

*Statistical
Yearbook 2006*



Statistical Yearbook 2006

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Preface

The Statistical Yearbook is a book about Denmark and the Danes. The figures show how Danish society develops and how the Danes' conditions of life change accordingly.

The Statistical Yearbook is also a historic work. The very first yearbook was published in 1896, and since then a new yearbook has been published every year, regardless of world wars and other major events. Consequently, we are proud to launch a yearbook once again for the 110th time. The yearbook is a tradition and a milestone in the course of the year.

The Statistical Yearbook is the most comprehensive publication from Statistics Denmark. It reflects the major part of the statistics generated by this statistical bureau and, at the same time, includes statistics from other authorities and institutions. A total of about 160 professional specialists from Statistics Denmark contribute to the yearbook.

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. Here, the entire Danish version of the yearbook is also available.

Statistics Denmark, May 2006

Jan Plovsing / Leon Østergaard

PS. Comments and suggestions for improvements from the users of the yearbook are welcome. Please send them to mpb@dst.dk

Symbols	»	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.

Geography and climate

1. Geography

The long Danish coastline

Denmark is a small country, compared to its closest neighbours. Sweden is ten times and Germany is eight times larger than Denmark, which has an area of 43,560 km². On the other hand, Denmark's coastline is extraordinarily long for a country of this size. Denmark stretches along a coast of 7,314 km, which is longer than the Chinese Wall. It corresponds to almost one and a half metre of coast per inhabitant.

One characteristic of Denmark's geography are the many islands, a total of 407. The largest islands are, by order of mention, Zealand, Vendsyssel-Thy, Lolland and Bornholm. Jutland (including Vendsyssel-Thy) account for 70 per cent of Denmark's total area. Two-thirds of Denmark's area is agricultural land.

In addition to Denmark, the Kingdom of Denmark includes the self-governing areas of Greenland and the Faroe Islands. The ice-free part of Greenland is almost ten times larger than Denmark, while the Faroe Islands are thirty times smaller than Denmark.

Figure 1 Distribution of Denmark and the Kingdom of Denmark by area



Denmark's nature is characterized by agriculture and forests

For thousands of years, Denmark has been an agricultural country, and this has largely characterized Danish landscapes. Consequently, 66 per cent of the landscape consists of man-made agricultural areas. However, forests are also evident in the landscape in the form of different types of forests, such as deciduous forest and coniferous forest, and 12 per cent of Denmark is covered by forests. However, more recent accounts from the Danish Forest and Nature Agency indicate that forests cover almost 14 per cent of Denmark. These accounts have been made on the basis of, among other things, aerial photos. Rold Forest and Grib Forest are the largest forests, covering 133 km², which is 2.5 per cent of the 5,294 km² covered by all the forests (source: National Survey and Cadastre).

Man-made infrastructure and buildings characterize the landscape

Cities, roads, railroads, bridges and other types of man-made surfaces cover a total of 10 per cent of Denmark's area, corresponding to three times the area of the Faroe Islands – or 56 per cent of Zealand. Urban centres, such as residential neighbourhoods and industrial districts, dominate and account for three-fourths of the man-made area.

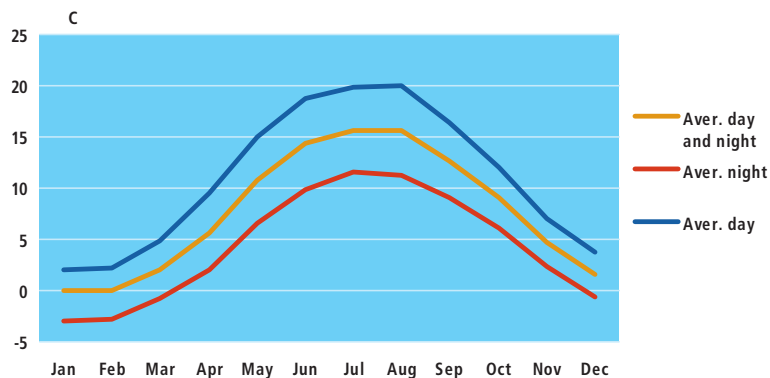
2. Climate

It rains or snows every third day

The Danish weather is known for being variable. It is a fact that it rains or snows every third day in Denmark, since a year has an average of 121 days of precipitation.

Figure 2

Temperatures in Denmark (average 1961–1990)



Source: Danish Meteorological Institute.

In a year, the average temperature varies from 0 °C in January to 20 °C in August. Great variations occur in relation to the average. The coldest day in more than one hundred years was a January day in 1982 with temperatures of -31 °C, and the warmest day was an August day in 1975 with temperatures of 36 °C.

Snow seven days a month during the wintertime

Denmark has mild winters without large amounts of snow, but with much rain. On average, it snows seven days every month in December, January and February. This figure decreases to five days of snow in March, and April has an average of two days of snow. It has been snowing in May a few times, but seldom for more than two hours over the entire month.

"... and it will be overcast again today"

Overcast days and many clouds in the sky are natural in Danes' everyday life. The clouds cover an average of 65 per cent of the sky in a year, but the summer is the least cloudy season with an average of 57 per cent cloudiness.

Not many days of sunshine in a year

Denmark is a country where the total hours of sunshine a year make gives occasion to enjoy the sun while it is out. There is an average of four hours of sunshine a day, naturally primarily during the spring and summertime. From May to August, there is more than five hours of sunshine a day. However, 2005 was different with one-fourth more hours of sunshine during the entire year.

Table 1

Area, population and coastline 2006

	Land and inland water area km ²	Population 1st. January	Density of population per km ²	Number Inland water area of islands	Inland water area 1959 km ²	Coastline 1959 km
Denmark	43 098.31	5 427 459	125.9	407	700	7 314
Regions						
Zealand	7 450.59	2 289 321	307.3	99	184	1 735
Lolland-Falster	1 795.34	112 418	62.6	45	24	587
Bornholm ¹	588.55	43 337	73.6	9	3	141
Funen	3 485.84	478 347	137.2	100	26	1 130
The Islands, total	13 320.32	2 923 423	219.5	252	237	3 593
Jutland	29 777.99	2 504 036	84.1	154	463	3 721
Counties						
Copenhagen Municipality	88.25	501 158	5 678.8	2	3	92
Frederiksberg Municipality	8.77	91 855	10 473.8	•	0	•
Copenhagen County	528.26	618 529	1 170.9	3	15	121
Frederiksborg County	1 347.44	378 686	281.0	14	80	248
Roskilde County	891.42	241 523	270.9	18	7	154
West Zealand County	2 983.77	307 207	103.0	28	66	608
Storstrøm County	3 398.02	262 781	77.3	77	36	1 099
Bornholm Municipality ¹	588.55	43 337	73.6	9	3	141
Funen County	3 485.84	478 347	137.2	100	27	1 130
South Jutland County	3 939.12	252 433	64.1	14	119	567 ²
Ribe County	3 131.66	224 261	71.6	4	23	207
Vejle County	2 996.64	360 921	120.4	10	26	264
Ringkøbing County	4 853.95	275 065	56.7	23	80	598
Århus County	4 560.73	661 370	145.0	40	77	635
Viborg County	4 122.51	234 896	57.0	15	90	646
North Jutland County	6 173.38	495 090	80.2	46	48	804
Faroe Islands	1 398.85	48 223	34.5	17³	...	1 117⁴
Greenland	410 449.00⁵	56 969⁶	0.1	...	...	...

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 5, 4 lakes and 2 closed fjords, each of over 100 hectares (10 km²) are included: these are Arresø, Esrumso, Mossø, Tissø, Saltbæk Vig and Stadil Fjord. There are 53 named islands in the Danish lakes with a total area of 1.97 km². The coastline is divided into counties according to the local authority allocation of 1st. 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.

¹ Including Christiansø. ² The border with Germany was measured as 67.7 km. In length. ³ Inhabited islands. ⁴ Measured in 1955. ⁵ Only the part of Greenland free of ice is included. The total area of Greenland is 2,166,086 km², of which 81 pct. is covered by inland ice. ⁶ 1st. January 2005.

Source: National Survey and Cadastra.

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/02

Table 2

Administrative division of Denmark 2006

	Municipalities	Parishes	Customs and tax regions	Judicial districts	Constituencies ¹	
					Counties and large constituencies	Constituencies
Total	270	2 122	27	82	17	103
The Islands	129	891	14	40	10	58
Copenhagen Municipality	1	69	1	1	3 }	16
Frederiksberg Municipality	1	10	1	1		3
Copenhagen County	18	70	3 ²	10	1	9
Frederiksborg County	19	78	2	5	1	4
Roskilde County	11	68	1 ³	2	1	3
West Zealand County	23	167	2 ³	7	1	6
Storstrøm County	24	182	2 ³	6	1	6
Bornholm Municipality	1 ⁴	22	1	1	1	2
Funen County	31	225	2	7	1	9
Jutland	141	1 231	13	42	7	45
South Jutland County	23	116	2	6	1	7
Ribe County	14	88	1	5 ⁵	1	4
Vejle County	16	136	1 ^{6,7}	5 ⁵	1	6
Ringkøbing County	18	143	2 ⁷	6	1	4
Århus County	26	285	3	6	1	10
Viborg County	17	223	2 ⁸	5 ¹⁰	1	5
North Jutland County	27	240	2 ⁹	9 ¹⁰	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 1,338 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 Tax Administration.

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

Table 3 Area and population. Regions and inhabited islands

Municipality code	Area in ha 2006	Population		Municipality code	Area in ha 2006	Population	
		1 January 2005	1 January 2006			1 January 2005	1 January 2006
Whole country	4 309 831	5 411 405	5 427 459	Funen and its islands	348 584	476 580	478 347
Zealand and its islands	745 059	2 281 142	2 289 321	- Funen	298 456	445 061	447 060
- Zealand	703 132	2 108 877	2 115 317	431 Avernakø	586	113	110
331 Agersø	684	238	238	443 Birkholm	92	7	10
- Amager	9 629	158 224	160 064	431 Bjørnø	150	43	39
365 Bogø	1 307	1 071	1 071	421 Bålgø	623	36	34
331 Egholm	99	2	2	479 Drejø	426	74	69
373 Enø	340	280	284	445 Fænø	394	1	4
229 Eskilsø	139	3	3	479 Hjortø	90	13	13
365 Farø	93	4	4	- Langeland	28 384	13 995	13 881
373 Gavnø	575	29	28	431 Lyø	605	138	130
331 Glænø	559	56	63	487 Siø	131	22	21
361 Langø	127	5	5	479 Skarø	197	37	36
365 Lindholm	7	4	4	431 Store Svelmø	27	4	0
397 Masnedø	168	156	153	475 Strynø	488	206	218
365 Møn	21 775	10 547	10 448	479 Thurø	753	3 701	3 699
301 Neksø	223	24	26	447 Tornø	21	3	3
365 Nyord	499	50	45	479 Tåsinge	6 979	6 192	6 155
331 Omø	452	190	187	423 Æbelø	232	2	2
315 Orø	1 502	948	937	492 Ærø	8 807	6 932	6 863
185 Saltholm	1 599	4	5	81 named islands	1 143	•	•
301 Sejerø	1 237	406	403	Jutland	2 977 799	2 497 236	2 504 036
101 Slotsholmen	21	21	24	- Jutland peninsular	2 387 430	2 105 542	2 113 555
361 Tærolø	175	3	3	- Vendsyssel-Thy	468 573	304 701	303 606
77 named islands	717	•	•	773 Agerø	385	38	40
Lolland, Falster and their islands	179 534	113 002	112 418	727 Alrø	751	162	161
- Lolland	124 286	68 751	68 224	- Als	31 222	51 718	51 806
- Falster	51 376	43 405	43 364	707 Anholt	2 237	161	167
363 Askø	282	55	56	545 Barsø	266	25	26
379 Fejø	1 600	611	608	851 Egholm	600	50	48
379 Femø	1 138	154	144	615 Endelave	1 308	171	177
363 Lilleø	86	14	11	563 Fanø	5 578	3 151	3 143
379 Skalø	106	9	9	783 Fur	2 229	904	912
379 Vejleø	37	1	0	813 Hirsholm	17	6	6
379 Vejro	157	2	2	619 Hjarnø	321	108	103
36 named islands	465	•	•	675 Jegindø	791	507	517
Bornholm and its islands	58 855	43 445	43 337	529 Kalvø	18	8	8
400 Bornholm	58 815	43 347	43 245	827 Livø	331	8	10
411 Christiansø ¹	25	} 98	92	825 Læsø	10 122	2 145	2 091
411 Frederikso ¹	4			571 Mandø	763	59	56
411 6 named islands	11	•	•	773 Mors	36 331	22 441	22 293
				531 Rømø	12 886	697	677
				741 Samsø	11 206	4 125	4 124
				503 Store Okseø	11	2	3
				727 Tunø	352	112	115
				671 Venø	646	211	211
				609 Vorsø	58	1	1
				515 Årø	566	183	180
				128 named islands	2 801	•	•

Note. Als includes the following municipalities: 501, 523, 535 plus 24,857 people in Sønderborg Municipality. - Amager includes the following habitant municipalities: 155 and 185 (excl. Saltholm) plus 107,207 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 37,871 people in Aalborg Municipality, Aggersborg parish 495 people in Løgstør Municipality. In total 328 named islands are without inhabitants.

¹ Not included in the division of municipalities, administered by the Ministry of Defence.

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/02

Table 4

Land cover¹

	Km ²	Per cent
Total area	43 560.76	100.00
Artificial surfaces	4 246.46	9.75
Urban fabric, industrial and commercial units ²	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
Agricultural areas	28 897.85	66.34
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
Forests and semi-natural areas	6 788.32	15.58
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
Wetlands	2 274.89	5.22
Meadows	808.89	1.86
Inland wetlands	205.66	0.47
Peatbogs	875.60	2.01
Salt marshes	384.74	0.88
Water bodies	670.59	1.54
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
Unclassified	682.65	1.57

Note. The Primary data are *arealanvendelseskortet; Areal Information System*, (The Ministry of Environment). Further information can be obtained on 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 4th. number is added for national purpose.

¹ 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. ² 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 ²						km ²			
Arresø	Zealand	39.5	39.5	39.5	39.5	Søndersø	Lolland	8.5	8.4	8.5	8.4
Esrum Lake	Zealand	17.4	17.4	17.4	17.4	Tystrup Lake	Zealand	...	6.7	...	6.7
Stadil Fjord ¹	West Jutland	18.5	17.3	18.5	17.3	Tømmerby Fjord	North Jutland	...	6.0	...	6.0
Mossø	East Jutland	16.6	16.6	16.6	16.6	Vejlæn/Ulvedyb	North Jutland	...	5.9	...	5.9
Saltbæk Vig ¹	Zealand	15.6	16.1	15.6	16.1	Julsø	East Jutland	...	5.8	...	5.8
Tisso	Zealand	12.7	12.7	12.7	12.7	Tange Lake	West Jutland	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5
Furesø	Zealand	9.3	9.3	9.3	9.3	Lund Fjord	North Jutland	5.4	5.1	5.4	5.1
Skanderborg Lake	East Jutland	8.0	8.6	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 photogrammetric maps. Named lakes are lakes which are named on maps.

¹ 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
Maximum temperature¹													
1874-2005 Temp.	12.4	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>2005</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>
2005	12.4	9.6	15.6	21.1	30.7	29.2	30.8	28.0	27.3	20.7	16.7	10.7	30.8
Average daily temperature²													
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
2005	5.7	2.5	4.7	11.7	14.8	17.9	21.2	19.3	18.5	14.8	8.6	4.6	12.0
Mean temperature													
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
2005	3.7	0.3	1.5	7.6	10.8	14.1	17.3	15.5	14.5	11.1	6.3	2.7	8.8
Average nightly temperature¹													
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
2005	1.5	-2.1	-2.0	3.8	7.0	10.3	13.7	11.9	10.4	7.5	3.7	0.3	5.5
Minimum temperature²													
1874-2005 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>
2005	-10.6	-13.3	-20.2	-4.9	-1.6	0.4	7.1	4.1	-2.2	-2.8	-7.3	-9.0	-20.2
Degree-days													
Normal (1971-1990)	516	473	452	339	186	...	...	...	136	251	361	461	3 175
2005	410	466	479	282	193	(96)	(23)	(55)	92	181	321	442	2 856

Note. Daily measurements at a number of stations throughout the country - as a rule 30 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.

¹ A maximum/minimum thermometer registers the *highest/lowest temperature* in a day from all the about 60 stations. Absolute maximum/minimum in the years 1874-2005 are found by extracting the highest/lowest temperature from the about 60 stationer (approx. 100 before 1960). Measured during the most recent year the temperature occurred. ² 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. 2005

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Year total
Precipitation													
	mm												
Normal (1961-1990)	57	38	46	41	48	55	66	67	73	76	79	68	712
All Denmark	64	44	43	30	61	53	94	54	29	57	71	49	647
Cph Municipality, Frb.Municipality, Cph. County, Fr.borg County, and Roskilde County	47	42	36	10	54	52	88	38	14	55	36	51	523
West Zealand County	35	40	32	17	45	55	67	29	18	49	39	39	465
Storstrøm County	38	51	40	16	42	54	86	45	17	44	33	59	525
Bornholm Municipality	56	68	58	4	44	24	62	72	39	31	42	52	552
Funen County	54	44	34	27	40	57	108	40	23	60	49	51	587
South Jutland County	67	51	55	45	68	55	111	62	30	71	70	57	742
Ribe County	72	48	54	45	77	46	119	69	35	72	103	60	800
Vejle County	75	54	43	44	74	49	121	41	21	60	68	55	705
Ringkøbing County	86	38	46	34	66	47	83	70	48	59	114	42	733
Aarhus County	59	42	35	26	60	51	96	44	28	56	60	45	602
Viborg County	79	38	40	26	64	49	84	53	30	53	95	38	649
North Jutland County	63	35	36	21	63	65	79	61	37	48	76	41	625
	per cent												
Relative humidity, all Denmark¹													
Normal (1961-1990)	91	90	87	80	75	77	79	79	83	87	89	90	84
2005	86	86	83	75	79	78	80	81	81	86	88	89	83
Cloud cover, all Denmark²													
Normal (1961-1990)	76	72	68	61	57	58	59	55	60	67	70	74	65
2005	69	71	61	53	62	61	68	61	55	46	69	73	62
	hours												
Bright sunshine, all Denmark³													
Normal (1961-1990)	43	69	110	162	209	209	196	186	128	87	54	43	1 495
2005	73	86	178	219	213	243	190	181	181	162	64	56	1 846
	hPa												
Mean air pressure (sea level)													
Aalborg	1 008	1 018	1 016	1 015	1 013	1 015	1 012	1 013	1 017	1 019	1 011	1 013	1 014
Copenhagen Airport	1 011	1 017	1 016	1 016	1 014	1 016	1 012	1 014	1 018	1 021	1 013	1 013	1 015
	m/sec												
Frequently winddirection⁴													
Normal (1961-1990)	V19	Ø18	V22	V20	V20	V29	V35	V28	V28	V22	V22	V23	V24
2005	SV30	NØ25	Ø26	Ø28	V33	V32	V32	V36	SV20	SØ36	SV29	V22	V22
Mean wind force⁵													
Normal (1961-1990)	7	6	6	6	5	5	5	5	6	6	7	7	6
2005	7	6	5	5	5	5	4	5	4	5	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 cm² which rests on a horizontal plane. It is measured in hPa = hectopascals = millibar.

¹ *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. ² *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. ³ *Sunshine hours* (bright sunshine, i.e. 200 watt pr. m²). 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. ⁴ *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 2005

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Year total
Number of days within a month all Denmark													
Summer days (max. >25°)													
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
2005	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	1.4	4.5	1.9	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.8
Ice days (max. <0°)													
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
2005	1.3	4.6	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	11.2
Frost days (min. <0°)													
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
2005	9.9	21.5	18.9	3.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	1.9	7.9	14.3	78.0
Days with fog													
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
2005	5.3	6.7	9.1	4.5	6.6	6.1	7.0	9.1	11.6	17.0	9.2	10.1	102.1
Precipitation days (R ³ 0.1 mm)													
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
2005	19.9	12.9	12.8	9.6	18.2	10.4	15.1	12.0	9.6	10.4	18.7	20.2	169.8
Heavy precipitation days (R ³ 10 mm)													
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
2005	0.9	1.1	0.9	0.3	1.1	1.4	3.4	1.7	0.4	2.4	1.8	0.7	16.1
Days with snow													
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
2005	4.1	8.4	5.6	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	5.4	25.6
Windy days in pct.													
Normal (1961-1990)	15	11	13	8	6	5	5	5	9	12	15	15	10
2005	22	8	4	3	2	3	2	2	3	3	8	8	6
Days with thunder													
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
2005	0.7	0.3	0.0	0.3	4.7	1.9	5.0	2.6	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	17.4

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 30 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

Denmark's fauna and flora

1997 - 2005	Total number of known species	Total number of 'listed species'		Species extinct in Denmark ¹	Species requiring special protection		
		number	per cent		Directly endangered ²	Vulnerable species ³	Rare species ⁴
Total	10 598	3 142	30	343	611	997	1 191
Flora							
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
Vascular plants	1 050	220	21	23	36	66	95
Fauna							
Insects	5 289	1 359	26	190	285	450	434
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
Vertebrates	309	111	36	18	22	28	43
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.

¹ Species which are regarded as extinct in Denmark after 1850. ² 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. ³ Species which are expected to be directly endangered in Denmark if the negative factors which are currently affecting them continue. ⁴ 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 10

Breeding pairs of the 20 most common birds in Denmark 2005

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

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

For further information www.dof.dk

Table 11

Breeding pairs of the 20 rarest birds in Denmark 2005

No.	Species	Number of breeding pairs	Trend
1	Tengmalm's owl	0-1	Svingende
2	Little gull	0-1	Svingende
3	White stork	1	Faldende
4	Osprey	1	Svingende
5	Whitethroated dipper	1	Svingende
6	Crested lark	1-2	Faldende
7	Whopper swan	2	Stigende
8	Peregrine falcon	2	Stigende
9	Golden plover	2	Faldende
10	Gullbilled tern	2	Faldende
11	Fulmar	2-4	Uændret
12	Tawny pipit	2-4	Faldende
13	Golden eagle	3	Stigende
14	Short-eared owl	3	Faldende
15	Great reedwarbler	4-5	Faldende
16	Blackheaded gull måge	7	Stigende
17	Red-crested pochard	12	Stigende
18	White-tailed eagle	12	Stigende
19	Hobby	15-19	Svingende
20	Spoonbill	21	Stigende

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.

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

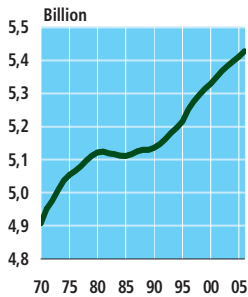
Source: The Danish Ornithological Society: 'Threatened Breeding pairs', 2000. *Threatened Breeding pairs 2000, Dansk Ornitologisk Forenings Tidsskrift*. 97(2003): pages 175-192 and unpublished data from 2003.

For further information visit www.dof.dk

Population and elections

1. Danish population trends

Figure 1
Population 1970-2006



Population size

Since the early 1970s, Denmark has had a population of more than five million inhabitants. The size of the population has seen a slow but steady increase since 1970 and on 1 January 2006 it was 5.4 million people. However, during the early 1980s the population fell due to reductions in the number of births.

Women are in majority

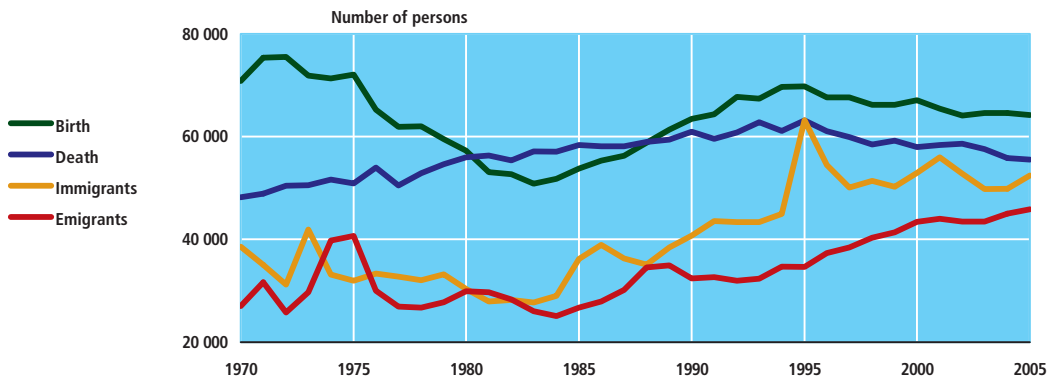
Though more boys than girls are born every year, women comprise slightly more than half of the Danish population (50.5 per cent). This is because of higher mortality rates among men. There are more men than women in all age groups up to and including 60 years, but women take over in all subsequent age groups. The 95 and over age group comprises more than 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). The population increase during recent years is the result of two things: positive natural increase (births \div deaths) and positive net migration (immigration \div emigration). Positive net migration means that more people enter Denmark than leave it.

Figure 2

Population trends 1970-2005



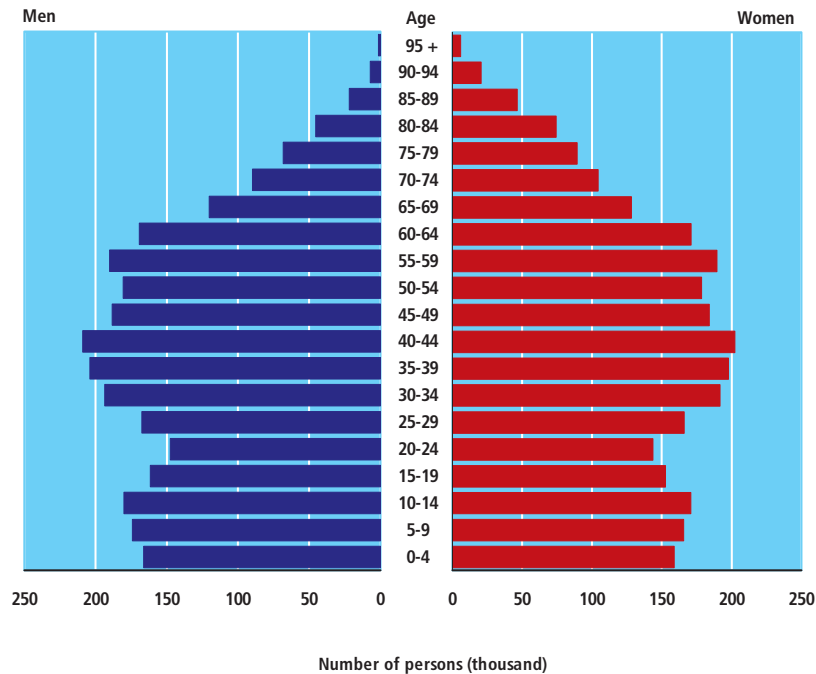
We are growing older

The Danish population is getting older. The average age in Denmark was 39.7 years as of 1 January 2006. For men, this figure was 38.6 years, whereas the corresponding figure for women was 40.8 years. When examining 1980 figures, the average age was almost three 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

Population and elections

is, however, also occasioned by the fact that the large generations from the mid-1940s have now reached their sixties, 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 2006



2. The demographic dependency ratio in Denmark

The demographic dependency ratio

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 – i.e. the population of working age.

The demographic dependency ratio will increase in coming years

If the economically active (working) population is calculated as those within the 20-59 age group, the dependency ratio in 2006 is 0.85. That is to say that for every 100 economically active individuals, 85 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 ratios in the EU

It is possible to compare the dependency ratio for the Member States 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 in the EU at 0.77. The Netherlands had the lowest demographic dependency ratio at 0.74. Sweden had the highest demographic dependency ratio at 0.86, followed by Ireland at 0.85. Ireland is the only EU country where the biggest part of the population who need support is young people between 0-19 years. The EU average was 0.81.

3. Births

How many children are born each year?

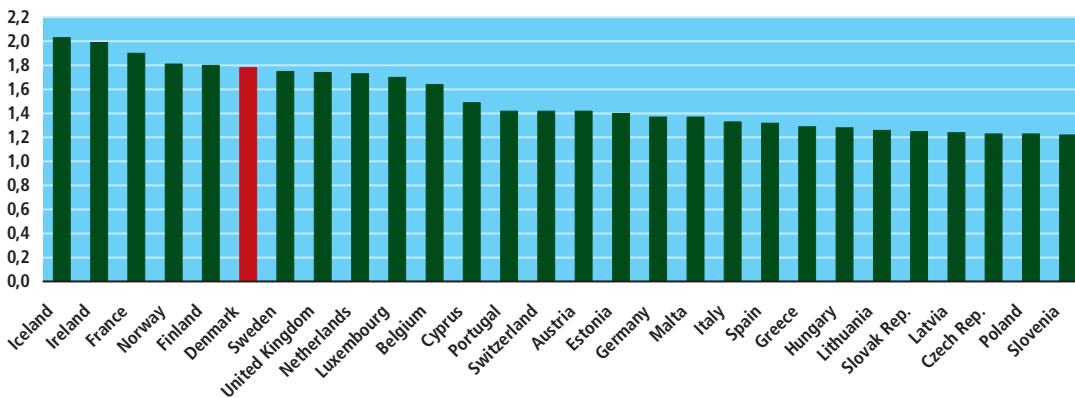
During recent years, the number of live births has been approximately 65,000 a year, corresponding to an average of 180 a day. The number of births during a given period depends on the number of women of childbearing age and on the number of children born to each woman. The *total fertility rate*, i.e. the average number of live births per woman, is 1.8 in Denmark.

A fertility rate at 2.1 is needed for the population to reproduce itself. Through the 1950s and most of the 1960s, the fertility rate was above this level. From the late 1960s, the fertility rate fell until it reached bottom in 1983 at 1.4. Since then the fertility rate has risen and now seems to have stabilised at 1.8.

One of the highest fertility rates in EU

With 1.8 children per woman, Denmark has one of the highest fertility rates in the EU. In 2004, the total fertility rate for the EU was 1.5. Ireland had the highest fertility rate (2.0), and the new EU-countries Poland and the Czech Republic had the lowest (1.2). In comparison, Somalia has a total fertility rate at 7.2, Iraq at 5.4, China at 1.7 and the United States at 2.0.

Figure 4 Fertility rates in European countries 2004



Older mothers

Over the years, women have become increasingly mature before becoming mothers. In 2004, the average age of women giving birth for the first time was 30.2 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 28.9 years in 2004.

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 2005, 625 out of 1,294 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 2006, the corresponding figure is only 44 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 31.4 years and from 25.1 years to 33.7 years for men.

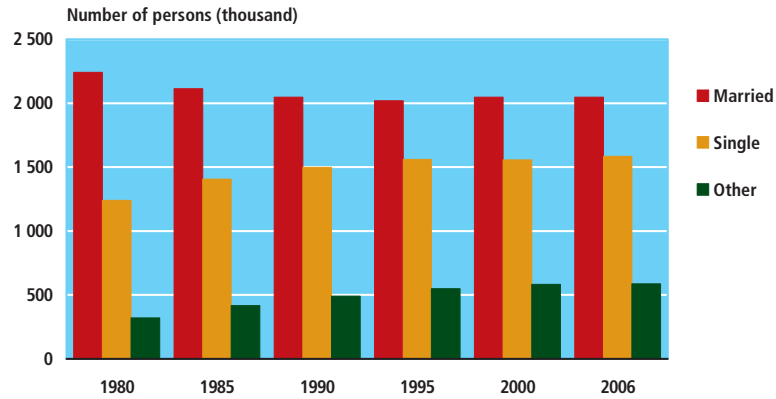
We still live as couples

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 60 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 1980-2006



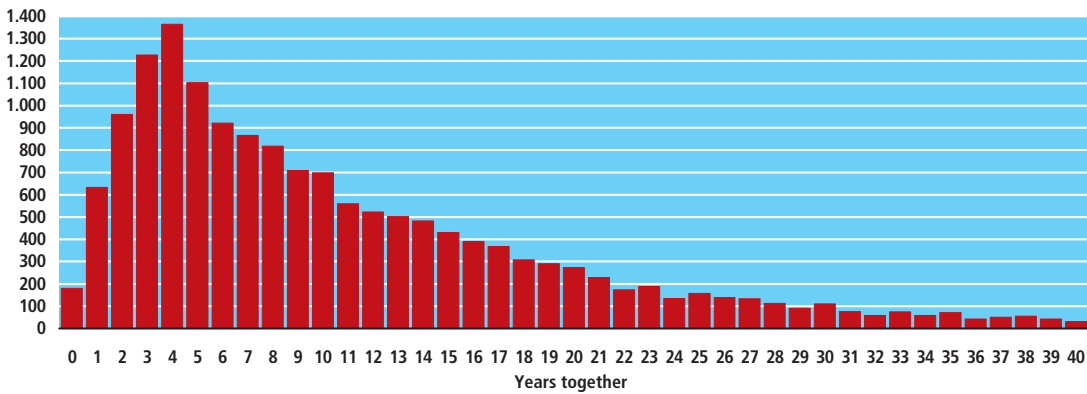
Note. 1 January.

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 that end in divorce.

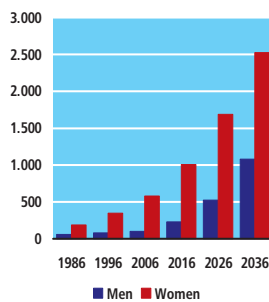
More than half of the divorces in Denmark take place within in the first nine years of marriage. Divorces are most common after three or four years of marriage.

Figure 6 Divorces after duration of marriage 2004



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 2004, 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 are 100 years of age or more is rising. On 1 January 2006, a total of 680 people (581 women and 99 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.

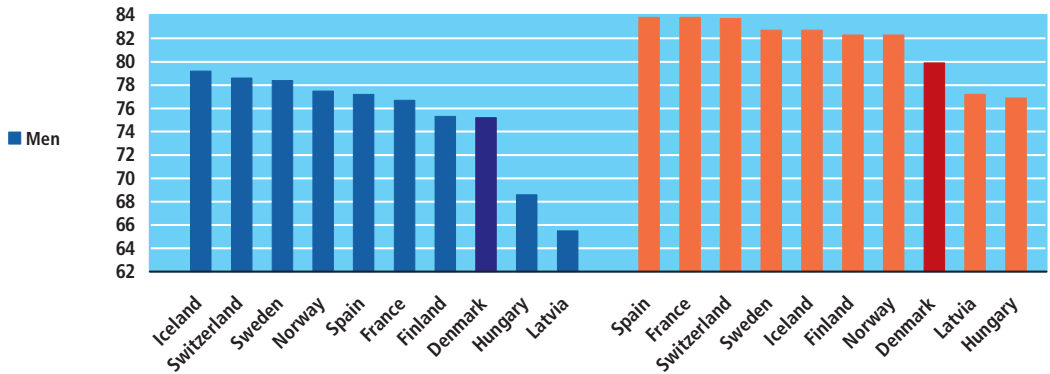
Life expectancy reflects the health of a population

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 75.6 for men and 80.2 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 especially 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 2004/2005 shows an increase of 2.9 years for men and 2.2 years for women.

Figure 8 Life expectancy rates in selected countries 2004



Note: United Kingdom and Germany concerns the year 1999.
 Source: EUROSTAT: *European Social Statistics, Demography, 2001.*

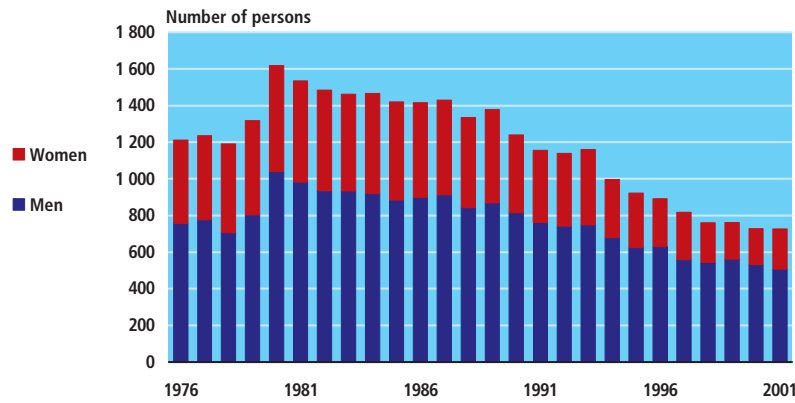
One quarter of all deaths are caused by cancer

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



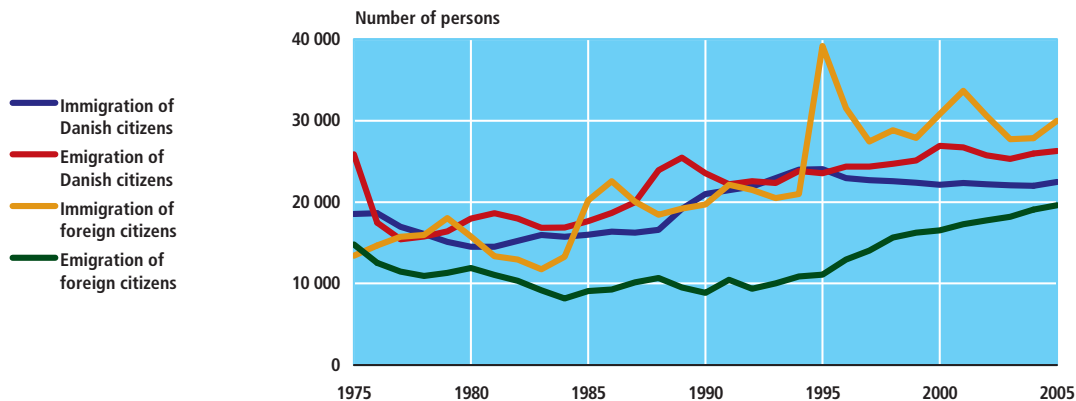
7. Internal and external migration

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 1975-2005



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.

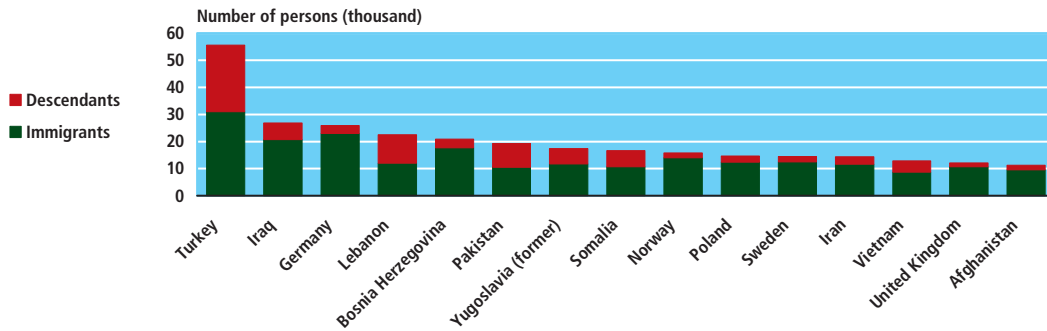
More immigrants from remote countries

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 8.5 per cent of the total Danish population (463,235 persons) – about 6.5 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 2005, 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.

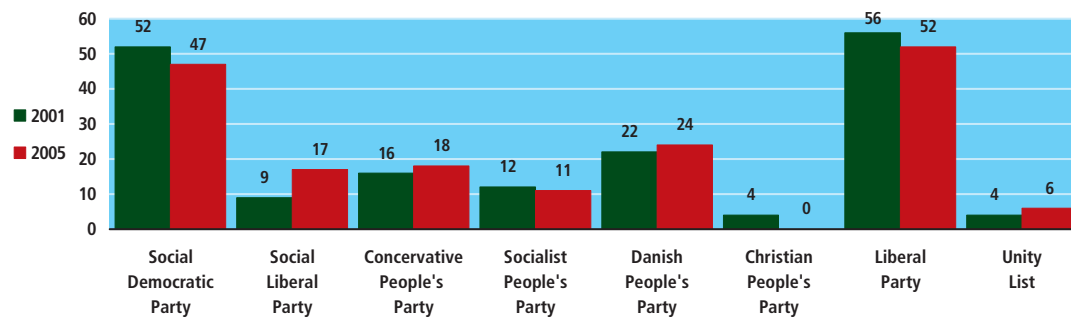
Elections to the Folketing (the Danish parliament) are held once every four years; elections may, however, be called more frequently. A total of 175 members of parliament are elected in Denmark, two members are elected on the Faroe Islands, and two members are elected in Greenland. 13 general elections 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.

Population and elections

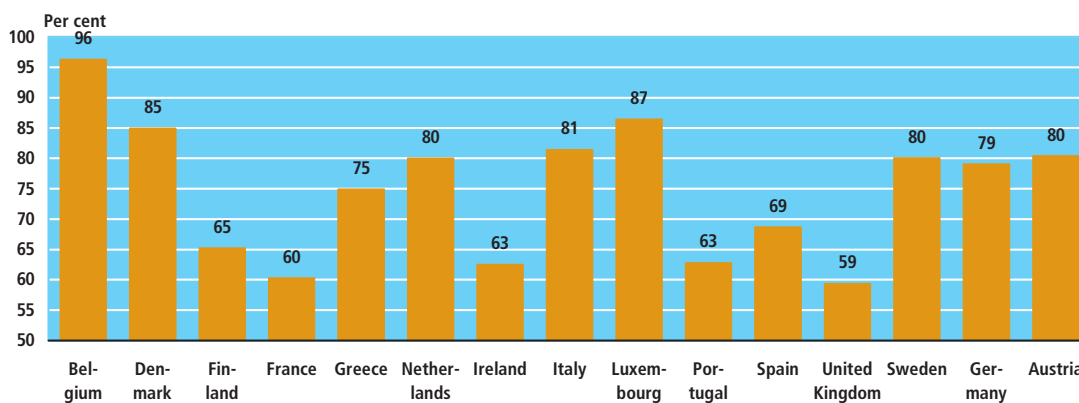
Figure 12 Distribution of seats after the two latest elections to the Folketing



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.

Figure 13 Electoral turnout for the latest elections to parliament (before 1 April 2006)



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 12

Population in Denmark

	Central Copenhagen Region ¹	Rest of the Islands	Jutland	Total	Annual increase in per cent	Population per km ²
1769	82 086	364 835	350 663	797 584		20.5
1787	92 701	397 616	351 489	841 806	0.30	21.6
1801	104 109	439 768	385 124	929 001	0.74	23.8
1840	125 903	618 032	545 140	1 289 075	0.86	33.1
1850	135 641	678 131	600 876	1 414 648	0.97	36.3
1860	166 967	741 189	700 206	1 608 362	1.37	41.3
1870	202 327	794 295	788 119	1 784 741	1.10	45.8
1880	266 466	834 062	868 511	1 969 039	1.03	50.5
1890	367 262	862 998	942 120	2 172 380	1.03	55.8
1901	468 936	916 812	1 063 792	2 449 540	1.16	62.9
1911	584 089	974 530	1 198 457	2 757 076	1.26	70.8
1921 ²	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	802 391	1 941 598	2 193 590	4 937 579	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
2006	661 636	2 261 787	2 504 036	5 427 459	0.30	125.9

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.

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

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/ft

Table 13

Urban and rural population

	1901	1921	1940	1960	1970	1981	1990	2004
	Inhabitants							
Denmark total	2 449 540	3 269 554	3 844 312	4 585 256	4 937 579	5 123 989	5 135 409	5 397 640
The Greater Copenhagen ¹	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

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

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/02

Table 14

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 ¹	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 ²	67 369	62 809	43 400	32 344	13.0	12.1	0.5
1994	5 205 ²	69 666	61 099	44 961	34 710	13.4	11.7	0.5
1995	5 228 ²	69 771	63 127	63 187	34 630	13.3	12.1	0.5
1996	5 262 ²	67 638	61 043	54 445	37 312	12.9	11.6	0.6
1997	5 284 ²	67 648	59 898	50 105	38 393	12.8	11.3	0.5
1998	5 301 ²	66 174	58 453	51 372	40 340	12.5	11.0	0.5
1999	5 319 ²	66 220	59 179	50 236	41 340	12.4	11.1	0.4
2000	5 337 ²	67 084	57 998	52 915	43 417	12.6	10.9	0.5
1991/2000 average	5 245 ²	67 365	60 401	49 757	36 703	12.8	11.5	0.5
2001	5 355 ²	65 458	58 355	55 984	43 980	12.2	10.9	0.5
2002	5 374 ²	64 075	58 610	52 778	43 481	11.9	10.9	0.4
2003	5 387 ²	64 599	57 574	49 754	43 466	12.0	10.7	0.4
2004	5 401 ²	64 609	55 806	49 860	45 017	11.9	10.3	0.4
2005	5 416 ²	64 189	54 962	52 458	45 869	11.9	10.1	0.4

¹ For each year, see *Statistical Yearbook 1922*. ² Population 1 July.

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/bef1, [bef6](http://www.statbank.dk/bef6) and [hisb3](http://www.statbank.dk/hisb3)

Table 15

Population by sex and age 2006

Per 1 January	Males	Females	Total		Males	Females	Total
Total	2 685 846	2 741 613	5 427 459				
0 years	32 908	31 603	64 511	50 years	36 996	36 177	73 173
1 years	33 275	31 780	65 055	51 years	35 948	35 778	71 726
2 years	33 338	31 817	65 155	52 years	36 683	36 215	72 898
3 years	33 196	31 459	64 655	53 years	35 731	35 538	71 269
4 years	33 572	32 204	65 776	54 years	35 300	34 750	70 050
5 years	34 585	33 088	67 673	55 years	35 947	36 075	72 022
6 years	34 189	32 785	66 974	56 years	35 653	35 803	71 456
7 years	34 507	32 730	67 237	57 years	37 525	37 427	74 952
8 years	35 267	33 471	68 738	58 years	39 787	39 631	79 418
9 years	35 502	33 691	69 193	59 years	41 263	40 558	81 821
10 years	36 842	34 823	71 665	60 years	39 519	39 074	78 593
11 years	36 826	35 166	71 992	61 years	37 101	37 145	74 246
12 years	35 749	33 956	69 705	62 years	33 581	34 291	67 872
13 years	36 126	34 142	70 268	63 years	31 523	31 941	63 464
14 years	34 503	32 779	67 282	64 years	27 590	28 487	56 077
15 years	34 392	32 542	66 934	65 years	26 477	27 593	54 070
16 years	33 291	31 639	64 930	66 years	24 941	26 059	51 000
17 years	32 320	30 503	62 823	67 years	24 282	25 825	50 107
18 years	30 921	29 161	60 082	68 years	22 700	24 980	47 680
19 years	30 580	28 864	59 444	69 years	21 692	23 718	45 410
20 years	29 882	28 639	58 521	70 years	20 173	22 463	42 636
21 years	29 136	28 188	57 324	71 years	19 071	21 740	40 811
22 years	28 859	28 316	57 175	72 years	17 779	20 414	38 193
23 years	30 012	29 086	59 098	73 years	16 770	20 287	37 057
24 years	29 751	29 498	59 249	74 years	15 997	19 433	35 430
25 years	31 758	31 561	63 319	75 years	15 315	19 065	34 380
26 years	32 628	32 429	65 057	76 years	14 403	18 173	32 576
27 years	33 851	33 644	67 495	77 years	14 029	18 121	32 150
28 years	33 756	33 537	67 293	78 years	12 569	17 231	29 800
29 years	35 450	34 808	70 258	79 years	12 019	16 879	28 898
30 years	38 151	38 275	76 426	80 years	10 997	16 480	27 477
31 years	37 809	37 698	75 507	81 years	10 177	15 835	26 012
32 years	38 060	37 616	75 676	82 years	8 927	14 967	23 894
33 years	39 709	39 490	79 199	83 years	7 905	13 430	21 335
34 years	39 742	38 587	78 329	84 years	7 299	13 518	20 817
35 years	37 933	37 269	75 202	85 years	6 433	12 689	19 122
36 years	38 109	36 952	75 061	86 years	4 888	9 869	14 757
37 years	39 720	38 183	77 903	87 years	4 265	9 121	13 386
38 years	42 453	41 152	83 605	88 years	3 404	7 895	11 299
39 years	45 771	44 100	89 871	89 years	2 846	6 913	9 759
40 years	44 218	42 836	87 054	90 years	2 193	5 742	7 935
41 years	43 479	41 622	85 101	91 years	1 849	5 081	6 930
42 years	42 332	41 096	83 428	92 years	1 379	4 058	5 437
43 years	40 087	38 800	78 887	93 years	1 037	3 261	4 298
44 years	38 881	37 944	76 825	94 years	721	2 453	3 174
45 years	38 973	37 872	76 845	95 years	513	1 979	2 492
46 years	37 273	36 497	73 770	96 years	339	1 319	1 658
47 years	37 429	36 572	74 001	97 years	206	980	1 186
48 years	37 239	36 399	73 638	98 years	129	569	698
49 years	37 469	36 717	74 186	99 years	67	416	483
				100 years +	99	581	680

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/bef1a

Table 16 (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
All Denmark	5 196 642	5 397 640	485 Brylle	1 179	1 157
The Greater Copenhagen Reg.¹	1 346 289	1 086 762	749 Bryrup	1 199	1 337
Other urban areas			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 ¹	•	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 ¹	•	18 986	375 Eskilstrup	1 053	1 082
201 Of which in Allerød Municipality	•	18 947	Espergærde ^{1, 2}	•	11 399
205 Of which in Birkerød Municipality	•	30	208 Of which in Fredensborg- Humleb. ¹	•	55
207 Of which in Farum Municipality	•	9	217 Of which in Helsingør Municipality ²	•	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 ¹	•	2 018	207 Farum ¹	•	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 ¹	•	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 ¹	•	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 placed in.

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

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/02

Table 16 (continued) Population in urban areas with over 1 000 inhabitants

Muni- cipal. code	Population 1st. January 1994	Population 1st. January 2004	Muni- cipal. code	Population 1st. January 1994	Population 1st. January 2004		
851	Frejlev	2 009	2 267	269	Havdrup ²	•	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 ¹	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	Humblebæk ²	•	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 ²	•	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 ²	•	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 ²	•	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

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

Table 16 (continued) Population in urban areas with over 1 000 inhabitants

Muni- cipal. code	Population 1st. January 1994	Population 1st. January 2004	Muni- cipal. 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 Hvalso ¹	3 243	3 730	341	Mørkøv	1 640	1 744
251	Kirke Hyllinge	1 138	1 553		Måløv ²	•	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 ²	•	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 ³	4 855	•	227	Nivå ²	•	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 ¹	•	54	849	Nørre Halne	1 137	1 195
201	Lillerød ²	•	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	Lynge ²	•	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				

¹ Earlier named Hvalso. ² The Greater Copenhagen Region: In 1999 12 municipalities comprising 40 towns were no longer included in the Greater Copenhagen Region.

³ Included 1st. January 2004 in Århus.

Table 16 (continued) **Population in urban areas with over 1 000 inhabitants**

Muni- cipal. code		Population 1st. January 1994	Population 1st. January 2004	Muni- cipal. 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 ¹	•	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 ¹	•	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 ¹	•	5 742
265	Roskilde	41 266	44 205	751	Stavtrup	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	Rødkærsbro	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 ¹	•	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 ¹	•	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

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

Table 16 (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
311 Sørbymagle	•	1 038	235 Veksø	1 841	1 035
155 Søvang ¹	•	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 ²	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 ¹	•	8 676	395 Væggerløse	1 392	1 334
219 Tulstrup	1 298	1 240	189 Værløse ¹	•	12 387
253 Tune ¹	•	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 ¹	•	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 ³	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			

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

³ Kolt included 1st. January 2004.

Table 17 (continued) Population in municipalities and counties 2006

Municip. code	Population 1st. January	Urban areas ¹ 2004	Population density ²	Municip. code	Population 1st. January	Urban areas ¹ 2004	Population density ²
All Denmark	5 427 459	4 610 651	125.9	261 Lejre	8 852	6 113	100.4
101 Copenhagen	501 158	501 664	5 678.8	263 Ramsø	9 412	7 058	139.2
147 Frederiksberg	91 855	91 721	10 473.8	265 Roskilde	55 050	52 702	681.6
15 Copenhagen County	618 529	614 360	1 170.9	267 Skovbo	15 183	11 140	115.2
165 Albertslund	27 853	28 498	1 208.9	269 Solrød	20 877	19 464	522.1
151 Ballerup	46 654	46 273	1 368.6	271 Vallø	10 373	7 362	123.7
153 Brøndby	34 247	34 708	1 658.5	30 West Zealand County	307 207	223 813	103.0
155 Dragør	13 154	12 788	725.1	301 Bjergsted	7 994	4 761	57.7
157 Gentofte	68 623	68 704	2 686.9	303 Dianalund	7 468	5 562	111.4
159 Gladsaxe	61 735	61 993	2 469.4	305 Dragsholm	13 882	8 547	91.0
161 Glostrup	20 699	20 793	1 555.1	307 Fuglebjerg	6 603	2 955	47.0
163 Herlev	27 023	27 272	2 244.4	309 Gørlev	6 545	3 911	71.1
167 Hvidovre	49 762	49 952	2 271.2	311 Hashøj	6 681	2 850	51.1
169 Høje-Taastrup	46 257	43 946	589.9	313 Haslev	14 850	12 003	111.9
183 Ishøj	20 820	20 066	802.6	315 Holbæk	35 907	30 093	225.2
171 Ledøje-Smørum	10 797	9 756	344.6	317 Hvidebæk	5 557	2 624	56.6
173 Lyngby-Taarbæk	51 908	51 507	1 335.1	319 Høng	8 430	4 562	58.3
175 Rødovre	36 506	36 391	3 012.0	321 Jernløse	6 010	3 280	58.6
181 Søllerød	31 920	31 429	802.6	323 Kalundborg	20 418	17 068	156.8
185 Tårnby	39 708	39 535	611.4	325 Korsør	20 873	18 596	279.9
187 Vallensbæk	12 230	12 382	1 336.6	327 Nykøbing-Rørvig	7 697	6 452	192.5
189 Værløse	18 633	18 367	548.2	329 Ringsted	31 094	23 119	105.2
20 Frederiksborg County	378 686	333 727	281.0	331 Skælskør	11 928	8 113	70.2
201 Allerød	23 498	21 833	348.4	333 Slagelse	37 037	32 630	192.9
205 Birkerød	22 321	20 606	664.9	335 Sorø	15 584	11 422	104.4
207 Farum	18 737	17 933	825.8	337 Stenlille	5 634	2 881	60.2
208 Fredensborg-Humlebæk	20 025	17 620	278.1	339 Svinninge	6 615	4 314	77.0
209 Frederikssund	19 144	16 959	469.8	341 Tornved	9 133	6 957	87.2
211 Frederiksværk	20 691	17 495	231.0	343 Trundholm	11 311	5 020	69.5
213 Græsted-Gilleleje	20 843	13 646	155.3	345 Tølløse	9 956	6 093	79.0
215 Helsingør	19 517	14 111	133.9	35 Storstrøm County	262 781	186 873	77.3
217 Helsingør	61 340	57 994	504.4	351 Fakse	12 474	8 508	85.0
219 Hillerød	38 102	34 588	287.0	353 Fladså	7 730	3 694	58.3
221 Hundested	9 822	8 641	310.5	355 Holeby	3 892	2 244	33.5
223 Hørsholm	24 317	23 781	774.9	357 Holmegaard	7 643	5 905	115.6
225 Jægerspris	9 520	7 919	99.6	359 Højreby	4 020	1 477	31.5
227 Karlebo	19 106	18 116	476.8	361 Langebæk	6 340	4 150	62.9
229 Skibby	6 892	4 861	86.2	363 Maribo	11 001	8 436	71.4
231 Skævinge	6 225	4 112	91.0	365 Møn	11 572	6 142	48.8
233 Slangørup	9 435	7 811	207.0	367 Nakskov	14 745	14 643	451.3
235 Stenløse	13 470	11 800	206.1	369 Nykøbing F	25 464	23 410	190.3
237 Ølstykke	15 681	13 901	538.9	371 Nysted	5 357	2 813	37.6
25 Roskilde County	241 523	215 176	270.9	373 Næstved	48 546	43 528	242.9
251 Bramsnæs	9 437	6 899	118.1	375 Nørre Alslev	9 618	4 741	53.1
253 Greve	47 968	47 243	797.1	377 Præstø	7 758	4 747	72.6
255 Gundsø	15 993	14 154	251.8	379 Ravnsborg	5 472	1 938	27.7
257 Hvalsø	7 843	6 274	108.9	381 Rudbjerg	3 326	814	23.2
259 Køge	40 535	36 767	327.6	383 Rødby	6 511	4 469	54.1
				385 Rønnede	7 337	4 242	58.7
				387 Saksøbing	9 296	5 280	52.7

¹ 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. ² Population density refers to number of inhabitants per km².

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/02

Table 17 (continued) **Population in municipalities and counties 2006**

Municip. code	Population 1st. January	Urban areas ¹ 2004	Population density ²	Municip. code	Population 1st. January	Urban areas ¹ 2004	Population density ²		
389	Stevns	11 461	7 139	68.9	515	Haderslev	31 544	25 862	115.9
391	Stubbekøbing	6 794	3 176	43.4	517	Højer	2 801	1 438	24.0
393	Suså	8 762	4 750	60.5	519	Lundtoft	6 150	4 038	44.8
395	Sydfalster	6 922	3 541	61.1	521	Løgumkloster	6 771	4 747	33.8
397	Vordingborg	20 740	17 086	117.6	523	Nordborg	13 893	11 921	111.3
400	Bornholm Municipal.³	43 337	32 040	73.6	525	Nørre Rangstrup	9 510	6 055	31.5
400	Bornholm Municipal.	43 245	32 040	73.5	527	Rødding	10 995	6 691	40.2
411	Christiansø	92	.	230.0	529	Rødekro	11 756	8 966	58.3
42	Funen County	478 347	386 856	137.2	531	Skærbæk	7 172	4 766	19.9
421	Assens	10 959	7 696	78.6	533	Sundeved	5 286	3 724	76.2
423	Bogense	6 487	3 414	63.8	535	Sydals	6 531	4 272	69.0
425	Broby	6 331	3 813	63.3	537	Sønderborg	30 783	29 596	565.3
427	Egebjerg	8 924	5 064	72.1	539	Tinglev	10 115	6 579	31.0
429	Ejby	10 192	5 625	62.6	541	Tønder	12 285	10 363	66.6
431	Faaborg	17 248	12 815	75.8	543	Vojens	16 685	13 210	55.9
433	Glamsbjerg	5 924	4 101	64.8	545	Aabenraa	21 994	19 725	170.9
435	Gudme	6 530	3 379	54.4	55	Ribe County	224 261	181 234	71.6
437	Haarby	5 045	2 958	63.3	551	Billund	8 632	7 285	55.9
439	Kerteminde	11 011	7 157	76.9	553	Blåbjerg	6 440	3 107	25.3
441	Langeskov	6 417	4 739	147.7	555	Blåvandshuk	4 357	3 251	19.6
445	Middelfart	20 599	18 622	284.9	557	Bramming	13 708	10 297	80.8
447	Munkebo	5 811	5 269	301.4	559	Brørup	6 553	4 771	61.2
449	Nyborg	19 134	17 081	229.0	561	Esbjerg	81 908	79 142	370.8
451	Nørre Aaby	5 626	3 489	86.7	563	Fanø	3 143	2 761	56.3
461	Odense	186 595	178 117	613.1	565	Grindsted	17 501	13 451	45.8
471	Otterup	11 023	6 414	65.4	569	Helle	8 352	4 559	29.8
473	Ringe	11 269	6 330	73.2	567	Holsted	6 922	4 167	36.5
475	Rudkøbing	6 647	4 762	105.6	571	Ribe	18 139	12 350	51.5
477	Ryslinge	6 920	4 873	84.7	573	Varde	20 260	16 249	80.6
479	Svendborg	43 052	38 736	249.1	575	Vejen	17 081	12 539	69.9
481	Sydlangeland	4 034	1 850	33.4	577	Ølgod	11 265	7 305	45.7
483	Sønderø	11 366	6 392	62.7	60	Vejle County	360 921	296 795	120.4
485	Tommerup	7 865	5 611	106.8	601	Brædstrup	8 857	4 506	44.0
487	Tranekær	3 439	1 810	32.0	603	Børkop	11 782	8 089	114.2
489	Ullerslev	5 190	3 333	95.5	605	Egtved	15 489	9 416	47.7
491	Vissenbjerg	6 115	4 436	129.0	607	Fredericia	49 252	46 746	366.3
492	Ærø ⁴	6 873	4 672	76.0	609	Gedved	10 339	6 463	68.3
495	Ørbæk	6 884	3 675	49.8	611	Give	14 065	8 265	34.9
497	Årslev	9 376	7 375	126.1	613	Hedensted	17 190	12 899	125.1
499	Aarup	5 461	3 248	67.8	615	Horsens	59 550	54 811	315.3
50	South Jutland County	252 433	197 203	64.1	617	Jelling	5 790	2 941	64.8
501	Augustenborg	6 525	4 962	122.4	619	Juelsminde	15 742	9 363	65.7
503	Bov	9 959	8 150	67.4	621	Kolding	63 751	59 225	267.1
505	Bredbro	3 644	2 346	24.2	623	Lunderskov	5 574	3 410	58.2
507	Broager	6 362	5 326	146.7	625	Nørre Snede	7 207	4 608	28.4
509	Christiansfeld	9 587	4 855	45.4	627	Tørring-Uldum	12 650	7 779	66.8
511	Gram	4 867	3 407	37.1	629	Vamdrup	7 566	5 595	74.5
513	Gråsten	7 218	6 204	127.4	631	Vejle	56 117	52 679	389.8

¹ 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. ² Population density refers to number of inhabitants per km². ³ Including Christiansø. ⁴ Ærø is Marstal and Ærøskøbing.

Table 17 (continued) **Population in municipalities and counties 2006**

Municip. code	Population 1st. January	Urban areas ¹ 2004	Population density ²	Municip. code	Population 1st. January	Urban areas ¹ 2004	Population density ²
65 Ringkøbing County	275 065	215 205	56.7	76 Viborg County	234 896	167 448	57.0
651 Aulum-Haderup	6 757	4 472	27.3	761 Bjerringbro	14 013	9 857	67.8
653 Brande	8 919	6 629	47.4	763 Fjends	8 244	4 904	34.9
655 Egvad	9 460	5 777	25.1	765 Hanstholm	5 729	4 480	26.5
657 Herning	59 511	53 228	109.9	767 Hvorslev	6 969	4 220	54.5
659 Holmsland	5 193	3 888	54.9	769 Karup	6 718	5 452	41.3
661 Holstebro	41 479	36 934	118.2	771 Kjellerup	14 025	8 569	54.9
663 Ikast	23 402	19 944	79.5	773 Morsø	22 333	14 362	60.7
665 Lemvig	17 899	11 226	38.4	775 Møldrup	7 689	4 561	36.3
667 Ringkøbing	17 868	13 004	44.6	777 Sallingsund	6 054	4 051	60.9
669 Skjern	13 146	8 987	40.1	779 Skive	27 972	24 897	121.4
671 Struer	19 113	15 929	109.5	781 Spøttrup	7 854	4 524	41.5
673 Thyborøn-Harboøre	4 584	4 355	108.0	783 Sundsøre	6 384	3 139	37.2
675 Thyholm	3 582	1 777	47.0	785 Sydthy	11 136	6 279	34.6
677 Trehøje	9 986	6 997	33.8	787 Thisted	29 045	20 080	51.5
679 Ulfborg-Vemb	6 938	4 525	30.8	789 Tjele	8 669	4 555	31.7
681 Videbæk	12 107	8 038	41.9	791 Viborg	44 505	38 631	142.4
683 Vinderup	8 045	4 810	36.0	793 Aalestrup	7 557	4 887	43.0
685 Åskov	7 076	4 685	29.6				
70 Århus County	661 370	566 104	145.0	80 North Jutland County	495 090	400 432	80.2
701 Ebeltoft	15 006	8 920	54.5	801 Arden	8 534	5 333	37.4
703 Galten	11 171	9 458	153.6	803 Brovst	8 281	5 510	37.2
705 Gjern	8 295	4 785	57.7	805 Brønderslev	20 104	14 718	63.4
707 Grenaa	18 673	15 712	95.1	807 Dronninglund	15 209	9 940	48.1
709 Hadsten	11 969	9 633	86.1	809 Farsø	8 047	5 297	40.0
711 Hammel	10 952	7 581	76.2	811 Fjerritslev	8 421	4 665	29.1
713 Hinnerup	12 233	10 234	160.4	813 Frederikshavn	33 651	31 695	187.4
715 Høring	8 753	6 261	129.3	815 Hadsund	10 989	8 423	64.5
717 Langå	8 429	5 924	63.6	817 Hals	11 699	8 273	61.3
719 Mariager	8 237	5 105	41.0	819 Hirtshals	13 940	11 327	71.1
721 Midtdjurs	7 806	4 977	43.7	821 Hjørring	35 296	28 694	113.4
723 Nørhald	8 706	5 584	43.3	823 Hobro	15 320	12 654	92.5
725 Nørre Djurs	7 665	4 001	32.4	825 Læsø	2 091	1 229	18.4
727 Odder	21 332	14 711	94.8	827 Løgstør	10 203	6 974	46.8
729 Purhus	8 655	5 790	51.3	829 Løkken-Vrå	8 814	4 771	48.8
731 Randers	62 524	59 457	407.0	831 Nibe	8 368	5 789	45.1
733 Rosenholm	10 483	6 830	74.4	833 Nørager	5 564	2 421	33.2
735 Rougsø	8 097	5 180	36.2	835 Pandrup	10 612	7 959	55.9
737 Ry	11 451	7 699	75.1	837 Sejfflod	9 510	6 477	45.8
739 Rønde	7 135	5 086	70.5	839 Sindal	9 430	5 008	39.0
741 Samsø	4 124	1 747	36.1	841 Skagen	11 488	11 476	80.4
743 Silkeborg	55 906	50 442	219.0	843 Skørping	9 799	6 101	41.1
745 Skanderborg	22 420	18 813	156.5	845 Støvring	13 083	8 942	59.6
747 Sønderhald	8 685	5 901	63.0	847 Sæby	17 945	12 915	55.0
749 Them	7 150	4 413	34.0	849 Aabybro	11 390	9 279	66.7
751 Århus	295 513	281 860	630.3	851 Aalborg	163 952	154 975	292.6
				861 Aars	13 350	9 587	59.9

¹ 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. ² Population density refers to number of inhabitants per km².

Table 18 Population of counties by sex and age 2006

Per 1 January	0-6 years	7-16 years	17-24 years	25-39 years	40-64 years	65 years +	Total population
Males, total	235 063	353 005	241 461	564 900	937 527	353 890	2 685 846
Copenhagen Municipality	21 119	20 715	26 551	86 882	70 501	20 856	246 624
Frederiksberg Municipality	3 771	3 425	3 622	13 651	13 342	5 300	43 111
Copenhagen County	27 703	41 457	25 969	57 279	106 623	41 320	300 351
Frederiksborg County	17 634	27 456	13 372	32 268	69 757	25 580	186 067
Roskilde County	11 281	17 348	9 030	23 146	44 096	14 452	119 353
West Zealand County	13 345	20 815	12 267	28 853	55 954	21 253	152 487
Storstrøm County	9 862	16 519	10 416	22 437	49 911	21 196	130 341
Bornholm Municipality ¹	1 469	2 823	1 570	3 099	8 708	3 717	21 386
Funen County	19 452	31 254	21 594	46 992	83 495	33 775	236 562
South Jutland County	10 504	17 731	10 968	22 427	45 283	19 133	126 046
Ribe County	9 565	16 171	10 298	21 408	39 942	15 075	112 459
Vejle County	16 438	24 806	15 799	37 307	62 347	23 233	179 930
Ringkøbing County	12 581	19 721	12 758	26 583	48 193	18 434	138 270
Århus County	29 673	43 066	32 911	71 865	110 652	38 658	326 825
Viborg County	10 254	16 930	10 340	21 797	42 139	16 877	118 337
North Jutland County	20 412	32 768	23 996	48 906	86 584	35 031	247 697
Females, total	205 313	303 698	210 848	509 168	840 509	424 684	2 741 613
Copenhagen Municipality	20 167	19 955	31 672	82 081	65 296	35 363	254 534
Frederiksberg Municipality	3 516	3 283	4 426	13 735	14 125	9 659	48 744
Copenhagen County	26 267	39 081	24 075	59 289	110 129	59 337	318 178
Frederiksborg County	16 856	25 794	11 871	34 778	71 506	31 814	192 619
Roskilde County	10 740	16 069	8 283	24 341	44 839	17 898	122 170
West Zealand County	12 254	20 139	11 527	28 704	54 960	27 136	154 720
Storstrøm County	9 502	15 855	9 421	21 964	49 133	26 565	132 440
Bornholm Municipality ¹	1 400	2 735	1 403	3 140	8 559	4 714	21 951
Funen County	19 046	29 812	20 272	45 789	82 561	44 305	241 785
South Jutland County	10 079	16 809	9 833	21 616	44 160	23 890	126 387
Ribe County	9 369	15 420	9 218	20 542	38 209	19 044	111 802
Vejle County	15 934	23 187	14 953	36 261	60 754	29 902	180 991
Ringkøbing County	12 086	18 741	11 533	25 172	46 521	22 742	136 795
Århus County	28 297	41 120	33 401	70 825	109 717	51 185	334 545
Viborg County	9 800	15 698	8 960	20 931	40 040	21 130	116 559
North Jutland County	19 423	31 241	21 407	46 133	84 736	44 453	247 393

¹ Incl. Christiansø.For further information visit www.statbank.dk/bef1a**Table 19** Population change by county 2005

	Population 1 Jan. 2005	Live births	Deaths	From rest of Denmark	From foreign countries	Increase ¹	Population 1 Jan. 2006
				— net migration into area —			
Total	5 411 405	64 189	54 962	-	6 589	16 054	5 427 459
Copenhagen Municipality	502 362	7 866	5 290	- 3 582	- 223	- 1 204	501 158
Frederiksberg Municipality	91 886	1 392	1 084	- 433	129	- 31	91 855
Copenhagen County	618 237	7 091	6 371	- 647	185	292	618 529
Frederiksborg County	375 705	4 230	3 500	2 075	108	2 981	378 686
Roskilde County	239 049	2 772	2 035	1 316	434	2 474	241 523
West Zealand County	304 761	3 489	3 350	1 964	321	2 446	307 207
Storstrøm County	262 144	2 501	3 388	1 146	365	637	262 781
Bornholm Municipality ²	43 445	349	557	- 38	142	- 108	43 337
Funen County	476 580	5 212	5 043	776	808	1 767	478 347
South Jutland County	252 980	2 653	2 724	- 1 050	570	- 547	252 433
Ribe County	224 454	2 399	2 085	- 1 010	495	- 193	224 261
Vejle County	358 055	4 325	3 533	1 367	668	2 866	360 921
Ringkøbing County	274 574	3 340	2 690	- 626	458	491	275 065
Århus County	657 671	8 233	5 724	139	1 048	3 699	661 370
Viborg County	234 434	2 649	2 391	- 178	364	462	234 896
North Jutland County	495 068	5 688	5 197	- 1 219	717	22	495 090

¹ Incl. corrections which include missing and found persons and a balancing item. ² Incl. Christiansø.For further information visit www.statbank.dk/bev1

Table 20

Foreign nationals resident in Denmark, by citizenship 2006

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	2005	2006
Total	24 631	101 175	6 336	132 142	23 355	106 125	8 429	137 909	99 796	267 604	270 051
Western countries	5 379	43 904	3 095	52 378	4 940	42 182	4 061	51 183	57 791	99 238	103 561
Non-western countries	19 252	57 271	3 241	79 764	18 415	63 943	4 368	86 726	42 005	168 366	166 490
EU countries	3 496	31 929	2 063	37 488	3 230	28 619	2 657	34 506	38 246	68 220	71 994
Of which: Finland	88	496	65	649	89	1 194	156	1 439	2 201	2 075	2 088
France	167	1 896	38	2 101	128	1 375	82	1 585	1 734	3 484	3 686
Greece	19	470	19	508	13	161	12	186	572	665	694
Netherlands	631	2 514	107	3 252	571	1 588	97	2 256	1 555	5 331	5 508
Ireland	30	711	15	756	30	387	10	427	853	1 145	1 183
Italy	105	1 959	113	2 177	89	866	32	987	1 729	3 050	3 164
Latvia	46	328	1	375	50	657	3	710	-	942	1 085
Lithuania	102	951	1	1 054	78	1 237	3	1 318	-	1 946	2 372
Poland	311	2 447	40	2 798	343	4 052	160	4 555	970	6 199	7 353
Spain	39	1 170	30	1 239	42	1 048	25	1 115	1 048	2 134	2 354
United Kingdom	645	7 271	506	8 422	551	3 471	450	4 472	9 361	12 827	12 894
Sweden	476	3 765	457	4 698	453	5 096	907	6 456	7 726	10 914	11 154
Germany	670	6 236	602	7 508	622	5 396	656	6 674	8 788	13 552	14 182
Austria	36	370	41	447	33	327	27	387	798	847	834
Other Europe	8 768	31 711	2 550	43 029	8 196	35 346	3 244	46 786	35 426	90 154	89 815
Of which: Bosnia-Herzegovina	1 149	4 728	633	6 510	1 084	4 246	834	6 164	-	13 956	12 674
Iceland	984	2 714	68	3 766	857	2 938	97	3 892	2 651	7 447	7 658
Yugoslavia (former)	1 173	3 213	362	4 748	1 155	3 058	407	4 620	7 126	9 786	9 368
Macedonia	260	768	28	1 056	220	717	31	968	-	1 949	2 024
Norway	598	4 595	551	5 744	586	6 669	929	8 184	10 030	13 926	13 928
Romania	58	486	11	555	54	915	39	1 008	49	1 405	1 563
Russian Federation	252	672	14	938	216	2 042	37	2 295	-	3 003	3 233
Switzerland	28	565	83	676	26	477	98	601	1 226	1 229	1 277
Serbia-Montenegro	574	981	25	1 580	545	982	29	1 556	-	2 809	3 136
Turkey	3 433	10 883	739	15 055	3 196	10 569	671	14 436	14 086	29 956	29 491
Ukraine	63	1 178	4	1 245	76	1 177	16	1 269	-	1 875	2 514
Africa	2 953	7 729	188	10 870	2 911	7 172	291	10 374	4 112	22 855	21 244
Of which: Ghana	53	479	4	536	75	323	3	401	150	934	937
Morocco	271	975	75	1 321	234	1 172	79	1 485	1 943	2 902	2 806
Somalia	1 846	3 055	69	4 970	1 842	2 781	160	4 783	102	11 275	9 753
North America	233	3 312	300	3 845	209	2 901	260	3 370	5 096	7 029	7 215
Of which: Canada	39	640	70	749	33	587	67	687	825	1 356	1 436
United States	194	2 672	230	3 096	176	2 314	193	2 683	4 271	5 673	5 779
South and Central America	226	1 429	31	1 686	197	2 295	56	2 548	1 644	4 161	4 234
Of which: Brazil	68	260	2	330	60	774	6	840	129	1 126	1 170
Asia	8 440	22 923	1 058	32 421	8 132	28 008	1 746	37 886	13 671	69 885	70 307
Of which: Afghanistan	1 853	3 022	73	4 948	1 677	2 653	138	4 468	26	9 324	9 416
Philippines	152	410	21	583	141	2 162	59	2 362	784	2 620	2 945
India	146	1 117	32	1 295	178	561	38	777	1 048	1 904	2 072
Iraq	3 420	6 342	159	9 921	3 195	5 351	254	8 800	102	19 175	18 721
Iran	351	1 750	179	2 280	304	1 494	264	2 062	215	4 530	4 342
Japan	27	317	13	357	31	600	38	669	568	1 017	1 026
Jordan	78	254	11	343	89	276	17	382	678	744	725
China	219	2 701	63	2 983	331	2 822	84	3 237	212	5 866	6 220
Lebanon	190	525	43	758	163	745	77	985	156	1 874	1 743
Pakistan	616	2 365	152	3 133	614	2 721	203	3 538	6 400	6 859	6 671
Sri Lanka	266	852	63	1 181	259	1 167	168	1 594	181	3 037	2 775
Thailand	364	662	2	1 028	434	4 434	31	4 899	353	5 627	5 927
Viet Nam	380	1 086	217	1 683	402	1 544	335	2 281	1 319	4 021	3 964
Oceania	45	792	30	867	32	582	20	634	548	1 408	1 501
Of which: Australia	34	549	24	607	20	454	14	488	406	1 016	1 095
Stateless and not known	470	1 350	116	1 936	448	1 202	155	1 805	1 053	3 892	3 741

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/bef2a

Table 21

Immigrant population by country of origin 2006

Per 1 January	Immigrants			Descendants			Total		
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
Total	170 799	179 637	350 436	57 586	55 213	112 799	228 385	234 850	463 235
Western countries	56 077	63 817	119 894	8 177	7 661	15 838	64 254	71 478	135 732
Non-western countries	114 722	115 820	230 542	49 409	47 552	96 961	164 131	163 372	327 503
EU countries	42 248	46 204	88 452	6 156	5 753	11 909	48 404	51 957	100 361
Of which:									
Finland	958	2 225	3 183	279	255	534	1 237	2 480	3 717
France	2 046	1 682	3 728	178	158	336	2 224	1 840	4 064
Netherlands	2 888	2 070	4 958	460	429	889	3 348	2 499	5 847
Italy	2 236	966	3 202	115	107	222	2 351	1 073	3 424
Lithuania	1 039	1 346	2 385	81	61	142	1 120	1 407	2 527
Poland	4 640	7 777	12 417	1 175	1 088	2 263	5 815	8 865	14 680
Spain	1 351	1 280	2 631	91	66	157	1 442	1 346	2 788
United Kingdom	6 935	3 843	10 778	649	683	1 332	7 584	4 526	12 110
Sweden	4 654	7 798	12 452	1 070	987	2 057	5 724	8 785	14 509
Germany	10 764	12 207	22 971	1 489	1 415	2 904	12 253	13 622	25 875
Hungary	731	762	1 493	162	135	297	893	897	1 790
Other Europe	47 593	52 924	100 517	20 062	19 350	39 412	67 655	72 274	139 929
Of which:									
Bosnia-Herzegovina	8 918	8 776	17 694	1 687	1 571	3 258	10 605	10 347	20 952
Iceland	3 328	3 638	6 966	459	402	861	3 787	4 040	7 827
Yugoslavia (former)	5 962	5 762	11 724	2 870	2 821	5 691	8 832	8 583	17 415
Macedonia	1 021	906	1 927	563	517	1 080	1 584	1 423	3 007
Norway	5 087	8 967	14 054	860	830	1 690	5 947	9 797	15 744
Romania	931	1 526	2 457	186	152	338	1 117	1 678	2 795
Russian Federation	1 026	2 598	3 624	137	146	283	1 163	2 744	3 907
Switzerland	632	626	1 258	85	87	172	717	713	1 430
Serbia-Montenegro	1 235	1 199	2 434	257	267	524	1 492	1 466	2 958
Soviet Union (former)	427	776	1 203	122	120	242	549	896	1 445
Turkey	16 337	14 671	31 008	12 455	12 087	24 542	28 792	26 758	55 550
Ukraine	1 290	1 379	2 669	79	77	156	1 369	1 456	2 825
Africa	15 960	13 789	29 749	7 010	6 687	13 697	22 970	20 476	43 446
Of which:									
Egypt	883	465	1 348	268	251	519	1 151	716	1 867
Ghana	756	549	1 305	131	133	264	887	682	1 569
Morocco	2 660	2 285	4 945	2 144	2 032	4 176	4 804	4 317	9 121
Somalia	5 591	5 124	10 715	2 975	2 874	5 849	8 566	7 998	16 564
North America	3 869	3 702	7 571	536	523	1 059	4 405	4 225	8 630
Of which:									
Canada	766	853	1 619	184	152	336	950	1 005	1 955
United States	3 103	2 849	5 952	352	371	723	3 455	3 220	6 675
South and Central America	2 973	4 485	7 458	395	379	774	3 368	4 864	8 232
Of which:									
Brazil	455	1 144	1 599	71	63	134	526	1 207	1 733
Asia	55 775	56 607	112 382	22 949	22 092	45 041	78 724	78 699	157 423
Of which:									
Afghanistan	5 080	4 436	9 516	872	858	1 730	5 952	5 294	11 246
Philippines	879	3 883	4 762	387	381	768	1 266	4 264	5 530
India	1 997	1 297	3 294	537	482	1 019	2 534	1 779	4 313
Iraq	11 469	9 247	20 716	3 209	2 997	6 206	14 678	12 244	26 922
Iran	6 855	4 834	11 689	1 401	1 299	2 700	8 256	6 133	14 389
Israel	829	389	1 218	106	87	193	935	476	1 411
Jordan	553	429	982	455	454	909	1 008	883	1 891
China	3 368	3 796	7 164	443	474	917	3 811	4 270	8 081
Kuwait	625	480	1 105	304	279	583	929	759	1 688
Lebanon	6 549	5 466	12 015	5 319	5 175	10 494	11 868	10 641	22 509
Pakistan	5 697	4 894	10 591	4 391	4 302	8 693	10 088	9 196	19 284
Sri Lanka	3 317	3 320	6 637	1 808	1 865	3 673	5 125	5 185	10 310
Syria	770	911	1 681	757	698	1 455	1 527	1 609	3 136
Thailand	1 154	5 803	6 957	196	222	418	1 350	6 025	7 375
Viet Nam	4 270	4 410	8 680	2 185	2 004	4 189	6 455	6 414	12 869
Oceania	925	698	1 623	85	68	153	1 010	766	1 776
Stateless and not known	1 456	1 228	2 684	393	361	754	1 849	1 589	3 438

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/bef3

Table 22

Foreign nationals resident in Denmark 2005

	Number 1 Jan. 2005	Live births	Deaths	Immigra- tion	Emigra- tion	Naturali- zations	Net change	Correc- tions	Number 1 Jan. 2006
Total	267 604	3 444	846	29 989	19 620	10 197	2 770	- 323	270 051
Western countries	99 238	1 062	423	18 750	13 771	876	4 742	- 419	103 561
Non-western countries	168 366	2 382	423	11 239	5 849	9 321	-1 972	96	166 490
EU countries	68 220	672	270	12 707	8 456	615	4 038	- 264	71 994
Of which: Finland	2 075	23	16	356	328	12	23	- 10	2 088
France	3 484	26	3	949	752	14	206	- 4	3 686
Greece	665	1	2	117	79	8	29	-	694
Netherlands	5 331	85	5	494	368	23	183	- 6	5 508
Ireland	1 145	4	4	114	69	8	37	1	1 183
Italy	3 050	24	8	638	522	21	111	3	3 164
Latvia	942	11	3	420	272	9	147	- 4	1 085
Lithuania	1 946	17	-	1 088	652	18	435	- 9	2 372
Poland	6 199	42	20	2 010	752	103	1 177	- 23	7 353
Spain	2 134	17	3	795	576	8	225	- 5	2 354
United Kingdom	12 827	113	57	951	856	74	77	- 10	12 894
Sweden	10 914	154	70	1 367	1 002	96	353	- 113	11 154
Germany	13 552	117	73	2 107	1 318	144	689	- 59	14 182
Austria	847	7	3	159	160	12	- 9	- 4	834
Other Europe	90 154	990	369	6 847	4 649	3 027	- 208	- 131	89 815
Of which: Bosnia-Herzegovina	13 956	122	91	89	60	1 337	-1 277	- 5	12 674
Iceland	7 447	172	13	1 518	1 404	24	249	- 38	7 658
Yugoslavia (former)	9 786	108	54	68	67	324	- 269	- 149	9 368
Macedonia	1 949	28	2	85	39	7	65	10	2 024
Norway	13 926	180	100	1 797	1 595	161	121	- 119	13 928
Romania	1 405	10	3	343	158	35	157	1	1 563
Russian Federation	3 003	26	1	519	225	88	231	- 1	3 233
Switzerland	1 229	1	7	148	89	7	46	2	1 277
Serbia-Montenegro	2 809	43	2	200	28	29	184	143	3 136
Turkey	29 956	276	92	463	251	878	- 482	17	29 491
Ukraine	1 875	10	1	1 225	566	35	633	6	2 514
Africa	22 855	586	36	1 125	847	2 437	-1 609	- 2	21 244
Of which: Ghana	934	26	1	94	75	44	-	3	937
Morocco	2 902	41	7	59	36	147	- 90	- 6	2 806
Somalia	11 275	385	14	199	381	1 709	-1 520	- 2	9 753
North America	7 029	31	31	2 124	1 877	59	188	- 2	7 215
Of which: Canada	1 356	5	9	388	297	8	79	1	1 436
United States	5 673	26	22	1 736	1 580	51	109	- 3	5 779
South and Central America	4 161	30	8	716	430	228	80	- 7	4 234
Of which: Brazil	1 126	8	1	255	159	53	50	- 6	1 170
Asia	69 885	1 080	113	5 913	2 956	3 571	353	69	70 307
Of which: Afghanistan	9 324	202	8	242	70	282	84	8	9 416
Philippines	2 620	25	5	558	139	116	323	2	2 945
India	1 904	11	2	710	392	173	154	14	2 072
Iraq	19 175	494	24	297	260	961	- 454	-	18 721
Iran	4 530	38	15	216	108	317	- 186	- 2	4 342
Japan	1 017	4	1	245	235	4	9	-	1 026
Jordan	744	8	1	24	25	25	- 19	-	725
China	5 866	39	1	1 559	940	382	275	79	6 220
Lebanon	1 874	18	4	40	39	140	- 125	- 6	1 743
Pakistan	6 859	72	19	296	224	305	- 180	- 8	6 671
Sri Lanka	3 037	31	10	90	42	332	- 263	1	2 775
Thailand	5 627	34	4	563	167	114	312	- 12	5 927
Viet Nam	4 021	51	17	202	66	232	- 62	5	3 964
Oceania	1 408	6	2	448	350	11	91	2	1 501
Of which: Australia	1 016	5	2	370	287	9	77	2	1 095
Stateless and not known	3 892	49	17	109	55	249	- 163	12	3 741

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/bef2a, van21a and van22a

Table 23**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	1 427	694	683
1983	50 822	9.9	40.3	1 377	672	662
1984	51 800	10.1	40.9	1 400	682	672
1985	53 749	10.5	42.2	1 447	708	697
1986	55 312	10.8	43.1	1 480	719	708
1987	56 221	11.0	43.5	1 496	722	711
1988	58 844	11.5	45.3	1 559	756	744
1989	61 351	12.0	47.1	1 620	789	777
1990	63 433	12.3	48.5	1 668	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	1 772	862	853
2001	65 458	12.2	52.4	1 747	853	844
2002	64 075	11.9	51.4	1 724	838	829
2003	64 599	12.0	52.0	1 758	857	847
2004	64 609	12.0	52.2	1 778	871	862
2005	64 189	11.9	51.9	1 799	880	872

Note. The average age of first time mothers was 24.6 years in 1980 and 28.9 years in 2004. The average age of all mothers was 26.8 years in 1980 and 30.2 years in 2005.

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

Table 24**Average age of mothers**

	1960	1970	1980	1990	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
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	28.7	28.9	...
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	30.2

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/fod11

Table 25

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	47.8	122.2	115.7	45.0	7.1	0.3
2003	6.2	45.6	124.6	120.8	46.6	7.5	0.3
2004	5.9	44.3	125.1	125.7	48.3	7.4	0.3
2005	5.8	43.3	125.1	127.0	50.4	8.0	0.3

Note. The average age of first time mothers was 24.6 years in 1980 and 28.9 years in 2004. The average age of all mothers was 26.8 years in 1980 and 30.2 years in 2005.

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/fod4

Table 26

Legal abortions, by age and residence of the woman 2005

	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			
All Denmark	2 372	3 015	2 905	3 107	2 604	1 018	82	15 103	444	
Copenhagen Municipality	294	615	692	549	366	128	10	2 654	619	
Frederiksberg Municipality	33	72	97	90	68	24	-	384	536	
Copenhagen County	313	428	363	391	408	152	13	2 068	576	
Frederiksborg County	200	155	192	238	237	101	14	1 137	567	
Roskilde County	114	116	106	143	148	68	6	701	505	
West Zealand County	142	168	149	195	156	54	1	865	499	
Storstrøm County	120	107	120	147	107	41	5	647	470	
Bornholm Municipality	20	21	13	8	15	3	1	81	425	
Funen County	181	228	195	213	173	74	8	1 072	375	
South Jutland County	106	97	91	116	88	37	1	536	383	
Ribe County	78	103	99	95	75	32	3	485	373	
Vejle County	148	168	155	157	155	50	7	840	384	
Ringkøbing County	87	99	77	112	73	35	1	484	299	
Århus County	273	312	301	332	276	115	7	1 616	362	
Viborg County	85	85	64	107	80	41	1	463	350	
North Jutland County	178	241	191	214	179	63	4	1 070	361	
	abortion rate									
Per thousands women	15.8	21.1	17.2	16.2	13.0	5.1	0.4	12.2	•	

Source: Ministry of the Interior and Health.

Table 27 (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								
Total	164	34	63	542	1 510	2 927	4 577	18 594	28 411
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 ¹	12	1	3	22	59	69	81	189	436

¹ Includes persons who reside in Denmark but die in a foreign country.

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/fod5

Table 27 (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
	women								
Total	156	37	39	213	916	1 892	3 320	23 371	29 944
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 of 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 ¹	5	3	2	12	22	38	40	165	287

¹ Includes persons reside in Denmark but die in a foreign country.

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/fod5

Table 28

Non-natural deaths

Cause of death	2000			2001		
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
Total	1 890	1 466	3 356	1 819	1 259	3 078
Motor vehicle accidents, total	334	155	489	323	123	446
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
Other accidents, total	862	1 021	1 883	838	846	1 684
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
Suicide, total	533	196	729	508	219	727
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
Other external causes, total	161	94	255	150	71	221
Of which: Poisoning involving chemicals and toxic materials ¹	88	48	136	85	41	126
Act of violence	35	32	67	31	18	49
Fire ¹	4	1	5	8	6	14
Drowning ¹	17	6	23	8	2	10
Contact with sharp objects ¹	3	-	3	7	-	7

¹ Whether accident or premeditated action, not stated.

Further information and figures are available at: www.statistikbanken.dk/fod5

Table 29

Deaths by sex and age 2005

	Men	Women	Total
Total	26 805	28 157	54 962
0- 4 years	195	135	330
5- 9 years	21	9	30
10-14 years	18	12	30
15-19 years	84	32	116
20-24 years	94	25	119
25-29 years	143	55	198
30-34 years	164	69	233
35-39 years	227	141	368
40-44 years	402	230	632
45-49 years	665	413	1 078
50-54 years	1 043	685	1 728
55-59 years	1 619	1 027	2 646
60-64 years	2 126	1 453	3 579
65-69 years	2 557	1 720	4 277
70-74 years	3 123	2 516	5 639
75-79 years	4 023	3 551	7 574
80-84 years	4 479	4 897	9 376
85-89 years	3 474	5 094	8 568
90-94 years	1 789	4 139	5 928
95 years +	559	1 954	2 513

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/fod2

Table 30

Average life expectancy according to life tables

	1911- 1915	1971- 1975	1981- 1985	1991- 1995	2001- 2005	1911- 1915	1971- 1975	1981- 1985	1991- 1995	2001- 2005
	men					women				
0 years	56.2	70.9	71.5	72.6	75.1	59.2	76.5	77.5	77.9	79.7
5 years	60.0	67.1	67.3	68.2	70.6	61.6	72.4	73.1	73.4	75.1
10 years	55.6	62.3	62.3	63.3	65.6	57.2	67.5	68.2	68.5	70.2
20 years	46.7	52.7	52.6	53.5	55.8	48.4	57.7	58.4	58.6	60.3
30 years	38.4	43.2	43.2	44.0	46.2	40.2	48.0	48.6	48.8	50.4
40 years	30.2	33.8	33.9	34.7	36.7	32.0	38.4	39.0	39.2	40.7
50 years	22.4	24.9	25.0	25.7	27.7	24.0	29.4	29.9	29.9	31.4
60 years	15.3	17.1	17.2	17.7	19.4	16.4	20.9	21.6	21.5	22.6
70 years	9.4	10.8	10.9	11.1	12.2	9.9	13.3	14.1	14.2	14.8
80 years	5.1	6.2	6.3	6.4	6.8	5.3	7.4	7.9	8.1	8.6
90 years	3.0	3.2	3.4	3.3	3.5	2.8	3.6	3.9	3.9	4.2

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

Table 31

Life tables 2003-2004

	Survivors	Death rate for age group ¹	Average life expectancy ²	Survivors	Death rate for age group ¹	Average life expectancy ²	Survivors	Death rate for age group ¹	Average life expectancy ²	Survivors	Death rate for age group ¹	Average life expectancy ²
	men			women			men			women		
0 years	100 000	480	75.19	100 000	397	79.89	94 132	504	27.72	96 624	324	31.50
1 years	99 520	50	74.55	99 603	46	79.21	93 658	566	26.86	96 311	332	30.60
2 years	99 470	26	73.59	99 557	23	78.25	93 128	602	26.01	95 991	359	29.70
3 years	99 444	16	72.61	99 534	16	77.27	92 567	643	25.16	95 646	422	28.81
4 years	99 428	17	71.62	99 518	12	76.28	91 972	689	24.32	95 242	443	27.93
5 years	99 411	14	70.63	99 506	11	75.29	91 338	728	23.49	94 820	479	27.05
6 years	99 397	11	69.64	99 495	8	74.30	90 673	804	22.66	94 366	526	26.18
7 years	99 386	12	68.65	99 487	8	73.30	89 944	877	21.83	93 870	548	25.31
8 years	99 374	12	67.65	99 479	9	72.31	89 155	976	21.02	93 356	600	24.45
9 years	99 362	14	66.66	99 470	8	71.31	88 285	1 063	20.23	92 796	683	23.59
10 years	99 348	15	65.67	99 462	7	70.32	87 347	1 165	19.44	92 162	777	22.75
11 years	99 333	17	64.68	99 455	10	69.32	86 329	1 282	18.66	91 446	821	21.93
12 years	99 316	19	63.69	99 445	10	68.33	85 222	1 452	17.90	90 695	864	21.10
13 years	99 297	19	62.71	99 435	12	67.34	83 985	1 609	17.15	89 911	955	20.28
14 years	99 278	21	61.72	99 423	14	66.35	82 634	1 703	16.43	89 052	1 068	19.47
15 years	99 257	27	60.73	99 409	18	65.36	81 227	1 837	15.70	88 101	1 149	18.68
16 years	99 230	36	59.75	99 391	19	64.37	79 735	1 971	14.99	87 089	1 266	17.89
17 years	99 194	47	58.77	99 372	12	63.38	78 163	2 170	14.28	85 986	1 463	17.11
18 years	99 147	69	57.80	99 360	17	62.39	76 467	2 552	13.58	84 728	1 661	16.36
19 years	99 079	72	56.83	99 343	23	61.40	74 516	2 788	12.93	83 321	1 884	15.63
20 years	99 008	61	55.88	99 320	33	60.41	72 438	2 962	12.28	81 751	2 129	14.92
21 years	98 948	68	54.91	99 287	34	59.43	70 292	3 367	11.64	80 011	2 315	14.23
22 years	98 881	74	53.95	99 253	26	58.45	67 925	3 818	11.03	78 159	2 581	13.56
23 years	98 808	78	52.99	99 227	27	57.47	65 332	4 168	10.45	76 142	2 858	12.90
24 years	98 731	80	52.03	99 200	36	56.48	62 609	4 524	9.88	73 966	3 030	12.27
25 years	98 652	75	51.07	99 164	37	55.50	59 777	4 970	9.32	71 725	3 292	11.64
26 years	98 578	72	50.11	99 127	25	54.52	56 806	5 505	8.79	69 364	3 565	11.01
27 years	98 507	75	49.14	99 102	19	53.54	53 679	6 182	8.27	66 891	3 896	10.40
28 years	98 433	71	48.18	99 083	27	52.55	50 361	6 766	7.78	64 285	4 295	9.80
29 years	98 363	78	47.21	99 056	39	51.56	46 954	7 550	7.31	61 524	4 711	9.22
30 years	98 286	91	46.25	99 017	40	50.58	43 409	8 245	6.86	58 626	5 412	8.65
31 years	98 197	88	45.29	98 977	40	49.60	39 830	8 995	6.44	55 453	6 024	8.12
32 years	98 111	97	44.33	98 937	42	48.62	36 247	10 137	6.02	52 113	6 591	7.61
33 years	98 016	103	43.37	98 895	46	47.64	32 573	11 019	5.65	48 678	7 378	7.11
34 years	97 915	114	42.42	98 850	54	46.66	28 984	11 886	5.28	45 087	8 179	6.64
35 years	97 803	127	41.46	98 797	60	45.69	25 539	13 038	4.93	41 399	8 922	6.18
36 years	97 679	136	40.52	98 738	67	44.72	22 209	14 344	4.59	37 705	9 855	5.74
37 years	97 546	146	39.57	98 672	70	43.75	19 023	15 572	4.28	33 989	11 254	5.31
38 years	97 404	149	38.63	98 603	79	42.78	16 061	17 329	3.98	30 164	12 494	4.92
39 years	97 259	161	37.68	98 525	87	41.81	13 278	19 338	3.70	26 395	13 805	4.55
40 years	97 102	188	36.74	98 439	94	40.85	10 710	20 820	3.47	22 751	15 749	4.20
41 years	96 919	209	35.81	98 346	117	39.88	8 480	22 570	3.25	19 168	17 680	3.90
42 years	96 716	213	34.89	98 231	133	38.93	6 566	23 949	3.06	15 779	19 254	3.62
43 years	96 510	248	33.96	98 100	137	37.98	4 994	25 197	2.86	12 741	20 592	3.37
44 years	96 271	293	33.04	97 966	169	37.03	3 736	27 886	2.65	10 117	22 498	3.11
45 years	95 989	317	32.14	97 800	197	36.09	2 694	30 480	2.49	7 841	25 189	2.87
46 years	95 685	345	31.24	97 607	192	35.16	1 873	31 634	2.36	5 866	27 188	2.67
47 years	95 355	376	30.35	97 420	224	34.23	1 280	34 094	2.22	4 271	28 737	2.48
48 years	94 996	429	29.46	97 202	286	33.31	844	33 756	2.11	3 044	32 088	2.28
49 years	94 588	482	28.58	96 924	310	32.40	559	33 048	1.93	2 067	34 229	2.12

¹ The figures indicate (per 100,000) the frequency of deaths within a year, from one birthday to the next. ² 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

Table 32

Occupational mortality 1996-2000

	Population	Deaths	Mortality	Population	Deaths	Mortality
	aged 20-64 years 1/1-1996		index	aged 20-64 years 1/1-1996		index
	men			women		
Economically active persons, total	1 373 194	21 698	100	1 195 054	11 136	100
Self-employed	169 736	3 531	92	55 261	711	105
Of whom: Farmers	35 471	654	68	3 027	35	80
Fishermen	2 630	71	131	..	..	..
Retail trade	15 710	301	97	9 575	112	106
Restaurant	4 086	71	128	2 441	30	126
Assisting spouses	1 020	24	93	22 287	401	96
Top Managers	52 958	934	74	10 294	116	93
Salaried employees, highest level	162 314	2 048	71	120 719	995	83
Of whom: Doctors at hospitals	5 994	66	63	3 354	28	123
Teachers at gymnasium	8 197	143	79	6 091	62	92
Teachers at primary school	21 016	279	67	35 543	350	84
Journalists	4 231	69	102	2 420	18	96
Salaried employees, medium level	157 477	2 304	89	225 753	1 703	89
Of whom: Nurses	..	..	..	29 620	176	80
Teachers	2 630	26	100	22 289	145	87
Programmers	6 298	59	94	2 294	13	97
Captains, Sea pilots	2 617	91	158	..	..	..
Salaried employees, basic level	611 170	9 126	109	565 343	4 982	103
Of whom: Clerk	21 101	232	127	94 175	918	109
Cooks, waiters	11 032	157	159	18 691	181	150
Psychiatric nursing aid	5 028	97	116	13 887	180	108
Backers	3 567	52	106	..	..	..
Other salaried employees	217 499	3 716	135	195 363	2 227	114

Note. The table includes persons aged 20-64 on 1.1.1996. Mortality was observed in the period 1.1.1996 up to and including 31.12.2000. 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 33

Immigration and emigration, by citizenship and country moved to/from 2005

	Danish nationals			Foreign nationals			Total		
	Immigration	Emigration	Net migration	Immigration	Emigration	Net migration	Immigration	Emigration	Net migration
Total	22 469	26 249	- 3 780	29 989	19 620	10 369	52 458	45 869	6 589
Western countries	14 310	17 725	- 3 415	19 024	12 402	6 622	33 334	30 127	3 207
Non-western countries	8 159	8 524	- 365	10 965	7 218	3 747	19 124	15 742	3 382
EU countries	9 710	12 533	- 2 823	12 865	7 498	5 367	22 575	20 031	2 544
Of which: Belgium	325	327	- 2	173	119	54	498	446	52
Finland	49	70	- 21	319	287	32	368	357	11
France	747	764	- 17	961	539	422	1 708	1 303	405
Greece	103	135	- 32	122	67	55	225	202	23
Netherlands	257	272	- 15	501	291	210	758	563	195
Ireland	164	194	- 30	100	64	36	264	258	6
Italy	331	276	55	600	387	213	931	663	268
Latvia	24	55	- 31	415	257	158	439	312	127
Lithuania	29	36	- 7	1 088	594	494	1 117	630	487
Poland	98	118	- 20	1 984	624	1 360	2 082	742	1 340
Spain	995	1 218	- 223	858	463	395	1 853	1 681	172
United Kingdom	2 527	3 199	- 672	962	817	145	3 489	4 016	- 527
Sweden	2 035	3 895	- 1 860	1 432	1 179	253	3 467	5 074	- 1 607
Czech Republic	36	61	- 25	227	157	70	263	218	45
Germany	1 557	1 385	172	2 187	1 142	1 045	3 744	2 527	1 217
Hungary	57	54	3	254	138	116	311	192	119
Austria	94	132	- 38	167	99	68	261	231	30
Other Europe	6 100	5 603	497	6 671	4 321	2 350	12 771	9 924	2 847
Of which: Faroe Islands	1 359	935	424	15	5	10	1 374	940	434
Greenland	2 704	2 254	450	34	45	- 11	2 738	2 299	439
Iceland	133	174	- 41	1 462	1 310	152	1 595	1 484	111
Norway	1 245	1 402	- 157	1 754	1 492	262	2 999	2 894	105
Romania	28	28	-	326	124	202	354	152	202
Russian Federation	62	43	19	504	177	327	566	220	346
Switzerland	321	433	- 112	179	131	48	500	564	- 64
Serbia-Montenegro	21	24	- 3	201	42	159	222	66	156
Turkey	109	183	- 74	426	214	212	535	397	138
Ukraine	22	27	- 5	1 206	551	655	1 228	578	650
Africa	888	897	- 9	1 016	635	381	1 904	1 532	372
North America	2 033	2 173	- 140	2 248	1 628	620	4 281	3 801	480
Of which: Canada	253	259	- 6	397	195	202	650	454	196
United States	1 780	1 914	- 134	1 851	1 433	418	3 631	3 347	284
South and Central America	487	516	- 29	685	343	342	1 172	859	313
Of which: Brazil	81	151	- 70	248	129	119	329	280	49
Asia	1 962	2 640	- 678	5 769	2 315	3 454	7 731	4 955	2 776
Of which: Philippines	36	34	2	507	71	436	543	105	438
India	88	115	- 27	678	275	403	766	390	376
Iraq	66	49	17	232	193	39	298	242	56
Iran	40	46	- 6	214	87	127	254	133	121
Japan	96	71	25	234	204	30	330	275	55
China	230	487	- 257	1 553	738	815	1 783	1 225	558
Lebanon	142	240	- 98	88	54	34	230	294	- 64
Malaysia	73	57	16	182	16	166	255	73	182
Pakistan	125	213	- 88	353	186	167	478	399	79
Thailand	207	274	- 67	612	138	474	819	412	407
Vietnam	85	99	- 14	196	53	143	281	152	129
Oceania	859	1 016	- 157	510	344	166	1 369	1 360	9
Of which: Australia	674	793	- 119	414	275	139	1 088	1 068	20
New Zealand	180	214	- 34	94	68	26	274	282	- 8
Stateless and not known	430	871	- 441	225	2 536	- 2 311	655	3 407	- 2 752

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 and van22a

Table 34**Residence permits granted in Denmark**

	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Total	20 268	37 879	32 332	29 505	31 034	29 245	32 331	36 354	33 363	31 433	34 101
In asylum cases	2 818	20 347	8 717	5 925	4 758	4 443	5 156	6 263	4 069	2 447	1 592
Refugee status	2 508	19 931	6 387	4 940	4 442	4 223	4 388	5 742	3 489	1 852	1 045
Of which: Geneva Convention status	676	4 969	1 439	976	1 102	1 105	1 327	2 020	1 267	724	278
De facto-status	1 317	14 393	4 375	3 409	2 862	2 584	2 541	3 116	1 686	519	97
Quota refugee	425	528	508	501	444	501	464	531	490	509	498
Other status	310	416	2 330	985	316	220	768	521	580	595	547
Of which: Humanitarian residence permit	96	115	76	17	42	39	31	83	45	203	351
Family unification	6 017	6 327	8 727	7 708	9 687	9 422	10 021	10 950	8 151	4 791	3 832
Spouses or cohabitants	4 436	4 580	6 112	5 665	6 442	6 637	6 399	6 499	4 880	2 538	2 344
Minor children	1 425	1 631	2 429	1 843	3 004	2 585	3 384	4 185	3 052	2 170	1 469
Parents over the age 60	156	116	186	200	241	200	238	266	219	83	19
EC/EEA residence permits	4 342	3 780	5 887	5 919	6 101	5 706	5 925	5 950	6 041	6 475	7 904
Other residence permits	7 091	7 425	9 001	9 953	10 488	9 674	11 229	13 191	15 102	17 720	20 773
Closely connected relatives	653	446	597	586	633	783	708	642	615	512	516
Employment reasons	2 124	2 232	2 750	3 062	3 256	3 074	3 620	5 132	4 814	5 767	8 575
Other reasons (including education)	4 314	4 747	5 654	6 305	6 599	5 817	6 901	7 417	9 673	11 441	11 682

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/van6

Table 35**Internal migration, by sex and age 2005**

	Migration from one municipality to another			Migration within a municipality			Total internal migration		
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
Total	177 845	172 052	349 897	279 590	272 859	552 449	457 435	444 911	902 346
0- 4 years	12 619	11 909	24 528	20 220	19 462	39 682	32 839	31 371	64 210
5- 9 years	7 266	6 968	14 234	16 474	15 854	32 328	23 740	22 822	46 562
10-14 years	6 120	6 467	12 587	13 686	13 532	27 218	19 806	19 999	39 805
15-19 years	14 941	20 327	35 268	20 663	25 179	45 842	35 604	45 506	81 110
20-24 years	34 819	38 310	73 129	45 026	46 684	91 710	79 845	84 994	164 839
25-29 years	28 478	26 281	54 759	39 728	35 792	75 520	68 206	62 073	130 279
30-34 years	21 812	17 545	39 357	30 442	25 418	55 860	52 254	42 963	95 217
35-39 years	14 792	10 363	25 155	24 036	19 194	43 230	38 828	29 557	68 385
40-44 years	10 287	7 682	17 969	18 350	15 077	33 427	28 637	22 759	51 396
45-49 years	7 160	6 209	13 369	12 379	10 653	23 032	19 539	16 862	36 401
50-54 years	5 552	5 477	11 029	8 977	8 048	17 025	14 529	13 525	28 054
55-59 years	4 854	4 804	9 658	7 333	7 006	14 339	12 187	11 810	23 997
60-64 years	4 002	3 828	7 830	5 544	5 736	11 280	9 546	9 564	19 110
65-69 years	2 356	2 158	4 514	4 304	4 867	9 171	6 660	7 025	13 685
70-74 years	1 272	1 322	2 594	3 448	4 241	7 689	4 720	5 563	10 283
75-79 years	786	875	1 661	3 246	4 467	7 713	4 032	5 342	9 374
80-84 years	436	706	1 142	2 857	4 739	7 596	3 293	5 445	8 738
85-89 years	217	536	753	1 855	3 909	5 764	2 072	4 445	6 517
90-94 years	66	216	282	834	2 311	3 145	900	2 527	3 427
95 years +	10	69	79	188	690	878	198	759	957

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/fly3 and [fly6](http://www.statbank.dk/fly6)

Table 36

Marriages contracted, by age of both spouses 2004

	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										
Total	89	9 997	15 604	6 415	3 446	1 040	279	841	37 711	34.6
Under 20 years	45	224	27	2	-	-	-	88	386	18.9
20-29 years	25	7 966	5 128	380	44	3	-	436	13 982	26.7
30-39 years	1	1 439	9 144	2 522	298	20	3	214	13 641	34.2
40-49 years	-	44	821	2 762	1 271	132	3	58	5 091	44.4
50-59 years	-	2	40	414	1 478	451	41	33	2 459	54.2
60-69 years	-	-	1	15	168	352	108	10	654	63.6
70 years +	-	-	-	2	10	32	112	2	158	75.2
Not stated	18	322	443	318	177	50	12	-	1 340	•
Average age of bridegroom	19.0	27.4	34.4	44.3	54.6	63.5	76.0	•	37.2	•

Note. The average age at first marriage was in 2004 33.7 years for men and 31.4 years for women.

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/vie2

Table 37

The most common names for children born in 2004

	boys			girls			
	Number	Per thousands boys born	Ranking in 2003	Number	Per thousands girls born	Ranking in 2003	
1 Lucas	988	30	(8)	1 Mathilde	968	30	(2)
2 Mathias	982	30	(3)	2 Emma	915	29	(1)
3 Magnus	924	28	(6)	3 Laura	838	26	(5)
4 Mikkel	840	25	(2)	4 Sofie	799	25	(4)
5 Frederik	835	25	(1)	5 Julie	754	24	(3)
6 Oliver	802	24	(4)	6 Ida	747	23	(7)
7 Mads	780	23	(5)	7 Caroline	730	23	(6)
8 Emil	753	23	(11)	8 Freja	687	22	(9)
9 Nikolaj	741	22	(9)	9 Sarah	679	21	(8)
10 Tobias	701	21	(16)	10 Anna	631	20	(11)
11 Rasmus	680	20	(10)	11 Josefine	559	18	(12)
12 Sebastian	679	20	(18)	12 Emilie	529	17	(13)
13 Christian	674	20	(7)	13 Cecilie	525	17	(10)
14 Victor	670	20	(14)	14 Katrine	482	15	(15)
15 Marcus	631	19	(15)	15 Amalie	432	14	(14)
16 Jacob	627	19	(13)	16 Clara	426	13	(16)
17 Jonas	607	18	(12)	17 Signe	421	13	(18)
18 Kasper	567	17	(17)	18 Maja	412	13	(17)
19 Simon	552	17	(19)	19 Lærke	400	13	(20)
20 Noah	512	15	(22)	20 Maria	382	12	(21)

Table 38

The most common names in Denmark 2006

Per 1 January	Number		Per		
	Number	Per thousands men	Number	Per thousands women	
	boys' names		girls' names		
1 Jens	55 255	21	1 Kirsten	48 742	18
2 Peter	51 820	19	2 Anne	48 532	18
3 Lars	47 493	18	3 Hanne	42 080	15
4 Michael	46 001	17	4 Mette	39 623	14
5 Niels	44 245	16	5 Anna	37 960	14
6 Henrik	44 105	16	6 Helle	35 146	13
7 Søren	44 004	16	7 Karen	32 859	12
8 Hans	43 740	16	8 Susanne	32 612	12
9 Jørgen	43 063	16	9 Lene	32 137	12
10 Thomas	42 074	16	10 Inge	31 290	11
11 Jan	40 744	15	11 Inger	29 368	11
12 Martin	37 236	14	12 Else	28 234	10
13 Erik	37 231	14	13 Marianne	28 156	10
14 Ole	36 672	14	14 Bente	26 960	10
15 Christian	36 231	13	15 Maria	26 715	10
16 Per	35 468	13	16 Lone	26 523	10
17 Anders	35 251	13	17 Pia	24 929	9
18 Morten	34 795	13	18 Jette	24 928	9
19 Jesper	34 576	13	19 Camilla	24 204	9
20 Poul	33 202	12	20 Charlotte	23 960	9

Table 39

The most common used surnames in Denmark 2006

Per 1 January	Number		Per		Number		Per		
	in 2006	thousands	in 2005	thousands	in 2006	thousands	in 2005	thousands	
1 Jensen	297 857	55	300 351	55	26 Frederiksen	21 324	4	21 407	4
2 Nielsen	292 314	54	294 561	54	27 Laursen	18 855	3	18 888	3
3 Hansen	244 658	45	246 657	46	28 Henriksen	18 478	3	18 550	3
4 Pedersen	183 935	34	185 266	34	29 Lund	16 821	3	16 792	3
5 Andersen	171 456	32	172 126	32	30 Schmidt	15 877	3	15 877	3
6 Christensen	131 171	24	131 991	24	31 Eriksen	15 400	3	15 438	3
7 Larsen	128 050	24	128 750	24	32 Holm	15 184	3	15 201	3
8 Sørensen	122 738	23	123 383	23	33 Kristiansen	14 399	3	14 405	3
9 Rasmussen	103 056	19	103 552	19	34 Clausen	13 563	2	13 573	3
10 Jørgensen	97 042	18	97 671	18	35 Simonsen	13 131	2	13 096	2
11 Petersen	90 387	17	91 219	17	36 Svendsen	12 355	2	12 398	2
12 Madsen	69 365	13	69 704	13	37 Andreasen	12 204	2	12 209	2
13 Kristensen	64 795	12	64 922	12	38 Iversen	11 037	2	11 053	2
14 Olsen	53 194	10	53 613	10	39 Jeppesen	10 230	2	10 238	2
15 Thomsen	40 459	7	40 447	7	40 Østergaard	9 687	2	9 629	2
16 Christiansen	39 650	7	39 892	7	41 Mogensen	9 519	2	9 521	2
17 Poulsen	33 920	6	34 074	6	42 Lauridsen	9 448	2	9 475	2
18 Johansen	32 876	6	32 973	6	43 Nissen	9 344	2	9 355	2
19 Knudsen	31 643	6	31 791	6	44 Jespersen	9 283	2	9 280	2
20 Mortensen	30 987	6	31 107	6	45 Jepsen	8 830	2	8 828	2
21 Møller	30 675	6	30 745	6	46 Frandsen	8 762	2	8 756	2
22 Jakobsen	28 889	5	28 915	5	47 Vestergaard	8 371	2	8 332	2
23 Jacobsen	25 896	5	26 056	5	48 Kjær	8 366	2	8 346	2
24 Olesen	23 744	4	23 771	4	49 Nørgaard	7 956	1	7 915	1
25 Mikkelsen	23 086	4	23 082	4	50 Jessen	7 654	1	7 614	1

Table 40**Divorces by age of both spouses 2004**

Age of wife	18-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-69	70	Not stated	Total
	years	years	years	years	years	years	years +		
	----- age of husband -----								
Total	-	1 048	5 399	5 365	2 693	809	152	308	15 774
15-19 years	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	2	8
20-29 years	-	768	1 025	157	29	3	-	98	2 080
30-39 years	-	211	3 736	1 781	195	28	6	107	6 064
40-49 years	-	38	522	3 064	1 167	117	10	76	4 994
50-59 years	-	4	54	298	1 195	344	31	20	1 946
60-69 years	-	-	3	16	83	295	73	5	475
70 years +	-	-	-	3	4	15	30	-	52
Not stated	-	21	59	46	20	7	2	-	155

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/ski1

Table 41**Divorces by duration of marriage**

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Total	14 381	14 597	15 304	15 763	15 774
Under 1 year	293	264	247	191	180
1 year	686	726	693	682	633
2 years	856	901	981	1 038	961
3 years	1 148	1 108	1 223	1 285	1 227
4 years	1 149	1 182	1 188	1 287	1 364
5 years	1 001	1 020	1 091	1 099	1 103
6-7 years	1 679	1 689	1 774	1 832	1 787
8-9 years	1 351	1 376	1 441	1 577	1 526
10-14 years	2 460	2 506	2 617	2 651	2 766
15-19 years	1 354	1 429	1 555	1 743	1 788
20-24 years	1 031	965	1 031	924	996
25 years +	1 369	1 431	1 460	1 451	1 441
Not stated	4	-	3	3	2

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/ski1

Table 42 Households by size 2006

Per 1 January	Single man with/without children	Single woman with/without children	Married couple with/without children	Unmarried couple with/without children	Child below 18 not living with parents	Total	Other households total	Total number of households
households comprising only one family								
Total	461 332	618 570	867 260	279 441	1 322	2 227 925	288 757	2 516 682
1 person	445 698	518 633	•	•	1 322	965 653	•	965 653
2 persons	11 811	53 149	518 263	171 965	•	755 188	76 899	832 087
3 persons	3 209	35 920	101 027	53 385	•	193 541	99 667	293 208
4 persons	522	8 551	176 954	42 304	•	228 331	61 772	290 103
5 persons	71	1 776	58 479	9 792	•	70 118	29 931	100 049
6 persons +	21	541	12 537	1 995	•	15 094	20 488	35 582

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/fam5

Table 43 Families by size 2006

Per 1 January	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
families without children										
families with children										
Total	1 445 714	605 821	176 136	2 227 671	137 972	418 421	116 487	672 880	16 428	2 916 979
1 person	1 445 714	•	•	1 445 714	•	•	•	•	16 428	1 462 142
2 persons	•	605 821	176 136	781 957	80 983	•	•	80 983	•	862 940
3 persons	•	•	•	•	44 157	141 446	58 882	244 485	•	244 485
4 persons	•	•	•	•	10 120	198 021	44 973	253 114	•	253 114
5 persons	•	•	•	•	2 071	64 603	10 441	77 115	•	77 115
6 persons +	•	•	•	•	641	14 351	2 191	17 183	•	17 183

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/fam4

Table 44 Adoptions by type and by age of child 2005

	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				
Total	621	30	80	731	49	514	563	1 294
Boys	257	13	44	314	18	175	193	507
Girls	364	17	36	417	31	339	370	787
Age of child								
Under 1 year	-	-	67	67	14	117	131	198
1- 4 years	25	-	7	32	4	375	379	411
5- 9 years	69	-	5	74	3	17	20	94
10-14 years	73	2	1	76	2	2	4	80
15-19 years	95	3	-	98	3	1	4	102
20 years +	359	25	-	384	23	2	25	409

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

Table 45 Conscripts by height

	1896-1900 Average	2002	2003	2004	2005
Conscripts, total	18 039	24 517	23 960	23 633	24 530
159 cm and under	1 298	41	46	27	38
160-164 cm	3 729	235	186	205	200
165-169 cm	6 138	1 119	1 018	998	1 027
170-174 cm	4 614	3 458	3 280	3 190	3 364
175-179 cm	1 841	6 585	6 338	6 219	6 431
180-184 cm	375	6 963	6 733	6 731	6 916
185-189 cm	40	4 077	4 287	4 214	4 341
190-194 cm		1 574	1 632	1 586	1 720
195-199 cm	4	388	368	382	413
200 cm +		77	72	81	80
Average height in cm	168.4	180.6	180.8	180.9	180.9

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

Source: Ministry of Interior and Health.

Table 46 Population projections for Denmark. Changes

	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045	2049
Live births	64 984	59 442	57 742	60 392	62 603	62 219	60 538	58 631	57 889	58 402
Deaths	56 915	56 887	57 848	59 625	62 036	64 540	66 385	66 911	66 453	65 720
Immigration	45 900	47 320	48 740	50 160	51 580	53 000	53 000	53 000	53 000	53 000
Emigration	38 797	41 313	43 731	45 858	47 847	49 581	49 630	49 709	50 137	50 442
Population growth	15 174	8 556	4 900	5 084	4 290	1 128	-2 447	-4 959	-5 671	-4 730
Percentage population growth	0.28	0.16	0.09	0.09	0.08	0.02	-0.04	-0.09	-0.10	-0.09

Note. The forecast is based on the following conditions: For immigrants from non-western countries the total fertility rate will decrease to 2.10. For all other women the total fertility rate increases to 1.80 in 2030. After 2030 the fertility rate is constant for all groups. Deaths: The life expectancy increases gradually to end up at 82 years for men and 85 for women in 2049. Immigration: Immigration will increase from 45,900 in 2005 to 53,000 in 2030 split up on the five population groups. After 2030 the immigration will stay at level after that. Emigration is based on rates for all ages and all groups of persons. The rates will increase 0.75 per cent per year for immigrants and 0.5 per cent for all others.

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/prog10

Table 47

Population projections in five-year age groups

	2005		2010		2020		2030		2040		2050	
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
Total	2 677 292	2 734 113	2 710 324	2 763 251	2 738 164	2 793 224	2 752 417	2 819 655	2 739 888	2 812 765	2 715 461	2 783 802
0- 4 years	167 882	160 174	161 961	153 775	152 188	144 471	162 563	154 268	155 447	147 457	151 372	143 566
5- 9 years	176 410	167 652	169 207	161 689	153 029	145 564	161 368	153 444	161 889	153 889	153 522	145 917
10-14 years	177 531	168 497	178 015	169 038	165 443	157 241	156 342	148 559	166 477	158 122	159 545	151 514
15-19 years	156 371	148 211	179 471	170 343	173 284	165 366	157 987	150 101	166 283	157 868	166 733	158 227
20-24 years	147 943	144 598	158 378	153 629	180 610	174 220	169 162	163 703	160 935	156 007	170 236	164 438
25-29 years	173 681	172 033	149 964	148 917	178 855	175 141	173 046	170 410	159 558	157 257	166 653	163 671
30-34 years	193 537	190 643	173 850	172 953	159 027	157 611	177 417	174 929	167 010	165 363	159 755	158 458
35-39 years	210 636	203 290	192 956	191 134	151 294	151 448	176 000	174 639	170 053	169 740	157 893	157 658
40-44 years	204 212	197 524	208 755	203 074	173 184	173 661	158 427	158 483	174 816	174 348	165 106	165 240
45-49 years	187 173	182 720	200 869	196 103	189 069	189 481	149 626	151 092	172 893	173 453	167 447	168 808
50-54 years	180 774	179 027	182 607	180 239	200 176	198 476	167 446	170 231	153 744	155 835	169 693	171 415
55-59 years	195 417	193 559	174 682	175 193	189 460	189 327	179 455	183 184	142 950	146 881	164 981	168 800
60-64 years	158 478	160 929	184 643	186 675	168 025	170 736	185 145	188 320	156 367	162 347	144 500	149 420
65-69 years	116 440	124 845	145 167	152 248	153 157	160 727	168 086	174 573	161 332	169 712	130 281	137 011
70-74 years	88 207	103 568	100 923	113 254	149 132	161 582	139 090	149 529	156 123	166 182	134 625	144 638
75-79 years	68 065	90 507	69 605	88 505	103 350	120 708	112 957	129 650	128 210	143 306	126 946	141 316
80-84 years	45 263	75 487	45 997	70 063	57 569	77 699	90 516	114 619	89 757	109 564	105 781	124 791
85-89 years	20 839	44 530	24 030	48 829	27 898	47 169	46 937	69 173	56 083	77 935	69 450	90 673
90-94 years	7 147	20 756	7 554	20 916	10 584	23 587	16 171	29 565	29 564	47 736	33 984	50 143
95 years +	1 286	5 563	1 690	6 674	2 830	9 009	4 676	11 183	10 397	19 763	16 958	28 098

Note. The forecast is based on the following conditions: For immigrants from non-western countries the total fertility rate will decrease to 2.10. For all other women the total fertility rate increases to 1.80 in 2030. After 2030 the fertility rate is constant for all groups. Deaths: The life expectancy increases gradually to end up at 82 years for men and 85 for women in 2049. Immigration: Immigration will increase from 45,900 in 2005 to 53,000 in 2030 split up on the five population groups. After 2030 the immigration will stay at level after that. Emigration is based on rates for all ages and all groups of persons. The rates will increase 0.75 per cent per year for immigrants and 0.5 per cent for all others.

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/prog7a

Table 48

Population projections, by country of origin

	2005	2010	2020	2030	2040	2050
Total	5 411 405	5 473 575	5 531 388	5 572 072	5 552 653	5 499 263
Western countries:	131 532	142 805	156 785	165 574	170 871	175 121
Immigrants	116 071	126 434	138 838	146 655	151 519	155 517
Descendants	15 461	16 371	17 947	18 919	19 352	19 604
Non-western countries:	320 563	362 378	441 537	512 242	570 955	616 406
Immigrants	227 296	247 379	288 495	327 845	358 007	376 660
Descendants	93 267	114 999	153 042	184 397	212 948	239 746
Persons of Danish origin	4 959 310	4 968 392	4 933 066	4 894 256	4 810 827	4 707 736

Note. The forecast is based on the following conditions: For immigrants from non-western countries the total fertility rate will decrease to 2.10. For all other women the total fertility rate increases to 1.80 in 2030. After 2030 the fertility rate is constant for all groups. Deaths: The life expectancy increases gradually to end up at 82 years for men and 85 for women in 2049. Immigration: Immigration will increase from 45,900 in 2005 to 53,000 in 2030 split up on the five population groups. After 2030 the immigration will stay at level after that. Emigration is based on rates for all ages and all groups of persons. The rates will increase 0.75 per cent per year for immigrants and 0.5 per cent for all others.

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/prog7a

Table 49

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 and Health.

Table 50

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

	Total	A	B	C	D	F	K	M	O	V	Ø	Independent
All Denmark	175	47	17	18	-	11	-	-	24	52	6	-
Of whom women	66	19	8	7	-	3	-	-	9	18	2	-
Central Copenhagen	18	4	3	2	-	2	-	-	2	3	2	-
Of whom women	10	4	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	-
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	-	-
The Islands	73	19	7	9	-	4	-	-	11	21	2	-
Of whom women	29	8	2	4	-	1	-	-	6	7	1	-
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	-	-
Jutland	84	24	7	7	-	5	-	-	11	28	2	-
Of whom women	27	7	4	2	-	1	-	-	3	10	-	-
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 and Health.

Table 51 (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
All Denmark	84.54	25.8	9.2	10.3	1.0	6.0	1.7	0.3	13.3	29.0	3.4	0.0
Copenhagen-Frederiksberg	81.22	23.3	18.2	9.6	1.1	10.1	1.1	0.5	10.4	16.4	9.3	0.0
Southern Large Constituency	79.59	24.2	17.6	7.7	1.1	11.5	1.0	0.5	9.9	17.0	9.4	0.1
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
Eastern Large Constituency	81.08	23.5	18.0	8.5	1.2	9.8	1.1	0.6	11.1	15.9	10.3	0.0
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
Western Large Constituency	82.77	22.5	18.8	12.4	1.1	9.4	1.0	0.5	10.0	16.4	7.9	0.0
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
The Islands	85.20	25.7	8.9	11.8	1.1	5.9	1.1	0.2	14.4	27.6	3.2	0.1
Copenhagen County Constituency	85.81	25.4	9.5	13.3	1.2	6.2	1.0	0.3	14.9	24.5	3.7	0.0
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
Frederiksborg County Constituency	86.27	20.0	11.5	12.3	1.1	5.4	1.3	0.2	13.4	31.7	3.1	0.0
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
Roskilde County Constituency	86.99	22.6	8.8	9.5	1.1	5.7	1.0	0.2	15.5	32.7	2.9	0.0
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 and Health.

Table 51 (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
West Zealand County												
Constituency	83.71	25.8	7.7	8.4	1.1	6.3	1.1	0.2	15.8	31.0	2.6	0.0
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
Storstrøm County												
Constituency	84.04	30.0	6.6	9.6	1.1	6.1	0.9	0.3	15.0	27.6	2.8	0.0
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
Bornholm County												
Constituency	83.38	33.1	4.1	2.9	0.7	4.0	4.0	0.2	9.9	34.8	4.4	1.9
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
Funen County												
Constituency	84.49	28.9	8.4	15.0	0.9	6.1	1.0	0.2	13.3	23.2	3.0	0.0
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
Jutland	84.72	26.5	7.4	9.0	0.9	5.1	2.5	0.2	12.8	33.3	2.3	0.0
South Jutland County												
Constituency	83.95	24.6	5.5	7.8	0.9	4.0	2.2	0.2	15.7	37.6	1.5	0.0
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
Ribe County												
Constituency	83.68	24.6	5.6	7.1	0.9	4.5	2.3	0.2	14.1	39.1	1.6	0.0
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
Vejle County												
Constituency	84.37	23.3	7.0	8.7	0.9	6.3	2.3	0.2	15.0	34.1	2.1	0.1
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 51 (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
Ringkøbing County												
Constituency	85.90	20.1	6.1	6.9	0.9	4.5	5.7	0.2	12.7	41.6	1.3	0.0
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
Århus County												
Constituency	85.78	29.0	9.7	9.6	1.0	6.1	1.8	0.3	10.9	27.9	3.7	0.0
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
Viborg County												
Constituency	84.98	26.8	6.1	7.5	0.8	4.6	2.4	0.1	12.5	37.7	1.5	0.0
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
North Jutland												
Constituency	83.68	30.7	7.7	11.7	1.0	4.2	2.0	0.2	12.1	28.2	2.2	0.0
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 52

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		
Denmark	3 449 668	100.0	984	175	3 357 212	100.0	947	175
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	-
The Faeroe Islands	26 393	100.0	92	2	24 848	100.0	111	2
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	-
Greenland	23 260	100.0	13	2	23 059	100.0	16	2
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 and Health.

Table 53

Referendums

	Total electorate	Votes cast		Percentage voting	Per cent of valid votes		Per cent of electorate	
		Total	Invalid		For	Against	For	Against
Constitutional amendments								
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
Voting age								
28/5 1953: 25 to 23 or 21 years	2 815 100	1 608 625	67 688	57.1	54.6 ¹	45.4 ¹	29.9 ¹	24.9 ¹
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
Other issues								
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
Consultative referendums 1916-86								
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
Specification of referendum on 28/9 2000:								
Single EU currency								
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.

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

Table 54

Elections to county councils

	15 November 2005					Total
	Copenhagen	Zealand	Southern Denmark	Central Jutland	Northern Jutland	
The electorate	1 280 640	624 563	910 451	930 918	445 816	4 192 388
Votes cast	839 611	439 859	649 562	671 884	307 578	2 908 494
Invalid votes	32 894	21 441	33 809	26 899	10 776	125 819
Blank votes	30 154	19 955	31 763	25 479	10 143	117 494
Other votes	2 740	1 486	2 046	1 420	633	8 325
Valid votes	806 717	418 418	615 753	644 985	296 802	2 782 675
Personal votes	378 677	130 419	277 342	287 374	137 616	1 688 452
Candidates	297	265	296	310	254	1 422
Men	194	195	219	227	184	1 019
Women	103	70	77	83	70	403
Elected	41	41	41	41	41	205
Men	23	30	27	27	29	136
Women	18	11	14	14	12	69
Percentage turnout	65.6	70.4	71.3	72.2	69.0	69.4
Invalid	4.1	5.1	5.5	4.2	3.6	4.5
Personal	46.9	31.2	45.0	44.6	46.4	60.7
Candidates – of whom women	34.7	26.4	26.0	26.8	27.6	28.3
Elected candidates – of whom women	43.9	26.8	34.1	34.1	29.3	33.7

Note. *Percentage turnout* is the votes cast as a percentage of the electorate. 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/akva3c

Table 55

Elections to county councils 15 November 2005

	Copenhagen	Zealand	Southern Denmark	Central Jutland	Northern Jutland
Percentage turnout	65.6	70.4	71.3	72.2	69.0
Each column = 100 per cent					
Social Democratic Party	31.0	31.9	32.2	37.8	45.5
Social Liberal Party	10.2	5.9	4.4	5.0	3.3
Conservative People's Party	14.8	7.4	12.9	5.9	5.8
Socialist People's Party	8.3	7.4	6.1	5.8	4.9
Danish People's Party	7.6	9.7	7.6	6.3	5.9
Liberal Party	17.7	30.6	30.0	32.2	27.4
Unit List	6.4	2.9	2.1	2.3	1.6
Others	4.2	4.3	4.7	4.6	5.6
Candidates elected, total	41	41	41	41	41
Women as percentage of total					
Social Democratic Party	46.2	14.3	35.7	25.0	30.0
Social Liberal Party	60.0	50.0	-	100.0	-
Conservative People's Party	33.3	66.7	16.7	-	-
Socialist People's Party	33.3	33.3	50.0	50.0	50.0
Danish People's Party	66.7	50.0	66.7	100.0	-
Liberal Party	25.0	23.1	30.8	28.6	41.7
Unit List	66.7	-	100.0	-	-
Others	-	-	-	100.0	-

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/akva3

Table 56

Elections to county councils. Distribution of votes cast

	15 November 2005			
	Valid votes cast		Candi- dates	Of whom elected
	Number	Per cent		
Total	2 782 675	100.0	1 422	205
Social Democratic Party	960 327	34.5	182	77
Social Liberal Party	176 096	6.3	161	11
Conservative People's Party	284 573	10.2	167	20
Socialist People's Party	187 443	6.7	108	12
Danish People's Party	206 748	7.4	62	14
Liberal Party	744 517	26.8	215	60
Unit List	96 689	3.5	143	6
Others	126 282	4.5	384	5

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/akva3

Table 57

Elections to municipality councils

	15 November 2005					Total
	Copenhagen	Zealand	Southern Denmark	Central Jutland	Northern Jutland	
The electorate	1 280 220	624 513	910 382	930 819	445 791	4 191 725
Votes cast	841 114	440 410	650 210	672 839	307 939	2 912 512
Invalid votes	9 404	5 382	7 854	6 449	3 416	32 505
Blank votes	6 963	4 089	5 808	5 044	2 767	24 671
Other votes	2 441	1 293	2 046	1 405	649	7 834
Valid votes	831 710	435 028	642 356	666 390	304 523	2 880 007
Personal votes	606 941	350 082	542 931	552 389	259 243	2 311 586
Candidates	2 984	2 087	2 654	2 348	1 334	11 407
Men	1 978	1 470	1 949	1 662	974	8 033
Women	1 006	617	705	686	360	3 374
Elected	673	457	588	517	287	2 522
Men	436	337	443	395	222	1 833
Women	237	120	145	122	65	689
Percentage turnout	65.7	70.5	71.4	72.3	69.1	69.5
Invalid	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.0	1.1	1.1
Personal	73.0	80.5	84.5	82.9	85.1	80.3
Candidates - of whom women	33.7	29.6	26.6	29.2	27.0	29.6
Elected candidates - of whom women	35.2	26.3	24.7	23.6	22.6	27.3

Note. *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/valgk3

Table 58

Elections to municipality councils. Distribution of votes cast

	20 November 2001				15 November 2005			
	Valid votes cast		Candi- dates	Of whom elected	Valid votes cast		Candi- dates	Of whom elected
	Number	Per cent			Number	Per cent		
Total	3 471 416	100,0	16 914	4 647	2 880 007	100,0	11 407	2 522
Social Democratic Party	1 125 859	32,4	3 611	1 551	986 829	34,3	2 295	900
Social Liberal Party	134 018	3,9	993	88	148 882	5,2	1 067	86
Conservative People's Party	391 111	11,3	2 107	444	295 596	10,3	1 430	257
Centre Democratic Party	15 024	0,4	169	3	•	•	•	•
Socialist People's Party	261 301	7,5	1 325	237	211 793	7,4	1 071	162
Danish People's Party	188 452	5,4	829	168	169 902	5,9	611	125
Christian People's Party	37 192	1,1	491	31	•	•	•	•
Schleswig Party	4 072	0,1	69	7	4 301	0,2	74	4
Liberal Party	983 856	28,3	3 846	1 666	793 061	27,5	2 283	804
Progress Party	9 609	0,3	268	5	•	•	•	•
Unit List, Red/Green Party	60 503	1,7	349	11	78 116	2,7	544	24
Others	260 419	7,5	3 857	436	191 527	6,7	2 032	160

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/valgk3

Table 59

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 ¹	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.

¹ Postal votes in consideration.

Source: Ministry of the Interior and Health.

Table 60

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		
Total	1 970 276	100.0	205	16	1 894 346	100.0	142	14
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 and Health.

Table 61

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.

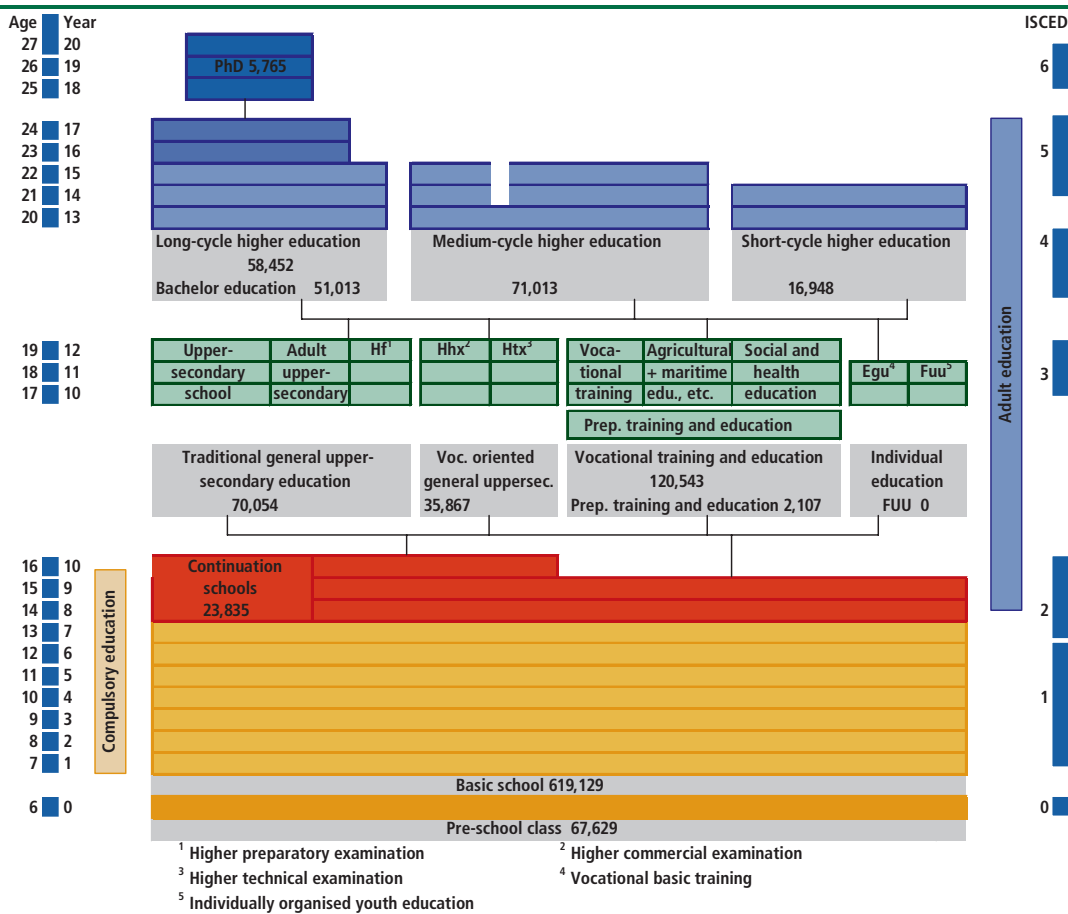
Education and culture

1. Education

Pre-school to grade 10

Basic school forms the foundation of the Danish educational system. It begins with pre-school form and leads up to the voluntary 10th school year. In 2004, 710,600 pupils attended basic school. Of these, 67,600 had started in pre-school forms, while 161,700 attended 8th to 10th form, and among these, 23,800 attended continuation schools. Due to changes in the age composition of the population, the number of pupils in pre-school forms has increased by 15 per cent since 1994. However, the number of pupils in 8th to 10th form declined by 14 per cent from 1994 to 1999, but it has subsequently increased by 14 per cent to the same level as in 1994. Figure 1 gives 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 1 October 2004

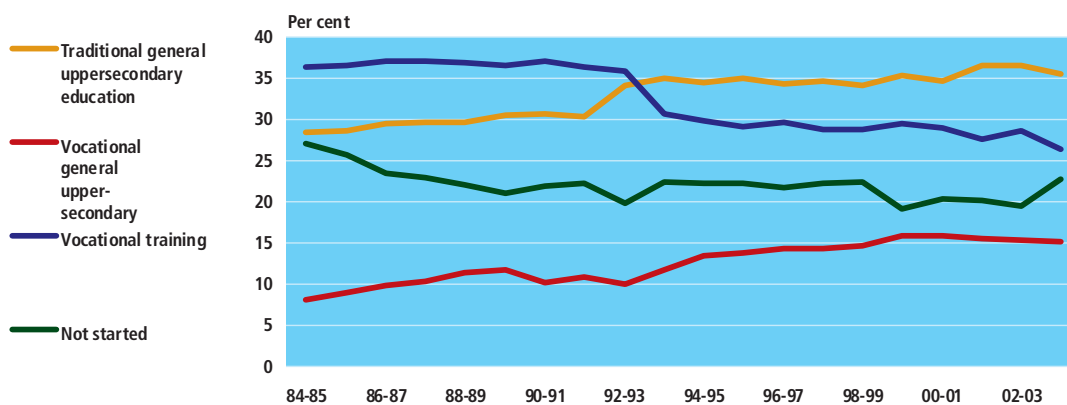


1) International Standard classification of Education.

More than half of the students commence general upper secondary education immediately after leaving basic school

Of all students leaving school in 2003/2004, 77 per cent had commenced further education after a period of 3 months. 51 per cent had chosen to attend general upper-secondary education or vocational education (general programmes of education at second level, second stage, hhx, htx), while 26 per cent opted for vocational education and training, e.g. carpenters, bricklayers or hairdressers. 37 per cent of the students leaving school in 1984/1985 attended general upper-secondary education or vocational education, while 36 per cent opted for vocational education and training within a period of 3 months after leaving basic school.

Figure 2 Students 3 months after leaving basic school



Every fourth student from general upper-secondary education enrolls for an education immediately

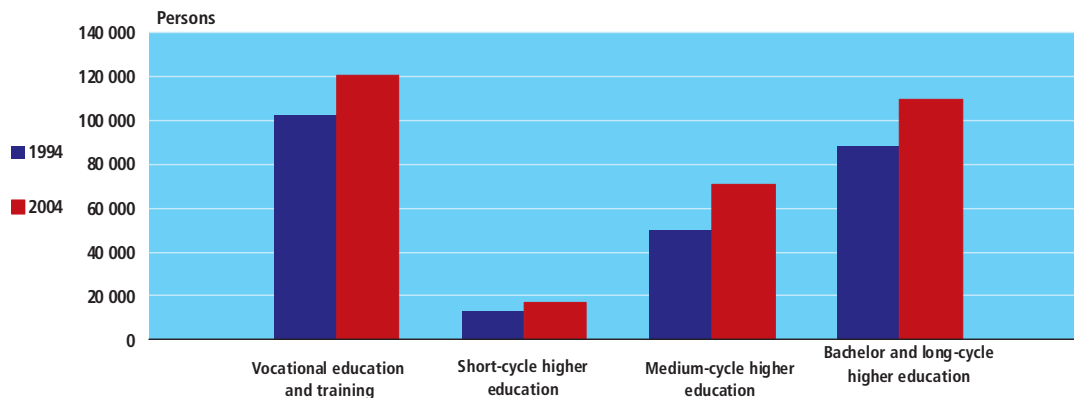
23 per cent of students who graduated in 2003/2004 continued their education immediately after completing their general upper-secondary education. This is the first time in 10 years that the proportion of graduates from general upper-secondary education who had commenced further education 3 months after their graduation was higher than 20 per cent. The corresponding proportion of graduates from 1994-1995 and 1995-1996 was 16 per cent. The proportion of graduates from 2003-2004 who continued their education immediately after graduating from vocational general upper-secondary education was 40 per cent.

More than half of the graduates from general upper-secondary education or vocational education in 2003-2004 who had enrolled for further education 3 months after their graduation chose higher education.

More students commence education and training

In 2004, the number of students attending vocational education and training was 120,500, while the total number attending higher education, e.g. police officers, nurses or doctors, including 5,800 research students, reached 203,200. Since 1994, the number of students attending vocational education and training has increased by 18 per cent, and by 31 per cent for long-cycle higher education. Medium-cycle higher education accounted for the largest increase by 43 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 203,200 students attending long-cycle higher education, social science, educational teaching and the humanities account for the highest number of students, with 24, 20 and 18 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 teachers prevail within educational teaching. The humanities mainly comprise languages, history, philosophy and theology.

12 per cent of all students attend technical education, such as engineers or architects, and 7 per cent attend natural science education, comprising mainly physics, mathematics, chemistry and biology. 13 per cent of all students attend health education, such as nurses, doctors and pharmacists.

307,400 course participants 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 providing formal qualifications. These courses provide opportunities for those who have left the main educational system. Adult education courses covering almost all levels within the ordinary educational system are available. In 2004, 307,400 attended courses in adult education at private course-suppliers.

63 per cent of the course participants at adult vocational training centres are men

In the school year 2002/2003, 594,600 course participants or 317,700 persons completed their participation in public-managed adult or supplementary courses, and course participants at adult vocational training centres constituted half of these. 49 per cent of the participants in public courses were women. The proportion of women at the general courses was 66 per cent, while the corresponding figure at the adult vocational training centres was a mere 37 per cent. Only general courses and courses at adult vocational training centres are included here.

Six in ten citizens have gone through supplementary training

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

Ten years after basic school more than 50 per cent have professional qualifications

Ten years after leaving basic school in 1993/1994, almost 50 per cent of all individuals had completed training providing them with professional qualifications. Of this group, 32 per cent had completed a vocational education course, 17 per cent had completed higher education, and 26 per cent were still studying. "The educational remainder" – young people who had not attended any educational institution or had completed an education course providing them with professional qualifications ten years after leaving basic school – accounted for 25 per cent of the year 1993/1994. The corresponding proportion was 33 per cent for graduates from 1984-1985.

2. The population's educational level

Increase in the level of education since 1995

In 2005, 65 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 8.5 percentage points from 1995 to 2005. A few more men than women have completed education courses providing them with professional qualifications (51.5 per cent). Another characteristic feature is the fact that the young generation is more highly educated than their parents.

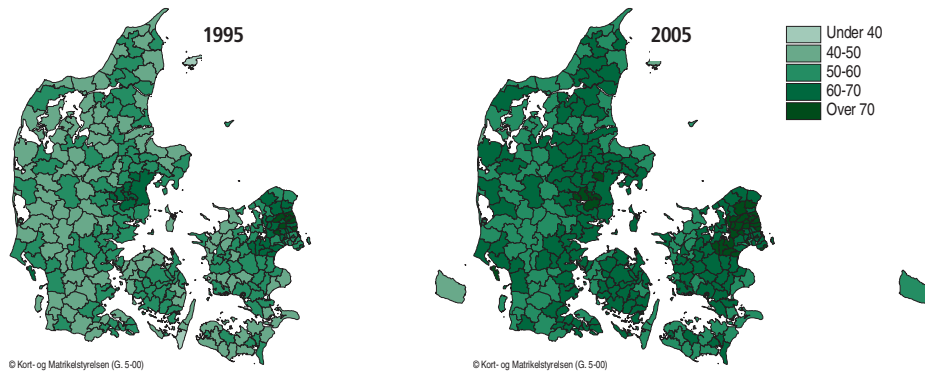
High frequency of vocational education

The highest level of qualifications among the 30-69 age group was most frequently a vocational education. 38 per cent had completed this type of education, while 27 per cent had completed higher education in 2005. Since 1995, the proportions have increased by 2 and 6 percentage points, respectively. Among the remaining 35 per cent of the 30-69-year-olds of the population, 28 per cent had completed basic school education, 3 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 2005. 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 educational levels 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 (80 per cent), while the lowest figure was in Thyborøn-Harboøre (49 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

The educational patterns of young immigrants are 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 attend basic school. These differences are, 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

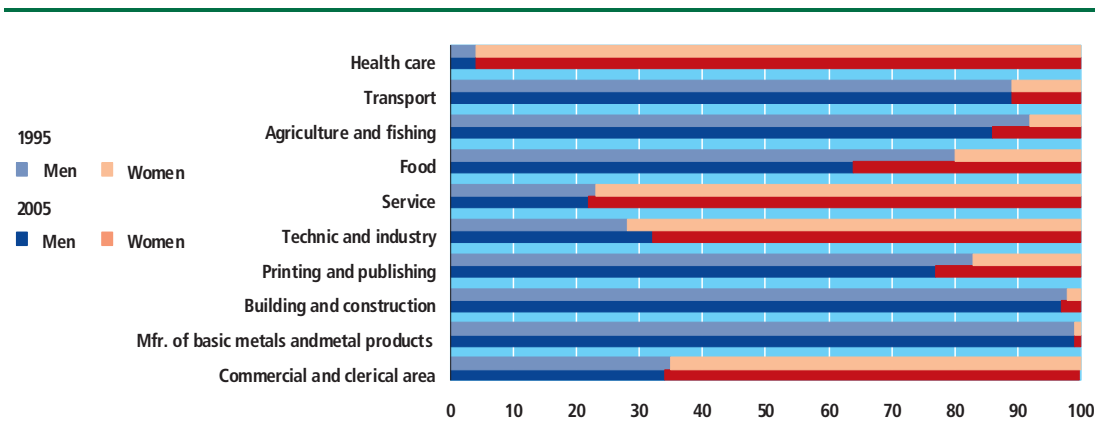
There was from 1995 to 2004 a fall in the share of 20-24-year-olds non-western descendants who were receiving a vocational qualifying education from 33 per cent to 20 per cent. Especially, long-cycle higher education and vocational courses accounted for this fall, while the number of western descendants receiving a short-cycle or a medium-cycle higher education was at the same level in 1995 and 2004.

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 2004, 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 2003/2004 equally many men and women finished their master in higher education.

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



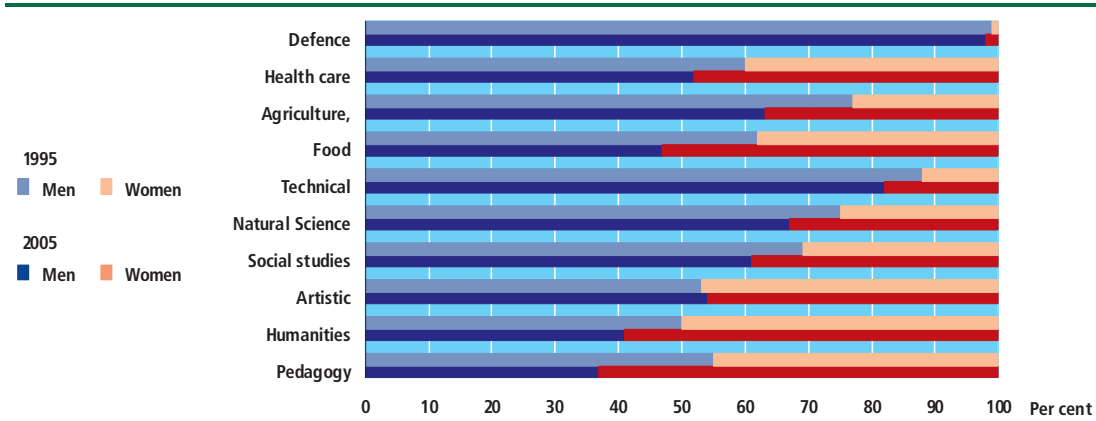
Most medium-cycle courses are dominated by either men or women

As far as *medium-cycle education* is concerned, four in 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, for example, school teachers, educationalists and trained nurses.

Long-cycle higher education is more mixed

As far as *long-cycle higher education* is concerned, five in 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 increased their foothold in certain fields

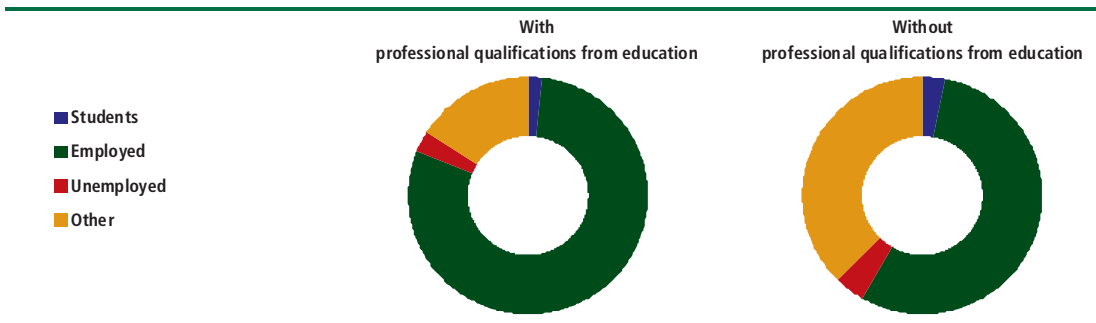
Even though the educational system continued to be highly divided in terms of gender in 2004, some progress has been made during the period from 1994 to 2004 as regards the education choices made by women and men. The dividing lines remain most rigid for vocational education and training, where the proportion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

4. Education and employment

Education has a significant effect on employment

Persons with professional qualifications have a higher employment rate than those without professional qualifications. Higher levels of education led to better employment, but the significance of qualifications has decreased from 1994 to 2004.

Figure 7 The relation of the labour market to the 30-69-year-olds. 1 January 2004



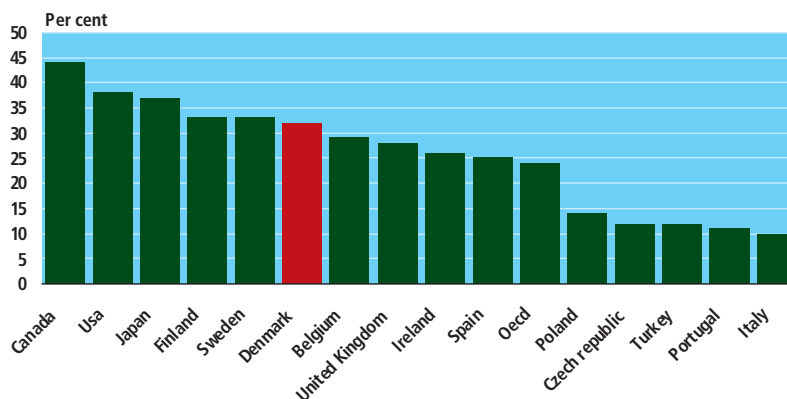
5. Education in an international perspective

Level of education in Denmark above OECD average

In all the OECD countries, an average of 24 per cent of the 25-64-year-olds had completed a higher education in 2003. At 32 per cent, Denmark was among those OECD countries with a high percentage. The three highest percentages were found in Canada, United States, and Japan, while Turkey, Portugal, and Italy accounted for the three lowest percentages.

Figure 8

Persons having completed further education in selected OECD countries 2003



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

Danes proceed through many years of education

Children beginning pre-school in Denmark in 2003 will proceed through an average of approximately 16.3 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 20.5 years and 20.4 years, followed by Belgium and Sweden with 18.6 years and 18.4 years, respectively. Turkey and Mexico account for the lowest number of years of education with 11.8 and 12.3 years. The OECD average was 16.2 years in 2003.

6. Culture

Most theatre admissions for plays

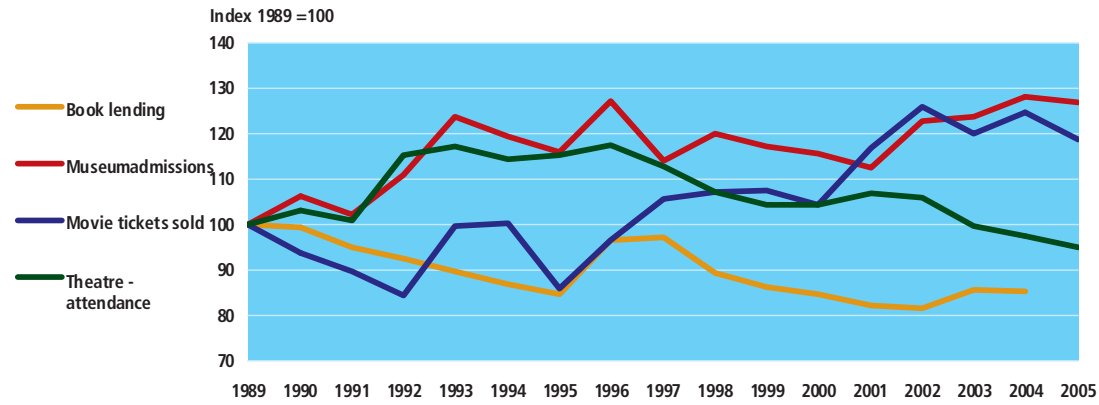
Admissions to state-subsidized theatres showed a decrease of 3 per cent during the season of 2004/2005 compared to the previous season. Plays accounted for 38 per cent of the 2.1 million admissions, while children's theatres accounted for 25 per cent. The remaining types of theatres were distributed as follows: Light operas/musicals (13 per cent), opera (10 per cent), ballet/dance (9 per cent), performance (3 per cent) and revues/cabarets (1 per cent). During the 2004/2005 season, the state, including the Danish Arts Council, subsidized 101 theatres compared to 106 theatres the previous year.

Non state-subsidized theatres

The 45 theatres that did not receive state-subsidies during the season 2004/2005 had a total of 113 performances. The performances were shown 2,787 times and there were a total of 638,000 admissions, corresponding to an average of 229

admissions per performance. Light operas/musicals accounted for 27 per cent of the admissions, children's theatres for 22 per cent of the admissions, and plays for 21 per cent of the admissions. The non state-subsidized theatres accounted for 23 per cent of the total number of admissions for plays in Denmark.

Figure 9 Various cultural institutions – activities 1989-2004



Danish films are successful

In 2005, the number of tickets sold for films screened at Danish cinemas reached 12.2 million, which was 5 per cent fewer than in 2004. The number of tickets sold for Danish films increased by of 31 per cent, while the number of tickets sold for American films decreased by 22 per cent. In 2005, the three films seen by most people were: "Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire", "Far til fire gi'r aldrig op" and "Star Wars: Episode III – Revenge of the Sith".

Danish films accounted for 32 per cent of all tickets sold in 2005. This is an increase of 8 percentage point, compared to the previous year. The most popular Danish film was "Far til fire gi'r aldrig op", which accounted for 496,000 tickets or the second-highest number of tickets sold in 2005.

1.8 visits to museums per Dane

In 2005, admission rates of Danish museums reached 9.9 million visitors, which corresponds to an average of 1.8 visits to museums by every Dane. Compared to the 2004 admission rate, there has been a decline of about 1 per cent. The County of Funen accounted for the greatest increase in admission rates in 2005. The number of visitors increased by 13 per cent or 145,000 visits compared to 2004, which is, among other things, due to the H.C. Andersen anniversary in 2005.

Figure 10 The ten highest admission rates

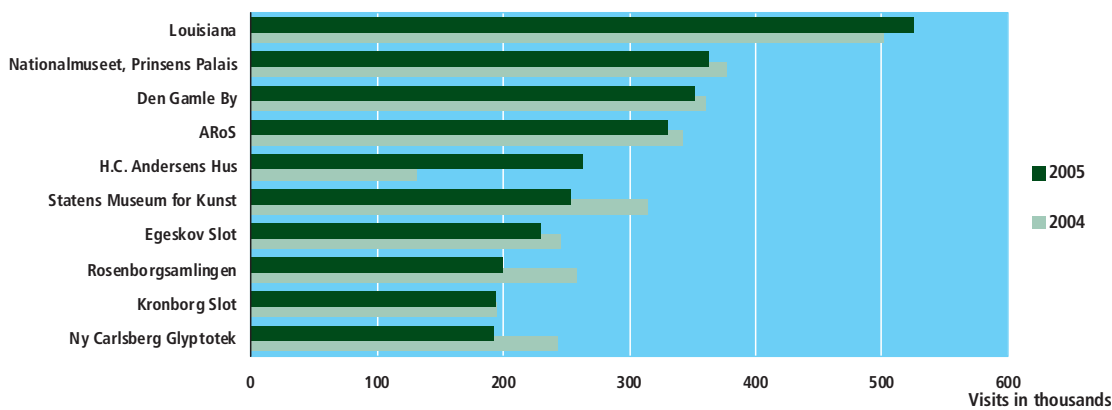
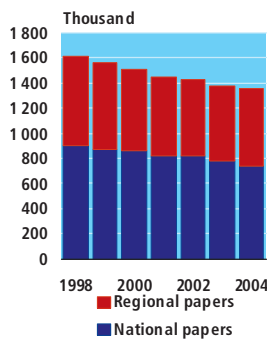


Figure 11 Average daily circulation, total



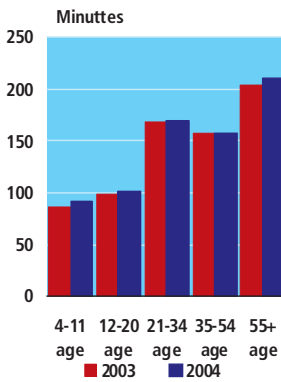
Louisiana still accounts for the highest admission rates

In 2005, the art museum Louisiana again accounted for the highest admission rates of 526,000 visitors, which was 24,000 or 5 per cent more visitors, compared to the previous year. The art museum in Aarhus, ARoS, came in fourth again. After a very successful opening year, ARoS is still very popular with a total of 331,000 visitors in 2005.

Falling circulation

The average circulation of daily newspapers has fallen by about 270,000 newspapers since 1999. In 2005, the daily newspapers saw a fall in the average daily circulation of 1.3 million newspapers on weekdays and 1.2 million newspapers on Sundays, corresponding to a fall of 5 per cent and 2 per cent, respectively compared to 2004. This fall does not include daily newspapers distributed free of charge, whose daily circulation was about 0.6 million newspapers in 2005. This means that their circulation has increased by 19 per cent.

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 41 minutes per day in 2004, which is an increase of 3 minutes since 2003. 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 2003.

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 with 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 62

Educational institutions 2004

	Number of institutions	Students		Total
		Men	Women	
Total	3 162	563 265	578 469	1 141 734
General schools	2 846	390 521	389 717	780 238
Basic schools, public	1 942	307 537	291 137	598 674
Basic schools, private	492	44 354	43 400	87 754
Continuation schools	248	11 748	12 087	23 835
Upper-secondary schools	153	26 796	42 816	69 612
Home economics, arts and crafts schools	11	86	277	363
Vocational schools	150	96 977	79 228	176 205
Handicraft schools	3	323	745	1 068
Business colleges and technical schools	15	17 713	11 720	29 433
Business colleges	36	21 655	30 036	51 691
Technical schools	30	51 846	19 796	71 642
Schools of administration	2	34	89	123
Transport school	2	195	97	292
School of the graphic industries	1	90	88	178
Agricultural schools	13	1 321	421	1 742
Forestry school	1	240	60	300
Danish Meat Trade School	1	640	559	1 199
Maritime and shipmaster schools	5	304	8	312
Social and health schools	30	1 028	13 159	14 187
Schools of medical laboratory technicians	2	110	614	724
School of assistant dispensers	1	13	476	489
Schools of chiropodists and dental surgery assistants	3	5	924	929
Police college, the prison system schools	2	1 330	434	1 764
Defence staff colleges	3	130	2	132
Institutions of higher education	166	75 767	109 524	185 291
Universities and university centres	17	54 645	58 897	113 542
Teacher training colleges	19	5 758	11 368	17 126
Institutes for social educators	38	4 358	17 411	21 769
Home economics schools	3	90	1 283	1 373
Arts and crafts schools	8	138	588	726
Centre for sign language	1	8	180	188
Academies of music	6	745	600	1 345
School of visual arts	1	94	100	194
Theatre schools	3	87	91	178
Danish School of Journalism	1	610	388	998
Schools of library and information science	2	317	566	883
Schools of restorers	1	21	92	113
Film schools	1	56	39	95
Business schools	2	239	221	460
Schools of social work	4	280	2 294	2 574
Technical colleges	5	3 971	1 108	5 079
Schools of architecture	2	903	1 237	2 140
Schools of marine engineering	8	1 259	46	1 305
Navigation schools	3	363	40	403
Schools of nursing	21	478	9 218	9 696
High schools of nursing	2	1	148	149
Schools for midwives	2	-	375	375
Schools for physiotherapists	10	752	3 033	3 785
Schools of radiography	3	87	170	257
Military academy	3	507	31	538

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/u11

Table 63

Students in the educational system 2004

	Students	Entrance ¹	Graduates ²	Did not complete education
1.10.2003 – 30.09.2004				
Total	1 141 734	248 325	177 509	82 994
Basic school/preparatory	712 079	69 945	71 299	13 344
General upper-secondary education	105 921	45 190	31 635	9 168
Vocational edu. and training	120 543	68 461	31 102	38 076
Short-cycle higher education	16 948	8 150	5 385	2 803
Medium-cycle higher education	71 013	21 361	15 668	5 957
Bachelor	51 013	18 470	10 189	7 541
Long-cycle higher education	64 217	16 748	12 231	6 105
Men, total	563 265	118 578	80 894	42 041
Basic school/preparatory	364 042	35 214	35 718	5 662
General upper-secondary education	46 476	19 895	13 176	4 596
Vocational edu. and training	67 191	35 279	14 163	20 954
Short-cycle higher education	8 886	4 438	3 093	1 615
Medium-cycle higher education	21 740	6 888	4 267	2 291
Bachelor	24 001	8 784	4 540	3 707
Long-cycle higher education	30 929	8 080	5 937	3 216
Women, total	578 469	129 747	96 615	40 953
Basic school/preparatory	348 037	34 731	35 581	7 682
General upper-secondary education	59 445	25 295	18 459	4 572
Vocational edu. and training	53 352	33 182	16 939	17 122
Short-cycle higher education	8 062	3 712	2 292	1 188
Medium-cycle higher education	49 273	14 473	11 401	3 666
Bachelor	27 012	9 686	5 649	3 834
Long-cycle higher education	33 288	8 668	6 294	2 889

¹ Influx of students to basic schools equals pre-school class. ² Graduates from basic school equal graduates from basic school with 9th or 10th grade examination.

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/u11, u21 and u31

Table 64

Students 2004

	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
Total	62	9	11	1	6	4	6	1 141 734	27
06 - 14 years	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	605 755	98
15 - 19 years	42	38	19	-	-	1	-	250 399	85
20 - 24 years	-	7	32	6	21	24	10	131 627	44
25 - 29 years	-	1	16	6	27	13	36	85 158	24
30 - 34 years	-	1	22	6	27	10	34	31 341	8
35 - 39 years	-	-	29	5	33	8	24	15 963	4
40 - 66 years	-	-	33	3	27	11	25	21 491	1
Men	65	8	12	2	4	4	5	563 265	26
06 - 14 years	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	309 005	97
15 - 19 years	43	32	24	-	-	1	-	128 183	85
20 - 24 years	-	8	39	6	13	24	11	60 347	40
25 - 29 years	-	1	16	7	21	15	39	38 871	22
30 - 34 years	-	1	20	8	21	12	38	13 927	7
35 - 39 years	-	1	27	8	23	11	31	5 847	3
40 - 66 years	-	1	28	5	21	15	31	7 085	1
Women	60	10	9	1	9	5	6	578 469	27
06 - 14 years	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	296 750	98
15 - 19 years	42	44	13	-	-	1	-	122 216	85

20 - 24 years	-	7	26	6	28	24	9	71 280	48
25 - 29 years	-	1	15	5	32	12	34	46 287	26
30 - 34 years	-	1	23	5	32	8	31	17 414	9
35 - 39 years	-	1	30	4	39	7	20	10 116	5
40 - 66 years	-	1	36	2	30	9	22	14 406	2


 For further information visit www.statbank.dk/u11 and bef1a

Table 65

Students by region 2004

Place of residence on 1 January 2004	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							
Total	62	9	11	1	6	4	6	1 141 734
Copenhagen Municipality	37	6	8	3	11	15	19	115 964
Frederiksberg Municipality	39	7	7	2	9	15	21	18 071
Copenhagen County	66	10	9	1	5	4	5	124 366
Frederiksberg County	73	10	8	1	4	2	2	73 899
Roskilde County	70	10	10	1	4	2	2	47 952
Vestsjælland County	70	9	12	1	5	1	1	59 408
Storstrøm County	69	10	12	1	6	1	1	48 530
Bornholm Municipality	71	11	12	1	4	-	1	8 310
Fyn County	63	9	11	1	7	4	4	100 682
Sønderjylland County	71	11	12	1	5	1	1	50 396
Ribe County	69	10	12	1	6	1	1	47 706
Vejle County	69	10	12	2	6	1	1	72 507
Ringkøbing County	69	11	12	1	5	1	1	58 375
Århus County	58	9	10	2	7	7	8	152 211
Viborg County	71	10	13	1	5	-	1	47 848
Nordjylland County	63	9	12	1	6	3	5	105 918
Not stated ¹	4	4	15	7	13	17	40	9 591

¹ Students who live abroad, but go to school in Denmark.

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/u11

Table 66

Students by national origin 2004

	Basic school ¹ / 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							
Men and women, total	28	18	20	3	12	9	11	592 850
Of whom immigrants and descendants	28	15	20	5	10	9	13	55 112
Western countries	13	11	14	6	14	16	26	12 815
Non western countries	32	17	22	5	8	7	9	42 297
Men, total	29	17	24	3	8	9	11	281 666
Of whom immigrants and descendants	30	14	22	5	8	8	13	26 429
Western countries	15	11	15	6	13	14	27	5 678
Non western countries	34	15	24	5	6	6	10	20 751
Women, total	26	19	17	3	16	9	11	311 184
Of whom immigrants and descendants	26	16	19	6	11	10	12	28 683
Western countries	11	10	13	7	16	17	26	7 137
Non western countries	31	18	21	5	10	7	8	21 546

¹ Excluding pre-school class to the 7th grade.

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/u13

Table 67**Students enrolled in general education**

	Students on 1 Oct. 2003		Entrance of students ¹ 1 Oct. 2003–30 Sept. 2004		Graduates 1 Oct. 2003–30 Sept. 2004		Students on 1 Oct. 2004	
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
Total	405 963	403 696	55 109	60 026	48 894	54 040	410 518	407 482
Basic school/preparatory	361 610	346 515	35 214	34 731	35 718	35 581	364 042	348 037
Upper-secondary school	21 547	34 723	8 651	13 374	5 832	10 302	22 811	35 815
Higher preparatory examination	3 598	6 695	2 049	3 628	1 145	2 468	3 707	6 735
Adult upper secondary school	310	483	246	310	94	189	359	498
Entrance course to higher education	12	78	24	108	10	61	24	105
Higher commercial examination	11 562	13 671	5 736	7 107	3 843	4 927	12 313	14 689
Higher technical examination	6 728	1 403	2 573	596	1 850	393	6 660	1 475
Entrance examination to engineers	596	128	616	172	402	119	602	128

¹ Influx to the basic school equals pre-school class.

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/u11, u21 and u31

Table 68**Students in upper-secondary education 2004**

	Completed with examination		Without examination		Average mark		Total
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	
Total	13 176	18 459	4 594	4 552	•	•	40 781
Upper-secondary school	5 832	10 302	1 555	1 980	8.3	8.4	19 669
Higher preparatory examination	1 145	2 468	795	1 120	7.8	7.8	5 528
Adult upper-secondary school	94	189	103	106	8.2	8.3	492
Entrance course to higher education	10	61	-	-	•	•	71
Higher commercial examination	3 843	4 927	1 142	1 162	8.0	8.1	11 074
Higher technical examination	1 850	393	791	131	8.0	8.3	3 165
Entrance examination to engineers	402	119	208	53	•	•	782

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/u31

Table 69

Students in vocational education and training

	Students on 1 Oct. 2003		Entrance of students 1 Oct. 2003–30 Sept. 2004		Graduates ¹ 1 Oct. 2003–30 Sept. 2004		Students on 1 Oct. 2004	
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
Total	67 029	54 231	35 279	33 182	14 163	16 939	67 191	53 352
Educational	275	1 432	182	961	145	939	263	1 305
Commerce, clerical trades	11 014	22 074	6 027	10 437	2 367	5 269	11 579	21 407
Construction	22 220	1 867	9 634	1 548	4 311	292	22 060	2 095
Iron and metal	19 070	1 376	8 662	1 195	3 727	257	18 220	1 338
Graphic	1 351	984	716	282	295	244	1 309	778
Technical and other industry	947	1 652	675	589	206	397	964	1 334
Service	708	3 708	632	2 496	147	579	911	3 816
Food industry and home economics	5 379	5 394	2 810	3 473	851	1 147	5 261	5 444
Agriculture and fishing	2 796	2 067	2 855	1 426	1 160	482	3 123	2 134
Transport, etc.	2 501	295	2 220	253	588	74	2 623	307
Health care	763	13 378	845	10 515	366	7 259	856	13 386
Public security	5	4	21	7	..	..	22	8

¹ With vocational qualifications

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/u14, [u24](http://www.statbank.dk/u24) and [u34](http://www.statbank.dk/u34)

Table 70

Students in vocational education and training 2004

	Graduates		Without examination		Total
	Men	Women	Men	Women	
Total	14 163	16 939	20 954	17 122	69 178
Educational	145	939	49	149	1 282
Commerce, clerical trades	2 367	5 269	3 095	5 835	16 566
Technical	4 311	292	5 483	1 028	11 114
Iron and metal	3 727	257	5 785	976	10 745
Construction	295	244	463	244	1 246
Graphic	206	397	452	510	1 565
Service	147	579	282	1 809	2 817
Food industry and home economics	851	1 147	2 077	2 276	6 351
Agriculture and fishing	1 160	482	1 368	877	3 887
Transport, etc.	588	74	1 510	167	2 339
Health care	366	7 259	386	3 248	11 259
Public security	..	..	4	3	7

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/u34

Table 71

Students in higher education

	Students 1 Oct. 2003		Entrance of students 1 Oct. 2003–30 Sept. 2004		Graduates 1 Oct. 2003–30 Sept. 2004		Students 1 Oct. 2004	
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
Total	86 032	118 309	28 190	36 539	17 837	25 636	85 556	117 635
Short-cycle higher education	9 156	7 830	4 438	3 712	3 093	2 292	8 886	8 062
Communication and applied language	1 212	713	541	326	397	226	1 063	655
The artistic	334	582	82	157	75	157	333	555
Social sciences	4 131	3 144	1 816	1 692	1 224	976	3 816	3 237
Technical	1 748	1 817	919	913	611	415	1 787	2 053
Food industry and home economics	147	180	64	49	49	85	140	125
Agriculture and fishing	305	150	308	95	280	81	300	151
Transport, etc.	147	23	94	7	128	19	96	9
Health care	45	825	19	302	11	223	43	850
Public security	1 087	396	595	171	318	110	1 308	427
Medium-cycle higher education	21 410	49 867	6 888	14 473	4 267	11 401	21 740	49 273
Educational	9 760	29 863	2 936	7 488	1 742	7 012	9 954	28 401
Communication and applied language	892	1 031	277	364	188	271	892	1 028
The artistic	215	375	79	168	57	134	227	396
Social sciences	266	2 167	154	936	61	361	334	2 583
Technical	7 796	1 968	2 407	633	1 703	450	7 576	1 891
Food industry and home economics	79	1 065	25	465	6	129	90	1 283
Transport, etc.	753	13	355	12	187	2	850	19
Health care	1 340	13 358	534	4 397	277	3 032	1 437	13 646
Public security	309	27	121	10	46	10	380	26
Bachelor	23 464	26 809	8 784	9 686	4 540	5 649	24 001	27 012
The humanities	7 287	12 395	2 340	3 913	1 145	2 438	7 104	11 740
Natural sciences	5 009	2 778	1 642	905	951	575	4 918	2 714
Social sciences	9 869	9 469	3 690	3 611	2 170	2 172	9 963	9 807
Technical	228	146	629	354	25	-	797	479
Food industry and home economics	33	122	22	69	13	27	40	157
Agriculture and fishing	337	430	62	115	73	102	291	387
Health care	701	1 469	305	622	163	335	794	1 631
Long-cycle higher education¹	32 002	33 803	8 080	8 668	5 937	6 294	30 929	33 288
Educational	678	1 966	233	657	99	452	673	1 827
The humanities, theology	5 480	9 645	1 274	2 372	848	1 661	5 185	9 266
The artistic	806	702	83	100	135	130	712	647
Natural sciences	4 129	2 477	1 286	814	817	614	4 099	2 475
Social sciences	10 071	8 994	2 806	2 717	1 891	1 818	9 906	9 148
Technical	7 040	3 248	1 509	533	1 371	537	6 578	3 010
Food industry and home economics	199	416	71	153	58	120	206	430
Agriculture and fishing	956	1 696	251	426	130	194	1 042	1 888
Health care	2 481	4 657	440	891	426	766	2 401	4 592
Public security	162	2	127	-	162	2	127	-

¹ Incl. Phd.

For further information visit www.statbank.dk u7u13, u23 and u33

Table 72

Students in higher education 2004

	Graduates			Without examination			Total
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	
Total	17 837	25 636	43 473	10 829	11 577	22 406	65 879
Short-cycle higher education	3 093	2 292	5 385	1 615	1 188	2 803	8 188
Communication and applied language	397	226	623	293	158	451	1 074
The artistic	75	157	232	8	27	35	267
Social sciences	1 224	976	2 200	907	623	1 530	3 730
Technical	611	415	1 026	269	262	531	1 557
Food industry and home economics	49	85	134	22	19	41	175
Agriculture and fishing	280	81	361	33	13	46	407
Transport, etc.	128	19	147	17	2	19	166
Health care	11	223	234	10	54	64	298
Public security	318	110	428	56	30	86	514
Medium-cycle higher education	4 267	11 401	15 668	2 291	3 666	5 957	21 625
Educational	1 742	7 012	8 754	1 000	1 938	2 938	11 692
Communication and applied language	188	271	459	89	96	185	644
The artistic	57	134	191	10	13	23	214
Social sciences	61	361	422	25	159	184	606
Technical	1 703	450	2 153	924	260	1 184	3 337
Food industry and home economics	6	129	135	8	118	126	261
Transport, etc.	187	2	189	71	4	75	264
Health care	277	3 032	3 309	160	1 077	1 237	4 546
Public security	46	10	56	4	1	5	61
Bachelor	4 540	5 649	10 189	3 707	3 834	7 541	17 730
The humanities	1 145	2 438	3 583	1 378	2 130	3 508	7 091
Natural sciences	951	575	1 526	782	394	1 176	2 702
Social sciences	2 170	2 172	4 342	1 426	1 101	2 527	6 869
Technical	25	-	25	35	21	56	81
Food industry and home economics	13	27	40	2	7	9	49
Agriculture and fishing	73	102	175	35	56	91	266
Health care	163	335	498	49	125	174	672
Long-cycle higher education	5 937	6 294	12 231	3 216	2 889	6 105	18 336
Educational	99	452	551	139	344	483	1 034
The humanities and theology	848	1 661	2 509	721	1 090	1 811	4 320
The artistic	135	130	265	42	25	67	332
Natural sciences	817	614	1 431	499	202	701	2 132
Social sciences	1 891	1 818	3 709	1 080	745	1 825	5 534
Technical	1 371	537	1 908	600	234	834	2 742
Food industry and home economics	58	120	178	2	17	19	197
Agriculture and fishing	130	194	324	35	40	75	399
Health care	426	766	1 192	98	192	290	1 482
Public security	162	2	164	-	-	-	164

¹ Incl. Phd.

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/u33

Table 73

Highest general education completed by population 2005

Age on 1 Jan. 2005	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
Total	1 162 509	1 678 921	730 225	250 386	3 822 041
15 - 24 years	128 071	321 726	100 214	47 112	597 123
25 - 29 years	26 716	152 172	110 648	56 178	345 714
30 - 39 years	60 950	412 827	226 427	97 902	798 106
40 - 49 years	105 518	446 576	180 824	38 711	771 629
50 - 59 years	461 425	200 818	78 144	8 390	748 777
60 - 69 years	379 829	144 802	33 968	2 093	560 692
Men	617 534	875 479	305 183	126 466	1 924 662
15 - 24 years	68 304	175 681	35 752	24 577	304 314
25 - 29 years	13 462	91 316	41 268	27 635	173 681
30 - 39 years	33 463	234 179	90 832	45 699	404 173
40 - 49 years	63 424	228 031	79 199	20 731	391 385
50 - 59 years	249 185	81 495	39 253	6 258	376 191
60 - 69 years	189 696	64 777	18 879	1 566	274 918
Women	544 975	803 442	425 042	123 920	1 897 379
15 - 24 years	59 767	146 045	64 462	22 535	292 809
25 - 29 years	13 254	60 856	69 380	28 543	172 033
30 - 39 years	27 487	178 648	135 595	52 203	393 933
40 - 49 years	42 094	218 545	101 625	17 980	380 244
50 - 59 years	212 240	119 323	38 891	2 132	372 586
60 - 69 years	190 133	80 025	15 089	527	285 774

Table 74

Highest education completed analysed by age and sex 2005

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							
Total	30.4	4.6	38.4	5.0	14.1	0.9	6.7	2 879 204
30 - 39 years	22.6	7.6	38.2	6.3	14.0	2.3	9.0	798 106
40 - 49 years	28.4	5.3	38.2	5.3	15.1	0.8	6.9	771 629
50 - 59 years	30.4	2.9	40.5	4.5	15.3	0.3	6.1	748 777
60 - 69 years	44.2	1.5	36.2	3.1	11.0	0.1	3.9	560 692
Men	28.7	4.6	42.0	5.5	10.5	0.9	8.0	1 446 667
30 - 39 years	24.7	6.9	40.3	7.3	9.6	1.8	9.4	404 173
40 - 49 years	28.4	5.3	41.7	5.8	10.0	0.8	8.1	391 385
50 - 59 years	26.7	3.4	44.9	4.9	11.8	0.4	7.9	376 191
60 - 69 years	37.6	1.7	40.9	3.3	10.6	0.2	5.9	274 918
Women	32.1	4.6	34.8	4.4	17.7	1.0	5.4	1 432 537
30 - 39 years	20.4	8.2	36.0	5.3	18.6	2.8	8.7	393 933
40 - 49 years	28.3	5.4	34.6	4.8	20.5	0.7	5.6	380 244
50 - 59 years	34.2	2.3	36.0	4.2	18.9	0.2	4.1	372 586
60 - 69 years	50.6	1.3	31.8	2.9	11.3	0.1	2.0	285 774

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/hfu1

Table 75

Highest education completed analysed by county of residence 2005

30–69 year-olds Place of residence on 1 Jan. 2005	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
Total	874 853	131 257	1 105 848	142 816	405 093	27 036	192 301	2 879 204
Copenhagen Municipality	70 985	22 443	66 317	12 481	36 799	6 253	34 999	250 277
Frederiksberg Municipality	9 765	4 338	12 449	2 829	8 258	1 255	9 773	48 667
Copenhagen County	85 753	19 643	122 436	17 707	47 149	3 550	35 293	331 531
Frederiksborg County	50 778	11 570	80 471	12 157	35 117	2 087	20 208	212 388
Roskilde County	34 649	6 315	58 743	7 833	18 753	1 069	8 875	136 237
West Zealand County	56 544	5 354	68 851	7 682	21 513	847	5 819	166 610
Storstrøm County	51 837	4 337	60 868	5 817	17 714	556	4 363	145 492
Bornholm Municipality ¹	9 028	657	10 055	940	2 947	61	676	24 364
Funen county	80 274	9 393	100 657	12 222	37 117	1 654	11 376	252 693
South Jutland County	46 547	3 793	56 233	6 294	16 886	778	4 441	134 972
Ribe County	41 152	3 574	48 404	5 558	15 447	662	3 389	118 186
Vejle County	61 954	6 575	76 473	10 034	26 441	1 297	7 073	189 847
Ringkøbing County	50 911	4 565	59 048	6 256	17 980	772	4 147	143 679
Århus County	92 463	16 759	129 564	18 176	54 041	3 988	26 254	341 245
Viborg County	43 098	3 972	50 767	5 372	15 169	551	4 383	123 312
North Jutland County	89 115	7 969	104 512	11 458	33 762	1 656	11 232	259 704

¹ Incl. Christiansø.

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/hfu1

Table 76

Highest completed education, by labour market 2004

30 - 69 year-olds	Students			Non-students		Total
	Employed	Unem-	Not in the	Unem-	Not in the	
		ployed	ployed	ployed	Not in the	
		labour force	labour force	labour force	labour force	
Total	67 283	1 985 063	112 155	696 210	2 860 711	
Basic school ¹	14 322	463 983	41 675	370 972	890 952	
General upper-secondary education	12 829	90 071	5 671	20 412	128 983	
Vocational education and training	18 524	828 756	42 747	213 377	1 103 404	
Higher education	21 608	602 253	22 062	91 449	737 372	
Men	25 431	1 057 618	55 968	299 166	1 438 183	
Basic school ¹	5 081	250 502	19 768	143 419	418 770	
General upper-secondary education	5 700	47 146	2 826	9 265	64 937	
Vocational education and training	5 950	473 207	22 407	106 497	608 061	
Higher education	8 700	286 763	10 967	39 985	346 415	
Women	41 852	927 445	56 187	397 044	1 422 528	
Basic school ¹	9 241	213 481	21 907	227 553	472 182	
General upper-secondary education	7 129	42 925	2 845	11 147	64 046	
Vocational education and training	12 574	355 549	20 340	106 880	495 343	
Higher education	12 908	315 490	11 095	51 464	390 957	

¹ Incl. not known.

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/hfu2

Table 77

Students in courses of adult and supplementary education 2003

	Students by highest completed level of education							Total number of courses
	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	
Public courses								
Total¹	228 349	43 186	258 713	25 098	28 749	2 404	8 109	594 608
General education	116 048	16 347	51 482	5 155	12 188	486	3 178	204 884
Preparatory education (6/7 grade)	11 465	805	4 124	354	448	2	213	17 411
General education (9/10 grade).	50 527	3 138	28 719	2 422	6 887	103	1 287	93 083
Higher preparatory examination	49 756	9 368	17 943	2 309	4 654	353	1 649	86 032
Folk and youth high schools	3 462	2 960	671	65	179	27	29	7 393
Home economics, art and crafts schools	838	76	25	5	20	1	-	965
Adult vocational training centres	93 842	15 055	168 323	13 495	5 857	876	1 318	298 766
Educational	2 584	275	2 348	113	93	10	11	5 434
Commercial and clerical	13 825	5 318	42 465	3 399	1 929	431	473	67 840
Construction	6 945	295	8 078	563	280	7	40	16 208
Iron and metal	29 161	2 983	59 084	4 163	1 474	134	319	97 318
Printing and publishing	143	88	722	54	57	25	25	1 114
Other technical and manufacturing	2 930	403	3 439	1 670	273	11	29	8 755
Services	5 634	1 206	9 161	717	355	76	66	17 215
Food industry and home economic	6 330	1 507	8 545	747	513	68	102	17 812
Agriculture and fishing	4 113	367	7 416	811	206	30	92	13 035
Transport	20 820	2 487	21 524	1 186	577	75	154	46 823
Health	1 357	126	5 541	72	100	9	7	7 212
Vocational schools	18 459	11 784	38 908	6 448	10 704	1 042	3 613	90 958
Higher commercial examination	442	497	574	167	195	59	120	2 054
Higher technical examination	187	113	400	88	168	21	78	1 055
Commercial and clerical	4 809	2 748	7 970	1 047	2 437	163	608	19 782
Construction	13	2	19	15	8	-	-	57
Other technical and manufacturing	7 628	1 873	12 060	1 743	3 639	256	1 449	28 648
Food industry and home economic	9	1	31	7	-	-	-	48
Agriculture and fishing	53	23	607	64	2	-	-	749
Other courses	126	102	317	148	610	6	23	1 332
Communication and business languages (short-cycle)	7	41	69	17	16	-	9	159
Social science (short-cycle)	5 013	6 223	15 939	2 964	3 291	531	1 305	35 266
Technical (short-cycle)	172	146	805	188	338	6	21	1 676
Agriculture and fishing	-	15	117	-	-	-	-	132

¹ Includes only courses which is public financed and supervised. Students in higher education are not included.

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/veu21

Table 78**Participants in courses by private course organizers**

	2003	2004	Ændring
Total	300 400	307 400	7 000
Private commercial organizers of courses	106 800	114 100	7 300
Employer and trade organizations	32 900	28 700	- 4 100
Employee organizations	64 300	62 100	- 2 200
Associations of Graduates	21 400	18 700	- 2 700
Non-profit institutions, associations and societies	61 100	64 600	3 500
Adult education associations	14 000	19 200	5 200

Table 79**Participants in courses by private course organizers, by type of course**

	2003	2004	Ændring
Total	300 400	307 400	7 000
Management and human resource development	44 300	47 500	3 300
Law, economics, insurance and financing	25 700	20 800	- 4 900
Purchasing, sales and service	27 000	31 600	4 700
Exports	600	300	- 200
Edp	44 200	34 100	- 10 100
Presentation and training technique	5 500	9 000	3 400
Communication and media technique	8 200	11 500	3 400
Environment and safety	6 400	5 100	- 1 300
Personal development and training	21 000	21 800	800
Language	1 100	2 600	1 500
Politics, cooperation, etc.	62 000	57 100	- 4 900
Other courses, including special training	40 500	46 700	6 200
General courses, not further specified	14 000	19 200	5 200

Table 80

Books published 2005

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 ^{1,2}	Children's books ¹	
— number of titles —								
	Total	3 835	9 392	10 973	2 254	13 227	916	1 708
82-88	Fiction, total	945	2 122	2 493	574	3 067	323	1 320
	Novels and short stories	47	1 104	782	369	1 151	37	1 089
	Plays	4	26	29	1	30	-	7
	Poetry	71	139	196	14	210	-	25
	Comics, etc.	15	55	67	3	70	-	199
	Books for children and young persons	808	798	1 419	187	1 606	286	•
00-81,89-99	Non-fiction, total	2 890	7 270	8 480	1 680	10 160	593	388
00-07	General	39	181	204	16	220	7	-
10-19	Philosophy	154	396	468	82	550	16	7
20-29	Religion	52	271	288	35	323	24	21
30-39, 59	Sociology	803	1 734	2 086	451	2 537	74	44
40-49	Geography and travel	109	284	272	121	393	28	20
50-58	Natural sciences	354	412	686	80	766	160	77
60-69	Applied sciences	806	2 059	2 322	543	2 865	52	85
70-79	Arts, games, sports	305	669	860	114	974	34	81
80-81,89	Literature, languages	101	327	352	76	428	150	7
90-99	History	167	937	942	162	1 104	48	46

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 (4.689 titles in 2005) have not been included.

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

Source: Danish Bibliographic Centre.

Table 81

Books translated 2005

	Original language							Translations, total	
	Swedish	Norwegian	Other Nordic languages ¹	English/American	German	French	Russian			Other languages
— number of titles —									
Translations, total	318	145	14	1 743	126	143	2	228	2 719
Fiction	163	56	13	1 012	57	90	2	178	1 571
Non-fiction	155	89	1	731	69	53	-	50	1 148

¹ Finnish, Faroese, Greenlandic, Icelandic and Oldicelandic.

Source: Danish Bibliographic Centre.

Table 82

Daily newspapers 2005

	Number of daily newspapers		Circulation	
	Weekdays	Sundays	Weekdays	Sundays
— thousands —				
Daily newspapers, total ¹	32	10	1 288	1 162
By size of cir. per issue:				
Under 10 000	6	-	35	-
10 000-19 999	10	-	146	-
20 000-29 999	5	-	119	-
50 000-99 999	6	5	384	362
100 000 +	5	5	605	800

¹ Average circulation (papers per day) measured in the first half year of 2005.

Source: *Dansk Oplagsbulletin 2005* (Bulletin of the Danish Audit Bureau of Circulations).

Table 83

The 20 largest daily newspapers 2005

	Circulation ¹	
	Weekdays	Sundays
— thousands —		
Jyllands-Posten, Morgenavisen	150	205
Politiken	129	167
Berlingske Tidende	126	149
Ekstra Bladet	105	140
B.T.	94	140
JydskeVestkysten	79	91
Nordjyske Stiftstidende	71	81
Børsen	68	•
Fyens Stiftstidende	61	77
Århus Stiftstidende	52	51
Dagbladet/Frederiksborg Amts Avis	52	•
Kristelig Dagblad	25	•
Vejle Amts Folkeblad/Fredericia Dagblad	24	•
Lolland-Falsters Folketidende	22	•
Information	21	•
Fyns Amts Avis	18	•
Horsens Folkeblad	17	•
Holbæk Amts Venstreblad	17	•
Midtjyllands Avis	17	•
Ringkøbing Amts Dagblad	11	•

Note. In addition to the figure above there are following newspapers: 10 Minutter, ErhvervsBladet, MetroXpress and Urban. The average circulation per day was 24.751, 99.293, 240.649 and 227.714 respectively.

¹ Average circulation (papers per day) measured in the first half year of 2005.

Source: *Dansk Oplagsbulletin 2005* (Bulletin of the Danish Audit Bureau of Circulations).

Table 84

Journals, periodicals and magazines 2005

	By size of circulation per issue					Total
	Under 10 000	10 000 -19 999	20 000 -49 999	50 000 -99 999	100 000 +	
Journals and periodicals¹	27	6	4	2	3	42
By frequency:						
Weekly	-	-	1	1	-	2
Fortnightly	6	-	-	-	-	6
Monthly	11	2	1	-	-	14
Under 10 issues annually	10	4	2	1	3	20
Magazines²	6	16	24	13	7	66
By frequency:						
Weekly	1	2	1	6	6	16
Fortnightly	1	3	2	2	-	8
Monthly	4	8	17	5	1	35
Under 10 issues annually	-	3	4	-	-	7

¹ 1st July 2003 - 30th June 2005. ² Verified circulation, first half year.

Source: *Dansk Oplagsbulletin 2005* (Bulletin of the Danish Audit Bureau of Circulations).

Table 85

Magazines (excluding free magazines) 2005

	Circulation		Circulation
	thousands		thousands
Major magazines¹			
Familie Journalen	220	Kig Ind	73
Billed Bladet	200	Anders And og Co.	64
Se & Hør	194	Illustreret Videnskab	63
Ude og Hjemme	173	Woman	63
Hjemmet	172	Ingelise - Alt Om Håndarbejde	53
Her & Nu	119	Hendes Verden	52
Ugebladet Søndag	97	M!	50
Bo Bedre	87	Vi Unge	48
Alt for damerne	85	Komputer for alle	48
Femina	81	I Form	46

¹ Circulation monitored.

Source: *Dansk Oplagsbulletin 2005* (Bulletin of the Danish Audit Bureau of Circulations).

Table 86

Advertising expenditure

	2003		2004	
	DKK mio.	per cent	DKK mio.	per cent
Advertising expenditure, total	23 903	100.0	25 049	100.0
Press advertising turnover, total	7 323	30.6	7 694	30.7
Daily papers	2 647	11.1	2 854	11.4
Magazines	346	1.4	378	1.5
Professional journals, etc.	817	3.4	851	3.4
Local papers	2 061	8.6	2 159	8.6
Other	1 452	6.1	1 452	5.8
Other advertising activities, total	16 580	69.4	17 355	69.3
Radio	216	0.9	211	0.8
TV	1 927	8.1	2 125	8.5
Cinemas	55	0.2	51	0.2
Printed matter	6 540	27.4	6 578	26.3
Sports sponsorship	824	3.5	973	3.9
Outdoor advertising	345	1.4	359	1.4
Internet	486	2.0	582	2.3
Telemarketing	449	1.9	494	2.0
Exhibitions and conferences	1 408	5.9	1 379	5.5
Commercial articles	408	1.7	427	1.7
Costs for administration and production	3 922	16.4	4 176	16.7

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 2004*, Danish Audit Bureau of Circulation.

Table 87

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

	Danish Broadcasting Corporation		TV 2/DANMARK	
	2003	2004	2003	2004
	— thousands —			
Radio and TV licenses¹				
Combined radio and TV licences	2 170 ²	2 238 ³	2 170 ²	2 238 ³
Of which: Black-and-white TV licences	6	4	6	4
Colour TV licences	2 164	2 234	2 164	2 234
Licences for radio only	91	87	•	•
Radio licences, total	2 261²	2 325³	•	•
	— mio. kr. —			
Annual accounts				
Revenue, total	3 160	3 292	1 519	1 586
Of which: Licences	2 886	2 985	151	70
Commercial, sponsors	4	11	1 193	1 308
Other	270	296	175	208
Total expenditure	2 855	3 137	1 227	2 481

¹ The Danish Broadcasting Corporation collects the total TV license fees for the Danish Broadcasting Corporation and TV 2/DANMARK. ² 1 Jan. 2004. ³ 1 Jan. 2005.

Source: Danish Broadcasting Corporation and TV 2/DANMARK.

Table 88

Hours of radio broadcasting

	Danish Broadcasting Corporation			
	2003		2004	
	Analog	Digital	Analog	Digital
	hours			
Radio hours of broadcasting, total	58 768	72 744	54 463	93 448
Channel 1	8 760	•	8 784	•
Channel 2	8 760	•	8 784	•
Channel 3	8 760	•	8 784	•
Channel 4	27 384	•	26 568	•
Channel 5/6	1 454	•	1 543	•
Short wave ¹	3 650	•	-	•
DR Danish	•	•	•	1 344
DR Bussiness	•	•	•	100
DR Events	•	•	•	864
DR Oldies but Goldies	•	•	•	744
DR Jazz	•	8 256	•	8 784
DR Kanonkamelen	•	•	•	372
DR Classical	•	8 760	•	8 784
DR Litterature	•	1 392	•	4 392
DR Channel 4 Denmark	•	•	•	744
DR Plus	•	4 776	•	8 784
DR Policy (former Democracy)	•	600	•	960
DR Rock	•	6 960	•	8 784
DR Boogie (former Boogie skum)	•	8 760	•	8 784
Ghetto Skum	•	8 760	•	8 784
Electric Skum	•	8 760	•	8 784
DR Soft	•	6 960	•	8 784
DR Sport	•	-	•	4 872
DR News	•	8 760	•	8 784
By kind of programme	58 768	72 744	54 463	93 448
News service ¹	8 530	9 013	4 627	9 550
Current affairs	15 460	601	20 577	960
Information and culture	4 072	2 388	5 086	4 976
Drama/Fiction	513	3 781	756	8 784
Music	14 639	56 905	10 680	62 245
Entertainment	12 123	-	9 891	2 061
Sports	767	-	781	4 872
Presentation and Service	2 664	56	2 065	0

¹ The decrease in the number of news hours broadcast on the analogue channels is due to discontinued shortwave broadcasting from the end of 2004.

Source: Danish Broadcasting Corporation.

Table 89

Hours of television broadcasting

	DR (Danish Broadcasting Corporation)		TV 2/DANMARK	
	2003	2004	2003	2004
	hours			
Television hours of broadcasting, total	10 307	10 461	10 416	11 432
National TV, total	10 307	10 461	5 938	6 254
News service ¹	1 233	939	519	532
Current affairs	1 233	1 530	870	855
Information and culture	2 918	3 167	375	433
Education	357	271	-	-
Music	739	707	45	42
Entertainment	333	162	236	283
Danish drama	528	435	187	235
Foreign drama	2 234	2 191	2 733	2 715
Sports	355	673	665	821
Programme introduction & service	377	385	308	338
Other	-	2	-	-
Regional TV, total	•	•	3 584	4 168
Advertising	•	•	894	1 010
By kind of production²				
Own productions	2 832	3 235	1 270	1 282
Other productions	2 014	1 897	3 190	3 150
Repeat broadcasts	5 461	5 329	1 478	1 822

¹ Excl. Text-TV. ² For TV 2/DANMARK excl. regional TV and advertising.

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

Table 90

Average television viewing per day: Danish and other TV-channels 2005

	4-11	12-20	21-34	35-54	55	Total	Men	Women
	years	years	years	years	years +			
	hours : minutes per day							
All stations	01:24	01:32	02:38	02:27	03:27	02:33	02:24	02:41
DR1	00:32	00:19	00:32	00:42	01:05	00:43	00:41	00:45
DR2	00:01	00:01	00:05	00:07	00:14	00:07	00:07	00:07
TV 2	00:20	00:29	00:51	00:56	01:21	00:55	00:48	01:01
TV 2 Zulu	00:02	00:04	00:09	00:04	00:03	00:04	00:05	00:04
TV2 Charlie	00:00	00:00	00:01	00:02	00:03	00:02	00:01	00:02
TV3	00:03	00:08	00:16	00:08	00:05	00:08	00:06	00:10
TV3+	00:01	00:06	00:10	00:05	00:04	00:05	00:06	00:05
Channel 5	00:01	00:03	00:06	00:03	00:03	00:04	00:04	00:03
TV Denmark	00:02	00:05	00:10	00:05	00:05	00:06	00:05	00:07
Other TV	00:22	00:17	00:18	00:15	00:24	00:19	00:21	00:17

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

Table 91

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
Total number of households per 1 Jan. 2004	2 481				
Of which households with television sets	2 410	100	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 A/S, *Annual Survey 2004*.

Table 92

Cinemas 2005

	Copenhagen and Frederiks- berg Municipi- palities	Other islands	Jutland	Cinemas, total	Of which multi- screen cinemas ¹
Cinemas at end of year					
Number of cinemas	12	76	77	165	73
Number of cinema screens	54	150	185	389	297
Seating capacity (thousands)	10	23	25	58	44
Cinema activity					
Paid admissions (thousands)	3 605	4 209	4 373	12 187	10 555
Admissions takings excl. VAT (DKK mio.)	199	211	220	630	549
Film hire (DKK mio.)	84	96	99	279	243

Note. Includes public showings of feature films.

¹ More than one screens operated by the same owner in the same building.

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

Table 93

Films by nationality 2005

	Number of films shown	Paid admissions thousands	Admission takings total DKK thousands	Film hire thousands	Film hire as percentage of admissions takings per cent
Films shown in cinemas, total	653	12 187	629 566	278 628	44
Danish	125	3 953	190 563	83 869	44
Foreign, total	528	8 234	439 003	194 759	44
Of which					
European	187	1 269	59 988	24 213	40
American	287	6 855	373 589	168 520	45
Other	54	110	5 426	2 026	37
Films shown in cinemas 2003	649	12 787	626 276	277 824	44

Note. Includes public showings of feature films.

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

Table 94

Films, by year when first shown 2005

	Number of films shown	Paid admissions thousands	Admissions takings, total DKK thousands	Film hire thousands	Film hire as percentage of admissions takings per cent
Films shown in cinemas, total	653	12 187	629 566	278 628	44
2005	233	11 204	585 039	261 838	45
2004	141	909	41 852	15 889	38
2003	72	20	477	174	36
2002	34	7	177	72	41
2001	28	4	97	41	42
1996-2000	57	10	230	91	39
1991-1995	14	2	52	21	40
1981-1990	21	4	141	56	40
1971-1980	14	4	223	77	35
1961-1970	14	16	992	241	24
1960 and before	25	7	286	128	45

Note. Includes public showings of feature films.

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

Table 95

Films, by censor rating 2005

	Number of films shown	Paid admissions	Admissions takings, total	Film hire	Film hire as percentage of admissions takings
	thousands	DKK thousands	DKK thousands	per cent	
Films shown in cinemas, total	653	12 187	629 566	278 628	44
Permitted for all ¹	277	5 419	254 497	108 025	42
Permitted for children over 11 years	155	3 816	216 284	101 839	47
Permitted for children over 15 years	85	1 991	103 448	45 374	44
Uncensored or not stated	136	961	55 337	23 390	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.

¹ 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 and [bio2](http://www.statbank.dk/bio2)

Table 96

The 10 most popular films shown in cinemas

1976-2005			2005		
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 46-2005	Harry Potter and the Goblet of fire	624
2 51-2001	The Lord of the Rings: The Fellowship of the Ring	1 329	2 41-2005	Far til fire gi'r aldrig op ¹	496
3 40-1976	Olsen banden ser rødt ¹	1 201	3 20-2005	Star Wars: Episode III – Revenge of the Sith	438
4 51-2003	The Lord of the Rings: The Return of the King	1 165	4 43-2005	Nynne ¹	395
5 51-2002	The Lord of the Rings: The Two Towers	1 121	5 34-2005	Drabet ¹	387
6 11-1976	One Flew over the Cuckoo's Nest	1 120	6 35-2005	Madagascar	385
7 39-1977	Olsen banden deruda ¹	1 045	7 15-2005	Adams æbler ¹	354
8 51-1982	E.T. – The Extra Terrestrial	1 019	8 06-2005	Solkongen ¹	348
9 37-1978	Grease	1 006	9 10-2005	Der Untergang	336
10 40-1978	Olsen banden går i krig ¹	1 006	10 06-2005	Oskar & Josefine ¹	250

¹ Danish film.

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

Table 97

Music sales

	Sales		Turnover	
	2004	2005	2004	2005
	number	number	thousand DKK	thousand DKK
Total¹	9 822 331	9 643 242	647 458	616 175
CD-albums	8 234 976	8 424 517	525 384	526 754
LP	7 858	11 893	703	1 038
MC	17 791	1 714	573	68
DVD-audio	5 384	63 211	584	3 547
CD-sets ²	1 231 383	920 356	109 268	77 620
CD/sacd	4 054	-	370	-
CD-maxi	152 092	134 012	3 878	3 825
CD-single	54 871	28 967	1 571	617
Other	113 922	58 572	5 127	2 706

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.

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

Source: IFPI Denmark.

Table 98

Danish National Archives and provincial archives 2005

	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	
Archives total	355	354	9 084	78	191	16 262	249
Danish National Archives	161	167	5 369	22	66	8 420	148
Provincial archives in:							
Copenhagen	50	48	13	21	20	1 606	13
Odense	24	17	537	11	9	822	13
Viborg	56	53	1 734	13	82	3 192	39
Aabenraa	17	17	55	5	4	493	10
Industrial Archives	47	52	1 375	6	10	1 729	15
Danish Data Archives	-	-	-	-	-	-	11

Source: Danish National Archives.

Table 99

The Danish Arts Foundation 2004

	3-year scholarships	Lump sum grants	Competitions and prizes	Purchases	Other grants	Total
	DKK thousands					
Total	13 680	40 320	2 435	8 099	11 186	75 720
Visual arts	2 160	9 068	950	4 986	12 702	29 866
Literature	2 880	6 538	400	10	121	9 949
Contemporary music	1 440	3 464	150	995	-120	5 929
Classical music	1 440	2 798	80	1 325	-91	5 552
Applied arts and designing	3 600	6 005	455	503	18	10 581
Architecture	-	9 014	-	-	-1 444	7 570
Film and theatre	2 160	3 433	400	280	-	6 273

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 100

Libraries 2004

	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	
Public libraries, total	4 885	2 271	2 820	1 641	29 246	74 744
Central libraries	1 775	822	1 035	607	10 080	31 389
Other full-time libraries	3 110	1 449	1 785	1 034	19 166	43 355
School libraries, total	3 470	2 821	...	...	35 548	23 939
Research libraries, total	1 570	851	873	561	46 466	9 908
The Royal Library, Copenhagen	329	151	159	113	21 638	1 605
National libraries	233	89	137	85	4 935	1 154
University libraries and libraries at institutes of higher education	591	319	371	212	9 061	4 276
Other libraries at institutes of higher education	198	144	64	44	1 773	1 811
Libraries at institutes	...	...	42	25	2 424	217
Special libraries	219	148	100	82	6 633	845

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

Table 101

Public libraries: lending of books per capita 2004

	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)
Public libraries	696	4.61	3.77	8.55	9.19	7.04	19.26
Copenhagen Municipality	22	3.49	2.99	6.47	10.02	8.18	21.09
Frederiksberg Municipality	4	3.79	3.46	5.92	10.40	8.64	21.83
Copenhagen County	61	5.59	4.61	9.99	10.84	8.41	21.80
Frederiksborg County	38	5.58	4.39	10.58	10.02	7.25	21.63
Roskilde County	28	4.92	4.02	8.71	9.82	7.25	20.65
West Zealand County	41	4.61	3.66	9.01	8.53	6.51	17.86
Storstrøm County	38	4.76	3.85	9.56	7.46	5.77	16.32
Bornholm Municipality	7	6.81	5.42	14.24	9.05	6.28	23.79
Funen County	68	4.85	3.79	9.93	8.60	6.41	19.10
South Jutland County	32	4.48	3.64	8.36	7.96	5.98	18.09
Ribe County	31	5.09	4.27	8.67	9.04	10.75	19.04
Vejle County	41	4.45	3.72	7.68	8.15	6.47	15.55
Ringkøbing County	36	5.28	4.48	8.71	9.89	7.13	21.70
Århus County	82	3.57	2.98	6.24	9.52	7.48	18.82
Viborg County	64	4.80	3.84	9.00	8.81	5.36	20.57
North Jutland County	103	4.34	3.50	8.36	8.71	6.74	18.21

Source: Danish National Library Authority.

Table 102

Public libraries: lending of other media per capita 2004

	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)
Public libraries	696	0.68	0.65	0.83	3.75	3.19	6.38
Copenhagen Municipality	22	0.43	0.40	0.64	4.39	3.78	8.09
Frederiksberg Municipality	4	0.94	0.96	0.81	5.01	4.65	7.33
Copenhagen County	61	1.06	1.02	1.25	5.17	4.37	8.76
Frederiksborg County	38	0.79	0.73	1.03	3.53	2.93	6.05
Roskilde County	28	0.68	0.65	0.80	3.47	2.97	5.60
West Zealand County	41	0.58	0.54	0.74	3.06	2.59	5.23
Storstrøm County	38	0.79	0.77	0.88	2.78	2.40	4.77
Bornholm Municipality	7	0.61	0.52	1.10	2.61	1.96	6.05
Funen County	68	0.71	0.67	0.90	3.26	2.73	5.84
South Jutland County	32	0.52	0.49	0.61	2.54	2.17	4.27
Ribe County	31	0.67	0.61	0.92	3.60	2.81	7.03
Vejle County	41	0.63	0.63	0.64	3.20	3.02	3.97
Ringkøbing County	36	0.90	0.90	0.86	4.24	3.57	7.12
Århus County	82	0.55	0.52	0.73	4.61	3.93	7.73
Viborg County	64	0.64	0.63	0.71	2.68	2.21	4.75
North Jutland County	103	0.57	0.54	0.74	3.19	2.63	5.88

Note. The term "other media" includes the following categories: recordings of music, film, talking books and multimedia materials. Consequently, these categories also include videotapes, CD-Rom, music CDs and DVDs. The stock of music CDs and DVDs make up 61 per cent and 3 per cent, respectively, of the total stock of other media. Lending and renewals of music CDs and DVDs account for 55 per cent and 10 per cent, respectively, of the total lending of other media.

Source: Danish National Library Authority.

Table 103

Admissions to museums

	2004	2005		2004	2005
				— thousands —	
Total number of museums	255	255	Lützhøfts Merchant House	40	39
Museums under the National Museum	4	4	Danish Maritime Museum	40	39
Cultural historical museums	186	186	Women's Museum in Denmark	43	38
Art museums	51	51	Silkeborg Museum	30	37
Natural science museums	9	9	Haderslev Museum	40	37
Other museums	5	5	Hellebæk-Ålsgaarde Museum and Hammermøllen	35	35
			The Industrial Museum, Horsens	36	35
Admissions	— thousands —		Museum at Trelleborg	29	33
a. Museums under the National Museum, total	590	585	Danish Museum of Printing/Danish Press Museum	37	33
Of which:			Morslands historical Museum	39	33
The National Museum, Prince's Palais	377	363	The Theatre Museum	11	33
Industrial Works of Brede/Open Air Museum, Lyngby	150	164	Karen Blixen-Museum	33	32
The Museum of Danish Resistance	46	45	Spøttrup Castlemuseum	34	31
			Frøslevlejrens Museum	32	31
b. Cultural historical museums, total	6 268	6 203	The Position of Tirpitz	33	31
Of which:			The Museums of Helsingør Municipality	25	30
Den Gamle By	360	352	Steno Museum	36	30
H.C. Andersens House	132	263			
Egeskov Castle	246	230	c. Art museums, total	2 810	2 621
The Rosenborg Collection	259	200	Of which:		
Kronborg Castle	195	194	Louisiana Museum	502	526
The Museum of natio. history at Frederiksborg Castle	176	176	ARoS	342	331
PTT museum of Denmark	148	154	The Danish National Gallery	315	254
Fisheries and Maritime Museum	156	144	Ny Carlsberg Glyptotek	243	192
The Viking Ship Museum	154	139	Arken	250	151
Moesgård Museum	94	122	Skagen Museum	138	131
Danish film Institute/ Museum and Cinematek	117	118	Danish Museum of Decorative Art	65	66
The Frigate Jutland	108	115	Thorvaldsen Museum	71	63
Workers Museum Copenhagen	43	113	Randers Artmuseum	31	55
Hjerl Hedes Open Air Museum	102	107	North Jutlands Art Museum	47	53
Skjern-Egvad Museum	109	105	The Art Museum Trapholt	55	52
The Funen Village	92	100	Bornholm Art Museum	56	49
Museum at Koldinghus	94	89	Silkeborg Art Museum	40	40
Danish Agricultural Museum Gl. Estrup	86	87	Johannes Larsen Museum	49	38
Jutland manor house Museum, Gl. Estrup	87	87	The Museum of Photo Art	40	37
Museum Erotica	103	82	Michael and Anna Anchers House and Saxilds Gaard	40	35
The Danish Railway Museum	86	80	Køge Art museum of Sketches	33	32
Museum of Langeland	82	77	Holstebro Art Museum	28	31
Valdemar Castle	62	66			
Tøjhusmuseet (Danish Defence Museum)	79	65	d. Natural science museums, total	276	311
Museum of Amalienborg	162	63	Of which:		
Hanstholm Museum	61	63	Zoological Museum of the University	103	96
The Antiquated Collection, Ribe	65	61	Naturama	15	62
Citymuseum Moentergaarden	47	58	Natural history Museum	52	51
Museum at Sønderborg Castle	58	58	Fur Museum	34	44
Andelslandsbyen Nyvang	50	54			
The Museum of Copenhagen	44	53	e. Other Museum, total	101	93
National Museum of Science and Technology	54	52	Of which:		
Danish Museum of Electricity	54	49	Lejre Experimental Centre	56	54
Cultural historical Museum Randers	32	48	Voergård Castle	35	28
House of Fisheries	41	40			
Historical Centre Dybbøl Banke	41	40	a-e. Total admission¹	10 045	9 813

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 2005 only.

¹ The figures for total number of visitors include visitors to double museums.

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/mus

Table 104

Admissions to zoological gardens

	2004	2005
Total number of zoological gardens	16	16
	thousands	
Admissions total	3 672	3 682
Zoologisk Have	1 233	1 194
Odense Zoo	411	434
Aalborg Zoologiske Have	386	367
Løveparken/ Givskud Zoo	330	342
Knuthenborg (Hippotigris A/S)	250	233
Kattegatcentret	228	232
Nordsø museet	129	207
Jyllands Park Zoo Aps	190	191
Danmarks Akvarium	184	151
Skandinavisk Dyrepark A/S	75	84
Ebeltoft Zoo Park Aps	65	67
Fjord- og Bæltcentret i Kerteminde	73	65
Odsherred Zoo - Dyrepark A/S	44	47
Bornholms Sommerfuglepark & Tropeland	25	25
Øresundsakvariet	32	23
Skærup Mini Zoo	18	18

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

Table 105

Theatres 2004/2005

	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	
State-subsidized theatres, total	80	11 233	22 280	461	328	282	188	2 118	...
The Royal Theatre, total	5	604	3 893	41	17	23	10	329	289
Plays	...	379	...	14	7	13	7	101	76
Operas	...	141	...	12	-	4	-	142	136
Ballets	...	84	...	15	10	6	3	86	77
The regional theatres, total	21	2 151	6 476	68	33	65	31	636	546
Theatre cooperation of greater Copenhagen	8	947	3 620	25	11	22	9	348	291
Regional theatres outside Copenhagen	13	1 204	2 856	43	22	43	22	288	255
Other state-subsidized theatres, total	54	8 478	11 911	352	278	194	147	1 152	...
The Danish National Opera and Det Danske Teater	3	538	1 964	14	8	13	8	187	...
Local city-theatres	18	2 491	2 431	75	54	60	41	288	...
Local theatres	26	2 151	6 747	110	82	61	44	381	...
The touring children's theatre and itinerant theatres	3	1 566	371	57	49	11	11	127	...
Theatres subsidized by the Danish Arts Council	4	1 732	398	96	85	49	43	170	...
Non subsidized theatres, total	...	2 787	...	...	...	...	...	638	...
Ballet and dance	...	118	...	...	...	...	...	59	...
Performance	...	22	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Opera	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	3	...
Operetta and musical	...	208	...	...	...	...	...	170	...
Plays	...	607	...	...	...	...	...	132	...
Childrens theatre	...	1 465	...	...	...	...	...	141	...
Revue and cabaret	...	125	...	...	...	...	...	36	...
Other	...	231	...	...	...	...	...	96	...

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

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

Table 106

Sports federations and youth and outdoor activities organizations

	Number of members	
	2004	2005
	thousands	
Youth organizations, total¹	96	94
The Danish Scout Association	27	27
Voluntary Christian Boys' and Girls' Association, FDF	28	28
The Green Girl Guides in Denmark	6	6
YMCA Scouts in Denmark	28	27
Danish Baptists' Scout Organisation	1	1
DUI - LEG og VIRKE Children's Organisation	6	5
Sports Federations ²		
The Danish Sports Federations²	1 683	1 665
Badminton	120	118
Football (DBU)	298	300
Golf	121	129
Gymnastics	151	154
Handball	132	133
Riding	75	77
Sailing	56	57
Swimming	127	125
Tennis	71	67
Other federations	532	505
The Danish Gymnastics and Athletics Federations	1 545	...
Badminton	179	...
The Danish Rifle Federation	146	...
Football	255	...
Gymnastics	293	...
Handball	134	...
Swimming	158	...
Tennis	57	...
Other federations	272	...
Sports for families with children and disabled persons, etc.	29	...
Continuation schools, etc.	22	...
The Danish Firms' Sports Federations	321	319
Badminton	25	23
Football	46	43
Handball	5	4
Bowling	33	31
Fitness centre	33	37
Keep-fit exercises	12	11
Jogging	18	21
Other sports	149	149
Other outdoor activities organizations		
The Danish Camping Association	204	209
The Danish Cyclist Federation	20	20
The Danish Society for the Conservation of Nature	135	138
The Danish Hunting Federation	93	94
The Danish Garden Society	54	52

¹ Includes members of the uniformed groups under the Børne- og Ungdomsorganisationernes Samråd (association for children's and youth organizations). ² 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 107

Attendance at selected sporting events

	Season 2003/2004			Season 2004/2005			Per cent changes in the number of avr. attendance from 2003/2004 to 2004/2005
	Attendance	Matches	Average attendances per match	Attendance	Matches	Average attendances per match	
Football							
Premier league – men	1 577 998	198	7 969	1 701 477	198	8 593	7.8
1st Division – men	274 525	240	1 144	219 763	240	916	-19.9
2nd Division – men	124 467	240	519	97 080	239	406	-21.8
Handball							
Handball league – men	208 448	181	1 152	232 397	190	1 223	6.2
1st Division – men	86 314	264	327	57 119	194	294	-10.1
Handball league – women	215 525	132	1 633	239 458	141	1 698	4.0
1st Division – women	43 753	220	199	52 129	191	273	37.2
Ice hockey							
SuperBest league – men	236 745	162	1 461	179 507	162	1 108	-24.2
Play-offs and final games - men	99 855	46	2 171	85 684	42	2 040	-6.0
Season, total ¹ – men	336 600	208	1 618	265 191	204	1 300	-19.7
Badminton²							
Denmark Open (Århus)	6 385	...	...	6 357	...	...	...
Copenhagen Masters (Cph.)	5 792	...	...	5 244	...	...	...
DM (Aalborg)	4 020	...	...	3 323	...	...	...
Hold-finalen (Guldmatchen - Cph.)	1 595	...	...	1 910	...	...	...
Basketball							
Basketball league – men	35 575	111	320	...	...	...	...

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.

¹ Cup ties are excluded. ² 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 108

The Danish Pools and Lotto Company

	2002	2003	2004
	DKK mio.		
Betting stakes and receipts, total¹	9 006	9 730	9 866
Expenditure²	7 232	8 160	8 072
Of which to:			
Winnings after deduction of tax	3 572	4 164	4 088
Operating expenses etc.	1 138	1 318	1 313
State tax	1 016	1 071	1 072
Remaining surplus paid out for specific purposes:			
Athletics	583	618	627 ³
Culture	252	267	271
Societies	209	223	226
Youth and information work	188	199	203
Other	274	300	272

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.

¹ Incl. amounts provided for trusts and reserves under the Finance Act. ² Total expenditure includes only the Danish Pools and Lotto Company. ³ Of which DKK 267 mio. for the Danish Sports Federation, DKK 243 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 109

Public expenditure on individual cultural areas 2004

	Constructive and creative activities			Preservation and dissemination of the cultural heritage			Further and higher education ²	Other cultural expenditure ²	Culture total	
	Grants to artists ¹	Music	Theatre	Films	Libraries	Archives etc.				Museums
	DKK mio.									
Total expenditure	557	825	1 040	383	3 350	145	1 141	827	867	9 137
Central government	557	193	623	368	609	145	611	827	142	4 077
Counties	...	47	184	-	-	...	83	...	63	377
Municipalities	...	585	233	15	2 741	...	447	...	662	4 683
	DKK per citizen									
Total expenditure	103	153	192	71	619	27	211	153	160	1 689
Central government	103	36	115	68	113	27	113	153	26	753
Counties	...	9	34	-	-	...	15	...	12	70
Municipalities	...	108	43	3	507	...	83	...	122	865

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

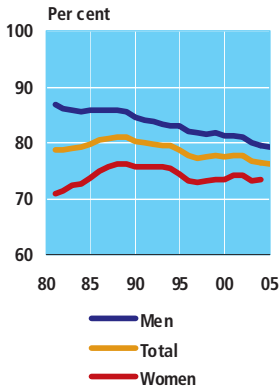
¹ Including authors etc. ² Including National Accounts account number 21.11 excl. 21.11.71-79, 21.81 (Radio and TV) and the Ministry of Cultural Affairs' share of pools and lottery money for general cultural purposes. Municipal expenditure includes account number 3.64 (other cultural tasks) in municipal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

Source: National accounts and municipal accounts.

Labour market and earnings

1. The Danish labour market

Figure 1
Activity rate of
16-66-year-olds



Men and women's activity rate – the difference decreases

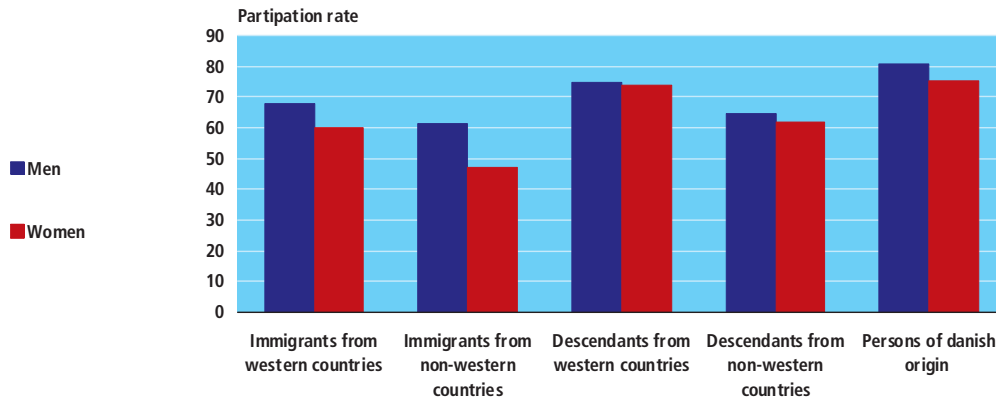
Labour market statistics are based on the basic concepts adopted by the International Labour Organization (ILO), according to which the population is divided into three groups: The employed and the unemployed (which together represent the labour force) and those outside the labour force. Developments from 1981 to 2005 show significant differences between men and women. The part of the population that is of working age (the 16-66-year-olds) has increased by 8.8 per cent for men and 7.9 per cent for women following the general population change. In contrast, the labour force as such has decreased by 0.5 per cent for men and increased by 11.3 per cent for women in the same period. In other words, there has primarily been an increase in the female part of the labour force.

Women's activity rate increased primarily in the 1980s, while that of men decreased. In the 1990s – when Denmark experienced an economic recession part of the time – the activity rate of both men and women decreased during most of the period. However, the fall in women's activity rate stopped in 1997, while the activity rate of men continued to fall. The activity rate is the labour force's proportion of the total population.

Immigrants and their descendants in the labour market

The number of immigrants and their descendants of working age has increased from 111,000 to 320,000 in the period 1981-2005. Especially, the number of immigrants and their descendants from non-western countries has increased. There were 37,000 immigrants and descendants from non-western countries aged 16-66 in 1981, while the figure was 215,000 in 2005.

Figure 2
Activity rate of immigrants and their descendants 2005



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

Labour market and earnings

54.4 per cent. Simultaneously, the difference between men and women's activity rate is relatively large.

Descendants from non-western countries have a higher activity rate (63.2 per cent) than immigrants, and the difference between men and women's activity rate is smaller than that of immigrants. The group of descendants of working age is still relatively small, and consequently caution should be exercised in interpreting the figures. Furthermore, most descendants of working age are between 16 and 30 years, implying that many attend an education and are subsequently not necessarily economically active.

2. Dependency ratio

The total dependency ratio has increased since 2002

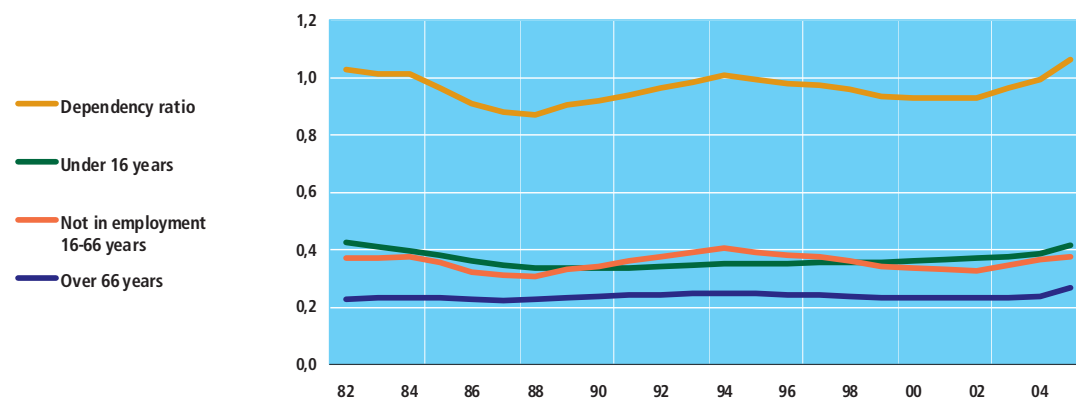
The total dependency ratio is the total number of persons not in employment in relation to the number of employed persons. In 1981, the dependency ratio was 1.01, whereas it was 1.06 in 2005, implying that while 100 persons in employment had to provide for 101 persons not in employment in 1981, they had to provide for 106 persons not in employment in 2005. 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 population's age composition has a great impact on the dependency ratio. If the population comprises many young and elderly people, the dependency ratio will be relatively high as these age groups are most frequently economically inactive. The fall in the dependency ratio for young people under 16 in the 1980s was, consequently, caused by fewer children.

Figure 3

Dependency ratio



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 of working age (between 16 and 66 years) compared to the number of persons employed peaked in 1994, subsequently decreased steadily, but has increased again from 2002, and

subsequently it follows unemployment developments. Several factors influence the dependency ratio for the population aged 16- 66. Changes in unemployment or in the extent of activation of the unemployed are of importance. Similarly, the labour market structures will influence the dependency ratio. It will, for example, increase if there is an increase in the number of young people enrolled for an education.

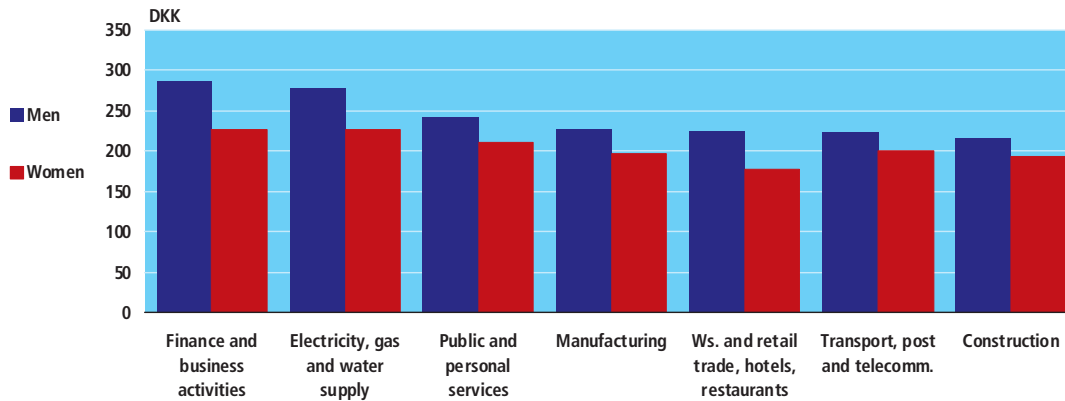
3. Pay and hourly earnings

Men in the financial sector account for the highest pay

Women earn less than men regardless of their business, even when employed in the same industry. The greatest difference between men and women's pay is seen in *finance and business activities* with 21.3 per cent and the smallest occurs in *transport, post and telecommunication* with 10.2 per cent. However, it is important to be careful in drawing firm conclusions from the gender distribution. There are great differences in the types of jobs men and women occupy in the different industries. The number of men employed in managerial positions is generally higher, compared to women. Earnings statistics illustrate what individual employees get out of making their labour available to employers. The main concept of earnings statistics is total earnings in relation to the number of hours worked, i.e. the hours spent at work by the employees.

Figure 4

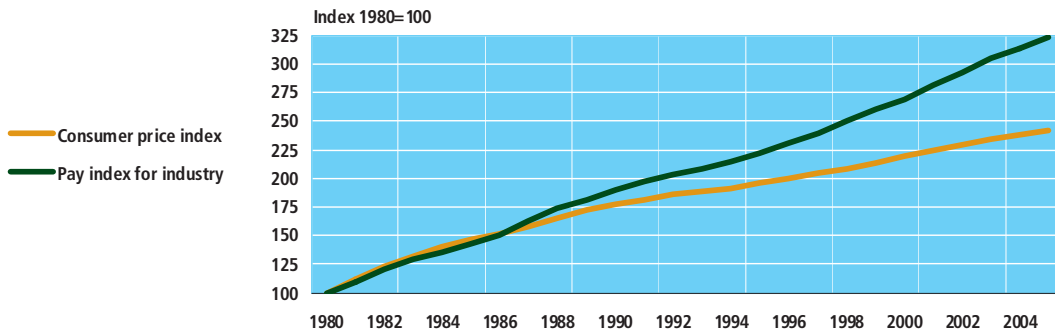
Hourly earnings for employees in the private sector 2004



Real earnings have increased in the past ten years

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

Figure 5 Pay index for industry and consumer price index



4. Unemployment and labour market policy measures

Two periods of unemployment peaks

Examination of unemployment developments from 1981 to 2005 reveals a curve with two marked peaks. These peaks are in 1983 and 1993-1994 between the two recoveries in employment that occurred in the mid-1980s and from 1994 onwards. Unemployment has been converted to full-time equivalents.

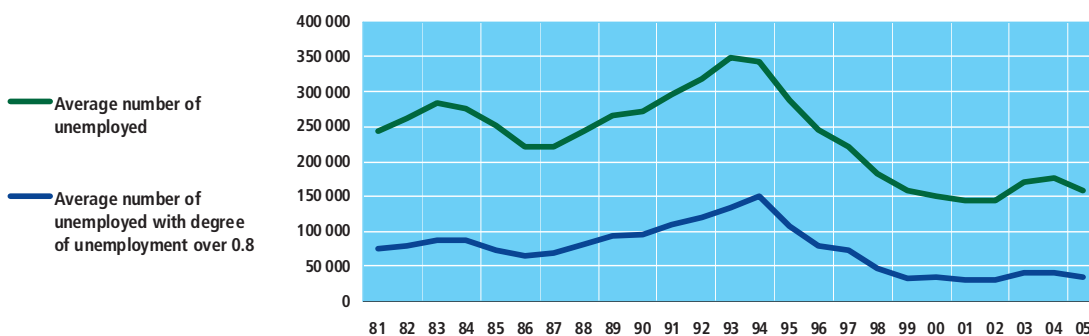
Drop in unemployment 1994-2002

Figure 6 shows total unemployment and unemployment for persons unemployed for more than 80 per cent of the year (long-term unemployed). The two curves clearly show the same development. The drop in unemployment from 1994 to 2002 is dramatic in that it has more than halved from 343,000 full-time unemployed in 1994 to almost 145,000 in 2002. Figures for the long-term unemployed have fallen to about one-fifth, from 150,000 full-time unemployed in 1994 to 31,000 in 2002.

Small peak in 2004

From 2002 to 2004, the number of full-time unemployed increased from 145,000 to 176,000, but in 2005 unemployment decreased again to 157,000.

Figure 6 Unemployment and long-term unemployment

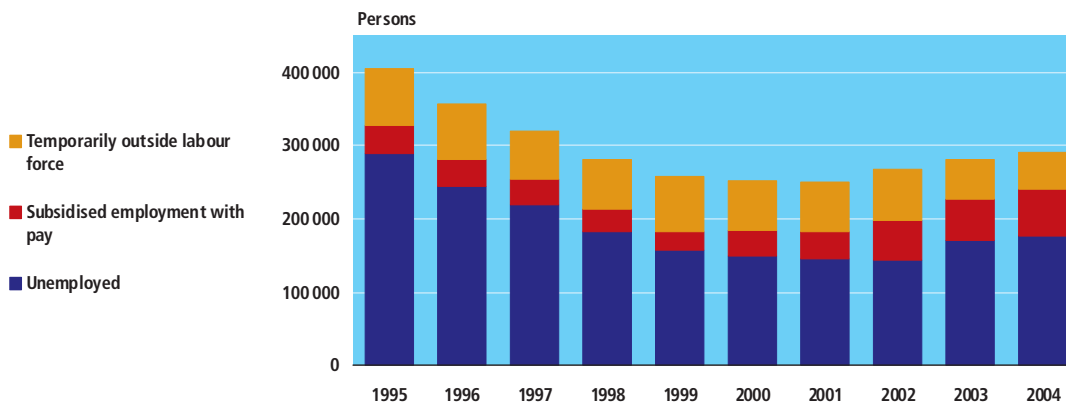


More persons on the fringe of the labour market since 2001

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 the unemployed, persons in subsidized employment with pay and persons temporarily outside the labour force (subsidized employment without pay, educational and training measures, leave 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 marked decrease in the number of full-time unemployed, while the number of full-time persons in subsidized 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 9,700 to 291,300 from 2003 to 2004. This development is due to an increase in unemployment and in the number of persons in subsidized employment with pay, but is counterbalanced by a decrease in the number of persons temporarily outside the labour force.

Figure 7

The fringe of the labour market

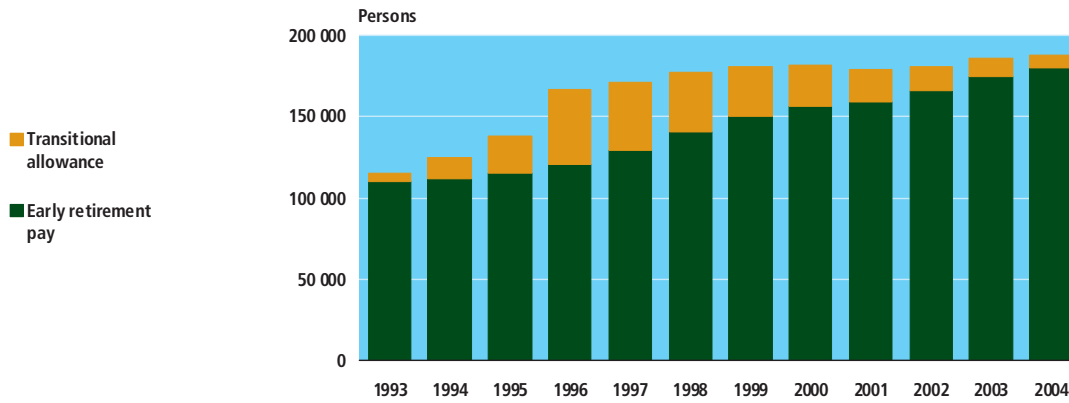


5. Retirement from the labour market

The decrease in the number of full-time participants on the fringe of the labour market from 1995 to 1999 is partly counterbalanced by an increase in the number of full-time participants who have left the labour force. The number of full-time participants receiving early retirement pay increased during this period, while the number of full-time participants receiving transitional allowances increased drastically 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 in the mid-1990s. The number of persons receiving early retirement pay has increased from 2003 to 2004 despite the lowering of the retirement age from 67 to 65 years for persons born on 1 July 1939 or later.

Figure 8

Retirement

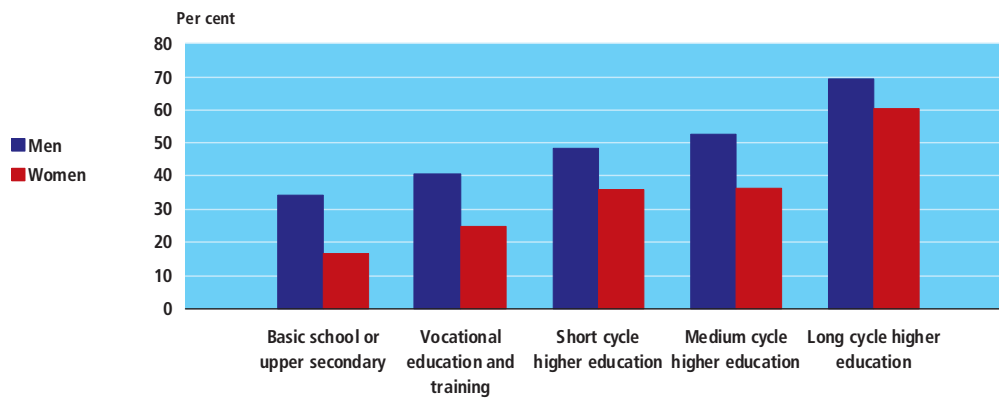


Level of education and retirement age

The level of education plays an important part when people decide to leave the labour force. A higher level of education means later retirement. Of the population aged 60-66 with a long-cycle higher education, 69 per cent of the men and 60 per cent of women were still in employment in 2005. The rate of employment among the population aged 60-66 years who had received only basic school education was only 34 per cent for men and 17 per cent for women.

Figure 9

Employment rate for 60-66-year-olds by level of education 2005

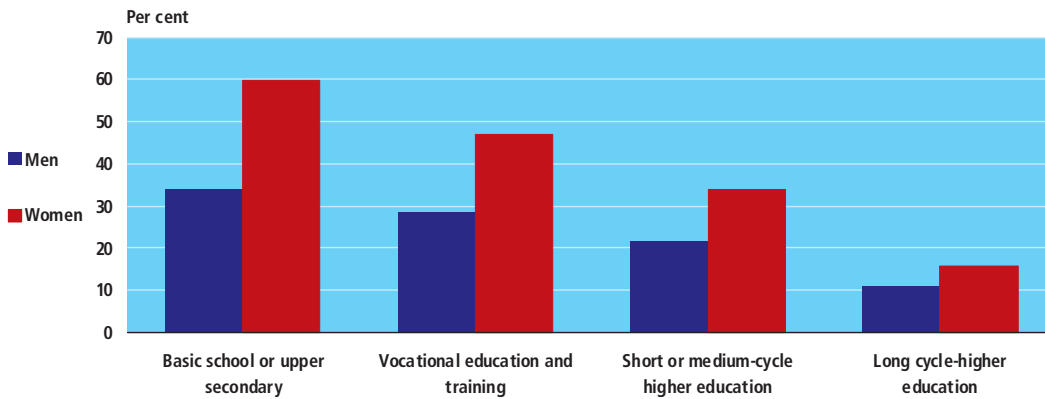


Early retirement

The level of education is also a factor of importance when deciding to leave the labour force to receive early retirement pay. Of the persons who had completed only basic school or upper secondary education, 48 per cent chose to use their right to retire on early retirement pay as 60-year-olds in 2003. In comparison, only 12 per cent of the 60-year-olds with a long-cycle higher education chose to receive early retirement pay in 2003. At all educational levels, there is a gender difference since more women chose early retirement pay as 60-year-olds. The difference is

greatest for the group that has no vocational training and education and smallest for persons having passed long-cycle higher education.

Figure 10 Persons receiving early retirement pay as 60-year-olds in 2003 by the highest level of education passed



6. A European perspective

EU employment goals

In coming years, the demographic dependency ratio in Denmark will increase as the proportion of elderly grows. The situation in the other EU countries is more or less the same and, consequently, it is the aim to increase the rates of employment for the economically active population until 2010. To this end, three goals have been set up:

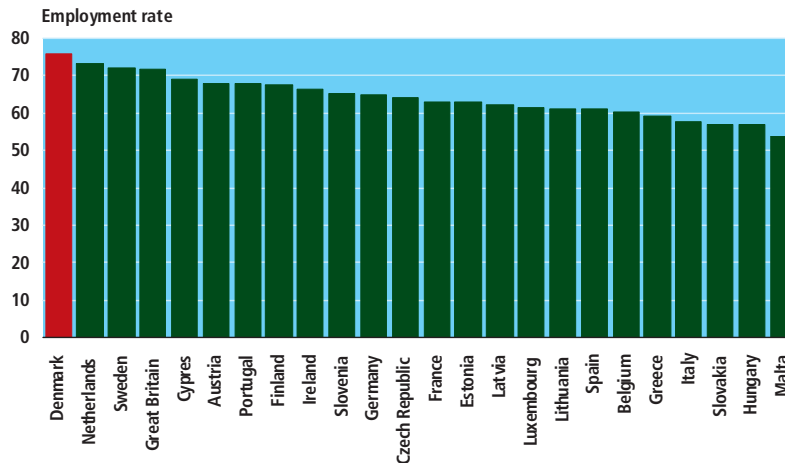
- 1) 70 per cent of the population aged 15-64 must be in employment
- 2) 60 per cent of women aged 15-64 must be in employment
- 3) 50 per cent of the elderly aged 55-64 must be in employment.

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

Denmark has the highest employment rate in Europe

Denmark's employment rate for all 15-64-year-olds of 75.7 per cent is the highest in EU and thereby Denmark – together with Sweden, the Netherlands and the UK – fulfils the objective of a 70 per cent employment rate.

Figure 11 Total employment rates in the EU, 2004

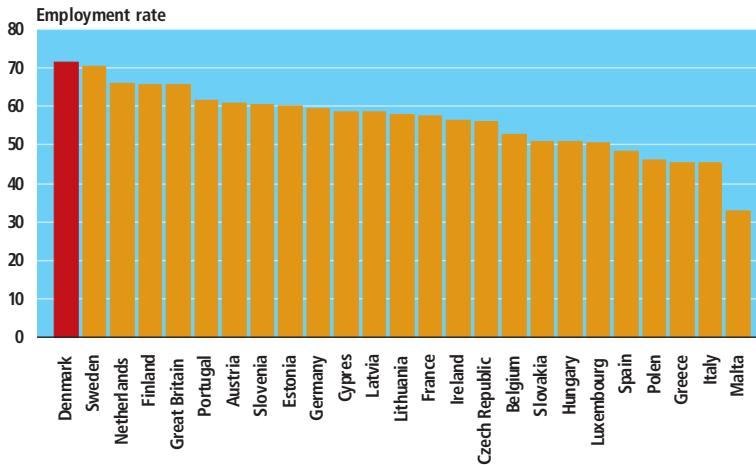


Source: Eurostat.

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 more women and elderly is increased. Among the “old” EU countries, women’s participation rate in the labour market is very low in Italy, Greece and Spain. Among the “new” EU countries, women’s participation rate is especially low in Malta and Poland. The objective of a female employment rate of at least 60 per cent is already met today by Denmark, Sweden, the Netherlands, Finland, Great Britain, Portugal, Austria, Slovenia and Estonia.

Figure 12 Employment rates of women in the EU, 2004

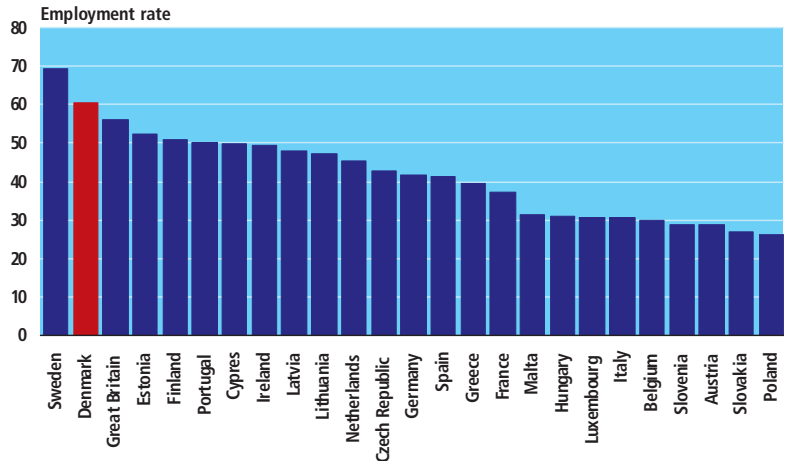


Source: Eurostat.

The elderly in Denmark also have high employment rates

In several new EU countries, the participation rate of the elderly is also very low. In four EU countries, the employment rate of persons aged 55-64 was lower than 30 per cent in 2004. The four countries are Poland, Slovakia, Austria and Slovenia. With 69 per cent, persons aged 55-64 in Sweden have by far the highest employment rate in the EU. With 60 per cent, Denmark accounts for the second-highest employment rate. In addition to Sweden and Denmark, the objective that 50 per cent of the persons aged 55-64 must be employed is already met today by Great Britain, Estonia, Finland and Portugal.

Figure 13 Employment rates of the elderly in the EU. 2004



Source: Eurostat.

Table 110

Population by industry in the censuses

	1834	1840	1845	1855	1860	1870	1880	1890	1901
	— thousands people —								
Total population	1 224	1 283	1 350	1 500	1 601	1 785	1 969	2 172	2 450
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 —								
Total population	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
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 111

Population by industry in the censuses

	1901	1906	1911	1930	1940	1950	1960	1965	1970
	— thousands people —								
Total population	2 450	2 589	2 757	3 551	3 844	4 281	4 585	4 768	4 938
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 —								
Total population	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
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 112

Employed persons by industry

	1981	1990	2000	2005
	thousands			
Total	2 552	2 674	2 759	2 710
Agriculture, fishing, quarrying	200	157	108	92
Manufacturing	481	504	464	401
Electricity, gas and water supply	16	19	16	14
Construction	180	167	168	170
Wholesale and retail trade, hotels, restaurants	436	461	503	489
Transport, post and telecommunications	179	182	183	171
Finance and business activities	176	282	344	382
Public and personal services	871	886	962	980
Activity not stated	12	15	11	12

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/ras9

Table 113

Employed persons, by sex, industry and socio-economic status 2005

	Self-employed persons	Assisting spouses	Salaried employees						Salaried employees total	Em-employment total
			Top managers	Upper levels	Intermediate levels	Basic levels	Other	Not further specified		
	thousands									
Males and females, total	187.9	8.5	66.5	330.2	440.9	1024.6	215.9	435.9	2 514.0	5 224.5
Agriculture, fishing, quarrying	40.4	3.7	0.2	1.0	1.1	15.3	1.9	28.5	48.1	92.2
Manufacturing	9.3	0.5	13.4	25.8	47.3	210.6	29.6	64.1	390.7	400.5
Electricity, gas and water supply	0.8	0.0	0.3	1.9	3.2	4.7	1.4	2.0	13.6	14.4
Construction	18.2	0.6	3.9	3.2	7.2	95.4	15.9	25.1	150.7	169.5
Wholesale and retail trade, hotels, restaurants	40.2	2.0	14.4	12.2	55.4	188.6	40.0	136.4	446.9	489.1
Transport, post and telecommunications	9.8	0.4	2.4	6.8	23.8	75.1	8.8	44.0	160.9	171.1
Finance and business activities	33.0	0.8	9.3	58.6	79.7	82.4	48.5	69.8	348.3	382.0
Public and personal services	24.8	0.4	22.6	220.6	223.2	352.4	69.8	65.7	954.4	979.6
Activity not stated	11.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.5	12.0
Males, total	141.0	0.7	49.5	176.4	171.7	511.1	121.9	268.0	1 298.6	1 440.4
Agriculture, fishing, quarrying	36.6	0.1	0.2	0.8	0.8	11.8	1.4	20.9	35.8	72.5
Manufacturing	7.5	0.0	11.7	19.0	27.3	149.0	19.1	40.6	266.7	274.3
Electricity, gas and water supply	0.6	0.0	0.3	1.6	2.4	3.2	1.3	1.6	10.3	11.0
Construction	17.6	0.0	3.6	2.9	5.5	87.6	15.3	21.4	136.1	153.8
Wholesale and retail trade, hotels, restaurants	28.3	0.3	11.4	7.5	33.3	95.3	23.6	74.4	245.5	274.1
Transport, post and telecommunications	9.0	0.0	1.9	5.0	16.8	48.2	7.3	36.6	115.9	124.9
Finance and business activities	24.0	0.1	7.6	42.6	42.5	31.9	23.2	41.5	189.2	213.3
Public and personal services	10.9	0.1	12.9	97.0	43.2	84.1	30.7	30.8	298.7	309.6
Activity not stated	6.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.3	6.9
Females, total	46.9	7.8	17.0	153.9	269.2	513.5	94.0	167.8	1 215.4	1 270.1
Agriculture, fishing, quarrying	3.9	3.5	0.0	0.3	0.4	3.5	0.5	7.6	12.3	19.7
Manufacturing	1.8	0.5	1.7	6.8	19.9	61.6	10.4	23.5	124.0	126.2
Electricity, gas and water supply	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.9	1.5	0.1	0.4	3.2	3.4
Construction	0.6	0.6	0.3	0.4	1.7	7.9	0.6	3.7	14.5	15.7
Wholesale and retail trade, hotels, restaurants	11.9	1.7	3.0	4.7	22.1	93.3	16.4	62.0	201.4	215.0
Transport, post and telecommunications	0.8	0.4	0.4	1.8	6.9	26.9	1.5	7.4	45.0	46.2
Finance and business activities	9.0	0.7	1.8	16.0	37.2	50.6	25.3	28.2	159.1	168.7
Public and personal services	14.0	0.3	9.8	123.6	180.0	268.3	39.1	34.9	655.7	670.0
Activity not stated	4.8	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	5.1

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/ras9

Table 114 Employed population, by sex, region and industry 2005

	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									
Males and females, total	92.2	400.5	14.4	169.5	489.1	171.1	382.0	979.6	11.9	2 710.2
Copenhagen Municipality	0.8	17.0	1.1	9.4	45.7	19.7	55.5	111.9	1.2	262.0
Frederiksberg Municipality	0.1	3.4	0.2	1.2	7.7	3.2	12.0	20.9	0.3	49.1
Copenhagen County	1.4	28.7	1.8	16.1	57.4	24.5	63.3	113.1	1.4	307.7
Frederiksborg County	2.6	23.1	1.3	12.3	35.9	10.7	34.0	72.2	1.0	193.3
Roskilde County	2.0	14.4	0.7	9.2	25.2	8.9	22.2	44.0	0.5	127.1
West Zealand County	5.9	21.4	1.3	13.8	25.4	9.9	16.0	54.9	0.6	149.3
Storstrøm County	6.0	16.6	0.7	10.7	20.9	7.4	12.6	47.4	0.7	123.0
Bornholm Municipality ¹	1.2	2.4	0.1	1.2	3.5	1.3	1.3	7.9	0.0	18.9
Funen County	11.8	35.4	1.0	15.8	40.8	12.4	25.9	84.0	1.1	228.2
South Jutland County	7.3	25.8	0.6	7.3	21.9	7.7	11.4	39.7	0.6	122.4
Ribe County	7.1	23.3	0.7	8.2	19.9	7.4	10.2	36.3	0.4	113.5
Vejle County	6.3	38.1	0.9	11.9	35.7	12.2	20.5	56.1	0.7	182.5
Ringkøbing County	9.7	34.5	0.6	8.9	25.5	6.5	12.6	43.1	0.5	142.0
Århus County	9.7	49.6	1.4	18.6	61.0	21.1	46.2	123.2	1.4	332.2
Viborg County	8.4	28.8	0.7	7.9	18.9	4.8	10.3	38.8	0.5	119.1
North Jutland County	12.1	38.0	1.1	16.7	43.7	13.3	27.9	86.0	1.0	239.8
Males, total	72.5	274.3	11.0	153.8	274.1	124.9	213.3	309.6	6.8	1 440.3
Copenhagen Municipality	0.5	10.6	0.8	8.7	25.1	14.1	32.0	42.5	0.7	134.9
Frederiksberg Municipality	0.1	2.0	0.1	1.1	4.2	2.1	7.0	7.9	0.2	24.6
Copenhagen County	1.0	17.8	1.3	14.3	33.5	17.3	35.6	36.8	0.8	158.3
Frederiksborg County	2.0	14.1	1.0	11.2	20.9	7.7	19.8	22.8	0.6	100.0
Roskilde County	1.5	9.4	0.5	8.2	14.5	6.2	12.0	13.3	0.3	65.9
West Zealand County	4.6	14.6	1.0	12.7	14.6	7.3	8.7	16.2	0.4	80.2
Storstrøm County	4.8	11.6	0.6	9.9	11.6	5.6	6.8	14.8	0.4	66.1
Bornholm Municipality ¹	1.0	1.7	0.1	1.2	1.8	1.0	0.7	2.7	0.0	10.2
Funen County	8.1	26.0	0.8	14.4	22.2	9.5	14.4	25.8	0.6	121.8
South Jutland County	5.9	18.3	0.5	6.5	12.1	5.7	5.8	11.7	0.3	66.8
Ribe County	5.7	16.2	0.5	7.3	10.8	5.6	5.2	10.6	0.3	62.2
Vejle County	5.0	26.2	0.7	10.7	19.9	8.8	11.1	15.8	0.4	98.7
Ringkøbing County	7.9	24.2	0.5	8.1	13.9	4.8	6.6	12.1	0.3	78.4
Århus County	7.5	34.9	1.1	16.8	34.6	15.5	26.4	38.2	0.8	175.7
Viborg County	6.8	19.5	0.6	7.2	10.6	3.7	5.5	11.6	0.3	65.8
North Jutland County	10.1	27.3	0.9	15.4	23.8	9.8	15.9	26.8	0.6	130.5
Females, total	19.7	126.2	3.3	15.6	215.0	46.2	168.7	670.0	5.0	1 269.9
Copenhagen Municipality	0.2	6.4	0.3	0.7	20.6	5.6	23.5	69.4	0.5	127.1
Frederiksberg Municipality	0.0	1.4	0.1	0.1	3.5	1.1	5.1	13.0	0.2	24.5
Copenhagen County	0.4	11.0	0.5	1.8	23.9	7.2	27.7	76.3	0.7	149.4
Frederiksborg County	0.6	9.0	0.4	1.1	15.0	2.9	14.3	49.5	0.5	93.2
Roskilde County	0.5	5.1	0.2	1.0	10.6	2.7	10.2	30.7	0.2	61.2
West Zealand County	1.3	6.8	0.3	1.1	10.8	2.6	7.4	38.7	0.3	69.1
Storstrøm County	1.2	5.0	0.1	0.8	9.2	1.8	5.8	32.6	0.3	56.9
Bornholm Municipality ¹	0.2	0.7	0.0	0.0	1.7	0.4	0.6	5.2	0.0	8.7
Funen County	3.6	9.4	0.2	1.5	18.7	2.9	11.5	58.2	0.5	106.4
South Jutland County	1.4	7.5	0.1	0.7	9.9	2.0	5.6	28.1	0.2	55.6
Ribe County	1.4	7.1	0.2	0.8	9.1	1.8	4.9	25.7	0.2	51.3
Vejle County	1.3	11.9	0.2	1.2	15.8	3.4	9.4	40.3	0.3	83.8
Ringkøbing County	1.8	10.3	0.1	0.8	11.6	1.7	6.1	31.0	0.2	63.6
Århus County	2.2	14.7	0.3	1.8	26.5	5.6	19.8	85.0	0.6	156.5
Viborg County	1.6	9.2	0.2	0.7	8.3	1.0	4.9	27.2	0.2	53.3
North Jutland County	2.1	10.7	0.2	1.3	19.9	3.5	12.0	59.2	0.4	109.3

¹ Incl. Christiansø.For further information visit www.statbank.dk/ras61

Table 115

Population, by sex, age, and socio-economic status 2005

	Labour force population				Total	Persons outside the labour force				Population Total
	Self-employed persons	Assisting spouses	Employees	Un-employed persons		Temporarily outside the labour force	Retirement pensioners	Pensioners	Other persons outside the labour force	
	thousands									
Males and females, total	187.9	8.5	2 514.0	134.6	2 845.0	104.8	178.4	903.8	1 379.4	5 411.4
16-66 years, total	165.4	7.7	2 451.7	134.6	2 759.4	104.8	178.4	254.0	321.4	3 618.7
Under 16 years	0.0	0.0	33.7	0.0	33.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	1 054.1	1 083.0
16-19 years	0.3	0.0	133.4	2.4	136.1	2.8	0.0	4.1	95.8	239.8
20-24 years	2.6	0.0	205.7	10.5	218.9	9.5	0.0	3.7	61.1	292.5
25-29 years	8.4	0.2	256.9	16.7	282.1	16.5	0.0	4.5	43.6	345.7
30-34 years	15.0	0.4	297.0	18.7	331.2	18.1	0.0	7.4	27.5	384.2
35-39 years	21.6	0.7	322.9	18.0	363.2	16.8	0.0	12.6	22.7	413.9
40-44 years	23.7	0.9	310.1	15.2	349.8	13.5	0.0	18.9	18.4	401.7
45-49 years	22.1	0.9	283.9	12.5	319.3	10.4	0.0	26.0	14.0	369.9
50-54 years	22.8	1.2	267.8	11.9	303.6	8.4	0.0	35.6	12.2	359.8
55-59 years	26.4	1.9	262.2	24.1	314.5	7.1	5.4	49.9	12.5	389.0
60-66 years	22.6	1.5	112.0	4.5	140.7	1.6	172.9	91.4	13.5	422.2
67 years +	22.5	0.8	28.6	0.0	51.9	0.0	0.0	649.8	4.0	709.7
Males, total	141.0	0.7	1 298.6	66.2	1 506.5	39.5	78.7	366.6	686.0	2 677.3
Males 16-66 years, total	122.3	0.7	1 259.7	66.2	1 448.8	39.5	78.7	111.8	145.9	1 825.2
Under 16 years	0.0	0.0	19.0	0.0	19.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	538.5	555.1
16-19 years	0.2	0.0	69.0	1.2	70.4	1.5	0.0	2.3	48.6	123.1
20-24 years	2.1	0.0	106.4	5.6	114.0	3.9	0.0	2.0	28.2	147.9
25-29 years	6.3	0.0	133.4	8.0	147.7	5.3	0.0	2.5	18.6	173.7
30-34 years	10.9	0.0	153.8	8.3	173.1	5.5	0.0	3.9	11.2	193.5
35-39 years	15.6	0.1	165.6	8.2	189.4	5.5	0.0	6.5	9.9	210.6
40-44 years	17.2	0.1	156.0	7.4	180.6	5.2	0.0	9.2	8.7	204.2
45-49 years	16.1	0.1	141.0	6.6	163.8	4.5	0.0	12.0	6.7	187.2
50-54 years	16.5	0.1	132.9	6.3	155.8	3.9	0.0	15.5	5.5	180.8
55-59 years	19.5	0.2	134.5	11.5	165.6	3.3	1.6	20.6	4.5	195.4
60-66 years	17.9	0.1	67.2	3.0	88.3	0.9	77.0	37.4	4.0	208.7
67 years +	18.7	0.1	19.8	0.0	38.6	0.0	0.0	254.8	1.6	297.0
Females, total	46.9	7.8	1 215.4	68.4	1 338.5	65.3	99.7	537.2	693.4	2 734.1
Females 16-66 years, total	43.1	7.0	1 192.0	68.4	1 310.6	65.3	99.7	142.2	175.5	1 793.5
Under 16 years	0.0	0.0	14.7	0.0	14.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	515.6	527.9
16-19 years	0.1	0.0	64.4	1.2	65.7	1.4	0.0	1.9	47.3	116.6
20-24 years	0.6	0.0	99.3	4.9	104.8	5.6	0.0	1.7	32.8	144.6
25-29 years	2.1	0.2	123.5	8.7	134.4	11.2	0.0	1.9	25.0	172.0
30-34 years	4.1	0.4	143.3	10.4	158.1	12.6	0.0	3.5	16.4	190.6
35-39 years	5.9	0.7	157.3	9.9	173.8	11.3	0.0	6.2	12.7	203.3
40-44 years	6.5	0.8	154.1	7.7	169.1	8.4	0.0	9.7	9.7	197.5
45-49 years	6.0	0.8	142.8	5.9	155.5	5.9	0.0	14.0	7.3	182.7
50-54 years	6.3	1.1	134.9	5.6	147.8	4.4	0.0	20.1	6.7	179.0
55-59 years	6.9	1.7	127.7	12.6	148.9	3.8	3.8	29.2	7.9	193.6
60-66 years	4.7	1.4	44.8	1.6	52.4	0.7	95.9	54.0	9.6	213.4
67 years +	3.8	0.8	8.7	0.0	13.3	0.0	0.0	395.0	2.4	412.8

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/ras111

Table 116

Population by sex, region and socio-economic status 2005

	Labour force population				Total	Persons outside the labour force				Population Total
	Self-employed persons	Assisting spouses	Employees	Un-employed persons		Temporarily outside the labour force	Retirement pensioners	Pensioners	Other persons outside the labour force	
	thousands									
Males and females, total	187.9	8.5	2 514.0	134.6	2 845.0	104.8	178.4	903.8	1 379.4	5 411.4
Copenhagen Municipality	13.7	0.3	248.1	14.2	276.2	14.5	9.3	70.7	131.6	502.4
Frederiksberg Municipality	3.0	0.0	46.1	2.2	51.3	1.6	2.2	16.1	20.8	91.9
Copenhagen County	18.2	0.5	289.0	13.4	321.1	9.3	19.0	106.4	162.4	618.2
Frederiksborg County	14.2	0.4	178.6	6.7	200.0	5.1	12.3	59.2	99.2	375.7
Roskilde County	8.0	0.3	118.7	4.5	131.6	3.4	8.8	33.4	61.9	239.0
West Zealand County	11.5	0.6	137.3	8.1	157.4	5.2	10.9	55.2	76.1	304.8
Storstrøm County	10.4	0.5	112.1	6.3	129.3	5.6	11.1	54.9	61.3	262.1
Bornholm Municipality ¹	1.9	0.1	17.1	1.9	21.1	0.9	2.0	9.5	10.0	43.4
Funen County	15.9	0.8	211.5	12.8	241.0	9.4	17.1	88.8	120.3	476.6
South Jutland County	9.6	0.7	112.1	6.1	128.5	4.2	9.9	46.3	64.2	253.0
Ribe County	8.2	0.6	104.8	4.4	117.9	4.6	7.4	37.6	57.0	224.5
Vejle County	11.8	0.6	170.1	9.0	191.5	7.5	12.3	56.6	90.1	358.1
Ringkøbing County	11.5	0.8	129.8	5.6	147.7	5.0	9.4	43.4	69.2	274.6
Århus County	21.4	0.8	310.0	17.7	349.9	14.4	20.4	99.0	173.9	657.7
Viborg County	10.8	0.6	107.7	4.4	123.5	4.0	7.6	41.2	58.1	234.4
North Jutland County	17.8	1.0	221.1	17.3	257.1	10.1	18.8	85.7	123.4	495.1
Males, total	141.0	0.7	1 298.6	66.2	1 506.5	39.5	78.7	366.6	686.0	2 677.3
Copenhagen Municipality	9.8	0.0	125.1	7.8	142.8	6.2	4.4	27.8	65.9	247.0
Frederiksberg Municipality	2.0	0.0	22.6	1.1	25.7	0.6	0.8	5.7	10.2	43.1
Copenhagen County	12.9	0.1	145.4	6.9	165.2	3.5	7.9	42.0	81.3	300.0
Frederiksborg County	10.1	0.1	89.9	3.3	103.4	1.9	5.2	24.6	49.6	184.7
Roskilde County	5.9	0.0	60.0	2.2	68.1	1.2	3.8	13.9	31.2	118.3
West Zealand County	8.7	0.1	71.5	3.8	84.0	1.9	5.0	22.8	37.7	151.4
Storstrøm County	7.9	0.0	58.1	3.1	69.2	2.2	5.2	23.2	30.2	130.0
Bornholm Municipality ¹	1.5	0.0	8.8	0.9	11.2	0.3	0.9	4.0	5.0	21.4
Funen County	11.9	0.1	109.8	6.3	128.1	3.6	7.9	36.0	59.9	235.5
South Jutland County	7.5	0.0	59.3	2.8	69.6	1.5	4.5	19.0	31.7	126.2
Ribe County	6.3	0.0	55.9	2.0	64.2	1.7	3.2	15.2	28.2	112.5
Vejle County	9.0	0.0	89.7	4.1	102.8	2.7	5.3	23.0	44.8	178.6
Ringkøbing County	9.1	0.0	69.3	2.4	80.8	1.7	4.1	17.5	33.9	138.0
Århus County	16.0	0.1	159.7	8.7	184.4	5.4	8.9	40.0	86.3	325.0
Viborg County	8.7	0.0	57.1	2.1	67.9	1.4	3.3	16.6	28.9	118.1
North Jutland County	13.8	0.1	116.7	8.6	139.1	3.6	8.2	35.2	61.4	247.5
Females, total	46.9	7.8	1 215.4	68.4	1 338.5	65.3	99.7	537.2	693.4	2 734.1
Copenhagen Municipality	3.9	0.2	122.9	6.4	133.5	8.3	4.9	42.9	65.8	255.3
Frederiksberg Municipality	1.0	0.0	23.5	1.1	25.6	1.0	1.3	10.4	10.6	48.8
Copenhagen County	5.3	0.4	143.6	6.5	155.9	5.8	11.1	64.3	81.1	318.2
Frederiksborg County	4.1	0.4	88.7	3.3	96.6	3.2	7.1	34.6	49.6	191.0
Roskilde County	2.1	0.3	58.8	2.3	63.5	2.1	5.1	19.5	30.7	120.8
West Zealand County	2.8	0.5	65.8	4.3	73.4	3.3	5.9	32.4	38.4	153.4
Storstrøm County	2.5	0.4	54.0	3.2	60.1	3.4	5.9	31.7	31.1	132.2
Bornholm Municipality ¹	0.5	0.1	8.3	1.0	9.9	0.6	1.1	5.5	5.0	22.1
Funen County	4.0	0.7	101.7	6.5	112.9	5.8	9.2	52.8	60.5	241.1
South Jutland County	2.1	0.6	52.9	3.3	58.9	2.7	5.4	27.3	32.5	126.7
Ribe County	1.9	0.5	48.9	2.3	53.7	2.9	4.2	22.3	28.8	111.9
Vejle County	2.8	0.5	80.4	4.9	88.7	4.8	7.0	33.6	45.3	179.5
Ringkøbing County	2.3	0.7	60.5	3.3	66.9	3.3	5.3	25.9	35.3	136.6
Århus County	5.4	0.8	150.3	9.0	165.5	9.0	11.5	59.0	87.7	332.7
Viborg County	2.1	0.6	50.5	2.3	55.5	2.7	4.3	24.6	29.2	116.3
North Jutland County	4.0	0.9	104.4	8.7	118.0	6.5	10.6	50.4	62.0	247.6

¹ Incl. Christiansø.For further information visit www.statbank.dk/ras111

Table 117

Commuting to and from work in municipalities 2005

	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	163 641	162 337	325 978	134 949	127 092	262 041	28 692	35 245	63 937
Århus	88 672	81 550	170 222	77 015	72 274	149 289	11 657	9 276	20 933
Odense	48 929	48 882	97 811	46 362	42 713	89 075	2 567	6 169	8 736
Aalborg	48 225	42 958	91 183	41 818	36 827	78 645	6 407	6 131	12 538
Frederiksberg	18 450	21 255	39 705	24 623	24 476	49 099	-6 173	-3 221	-9 394
Esbjerg	25 498	20 636	46 134	21 572	18 545	40 117	3 926	2 091	6 017
Gentofte	17 287	19 213	36 500	17 730	17 553	35 283	- 443	1 660	1 217
Kolding	19 620	17 844	37 464	17 384	15 432	32 816	2 236	2 412	4 648
Herning	19 058	16 014	35 072	16 707	14 100	30 807	2 351	1 914	4 265
Gladsaxe	18 760	15 789	34 549	15 599	14 784	30 383	3 161	1 005	4 166
Randers	16 371	16 365	32 736	15 880	13 902	29 782	491	2 463	2 954
Helsingør	11 348	11 255	22 603	15 334	14 333	29 667	-3 986	-3 078	-7 064
Horsens	16 320	14 310	30 630	15 731	13 314	29 045	589	996	1 585
Vejle	18 131	16 791	34 922	15 069	13 359	28 428	3 062	3 432	6 494
Silkeborg	14 051	13 163	27 214	14 960	13 441	28 401	- 909	- 278	-1 187
Roskilde	16 306	17 482	33 788	14 302	13 746	28 048	2 004	3 736	5 740
Lyngby-Taarbæk	17 679	14 494	32 173	13 149	12 442	25 591	4 530	2 052	6 582
Greve	9 025	7 764	16 789	13 041	12 305	25 346	-4 016	-4 541	-8 557
Hvidovre	13 948	12 062	26 010	12 800	11 948	24 748	1 148	114	1 262
Næstved	10 925	11 770	22 695	12 626	11 481	24 107	-1 701	289	-1 412
Fredericia	15 456	11 854	27 310	13 008	11 091	24 099	2 448	763	3 211
Høje Taastrup	17 506	13 504	31 010	12 330	11 028	23 358	5 176	2 476	7 652
Viborg	12 681	12 953	25 634	11 962	10 722	22 684	719	2 231	2 950
Ballerup	20 580	17 235	37 815	11 526	11 000	22 526	9 054	6 235	15 289
Holstebro	12 542	11 329	23 871	11 493	10 149	21 642	1 049	1 180	2 229
Køge	10 642	9 386	20 028	10 636	9 826	20 462	6	- 440	- 434
Tårnby	15 062	10 272	25 334	10 370	9 914	20 284	4 692	358	5 050
Svendborg	9 431	9 859	19 290	10 504	9 480	19 984	-1 073	379	- 694
Hillerød	11 036	13 506	24 542	9 867	9 643	19 510	1 169	3 863	5 032
Bornholm	10 051	8 831	18 882	10 206	8 884	19 090	- 155	- 53	- 208
Slagelse	10 354	9 909	20 263	9 387	8 476	17 863	967	1 433	2 400
Holbæk	8 059	9 007	17 066	9 272	8 543	17 815	-1 213	464	- 749
Rødovre	9 633	7 099	16 732	9 083	8 496	17 579	550	-1 397	- 847
Hjørring	9 261	8 750	18 011	9 185	8 066	17 251	76	684	760
Ringsted	8 680	6 637	15 317	8 513	7 402	15 915	167	- 765	- 598
Brøndby	14 337	8 810	23 147	8 293	7 564	15 857	6 044	1 246	7 290
Frederikshavn	9 368	7 717	17 085	8 526	7 228	15 754	842	489	1 331
Søllerød	8 233	6 810	15 043	7 936	7 496	15 432	297	- 686	- 389
Haderslev	7 331	6 921	14 252	8 203	7 040	15 243	- 872	- 119	- 991
Thisted	8 354	7 377	15 731	8 133	6 674	14 807	221	703	924
Skive	9 889	7 302	17 191	7 751	6 455	14 206	2 138	847	2 985
Sønderborg	7 983	8 573	16 556	7 461	6 683	14 144	522	1 890	2 412
Albertslund	12 728	7 583	20 311	7 239	6 517	13 756	5 489	1 066	6 555
Herlev	8 534	8 235	16 769	6 573	6 355	12 928	1 961	1 880	3 841
Allerød	7 952	5 243	13 195	6 531	6 219	12 750	1 421	- 976	445

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/pend3r

Table 118

Incoming and outgoing commuting to and from work in municipalities 2005

	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	53.3	49.5	51.4	43.4	35.5	39.6
Århus	30.4	23.3	27.0	19.9	13.4	16.7
Odense	29.9	26.1	28.0	26.1	15.4	21.0
Aalborg	31.8	26.3	29.2	21.3	14.0	17.9
Frederiksberg	74.4	73.4	73.8	80.8	76.9	78.9
Esbjerg	30.4	21.6	26.5	17.8	12.8	15.5
Gentofte	73.9	72.0	72.9	74.5	69.4	72.0
Kolding	40.3	32.9	36.8	32.6	22.4	27.8
Herning	33.7	29.4	31.8	24.4	19.9	22.3
Gladsaxe	77.9	70.5	74.5	73.4	68.5	71.0
Randers	40.2	35.8	38.0	38.3	24.4	31.8
Helsingør	32.3	24.4	28.4	49.9	40.6	45.4
Horsens	37.4	30.9	34.4	35.1	25.7	30.8
Vejle	48.7	43.4	46.2	38.2	28.9	33.9
Silkeborg	33.1	25.9	29.6	37.2	27.4	32.6
Roskilde	62.7	56.0	59.2	57.4	44.1	50.9
Lyngby-Taarbæk	78.1	72.1	75.4	70.6	67.4	69.0
Greve	62.5	49.3	56.4	74.1	68.0	71.1
Hvidovre	76.0	65.4	71.1	73.9	65.1	69.6
Næstved	37.5	34.2	35.8	45.9	32.5	39.5
Fredericia	41.8	30.1	36.7	30.8	25.3	28.3
Høje Taastrup	78.4	67.4	73.6	69.3	60.1	65.0
Viborg	38.5	36.2	37.3	34.8	23.0	29.2
Ballerup	82.3	73.9	78.5	68.4	59.1	63.9
Holstebro	35.6	30.0	32.9	29.7	21.9	26.0
Køge	55.3	44.8	50.4	55.3	47.3	51.5
Tårnby	73.9	65.0	70.3	62.1	63.8	62.9
Svendborg	28.8	26.6	27.7	36.1	23.6	30.2
Hillerød	63.7	61.5	62.5	59.5	46.0	52.8
Bornholm	4.7	2.5	3.7	6.2	3.1	4.7
Slagelse	50.5	43.6	47.1	45.4	34.1	40.0
Holbæk	43.1	40.3	41.6	50.5	37.1	44.1
Rødovre	78.0	66.6	73.2	76.7	72.1	74.5
Hjørring	35.7	32.1	34.0	35.1	26.4	31.0
Ringsted	52.1	41.9	47.7	51.2	47.9	49.7
Brøndby	86.3	76.3	82.5	76.4	72.4	74.5
Frederikshavn	32.6	23.1	28.3	25.9	17.9	22.2
Søllerød	75.5	70.8	73.3	74.5	73.5	74.0
Haderslev	33.1	29.9	31.5	40.2	31.1	36.0
Thisted	22.6	22.8	22.7	20.5	14.7	17.9
Skive	45.1	35.5	41.0	29.9	27.1	28.6
Sønderborg	44.4	42.5	43.4	40.5	26.2	33.8
Albertslund	85.2	71.6	80.1	74.0	66.9	70.6
Herlev	80.8	74.1	77.5	75.1	66.5	70.8
Allerød	76.8	62.1	71.0	71.7	68.1	69.9

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

Table 119

Employees by sex, sector and working time

	2004		2005	
	Men	Women	Men	Women
	persons			
Total¹	1 294 275	1 213 617	1 298 607	1 215 413
Full-time	1 127 981	1 009 947	1 131 567	1 012 747
Part-time	166 294	203 670	167 040	202 666
Private sector, total	988 256	594 207	992 481	591 970
Full-time	852 731	454 799	858 340	454 386
Part-time	135 525	139 408	134 141	137 584
Public sector, total	306 006	619 404	306 119	623 439
Full-time	275 237	555 142	273 220	558 357
Part-time	30 769	64 262	32 899	65 082
Public corporations, etc.	55 388	30 843	53 982	31 525
Full-time	51 803	27 770	49 789	28 135
Part-time	3 585	3 073	4 193	3 390
General government, total	250 618	588 561	252 137	591 914
Full-time	223 434	527 372	223 431	530 222
Part-time	27 184	61 189	28 706	61 692
Central government sector	97 132	78 610	97 056	79 483
Full-time	86 706	68 285	86 073	69 113
Part-time	10 426	10 325	10 983	10 370
Social security funds	895	1 692	897	1 662
Full-time	868	1 647	874	1 604
Part-time	27	45	23	58
Counties	46 335	144 642	47 117	145 055
Full-time	41 557	133 225	42 430	134 089
Part-time	4 778	11 417	4 687	10 966
Municipalities	106 256	363 617	107 067	365 714
Full-time	94 303	324 215	94 054	325 416
Part-time	11 953	39 402	13 013	40 298
Foreign sector	13	6	7	4
Full-time	13	6	7	4
Part-time	0	0	0	0

¹ Including not known and persons employed abroad.

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/rasoff1

Table 120

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

	1997					2005				
	Population	Labour force	Persons employed	Activity rate	Employment rate	Population	Labour force	Persons employed	Activity rate	Employment rate
	persons		per cent			persons		per cent		
Total population	3 579 132	2 768 567	2 574 895	77	72	3 617 905	2 759 392	2 624 807	76	73
Immigrants from:	216 648	118 734	94 932	55	44	291 843	167 740	148 024	57	51
The Western World	83 525	54 921	48 972	66	59	95 579	61 065	57 506	64	60
The non-Western World	133 122	63 813	45 960	48	35	196 264	106 675	90 518	54	46
Bosnia-Herzegovina	12 031	1 865	1 234	16	10	14 930	8 543	7 489	57	50
Iraq	5 691	1 605	982	28	17	15 814	5 972	4 421	38	28
Iran	8 751	4 405	3 218	50	37	10 856	5 985	5 189	55	48
Yugoslavia (former)	10 196	5 769	4 445	57	44	12 427	7 503	6 602	60	53
Lebanon	8 568	2 665	1 598	31	19	11 737	4 444	3 347	38	29
Pakistan	8 231	4 725	3 119	57	38	13 470	7 457	6 449	55	48
Somalia	5 500	678	403	12	7	8 732	2 805	1 749	32	20
Turkey	24 252	14 544	9 416	60	39	36 293	22 615	19 040	62	52
Descendants	15 031	10 123	9 095	67	61	27 987	18 660	17 320	67	62
Persons of Danish origin	3 347 453	2 639 710	2 470 868	79	74	3 298 075	2 572 992	2 459 463	78	75

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/ras111

Table 121

Earnings by occupation. Private sector 2004

	Number employed	Per hour worked, all hourly-paid and fixed-salary workers					Per month, fixed-salary earners ¹	
		Earnings including nuisance bonus Average	Earnings excluding nuisance bonus			Number of fixed-salary earners	Earnings excluding nuisance bonus Average ²	
			Average	Lower quartile	Median			Upper quartile
— amount in DKK —								DKK
Total	966 411	224.38	220.39	161.41	194.59	251.09	569 389	32 894
Men	586 454	236.51	231.59	168.27	201.05	265.43	327 412	35 823
Women	379 957	201.62	199.36	149.44	182.48	229.53	241 977	28 447
Legislators, senior officials and managers	46 341	351.87	351.32	230.06	310.81	431.42	45 884	48 015
Men	37 363	363.87	363.31	237.78	323.79	446.26	37 023	49 771
Women	8 978	295.40	294.89	201.25	260.27	353.47	8 861	39 760
Professionals	100 674	300.64	299.17	228.09	284.94	352.18	91 809	40 606
Men	66 880	312.98	311.37	240.14	298.46	363.65	62 838	42 457
Women	33 794	272.05	270.93	205.89	253.45	320.09	28 971	36 269
Technicians and associate professionals	187 658	256.70	254.63	195.27	237.51	294.41	172 740	34 528
Men	103 339	277.52	274.63	211.13	256.93	317.92	97 740	37 539
Women	84 319	227.15	226.25	180.91	214.52	257.19	75 000	30 227
Clerks	138 062	199.11	196.96	160.46	186.11	221.85	120 475	26 609
Men	50 592	203.98	200.23	158.49	183.17	227.57	42 378	27 437
Women	87 470	196.72	195.35	161.46	187.36	219.84	78 097	26 216
Service workers and shop and market sales workers	106 677	162.33	159.03	123.48	147.76	180.44	49 763	23 041
Men	37 690	172.69	168.67	128.80	158.47	195.35	18 736	24 945
Women	68 987	155.06	152.25	120.67	142.21	169.29	31 027	21 582
Skilled agricultural and fishery workers	2 076	174.20	172.00	148.59	167.83	187.11	1 124	24 644
Men	1 495	177.82	175.47	152.31	171.92	189.46	830	25 159
Women	581	163.70	161.95	138.43	154.24	175.92	294	22 972
Craft and related trades workers	121 413	202.17	197.04	172.05	189.82	215.50	28 226	28 402
Men	113 189	203.90	198.61	173.70	191.06	216.74	25 805	28 739
Women	8 224	176.09	173.37	147.08	167.28	190.65	2 421	24 649
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	119 914	185.75	175.65	150.06	168.24	191.36	24 519	26 217
Men	86 745	190.02	179.03	153.07	171.57	194.91	18 482	26 827
Women	33 169	172.75	165.33	143.67	158.44	177.96	6 037	24 065
Elementary occupations	141 162	172.35	167.11	139.92	161.46	185.84	33 706	23 728
Men	87 929	180.23	174.08	147.34	169.81	193.13	22 987	24 519
Women	53 233	154.42	151.27	131.47	144.13	163.93	10 719	21 725

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

¹ Calculated for a working week of 37 hours. ² Earnings include contributions to pension schemes.

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/lon02

Table 122

Earnings by industry. Private sector 2004

	Number employed	Per hour worked, all hourly-paid and fixed-salary workers				Per month, fixed-salary earners ¹		
		Earnings including nuisance bonus Average	Earnings excluding nuisance bonus			Number of fixed-salary earners	Earnings excluding nuisance bonus Average ²	
			Average	Lower quartile	Median			Upper quartile
		amount in DDK						DKK
Total	966 411	224.38	220.39	161.41	194.59	251.09	569 389	32 894
Men	586 454	236.51	231.59	168.27	201.05	265.43	327 412	35 823
Women	379 957	201.62	199.36	149.44	182.48	229.53	241 977	28 447
Agriculture, fishing, quarrying ³	3 316	284.54	271.84	195.23	234.20	324.25	1 858	43 051
Men	2 910	289.16	275.37	196.53	235.26	333.07	1 490	44 898
Women	406	251.53	246.56	185.95	226.05	278.03	368	34 156
Manufacturing	253 161	217.15	210.62	162.72	187.66	230.64	115 196	33 394
Men	172 258	226.08	218.41	168.58	192.77	238.77	73 044	35 866
Women	80 903	196.80	192.86	151.85	174.57	213.09	42 152	28 916
Electricity, gas and water supply	4 666	265.47	259.10	199.05	232.19	295.55	4 570	35 437
Men	3 458	278.40	270.28	206.09	242.98	308.68	3 394	37 142
Women	1 208	227.14	225.95	184.35	209.75	246.17	1 176	30 413
Construction	75 262	215.25	211.69	176.37	197.05	229.83	16 987	33 592
Men	69 153	217.09	213.26	177.56	198.22	231.02	13 034	35 460
Women	6 109	194.28	193.81	159.56	183.34	213.03	3 953	26 929
Ws. and retail trade; hotels, restaurants	199 303	206.95	205.10	144.96	180.13	233.77	135 353	29 776
Men	110 598	224.86	222.75	157.78	193.75	256.61	76 356	32 723
Women	88 705	178.28	176.85	131.34	159.72	199.78	58 997	25 207
Transport, post and telecommunications	101 109	216.04	209.01	154.12	179.65	230.68	76 578	30 240
Men	65 511	223.23	215.12	153.82	180.24	236.46	45 686	32 498
Women	35 598	200.48	195.78	154.83	178.64	221.07	30 892	26 591
Finance and business activities	236 408	260.76	259.01	181.07	238.38	312.41	156 118	37 292
Men	122 940	286.94	284.66	195.72	267.76	346.76	87 483	41 118
Women	113 468	225.90	224.85	166.80	213.25	261.72	68 635	31 893
Finance and insurance	63 220	289.80	287.44	221.21	265.17	332.22	59 870	38 406
Men	29 476	325.38	322.33	249.63	304.80	374.98	27 948	43 489
Women	33 744	255.37	253.68	207.52	240.79	282.25	31 922	33 488
Letting and sale of real estate	20 118	212.99	211.99	164.72	188.49	229.80	15 101	29 435
Men	13 188	216.82	215.55	165.87	186.30	230.64	10 109	30 048
Women	6 930	204.49	204.11	160.33	194.01	228.74	4 992	28 098
Business activities	153 070	253.34	251.78	165.23	228.29	309.30	81 147	37 877
Men	80 276	282.84	280.71	189.87	264.07	343.91	49 426	41 931
Women	72 794	210.32	209.60	146.51	191.83	246.03	31 721	31 064
Public and personal services	88 935	224.04	222.42	164.21	203.39	254.93	60 413	31 184
Men	37 008	241.87	239.53	169.50	214.33	282.38	25 764	34 158
Women	51 927	210.42	209.36	160.87	197.66	239.03	34 649	28 912
Activity not stated	4 251	188.64	187.20	138.91	173.60	211.25	2 316	26 420
Men	2 618	198.15	196.52	150.40	179.16	222.46	1 161	28 329
Women	1 633	170.14	169.08	127.76	156.96	194.46	1 155	23 551

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

¹ Calculated for a working week of 37 hours. ² Earnings include contributions to pension schemes. ³ Agriculture and fishing not included.

For further information www.statbank.dk/lon04

Table 123

Earnings by level of education. Private sector 2004

	Number employed	Per hour worked, all hourly-paid and fixed-salary workers					Per month, fixed-salary earners ¹	
		Earnings including nuisance bonus Average	Earnings excluding nuisance bonus			Number of fixed-salary earners	Earnings excluding nuisance bonus Average ²	
			Average	Lower quartile	Median			Upper quartile
amount in DKK							DKK	
Total	966 411	224.38	220.39	161.41	194.59	251.09	569 389	32 894
Men	586 454	236.51	231.59	168.27	201.05	265.43	327 412	35 823
Women	379 957	201.62	199.36	149.44	182.48	229.53	241 977	28 447
Basic school 8-10 grade	242 369	187.11	181.28	145.56	168.96	199.23	94 304	27 167
Men	141 088	195.12	188.05	152.03	174.29	204.34	49 872	28 992
Women	101 281	173.50	169.79	137.70	158.73	188.59	44 432	24 848
General upper secondary school	69 951	218.18	213.23	136.04	179.95	253.79	31 688	33 319
Men	33 699	243.13	236.85	147.83	195.73	290.09	17 369	36 992
Women	36 252	187.80	184.46	125.39	161.69	221.89	14 319	28 358
Vocational upper secondary school	33 660	212.83	209.95	145.52	185.91	244.14	20 695	30 744
Men	17 832	230.74	227.06	148.75	196.86	271.06	10 487	34 246
Women	15 828	192.16	190.22	142.00	178.45	221.20	10 208	27 001
Vocational education and training	392 843	214.86	210.86	166.14	193.13	234.85	238 672	30 366
Men	254 422	222.87	217.83	171.36	196.85	241.01	134 582	32 658
Women	138 421	197.64	195.86	154.33	183.85	223.00	104 090	27 001
Short-cycle higher education	58 452	238.43	236.16	182.63	219.97	269.31	49 488	32 797
Men	33 106	252.68	249.61	191.51	232.02	286.01	27 079	35 428
Women	25 346	217.60	216.50	173.36	203.33	246.06	22 409	29 279
Medium-cycle higher education	72 715	294.37	292.20	213.90	273.05	344.54	62 206	40 410
Men	46 793	315.97	313.55	234.12	294.74	364.78	42 422	43 583
Women	25 922	243.60	242.03	187.21	225.62	282.08	19 784	32 755
Bachelor	16 952	245.10	243.27	164.25	213.33	286.56	11 056	35 072
Men	7 969	279.53	277.12	172.40	243.00	343.76	5 288	40 849
Women	8 983	213.08	211.80	158.93	198.09	245.32	5 768	29 774
Long-cycle higher education	50 858	332.46	331.08	244.56	308.78	389.50	47 460	45 266
Men	32 978	349.96	348.42	257.93	324.86	409.94	31 002	47 986
Women	17 880	296.70	295.64	223.70	278.34	347.42	16 458	39 728
Phd-degree	2 484	367.71	367.13	297.28	348.03	415.85	2 429	49 800
Men	1 793	375.88	375.22	301.02	355.95	426.38	1 756	51 181
Women	691	344.97	344.64	284.24	333.23	383.43	673	45 949
Unknown	26 127	221.29	216.61	144.19	179.93	246.47	11 391	35 147
Men	16 774	233.66	228.15	150.23	186.53	262.63	7 555	37 952
Women	9 353	192.15	189.41	135.54	164.71	217.41	3 836	29 178

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

¹ Calculated for a working week of 37 hours. ² Earnings include contributions to pension schemes.

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/lon01

Table 124

Earnings by occupation. Local government 2004

	Number employed	Per hour worked, all hourly-paid and fixed-salary workers					Per month, fixed-salary earners ¹	
		Earnings including nuisance bonus Average	Earnings excluding nuisance bonus			Number of fixed-salary earners	Earnings excluding nuisance bonus Average ²	
			Average	Lower quartile	Median			Upper quartile
— amount in DKK —							DKK	
Total	674 318	217.39	209.49	165.67	196.28	230.54	623 759	27 053
Men	155 338	240.89	232.63	178.32	215.26	257.63	142 882	30 950
Women	518 980	209.71	201.92	162.89	191.75	223.47	480 877	25 779
Legislators, senior officials and managers	17 033	310.40	307.33	229.41	272.73	336.48	17 004	41 475
Men	8 806	346.62	342.49	260.00	302.39	385.09	8 786	46 483
Women	8 227	270.75	268.85	218.60	240.57	285.81	8 218	35 994
Professionals	138 689	268.95	262.49	221.85	238.87	277.61	134 875	34 364
Men	52 957	283.43	274.53	225.22	246.21	293.67	51 197	36 588
Women	85 732	259.61	254.73	219.67	235.79	265.68	83 678	32 933
Technicians and associate professionals	188 680	219.83	211.66	185.23	202.83	223.75	184 225	26 515
Men	28 986	221.48	214.85	187.13	207.93	233.02	28 132	27 892
Women	159 694	219.51	211.03	184.92	201.98	222.10	156 093	26 247
Clerks	44 033	196.15	194.24	175.71	189.54	202.55	42 977	24 991
Men	3 736	192.58	191.04	173.55	190.55	204.81	3 456	25 641
Women	40 297	196.49	194.55	175.90	189.45	202.34	39 521	24 931
Service workers and shop and market sales workers	214 562	178.36	166.76	146.03	160.32	177.36	180 151	21 341
Men	29 728	176.37	163.81	133.89	155.73	184.22	22 376	21 125
Women	184 834	178.62	167.14	147.28	160.61	176.72	157 775	21 367
Skilled agricultural and fishery workers	1 546	204.07	197.57	176.66	192.71	211.08	1 541	25 769
Men	1 237	206.85	199.66	178.55	195.15	212.48	1 234	26 185
Women	309	190.71	187.50	161.71	185.88	199.91	307	23 761
Craft and related trades workers	4 896	216.75	206.28	185.35	199.24	218.00	4 824	26 604
Men	4 573	217.50	206.59	185.60	199.35	218.21	4 522	26 651
Women	323	202.22	200.18	180.03	195.57	213.95	302	25 676
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	659	210.51	201.43	172.45	191.53	221.25	650	24 967
Men	634	211.22	201.91	172.57	191.90	221.60	625	24 984
Women	25	..	..	..	..	..	25	..
Elementary occupations	58 751	171.81	165.79	145.91	160.42	177.85	52 730	21 619
Men	22 803	182.14	174.13	156.14	170.64	186.74	20 966	23 090
Women	35 948	162.55	158.32	141.55	152.37	166.34	31 764	20 276

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

¹ Calculated for a working week of 37 hours. ² Earnings include contributions to pension schemes.

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/lon42

Table 125

Earnings by industry. Local government 2004

	Number employed	Per hour worked, all hourly-paid and fixed-salary workers					Per month, fixed-salary earners ¹	
		Earnings including nuisance bonus Average	Earnings excluding nuisance bonus			Number of fixed-salary earners	Earnings excluding nuisance bonus Average ²	
			Average	Lower quartile	Median			Upper quartile
amount in DKK							DKK	
Total	674 318	217.39	209.49	165.67	196.28	230.54	623 759	27 053
Men	155 338	240.89	232.63	178.32	215.26	257.63	142 882	30 950
Women	518 980	209.71	201.92	162.89	191.75	223.47	480 877	25 779
Public administration	69 166	234.27	232.97	189.94	212.41	255.77	68 007	30 882
Men	21 706	265.30	263.01	206.36	243.66	292.67	21 318	35 542
Women	47 460	218.73	217.94	185.72	203.63	232.71	46 689	28 551
Education	114 071	234.79	231.33	202.11	228.18	248.08	109 103	30 463
Men	40 374	240.68	236.77	206.80	231.64	260.60	38 260	31 829
Women	73 697	231.30	228.12	200.12	226.22	243.41	70 843	29 658
Human health activities	137 107	255.89	239.49	187.10	211.56	247.10	131 611	29 517
Men	24 955	320.15	297.36	195.74	243.99	398.74	23 614	38 228
Women	112 152	240.35	225.50	185.83	208.37	235.87	107 997	27 431
Social institutions etc.	310 471	189.08	181.23	152.44	170.74	198.00	274 534	23 341
Men	44 334	193.98	187.05	149.36	180.32	211.80	36 911	24 591
Women	266 137	188.34	180.35	152.69	169.75	195.96	237 623	23 157
Associations, culture and refuse disposal	24 995	199.86	193.24	162.16	183.10	214.97	23 545	25 802
Men	15 426	199.98	191.24	162.19	180.04	207.92	14 737	25 541
Women	9 569	199.62	197.18	162.06	190.33	224.20	8 808	26 319
Other activity	18 508	200.43	193.30	153.66	177.92	210.25	16 959	25 624
Men	8 543	217.50	207.02	168.25	189.56	223.02	8 042	27 773
Women	9 965	182.82	179.13	146.68	160.98	196.25	8 917	23 363

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

¹ Calculated for a working week of 37 hours. ² Earnings include contributions to pension schemes.

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/lon44

Table 126

Earnings by level of education. Local government 2004

	Number employed	Per hour worked, all hourly-paid and fixed-salary workers					Per month, fixed-salary earners ¹	
		Earnings including nuisance bonus Average	Earnings excluding nuisance bonus			Number of fixed-salary earners	Earnings excluding nuisance bonus Average ²	
			Average	Lower quartile	Median			Upper quartile
amount in DKK							DKK	
Total	674 318	217.39	209.49	165.67	196.28	230.54	623 759	27 053
Men	155 338	240.89	232.63	178.32	215.26	257.63	142 882	30 950
Women	518 980	209.71	201.92	162.89	191.75	223.47	480 877	25 779
Basic school 8-10 grade	112 531	178.33	171.82	147.98	163.03	185.74	96 455	22 378
Men	25 892	190.24	182.00	152.88	173.46	198.37	22 101	23 951
Women	86 639	174.57	168.61	147.10	160.67	180.88	74 354	21 879
General upper secondary school	44 328	189.27	181.48	132.14	168.56	207.59	32 871	24 265
Men	12 351	204.20	196.27	134.65	178.73	226.76	9 334	26 759
Women	31 977	182.81	175.07	131.08	165.50	201.03	23 537	23 165
Vocational upper secondary school	9 174	181.78	176.96	134.79	172.09	202.42	7 002	23 754
Men	3 071	185.77	180.28	130.40	171.29	210.88	2 301	24 726
Women	6 103	179.79	175.30	137.95	172.33	198.90	4 701	23 276
Vocational education and training	202 129	194.56	185.56	156.82	175.77	200.64	190 546	23 828
Men	37 659	209.61	201.57	167.44	191.43	220.08	35 257	26 607
Women	164 470	190.66	181.43	155.24	172.28	195.89	155 289	23 111
Short-cycle higher education	15 791	212.06	206.65	174.64	199.36	223.91	14 700	26 527
Men	3 948	221.14	213.98	180.61	206.94	234.21	3 610	28 257
Women	11 843	208.89	204.09	172.99	197.01	220.16	11 090	25 930
Medium-cycle higher education	229 871	232.26	225.38	194.54	217.62	239.04	224 954	28 757
Men	45 131	242.06	237.18	206.23	229.88	253.32	44 095	31 471
Women	184 740	229.57	222.13	192.47	213.52	235.49	180 859	28 011
Bachelor	4 736	196.29	190.94	147.30	182.87	213.47	3 658	25 678
Men	1 701	199.33	193.44	144.67	185.92	222.38	1 287	26 924
Women	3 035	194.46	189.43	148.14	182.12	208.02	2 371	24 948
Long-cycle higher education	44 606	331.15	319.07	251.24	289.19	360.62	43 983	41 771
Men	21 676	353.57	337.88	263.39	298.76	416.27	21 405	44 878
Women	22 930	306.97	298.78	241.62	280.38	318.74	22 578	38 418
Phd-degree	1 949	400.98	379.70	294.52	371.12	449.51	1 919	48 986
Men	1 144	405.56	382.23	293.32	373.55	459.10	1 126	49 911
Women	805	393.54	375.59	295.74	366.50	436.57	793	47 479
Unknown	9 203	209.71	197.96	150.06	181.69	222.18	7 671	25 846
Men	2 765	230.58	217.21	159.17	192.86	240.98	2 366	28 718
Women	6 438	199.31	188.36	145.91	174.79	213.51	5 305	24 387

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

¹ Calculated for a working week of 37 hours. ² Earnings include contributions to pension schemes.

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/lon41

Table 127

Earnings by occupation. Central government 2004

	Number employed	Per hour worked, hourly-paid and fixed-salary workers					Per month, fixed-salary earners ¹	
		Earnings including nuisance bonus Average	Earnings excluding nuisance bonus			Number of fixed-salary earners	Earnings excluding nuisance bonus Average ²	
			Average	Lower quartile	Median			Upper quartile
— amount in DKK —							DKK	
Total	195 011	239.12	233.59	183.16	217.78	266.21	188 713	31 906
Men	118 983	248.54	240.99	187.53	226.76	275.75	117 013	32 965
Women	76 028	224.45	222.08	177.92	205.43	252.16	71 700	30 198
Military services	33 949	225.96	214.44	169.65	195.54	238.97	33 930	29 164
Men	32 182	226.87	215.26	170.36	196.23	239.83	32 169	29 317
Women	1 767	208.74	198.98	158.27	180.97	216.31	1 761	26 276
Legislators, senior officials and managers	3 721	388.75	388.46	301.37	366.10	450.53	3 705	53 679
Men	2 568	402.85	402.53	311.30	377.09	466.48	2 558	55 734
Women	1 153	356.19	355.96	284.34	333.55	419.70	1 147	48 931
Professionals	60 511	279.52	277.84	234.82	266.73	304.37	60 172	38 042
Men	34 745	286.44	284.50	239.53	274.40	311.92	34 599	39 232
Women	25 766	269.32	268.01	228.00	257.17	292.38	25 573	36 285
Technicians and associate professionals	32 194	221.55	219.05	185.98	206.94	238.87	31 810	29 460
Men	12 760	243.35	238.80	200.59	229.80	258.17	12 574	32 502
Women	19 434	205.92	204.89	180.05	196.55	217.74	19 236	27 279
Clerks	22 286	189.69	187.31	167.73	182.44	200.12	20 813	25 024
Men	4 900	195.85	190.86	166.61	184.57	208.16	4 197	26 151
Women	17 386	188.02	186.35	168.00	181.96	198.39	16 616	24 726
Service workers and shop and market sales workers	16 352	217.29	201.66	171.74	198.27	229.06	16 133	26 931
Men	12 399	222.94	207.43	177.64	208.59	232.02	12 367	27 792
Women	3 953	196.22	180.13	154.57	172.86	195.20	3 766	23 656
Skilled agricultural and fishery workers	1 000	181.33	179.60	163.69	172.46	189.41	901	23 893
Men	795	180.21	178.44	163.22	171.16	188.16	739	23 745
Women	205	187.42	185.97	170.99	179.91	193.94	162	24 735
Craft and related trades workers	7 546	212.52	205.07	186.60	200.45	217.20	7 498	27 578
Men	7 161	212.71	204.92	186.69	200.53	217.20	7 122	27 600
Women	385	209.18	207.82	185.14	198.26	216.66	376	27 186
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	4 237	213.97	186.87	169.98	184.50	198.18	4 222	25 365
Men	3 933	214.18	186.49	170.17	184.31	197.64	3 920	25 354
Women	304	210.36	193.34	165.41	190.20	207.91	302	25 556
Elementary occupations	13 215	168.76	163.79	140.04	158.69	176.95	9 529	23 299
Men	7 540	181.05	173.91	155.45	167.78	185.04	6 768	23 734
Women	5 675	152.17	150.12	129.87	141.56	158.68	2 761	22 000

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

¹ Calculated for a working week of 37 hours. ² Earnings include contributions to pension schemes.

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/lon32

Table 128

Earnings by industry. Central government 2004

	Number employed	Per hour worked, hourly-paid and fixed-salary workers					Per month, fixed-salary earners ¹	
		Earnings including nuisance bonus Average	Earnings excluding nuisance bonus			Number of fixed-salary earners	Earnings excluding nuisance bonus Average ²	
			Average	Lower quartile	Median			Upper quartile
amount in DKK							DKK	
Total	195 011	239.12	233.59	183.16	217.78	266.21	188 713	31 906
Men	118 983	248.54	240.99	187.53	226.76	275.75	117 013	32 965
Women	76 028	224.45	222.08	177.92	205.43	252.16	71 700	30 198
Agriculture, horticulture and forestry	860	205.81	204.81	164.78	178.22	239.31	803	27 506
Men	730	204.08	203.02	164.55	175.56	238.60	694	27 261
Women	130	219.53	219.01	172.06	189.32	257.20	109	29 473
Construction	1 463	224.74	200.87	169.64	188.17	213.72	1 453	27 586
Men	1 334	225.96	200.50	168.89	187.38	213.73	1 326	27 588
Women	129	209.01	205.66	180.66	195.21	212.47	127	27 572
Transport	9 829	229.78	213.07	167.89	195.00	232.10	9 752	28 832
Men	6 845	237.65	219.69	176.39	200.18	236.27	6 817	29 876
Women	2 984	210.30	196.67	148.66	176.67	217.42	2 935	26 232
Business activities	11 852	246.95	245.74	191.92	224.99	286.33	11 534	33 157
Men	5 721	263.32	261.69	201.37	243.13	304.18	5 628	35 682
Women	6 131	230.08	229.29	185.60	210.26	257.89	5 906	30 514
Public administration	103 715	236.69	230.52	181.06	210.68	255.74	103 059	31 052
Men	68 767	242.72	234.38	183.34	217.96	259.02	68 540	31 784
Women	34 948	225.44	223.29	177.91	201.40	247.84	34 519	29 678
Education	48 955	244.64	242.22	193.11	235.15	277.76	45 153	33 894
Men	25 594	262.56	259.53	213.85	247.26	293.22	24 589	35 996
Women	23 361	223.56	221.87	178.34	213.28	256.22	20 564	31 211
Social institutions etc.	1 169	215.52	209.94	173.40	196.82	228.29	947	28 578
Men	467	214.26	206.34	172.10	190.86	220.92	368	28 396
Women	702	216.38	212.40	176.68	200.48	233.36	579	28 701
Associations, culture and refuse disposal	5 153	241.81	240.77	195.17	235.93	279.28	4 660	33 411
Men	2 619	249.51	248.27	198.01	248.46	288.84	2 371	34 565
Women	2 534	233.00	232.18	191.95	224.20	264.97	2 289	32 070
Other activity ³	12 015	236.71	227.32	177.30	206.22	269.47	11 352	31 346
Men	6 906	246.64	233.36	178.15	211.21	283.53	6 680	32 184
Women	5 109	220.91	217.71	175.72	201.53	249.79	4 672	29 947

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

¹ Calculated for a working week of 37 hours. ² Earnings include contributions to pension schemes. ³ 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

Table 129

Earnings by level of education. Central government 2004

	Number employed	Per hour worked, hourly-paid and fixed-salary workers					Per month, fixed-salary earners ¹	
		Earnings including nuisance bonus Average	Earnings excluding nuisance bonus			Number of fixed-salary earners	Earnings excluding nuisance bonus Average ²	
			Average	Lower quartile	Median			Upper quartile
		amount in DKK					DKK	
Total	195 011	239.12	233.59	183.16	217.78	266.21	188 713	31 906
Men	118 983	248.54	240.99	187.53	226.76	275.75	117 013	32 965
Women	76 028	224.45	222.08	177.92	205.43	252.16	71 700	30 198
Basic school 8-10 grade	28 310	197.11	188.90	158.46	180.04	207.16	26 235	25 959
Men	18 098	205.52	194.67	163.11	182.90	211.66	17 751	26 442
Women	10 212	183.71	179.73	147.22	175.25	200.91	8 484	25 031
General upper secondary school	11 728	229.08	221.94	165.72	196.32	257.09	10 537	30 708
Men	7 740	233.61	225.47	166.43	196.56	263.78	7 197	31 187
Women	3 988	220.50	215.25	162.65	196.11	246.43	3 340	29 761
Vocational upper secondary school	4 420	196.79	189.84	160.17	178.58	205.63	4 204	25 703
Men	2 682	198.47	188.84	155.73	174.73	206.33	2 569	25 877
Women	1 738	194.64	191.13	165.48	181.75	205.41	1 635	25 477
Vocational education and training	62 068	206.90	200.32	173.94	192.97	217.68	60 832	27 020
Men	35 630	215.46	205.39	177.50	197.71	225.24	35 291	27 864
Women	26 438	195.40	193.51	170.32	187.34	207.71	25 541	25 855
Short-cycle higher education	21 313	231.92	223.55	191.77	219.61	242.40	21 115	30 014
Men	14 587	241.04	230.86	201.74	228.40	246.97	14 502	31 119
Women	6 726	210.52	206.41	180.52	197.31	220.14	6 613	27 410
Medium-cycle higher education	17 428	257.90	253.62	215.58	242.72	279.52	17 148	34 757
Men	10 726	270.29	264.61	224.99	253.18	292.81	10 634	36 432
Women	6 702	239.98	237.71	206.86	230.69	257.55	6 514	32 313
Bachelor	3 819	218.92	216.06	181.12	202.09	241.79	3 199	29 958
Men	1 811	228.85	224.96	182.94	217.75	253.41	1 542	31 675
Women	2 008	208.99	207.16	179.22	193.38	226.75	1 657	28 236
Long-cycle higher education	36 785	303.24	301.46	250.61	285.57	327.83	36 584	41 284
Men	21 530	314.04	311.77	258.81	293.58	342.84	21 437	43 008
Women	15 255	287.76	286.69	242.54	273.11	308.69	15 147	38 813
Phd-degree	4 820	312.75	312.60	271.07	297.24	332.03	4 808	42 875
Men	3 297	317.97	317.82	276.03	301.49	341.23	3 290	43 812
Women	1 523	300.49	300.36	262.89	287.79	315.24	1 518	40 675
Unknown	4 320	244.11	239.36	184.00	232.32	275.43	4 051	33 326
Men	2 882	256.43	250.58	191.21	241.54	293.44	2 800	34 639
Women	1 438	217.55	215.16	175.05	203.40	245.64	1 251	30 229

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

¹ Calculated for a working week of 37 hours. ² Earnings include contributions to pension schemes.

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/lon31

Table 130 (continued) Membership of employees' trade unions 2006

Per 1 January	Number of members			Number of members	
	Total	Of whom women		Total	Of whom women
Danish Confederation of Trade Unions (LO)¹	1 338 731	651 162	Dansk Tandplejeforening	895	876
Plumbers' Organisation in Denmark	8 851	28	Association of Actors and Theatrical Technicians	1 617	867
The Danish Artist Union	1 461	648	Danske Afspændingspædagoger	595	565
Danish Union of Electricians	30 016	269	Association of Medical Laboratory Technologists	5 318	5 069
Danish Hairdressers' and Beauticians' Union	5 438	5 171	Organisation of Danish Insurance Employees	6 835	4 655
Danish Railway Union	5 607	721	The Danish Physiotherapist Association	5 569	4 841
Danish Metal Workers' Union	138 948	6 833	The Danish Union of Production Schools	818	387
The Danish Federation of Salaried Employees	20 657	4 474	Efterskolernes Lærerforening	2 604	1 284
Fagligt Fælles Forbund	350 444	113 751	Danish Association of Occupational Therapists	5 467	5 211
Danish Trade Union of Public Employees	206 476	181 529	Danish Pharmacopeia Commission	4 423	4 380
Wood Industry and Building Workers' Union	69 574	6 437	Danish Film and TV Workers' Union	711	235
Union of Commercial and Clerical Employees in Denmark	362 299	264 100	The Financial Services' Union ²	44 486	24 154
Union of Enlisted Privates and Corporals in the Danish Army	4 284	216	Foreningen af Mejeriledere og Funktionærer	532	64
Union of Painters in Denmark	13 475	3 348	The Radiographers' Union in Denmark	1 152	842
Danish Food and Allied Workers' Union	35 649	12 187	Formidlerne ⁴	653	591
Danish Restaurant and Brewery Workers' Union	21 973	13 717	Ass. of Teachers for Private Independent Schools	5 130	3 477
National Federation of Social Educators	33 856	25 392	Funktionærforeningen Carlsberg Tuborg	904	337
Spillerforening	690	29	Funktionærforeningen i FDB/COOP Danmarks	708	281
Danish Association of Professional Technicians	30 413	12 483	Halinspektørforeningen	588	35
			JID	1 196	349
			Jordmoderforeningen	1 395	1 390
			Karryere	2 982	1 660
			Danish Association of Constructing Architects	2 961	423
			Kort- og Landmålingsteknikernes Forening	586	176
Salaried Employees' and Civil Servants' Confederation (FTF)	363 094	246 883	Kost og Ernæringsforbundet	7 600	7 471
Federation of Early Childhood Teachers	54 258	46 521	Københavns Kommunale Embedsmandsforening	789	359
CO II – group in FTF	31 509	9 892	Federation of Teachers in Adult and Youth Edu.	4 348	2 909
Of which:			Lederforeningen i TeleDanmark	1 440	638
Danmarks Kordegnforening	583	357	LederForum	632	537
Dansk Kirkemusiker Forening	595	394	Civil Aviation Salaried Employees	1 200	804
Danish Federation of Technical Education	5 069	1 285	Association of Academy and Market Economists	1 457	801
Dansk Told- og Skatteforbund	5 241	2 859	Organisationen af Sergenter i Søværnet	683	24
Erhvervsskolelederne i Danmark	520	96	PROSA – Association of Computer Professionals	7 856	1 350
Foreningen af Præliminære Organister	620	326	SAFU Association of Salaried Employees	1 544	832
Association of Technical and Administrative Public Employees ²	1 069	553	Sergentgruppens Fællesorganisation – Hæren	2 252	59
Union of Public Servants within Armed Forces	1 597	290	National Teachers' Org. for Special Edu. of 1981	1 359	856
Association of Commercial College Teachers	1 713	799	Danish Navigators' Union	2 542	92
The Police Union in Denmark	12 149	2 065	Other unions	5 589	2 600
Trafikforbundet	757	219			
Other unions	1 593	649	Danish Association of Managers and Executives	73 897	15 275
Cabin Union Denmark	1 954	1 384	Danish Association of Managers and Executives	73 897	15 275
CS Danish Airforce	2 629	221			
The Danish Union of Teachers	64 728	44 089			
Danish Musicians' Union	3 000	600			
Danish Association of Social Workers	10 114	8 536			
Danish Nurses' Organisation	55 132	53 202			
Dansk Sø-Restaurationsforening	1 849	906			

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

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

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

Table 130 (continued) **Membership of employees' trade unions 2006**

Per 1 January	Number of members			Number of members	
	Total	Of whom women		Total	Of whom women
Confederation of Professional Associations (AC)²	165 905	68 068	Outside joint organisations	172 717	67 722
Federation of Danish Architects	4 164	1 768	Brancheafdelingen Trafik & Jernbane ³	3 686	1 843
Danish Union of Librarians	4 409	3 397	Association of Permanent Defence Personnel	6 176	345
Association of Danish Lawyers and Economists	10 026	3 223	Danmarks Frie Fagforening	-	-
The Association of Food Scientists in Denmark and the Danish Veterinary Surgeons	1 600	814	Dansk Formands Forening	2 239	29
The Association of Pharmacists	2 708	2 085	Danish Prison Officers' Union	3 587	1 076
Forbundet af Kandidater fra Musikonservatoriet	1 288	665	Danish Union of Journalists	10 943	4 266
Defence group in AC	3 868	155	Danish Union of Sales Representatives	23 166	3 522
National Union of Upper Secon. School Teachers	11 281	5 630	Fagforeningen Danmark ³	17 053	6 218
The Society of Danish Engineers	41 009	6 793	Forbundet af Kirke- og Kirkegårdsansatte	1 773	567
Danish Federation of Graduates in Agriculture, Horticulture, Forestry and Landscape Architecture	3 613	1 357	Forbundet for Tjenestemænd ved Fødevare- og Undervisningsministeriet m.fl.	551	68
Jurist- og Økonomforbundet	27 906	12 801	Funktionærkartellet/Teknikersammenslutningen ³	18 756	8 984
Communications and Languages ⁷	5 575	5 232	Agricultural Technologists in Denmark	1 196	349
Danish Association of Chartered Surveyors	796	154	Kristelig Fagforening	74 774	40 399
Danish Medical Association	14 015	5 761	Maskinmestrenes Forening	8 817	56
Danish Association of Masters and PhDs	24 035	12 538			
The Danish Association of Clergy	2 651	1 211			
Danish Psychologists' Association	3 870	2 825			
Association of Public Health Dentists in Denmark	2 387	1 403			
Other unions	704	255			

Table 131 **Members of unemployment insurance funds**

	2005 ¹	2006 ¹
Number of funds	33	31
Number insured against unemployment, total	2 330 959	2 285 257
Full-time insured	2 285 577	2 245 803
Of whom funds with: LO ²	1 197 076	1 150 672
FTF ³	363 827	361 500
Managers ⁴	83 671	81 997
AC ⁵	228 785	233 802
Other organizations ⁶	412 218	417 832
Part-time and combination-insured	45 382	39 454
Of whom funds with: LO ²	27 912	23 656
FTF ³	6 934	6 083
Managers ⁴	57	46
AC ⁵	889	813
Other organizations ⁶	9 590	8 856

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

Source: The National Directorate of Labour.

Table 132

Unemployment benefits, early retirement pay and transitional allowance

	2004	2005
Average number of people receiving unemployment benefits	133 727	116 362
Unemployment benefits paid (excl. holiday pay), in DKK mio.	21 464,7	19 015,9
Benefits paid, DKK mio.	22 793,3	20 405,2
Early retirement pay paid, DKK mio.	24 436,2	22 756,2
Transitional allowances paid, DKK mio.	968,2	509,0
Net grants from central government: DKK mio.	35 448,9	30 891,2
Percentage of total paid	73.5	70.7

¹ Excl. tax-exempt premium paid out.

Source: The National Directorate of Labour.

Table 133

Recipients of unemployment benefits by reason for unemployment 2005

	Average number of recipients	Benefits paid, (excl. holiday pay), total	Average benefits paid
	Persons	DKK mio.	DKK
Total	116 363	18 925.8	162 644
Made redundant by employer	62 729	10 376.1	165 407
Temporarily sent home	509	84.7	166 418
Resigned	7 746	1 270.0	163 968
Certificate of release work sharing	839	135.3	161 313
School leaver or completed national service	6 616	925.1	139 827
Completed activation	16 975	2 754.0	162 220
Education, parental or maternity leave	3 614	579.0	160 232
Temporary absence from the labour market	2 076	333.5	160 606
Stopped self-employment	4 245	683.2	160 959
Other	10 368	1 681.6	162 172
Reason for unemployment unknown	645	103.7	160 810

Table 134

Unemployed persons, and unemployed persons as a percentage of the labour force 2005

	Unemployed persons			Unemployed persons as percentage of the labour force		
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
	number of persons			per cent		
Total	72 904	84 532	157 436	5.0	6.4	5.7
16-17 years	7	5	12	0.0	0.0	0.0
18-19 years	810	773	1 584	2.2	2.2	2.2
20-24 years	5 150	4 898	10 048	4.5	4.6	4.5
25-29 years	8 498	10 224	18 721	5.6	7.3	6.4
30-34 years	9 532	13 476	23 007	5.5	8.5	6.9
35-39 years	9 027	12 390	21 417	4.6	7.0	5.8
40-44 years	8 538	10 372	18 910	4.8	6.3	5.5
45-49 years	7 342	7 721	15 064	4.5	5.0	4.7
50-54 years	7 113	7 047	14 161	4.5	4.7	4.6
55-59 years	11 410	13 232	24 643	6.8	8.9	7.8
60-64 years	5 295	4 272	9 567	7.5	10.1	8.5
65-66 years	182	121	302	1.8	2.6	2.0

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 and www.statbank.dk/ru121d and ru122

Table 135

Unemployed persons by sex, age and region 2005

	Men			Women			Men and women, total		
	Under 30 years	30 years +	Total	Under 30 years	30 years +	Total	Under 30 years	30 years +	Total
All Denmark¹	14 465	58 439	72 904	15 900	68 631	84 531	30 365	127 070	157 435
Copenhagen Municipality	1 833	7 455	9 288	1 778	6 521	8 299	3 611	13 976	17 587
Frederiksberg Municipality	256	1 109	1 365	240	1 137	1 377	496	2 246	2 742
Copenhagen County	1 506	6 003	7 509	1 353	6 372	7 725	2 859	12 375	15 234
Frederiksborg County	601	3 008	3 609	574	3 566	4 140	1 175	6 574	7 749
Roskilde County	412	1 989	2 401	407	2 443	2 850	819	4 432	5 251
West Zealand County	767	3 241	4 008	976	4 048	5 024	1 743	7 289	9 032
Storstrøm County	657	2 855	3 512	697	3 187	3 884	1 354	6 042	7 396
Bornholm Municipality	126	789	915	132	939	1 071	258	1 728	1 986
Funen County	1 336	5 755	7 091	1 527	6 632	8 159	2 863	12 387	15 250
South Jutland County	563	2 300	2 863	685	3 273	3 958	1 248	5 573	6 821
Ribe County	481	1 808	2 289	664	2 308	2 972	1 145	4 116	5 261
Vejle County	769	3 239	4 008	1 067	4 570	5 637	1 836	7 809	9 645
Ringkøbing County	483	2 115	2 598	733	3 366	4 099	1 216	5 481	6 697
Århus County	1 978	7 606	9 584	2 200	9 096	11 296	4 178	16 702	20 880
Viborg County	525	1 889	2 414	653	2 516	3 169	1 178	4 405	5 583
North Jutland County	2 156	7 216	9 372	2 200	8 624	10 824	4 356	15 840	20 196

¹ Including where region not known.

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/ru122

Table 136

Unemployed persons as a percentage of the labour force, by sex, age and region 2005

	Men			Women			Men and women, total		
	Under 30 years	30 years +	Total	Under 30 years	30 years +	Total	Under 30 years	30 years +	Total
	All Denmark¹	4.4	5.2	5.0	5.2	6.8	6.5	4.8	6.0	5.7
Copenhagen Municipality	3.9	7.9	6.6	3.6	7.9	6.3	3.7	7.9	6.4
Frederiksberg Municipality	3.9	5.9	5.4	3.2	6.4	5.5	3.5	6.2	5.5
Copenhagen County	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.5	5.2	5.1	4.5	5.0	4.9
Frederiksborg County	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.7	4.5	4.4	3.7	4.1	4.0
Roskilde County	3.5	3.7	3.6	3.7	4.8	4.6	3.6	4.2	4.1
West Zealand County	4.6	5.1	5.0	6.7	7.1	7.0	5.6	6.0	5.9
Storstrøm County	5.1	5.4	5.3	6.2	6.7	6.6	5.6	6.0	5.9
Bornholm Municipality	6.8	9.0	8.6	8.1	11.7	11.1	7.5	10.2	9.8
Funen County	4.8	6.1	5.8	6.1	7.8	7.4	5.4	6.9	6.5
South Jutland County	4.0	4.4	4.3	5.7	7.2	6.9	4.8	5.7	5.5
Ribe County	3.4	3.9	3.7	5.6	5.7	5.7	4.4	4.7	4.6
Vejle County	3.4	4.3	4.1	5.4	6.8	6.5	4.3	5.5	5.2
Ringkøbing County	2.7	3.6	3.4	5.0	6.7	6.3	3.7	5.0	4.7
Århus County	4.5	5.7	5.4	5.3	7.5	7.0	4.9	6.6	6.1
Viborg County	3.7	3.8	3.8	5.7	5.9	5.9	4.6	4.8	4.7
North Jutland County	6.8	7.1	7.0	8.2	9.7	9.4	7.5	8.3	8.1

¹ Including where region not known.

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/aard and ru121d

Table 137

Unemployed persons as a percentage of the labour force, by insurance category 2005

	Unemployed persons			Unemployed as percentage of the labour force		
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
	number of persons			per cent		
Total	72 904	84 532	157 436	5.0	6.5	5.7
Full-time insured persons	60 104	70 614	130 717	5.6	6.9	6.2
Part-time insured persons	152	1 979	2 131	10.8	6.6	6.8
Uninsured persons	12 649	11 939	24 588	3.3	4.7	3.9

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/ru122,ru121d and ru122a

Table 138

Unemployed persons by sex and country of origin 2005

	Unemployed persons		
	Men	Women	Total
	number of persons		
Total	72 904	84 532	157 436
Denmark	60 765	72 885	133 650
Rest of the world, total	12 104	11 624	23 727
Of which:			
Western country's	2 232	2 459	4 691
Non-western country's	9 872	9 164	19 036
EU countries (EU 25)	1 775	1 835	3 609
Of which			
Poland	235	471	706
United Kingdom	365	166	531
Sweden	207	346	553
Germany	414	362	776
Europe ekscl. EU 25, total	3 849	4 056	7 906
Of which			
Bosnia and Herzegovina	528	581	1 109
Yugoslavia (former)	515	459	975
Norway	161	323	485
Turkey	2 147	1 916	4 062
Africa, total	1 599	1 099	2 698
Of which			
Somalia	655	427	1 082
North America, total	126	108	235
South and Central America, total	168	236	404
Asia, total	4 428	4 175	8 602
Of which			
Iraq	978	634	1 612
Iran	539	336	875
Lebanon	625	499	1 124
Pakistan	588	568	1 156
Sri Lanka	267	326	593
Viet Nam	385	433	818
Oceania, total	31	20	51
Stateless	18	10	28
Unknown	109	85	194
Unknown country of origin	36	23	58

¹ The labour force from 2004.

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/ruie1

Table 139

Insured persons unemployed as a percentage of insured persons by sex and unemployment insurance fund 2005

	Insured persons unemployed			Rates of unemployment in per cent		
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
Total	72 904	84 532	157 436	5.6	6.9	6.3
Academics (AAK)	1 568	2 060	3 628	4.9	5.4	5.2
Plumbers	338	2	340	4.4	8.6	4.4
Early Childhood Teachers & Youth Educators	376	2 295	2 670	4.7	4.7	4.7
Danish Employees (DLA)	870	850	1 721	4.5	6.0	5.2
Danish Health Organizations (DSA)	19	579	599	0.9	1.0	1.0
Danish Commercial Travellers	856	262	1 118	4.0	6.4	4.4
Electrical Trade	677	18	695	3.0	8.9	3.0
3F	17 114	12 490	29 604	8.7	13.4	10.2
Independent Employees (FFA)	340	847	1 187	4.6	6.2	5.6
Salaried Employees and Service Ind.	959	338	1 297	5.7	7.1	6.0
Salaried Employees and Public Servants (FTF-A)	2 547	4 581	7 128	4.5	5.3	5.0
Commercial and Clerical Employees (HK)	4 312	14 659	18 971	6.8	7.1	7.0
Engineers (IAK)	2 268	488	2 756	4.2	5.6	4.4
Computer Professionals (PROSA)	632	212	844	6.6	5.8	6.4
Journalism, Communications and Languages	544	1 077	1 621	8.0	9.1	8.7
The Christian Unemployment Fund	5 167	7 876	13 044	6.9	10.1	8.6
Managers and Executives	1 772	561	2 333	2.9	3.7	3.1
School teachers (DLF-A)	817	2 036	2 853	3.6	4.1	3.9
Masters (MA)	1 836	2 690	4 527	8.2	10.9	9.6
Painters and Maritime	446	201	648	6.3	7.1	6.5
Metal Workers	4 928	223	5 151	5.2	7.6	5.3
Danish Food and Allied Workers (NNF)	1 345	1 339	2 684	6.5	12.7	8.6
Public Employees (OAA) ¹	1 104	7 773	8 876	5.3	5.1	5.1
Assistants to Educators (PMF-A) ¹	11	24	35	10.2	8.6	9.0
Restaurant and Brewery Employees	842	1 358	2 200	15.0	14.7	14.8
Workers in Social Education (SLA)	373	1 356	1 729	4.6	5.5	5.3
Self-employed Persons (DANA)	909	593	1 503	3.9	5.4	4.4
Self-employed Persons (ASE)	2 781	2 646	5 427	3.2	6.2	4.2
Government Officials and Telecom. Workers (STA)	605	408	1 013	3.4	4.3	3.7
Technicians and Engineers	968	1 470	2 437	6.3	11.2	8.5
Wood, Industry and Building Workers (TIB)	2 059	617	2 676	4.8	11.4	5.5
Business Economists (CA)	870	663	1 534	5.0	5.7	5.3

Note. The number of insured persons is measured at the end of the year, excl. persons on transitional allowances and voluntary early-retirement pay.

¹ On 1 January 2006, OAA (and PMF-A merged). At the end of 2005, almost all members of PMF-A had, however, already been transferred to OAA.

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/ru122 and ru122a

Table 140

Average hours of work per week in main job 2005

	Usual hours			Actual hours		
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Woman	Total
Total	38.5	32.5	35.7	33.6	26.4	30.2
Age						
15-29 years	31.4	25.5	28.6	27.9	20.5	24.4
30-54 years	41.1	35.1	38.3	35.7	28.5	32.3
55-66 years	39.4	33.0	36.6	34.2	27.3	31.2
Industry						
Agriculture, fishing, quarrying	44.5	31.9	41.6	40.5	27.8	37.6
Manufacturing	38.5	34.1	37.2	33.5	27.6	31.7
Electricity, gas and water supply	39.0	36.9	38.5	35.8	27.9	33.9
Construction	40.2	32.9	39.5	34.5	27.2	33.8
Wholesale and retail trade, hotels and restaurant	36.3	28.4	32.8	32.4	24.1	28.7
Transport, storage and communication	41.4	34.5	39.5	36.3	27.2	33.7
Financial intermediation, business activities	39.5	33.8	36.9	34.8	27.1	31.4
Public and personal services	36.4	32.9	34.1	30.9	26.5	27.9
Activity not stated	33.8	25.9	30.8	34.0	16.0	27.3
Socio-economic status						
Self-employed	48.9	38.7	46.5	44.5	32.9	41.7
Assisting spouses	25.9	32.4	31.4	27.2	28.9	28.6
Salaried employees	37.2	32.2	34.8	32.2	26.1	29.2
Top managers	46.2	40.9	44.8	40.4	34.2	38.8
At upper level	39.3	36.2	37.9	33.3	28.3	31.1
At intermediate levels	38.7	34.1	35.9	33.9	27.3	29.9
At basic levels	36.9	31.2	34.1	31.8	25.7	28.9
Other employees	29.2	23.9	26.9	25.5	19.1	22.8

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/aku7, [aku8](http://www.statbank.dk/aku8) and [aku9](http://www.statbank.dk/aku9)

Table 141

Labour market policy measures 2004

	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
Total	220 712	0.542	119 696	259 040	0.574	148 592	479 752	0.559	268 289
Of which:									
Activation, state	56 321	0.243	13 695	72 064	0.289	20 824	128 385	0.269	34 519
Activation, local counsal ¹	54 748	0.314	17 189	51 972	0.322	16 753	106 720	0.318	33 942
Subsidized employment	41 287	0.355	14 669	44 696	0.363	16 210	85 983	0.359	30 879
Employment with wage subsidies	25 566	0.375	9 596	26 483	0.386	10 225	52 049	0.381	19 821
Business in-service training	17 389	0.233	4 046	17 451	0.234	4 090	34 840	0.234	8 136
Service jobs ²	1 091	0.936	1 021	2 046	0.924	1 890	3 137	0.928	2 911
Voluntary not paid activities	12	0.510	6	14	0.326	5	26	0.411	11
Leave	2 124	0.318	676	8 080	0.346	2 795	10 204	0.340	3 470
Parental leave ³	2 123	0.318	675	8 078	0.346	2 794	10 201	0.340	3 468
Educational leave ⁴	1	1.000	1	2	0.622	1	3	0.748	2
Education⁵	44 955	0.243	10 908	57 092	0.270	15 417	102 047	0.258	26 325
Adult education subsidies ⁶	56	0.212	12	234	0.180	42	290	0.186	54
Education with training allowance	32 003	0.171	5 467	42 364	0.246	10 419	74 367	0.214	15 885
Specially adapted educational activities	8 230	0.183	1 508	12 435	0.220	2 730	20 665	0.205	4 237
Intensive job-seeking ⁷	-	-	-	9	0.328	3	9	0.328	3
Adult apprenticeship support	5 514	0.711	3 922	3 370	0.660	2 224	8 884	0.692	6 146
Integration education	3 433	0.328	1 128	4 889	0.340	1 660	8 322	0.335	2 788
Course in understanding of the society	173	0.170	29	289	0.165	48	462	0.167	77
Danish lessons	3 128	0.320	1 000	4 551	0.327	1 488	7 679	0.324	2 488
Separately planned Danish lessons	353	0.277	98	360	0.345	124	713	0.312	222
Other measures	54 906	0.166	9 133	53 075	0.159	8 447	107 981	0.163	17 580
Specially adapted projects ⁸	27 625	0.234	6 458	22 313	0.241	5 386	49 938	0.237	11 844
Brief guidance and clarification activities	29 963	0.088	2 651	32 824	0.093	3 043	62 787	0.091	5 694
Experiments	47	0.485	23	56	0.325	18	103	0.398	41
Retirement	103 317	0.805	83 183	124 125	0.838	104 064	227 442	0.823	187 247
Transitional allowances ⁹	2 773	0.771	2 137	6 392	0.781	4 994	9 165	0.778	7 131
Early retirement pay ¹⁰	101 642	0.797	81 046	120 313	0.823	99 070	221 955	0.811	180 116

¹ Persons who are not entitled to claim unemployment benefits and who participate in local government activation. ² Access to service jobs was discontinued on 1 April 2002. ³ Can only be granted to children born or adopted before 27 March 2002. ⁴ Educational leave was withdrawn on the first of January 2001. Arrangement made before the date continues. ⁵ People on an education course with unemployment daily-cash benefits are counted as unemployed and therefore are not included in the figures. ⁶ Access to adult education subsidies was discontinued on 1 January 2001. ⁷ Intensive job-seeking was withdrawn on the first of July 2003. ⁸ Some municipalities including Copenhagen, applies specially adapted activation to introduction programmes for aliens and it includes integration allowance. ⁹ Transitional allowance is paid to persons, who were aged 50 years or over in 1996. This implies that the remaining number of persons will leave the scheme during the course of 2006. ¹⁰ The reduction of the pensionable age from 67 to 65 years for persons born after 1 July 1939 will, independently viewed, give rise to a fall in the number of persons receiving early retirement pay as from 3rd quarter 2004.

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/ab712

Table 142

Labour market policy measures by county 2004

	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								
All Denmark ¹	4 398	115 299	119 696	4 443	144 150	148 592	8 842	259 447	268 289
Copenhagen Municipality	431	9 250	9 682	375	9 195	9 570	806	18 447	19 252
Frederiksberg Municipality	27	1 371	1 398	29	1 887	1 915	56	3 257	3 313
Copenhagen County	433	11 328	11 760	368	14 984	15 351	801	26 310	27 111
Frederiksborg County	169	6 877	7 047	142	9 005	9 148	311	15 883	16 195
Roskilde County	126	4 957	5 084	114	6 466	6 580	240	11 424	11 664
West Zealand County	210	6 876	7 087	237	8 302	8 538	446	15 178	15 625
Storstrøm County	290	7 507	7 797	296	8 664	8 958	586	16 168	16 754
Bornholm Municipality	27	1 229	1 256	29	1 446	1 474	56	2 672	2 730
Funen County	449	11 512	11 960	445	13 444	13 891	895	24 956	25 851
South Jutland County	217	5 975	6 191	258	7 643	7 901	475	13 616	14 092
Ribe County	193	4 616	4 808	208	5 970	6 177	400	10 585	10 985
Vejle County	317	7 534	7 850	344	10 112	10 457	661	17 646	18 307
Ringkøbing County	214	5 763	5 977	244	7 555	7 799	458	13 318	13 776
Århus County	661	13 567	14 227	677	17 213	17 890	1 338	30 780	32 117
Viborg County	157	4 531	4 688	181	6 069	6 251	338	10 601	10 939
North Jutland County	480	11 970	12 449	496	15 802	16 296	975	27 771	28 745

¹ Incl. unspecified regions.

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/ab712

Table 143

Work stoppages 2005

	Work stoppages	Number of employees involved	Number of working days lost
	number		
Total	534	32 833	51 100
Agriculture, fishing and quarrying	0	0	0
Manufacturing, total	229	19 344	23 800
Manufacture of food, beverages and tobacco	52	4 143	8 600
Mfr. of textiles and leather	2	55	0
Mfr. of wood products, printing and publ.	28	993	1 100
Mfr. of chemicals and plastic products	21	779	700
Mfr. of other non-metallic mineral products	20	1 228	1 700
Mfr. of basic metals and fabricated products	93	11 325	10 700
Mfr. of furniture, manufacturing n.e.c.	13	821	1 000
Electricity, gas and water supply	0	0	0
Construction	63	1 665	3 000
Wholesale and retail trade	32	1 130	800
Hotels and restaurants	18	529	300
Transport	117	5 027	6 000
Counties and municipalities	31	3 060	15 000
Other	24	1 533	1 600
Activity not stated	20	545	600

Table 144

Total labour costs in the private sector by industry 2004

	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									
Total	233.72	9.34	224.38	3.99	6.70	27.53	1.68	21.85	162.61
Manufacturing	224.49	7.34	217.15	6.53	6.83	26.16	1.38	20.93	155.32
Electricity, gas and water supply	275.63	10.16	265.47	6.37	6.98	31.82	1.19	31.51	187.59
Construction	222.90	7.65	215.25	3.56	4.91	28.17	1.19	20.28	157.13
Ws, and retail trade, hotels, restaurants	212.69	5.74	206.95	1.85	5.77	24.66	3.13	18.11	153.43
Transport, post and telecommunications	222.79	6.75	216.04	7.04	6.67	25.21	1.23	22.35	153.54
Finance and business activities	278.94	18.18	260.76	1.75	8.02	33.42	1.41	27.39	188.77
Finance and insurance	330.59	40.79	289.80	2.36	9.00	39.95	0.87	40.52	197.09
Letting and sale of real estate	222.76	9.78	212.99	0.99	7.01	27.24	1.30	20.06	156.40
Business activities	260.60	7.26	253.34	1.56	7.69	31.12	1.69	22.05	189.24
Personal services and social institutions	230.69	6.65	224.04	1.61	7.57	27.76	0.60	21.62	164.87

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 and sao21

Table 145

Total labour costs in the private sector by occupation 2004

	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									
Total	233.72	9.34	224.38	3.99	6.70	27.53	1.68	21.85	162.61
Legislators, senior officials and managers	362.29	10.42	351.87	0.55	7.04	42.21	11.54	39.93	250.60
Professionals	310.41	9.77	300.64	1.46	9.01	36.88	1.84	30.24	221.19
Technicians and associate professionals	269.51	12.81	256.70	2.07	7.70	31.68	2.90	26.79	185.56
Clerks	213.13	14.02	199.11	2.15	7.56	24.86	0.43	19.99	144.12
Service workers and shop and market sales workers	166.44	4.11	162.33	3.30	4.72	19.34	0.41	12.29	122.26
Skilled agricultural and fishery workers	179.84	5.64	174.20	2.19	5.35	20.74	0.06	14.74	131.12
Craft and related trades workers	208.96	6.78	202.17	5.13	5.62	25.24	0.21	18.56	147.42
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	192.57	6.81	185.75	10.10	5.98	22.10	0.05	17.05	130.47
Elementary occupations	178.68	6.34	172.35	5.23	5.18	21.67	0.16	14.13	125.97

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 og 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, for example, sickness, unemployment and old age through income-substitute benefits 2) to offer support to bring down expenditure on, for example, 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 437 billion

Total expenditure for social purposes amounted to DKK 437 billion in 2004 or DKK 81,000 per capita. Of which DKK 322 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 30 per cent in 2004. Expenditure on old age is the largest social item and comprises, for example, pensions, nursing homes and home help for the elderly. Social expenditure is defined broadly in this context and also includes health services and labour market schemes expenditure.

Figure 1 Expenditure on social services analysed by purpose 2004



Financing of social expenditure

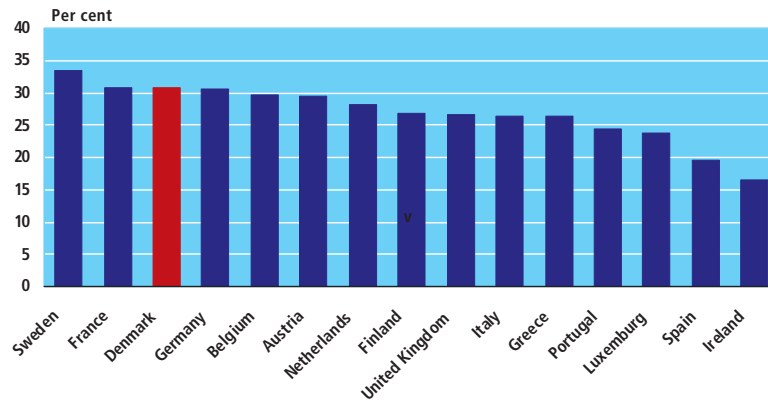
The public sector's proportion of total grants and contributions to social benefits reached 68 per cent in 2004, of which the central government accounted for 27 per cent and the local government authorities for 41 per cent. Employer contributions reached 11 per cent, while persons insured accounted for 21 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 21 per cent of total social expenditure, compared to 5 per cent in 1993.

Denmark ranks third in the EU

According to Eurostat, Denmark with its 31 per cent in 2003 ranks third among the EU15-countries with respect to social expenditure in relation to gross domestic product. Sweden had the highest ranking with 34 per cent in 2003, while France and Denmark ranked second and third with 31 per cent. Ireland was ranked at the bottom with a proportion of 17 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 2003



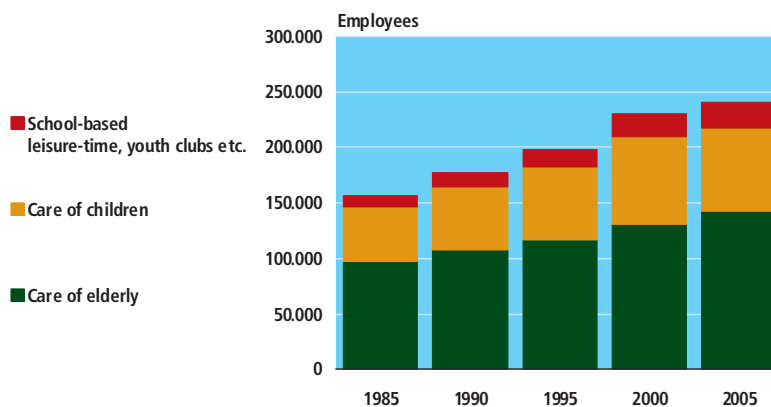
Note. Calculations are based on EUROSTAT's joint classification (ESSPROS) in which expenditure is calculated gross.
Source: Eurostat: *European social statistics. Social protection - Data 1995-2003*.

The number of employees increases

In 2005, a total of 241,000 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 281,000. Since 1985, the number of employees in the social sector has grown by more than 50 per cent.

Figure 3

Employees in the social sector



The number of employees increased the most in the child care sector

The increase in the number of employees is attributable to the developments in population size and composition and in the labour market, including especially women's increasing working hours and participation rate. Child care accounts for the highest increase in the number of employees. The number of employees in school-based leisure time was 2.4 times as big compared to 1985, while there was 1.5 as many working with care of children. The increase is due to a general rise in 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 population developments. The number of people in Denmark increased by 6 per cent over the period 1985 to 2005, but the increase in the number of elderly people aged 80 and over was 34 per cent. Consequently, there is also a much greater need for home help and residential care.

New social and health schemes

New social and health schemes such as preventive "home-visits", shared accommodation for disabled adults, contact persons and companion schemes have also been established in recent years. 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. Today, there are 53,000 dwellings for the elderly, 18,000 dwellings in rest homes and 3,000 dwellings in sheltered housing.

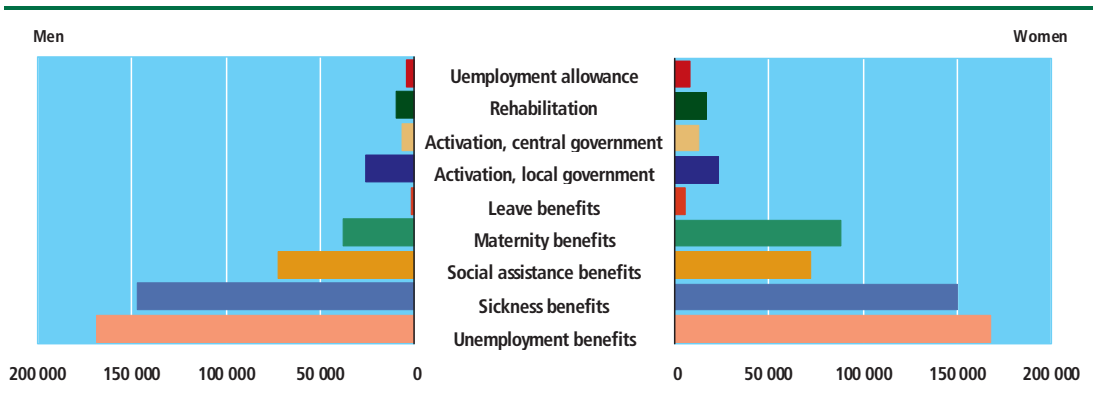
Care of the elderly

Out of 710,000 persons at the age of 66 or more in Denmark, 171,500 received domestic help, while 64,000 lived in residential homes, protected homes and dwellings for the elderly in March 2005. The share of the Danes living in these types of residences rises with age. It is true of 24 per cent of all persons between the age of 85 and 89 years and 41 per cent of all persons at 90 years or more.

2.2 million people receive income-substitute benefits

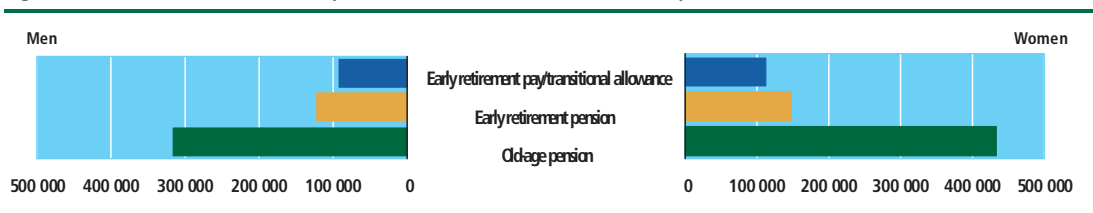
A total of 2.2 million people in Denmark received income-substitute benefits in 2004. The recipients are described in separate statistical tables, e.g. unemployment benefits, sickness benefits, maternity benefits, and social assistance benefits. Recipients are grouped in the most predominant category of benefit, i.e. the benefit that they have received for the longest time in a year. Benefits are divided into temporary and permanent benefits. Of the 2.2 million people who received income-substitute benefits, 1,003,000 were men and 1,240,000 were women.

Figure 4 Recipients of income-substitute benefits – temporary benefits 2004



In 2004, 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 that 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 2004



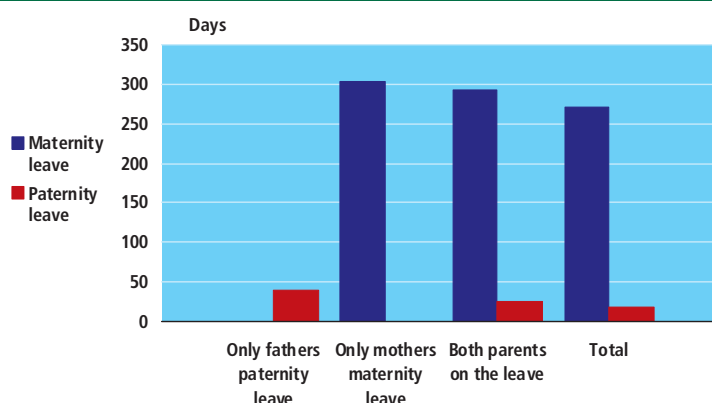
Supplementary subsidy schemes

With regard to the supplementary subsidy schemes, a total of 203,000 households received DKK 221 million through rent subsidies in December 2005, while 326,000 pensioner households received a total of DKK 671 million through rent allowances. Total expenses for rent subsidies and rent allowance was respectively DKK 2.4 and 8.0 billion in 2004. 680,000 families received child benefits, of which 125,000 families also received one or more additional types of child subsidy in the fourth quarter of 2005. Total expenditure on child benefits was DKK 15 billion in 2004.

Parents have 290 days of maternity leave

Children born in 2004 were happy to see that their parents stayed at home to look after them for 290 days after their birth. The mothers had the major part of the maternity leave, 272 days, while the fathers had 18 days. Only economically active persons are entitled to maternity leave and to maternity benefits. Among others are, for example, students and recipients of social assistance, etc. When 14,661 children experienced that only their mother had maternity leave, this does not always mean that the father was not at home. He might not have been economically active, or he might have spent his holiday at home.

Figure 6 Maternity and paternity leave after birth 2004



Child care

Day carers, day-care institutions and school-based leisure-time activities looked after a total of 530,000 children under the age of 10 in October 2005. This corresponds to 79 per cent of all children under the age of 10. The proportion of children in public organized child-care institutions was greatest for children aged 3-5. In this age group, 95 per cent of all children were looked after by day carers and day-care institutions. The proportion of children who were looked after was 62 per cent for 0-2-year-old children and 80 per cent for 6-9-year-olds. In 1995, the percentage of 0-2-year-olds who were looked after outside the home was 46 per cent, 83 per cent for 3-5-year-olds and 63 per cent for 6-9-year-olds.

Children and young people receiving assistance

At the end of 2004, 28,600 children and young people received assistance. The assistance includes placements outside home and various kinds of preventive measures. The share of preventive measures has increased significantly in recent years. At the end of 2004, 15,100 children and young people were recipients of preventive measures, compared to 10,300 in 1999, while there was an increase in the number of placements outside home from 12,700 to 14,100 in the same period. 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, and the share of children and young people who have a permanent contact person is increasing noticeably.

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 2004, life expectancy was 75.2 years for men and 79.9 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' lifestyle 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.

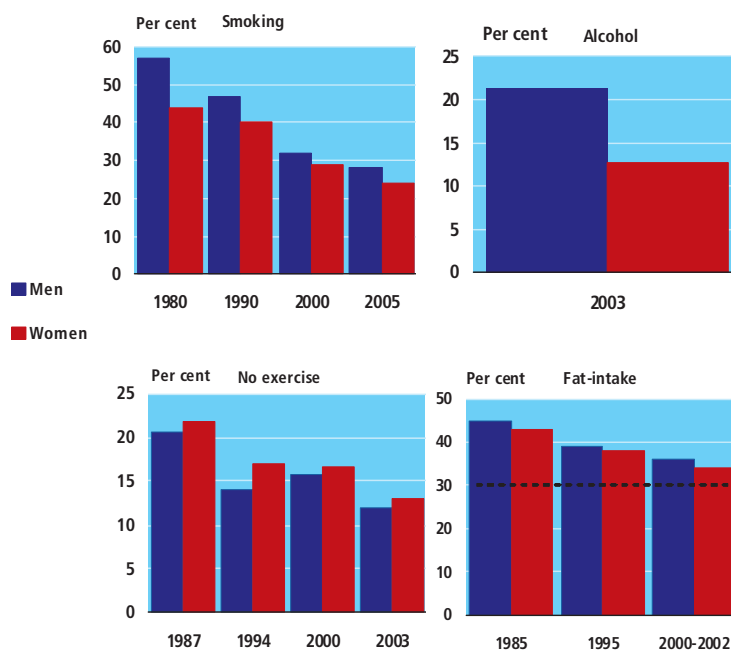
Danes' lifestyle

The proportion of the population who are smokers has fallen from about 50 per cent in 1980 to about 25 per cent in 2005. During the whole period, the number of male smokers has been higher than the number of female smokers. However, this difference has diminished considerably.

It is recommended by the National Board of Health that men do not drink more than 21 alcoholic units per week and women not more than 14 units. In 2003, 21 per cent of all men and 13 per cent of all women stated that they had exceeded this limit.

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 2000-2002, the shares were reduced to 36 and 34 per cent.

Use of health services

In addition to 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 2004, there were 52 general and 10 psychiatric hospitals in Denmark. This means that over a 10-year period the number of general hospitals dropped by 31 and psychiatric hospitals by 3. A part of the fall is due to fusions of hospitals. In 2004, there were a total of 20,600 hospital beds, of which about 1,700 were in psychiatric hospitals and about 18,900 were in general hospitals. Overall, the patients in these 18,900 beds were in hospital for 5.9 million days, corresponding to 89 per cent occupancy of hospital beds. In psychiatric hospitals, occupancy of hospital beds was 93 per cent. There are almost 1.2 million admissions a year to the hospitals. In addition, there are about 1 million visits to emergency and 5.9 million out-patient 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, under 5 per cent, and increases with age. Thus, about 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. 85,000 persons are hospitalized annually due to diseases of the circulatory system and 85,000 due to bodily injury, for each group corresponding to about 13 per cent of the hospitalized. However, there are marked differences between the different age groups: for example, 39 per cent of hospitalized 1-4-year-old boys and 33 per cent of 1-4-year-old girls are admitted because of respiratory diseases and approximately 15 per cent of hospitalized 65-74-year-olds are admitted because of neoplasms.

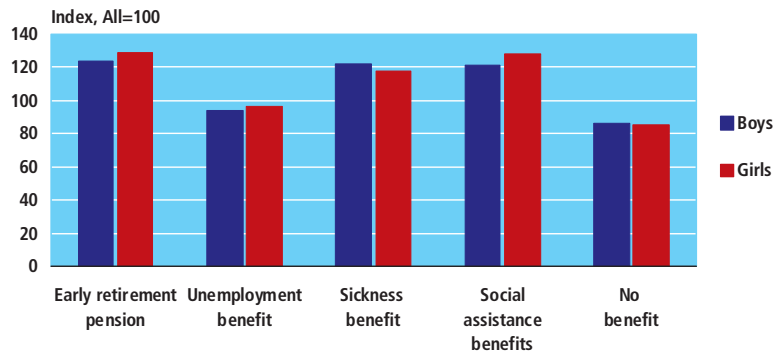
Social differences determine use of hospitals

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, health and justice

Social conditions also affect children's use of hospitals. For example, boys and girls who live with families that have received social assistance benefits for at least 6 months use hospitals 21 and 28 per cent more, respectively, than the average child. As opposed to this, children who live with families that do not receive any type of social benefit use hospitals approximately 15 per cent less than the average child.

Figure 8 Frequency of hospitalization by the dominant social benefit received by the family 2004

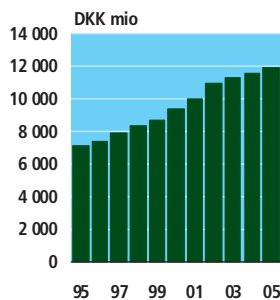


Note. Children aged 0-17.

93 per cent used the National Health Service in 2004

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, chiropractor, chiropodist, physiotherapist, etc. Approximately 5 million people or 93 per cent of the population made use of this in 2004. Slightly more women than men, particularly in the age group 20-29-year-olds, received national health benefits. About 4.6 million contacted a GP and 2.7 million persons older 14 years contacted a dentist one or more times. Both eye and ear specialists were contacted by a little more than 0.5 million people, and chiropractors by almost 300,000 people.

Figure 9 Expenditure on medication



Source: Danish Medicines Agency.

Expenditure on medication increases

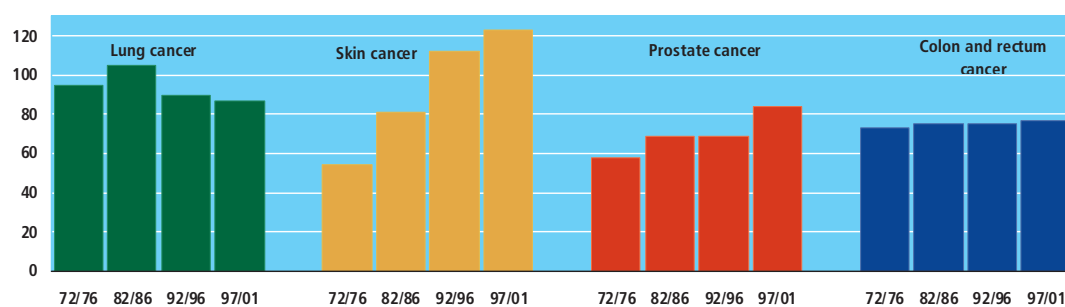
Approximately one third of the population use medicine regularly and approximately 50 per cent have used medication within a 14-day period. More women than men use medication and the use of medication increases with age. The most commonly used types of prescription medicine are medicine for lowering 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 1996, turnover accounted for DKK 7.4 billion and DKK 11.9 billion in 2005. This is equivalent to an increase of 61 per cent. In 2005, turnover of tranquillizers accounted for DKK 3.6 billion and drugs for the cardiovascular for DKK 1.8 billion.

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

In 2003, about 34,000 new cases of cancer were registered, and by the end of 2003 there were about 229,500 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.

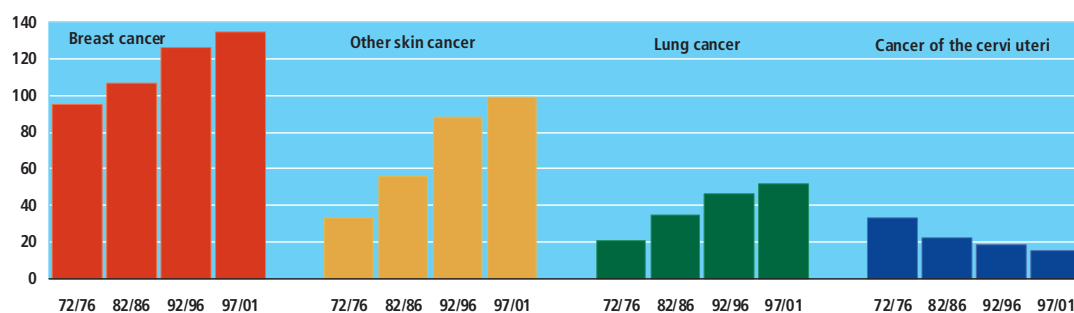
Figure 10 Selected types of cancer. New cases per 100,000 inhabitants. Men



Note. The figure shows the annual number of new cancer cases per 100,000 inhabitants calculated over a five-year period. The figures have been standardised to comply with the Danish composition of population in 2000. Source: National Health Board.

In the course of the last 25 years, the annual number of new incidents of cancer, measured in relation to the size and age of the population, has increased by 34 per cent for women and 24 per cent for men. Breast cancer was also the most common type of cancer among women 25 years ago. However, for men, lung cancer was the most common type of cancer.

Figure 11 Selected types of cancer. New cases per 100,000 inhabitants. Women



Note. The figure shows the annual number of new cancer cases per 100,000 inhabitants calculated over a five-year period. The figures have been standardised to comply with the Danish composition of the population in 2000. Source: National Health Board.

The number of AIDS patients has decreased drastically in 10 years

In the period 1980-2005, a total of 2,577 people were diagnosed with AIDS. Of these, 1,961 had died by 31 December 2005. The number of diagnosed peaked in 1993 with 239 and hereafter it has generally fallen, except for an increase in 2001 and in 2004. In 2005, 42 persons were diagnosed. Registration of HIV-positive patients did not begin until August 1990. Until the end of 2005, a total of 4,529 HIV-positive people were reported. The number of HIV-positive patients has been moving up and down between 1995 and 2005.

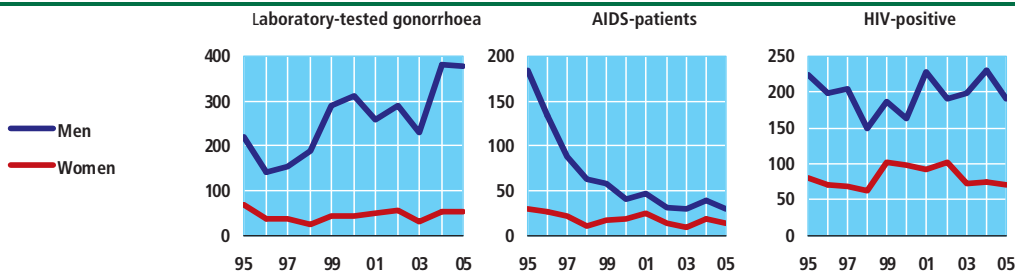
Increase in the number of gonorrhoea cases

In 2005, the number of cases of gonorrhoea is higher than ten years ago. The increase is primarily due to more cases among men. Men also account for by far the major part (88 per cent in 2005) of the cases. With regard to Chlamydia, it is

just the opposite: approximately 64 per cent of all cases of chlamydia are among women.

Figure 12

Trends in the number of cases of gonorrhoea and AIDS/HIV. 1995-2005



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. Crime statistics cover only 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

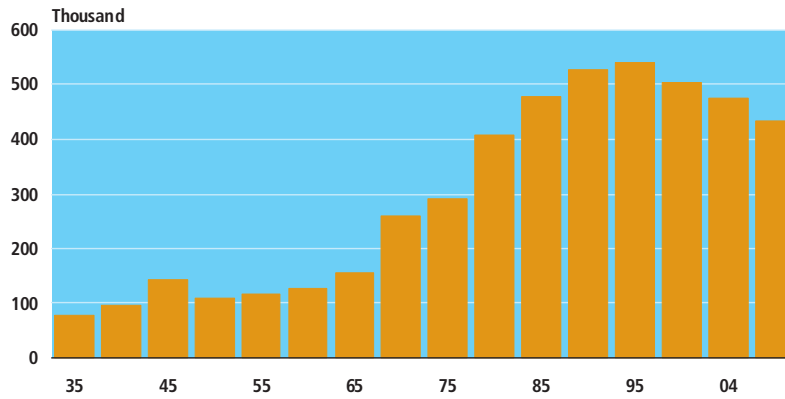
The growth in the number of reported offences against the criminal law since 1950 seems to have reached its peak.

From 1950 to 1994, the number of reported criminal offences has increased from about 110,000 to almost 550,000. Since then, the number of reported criminal offences has been decreasing, and in 2005 the police received 433,000 reports of crimes. In 1950, the number of reported crimes corresponded to 3,500 reports per 100,000 inhabitants (older than 15 years) compared to 12,700 reports in 1994 and 9,386 in 2005.

The large increase in reported offences is mainly due to an increase in reported offences against property and misappropriations. They comprise, for example, 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.

The decrease since 1994 has also occurred in the number of reported offences against property and misappropriations, where the decrease is primarily seen in the number of thefts and burglaries. The continued decrease in the number of stolen cars is probably due to improved theft prevention in modern cars.

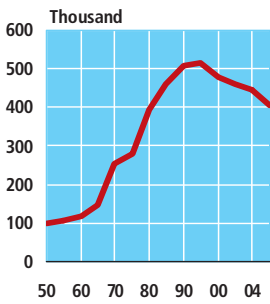
Figure 13 Reports under the Penal Code



Offences against property

The number of reported offences against property each year makes up 90-95 per cent of the annual number of crimes reported. In 2005, 403,000 offences against property were reported, which is a fall compared to the first half of the 1990s, when more than 500,000 offences against property were reported every year. In 2005, there were 77,000 burglaries and 168,000 thefts, including 29,000 burglaries in houses and flats, 16,000 car thefts and 65,000 bicycle thefts.

Figure 14 Reported offences against property

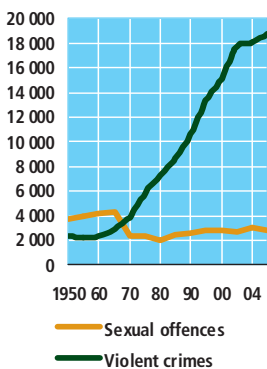


Violent crime

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 18,800 in 2005. Almost 60 per cent of all reported acts of violence are assault against the individual, while the remainder is mainly violence, etc. against public authorities (16 per cent) and threats (21 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 2005. Simple violence is the most common (86 per cent) and has risen by more than 40 per cent since 1990. In 2005, there were 217 reported homicides or attempts at homicide. In comparison the number was 182 in 2004 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.

Figure 15
Reported violent crimes
and sexual offences



Sexual offences

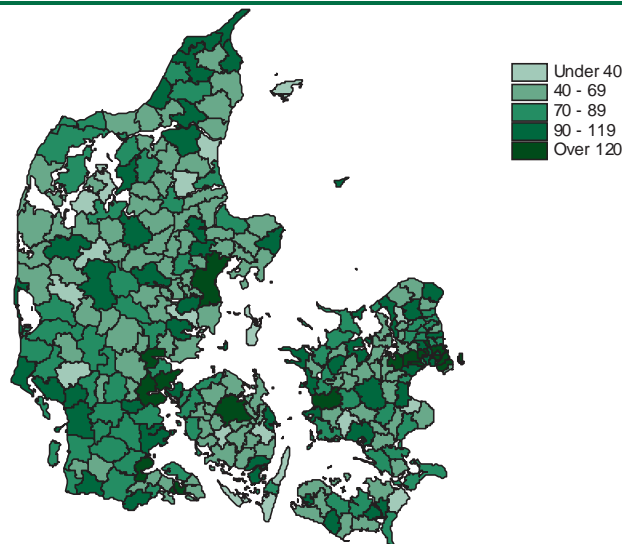
Sexual offences (e.g. rape or indecent exposure) fell, however, in the last part of the 1960s (coinciding with the repeal of the Pornography Act), and has since then been steady at 2-3,000 reports a year with a slowly increasing tendency. 2,500 sexual offences were reported in 1990 against 2,800 in 2005. More than half of today's reports are of indecent exposure (57 per cent), while rape accounts for less than one-fifth of the sexual offences (17 per cent).

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 2005 per 1,000 inhabitants



One in every five reports leads to a charge

Charges are pressed in almost 20 per cent of the 400,000-500,000 reports, either against one or several people. The charge rate typically varies according to how serious the crime is or its type. 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 in 14-15 per cent of offences against property.

Criminal decisions

Based on reports where the police have pressed charges and investigations have been closed as well as violations of the Road Traffic Act, almost 195,000 criminal decisions are made every year. That is, the accused is either fined, given a prison

sentence or acquitted. The increase in the number of criminal decisions is primarily due to an increasing number of violations of the Road Traffic Act.

In 2004, a little more than 56,000 rulings concerned the Penal Code, 115,000 concerned the Road Traffic Act and the remaining 24,000 concerned the other special acts (e.g. Euphoriants Act, Police Regulations, Firearms Act or Act on Animal Welfare).

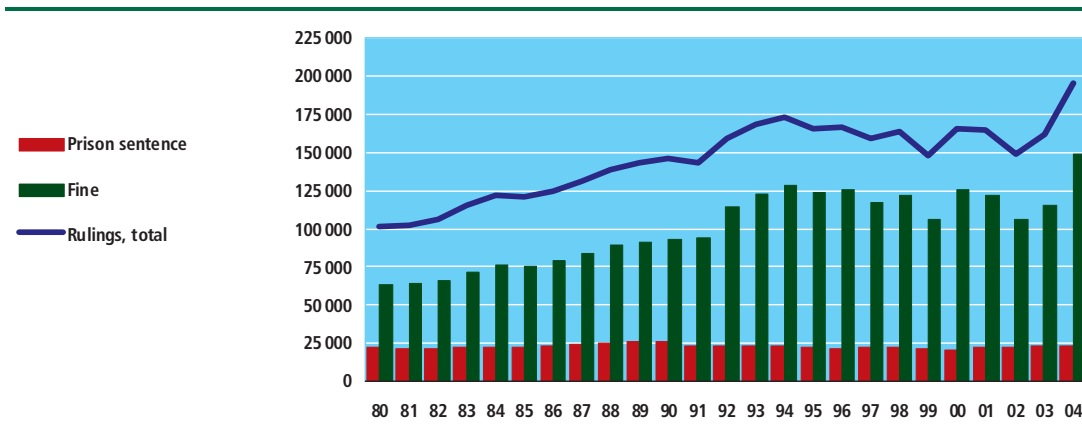
In 2004 194,900 decisions comprised a total of 278,600 criminal offences for charges committed by almost 155,800 different individuals, i.e. a number of individuals have received more than one ruling in the course of the year, just as several decisions comprise more than one charge.

Most decisions are fines

Of the 194,900 decisions in 2004, by far most of them or 148,600 were fines, of which almost three-fourths originated from violation of the Road Traffic Act. 23,600 decisions were prison sentences (lenient imprisonment or imprisonment), and the remaining 22,700 decisions include no charges, dropped charges or acquittal. 10,900 or less than half of the prison sentences were unconditional in 2004.

Figure 17

Criminal decisions, total, and convictions resulting in fine or prison sentence



By far the most male offenders

82 per cent of all criminal decisions in 2004 involve men, but the proportion of violations by women is increasing. In 2004, 16 per cent of all criminal decisions concerned women compared to 8 per cent in 1980. The proportion of violations against the Penal Code by women has increased during the same period from 15 to 18 per cent and against the Road Traffic Act from 6 to 17 per cent. A minor proportion of the decisions (2 per cent) are against enterprises (such as violations of environmental acts).

Increase in the number of women convicted of violent crimes

Since 1990, the number of women committing violent crimes has tripled from 329 to 1,095 in 2004. The increase is greatest for women in the age groups 15-19 years and 40-49 years, where the number has become five times as great since 1990. 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 has quadrupled since 1990 – from 103 to 453 in 2004. In 2004 a little more than one fourth was sentenced to prison.

Most violent crimes are committed by young men

In 2004, the average age of offenders is almost 35 years – for men 34 years and women 38 years – but there are variations among the different criminal offences. The lowest average age is that of violent criminals who are 29 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 is somewhat higher and was 37 years in 2004. 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 41 and 46 years in 2004.

Almost every second person sentenced to prison has previously received a prison sentence

Of the 21,500 persons sentenced to prison in 2004, 45 per cent or almost half of them had previously received a prison sentence within the last 5 years. Of the 9,500 persons previously sentenced to prison in 2004, two thirds had previously received a prison sentence within the last two years.

Victims of criminal offences against the Penal Code

In 2005, almost 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 of violent crimes 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 12 per cent were under 10 years. The average age of victims of violence was older. Male victims were 30 years and female victims were 32 years. Only 1 per cent of the victims were under 10 years or over 70 years.

Figure 18

Victims of violations against the Penal Code 2005

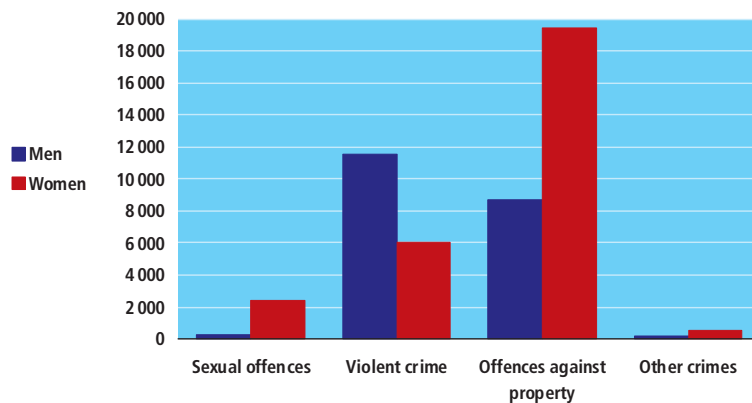


Table 146

Welfare institutions for children and young people 2005

	Number of institutions	Number of clients		Staff ¹
Day care institutions	7 542	636 754		97 241
Day-care	•	65 146		21 019
Nurseries	486	17 339		6 168
Kindergartens	2 321	109 486		20 594
Age-integrated institutions	1 912	130 612		25 638
Outside school hours care	1 768	203 439		15 594
Recreation centres	403	34 190		4 317
Clubs	626	75 891		3 842
Playgroups	26	651		69
Other measures for children and young people				
Special day-care institutions and clubs	89	1 822		1 024
Residential institutions	223	5 051 ²		7 551

Note. The data relates to October 2005.

¹ Figures for September 2004. Converted to full-time employees, 37 hours per week. ² Of whom 556 day users.

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/05

Table 147

Welfare institutions and services for adults and elderly people 2005

	Number of institutions	Number of clients		Staff ¹
		Users	Residents	
Measures for adults and elderly people	2 240	331 101	109 761	131 814
Measures for elderly people etc.	•	•	•	99 378 ²
Permanent home help	•	203 261 ³	...	...
Residential nursing homes	503	6 274	17 726	...
Protected dwellings	122	•	3 112	...
Dwellings for elderly people	•	•	51 764	...
Non-subsidized nursing dwellings	•	•	404	...
Other dwellings for elderly people	•	•	16 401	...
Day-care centres	676	46 349	•	...
Socio-pedagogical assistance and treatment schemes	•	14 951	•	...
Institutions for drug addicts	51	6 663	1 009	1 097
Residence schemes for people with special needs	•	594	5 893	3 959
Residence schemes for disabled people	433	614	10 989	16 649
Reception centres, etc.	102	1 059	2 463	1 953
Rehabilitation institutions	353	22 637	•	6 783
Rehabilitation etc. outside institutions	•	16 097	•	...
Contact persons and companion schemes	•	12 602	•	1 143
Disability	•	•	•	143
Advisory	•	•	•	709 ⁴

¹ Converted to full-time employees, 37 hours per week. ² 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. ³ Number of people receiving home help also includes those receiving 24-hour care. ⁴ Including staff at advisory and disability centres.

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/05

Table 148

Social welfare expenditure 2004

	Expenditure		
	In cash	In kind ¹	Total
	DKK mio.		
Benefits analysed by purpose			
Social protection expenditure, total	267 406	169 965	450 363
Administration²	•	•	12 991
Sickness	14 435	75 566	90 001
Sick day benefits paid by employers	3 011	-	3 011
Sick day benefits paid by municipalities	10 998	-	10 998
Health insurance schemes	-	11 971	11 971
Hospitals and health authorities	-	55 534	55 534
Pharmaceutical products	-	6 264	6 264
Other	426	1 797	2 223
Disabilities and handicaps	42 077	18 630	60 707
Early retirement pension	26 486	-	26 486
Other	15 591	18 630	34 221
Old age	135 344	27 240	162 584
Old age, early retirement, and partial pensions	71 454	-	71 454
Early retirement pay etc.	25 529	-	25 529
Labour market supplementary pension and SP	5 435	-	5 435
Civil servants earned pensions ³	17 563	-	17 563
Labour market pensions ⁴	15 336	-	15 336
Residential institutions for pensioners and home help, etc. ⁵	27	27 240	27 267
Survivors	1	139	140
Families and children	23 609	33 380	56 989
Benefits received during pregnancy and in connection with childbirth	8 310	-	8 310
Parental leave	342	-	342
Family/young persons' allowance and child cheque	14 717	-	14 717
Advance payments of child maintenance	240	-	240
Day institutions, day care	-	23 120	23 120
Residential institutions	-	10 240	10 240
Other	-	20	20
Unemployment	39 627	1 771	41 399
Unemployment benefit	22 793	-	22 793
Educational leave	-	-	-
Activation	16 834	1 771	18 606
Housing	-	10 453	10 453
Rent subsidies	-	2 424	2 424
Pensioners' rent subsidies	-	8 026	8 026
Other	-	3	3
Other social protection benefits	12 313	2 786	15 099
Social assistance	10 321	-	10 321
Danish Employees' Guarantee Fund	340	-	340
Other	1 652	2 786	4 438
Social protection benefits, total	267 406	169 965	437 372

Note. Social expenditure is calculated according to a system for comparison of social expenditure between EU countries.

¹ 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. ² Administration expenditure is separated from current expenditure as far as possible, and gathered as one item. ³ Includes state and municipality civil servant pensions and state supplementary payments to retiring civil servants. ⁴ I.e. pension funds and life insurance companies under the Danish Financial Supervisory Authority. ⁵ Including care and home help for pensioners.

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/udg1

Table 149

Cash rates for social security benefits

	1/10 2004	1/10 2005
Family allowances	DKK/quarter	
Ordinary, maximum per child	1 039	1 060
Special; orphans	5 304	5 412
Special; children of widows/widowers, etc.	2 652	2 706
Extra; maximum per family	1 057	1 078
Multiple births benefits	1 710	1 744
Family-allowance, per child 0-2 years	3 325	3 370
Family-allowance, per child 3-6 years	3 000	3 046
Family allowance, per child 7-17 years	2 350	2 396
Child maintenance	DKK/year	
Payable by the father or the mother	11 976	10 824
Daily benefits	DKK/week (7 days)	
Sickness, childbirth, adoption, max.	3 203	3 267
	DKK/week (5 days)	
Unemployment benefit, maximum		
Full-time insured	3 205	3 270
Part-time insured	2 135	2 180
First job seekers, full-time	2 630	2 680
Early retirement pay²	DKK/year	
Up to 2½ years, max.	166 660	170 040
Next 2 years, max.	136 760	139 360
The new early retirement pay (for persons born after 1.7.1939)	DKK/year	
Start at age 60 = 91% of the maximum day benefit amount	151 580	154 700
Start at age 62 = maximum day benefit amount	166 660	170 040
Social pensions	DKK/month	
Married couple, both pensioners, benefit to each spouse:		
Basic payment, maximum	4 648	4 741
Pension supplement, maximum	2 184	2 228
Disability amount	1 926	1 965
Work incapacity amount when both are entitled	2 258	2 303
Single or married persons when only one spouse is a pensioner:		
Basic payment, maximum	4 648	4 741
Pension supplement, maximum	2 184	2 228
Pension supplement, single in reality	4 679	4 773
Disability amount	2 261	2 306
Work incapacity amount	2 131	3 183
Partial pension, maximum	7 690	7 844
Total pension benefit, maximum		
Maximum early retirement pension:		
Married couple, both entitled, benefit to each spouse	11 016	11 237
Others	14 709	15 003
New early retirement pension (from 1.1.2003):		
Married couple	11 810	12 046
Others	13 895	14 173
Old-age pension benefit:		
Married couple, both entitled, benefit to each spouse	6 832	6 969
Others	9 327	9 514
Funeral help	DKK	
Funeral assistance, section 16 (maximum)	8 100	8 250
Persons under 18 years (maximum)	6 750	6 900

¹ Daily cash benefits amount to 90 pct. of the previous salary or income, but up to a maximum of the amount stated.

² 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 150

Transfer payments 2004

	18-24 years	25-39 years	40-59 years	60-66 years	67 years +	Total	Average amount paid
	number of persons						DKK
Total	113 544	500 878	556 958	307 434	763 868	2 242 682¹	82 629
Men	59 237	217 363	263 432	140 907	321 799	1 002 738	76 876
Women	54 307	283 515	293 526	166 527	442 069	1 239 944	87 268
	per cent						
Per cent of the population in the age-group	27.8	43.8	36.6	72.4	100.0	52.7	•

¹ Incl. 17.467 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

Table 151

Transfer payments by type of benefit 2004

	18-24 years	25-39 years	40-59 years	60-66 years	67 years+	Total
	number of whole-year recipients					
Total	45 057	247 337	332 383	271 123	740 432	1 636 332
Principal benefit:						
Temporary, total	41 479	218 059	179 654	16 035	1 383	456 611
Unemployment benefit	7 203	59 787	74 092	9 408	1	150 490
Sickness benefit	2 839	21 048	40 911	3 696	75	68 569
Maternity benefit	2 574	49 846	2 492	2	•	54 915
Cash benefit	18 082	47 068	33 787	2 276	1 296	102 508
Rehabilitation	2 884	13 385	6 455	28	•	22 751
Local government employment scheme	7 414	14 953	9 623	345	7	32 342
Activation from Public Employment Service	364	7 406	5 631	102	1	13 505
Leave benefits	24	2 578	792	•	•	3 394
Unemployment allowance	96	1 988	5 870	178	4	8 137
Permanent, total	3 578	29 278	152 729	255 088	739 049	1 179 722
Old-age pension	•	•	•	2 493	720 847	723 341
Early retirement pension	3 578	29 278	147 423	79 267	5 422	264 967
Early retirement pay/ transitional allowances	•	•	5 306	173 328	12 780	191 414
	per cent					
Per cent of the population in the agegroup	11.0	21.6	21.8	63.8	98.3	38.5

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/sam7

Table 152

Advance payments of child maintenance

	Children total ¹		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 ²	
	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004
	number				DKK mio.					
All Denmark	169 076	170 048	114 333	114 702	1 734.2	1 795.9	1 611.9	1 690.6	3 365.9	3 480.8
Copenhagen Municipality	14 074	14 287	9 755	9 818	146.0	153.6	173.0	170.8	452.6	468.5
Frederiksberg Municipality	1 801	1 863	1 321	1 364	19.1	20.0	21.1	22.2	64.1	59.4
Copenhagen County	18 990	18 817	13 303	13 193	196.9	201.2	173.6	178.5	336.5	341.9
Frederiksberg County	10 374	10 332	7 273	7 236	109.6	111.8	94.4	97.6	182.8	185.7
Roskilde County	7 595	7 617	5 224	5 230	78.0	79.9	67.7	68.3	113.0	116.1
West Zealand County	12 034	12 171	8 095	8 203	122.7	128.4	117.0	124.9	214.5	220.5
Storstrøm County	10 787	10 822	7 249	7 269	107.5	111.2	103.3	112.9	184.9	185.7
Bornholm Municipality	1 722	1 698	1 188	1 166	18.3	18.1	15.4	16.0	31.9	33.1
Funen County	15 914	15 951	10 728	10 738	162.8	168.2	144.5	154.3	323.8	342.7
South Jutland County	8 548	8 584	5 562	5 576	85.9	88.8	76.5	81.6	154.7	163.3
Ribe County	6 569	6 475	4 313	4 272	67.9	68.5	61.7	63.8	132.4	139.3
Vejle County	10 970	11 216	7 360	7 483	110.0	116.8	101.9	112.3	210.1	217.1
Ringkøbing County	7 612	7 713	4 977	4 997	77.1	80.4	71.9	76.4	118.4	125.6
Aarhus County	19 250	19 477	12 767	12 831	198.2	205.8	176.9	188.5	465.0	475.6
Viborg County	7 240	7 349	4 748	4 811	74.4	77.4	66.8	72.3	110.3	117.5
North Jutland County	15 596	15 676	10 470	10 515	159.7	165.8	146.2	150.2	271.0	288.8

¹ Age at end of year. ² 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 and [bidrag2](http://www.statbank.dk/bidrag2)

Table 153

Children and young persons receiving assistance under the Social Assistance Act 2004

Per 31 December	Number by age group				Males	Females	Total
	0-6 years	7-14 years	15-17 years	18 years +			
Total number receiving assistance, (net)	3 402	12 972	9 681	2 577	16 475	12 157	28 632
Placement outside home	1 609	6 204	4 763	1 498	7 871	6 203	14 074
By warranty:							
With consent	1 275	5 529	4 562	1 470	7 232	5 604	12 836
Without consent	330	671	195	26	628	594	1 222
Temporary placement	3	1	1	-	3	2	5
Prolonging of placement period	1	3	5	2	8	3	11
By kind of place:							
Private family	1 286	3 456	1 306	411	3 431	3 028	6 459
Residential institution	272	1 635	1 158	297	2 006	1 356	3 362
Socio-educational residence	43	929	1 190	352	1 580	934	2 514
Municipal full-time facility	6	7	26	3	15	27	42
Boarding school, etc.	1	169	585	92	468	379	847
Own room, etc.	-	6	478	335	340	479	819
Other ¹ and not stated	1	2	20	8	31	-	31
Preventive measures	1 799	6 865	5 227	1 191	8 882	6 200	15 082
Appointment of personal adviser	15	309	398	219	545	396	941
Permanent contact person	72	1 086	1 273	503	1 859	1 075	2 934
Relief stays for children/young people with residence at home	1 722	5 159	816	55	4 548	3 204	7 752
Economical support for stays at boarding school, etc.	3	463	2 667	108	1 740	1 501	3 241
Arrangement for a trainee period	-	55	417	48	400	120	520
Establishment of a phasing-out plan in							

the care facility	-	1	7	314	183	139	322
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¹ In a hospital or placed on board a ship (skibsprojekt).

 For further information visit www.statbank.dk/05

Table 154

Family allowances 4th quarter 2005

	Number of families	Number of children	Payments in DKK thousands	Average payments per family in DKK
Family allowances, total¹	679 567	1 192 971	3 711 166	5 461
Family allowances, all families	679 493 ²	1 192 971	3 219 463	4 738
Ordinary family allowances	124 693	192 023	203 541	1 632
Additional family allowances	122 858	•	132 441	1 078
Special family allowances	31 759 ³	46 267 ³	131 487 ³	4 140
Multiple birth family allowances	9 151	17 684	24 234	2 648

¹ Total number of families and children has been calculated net, i.e. as the number who received one or more types of allowance. ² 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. ³ The decrease is due to a legislative change in the Act on child benefits, which became effective as of 1st January 2005. Contrary to previously, special child benefits to parents seeking education are only allotted to those parents pursuing education, who are not eligible for a state educational grant.

For further information visit www.statbank./bts4, bts5 and bts6

Table 155

Maternity and paternity leave in 2004-2005 shared between the father and mother - children born in 2004

	Number of children, total	Average number of days per child		
		Father's leave	Mother's leave	Total leave
All children	52 382	18	272	290
0-2 weeks per child	3 072	13	0	13
3-16 weeks per child	1 224	45	23	68
17-30 weeks per child	4 710	17	166	183
31-40 weeks per child	7 142	23	232	255
41-47 weeks per child	17 380	13	308	320
48 weeks per child	11 932	21	315	336
49-78 weeks per child	6 635	22	377	399
79 weeks + per child	287	25	589	614

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/socdag1 and socdag10

Table 156

Child care 2005

	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 ¹	0-2 years	3-5 years	6-9 years	10-13 years	Total
Total	120 223	189 433	220 349	28 428	558 433	61.9	95.2	80.2	10.1	58.8
Day-care	64 191	955	..	..	65 146	33.1	0.5	..	..	6.9
Nurseries	17 144	195	..	..	17 339	8.8	0.1	..	..	1.8
Kindergartens	4 250	102 430	2 806	..	109 486	2.2	51.5	1.0	..	11.5
Age-integrated institutions	34 590	76 185	17 163	2 585	130 523	17.8	38.3	6.2	0.9	13.8
Outside school-hours care	48	8 581	171 968	21 464	202 061	..	4.3	62.6	7.6	21.3
Recreation centres	..	1 087	28 412	4 379	33 878	..	0.5	10.3	1.6	3.6

Note. The data relates to September 2005.

¹ Not included are 1.653 children older than 13 years.

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/pas1

Table 157

Measures for elderly people 2005

	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 ¹	67-79 years	80-89 years	90 years +	Total
Total	8 842	18 767	31 082	14 315	73 006	0.6	3.8	16.7	41.2	3.2
Nursing homes	1 430	3 692	7 855	4 749	17 726	0.1	0.8	4.2	13.7	0.8
Protected dwellings	462	733	1 277	640	3 112	-	0.1	0.7	1.8	0.1
Dwellings for elderly persons	6 950	14 342	21 950	8 926	52 168	0.5	2.9	11.8	25.7	2.3

¹ Calculated for the 45-66 year age group.

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/res6b

Table 158

Persons receiving cash benefits under the Social Assistance Act 2004

	Age of recipient ¹					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 ²	Of whom single women with children	
	number of persons								
Recipients of cash benefits total, net³	26 580	58 390	124 549	91 983	1 329	84 999	221 911	35 267	306 910
Maintenance benefits, total	328	45 952	80 793	54 866	1 130	35 642	150 056	21 915	185 698
Maintenance benefits, breadwinners	113	8 857	52 311	29 663	6	28 638	63 498	21 490	92 136
Maintenance benefits, non-breadwinners	47	3 476	29 010	25 850	40	6 461	52 941	1 059	59 402
Maintenance benefits, persons without social pension or refugees ⁴	1	10	47	625	1 102	833	1 077	22	1 910
Assistance for young people	103	37 523	3 559	294	.	656	41 249	336	41 905
Special assistance	5	227	7 515	10 548	3	1 163	17 353	1 196	18 516
Assistance to refugees	124	50	7	3	.	5	185	2	190
Rehabilitation, etc., total	65	7 483	28 628	20 802	17	17 652	39 642	7 541	57 294
Rehabilitation benefits	2	2 115	16 030	7 943	.	8 099	18 093	4 158	26 192
Rehabilitation connected to enterprise-rehabilitation	.	565	3 799	2 992	.	2 463	4 913	1 013	7 376
Support for special expenditure and extra costs of accommodation during rehabilitation	46	5 083	19 640	14 067	13	12 363	26 664	5 069	39 027
Cash benefits during pre-rehabilitation	3	3 142	3 769	2 043	.	1 147	7 866	1 288	9 013
Pay subsidies in training or education	6	143	659	503	.	451	868	136	1 319
Wage supplement connected to enterprise-rehabilitation	3	269	1 667	1 333	.	1 219	2 063	348	3 282
Subsidies for own enterprise	.	.	19	28	.	15	33	4	48
Subsidies for tools and equipment	5	143	625	852	4	703	933	112	1 636
Assistance to refugees	.	1	1	2	.	1	3	1	4
Activated recipients of cash benefits, total	22	26 962	42 529	24 482	14	16 731	78 185	11 336	94 916
Specific benefits, total	26 300	17 273	42 555	34 704	456	39 210	83 724	16 945	122 934
Assistance for expenses in connection with parents' visiting rights, etc.	109	157	1 781	1 355	11	264	3 185	286	3 449
Assistance for medical treatment, etc.	361	6 508	15 015	14 569	299	7 151	30 050	5 713	37 201
Assistance for individual expenses	201	11 470	22 019	14 113	108	5 117	43 721	9 027	48 838
Benefits for children with reduced abilities	25 387	1 087	2 269	1 996	9	17 888	13 102	2 976	30 990
Assistance for adults with reduced abilities	21	1 048	1 469	1 904	51	1 479	3 101	209	4 580
Lost income due to care for children with reduced abilities	1 140	106	7 499	6 093	1	10 206	4 709	1 752	14 915
Assistance for surviving dependants	.	.	34	598	57	0	697	58	697
Special assistance for refugees	163	32	39	39	.	145	133	16	278

¹ Age at 31 December in the year of measurement. ² 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. ³ 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

Table 159

Persons receiving benefits 2004

	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.
Financial assistance	246 392	153 229	7.5	10 122	18 612
Maintenance assistance, etc.	185 698	95 872	6.2	9 016	10 372
Of which: Maintenance, breadwinners	92 136	52 125	6.8	10 511	6 575
Maintenance, non- breadwinners	59 402	29 502	6.0	8 098	2 867
Maintenance, young people	41 905	12 307	3.5	4 580	676
Education assistance, etc.	57 294	28 796	6.0	12 850	4 440
Rehabilitation benefits	33 568	19 407	7.0	13 285	3 077
Recipients of cash benefits participating in training programmes	94 916	37 015	4.7	8 555	2 185

Note. Assistance includes maintenance, etc., education grants, etc., and cash benefits recipients in activation.

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/kh1r

Table 160

Rent subsidies 2005

	Number of households receiving rent subsidy	Rent subsidies paid	Rent subsidy paid per household
	number	DKK thousands	DKK
Rent subsidies, total	538 992	906 299	1 681
Rent subsidies to non-pensioners	202 608	221 197	1 092
Ordinary	200 633	219 124	1 092
Re-housing / improvements	1 890	1 971	1 043
Collective housing	85	101	1 190
Rent subsidies to pensioners	325 607	670 576	2 059
Tenants, total	295 218	639 148	2 165
Ordinary flats	242 145	480 348	1 984
Old peoples' housing	53 073	158 800	2 992
Owner-occupiers	1 709	2 291	1 340
Occupants in flats jointly owned by the occupants	27 804	27 658	995
Collective housing	876	1 478	1 688
Rent subsidy to new early retirement pensioners¹	10 777	14 525	1 348

¹ Rent subsidy to 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/05

Table 161

National Health Service 2004

	Number of national health benefits					Number of recipients					Expenditure ¹ DKK mio.
	0-14	15-29	30-59	60	Total	0-14	15-29	30-59	60	Total	
	years	years	years	years+		years	years	years	years+		
	benefits in thousands					persons in thousands					
Total	8 149.0	11 202.8	39 640.6	32 659.3	91 651.7	830.3	835.7	2 191.4	1 138.2	4 995.6	8 402.9
Men	4 226.7	3 642.8	15 592.0	13 360.7	36 822.2	423.7	397.9	1 073.3	505.1	2 400.1	3 413.7
Women	3 922.3	7 560.0	24 048.6	19 298.6	54 829.5	406.5	437.8	1 118.1	633.0	2 595.5	4 989.2
General medical care, total	6 225.4	7 047.9	20 385.3	19 656.9	53 315.5	811.7	775.3	1 941.6	1 069.5	4 598.1	3 896.0
Men	3 181.0	2 025.8	7 555.7	8 038.3	20 801.1	414.0	349.4	896.8	467.5	2 127.7	1 564.3
Women	3 044.4	5 022.2	12 829.6	11 618.2	32 514.3	397.7	426.0	1 044.8	601.9	2 470.4	2 331.7
Special medical care, total	1 529.7	1 051.6	3 709.7	2 858.9	9 149.9	265.9	199.5	636.8	485.9	1 588.1	2 068.7
Men	836.3	356.9	1 286.7	1 098.3	3 578.1	139.3	78.6	249.3	198.0	665.2	816.0
Women	693.4	694.7	2 423.0	1 760.6	5 571.8	126.6	120.9	387.5	287.9	922.9	1 252.7
Dental care, total²	-	1 757.1	8 902.5	4 308.6	14 968.3	-	410.7	1 626.2	679.7	2 716.5	1 198.3
Men	-	790.2	4 216.8	2 009.1	7 016.1	-	183.5	763.1	311.7	1 258.3	567.0
Women	-	966.9	4 685.7	2 299.5	7 952.1	-	227.2	863.1	368.0	1 458.3	631.3
Other benefits, total³	394.0	1 346.1	6 643.1	5 834.9	14 218.0	48.0	148.3	542.1	323.9	1 062.3	1 239.9
Men	209.5	469.9	2 532.8	2 214.6	5 426.8	24.6	53.8	226.2	130.1	434.7	466.4
Women	184.5	876.2	4 110.3	3 620.3	8 791.2	23.4	94.5	315.9	193.8	627.6	773.5

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.).

¹ Excluding basic payment for general medical care (DKK 2,236 mio.), expenditure on pharmaceutical products (DKK 6,251 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 16,863 mio. ² Persons below 18 years are secured by the public children and youth dental care system and are therefore not included in this table. ³ Chiropractor, physiotherapist, chiropodist, laboratory, etc.

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/syg1a, [syg31a](http://www.statbank.dk/syg31a) and [syg41a](http://www.statbank.dk/syg41a)

Table 162

Benefits during sickness or in connection with childbirth 2005

	Expenditure, Weeks in which		Men	Women	Total
	total ¹	benefits were received ²			
	number of persons ³				
Total	19 890	6 817	252 108	326 454	578 562
Sick-day benefits, total	11 460	3 920	211 170	237 646	448 816
Employees, total	10 817	3 665	189 331	227 241	416 572
First 2 weeks ⁴	1 142	326	114 037	117 127	231 164
After 2 weeks	9 675	3 339	115 413	154 269	269 682
Self-employed, total ⁵	643	256	22 346	10 828	33 174
First 2 weeks	174	58	18 223	8 830	27 053
After 2 weeks	470	197	12 795	5 500	18 295
Pregnancy, birth or adoption, total	8 430	2 897	47 158	100 915	148 073
Pregnancy	1 300	429	•	59 571	59 571
Birth, adoption	7 129	2 468	47 158	93 838	140 996

¹ Includes all payments in the year, i.e. both closed cases and cases in progress at the end of the year. ² A benefits week covers payment to one person for seven calendar days, irrespective of the number of working days. ³ 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 ⁴ 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. ⁵ Especially self-employed with a voluntary insurance.

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/socdag and [socdag1](http://www.statbank.dk/socdag1)

Table 163

Recipients of old age pensions 2005

Per 1 January	Basic payment			Total
	Full amount	Reduced amount	No amount	
	number of persons			
Recipients, total	714 211	29 901	2 264	746 376
67-69 years	151 565	9 269	541	161 375
70-79 years	343 364	16 273	974	360 611
80-89 years	184 839	4 024	627	189 490
90 years +	34 443	335	122	34 900
Men, total	298 931	15 659	1 161	315 751
67-69 years	71 588	5 259	378	77 225
70-79 years	153 017	8 543	481	162 041
80-89 years	65 928	1 749	259	67 936
90 years +	8 398	108	43	8 549
Women, total	415 280	14 242	1 103	430 625
67-69 years	79 977	4 010	163	84 150
70-79 years	190 347	7 730	493	198 570
80-89 years	118 911	2 275	368	121 554
90 years +	26 045	227	79	26 351

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/pen1, [pen2](http://www.statbank.dk/pen2) and [pen3](http://www.statbank.dk/pen3)

Table 164

Recipients of early retirement pensions 2005

Per 1 January	Early retirement pensions				Total
	Highest	Intermediate	Ordinary/ increased	New early retirement	
	number of recipients				
Recipients, total	63 242	109 331	58 407	24 629	255 609
18-29 years	3 853	2 696	260	2 321	9 130
30-39 years	8 613	9 308	2 581	3 339	23 841
40-49 years	14 397	21 650	9 830	6 299	52 176
50-54 years	9 838	17 580	8 757	4 331	40 506
55-59 years	12 411	24 968	12 717	5 770	55 866
60-64 years	11 573	25 725	17 012	2 241	56 551
65-66 years	2 557	7 404	7 250	328	17 539
Men, total	33 563	48 151	21 297	11 750	114 761
18-29 years	2 221	1 554	161	1 339	5 275
30-39 years	4 962	4 746	1 343	1 556	12 607
40-49 years	7 668	9 808	4 592	2 874	24 942
50-54 years	5 043	7 367	3 707	1 963	18 080
55-59 years	6 335	10 351	4 572	2 713	23 971
60-64 years	5 998	11 126	5 082	1 169	23 375
65-66 years	1 336	3 199	1 840	136	6 511
Women, total	29 679	61 180	37 110	12 879	140 848
18-29 years	1 632	1 142	99	982	3 855
30-39 years	3 651	4 562	1 238	1 783	11 234
40-49 years	6 729	11 842	5 238	3 425	27 234
50-54 years	4 795	10 213	5 050	2 368	22 426
55-59 years	6 076	14 617	8 145	3 057	31 895
60-64 years	5 575	14 599	11 930	1 072	33 176
65-66 years	1 221	4 205	5 410	192	11 028

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/pen1, [pen2](http://www.statbank.dk/pen2) and [pen3](http://www.statbank.dk/pen3)

Table 165

Payments of old age pensions and early retirement pensions January 2005

	Recipients					Amounts paid total	Average monthly amount paid per recipient				
	Old age pension	Highest/intermediate early retirement pension	Ordinary/increased ordinary early retirement pension	New scheme for early retirement pension	Total		Old age pension	Highest/intermediate early retirement pension	Ordinary/increased ordinary early retirement pension	New scheme for early retirement pension	Total
	number of recipients					DKK mio.	DKK				
Total	746 376	172 574	58 406	24 629	1 001 985	8 291.1	7 425	11 222	8 863	11 978	8 275
Men	315 751	81 714	21 297	11 750	430 512	3 455.4	6 877	11 539	9 256	12 242	8 026
Women	430 625	90 860	37 109	12 879	571 473	4 835.7	7 827	10 936	8 637	11 737	8 462
By type of amount paid											
Basic pension payment											
Total	744 112	169 968	58 041	24 504	996 625	4 801.0	4 639	4 637	4 585	12 038	4 817
Full	714 211	159 807	53 422	15 714	943 154	4 606.6	4 741	4 741	4 741	13 337	4 884
Reduced	29 901	10 161	4 619	8 790	53 471	194.4	2 196	2 998	2 781	9 717	3 635
No payment	2 264	2 606	365	125	5 360	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pension supplement for single persons:											
Total	348 467	95 251	31 397	-	475 118	2 032.9	4 193	4 517	4 507	-	4 279
Full	245 156	82 273	26 910	-	354 340	1 691.3	4 773	4 773	4 773	-	4 773
Reduced	103 311	12 978	4 487	-	120 778	341.6	2 816	2 896	2 912	-	2 828
No payment	21 202	1 664	383	11 465	34 714	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pension supplements for others:											
Total	309 985	53 526	21 880	-	385 395	763.9	1 973	2 020	2 021	-	1 982
Full	200 783	31 652	14 619	-	247 057	550.4	2 228	2 228	2 228	-	2 228
Reduced	109 202	21 874	7 261	-	138 338	213.4	1 503	1 720	1 605	-	1 543
No payment	66 722	22 133	4 746	13 157	106 758	-	-	-	-	-	-
Married couple's supplement	43	82	1	-	126	0.1	628	628	628	-	628
Assistance or nursing supplement	2 458	6 710	6	-	9 174	27.3	2 771	3 047	2 158	-	2 972
Disability supplement	16	-	-	-	16	-	511	-	-	-	511
Temporary supplement	2 429	-	-	-	2 429	0.9	358	-	-	-	358
Disability amount	2 604	172 342	-	-	174 946	396.2	2 254	2 265	-	-	2 265
Work incapacity amount	704	63 291	-	-	63 995	201.4	3 142	3 147	-	-	3 147
Early retirement amount	1 501	-	56 011	-	57 512	67.5	1 175	-	1 174	-	1 174

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/pen1, pen2 and pen3

Table 166

Recipients of partial pensions by economic activity status 2004

	Men			Women			Men and women, total
	Self-employed	Salaried employees ¹	Total	Self-employed	Salaried employees ¹	Total	
	number of persons						
Total	381	605	986	112	100	212	1 198
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

¹ Including: Civil/public servants, skilled workers, unskilled workers, recipients of early retirement pay, and unknown.

Table 167

Petitions for early retirement pensions 2004¹

	Petitions, total	Awarded	Suspended	Maintained	Not stated ²	Petition rejected	
						Total	In per cent of petitions
	number of persons						
Total	17 146	15 471	6	54	521	1 094	6.6
Men, total	8 226	7 429	5	29	281	482	6.1
Under 20 years	248	236	0	0	10	2	0.8
20-29 years	632	572	1	2	26	31	5.1
30-39 years	1 200	1 047	1	5	53	94	8.2
40-49 years	2 139	1 889	1	9	73	167	8.1
50-59 years	3 327	3 069	1	12	98	147	4.6
60-66 years	644	582	1	1	19	41	6.6
Not stated	36	34	0	0	2	0	0.0
Women, total	8 920	8 042	1	25	240	612	7.1
Under 20 years	174	170	0	0	2	2	1.2
20-29 years	506	452	0	4	14	36	7.4
30-39 years	1 370	1 183	0	4	38	145	10.9
40-49 years	2 441	2 173	0	5	76	187	7.9
50-59 years	3 786	3 486	1	11	93	195	5.3
60-66 years	606	545	0	1	17	43	7.3
Not stated	37	33	0	0	0	4	10.8

¹ The statistic contains only municipal decisions. ² Includes petitioners with or without a pension, where the decision is not stated, as well as petitioners whose pension status is not stated.

Source: National Social Appeals Board.

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/pen1, [pen2](http://www.statbank.dk/pen2) and [pen3](http://www.statbank.dk/pen3)

Table 168

Pensioners with pension from Labour Market Supplementary Pension Scheme

	2004	2005
	DKK mio.	
Benefits	5 121	5 698
	number	
With own pension, total	541 100	581 300
Men	271 900	290 200
Annual pension under DKK 2,000	6 900	7 300
DKK 2,000-3,999	21 900	21 800
DKK 4,000 +	243 100	261 100
Women	269 200	291 100
Annual pension under DKK 2,000	21 600	22 000
DKK 2,000-3,999	58 000	58 900
DKK 4,000 +	189 600	210 200
With spouse's pension, total	22 600	20 600
Men	300	250
Women	22 300	20 350

Source: Labour Market Supplementary Pension Scheme.

Table 169

Appeals in social cases 2005

	Cases decided, total	Decisions upheld ¹	Decisions overruled ²	Other ³	Cases decided, total	Decisions upheld	Decisions overruled	Other
	number				per cent			
The social appeals boards in:								
All Denmark	29 824	19 161	3 049	7 614	100.0	64.2	10.2	25.5
Copenhagen and Frederiksberg Municipalities	3 948	2 455	265	1 228	100.0	62.2	6.7	31.1
Copenhagen County	3 642	2 430	421	791	100.0	66.7	11.6	21.7
Frederiksberg County	2 113	1 376	188	549	100.0	65.1	8.9	26.0
Roskilde County	1 084	726	76	282	100.0	67.0	7.0	26.0
Vestsjælland County	1 464	941	101	422	100.0	64.3	6.9	28.8
Storstrøm County	1 697	1 028	289	380	100.0	60.6	17.0	22.4
Bornholm Municipality	215	155	23	37	100.0	72.1	10.7	17.2
Funen County	2 865	1 926	259	680	100.0	67.2	9.0	23.7
South Jutland County	1 108	605	111	392	100.0	54.6	10.0	35.4
Ribe County	1 370	892	70	408	100.0	65.1	5.1	29.8
Vejle County	2 032	1 465	140	427	100.0	72.1	6.9	21.0
Ringkøbing County	1 428	744	260	424	100.0	52.1	18.2	29.7
Aarhus County	3 297	2 286	287	724	100.0	69.3	8.7	22.0
Viborg County	1 230	751	154	325	100.0	61.1	12.5	26.4
North Jutland County	2 331	1 381	405	545	100.0	59.2	17.4	23.4

¹ Includes cases which are confirmed. ² Includes cases which are withdrawn or changed. ³ Includes cases which are rejected referred to another authority for new hearing, or cases which are abated during process.

Source: National Social Appeals Board since 1999.

Table 170

Hospitals 2004

	Number of hospitals	Admitted patients				Emergency patients	Outpatients ²
		Patient days	Admissions	Beds	Bed occupancy rate ¹		
Total	62	6 492	1 195	20 638	89	988	5 915
General hospitals ³	52	5 923	1 177	18 940	89	974	5 660
Psychiatric hospitals	10	569	18	1 698	93	14	256
All Denmark	62	6 492	1 195	20 638	89	988	5 915
Copenhagen Hospital Cooperation ⁴	6	1 253	192	3 892	95	179	1 176
Copenhagen County	3	711	128	2 129	96	138	647
Frederiksborg County	1	363	71	1 171	85	72	313
Roskilde County	3	268	51	808	94	54	276
West Zealand County	1	317	58	970	89	58	254
Storstrøm County	2	286	56	828	94	45	215
Bornholm County	1	45	7	164	76	7	33
Funen County	2	570	109	1 799	88	83	555
South Jutland County	5	238	45	767	80	39	203
Ribe County	4	212	47	689	85	32	238
Vejle Amt	7	391	75	1 329	81	76	437
Ringkøbing County	6	257	50	781	88	18	212
Aarhus County	11	761	159	2 557	90	111	755
Viborg County	3	265	49	837	88	23	193
North Jutland County	7	554	98	1 917	84	51	409
All specialities, total	62	6 492	1 195	20 638	89	988	5 915
Medical departments, total	...	2 700	479	8 294	94	44	2 515
Physiotherapy and rehabilitation	...	175	12	575	99	-	141
Dermatology and venereal diseases	...	28	4	114	88	-	118
Other medical branches	...	2 496	463	7 605	94	-	2 256
Surgical departments, total	...	2 252	585	7 706	81	900	2 584
Gynaecology and obstetrics	...	553	197	1 406	83	2	637
Neurosurgery	...	61	12	223	86	-	22
Ophthalmology	...	16	7	85	62	-	244
ENT surgery	...	71	32	270	81	-	304
Other surgical specialities	...	1 551	337	5 722	81	898	1 377
Other general departments, total	...	315	91	1 044	88	-	185
Psychiatric departments⁵, total	...	1 225	39	3 594	96	44	631

¹ Patient-days in relation to the average number of beds available. ² In previous year the table show completed outpatient treatment. ³ General hospitals including psychiatric departments. ⁴ Since 1 January 1995, Copenhagen Hospital Corporation (HS) has operated Rigshospitalet and the hospitals in Copenhagen and Frederiksberg Municipalities. ⁵ Incl. psychiatric departments at general hospitals.

Source: National Board of Health.

Table 171

Hospitalizations at general hospitals 2004

	Men	Women	Total
	number of persons		
Total, net¹	258 230	348 116	606 346
Patients with no symptoms or diseases	10 841	19 048	29 889
Infectious and parasitic diseases	11 344	10 901	22 245
Malignant neoplasm	21 755	27 582	49 337
Nutritional and metabolic diseases	8 542	11 328	19 870
Diseases of blood and blood-forming organs	4 481	5 490	9 971
Mental disorders	6 817	4 942	11 759
Diseases of the nervous system and sensory organs	14 619	14 319	28 938
Diseases of the circulatory system	46 702	38 005	84 707
Diseases of the respiratory system	32 011	29 490	61 501
Diseases of the digestive system	31 964	32 776	64 740
Diseases of the genito-urinary system	16 511	29 130	45 641
Deliveries and complications of pregnancy and childbirth	•	76 179	76 179
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	6 847	5 829	12 676
Diseases of musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	21 474	26 134	47 608
Congenital anomalies	3 094	2 398	5 492
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	313	287	600
Symptoms, signs and ill-defined conditions	59 981	64 812	124 793
Injury and poisoning	42 479	42 234	84 713

Note. Diagnoses (the S list). The table only includes persons who were in the population as at 1.1.2004. I.e. persons who were born or immigrated during the year have not been included.

¹ 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

Table 172

Hospitalizations at general hospitals, by age and sex 2004

	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
Total	478 405	258 073	9.7	577 829	347 984	12.8	1 056 234	606 057	11.2
1- 4 years	26 918	16 546	12.3	19 535	12 115	9.4	46 453	28 661	10.9
5-14 years	25 253	17 036	4.8	20 018	13 546	4.0	45 271	30 582	4.4
15-24 years	22 379	16 421	5.4	36 389	26 060	9.0	58 768	42 481	7.2
25-34 years	28 452	19 415	5.3	96 973	71 526	19.7	125 425	90 941	12.4
35-44 years	42 026	26 560	6.4	65 993	45 090	11.2	108 019	71 650	8.8
45-54 years	55 856	31 241	8.4	55 825	32 942	9.1	111 681	64 183	8.8
55-64 years	86 869	43 232	12.1	72 802	39 591	11.1	159 671	82 823	11.6
65-74 years	86 185	39 664	18.9	76 526	38 519	16.6	162 711	78 183	17.6
75-84 years	77 711	35 067	28.7	84 784	42 772	24.5	162 495	77 839	26.3
85 years +	26 756	12 891	36.4	48 984	25 823	31.4	75 740	38 714	32.9

Note. The table only includes persons who were in the population as at 1.1.2004. I.e. persons who were born or immigrated during the year have not been included.

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/pa1 and [ud1](http://www.statbank.dk/ud1)

Table 173

Bed-days by sex and age 2004

	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					
Total	2 231 922	8.6	2 685 793	7.7	4 917 715	8.1
1- 4 years	64 132	3.9	51 056	4.2	115 188	4.0
5-14 years	56 639	3.3	46 803	3.5	103 442	3.4
15-24 years	60 107	3.7	90 974	3.5	151 081	3.6
25-34 years	86 549	4.5	285 352	4.0	371 901	4.1
35-44 years	145 789	5.5	202 887	4.5	348 676	4.9
45-54 years	232 341	7.4	218 723	6.6	451 064	7.0
55-64 years	425 557	9.8	347 853	8.8	773 410	9.3
65-74 years	484 970	12.2	451 414	11.7	936 384	12.0
75-84 years	489 860	14.0	607 018	14.2	1 096 878	14.1
85 years +	185 978	14.4	383 713	14.9	569 691	14.7

Note. The table only includes persons who were in the population as at 1.1.2004, i.e. persons who were born or immigrated during the year have not been included.

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/ud3

Table 174

Hospitalization rate by education¹ 2004

	Men					Women						
	Without professional qualification from education ²	Vocational education and training ³	Short cycle higher education	Medium-cycle higher education	Long-cycle higher education	Total	Without professional qualification from education ²	Vocational education and training ³	Short cycle higher education	Medium-cycle higher education	Long-cycle higher education	Total
	all=100					all=100						
Total	120	100	84	76	63	100	119	99	81	83	66	100
20-24 years	110	104	70	64	54	100	112	108	66	70	50	100
25-29 years	131	106	79	66	50	100	132	111	76	80	55	100
30-34 years	134	101	72	74	56	100	132	106	81	82	60	100
35-39 years	130	99	77	74	55	100	128	97	89	86	66	100
40-44 years	126	96	86	73	63	100	128	97	81	80	66	100
45-49 years	121	98	87	75	64	100	119	97	81	84	71	100
50-54 years	120	100	90	80	63	100	119	96	80	86	73	100
55-59 years	114	101	91	83	70	100	115	95	80	87	78	100
60-64 years	110	101	90	82	78	100	110	95	81	85	77	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.

¹ Highest in progress or completed education as at 1.1.2004. ² Incl. persons with unknown education and persons with 1st year basic vocational education, etc. ³ Basic vocational education, part 2, apprenticeships, etc.

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/pa4a

Table 175

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 ¹
Total	68	218	728	3 211	6 866	5 222	16 609
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 lymphoma	5	9	37	134	170	104	460
Other	17	130	284	836	1 298	850	3 499

¹ Inclusive expected further cases when linking with the Register of Causes of Deaths.

Source: National Board of Health. Cancer Registry.

Table 176

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 ¹
Total	69	228	1 213	4 402	6 036	5 240	17 481
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

¹ Inclusive expected further cases when linking with the Register of Causes of Deaths.

Source: National Board of Health. Cancer Registry.

Table 177

Males diagnosed with cancer¹ and still alive, 2003*

Per 31 December	0-14 years	15-29 years	30-44 years	45-59 years	60-74 years	75 + years	Total
Total, net²	549	1 778	6 688	18 653	33 694	29 672	91 034
Head and neck	3	18	134	1 251	2 177	1 496	5 079
Colon and rectum	2	23	179	1 273	4 007	4 194	9 678
Bronchi and lung	-	7	56	518	1 384	814	2 779
Melanoma of skin	-	81	618	1 633	1 796	1 037	5 165
Other skin	3	66	966	5 623	11 660	12 722	31 040
Breast	-	1	8	42	67	95	213
Neck of the bladder	-	-	-	449	3 853	4 603	8 905
Testicle	14	412	2 331	2 397	1 075	261	6 490
Urinary system	35	64	268	1 758	4 942	4 901	11 968
Unspec. tumours in lymph and metastases	-	-	29	125	150	92	396
Lymphatic tissue	47	268	730	1 399	1 505	790	4 739
Hematopoietic tissue	182	255	188	421	721	508	2 275
Other	263	599	1 242	2 304	2 565	1 466	8 439

¹ Cancer in Denmark 1943-2000 includes some non-malignant tumours for which notification is compulsory; mostly tumours in CNS and urinary system. ² 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 178

Females diagnosed with cancer¹ and still alive, 2003*

Per 31 December	0-14 years	15-29 years	30-44 years	45-59 years	60-74 years	75 + years	Total
Total, net²	478	1 528	8 597	32 531	48 012	47 314	138 460
Head and neck	3	28	123	507	822	795	2 278
Colon and rectum	4	28	187	1 235	3 651	6 023	11 128
Bronchi and lung	2	5	67	554	1 289	597	2 514
Melanoma of skin	2	205	1 336	2 619	2 467	2 033	8 662
Other skin	5	116	1 462	7 078	11 752	15 715	36 128
Breast	1	25	1 581	11 882	16 913	12 259	42 661
Cervix (uteri)	-	74	1 350	2 635	2 780	2 747	9 586
Uterus and ovary	6	64	384	2 171	4 801	5 998	13 424
Urinary system	40	60	117	652	1 909	2 121	4 899
Unspec. tumours in lymph and metastases	1	1	16	104	157	107	386
Lymphatic tissue	16	171	528	1 064	1 259	980	4 018
Hematopoietic tissue	158	198	169	297	480	533	1 835
Other	242	561	1 405	2 986	3 310	2 683	11 187

¹ Cancer in Denmark 1943-2000 includes some non-malignant tumours for which notification is compulsory; mostly tumours in CNS and urinary system. ² 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 179

Reported cases of sexual transmitted infections 2005

	1-14 year		15-19 years		20-24 years		25-29 years		30-39 years		40 + years		Total	
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
Chlamydia ¹	19	152	1 943	5 766	3 349	5 379	1 892	2 274	1 100	1 301	319	236	8 666 ²	15 139 ²
Non-natal syphilis	-	-	-	-	4	2	4	5	43	4	62	4	113	15
Gonorrhoea	-	-	19	7	56	17	75	7	124	12	103	8	377	52 ³

¹ In 2005 49 cases were reported with unknown sex and age. These cases have not been included. ² Incl. 44 cases for men and 31 cases for women under 1 year. Primarily new-borns with eye infection. ³ Incl. 1 case of eye infection among new-borns.

Source: National Serum Institute.

Table 180

Diagnosed cases of AIDS

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	Total ¹
Men							
Number of diagnosed cases, total	40	46	31	29	39	29	2 232
Of whom dead as at 31 December 2005	13	13	8	8	8	7	1 762
Total deaths during the year ²	16	22	21	22	21	19	1 762
Women							
Number of diagnosed cases, total	18	25	13	9	19	13	345
Of whom dead as at 31 December 2005	4	5	3	3	5	2	199
Total deaths during the year ²	5	7	3	5	10	7	199

¹ Total in the period 1980-2005. ² Total deaths during the year regardless of the year of diagnosis.

Source: The national serum institute (Statens Serum Institut).

Table 181

Reported cases of HIV, by mode of transmission

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	Total ¹
Total	260	319	292	270	305	261	4 529
Men, total	163	228	190	198	230	191	3 279
Homo/bisexual	72	110	92	114	147	118	1 753
Injecting drug users	15	17	17	17	9	13	260
Heterosexual	68	80	72	57	64	49	1 005
Blood transfusion	1	1	-	1	-	-	15
Perinatal	2	1	4	1	2	-	26
Other/not known	5	19	5	8	8	11	220
Women, total	97	91	102	72	75	70	1 250
Homo/bisexual	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Injecting drug users	5	14	14	7	4	4	160
Heterosexual	79	68	79	62	65	60	975
Blood transfusion	4	-	1	1	3	2	21
Perinatal	4	8	3	2	3	3	45
Other/not known	5	1	5	-	-	1	49

¹ Total reported cases in the period 1.8.1990-31.12.2005.

Source: The national serum institute (Statens Serum Institut).

Table 182

Reported occupational accidents by industry and sex 2004

DB03	Industry	Total			Of which deaths		
		Men	Women	Total ¹	Men	Women	Total
	Total	26 077	15 782	41 936	42	1	43
0109	Agriculture, horticulture and forestry	513	155	670	5	-	5
0500	Fishing, etc.	18	1	19	1	-	1
1009	Mining and quarrying	43	2	45	-	-	-
1509	Mfr. of food, beverages and tobacco	3 113	1 102	4 217	2	-	2
1709	Mfr. of textiles and leather	94	53	147	-	-	-
2009	Mfr. of wood products, printing and publishing	692	145	839	-	-	-
2309	Mfr. of chemicals and plastic products	665	305	970	-	-	-
2600	Mfr. of other non-metallic mineral products	644	37	681	-	-	-
2709	Mfr. of basic metals and fabr. metal prod.	3 743	631	4 380	-	-	-
3600	Mfr. of furniture; manufacturing n.e.c.	527	202	731	1	-	1
4009	Electricity, gas and water supply	70	6	76	-	-	-
4500	Construction	4 013	99	4 126	8	-	8
5000	Sale and rep. of motor vehicles, sale of auto. fuel	480	49	531	2	-	2
5100	Wholesale except of motor vehicles	839	206	1 045	1	-	1
5200	Re. trade and repair work exc. of m. vehicles	461	545	1 009	1	-	1
5500	Hotels and restaurants	216	280	496	-	-	-
6009	Transport	1 633	233	1 871	7	-	7
6400	Post and telecommunications	644	525	1 169	1	-	1
6509	Finance and insurance	54	90	144	-	-	-
7009	Letting and sale of real estate	362	71	433	1	-	1
7209	Business activities	756	538	1 299	1	-	1
7500	Public administration	1 465	1 696	3 162	1	-	1
8000	Education	661	1 092	1 758	-	-	-
8519	Human health activities	281	1 214	1 497	-	-	-
8539	Social institutions, etc.	834	5 173	6 013	-	-	-
9009	Associations, culture and refuse disposal	483	366	852	2	-	2
9800	Activity not stated	2 773	966	3 756	8	1	9

Note. Includes only occupational accidents reported to the Working Environment Service. Only accidents reported up to 16th January 2005.

¹ Incl. persons with unknown sex.

Source: Danish Working Environment Service.

Table 183

Reported occupational diseases by industry and sex 2004

DB03	Industry	Men	Women	Total ¹
	Total	5 745	6 626	12 491
0109	Agriculture, horticulture and forestry	142	88	231
0500	Fishing, etc.	46	6	52
1009	Mining and quarrying	18	3	21
1509	Mfr. of food, beverages and tobacco	439	353	796
1709	Mfr. of textiles and leather	24	59	83
2009	Mfr. of wood products, printing and publishing	160	82	244
2309	Mfr. of chemicals and plastic products	144	151	297
2600	Mfr. of other non-metallic mineral products	115	21	139
2709	Mfr. of basic metals and fabrication of metal products	776	392	1 178
3600	Mfr. of furniture; manufacturing n.e.c.	69	89	160
4009	Electricity, gas and water supply	18	3	21
4500	Construction	722	61	787
5000	Sale and repair of motor vehicles, sale of auto. fuel	154	20	177
5100	Wholesale except of motor vehicles	169	120	290
5200	Retail trade and repair work, except of motor vehicles	93	234	328
5500	Hotels and restaurants	54	124	179
6009	Transport	260	97	363
6400	Post and telecommunication	80	104	185
6509	Finance and insurance	33	96	129
7009	Letting and sale of real estate	64	43	110
7209	Business activities	149	304	459
7500	Public administration	404	1 157	1 570
8000	Education	93	358	455
8519	Health care activities	75	627	715
8539	Social institutions etc.	115	1 102	1 230
9009	Associations, culture and refuse disposal	86	275	370
9800	Activity not stated	1 243	657	1 922

Note. Includes only occupational diseases reported to the Working Environment Service.

¹ Incl. persons with unknown sex.

Source: Danish Working Environment Service.

Table 184

Reported industrial injuries and decisions 2005

	Accidents at work ¹	Occupational diseases	Damaged glasses	Sudden lifting injuries
Reported cases	20 322	16 984	91	104
Decided cases, total²	18 270	15 262	87	319
Recognised cases	13 023	2 652	56	72
Dismissed cases	4 547	11 858	22	245
Shelved cases ³	700	752	9	2
Compensation granted⁴	7 272	2 265	-	81

Note. Includes only industrial injuries reported to the National Board of Industrial Injuries.

¹ From 1999 including dental injuries. ² 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. ³ 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. ⁴ 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 185

Pharmacies

	2003	2004
Sales units, total	1 459	1 416
Pharmacies	279	276
Pharmacy sub-branches	48	47
Pharmacy shops	139	138
OTC shops	715	707
Delivery facilities	278	248
Staff, total	5 984	5 934
Pharmacists	721	726
Pharmaco-economicists	3 023	3 022
Other staff	2 240	2 186
Sales of prescription items in thousands units	49 864	51 962
To individuals	46 545	48 408
To hospitals	446	393
To veterinarians	2 874	3 162
Items per thousand inhabitants	9 234	9 627
Average price per item in DKK	174.0	171.7
Gross turnover	10 490.1	10 891.1
Prescription sales	8 675.4	8 941.3
OTC sales	1 683.0	1 758.3
Others	131.7	181.5

Source: Danish Medicines Agency.

Table 186

Consumption of drugs and medicines by therapeutic group

ATC Group		2004		2005	
		DKK mio.	DDD per inhabitant in thousands per day	DKK mio.	DDD per inhabitant in thousands per day
	Consumption of drugs	11 573.1	1 158.7	11 935.0	1 214.4
A	Alimentary tract and metabolism	1 352.2	127.2	1 427.9	132.2
A02	Anticids	615.8	34.6	619.6	37.2
A10	Antidiabetics	335.3	30.7	382.4	33.1
B	Blood and blood-forming organs	318.2	76.2	361.6	79.3
C	Cardiovascular system	1 828.9	356.0	1 772.4	396.7
C03	Diuretics	214.3	108.9	221.5	109.8
C07	Beta-blocking agents	216.7	29.7	222.6	31.5
C08	Calcium channel blockers	261.8	45.8	181.1	50.0
C09	Agents acting on the reninangiotensin system	653.7	84.4	715.6	95.5
C10	Cholesterol-reducing preparations	333.4	66.3	279.6	89.3
D	Dermatological agents	336.2	35.4	321.3	36.0
G	Genito-urinary and sex hormones	809.8	101.1	866.3	102.0
G03	Sex hormones	486.6	91.7	496.8	90.2
H	Hormones excl. sex hormones	138.2	24.2	163.4	24.7
J	General anti-infective system	644.7	14.7	704.0	15.4
J01	Systematic antibiotics	333.2	14.1	346.5	14.7
L	Autineoplastic and immune modulating agents	59.7	3.0	61.8	3.2
L01	Autineoplastic drugs	7.1	...	9.7	...
M	Musculo-skeletal system	646.2	64.1	585.1	62.8
N	Central nervous system	3 498.8	232.5	3 626.0	238.3
N02	Analgesics	1 081.8	87.8	1 150.1	89.7
N05	Psychotropics	749.3	61.9	836.2	60.4
N06	Psychoanaleptics	833.9	56.0	766.6	61.1
P	Antiparasitic agents	74.0	1.3	79.0	1.3
R	Respiratory system	1 469.7	114.5	1 552.8	113.9
R03	Anti-asthmatics	1 003.1	60.6	1 072.3	59.3
S	Sensory organs	242.7	8.4	261.2	8.6
V	Various ¹	153.9	-	152.1	-

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.

¹ Inclusive magistral products etc.

Source: Danish Medicines Agency.

Table 187

Reported and decided criminal offences

	1995	2003	2004
Reported criminal offences			
Penal Code	538 963	486 174	474 419
Of which:			
Sexual offences	2 779	2 758	3 095
Crimes of violence	13 357	17 706	18 059
Offences against property	515 954	457 759	444 696
Other offences	6 873	7 951	8 569
Offences against special legislation ¹	68 327	66 050	71 463
Reported offences against the Penal Code with charges	108 727	87 772	88 721
Decisions, total			
Persons convicted ² , total	133 675	129 617	155 766
Decisions, total ³	165 566	161 714	194 926
Penal Code	60 703	53 935	56 378
Of which:			
Sexual offences	886	1 088	1 324
Crimes of violence	8 121	11 539	12 162
Offences against property	48 219	37 307	38 283
Other offences	3 477	4 001	4 609
Road Traffic Act	83 628	88 835	114 798
Other special legislation	21 233	18 944	23 750

¹ Offences against the Road Traffic Act are primarily registered as convictions. ² Number of persons with one of more convictions of offences against the Penal Code and/or offences against special legislation. ³ One decision can include one or several reports.

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/05

Table 188

Reported criminal offences against special legislation 2005

	Reports			
	Copenhagen County ¹	Rest of the islands	Jutland	Total
Offences, total	27 447	18 696	29 089	75 232
Euphorants Act	8 912	3 852	5 582	18 346
Aliens Act	2 146	2 115	1 916	6 177
Firearms Act	2 427	1 837	2 731	6 995
Fire prevention legislation	1 154	1 304	2 076	4 534
Police regulations	5 462	2 855	5 390	13 707
Finance legislation	357	294	426	1 077
Health and social security legislation	408	364	947	1 719
Environmental legislation	1 179	809	964	2 952
Animals, hunting, etc. legislation	500	1 992	3 306	5 798
Employment, transport, legislation	1 105	586	1 018	2 709
Gambling, licensing, trade legislation	1 888	1 082	1 480	4 450
Other special legislation, excluding road traffic acts	1 909	1 606	3 253	6 768

Note. Excl. Traffic Act in that offences against the Traffic Act are only rarely reported.

¹ Incl. Copenhagen Municipality and Frederiksberg Municipality.

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/straf1

Table 189

Reported offences and charges against the Penal Code 2005

	Criminal offences reported				Criminal offences with charges				Charges as per cent of reported offences
	Copenhagen County ¹	Rest of the islands	Jutland	Total	Copenhagen County ¹	Rest of the islands	Jutland	Total	
Penal Code, total	132 804	117 941	181 959	432 704	23 599	23 163	33 613	80 375	18.6
Sexual offences, total	615	906	1 278	2 799	385	648	879	1 912	68.3
Incest etc.	10	24	50	84	10	23	49	82	97.6
Rape etc.	113	170	192	475	71	113	137	321	67.6
Heterosexual offences, children under 12	24	50	130	204	20	47	120	187	91.7
Heterosexual offences, other	48	78	133	259	48	74	126	248	95.8
Homosexual offences, children under 12	3	4	1	8	3	4	1	8	100.0
Homosexual offences, other	4	9	6	19	4	7	5	16	84.2
Offences against decency	376	517	692	1 585	196	329	381	906	57.2
Prostitution etc.	37	54	74	165	33	51	60	144	87.3
Crimes of violence, total	4 947	6 033	7 797	18 777	3 787	4 943	6 416	15 146	80.7
Assaulting public servant	1 043	870	1 019	2 932	937	820	954	2 711	92.5
Gathering with disturbance of public order	11	2	2	15	11	2	2	15	100.0
Homicide	23	12	18	53	23	12	17	52	98.1
Attempted homicide	69	42	53	164	62	39	50	151	92.1
Assault against private person	2 709	3 496	4 910	11 115	1 927	2 807	3 920	8 654	77.9
Common assault	2 296	2 983	4 322	9 601	1 602	2 368	3 416	7 386	76.9
Grievous assault	405	504	576	1 485	319	432	493	1 244	83.8
Particularly grievous assault	8	9	12	29	6	7	11	24	82.8
Homicide and bodily harm by negligence	5	10	10	25	5	10	8	23	92.0
Offences against life or body	94	126	135	355	69	94	117	280	78.9
Offences against personal liberty	74	91	110	275	62	76	92	230	83.6
Threats	919	1 384	1 540	3 843	691	1 083	1 256	3 030	78.8
Offences against property, total	124 469	108 758	170 180	403 407	17 103	15 676	24 002	56 781	14.1
Forgery	1 592	915	1 388	3 895	1 268	723	1 141	3 132	80.4
Arson	362	294	427	1 083	105	202	236	543	50.1
Burglary	17 481	22 925	36 459	76 865	1 254	1 719	2 986	5 959	7.8
Burglary in banks, shops	8 333	8 719	15 548	32 600	614	761	1 264	2 639	8.1
Burglary in dwellings	6 983	9 450	13 006	29 439	557	722	1 098	2 377	8.1
Burglary in empty buildings	2 165	4 756	7 905	14 826	83	236	624	943	6.4
Theft	58 689	40 928	68 503	168 120	8 986	7 289	11 181	27 456	16.3
Theft from cars, boats etc.	10 276	10 587	19 746	40 609	378	475	1 074	1 927	4.7
Theft from shops etc.	7 292	5 132	8 016	20 440	6 447	4 253	6 486	17 186	84.1
Other theft	41 121	25 209	40 741	107 071	2 161	2 561	3 621	8 343	7.8
Stealing reg. cars	4 589	4 930	8 095	17 614	559	677	1 340	2 576	14.6
Stealing mopeds	1 568	2 642	4 063	8 273	145	247	397	789	9.5
Stealing bicycles	24 837	16 275	24 206	65 318	207	197	234	638	1.0
Stealing other objects	902	1 887	3 696	6 485	84	166	334	584	9.0
Larceny by finding	176	226	372	774	165	181	195	541	69.9
Embezzlement, fraud, breach of trust	2 445	2 160	3 024	7 629	1 559	1 363	1 987	4 909	64.3
Blackmail and usury	47	79	69	195	39	72	61	172	88.2
Fraud against creditors	43	34	53	130	36	26	45	107	82.3
Receiving stolen goods	552	634	971	2 157	533	622	961	2 116	98.1
Robbery	1 340	730	851	2 921	471	369	421	1 261	43.2
Serious fraudulent tax evasion etc.	28	50	44	122	19	31	32	82	67.2
Malicious damage	9 660	13 972	17 802	41 434	1 542	1 746	2 335	5 623	13.6
Misappropriation and offences against property	158	77	157	392	131	46	116	293	74.7
Other offences, total	2 773	2 244	2 704	7 721	2 324	1 896	2 316	6 536	84.7
Selling narcotics etc.	277	226	326	829	266	217	318	801	96.6
Smuggling narcotics	76	13	43	132	72	13	40	125	94.7
Homicide by negligence in road traffic	23	85	136	244	23	84	134	241	98.8
Other stipulations in Penal Code	2 397	1 920	2 199	6 516	1 963	1 582	1 824	5 369	82.4

¹ Incl. Copenhagen and Frederiksberg Municipalities.

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/straf1 and [straf2](http://www.statbank.dk/straf2)

Table 190

Victims of criminal offences 2005

	Men	Women	Sex, not stated	Total
Total	20 757	28 425	1 050	50 232
Sexual offences	309	2 394	8	2 711
Incest, etc.	11	78	-	89
Rape, etc.	23	450	2	475
Hetero or homosexual offences	85	384	2	471
Offences against decency	190	1 482	4	1 676
Crimes of violence	11 581	6 028	66	17 675
Assaulting, etc. public servant	769	655	3	1 427
Homicide and attempted homicide	147	66	-	213
Assaulting private individual	8 211	3 476	52	11 739
Of which: Common assault	6 938	3 167	43	10 148
Grievous assault	1 249	303	9	1 561
Particularly grievous assault	24	6	-	30
Threats	2 133	1 640	7	3 780
Offences against property	8 700	19 444	976	29 120
Theft of handbags	282	1 908	45	2 235
Theft from pocket or handbag	6 215	16 632	898	23 745
Theft by trick in residences	149	351	1	501
Blackmail and usury	174	19	1	194
Robbery	1 835	526	30	2 391
Other criminal offences	167	559	-	726
Breach of caution given by the police	148	550	-	698
Slander, libel, defamation, insult	19	9	-	28

Table 191

Victims of criminal offences by sex and age 2005

	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
Victims, total	587	9 960	11 048	8 144	6 683	5 295	3 803	2 773	1 339	50 232
Men	213	5 385	5 427	3 537	2 726	1 815	895	470	289	20 757
Women	362	4 525	5 442	4 432	3 773	3 293	2 756	2 237	1 605	28 425
Sex, not stated	13	50	179	175	184	187	152	66	555	1 050
Sexual offences	367	1 404	472	220	137	72	17	15	7	2 711
Men	82	161	23	17	16	2	1	1	1	309
Women	284	1 241	446	203	120	66	15	14	5	2 394
Sex, not stated	1	2	3	-	1	4	1	-	1	8
Crimes of violence	176	4 517	4 681	3 538	2 708	1 474	471	74	36	17 675
Men	106	3 249	3 250	2 093	1 554	934	326	52	17	11 581
Women	66	1 259	1 408	1 438	1 141	533	143	22	18	6 028
Sex, not stated	4	9	23	7	13	7	2	-	1	66
Offences against property	44	4 028	5 778	4 199	3 639	3 597	3 265	2 678	1 892	29 120
Men	25	1 972	2 143	1 396	1 112	837	532	414	269	8 700
Women	12	2 017	3 482	2 635	2 357	2 580	2 583	2 198	1 580	19 444
Sex, not stated	7	39	153	168	170	180	150	66	43	976
Other criminal offences	-	11	117	187	199	152	50	6	4	726
Men	-	3	11	31	44	38	35	3	2	167
Women	-	8	106	156	155	114	15	3	2	559
Sex, not stated	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 192

Victims of criminal offences by type of offence 2005

	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
Criminal offences, total	587	9 960	11 048	8 144	6 683	5 295	3 803	2 773	1 939	50 232
Sexual offences	367	1 404	472	220	137	72	17	15	7	2 711
Incest, etc.	45	41	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	89
Rape, etc.	10	212	125	70	42	11	2	2	1	475
Heterosexual offences, children under 12 years	125	68	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	193
Heterosexual offences, other	8	218	14	6	3	-	-	-	-	249
Homosexual offences, children under 12 years	8	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10
Homosexual offences, other	-	16	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	19
Offences against decency	171	847	328	144	91	61	15	13	6	1 676
Crimes of violence	176	4 517	4 681	3 538	2 708	1 474	471	74	36	17 675
Assaulting public servant	1	3	159	408	451	347	56	2	-	1 427
Assaulting police at gatherings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Homicide, Infanticide, Attempted homicide	7	24	53	60	29	23	10	3	4	213
Assaulting private individual	132	3 497	3 436	2 116	1 507	711	266	48	26	11 739
Common assault	118	3 109	2 951	1 766	1 274	624	237	44	25	10 148
Grievous assault	11	385	478	343	228	83	29	3	1	1 561
Particularly grievous assault	3	3	7	7	5	4	-	1	-	30
Place a person in a helpless condition	-	1	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	4
Offences against life and health	6	48	63	47	43	31	6	2	1	247
Refrain from helping a person in mortal danger	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	2
Unlawful compulsion	1	49	35	23	19	16	5	1	-	149
Loss of liberty	3	26	35	18	13	4	1	-	-	100
Serious loss of liberty	-	3	6	4	-	1	-	-	-	14
Threats	26	866	894	859	646	340	126	18	5	3 780
Offences against property	44	4 028	5 778	4 199	3 639	3 597	3 265	2 678	1 892	29 120
Theft of handbags	2	231	571	316	271	280	221	179	164	2 235
Theft from pocket or handbag	34	2 687	4 716	3 584	3 076	3 064	2 870	2 318	1 396	23 745
Theft by trick in residences	-	1	11	7	18	27	39	121	277	501
Theft connected with prostitution	-	-	-	3	2	2	1	-	-	8
Theft connected with violence	1	13	15	9	3	3	2	-	-	46
Blackmail	-	77	51	24	28	7	-	1	-	188
Usury	-	-	3	-	-	-	1	1	1	6
Robbery	7	1 011	390	237	229	196	123	57	53	2 303
Particularly serious robbery	-	8	21	19	12	18	8	1	1	88
Other criminal offences	-	11	117	187	199	152	50	6	4	726
Breach of a caution	-	10	115	178	189	150	47	6	3	698
Persecute at reiterate accusation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Slander, libel, defamation, insult	-	1	2	9	10	2	3	-	-	27

Table 193

Convictions for offences against the Penal Code, by age and sex 2004

	15-19 years	20-24 years	25-29 years	30-39 years	40-49 years	50+ years	Men total	Women total	Total
Penal Code offences, total	12 257	10 095	7 771	13 056	7 629	5 566	46 473	9 901	56 374
Sexual offences, total	165	153	143	352	259	252	1 301	23	1 324
Incest, etc.	4	3	1	16	24	13	60	1	61
Rape, etc.	43	51	46	73	35	14	261	1	262
Heterosexual offences, children under 12 years	15	9	4	38	22	30	116	2	118
Other heterosexual offences	45	22	18	30	18	14	143	4	147
Homosexual offences	8	2	8	5	6	5	33	1	34
Indecent exposure	41	51	51	150	121	137	546	5	551
Prostitution, etc.	9	15	15	40	33	39	142	9	151
Crimes of violence	2 980	2 308	1 717	2 824	1 591	741	11 066	1 095	12 161
Offences against public authorities	265	291	288	448	251	108	1 483	168	1 651
Gathering with disturbance of public order	3	5	1	-	-	-	9	-	9
Homicide	5	12	3	12	8	2	37	5	42
Attempted homicide	9	12	5	14	9	2	44	7	51
Assault on private person	2 363	1 664	1 149	1 869	1 034	487	7 790	776	8 566
Common assault	2 031	1 343	914	1 557	878	427	6 507	643	7 150
Grievous assault	326	314	215	301	153	54	1 234	129	1 363
Particularly grievous assault	6	7	20	11	3	6	49	4	53
Homicide and bodily harm by negligence	1	1	-	3	7	2	12	2	14
Offences against life or body	27	34	32	49	20	15	162	15	177
Offences against personal liberty	27	45	35	37	21	9	162	12	174
Threats	280	244	204	392	241	116	1 367	110	1 477
Offences against property	8 445	6 667	5 181	8 709	5 131	4 150	30 207	8 076	38 283
Forgery	121	231	263	508	298	135	1 224	332	1 556
Arson	89	41	34	69	50	28	257	54	311
Housebreaking	1 057	998	707	822	211	36	3 701	130	3 831
Burglaries from banks, shops, etc.	657	641	399	437	104	16	2 195	59	2 254
Burglaries from dwellings	267	278	259	324	89	17	1 176	58	1 234
Burglaries from non-residential buildings	133	79	49	61	18	3	330	13	343
Thefts	3 446	2 802	2 288	4 422	3 048	3 170	13 162	6 014	19 176
Thefts from cars, boats, etc.	293	257	150	166	58	9	904	29	933
Shoplifting, etc.	1 993	1 540	1 458	3 164	2 433	2 916	8 272	5 232	13 504
Other thefts	1 160	1 005	680	1 092	557	245	3 986	753	4 739
Theft of motor vehicles	625	472	342	355	128	26	1 795	153	1 948
Theft of mopeds	457	95	51	44	17	1	647	18	665
Theft of bicycles	150	69	74	109	57	23	458	24	482
Theft of other objects	194	89	58	59	24	13	424	13	437
Larceny by finding	149	95	73	110	64	24	452	63	515
Embezzlement, etc.	146	377	367	839	516	317	1 842	720	2 562
Blackmail and usury	24	36	24	29	11	3	122	5	127
Fraud against creditor	1	5	12	40	30	23	88	23	111
Handling stolen goods	330	416	333	478	224	93	1 668	206	1 874
Robbery	435	257	149	191	62	9	1 058	45	1 103
Serious fraudulent tax evasion	-	1	3	15	16	22	48	9	57
Malicious damage	1 168	623	371	553	330	198	3 036	207	3 243
Misappropriation and offences against property	39	37	14	47	32	19	141	47	188
Other offences	667	967	730	1 170	648	423	3 898	707	4 605
Selling narcotics	73	160	141	206	84	33	607	90	697
Smuggling etc. of narcotics	5	27	46	74	48	30	209	21	230
Homicide by negligence in road traffic	15	43	26	46	32	60	184	38	222
Other offences against the Penal Code	574	737	517	844	484	300	2 898	558	3 456

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/straf3 and [straf4](http://www.statbank.dk/straf4)

Table 194

Offences against the Penal Code, by type of penalty 2004

	Imprisonment		Fines	Other penalty ¹	Total
	Suspended sentence	Unsuspending sentence			
Penal Code, total	8 905	8 642	19 675	19 156	56 378
Sexual offences, total	160	196	245	723	1 324
Rape, etc.	-	45	-	217	262
Heterosexual offences	40	54	2	169	265
Homosexual offences	10	5	-	19	34
Indecent exposure	70	38	195	248	551
Other sexual offences	40	54	48	70	212
Crimes of violence, total	2 980	3 508	621	5 053	12 162
Offences against public authorities	404	548	229	470	1 651
Homicide	-	24	-	18	42
Attempted homicide	-	8	-	43	51
Assault on private person	2 289	2 454	244	3 579	8 566
Other crimes of violence	287	474	148	943	1 852
Offences against property	5 140	3 811	17 394	11 938	38 283
Forgery	567	216	177	596	1 556
Arson	34	70	5	202	311
Housebreaking	946	918	100	1 867	3 831
Theft	1 705	1 539	14 079	5 385	22 708
Embezzlement, fraud etc.	975	188	328	1 071	2 562
Fraud against creditors	39	5	8	59	111
Handling stolen goods	423	199	574	678	1 874
Robbery	90	508	3	502	1 103
Malicious damage	260	65	1 589	1 329	3 243
Other offences against property	101	103	531	249	984
Other offences	625	1 127	1 415	1 442	4 609
Narcotics	104	559	2	262	927
Other offences	521	568	1 413	1 180	3 682

¹ Includes absolute discharge, charges dropped, other decisions and acquittal.

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/straf3 and [straf4](http://www.statbank.dk/straf4)

Table 195

Convictions for offences against special legislation, by age and sex 2004

	15-19 years	20-24 years	25-29 years	30-39 years	40-49 years	50 + years	Men total	Women total	Total
Special legislation, total¹	2 895	4 143	3 089	5 071	3 615	2 818	19 733	1 898	21 631
Act on Euforians	1 288	2 262	1 590	2 255	1 195	388	8 231	747	8 978
Aliens Act	171	75	84	172	96	71	467	66	533
The Firearms Act	498	513	364	582	429	304	2 543	147	2 690
Fire-prevention legislation, etc.	17	22	33	75	75	90	276	36	312
Police regulations	536	560	313	335	168	87	1 881	118	1 999
Financial legislation	2	12	27	79	87	100	280	27	307
Health and social legislation	30	46	61	149	141	150	515	62	577
Environmental legislation	14	28	49	192	251	308	712	130	842
Laws concerning animals, hunting, etc.	11	43	118	280	342	433	976	251	1 227
Laws concerning work, transport, etc.	15	117	186	526	541	618	1 898	105	2 003
Laws concerning gambling, licences, food	99	126	140	217	143	111	696	140	836
Other special legislation	350	339	124	184	146	161	1 258	91	1 327

Note. Special legislation excl. the Road Traffic Act.

¹ Excl. 2,119 enterprises.

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/straf3 and straf4

Table 196

Convictions for offences against special legislation, by type of conviction 2004

	Imprisonment			Fines	Other decisions ¹	Total
	Suspended	Unsuspen- ded	Total			
Special legislation, total	678	879	1 557	19 496	2 697	23 750
Act on Euforians	535	655	1 190	5 701	2 087	8 978
Aliens Act	3	105	108	349	105	562
The Firearms Act	57	77	134	2 186	372	2 692
Fire prevention legislation, etc.	-	-	-	323	-	323
Police regulations	1	-	1	2 003	-	2 004
Financial legislation	62	34	96	231	4	331
Health and social legislation	8	4	12	777	19	808
Environmental legislation	-	-	-	926	61	987
Laws concerning animals, hunting, etc.	10	3	13	1 262	11	1 286
Laws concerning work, transport, etc.	-	-	-	3 038	8	3 046
Laws concerning gambling, licences, food	1	-	1	878	7	886
Other special legislation	1	1	2	1 822	23	1 847

Note. Special legislation excl. the Road Traffic Act.

¹ Includes absolute discharge, charges dropped, other decisions and acquittal.

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/straf3 and straf4

Table 197 **Unsuspended sentence for offences against Penal Code 2004**

	Unsuspended imprisonment					Detention and sentence served on remand	Total
	30 days	31-60 days	61 days - 3 months	3 months +	Total		
Penal Code, total	1 919	1 929	1 065	3 584	8 497	145	8 642
Sexual offences	36	20	19	118	193	3	196
Rape	-	-	1	44	45	-	45
Crimes of violence	733	1 085	485	1 139	3 442	66	3 508
Assault against public servant while in discharge of his duties	232	154	50	99	535	13	548
Violence against the person	400	833	373	808	2 414	40	2 454
Threats	79	72	49	133	333	10	343
Offences against property	903	690	483	1 662	3 738	73	3 811
Burglary	141	180	144	445	910	8	918
Theft	589	322	180	434	1 525	14	1 539
Handling stolen goods	43	34	30	92	199	-	199
Robbery	4	15	55	387	461	47	508
Other offences	247	134	78	665	1 124	3	1 127
Trafficking and smuggling of drugs	4	11	33	511	559	-	559

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/straf3 and [straf4](http://www.statbank.dk/straf4)

Table 198 **Unsuspended sentence for offences against special legislation 2004**

	Unsuspended imprisonment					Detention and sentence served on remand	Total
	30 days	31-60 days	61 days - 3 months	3 months +	Total		
Road Traffic Acts total	785	332	111	122	1 350	1	1 351
Traffic acc under influence of alcohol	66	16	5	9	96	-	96
Drunken driving	375	146	64	94	679	1	680
Road Traffic Act, other	344	170	42	19	575	-	575
Special legislation total	529	176	65	108	878	1	879
Act on Euforians	406	101	55	92	654	1	655
Aliens Act	60	43	1	1	105	-	105
The Firearms Act	43	18	4	12	77	-	77
Financial legislation	13	14	5	2	34	-	34
Other special legislation	67	43	1	2	113	-	113

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/straf3 and [straf4](http://www.statbank.dk/straf4)

Table 199

Convictions for offences against the Road Traffic Act, by age and sex 2004

	15-19 years	20-24 years	25-29 years	30-39 years	40-49 years	50 + years	Men total	Women total	Total
Road Traffic Act, total	10 585	12 906	13 858	30 769	23 274	21 612	93 922	19 082	113 004
Drunken driving	814	1 528	1 245	2 857	3 235	3 211	11 817	1 073	12 890
Driving under the influence of alcohol	266	688	640	1 592	1 797	1 691	5 961	713	6 674
Vehicle deficiencies	4 995	1 225	607	800	553	356	8 164	372	8 536
Other offences	4 776	10 153	12 006	27 112	19 486	18 045	73 941	17 637	91 578
Non-compliance with speed limits	1 954	6 975	8 917	21 428	15 236	13 652	53 284	14 878	68 162
Non-compliance with orders	84	163	146	226	105	79	704	99	803
Failure to give way to approaching traffic	256	405	339	744	620	1 234	2 476	1 122	3 598
Overload	17	94	201	577	488	476	1 815	38	1 853
Other	2 465	2 516	2 403	4 137	3 037	2 604	15 662	1 500	17 162

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/straf3 and [straf4](http://www.statbank.dk/straf4)

Table 200

Convictions for offences against the Road Traffic Act, by type of conviction 2004

	Imprisonment			Fines	Other decisions ¹	Total
	Suspended Imprisonment	Unsuspened Imprisonment	Total			
Road Traffic Act, total	3 179	1 351	4 530	109 449	819	114 798
Drunken driving	2 655	776	3 431	9 084	375	12 890
Driving under the influence of alcohol	2 276	597	2 873	3 642	159	6 674
Vehicle deficiencies	-	-	-	8 672	22	8 694
Other offences	524	575	1 099	91 693	422	93 214
Non-compliance with speed limits	3	1	4	68 146	14	68 164
Non-compliance with orders	-	-	-	802	1	803
Failure to give way to approaching traffic	1	1	2	3 558	38	3 598
Over loading	-	-	-	2 446	17	2 463
Other	520	573	1 093	16 741	352	18 186

¹ Includes absolute discharge, charges dropped, other decisions and acquittal.

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/straf3 and [straf4](http://www.statbank.dk/straf4)

Table 201

Suspension of driving licences 2004

	Unconditional suspensions	Conditional suspensions	Total
Total	4 551	2 584	7 135
Penal Code, total	834	282	1 116
Road Traffic Act, total	3 717	2 302	6 019
Accidents causing injury	191	5	196
Drunken driving	180	-	180
Accidents without injury	466	17	483
Drunken driving	451	1	452
Drunk driving and driving under the influence of alcohol	2 826	100	2 926
Drunken driving	2 667	8	2 675
Other offences against the Road Traffic Act	164	1 783	1 947
Failure to give way to approaching traffic	25	1 091	1 116

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 and [straf4](http://www.statbank.dk/straf4)

Table 202

Convictions for offences against the Penal Code and special legislation, per 100,000 persons 2004

	Men				Women			
	Penal Code	Road Traffic Act	Other special legislation	Total	Penal Code	Road Traffic Act	Other special legislation	Total
15+ years, total	2 160	4 365	917	7 441	443	854	85	1 382
Number of convictions per 100,000 persons in the age group:								
15-19 years	6 734	6 416	1 776	14 926	1 299	488	112	1 898
20-24 years	5 924	7 601	2 592	16 116	854	1 064	187	2 106
25-29 years	3 761	6 640	1 613	12 014	646	1 220	137	2 003
30-39 years	2 665	6 080	1 121	9 866	555	1 515	127	2 198
40-49 years	1 530	4 805	822	7 157	447	1 221	112	1 780
50 + years	436	2 001	288	2 726	175	409	30	614

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/straf3 and [straf4](http://www.statbank.dk/straf4)

Table 203

Convictions relating to Penal Code and special legislation by sentence per 100,000 persons 2004

	Men				Women			Total	
	Fine	Imprisonment		Other	Fine	Imprisonment			
		Suspended	Un-suspended			Suspended	Un-suspended		
Total 15 years +	5 521	483	508	929	1 159	21	82	120	4 354
Number per 100,000 at age:									
15-19 years	9 893	731	1 551	2 750	1 365	23	196	314	8 584
20-24 years	10 881	1 394	1 194	2 647	1 632	39	165	270	9 186
25-29 years	8 469	1 063	741	1 741	1 627	39	134	203	7 035
30-39 years	7 334	751	593	1 189	1 859	45	115	179	6 087
40-49 years	5 652	408	455	643	1 532	28	97	123	4 506
50 years +	2 246	76	145	158	556	4	25	30	1 603

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/straf3 and [straf4](http://www.statbank.dk/straf4)

Table 204

Crime rate, by age, sex and national origin 2002

	Western countries	Non-western countries	Europe			Africa	America	Asia	Origin			Danish origin	Population total
			EU	Other European countries	Total				Immigrant	Descendant	Total		
Men 15-64 total	1 761	9 343	1 066	4 200	5 266	1 431	219	4 092	9 360	1 744	11 104	77 865	88 969
Women 15-64 total	540	1 531	260	815	1 075	183	75	724	1 843	228	2 071	14 806	16 877
	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 205

Persons sentenced to imprisonment in 2004 and previous imprisonment¹

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—										
Total	21 029	3 435	3 625	3 023	5 363	3 511	2 072	18 829	2 200	
Penal Code, total	15 523	3 321	3 123	2 396	3 845	1 942	896	13 814	1 709	
Road Traffic Act, total	4 190	38	269	402	1 134	1 299	1 048	3 815	375	
Special legislation, total	1 316	76	233	225	384	270	128	1 200	116	
—percentage of persons previously imprisoned—										
Total	45.1	25.9	51.4	58.3	53.1	44.4	27.8	47.3	26.4	
Penal Code, total	44.6	25.8	51.5	57.8	52.6	43.6	23.1	46.7	27.6	
Sexual offences	18.9	3.3	43.8	22.9	22.9	19.1	5.7	18.8	25.0	
Rape, etc.	38.6	33.3	60.0	44.4	30.8	40.0	-	38.6	-	
Crimes of violence	41.0	26.0	49.7	55.5	48.1	40.1	20.1	42.4	23.7	
Violence, etc. against public servant	50.2	34.7	50.7	58.5	60.7	47.2	31.3	51.8	36.4	
Violence against the person	37.0	23.8	47.2	52.6	42.5	35.5	15.6	38.4	17.9	
Offences against property	47.7	25.0	53.5	59.6	57.7	47.0	25.2	50.7	29.2	
Burglary (banks, shops, etc.)	61.3	33.6	65.2	75.4	73.9	82.9	28.6	62.1	22.2	
Burglary (private houses)	66.3	32.3	63.9	78.7	81.8	77.8	66.7	67.1	47.4	
Theft	55.3	22.7	43.8	68.1	69.4	66.4	60.3	57.5	46.1	
Theft/appropriation of registered vehicles	50.5	18.0	66.3	63.0	74.1	74.5	50.0	52.0	27.5	
Robbery	54.2	32.0	70.6	75.0	73.3	58.3	33.3	54.8	40.9	
Other criminal offences	48.4	34.5	48.6	60.8	49.5	48.5	33.6	51.6	27.7	
Trafficking of drugs	48.7	37.5	46.6	62.2	45.9	49.0	45.5	50.0	37.5	
Road Traffic Act, total	44.4	28.9	48.3	58.7	51.8	44.4	30.5	46.8	19.7	
Road traffic accidents under the influence of alcohol	28.6	22.2	32.7	33.9	30.1	32.0	20.4	32.5	7.1	
Special legislation, total	53.8	28.9	52.8	62.7	62.5	49.6	37.5	56.2	29.3	
Act on Euforiant	57.5	27.1	53.2	64.7	67.1	56.9	39.1	60.0	33.3	

¹ Persons previously sentenced to imprisonment within a preceding 5-year period (i.e. 2004-1999).

Table 206

Persons previously sentenced to imprisonment.¹ by municipality of residence in 2004

Type of criminal offence	Municipality of residence					
	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—						
Persons sentenced to imprisonment	21 029	2 639	1 806	3 404	6 341	6 689
—percentage of persons previously imprisoned—						
Total	45.1	46.0	50.5	41.0	48.9	44.6
Penal Code	44.6	38.0	50.3	40.3	48.3	44.9
Sexual offences	18.9	21.9	10.8	23.3	21.2	16.7
Crimes of violence	41.0	41.5	37.9	42.7	42.4	39.5
Offences against property	47.7	58.3	41.6	52.3	46.4	43.3
Other criminal offences	48.4	46.5	50.0	55.6	52.6	40.6
Road Traffic Act	44.4	46.9	41.0	46.4	40.8	45.9
Special legislation	53.8	55.8	50.4	61.6	51.9	49.1

Note. Excluding municipalities of residence not stated.

¹ Persons previously sentenced to imprisonment within a preceding 5-year period (i.e. 2004-1999).

Table 207

Inmates in main prisons and local prisons and institutions 2004¹

	Men	Women	Total
Number of inmates in prisons, local prisons and institutions	14 903	1 407	16 310
Local prisons and Copenhagen prisons	3 593	174	3 767
Average number of inmates per day	1 565	83	1 648
Custody and arrest	1 023	61	1 084
Prison and detention	512	18	530
Lenient imprisonment	-	-	-
Fine	3	-	3
Admitted under the Aliens Act	26	4	30
Other	4	-	4
State prisons			
Average number of inmates per day	2 028	91	2 119
Custody and arrest	5	-	5
Prison and detention	1 987	91	2 078
Lenient imprisonment	1	-	1
Fine	16	-	16
Admitted under the Aliens Act	-	-	-
Other	18	-	18
Institutions			
Average number of residents per day	148	14	162
Judge too suspended	11	-	11
Paroleed	8	1	9
Judge too prisons	108	7	115
Voluntary clientele	17	1	18
Non-clientele	3	5	8

Note. Prison service closed institutions/prisons are at Herstedvester, Horsens, Nyborg, Ringe and Vridsløselille, while open prisons are Horserød, Gribskov, Kragsskovhede, Møgelkær, Midtjylland, Renbæk, Sdr. Omme, Søbysøgård, Jyderup, Holsbjergvej. There are 43 local institutions/prisons outside Copenhagen and 8 other institutions.

¹ Excl. Sandholm camp and Åbenrå asylum department.

Source: Department of Prisons and Probation.

Table 208

Police activity

	2001	2002	2003	2004
Resources				
Police force	10 251	10 233	10 352	10 483
Uniformed police	8 209	8 181	8 177	8 262
Criminal police	2 042	2 052	2 175	2 221
Clerical staff	2 132	2 165	2 202	2 205
Legal staff	429	439	434	-
Official cars ¹	2 577	2 764	2 701	2 773
Police dogs	...	...	...	...
Duties				
Arrests, total	68 354	67 287	66 723	66 004
Duties with the use of police dogs	35 384	...	...	...
Offences against Police Regulations, etc.	14 328	16 213	15 170	15 742
Revocations of driving licenses	17 378	17 836	17 162	19 184
Parking fines ²	73 065	65 172	64 400	59 384
Cases involving immigrants	34 882	29 705	41 664	44 338
Fines ³	427 042	423 092	504 762	546 203
Police permits, granted	97 987	122 204	105 380	111 427
Lost property, items received	145 583	143 199	143 165	165 410
Lost property, items returned	63 121	63 438	63 463	65 789
Driving licences issued	287 251	287 819	292 855	303 933
Passports issued	353 576	364 414	354 600	456 523

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.

¹ In 2002, the number of vehicles is slightly higher than usually due to the EU Summit, among other things. ² Enforced by the police and traffic wardens. ³ Amounting to DKK 759 mio. in 2004.

Source: The Police's annual report.

Table 209

Criminal justice: cases concluded in courts of first instance 2004

	Lower courts				High courts		1st instance, total
	Copenhagen region ¹	Rest of the islands	Jutland	Total	Eastern High Court	Western High Court	
Cases concluded in 1st instance	40 352	29 908	37 331	107 864	29	17	107 910
With lay assessors	4 063	4 059	6 112	14 234	•	•	14 234
Without lay assessors	31 171	21 259	24 440	76 870	•	•	76 870
Confession	4 547	3 930	6 089	14 566	•	•	14 566
Other cases	571	660	963	2 194	•	•	2 194

¹ Judicial districts in Copenhagen and the Copenhagen region. ² Trials by jury.

Source: The Court Administration.

Table 210

Civil justice: cases concluded in courts of first instance 2004

	Lower courts				High courts		1st instance, total
	Copenhagen region ¹	Rest of the islands	Jutland	Total	Eastern High Court	Western High Court	
Proceedings, total	33 311	43 670	55 567	132 548	363	270	133 181
Type of cases							
Ordinary cases	27 959	37 235	47 050	112 244	363	270	112 877
Residential	2 587	2 731	3 970	9 288	-	-	9 288
Matrimonial	1 873	2 158	2 782	6 813	-	-	6 813
Paternity	232	287	398	917	-	-	917
Incapacitation	94	112	129	335	-	-	335
Cases pursuant to section 124 in Social Assistance Act	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other cases	566	1 147	1 238	2 951	-	-	2 951

¹ Judicial districts in Copenhagen and the Copenhagen region, i.e. nos. 1–12 and the Maritime and Commercial Court.

Source: The Court Administration.

Table 211

Criminal justice: appeals 2004

	Eastern High Court	Western High Court	Total	Supreme Court			
				From Eastern High Court	From Western High Court	From other courts	Total
Appeals, total	1 397	1 087	2 484	32	18	2	52
Number of charged persons, total	1 578	1 232	2 810	46	23	2	71
Penalty increased	327	229	556	1	4	-	5
Penalty confirmed	899	604	1 503	32	13	1	46
Penalty mitigated	335	364	699	7	6	-	13
Other decisions	17	37	54	-	-	-	-
Appeals in interlocutory procedure, total	2 434	1 840	4 274	34	12	1	48
The appellant's claim:							
Allowed	212	163	375	10	2	-	12
Dismissed	2 222	1 677	3 899	24	10	1	35

Note. 73 cases were admissible to be reopened by the appeals court in 2004, of these six were actually reopened.

Source: The Court Administration.

Income, consumption, and prices

1. Developments in income and consumption

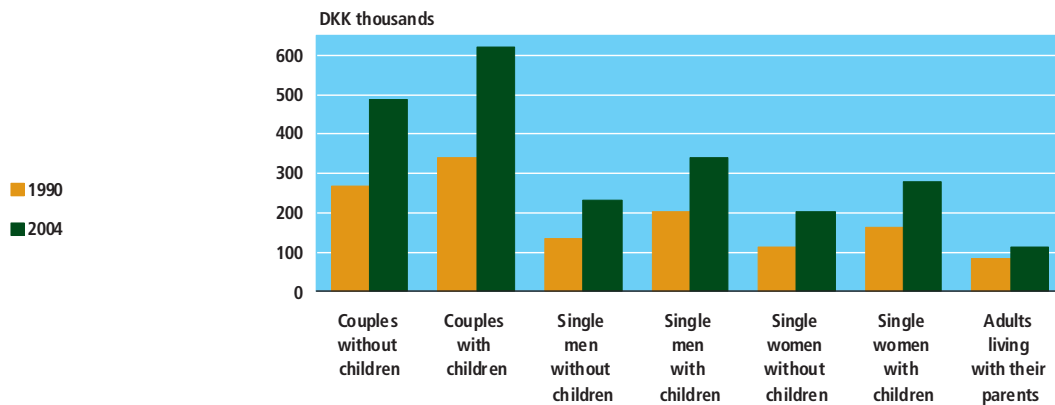
Concepts of income

Income statistics comprise family-related as well as person-related statistics. The central concepts are family income and personal income. Family income is the sum of the following income types: Earned income, property income, transfer income and other family income, while personal income comprises all types of income, except for net income from interest and other property income.

Couples with children earn most

When considering families, couples with children had the highest average income in 2004 of DKK 620,000. The corresponding figure for couples without children was DKK 489,000. When making 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 income to some extent.

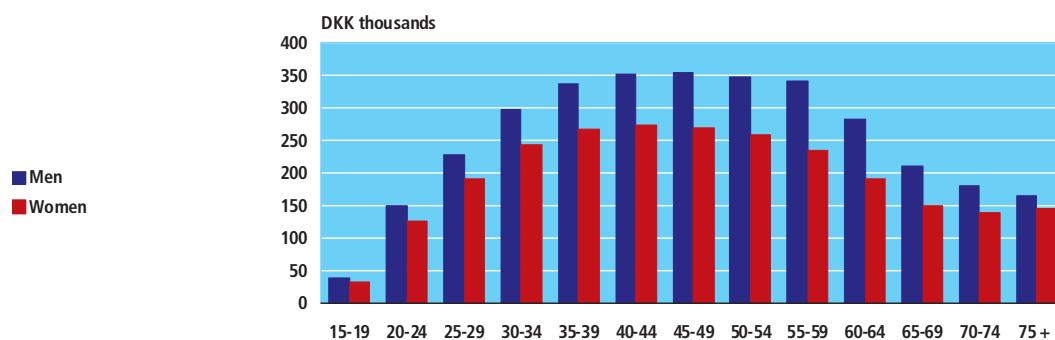
Figure 1 Average total family income



Men earn more than women

In 2004, the average personal income for persons aged 15 and above was DKK 233,300. Men had larger incomes than women as men's average income was DKK 266,300, while that of women was DKK 201,500.

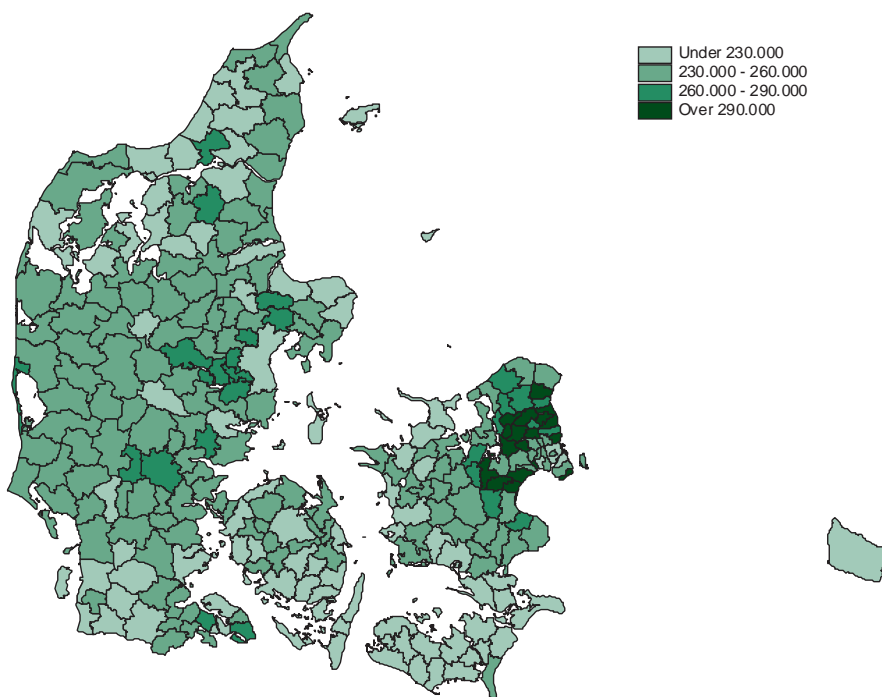
Figure 2 Average personal income, by age group 2004



Wealthiest municipalities north of Copenhagen

Average family income after taxes, i.e. the disposable family income, was DKK 238,400 in 2004. The highest average disposable family incomes were recorded in the Metropolitan area in the municipalities outside Copenhagen Municipality. Family income was DKK 409,900 in Søllerød, DKK 371,900 in Hørsholm, and DKK 354,500 in Gentofte. The lowest average family incomes were found in Tranekær with DKK 188,800 and in Copenhagen with DKK 192,900.

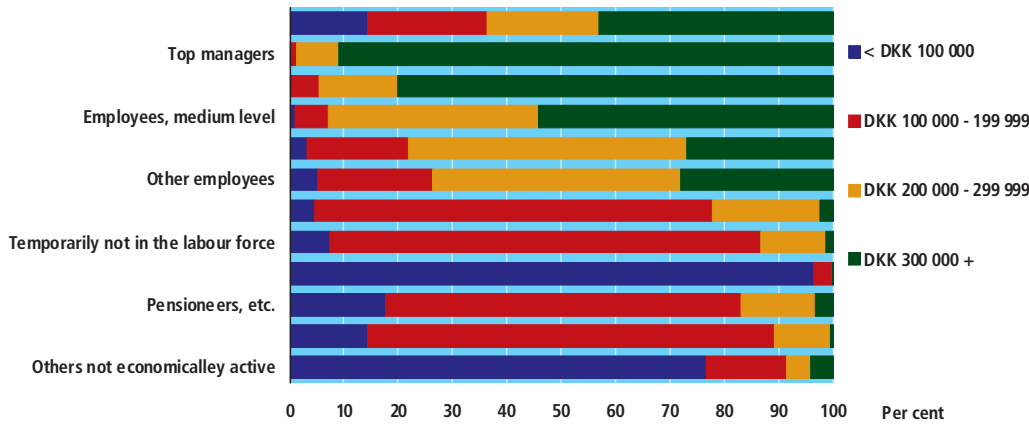
Figure 3 Average disposable family income in municipalities in DKK 2004



Personal income by socio-economic status

When considering personal incomes as they relate to socio-economic status, it is seen that only 1.2 per cent of all top-level managers (salaried employees at upper levels) made less than DKK 200,000 in 2004. When considering the other end of the scale, 83.0 per cent of all pensioners, 77.7 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 2004

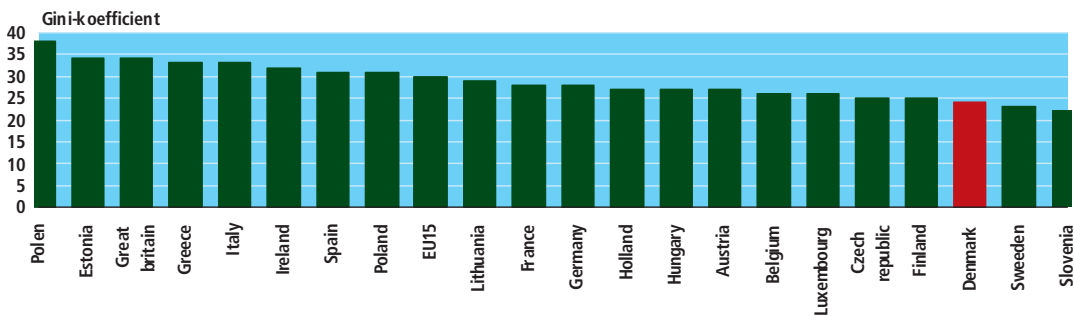


Denmark accounts for the greatest even income distribution

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 exactly 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. The figures show that Slovenia, Sweden and Denmark account for the most evenly distributed income in Europe, while the most uneven income distribution is accounted for by Portugal and Estonia.

Figure 5 Gini coefficients of selected European countries 2003/04

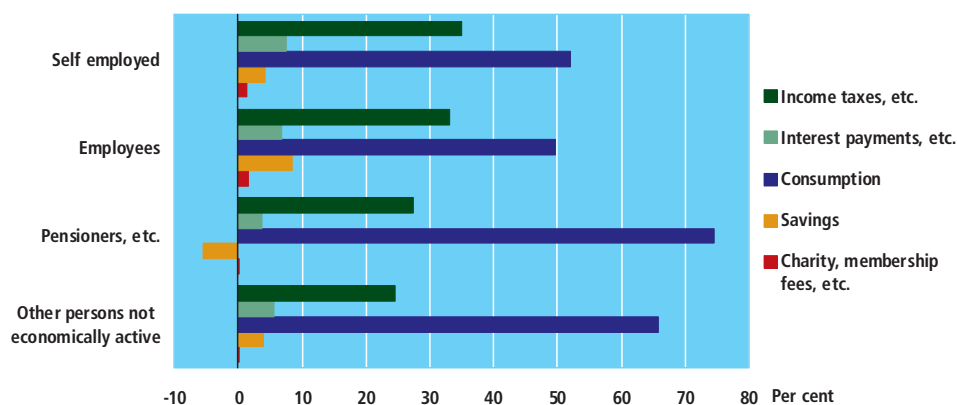


2. How is income spent?

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 2003 household had a total income of DKK 436,728. However, a large part of this income was not at the disposal of the household due to income tax, etc., and any interest payable on household debts (including mortgages) – DKK 166,552. The amount left to average households was DKK 270,176. The main part of this amount was spent on consumption – DKK 238,610 – while DKK 25,814 was used for savings (including pension savings and savings tied up in real property). The remaining DKK 5,752 was spent on membership fees, gifts, and charity.

Figure 6 How income is spent in selected households – per cent of total income 2003



Self-employed and employee households pay most in income taxes

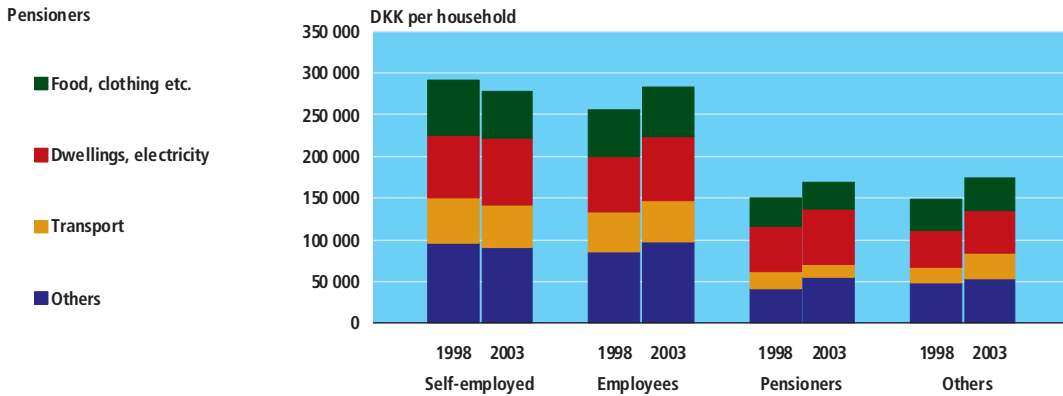
In 2003, self-employed and employee households constituted the groups where income taxes, etc. accounted for the largest percentage of the total income. Pensioner households and other households made up of persons not economically active (social security recipients, students, etc.) were characterized by spending a considerably greater percentage of their income on consumption than self-employed and employee households. Pensioners were also characterized by having negative savings. On average, pensioners 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 is self-employed or an employee are significantly larger than other households. This type of household is home to 2.5 persons per household on average, whereas the corresponding figure for pensioners' households is 1.4 persons and for other households 1.9 persons per household. Total income is significantly lower in households not economically active: The average income of pensioners' households is DKK 228,211, while that of households with other persons not economically active is DKK 264,396.

Households not economically active have the highest increase in consumer spending
 From 1998 to 2003, households not economically active have accounted for the greatest increase in consumer spending (17 per cent), followed by pensioners (13 per cent) and wage earner households (10 per cent), while the consumer spending of the self-employed has decreased by 4 per cent. The varying developments for the different groups can in large 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 at current prices, implying that inflation is not taken into account.

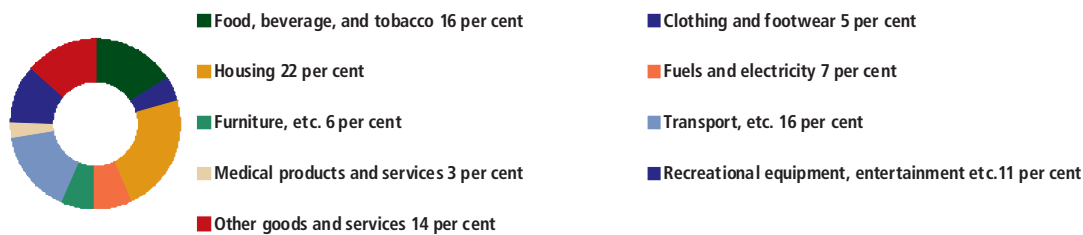
Figure 7 Change in consumer spending from 1998 to 2003



Most money was spent on housing

Housing constituted the largest single consumption item as housing consumption accounted for 22 per cent of total consumption in 2003, i.e. rent in rented accommodation and imputed rent in owner-occupied housing, plus maintenance, etc., not including an additional 7 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 and hotels, various services, insurance, etc. Recreational equipment and entertainment accounted for 11 per cent, while clothing and footwear accounted for only 5 per cent.

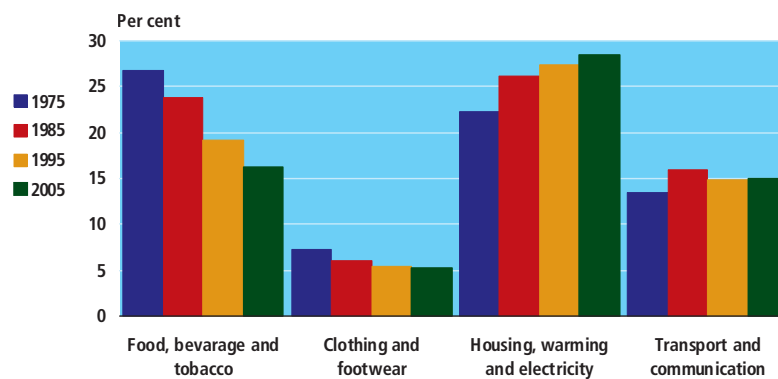
Figure 8 Consumption by goods/services 2003



Danes spend less on food and more on housing

The composition of consumption has undergone major changes over a long period of time. Since 1975, the consumption of food, beverages and tobacco has fallen from 27 per cent of the total consumption of private households to 15 per cent in 2005. Conversely, expenditure for housing, heating, and electricity has increased from 23 per cent in 1975 to 27 per cent in 2005. The consumption of clothing and footwear has fallen from 7 per cent in 1975 to 5 per cent in 2005, while transport and communications have increased from 14 per cent in 1975 to 16 per cent in 2005.

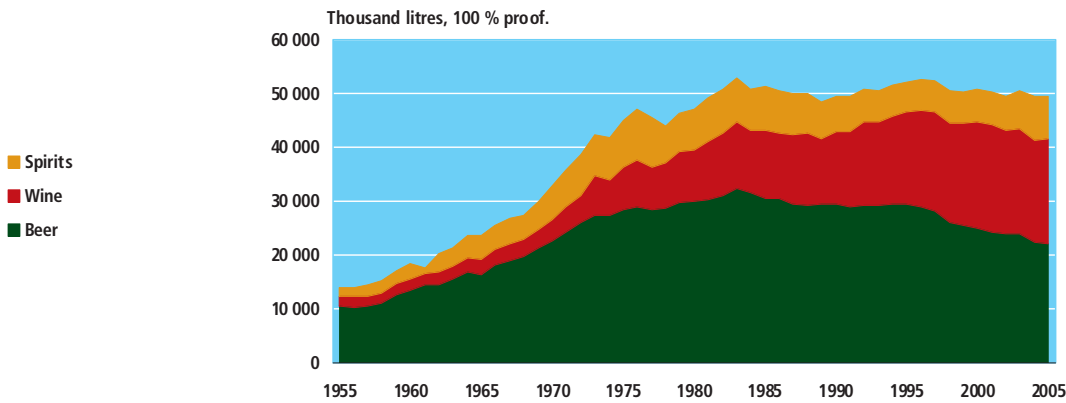
Figure 9 Selected consumption items' share of total consumption



The sale of wine and spirits increased, while that of beer decreased in 2005

In 2005, the average alcohol sale per citizen decreased compared to 2004. Beer sale increased until the beginning of the 1980s and has declined since then. In contrast, wine sale has increased throughout almost the entire period from 1955. Spirits sale peaked in 1976 and has declined gradually since then, until reaching a relatively stable level during the 1990s. Sale of spirits increased relatively much from 2002 to 2005. One of the reasons for this increase is the introduction of RTD (Ready to Drink) especially aimed at young people, and the reduction of duties from 1 October 2003.

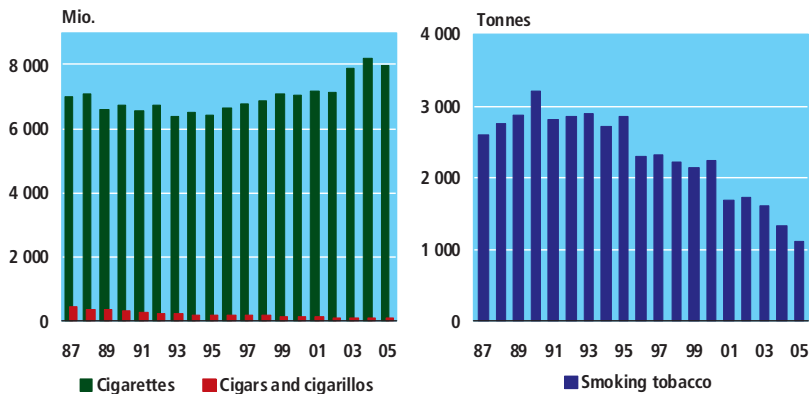
Figure 10 Total sale of dutiable alcohol



Decrease in the sale of cigarettes in 2005

A falling tendency in the sale of cigarettes was seen in the 1980s. Subsequently, the sale remained constant during the first half of the 1990s. During the second half of the 1990s, the sale of cigarettes increased, while a constant sale was seen at the beginning of the new century. From 2003, cigarette sales have tended to lie at a slightly higher level. There was a steady fall in the sale of smoking tobacco from 1990 until 2000, when there was a slight increase, followed by a fall at 24.2 percent in 2001. There has been a falling tendency in the sale of cigars and cigarillos over a long period of time.

Figure 11 Sale of tobacco



3. Households and the public sector

Indirect subsidies from 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 2003

	Age group					
	All	18-29	30-49	50-59	60-66	67 +
	DKK thousands					
Transfers to the public sector	196	127	254	240	182	100
Income taxes, etc.	139	86	183	174	129	64
VAT, duties, property taxes, etc.	57	42	71	66	53	36
Transfers from the public sector	135	100	140	103	153	177
Transfer income	80	52	59	68	130	127
Selected indirect transfers	56	48	81	36	22	50
Net transfers to the public sector	60	27	114	136	29	-77
Average household income	437	289	566	544	384	220

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 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 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 older age group 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

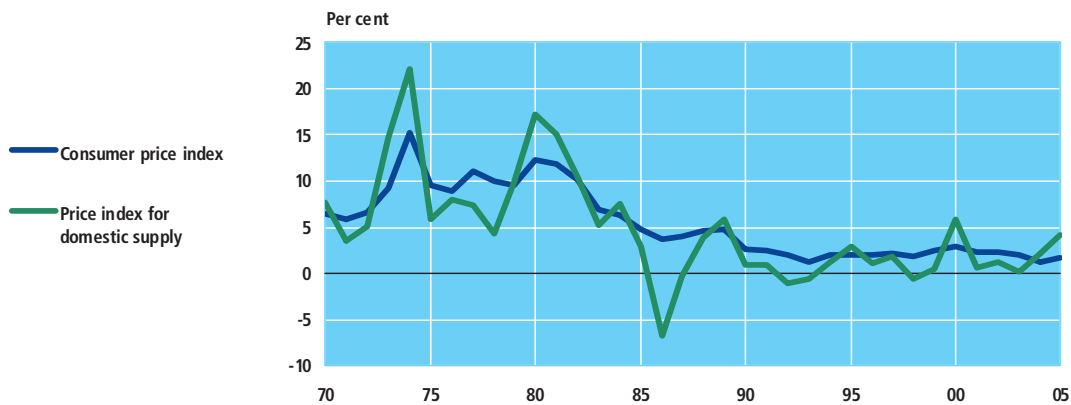
The consumer price index shows the trend of the prices typically charged to consumers for goods and services. Real prices, including VAT and duties charged to consumers, are used for estimating price trends. The trend in the consumer price index reflects a country's rate of inflation, whereas the price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

Greater fluctuation in 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 the prices of which fluctuate relatively much and which are not comprised by the consumer price index.

Figure 12

Annual changes in price indices



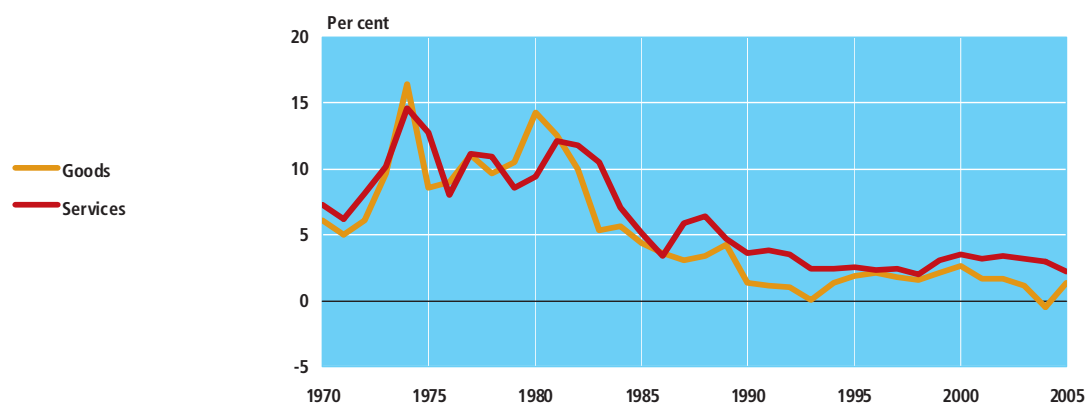
Inflation peaked in 1974

In 1974, inflation 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 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. 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 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. 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.

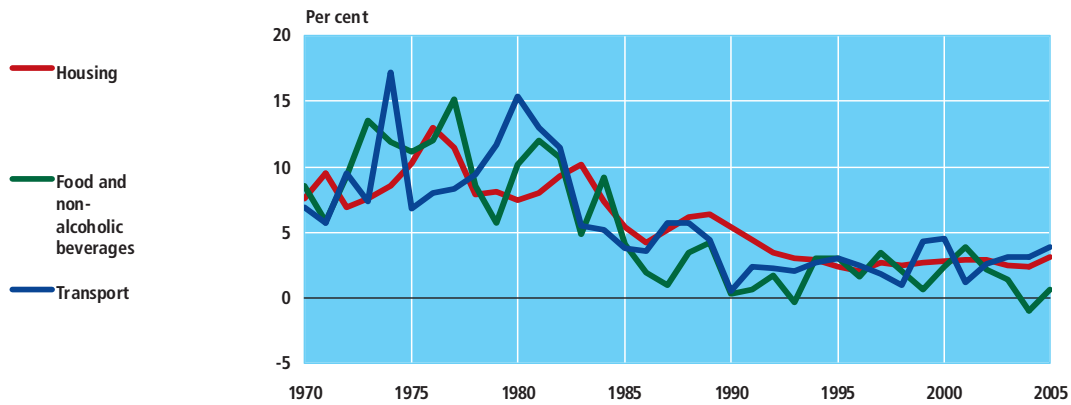
Figure 13 Annual changes in price indices



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 food prices has been lower than that of housing and transport. In 2004, food prices were decreasing, and in 2005 the food index showed the lowest increase of the three indices. Transport expenses are increasing, primarily as a consequence of increasing oil prices in 2005.

Figure 14 Annual changes in selected sub-indices



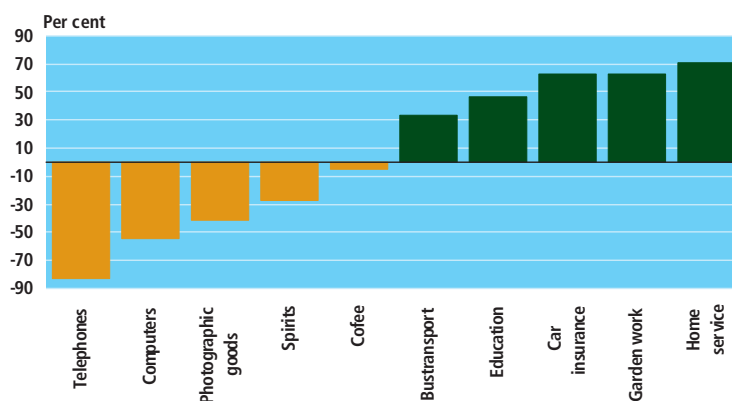
Greatest changes in consumer prices since 2000

Figure 15 shows the commodity and service groups that account for the greatest falls or increases in prices, from February 2000 to February 2006. During the period, there was a fall of 83 per cent for telephones. Especially, mobile phones have been instrumental in reducing prices. There is also a sharp fall in computers (-55 per cent) and photographic equipment (-42 per cent). During the period, there was a fall in prices for spirits of 27 per cent, mainly due to a reduction in duties in October 2003, while coffee accounts for a fall of 6 per cent. During the period, bus transport increased by 33 per cent, and education increased by 47 per cent, due to, among other things, a reduction in subsidies allocated to evening schools. Car insurance has increased by 62 per cent since 2000. Garden work, etc. has increased by 63 per cent and home service (e.g. cleaning activities and window cleaning) has increased by 71 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 2005, Japan experienced deflation (falling prices).

Figure 16 Inflation in EU, Denmark, United States and Japan

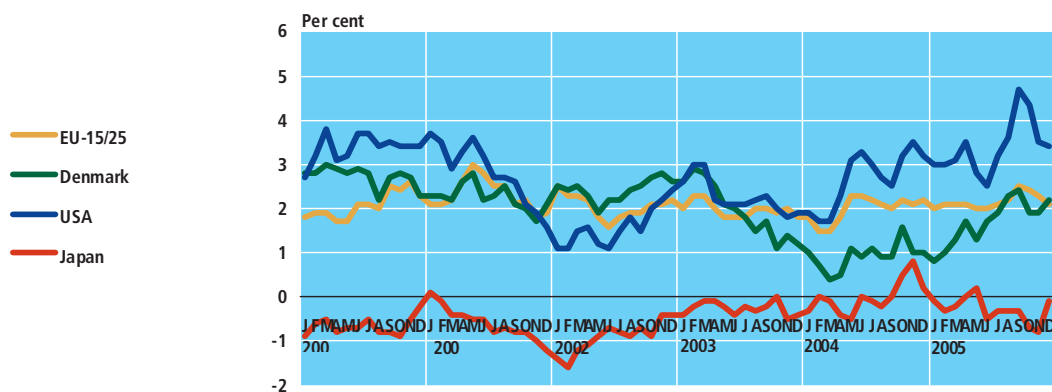


Table 213

Total family income before tax 2004

	Number of families	Lower quartile	Median	Upper quartile	Average
	thousands	DKK thousands			
Family income before tax					
Families, total	2 867.2	164.1	282.0	493.2	360.5
Without children	2 199.9	149.0	231.7	384.8	302.1
With 1 child	279.8	303.6	474.7	625.7	505.8
With 2 children	283.8	411.9	553.0	696.7	589.5
With 3 or more children	103.7	374.3	534.1	685.3	580.2
Couples, total	1 311.8	349.7	500.0	646.8	542.3
Without children	779.6	296.6	435.8	590.5	489.0
With 1 child	200.5	438.4	548.6	684.3	595.5
With 2 children	240.7	482.6	587.6	728.9	641.3
With 3 or more children	91.0	435.2	564.7	710.2	619.3
Single persons, total	1 308.5	144.1	191.1	275.9	223.4
Without children	1 174.6	141.1	179.7	265.7	216.2
With 1 child	78.7	197.3	257.8	327.0	278.8
With 2 or more children	55.1	226.3	277.4	341.0	298.4
Adults living with their parents¹	196.0	39.2	91.2	161.4	113.1
Men ¹	125.6	47.8	111.2	186.6	129.7
Women ¹	70.5	31.3	61.8	116.9	83.6
Families living in institutional households	50.8	100.0	138.9	181.1	152.4

¹ 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.

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Table 214

Number of families by family type and level of family income 2004

	Families total	Singles				Adults living with their parents ¹	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												
Number of families	2 867.2	1 308.5	1 174.6	78.7	55.1	196.0	1 311.8	779.6	200.5	240.7	91.0	50.8
Income before tax												
Under 50 000 DKK	112.5	38.8	37.8	0.7	0.3	62.1	4.2	2.4	0.7	0.7	0.5	7.3
50 000 - 99 999 DKK	135.4	83.8	82.3	1.1	0.4	42.8	3.5	2.7	0.4	0.3	0.2	5.3
100 000 - 149 999 DKK	325.8	263.3	258.5	3.8	1.0	36.7	10.4	8.4	1.0	0.6	0.3	15.5
150 000 - 199 999 DKK	381.2	307.6	287.3	15.1	5.2	21.1	39.1	34.2	2.3	1.6	1.0	13.4
200 000 - 249 999 DKK	309.4	199.2	169.5	16.2	13.5	15.2	90.6	82.7	3.8	2.5	1.6	4.4
250 000 - 299 999 DKK	257.2	160.0	131.8	15.4	12.8	9.6	85.7	69.6	7.4	5.8	3.0	1.9
300 000 - 349 999 DKK	206.0	105.5	84.7	11.2	9.6	4.7	94.9	72.2	9.1	7.6	6.0	1.0
350 000 - 399 999 DKK	159.5	59.2	47.0	6.5	5.7	1.9	97.8	69.2	12.5	10.3	5.7	0.6
400 000 - 449 999 DKK	141.4	32.6	26.5	3.3	2.8	0.9	107.6	67.7	17.3	16.0	6.6	0.3
450 000 - 499 999 DKK	141.5	18.7	15.4	1.8	1.4	0.4	122.2	67.9	22.1	23.9	8.3	0.2
500 000 - 599 999 DKK	259.6	18.9	15.9	1.8	1.2	0.4	240.0	117.3	45.8	57.8	19.2	0.3
600 000 - 699 999 DKK	174.6	8.4	7.1	0.8	0.5	0.1	165.9	75.0	31.8	44.3	14.9	0.2
700 000 - 799 999 DKK	100.7	4.3	3.6	0.4	0.3	0.1	96.2	42.6	18.5	26.3	8.8	0.1
800 000 - 899 999 DKK	57.1	2.5	2.1	0.2	0.1	0.0	54.5	23.6	10.3	15.5	5.2	0.1
900 000 - 999 999 DKK	33.2	1.5	1.3	0.1	0.1	0.0	31.6	13.7	5.8	9.1	3.1	0.0
1 000 000 - 1 999 999 DKK	64.2	3.5	3.1	0.3	0.1	0.0	60.6	27.0	10.7	16.8	6.1	0.1
2 000 000 - 2 999 999 DKK	4.9	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.4	2.3	0.6	1.0	0.4	0.0
3 mio DKK +	3.0	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.5	1.5	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.0

¹ 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

Table 215

Total family income, by type of dwelling 2004

	Type of dwelling					Total	Type of ownership	
	Detached	Terraced or semi-detached	Apartment houses	Student hostels	Other dwellings ²		Own dwelling	Rented ³
DKK thousands								
Family income before tax								
Families, total	454.4	332.7	267.3	108.2	244.2	360.5	506.8	239.3
Without children	376.3	284.9	244.4	105.4	220.1	302.1	439.5	212.6
With 1 child	593.1	462.9	375.5	209.4	431.9	505.8	610.7	363.2
With 2 children	645.4	532.6	426.7	256.0	522.4	589.5	660.3	419.2
With 3 or more children	646.7	509.8	395.9	361.5	525.8	580.2	665.9	411.3
Couples, total	584.3	511.2	436.0	215.2	499.0	542.3	591.3	421.7
Without children	528.4	456.8	409.1	206.3	468.2	489.0	536.7	385.3
With 1 child	634.4	586.2	489.4	246.5	537.7	595.5	643.8	478.1
With 2 children	666.9	627.9	515.4	278.0	603.0	641.3	675.8	511.8
With 3 or more children	665.1	582.3	442.2	382.9	599.5	619.3	676.2	466.4
Singles, total	259.1	227.0	210.9	97.2	209.6	223.4	292.5	197.5
Without children	250.7	215.6	205.7	96.6	205.3	216.2	285.0	189.9
With 1 child	323.4	288.5	254.5	157.5	259.9	278.8	364.8	251.2
With 2 or more children	332.9	302.7	274.4	178.0	286.1	298.4	377.1	274.7
Adults living with their parents¹	116.4	103.5	106.1	51.0	127.5	113.1	254.1	106.0
Men ¹	134.7	116.7	117.8	51.5	142.2	129.7	260.9	121.2
Women ¹	82.9	81.3	86.8	49.0	98.6	83.6	225.2	79.9
Families living in institutional households	165.9	159.0	149.3	82.5	152.5	152.4	469.5	149.8
Disposable family income								
Families, total	295.8	223.9	180.6	80.4	167.3	238.4	328.4	163.9
Without children	248.8	194.0	164.8	78.2	152.0	202.1	288.7	145.6
With 1 child	377.2	302.3	251.5	157.9	284.3	326.8	387.1	244.8
With 2 children	409.9	348.6	290.3	195.2	342.7	379.3	418.2	286.0
With 3 or more children	419.6	347.6	287.4	273.4	351.3	384.5	429.5	295.8
Couples, total	378.0	335.7	289.8	157.6	331.0	353.2	381.9	282.6
Without children	347.7	305.2	272.2	150.5	314.3	323.2	352.5	259.5
With 1 child	402.1	374.0	319.0	182.8	348.1	379.8	407.3	313.0
With 2 children	422.1	401.1	340.2	209.3	389.7	408.3	427.1	337.8
With 3 or more children	429.7	386.5	313.5	285.7	391.3	405.8	435.2	326.7
Singles, total	172.4	158.4	144.1	72.4	143.9	152.1	192.6	137.0
Without children	166.1	149.4	139.5	71.9	140.4	146.2	187.4	130.5
With 1 child	213.9	200.9	179.8	123.2	181.3	192.7	237.2	178.4
With 2 or more children	235.8	224.8	207.8	147.6	210.9	220.1	258.2	208.6
Adults living with their parents¹	81.7	74.1	75.5	41.7	88.6	79.8	165.6	75.4
Men ¹	92.7	81.9	82.3	41.3	97.1	89.7	169.1	84.5
Women ¹	61.6	61.0	64.1	43.1	72.0	62.1	151.0	59.8
Families living in institutional households	113.6	117.0	107.5	62.9	109.4	108.9	295.0	107.4

¹ 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. ² Incl. dwellings for seasonal use and unknown types of dwelling. ³ Dwellings which are part of a housing association are included as rented.

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Table 216

Total family income by age of children 2004

	Number of families	Youngest child					Total
		0-2 years	3-6 years	7-12 years	13-14 years	15-17 years	
	thousands	DKK thousands					
Family income before tax							
Families, total	667.3	520.5	550.0	569.5	572.3	575.0	553.0
With 1 child	279.8	481.0	455.2	479.4	530.6	570.1	505.8
With 2 children	283.8	550.1	583.4	607.2	633.9	629.1	589.5
With 3 or more children	103.7	544.4	586.1	613.4	573.8	613.5	580.2
Couples, total	532.2	553.2	621.0	656.0	667.4	675.7	620.3
With 1 child	200.5	520.1	566.8	610.0	642.2	672.8	595.5
With 2 children	240.7	576.8	639.5	672.8	700.6	704.8	641.3
With 3 or more children	91.0	572.0	629.0	663.5	625.4	685.3	619.3
Singles, total	133.8	221.7	267.4	297.3	312.3	323.4	286.9
With 1 child	78.7	201.3	245.9	279.6	300.3	321.2	278.8
With 2 or more children	55.1	243.2	285.7	314.8	341.8	355.9	298.4
Families living in institutional households	1.3	345.0	382.8	374.8	436.3	417.4	376.5
Disposable family income							
Families, total	667.3	338.8	356.6	367.8	368.9	371.7	358.1
With 1 child	279.8	310.7	296.1	309.8	341.0	368.1	326.8
With 2 children	283.8	356.2	374.2	389.6	409.2	411.0	379.3
With 3 or more children	103.7	363.1	387.8	404.5	383.6	416.8	384.5
Couples, total	532.2	357.6	397.1	417.7	425.0	432.1	397.1
With 1 child	200.5	333.7	360.9	386.5	407.4	429.8	379.8
With 2 children	240.7	371.2	405.2	426.3	447.3	454.8	408.3
With 3 or more children	91.0	378.1	411.0	432.2	412.4	457.5	405.8
Singles, total	133.8	167.1	195.9	210.7	215.4	221.0	204.0
With 1 child	78.7	146.1	174.5	192.4	204.1	218.8	192.7
With 2 or more children	55.1	189.2	214.2	228.5	243.1	253.4	220.1
Families living in institutional households	1.3	236.9	251.9	242.8	286.7	277.6	250.1

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Table 217

Gross family income by family type 2004

	Number of families	1st quartile group	2nd quartile group	3rd quartile group	4th quartile group	Maximum equalization percentage
	thousands	per cent				
Family income before tax						
Families, total	2 867.2	7.4	15.2	26.1	51.3	28.7
Without children	2 199.9	7.7	15.4	24.6	52.3	28.6
With 1 child	279.8	10.6	19.3	27.0	43.0	20.2
With 2 children	283.8	12.1	20.8	26.2	40.9	17.3
With 3 or more children	103.7	11.6	19.8	26.0	42.5	18.9
Couples	1 311.8	11.6	19.8	26.2	42.5	19.0
Without children	779.6	11.3	18.7	26.0	44.0	20.5
With 1 child	200.5	13.8	20.8	25.6	39.8	15.9
With 2 children	240.7	14.5	20.9	25.4	39.2	15.1
With 3 or more children	91.0	12.9	20.3	25.5	41.3	17.3
Singles, total	1 308.5	11.2	18.3	25.9	44.6	21.3
Without children	1 174.6	11.2	18.2	25.4	45.2	21.6
With 1 child	78.7	13.9	20.3	26.0	39.7	16.0
With 2 or more children	55.1	15.6	21.1	25.7	37.6	13.6
Adults living with their parents¹	196.0	4.5	13.8	27.2	54.6	32.6
Men ¹	125.6	4.5	15.3	27.7	52.4	30.8
Women ¹	70.5	5.1	13.5	25.9	55.4	33.0
Families living in institutional households	50.8	6.3	19.9	27.1	46.7	24.1
Disposable family income						
Families, total	2 867.2	8.3	16.5	26.7	48.5	26.2
Without children	2 199.9	8.6	16.8	25.1	49.5	26.0
With 1 child	279.8	12.0	20.3	27.4	40.2	17.7
With 2 children	283.8	13.8	21.9	26.6	37.8	14.4
With 3 or more children	103.7	13.6	21.2	26.3	39.0	15.4
Couples	1 311.8	13.1	20.9	26.5	39.5	16.2
Without children	779.6	12.9	19.9	26.3	41.0	17.6
With 1 child	200.5	15.1	21.8	25.9	37.2	13.4
With 2 children	240.7	16.0	22.0	25.7	36.3	12.2
With 3 or more children	91.0	14.6	21.5	25.7	38.1	14.1
Singles, total	1 308.5	12.2	20.1	26.4	41.2	18.0
Without children	1 174.6	12.2	20.3	26.1	41.4	17.9
With 1 child	78.7	15.7	21.8	26.2	36.4	12.7
With 2 or more children	55.1	17.0	22.3	26.0	34.7	10.8
Adults living with their parents¹	196.0	6.1	16.1	27.3	50.5	28.4
Men ¹	125.6	6.1	17.1	27.9	48.9	27.1
Women ¹	70.5	6.6	16.4	26.3	50.7	28.0
Families living in institutional households	50.8	7.2	20.4	28.1	44.3	22.5

¹ 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.

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Table 218

Personal income by sex and socio-economic group 2004

	Number of persons	Lower quartile	Median	Upper quartile	Average
	thousands	DKK thousands			
Men and women					
Self-employed, total¹	196.1	154.5	260.9	446.6	386.9
Self-employed, with employees	59.7	236.9	399.9	673.9	546.7
Self-employed, without employees	126.1	134.6	232.0	373.1	328.6
Assisting spouses	10.3	133.0	188.2	208.7	175.6
Employees, total	2 316.7	224.5	280.3	349.3	303.2
Top managers, total	65.3	359.1	466.1	641.3	563.5
Employees, highest level, total	315.8	315.9	370.3	459.3	404.4
Employees, medium level, total	445.1	261.6	307.5	374.4	333.8
Employees, basic level, total	966.9	208.7	256.3	305.0	258.8
Other employees	181.9	191.9	235.7	280.1	237.1
Employees, not further specified	341.7	200.5	258.8	327.6	281.2
Unemployed	132.2	152.0	168.9	195.8	176.1
Temporarily outside the labour force	54.0	147.5	167.7	185.7	166.9
Not economically active					
Pensioners	1 090.9	113.9	143.3	175.2	154.2
Recipients of cash benefits	118.1	106.3	142.3	173.9	144.4
Other persons not economically active ²	445.1	8.6	26.8	56.7	43.8
Men					
Self-employed, total¹	138.8	170.1	296.0	500.0	432.0
Self-employed with employees	47.1	252.8	421.9	705.4	579.4
Self-employed without employees	90.9	147.4	250.0	400.6	358.0
Assisting spouses	0.8	110.0	169.1	188.2	158.1
Employees, total	1 200.9	244.7	304.3	386.1	336.0
Top managers	48.7	387.7	505.0	691.7	609.0
Employees, highest level, total	169.1	336.1	405.4	507.0	443.1
Employees, medium level, total	173.3	299.5	363.6	453.9	397.3
Employees, basic level, total	487.2	229.2	279.7	329.7	280.2
Other employees	105.3	216.1	258.1	302.0	259.3
Employees, not further specified	217.3	218.1	276.4	349.4	305.2
Unemployed	63.3	148.1	164.9	191.9	174.4
Temporarily outside the labour force	16.3	139.0	164.7	173.5	161.6
Not economically active					
Pensioners	458.2	118.1	147.9	189.0	165.0
Recipients of cash benefits	49.9	100.2	126.8	146.2	126.7
Other persons not economically active ²	207.9	8.5	25.6	54.2	45.4
Women					
Self-employed, total¹	57.3	126.0	204.3	321.7	277.6
Self-employed with employees	12.6	195.6	321.4	539.8	423.8
Self-employed without employees	35.2	107.7	194.9	303.8	252.7
Assisting spouses	9.5	136.0	188.2	209.9	177.1
Employees, total	1 115.8	210.3	258.0	314.7	267.9
Top managers	16.6	325.6	375.1	482.1	430.3
Employees, highest level, total	146.7	297.5	346.5	404.8	359.8
Employees, medium level, total	271.8	248.0	287.2	328.4	293.3
Employees, basic level, total	479.7	197.6	237.2	276.0	237.0
Other employees	76.6	169.9	209.8	242.0	206.8
Employees, not further specified	124.4	178.5	231.3	287.9	239.2
Unemployed	68.9	155.0	173.2	198.3	177.7
Temporarily outside the labour force	37.8	150.2	170.9	188.9	169.2
Not economically active					
Pensioners	632.7	110.9	140.7	166.5	146.3
Recipients of cash benefits	68.2	125.7	160.4	187.2	157.4
Other persons not economically active ²	237.3	8.8	27.5	60.0	42.4

¹ Incl. assisting spouses. ² Incl. unknown.

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Table 219

Personal income by type of income 2004

	Primary income			Transfer income				Personal income	
	Wages and salaries, etc.	Entrepreneurial income etc.	Total	Unemployment benefits etc.	Early retirement pay etc.	Pensions	Social benefits		Total
DKK thousands									
Men and women									
Self-employed, total¹	23.7	328.1	351.7	2.1	1.2	14.0	6.1	27.3	386.9
Self-employed with employees	13.9	510.3	524.3	0.6	0.3	6.6	5.4	15.5	546.7
Self-employed without employees	29.4	257.5	286.9	2.9	1.7	17.8	6.4	33.1	328.6
Assisting spouses	10.3	135.7	146.0	0.6	0.4	10.7	5.4	24.7	175.6
Employees, total	283.8	2.1	285.9	3.1	0.5	2.4	3.6	16.1	303.2
Top managers	543.7	7.8	551.5	0.7	0.5	4.5	0.7	8.8	563.5
Employees, highest level	383.2	4.6	387.8	2.1	0.3	3.9	2.2	14.8	404.4
Employees, medium level	316.5	1.6	318.0	1.9	0.4	1.9	2.9	14.9	333.8
Employees, basic level	240.8	1.0	241.9	3.6	0.5	1.3	3.9	16.1	258.8
Other employees	217.2	0.9	218.1	5.1	0.7	1.8	5.0	18.3	237.1
Employees, not further specified	256.6	3.3	259.9	3.8	0.5	4.7	4.7	19.5	281.2
Unemployed	39.7	3.3	42.9	95.3	1.0	2.2	25.5	132.2	176.1
Temporarily outside the labour force	9.6	0.2	9.7	41.8	0.8	3.7	92.6	154.1	166.9
Not economically active									
Pensioners	2.1	0.4	2.5	0.2	20.9	120.5	1.1	149.8	154.2
Recipients of cash benefits	5.5	0.1	5.7	0.4	0.0	2.6	117.3	137.5	144.4
Others persons not economically active ²	11.8	0.7	12.5	0.2	1.5	6.0	3.5	24.2	43.8

¹ Incl. assisting spouses. ² Incl. unknown.

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/06

Table 220

Personal income by sex and level of income 2004

	Men			Women			Total		
	thousands			per cent					
Persons, total	2 135.3	2 218.0	4 353.2	49	51	100			
Personal income									
Under 50 000 DKK	162.8	172.2	335.0	49	51	100			
50 000 - 99 999 DKK	152.3	230.1	382.3	40	60	100			
100 000 - 149 999 DKK	303.6	387.3	690.8	44	56	100			
150 000 - 199 999 DKK	262.2	394.7	656.9	40	60	100			
200 000 - 249 999 DKK	238.3	370.6	609.0	39	61	100			
250 000 - 299 999 DKK	295.9	293.7	589.6	50	50	100			
300 000 - 349 999 DKK	238.9	181.9	420.9	57	43	100			
350 000 - 399 999 DKK	153.7	89.3	243.0	63	37	100			
400 000 - 449 999 DKK	97.8	40.5	138.3	71	29	100			
450 000 - 499 999 DKK	63.0	21.2	84.2	75	25	100			
500 000 - 599 999 DKK	70.6	18.9	89.5	79	21	100			
600 000 - 699 999 DKK	35.5	8.1	43.6	82	18	100			
700 000 - 799 999 DKK	19.3	3.8	23.1	83	17	100			
800 000 - 899 999 DKK	11.7	2.0	13.7	85	15	100			
900 000 - 999 999 DKK	7.6	1.2	8.9	86	14	100			
1 000 000 - 1 999 999 DKK	18.5	2.1	20.6	90	10	100			
2 000 000 - 2 999 999 DKK	2.1	0.2	2.3	92	8	100			
3 mio DKK +	1.3	0.1	1.5	92	8	100			

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Table 221

Personal income by sex and socio-economic group 2004

	Number of persons	1st quartile group	2nd quartile group	3rd quartile group	4th quartile group	Maximum equalization percentage
	thousands	per cent				
Men and women	4 353.2	7.7	17.8	27.2	47.2	24.8
Self-employed, total¹	196.1	4.1	13.3	22.0	60.5	35.9
Self-employed with employees	59.7	4.3	14.5	23.7	57.5	33.5
Self-employed without employees	126.1	4.5	14.0	22.4	59.1	34.5
Assisting spouses	10.3	12.3	24.0	27.7	36.0	14.4
Employees, total	2 316.7	13.6	20.9	25.7	39.8	15.9
Top managers	65.3	13.3	18.2	24.1	44.4	20.0
Employees, highest level	315.8	15.3	21.2	25.3	38.2	14.0
Employees, medium level	445.1	15.9	21.4	25.2	37.6	13.3
Employees, basic level	966.9	14.7	22.6	27.0	35.7	12.7
Other employees	181.9	14.7	22.7	27.0	35.6	12.7
Employees, not further specified	341.7	12.2	20.6	25.8	41.4	17.6
Unemployed	132.2	17.0	22.9	25.7	34.4	10.3
Temporarily not in the labour force	54.0	17.1	24.0	26.3	32.6	8.9
Not in the labour force						
Pensioners	1 090.9	14.7	21.0	25.3	38.9	14.7
Recipient of cash benefit	118.1	15.3	21.9	27.4	35.3	12.8
Others not in the labour force ²	445.1	0.9	9.7	23.0	66.3	42.7
Men	2 135.3	7.1	17.3	27.0	48.7	25.9
Self-employed, total¹	138.8	4.1	13.3	22.1	60.4	35.9
Self-employed with employees	47.1	4.4	14.5	23.6	57.5	33.4
Self-employed without employees	90.9	4.7	13.8	22.1	59.3	34.7
Assisting spouses	0.8	11.4	22.3	29.2	37.2	16.7
Employees, total	1 200.9	13.2	20.5	25.3	41.0	16.9
Top managers	48.7	13.0	18.2	24.2	44.6	20.2
Employees, highest level	169.1	14.9	20.8	25.4	38.9	14.8
Employees, medium level	173.3	15.2	20.8	25.5	38.5	14.5
Employees, basic level	487.2	14.4	22.9	27.0	35.7	12.7
Other employees	105.3	15.2	23.1	26.8	34.9	11.7
Employees, not further specified	217.3	12.4	20.4	25.3	41.9	17.8
Unemployed	63.3	16.3	22.8	25.3	35.6	11.2
Temporarily not in the labour force	16.3	15.9	24.2	26.1	33.8	10.0
Not in the labour force						
Pensioners	458.2	14.6	20.2	24.8	40.3	16.0
Recipient of cash benefit	49.9	16.3	21.8	26.8	35.1	11.9
Others not in the labour force ²	207.9	0.8	9.1	21.0	69.1	44.7
Women	2 218.0	8.6	19.2	28.2	43.9	22.2
Self-employed, total¹	57.3	4.8	15.3	22.8	57.0	32.6
Self-employed with employees	12.6	4.3	15.2	24.5	56.1	32.5
Self-employed without employees	35.2	4.5	15.1	24.1	56.4	32.3
Assisting spouses	9.5	12.4	24.1	27.6	35.8	14.1
Employees, total	1 115.8	14.6	21.9	26.5	36.9	13.5
Top managers	16.6	16.0	20.2	24.5	39.3	14.9
Employees, highest level	146.7	16.1	22.6	25.8	35.5	11.4
Employees, medium level	271.8	17.2	22.9	26.1	33.8	10.0
Employees, basic level	479.7	15.5	23.1	26.9	34.5	11.4
Other employees	76.6	14.9	23.3	27.2	34.6	11.8
Employees not further specified	124.4	12.7	21.6	26.8	38.9	15.8
Unemployed	68.9	17.7	23.1	26.0	33.2	9.3
Temporarily not in the labour force	37.8	17.7	24.0	26.6	31.8	8.4
Not in the labour force						
Pensioners	632.7	14.8	21.7	26.0	37.5	13.6
Recipient of cash benefit	68.2	15.4	23.1	27.6	33.9	11.5
Others not in the labour force ²	237.3	1.1	10.4	25.1	63.5	41.1

¹ Incl. assisting spouses. ² Incl. unknown.

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/06

Table 222

Personal income by sex and age 2004

	Number of persons	Lower quartile	Median	Upper quartile	Average
	thousands	DKK thousands			
Men and women					
Total	4 353.2	130.6	209.6	300.1	233.3
15-19 years	301.3	8.7	22.3	46.6	35.1
20-24 years	281.4	80.4	126.1	182.7	137.3
25-29 years	337.3	134.8	209.7	273.1	210.0
30-34 years	379.2	196.6	260.7	326.0	271.2
35-39 years	410.4	214.0	278.5	353.4	302.7
40-44 years	399.4	216.9	283.1	360.2	313.9
45-49 years	368.4	211.0	280.5	360.1	313.0
50-54 years	358.7	199.8	272.6	351.0	303.0
55-59 years	388.1	177.0	255.4	337.7	288.7
60-64 years	318.6	147.4	184.3	283.0	236.9
65-69 years	240.8	115.5	145.5	197.4	179.4
70-74 years	191.5	97.1	130.7	173.6	157.9
74 years +	378.1	111.9	136.3	164.4	153.3
Men					
Total	2 135.3	136.6	240.7	337.4	266.3
15-19 years	154.9	9.3	22.9	50.1	37.8
20-24 years	142.9	81.8	134.8	205.4	149.0
25-29 years	169.4	139.8	233.3	299.1	228.6
30-34 years	190.9	212.3	287.6	362.2	298.2
35-39 years	208.6	232.9	306.1	398.1	337.2
40-44 years	202.8	235.6	309.4	408.6	352.6
45-49 years	186.3	232.7	308.3	408.9	354.5
50-54 years	180.1	225.7	302.1	397.5	347.8
55-59 years	194.9	209.6	291.6	385.7	341.8
60-64 years	158.0	152.9	229.3	332.0	283.4
65-69 years	116.2	132.0	160.2	234.4	211.2
70-74 years	88.1	105.0	135.5	207.5	179.5
74 years +	142.2	105.2	130.5	187.2	165.2
Women					
Total	2 218.0	123.9	189.4	266.3	201.5
15-19 years	146.4	8.1	21.5	43.5	32.3
20-24 years	138.5	79.3	119.3	164.9	125.2
25-29 years	168.0	130.5	194.8	247.2	191.3
30-34 years	188.3	189.4	240.0	291.9	243.8
35-39 years	201.8	204.7	256.6	314.5	267.1
40-44 years	196.6	207.0	261.3	322.1	274.0
45-49 years	182.1	199.7	256.6	322.1	270.6
50-54 years	178.6	185.8	246.0	313.4	257.7
55-59 years	193.2	163.6	223.9	292.7	235.1
60-64 years	160.6	136.6	160.8	235.6	191.1
65-69 years	124.6	98.7	136.6	169.0	149.7
70-74 years	103.4	90.3	126.3	157.6	139.4
74 years +	235.9	114.9	138.5	159.1	146.1

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/06

Table 223 (continued) **Average personal income in municipalities 2004**

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								
All Denmark	211.8	51.5	266.3	132.7	67.2	201.5	171.5	59.5	233.3
101 Copenhagen	185.8	49.1	237.8	134.5	64.3	200.8	159.5	56.9	218.9
147 Frederiksberg	243.2	54.3	301.5	154.4	70.7	227.5	195.3	63.1	261.6
Copenhagen County	247.4	55.8	307.1	154.7	68.5	225.0	199.0	62.4	264.3
165 Albertslund	192.0	50.0	244.4	140.6	62.6	204.4	166.2	56.3	224.3
151 Ballerup	210.8	58.1	271.3	145.4	69.3	215.8	176.9	63.9	242.5
153 Brøndby	184.4	58.1	245.1	124.7	73.0	198.9	153.4	65.8	221.1
155 Dragør	278.9	58.4	343.4	176.2	63.1	241.3	225.4	60.9	290.2
157 Gentofte	384.6	61.1	457.3	188.1	72.1	264.1	277.9	67.1	352.4
159 Gladsaxe	219.6	53.1	275.2	147.9	69.2	218.5	182.0	61.5	245.5
161 Glostrup	220.5	51.7	274.1	141.8	69.1	212.2	179.1	60.9	241.5
163 Herlev	202.1	56.9	261.1	137.4	69.9	208.5	168.1	63.7	233.4
167 Hvidovre	202.4	51.3	256.1	140.9	66.8	209.0	170.6	59.3	231.7
169 Høje Taastrup	221.4	47.0	270.6	148.3	62.1	211.6	184.4	54.6	240.7
183 Ishøj	197.5	46.3	246.2	137.1	62.0	200.3	167.1	54.2	223.1
171 Ledøje-Smørum	304.6	35.4	343.5	203.8	47.7	252.8	253.7	41.6	297.7
173 Lyngby-Taarbæk	276.7	61.7	343.2	161.3	76.5	240.0	215.3	69.6	288.3
175 Rødovre	198.0	55.1	255.3	134.3	72.0	207.6	164.5	64.0	230.2
181 Søllerød	379.9	77.2	464.7	182.6	76.0	262.6	275.5	76.6	357.8
185 Tårnby	211.7	53.4	267.8	149.2	64.3	215.0	179.4	59.0	240.4
187 Vallensbæk	265.1	48.1	315.9	182.5	54.6	238.1	223.6	51.3	276.8
189 Værløse	309.2	63.7	377.4	188.6	64.5	255.2	246.9	64.1	314.3
Frederiksborg County	257.9	53.9	315.7	161.2	64.2	227.7	208.2	59.2	270.5
201 Allerød	311.2	47.7	362.5	193.9	55.4	256.2	251.0	51.6	308.0
205 Birkerød	318.8	64.0	387.4	181.0	67.4	250.5	246.8	65.8	315.8
207 Farum	268.6	55.4	327.7	174.2	66.7	242.3	219.0	61.3	282.8
208 Fredensborg-Humlebæk	291.3	55.9	351.9	164.3	64.4	233.0	225.4	60.3	290.2
209 Frederikssund	240.5	50.7	293.2	155.1	65.1	221.3	196.5	58.2	256.1
211 Frederiksværk	193.4	54.8	250.4	135.8	67.0	204.0	164.5	60.9	227.1
213 Græsted-Gilleleje	207.0	56.1	267.0	145.6	64.0	211.7	176.3	60.1	239.3
215 Helsingø	239.5	48.8	291.5	159.3	60.5	221.4	198.9	54.7	256.0
217 Helsingør	223.9	58.8	288.1	141.4	71.2	214.9	181.1	65.2	250.1
219 Hillerød	258.2	52.3	314.4	165.1	62.7	229.3	209.6	57.7	269.9
221 Hundested	191.5	59.5	254.1	137.1	66.9	205.8	164.1	63.2	229.8
223 Hørsholm	377.5	69.9	455.9	175.4	72.5	251.0	269.4	71.3	346.3
225 Jægerspris	207.6	53.2	263.6	138.6	66.7	206.4	173.6	59.9	235.5
227 Karlebo	262.1	49.2	314.4	159.6	62.7	224.3	209.1	56.2	267.9
229 Skibby	218.6	48.1	269.2	143.2	60.5	205.3	181.8	54.1	238.0
231 Skævinge	254.6	33.8	290.4	175.3	48.5	225.2	215.0	41.1	257.8
233 Slangerup	265.2	40.0	307.9	178.1	54.0	233.5	221.0	47.1	270.2
235 Stenløse	278.9	45.7	327.2	183.8	55.0	240.6	230.7	50.4	283.3
237 Ølstykke	271.4	37.3	311.6	185.1	48.8	234.9	228.0	43.1	273.1
Roskilde County	252.0	46.8	301.4	162.1	59.3	222.9	206.0	53.2	261.2
251 Bramsnæs	235.7	46.0	284.3	158.7	58.5	218.9	197.6	52.2	251.9
253 Greve	260.8	46.7	309.8	169.8	57.8	228.9	214.3	52.4	268.5
255 Gundsø	283.2	43.8	329.9	179.7	54.6	235.7	231.4	49.2	282.8
257 Hvalsø	263.0	40.1	305.5	170.5	52.6	224.6	215.7	46.5	264.1
259 Køge	227.1	47.5	277.1	143.9	63.8	209.0	184.2	55.9	242.0

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/06

Table 223 (continued) **Average personal income in municipalities 2004**

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										
Roskilde County (cont.)										
261	Lejre	289.2	42.1	335.2	181.0	51.1	233.7	235.3	46.6	284.6
263	Ramsø	268.8	34.7	305.4	177.6	49.2	227.8	222.9	42.0	266.3
265	Roskilde	236.8	54.7	294.0	152.6	65.9	220.1	192.8	60.6	255.4
267	Skovbo	253.9	38.9	294.7	168.0	53.9	223.2	210.7	46.4	258.8
269	Solrød	285.8	41.7	331.2	180.8	53.0	235.1	232.3	47.5	282.2
271	Vallo	232.9	48.6	284.1	148.7	61.0	211.0	190.6	54.9	247.3
West Zealand County										
		202.7	52.4	257.6	128.0	68.4	197.6	164.8	60.5	227.1
301	Bjergsted	177.1	54.4	234.5	115.8	71.8	188.8	147.2	62.9	212.3
303	Dianalund	195.6	49.8	247.3	121.9	70.3	193.3	158.1	60.2	219.8
305	Dragsholm	186.0	53.1	241.6	120.0	70.4	191.7	153.1	61.7	216.7
307	Fuglebjerg	191.1	48.5	242.0	119.7	68.2	189.1	155.5	58.3	215.6
309	Gørlev	179.1	58.1	239.6	111.3	74.5	187.8	144.8	66.4	213.4
311	Hashøj	216.7	40.3	259.2	137.8	58.5	197.3	178.0	49.2	228.9
313	Haslev	223.8	47.5	273.5	135.0	66.7	203.0	178.5	57.3	237.6
315	Holbæk	219.1	51.0	272.5	138.4	65.9	205.7	177.2	58.8	237.9
317	Hvidebæk	212.7	44.6	259.1	135.4	63.3	199.6	175.0	53.7	230.1
319	Høng	196.7	45.7	248.8	127.5	64.0	192.4	161.8	54.9	220.3
321	Jernløse	224.4	39.5	266.1	153.7	54.0	208.8	189.9	46.5	238.2
323	Kalundborg	207.4	58.1	267.8	131.0	70.4	202.5	168.4	64.4	234.5
325	Korsør	175.0	65.1	242.9	110.4	75.7	187.6	142.2	70.5	214.8
327	Nykøbing-Rørvig	163.7	76.1	242.2	107.2	85.1	193.8	134.5	80.8	217.2
329	Ringsted	221.7	45.4	269.2	141.0	63.0	204.9	180.8	54.3	236.6
331	Skælskør	191.9	58.8	253.4	115.5	73.8	190.7	153.2	66.4	221.7
333	Slagelse	193.9	53.6	249.9	121.1	71.1	193.3	156.3	62.6	220.6
335	Sorø	229.9	51.7	284.3	138.7	66.3	206.1	183.0	59.2	244.1
337	Stenlille	216.2	41.7	260.2	134.8	61.9	197.8	176.2	51.6	229.5
339	Svinninge	207.0	45.6	254.5	128.0	63.6	192.7	167.3	54.6	223.4
341	Tornved	195.8	48.3	246.4	127.2	67.6	196.0	161.0	58.1	220.9
343	Trundholm	164.0	65.3	231.5	111.6	75.2	187.9	138.3	70.1	210.1
345	Tølløse	235.7	39.7	277.9	145.6	59.3	206.3	190.0	49.6	241.6
Storstrøm County										
		182.4	57.5	242.3	117.2	71.6	190.1	149.3	64.7	215.8
351	Fakse	197.9	51.6	252.1	125.3	68.3	195.1	161.3	60.1	223.3
353	Fladså	214.6	45.2	262.7	143.1	61.5	206.5	179.8	53.2	235.3
355	Holeby	160.7	64.4	226.8	98.7	77.2	176.8	130.3	70.7	202.3
357	Holmegaard	216.0	45.1	263.3	141.1	61.3	204.8	178.3	53.3	233.9
359	Højreby	160.1	62.2	224.3	99.9	73.3	174.0	131.2	67.5	200.2
361	Langebæk	173.2	56.4	232.4	122.5	69.2	193.7	147.9	62.8	213.0
363	Maribo	169.0	64.7	236.0	105.7	78.1	185.0	136.4	71.6	209.8
365	Møn	158.9	65.7	227.6	105.1	78.2	184.8	131.7	72.0	205.9
367	Nakskov	147.3	67.0	216.1	91.9	83.0	175.8	118.5	75.4	195.1
369	Nykøbing F.	172.6	59.8	235.2	112.1	74.7	187.9	140.8	67.6	210.4
371	Nysted	159.6	64.4	226.0	102.3	75.4	178.7	131.4	69.8	202.7
373	Næstved	200.0	54.1	256.6	126.3	69.2	196.7	161.8	62.0	225.5
375	Nørre Alslev	175.3	51.8	229.4	113.2	68.6	183.0	144.7	60.1	206.5
377	Præstø	186.1	57.8	245.9	120.2	72.4	194.2	152.3	65.3	219.3
379	Ravnborg	145.3	70.9	219.0	92.8	78.4	172.8	120.1	74.5	196.8
381	Rudbjerg	165.1	67.6	235.4	98.8	75.5	175.4	133.0	71.4	206.3
383	Rødby	147.4	74.2	223.7	94.2	82.1	177.4	121.4	78.1	201.1
385	Rønnede	229.4	41.9	273.2	146.3	58.6	206.3	188.5	50.1	240.3

Table 223 (continued) **Average personal income in municipalities 2004**

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										
Storstrøm County (cont.)										
387	Sakskøbing	164.3	61.7	227.7	105.4	76.2	182.4	135.0	68.9	205.2
389	Stevns	204.4	48.2	254.7	132.1	63.4	196.8	168.4	55.7	225.9
391	Stubbekøbing	166.8	62.1	231.3	107.6	72.7	181.4	137.3	67.4	206.4
393	Suså	218.0	44.9	264.9	142.0	59.1	202.3	180.0	52.0	233.6
395	Sydfalster	168.3	67.7	239.2	113.6	70.6	185.5	140.9	69.1	212.4
397	Vordingborg	187.9	56.2	246.4	120.3	72.1	193.8	153.2	64.3	219.4
Bornholm County										
160.5 62.1 225.8 103.5 76.1 181.1 131.4 69.3 203.0										
Funen County										
187.8 54.9 245.7 118.6 70.6 190.5 152.5 62.9 217.5										
421	Assens	184.6	58.1	245.6	109.7	74.7	185.7	146.9	66.4	215.4
423	Bogense	179.0	54.4	236.4	107.9	74.8	183.7	142.7	64.8	209.4
425	Broby	193.0	50.9	246.5	120.6	67.9	189.6	157.1	59.3	218.3
427	Egebjerg	178.2	50.6	230.8	117.4	67.5	186.0	147.8	59.0	208.4
429	Ejby	194.7	49.5	247.1	118.1	68.0	187.4	157.0	58.6	217.7
431	Faaborg	179.4	60.1	242.6	113.9	73.5	188.8	146.1	66.9	215.3
433	Glamsbjerg	201.4	47.7	252.2	120.3	68.7	190.3	160.8	58.2	221.2
435	Gudme	177.8	51.5	232.0	119.0	68.1	188.2	148.0	59.9	209.8
437	Haarby	195.4	53.0	251.3	120.0	68.3	189.7	157.0	60.8	219.9
439	Kerteminde	214.1	54.0	271.4	125.0	69.9	196.1	169.0	62.0	233.2
441	Langeskov	211.8	46.2	259.6	129.0	63.9	194.2	170.3	55.1	226.8
443	Marstal	152.8	67.6	226.9	86.9	79.3	168.6	119.5	73.5	197.4
445	Middeffart	219.2	55.7	278.0	134.6	69.4	205.3	175.6	62.8	240.5
447	Munkebo	183.6	61.2	247.7	111.1	77.3	189.6	146.9	69.3	218.3
449	Nyborg	178.0	66.5	247.2	113.0	77.0	191.1	144.5	71.9	218.3
451	Nørre Aaby	215.4	45.3	263.0	129.0	66.2	196.5	172.2	55.8	229.7
461	Odense	184.0	55.3	242.1	118.3	70.8	190.2	150.1	63.3	215.3
471	Otterup	188.3	51.7	242.4	118.8	69.8	189.5	153.9	60.7	216.2
473	Ringe	188.0	50.3	240.9	120.5	68.2	190.6	153.8	59.4	215.3
475	Rudkøbing	156.9	64.6	225.6	99.1	78.5	179.0	127.0	71.8	201.5
477	Ryslinge	188.6	47.5	238.1	116.9	66.7	184.7	152.6	57.1	211.3
479	Svendborg	179.2	59.7	242.9	115.3	73.0	190.0	146.5	66.5	215.9
481	Sydlangeland	142.9	64.1	210.0	92.8	74.0	169.0	118.2	69.0	189.8
483	Søndersø	212.4	43.7	258.9	131.5	62.4	194.9	172.7	52.9	227.6
485	Tommerup	218.5	43.3	264.0	137.6	63.0	201.5	177.8	53.2	232.6
487	Tranekær	128.4	72.1	203.3	86.3	81.4	168.9	107.3	76.8	186.1
489	Ullerslev	202.3	46.6	251.3	125.5	65.6	192.1	164.4	56.0	222.1
491	Vissenbjerg	204.2	46.8	253.3	131.4	65.9	198.6	167.8	56.4	225.9
493	Ærøskøbing	155.0	65.2	225.6	98.4	78.0	177.9	126.3	71.7	201.5
495	Ørbæk	196.7	47.9	246.5	119.3	68.6	189.2	158.5	58.1	218.2
497	Årslev	216.0	43.7	262.7	137.1	62.0	200.5	175.9	53.0	231.1
499	Aarup	206.0	51.7	260.2	127.8	64.8	193.8	166.9	58.3	227.0
South Jutland County										
195.9 50.6 250.8 117.7 67.9 187.9 156.5 59.3 219.1										
501	Augustenborg	191.7	51.5	247.3	130.4	64.7	196.3	160.9	58.1	221.7
503	Bov	190.0	48.6	256.0	112.9	63.3	185.1	151.0	56.0	220.2
505	Bredebro	198.3	46.6	249.0	109.1	66.5	178.0	153.7	56.5	213.5
507	Broager	207.3	45.1	258.8	129.6	59.1	191.3	168.2	52.2	224.9
509	Christiansfeld	206.6	43.4	252.6	124.1	64.6	190.0	165.7	53.9	221.6
511	Gram	191.5	49.4	243.9	109.6	69.6	180.3	150.7	59.5	212.3
513	Gråsten	196.4	52.7	257.0	117.1	69.6	189.7	155.9	61.3	222.7
515	Haderslev	198.0	55.1	255.8	119.0	72.6	193.0	157.7	64.0	223.7

Table 223 (continued) **Average personal income in municipalities 2004**

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										
South Jutland County (cont.)										
517	Højer	171.6	50.6	226.8	99.5	67.5	170.6	136.1	58.9	199.2
519	Lundtoft	201.0	44.7	250.2	119.2	63.2	186.3	160.3	53.9	218.4
521	Løgumkloster	192.8	50.5	246.5	111.7	68.9	182.3	151.8	59.8	214.0
523	Nordborg	179.0	50.5	232.6	117.7	67.9	187.3	148.7	59.1	210.2
525	Nørre Rangstrup	200.8	46.6	248.8	110.8	67.0	179.1	156.9	56.6	214.8
527	Rødding	204.6	45.8	252.6	119.1	67.6	187.8	162.9	56.5	221.0
529	Rødekro	206.2	43.1	253.1	123.0	62.0	186.6	164.5	52.6	219.8
531	Skærbæk	192.3	49.6	244.3	108.8	67.7	178.4	149.8	58.8	210.7
533	Sundeved	218.1	39.6	262.3	138.0	55.4	195.2	178.4	47.4	229.0
535	Sydals	217.7	46.6	270.0	133.1	61.2	196.4	175.5	53.9	233.2
537	Sønderborg	187.0	56.5	247.4	117.1	70.6	189.5	151.1	63.7	217.7
539	Tinglev	191.6	43.8	240.8	104.9	66.0	174.8	148.9	54.7	208.3
541	Tønder	195.1	52.6	251.7	115.9	71.4	189.8	154.1	62.3	219.7
543	Vojens	194.3	50.9	247.7	113.8	69.5	184.6	154.0	60.3	216.1
545	Aabenraa	196.7	56.9	259.9	119.6	70.5	192.4	156.6	64.0	224.9
	Ribe County	209.0	47.8	260.1	122.6	67.0	190.8	165.8	57.4	225.4
551	Billund	234.6	40.6	277.4	137.6	60.3	199.2	186.3	50.4	238.4
553	Blåbjerg	204.3	44.1	252.2	120.0	65.9	187.2	163.2	54.7	220.5
555	Blåvandshuk	213.8	49.0	266.6	129.1	64.4	194.9	171.4	56.7	230.8
557	Bramming	217.7	42.7	263.2	124.4	63.4	189.0	171.2	53.0	226.2
559	Brørup	209.0	42.1	252.9	119.5	65.4	185.7	164.6	53.6	219.6
561	Esbjerg	202.0	53.6	260.1	119.3	70.2	190.8	160.4	61.9	225.2
563	Fanø	208.6	57.9	274.4	127.2	66.9	196.0	167.6	62.5	234.9
565	Grindsted	210.9	44.6	257.3	120.3	67.1	188.5	165.4	55.9	222.8
567	Helle	226.1	37.3	266.1	125.8	58.9	186.5	177.1	47.9	227.3
569	Holsted	201.4	42.7	246.1	111.2	67.7	179.7	157.4	54.9	213.7
571	Ribe	204.7	49.0	256.1	128.4	67.0	196.7	166.2	58.1	226.1
573	Varde	212.8	47.5	263.5	126.9	65.9	193.8	169.6	56.8	228.5
575	Vejen	216.2	44.1	262.1	123.2	66.6	191.0	169.3	55.4	226.3
577	Ølgod	211.0	39.1	251.6	123.1	62.7	186.7	167.8	50.7	219.7
	Vejle County	216.0	47.6	266.0	129.2	66.3	196.7	172.2	57.0	231.0
601	Brædstrup	210.0	43.0	256.4	129.7	64.7	195.4	170.0	53.8	226.0
603	Børkop	215.6	49.2	267.6	141.2	64.8	207.0	178.1	57.1	237.0
605	Egtved	227.9	40.2	269.9	139.1	60.0	200.2	183.9	50.0	235.3
607	Fredericia	205.1	55.5	263.1	122.8	70.9	194.9	163.6	63.3	228.7
609	Gedved	221.0	41.5	264.2	133.6	61.9	196.6	177.4	51.7	230.5
611	Give	214.9	41.9	259.7	127.6	62.8	191.7	172.0	52.2	226.2
613	Hedensted	242.4	37.5	281.6	142.9	59.2	203.2	192.6	48.4	242.4
615	Horsens	204.8	49.6	256.8	120.9	68.7	190.8	162.4	59.3	223.4
617	Jelling	218.8	42.1	263.6	142.6	60.2	203.7	180.1	51.3	233.2
619	Juelsminde	212.2	46.7	262.3	127.4	66.5	195.6	170.2	56.5	229.2
621	Kolding	220.2	48.5	271.3	130.0	65.4	196.6	174.1	57.1	233.1
623	Lunderskov	229.3	39.0	270.2	137.0	59.7	197.7	183.2	49.3	234.0
625	Nørre Snede	197.2	45.0	245.5	112.5	68.5	182.0	155.6	56.5	214.3
627	Tørring-Uldum	218.9	39.0	259.9	130.7	62.3	194.3	175.2	50.5	227.4
629	Vamdrup	223.6	39.1	264.4	124.2	64.9	190.1	174.2	51.9	227.5
631	Vejle	222.4	50.1	275.0	134.3	68.2	203.7	177.0	59.4	238.2

Table 223 (continued) **Average personal income in municipalities 2004**

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								
Ringkøbing County	216.0	44.7	263.1	124.0	64.7	190.0	170.0	54.7	226.6
651 Avlum-Haderup	221.8	40.4	264.1	117.0	65.0	183.1	170.3	52.5	224.3
653 Brande	234.1	45.6	282.6	119.8	66.0	186.9	177.1	55.8	234.8
655 Egvad	208.5	45.5	256.1	118.8	66.1	186.3	164.6	55.6	221.9
657 Herning	216.5	45.2	263.6	126.9	65.3	193.5	171.1	55.4	228.0
659 Holmsland	232.6	44.0	279.7	125.6	59.2	186.5	181.2	51.3	234.9
661 Holstebro	218.2	45.8	266.1	131.2	63.4	195.7	173.6	54.8	230.1
663 Ikast	207.4	42.7	252.2	121.0	65.3	187.5	164.4	54.0	220.0
665 Lemvig	209.0	49.6	262.1	116.8	67.4	185.2	163.3	58.4	224.0
667 Ringkøbing	229.6	44.0	275.8	131.1	63.3	195.8	180.2	53.7	235.6
669 Skjern	220.9	41.6	264.8	121.1	64.8	187.1	171.3	53.1	226.2
671 Struer	207.2	49.2	259.1	122.8	67.5	191.5	165.3	58.3	225.6
673 Thyborøn-Harboøre	225.5	47.4	278.6	106.5	64.0	174.8	166.7	55.6	227.3
675 Thyholm	193.8	52.3	248.4	104.0	71.1	176.4	148.8	61.7	212.3
677 Trehøje	225.3	37.8	265.0	128.9	59.4	189.3	178.5	48.3	228.2
679 Ulfborg-Vemb	198.8	48.4	251.1	112.9	68.1	182.8	156.1	58.2	217.1
681 Videbæk	219.0	38.1	259.8	124.6	61.6	187.4	173.0	49.5	224.5
683 Vinderup	203.6	42.4	247.7	116.7	64.5	182.4	161.4	53.1	216.0
685 Åskov	215.1	40.0	258.0	125.0	63.2	189.8	171.3	51.3	224.8
Århus County	212.1	50.2	264.8	129.2	66.3	196.8	169.8	58.4	230.1
701 Ebeltoft	186.9	63.6	254.0	115.9	74.9	192.6	151.0	69.3	222.9
703 Galten	245.9	36.1	283.8	151.6	55.1	207.6	198.7	45.6	245.7
705 Gjern	221.0	40.5	263.7	136.5	60.4	197.9	179.8	50.2	231.6
707 Grenaa	189.1	56.6	248.6	107.9	74.4	183.7	148.0	65.6	215.7
709 Hadsten	234.2	40.5	276.9	142.3	58.9	202.4	188.8	49.6	240.1
711 Hammel	226.7	43.1	272.1	133.9	62.7	197.6	179.9	53.0	234.5
713 Hinnerup	262.8	38.8	303.7	158.1	57.0	216.2	209.2	48.1	258.9
715 Hørning	241.0	43.3	286.5	149.7	56.9	207.8	195.4	50.1	247.2
717 Langå	218.2	44.1	264.8	131.6	62.4	195.4	175.6	53.1	230.7
719 Mariager	197.4	52.2	252.0	117.0	68.0	186.2	157.5	60.0	219.3
721 Midtdjurs	199.7	43.8	245.4	125.0	62.4	188.4	162.9	53.0	217.3
723 Nørhald	201.5	46.5	251.3	122.7	65.5	189.3	163.2	55.7	221.2
725 Nørre Djurs	178.9	53.3	235.3	109.3	69.6	180.3	144.8	61.3	208.4
727 Odder	220.0	48.8	270.8	135.2	64.6	201.2	176.9	56.9	235.5
729 Purhus	217.3	41.6	262.0	132.6	61.2	194.9	175.3	51.3	228.7
731 Randers	188.6	56.0	247.1	112.3	74.0	187.5	149.3	65.3	216.4
733 Rosenholm	247.6	44.2	294.3	133.5	62.5	197.2	190.5	53.4	245.7
735 Rougsø	183.2	52.5	237.8	113.1	71.7	185.9	148.8	61.9	212.4
737 Ry	249.5	40.3	292.4	152.1	55.9	209.0	199.9	48.3	250.0
739 Rønde	223.4	48.5	274.5	135.9	62.9	200.1	178.9	55.9	236.7
741 Samsø	158.5	66.8	228.1	98.9	81.6	182.6	127.7	74.5	204.6
743 Silkeborg	261.4	47.8	311.4	135.2	65.3	201.5	196.5	56.8	254.9
745 Skanderborg	247.5	44.7	294.5	154.0	60.3	215.5	200.1	52.6	254.5
747 Sønderhald	221.7	48.4	272.0	128.2	65.9	195.4	174.9	57.1	233.7
749 Them	215.8	41.9	260.0	138.0	59.4	198.6	177.5	50.5	229.8
751 Århus	202.1	52.0	256.6	128.9	66.5	196.7	164.3	59.5	225.7

Table 223 (continued) **Average personal income in municipalities 2004**

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								
Viborg County	203.6	47.6	253.5	123.6	66.5	191.2	163.6	57.0	222.4
761 Bjerringbro	219.0	40.4	261.4	133.0	61.8	195.8	176.7	50.9	229.1
763 Fjends	208.2	40.8	250.7	122.7	62.2	186.0	166.1	51.3	218.9
765 Hanstholm	197.4	47.7	251.5	113.8	67.9	184.1	157.3	57.4	219.1
767 Hvorslev	217.9	39.9	259.8	135.6	60.8	197.5	178.0	50.1	229.6
769 Karup	197.0	46.6	245.3	116.9	66.5	184.4	157.7	56.4	215.4
771 Kjellerup	199.5	45.8	247.1	122.8	66.9	190.6	161.3	56.3	219.0
773 Morsø	188.7	53.0	244.1	108.9	70.4	180.4	148.8	61.7	212.2
775 Møldrup	206.2	43.7	252.0	122.5	66.5	190.0	164.6	55.0	221.2
777 Sallingsund	198.3	47.2	247.9	114.1	67.0	182.2	156.7	57.0	215.5
779 Skive	203.1	50.7	256.0	124.3	67.7	193.1	163.7	59.2	224.6
781 Spøttrup	194.5	42.9	239.6	119.6	64.7	185.5	158.2	53.5	213.4
783 Sundsøre	196.4	46.3	245.1	114.3	65.3	180.8	156.2	55.6	213.7
785 Sydthy	186.4	49.1	238.2	108.5	69.3	179.2	147.6	59.2	208.8
787 Thisted	204.0	47.4	254.2	122.4	65.5	189.0	162.7	56.6	221.2
789 Tjele	210.1	41.2	253.9	131.8	59.8	192.7	171.6	50.3	223.9
791 Viborg	216.3	51.2	269.6	137.0	67.6	205.6	175.7	59.6	236.8
793 Aalestrup	184.5	46.7	233.3	112.1	67.9	181.0	148.9	57.1	207.6
North Jutland County	194.5	52.8	250.3	118.3	70.2	190.0	156.2	61.6	219.9
801 Arden	206.0	42.7	251.1	121.7	65.2	188.2	164.7	53.7	220.3
803 Brovst	186.4	50.9	240.2	113.7	71.7	186.8	150.2	61.3	213.6
805 Brønderslev	182.6	53.1	238.2	111.4	72.3	184.9	146.9	62.7	211.5
807 Dronninglund	198.0	50.2	251.1	119.7	68.8	189.7	159.1	59.4	220.6
809 Farø	191.1	48.9	242.9	112.0	69.9	183.3	152.0	59.3	213.5
811 Fjerritslev	184.8	50.3	237.5	111.4	68.6	181.4	148.1	59.5	209.5
813 Frederikshavn	180.3	58.7	243.3	108.8	74.2	185.0	144.2	66.6	213.9
815 Hadsund	191.0	51.0	244.5	113.2	69.6	184.5	151.9	60.3	214.3
817 Hals	207.4	49.0	259.4	126.6	65.0	192.9	167.4	56.9	226.4
819 Hirtshals	211.6	53.5	270.6	107.3	73.3	182.2	159.5	63.4	226.5
821 Hjørring	193.8	54.5	251.5	118.8	71.0	191.4	155.2	63.0	220.6
823 Hobro	199.6	51.8	253.4	118.2	71.5	190.7	158.4	61.8	221.6
825 Læsø	158.9	65.5	227.5	96.4	76.0	173.7	127.7	70.7	200.7
827 Løgstør	179.7	55.4	238.0	109.7	75.0	185.9	145.1	65.1	212.3
829 Løkken-Vrå	182.9	54.9	241.5	110.0	71.5	183.1	146.4	63.2	212.2
831 Nibe	209.6	48.7	261.0	129.5	66.1	197.1	169.4	57.5	228.9
833 Nørager	201.9	43.8	248.3	119.4	64.7	185.3	162.2	53.9	217.9
835 Pandrup	179.4	56.2	238.3	110.1	73.7	184.9	145.0	64.9	211.9
837 Sejlflod	203.0	48.3	253.9	120.7	68.4	190.2	162.4	58.2	222.5
839 Sindal	186.1	49.7	238.4	114.4	70.3	185.9	151.1	59.7	212.8
841 Skagen	200.8	55.7	261.3	109.3	75.8	186.6	154.0	66.0	223.1
843 Skørping	213.1	48.6	263.7	135.6	67.1	204.1	174.7	57.7	234.2
845 Støvring	237.1	40.9	280.5	140.2	60.6	202.0	189.0	50.7	241.6
847 Sæby	189.3	53.2	246.0	112.9	71.4	186.1	151.4	62.2	216.3
849 Aabybro	221.9	47.2	272.4	133.6	63.8	198.4	177.2	55.6	235.0
851 Aalborg	190.9	55.1	248.7	121.0	70.2	192.6	155.5	62.8	220.3
861 Aars	213.2	44.3	260.0	121.7	66.4	189.6	167.3	55.4	224.7

Table 224

Income, consumption, and taxation by household income 2003

	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					
A. Earned income, total	14 955	60 918	244 517	515 208	889 991	295 589
Wages and salaries	16 773	56 965	232 896	495 674	810 307	278 436
Entrepreneurial income	-1 818	3 953	11 621	19 533	79 684	17 152
B. Property income	7 393	18 537	25 625	42 246	66 344	29 562
C. Private transfers	11 217	26 131	28 631	22 009	59 079	27 503
D. Transfers from the public sector	83 394	114 013	86 292	48 831	35 214	79 608
E. Other income	-5 362	-6 134	2 484	5 388	3 924	- 281
F. Capital transfers to the household	1 493	1 878	3 924	3 705	19 715	4 748
G. Total income (A+B+C+D+E+F)	113 091	215 343	391 473	637 387	1 074 265	436 728
H. Income taxes, etc.	30 543	58 223	118 131	204 841	382 239	138 829
I. Private interest payments	2 986	9 235	23 536	49 005	69 948	27 723
J. Disposable income (G-H-I)	79 563	147 885	249 805	383 541	622 078	270 176
K. Payments from capital pensions (net)	942	2 192	2 481	1 347	4 123	2 115
L. Disposable amount (J+K)	80 505	150 077	252 286	384 888	626 202	272 291
M. Fines	122	137	307	310	513	256
N. Gifts, charity	1 140	2 446	1 883	2 865	5 998	2 645
O. Membership fees	743	1 966	4 802	8 898	10 079	4 966
P. Net saving	-39 661	-17 889	16 649	54 447	176 114	25 814
Q. Total consumption (L-M-N-O-P)	118 161	163 416	228 645	318 368	433 498	238 610
Food	13 491	18 441	25 736	35 084	46 199	26 428
Beverages and tobacco	7 455	8 490	10 137	14 419	17 997	11 175
Clothing and footwear	5 100	7 096	9 945	15 438	26 370	11 595
Rent (housing)	33 277	45 201	51 678	62 821	84 512	53 609
Electricity and fuels	11 299	14 346	17 260	22 173	27 412	17 890
Furniture, furnishings, household services	5 352	9 069	13 008	21 616	30 842	14 837
Medical products, services of physicians	3 086	5 558	7 190	7 699	7 467	6 305
Purchase of vehicles	1 167	2 255	9 305	19 846	25 623	10 423
Other transport services and communications	11 807	16 409	26 859	36 992	52 998	27 072
Recreation, entertainment, travel	12 349	17 408	26 716	35 313	48 777	26 538
Other goods and services	13 777	19 143	30 810	46 966	65 301	32 739
Indirect transfers from the public sector, total	43 896	49 091	47 748	67 062	80 940	55 868
Child care	942	4 340	11 681	21 577	22 551	11 592
Education	17 090	12 065	25 084	36 195	47 712	25 314
Health	25 863	32 685	10 983	9 290	10 678	18 962
Taxes on production and imports, total	24 812	36 380	53 706	80 213	108 390	57 061
VAT	14 920	21 412	30 659	45 100	64 054	32 956
Excise duty	7 860	11 990	18 768	29 215	35 314	19 598
Real property tax	1 982	2 927	4 062	5 467	8 335	4 259
Stamp duties	50	51	217	431	686	249
Net wealth, end of year	170 874	347 462	428 526	455 924	653 460	401 933
	number					
Persons per household	1.1	1.5	2.1	2.9	3.3	2.1
Of whom adults	1.1	1.3	1.6	2.1	2.3	1.6
Households in the survey	302	687	598	647	347	2 581
Households in Denmark - thousands	344	753	576	588	292	2 554

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/fu2

Table 225

Income, consumption and taxation, by socio-economic status 2003

	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								
A. Earned income, total	384 321	675 074	511 771	395 403	108 735	31 480	14 798	88 807	295 589
Wages and salaries	107 652	653 535	509 458	389 879	97 065	30 622	12 986	83 227	278 436
Entrepreneurial income	276 669	21 539	2 313	5 524	11 670	859	1 812	5 580	17 152
B. Property income	47 943	43 948	35 583	25 933	16 740	2 462	29 410	16 851	29 562
C. Private transfers	21 978	22 247	14 723	13 104	10 421	6 829	50 208	58 525	27 503
D. Transfers from the public sector	60 547	32 092	35 795	46 506	140 497	54 657	140 605	141 015	79 608
E. Other income	12 059	2 636	1 592	3 046	2 039	5 322	-9 568	4 724	- 281
F. Capital transfers to the household	9 742	5 863	5 315	5 163	3 343	3 391	2 759	6 733	4 748
G. Total income (A+B+C+D+E+F)	536 589	781 860	604 779	489 156	281 776	104 141	228 211	316 656	436 728
H. Income taxes, etc.	188 209	277 716	207 934	153 650	74 283	19 592	62 361	76 834	138 829
I. Private interest payments	40 378	51 830	41 849	34 071	20 251	2 048	8 495	16 546	27 723
J. Disposable income (G-H-I)	308 002	452 314	354 996	301 435	187 242	82 501	157 355	223 276	270 176
K. Payments from capital pensions (net)	0	1 202	0	450	0	0	4 968	7 505	2 115
L. Disposable amount (J+K)	308 002	453 516	354 996	301 885	187 242	82 501	162 324	230 781	272 291
M. Fines	537	404	346	315	271	307	55	217	256
N. Gifts, charity	2 163	4 950	2 035	1 605	864	98	3 922	1 662	2 645
O. Membership fees	4 849	8 969	7 016	6 801	4 109	944	1 321	2 508	4 966
P. Net saving	21 707	88 521	38 069	39 530	16 648	-28 047	-12 880	22 210	25 814
Q. Total consumption (L-M-N-O-P)	278 747	350 672	307 531	253 633	165 350	109 198	169 905	204 184	238 610
Food	33 859	37 280	32 718	27 927	21 256	12 115	18 900	25 030	26 428
Beverages and tobacco	11 374	15 347	10 883	12 332	9 417	4 892	8 509	13 516	11 175
Clothing and footwear	10 964	19 175	19 302	13 211	4 926	5 572	5 410	9 748	11 595
Rent (housing)	63 874	71 339	61 237	52 655	33 400	23 507	49 925	44 292	53 609
Electricity and fuels	16 423	21 850	20 296	18 827	15 421	7 336	15 870	16 505	17 890
Furniture, furnishings, household services	18 750	23 774	20 683	15 750	9 963	4 253	9 251	12 707	14 837
Medical products, services of physicians	6 398	6 889	5 904	5 489	4 934	1 838	7 729	6 172	6 305
Purchase of vehicles	23 322	15 093	18 941	11 606	581	339	3 480	12 568	10 423
Other transport services and communications	28 815	44 021	37 600	30 692	26 317	16 077	13 629	22 865	27 072
Recreation, entertainment, travels	26 372	40 446	33 320	29 449	18 276	16 492	17 946	20 696	26 538
Other goods and services	38 596	55 457	46 647	35 697	20 857	16 779	19 254	20 084	32 739
Indirect transfers from the public sector, total	48 357	64 366	70 592	54 949	34 608	56 138	46 573	81 319	55 868
Child care	14 975	18 189	23 964	14 641	4 699	562	162	19 490	11 592
Education	28 169	39 028	38 121	32 334	21 737	51 936	2 126	38 303	25 314
Health	5 212	7 149	8 506	7 974	8 173	3 640	44 284	23 526	18 962
Taxes on production and import, total	75 421	83 051	75 016	61 196	40 949	20 003	38 147	51 868	57 061
VAT	41 375	49 589	43 339	35 286	23 249	14 148	21 455	30 975	32 956
Excise duty	27 790	26 308	26 264	21 740	13 770	4 976	12 718	18 105	19 598
Real property tax	6 053	6 538	4 938	3 885	3 783	878	3 930	2 696	4 259
Stamp duties	203	616	475	284	147	0	44	92	249
Net wealth, end of year	127 737	474 335	378 590	194 510	373 988	2 503	742 337	217 326	401 933
	number								
Persons per household	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.4	1.7	1.2	1.4	2.2	2.1
Of whom adults	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.4	1.1	1.4	1.5	1.6
Households in the survey	92	373	351	898	76	98	574	119	2 581
Households in Denmark - thousands	106	276	286	879	83	55	729	140	2 554

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/fu3

Table 226

Consumption expenditure of households, by type of dwelling 2003

	Owner occupied detached house	Owner- occupied flat	Rented detached house	Rented flat	Flat in housing co- operative	Rented room	Dwelling free of charge ¹	Total
DKK per household								
Total income	588 327	474 472	338 414	292 512	313 183	130 726	266 932	436 728
Income taxes, etc.	190 845	147 940	104 216	89 018	101 641	33 532	77 380	138 829
Disposable amount	354 212	282 953	224 277	196 989	202 899	93 431	177 606	272 291
Net saving	43 643	44 076	12 627	10 842	5 012	-25 065	-2 102	25 814
Total consumption	300 044	231 036	206 442	180 668	191 049	116 232	175 794	238 610
A Food	32 932	22 290	25 890	20 291	21 062	11 949	20 626	26 428
B Beverages and tobacco	12 442	11 304	10 097	10 274	9 407	8 513	7 680	11 175
C Clothing and footwear	14 145	10 971	7 172	10 259	10 426	4 208	6 475	11 595
D Housing, total	64 995	51 363	51 290	44 619	41 688	18 354	25 330	53 609
Rent	431	208	44 152	38 524	34 506	16 172	10 606	18 265
Permanent renting of secondary dwelling, etc.	162	219	141	222	116	9	0	171
Imputed rent, owner-occupied dwelling	40 031	27 871	0	0	0	0	11 817	19 904
Land tax, owner-occupied dwelling	6 505	3 102	59	46	28	40	0	3 188
Stamp duties, loans in owner-occupied dwelling	156	494	0	0	0	0	0	95
Value of dwelling free of charge	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	3
Imputed rent, secondary dwelling	1 251	1 893	402	617	593	0	0	923
Land tax, secondary dwelling	464	713	117	200	291	0	0	337
Stamp duties, loans in secondary dwelling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Materials for maintenance of dwelling	2 292	1 449	519	521	837	474	0	1 405
Materials for repair of dwelling	852	812	183	279	347	212	0	563
Flagstones, etc. for gardens	384	0	23	6	22	0	0	184
Repair, etc. workman, dwelling	4 209	2 161	844	421	1 384	0	0	2 345
Water supply	1 879	1 171	1 510	1 155	1 029	443	1 537	1 484
Refuse collection	1 951	899	1 731	1 506	1 345	608	378	1 653
Water drainage, sewerage	2 203	1 400	1 415	1 022	966	353	992	1 589
Miscellaneous maintenance	1 865	495	167	61	126	38	0	932
Payments to homeowners' association, etc.	360	8 476	29	30	99	6	0	569
E Electricity and fuels	22 677	13 140	18 294	13 365	13 843	7 666	14 712	17 890
F Furniture, furnishings, household services	20 467	14 858	12 287	8 931	12 089	3 531	9 634	14 837
G Medical products, services of physicians	7 788	6 185	6 648	4 614	5 254	3 044	3 031	6 305
H Purchase of vehicles	15 882	9 595	4 302	5 590	8 402	478	502	10 423
I Transport services and communications	33 126	25 428	25 520	19 913	21 056	24 524	34 106	27 072
J Recreation, entertainment, travels	33 235	28 712	21 849	19 330	22 520	16 528	21 306	26 538
K Other goods and services	42 355	37 190	23 092	23 481	25 303	17 437	32 393	32 739
Interest on mortgage loans	39 025	34 161	487	508	539	174	0	19 930
Extension, etc. of dwelling	22 239	21 845	655	778	9 323	0	0	12 262
Total income per person	229 815	304 148	159 629	171 059	204 695	119 932	194 841	208 961
Total consumption per person	117 205	148 100	97 378	105 654	124 869	106 634	128 317	114 168
number								
Size of dwelling, square metre	138	82	100	75	80	26	94	105
Year of construction	1945	1940	1955	1951	1946	1932	1922	1947
Persons per household	2.6	1.6	2.1	1.7	1.5	1.1	1.4	2.1
Of whom adults	1.9	1.4	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.1	1.2	1.6
Households in the survey	1 079	177	166	839	207	109	4	2 581
Households in Denmark - thousands	1 188	115	211	750	178	107	5	2 554
Persons in Denmark - thousands	3 045	180	446	1 280	272	117	7	5 347

¹ The figures are subject to uncertainty due to the small number of households in the sample.

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/fu4

Table 227 (continued) Consumption expenditure of households, by type of household 2003

	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								
Total income	251 720	187 435	330 826	569 221	371 055	683 620	844 915	436 728
Disposable amount	161 354	130 120	228 259	349 059	242 444	404 867	521 333	272 291
Net saving	3 614	-16 225	16 660	51 579	-3 079	48 952	134 095	25 814
Consumption expenditure	153 804	141 699	207 169	286 886	236 525	344 730	373 845	238 610
11 Food	13 615	15 137	27 487	28 935	27 335	43 236	43 012	26 428
1111 Rice etc.	90	77	218	125	75	247	278	140
1112 Bread, dry cakes, cookies and biscuits	1 685	1 757	2 913	3 379	3 105	5 480	5 128	3 174
1113 Pasta products	177	48	330	254	76	436	271	220
1114 Cakes, ready-prepared dishes with bread	437	379	428	692	607	929	753	608
1116 Flour, cereals, etc.	370	260	884	653	524	1 519	1 074	710
1121 Beef and veal	715	580	1 802	1 768	1 430	2 460	2 099	1 438
1122 Pork	514	953	1 521	1 381	1 893	1 606	2 266	1 271
1123 Meat of lamb	48	19	204	98	207	169	76	103
1124 Poultry	383	407	943	899	877	1 395	1 613	836
1125 Offal, spreads, bacon, sausages, etc.	1 217	1 326	2 303	2 614	2 434	4 131	3 924	2 411
1126 Processed meat, meat products	140	196	133	227	284	278	241	214
1127 Other fresh meat	3	2	7	38	36	6	40	16
1131 Fresh and frozen fish	160	270	180	476	598	324	765	358
1132 Shellfish, not tinned	42	80	97	251	187	168	225	141
1133 Smoked and salted fish	56	105	77	249	228	104	232	141
1134 Processed fish, fish products	293	428	395	600	839	713	815	553
1141 Whole milk	96	134	285	180	234	393	284	211
1142 Semi-skimmed, skimmed, butter milk	566	451	1 234	964	755	1 937	1 685	1 006
1143 Breast-milk replacement, soya milk	12	6	26	9	32	142	58	41
1144 Junket, yoghurt, etc.	252	325	514	499	498	740	746	475
1145 Cheese	828	1 075	1 235	1 695	1 789	2 171	2 398	1 515
1146 Other dairy products	244	306	417	472	516	677	748	450
1147 Eggs	209	276	439	430	499	551	741	404
1151 Butter, etc.	213	372	589	500	476	756	627	469
1152 Margarine, in all forms	44	131	118	163	287	164	291	151
1153 Olive oil	30	12	19	49	38	65	44	39
1154 Other vegetable oils	18	20	69	54	32	69	107	44
1155 Lard, deep frying fat	2	12	0	25	27	17	6	14
1161 Citrus fruit	177	220	246	345	419	499	514	329
1162 Bananas	157	236	313	329	259	559	440	315
1163 Apples	150	276	481	383	362	617	636	373
1164 Pears	47	87	113	120	95	170	132	104
1165 Peaches, plums, avocado, cherries	54	70	127	156	108	237	179	128
1166 Berries	108	251	256	335	350	426	423	289
1167 Other fruit	56	38	117	157	97	239	152	120
1168 Dried fruit, nuts	169	153	297	296	340	411	505	283
1169 Conserved fruit, fruit salad	20	36	37	53	61	71	111	50
1171 Leaf and stick vegetables	183	190	401	403	315	567	668	354
1172 Cabbage	67	156	119	217	265	274	205	183
1173 Tomatoes, cucumbers, peppers, peas	422	427	931	1 069	699	1 551	1 410	875
1174 Root vegetables, onions, mushrooms	284	311	459	629	573	804	706	519
1175 Dried vegetables	10	11	25	10	16	20	16	14
1176 Processed and mixed vegetables	245	285	342	495	525	657	780	448
1177 Potatoes	172	293	445	459	470	532	755	397
1178 Potato-based products	152	62	401	277	152	488	518	259
1181 Sugar etc.	70	146	176	111	272	219	260	159
1182 Jams, honey, etc.	174	242	274	270	346	324	380	269
1183 Chocolate	505	599	950	924	801	1 641	1 711	946
1184 Sweets, marzipan	760	443	1 950	1 383	809	2 581	2 449	1 336
1185 Ice-cream	275	227	697	666	505	1 215	1 037	612
1186 Other sugar products	10	10	26	27	17	30	54	21

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/fu1

Table 227 (continued) Consumption expenditure of households, by type of household 2003

	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	294	194	581	659	495	887	909	533
1192	Salt, spices, vanilla, etc.	112	79	178	222	188	261	317	180
1193	Baking powder, yeast, soup, bouillon, etc.	92	71	161	178	192	285	209	163
1194	Preservatives, etc.	5	16	6	17	21	26	4	15
12	Non-alcoholic beverages	1 935	1 459	2 443	3 297	2 173	4 116	4 446	2 732
1211	Coffee, coffee products	385	631	412	798	943	751	967	675
1212	Tea, tea products	61	83	82	113	119	132	186	103
1213	Cocoa	13	9	73	16	16	54	60	27
1221	Mineral water	77	93	69	217	129	136	261	134
1222	Soft drinks, etc.	998	387	1 258	1 627	572	2 171	2 153	1 271
1223	Fruit juices	391	255	544	519	379	863	816	515
1224	Vegetable juices	10	1	5	9	16	10	4	8
21	Alcoholic beverages	2 975	2 909	2 734	6 335	5 523	4 618	9 035	4 561
2111	Spirits	620	749	245	1 041	1 057	562	1 603	804
2121	Wine	1 241	1 385	1 336	3 401	2 897	2 531	4 547	2 311
2122	Port, fortified wine, champagne, etc.	55	90	49	117	171	110	367	116
2131	Beer	1 059	685	1 104	1 777	1 397	1 416	2 518	1 330
22	Tobacco	3 496	2 573	5 142	5 380	2 577	4 048	5 556	3 882
2211	Cigarettes	2 871	2 092	3 493	4 391	1 688	3 567	4 546	3 144
2212	Cigars, cheroots	48	113	0	205	62	40	86	87
2213	Tobacco, other tobacco products	577	368	1 649	785	827	442	924	652
31	Clothing, etc.	5 646	3 967	12 303	9 980	6 756	16 801	16 845	9 433
3111	Clothing materials	41	42	4	112	49	117	146	75
3121	Garments for men	2 011	975	2 148	3 101	2 483	3 243	7 036	2 656
3122	Garments for women	2 865	2 360	6 096	5 249	3 272	7 217	7 070	4 506
3123	Garments for children and infants	209	183	3 339	496	385	5 477	1 334	1 501
3131	Clothing, accessories, etc.	224	206	400	693	293	560	868	427
3141	Laundering, dry cleaning, repair of clothing	296	201	316	330	274	186	392	269
32	Footwear, etc.	1 006	914	3 950	2 405	778	4 172	4 250	2 162
3211	Footwear for men	318	233	336	674	271	1 208	1 274	596
3212	Footwear for women	679	643	2 144	1 625	456	1 176	2 627	1 101
3213	Footwear for children and infants	5	14	1 437	56	4	1 741	258	429
3221	Repair of footwear	5	23	32	51	47	47	90	36
41	Rentals for housing, secondary dwelling, etc.	21 603	23 757	35 105	17 102	13 927	13 543	8 325	18 436
4111	Rentals for housing	21 518	23 604	35 097	16 910	13 549	13 358	8 164	18 265
4121	Permanent rentals for secondary dwellings, etc.	85	152	8	192	378	185	161	171
42	Rental value of own dwelling	8 081	15 744	10 327	28 069	34 605	38 858	44 911	24 449
4211	Rental value of owner-occupied dwelling	7 669	14 694	10 020	26 173	31 930	37 899	42 761	23 187
4221	Rental value of free accommodation	0	16	0	0	0	0	0	3
4222	Rental value of own secondary dwelling	412	1 035	307	1 896	2 675	959	2 150	1 260
43	Repair and maintenance of dwelling	2 242	1 917	2 483	7 080	6 093	6 219	5 557	4 497
4311	Materials for repairs, etc. of dwellings	1 180	727	1 841	2 654	3 070	3 205	3 392	2 152
4321	Repairs, services of skilled craftsmen	1 062	1 190	642	4 426	3 023	3 014	2 165	2 345
44	Water, other services relating to dwelling	4 076	5 038	5 060	6 490	6 488	8 654	9 525	6 227
4411	Water supply	987	1 176	1 460	1 498	1 624	1 988	2 324	1 484
4421	Refuse collection	1 204	1 550	1 789	1 741	1 789	1 936	2 140	1 653
4431	Water drainage, sewerage	963	1 195	1 473	1 558	1 818	2 179	2 889	1 589
4441	Miscellaneous maintenance	923	1 118	339	1 693	1 258	2 550	2 171	1 501

Table 227 (continued) **Consumption expenditure of households, by type of household 2003**

	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								
45 Electricity and fuels	12 177	14 595	17 692	17 881	20 325	23 143	27 389	17 890
4511 Electricity	4 638	4 519	5 452	6 664	6 531	8 591	10 498	6 378
4521 Town, natural gas	501	908	988	1 477	2 178	1 882	3 044	1 391
4522 Bottled gas	8	5	10	12	84	16	41	21
4531 Liquid fuel	578	1 661	1 194	1 698	1 996	2 657	2 391	1 670
4541 Solid fuel	178	126	461	633	803	1 129	1 007	573
4551 District heating	6 274	7 376	9 586	7 397	8 732	8 869	10 408	7 858
51 Furniture, furnishing, carpets, etc.	3 329	2 223	3 166	7 875	5 386	8 135	6 495	5 323
5111 Furniture and furnishing	2 980	1 843	2 597	6 934	4 426	7 521	5 734	4 704
5121 Carpets, rugs	348	114	560	762	726	529	387	474
5131 Repair of furniture, household articles, etc.	1	266	8	179	234	85	374	145
52 Household textiles	471	443	692	2 116	1 275	2 156	794	1 211
5211 Household textiles	471	443	692	2 116	1 275	2 156	794	1 211
53 Household appliances	1 197	1 136	1 651	3 207	2 403	4 123	3 371	2 412
5311 Refrigerators, freezers	237	249	467	652	457	732	388	454
5312 Washing machines, tumblers, dishwashers	313	414	898	1 054	860	1 735	1 176	882
5313 Cookers	309	183	59	734	475	691	306	446
5314 Extractor fans, elec./gas fan ovens, etc.	125	39	40	267	56	226	33	138
5315 Vacuum cleaners, etc.	85	64	77	214	109	183	101	127
5316 Electric sewing machines	57	10	30	89	43	37	77	49
5321 Smaller household appliances	71	176	80	164	393	459	1 291	297
5331 Repair of household appliances	0	0	0	33	9	62	0	19
54 Glassware, tableware, household utensils	719	741	983	2 138	1 488	1 529	2 493	1 349
5411 Glasses, tableware, kitchen ware	138	121	102	640	292	263	608	296
5412 Cutlery, etc.	20	20	9	111	47	20	221	52
5413 Kitchen and domestic utensils	561	600	873	1 387	1 150	1 246	1 664	1 001
55 Tools, equipment for house and garden	923	688	783	2 421	2 550	2 758	1 996	1 760
5511 Major tools and equipment	413	131	365	909	371	972	348	552
5521 Tools and equipment	510	556	418	1 512	2 178	1 787	1 648	1 208
56 Other household goods and services	1 397	1 777	2 016	3 761	2 633	4 449	3 553	2 783
5611 Cleaning and polishing agents	346	540	559	942	865	1 164	1 079	760
5612 Other consumables	584	464	852	1 323	1 003	1 639	1 624	1 027
5621 Domestic services	318	547	424	961	578	1 298	492	707
5622 Household service	148	226	182	536	187	348	358	289
61 Medical products, spectacles, etc.	1 553	2 808	1 400	4 170	7 208	1 974	2 957	3 059
6111 Medical products, vitamins, etc.	1 031	1 852	1 291	2 151	3 972	1 604	2 645	1 939
6121 Other medical products	41	66	84	118	29	112	49	74
6131 Spectacles, etc.	481	891	24	1 901	3 207	257	262	1 046
62 Medical and dental services, etc.	1 633	2 070	1 543	5 044	4 259	3 053	4 575	3 084
6211 General practitioner	62	76	39	83	211	69	112	89
6221 Dentist	1 044	1 261	791	2 916	3 253	2 082	3 395	2 015
6232 Physiotherapist, chiropractor, etc.	346	733	611	1 803	795	713	997	848
6233 Hire of contact lenses and spectacles	181	0	103	242	0	189	71	132
63 Hospitals	13	87	2	453	148	237	0	162
6311 Hospitals	13	87	2	453	148	237	0	162

Table 227 (continued) **Consumption expenditure of households, by type of household 2003**

	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									
71	Purchase of vehicles	5 442	1 356	5 781	15 655	6 883	17 711	25 405	10 423
7111	Cars	4 840	1 246	5 219	14 578	6 614	16 495	23 242	9 640
7121	Motor cycles, etc.	219	57	79	609	25	208	1 180	293
7131	Bicycles	382	54	483	468	244	1 009	983	490
72	Operation of transport equipment	9 783	4 967	9 170	24 528	16 518	26 773	35 335	17 303
7211	Spare parts, accessories for vehicles	1 459	457	608	1 459	1 347	1 756	1 701	1 315
7221	Petrol, lubricants	4 140	1 992	4 730	11 447	7 858	11 352	15 617	7 681
7231	Repair, etc. of vehicles	1 761	1 080	1 492	4 960	3 098	5 102	4 964	3 216
7241	Other services relating to vehicles	1 277	260	781	3 459	1 519	5 055	9 077	2 735
7251	Vehicle license duty	1 145	1 178	1 559	3 203	2 695	3 507	3 976	2 356
73	Purchase of transport services	5 133	1 657	2 890	5 328	2 390	4 473	7 288	4 181
7321	Taxi-cabs	657	215	277	522	89	355	478	406
7331	Airline tickets	867	279	349	1 250	1 005	1 026	2 343	957
7341	Ferries	485	46	334	520	319	740	765	459
7351	Combined passenger transport	2 934	1 050	1 794	2 762	833	2 177	3 690	2 196
7361	Other transport services	191	67	136	275	144	175	11	163
81	Postage	215	225	219	477	362	276	231	294
8111	Postage	215	225	219	477	362	276	231	294
82	Purchase of telephone and equipment	150	20	123	181	78	296	186	155
8211	Purchase of telephone and equipment	150	20	123	181	78	296	186	155
83	Telephone services, call charges	4 901	2 868	5 590	6 121	3 483	6 430	8 011	5 139
8311	Telephone services, call charges	4 901	2 868	5 590	6 121	3 483	6 430	8 011	5 139
91	Audio-visual, photographic, data processing equipment for leisure use	5 857	1 617	4 490	6 155	3 064	7 814	8 175	5 343
9111	Radio, music players, etc.	528	219	228	535	407	906	1 309	574
9112	TV-sets, video recorders, etc.	869	530	1 141	1 364	1 079	1 820	1 290	1 148
9121	Photographic equipment, video cameras	378	14	359	713	143	533	654	396
9122	Microscopes, binoculars, magnifying glasses	0	13	0	0	0	0	0	2
9131	Personal computers, etc.	2 535	346	1 183	2 338	697	2 909	2 490	1 930
9141	Cd, video tapes and photos	1 525	373	1 576	1 086	626	1 632	2 069	1 207
9151	Repair of radio, TV-sets, pc, photo equipment, etc.	22	122	4	119	112	13	363	86
92	Major durables for recreation and culture	988	586	132	2 607	1	2 326	651	1 294
9211	Caravans, boats, etc.	835	586	8	2 413	- 37	2 083	155	1 135
9221	Musical instruments, etc.	152	0	124	183	23	243	482	155
9231	Repair of caravans, boats, musical instruments, etc.	0	0	0	12	16	0	14	5
93	Sporting equipment, toys, plants, pets, etc.	3 133	2 652	4 499	7 725	6 168	10 943	9 638	6 215
9311	Games, toys, hobby goods	717	551	2 457	1 513	1 134	5 005	3 233	1 945
9321	Equipment for sports, camping, etc.	500	68	110	1 489	399	1 584	1 045	820
9331	Plants, flowers, fertilizers, etc.	797	1 670	958	2 606	3 143	2 095	2 670	1 919
9341	Pets, pet foods and accessories	840	217	546	1 425	1 069	1 607	1 332	1 035
9351	Veterinary and other services relating to pets	278	145	428	693	423	652	1 358	495
94	Entertainment, TV licence fees, etc.	5 849	4 639	6 341	7 995	6 915	9 381	10 686	7 170
9411	Sporting activities, fairs, etc.	1 051	320	1 121	875	832	2 216	2 480	1 192
9421	Cinemas, theatres, concerts	830	286	817	1 104	611	1 029	961	809
9422	Museums, zoological gardens, etc.	80	77	120	285	95	187	213	149

Table 227 (continued) Consumption expenditure of households, by type of household 2003

	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.	2 778	2 573	3 130	3 468	3 044	3 498	3 448	3 096
9424	Musicians, photographers, film developing, etc.	239	136	263	313	318	860	670	393
9431	Football pools, lottery, bingo, etc.	871	1 248	890	1 951	2 014	1 591	2 913	1 532
95	Newspapers, books, stationary, etc.	2 229	2 594	1 791	4 424	4 124	3 039	5 013	3 221
9511	Books	994	183	541	1 754	859	910	2 701	1 053
9521	Newspapers, magazines	959	2 119	933	2 211	2 969	1 365	1 639	1 733
9531	Printed matter	86	111	104	182	128	247	207	152
9541	Stationary and drawing materials	190	181	213	278	169	517	467	283
96	Package holidays	1 549	2 158	1 055	4 265	5 804	3 546	6 133	3 294
9611	Package holidays	1 549	2 158	1 055	4 265	5 804	3 546	6 133	3 294
97	Education	693	263	1 469	751	242	1 794	2 021	911
9721	General schools, upper-secondary education, other education	279	78	1 205	337	34	1 319	1 596	553
9741	Further and higher education	275	0	0	131	3	314	147	159
9751	Leisure-time education, youth schools, etc.	140	185	264	283	206	161	278	199
98	Restaurants, hotels, etc.	8 757	3 256	7 502	13 182	6 950	12 479	15 682	9 529
9811	Restaurants, etc.	7 093	2 651	4 805	10 323	4 427	8 851	10 807	7 097
9812	Canteens	876	260	1 082	928	231	1 077	1 104	769
9821	Hotels, campsites, etc.	788	345	1 616	1 930	2 291	2 552	3 771	1 663
99	Miscellaneous goods and services	11 038	12 860	19 156	23 351	19 613	41 627	34 303	22 299
9911	Hairdressers, beauty, etc.	1 313	1 715	1 678	2 229	2 230	2 485	3 411	2 028
9912	Toiletries, electric razors, etc.	48	58	132	153	135	98	144	98
9913	Soap, toothpaste, diapers, etc.	1 695	1 827	3 052	3 308	2 438	5 564	6 194	3 187
9931	Jewellery, watches, etc.	440	283	614	1 421	536	1 480	2 187	921
9932	Sunglasses, pipes, bags, prams, etc.	502	275	883	668	650	1 521	1 114	764
9941	Day-care institutions, etc.	79	734	3 777	8	51	13 440	1 298	2 987
9951	Life insurance	253	31	687	765	496	1 236	1 100	599
9952	Family and household insurance	2 066	2 703	2 260	4 051	4 116	4 589	5 470	3 482
9953	Accident and health insurance	904	768	1 904	2 440	2 032	2 732	3 164	1 830
9954	Transport insurance	2 488	2 500	2 768	6 472	5 720	6 581	8 901	4 796
9955	Other insurances	108	146	105	355	325	254	259	222
9962	One-time fees and service charges for bank and insurance services	339	185	250	802	271	726	537	472
9972	Other services	804	1 637	1 045	679	615	921	523	913
number									
Persons per household	1.0	1.0	2.6	2.0	2.0	3.9	3.6	2.1	
Of whom adults	1.0	1.0	1.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	3.1	1.6	
Households in the survey	664	281	139	506	302	563	126	2 581	
Households in Denmark – thousands	604	425	111	457	300	492	164	2 554	

Table 228 (continued)

Price index for domestic supply

2000/ HS ¹ chapter		1998 Weights	2004 Average	2005 Average
		per cent — 2000=100 —		
02	Meat and edible meat offals	2.21	99.4	103.0
03	Fish and crustaceans	1.41	115.9	128.2
04	Milk and dairy produce, etc.	2.53	105.3	105.5
05	Products of animal origin n.e.s.	0.39	114.1	114.7
07	Vegetables	0.95	133.8	121.8
08	Fruit, nuts, citrus fruit, melons	0.55	108.2	110.6
09	Coffee, tea, spices	0.37	70.9	103.8
10	Cereals	1.52	102.9	84.4
11	Products of the milling industry, malt, starch, inulin and wheat gluten	0.43	105.3	96.6
12	Oil seeds, oleaginous fruit; other seeds and fruit, etc.	1.11	116.5	115.5
13	Shellac, hydrated rubber and resin, etc.	0.15	85.3	93.4
15	Animal and vegetable fats and oils	0.75	128.5	123.2
16	Preparations of meat, fish and crustaceans	1.50	111.4	112.7
17	Sugar and sugar confectionery	0.82	107.9	107.7
18	Cocoa and other cocoa preparations	0.51	108.8	103.8
19	Preparations of cereals, flour, starch or milk; bakery products	1.13	108.8	108.8
20	Preparations of vegetables, fruit, nuts or other plants	0.70	100.6	99.9
21	Miscellaneous edible preparations	0.99	108.4	109.0
22	Beverages, ethanol and vinegar	2.21	104.8	105.7
23	Residual products from the food processing industry; preparations of animal feedstuffs	1.71	106.2	105.7
24	Tobacco and manufactured tobacco substitutes	0.53	113.6	114.3
25	Salt, sulphur, soil and stones; plaster, lime, cement	0.79	108.4	111.5
27	Mineral fuels, mineral oil and distillery products thereof	4.45	109.3	150.7
28	Inorganic chemicals	0.52	105.6	109.7
29	Organic chemicals	0.85	103.9	103.2
30	Pharmaceutical products	1.73	99.9	101.8
31	Fertilizers	0.36	125.1	136.1
32	Dyes, colours, paints	1.05	109.8	111.3
33	Volatile vegetable oils and essential oils; perfumery, cosmetics, toilet preparations	0.46	108.4	109.2
34	Soap, washing and cleaning preparations	0.57	107.0	107.7
35	Albuminoidal substances, modified starch, glues and enzymes	0.43	84.3	84.7
37	Photographic and cinematographic goods	0.50	99.5	98.4
38	Miscellaneous chemical products	1.09	105.6	106.7
39	Artificial resins and plastic materials	4.93	104.1	111.9
40	Rubber and articles thereof	0.74	102.7	103.3
41	Raw hides and skins and leather	0.09	93.6	80.4
42	Articles of leather; saddlery; luggage and bags, etc.	0.20	95.8	97.0
44	Wood and articles of wood	3.71	106.5	106.5
47	Paper-making material of wood or other cellulosic materials	0.06	87.0	85.8
48	Paper and paperboard, articles thereof	3.86	103.1	101.3
51	Wool and animal hair; yarn and textiles fabrics of horsehair	0.11	102.5	102.2
52	Cotton	0.26	92.8	91.9
54	Continuous man-made fibers	0.34	100.3	102.7
55	Discontinuous man-made fibers	0.23	98.9	99.2
56	Cotton wool, nonwovens; cordage and rope, and articles thereof	0.16	104.4	107.2
57	Carpets and other flooring of textile materials	0.23	103.2	105.1
58	Special textile fabrics; tufted textiles, laces; tapestry and trimmings, embroidery	0.08	97.6	98.9
59	Impregnated, knitted or crocheted textile articles; technical textile articles	0.15	104.6	105.6

¹ HS chapter is the nomenclature of the Customs Cooperation Council (Harmonized System).

For further information, visit www.statbank.dk/pris11

Table 228 (continued) Price index for domestic supply

2000/ HS ¹ chapter		1998 Weights	2004 Average	2005 Average
		Per cent — 2000 = 100 —		
60	Knitted and crocheted goods	0.12	94.3	93.8
61	Articles of apparel and accessories, of knitwear	1.22	100.9	100.5
62	Articles of apparel and accessories, except knitwear	1.30	101.0	100.5
63	Other made up textile articles	0.38	113.7	114.4
64	Footwear, leggings and related parts	0.60	104.0	104.7
68	Articles of stone, plaster, cement, etc.	1.57	106.1	108.9
69	Ceramic products	0.45	109.1	108.7
70	Glass and glassware	1.34	109.8	108.9
71	Precious metals and articles thereof	0.20	97.5	101.9
72	Iron and steel	1.95	129.3	145.1
73	Articles of iron and steel	4.55	113.7	123.2
74	Copper and articles thereof	0.52	100.4	106.9
76	Aluminium and articles thereof	1.60	98.7	101.2
79	Zinc and articles thereof	0.07	82.4	96.3
82	Tools and implements of base metal	0.51	108.2	109.9
83	Miscellaneous articles of base metal	0.76	102.9	107.6
84	Machinery and appliances; mechanical implements and spare parts	11.77	94.0	93.3
85	Electrical machinery and equipment and related parts	8.22	96.6	96.3
87	Vehicles and spare parts	6.15	107.0	108.1
90	Optical photo and measuring equipment	2.21	105.4	105.0
91	Clocks and watches and related parts	0.08	103.1	104.4
94	Furniture and specified lightning equipment	3.37	106.4	108.0
95	Toys; games, sport goods, etc.	0.66	101.6	99.0

Table 229 Price index for domestic supply, for categories of use

	1998 Weights	2004 Average	2005 Average
	per cent — 2000 = 100 —		
Price Index for Domestic Supply total	100.00	104.5	108.8
Producers' materials	66.31	103.0	108.5
Raw materials for agriculture	3.88	110.6	108.2
Raw materials for other industries	43.91	105.4	111.6
Fuels and lubricants	3.48	107.8	145.3
Machinery and tools; goods transport equipment	15.04	94.7	93.4
Consumer goods	33.69	107.0	108.5
Foods of animal origin, excl. fish	6.90	103.5	105.5
Fish and fish products	1.73	117.8	126.3
Foods of vegetable origin	3.39	115.3	113.1
Beverages and tobacco	3.09	109.4	111.5
Other consumer goods	18.58	104.8	105.7
Distribution by origin:			
Danish goods	44.10	108.7	113.4
Danish producers' materials	28.18	107.8	113.8
Danish consumer goods	15.92	109.5	111.4
Imported goods	55.90	99.7	103.6
Imported producers' materials	38.13	98.4	103.4
Imported consumer goods	17.76	103.1	104.3
Imported unprocessed raw materials, total = Raw material price index¹ total	8.56	106.0	128.0
Unprocessed materials for agriculture	0.86	109.6	108.3
Unprocessed materials for other industries	5.48	104.6	124.1
Fuels and lubricants	2.22	109.9	152.0

¹ The raw materials price index includes unprocessed, imported raw materials and fuels.

 For further information visit www.statbank.dk/pris10 and [pris11](http://www.statbank.dk/pris11)

Table 230

Domestic supply of some important food stuffs

	Supply, total		
	2003	2004	2005
	thousand tons		
Milk and cream			
Whole milk ¹	292	275	237
Skim- and buttermilk	235	250	257
Junket and yoghurt	102	108	105
Other milk products ²	62	60	68
Cream (incl. cultured cream)	54	52	49
Fats			
Butter ³	9	10	11
Margarine	48	42	48
Cheese	132	132	..
Eggs	82	94	91
Meat			
Beef and veal ⁴	148	152	141
Pork ⁴	300	314	204
Poultry meat	119	125	126
Horse meat	1	1	1
Mutton and lamb	7	7	7
Game meat	4	3	4
Flour and groats, etc.			
Wheat flour	318	318	365
Durum wheat e.g. pasta products	21	22	27
Rye flour	73	80	78
Oat-meal	18	20	23
Rice and rice flour	33	32	34
Other flours and groats, etc.	59	66	68
Sugar	216	219	...
Potatoes	307	297	298
Organic products⁵			
Milk	138	137	144
Eggs	8	7	7

Note. The figures stated are the total domestic consumption of the relevant product.

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 which comprise about 27 mio. kg a year since 1996. ⁴ The figures exclude consumption of edible offals. New calculation method for pork from 2005. ⁵ Part of total supply.

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/fvf1 and [fvf11](http://www.statbank.dk/fvf11)

Table 231

Sales of alcohol and tobacco

	2003	2004	2005
	1 000 litre		
Lager equivalents, total ¹	520 607	486 779	483 031
Wine, total	164 393	159 134	163 745
Spirits, total	25 442	24 797	27 527
Danish	8 427	8 491	7 415
Imported	17 015	16 306	20 112
	1 000 litre pure alcohol		
Total sale of alcohol	50 497	49 442	49 521
Beer	23 948	22 392	22 219
Wine	19 554	18 941	19 465
Spirits	6 995	8 109	7 837
	litre pure alcohol		
Average sale of alcohol			
Per person	9.4	9.2	9.1
Per person over 14 years of age	11.5	11.3	11.3
	mio. piece		
Tobacco			
Cigarettes	7 873	8 178	7 966
Cigars and cigarillos	119	114	103
	tons		
Smoking tobacco	1 608	1 325	1 122
	piece		
Average sale of cigarets			
Per person	1 461	1 514	1 471
Per person over 14 years of age	1 800	1 865	1 811

¹ The number of lager equivalents are estimated from the sale of beer in pure alcohol. A lager equivalent is equal to a beer with 4.6 percent alcohol.

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/alko1

Table 232

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
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

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/pris2, [pris7](http://www.statbank.dk/pris7) and [pris13](http://www.statbank.dk/pris13)

Table 233

Consumer price index. Annual average

Year	Index	Per cent. ¹	Year	Index	Per cent. ¹	Year	Index	Per cent. ¹	Year	Index	Per cent. ¹
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			
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			

¹ Percentage annual increase.

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/06

Table 234

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
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

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/06

Table 235

Consumer price index and its sub-indices

	Weights at Jan. 2003	2004 average	2005 average
	—————2000=100—————		
Consumer price index, total	100.00	108.3	110.2
Food and non-alcoholic beverages	13.23	106.6	107.3
Food	11.49	107.1	107.5
Non-alcoholic beverages	1.74	103.3	105.9
Alcoholic beverages and tobacco	4.78	96.7	98.6
Alcoholic beverages	2.38	94.6	93.2
Tobacco	2.40	99.1	104.7
Clothing and footwear	5.11	101.8	101.1
Clothing	4.24	101.9	100.5
Footwear	0.88	102.2	104.3
Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels	28.73	111.1	114.6
Actual and imputed rentals for housing	18.31	111.2	113.9
Maintenance and repair of the dwelling	1.52	108.2	109.4
Water supply and miscellaneous services relating to the dwelling	2.18	121.2	123.8
Electricity, gas and other fuels	6.02	108.2	115.4
Furnishings, household etc.	5.98	107.6	108.4
Furniture and furnishings, carpets etc.	2.24	103.9	104.5
Household textiles	0.51	106.0	105.5
Household appliances and repair of this	0.88	99.3	100.3
Glassware, tableware and household utensils	0.70	109.2	110.8
Tools and equipment for house and garden	0.59	106.4	106.6
Goods and services for routine household maintenance	1.05	123.4	124.9
Health	2.67	105.2	107.9
Medical products, appliances and equipment	1.31	97.4	97.2
Out-patient services	1.07	113.8	120.5
Hospital services	0.30	112.5	114.7
Transport	12.94	110.4	114.7
Purchase of vehicles	4.09	111.0	113.2
Operation of personal transport equipment	7.16	108.4	113.8
Transport services	1.69	116.1	120.1
Communication	2.07	91.0	89.1
Recreation and culture	10.05	103.6	101.5
Audio-visual, photographic and information processing equipment	2.47	84.1	74.9
Other major durables for recreation and culture	0.34	104.8	105.1
Other recreational items and equipment, gardens and pets	2.19	101.4	101.8
Recreational and cultural services	2.29	114.6	116.9
Newspapers, books and stationery	1.76	116.0	115.9
Package holidays	1.00	111.6	109.8
Education	0.81	138.6	142.0
Restaurants and hotels	5.65	110.3	113.0
Catering services	5.00	110.3	113.0
Accommodation services	0.65	112.9	115.4
Miscellaneous goods and services	7.95	117.4	120.3
Personal care	2.29	111.9	113.6
Personal effects n.e.c.	0.76	107.0	107.0
Social protection	1.66	118.3	122.7
Insurance	2.09	127.4	131.6
Financial services n.e.c.	0.83	124.4	127.7
Other services n.e.c.	0.32	111.5	114.7
Goods	53.94	104.2	105.6
Services	46.06	113.5	116.1

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/06

Table 236

Forced sales of real property

	2004	2005
Total	2 640	1 874
Agricultural properties	122	84
One-family houses	1 658	1 183
Owner-occupied flats	261	176
Holiday dwellings	138	124
Multi-family houses	64	37
Combined residential and business properties	148	81
Building sites	51	24
Business properties	131	106
Farm closures, etc.	67	59

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/tvang

Table 237

Bankruptcies by business activity

Business activity	2004	2005
Total	2 620	2 495
Agriculture, fishing ,quarrying	63	55
Manufacturing	276	246
Electricity, gas and water supply	-	-
Construction	361	383
Wholesale and retail trade; hotels, restaurant	726	682
Wholesale trade	283	262
Retail trade	205	220
Hotels and restaurants	161	141
Transport, post and telecommunication	133	182
Finance and business activities	543	517
Finance and insurance	23	30
Real estate activities	66	62
Business activities	313	299
Public and personal services	128	113
Activity not stated	390	317

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/konk

Table 238

Price index for sales of property

	One-family houses		
	2002	2003	2004
	1995=100		
All Denmark	168.1	173.3	188.5
Copenhagen Municipality	219.9	234.7	264.4
Frederiksberg Municipality	217.4	213.0	232.5
Copenhagen County	194.1	201.1	225.4
Frederiksborg County	196.8	202.7	219.6
Roskilde County	183.7	192.1	205.3
West Zealand County	180.0	190.5	205.5
Storstrøm County	174.8	184.1	199.3
Bornholm County	154.6	163.7	173.6
Funen County	152.7	154.6	165.7
South Jutland County	139.9	139.8	146.9
Ribe County	133.9	137.2	145.9
Vejle County	151.0	155.7	166.0
Ringkøbing County	134.9	135.4	144.8
Århus County	158.3	164.3	182.1
Viborg County	139.5	141.3	147.2
North Jutland County	150.9	153.4	163.6

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/ejen5

Table 239

Assessment of real property

	General assessment at 1 October 2003			General assessment at 1 January 2004		
	Assessments	Property values	Land values	Assessments	Property values	Land values
	number	DKK mio.		number	DKK mio.	
All Denmark	1 976 515	3 221 740	733 498	1 988 418	3 468 441	785 219
One-family houses	1 120 744	1 293 752	318 841	1 130 943	1 309 795	321 521
Two- and three-family houses	26 646	38 882	9 372	26 794	39 048	9 366
Multi-dwelling houses and commercial properties with or without residence	96 241	611 226	128 728	96 135	733 341	149 512
Owner-occupied flats	183 403	179 977	20 708	190 282	191 497	21 751
Holiday dwellings on own land	184 430	132 092	34 945	186 871	143 013	37 352
Industrial properties and warehouses	18 416	148 737	26 170	18 498	158 454	28 478
Agricultural properties	98 955	299 049	70 218	96 344	341 750	81 965
Nurseries and horticultural properties, fruit orchards, etc.	2 208	6 374	692	2 171	6 867	794
Forests and orchards separately assessed	5 256	15 958	4 216	5 277	17 436	4 531
Building sites	96 002	36 514	28 771	97 194	43 820	33 913
Government and municipal properties	13 885	187 612	37 349	13 715	202 027	41 113
Other assessed properties	130 329	271 566	53 488	124 194	281 393	54 925
County						
Copenhagen and Frederiksberg Municipalities	102 663	382 221	87 465	103 379	459 452	99 143
Copenhagen County	165 216	454 778	142 300	165 597	466 667	147 503
Frederiksberg County	151 115	282 694	78 673	152 089	295 891	83 944
Roskilde County	77 897	162 455	43 793	78 568	169 967	45 359
West Zealand County	144 390	178 645	34 852	145 371	192 980	37 258
Storstrøm County	122 936	142 165	28 779	123 789	155 064	31 158
Bornholm County	24 350	20 228	3 124	24 408	21 049	3 307
Funen County	184 070	243 530	47 883	185 178	253 836	49 937
South Jutland County	100 847	132 776	27 130	101 426	142 067	29 422
Ribe County	92 554	116 307	22 700	92 955	123 479	24 612
Vejle County	128 536	196 183	37 301	129 751	215 652	41 857
Ringkøbing County	122 970	147 003	27 647	124 225	154 202	29 869
Århus County	230 405	369 586	79 558	232 089	404 934	86 005
Viborg County	107 225	127 107	22 710	107 525	134 241	24 015
North Jutland County	221 341	266 061	49 580	222 068	278 960	51 831

Note. Due to rounding, comparison of individual figures will not always result in the totals stated.

Source: Central Tax Administration.

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/06

Table 240

Indices for price trends. Ordinary free trade

	Index 1995 = 100				
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
One-family houses	153.0	162.0	168.1	173.3	188.5
Owner-occupied flats	182.0	204.7	223.8	241.1	260.7
Weekend cottages	145.4	157.2	170.4	186.3	221.8
Grounds under 2,000 m ²	118.2	121.8	125.6	127.9	138.5
Agricultural properties	157.9	172.9	186.0	196.9	209.7

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


Table 241

Sales of real property in ordinary free trade 2004

	Total number of sales	Average price per property DKK thousand	As percentage of public assessment value 2003
One-family houses			
All Denmark	56 951	1 332	116.6
Copenhagen Municipality	842	2 514	113.8
Frederiksberg Municipality	79	4 105	110.7
Copenhagen County	5 416	2 469	118.0
Frederiksborg County	4 650	2 084	116.0
Roskilde County	3 115	1 890	115.5
West Zealand County	4 065	1 201	117.2
Storstrøm County	4 066	927	116.5
Bornholm County	793	675	120.4
Funen County	5 853	1 000	115.6
South Jutland County	2 574	846	111.0
Ribe County	2 469	932	116.6
Vejle County	4 524	1 133	117.7
Ringkøbing County	3 254	888	115.5
Århus County	6 717	1 369	121.1
Viborg County	2 815	789	112.2
North Jutland County	5 719	922	114.0
Owner-occupied flats			
All Denmark	22 615	1 203	118.6
Copenhagen Municipality	6 287	1 416	122.0
Frederiksberg Municipality	1 489	1 837	118.4
Copenhagen County	4 026	1 315	114.3
Frederiksborg County	1 509	1 257	115.6
Roskilde County	726	1 189	114.9
West Zealand County	608	812	110.6
Storstrøm County	519	672	112.8
Bornholm County	36	590	130.3
Funen County	987	717	116.8
South Jutland County	325	708	109.8
Ribe County	407	641	113.3
Vejle County	639	752	115.1
Ringkøbing County	464	664	112.4
Århus County	2 997	1 090	126.4
Viborg County	251	680	113.6
North Jutland County	1 345	776	113.7
Other properties:			
Residential properties with 2 flats	1 788	1 339	99.4
Residential properties with 3 flats	339	1 374	110.9
Residential properties with 4-8 flats	627	3 004	178.4
Residential properties with 9 flats and over	299	14 880	193.1
Residential and business properties	2 703	4 001	142.4
Business properties	1 523	7 859	122.4
Industrial properties and warehouses	1 106	5 730	101.8
Agricultural properties	4 904	133	128.6
Weekend cottages	12 503	927	135.6
Grounds under 2,000 m ²	11 315	246	149.7
Grounds over 2,000 m ²	2 276	52	146.9

Note. For land, average prices are per m², for agriculture, average prices are per hectare, and for other categories, prices are per item.

Source: Central Tax Administration.

 For further information visit www.statbank.dk/ejen8

General business statistics

1. The Danish business structure

Continued importance of service sector

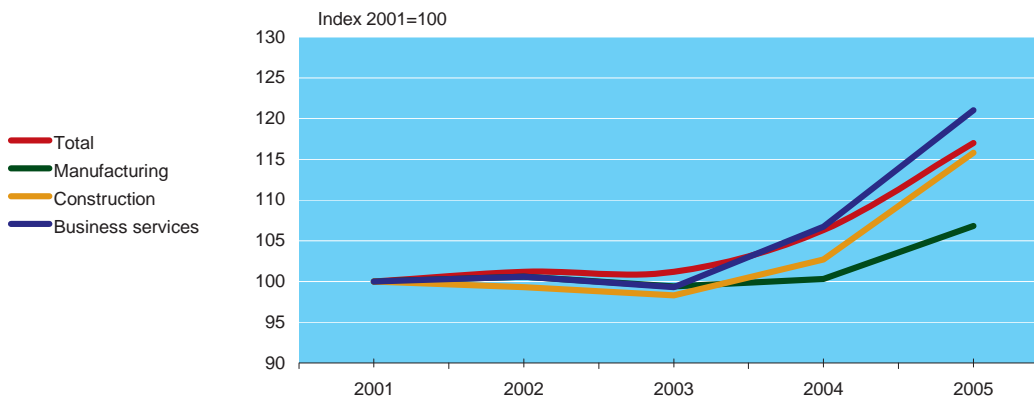
The Danish business structure has experienced enormous changes in recent decades. Denmark has gone from an agricultural and industrial society to a society where services are the dominant activity.

At the turn of the millennium, almost three-fourths of all employed persons were working in the service sector. Services include private services in the form of trade, transport, finance, business services and personal services as well as public services. The growth of the service sector has continued in the new millennium.

The development can be illustrated by a look at the enterprises' turnover figures during the period 2001-2005. The total growth in business turnover is 17 per cent in this period, but there are great differences from one industry to another. Business services have increased by 21 per cent, followed by construction (16 per cent), while the turnover of the manufacturing industry has increased by only 7 per cent.

Figure 1

Total turnover 2001-2005



Enterprises and workplaces

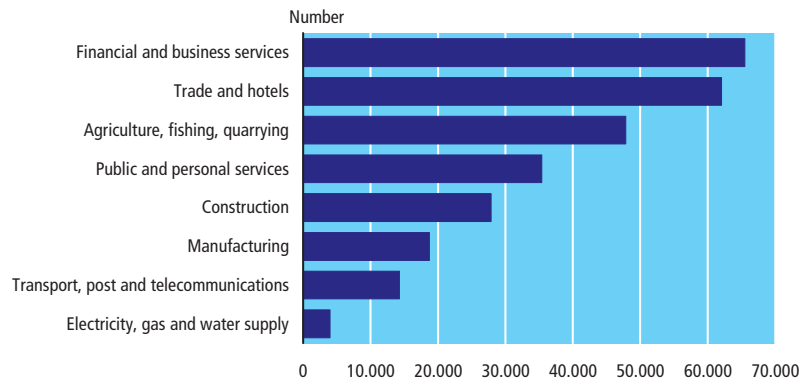
Business structures are described by using two business levels: enterprises and workplaces. The enterprise is the superior level, which is legally and financially responsible for the operation of the enterprise. A workplace is an organizationally delimited part of an enterprise at a given address, which produces one – or mainly one – type of goods or services. Thus, workplaces are the sites where the physical production of the goods or services takes place.

General business statistics

Number of enterprises

There are about 275,000 enterprises in Denmark with a real activity. Financial and business services account for most of these enterprises (24 per cent) as well as wholesale and retail trade, hotels, restaurants (23 per cent), while 7 per cent of the enterprises have their main activity in agriculture and fishing. Less than one in ten enterprises has its main activity in manufacturing, and the same is true of construction.

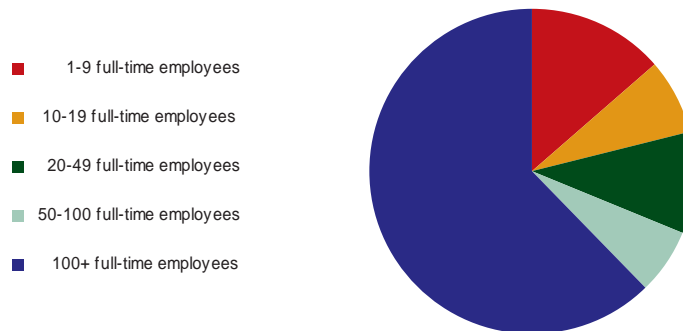
Figure 2 Enterprises by industry 2003



Manufacturing accounts for the largest enterprises

The Danish business structure is characterized by many small enterprises with less than ten full-time employees (91 per cent). Nevertheless, more than 1.3 million full-time employees – or 62 per cent of all full-time employees – work in the largest enterprises with 100 or more full-time employees. The largest concentration is seen in manufacturing, where 63 per cent are employed in the largest enterprises, while this group accounts for only 21 per cent of the full-time employees in construction.

Figure 3 Number of full-time employees by enterprise size 2003



Turnover and exports

Danish enterprises had a total turnover of DKK 2,393 billion in 2003. Of this amount, exported goods and services accounted for DKK 573 billion. The remaining goods and services were sold in Denmark. Enterprises in 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 primary sectors are exported through trading enterprises, explains why exports directly from agriculture and fishing are very limited (DKK 808 million). Construction is primarily a domestic sector, where exports account for only about 1 per cent of total turnover.

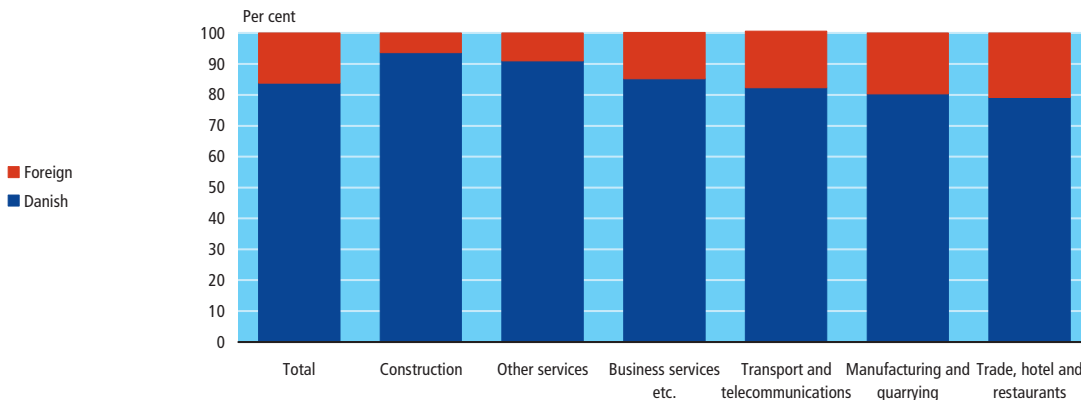
Foreign-owned enterprises in Denmark

Foreign-owned enterprises account for almost 20 per cent of total turnover though they make up only 1 per cent of the total number of enterprises in the private sector in Denmark. These enterprises had a turnover of DKK 465 billion and had 228,000 employees (given as full-time employees) – corresponding to 16 per cent of the wage-earner employment in the private sector.

Foreign-owned enterprises employ a considerable part of those employed in all industries, especially in manufacturing and mining and quarrying as well as wholesale and retail trade, hotels, restaurants (about 20 per cent). In construction, foreign-owned enterprises have the smallest part of those employed (8 per cent).

Figure 4

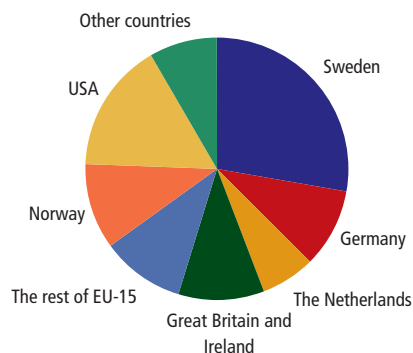
Employees by foreign and Danish enterprises 2003



Enterprises owned by foreigners are on average far larger than enterprises owned by Danes. On average, there were 74 employees per enterprise in the foreign-owned enterprises in 2003, while there were four employees per enterprise in the Danish-owned enterprises.

Sweden and USA are the two countries with the largest share of total turnover, and enterprises owned by persons from these two countries account for 28 and 16 per cent, respectively, of the total turnover in foreign-owned enterprises in Denmark.

Figure 5 Foreign-owned enterprises by share of total turnover 2003

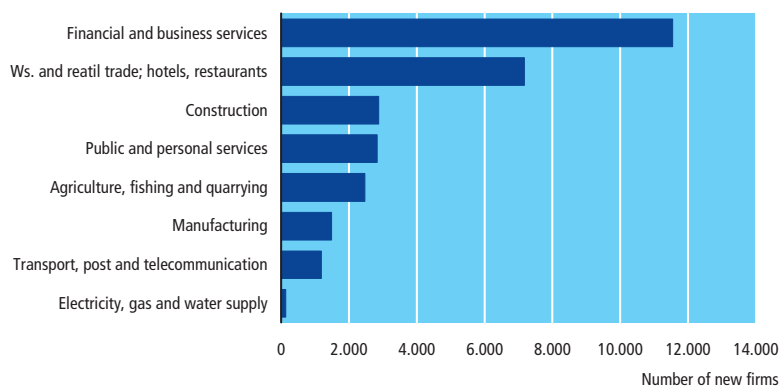


More closed-down than new enterprises

New enterprises are an important factor in a dynamic business structure since they create economic growth by offering new jobs and renewing production processes and product innovation. In 2003, there were a little more than 29,700 new enterprises. Of these, almost 40 per cent were in financial and business services, while less than 10 per cent of the new enterprises were in manufacturing. In the beginning of the millennium, the Danish business sector was characterized by more closed-down enterprises than new ones. Only financial and business services saw a positive net growth in all the years 2001 to 2003, i.e. more new enterprises than closed-down ones.

Of the almost 30,000 new enterprises in 2001, 59 per cent had survived until 2003. The largest share of surviving enterprises is found in construction, where 68 per cent of the enterprises survived the first two years in business. The lowest share of surviving enterprises (45 per cent) is found among the new enterprises in agriculture and fishing.

Figure 6 New enterprises by industry 2003

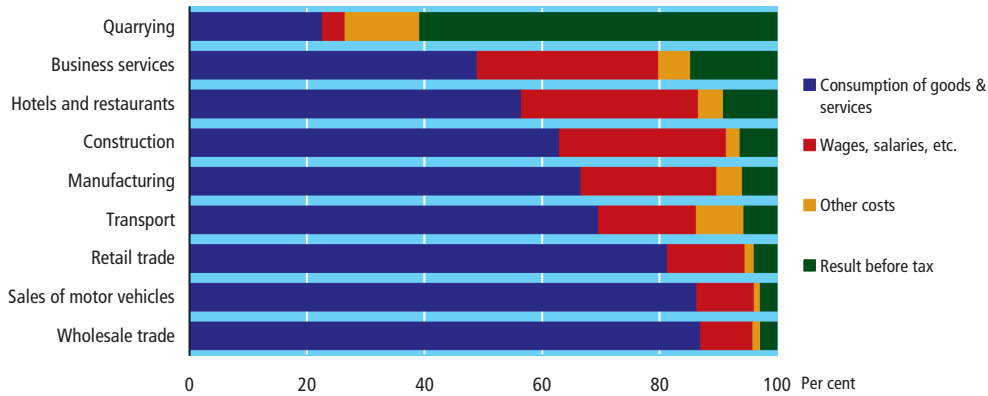


2. Value added

Low value added creation in distributive trades

It is important that enterprises have a high value added in order to maintain a welfare society. Enterprises' value added, i.e. current revenue, total, less consumption of goods and services, is spent on wages and new investments, among other things. In 2003, Danish enterprises had an average value added percentage of 28 relative to current revenue, total. Hotels and restaurants (44 per cent) and business services (51 per cent) had a high ranking, while wholesale and retail trade was below average (13 and 19 per cent, respectively).

Figure 7 Enterprise results. Selected industries 2003



The low percentage profit in trade is due to the fact that enterprises in these industries resell products without changing them. Consequently, the work performed per krone earned is considerably less in trading enterprises than in enterprises in other industries, and profits are lower relative to turnover. This is reflected in the accounts so that the consumption of goods and services account for a very large part of the turnover in trading, while the other service industries as well as mining and quarrying have a relatively low consumption of goods and services. On the other hand, wages account for a large part of the costs in the service sector as well as in manufacturing and in construction.

3. Workplaces

Most workplaces are small

Denmark has a little more than 280,000 permanent workplaces. Almost half of the workplaces are situated in Jutland, while about one-third of them are found in the metropolitan area. Approximately 3 million jobs are being performed at these workplaces. On average, there are about 10 jobs per workplace, but the size of the workplaces varies much. By far most of the workplaces are small. Almost two-thirds of the workplaces have less than 5 jobs, and only about 9,000 workplaces in Denmark have 50 or more jobs. The large workplaces are concentrated around the major cities. About 15 per cent of the workplaces with 100 or more jobs are situated in the Municipality of Copenhagen.

Figure 8 Workplaces by industry and size 2004

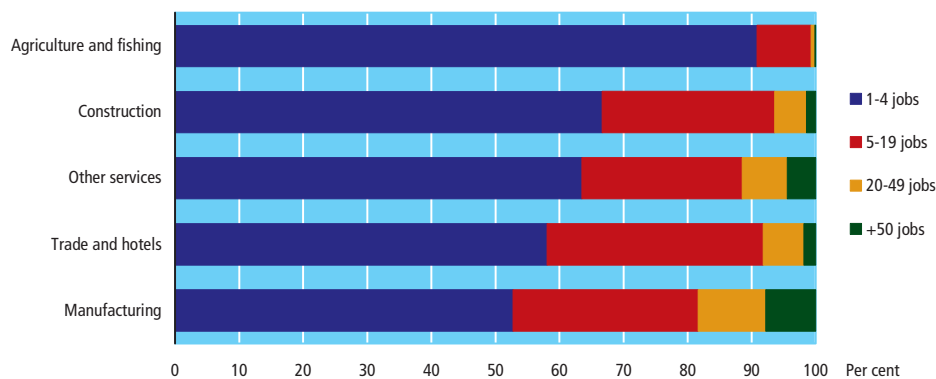
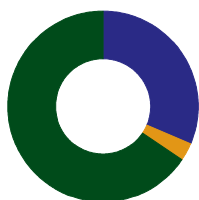


Figure 9 Number of jobs by sector 2004



■ General government
 ■ Public companies
 ■ Private sector

Especially in agriculture and fishing, workplaces are very small since more than 90 per cent of the workplaces in these industries have fewer than 5 jobs. Most workplaces comprise only one job, and the person working at such workplaces is usually the owner himself. The largest workplaces are found in manufacturing and in services. As regards services, large workplaces are particularly common in public service activities.

One-third of all jobs are public sector jobs

A little more than one-third of all jobs in Denmark are found in the public sector, which comprises general government as well as publicly owned companies. General government accounts for 31 per cent of all jobs, whereas publicly owned companies account for 3 per cent of all jobs. The private sector is almost twice the size as almost two-thirds of all jobs are in private enterprises.

Social institutions account for a little more than one-third of all jobs in the public sector. Almost 25 per cent of the jobs are found in the educational sector, while a little more than 10 per cent of the jobs are found in public administration.

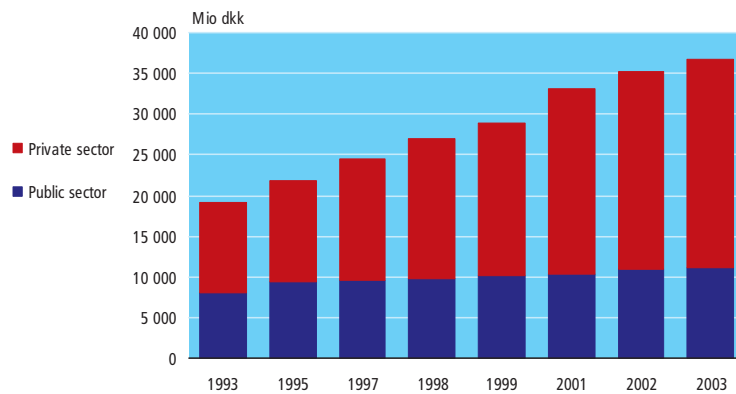
4. Research and development (R&D) and innovation

Research and development as well as innovation activities are important factors for the development of productivity and, consequently, for economic growth in society. The creation of new knowledge and its subsequent use in the enterprises are important factors for the dynamics and innovation of the business sector by way of introducing new products and production processes.

Increasing private sector share of R&D

R&D activities take place both in the private and the public sector. Total Danish R&D expenditure in the public and private sector has almost doubled in the period 1993-2003 and amounted to DKK 36.0 billion in 2003. The private sector's share of total R&D expenditure has been increasing since the 1990s and amounted to more than two-thirds of total R&D expenditure in 2003.

Figure 10 R&D expenditure of the public and private sector 1993-2003

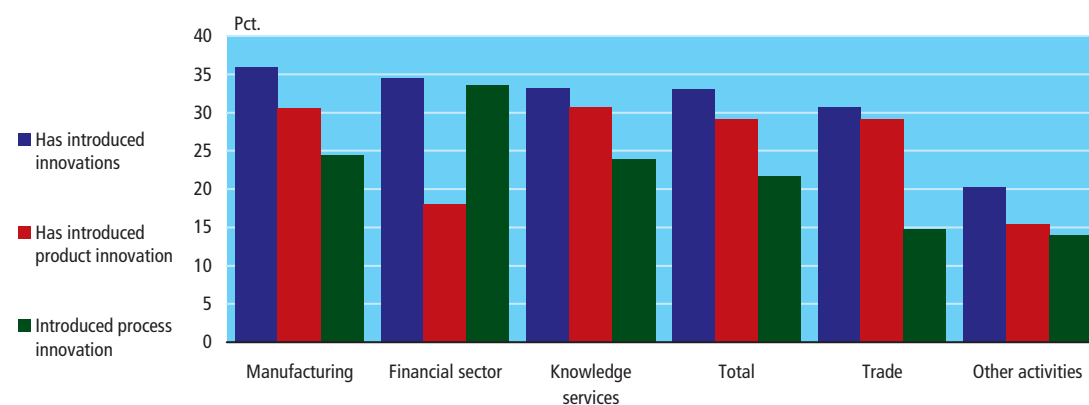


Source: Danish Centre for Studies in Research and Research Policy.

Manufacturing and businesses in knowledge services account for the highest R&D investments

R&D expenditure is particularly high in manufacturing, and total expenditure on own R&D activities reached DKK 15.7 billion in 2003. This amount corresponds to 63 per cent of the private sector's expenditure on R&D. Enterprises in knowledge services, which include, for example, ICT service activities, research and development and consulting engineers accounted for R&D expenditure amounting to DKK 6.6 billion, which corresponds to more than one-fourth (26.4 per cent) of R&D expenditure in the private sector in 2003.

Figure 11 Percentage of innovative enterprises 2000-2002 by selected industries



Source: Danish Centre for Studies in Research and Research Policy

One-third of all enterprises are innovative

By far the majority of Danish enterprises do not carry out research and development activities. Rather, they try to increase their competitiveness by introducing new products and production processes, i.e. innovation. One-third of all Danish enterprises have introduced innovations during the period 2000-2002. Innovative enterprises are found primarily in manufacturing, finance and business services as well as trade. In all industries, a larger part of the enterprises have introduced new products relative to new working processes. Total innovation expenditure amounted to DKK 43.2 billion in 2002.

Table 242

Enterprises by kind of ownership and industry 2003

	Sole proprietorship	Partnership etc.	Public limited company	Private limited company	Foundation, society, etc.	Co-operative society, etc.	Public authority	Other owner	Total
Total	159 132	18 694	28 515	47 251	13 300	2 219	460	6 141	275 712
Agriculture, fishing, quarrying	41 674	4 016	662	1 210	188	44	...	52	47 846
Manufacturing	7 841	750	5 329	4 445	172	60	...	133	18 730
Electricity, gas and water supply	469	1 117	214	73	1 067	1 042	...	15	3 997
Construction	17 400	787	2 859	6 687	10	8	...	124	27 875
Ws. and retail trade; hotels, restaurants	34 614	3 587	8 321	13 345	634	674	...	905	62 080
Transport, post and telecomm.	9 578	664	1 456	2 066	280	60	1	161	14 266
Finance and business activities	30 590	5 287	8 991	15 947	3 433	225	1	1 031	65 505
Public and personal services	16 897	2 462	629	3 329	7 488	104	458	3 697	35 064
Activity not stated	69	24	54	149	28	2	...	23	349

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 243

Enterprises by full-time equivalent employees and industry 2003

	Number of full-time equivalent employees						Total
	0	1-9	10-19	20-49	50-99	100 +	
number of enterprises							
Total	150 028	101 929	12 182	7 279	2 149	2 145	275 712
Agriculture, horticulture and forestry	35 905	9 458	291	122	20	8	45 804
Fishing	978	860	8	3	...	...	1 849
Mining and quarrying	72	83	19	9	3	7	193
Mfr. of food, beverages and tobacco	261	995	226	131	64	82	1 759
Mfr. of textiles and wearing apparel, leather	474	436	82	60	25	17	1 094
Mfr. of wood products, printing and publ.	1 400	1 330	319	257	77	87	3 470
Mfr. of chemicals, plastic	256	413	137	128	64	73	1 071
Mfr. of other non-metallic mineral products	306	199	60	55	21	36	677
Mfr. of basic metals and fabr. metal prod.	3 229	3 358	933	766	300	288	8 874
Mfr. of furniture; manufacturing n.e.c.	824	594	142	131	48	46	1 785
Electricity, gas and water supply	3 428	485	38	25	8	13	3 997
Construction	12 639	12 172	1 854	947	176	87	27 875
Sale and rep. of motor vehicles, sale of auto fuel	3 103	4 315	491	306	74	42	8 331
Wholesale except of motor vehicles	5 697	7 931	1 375	924	291	175	16 393
Re. trade and repair work exc. of motor vehicles	10 624	11 674	1 054	503	72	78	24 005
Hotels and restaurants	6 581	6 055	432	215	42	26	13 351
Transport	5 776	5 898	744	443	138	111	13 110
Post and telecommunications	829	229	29	33	12	24	1 156
Finance and insurance	3 399	916	121	96	49	84	4 665
Letting and sale of real estate	17 688	4 158	303	169	53	31	22 402
Business activities	24 013	11 917	1 282	792	226	208	38 438
Public administration	...	57	26	28	25	357	493
Education	1 134	941	482	485	124	116	3 282
Human health activities	4 407	5 809	187	20	8	8	10 439
Social institutions etc.	4	2 140	902	288	116	54	3 504
Associations, culture and refuse disposal	6 997	9 171	639	340	112	87	17 346
Activity not stated	4	335	6	3	1	...	349

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 244

Full-time equivalent by full-time equivalent employees and industry 2003

	1-9	10-19	20-49	50-99	100 +	Total
number of full-time equivalent employees						
Total	294 114	163 480	216 707	147 809	1 346 236	2 168 346
Agriculture, horticulture and forestry	19 364	3 861	3 412	1 288	1 598	29 523
Fishing	1 891	100	81	...	...	2 072
Mining and quarrying	299	259	265	220	2 111	3 154
Mfr. of food, beverages and tobacco	4 335	2 952	4 116	4 558	55 161	71 122
Mfr. of textiles and leather	1 391	1 130	1 805	1 724	2 957	9 007
Mfr. of wood products, printing and publ.	4 707	4 330	7 727	5 316	25 617	47 697
Mfr. of chemicals, plastic products	1 551	1 833	3 995	4 322	37 587	49 288
Mfr. of other non-metallic mineral products	646	847	1 676	1 466	11 067	15 702
Mfr. of basic metals and fabr. metal prod.	12 222	12 654	23 566	20 726	91 454	160 622
Mfr. of furniture; manufacturing n.e.c.	1 962	1 968	4 091	3 248	14 139	25 408
Electricity, gas and water supply	1 258	515	693	537	6 264	9 267
Construction	40 199	24 784	27 942	11 712	28 391	133 028
Sale and rep. of motor vehicles, sale of auto. fuel	13 386	6 690	9 083	5 032	9 625	43 816
Wholesale except of motor vehicles	25 952	18 778	27 491	20 126	46 349	138 696
Re. trade and repair work exc. of m. vehic.	34 003	13 898	14 436	4 737	50 094	117 168
Hotels and restaurants	15 222	5 736	6 469	2 923	7 522	37 872
Transport	17 118	9 932	13 431	9 461	56 697	106 639
Post and telecommunications	628	412	1 106	835	42 467	45 448
Finance and insurance	2 448	1 636	3 009	3 384	59 564	70 041
Letting and sale of real estate	9 848	4 024	5 069	3 664	5 277	27 882
Business activities	32 581	17 242	23 677	15 840	73 424	162 764
Public administration	232	353	910	1 701	622 198	625 394
Education	3 316	6 878	13 727	8 574	39 998	72 493
Human health activities	15 017	2 300	520	576	20 688	39 101
Social institutions etc.	9 733	11 693	8 375	8 063	11 316	49 180
Associations, culture and refuse disposal	24 338	8 600	9 965	7 713	24 671	75 287
Activity not stated	467	75	70	63	...	675

Note. Consists number of full-time equivalent employees in real active enterprises.

Table 245

Enterprises by industry, etc. 2003

	Turnover	Exports	Result before financial items	Capital formation, net
DDK mio.				
Total	2 392 526	575 246	152 558	96 812
Agriculture, horticulture and forestry	76 288	995	...	...
Fishing	3 595	385	...	...
Mining and quarrying	34 675	12 801	21 158	3 899
Mfr. of food, beverages and tobacco	152 243	61 938	8 039	7 018
Mfr. of textiles and leather	12 597	5 989	664	341
Mfr. of wood products, printing and publ.	57 525	9 186	2 247	2 665
Mfr. of chemicals, plastic products	88 546	60 317	10 245	5 518
Mfr. of other non-metallic mineral products	19 576	3 300	1 224	1 298
Mfr. of basic metals and fabr. metal prod.	198 790	112 992	9 483	8 979
Mfr. of furniture; manufacturing n.e.c.	29 915	16 629	1 338	1 628
Electricity, gas and water supply	...	...	...	...
Construction	151 287	2 683	9 596	6 728
Sale and rep. of motor vehicles, sale of auto. fuel	130 599	8 264	3 731	3 501
Wholesale except of motor vehicles	601 931	129 537	16 835	7 367
Re. trade and repair work exc. of m. vehic.	227 705	6 578	8 875	4 140
Hotels and restaurants	32 631	802	3 080	1 432
Transport	235 163	113 621	16 373	15 578
Post and telecommunications	58 620	2 380	3 971	7 549
Finance and insurance	...	...	...	...
Letting and sale of real estate	59 760	1 682	22 764	14 971
Business activities	174 074	24 084	12 611	3 316
Public administration	...	...	...	...
Education	...	...	...	...
Human health activities	16 187	23	...	...
Social institutions etc.	...	...	...	...
Associations, culture and refuse disposal	30 819	1 060	324	885
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 246

Actually new enterprises distributed on industries

	Number of enterprises		
	2001	2002	2003
Total	29 953	26 638	29 712
Agriculture, fishing and quarrying	3 872	2 853	2 470
Manufacturing	1 429	1 346	1 486
Electricity, gas and water supply	228	270	138
Construction	2 845	2 633	2 878
Ws. and retail trade; hotels, restaurants	6 703	6 248	7 177
Transport, post and telecomm.	1 515	1 246	1 182
Finance and business activities	9 750	8 856	11 546
Public and personal services	3 509	3 082	2 732
Industry not stated	102	104	103

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/07

Table 247 (continued) Accounts statistics for enterprises for selected industries 2003

	Total ¹	Quarrying	Manu- fac- turing	Con- struc- tion	Sale and repair of motor vehicles, etc.
Operating results					
DKK mio.					
Turnover	2 244 249	34 675	559 192	151 287	130 599
as percentage of turnover					
Other operating income	1.3	0.4	1.3	1.0	0.4
Cost of goods consumed	53.2	5.2	51.1	37.1	79.7
Subcontractors, etc.	2.2	0.1	1.3	13.9	0.3
Wages and salaries, pensions	18.0	3.9	23.4	28.7	9.8
Depreciations	3.5	12.8	4.3	2.2	1.0
Other expenses	17.9	17.3	15.3	12.7	6.8
Result before financial items	6.6	61.0	5.9	6.3	2.9
Financial receipts	7.0	4.4	3.7	0.8	0.5
Financial expenses	3.4	4.1	2.8	1.5	1.2
Extraordinary expenses, net	-0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	-0.1
Corporation tax	1.9	7.6	2.0	0.7	0.4
Result after corporation tax	8.5	53.8	4.7	5.0	1.9
Balance sheet data					
DKK mio.					
Total assets = total liabilities	2 304 240	41 794	518 133	85 816	51 353
as percentage of assets					
Total assets:					
Fixed assets, total	59.1	71.7	54.4	40.7	34.3
Intangible assets	2.2	0.6	3.0	2.6	1.2
Land and buildings	18.8	1.4	13.5	16.4	19.5
Plant and equipment	7.4	60.5	10.9	4.2	1.3
Other tangibles	4.6	3.1	5.2	9.9	7.4
Financial assets	26.1	6.1	21.7	7.6	4.8
Current assets, total	40.9	28.3	45.6	59.3	65.7
Stocks	8.0	1.3	14.1	8.2	33.8
Trade debtors	11.0	13.0	13.4	24.5	16.5
Other debtors, cash, etc.	21.9	14.0	18.1	26.6	15.5
Total liabilities:					
Capital and reserves	44.7	39.6	43.6	25.4	27.1
Provisions for liabilities	3.1	14.4	3.5	3.7	2.8
Long-term liabilities	19.6	17.8	16.7	18.2	17.2
Current liabilities	32.5	28.2	36.2	52.8	52.9
DKK mio.					
Capital formation, net	92 234	3 899	27 445	6 728	3 501
per cent					
Increase from 2002 to 2003					
Turnover	0.6	-2.3	-0.9	1.2	-2.1
Result after tax	52.8	14.8	14.9	7.0	-3.5
Total assets = total liabilities	0.4	7.5	2.4	5.0	-0.7
Capital and reserves	4.7	10.8	5.2	8.6	3.1
Ratios, average					
Value added (per cent)	27,9	77,4	33,4	37,0	13,6
Gross profit (per cent)	44,6	94,6	47,6	49,0	20,0
Turnover per person engaged (DKK thousand)	1 772	10 821	1 460	1 005	2 636
Wages and salaries per employees (DKK thousand)	321	403	320	298	272
Number of enterprises	182 953	193	18 730	27 875	8 331
Number of persons employed (in full- time units)	1 283 597	3 217	388 240	152 019	49 748
of whom employees (in full-time units)	1 161 977	3 150	378 899	133 044	43 822

¹ 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 and regn7

Table 247 (continued) Accounts statistics for enterprises for selected industries 2003

	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Hotels and restaurants, etc.	Transport, ² post and telecomm. activities, etc.	Real estate ³ and business activities, etc.
Operating results					
DKK mio.					
Turnover	601 931	227 705	32 631	272 396	233 834
— as percentage of turnover —					
Other operating income	0.8	1.0	3.5	1.8	3.0
Cost of goods consumed	79.3	70.5	30.5	19.4	19.5
Subcontractors, etc.	0.3	0.1	0.5	3.6	3.7
Wages and salaries, pensions	9.0	13.3	31.2	17.0	31.9
Depreciations	1.2	1.5	4.3	7.8	5.3
Other expenses	8.3	11.7	27.5	48.2	27.6
Result before financial items	2.8	3.9	9.4	5.7	15.1
Financial receipts	1.9	1.1	0.9	11.2	37.5
Financial expenses	1.5	0.9	3.8	3.6	14.1
Extraordinary expenses, net	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.2	-1.9
Corporation tax	0.8	0.7	0.3	4.3	3.4
Result after corporation tax	2.4	3.4	6.4	8.8	37.1
Balance sheet tax					
DKK mio.					
Total assets = total liabilities	300 205	89 531	28 073	384 365	804 972
— as percentage of assets —					
Total assets:					
Fixed assets, total	39.7	46.6	79.5	71.1	67.1
Intangible assets	2.3	2.6	4.1	2.8	1.3
Land and buildings	7.8	22.3	53.8	7.3	31.3
Plant and equipment	1.2	0.3	1.7	18.2	1.1
Other tangibles	4.8	7.7	13.5	6.0	2.2
Financial assets	23.8	13.7	6.4	36.9	31.1
Current assets, total	60.3	53.4	20.5	28.9	32.9
Stocks	16.7	28.5	2.6	0.6	1.0
Trade debtors	23.2	7.0	4.3	8.8	4.8
Other debtors, cash, etc.	20.4	17.9	13.6	19.5	27.1
Total liabilities:					
Capital and reserves	36.1	37.2	22.6	49.0	51.7
Provisions for liabilities	1.6	1.2	2.6	3.3	2.9
Long-term liabilities	13.0	16.1	46.2	22.9	22.3
Current liabilities	49.3	45.5	28.6	24.8	23.1
Capital formation, net					
DKK mio.					
	7 367	4 140	1 432	19 435	18 287
— per cent —					
Increase from 2002 to 2003					
Turnover	2.6	0.6	-0.8	0.6	1.0
Result after tax	-9.9	11.3	-2.2	170.4	108.5
Total assets = total liabilities	8.6	3.9	4.2	0.0	-4.4
Capital and reserves	12.7	23.3	21.5	6.4	0.1
Ratios, average					
Value added (per cent)	13,0	18,6	43,5	30,4	51,1
Gross profit (per cent)	20,4	29,4	69,0	77,0	76,8
Turnover per person engaged (DKK thousand)	4 215	1 690	680	1 996	1 086
Wages and salaries per employee (DKK thousand)	359	239	252	328	383
Number of enterprises	16 393	24 005	13 351	13 958	60 117
Number of persons employed (in full-time persons)	143 961	136 011	49 681	138 892	221 828
Of whom employees (in full-time persons)	138 646	117 180	37 965	128 087	181 184

² Excluding ports etc. and transport via railways and buses. ³ Excluding non-profit housing associations.

Table 248 (continued) **Regional accounts statistics 2003**

	Turnover	Cost of goods consumed, etc.	Gross profit	Capital formation, net	Gross profit, per cent	Number of establishments	Number of employees
DKK mio.							
Total inclusive quarrying¹							
Whole country	2 242 549	1 241 131	1 001 417	80 330	45	200 525	1 159 198
Total excluding quarrying¹							
Whole country	2 207 571	1 239 139	968 432	76 435	44	200 200	1 155 897
Copenhagen and							
Frederiksberg Municipalities	323 288	129 729	193 560	18 079	60	25 873	137 994
Copenhagen County	411 347	240 771	170 576	7 759	41	24 224	188 551
Frederiksborg County	112 021	61 343	50 678	3 590	45	15 699	62 606
Roskilde County	66 014	37 128	28 887	2 469	44	9 477	39 350
West Zealand County	88 731	52 940	35 791	2 975	40	10 523	48 630
Storstrøm County	53 361	29 299	24 061	1 892	45	8 699	36 352
Bornholm County	8 876	5 239	3 638	297	41	1 434	6 135
Funen County	143 979	84 971	59 007	5 096	41	15 688	85 944
South Jutland County	97 826	59 630	38 196	3 820	39	8 432	54 603
Ribe County	97 178	49 694	47 484	3 842	49	7 963	53 822
Vejle County	170 387	105 568	64 819	5 515	38	13 454	89 979
Ringkøbing County	122 890	76 422	46 468	4 421	38	9 770	67 930
Århus County	251 068	149 569	101 499	7 742	40	23 642	135 379
Viborg County	83 435	50 094	33 341	3 274	40	8 438	50 918
North Jutland County	177 170	106 744	70 426	5 664	40	16 884	97 705
Quarrying							
Whole country	34 978	1 992	32 986	3 895	94	325	3 301
Manufacturing							
Whole country	549 138	287 744	261 395	22 684	48	20 839	374 299
Copenhagen and							
Frederiksberg Municipalities	30 990	11 004	19 986	1 239	64	1 702	18 240
Copenhagen County	60 916	25 040	35 876	2 409	59	1 948	37 638
Frederiksborg County	24 536	10 407	14 128	1 232	58	1 382	18 148
Roskilde County	14 416	7 075	7 341	595	51	881	10 911
West Zealand County	33 906	18 560	15 346	1 338	45	1 071	18 517
Storstrøm County	16 384	8 183	8 201	723	50	925	12 260
Bornholm County	3 074	2 025	1 049	116	34	179	2 016
Funen County	45 659	24 908	20 751	1 897	45	1 904	32 331
South Jutland County	33 150	19 088	14 062	1 473	42	930	23 657
Ribe County	31 394	16 804	14 590	1 332	46	972	23 444
Vejle County	52 452	28 722	23 730	2 339	45	1 775	36 774
Ringkøbing County	52 284	30 862	21 423	2 233	41	1 473	33 856
Århus County	60 417	33 109	27 309	2 352	45	2 611	43 737
Viborg County	35 350	20 143	15 207	1 692	43	1 185	25 881
North Jutland County	54 210	31 814	22 396	1 715	41	1 901	36 889
Construction							
Whole country	151 222	77 451	73 771	6 445	49	28 553	132 716
Copenhagen and							
Frederiksberg Municipalities	6 859	3 031	3 827	443	56	1 949	6 294
Copenhagen County	33 142	18 938	14 204	823	43	3 202	23 352
Frederiksborg County	8 779	4 387	4 391	346	50	2 699	7 409
Roskilde County	6 730	3 243	3 488	295	52	1 777	5 806
West Zealand County	8 265	3 912	4 353	377	53	2 078	7 874
Storstrøm County	5 896	2 743	3 154	286	53	1 709	5 995
Bornholm County	811	362	449	42	55	229	1 011
Funen County	11 594	5 758	5 835	552	50	2 351	11 321
South Jutland County	5 490	2 695	2 795	273	51	1 286	5 502
Ribe County	6 654	3 304	3 350	290	50	1 200	6 635
Vejle County	12 070	6 349	5 721	517	47	1 873	10 413
Ringkøbing County	7 654	3 931	3 722	392	49	1 386	6 748
Århus County	17 305	8 778	8 526	835	49	2 964	15 427
Viborg County	6 000	2 859	3 140	333	52	1 419	5 840
North Jutland County	13 974	7 160	6 814	640	49	2 431	13 089

¹ 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

Table 248 (continued) **Regional accounts statistics 2003**

	Turnover	Cost of goods consumed, net	Gross profit	Capital formation, net	Gross profit, per cent	Number of establishments	Number of employees
DKK mio.							
Sale and repair of motor-vehicles, sale of auto. fuel							
Whole country	130 350	104 268	26 082	3 438	20	9 357	43 661
Copenhagen and Frederiksberg Municipalities	8 171	6 772	1 399	153	17	451	2 116
Copenhagen County	25 898	21 476	4 422	354	17	802	5 934
Frederiksborg County	8 410	6 655	1 755	174	21	672	2 974
Roskilde County	6 722	5 280	1 442	205	21	427	2 165
West Zealand County	6 315	4 918	1 397	247	22	634	2 595
Storstrøm County	4 285	3 367	918	150	21	509	1 806
Bornholm County	503	389	114	11	23	56	268
Funen County	10 819	8 664	2 155	414	20	836	3 669
South Jutland County	7 170	5 737	1 433	250	20	573	2 485
Ribe County	5 188	4 018	1 169	119	23	434	2 225
Vejle County	11 835	9 589	2 246	257	19	729	3 681
Ringkøbing County	5 811	4 584	1 227	216	21	575	2 299
Århus County	13 647	10 620	3 027	346	22	1 163	5 214
Viborg County	5 511	4 310	1 201	221	22	545	2 119
North Jutland County	10 066	7 889	2 178	321	22	951	4 110
Wholesale trade							
Whole country	610 184	487 216	122 967	5 750	20	18 276	139 204
Copenhagen and Frederiksberg Municipalities	65 808	53 557	12 251	678	19	1 922	12 508
Copenhagen County	165 065	129 866	35 198	939	21	3 101	36 494
Frederiksborg County	34 963	24 959	10 004	356	29	1 542	10 267
Roskilde County	14 739	10 743	3 996	237	27	885	4 754
West Zealand County	18 222	15 282	2 940	162	16	710	3 799
Storstrøm County	7 349	5 623	1 726	91	23	518	2 427
Bornholm County	862	675	186	11	22	70	267
Funen County	34 831	28 146	6 685	397	19	1 410	9 027
South Jutland County	27 371	21 857	5 513	424	20	814	6 731
Ribe County	18 189	14 181	4 008	202	22	676	5 061
Vejle County	52 598	43 407	9 191	524	17	1 409	10 390
Ringkøbing County	30 400	23 984	6 416	397	21	933	7 498
Århus County	75 441	61 480	13 962	668	19	2 303	16 536
Viborg County	18 181	14 740	3 441	146	19	652	4 338
North Jutland County	46 165	38 716	7 449	519	16	1 331	9 107
Retail trade							
Whole country	220 199	153 644	66 555	3 413	30	30 159	116 621
Copenhagen and Frederiksberg Municipalities	25 808	17 350	8 458	386	33	4 607	14 102
Copenhagen County	26 328	18 429	7 899	316	30	3 008	13 756
Frederiksborg County	13 982	9 871	4 111	169	29	2 058	7 253
Roskilde County	11 511	8 037	3 474	133	30	1 177	5 605
West Zealand County	11 530	8 159	3 371	102	29	1 655	5 943
Storstrøm County	10 831	7 613	3 218	126	30	1 523	5 887
Bornholm County	2 013	1 464	549	28	27	262	1 056
Funen County	17 977	12 627	5 350	355	30	2 495	9 590
South Jutland County	9 130	6 454	2 676	200	29	1 264	4 845
Ribe County	8 881	6 217	2 664	153	30	1 262	4 739
Vejle County	15 114	10 265	4 848	272	32	1 844	8 179
Ringkøbing County	11 110	7 772	3 338	209	30	1 498	6 091
Århus County	27 618	19 342	8 276	405	30	3 475	14 804
Viborg County	8 368	5 997	2 371	164	28	1 266	4 264
North Jutland County	19 999	14 047	5 952	396	30	2 765	10 507

Table 248 (continued) **Regional accounts statistics 2003**

	Turnover	Cost of goods consumed, etc.	Gross profit	Capital formation, net	Gross profit, per cent	Number of establishments	Number of employees
DKK mio.							
Hotels and restaurants							
Whole country	32 869	10 132	22 737	1 076	69	14 087	38 765
Copenhagen and							
Frederiksberg Municipalities	7 667	2 257	5 410	210	71	2 655	9 395
Copenhagen County	3 843	1 302	2 541	51	66	1 242	4 830
Frederiksborg County	1 746	554	1 191	19	68	828	1 979
Roskilde County	1 044	357	687	44	66	433	1 146
West Zealand County	1 210	379	831	37	69	703	1 276
Storstrøm County	1 121	348	773	18	69	635	1 180
Bornholm County	511	146	365	28	71	229	515
Funen County	2 641	833	1 808	80	68	1 162	3 122
South Jutland County	1 182	343	839	60	71	649	1 353
Ribe County	1 444	442	1 002	57	69	603	1 708
Vejle County	2 020	593	1 427	73	71	848	2 366
Ringkøbing County	1 176	356	820	48	70	573	1 340
Århus County	3 379	1 047	2 332	123	69	1 634	4 035
Viborg County	1 015	325	690	48	68	559	1 108
North Jutland County	2 871	850	2 021	179	70	1 334	3 411
Transport², post and telecomm.							
Whole country	274 936	64 778	210 158	16 639	76	15 704	127 401
Copenhagen and							
Frederiksberg Municipalities	105 741	17 619	88 121	10 122	83	1 642	25 008
Copenhagen County	49 659	15 965	33 694	- 275	68	2 148	27 355
Frederiksborg County	5 788	1 169	4 618	291	80	889	4 535
Roskilde County	4 391	987	3 403	346	78	790	3 607
West Zealand County	4 121	826	3 294	258	80	894	4 268
Storstrøm County	3 539	624	2 915	235	82	761	3 261
Bornholm County	647	120	527	33	81	92	596
Funen County	9 093	1 762	7 331	515	81	1 107	7 555
South Jutland County	9 074	2 395	6 679	526	74	792	5 764
Ribe County	20 669	3 943	16 726	1 276	81	709	5 911
Vejle County	13 360	4 248	9 112	752	68	1 141	8 684
Ringkøbing County	6 162	1 919	4 244	319	69	792	4 795
Århus County	26 410	9 167	17 244	1 231	65	1 763	14 595
Viborg County	3 330	671	2 658	211	80	741	3 004
North Jutland County	12 954	3 362	9 592	799	74	1 443	8 463
Real estate³ and business activities, etc.							
Whole country	238 673	53 906	184 766	16 991	77	63 225	183 231
Copenhagen and							
Frederiksberg Municipalities	72 245	18 138	54 107	4 847	75	10 945	50 331
Copenhagen County	46 497	9 756	36 741	3 142	79	8 773	39 192
Frederiksborg County	13 818	3 338	10 480	1 003	76	5 629	10 042
Roskilde County	6 462	1 405	5 057	614	78	3 107	5 357
West Zealand County	5 163	905	4 258	452	82	2 778	4 358
Storstrøm County	3 955	798	3 157	265	80	2 119	3 536
Bornholm County	456	58	398	28	87	317	404
Funen County	11 366	2 274	9 092	887	80	4 423	9 329
South Jutland County	5 258	1 059	4 198	614	80	2 124	4 267
Ribe County	4 761	786	3 975	412	83	2 107	4 099
Vejle County	10 939	2 394	8 544	782	78	3 835	9 492
Ringkøbing County	8 293	3 015	5 278	607	64	2 540	5 302
Århus County	26 850	6 026	20 825	1 781	78	7 729	21 031
Viborg County	5 681	1 049	4 632	460	82	2 071	4 364
North Jutland County	16 931	2 905	14 025	1 095	83	4 728	12 127

² Excluding ports etc. and transport via railways and buses. ³ Excluding general housing associations.

Table 249

Accounts statistics for Danish and foreign owned companies 2003

	Manufacturing and mining and quarrying		Wholesale and retail trade; hotels, restaurants		Total ¹	
	Danish owned	Foreign owned	Danish owned	Foreign owned	Danish owned	Foreign owned
	DKK bn.					
Turnover	440	140	655	219	1 552	462
	per cent					
Turnover	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Cost of goods consumed, etc.	49.6	47.8	77.3	73.9	55.2	57.9
Wage and salaries, pension, etc.	22.8	19.3	10.0	12.4	18.1	17.2
Other ordinary expenses	19.8	20.5	9.8	12.4	21.3	20.2
Financial receipts, net	1.2	0.1	0.4	-0.2	2.5	10.3
Financial expenses, net	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1
Result before corporation tax	9.1	12.7	3.3	1.1	8.1	15.2
	DKK bn.					
Total assets	421	125	317	96	1 582	411
Investments, net	25	5	10	2	64	12
	number					
Enterprises	9 617	515	21 932	1 412	66 583	2 835
Employees ²	290 773	74 386	211 377	70 237	813 159	200 852
Employees ² per enterprise	30	144	10	50	12	71
	DKK 1000's					
Turnover per employee	1 515	1 888	3 098	3 123	1 909	2 298
Wage and salaries per employee	319	339	289	357	319	363
	per cent					
Gross profit	49.7	51.7	22.1	25.4	44.1	41.3
Net profit ratio	7.9	12.4	2.9	1.3	5.4	4.7
Return on equity	15.9	30.0	13.4	4.0	12.4	37.2
Proprietary ratio	45.2	38.8	36.9	32.4	47.0	43.6

¹ Excluding agriculture and fishing, power stations, gasworks, etc., ports etc., transport via railways and buses, banks, insurance, non-profit building societies, public administration, etc. ² In full-time persons.

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/fats1 and [fats2](http://www.statbank.dk/fats2)

Table 250

Danish and foreign owned enterprises in the private sector

	2002 ³			2003		
	total	Danish	Foreign	Total	Danish	Foreign
	DKK bn.					
Turnover ¹	2 384	1 916	468	2 392	1 927	465
	number					
Employees ²	1 422 304	1 193 056	229 248	1 403 560	1 175 516	228 044
Enterprises	274 316	271 279	3 037	268 530	265 464	3 066
Employees ² per enterprise	5	4	75	5	4	74
	per cent					
Share of turnover ¹	100.0	80.4	19.6	100.0	80.6	19.4
Share of number of enterprises	100.0	98.9	1.1	100.0	98.9	1.1
Share of employees	100.0	83.9	16.1	100.0	83.8	16.2

¹ Sales exclude power stations and gasworks, banks and financial intermediation, etc. ² In full-time persons. ³ The figures for 2002 are revised compared with earlier publications.

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/fats1 and [fats2](http://www.statbank.dk/fats2)

Table 251**Workplaces, wage and salary costs, by county 2004**

	Workplaces at the end of November	Jobs at the end of November	Full-time employees	Annual wage and salary costs
				mio. DKK
Total	282 728	2 956 333	2 177 932	681 525
Copenhagen Municipality	26 285	357 383	265 447	95 449
Frederiksberg Municipality	4 169	43 610	30 579	10 070
Copenhagen County	27 947	390 127	309 568	109 159
Frederiksborg County	19 577	169 817	122 480	39 206
Roskilde County	11 906	109 151	78 759	24 235
West Zealand County	16 210	140 926	101 302	29 796
Storstrøm County	14 235	115 305	81 535	22 784
Bornholm Municipality ¹	2 464	20 405	14 734	3 988
Funen County	23 108	238 523	171 200	50 104
South Jutland County	13 917	129 722	96 122	27 596
Ribe County	12 677	128 242	94 406	27 990
Vejle County	18 655	200 490	150 007	44 983
Ringkøbing County	16 915	158 103	112 897	32 984
Århus County	32 720	356 928	257 201	78 608
Viborg County	15 045	131 833	94 137	27 047
North Jutland County	26 627	258 114	186 891	54 748
Outside Denmark	271	7 654	10 014	2 568
Not stated	-	-	653	209

Note. The method has been changed so that the figures are no longer directly comparable with previous years. The changes are described in more detail in Statistiske Efterretninger.

¹ Incl. Christiansø.

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/08

Table 252**Workplaces, aggregate wage and salary costs. By industry 2004**

	Workplaces at the end of November	Jobs at the end of November	Full-time employees	Annual wage and salary costs
				mio. DKK
Total	282 728	2 956 333	2 177 932	681 525
Agriculture, fishing, quarrying	43 610	103 469	37 146	10 157
Manufacturing	18 779	415 349	362 380	115 539
Electricity, gas and water supply	2 502	17 094	12 362	4 713
Construction	27 032	179 444	138 517	40 191
Ws. and retail trade; hotels, restaurants	64 418	531 990	345 366	101 246
Transport, post and telecomm.	15 093	186 016	153 265	48 850
Finance and business activities	56 496	431 386	287 625	109 570
Public and personal services	53 907	1 090 374	840 992	251 170
Activity not stated	891	1 211	279	89

Note. The method has been changed so that the figures are no longer directly comparable with previous years. The changes are described in more detail in Statistiske Efterretninger.

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/08

Table 253 (continued)

Workplaces, wage and salary costs, by industry 2004

	Workplaces at the end of November	Jobs at the end of November	Full-time employees	Annual wage and salary costs
				DKK mio.
Total	282 728	2 956 333	2 177 932	681 525
Agriculture, fishing, quarrying	43 610	103 469	37 146	10 157
Agriculture	36 634	70 291	16 658	4 124
Market gardening	1 488	10 554	6 440	1 483
Machine pools and landscape gardening	2 341	10 494	6 532	1 736
Forestry	1 202	3 563	1 849	531
Fishing	1 684	4 666	1 897	695
Extr. of oil and natural gas	30	2 260	2 296	1 108
Extr. of gravel, clay etc.	231	1 641	1 474	479
Manufacturing	18 779	415 349	362 380	115 539
Production etc. of meat and meat products	240	20 961	20 407	6 369
Mfr. of dairy products	116	10 029	9 379	3 124
Baker's shops	1 017	13 274	5 735	1 326
Mfr. of other food products	573	26 172	23 000	7 153
Mfr. of beverages	65	4 777	4 740	1 560
Mfr. of tobacco products	9	1 248	1 286	391
Mfr. of textiles	498	6 798	5 909	1 668
Mfr. of wearing apparel	441	2 938	2 234	654
Mfr. of leather and footwear	61	403	318	91
Mfr. of wood and wood products	657	14 543	12 803	3 595
Mfr. of pulp, paper and paper products	183	7 548	7 162	2 322
Publishing of newspapers	195	12 155	6 572	2 489
Publishing activities, excluding newspapers	1 007	13 534	7 774	2 822
Printing activities	1 237	12 921	10 611	3 579
Mfr. of refined petroleum products, etc.	14	985	949	471
Mfr. of chemical raw materials	80	4 891	4 761	1 832
Mfr. of paints and soap	215	7 699	7 254	2 417
Mfr. of pharmaceuticals	85	17 282	16 831	6 910
Mfr. of rubber and plastic products	688	21 052	19 272	5 875
Mfr. of glass and ceramic goods	265	3 253	2 766	821
Mfr. of tiles, bricks, cement and concrete	613	12 579	11 426	3 723
Mfr. of basic metals	161	5 820	5 397	1 650
Mfr. of building materials of metal	2 952	26 852	22 334	6 729
Mfr. of various metal products	976	17 606	15 738	4 644
Mfr. of marine engines, compressors	283	20 605	19 737	6 099
Mfr. of ovens and cold-storage plants	668	18 482	17 328	5 663
Mfr. of agricultural machinery	438	5 396	4 794	1 423
Mfr. of machinery for industries	839	14 627	13 371	4 392
Mfr. of domestic appliances	60	2 969	2 932	877
Mfr. of computers, electric motors	991	23 071	21 172	6 849
Mfr. of radio and communication equipment	197	7 448	6 690	2 078
Mfr. of medical and optical instruments	689	15 254	13 871	4 700
Building ships and boats	239	5 521	4 981	1 653
Mfr. of transport equipment, excl. ships	236	9 364	8 881	2 843
Mfr. of furniture	1 040	19 791	17 730	4 837
Mfr. of toys and jewellery	751	7 501	6 235	1 910

Note. The method has been changed so that the figures are no longer directly comparable with previous years. The changes are described in more detail in Statistiske Efterretninger.

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/08

Table 253 (continued) **Workplaces, wage and salary costs, by industry 2004**

	Workplaces at the end of November	Jobs at the end of November	Full-time employees	Annual wage and salary costs
				DKK mio.
Electricity, gas and water supply	2 502	17 094	12 362	4 713
Production and distribution of electricity	1 069	9 117	7 085	2 697
Manufacture and distribution of gas	37	1 796	1 655	722
Steam and hot water supply	352	2 771	2 120	741
Collection and distribution of water	1 044	3 410	1 502	553
Construction	27 032	179 444	138 517	40 191
General contractors	4 329	49 565	42 077	13 203
Bricklaying	3 173	15 968	11 145	3 055
Install. of electrical wiring and fittings	2 777	27 951	23 864	7 002
Plumbing	3 086	19 659	15 659	4 580
Joinery installation	7 111	35 331	24 768	6 440
Painting and glazing	3 335	15 984	11 059	2 856
Other construction work	3 221	14 986	9 945	3 054
Ws. and retail trade; hotels, restaurants	64 418	531 990	345 366	101 246
Sale of motor vehicles and motorcycles	3 215	33 877	28 991	8 457
Maintenance and repair of motor vehicles	4 617	16 919	10 493	2 722
Retail sale of automotive fuel	1 178	13 805	5 389	1 226
Ws. of grain and animal feeds	703	6 892	5 666	1 842
Ws. of food, beverages and tobacco	1 640	20 554	16 391	5 322
Ws. of textiles and household goods	3 766	37 280	30 636	10 870
Ws. of wood and construction materials	1 042	14 068	12 306	3 877
Ws. of other raw mat. and semi manufactures	1 785	20 394	17 747	6 101
Ws. of machinery, equipment and supplies	4 250	50 383	45 340	17 636
Other wholesale trade	2 268	14 331	10 963	3 864
Re. sale of food in non-specialized stores	4 438	56 354	31 150	7 333
Re. sale of food in specialized stores	2 669	11 619	5 052	1 174
Department stores	201	29 933	17 794	4 175
Re. sale of phar. goods and cosmetic art	985	9 875	7 563	1 915
Re. sale of clothing and footwear	5 537	27 142	15 663	3 561
Re. sale of furniture and household appliances	3 871	28 328	19 865	5 110
Re. sale in other specialized stores	8 895	37 312	21 188	5 319
Repair of household goods	1 186	3 110	1 689	468
Hotels	1 590	24 268	12 434	3 200
Restaurants	10 582	75 546	29 046	7 073
Transport, post and telecomm.	15 093	186 016	153 265	48 850
Transport via railways and buses	427	22 152	20 651	6 045
Taxi operation and coach services	3 524	17 475	9 224	2 511
Freight transport by road and via pipelines	6 545	38 615	28 030	8 458
Water transport	360	11 384	12 600	4 009
Air transport	115	6 745	7 624	3 165
Supporting transport activities	2 314	36 356	30 781	10 220
Post and telecommunications	1 808	53 289	44 355	14 442

Table 253 (continued) **Workplaces, wage and salary costs, by industry 2004**

	Workplaces at the end of November	Jobs at the end of November	Full-time employees	Annual wage and salary costs
				DKK mio.
Finance and business activities	56 496	431 386	287 625	109 570
Financial institutions	2 126	44 966	41 215	16 423
Mortgage credit institutions	1 207	11 267	8 926	3 973
Insurance	522	17 164	14 845	6 584
Activities auxiliary to finance	440	4 789	3 960	1 821
Letting of own property	11 491	29 075	14 473	4 483
Real estate agents	2 892	16 358	10 192	3 740
Renting of transport equipment and machinery	1 753	8 682	5 161	1 687
Computer and related activities	6 079	43 132	36 103	16 362
Research and development	337	12 976	11 774	4 648
Legal advice	1 580	11 628	8 079	3 012
Accounting, book-keeping and auditing	3 870	18 743	14 078	5 452
Consulting engineers and architects	5 362	40 149	32 999	13 433
Advertising	2 094	19 207	8 928	3 196
Building-cleaning activities	4 880	54 525	30 187	7 805
Other business activities	11 863	98 725	46 705	16 952
Public and personal services	53 907	1 090 374	840 992	251 170
General public service activities	513	61 521	55 206	17 590
Administration of public sectors	906	35 756	31 460	10 690
Defence, police and administration of justice	899	68 588	57 112	18 390
Primary education	3 014	116 616	93 537	29 766
Secondary education	626	41 915	36 509	12 197
Higher education	233	33 329	25 054	9 084
Adult and other education	2 900	36 496	19 381	6 718
Hospital activities	197	110 595	99 444	31 813
Medical, dental and veterinary activities	13 040	58 174	33 660	10 403
Social institutions for children	8 186	168 334	131 361	32 844
Social institutions for adults	4 431	195 889	156 216	39 237
Refuse disposal and similar activities	927	21 905	20 867	5 941
Activities of membership organizations	4 933	52 497	31 455	11 303
Recreational, cultural and sporting activities	5 338	62 445	37 798	12 241
Other service activities	7 764	26 314	11 932	2 955
Activity not stated	891	1 211	279	89

Table 254 **Workplaces, jobs, wage and salary costs, by sector 2004**

	Workplaces at the end of November	Jobs at the end of November	Full-time employees	Annual aggregate wage and salary costs DKK mio.
Total	282 728	2 956 333	2 177 932	681 525
Private sector	255 989	1 933 052	1 340 236	431 719
Public sector, total	26 732	1 023 268	837 632	249 757
Public corporations and quasi-corporations	3 262	91 163	80 712	26 567
General government	23 470	932 105	756 920	223 191
Central government	5 056	198 548	155 226	52 878
Social security funds	122	2 668	2 492	988
Counties	2 795	206 345	175 693	54 398
Municipalities	15 497	524 544	423 509	114 926
Foreign sector	7	13	64	48

Note. The method has been changed so that the figures are no longer directly comparable with previous years. The changes are described in more detail in Statistiske Efterretninger.

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/08

Table 255

Workplaces by size and industry/county 2004

	Jobs at workplaces at the end of November							Total
	1	2-4	5-9	10-19	20-49	50-99	100 +	
Total	110 201	76 483	41 964	28 397	16 789	5 421	3 473	282 728
Industry	workplaces, total							
Agriculture, fishing, quarrying	26 397	13 134	2 963	771	282	48	15	43 610
Manufacturing	5 024	4 167	3 074	2 716	2 179	841	778	18 779
Electricity, gas and water supply	973	1 043	271	93	74	20	28	2 502
Construction	10 732	7 289	4 540	2 738	1 336	294	103	27 032
Ws. and retail trade; hotels, restaurants	16 280	21 129	13 396	8 333	4 082	821	377	64 418
Transport, post and telecommunications	5 388	4 394	2 220	1 442	1 040	336	273	15 093
Finance and business activities	29 735	14 024	6 308	3 604	1 887	546	392	56 496
Public and personal services	14 903	11 208	9 170	8 697	5 907	2 515	1 507	53 907
Activity not stated	769	95	22	3	2	-	-	891
County	workplaces, total							
Copenhagen Municipality	10 061	7 158	3 615	2 553	1 764	603	531	26 285
Frederiksberg Municipality	1 874	1 112	497	342	230	60	54	4 169
Copenhagen County	10 547	7 169	3 893	3 066	2 046	688	538	27 947
Frederiksberg County	8 597	5 105	2 602	1 751	1 016	316	190	19 577
Roskilde County	5 166	3 029	1 617	1 141	648	198	107	11 906
West Zealand County	6 827	4 321	2 309	1 503	838	273	139	16 210
Storstrøm County	6 115	3 728	2 063	1 346	674	202	107	14 235
Bornholm Municipality ¹	972	690	379	242	125	35	21	2 464
Funen County	8 644	6 202	3 705	2 458	1 371	464	264	23 108
South Jutland County	5 252	4 048	2 145	1 372	740	236	124	13 917
Ribe County	4 522	3 634	2 036	1 357	735	252	141	12 677
Vejle County	6 928	5 020	2 854	1 959	1 232	403	259	18 655
Ringkøbing County	6 345	4 787	2 612	1 701	1 015	294	161	16 915
Århus County	12 379	8 613	5 124	3 523	2 010	636	435	32 720
Viborg County	6 094	4 266	2 197	1 336	773	261	118	15 045
North Jutland County	9 825	7 526	4 242	2 715	1 552	493	274	26 627
Outside Denmark	53	75	74	32	20	7	10	271

Note. The method has been changed so that the figures are no longer directly comparable with previous years. The changes are described in more detail in Statistiske Efterretninger.

¹ Incl. Christiansø.

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/08

Table 256

Workplaces by size and sector 2004

	Jobs at workplaces at the end of November							Total
	1	2-4	5-9	10-19	20-49	50-99	100 +	
Total	110 201	76 483	41 964	28 397	16 789	5 421	3 473	282 728
Private sector	108 622	72 730	37 056	21 373	11 379	2 922	1 907	255 989
Public sector, total	1 574	3 752	4 907	7 024	5 410	2 499	1 566	26 732
Public corporations and quasi-corporations	614	1 020	499	368	415	163	183	3 262
General government, total	960	2 732	4 408	6 656	4 995	2 336	1 383	23 470
Central government	261	982	1 073	1 030	969	373	368	5 056
Social security funds	20	38	25	17	12	5	5	122
Counties	73	242	461	601	735	430	253	2 795
Municipalities	606	1 470	2 849	5 008	3 279	1 528	757	15 497
Foreign sector	5	1	1	-	-	-	-	7

Note. The method has been changed so that the figures are no longer directly comparable with previous years. The changes are described in more detail in Statistiske Efterretninger.

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/08

Table 259**Expenses for Research & Development**

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
	— mio. kr. 2003-priser —							
Total R&D expenses	20 034	24 469	26 941	28 850	30 844	33 106	35 189	36 043
The public sector	8 135	9 517	9 811	10 121	10 238	10 402	10 902	11 114
The private sector	11 899	14 953	17 130	18 729	20 605	22 705	24 287	24 929
	— pct. —							
R&D-expenses in per cent of GDP	1,87	2,17	2,32	2,38	2,38	2,48	2,56	2,56
The public sector	0,76	0,85	0,84	0,83	0,79	0,78	0,79	0,79
The private sector	1,11	1,33	1,47	1,54	1,59	1,70	1,77	1,77

Source: Dansk Center for Forskningsanalyse.

Table 260**Expenses for Research & Development. Yearly growth-rate**

	1997-1998	1998-1999	1999-2000	2000-2001	2001-2002	2002-2003
	— pct. —					
Total	10,1	7,1	6,9	7,3	6,3	2,4
The public sector	3,1	3,2	1,2	1,6	4,8	1,9
The private sector	14,6	9,3	10,0	10,2	7,0	2,6

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.

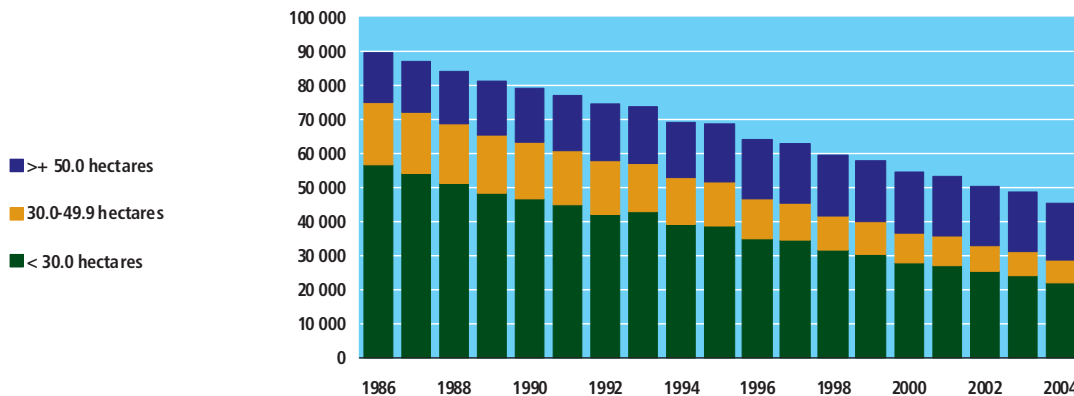
Falling significance to the Danish economy

Agriculture accounts for a falling share of the national economy due to an increase in the 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



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 per cent of the total area in 1985 to 12 per cent 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 per cent to 37 per cent from 1985 to 2004, while their share of the total area increased from 43 per cent to 79 per cent.

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

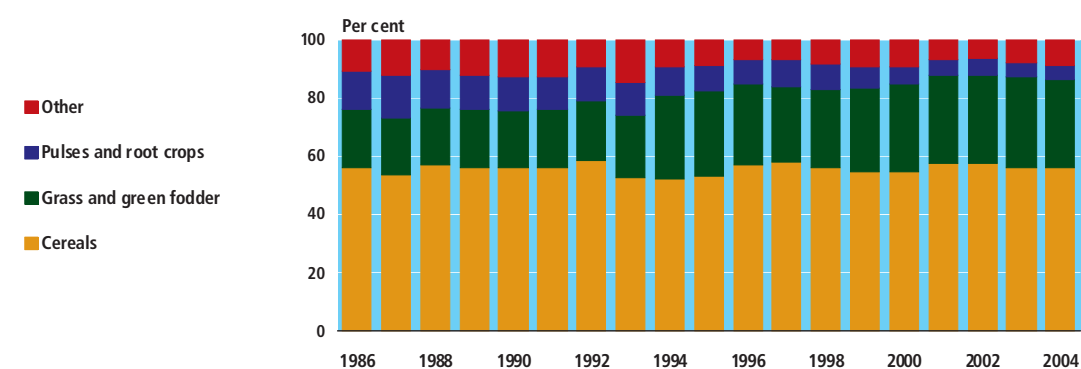
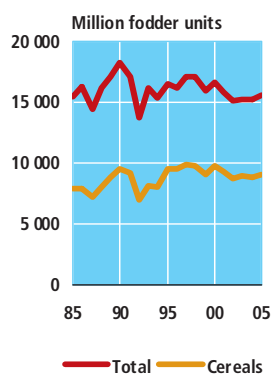


Figure 3
Crop production



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 that are not in rotation, including permanent grasslands and areas that 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 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 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 total crop production, while crops for cattle feeding is the second most important activity.

Crop production can be divided into three groups: Products used as foods, either directly or after processing; products used for livestock fodder; and a third group which comprises flowers, plants, and other non-food crops.

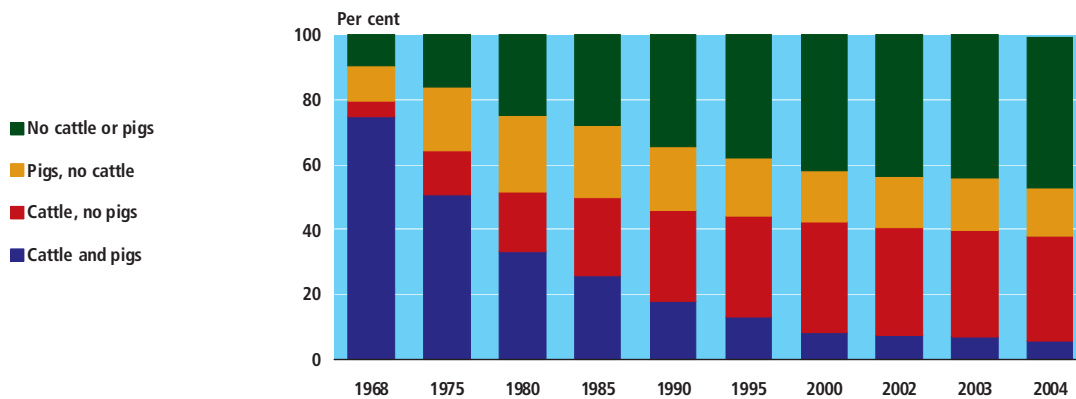
The group of foods that can be used directly comprises potatoes for human consumption, fruit, berries, and vegetables grown on fields and in greenhouses, while potatoes for flour manufacturing, beets for sugar production, and parts of the production of cereals and seeds for industrial use must be processed 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

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 1960s, 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



Livestock density reflects the environmental impact

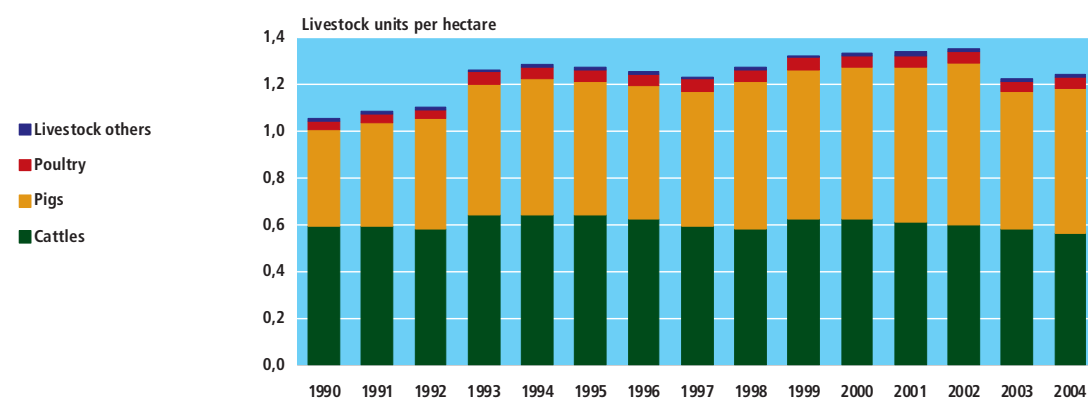
Livestock density is a measurement of the number of livestock converted to livestock units in relation to the area suitable for fertilization. Livestock units reflect the quantity of nitrogen in the slurry, while the area suitable for fertilization is the land where the slurry can be spread.

The livestock density was 1.24 DE per hectare in 2004, see figure 5. This is an increase of about 1/5, 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 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

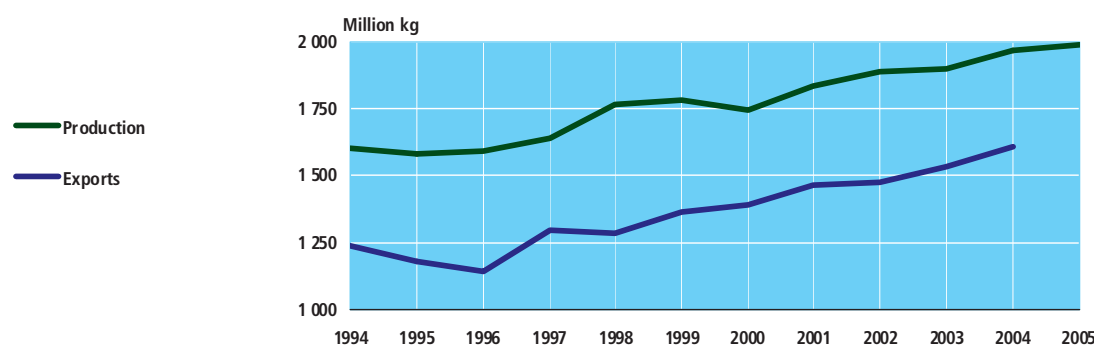


Since 1990, the contribution by cattle to livestock density has generally remained constant, while the contribution by pigs has increased until 2003. Consequently, pigs accounted for the largest contributions to livestock density in 2004. A great majority of the fertilization production stems from cattle 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.

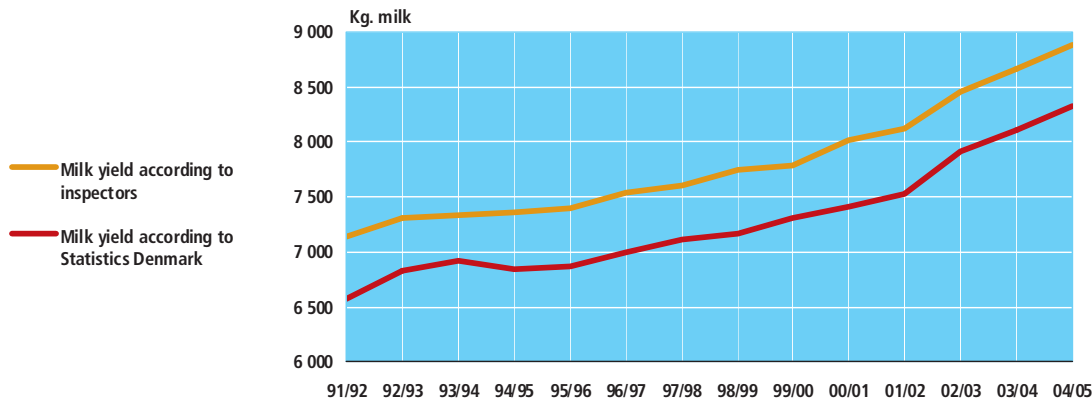
Figure 6 Production and exports of pork



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 4.6 billion 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, when this type of milk accounted for 10 per cent of all milk delivered to dairy plants.

Figure 7 Average milk yield per dairy cow



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.

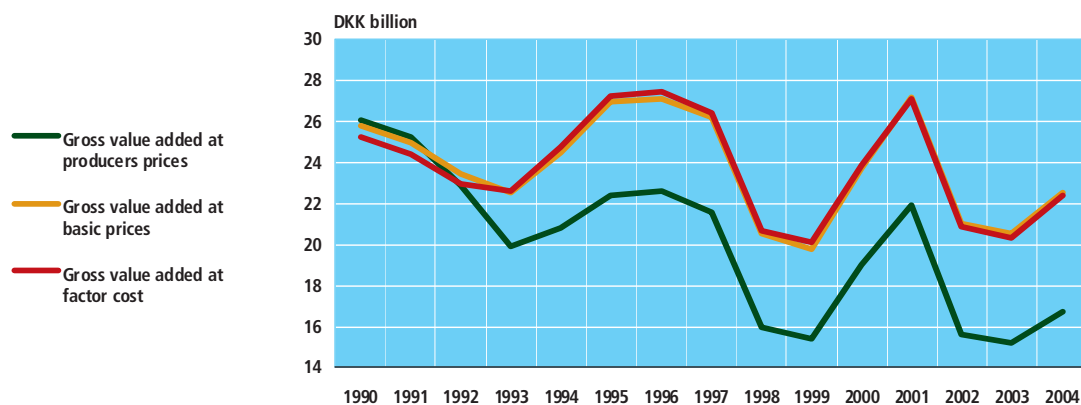
It appears from figure 8 that gross value added at factor cost has varied greatly over the past 10 years with a low in 2003. The main reason is great changes in the price of pork, which is the most important product and export for Danish agriculture.

The difference between value added at producer and at basic prices, respectively, is primarily due to reforms of EU agricultural policies, where an adjustment from price subsidies to direct area and livestock subsidies was initiated in 1993. From 2005, most of the subsidies will be given as general subsidies as a consequence of the latest reform of agricultural policies.

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



Capital formation, liabilities and interest payments

In 2004, agricultural gross capital formation reached DKK 8.6 billion and was consequently of the same magnitude as the previous years. A little more than half of it was spent on new machinery and equipment, and the remaining part was spent on buildings and soil improvements. The depreciation was DKK 7.7 billion and reflects a positive net capital formation in the agricultural industry, which is also connected with the structural development.

At the end of 2004, farmers' liabilities are estimated at DKK 191 billion, and they have been increasing for several years. In 2004, interest payments amounted to DKK 9.1 billion and they have consequently been decreasing in recent years. 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 re-allotted organic area accounted for almost 6 per cent of the total agricultural area. In 1991, organic farms made up only 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

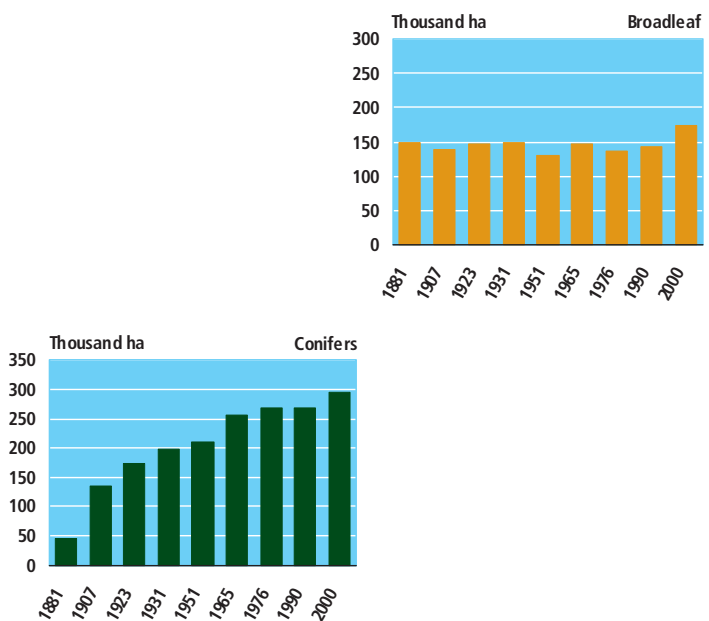


Figure 9 shows the long-term development in the forest area from 1881 to 2000. During this period, the Danish forest area was doubled – primarily by means of an increase in the area with conifers. As regards future developments, the 1997 Nature Protection Act lays down a set of objectives which include an additional doubling of Danish forest areas during a period which corresponds to a tree generation (approximately 100 years).

Forest production

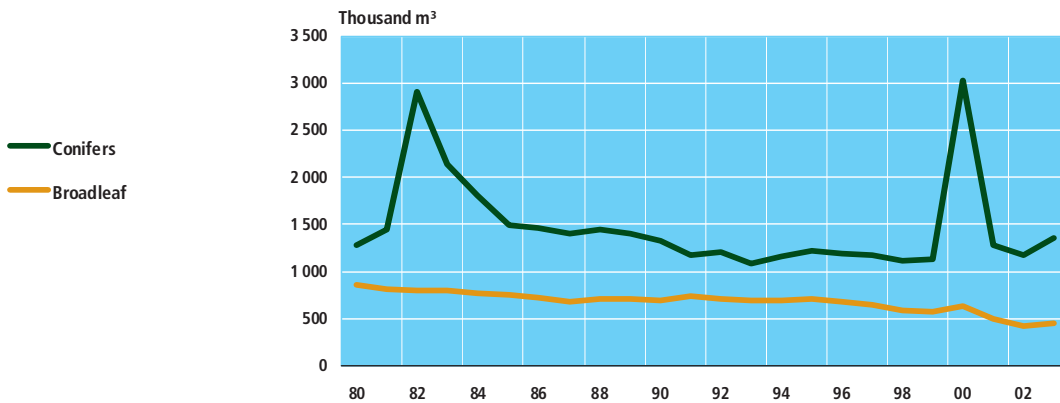
Forest production of timber is measured by means of the annual felling statistics. For many years, production from conifers has been dominant. More than half of

Agriculture, forestry and fishing

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



3. Fishing

Common EU fishing policies

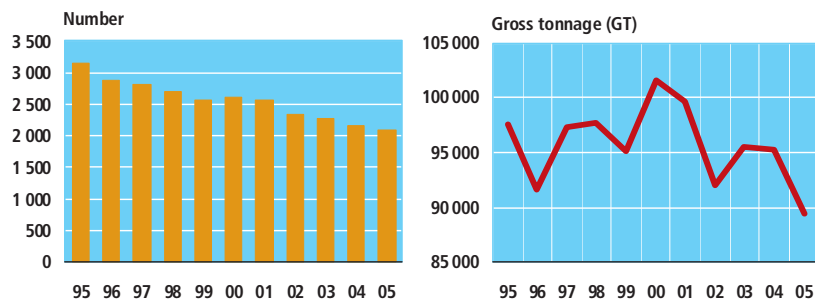
The common fishing policies of the European Union constitute the framework for Danish fishing. This framework includes a system that aims to preserve and utilize the biological resources of the sea through regulation of catches by quotas.

The fishing fleet

The Danish fishing fleet consists of the vessels 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



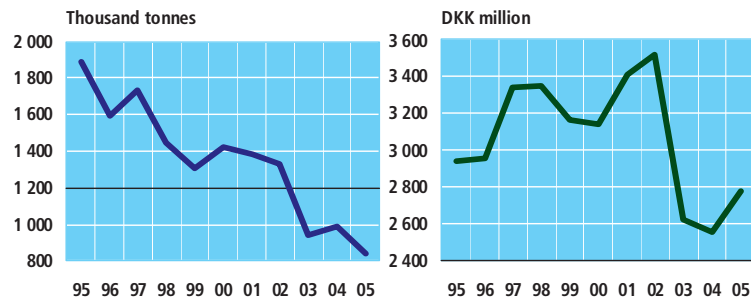
Agriculture, forestry and fishing

Salt-water fishing

The total catch by Danish fishermen from salt-water fishing has fallen in terms of quantities during the period 1995-2005: from 1.9 million tonnes in 1995 to well over 800,000 tonnes in 2005. 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 is now considerably lower in 2005, when it is calculated at DKK 2.8 billion.

Figure 12

Salt-water fishing – total catch by Danish fishermen by quantity and value



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 261

Farms and agricultural area

	1990	2000	2004
	number of farms		
Total number of farms	79 338	54 541	45 624
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		
Total agricultural area of farms	2 788 276	2 646 982	2 645 304
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

Table 262**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

Table 263**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								
All Denmark	22 598	822	529	8 522	3 015	1 403	737	7 997	45 624
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

Table 264**Fur farms on agricultural farms**

	1989	1995	1997	1999	2002	2003	2004
Fur farms	5 217	3 049	2 890	2 553	2 374	2 134	2 091
Of which, fur farms on agricultural farms	2 710	1 705	1 645	1 483	1 377	1 272	1 266
Percentage of fur farms on agricultural farms	51.9	55.9	56.9	58.1	58.0	59.6	60.5

Source: Copenhagen Fur.

Table 265

Organic farms by area

	2003		2004	
	Organic farms	Percentage of all farms	Organic farms	Percentage of all farms
	number	per cent	number	per cent
Total	3 510	7.3	3 166	7.1
Under 10 ha	820	9.1	784	10.1
10.0-19.9 ha	581	6.6	534	6.4
20.0-29.9 ha	370	6.6	332	6.2
30.0-49.9 ha	387	5.4	365	5.6
50.0-99.9 ha	578	6.1	501	5.5
100.0 ha +	527	6.9	518	6.6
No information on area	247	...	132	...

Source: Danish Plant Directorate.

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/08

Table 266

Land use of organic farms 2004

	Organic farms	All farms	Organic farms	All farms	Organic area as pct. of total area
	ha		per cent		
Total area¹	147 224	2 645 304	100.0	100.0	5.6
Cereals	47 592	1 485 639	32.3	56.2	3.2
Pulses	5 338	26 593	3.6	1.0	20.1
Root crops	1 253	96 027	0.9	3.6	1.3
Seeds for industrial use ²	1 446	110 813	1.0	4.2	1.3
Seeds for sowing	2 995	90 781	2.0	3.4	3.3
Grass and green fodder ³	83 107	604 477	56.4	22.9	13.7
Horticultural products	1 262	20 522	0.9	0.8	6.1
Set aside	3 880	207 914	2.6	7.9	1.9
Other crops	351	2 538	0.2	0.1	13.8

Note. Crop figures for organic farms apply to areas which have been fully converted to organic production.

¹ Excl. forests, greenhouses, farmyards and similar. ² Excl. non food crops with set-aside subsidies. ³ Excl. grass with set-aside subsidies.

Source: Danish Plant Directorate.

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/08

Table 267**Livestock on organic farms**

	Number of herds 2003		Number of herds 2004	
	Organic	Per cent of all farms	Organic	Per cent of all farms
Dairy cows	625	7.9	575	8.0
Breeding cows	753	7.2	699	7.3
Pigs	292	2.6	268	2.7
Sheep	530	18.1	499	18.7
Chickens	421	10.5	421	13.3

Source: Danish Plant Directorate.

[For further information visit www.statbank.dk/oeo1](http://www.statbank.dk/oeo1)

Table 268**Milk production in organic farms**

	Farms	Quota scheme	Proportion of total quota scheme
	number	mio. kg	per cent
1990	63	18	0
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
2005	490	390	9

[For further information visit www.statbank.dk/oeo1](http://www.statbank.dk/oeo1) and ani7

Table 269**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	7.6	14
2004	421	7.3	13

[For further information visit www.statbank.dk/oeo1](http://www.statbank.dk/oeo1) and ani8

Table 270

Turnover of organic foods in retail shops

	2004	2005
	DKK thousand	
Turn over, total	2 040 319	2 285 173
Rice, bread, pasta, flour, groats, cakes	222 079	232 198
Of which: Ryebread	43 285	43 076
Flour	43 992	43 389
Groats, cornflakes, müsli etc.	65 003	73 884
Meat, spreads, offal	148 226	193 908
Of which: Beef and veal	71 260	91 082
Pigmeat	24 314	31 943
Cold cuts of meat and poultry	42 537	57 018
Milk, cheese, eggs	1 037 102	1 112 201
Of which: Semi-skimmed milk incl. Minimilk	365 873	405 231
Semi-skimmed milk	...	176 660
Minimilk	...	228 571
Skimmed milk	190 809	208 612
Cheese	85 698	92 766
Eggs	185 437	190 078
Fats, oils	94 704	127 163
Of which: Butter etc.	78 787	107 105
Fruits	98 108	123 524
Of which: Citrus fruits, fresh	27 352	34 147
Bananas, fresh	12 918	15 652
Apples, fresh	13 764	19 441
Dried fruits	24 495	27 618
Vegetables	236 623	271 411
Of which: Tomatoes, fresh	21 508	26 548
Carrots, fresh	87 571	105 206
Potatos, fresh	32 450	36 151
Onions, fresh	19 159	23 426
Sugar, jams, chocolate, candy, icecream etc.	49 536	51 978
Of which: Sugar	17 107	19 446
Syrup, honey	9 016	9 577
Jams etc.	13 234	11 620
Spices, stock cube etc.	40 794	55 534
Of which: Spices	11 739	15 766
Babyfood (canned goods)	18 222	25 113
Coffee, tea, cocoa etc.	58 086	63 330
Juices, fruit juices, wine, cider, beer etc.	55 061	53 925

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/oeko3

Table 271

Agricultural area by type of crop

	2002	2003	2004
	ha		
Total agricultural area	2 665 507	2 657 706	2 645 304
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 ¹	225 484	227 617	207 914
Total arable area in per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
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 ¹	8.5	8.6	7.9

¹ 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

Table 272

Raw materials consumption in agriculture

	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05*
	million FU ¹			
Feeding stuffs, total	15 420	14 909	15 053	15 204
Fodder concentrates				
Cereals, total (incl. bran etc.)	6 986	6 978	7 128	7 459
Oil-cake, oil-meal, etc.	2 662	2 469	2 520	2 700
Other vegetable products, total	448	462	464	319
Meat-and-bone meal, fish meal etc.	513	681	745	669
Milk and milk products	153	152	130	113
Coarse fodder				
Roots, total	516	443	429	332
Beet tops	27	6	4	3
Grass and green fodder	3 786	3 541	3 480	3 391
Straw	329	177	153	218
Commercial fertilizers				
	thousand tons			
Contents of pure nutrients				
Nitrogen	211	201	207	206
Phosphorus	15	14	15	15
Potassium	64	62	64	63
Pesticides, total				
	tons			
Contents of active substances	2 976	2 911	2 927	2 899
Against weeds	2 135	2 155	2 146	2 087
Against fungi	568	561	576	604
Against insects	46	45	34	22
Growth regulation products	228	151	171	186

¹ 1 feed unit = feed value of 1,04 kg barley.

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/08

Table 273

Crop production

	2004	2005*	2004	2005*	2004	2005*
	— thousand tonnes —		— mio. feed units ¹ —		— Hkg per ha —	
Total crop production	•	•	15 201	...	•	•
Cereals (grain), total	8 963	9 239	8 853	9 118	60	61
Winter wheat	4 697	4 772	4 810	4 887	72	72
Spring wheat	62	57	64	58	39	49
Rye	146	136	146	136	46	50
Triticale	160	147	160	147	48	47
Winter barley	736	837	703	799	60	60
Spring barley	2 854	2 962	2 726	2 829	50	53
Oats and mixed grain	310	328	246	261	50	47
Rape, total	468	341	797	581	38	31
Winter rape	465	333	791	568	39	31
Spring rape	4	8	6	13	26	21
Pulses²	96	55	105	60	36	33
Straw, total	3 103	...	583	...	33	...
of which straw of cereals	3 042	...	567	...	33	...
Roots, total	4 898	4 721	1 076	1 043	510	515
Seed potatoes	161	144	31	28	323	287
Potatoes for flour manufacturing	874	891	238	242	451	468
Potatoes for human consumption	594	552	117	109	357	350
Beets for sugar production	2 829	2 757	612	597	580	587
Fodder sugar beets and other roots for fodder	440	377	79	68	702	776
Tops	27	...	3	...	70	...
Grass and green fodder, total	19 108	21 630	3 784	4 189	•	•
Lucerne	229	253	31	34	547	506
Maize for green fodder	4 381	4 606	1 161	1 220	339	341
Cereals for green fodder etc.	1 865	1 396	520	389	182	181
Grass and clover in rotation	8 208	10 958	1 394	1 862	409	418
Permanent grass	3 372	3 654	537	582	184	160
Aftermath	1 054	762	141	102	69	59

¹ 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. ² Includes fodder peas and broad beans.

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/hst6

Table 274

National supply and disposition of cereals

	2003	2004	2005
	— thousand tons —		
Crop production less waste	8 779	8 694	8 962
Imports	816	847	773
Stocks at beginning of period	5 974	5 726	6 147
Total, available	15 569	15 267	15 882
Exports	1 751	956	860
Used for sowing	287	285	284
Industrial uses	857	854	814
Stocks at end of period	5 726	6 147	6 894
Used for feeding	6 949	7 025	7 029

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/korn

Table 275

Livestock

	1980	2003	2004
Horses	49 596	42 707	39 209
Cattle, total	2 960 926	1 724 409	1 645 764
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
Pigs, total	9 956 800	12 948 944	13 233 235
Sows, total	1 070 927	1 148 589	1 155 485
Pigs for slaughtering	2 449 211	3 528 735	3 666 796
Sheep, total	55 748	143 699	140 950
Poultry	thousands		
Fowls, total	14 243	17 152	16 136
Of which hens	4 563	3 701	3 684
Of which chickens for slaughtering	7 533	12 211	11 286
Turkeys	382	376	149
Ducks	802	260	299
Geese	82	8	14

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/hdyr og hdyr1

Table 276

Livestock in regions 2004

	The Islands east of the Great Belt	Funen	Jutland	Total
Horses	12 334	2 549	24 326	39 209
Cattle, total	126 358	107 581	1 411 826	1 645 764
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
Pigs, total	1 765 370	1 255 868	10 211 997	13 233 235
Sows, total	154 900	106 973	893 614	1 155 485
Pigs for slaughtering	488 556	351 830	2 826 409	3 666 796
Sheep, total	37 587	8 342	95 022	140 950
Poultry	thousands			
Fowls, total	1 228	1 322	13 586	16 136
Of which hens	662	261	2 761	3 684
Of which chickens for slaughtering	240	1 000	10 046	11 286
Turkeys	0	0	0	149
Ducks	4	17	279	299
Geese	2	2	10	14

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/hdyr

Table 277

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 ¹	5 352	1 491	1 159	2 069	5 563	12 597	28 232

¹ 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

Table 278

Livestock density on holdings with livestock 2004

	Holdings	Livestock units ¹	Area	Livestock density
	number	de	ha	de per ha
All Denmark	30 085	2 273 449	1 828 893	1.24
Copenhagen region	1 561	35 887	59 416	0.60
West Zealand County	1 967	87 793	103 553	0.85
Storstrøm County	1 367	84 470	105 192	0.80
Bornholm Municipality	396	29 407	25 623	1.15
Funen County	2 309	183 406	146 960	1.25
South Jutland County	2 991	301 401	215 658	1.40
Ribe County	2 551	200 095	149 640	1.34
Vejle County	2 195	170 456	130 010	1.31
Ringkøbing County	3 290	313 059	217 614	1.44
Århus County	3 142	204 604	179 583	1.14
Viborg County	3 669	281 943	201 441	1.40
North Jutland County	4 645	380 927	294 203	1.29
Type of farm				
Pig farms	6 728	1 079 111	620 206	1.74
Cattle farms	10 351	925 675	614 538	1.51
Poultry farms	343	74 864	24 375	3.07
Other livestock farms	1 679	81 429	57 948	1.41
Plant growers with livestock	10 984	112 371	511 826	0.22

Note. The type of farms are defined from the number of livestock units from pigs, cattle, poultry etc.

¹ A livestock unit (de) corresponds to 100 kilos of nitrogen in the manure ab stock.

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/brug2

Table 279

Fur farming

	2003	2004	2005
Number of fur farms¹	number of animals		
Minks	1 998	1 876	1 786
Foxes	60	57	42
Chinchilla	108	89	79
Number of breeding females			
Minks	2 440 000	2 434 000	2 510 000
Of which scanglow/brown	972 200	1 044 622	1 118 832
Foxes	7 500	7 400	4 500
Of which blue foxes	3 800	3 200	1 000
Chinchilla	14 900	12 800	12 300
Production of pelts	thousand pelts		
Minks	12 200	12 600	12 900
Foxes	34	27	20
Other furred animals	23	25	25
Average price	DKK per pelt		
Minks	222	232	292
Foxes	414	329	340
Other furred animals	201	213	332
Value of pelts	DKK mio.		
Value of sales, total	2 721	2 931	3 775
Minks	2 702	2 917	3 760
Foxes	14	9	7
Other furred animals	4	5	8
Value of changes in livestock	-2	17	17

¹ 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, pels1 and pels3

Table 280

Output and exports of livestock products

	Production			Exports		
	2003	2004	2005	2003	2004	2005
Natural milk	thousand tons					
Milk	4 675	4 569	4 584	10	16	...
	kg					
Milk yield per dairy cow	7 772	7 967	8 157	•	•	•
	per cent					
Average fat content	4.30	4.31	4.30	•	•	•
Average protein content	3.40	3.43	3.42	•	•	•
Dairy products	mio. kg					
Butter	53	47	44	58	66	76
Cheese	326	336	355	245	255	258
Whole milk and cream powder	82	87	94	79	75	81
Skim milk powder	44	18	15	13	12	13
Eggs (incl. eggs for hatching)	81	83	79	22	32	35
Meat¹ (incl. edible offal)						
Beef and veal	161	164	145	93	97	102
Pork	1 899	1 967	1 988	1 668	1 757	1 827
Poultry meat	205	213	207	126	136	129
Horsemeat	1	1	1	0	0	0
Mutton and lamb	2	2	2	1	0	1
Meat, total	2 268	2 347	2 343	1 888	1 990	2 059
Of which, edible offal	91	94	85	83	80	80
Game meat	3	3	3	0	0	0
Edible tallow and lard	76	79	83	26	29	33

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.

¹ Incl. export of live animals for slaughtering.

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/08 and 13

Table 281

Official prices of barley and wheat (for the regulation of farm rents)

	Barley		Wheat	
	2004	2005	2004	2005
	DKK per 100 kg			
National average	79.46	80.54	76.80	75.78
Regions:				
Copenhagen, Frederiksborg, Roskilde, West Zealand and Storstrøm Counties (excl. municipalities in Lolland-Falster)	77.76	76.88	71.64	70.37
Municipalities in Lolland-Falster	86.06	79.80	71.25	71.67
Bornholm Municipality	71.29	72.64	68.38	65.44
Funen County	79.03	82.48	80.67	80.75
South Jutland County	78.39	80.65	78.06	76.24
Vejle and Århus Counties	77.04	80.90	76.00	77.09
Ribe and Ringkøbing Counties	80.72	82.11	79.88	77.85
Viborg and North Jutland Counties	80.68	80.70	80.16	78.07

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

Table 282

Agricultural sales and intermediate consumption

	Weights (2000 values)	Quantity indices			Price indices		
		2002	2003	2004	2002	2003	2004
	per cent	2000 = 100					
Agricultural products sold, total	100.0	101.5	103.1	102.2	97.4	94.7	96.2
Crop products, total	34.8	96.8	101.1	95.5	99.0	103.1	101.5
Cereals, total	13.3	99.1	111.6	98.5	92.3	97.7	98.6
Barley	5.6	112.1	121.9	98.8	93.8	100.0	94.9
Wheat	6.7	89.5	104.7	100.8	92.3	97.7	103.5
Pulses, ripened	0.3	111.1	97.2	73.7	113.9	106.4	95.5
Potatoes	1.8	99.9	94.6	86.2	103.1	105.8	98.9
Seeds for sowing	1.3	79.0	105.1	99.0	103.7	114.0	121.3
Industrial seeds	0.8	71.5	116.1	153.8	123.2	122.3	106.9
Sugar beets	2.1	100.4	86.9	87.5	86.7	105.7	101.1
Vegetables, fruit and berries	2.1	92.3	92.0	91.9	119.2	125.6	122.0
Potted plants	4.4	99.3	100.8	102.0	105.9	105.1	98.8
Livestock products, total	65.2	104.0	104.1	105.9	96.5	90.2	93.4
Natural milk	21.0	97.2	99.0	96.7	103.3	100.1	95.2
Eggs for human consumption	1.0	111.2	109.7	114.1	102.8	108.9	100.5
Meat and live animals, total	38.9	106.8	106.0	109.7	92.9	81.5	89.9
Cattle	4.9	98.1	93.2	96.1	82.9	78.0	79.9
Pigs	31.5	108.4	108.8	112.9	93.6	80.7	90.6
Poultry	2.4	104.0	96.6	95.7	104.8	99.8	101.9
Furred animals	4.1	110.6	110.5	113.9	94.1	116.2	115.8
Intermediate consumption, total	100.0	100.4	100.0	98.7	106.7	105.5	108.5
Seeds, total	4.2	99.1	98.1	96.4	108.3	109.0	111.0
Feeding stuffs, total	52.1	100.0	99.4	97.7	109.2	105.7	107.2
Straight feeding stuffs, total	28.4	104.1	105.8	101.6	105.6	105.5	107.6
Cereals for feeding, total	10.1	107.5	117.2	114.6	93.5	96.4	99.8
Compound feeds, total	23.7	95.1	91.8	92.9	113.6	105.8	106.7
Compound feeds for cattle	5.5	86.5	84.6	82.9	114.4	104.7	109.4
Compound feeds for pigs	14.7	97.3	92.5	93.9	113.1	104.5	104.9
Fertilizers, total	4.0	85.4	84.7	85.4	107.3	101.4	118.1
Pesticides	3.2	111.9	120.1	118.1	99.5	94.7	100.8
Energy	6.2	97.7	99.5	94.6	100.3	103.2	111.5
Repairs and maintenance	9.4	93.1	89.9	90.1	106.9	110.3	113.2
Services, other industries	13.9	108.4	109.9	109.1	105.9	108.4	111.5

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 2000 as the base year. Some indices on quantities are calculated based on values and prices.

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/pipris and mipris

Table 283

Accounts of Danish farms 2004

	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					
Gross output, total	482.0	320.7	589.9	1 520.0	3 796.5	1 390.2
Cereals	26.4	58.2	84.5	128.8	397.4	140.2
Peas	0.2	0.8	1.3	2.7	8.1	2.6
Rape seeds	1.8	4.3	11.5	13.8	58.3	18.0
Seeds for sowing	1.0	3.1	4.1	12.5	67.8	18.0
Potatoes	1.0	1.6	0.8	7.9	57.3	13.9
Potatoes for manufacturing	0.1	0.6	1.4	5.7	39.9	9.9
Sugar beets	2.8	6.4	14.6	28.6	88.2	28.4
Green crops for drying	0.6	0.1	0.8	0.4	1.3	0.6
Horticultural crops	0.1	0.2	1.2	2.8	14.0	3.5
Non-food	-	0.6	1.3	1.5	2.8	1.2
Other crops	3.5	2.8	7.3	20.2	57.0	19.4
Subsidies for plant production	20.3	46.0	75.0	140.1	377.6	133.8
Milk	38.4	34.2	117.7	406.7	696.6	263.7
Other cattle products	12.1	30.3	29.8	74.6	91.7	50.3
Subsidies for cattle	7.5	22.3	22.3	65.9	70.1	40.4
Pigs	120.0	49.0	144.3	405.1	1 451.0	451.1
Poultry	35.1	8.4	12.6	87.5	95.6	50.4
Furred animals	189.2	17.0	22.6	40.2	42.2	74.2
Other livestock	1.6	2.2	2.2	0.3	1.1	1.5
Livestock, miscellaneous	1.6	0.3	0.4	0.3	1.4	1.1
Subsidies for other livestock	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.2
Other sources	16.5	28.2	28.8	61.2	149.4	57.2
General subsidies	2.1	3.8	5.2	13.1	27.5	10.5
Costs, total	438.6	276.4	499.7	1 194.7	3 004.1	1 119.0
Seeds for sowing	5.4	10.4	16.9	32.2	85.4	30.6
Fertilizers	7.2	14.6	20.4	31.6	82.6	31.6
Manure, purchased	-	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.2
Chemicals	4.2	9.2	17.0	33.1	96.1	32.5
Concentrates	155.7	60.8	130.5	390.2	920.1	348.2
Roughage	16.3	4.9	11.3	30.8	53.0	21.2
Energy	13.3	10.1	17.5	44.5	118.4	42.0
Fees for use of water	1.5	1.0	1.4	4.2	9.3	3.6
Maintenance	31.4	23.4	44.4	89.9	219.3	83.4
Contract operations	17.5	23.8	41.1	82.5	173.6	70.0
Drying and stocking	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.7	0.4
Other costs of plant production	2.7	5.6	6.4	11.9	28.1	11.0
Vet. service and medicine	10.0	4.9	11.8	31.3	79.2	28.3
Insemination	3.0	1.4	4.7	12.7	33.3	11.4
Other costs, livestock production	17.3	6.4	12.2	27.5	61.6	26.4
Insurances	11.8	12.3	16.1	28.2	54.0	24.8
Private car	12.1	9.3	12.1	16.1	26.3	15.6
Miscellaneous	24.2	19.8	25.1	41.0	75.9	37.9
Depreciations	59.0	43.9	80.7	192.1	487.8	178.5
Paid labour	38.2	2.5	11.9	61.7	315.2	90.1
Land taxes	5.6	10.4	15.5	27.1	68.2	25.8
CO2-tax	1.7	1.1	2.2	5.8	15.4	5.4
Gross profit¹	43.4	44.3	90.2	325.3	792.4	271.2

Note. The figures are based on accounting results from about 2 000 of 10.0 hectares +.

¹ Gross profit = Gross income, total – costs, total.

Source: The Danish Research Institute of Food Economics.

For further information visit www.foi.dk

Table 284

Gross value added at factor cost in agriculture

	2002	2003	2004
	DKK mio.		
A. Agricultural sales, total	53 612	53 090	53 866
Crop products, total	18 162	19 706	18 576
Cereals, total	6 580	7 848	6 973
Of which: Wheat	2 984	3 695	3 772
Barley	3 167	3 671	2 803
Pulses, ripened	173	141	91
Seeds for sowing	562	835	830
Industrial seeds	398	606	742
Sugar beets	971	1 025	988
Potatoes	977	952	998
Vegetables, fruit and berries	1 236	1 291	1 270
Flowers and potted plants	2 562	2 576	2 452
Nursery products and Christmas trees	488	476	468
Fodder beets, grass and green fodder	3 712	3 445	3 344
Other crop products	504	512	419
Livestock products, total	35 450	33 383	35 291
Natural milk	11 412	11 279	10 395
Eggs for human consumption	611	638	613
Meat and live animals, total	21 154	18 655	21 246
Of which: Cattle	2 204	2 094	2 227
Pigs	17 433	15 130	17 498
Poultry	1 406	1 317	1 395
Furs	2 186	2 721	2 931
Other livestock products	87	90	106
B. Value of agricultural services	1 437	1 398	1 549
C. Value of secondary activities	402	559	638
D. Changes in producers' stocks, total	- 106	- 640	310
Changes in grain stocks	261	- 414	468
Changes in livestock	- 366	- 226	- 158
E. Intermediate consumption	39 699	39 178	39 558
Seeds, total	1 641	1 549	1 627
Feeding stuffs, total	20 150	19 587	19 289
Straight feeding stuffs	10 812	11 151	10 708
Compound feeding stuffs	9 338	8 436	8 581
Fertilizers	1 349	1 254	1 465
Pesticides	1 279	1 306	1 367
Energy	2 206	2 278	2 366
Repairs and maintenance	3 394	3 344	3 372
Other raw and auxiliary materials	239	225	213
Agricultural services	2 643	2 834	2 910
Billed bank changes	1 081	869	893
Services from other industries	5 717	5 931	6 055
F. Gross value added in producer prices(A+B+C+D-E)	15 646	15 230	16 805
G. Subsidies on products	5 395	5 367	5 857
H. Taxes on products	64	90	4
I. Gross value added in basic prices (F+G-H)	20 977	20 506	22 658
J. Subsidies on production	1 040	1 047	1 011
K. Taxes on production	1 158	1 226	1 170
L. Gross domestic product at factor cost (I+K-L)	20 859	20 328	22 500

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

Table 285

Gross capital formation in agriculture

	2002	2003	2004*
Amounts in current prices			
	DKK million		
Gross capital formation, total	8 741	7 817	8 928
Changes in value of stocks and livestock, total	67	- 487	582
Changes in value of livestock (excl. breeding stocks etc.)	- 194	- 74	114
Changes in value of stocks	261	- 413	468
Gross fixed capital formation, total	8 674	8 304	8 346
Farm buildings	3 935	3 868	3 831
Machinery and equipment	4 806	4 482	4 729
Soil improvement and land reclamation	115	104	75
Breeding stock	- 182	- 150	- 289
Amounts in 2000 prices			
Gross capital, total	8 468	7 375	7 983
Changes in value of stocks and livestock, total	103	- 501	360
Changes in value of livestock (excl. breeding stock etc.)	- 191	- 45	- 125
Changes in value of stocks	294	- 456	485
Gross fixed capital formation, total	8 365	7 877	7 623
Farm buildings	3 761	3 645	3 579
Machinery and equipment	4 680	4 285	4 276
Soil improvement and land reclamation	109	95	69
Breeding stock	- 185	- 148	- 301
Amounts in current prices			
	Index 2000=100		
Gross capital formation, total¹	98	88	100
Gross fixed capital formation, total²	98	94	94
Farm buildings	100	98	97
Machinery and equipment	100	93	98
Soil improvement and land reclamation	100	90	65
Amounts in 2000 prices			
Gross capital formation¹	95	83	90
Gross fixed capital formation²	103	97	94
Farm buildings	96	93	91
Machinery and equipment	97	89	89
Soil improvement and land reclamation	95	83	60

Note. Includes narrow definition of agriculture, i.e. excl. horticulture, fur farming, hunting and beekeeping.

¹ Incl. stock and herd displacements. ² Incl. breeding stock.

For further information visit www.statbank.lbf1 and lbf2

Table 286

Farmer's interest payments and liabilities

	2002	2003	2004
	DDK mio		
Total interest payments	10 224	9 938	9 094
Total liabilities¹	164 624	173 659	191 204
Credit Institute Loans (Secured debt)	136 677	144 161	145 740
Short term liabilities (Other debt)	22 095	22 997	37 634
	avg. amount per farm DKK thousands		
Total interest payments	210	212	207
Total liabilities¹	3 376	3 704	4 346
Credit Institute Loans (Secured debt)	2 803	3 075	3 313
Short term liabilities (Other debt)	453	490	855

Note. Includes narrow definition of agriculture, i.e. excl. horticulture, fur farming, hunting and bee-keeping.

¹ Finance loans are only included in "Total liabilities".

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

Table 287

Forest and plantation area

	All Denmark			The Islands			Jutland		
	1976	1990	2000	1976	1990	2000	1976	1990	2000
	thousands ha								
Total forest area	493	445	486	153	141	149	340	305	337
Auxiliary areas	87	28	13	24	8	4	63	21	9
Total wooded area	406	417	473	129	133	145	277	284	328
Temporarily uncovered area ¹	...	6	5	...	2	1	...	4	4
Total broadleaves	137	143	174	80	81	90	57	63	85
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
Total conifers	269	268	294	49	51	54	220	218	240
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

¹ Temporarily bare area in 1976 has been distributed proportionally by species of tree.

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/skov1

Table 288

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					
Total forest area	46.1	6.3	19.3	23.2	5.1	100.0
Auxiliary areas	34.4	7.2	25.2	25.3	8.0	100.0
Total wooded area	46.4	6.3	19.2	23.2	5.0	100.0
Temporarily uncovered area	60.1	4.8	25.4	4.2	5.5	100.0
Total broadleaves	49.1	9.0	15.0	21.3	5.6	100.0
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
Total conifers	44.5	4.7	21.6	24.6	4.7	100.0
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

Table 289

Felling in forests 2004

	The Islands	Jutland	Total	Under 250.0 ha	250.0 ha +
	100 m ³				
Broadleaf and conifer, total	6 262	12 406	18 668	6 243	12 424
Timber	3 469	5 702	9 170	2 551	6 619
Firewood	2 089	2 189	4 278	2 051	2 227
Wood for energy	704	4 516	5 219	1 640	3 579
Broadleaves, total	2 897	1 438	4 335	1 296	3 039
Total timber	870	339	1 210	262	948
Veneer and sawnwood logs	608	222	830	192	638
Industrial logs	223	94	317	49	268
Other timber	40	23	62	21	41
Firewood	1 931	971	2 901	961	1 941
Wood for energy	96	128	224	73	151
Beech, total	1 565	748	2 313	578	1 735
Total timber	490	196	685	134	552
Veneer and sawnwood logs	356	122	477	92	386
Industrial logs	124	66	190	29	161
Other timber	9	8	18	13	5
Firewood	1 076	552	1 628	444	1 184
Oak, total	474	178	652	146	506
Total timber	238	76	313	62	252
Veneer and sawnwood logs	163	53	216	50	165
Industrial logs	58	15	73	10	63
Other timber	17	8	25	2	23
Firewood	236	103	339	84	255
Other broadleaf, total	762	383	1 145	499	646
Total timber	143	68	211	67	144
Veneer and sawnwood logs	89	48	137	50	87
Industrial logs	41	14	54	11	44
Other timber	13	6	20	7	13
Firewood	619	316	935	432	502
Conifer, total	3 364	10 968	14 333	4 947	9 385
Total timber	2 599	5 362	7 961	2 289	5 671
Timber, rafters	556	1 532	2 089	726	1 363
Short timber	748	1 836	2 584	703	1 881
Industrial wood	1 272	1 914	3 186	821	2 365
Other timber	22	80	102	39	63
Firewood	158	1 218	1 377	1 091	286
Wood for energy	607	4 388	4 995	1 567	3 428

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

Table 290

Fishing vessels

Gross tonnage	31/12 2004		31/12 2005	
	Number	GT	Number	GT
Total	2 168	95 237	2 095	89 476
- 4.9 GT	858	2 554	835	2 454
5 - 9.9 GT	408	2 808	381	2 602
10 - 14.9 GT	136	1 657	138	1 684
15 - 19.9 GT	130	2 253	124	2 151
20 - 49.9 GT	281	9 171	285	9 196
50 - 99.9 GT	149	10 191	143	9 767
100 - 249.9 GT	105	18 016	97	16 596
250 - 499.9 GT	75	26 169	67	23 400

500 GT +	26	22 418	25	21 628
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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 291

Salt-water fishing

	2004		2005	
	Nominal catches	Value	Nominal catches	Value
	Tonnes	DKK thousands	Tonnes	DKK thousands
Total catches by Danish fishermen	984 141	2 557 977	839 441	2 781 125
Landed in Denmark, total	924 927	2 299 068	789 979	2 507 355
Of which in:				
Esbjerg	303 371	280 067	165 652	207 438
Frederikshavn	204	6 584	189	6 648
Hirtshals	84 171	393 605	83 811	503 939
Hvide Sande	47 647	189 116	52 871	210 011
Skagen	106 753	229 526	92 690	285 586
Thyborøn	217 365	331 677	222 335	352 830
Hanstholm	50 873	235 030	50 494	255 421
Fishing grounds				
North sea ¹	732 713	1 380 217	581 289	1 497 151
Skagerrak	72 573	410 624	79 224	445 639
Kattegat	33 233	158 433	39 428	182 109
Øresund	3 890	36 456	4 539	44 287
Bælthavet and Western Baltic	26 089	127 786	28 625	130 053
Eastern Baltic	48 894	173 564	49 004	194 357
Limfjorden	7 360	8 896	7 477	10 452
Ringkøbing and Nissum fjerne	175	3 092	393	3 307
Types of catch				
For human consumption, total	223 575	1 786 902	241 782	2 085 141
Herring, sprat and mackerel	131 433	350 329	156 696	537 360
Codfish	43 384	496 118	40 655	518 003
Flatfish	30 942	471 015	28 149	489 727
Eel	516	27 784	512	31 057
Other kinds of fish	5 638	97 467	4 204	89 900
Lobster, shrimp and prawn	11 662	344 189	11 566	419 094
Not for human consumption ²	701 352	512 165	548 198	422 212
Danish fishermen's catches landed in foreign countries	59 214	258 909	49 462	273 770
Of which:				
Sweden	4 609	23 947	5 557	30 065
Norway	22 282	83 749	6 356	72 556
Germany	1 232	8 412	5 720	14 157
United Kingdom	4 551	6 781	8 727	15 941
Holland	1 982	49 557	2 244	66 553
Belgium	...	...	13	692
Faroe Island and Greenland	24 149	85 309	18 874	70 491
Foreign fishermen's catches landed in Denmark, total	498 710	851 721	507 452	1 110 229
Of which:				
Esbjerg	24 644	46 972	46 501	134 994
Thyborøn	64 707	111 742	83 961	124 272
Hanstholm	82 382	225 769	79 175	226 307
Hirtshals	25 306	73 725	33 178	190 661
Skagen	215 689	247 713	189 362	272 281
Bornholm	18 230	38 710	17 198	24 709

Note. Weight and value of oysters, mussels, and starfish catches are not included in the table. All amounts are stated as whole fish.

¹ Including catches in the English Channel and more distant waters. ² 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

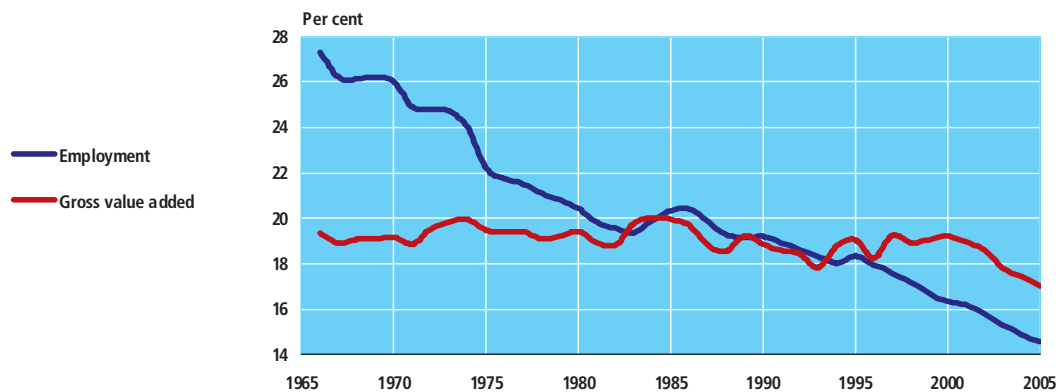
Industry creates one fifth of the growth in Danish economy

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 19 per cent. Since then, this share has gradually fallen to a level of 17 per cent in 2005.

Manufacturing industries' share of total employment is declining

Manufacturing industries have 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 2005, where manufacturing industries represented 14 per cent of total employment.

Figure 1 Manufacturing shares in per cent of total activity



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 1990-2005 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 in the spring of 1995 and was followed by a six-month period (approximately) of

Manufacturing industries

zero growth. The zero-growth period was followed by a period of renewed growth in 1996 and 1997, but in 1998 the Danish economy lost its impetus after a five-year period of more or less uninterrupted growth. Manufacturing production increased again in 1999 and 2000 due to positive international economic trends.

2001-2004

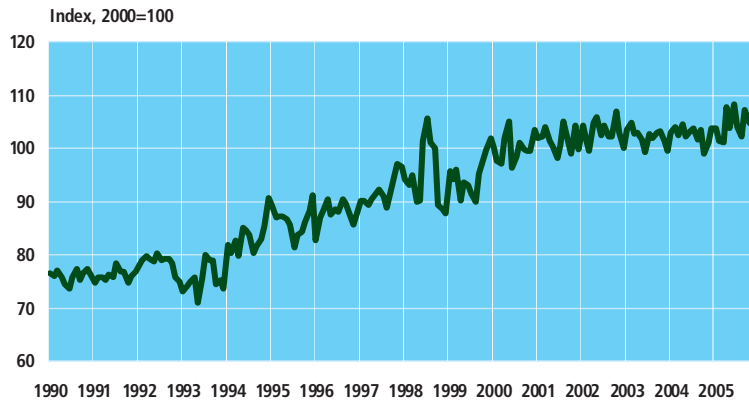
The decline in the world economy from 2001 has affected Danish manufacturing production, which has experienced a very modest increase in 2002 and 2003. The tendency has continued throughout 2004 – affected by the weakened US-dollar.

2005

In 2005, the Danish manufacturing industry was growing again, which is primarily due to an increase in industrial exports.

Figure 2

Production in the manufacturing industries, seasonally adjusted values



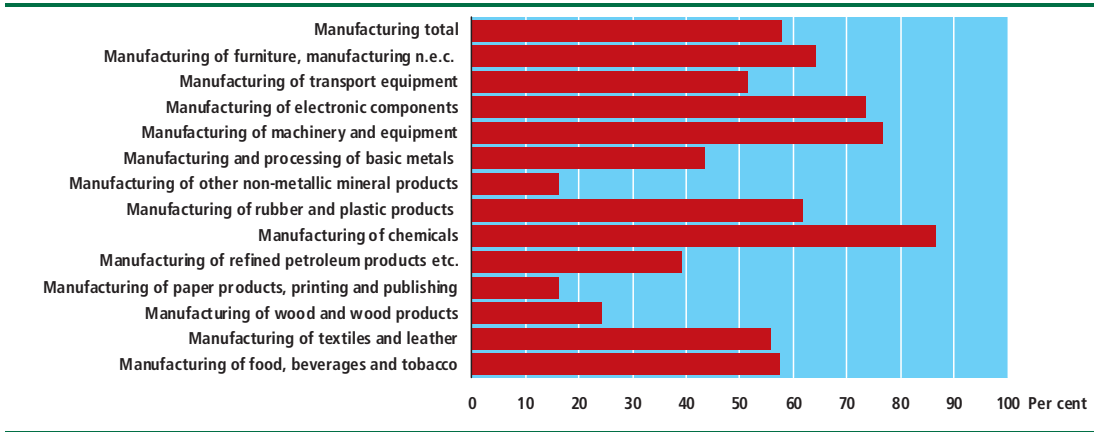
3. Exports of the manufacturing industries

Export shares of the manufacturing industries

Export markets are of great importance to the Danish manufacturing industries. In 2005, total export turnover accounted for 58 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 16 per cent in 2005, while *manufacture of electronic components, manufacture of machinery and equipment* and *manufacture of chemicals, man-made fibres* accounted for very high export shares of 74, 77 and 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.

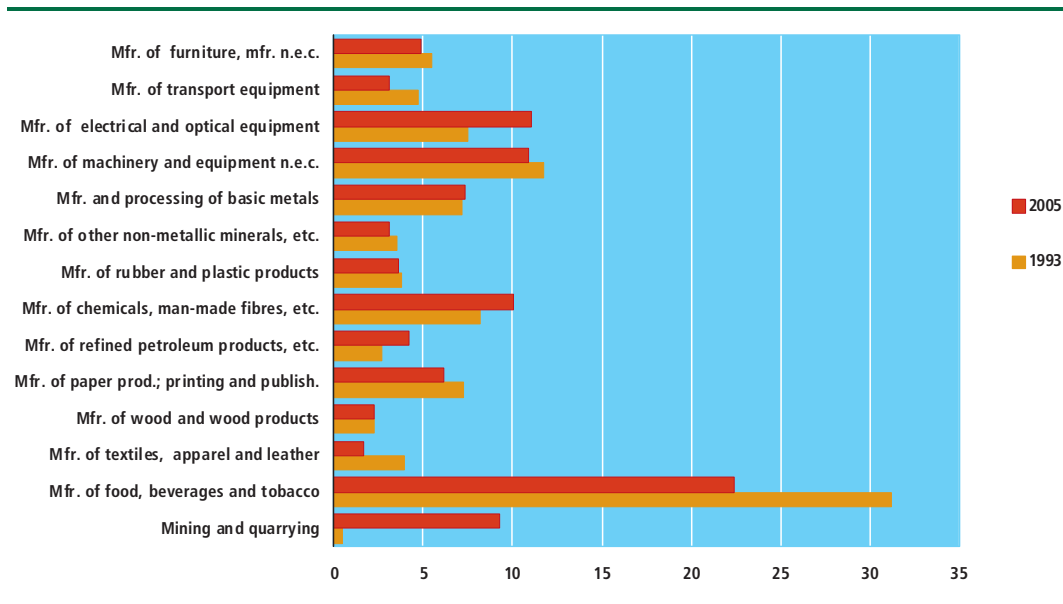
4. Manufacturing industries' total turnover by main sectors

Manufacturing industries' sector profile in 2005

Since 1993, manufacturing industries' total turnover (at current prices) for enterprises with 10 employees or more have increased from DKK 344 billion to DKK 606 billion in 2005. *Manufacturing of food, beverages and tobacco* accounted for the bulk of activity, almost one-quarter of total turnover. This was followed by *manufacturing of electrical and optical equipment, manufacturing of machinery and equipment, and manufacturing of chemicals, man-made fibres, etc.*; each of these accounted for approximately 10 per cent, while *manufacturing of paper products, printing and publishing* as well as *manufacturing and processing of basic metals* both accounted for approximately 7 per cent of manufacturing industries' total turnover. *Mining and quarrying* accounted for 9 per cent of manufacturing industries' total turnover.

Manufacturing industries

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, when *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 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 10 per cent of total manufacturing turnover, and this also applies to the *manufacturing of chemicals, man-made fibres, etc.* (including pharmaceuticals). Both of these groups of industries feature characteristics such as heavy reliance on technology and research and development.

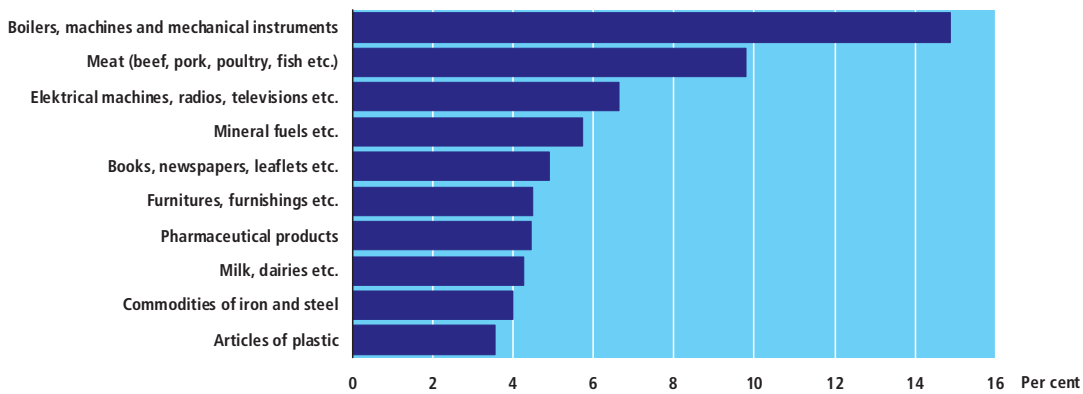
5. Concentration ratio of enterprises and commodity groups

Concentration of industrial enterprises

The three largest enterprises in the manufacturing industries account for 11.6 per cent of total turnover of the manufacturing industries, while the ten largest enterprises account for 21.4 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. Turnover is concentrated on a few large enterprises in particular within *manufacturing of refined petroleum products* (the three largest enterprises accounted for 99.8 per cent of total turnover in 2005), *manufacturing of tobacco products* (the three largest enterprises accounted for 90.1 per cent), *manufacturing of dairy products* (the three largest enterprises accounted for 90.1 per cent of total turnover) and *manufacturing of leather and footwear* (the three largest enterprises accounted for 90.0 per cent of total turnover). *Manufacturing of building materials and metals* are examples

of industries characterized by a very low concentration of large enterprises, as the ten largest enterprises accounted for 20.2 per cent of total turnover in 2005.

Figure 5 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 in 2005 appears from figure 5. *Mineral fuel, etc.* accounts for 14.9 per cent of industrial turnover, while *boilers, machinery and mechanical apparatus* constitutes 9.8 per cent.

The production of industrial products can be divided into more detailed commodity groups, of which there are a total of about 10,000. In this account, *manufacturing of pork* has a prominent position like *pharmaceuticals, gas oils* and *wind turbines*. Table 318 gives an overview of the 25 most commonly manufactured detailed commodity groups in Danish manufacturing industry.

Table 292

Manufacturers' total turnover, by industry and concentration 2005

DB03	Group of industry	Total turnover	Percentage of total turnover	
			The three largest groups	The ten largest groups
		DKK mio.	per cent	
1009+2	Mining, quarrying and manufacturing	606 066	10.8	24.4
1009	Mining and quarrying	56 118	79.9	96.2
2	Manufacturing	549 947	11.6	21.4
15009	Mfr. of food, beverages and tobacco	135 963	35.6	49.9
151000	Production, etc. of meat and meat products	39 011	73.2	89.4
155000	Mfr. of dairy products	25 211	90.1	96.0
158909	Mfr. of other food products	56 579	14.4	31.2
159000	Mfr. of beverages	11 081	75.0	96.0
160000	Mfr. of tobacco products	4 082	90.1	100.0
17009	Mfr. of textiles, clothing and leather	9 914	17.4	34.6
170000	Mfr. of textile	6 518	25.9	46.3
180000	Mfr. of clothing	2 914	25.6	53.4
190000	Mfr. of leather, footwear and leather products	482	90.0	100.0
20000	Mfr. of wood and wood products	13 570	22.6	47.0
21009	Mfr. of paper products; printing and publishing	37 322	9.0	23.5
210000	Mfr. of pulp, paper and paper products	10 121	23.2	52.7
221200	Publishing of newspapers	8 223	39.4	75.1
221309	Publishing activities, excl. newspapers	8 936	28.5	54.8
222009	Printing activities, etc.	10 228	14.5	31.4
23000	Mfr. of refined petroleum products, etc.	25 411	99.8	100.0
24000	Mfr. of chemicals, man-made fibres, etc.	60 788	47.8	69.1
241009	Mfr. of chemical raw materials	9 558	65.1	88.6
243009	Mfr. of paints, soap, cosmetics, etc.	16 184	34.8	62.0
244000	Mfr. of pharmaceuticals, etc.	35 046	81.1	96.2
25000	Mfr. of rubber and plastic products	21 889	19.3	34.4
26000	Mfr. of other non-metallic mineral, etc.	18 929	17.8	38.3
261009	Mfr. of glass and ceramic goods, etc.	2 930	38.8	75.7
263009	Mfr. of bricks, cement and concrete	15 999	21.0	45.1
27009	Mfr. and processing of basic metals	44 648	9.0	19.6
270000	Mfr. of basic metals	8 933	38.3	71.4
281009	Mfr. of construction materials of metals	18 886	9.4	20.2
286009	Mfr. of hand tools, packaging of metal, etc.	16 830	15.7	30.5
29000	Mfr. of machinery and equipment, n.e.s.	66 050	21.5	32.8
291000	Mfr. of marine engines, compressors, etc.	23 827	59.5	81.3
292000	Mfr. of other general purpose machinery	20 818	11.7	29.2
293000	Mfr. of agricultural and forestry machinery	4 403	35.5	60.3
294009	Mfr. of machines for industries, etc.	14 071	11.7	27.0
297000	Mfr. of domestic appliances, n.e.s.	2 930	49.8	83.2
30009	Mfr. of electrical and optical equipment	66 830	22.3	40.1
300009	Mfr. of computers, electric motors, etc.	39 802	35.6	60.6
320000	Mfr. of radio and communication equipment, etc.	9 276	45.9	69.5
330000	Mfr. of medical and optical instruments	17 753	24.0	48.8
35009	Mfr. of transport equipment	19 075	39.7	64.4
351000	Building and repairing of ships and boats	6 658	80.4	92.7
352009	Mfr. of transport equipment, excl. ships	12 417	31.0	63.5
36000	Mfr. of furniture; manufacturing n.e.s.	29 557	30.0	48.9
361000	Mfr. of furniture	20 648	26.4	42.7
365009	Mfr. of toys, gold and silver articles, etc.	8 909	73.5	87.3

For further information visit www.statbank/oms2

Table 293

Industrial production index

	2004	2005
	2000 = 100	
1009+2+4009 Mining, quarrying, manufacturing and energy supply	103.2	104.9
1009+2 Mining, quarrying, and manufacturing	102.7	104.9
1009 Mining and quarrying	107.3	111.9
2 Manufacturing	102.0	103.8
15009 Mfr. of food, beverages and tobacco	110.8	109.6
151000 Production, etc. of meat and meat products	98.3	97.7
155000 Mfr. of dairy products	96.0	95.6
158909 Mfr. of other food products	126.8	126.3
159000 Mfr. of beverages	112.9	109.4
160000 Mfr. of tobacco products	83.0	77.6
17009 Mfr. of textiles, clothing and leather	67.5	65.5
170000 Mfr. of textile	82.4	80.2
180000 Mfr. of clothing	61.3	60.1
190000 Mfr. of leather, footwear and leather products	13.7	10.8
20000 Mfr. of wood and wood products	101.4	106.8
21009 Mfr. of paper products; printing and publishing	93.0	93.3
210000 Mfr. of pulp, paper and paper products	89.8	88.5
221200 Publishing of newspapers	94.3	97.3
221309 Publishing activities, excl. newspapers	90.9	94.7
222009 Printing activities, etc.	95.8	92.8
23000 Mfr. of refined petroleum products, etc.	99.0	117.2
24000 Mfr. of chemicals, man-made fibres, etc.	97.5	108.8
241009 Mfr. of chemical raw materials	93.6	92.8
243009 Mfr. of paints, soap, cosmetics, etc.	94.0	101.5
244000 Mfr. of pharmaceuticals, etc.	100.1	117.2
25000 Mfr. of rubber and plastic products	100.8	108.7
26000 Mfr. of other non-metallic mineral, etc.	94.3	99.0
261009 Mfr. of glass and ceramic goods, etc.	87.7	86.8
263009 Mfr. of bricks, cement and concrete	96.0	102.3
27009 Mfr. and processing of basic metals	101.7	94.9
29000 Mfr. of machines and equipment, n.e.s.	105.4	100.1
30009 Mfr. of electrical and optical equipment	108.9	117.6
35009 Mfr. of transport equipment	97.0	112.5
351000 Building and repairing of ships and boats	92.9	103.5
352009 Mfr. of transport equipment, excl. ships	99.6	118.3
36000 Mfr. of furniture; manufacturing n.e.s.	105.3	103.9
361000 Mfr. of furniture	92.1	91.1
365009 Mfr. of toys, gold and silver articles, etc.	149.0	146.1
4009 Electricity, gas and water supply	112.3	105.6

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/prod01

Table 294

Major manufactured commodities

	2004	2005
	DKK thousands	
Production, total	493 541 373	538 356 485
Petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals, crude (excl. natural gas condensates)	28 078 631	39 485 011
Gas oils of petroleum or bituminous minerals, with a sulphur content of $\leq 0,05\%$ by weight (excl. for undergoing chemical transformation and for undergoing a specific process as defined in Additional Note 4 to chapter 27)	7 809 451	11 952 256
Medicaments containing insulin but not antibiotics, put up in forms or packings for retail sale	8 157 870	11 328 469
Windmills, output > 750 kVA	7 441 736	9 169 199
Natural gas in gaseous state	6 315 142	8 729 806
Medicaments consisting of mixed or unmixed products for therapeutic or prophylactic purposes, put up in forms or packings for retail sale	7 155 637	7 820 672
Frozen boneless meat of domestic swine (excl. bellies and cuts thereof)	8 436 515	7 299 562
Newspapers, published ≥ 4 times weekly, from the publishing house, not printed by own printing works	4 075 864	5 737 826
Fresh or chilled boneless meat of domestic swine (excl. bellies and cuts thereof)	5 226 121	5 454 368
Motor spirit, with a lead content $\leq 0,013$ g/l, with an research octane number RON of ≥ 95 , but < 98	3 932 839	5 056 865
Fresh or chilled with bone in, domestic swine hams and cuts thereof	4 032 269	4 412 482
Windmills, output > 375 \leq 750 kVA	2 298 885	4 298 954
Articles of iron and steel, n.e.s.	3 590 416	4 198 401
Roll-On/Roll-Off and other containers, seagoing, new	2 701 206	3 929 544
Feeding stuffs for pigs	3 894 256	3 908 089
Enzymes and prepared enzymes, n.e.s. (excl. rennet and concentrates thereof, lipoprotein lipase and Aspergillus alkaline protease)	3 854 787	3 884 970
Iron and steel structures and parts thereof, mainly sheets excl. sluices, chimneys and ceiling sheets with ridge	3 995 504	3 392 234
Articles of plastics (incl. plastic film) n.e.s.	3 122 674	3 321 709
Books (excl. dictionaries and encyclopaedias) also in serial installments, from the publishing house, not printed by own printing works	3 042 433	3 301 660
Articles of glass fibre for windmills	1 700 044	3 080 101
Medicaments containing hormones or steroids used as hormones, but not antibiotics, put up in forms or packings for retail sale	2 714 361	2 990 711
Needles, catheters, cannulae and the like, used in medical, surgical, dental or veterinary sciences	2 383 284	2 854 620
Fitted kitchen units	2 532 271	2 848 656
Insulin and its salts, used primarily as hormones	2 844 754	2 735 961
Hearing aids (excl. parts and accessories)	2 818 567	2 698 735

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

Construction and housing

1. Housing conditions

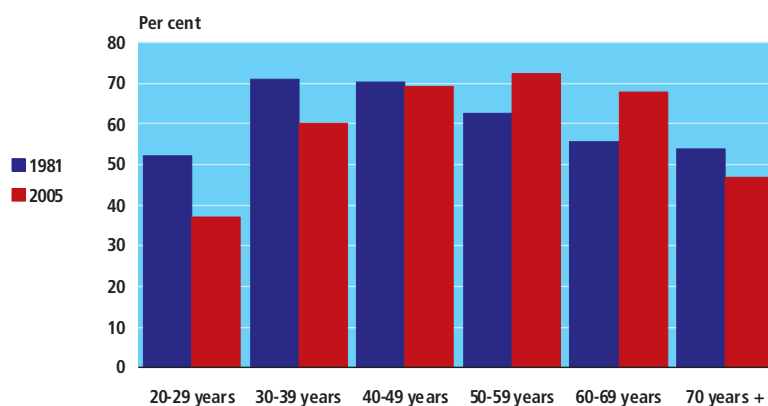
On 1 January 2005, there were 2,633,886 year-round dwellings in Denmark. 40 per cent of the dwellings are detached one-family houses, 38 per cent are dwellings in multi-family buildings, while the remaining dwellings are found in terraced or semi-detached one-family houses, student hostels or buildings 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 68 per cent in 2005, compared to 56 per cent in 1981.

Figure 1

Persons aged 20 and over living in a privately owned dwelling



More space for each occupant

The average number of square metres per occupant was 52.4 m² in 2005. However, there are differences as to the number of square metres available to an occupant of an owner-occupied dwelling and a rented dwelling where the figures made up, respectively 53.4 and 44.7 m² in 2005. 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 2.16 persons in 2005, and the average dwelling size has increased from 106.4 m² to 113.3 m² during the same period.

Construction and housing

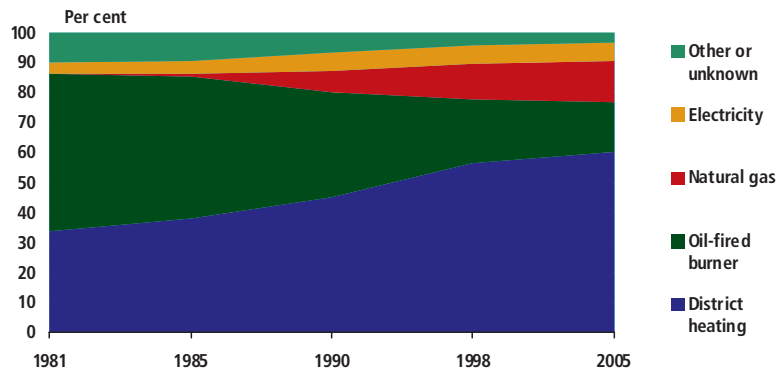
2. Heating of dwellings

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



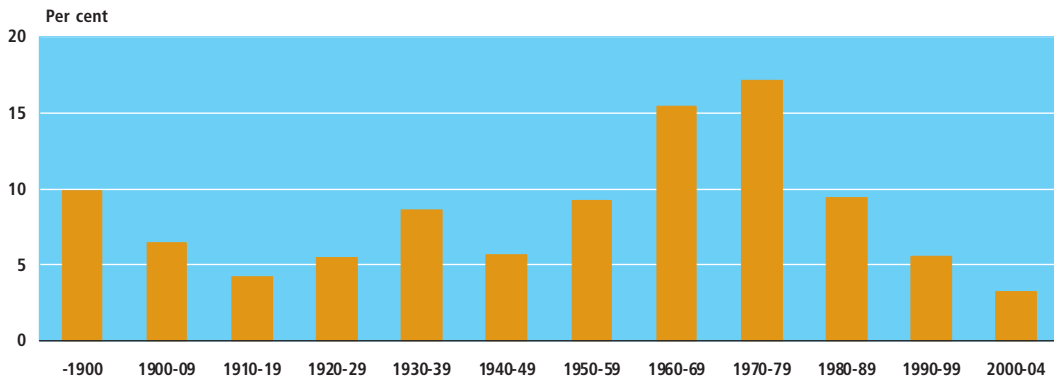
Note. As of 1 January.

3. Residential construction

90 per cent of all dwellings are from the 20th 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 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 2005

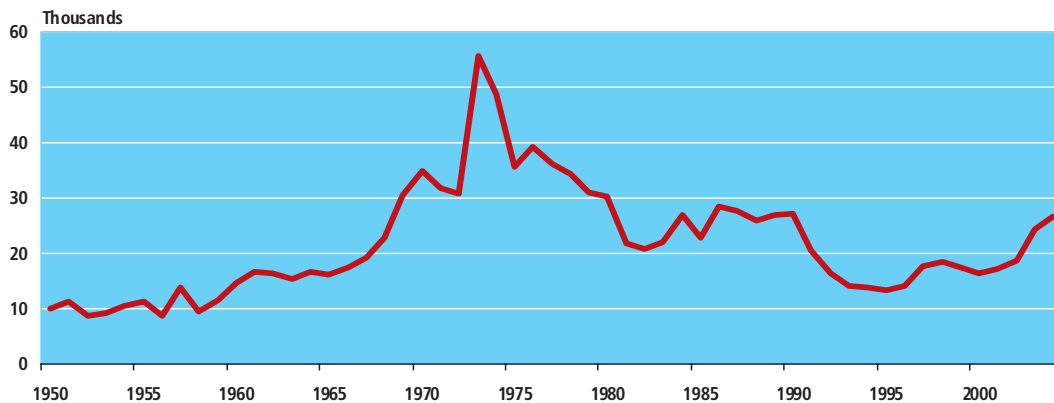


4. Construction

Residential construction peaked in the 1970s

In the late 1960s and the 1970s, changed family patterns and increased welfare led to a great demand for dwellings – primarily one-family houses. Consequently, the number of dwellings completed culminated from 1969 to 1974 and reached its peak in 1973 with more than 55,000 completed dwellings.

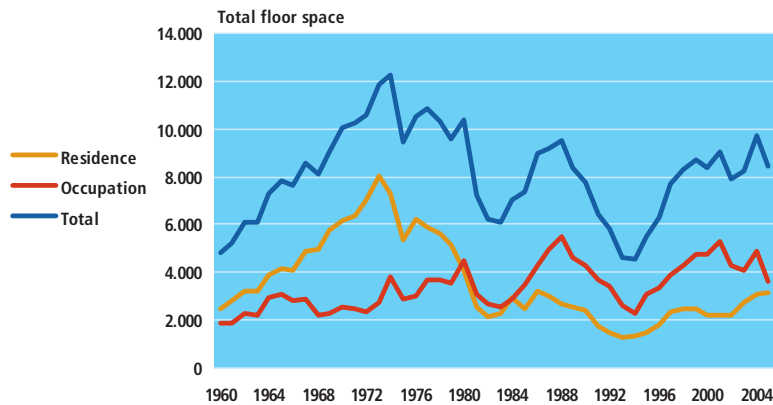
Figure 4 Dwellings completed



Most square-metres for occupation since 1980

The decrease in construction from the mid-1970s is also evident if construction is calculated as total floor space completed. Until 1980, more square-metres were completed for residence each year than for occupation. Since then the trend has changed and more square-metres have been completed each year for occupation than for residence. This development has primarily been caused by a marked decrease in residential construction, while occupational construction has increased only moderately after 1980.

Figure 5 Construction in relation to floor space



Note. The gross value added has been calculated on the basis of fixed 2000 prices, chained values.

5. Stock of buildings

Since 1981 the total area of buildings has increased by 27 per cent

On 1 January 2005, the total area of buildings made up 681.2 million m² – of which half is used for habitation, 40 per cent for industry and 10 per cent for cultural and recreational purposes. While there has been an increase of 22 per cent in the residential area since 1981, the areas for industry have risen by 32 per cent. During this period, industrial buildings used for offices etc. account for the highest increase in areas, i.e. 60 per cent. Agricultural buildings, which account for half of the industrial area, have only experienced an increase of 16 per cent in the same period.

6. Construction's share of 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 an annual basis.

Construction employment

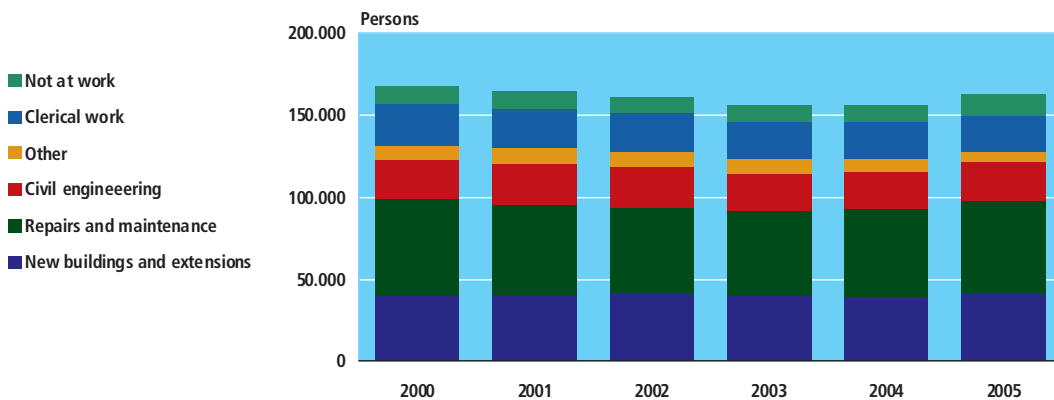
The proportion of the construction sector with regard to total employment has developed concurrently with the significance of construction in the overall Danish economy. Since the employment rate peaked in 1970 at 9.4 per cent of total employment, this proportion declined until 1983. During the period 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 observed in 1993. This share has shown a slight increase, and in 2001 construction accounted for 6.1 per cent of total employment. Employment has stabilized at 6 per cent.

7. 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 162,000 persons employed in 2005, corresponding to a fall of 5 per cent. As a result of the stormy weather in December 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



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 2005, corresponding to about 41,000 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 14.6 per cent of total construction employment in 2004, corresponding to 24,000 persons employed.

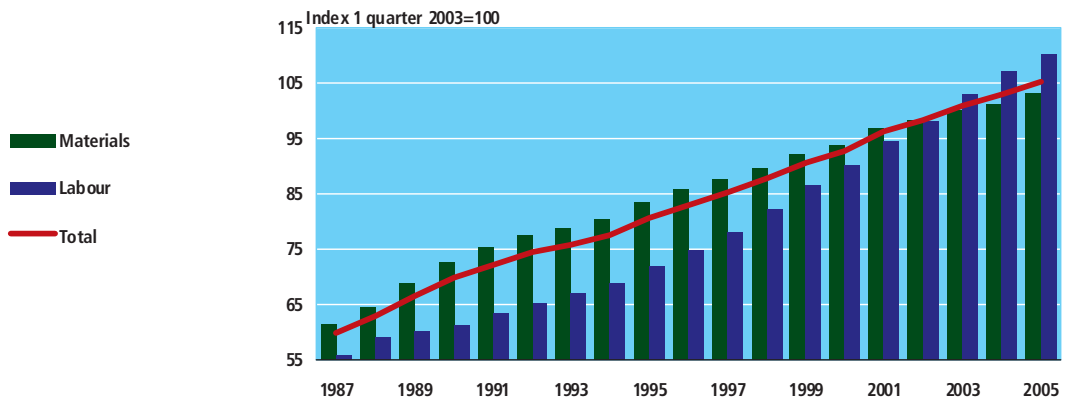
8. Building costs

Increase in total building costs

In 2003, the previous regulating 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 76 per cent from 1987 to 2005. During this period, the costs of materials have increased by 68 per cent and the costs of labour by 98 per cent. Until 1992, the costs of materials generally increased more than the costs of labour. Since then, the costs of labour have increased more than the costs of materials.

Figure 7 Regulating index for residential construction



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

Table 295

Building stock 2005

	Number of buildings	Type of heating installation				Utilised floor space (excl. area not used for habitation or business) ³	Gross floor space (incl. cellars, but excl. attics which cannot be utilised) ⁴
		District heating	Central heating	Heating stoves, electricity etc. ²	None or not known		
Per 1 January							
thousand m ²							
Building stock, total¹	2 471 576	228 055	191 892	40 305	141 356	478 009	681 454
Building stock by principal use							
Residential buildings, total	1 481 221	151 663	113 225	18 907	1 453	201 963	341 464
Farmhouses and detached one-family houses	1 170 655	59 216	93 630	15 250	1 141	146 847	202 067
Terraced houses, etc.	211 541	20 825	8 314	2 513	112	25 985	35 132
Multi-family buildings	87 353	67 694	9 326	947	126	24 927	96 799
Other residential buildings	11 672	3 929	1 954	198	73	4 203	7 465
Industrial and commercial buildings	698 389	48 922	65 894	6 297	136 708	229 800	275 266
Non-residential farm buildings	489 052	1 178	12 822	870	111 325	125 500	134 253
Factories, workshops, etc.	70 868	10 504	29 986	2 298	10 338	48 048	55 246
Buildings for public administration, distributive and professional trades	73 524	31 088	18 230	1 915	7 233	39 797	63 928
Other industrial and commercial buildings	64 945	6 152	4 856	1 214	7 811	16 455	21 839
Other buildings, total	291 966	27 471	12 773	15 101	3 195	46 246	64 724
Buildings for institutional, educational, and cultural use, etc.	46 219	23 921	9 950	978	1 497	25 093	41 352
Holiday dwellings	205 310	68	642	12 769	485	13 801	14 536
Other buildings for leisure	40 437	3 482	2 181	1 353	1 213	7 352	8 837
Counties							
Copenhagen Municipality	47 632	35 022	1 795	574	844	12 563	46 422
Frederiksberg Municipality	6 036	5 773	602	79	88	1 787	8 039
Copenhagen County	157 753	19 668	26 239	1 941	1 748	32 240	59 381
Frederiksborg County	161 702	8 091	15 415	4 692	3 657	25 719	36 204
Roskilde County	90 402	5 087	10 642	1 797	2 968	16 823	22 762
West Zealand County	191 647	6 833	14 183	5 025	9 447	30 366	39 999
Storstrøm County	158 777	7 071	11 370	4 300	8 789	26 997	35 443
Bornholm County	34 342	1 324	2 059	724	1 965	5 209	6 943
Funen County	245 811	22 418	17 967	2 570	12 837	46 927	63 744
South Jutland County	149 127	8 350	12 380	2 690	12 547	31 745	40 103
Ribe County	131 848	11 836	7 133	1 841	10 728	27 985	34 497
Vejle County	174 407	14 027	16 682	1 861	10 866	36 594	48 266
Ringkøbing County	180 777	14 687	10 310	2 318	15 857	39 159	47 325
Aarhus County	278 277	34 578	15 939	4 168	13 878	54 039	77 592
Viborg County	163 849	8 481	12 530	1 744	13 947	32 746	40 965
North Jutland County	299 189	24 811	16 647	3 982	21 191	57 109	73 767

¹ Incl. buildings where use is not known, but excl. garages, car ports, and out houses. ² Including electric panels. ³ Area of ground floor. ⁴ Area of all floors, including cellar/basement, but excl. attics which cannot be used.

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/10

Table 296

Building activity

	Building permits issued during the year		Buildings started during the year		Buildings completed during the year	
	2003*	2004*	2003*	2004*	2003*	2004*
	thousands m ²					
Buildings in all Denmark, gross floor space	9 246	9 501	8 922	9 036	8 265	9 698
Residential buildings	3 142	3 456	3 019	3 230	2 737	3 067
Type of building						
Detached one-family houses ¹	1 538	1 826	1 473	1 675	1 360	1 555
Other one-family houses	706	698	694	641	653	687
Multi-family buildings	746	783	704	794	607	708
Other buildings	152	148	148	120	117	117
Industrial and administrative buildings, etc.	4 422	4 145	4 264	4 033	4 104	4 871
Farm buildings, etc.	2 391	2 210	2 378	2 173	2 128	2 540
Factories, workshops, etc.	686	672	645	641	777	722
Power stations, gasworks, etc.	41	26	35	24	52	35
Transport depots, etc.	82	80	79	64	52	109
Public administration, distributive and professional trades	1 061	939	977	933	944	1 285
Hotels and other service trade buildings	43	81	43	73	60	68
Other buildings	120	138	107	125	92	112
Buildings for cultural and institutional use	396	448	400	417	359	455
Of which:						
Buildings for education and research	216	267	227	251	221	285
Hospitals, nursing homes, etc.	43	53	39	53	36	23
Other buildings	1 285	1 452	1 238	1 355	1 064	1 306
Of which: Holiday dwellings	345	481	330	436	275	339
Regional distribution						
All Denmark	9 246	9 501	8 922	9 036	8 265	9 698
Undistributed building activity	-	-94	-	-42	-	-35
Copenhagen Municipality	309	438	308	403	198	427
Frederiksberg Municipality	9	41	8	37	1	8
Copenhagen County	405	366	372	372	370	448
Frederiksborg County	479	612	432	515	410	434
Roskilde County	314	335	307	299	279	419
West Zealand County	671	744	643	684	539	682
Storstrøm County	528	518	512	464	412	550
Bornholm Municipality	44	88	44	88	68	59
Funen County	758	744	772	709	710	737
South Jutland	676	569	661	533	611	690
Ribe County	583	574	576	564	590	656
Vejle County	852	796	843	778	715	910
Ringkøbing County	884	788	867	752	757	879
Århus County	1 091	1 203	1 044	1 209	1 038	1 203
Viborg County	601	671	584	643	581	599
North Jutland County	1 043	1 107	947	1 028	985	1 032

¹ Including farmhouses and detached one-family houses.

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/10

Table 297

Residential construction

	Building permits issued during the year		Buildings started during the year		Buildings completed during the year	
	2003*	2004*	2003*	2004*	2003*	2004*
	number of dwellings					
All Denmark, total	28 526	29 492	27 518	27 713	24 347	26 643
Of which:						
Conversion, etc. of buildings	4 055	4 195	3 933	3 614	3 523	3 609
Type of building						
Detached one-family houses ¹	7 820	9 422	7 557	8 625	6 679	7 800
Other one-family houses	7 599	7 085	7 524	6 610	7 443	7 260
Multi-family buildings	9 704	9 350	9 170	9 588	7 685	9 307
Student hostels	812	792	856	499	198	400
Residential institutions	861	904	799	812	982	512
Other buildings	1 730	1 939	1 612	1 579	1 360	1 364
Builders						
Private builders	22 715	24 859	21 544	23 274	18 053	20 750
Non-profit-making building societies	4 051	2 729	4 248	2 665	4 745	4 268
Public authorities	1 760	1 904	1 726	1 774	1 549	1 625
Regional distribution						
All Denmark	28 526	29 492	27 518	27 713	24 347	26 643
Undistributed residential construction	-	- 681	-	- 415	-	- 370
Copenhagen Municipality	1 916	3 057	2 052	2 488	861	1 501
Frederiksberg Municipality	95	380	75	352	2	169
Copenhagen County	1 455	1 606	1 359	1 651	1 245	1 317
Frederiksborg County	2 180	2 753	1 990	2 259	1 687	1 741
Roskilde County	1 678	1 322	1 708	1 098	1 125	1 541
West Zealand County	2 208	2 758	2 029	2 412	1 572	2 274
Storstrøm County	1 836	1 559	1 793	1 339	1 190	1 877
Bornholm Municipality	97	98	91	97	122	89
Funen County	2 648	2 632	2 862	2 532	2 587	2 733
South Jutland County	1 098	721	1 212	649	1 576	1 151
Ribe County	897	758	818	797	906	793
Vejle County	1 998	2 690	2 219	2 336	1 898	2 362
Ringkøbing County	2 026	1 241	1 952	1 213	1 491	1 623
Aarhus County	4 505	4 646	3 939	4 991	4 135	4 326
Viborg County	1 015	1 279	985	1 226	963	1 089
North Jutland County	2 874	2 673	2 434	2 688	2 987	2 427

¹ Incl. farmhouses and detached one-family houses.

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/10

Table 298

Total space of buildings

	1981	1986	1991	2004	2005
	— mio. m ² —				
Total	534.9	566.4	606.1	670.2	681.5
Residential buildings	280.6	293.8	308.2	337.2	341.5
Of which:					
Detached one-family houses	139.3	146.7	153.0	173.2	202.1
Terraced houses, etc.	18.5	22.9	28.2	34.2	35.1
Multi-family buildings	84.5	85.8	88.6	95.3	96.8
Industrial and commercial buildings	209.0	222.9	244.4	269.8	275.3
Of which:					
Non-residential farm buildings	115.9	121.7	127.5	132.5	134.3
Factories, workshops, etc.	39.0	41.8	47.3	54.2	55.2
Buildings for public administration, distributive and professional trades	39.9	43.5	51.3	61.9	63.9
Other buildings	45.2	49.7	53.5	63.2	64.7
Of which:					
Buildings for institutional and cultural use, etc.	30.0	32.9	35.1	40.5	41.4
Holiday dwellings	10.8	11.4	12.1	14.2	14.5

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/bygb3

Table 299

Average size of new dwellings completed

	1980	1985	1990	1995	2004
	— m ² per dwelling —				
Year-round dwellings, total	118	99	85	98	107
Farmhouses	213	196	206	196	200
Detached one-family houses	144	129	134	145	144
Other one-family houses	95	83	80	84	93
Multi-family buildings	78	74	73	77	88
Student hostels	24	24	37	37	44
	— number of dwellings —				
New buildings completed, total	30 345	22 613	27 237	13 503	26 643
Detached one-family houses	15 207	7 678	3 392	3 357	7 800
Other one-family houses	7 297	8 863	12 431	2 444	7 260
Multi-family buildings	6 562	5 198	9 417	6 266	9 307
Other buildings	1 279	874	1 997	1 436	2 276

Note. The average area of completed dwellings is calculated alone on basis of new constructed dwellings.

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/10

Table 300

Construction cost indices for civil engineering projects

	Average 1996	Average 2004	Average 2005
	————— 1995=100 —————		
Road work	103.98	134.70	142.15
Earth work, etc.	105.07	133.03	140.10
Asphalt work	103.60	136.52	146.10
Concrete structures	102.70	133.77	137.88
Iron structures	101.68	138.76	142.52

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/byg7

Table 301

Construction cost index for residential construction

	Weights	Average 2004	Average 2005
	————— 1 quarter 2003=100 —————		
Construction cost index, total	1 000	102.9	105.3
Earth and concrete work	164	101.9	105.6
Concrete slab work	89	99.9	104.4
Bricklaying	165	104.4	107.0
Carpentry	253	104.6	106.6
Joinery	127	100.8	99.5
Painting	50	103.3	105.4
Heating and sanitary engineering	87	103.3	108.8
Electrical work	65	103.1	104.2
Subgrade	98	101.3	104.6
Raw buildings	301	103.9	106.8
Completion of buildings	379	102.8	104.6
Heating and sanitary installations	100	103.7	108.9
Electrical and mechanical installations	55	103.9	105.1
Fixtures	67	100.0	98.9

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/10

Table 302

Construction employment

	Average 2004	Average 2005
Total employment	155 887	162 417
General contractors, etc.	43 043	45 181
Master bricklayers	12 399	13 184
Electricians	23 559	23 579
Plumbers	17 022	17 549
Carpenters and joiners	27 930	30 717
Master painters	11 309	11 740
Master glaziers	1 292	1 293
Other construction activities	12 089	12 450
Public institutions, etc.	7 247	6 725

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/byg

Table 303

Housing conditions

Per 1 January	1960	1970	1980	2005
	number			
Occupied dwellings (households)	1 475 620	1 796 648	2 000 231 ¹	2 487 910
Occupants	4 437 550	4 832 842	4 947 728 ¹	5 379 561
Average number of occupants per household	3.01	2.69	2.47	2.16
	per cent			
Occupants in the household	100.0	100.0	100.0²	100.0
1 occupant	16.0	23.7	27.9	37.9
2 occupants	27.4	29.5	31.6	33.2
3 occupants	20.9	18.5	16.1	11.9
4 occupants	18.9	16.7	16.5	11.6
5 or more occupants	16.8	11.6	7.9	5.5
Type of building				
Total (incl. not stated)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Households in:				
Farmhouses	12.4	9.8	7.8	4.9
One-family houses, etc.	32.6	39.7	49.9	53.4
Multi-dwelling houses	55.0	49.0	41.6	38.4
Other dwellings	-	1.6	0.6	3.3
Tenure				
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Occupied by owner	44.9	46.9	54.6	52.0
Rented	55.1	53.1	44.1	46.7
Not stated	-	-	1.3	1.3
Installations				
Per cent with central heating	47.0	84.0	91.3	98.3
Per cent with bath	45.0	71.3	84.0	94.3

¹ Residential institutions and holiday dwellings are not included.

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/10

Table 304

Dwelling stock by type, size, etc. 2005

Per 1 January	Dwellings by type of building					Dwelling stock total	Of which freehold flats
	One-family houses detached	One-family houses (terraced or semidetached)	Dwellings in multi-family buildings	Student hostels	Other dwellings ¹		
	number of dwellings						
Dwelling stock, total	1 182 547	352 651	1 010 098	35 396	53 194	2 633 886	232 212
By number of rooms:							
1 room	2 104	15 074	103 706	29 538	11 039	161 461	28 021
2 rooms	27 349	75 381	379 110	4 383	8 352	494 575	91 645
3 rooms	150 441	102 982	333 240	681	8 431	595 775	67 958
4 rooms	363 275	115 177	148 882	95	7 646	635 075	32 868
5 rooms	312 959	32 263	30 240	43	3 876	379 381	7 842
6 rooms	175 617	8 110	8 943	48	2 183	194 901	2 380
7 or more rooms	143 733	3 213	4 831	360	7 605	159 742	1 497
Not stated	7 069	451	1 146	248	4 062	12 976	1
By floor space:							
0- 39 m ²	1 613	9 046	59 634	29 063	7 797	107 153	11 312
40- 59 m ²	7 622	23 102	215 360	4 585	8 616	259 285	49 556
60- 79 m ²	43 669	85 609	347 777	846	9 557	487 458	79 121
80- 99 m ²	119 557	120 770	244 277	131	5 614	490 349	50 323
100-119 m ²	195 390	68 471	83 818	47	3 642	351 368	22 628
120-159 m ²	463 006	38 488	42 088	109	3 854	547 545	13 391
160-199 m ²	221 599	5 092	10 415	71	1 964	239 141	3 670
200-299 m ²	113 582	1 717	5 115	107	3 324	123 845	1 789
300- m ²	16 509	356	1 614	437	8 826	27 742	422
By construction period:							
Before 1900	132 520	16 767	104 235	1 122	5 581	260 225	20 623
1900-1919	126 802	12 183	134 054	1 021	5 811	279 871	24 826
1920-1939	160 754	9 614	189 560	957	5 176	366 061	39 501
1940-1949	53 250	13 597	79 361	814	1 666	148 688	11 890
1950-1959	103 392	23 336	108 725	2 178	4 123	241 754	12 540
1960-1964	95 198	12 495	59 764	2 338	3 362	173 157	11 137
1965-1969	119 829	17 849	80 590	7 079	5 044	230 391	21 452
1970-1974	140 104	30 062	83 909	10 138	5 859	270 072	25 166
1975-1979	106 471	33 736	35 264	963	4 111	180 545	11 708
1980-1984	39 413	47 343	29 789	1 139	2 772	120 456	11 248
1985-1989	38 917	56 541	28 256	1 689	2 306	127 709	13 662
1990-1994	10 998	33 530	30 468	2 664	1 461	79 121	9 619
1995-1999	26 692	16 550	20 476	1 615	2 189	67 522	7 449
2000-2004	26 290	27 460	24 565	1 585	3 081	82 981	10 966
Not stated	1 917	1 588	1 082	94	652	5 333	425
By ownership:							
Individuals; limited liability company, etc.	1 161 213	172 553	481 796	26 146	41 227	1 882 935	221 952
Non-profit-making building society	9 306	128 515	360 787	6 805	1 923	507 336	4 563
Housing society	7 337	38 557	139 274	7	320	185 495	317
Public authority	4 691	13 026	28 241	2 438	9 724	58 120	5 380
By tenure:							
Rented	91 188	214 061	819 008	28 390	16 940	1 169 587	96 382
Owner-occupied	1 037 917	121 491	121 501	10	17 990	1 298 909	117 665
Not occupied or not stated	53 442	17 099	69 589	6 996	18 264	165 390	18 165
By installations:							
Toilet, central heating, and bath	1 129 363	345 388	916 115	29 055	37 988	2 457 909	225 245
Toilet and central heating but no bath	19 383	3 631	58 958	233	3 021	85 226	3 383
Toilet but no central heating	20 591	2 153	4 229	6	2 724	29 703	997
No toilet or not stated	13 210	1 479	30 796	6 102	9 461	61 048	2 587

¹ Including type of dwelling not known.

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/10

Table 305

Dwelling stock by type of building. Regional analysis 2005

Per 1 january	Dwellings by type of building					Dwelling stock total
	One-family houses detached	One-family houses (terraced or semi-detached)	Dwellings in multi-family buildings	Student hostels	Other dwellings ¹	
	number of dwellings					
All Denmark	1 182 547	352 651	1 010 098	35 396	53 194	2 633 886
Copenhagen Municipality	14 584	6 775	256 568	6 638	1 071	285 636
Frederiksberg Municipality	1 012	563	50 187	261	257	52 280
Copenhagen County	83 822	53 163	148 292	5 543	3 087	293 907
Frederiksborg County	78 494	32 190	44 975	422	8 984	165 065
Roskilde County	54 480	18 397	28 680	1 664	2 297	105 518
West Zealand County	81 053	20 161	36 538	1 245	5 554	144 551
Storstrøm County	79 559	17 910	29 166	413	3 670	130 718
Bornholm Municipality	13 785	5 498	2 300	228	506	22 317
Funen County	121 950	43 933	60 540	3 740	5 262	235 425
South Jutland County	72 442	17 215	28 768	1 971	2 429	122 825
Ribe County	61 694	15 144	26 721	1 133	1 740	106 432
Vejle County	92 114	19 846	55 118	1 079	2 324	170 481
Ringkøbing County	78 752	15 826	29 683	1 331	2 410	128 002
Aarhus County	137 507	43 264	119 587	6 454	6 634	313 446
Viborg County	74 917	12 522	22 547	610	2 162	112 758
North Jutland County	136 382	30 244	70 428	2 664	4 807	244 525

¹ Incl. dwellings where use is not known.

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/bol3

Table 306

Dwellings, households and persons, by type of building 2005

Per 1 January	Dwellings	Households	Persons	Average number of persons per household
	number			
Total	2 633 886	2 487 910	5 379 561	2.16
Type of building				
Farmhouses	128 463	116 727	326 729	2.80
One-family houses (detached)	1 054 084	1 013 555	2 648 890	2.61
Terraced houses	352 651	339 815	666 760	1.96
Multi-family buildings	1 010 098	948 443	1 610 228	1.70
Student hostels	35 396	28 894	35 559	1.23
Dwellings in residential institutions	13 001	9 215	25 257	2.74
Holiday dwellings	14 941	14 941	26 948	1.80
Type of building not stated	21 323	12 392	27 915	2.25
Housing conditions not known ¹	3 929	3 928	11 275	2.87

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.

¹ 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

Table 307

Dwelling stock by type of heating installation 2005

Per 1 January	District heating	Central heating from own unit				Heating stoves ¹	No heating installation or not known	Total
		Burning oil	Burning natural gas	Other or not known	Total			
number of dwellings								
Dwelling stock total	1 578 700	440 572	367 373	51 693	859 638	176 152	19 396	2 633 886
Farmhouses	1 868	85 268	3 721	21 845	110 834	12 946	2 815	128 463
One-family houses (detached)	423 632	267 275	224 695	26 205	518 175	105 691	6 586	1 054 084
Terraced houses	231 580	22 437	67 455	1 143	91 035	28 181	1 855	352 651
Multi-family buildings	873 526	55 379	62 472	985	118 836	12 272	5 464	1 010 098
Student hostels	30 263	892	3 145	326	4 363	594	176	35 396
Other dwellings	17 831	9 321	5 885	1 189	16 395	16 468	2 500	53 194

¹ Including electric cookers and panels.

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/bol1

Table 308

Households by type of building 2005

Per 1 january	Type of building					Dwellings proper, total	Of which	
	Detached one family houses and farmhouses	Terraced houses, etc.	Multi-family buildings	Student hostels	Other dwellings ¹		Rented dwellings	Owner-occupied dwellings
Households, total	1 130 282	339 815	948 443	28 894	40 476	2 487 910	1 139 101	1 281 183
Of which with:								
0 children	715 703	255 711	788 800	28 197	35 017	1 823 428	925 050	846 371
1 child	149 395	39 100	84 991	491	2 451	276 428	106 428	162 866
2 children	192 942	35 000	52 728	168	2 111	282 949	75 207	201 748
3 or more children	72 242	10 004	21 924	38	897	105 105	32 416	70 198
Households with One single man, total	112 807	54 457	254 166	14 259	11 202	446 891	282 149	146 665
of which with:								
0 children	106 314	52 129	248 173	14 239	10 988	431 843	274 343	139 898
1 child	4 602	1 783	4 699	19	169	11 272	5 990	4 911
2 children	1 582	470	1 060	1	37	3 150	1 491	1 574
3 or more children	309	75	234	0	8	626	325	282
Households with One single woman, total	115 261	122 117	349 426	10 058	10 886	607 748	437 004	151 802
of which with:								
0 children	95 998	98 806	295 516	9 846	10 017	510 183	361 005	133 841
1 child	7 957	11 818	31 665	174	429	52 043	41 264	8 885
2 children	8 251	9 208	17 047	34	338	34 878	26 362	7 226
3 or more children	3 055	2 285	5 198	4	102	10 644	8 373	1 850
Households with One married couple, total	604 746	102 433	144 513	440	10 303	862 435	188 439	659 462
of which with:								
0 children	347 931	67 256	91 141	215	8 028	514 571	121 334	385 133
1 child	67 601	11 888	20 714	120	822	101 145	23 480	75 499
2 children	135 635	17 933	21 168	87	1 009	175 832	27 794	145 062
3 or more children	53 579	5 356	11 490	18	444	70 887	15 831	53 768
Households with two single adults of opposite sex, total	128 321	31 464	113 362	2 481	2 843	278 471	126 256	143 460
of which with:								
0 children	62 758	18 122	86 144	2 270	1 917	171 211	89 276	75 950
1 child	28 980	6 879	17 060	156	459	53 534	20 852	31 140
2 children	28 362	5 127	8 084	43	362	41 978	12 325	28 717
3 or more children	8 221	1 336	2 074	12	105	11 748	3 803	7 653
Households with more than one family or with children 18 and over	109 303	19 069	28 740	11	1 419	158 542	39 519	116 910
of which with:								
0 children	67 327	12 418	19 591	7	1 029	100 372	25 789	73 257
1 child	29 812	5 043	5 831	3	248	40 937	8 767	31 643
2 children	9 911	1 207	2 139	0	103	13 360	3 250	9 940
3 or more children	2 253	401	1 179	1	39	3 873	1 713	2 070
Households, other types, total	59 844	10 275	58 236	1 645	3 823	133 823	65 734	62 884
of which with:								
0 children	35 375	6 980	48 235	1 620	3 038	95 248	53 303	38 292
1 child	10 443	1 689	5 022	19	324	17 497	6 075	10 788
2 children	9 201	1 055	3 230	3	262	13 751	3 985	9 229
3 or more children	4 825	551	1 749	3	199	7 327	2 371	4 575

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.

¹ Incl. type of building not known.

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/bo14

Table 309

Number of rented dwellings by quality, size, etc. 2006 – 2 correction

	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											
Dwelling stock, total	1 055.3	450.8	217.4	604.5	83.8	48.5	4.1	35.3	1139.1	499.3	221.5	639.8
By type of dwelling:												
Detached one-family houses	67.6	8.9	0.7	58.8	4.9	0.8	0.2	4.1	72.6	9.7	1.0	62.9
Terraced houses	207.2	53.7	3.0	153.6	3.0	0.8	0.2	2.2	210.2	54.4	3.1	155.8
Multi-family houses	731.6	373.4	208.6	358.1	69.4	44.9	38.9	24.5	800.9	418.3	247.4	382.6
By gross square meters:												
Under 40 m ²	59.2	25.9	11.5	33.3	14.1	5.2	0.8	9.0	73.3	31.0	12.3	42.3
40- 59 m ²	170.7	87.6	53.0	83.1	28.0	18.2	1.6	9.8	198.7	105.9	54.6	92.9
60- 79 m ²	344.2	148.8	72.8	195.4	23.1	14.4	0.8	8.7	367.3	163.2	73.7	204.1
80- 99 m ²	296.5	120.0	46.8	176.5	11.3	6.8	0.6	4.5	307.8	126.8	47.4	181.1
100-119 m ²	103.6	39.1	17.2	64.5	3.9	2.2	0.2	1.7	107.5	41.3	17.4	66.2
120-159 m ²	50.9	20.1	10.7	30.8	2.4	1.4	0.1	1.0	53.3	21.5	10.7	31.8
160 m ² -199 m ²	15.2	5.3	3.4	9.9	0.5	0.2	0.0	0.3	15.7	5.5	3.4	10.2
200 m ² +	15.0	4.0	2.0	11.0	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.3	15.4	4.2	2.0	11.3
By ownership:												
Individuals, etc.	148.7	27.0	12.9	121.6	25.9	6.8	4.3	19.2	174.6	33.8	17.2	140.8
Non-profit building society	481.0	203.3	57.0	277.7	7.5	4.1	3.0	3.4	488.5	207.4	59.9	281.1
Limited liability companies, cooperative societies, etc.	89.8	30.8	19.7	58.9	11.6	5.5	4.6	6.1	101.4	36.3	24.3	65.1
Housing society	149.3	103.5	79.6	45.9	25.3	24.1	23.0	1.2	174.6	127.6	102.6	47.0
Public authorities	31.3	9.3	3.4	22.0	4.9	2.9	1.5	2.0	36.2	12.2	4.9	23.9
Rented freehold flats	91.0	41.7	24.0	49.2	2.5	1.3	0.9	1.1	93.4	43.1	25.0	50.4
Other or not stated	64.2	35.2	20.8	29.1	6.1	3.7	3.2	2.4	70.4	38.9	24.0	31.5
By construction period:												
Before 1900	76.1	34.3	30.2	41.8	22.2	15.1	13.8	7.1	98.3	49.4	44.0	49.0
1900-1919	91.2	39.5	34.2	51.7	24.6	14.9	13.4	9.7	115.8	54.3	47.6	61.5
1920-1939	139.8	82.5	68.9	57.2	20.2	11.8	9.8	8.4	159.9	94.3	78.8	65.6
1940-1949	73.5	36.9	21.9	36.6	7.1	3.8	1.9	3.3	80.6	40.7	23.9	39.9
1950-1959	117.6	55.8	13.4	61.8	3.7	1.3	0.6	2.4	121.3	57.1	13.9	64.2
1960-1964	63.2	29.5	6.5	33.7	1.4	0.4	0.2	0.9	64.6	29.9	6.7	34.7
1965-1969	82.3	35.7	8.5	46.6	1.3	0.3	0.1	1.1	83.6	36.0	8.7	47.7
1970-1974	92.6	41.8	10.0	50.8	0.7	0.3	0.2	0.4	93.3	42.0	10.1	51.3
1975-1979	47.5	19.9	4.3	27.6	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.2	47.9	20.1	4.4	27.7
1980-1984	61.1	18.5	6.3	42.6	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.4	61.7	18.8	6.5	43.0
1985-1989	70.9	19.3	3.7	51.6	0.7	0.1	0.1	0.7	71.6	19.3	3.7	52.3
1990-1994	62.4	18.6	4.2	43.8	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.4	62.8	18.7	4.2	44.2
1995-1999	35.4	10.2	3.0	25.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	35.6	10.2	3.0	25.3
2000-2004	41.8	8.5	2.2	33.3	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	42.0	8.5	2.2	33.5

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/10

Table 310

Annual rent per m² 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 ²											
Dwelling stock, total	485	498	487	478	431	411	407	450	482	490	475	477
By type of dwelling:												
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
By gross square meters:												
Under 40 m ²	574	573	581	575	550	481	472	583	571	559	551	575
40- 59 m ²	519	504	487	530	449	430	429	467	508	491	473	521
60- 79 m ²	496	501	493	493	415	407	404	423	492	494	481	490
80- 99 m ²	469	507	514	449	381	378	372	385	467	501	501	447
100-119 m ²	432	466	438	414	345	339	340	355	429	459	426	413
120-159 m ²	395	419	372	375	335	338	334	328	392	414	368	374
160 m ² +	326	348	344	299	317	324	327	292	325	346	343	299
By ownership:												
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
By construction period:												
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. m² are not calculated if the number of dwellings is less than 50. Calculations of average rent pr. m² have changed since 1991.

Service sector and the information society

1. Structure of the service sector

Service sector continues to grow

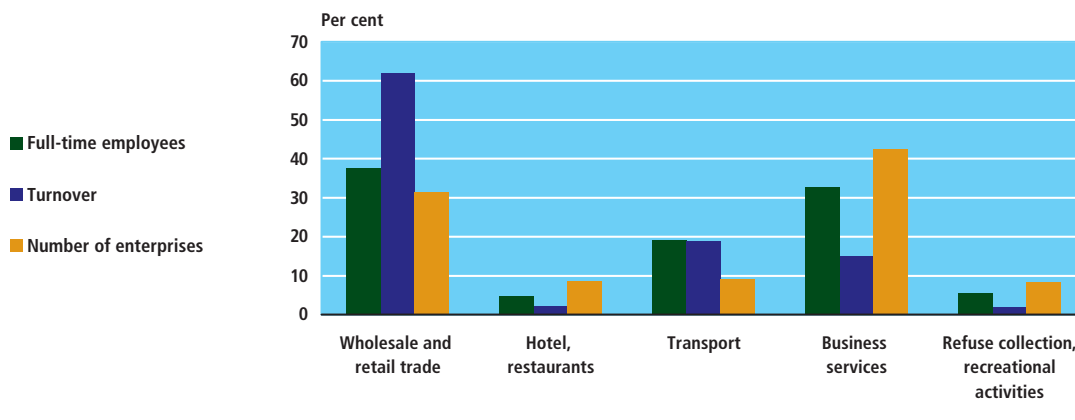
The service sector comprises a number of different industries with one thing in common: the production of services. These industries include the wholesale and retail trade, hotels and restaurants, transport, telecommunication and postal services, financial services and business activities, comprising ICT services, research and development, auditing and book-keeping, cleaning, leasing of machinery and equipment, temporary employment agencies, etc. The service sector has experienced a 20 per cent increase in employment during the period 1992-1999, followed by a 4 per cent growth from 1999 to 2003. In comparison, the number of persons employed in manufacturing has declined by 3 per cent from 1992-1999. From 1999 to 2003 it has decreased by 7 per cent.

Wholesale and retail trade account for the highest turnover and number of employees

The structure of the private service sector is illustrated in figure 1. In 2003, the greatest number of persons employed was found within the wholesale and retail trade, which accounted for 300,000 full-time employees. Next was business activities with 261,000 persons employed. In 2003, the wholesale and retail trade accounted for the greatest part of the service sector's overall turnover with 62 per cent, followed by transport which generated 19 per cent, and business services with 15 per cent. Business services accounted for 42 per cent of the total number of business enterprises within the service sector and the wholesale and retail trade for 32 per cent.

Figure 1

Employment, turnover and number of enterprises in the service sector 2003



Service sector and information society

2. Retail trade

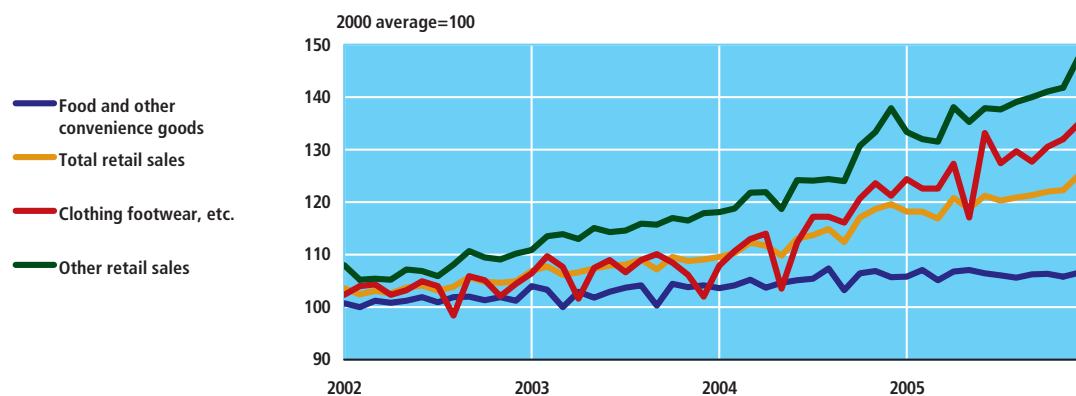
Slight increase in retail sales

The total turnover within retail sales saw an increasing trend. Retail sales are 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* represent respectively 50 and 40 per cent of 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 107 at the end of 2005, whereas *clothing, etc.*, and *other consumer goods* had increased markedly to 135 and 148, respectively, and this was the main reason for the increase in retail sales.

Figure 2

Seasonally adjusted quantity index for retail sales

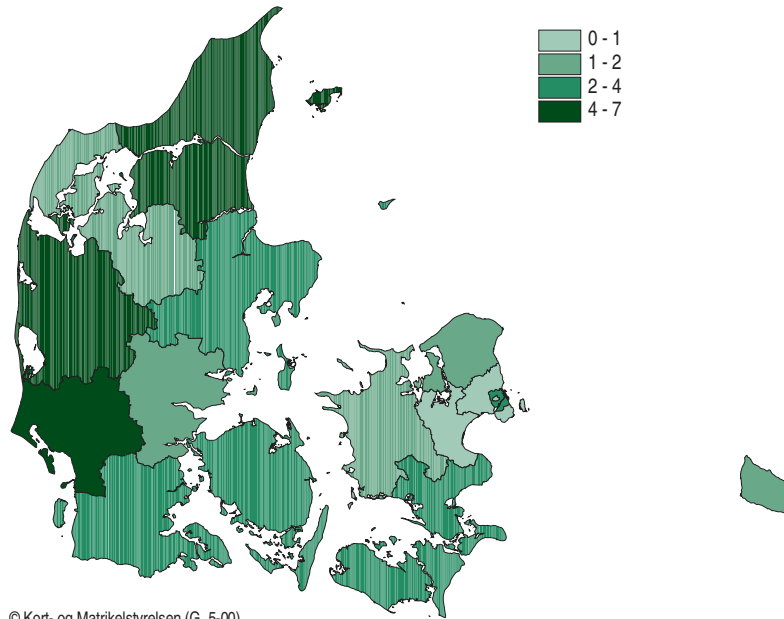


3. Tourism

Slight decrease in nights spent in 2004

In 2005, the total number of nights spent at hotels, etc., camping sites, hostels, marinas and holiday dwellings rented through Danish agencies was 41.7 million. This is a decrease of 0.7 million or 2 per cent compared to the previous year. The decrease is due to 5 per cent fewer foreign nights spent, compared to 2004. There was a fall in the nights spent in the following areas in 2005: houses (-5 per cent); camp sites (-1 per cent) and holiday centres (-5 per cent). Hotels, hostels and marinas experienced an advance of 5, 7 and 1 per cent, respectively, in 2005. The Danes represented 49 per cent of the nights spent in 2005, while the Germans represented 31 per cent, the Swedes and Norwegians each 5 per cent and the Dutch 3 per cent.

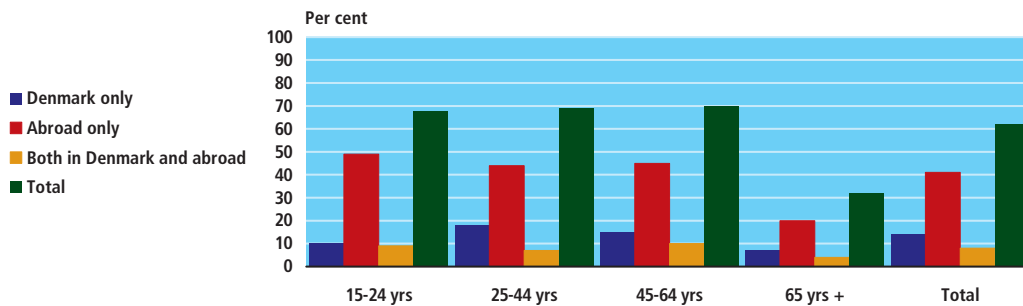
Figure 3 Total number of overnight stays in counties (million) 2004



Danes on holiday and business trips

2.7 million adult Danes, corresponding to 62 per cent of the adult population, went on one or more trips with at least 4 nights in 2004. 2.1 million persons took a holiday trip abroad in 2004 and 1.0 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 abroad were by plane, while 80 per cent of the trips in Denmark were by car. For about 23 per cent of the trips in Denmark, the type of accommodation was with family/friends, 22 per cent were in rented holiday dwellings and 9 per cent were in own holiday dwellings. Camping was also a popular way of going on holiday in Denmark with 19 per cent of all trips. The most popular type of accommodation abroad was hotels with 51 per cent, while 19 per cent stayed with family/friends. 4.4 million holiday trips were made by Danes in 2004, 69 per cent abroad.

Figure 4 Danes on holiday in 2004, by age and destination



4. Business services

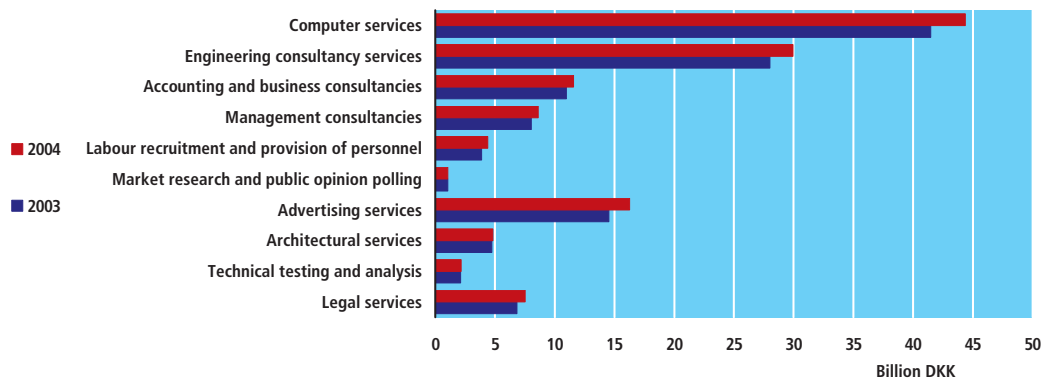
Business services

Business services 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 services like cleaning, packaging and guard and surveillance-services. The common element is that the companies within business services primarily deliver services to other companies.

Increasing turnover in 2004

In 2004, the turnover within business services increased by 7 per cent relative to 2003. Firms within the sector for advertising services experienced the largest increase in turnover. The turnover in this sector increased by 12 per cent. Firms still focus on their core competencies; however, in some sectors the turnover also increased in other service activities. For example, the share of turnover within other service activities doubled within the sector for legal activities. Firms within the sector for computer services are still the largest sector when measured by turnover as they are responsible for about 1/3 of the turnover in business services.

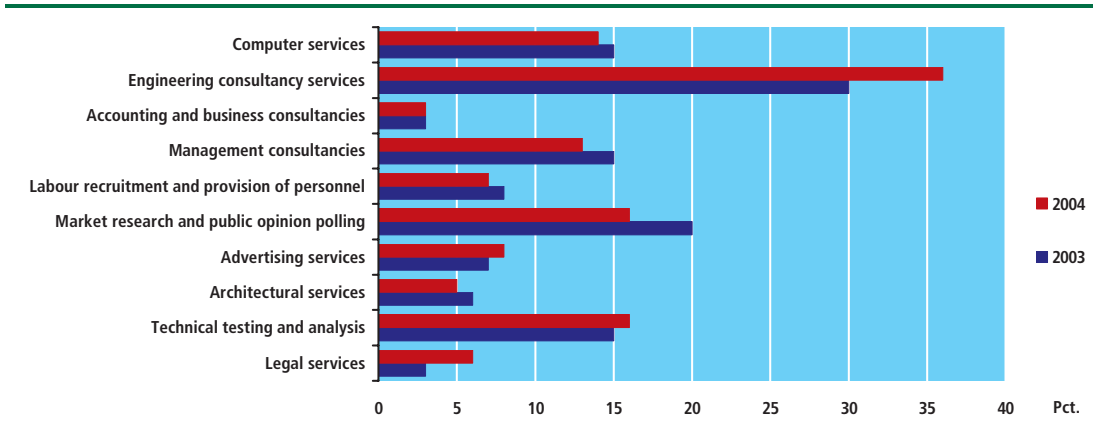
Figure 5 Turnover in business services by industry



Export of knowledge-intensive services

The total turnover within the knowledge-intensive services was DKK 130 billion in 2004. The export accounted for 16 per cent of the turnover, which is an increase of 1 percentage point relative to 2003. Within business services there are some differences in the share of exports to turnover. In the sector for book-keeping and auditing, the share of exports to turnover was 3 per cent and in the sector for engineering consultancy the share of exports to turnover was 36 per cent. The change in exports also varied within business services. For example, firms in the sector for legal advice doubled their exports from 2003 to 2004 and the exports decreased by 26 per cent in the sector for architectural services during the same period.

Figure 6 Export share of turnover in business services by industry



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 the use of information technology by enterprises, the public sector and families, e.g. the Internet. Statistics Denmark's publications on the information society are available at www.dst.dk/it.

The ICT sector

The ICT sector comprises enterprises that produce products and services within electronics, ICT, computer software, telecommunications, and other areas 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.

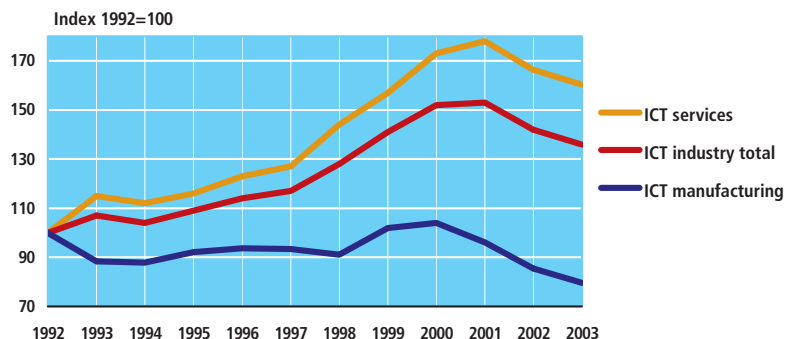
Steep growth rate in ICT service industries

In 2003, the Danish ICT sector employed a total of 93,000 full-time persons. Of these consultancy services accounted for 41 per cent and ICT wholesale for 25 per cent, while ICT manufacturing and telecommunications accounted for, respectively, 14 per cent and 21 per cent. Since the beginning of the 1990s, the number of full-time employed persons in ICT manufacturing has been decreasing, while ICT service industries have experienced some of the most rapid

Service sector and information society

developments within Danish enterprises with an overall growth rate of 60 per cent from 1992 to 2003, in spite of a decrease from 2001 to 2003. For purposes of comparison, the overall growth rate for Danish private non-agricultural industry was 36 per cent during the same period.

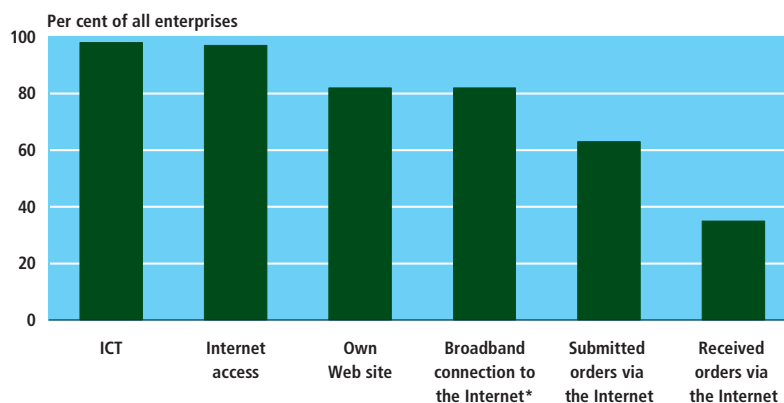
Figure 7 Full-time employees in the ICT sector



Use of ICT by enterprises

In the beginning of 2005, nearly all enterprises had access to the Internet and more than eight out of ten enterprises had their own website. Eight out of ten enterprises also had a broadband connection to the Internet (i.e. ADSL or another cable-based connection). As regards electronic commerce, more than six out of ten enterprises had submitted orders via the Internet and every third enterprise had received orders.

Figure 8 Use of ICT by enterprises 2005



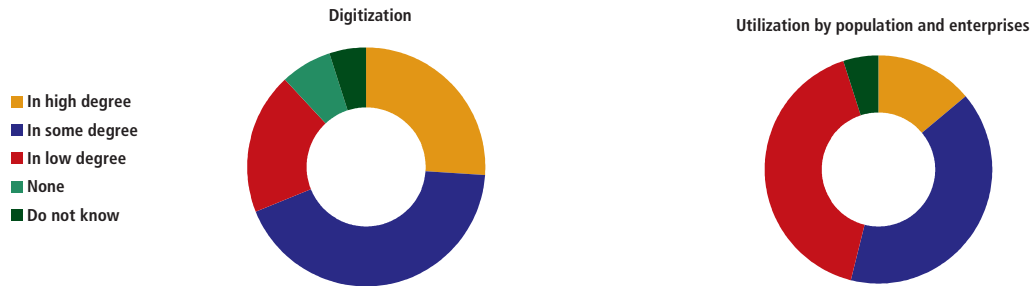
Note 1. Based on data reported by 4,109 enterprises with 10 or more persons employed.

Note 2. A broadband connection comprises ADSL and similar or another cable-based Internet connection.

Use of ICT by the public sector

Forms are, to some degree, typically digitalized in the public sector. 43 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. 26 per cent of the public authorities had, to a high degree, digitalized, 19 per cent to a low degree, 7 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 2005



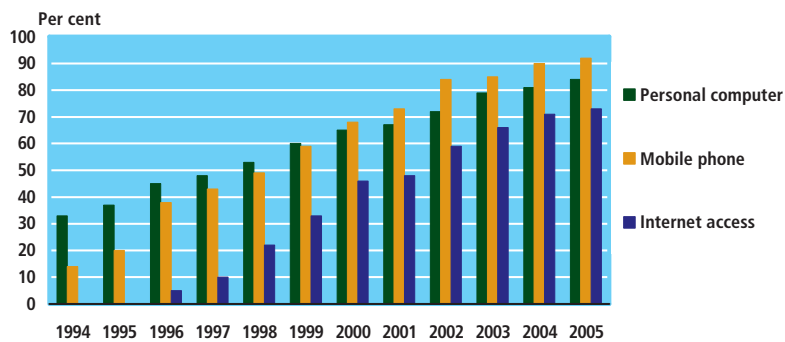
Note. Figures represent qualified estimates of digitalization, rather than exact figures.

However, the rate of utilization among the public authorities that have digitalized forms is lower. Here, 14 per cent of the authorities hold the view that the forms are, to a high degree, used by citizens and enterprises, 40 per cent to some degree and 41 per cent that they are used to a low degree. No authorities offered digitalized forms that 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 at home. In 2005, 73 per cent had access to the Internet at home, compared to 46 per cent in 2000, only five years earlier. Since 2000 the dissemination of mobile phones has passed the dissemination of the PC. In 2005, as many as 92 per cent of Danish families had a mobile phone, against 68 per cent in 2000. In 2005, 84 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 are now able to access the Internet from their workplace. In 2004, 58 per cent of the population 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 health activities, courses and education, as well as job search. However, the ranking of each purpose among the two sexes is very much similar.

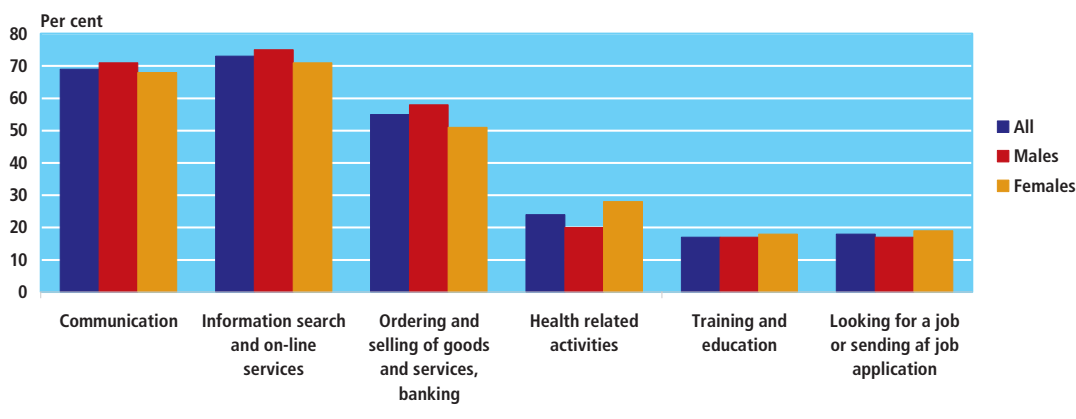
Men make more use of the Internet

In the last month of 2005, 73 per cent of the population have used the Internet searching for information and using on-line services. 75 per cent of men used the Internet for this purpose, while the share of women was 71 per cent.

More than 2 out of 3 use the Internet for communication

69 per cent 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. 71 per cent of men use the Internet for this purpose and 68 per cent of women.

Figure 11 Internet usage for private purposes 2005



Other purposes related to the use of the Internet

In 2005, just over half of the population used the Internet for buying or selling goods or services and for settling banking transactions. 24 per cent used the Internet for health-related activities, while 17 per cent used the Internet for purposes related to courses and education. 18 per cent used the Internet for job search outside the place of work.

Table 311

Value index for retail sale

	2003	2004	2005
	2000 = 100		
Retail trade and repair work exc. of m. vehicles	112	116	123
Retail trade of food	112	113	114
Retail sale of food in non-specialized stores	113	113	115
Grocer's shops	90	87	85
All-night shops ¹	115	110	116
Supermarkets	106	105	105
Discount stores	139	146	152
Retail sale of food in specialized stores	110	108	108
Retail sale of fruit and vegetables	108	108	107
Retail sale of meat and meat products	105	112	125
Retail sale of fish and game	122	153	112
Bakers' shops, retail sale of bread, cakes	114	125	137
Retail sale of chocolate and sugar confectionery	93	92	90
Retail sale of tobacco products ¹	118	126	110
Retail sale of wine	106	76	64
Retail sale of cheese	84	83	84
Other retail sale of food in specialized stores	147	195	212
Hypermarkets and department stores	109	111	116
Retail sale of pharmaceutical goods, cosmetic art.	118	123	131
Retail sale of medical and orthopaedic goods	119	123	129
Perfumery shops	117	125	132
Chemists (not licensed to dispense medicines)	120	127	144
Retail sale of clothing, footwear	109	120	135
Retail sale of textiles	116	110	100
Retail sale of ladies' clothing	115	124	145
Retail sale of men's clothing	98	115	138
Retail sale of men's and ladies' clothing	114	122	132
Retail sale of baby articles and children's clothing	134	150	169
Retail sale of footwear	99	104	109
Retail sale of leather goods	105	123	158
Other retail sale	124	133	147
Retail sale of furniture, household appliances	113	123	138
Retail sale of furniture	118	132	142
Retail sale of carpets	115	122	135
Retail sale of furnishing fabrics	105	115	124
Retail sale of kitchen utensils, glass and china ¹	97	212	229
Retail sale of electric household appliances	149	161	177
Retail sale of radio and television goods	82	84	87
Retail sale of records, CD's, cassettes etc.	104	109	117
Retail sale of musical instruments	118	129	136
Retail sale of hardware ¹	128	98	101
Retail sale of building materials	121	140	181
Retail sale of paints and wallpaper	113	120	119
Retail sale in other specialized stores etc.	146	154	166
Retail sale of books, newspapers and stationery	104	106	106
Retail sale of watches and clocks	107	121	140
Retail sale of watches, clocks and jewellery	97	109	126
Retail sales of jewellery	104	117	123
Retail sale of glasses	116	133	142
Retail sale of photographic equipment	99	88	86
Gift shops	175	238	310
Retail sale of sports goods	112	123	130
Retail sale of toys and games	116	125	129
Retail sale of bicycles and mopeds	112	120	129
Retail sale of computers and standard software	169	148	141
Florist's shops, retail sale of plants and seeds	136	155	169
Retail sale via mail-order houses	107	115	123

¹ "2003 and 2004 figures are not comparable due to a revision of industries at the turn of the year."

 For further information visit www.statbank.dk/deta11 and [deta 21](http://deta21)

Table 312

Holiday trips 2004

	Holiday trips		
	4 nights +		1-3 nights
	Denmark	Abroad	
Trips, total	1 368 000	3 062 000	2 642 000
Nights per trip	6.84	9.52	2.22
Means of transport	per cent		
Aeroplane	0	56	7
Car	78	28	66
Bus	4	11	9
Train	15	3	12
Ship	2	2	5
Boat	1	0	..
Bicycle	0	0	..
Other	0	0	1
Accommodation			
Hotel	7	51	
Holiday centre	7	5	28
Camping site	19	7	7
Youth hostel	1	0	..
Rented dwelling	22	10	7
Own dwelling	9	3	8
Boat	1	1	..
Family/friends	23	19	39
Other	11	4	11
Destination			
Denmark	100	•	76
Norway	•	6	2
United Kingdom	•	4	3
Sweden	•	7	7
Germany	•	7	5
France	•	11	1
Spain	•	13	..
Greece	•	5	..
Europe, total		35	6
Other countries	•	12	..

Note. For trips with 1-3 nights hotels and holiday centre are combined.

Table 313

Business trips 2004

	Business trips	
	Denmark	Abroad
Trips	766 000	932 000
Nights per trip	2.15	3.54
Means of transport	per cent	
Aeroplane	6	82
Car	66	14
Bus	5	2
Train	22	1
Ship	1	1
Boat	..	..
Bicycle	..	..
Other	1	0
Destination		
Denmark	100	•
Norway	•	6
United Kingdom	•	6
Sweden	•	16
Germany	•	22
France	•	5
Spain	•	3
Greece	•	..
Europe, other	•	32
Other countries	•	10

Table 314

Holiday rates for residents in Denmark

	2003 ¹	2004 ¹
	thousands	
Population, 15 years and over	4 370	4 380
	per cent	
Pct. taking holiday trip		
1 holiday trip	35	33
2 holiday trips	17	17
3 holiday trips	8	8
4 holiday trips	3	3
5 holiday trips and more	2	1
Holiday trip, total	64	62
No holiday trip	36	38
	thousands	
Number of persons taking holiday trips	2 802	2 721
Number of holiday trips	5 196	4 430
	trips	
Trips per traveller	1.85	1.63
Trips per person	1.19	1.01

¹ Calculated as the average of 2 surveys (October and January).

Table 315

Nights spent by type of accommodation 2005

	Hotels, etc.	Camping sites	Youth hostels	Marinas	Holiday dwellings	Total
thousand person-nights						
All Denmark	13 876	11 335	1 079	1 459	14 319	41 704
Copenhagen Municipality	3 706	-	245	29	-	3 980
Frederiksberg Municipality	154	-	-	-	-	154
Copenhagen County	849	254	30	42	1	1 175
Frederiksborg County	349	525	76	87	318	1 349
Roskilde County	192	214	35	8	25	474
West Zealand County	233	452	49	77	338	1 145
Storstrøm County	1 101	794	59	164	769	2 874
Bornholm Municipality	463	262	50	53	565	1 387
Funen County	851	1 284	101	385	752	3 355
South Jutland County	532	1 362	79	137	1 263	3 350
Ribe County	661	1 047	43	4	3 052	4 731
Vejle County	706	651	56	50	241	1 708
Ringkøbing County	417	665	28	13	3 190	4 200
Aarhus County	1 054	1 305	85	194	1 069	3 692
Viborg County	378	614	29	28	680	1 715
North Jutland County	2 229	1 907	113	189	2 056	6 413
Nationality:						
Denmark	7 994	8 180	708	735	2 826	19 699
Sweden	1 211	256	89	134	343	2 028
Norway	1 211	256	70	44	626	2 192
Germany	764	1 948	64	456	10 014	12 929
United Kingdom	537	31	17	•	•	585
Netherlands	255	420	15	64	360	1 107
Europe, other	1 117	219	93	•	•	1 428
United States	367	3	7	•	•	378
Other countries	421	21	17	26	148	1 360

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.

¹ Data for Copenhagen Municipality is included in Copenhagen County.

For further information visit www.statistikbanken.dk/11

Table 316

Hotels, camping sites, youth hostels and marinas 2005

	Hotels, etc.	Hotel beds	Hotel rooms	Camping sites	Camping units	Youth hostels	Youth hostels beds	Marinas	Berths
All Denmark	549	108 095	42 834	430	89 809	101	11 782	306	53 345
Copenhagen Municipality, Frederiksberg Municipality,									
Copenhagen County	99	24 777	13 065	7	1 762	5	1 638	18	7 335
Frederiksborg County	26	3 036	1 259	21	4 068	5	745	18	4 858
Roskilde County	11	1 569	708	7	1 722	2	240	10	2 348
West Zealand County	23	2 307	1 114	26	4 018	9	834	20	3 339
Storstrøm County	30	8 199	2 220	31	6 164	9	833	49	5 041
Bornholm Municipality	35	5 765	1 950	16	2 394	6	798	18	1 074
Funen County	47	7 018	3 087	48	9 309	11	1 116	50	8 251
South Jutland County	32	5 701	2 120	45	10 724	11	1 068	21	3 219
Ribe County	33	5 512	1 895	30	6 635	5	465	5	449
Vejle County	28	4 887	2 370	26	4 951	6	668	10	3 325
Ringkøbing County	27	4 805	1 731	32	5 682	6	472	15	1 812
Aarhus County	47	9 616	3 741	50	10 909	10	1 035	27	5 682
Viborg County	20	4 450	1 322	25	4 850	4	448	15	1 656
North Jutland County	91	20 453	6 252	66	16 621	12	1 422	30	4 956

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

Table 317

Sales and exports of services in the sector for legal activities 2004

	Legal activities	
	Total	Of which exports
	DKK mio.	
Sales, total	7 511	439
	per cent	
Products, total	100	100
Legal advisory and representation services in civil law	10	3
Insolvency consultancy services	5	1
Administration consultancy services	2	-
Legal advisory and representation services in criminal law	5	-
Legal advisory and representation services in business/commercial law	31	69
Business and management consultancy services	5	14
Private consultancy services	10	1
Accounting, bookkeeping and auditing services; tax consultancy services	2	1
Real estate consultancy services	14	2
Debt-collection consultancy services	6	1
Legal advisory and representation services in technology law	1	1
Legal advisory and representation services in labour law	2	1
Legal advisory and representation services in environment law	1	0
Other legal advisory and information services	2	3
Patent and copyright consultancy services	1	2
Notarial services	0	-
Other services	3	1

Table 318

Sales and exports of services in the sector for consulting architectural activities 2004

	Consulting architectural activities	
	Total	Of which exports
	DKK mio.	
Sales, total	4 815	218
	per cent	
Products, total	100	100
Advisory and pre-design architectural services	27	42
Architectural design services for buildings and other structures	58	46
Other architectural services	7	12
Landscape architectural services	1	0
Map making	0	-
Engineering design services	4	-
Other architectural and engineering services	2	-
Training services	0	0
Other additional products	1	0

Table 319

Sales and exports of goods and services in the sector for engineering consultancy activities 2004

	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.						
Sales, total	13 191	7 720	6 018	415	2 605	29 949	10 922
	per cent						
Products, total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Projecting services	45	44	48	-	5	41	48
Project management services	25	2	0	1	5	12	2
Planning and analysis related to investments (urban planning, transport, environment, etc.)	7	3	0	-	2	4	1
Management and system maintenance services concerning construction	2	1	2	-	0	2	2
Technical testing and analysis services	13	9	1	93	74	17	6
Engineering design services including integrated engineering services for turnkey projects	2	2	42	-	4	10	23
Business and management consultancy services	1	0	-	-	1	0	0
Computer services	1	0	-	1	1	1	0
Construction	1	1	-	-	0	0	0
Sale of products	2	35	7	-	3	11	16
Other additional products	1	4	0	6	5	2	3

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/radgivn1

Table 320

Sales and exports of services in the sector for advertising activities 2004

	Advertising services	
	Sales	Of which exports
	DKK mio.	
Total	16 267	1 367
	per cent	
Products, total	100	100
Advertising services	95	99
Sale or leasing of advertising space or time with commission	18	27
Sale or leasing of advertising space or time without commission	22	31
Full service advertising	15	15
Direct marketing	6	4
Advertising design	17	16
Other advertising services	17	6
Other sales	5	1

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/reklam1

Table 321

Sales and exports of services in the sector for accounting and bookkeeping 2004

	Accounting, bookkeeping and auditing activities		Business and management consultancy activities	
	Sales	Of which exports	Sales	Of which exports
	DKK mio.			
Total	11 573	312	8 603	1 160
	per cent			
Products, total	100	100	100	100
Accounting, bookkeeping, auditing services and tax consultancy services	87	78	2	1
Auditing services	38	38	0	-
Accounting and bookkeeping services, except tax returns	32	14	2	1
Payroll services	1	0	0	-
Tax consultancy services, including tax returns	12	25	0	0
Other accounting and book-keeping services	4	1	0	-
Business and management consultancy services	12	20	80	87
Business organisation consultancy services	0	0	7	7
Strategic consultancy services	2	2	12	15
Financial management consultancy services	3	1	4	7
Human resources management consultancy services	0	0	10	1
Marketing management consultancy services	0	0	3	1
Production management consultancy services	0	-	10	30
Public relation management consultancy services	0	-	4	2
Project management consultancy services, other than for construction, arbitration and conciliation services etc.	0	-	6	3
Other business and management consultancy services	7	17	24	21
Computer services	0	1	7	9
Training services	0	-	6	0
Other sales	1	1	5	3

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/bogrev1

Table 322

Sales and exports of services in the sector for market research and public opinion polling activities 2004

	Market research and public opinion polling services	
	Sales	Of which exports
	DKK mio.	
Total	1 058	164
	per cent	
Products, total	100	100
Market research services	75	96
Qualitative surveys	19	24
Quantitative ad hoc surveys	35	42
Quantitative continuous/regular surveys	21	30
Public opinion polling services	3	2
Advertising services	2	-
Telemarketing	8	2

Business and management consultancy services	2	-
Computer services	1	-
Training services	0	-
Other sales.	9	0

 For further information visit www.statbank.dk/marked1

Table 323

Sales and exports of services in the sectors for temporary employment agencies and recruitment agencies 2004

	Temporary employment agencies		Recruitment agencies	
	Sales	Of which export	Sales	Of which exports
	DKK mio.			
Total	3 887	208	510	80
	per cent			
Products, total	100	100	100	100
Placement services	2	-	78	100
Executive search services	1	-	62	98
ICT and computer specialists	0	-	2	-
Other specialists	0	-	6	2
Placement services of office support personnel and other workers	1	-	8	-
Supply services of management	97	97	2	-
Teachers	0	-	-	-
Computer staff	0	-	-	-
Executive search services	22	0	2	-
Industrial/Manufacturing	26	29	-	-
Transport/Logistics	5	-	-	-
Commercial/Trade	2	-	-	-
HORECA	4	-	-	-
Supply services of nursing personnel	34	68	-	-
Of which nurses	8	18	-	-
Social and health assistants	7	-	-	-
Social and health helpers	9	-	-	-
Doctors	4	50	-	-
Other health staff	6	0	-	-
Other supply services	4	-	-	-
Other services	1	3	20	-
Of which outplacement services	0	-	8	-
Business and management consultancy services	0	-	12	-
Computer services	0	-	-	-
Training services	0	-	-	-
Other services	1	3	-	-

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/vikar1

Table 324

Sales of services in the sector for general and specialized cleaning 2002

	General cleaning	Specialized cleaning	Total
		DKK mio.	
Sales, total	7 006	744	7 749
	per cent		
Products, total	100	100	100
General cleaning	73	2	66
Specialized cleaning	8	87	15
of which in new buildings	0	6	1
in the health sector	5	0	5
cleaning related to insurance covered damages	1	20	2
Other services	20	11	19
Window cleaning	3	1	3
Property maintenance etc.	7	1	6
Other sales	10	9	10

Table 325

The ICT sector in Denmark 2003

	Enter- prises	Full-time equivalent employees	Turn- over	Wages and salaries
	number of		DKK mio.	
Private non-agricultural industries, total	196 960	1 254 889	2 228 182	404 014
ICT industries, total	8 925	93 056	190 882	41 252
ICT manufacturing	597	16 521	23 831	5 838
ICT wholesale trade	1 639	21 679	76 386	10 158
Telecommunications	244	20 834	45 417	8 493
ICT consultancy services	6 445	34 022	45 249	16 764

Table 326

Sales and exports of goods and services by ICT activity 2004

	Activities								
	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	Total	Of which exports
	DKK mio.								
Sales, total	2 589	5 776	26 032	4 960	1 738	737	2 534	44 366	6 272
	per cent								
Products, total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Hardware consultancy services	48	1	2	0	1	1	2	4	1
Development and sale of packaged software	6	51	19	1	6	1	10	19	48
Development and sale of customised software	2	6	33	33	4	0	13	25	23
Other software and computer consultancy services	2	7	10	1	1	2	9	7	9
Computer facilities management and data processing	2	1	12	48	4	3	32	15	10
Database services	0	0	1	4	73	-	2	4	1
System maintenance services	2	2	8	1	0	0	6	5	2
Other computer related services	1	0	1	-	-	80	0	2	0
Computer hardware servicing, repair and maintenance of computing machinery and equipment	3	0	0	0	1	-	1	1	0
Network and telecommunication services	0	0	1	8	0	1	6	2	0
ICT-related training	0	0	1	-	1	-	1	1	0
Resale of software	16	1	6	1	1	1	3	5	2
Resale of hardware and equipment	16	30	4	1	0	5	13	8	2
Other resale	1	1	1	1	0	5	1	1	1
Business and management consultancy services	-	0	0	-	-	-	0	0	0
Other sales	1	0	1	1	8	1	1	1	1

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/t1

Table 327

Enterprises' use of ICT 2005

	Internet access	Own web site	Broadband connection to the internet ²
	per cent		
All enterprises¹	97	82	82
Industry			
Manufacturing	98	86	86
Construction	96	66	76
Ws. and retail trade; hotels, restaurants	98	85	84
Transport, post and telecomm.	93	72	76
Finance and business activities	97	91	84
Full-time employees			
10-19	96	74	77
20-49	98	86	85
50-99	99	92	90
100 +	100	95	95

¹ Figures are based on the replies for January 2005 of 4 109 enterprises with at least 10 employees. ² ADSL, etc., or other cable based connection (i.e. access faster than analogue modem or ISDN).

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/vita and www.dst.dk/ict

Table 328

Enterprises' use of the internet (selected areas) 2005

	Banking or other financial services ²	Visited web sites of public authorities	Training and education of personnel	Placing orders via the internet in 2004 ²	Receiving orders via the internet in 2004 ²
	per cent				
All enterprises¹	92	87	13	63	35
Industry					
Manufacturing	93	88	8	67	38
Construction	92	85	5	51	25
Ws. and retail trade; hotels, restaurants	92	86	14	66	42
Transport, post and telecomm.	88	80	9	54	33
Finance and business activities	93	90	25	71	28
Full-time employees					
10-19	90	82	10	58	33
20-49	94	89	13	65	37
50-99	96	93	16	71	34
100 +	93	94	26	81	39

¹ Figures are based on the replies for January 2005 of 4 109 enterprises with at least 10 employees. ² Exclusive enterprises in the financial sector.

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/vita and www.dst.dk/ict

Table 329

ICT security problems encountered by enterprises during 2004

	All enterprises ¹	10-49 full-time employees	50 or more full-time employees
	per cent of enterprises with internet access		
Disconnection from network	38	36	45
Virus attack (with loss of data/work time)	24	24	27
Theft of data carrying equipment	14	12	27
Denial of service attack	13	13	14
Loss of data due to lack of backup	6	6	7
Unauthorized access to systems or data	5	5	5

Note. Figures include enterprises exposed to annoying or serious problems. 'Denial of service attack' is an attempt to disturb communication to a network by submitting superfluous data.

¹ Figures are based on the replies for January 2005 of 4 043 enterprises with internet access and at least 10 employees.

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/vita and www.dst.dk/ict

Table 330

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
Total	83	49	25	9
Sex				
Male	85	50	27	8
Female	82	49	24	9
Age				
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
Employment				
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
Regions				
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 og [bebrit1](http://www.statbank.dk/bebrit1)

Table 331

Households possessing consumer durables

	2003	2004	2005	2003	2004	2005
	thousands			per cent		
Number of households	2 232	2 350	2 356	100	100	100
Of which possessing:						
Private home	1 300	1 384	1 389	63	59	59
Summer dwelling	272	255	262	12	11	11
Tumble dryer	1 109	1 124	1 114	50	48	47
Washing machine	1 833	1 791	1 857	82	76	79
Dishwasher	1 275	1 405	1 330	57	60	56
Microwave oven	1 442	1 551	1 603	65	66	68
Video recorder	1 796	1 997	1 977	80	85	84
Video camera	529	541	574	24	23	24
Digital video camera	...	239	277	...	10	12
Digital camera	...	820	1 132	...	35	48
CD player	2 039	2 162	2 184	91	92	93
DVD-player	827	1 260	1 598	37	54	68
DVD-recorder	...	128	179	...	5	8
Mobile telephone	1 888	2 126	2 175	85	90	92
Answering machine	1 079	1 133	1 100	48	48	47
PC	1 759	1 907	1 974	79	81	84
CD-ROM	1 531	1 703	1 884	69	73	80
DVD for PC	920	1 205	1 396	41	51	59
Access to the internet	1 480	1 669	1 712	66	71	73
Of which connected via:						
General modem	868	766	489	39	33	21
Fixed connection (ADSL)	371	565	515	17	24	22
Other (including cable)	241	338	709	11	14	30

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

Table 332**Postal service**

	2000	2004
	number	
Establishments		
Postal establishments, total	1 116	996
Branch post offices	1 016	315
Letter boxes	9 806	9 186
Stamp selling establishments	5 847	4 451
	thousands	
Mail handled etc.		
Ordinary letters, total	1 444 200	1 270 000
Parcels	31 700	37 100
Personnel, total	29 916	21 838

Source: Post Denmark.

Table 333**Telephone service**

	2003	2004
	thousands	
Telephone subscribers	3 613	3 475
Per 100 inhabitants	67	64
Mobile telephone subscribers	4 767 ¹	5 165 ¹
Per 100 inhabitants	88 ¹	96 ¹
ISDN connection	377	357
	mio. minutes	
International fixed net traffic from Denmark	644	639
Outgoing mobile traffic	4 164	5 151
	DKK mio.	
Revenue	36 420	38 064
Investments	5 601	5 722

¹ 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.

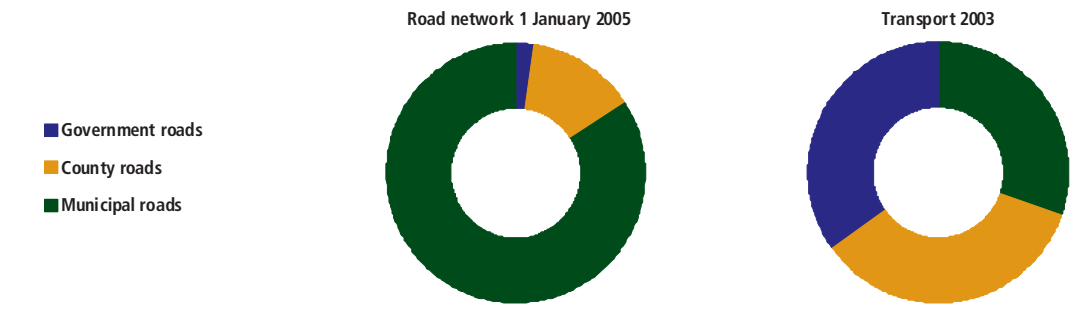
Transport

1. Infrastructure

Extension of motorways and dual-carriageways

There are 72,257 km of public roads in Denmark on 1 January 2005, 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 1995, the motorway network has been extended by 30 per cent to 1,032 km in 2005. The new motorways have especially been constructed in the counties of Nordjylland and Ribe Amt. The length of the dual-carriageways has also increased considerably to 352 km, 19 per cent more than in 1995.

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 2,644 km on 1 January 2005, 141 km less than the previous year. The decrease is primarily due to the closure of freight railways. Viewed in relation to the total area of Denmark, there is thus 61 km of railway per 1,000 km². 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 2005, 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 2004, there were 118 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, 17 per cent and 10 per cent of total goods carried.

Ferry and passenger ship traffic is concentrated at 35 sea ports

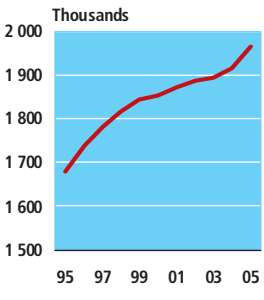
74 sea ports are engaged in transport of passengers. Of which half of them load and unload 250,000 passengers every year, and account for more than 90 per cent of passengers transported by sea. The greatest sea port is Helsingør accounting for 24 per cent of all passengers, followed by Rødby Færgehavn with 14 per cent of all passengers in 2004.

Ten airports with scheduled flights

Ten airports have scheduled passenger flights. Of these, Copenhagen Airport accounts for 84 per cent of the passengers and Billund accounts for 8 per cent of the passengers.

2. Means of transport

Figure 2
Stock of passenger cars



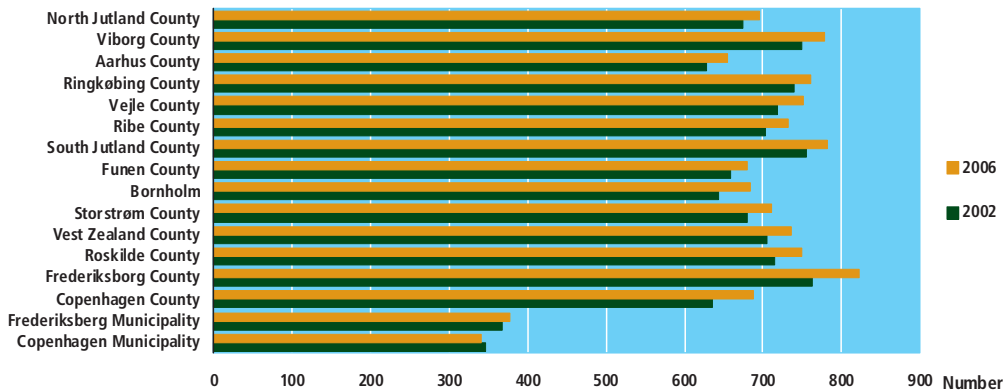
3 out of 4 motor vehicles are passenger cars

On 1 January 2006, there were a total of 2,621,900 motor vehicles – new as well as used motor vehicles – in Denmark. 75 per cent of motor vehicles were passenger cars, 16 per cent were delivery vans, 7 per cent were motorbikes and 45 mopeds, and the rest were buses and lorries. The increase of 195,300 or 8 per cent in the stock of motor vehicles from 2002 to 2006 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 remained unchanged over the period.

More cars available

From 2002 to 2006, the stock of passenger cars per 1,000 families increased by 25 per cent. In 2006, there were 674 passenger cars per 1,000 families, compared to 649 in 2002. The largest increase was in the counties of Copenhagen and Frederiksborg with 53 and 59 per cent, while there was a 5 per cent fall in Copenhagen.

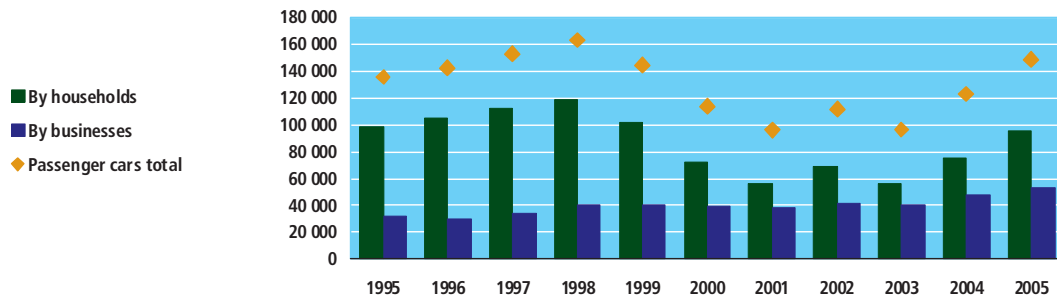
Figure 3
Stock of passenger cars per 1,000 families by county



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 2005. The increase in 2005 is accounted for by private households as well as by industries.

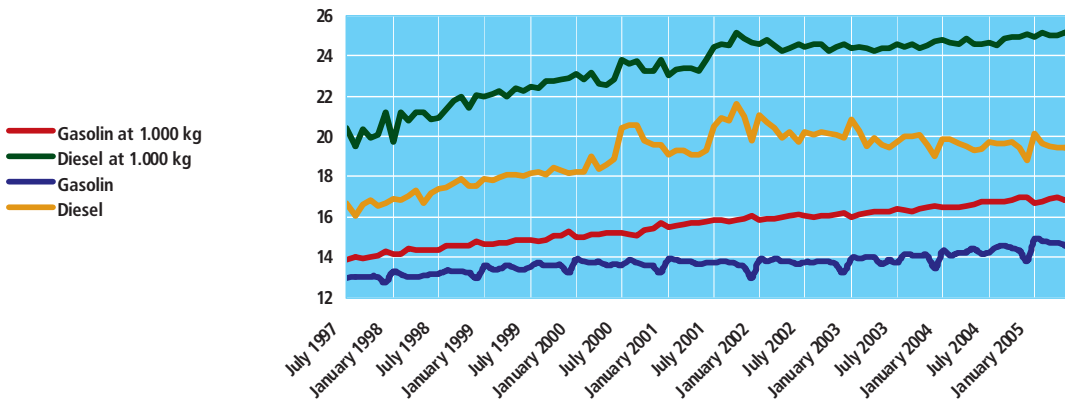
Figure 4 New private cars registered by industries and by private households



Increase in energy efficiency

The energy efficiency for petrol- and diesel-powered cars registered in 2005 was on average 15.7 km/l compared to 13.3 km/l for cars registered in 1998. This is equivalent to an increase of 18.4 per cent. For cars purchased by private households, the corresponding figures are 16.1 km/l and 13.6 km/l, while for cars purchased by the industries figures are 15.0 km/l and 12.6 km/l.

Figure 5 Energy efficiency for new private cars registered



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 increased. In 2005, the number of train units was 587, almost 70 per cent more than in 1990, while the number of section locomotives has been halved. At the beginning of 2005, there were 131,000 seats in trains, 21 per cent more than in 1990. 1/3 of the seats are in S-trains.

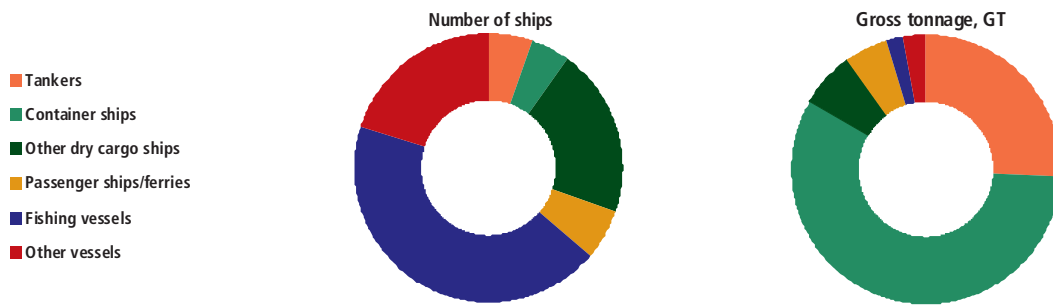
More than half of the gross tonnage of Danish ships is made of container ships

On 1 January 2006, there were 1,789 Danish ships of at least 20 gross tonnage (GT), which is almost similar to the previous year. 42 per cent of the ships were fishing vessels and 29 per cent were cargo vessels. The total gross tonnage was 8.1 million. This is an increase of almost 0.4 million compared to the previous year, and the highest ever. Especially, containerships and ro-ro cargo vessels have seen an increase. At the beginning of 2006, the gross tonnage of containerships was 4.8 million GT. This is more

than twice the figure 10 years ago. Tankers accounted for 2.0 million GT, representing 1/4 of the total tonnage of Danish ships.

Figure 6

Danish ships by type of use, 1 January 2006



Young ships represent the greatest part of the total tonnage

At the beginning of 2006, 77 per cent of the total tonnage was represented by ships younger than 10 years. 10 per cent of the gross tonnage was between 10 and 14 years old. For tankers 84 per cent 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 up by cargo and passenger ships of at least 100 GT. At the beginning of 2006, the number of ships was 457, representing 7.7 million GT. The Danish merchant navy had 1.2 per cent of the total world GT. This was the 7th largest in the EU and the 20th largest in the world in 2004.

3. Traffic

Increase in km's driven by cars and fall in km's driven by bicycles

In 2003, vehicles drove 47 billion kilometres on Danish roads, including kilometres driven by bicycles/mopeds, and motor vehicles alone drove 45 billion of these kilometres. Since 1990, traffic by bicycles has largely been decreasing, while traffic by motor vehicles has had an average annual increase of 2 per cent. The increased number of kilometres driven is a consequence of the growth in the number of passenger cars.

The work on motorways and dual-carriageways has increased noticeably in recent years. This is primarily caused by the fact that parts of the state roads have been extended to motorways and dual-carriageways, which have relieved the remaining roads. 30 per cent of the road construction work with motor vehicles took place on state roads in 2003.

Increase in traffic performance by cars and trains across the Great Belt

Between 70,000 and 100,000 cars 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, almost 24,000 cars crossed the Great Belt every day; this is an increase of 25 per cent compared to the first year when the bridge was opened, while the ferries between East and West Denmark carried 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.

8 sections of railway lines carry over 200 trains every day

In 2004, 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 Hvidovre-Roskilde with almost 400 trains every day from Monday to Friday, while the section Nykøbing Falster-Gedser is still the least trafficked with 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 54 goods trains every day.

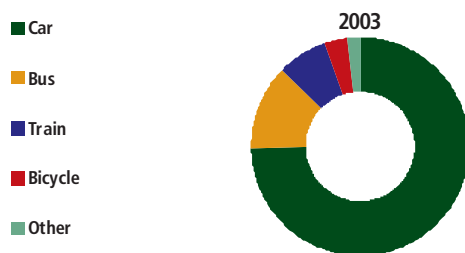
4. Passenger transport

Every Dane travels 37 km a day

On average, every Dane covered a distance of more than 13,000 km in 2003, corresponding to 37 kilometres a day. There has primarily been a considerable increase in passenger car transport, but also in transport by train in recent years. Possible explanations are the increase in the number of cars, the extension of especially the motorways and increased distances between the home and work/education.

Figure 7

Passenger transport



Most passenger km's are accounted for by car

The majority of passenger transport performance is by car (74 per cent), 12 per cent by bus and 8 per cent by train. Transport performance by bicycles/mopeds has fallen sharply in recent years, but has increased again from 2002. In 2003, every person has cycled 435 km a 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 national transport by train. In 2004, there was on average almost 24,000 train journeys every day across the Great Belt and 16,000 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.

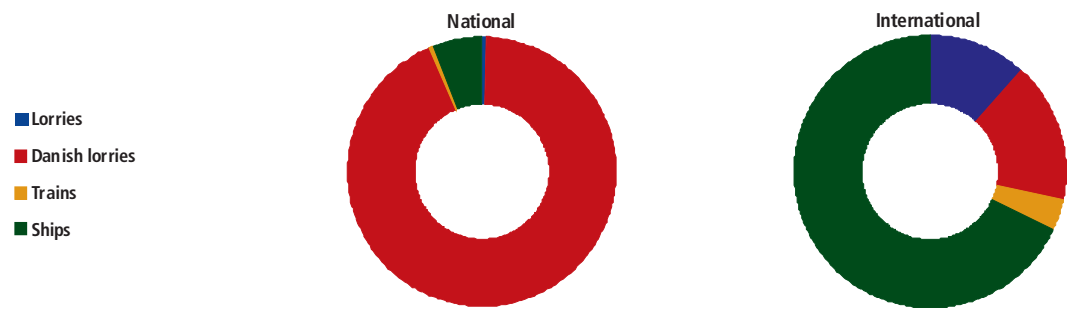
5. Goods transport

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, 188 million tonnes of goods were carried in 2004. Lorries are by far the most commonly used means of transport accounting for 94 per cent of all goods transport. Almost 6 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 2004, international goods transport accounted for 89 million tonnes of goods, of which 64 per cent were carried by cargo ships, 18 per cent by Danish lorries and 14 per cent by foreign lorries. The rest was carried mainly by trains.

Figure 8 Amount of goods – national and international traffic 2004



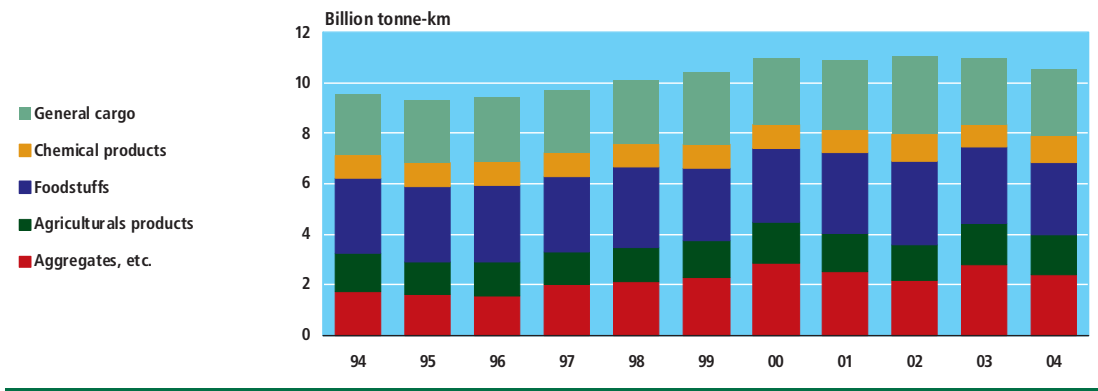
Increase in the share of national goods by lorries carried out by haulage contractors

During the second half of the 1990s, the total amount of goods transported increased, but from 2000 it has remained almost constant. In 2004, the total amount of transport work reached 10.5 bn. tonne-km, of which 82 per cent was carried out by haulage contractors. Businesses' own transport of goods has fallen from 27 per cent in 1990 to 18 per cent in 2004, 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.

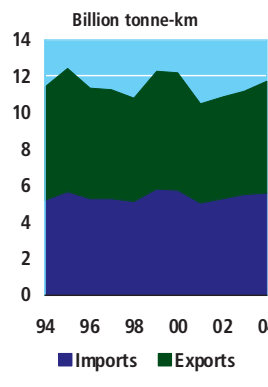
Figure 9 National goods transport by commodity groups



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 goods was transported between the different regions. The length of a journey was on average 71 km.

Figure 10 International transport by Danish lorries



International goods transport by Danish lorries is carried out by haulage contractors

Since the beginning of the 1990s, 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 12.6 bn. tonne-km in 2004.

Germany and Sweden are the greatest consignees and consignors of goods

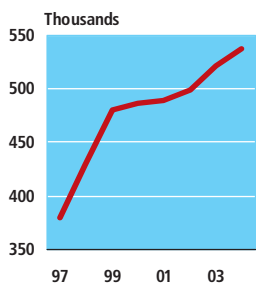
49 per cent of all goods carried were transported from Denmark to abroad and 44 per cent from abroad to Denmark. The rest was transport between foreign places of loading and unloading. Goods transport between Denmark and abroad was mainly carried out to Germany and Sweden as countries of unloading or countries of loading. The average journey involving transport of goods was 731 km in 2004. More than 2/5 of the journeys were shorter than 500 km and almost 1/4 exceeded 1,000 km.

The market share of Danish lorries reached 55 per cent

Foreign lorries accounted for 45 per cent of all goods carried by lorries between Denmark and abroad in 2004. 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 88 million tonnes of goods in 2004, slightly more than in the previous years, but 10 million tonnes 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 million 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

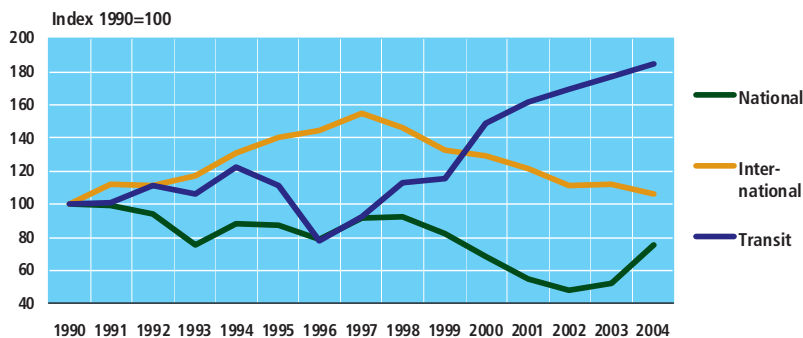
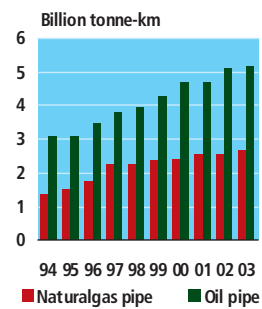


Figure 13
Goods transport via pipelines



Increase in goods transport by trains in transit through Denmark

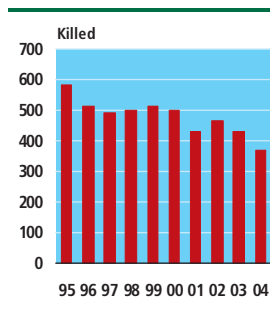
During the last ten years, goods transports by rail has accounted for about 2bn. tonne-km. However, there are major disparities within the different types of transport. Since 1997 national and international goods transport has steadily fallen, but in 2004 the national transport of combined goods grew. Goods transport in transit through Denmark has risen markedly since 1996, 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

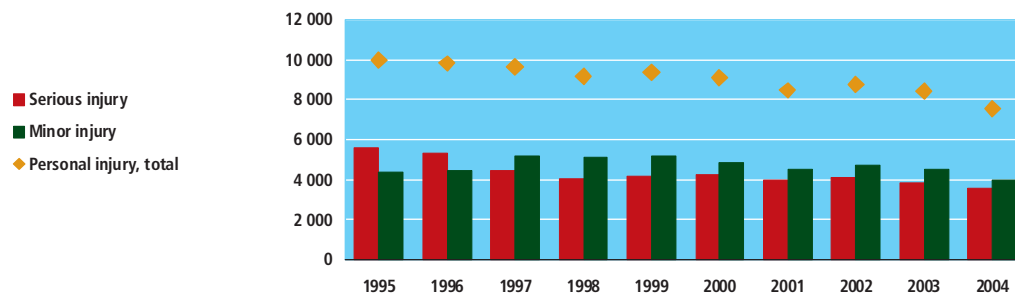
The number of traffic accidents leading to personal injury has over the last ten years decreased by 26 per cent. The number of traffic accidents leading to personal injury has fallen from 8,375 in 1995 to 6,209 in 2004. In the same period, the number of people killed in traffic accidents fell from 582 in 1995 to 369 in 2004, corresponding to a fall of 37 per cent. The number of serious and minor injuries has also fallen by 24 per cent. From 2003 to 2004, the number of road traffic accidents fell by 8 per cent and the number of persons killed by 15 per cent. In 2004, alcohol accidents accounted for 17 per cent of all traffic accidents and for 29 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



Note. There is a break in the relative distribution of serious and minor injuries from 1997 due to a new definition.

Table 334

Infrastructure for transport

Per 1 January	2004	2005
	— km —	
Road network, total	72 075	72 257
Of which motorways	1 027	1 032
State roads	1 663	1 660
County roads	9 694	9 702
Municipality roads	60 717	60 894
Railway network, total	2 785	2 644
Of which private railways	495	495
	— number —	
Stations and halts	567	532
Sea ports	121	119
Airports	23	23

[For further information visit www.statbank.dk/12](http://www.statbank.dk/12)

Table 335

Infrastructure for transport, expenditure

	2003	2004
	— DKK mio. —	
Road network¹	9 556	10 868
Construction expenditure	4 359	5 415
Operation and maintenance	5 197	5 453
State railway network¹	1 572	1 819
New investments	934	793
Reinvestments	596	1 001
Other investments	42	25
Private railways	132	50
Sea ports	292	...
Constructions	184	...
Buildings	108	...
Airports	132	...
Great Belt Link	4	26
Øresund Link	5	-
Copenhagen Metro	798	646

¹ Figures do not include the Great Belt Link.

[For further information visit www.statbank.dk/12](http://www.statbank.dk/12)

Table 336

New registrations of vehicles

	2004 ¹	2005
	number	
Private cars, total	122 543	148 576
Of Which in households	74 833	95 457
Of Which in business and industry	47 710	53 119
Petrol	92 486	111 689
Diesel ²	30 057	36 887
Buses	645	648
Motor cycles	3 631	5 780
Vans, total³	44 741	55 759
Under 2,001 kg	69	56
2,001-3,000 kg	36 877	45 060
3,001-3,500 kg	7 795	10 643
Lorries, total³	2 204	2 932
3,501-6,000 kg	142	169
over 6,000 kg	2 062	2 763
Tractors for semi-trailers	2 446	3 056

¹ Revised figures. ² Includes gas and electricity etc. ³ Total weight.

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/bil5

Table 337

Vans and lorries etc.

	2005	2006
	number	
Fleet (start of year)		
Vans, total¹	388 809	421 203
Under 2,001 kg	52 805	48 558
2,001-3,000 kg	220 137	253 357
3,001-3,500 kg	115 867	119 288
Lorries, total¹	34 317	34 546
3,501-6,000 kg	3 607	3 449
6,001-15,000 kg	9 818	9 974
Over 15,000 kg	20 892	21 123
Tractors for semi-trailers	13 021	13 774
Trailers over 5,000 kg	12 066	12 014
Semi-trailers	28 133	30 562

¹ Total weight.

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/bil7

Table 338

Private cars, buses and motorcycles etc.

	2005	2006
Fleet (start of year)	number	
Private cars, total	1 915 821	1 964 682
Of which in households	1 777 082	1 824 148
Of which in business and industry	138 739	140 534
Petrol	1 731 048	1 746 007
Diesel ¹	184 773	218 675
Age:		
0- 3 years	401 161	453 353
4- 7 years	538 078	482 901
8-11 years	456 337	516 146
12-15 years	261 994	263 129
16-19 years	186 009	163 018
over 19 years	72 242	86 135
Average age in years	9.2	9.1
Buses, total	14 191	14 402
In scheduled service	4 892	5 057
Tourist coaches	9 299	9 345
Caravans	121 350	126 011
Motor cycles	94 815	105 264
Moped-45	67 313	66 653

¹ Includes gas and electricity etc.

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/bil7

Table 339

Ships of at least 20 GT

Per 1 January	2005	2006
	number	
Danish ships, total	1 792	1 789
Tankers	94	92
Container ships	85	89
Other dry cargo ships	366	340
Passenger ships/ferries	109	105
Fishing vessels	778	759
Other ships	360	404
	thousand GT	
Ship tonnage, total	7 697	8 104
Tankers	1 979	1 862
Container ships	4 441	4 790
Other dry cargo ships	499	675
Passenger ships/ferries	421	425
Fishing vessels	150	141
Other ships	207	211

Note. Incl. ships based in Greenland.

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/12

Table 340

Civil aircraft

Per 31 December	2004		2005	
	Aircraft	Seats	Aircraft	Seats
	number			
Danish aircraft	1 073	•	1 039	•
Jet, 3-4 engines	12	1 676	11	1 905
Jet, 2 engines	129	14 437	122	13 739
Turbo-prop, 4 engines	6	325	6	325
Turbo-prop, 2 engines	80	2 761	71	2 358
Propeller, 2 engines	66	446	58	387
Propeller, 1 engine ¹	723	2 587	705	2 514
Helicopters	57	473	66	485
Seats	•	22 705	•	21 713
1- 2	215	391	208	390
3- 5	523	2 132	530	2 159
6- 9	114	791	94	654
10-99	138	4 144	126	3 693
100 or more	83	15 247	81	14 817

¹ This category also includes a few turbo-prop aircrafts with 1 engine.

Source: Civil Aviation Administration.

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/12

Table 341

Road traffic, railways and airports

	2003	2004
	mio. vehicle km	
Road traffic, total	47 141	...
Private cars ¹	35 008	...
Motocycles	588	...
Vans 2.001-3.500 kg	6 270	...
Lorries 16.000 kg or under	350	...
Lorries 16.001 kg or more	1 034	...
Articulated vehicles	833	...
Scheduled buses	357	...
Tourist coaches	253	...
Bicycles/Mopeds max. 30 km/h	2 353	...
Mopeds max. 45 km/h	95	...
	mio. train km	
Metropolitan trains	15.1	15.1
Private railways	7.7	7.7
Other passenger trains	45.9	48.0
Goods trains	4.6	4.6
	thousand calls	
Ferries in domestic service	447	443
Ferries in international service	75	74
Cargo ships	29	27
	thousand take-offs	
Domestic flights	105	99
International flights	256	271

¹ Incl. vans up to 2 tonnes and taxis.

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/12

Table 342

Passenger transport

	2003	2004
	mio. passenger-km	
Passenger transport in Denmark	72 494	...
Cars	53 907	...
Motor cycles	735	...
Buses in scheduled service	3 458	...
Tourist coaches	5 520	...
Bicycles/mopeds	2 353	...
Moped 45s	95	...
Metropolitan trains	1 209	1 284
Other trains	4 684	4 774
Ferries	248	247
Aircraft ¹	285	308
	thousand passengers	
Domestic ferries, total	10 419	10 314
Of which east/west Denmark	2 703	2 797
International ferries, total	27 703	27 722
Of which		
Denmark-Sweden	15 053	14 904
Denmark-Germany	8 268	8 519
Denmark-Norway	3 989	4 020
Scheduled and charter flights, total	10 609	11 364
Scheduled, domestic	1 465	1 482
Scheduled, international	8 061	8 678
Charters	1 083	1 204

¹ Includes only passenger transport for domestic flights.

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/12

Table 343

Road transport of goods by lorries over 6 tons total weight

	2003	2004
	— mio. tonnes —	
National road transport of goods, total	189.9	174.5
Transport for hire or reward	151.0	138.6
Transport on own account	38.9	35.9
	— mio. tonne-km —	
National road transport of goods, total	11 012	10 538
Transport for hire or reward	9 144	8 671
Transport on own account	1 868	1 868
	— mio. tonnes —	
International road transport of goods, total	15.7	17.0
From Denmark	7.5	8.5
To Denmark	7.1	7.4
Third country	0.6	0.6
Cabotage	0.4	0.4
	— mio. tonne-km —	
International road transport of goods, total	11 997	12 575
From Denmark	5 714	6 198
To Denmark	5 494	5 565
Third country	598	558
Cabotage	191	254

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 and ivg1

Table 344

Goods transport by train, ship, and aircraft

	2003	2004
	— thousand tonnes —	
Goods carried by train	7 711	7 904
National	1 492	1 747
To Denmark	2 010	2 917
From Denmark	1 155	1 069
In transit	3 055	3 171
	— mio. tonne-km —	
Transport performance by train	2 013	2 169
National	372	520
To Denmark	359	365
From Denmark	209	210
In transit	1 033	1 075
	— thousand tonnes —	
Goods carried by cargo vessel	70 935	67 670
National	11 703	10 447
To Denmark	33 792	32 074
From Denmark	25 441	25 149
Goods carried by ferry	18 766	19 909
National	4 221	4 440
International	14 545	15 469
Goods carried by aircraft	118	114
National	3	2
International	114	112

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/12

Table 345

Families with use of cars 2005

Per 1 January	Families	No car total	With car total	per cent of families	
				One car	Two cars or more
All Denmark	2 905 845	45.6	54.4	45.0	9.4
Copenhagen Municipality	325 499	74.1	25.9	23.7	2.2
Frederiksberg Municipality	58 831	65.7	34.3	30.9	3.4
Copenhagen County	330 606	48.8	51.2	41.8	9.4
Frederiksborg County	190 665	38.7	61.3	46.8	14.5
Roskilde County	120 162	38.5	61.5	47.8	13.7
West Zealand County	160 121	39.4	60.6	49.1	11.5
Storstrøm County	142 145	40.7	59.3	48.9	10.4
Bornholm Municipality	23 467	42.2	57.8	50.1	7.7
Funen County	254 624	42.9	57.1	47.9	9.2
South Jutland County	130 036	35.1	64.9	54.1	10.8
Ribe County	114 676	38.2	61.8	52.3	9.4
Vejle County	184 657	38.4	61.6	49.6	12.0
Ringkøbing County	138 476	35.5	64.5	54.8	9.7
Århus County	351 791	46.5	53.5	44.1	9.4
Viborg County	119 184	35.2	64.8	54.2	10.6
North Jutland County	260 954	41.6	58.4	49.2	9.2

Table 346

The 20 most sold private car makes 2005

	Numbers	Share in per cent
New registrations, total	148 576	100.00
Suzuki	15 313	10.31
Peugeot	15 298	10.30
Volkswagen	14 738	9.92
Toyota	12 630	8.50
Citroen	11 450	7.71
Ford	10 011	6.74
Skoda	8 874	5.97
Hyundai	8 600	5.79
Opel	6 602	4.44
Kia	5 743	3.87
Fiat	5 659	3.81
Mazda	5 231	3.52
Audi	4 513	3.04
Renault	3 835	2.58
Chevrolet	3 563	2.40
Volvo	3 229	2.17
Nissan	2 638	1.78
Mitsubishi	2 255	1.52
BMW	2 148	1.45
Mercedes-Benz	1 523	1.03
Andre	4 723	3.18

Table 347

Families with purchase of cars

	Families		Purchased new car		Purchased used car		Purchased car, total	
	2004	2005	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004
All Denmark	2 897 880	2 905 845	57 581	79 687	...	...	...	...
	per cent of families							
All Denmark			2.0	2.7	...	...	...	...
Copenhagen Municipality	324 655	325 499	0.8	1.1	...	...	...	...
Frederiksberg Municipality	58 697	58 831	1.2	1.6	...	...	...	...
Copenhagen County	330 934	330 606	2.2	3.1	...	...	...	...
Frederiksborg County	190 210	190 665	2.9	4.1	...	...	...	...
Roskilde County	119 498	120 162	2.8	3.9	...	...	...	...
West Zealand County	158 997	160 121	2.4	3.3	...	...	...	...
Storstrøm County	141 633	142 145	2.5	3.3	...	...	...	...
Bornholm Municipality	23 459	23 467	1.8	2.2	...	...	...	...
Funen County	253 639	254 624	1.6	2.2	...	...	...	...
South Jutland County	129 600	130 036	2.1	2.8	...	...	...	...
Ribe County	114 437	114 676	1.9	2.6	...	...	...	...
Vejle County	183 574	184 657	2.1	2.9	...	...	...	...
Ringkøbing County	138 703	138 476	2.1	2.9	...	...	...	...
Århus County	349 591	351 791	1.8	2.6	...	...	...	...
Viborg County	119 275	119 184	2.1	2.8	...	...	...	...
North Jutland County	261 027	260 954	2.1	2.8	...	...	...	...

Table 348

Families with purchase of cars by county

	Families		Purchased new car		Purchased used car		Purchased car, total	
	2004	2005	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004
All Denmark	2 897 880	2 905 845	57 581	79 687	...	...	...	...
	per cent of total							
All Denmark	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	...	...	...	...
Copenhagen Municipality	11.2	11.2	4.5	4.5	...	...	...	...
Frederiksberg Municipality	2.0	2.0	1.2	1.2	...	...	...	...
Copenhagen County	11.4	11.4	12.8	12.8	...	...	...	...
Frederiksborg County	6.6	6.6	9.6	9.8	...	...	...	...
Roskilde County	4.1	4.1	5.8	5.9	...	...	...	...
West Zealand County	5.5	5.5	6.7	6.6	...	...	...	...
Storstrøm County	4.9	4.9	6.0	5.9	...	...	...	...
Bornholm Municipality	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	...	...	...	...
Funen County	8.8	8.8	7.2	7.2	...	...	...	...
South Jutland County	4.5	4.5	4.8	4.6	...	...	...	...
Ribe County	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.8	...	...	...	...
Vejle County	6.3	6.4	6.8	6.8	...	...	...	...
Ringkøbing County	4.8	4.8	5.1	5.1	...	...	...	...
Århus County	12.1	12.1	11.1	11.5	...	...	...	...
Viborg County	4.1	4.1	4.3	4.2	...	...	...	...
North Jutland County	9.0	9.0	9.4	9.3	...	...	...	...

Table 349

Car traffic on Danish E-roads, selected bridges etc.

		2003	2004
European road sections		ave. no. of cars per 24 hours	
E20	Øresund Bridge	10 400	11 800
	Amager Motorway	74 500	79 300
	Øresund Motorway, west of Englandsvej	42 600	47 800
	Holbæk Motorway, at Vallensbæk Mose	79 000	80 200
	West Motorway, at Roskilde-West Zealand	34 100	33 800
	Great Belt Link	22 700	23 700
	Funen Motorway, north of Nyborg	23 100	24 200
	Funen Motorway, south of Odense	39 900	40 100
	The New Little Belt Bridge	50 600	52 400
	Mid-Jutland Motorway, at Herslev	23 100	24 100
	Esbjerg Motorway, west of Kolding	21 500	22 400
	Esbjerg-Kolding, at Holsted	14 300	15 200
	Gammelby Ringvej in Esbjerg	10 700	10 300
E45	National border, Kruså	12 800	13 100
	South Jutland Motorway, west of Haderslev	25 900	26 900
E20/45	South Jutland Motorway, north of Kolding	54 800	59 100
E45	Vejle Fjord Bridge	54 900	57 300
	Central Jutland Motorway, at Stilling	42 100	43 700
	Central Jutland Motorway, at Løsning	40 400	42 700
	North Jutland Motorway, north of Århus	32 300	33 800
	NorthJutland Motorway, south of Aalborg	33 800	28 700
	Limfjord Tunnel	55 900	...
	Frederikshavn Motorway, at Vodskov	15 200	15 400
	Frederikshavn Motorway, at Sæby	8 000	8 100
E39	Hirtshals Motorway, at Hjørring	4 800	4 800
	Hirtshals Motorway, east of Hjørring	7 500	8 000
	Hirtshals Motorway, south of Hjørring	8 600	9 700
E47/55	Helsingør Motorway, at Nærum	73 300	73 800
	Motorring 3, at Husum	72 200	75 300
E20/47/55	Køgebugt Motorway, at Hundige	96 400	100 000
	Køgebugt Motorway, at Ølby	80 500	83 600
E47/55	South Motorway, at Tappernøje	20 400	21 500
	South Motorway, south of Algestrup	31 800	33 000
	Farø Bridges, north of Farø	19 200	20 100
	Guldborgsund Tunnel	10 600	11 400
E47	South Motorway, south of Rødby	6 300	6 400
E55	Ørslev-Gedser	13 200	13 600
Other bridges			
	Alssund Bridge	24 900	22 400
	Svendborgsund Bridge	15 500	15 700
	Oddesund Bridge	5 500	5 500
	Vilsund Bridge	7 900	7 900
	Sallingsund Bridge	9 500	9 700
	Frederik IX's Bridge	18 300	20 600
	Rømø Dam	3 400	3 700
	Limfjord Bridge	28 600	28 500
	Storstrøm Bridge	4 600	4 900
	Bispeengbuen	49 400	50 300
	Knippels Bridge, Copenhagen	31 100	30 000
	Lange Bridge, Copenhagen	61 200	60 700
	Zealand Bridge, Copenhagen	50 600	51 500

Source: Road Directorate.

 For further information visit www.statbank.dk/vej22

Table 350

Ships observed passing through the Sound and Belts

	2004	2005
	observations	
Øresund		
Northern observation point		
Going north	16 717	15 335
Going south	18 659	17 454
Southern observation point		
Going north	18 771	16 882
Going south	20 694	18 858
The Great Belt		
Going north	10 111	10 389
Going south	7 959	7 978

Source: Admiral Danish Fleet.

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/skib24

Table 351

Accidents at sea and losses of Danish ships

	Merchant ships		Fishing vessels		Total	
	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004
	number					
Total	40	34	29	39	69	73
Of which shipwrecks	4	1	6	10	10	11
Of which passenger ships	16	8	•	•	16	8
Groundings	12	6	3	5	15	11
Contact damage	5	8	1	1	6	9
Collisions	8	14	8	10	16	24
Capsizing	2	-	2	-	4	-
Mechanical breakdown	6	1	1	3	7	4
Fire, explosions	1	3	8	7	9	10
Other damage	6	2	6	13	12	15
Deaths ¹	11	-	5	4	16	4
Injuries ¹	-	-	4	7	4	7

¹ As result of the above.

Source: Danish Maritime Authority.

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/12

Table 352

Persons seriously injured or killed in railway accidents











	2003	2004	Annual average 1995-2004
	number of persons		
Passengers	1	5	5
Of which killed	-	-	1
Staff	1	3	3
Of which killed	-	1	1
Others	7	10	9
Of which killed	4	7	6

Note. Exclusive accidents on rail network not managed by Banedanmark.

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/12

Table 353

Road traffic accidents with casualties by accident situation 2004

	Accident situation										Total
											
Accidents, total	1 371	679	497	650	549	695	692	276	706	94	6 209
Accidents involving:											
Passenger cars	871	514	413	510	497	596	606	225	456	40	4 728
Vans	89	113	83	82	56	84	80	47	53	5	692
Lorries	8	81	59	67	25	44	42	41	28	3	398
Buses	3	28	20	18	11	30	14	6	27	1	158
Tractors	2	13	16	17	8	10	11	2	4	0	83
Motor cycles	80	38	19	34	53	20	39	4	6	5	298
Mopeds-45	52	13	14	21	33	22	33	17	9	3	217
Mopeds-30	221	94	63	206	68	114	118	60	53	24	1 021
Bicycles	51	186	78	235	189	262	299	97	65	16	1 478
Pedestrians	•	4	-	4	-	7	1	5	706	-	729

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 and [uheld6](http://www.statbank.dk/uheld6)

Table 354

Road traffic accidents causing casualties

	1990	1995	2004
Accidents, total	9 155	8 373	6 209
Of which:			
Alcohol accidents ¹	1 613	1 282	1 085
Casualties, total	11 287	10 573	7 915
Killed	634	582	369
Seriously injured	6 396	5 624	3 561
Slightly injured	4 257	4 367	3 985
Casualties in alcohol accidents	2 057	1 672	1 392
Killed	154	123	106
Seriously injured	1 176	893	607
Slightly injured	727	656	679

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.

¹ 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, [uheld8](http://www.statbank.dk/uheld8) and [uheld9](http://www.statbank.dk/uheld9)

Table 355

Fatal casualties in road traffic accidents 2004

	Vehicle used							Pedestrian	Total
	Passenger car	Van	Lorry etc. ¹	Motor cycle	Moped-45	Moped-30	Bicycle		
Men, total	130	13	3	21	8	34	33	29	271
0- 6 years	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	3
7-14 years	1	1	.	.	.	1	3	2	8
15-19 years	16	1	.	.	.	5	1	.	23
20-24 years	23	3	.	5	.	2	.	2	35
25-44 years	46	4	1	10	3	12	9	10	95
45-64 years	23	1	2	4	4	7	11	4	56
65 years +	19	3	.	2	1	7	9	10	51
Women, total	56	.	1	3	.	4	20	14	98
0- 6 years	2	.	.	.	.	.	1	1	4
7-14 years	2	.	.	.	.	1	2	.	5
15-19 years	7	.	.	.	.	.	2	1	10
20-24 years	5	.	.	.	.	1	1	2	9
25-44 years	12	.	.	1	.	.	3	2	18
45-64 years	14	.	.	2	.	1	4	2	23
65 years +	14	.	1	.	.	1	7	6	29

¹ Incl. bus and tractor.

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/uheld8

Table 356

Fatal and non-fatal casualties in road traffic accidents 2004

	Vehicle used							Pedestrian	Total ²
	Passenger car	Van	Lorry etc. ¹	Motor cycle	Moped-45	Moped-30	Bicycle		
Men, total	2 240	253	57	256	193	808	686	357	4 853
0- 6 years	38	1	2	.	.	.	8	20	69
7-14 years	79	4	4	1	8	16	92	48	252
15-19 years	356	26	3	10	25	339	58	38	855
20-24 years	418	40	4	45	20	58	36	28	649
25-44 years	832	117	17	132	83	192	224	87	1 685
45-64 years	351	55	22	57	51	152	178	65	932
65 years +	166	10	5	11	6	51	90	71	411
Women, total	1 644	58	22	37	18	169	741	360	3 052
0- 6 years	55	.	.	.	.	.	1	13	69
7-14 years	84	1	2	2	.	17	60	35	202
15-19 years	211	8	2	.	3	76	90	37	427
20-24 years	206	11	2	5	3	19	91	28	365
25-44 years	595	22	8	20	8	34	241	64	994
45-64 years	311	14	3	9	3	19	165	64	588
65 years +	182	2	5	1	1	4	93	119	407
Not stated	7	.	.	.	.	.	2	1	10

¹ Incl. bus and tractor. ² Incl. 6 unknown horses with riders.

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/uheld8

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 2004, the production of oil and gas was 56 per cent higher than the total consumption of energy.

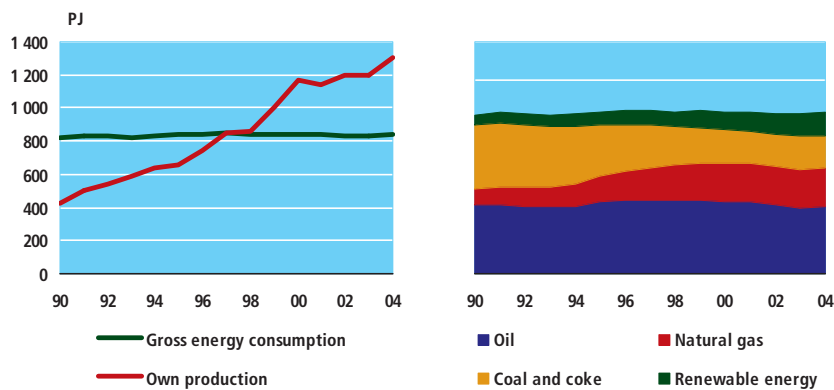
More renewable energy sources

The consumption of coal and coke fell by 7 per cent from 2003 to 2004. The consumption of natural gas had a 3 per cent increase, while the consumption of renewable energy now accounts for 15 per cent of total gross energy consumption. 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

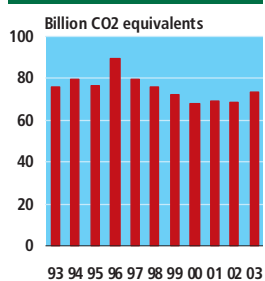
Gross energy consumption comprises the consumption of oil, natural gas, coal and renewable energy. When calculating gross energy consumption, adjustments are made to take into account imports and exports of electricity. Total gross energy consumption has remained stable in recent years, whereas the composition 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. In Denmark, the consumption of coal and coke depends on how much electricity we export. In 2004, there was a decrease in the export of electricity to Norway and Sweden and a subsequent decrease in the consumption of coal and coke.

Figure 1 Gross energy consumption 1990-2004



2. Air pollution

Figure 2
Emissions of greenhouse gases 1993-2003



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 (CO₂), laughing gas (N₂O), methane (CH₄), 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 since 1996

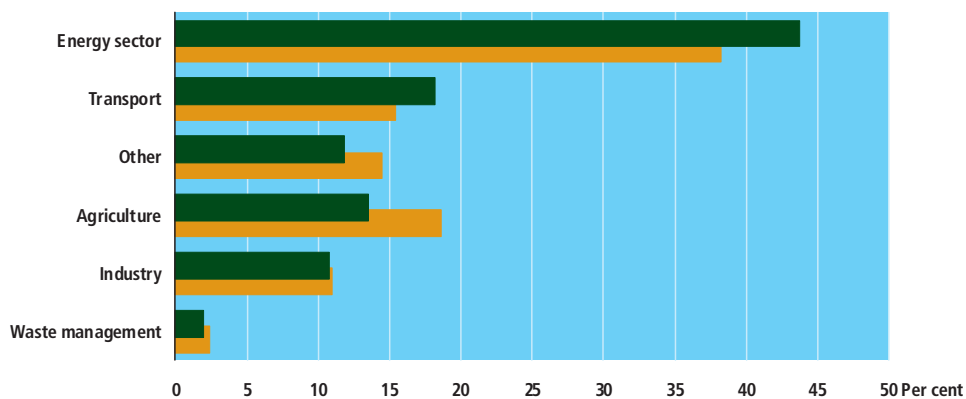
Denmark's emissions of carbon dioxide vary over the years, a fact which is partly due to the net exports of electricity. In years when Denmark has a large export of electricity, carbon-dioxide emissions increase as power generation increases. However, reductions in the emissions of carbon dioxide have 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 CO₂-equivalents. 1 CO₂-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 CO₂-equivalent. The emission of greenhouse gases peaked in 1996 with 90 billion CO₂-equivalents.

The energy sector is the main source of emissions

In 2003, the energy sector accounted for 44 per cent of total greenhouse gases measured in CO₂-equivalents compared to 38 per cent in 1990. The transport sector was also a large contributor accounting for 18 per cent of total emissions in 2003. The majority of emissions of methane (CH₄) come from agriculture and nature (e.g. emissions from ruminant animals and bogs). Emissions of laughing gas (N₂O) result mainly from the use of nitrogenous fertilisers. Agriculture contributed with 14 per cent of total emissions of greenhouse gases in 2003 measured in CO₂-equivalents.

Figure 3

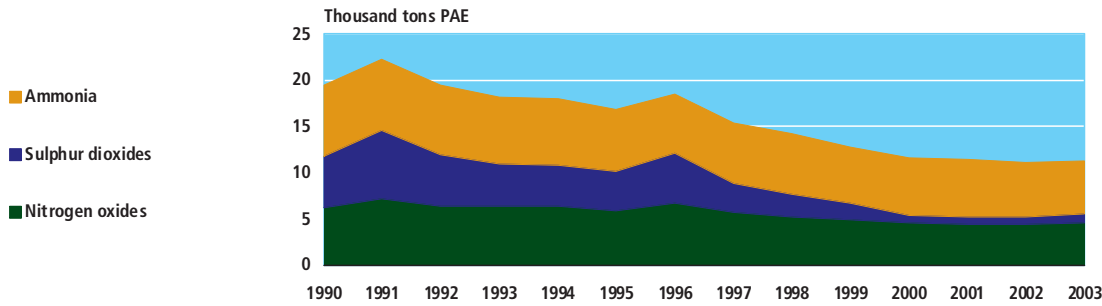
Emissions of greenhouse gases (CO₂-equivalents) by sectors



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 (NH₃), nitrogen oxides (NO_x) and sulphur dioxides (SO₂). 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 tonnes PAE in 1990 to 11,000 tonnes 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 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, for example, 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.

Figure 5 Relaxation indicators for the transport sector 1990-2003

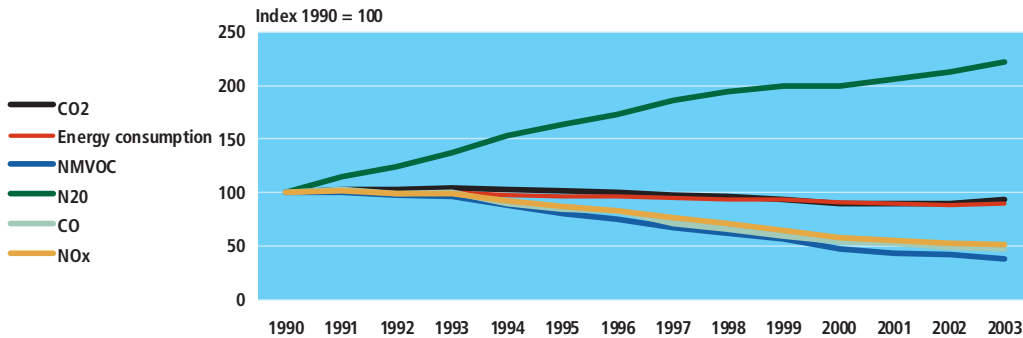
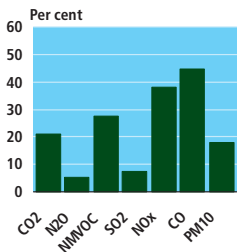


Figure 6 Percentage of all national emissions accounted for by the transport sector, 2003



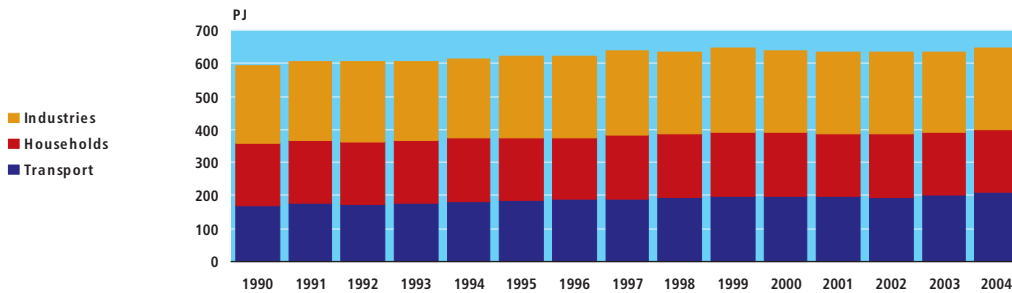
Source: National Environmental Research Institute.

The period 1990 to 2003 saw a considerable relaxation of the most important environmental emissions from the transport sector. The greatest relaxation is attributed to volatile hydrocarbons, where 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.

The transport sector accounts for the highest share of emissions of carbon monoxide
The transport sector's share of total national emissions in 2003 was the highest for carbon monoxide reaching 45 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 2004 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 32 per cent in 2004.

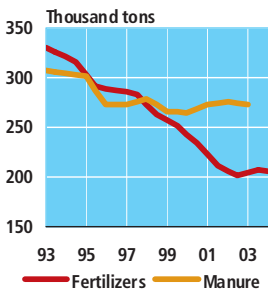
Figure 7 Final energy consumption by sector 1990-2004



Source: Danish Energy Authority.

3. Agriculture

Figure 8
Nitrogen in manure and commercial fertilizers
1993-2004



Declining use of fertilizers in agriculture

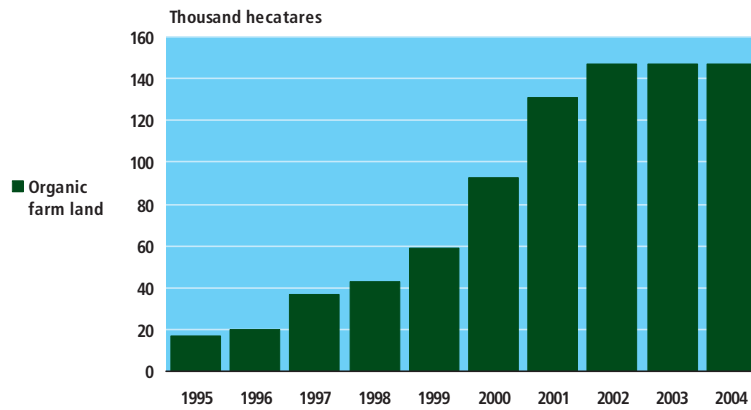
Agricultural production of animal and vegetable products involves the use of manure and commercial fertilizers. This causes large quantities of nitrogen and small quantities of phosphorus to be discharged into the soil. Some nitrogen and phosphorus is not received by plants and as a consequence is leached from the soil, leading to a discharge of these substances into the ocean via 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 since 1995. For example, the amount of land used for organic farming doubled from 1997 to 1999. In recent years, the growth in organic farmland has been decreasing and accounted for 147,000 hectares in 2004, corresponding to 6 per cent of all Danish farmland.

Figure 9

Total area extent of organic farms 1990-2004

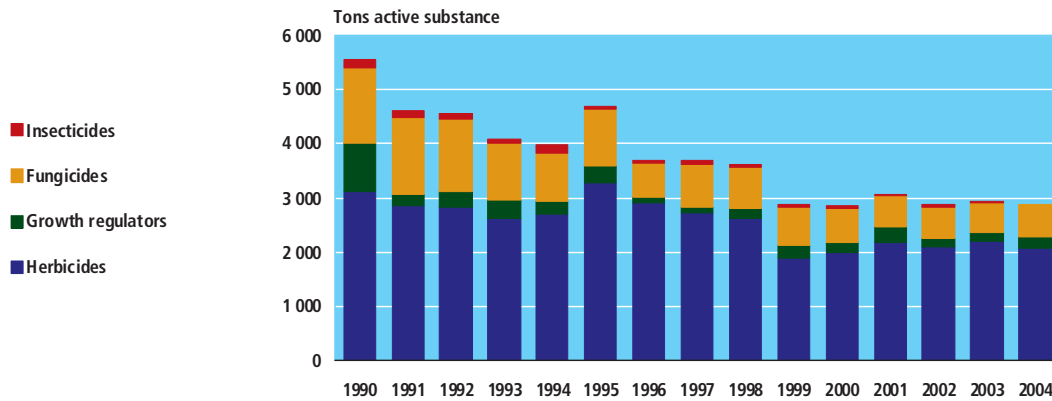


Source: Plant Directorate. Note: the area extent includes forests.

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

Pesticides are chemical products 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 that 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 that protect crops against weeds, herbicides, against fungus infection, fungicides, and against insects, insecticides. There are also products that shorten crops, growth regulators.

Figure 10 Pesticide sales to agriculture 1990-2004



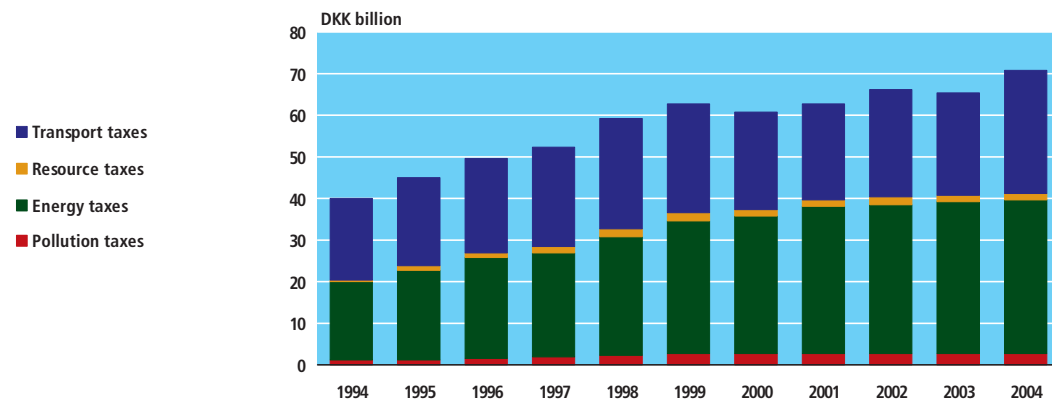
Source: Danish Environmental Protection Agency.

4. 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 2004, the total revenue generated from these taxes was DKK 70.6 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 DKK 37 billion in 2004, corresponding to 52.4 per cent of total revenue from environmental taxes. In the same year, transport taxes accounted for DKK 29.3 billion or 41.5 per cent of environmental taxes. Pollution taxes accounted for 4 per cent and resource taxes for 2 per cent

Figure 11 Environmental taxes 1994-2004



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 357

Air pollution in cities

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
µg/m ³ sulphur dioxide										
Copenhagen	9.0	7.1	4.6	4.4	4.0	3.3	... ¹	...	...	...
Ålborg	4.0	5.0	2.7	2.7	1.8	...	...¹	...	...	...
Odense	3.8	4.9	2.6	2.2	1.7	1.3	... ¹	...	...	...
µg/m ³ nitrogen dioxide										
Copenhagen	52.6	44.7	43.0	43.0	47.0	42.0	40.0	47.0	47.0	46.0
Ålborg	37.4	37.6	34.0	34.0	40.0	35.0	35.0	33.0	35.0	35.0
Odense	34.0	34.0	36.0	32.0	33.0	31.0	31.0	37.0	35.0	32.0
Århus	...	...	...	...	...	...	43.0	44.0	46.0	45.0
ng/m ³ lead										
Copenhagen	26.0	24.8	16.6	16.4	16.6	29.6	23.4 ²	17.5	15.1	10.7
Ålborg	31.4	18.6	13.9	13.0	12.5	...	12.5 ²	10.5	9.9	6.8
Odense	22.3	22.0	15.0	14.5	13.6	13.0	11.3 ²	12.0	19.5	11.4
Århus	...	...	...	...	...	...	8.9 ²	8.5	11.5	7.6
µg/m ³ particulates										
Copenhagen	61.4	65.3	46.8	45.6	47.2	48.7	34.2 ²	36.0	32.9	32.0
Ålborg	56.1	68.9	53.7	50.7	51.3	...	29.0 ²	31.8	31.2	27.0
Odense	53.3	62.7	61.4	45.5	48.7	44.4	30.9 ²	33.2	36.7	31.0
Århus	...	...	...	...	...	...	31.7	29.6	29.4	23.2

Note. µg/ m³ corresponds to a millionth of a gram per cubic meter, while ng/m³ corresponds to a billionth of a gram per cubic meter.

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

Source: National Environmental Research Institute.

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/term8

Table 358

Extraction of raw materials

	1990	1995	2000	2004
m ³ in thousands				
Extraction of raw materials, total	33 976	34 211	40 945	39 444
Extraction from land area:	28 106	28 558	33 809	32 774
Stone, gravel, sand	22 534	21 721	27 587	27 058
Granite	810	662	199	186
Chalk, limestone	2 924	4 049	3 405	3 252
Clay	462	739	788	648
Plastic clay and bentonite	303	311	313	297
Quartz sand	186	191	479	486
Moler	195	186	227	226
Peat and sphagnum	399	259	247	345
Other raw materials	292	440	563	276
Extraction from sea area				
Sand, gravel, sand for land filling etc.	5 870	5 652	7 136	6 670

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

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/rst1

Table 359

Consumption of drinking water by counties 2003

	House-holds	Industry and institutions	Irrigation	Losses, etc.	All Denmark
	mio. m ³				
All Denmark	250.0	191.6	189.2	28.0	658.9
Copenhagen County ¹	55.8	28.8	0.0	4.3	88.9
Frederiksborg County	16.6	5.6	1.0	1.8	25.0
Roskilde County	10.3	8.5	0.1	1.2	20.1
West Zealand County	10.6	18.3	0.2	1.8	30.9
Storstrøm County	11.1	7.5	0.7	1.4	20.7
Bornholm Municipality	2.7	1.0	0.0	0.1	3.9
Funen County	21.2	16.4	0.4	2.8	40.8
South Jutland County	14.9	8.3	25.4	1.8	50.4
Ribe County	10.9	13.3	48.6	1.3	74.0
Vejle County	13.9	14.5	20.2	2.2	50.9
Ringkøbing County	13.8	17.2	57.0	2.1	90.1
Aarhus County	31.8	15.8	4.0	3.3	54.9
Viborg County	13.6	9.6	8.1	1.7	33.1
North Jutland County	23.0	26.7	23.5	2.1	75.3

¹ Copenhagen County includes Copenhagen and Frederiksberg Municipalities.

For further information www.statbank.dk/vand1

Table 360

Consumption of drinking water by purpose

	2002	2003	2004
	m ³ in mio.		
All Denmark	645.8	629.9	658.9
Households	247.7	245.5	250.0
Industry and institutions	215.4	193.3	191.6
Irrigation	157.6	162.8	189.2
Losses, etc.	25.0	28.2	28.0

For further information www.statbank.dk/vand1

Table 361

Decoupling indicators for the transport sector

	1995	2000	2003
	Index 1990 = 100		
CO ₂	101	90	93
Energy consumption	97	91	89
NM ₂ OC	81	48	38
N ₂ O	164	200	222
CO	85	54	47
NO _x	87	58	51

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

Table 362

Sales of pesticides

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
tons						
Sales of pesticide products¹						
Total sale	12 445	12 141	12 120	12 090	11 736	11 634
Repellents	84	35	23	30	32	24
Fungicides	1 999	1 757	1 625	1 684	1 744	1 849
Rodenticides	441	458	625	422	420	380
Herbicides	5 740	5 641	6 368	6 340	6 096	6 330
Insecticides	900	745	672	803	837	686
Soil disinfectants	4	2	10	6	5	4
Combined fungicides and insecticides	16	15	12	23	22	9
Algicides	1	4	5	3	2	2
Slimicides for use in paper pulp	60	61	54	39	28	33
Products against pests on farm animals	111	134	189	250	106	80
Products for the protection of woodwork	2 657	2 869	1 992	2 234	2 126	1 874
Plant growth regulators	432	420	546	256	317	364
Of which active ingredients²						
Active ingredients, total	3 605	3 551	3 687	3 556	3 553	3 513
Repellents	6	7	4	4	6	3
Fungicides	884	734	654	683	665	720
Rodenticides	3	6	2	4	3	4
Herbicides	2 059	2 136	2 364	2 369	2 390	2 311
Insecticides	86	77	87	89	92	82
Soil disinfectants	4	2	2	5	5	4
Combined fungicides and insecticides	2	4	6	11	12	8
Algicides	1	1	1	1	1	1
Slimicides for use in paper pulp	42	42	33	32	28	33
Products against pests on farm animals	1	1	2	2	2	1
Products for the protection of woodwork	261	295	189	197	171	137
Plant growth regulators	257	245	337	158	179	209

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

Source: Danish Environmental Protection Agency.

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/pest2

Table 363

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
2005	1 249	1 225	10	14

Source: Environmental Protection Agency.

Table 364

Emissions from the transport sector 2003

	CO ₂	NO _x	SO ₂	CO
	thousand tons			
Total¹	12 785	77	2.2	294
Road transport	11 864	65	0.4	273
Railway transport	218	4	0.0	1
Air transport	138	1	0.0	1
Sea transport	565	9	1.9	20
	per cent			
Total¹	100	100	100	100
Road transport	93	83	17	93
Railway transport	2	5	0	0
Air transport	1	1	0	0
Sea transport	4	11	83	7

¹ Emissions from military not included.

Source: National Environmental Research Institute.

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/term6

Table 365

Emission of greenhouse gases¹

	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2001	2003
	mia. GWP									
Total	79	76	90	80	76	72	68	69	68	73
Transport	12	12	12	13	13	13	13	13	13	13
Manufacturing and production	8	8	8	9	8	9	8	8	8	8
Energy sector	36	33	45	36	32	29	26	27	27	32
Waste disposal	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1
Agriculture	12	12	12	11	11	11	11	10	10	10
Other	10	10	11	10	10	10	9	9	9	9

¹ Carbon dioxide, laughing gas and methane.

Source: National Environmental Research Institute.

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/luft4

Table 366

Emission of acidification¹

	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
	thousand tons PAE									
Total	18	17	19	15	14	13	12	11	11	11
Transport	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2
Manufacturing and production	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0
Energy sector	6	5	7	4	3	2	2	1	2	2
Waste disposal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Agriculture	7	7	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Other	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1

¹ Sulphur dioxide, nitrogen oxides and ammonia.

Source: The National Environmental Research Institute of Denmark.

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/luft5

Table 367

Expenditure and revenue by environmental domains. General government

	2000	2002	2004*
	DKK mio.		
Current and capital expenditure, total	23 415	24 515	24 894
Air and climate	2 315	1 429	795
Waste water	5 438	5 846	6 693
Waste	7 135	8 078	8 581
Soil and ground water	752	843	823
Biodiversity and landscape	2 118	2 511	2 470
Research and development	1 541	1 522	1 538
Environmental assistance	1 840	1 949	1 490
Other ¹	2 276	2 337	2 504
Current and capital revenue, total²	14 125	15 271	15 701
Air and climate	11	18	200
Waste water	5 534	5 765	6 230
Waste	7 242	7 587	7 896
Soil and ground water	153	102	77
Biodiversity and landscape	273	901	350
Research and development	576	571	603
Other ¹	337	327	344

Note. Includes market services.

¹ Including administration. ² Excluding environmental taxes.

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/mreg2

Table 368

Environmental expenditure and revenues. General government

	2000	2002	2004*
	mio. kr.		
Current and capital expenditure, total	23 415	24 515	24 894
Current expenditure, total	18 688	19 757	19 979
Compensation of employees	4 121	4 422	4 728
Intermediate consumption	10 614	11 117	11 754
Current transfers, total	3 954	4 218	3 496
Capital expenditure, total	4 727	4 758	4 916
Fixed gross investments	3 211	3 864	4 499
Other capital expenditure	1 516	894	417
Current and capital revenue, total¹	14 125	15 271	15 701
Capital revenue, total	13 687	14 741	15 374
Sales of goods and services	12 757	13 327	14 185
Current transfers, total	930	1 414	1 189
Compulsory contributions	6	6	6
Other current transfers	924	1 408	1 183
Capital revenue, total	438	530	327

¹ Excluding environmental taxes.

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/mreg2

Table 369

Expenditure and revenue by environmental domains 2004* Subsectors

	Central government	Counties	Municipalities	General government sector, total ¹
DKK mio.				
Current and capital expenditure, total	5 608	2 337	16 950	24 894
Air and climate	795	0	0	795
Waste water	3	0	6 690	6 693
Waste	261	0	8 321	8 581
Soil and ground water	137	618	67	823
Biodiversity and landscape	976	1 101	392	2 470
Research and development	1 538	0	0	1 538
Environmental assistance	1 490	0	0	1 490
Other ³	407	618	1 480	2 504
Current and capital revenue, total²	1 183	166	14 352	15 701
Air and climate	200	0	0	200
Waste water	1	0	6 230	6 230
Waste	2	0	7 894	7 896
Soil and ground water	57	17	3	77
Biodiversity and landscape	271	40	40	350
Research and development	603	0	0	603
Other ³	49	110	185	344

¹ Unconsolidated. ² Excluding environmental taxes. ³ Including administration.

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/mreg2

Table 370

Environmental expenditure and revenues 2004*. Subsectors

	Central government	Counties	Municipalities	General government, total ¹
DKK mio.				
Current and capital expenditure, total	5 608	2 337	16 950	24 894
Current expenditure, total	5 002	2 161	12 816	19 979
Compensation of employees	1 100	908	2 720	4 728
Intermediate consumption	973	1 022	9 759	11 754
Current transfers, total	2 929	231	337	3 496
Capital expenditure, total	606	176	4 134	4 916
Fixed gross investments	292	148	4 059	4 499
Other capital expenditure	314	28	75	417
Current and capital revenue, total²	1 183	166	14 352	15 701
Capital revenue, total	1 161	151	14 061	15 374
Sales of goods and services	259	51	13 874	14 185
Current transfers, total	902	100	187	1 189
Compulsory contributions	0	0	6	6
Other current transfers	902	100	181	1 183
Capital revenue, total	21	15	291	327

¹ Unconsolidated. ² Excluding environmental taxes.

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/mreg2

Table 371

Energy balance sheet for Denmark 2004*

	Crude oil and semi- manufactured oil	Coal, coke, etc.	Oil products	Natural gas	Other gas	Renewable energy resources	Electricity	District heating
	thousand tons			10 ⁶ Nm ³	thousand tons	TJ	GWh	TJ
Production	19 275	-	8 074	9 202	451	96 006	38 380	130 074
Imports	3 761	7 616	5 467	-	4	7 992	8 673	-
Stock	2	231	1 211	1 099	11	-	-	-
Waste and cable losses	87	76	83	3	5	550	2 259	26 046
Exports	14 352	8	5 262	3 208	103	-	11 545	-
Total domestic supply	8 594	7 301	6 986	4 891	336	103 448	33 249	104 028
Households	-	2	2 568	738	49	13 102	10 316	64 036
Agriculture, fishing, quarrying	-	6	802	826	4	3 837	1 979	1 989
Agriculture, horticulture, and forestry	-	4	583	87	3	3 771	1 828	1 985
Fishing	-	-	175	-	0	-	59	-
Mining and quarrying	-	2	43	739	1	66	92	4
Manufacturing	8 594	330	742	914	259	4 174	9 596	7 654
Mfr. of food, beverages and tobacco	-	82	205	314	6	136	2 274	852
Mfr. of textile and leather	-	-	10	27	0	33	208	181
Mfr. of wood products, printing and publishing	-	1	33	101	2	1 635	1 157	2 510
Mfr. of chemicals and plastic products	8 594	23	69	168	232	21	2 243	1 787
Mfr. of other non-metallic mineral products	-	224	289	137	8	823	852	96
Mfr. of basic metals and fabr. metal products	-	0	120	150	10	94	2 298	1 961
Mfr. of furniture and manufacturing n.e.c.	-	-	16	19	1	1 431	564	267
Electricity, gas and water supply	-	6 963	380	2 105	0	82 336	508	16
Construction	-	-	388	6	5	-	297	-
Wholesale and retail trade, hotels, restaurants	-	-	331	102	3	-	3 960	10 232
Sale and repair of motor vehicles, sale of auto. fuel	-	-	82	11	0	-	391	1 090
Wholesale, except of motor vehicles	-	-	177	41	2	-	1 304	4 140
Retail trade and repair work, exc. of m. vehicles	-	-	56	27	0	-	1 730	2 684
Hotels and restaurants	-	-	16	23	1	-	535	2 319
Transport, post and telecommunications	-	-	1 390	12	10	-	1 506	1 180
Transport	-	-	1 370	6	10	-	1 214	557
Post and telecommunications	-	-	20	6	-	-	292	622
Finance and business activities	-	-	119	51	1	-	1 345	5 061
Finance and insurance	-	-	8	9	-	-	254	923
Letting and sale of real estate	-	-	25	7	0	-	129	714
Business activities	-	-	86	34	1	-	962	3 424
Public and personal services	-	-	265	138	4	-	3 743	13 860
Public administration	-	-	123	17	2	-	444	1 688
Education	-	-	32	31	0	-	866	3 141
Human health activities	-	-	14	19	0	-	525	1 903
Social institutions etc.	-	-	35	32	-	-	870	3 157
Associations, culture and refuse disposal	-	-	61	40	1	-	1 038	3 970

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/ene1

Table 372

Energy consumption in Denmark

	1995	2000	2004
Energy consumption, gross	thousand tons		
Hard coal etc.	10 987	6 571	7 269
Coke and furnace coke	51	41	30
Brown coal etc.	9	2	1
Waste	2 314	2 905	3 530
Fuel wood, etc.	1 255	1 338	2 044
Straw	843	843	1 408
Kerosene	14	4	11
Jet fuel	657	535	668
Motor gasoline ¹	1 887	1 965	1 969
Other petrol and oil products ²	750	1 251	1
Gas/Diesel oil	3 897	3 493	3 598
Fuel oil	998	596	655
Petroleum-coke	176	224	275
Liquid gas (LPG)	87	76	70
Refinery gas	370	294	231
	mio. Nm ³		
Natural gas ³	3 009	4 205	4 212
	thousand GJ		
Biogas	1 277	1 433	1 495
Wind energy and water power	4 347	15 375	23 794
Electricity supply	mio. kWh		
Electricity sold, total	31 435	32 835	33 247
Dwellings	9 550	9 592	9 718
Agriculture, etc.	2 544	2 568	2 475
Manufacturing	9 449	9 832	9 671
Other industries, public administration, etc.	9 891	10 843	11 384
Crude oil and natural gas	thousand tons		
Crude oil, Danish production	9 263	17 780	19 262
	mio. Nm ³		
Natural gas, Danish production	5 165	7 883	9 202

¹ 1995 corrected for cross-border trade. ² Including waste oil and orimulsion. ³ Excl. consumption on North-Sea platforms.
Source: Association of Danish Energy Companies.

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/ene1

Table 373

Manufacturers' energy consumption 2003

	Solid fuel	Liquid fuel	Gas	Electricity	District heating
	thousand GJ				
Manufacturing, total^{1,2}	11 936	20 934	51 271	29 397	6 619
14009 Extraction of gravel and clay etc.	150	903	2 448	253	1
15009 Mfr. of food, beverages and tobacco²	2 073	6 799	13 926	7 584	1 460
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
17009 Mfr. of textiles and leather	3	60	883	544	55
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
20000 Mfr. of wood and wood products	1 287	323	195	832	573
21009 Mfr. of paper prod.; printing and publ.	39	219	3 360	1 914	1 340
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
23000 Mfr. of refined petroleum products etc.	-	918	12 431	891	260
24000 Mfr. of chemicals	556	952	5 159	4 120	1 228
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
25000 Mfr. of rubber and plastic products	14	186	1 146	2 305	112
26000 Mfr. of other non-metallic mineral prod.	6 644	9 026	5 436	2 628	61
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
27009 Mfr. and processing of basic metal	56	604	2 993	2 891	331
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
29000 Mfr. of machinery and equipment	8	565	1 449	1 950	545
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
30009 Mfr. of electronic components	40	150	811	1 370	425
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
35009 Mfr. of transport equipment	10	95	594	591	89
351000 Building of ships and boats	3	37	277	233	37
352009 Mfr. of transport equipment, excl. ships	7	58	317	358	53
36000 Mfr. of furniture; manufacturing n.e.c.	1 056	135	439	1 524	139
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.

¹ Incl. extraction of gravel, clay, stone and salt, etc. ² Excl. bakeries.

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/ene1

Table 374**Final energy consumption by sector**

	1990	2000	2004
	PJ		
Transport	170	199	209
Households	186	190	189
Industry	236	249	247

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

For further information www.statbank.dk/term1

Table 375**Production of renewable energy**

	1990	2000	2004
	TJ		
Total production	52 631	89 205	118 472
Solar energy	100	335	392
Wind power	2 197	15 268	23 699
Water power	101	109	95
Straw	12 481	12 220	17 939
Wood chips	1 724	2 744	6 760
Firewood	8 757	11 655	12 163
Wood pellets	1 575	2 984	3 276
Wood wastes	6 191	6 895	6 455
Biogas	752	2 912	3 738
Waste combustion	15 499	30 392	36 990
Biodiesel	-	-	2 444
Fish oil	744	49	649
Geothermal heat ¹	2 510	3 644	3 872

¹ Heat pumps and geothermal power.

Source: Danish Energy Authority.

External trade

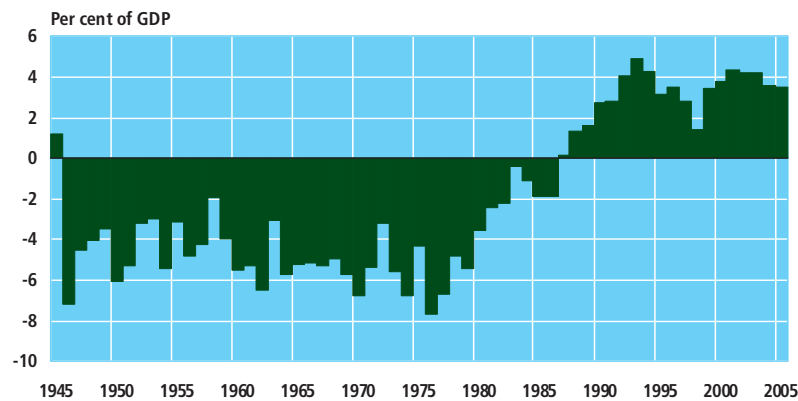
1. Changes in total external trade

External trade surplus for 18 years in a row

Denmark's foreign trade has been characterised by a permanent deficit on the balance of trade since the 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 on the balance of trade. The balance of trade is the difference between the import and export of goods.

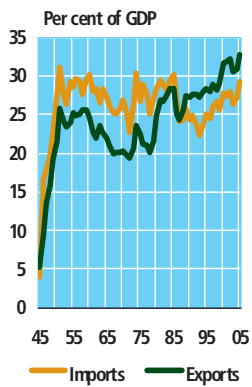
Figure 1

Balance of trade



Note. Changes from 1945-1947 are calculated on the basis of GDP for 1948.

Figure 2
Imports and exports



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 2005) has been 3.1 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 material 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 1970s until the middle of the 1980s. 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 71 per cent of total Danish external trade with regard to both imports and exports.

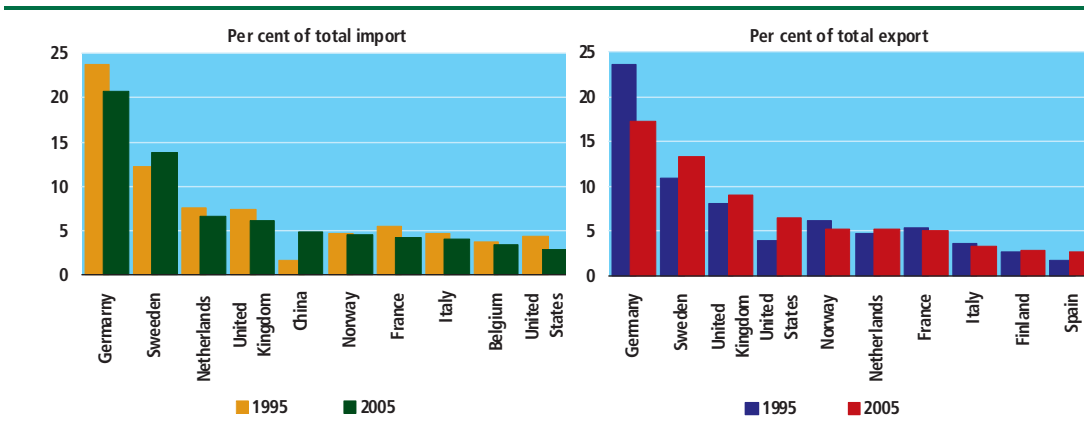
Export markets and importing countries

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 2005, while ten countries accounted for 71 per cent of total imports to Denmark.

Germany is still the largest Danish trading partner. Exports accounted for 17 per cent of total exports, and total imports accounted for 21 per cent in 2005. In 1995, exports to Germany accounted for 24 per cent of total exports.

From 2004 to 2005 imports from China increased by 35 per cent. China is the eighth largest importing country of Denmark, and in recent years the country has climbed the list of Denmark's largest importing countries. Since 1999 the United States, Belgium and Finland have been surpassed by China. Although exports to China increased on average by over 14 per cent annually during the last 5 years, exports to China only accounted for 1.3 per cent of total Danish exports in 2005. Subsequently, China is number 17 on the list of Denmark's largest export markets.

Figure 3 Top 10 export markets and importing countries



Note. In 1995, imports from Luxembourg are included in the figures for Belgium.

3. Break-down of external trade by category

Finished goods account 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 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

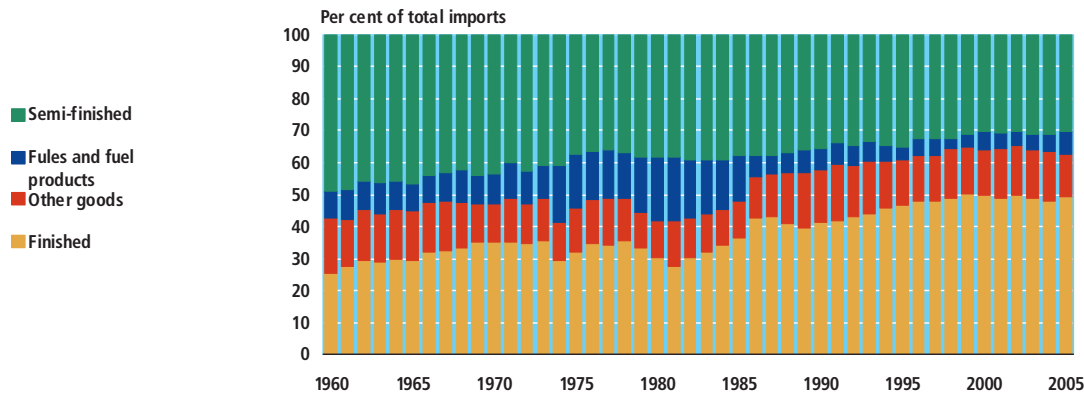
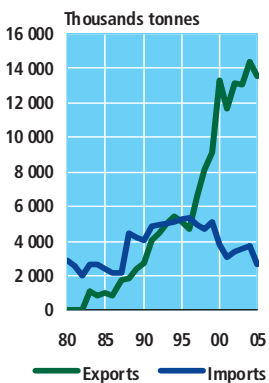


Figure 5 Exports and imports of oil



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 5.4 per cent of total imports. The exact opposite applies to oil exports, which have seen a substantial increase, especially from 1997. Exports of oil and oil-based products account today for about 8.6 per cent of total exports and exports of crude oil are five times higher than crude oil 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.

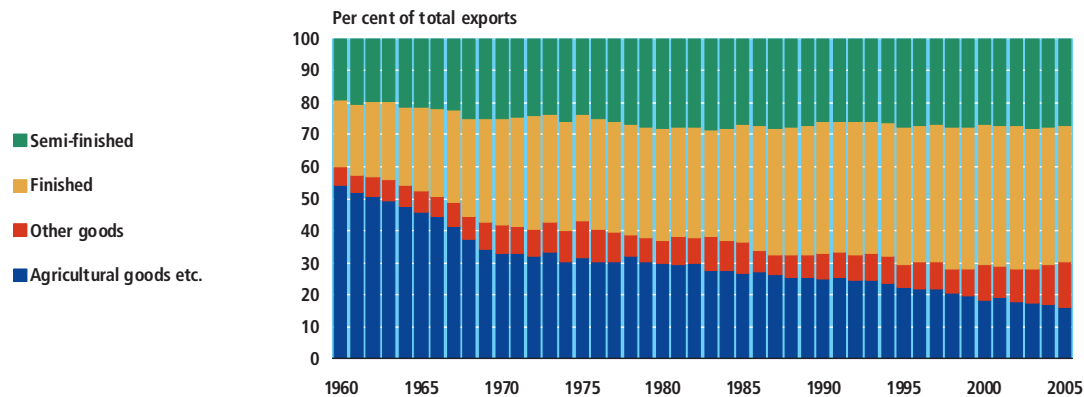
Semi-finished and finished goods dominate exports

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 account for only about 16 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.

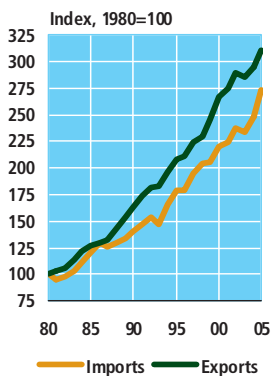
External trade

Figure 6 Exports of goods by selected groups



4. Quantities, unit values, and the terms of trade

Figure 7 Quantity index of imports and exports



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 2005 for exports was 4.7 per cent, while imports in the same period rose by 4.1 per cent on average. Correspondingly, the value of total exports increased by an annual average of 6.8 per cent after 1980, while imports rose by an average of 5.8 per cent per year. The leap forward in the external trade is a result of a 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 2005, there has been an average annual growth in the index of unit values: 1.6 per cent for imports and 2.1 per cent for exports.

Over the period 1985-1987, changes in imports 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

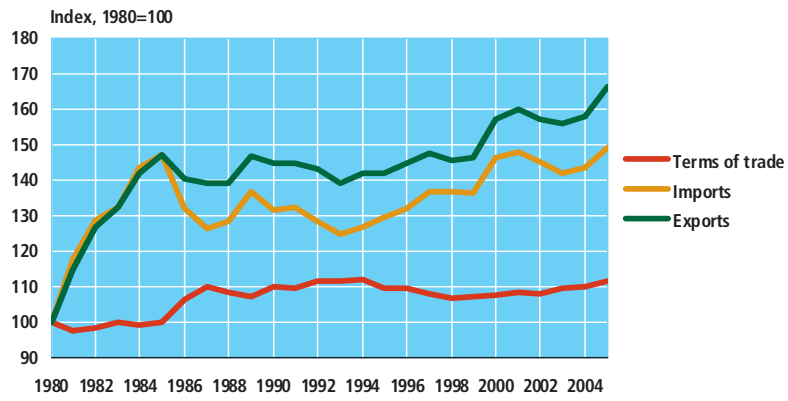


Table 376

Main figures for external trade

	Exports		Imports	
	2004	2005*	2004	2005*
	DKK mio.			
Total	452 400	506 920	400 125	452 304
EU countries, total	313 450	354 063	288 044	326 251
Belgium	7 661	7 673	13 857	15 378
Cyprn	314	316	51	78
Czech Republic	2 170	3 716	2 181	3 378
Estonia	1 103	1 307	1 236	1 263
Finland	12 946	14 314	8 672	10 025
France and Monaco	22 577	26 036	18 396	19 255
Greece	3 662	3 815	964	1 041
Ireland	6 917	7 398	4 379	5 145
Italy	15 538	16 664	16 292	18 574
Latvia	1 170	1 427	1 352	5 269
Lithuania	1 758	1 858	2 186	2 093
Luxembourg	291	564	1 209	1 489
Malta	237	213	46	37
Netherlands	25 161	26 359	27 030	29 975
Poland	7 043	10 332	7 532	8 926
Portugal	3 967	6 620	1 957	2 106
Slovakia	659	820	966	1 192
Slovenia	506	551	938	1 124
Spain	14 012	13 922	6 787	9 091
United Kingdom	39 522	45 499	24 222	27 344
Sweden	58 026	67 263	53 956	62 065
Germany	79 949	87 802	87 041	93 650
Hungary	2 094	2 760	1 988	2 470
Not classified EU country	2 061	2 727	21	8
Austria	4 109	4 110	4 788	5 279
OECD countries, total	394 840	442 769	338 718	372 999
Norway	25 242	26 751	18 841	20 251
United States	26 352	33 039	15 192	12 875
Japan	13 730	11 539	3 799	4 433
ASEAN countries, total	5 045	5 968	6 400	7 561
Denmark's 10 largest trading partners:				
Germany	79 949	87 802	87 041	93 650
Sweden	58 026	67 263	53 956	62 065
United Kingdom	39 522	45 499	24 222	27 344
Netherlands	25 161	26 359	27 030	29 975
Norway	25 242	26 751	18 841	20 251
United States	26 352	33 039	15 192	12 875
France and Monaco	22 577	26 036	18 396	19 255
Italy	15 538	16 664	16 292	18 574
China	6 026	6 437	16 084	21 699
Finland	12 946	14 314	8 672	10 025

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/13

Table 377 (continued) **External trade by country**

	Exports		Imports		Trade balance	
	2004	2005*	2004	2005*	2004	2005*
DKK 1 000						
America, total	37 827 705	46 250 095	24 917 973	24 003 938	12 909 732	22 246 157
of which: North America ¹	32 292 535	40 019 921	18 612 733	16 734 128	13 679 802	23 285 793
South and Central America	5 535 169	6 230 174	6 305 240	7 269 810	-770 070	-1 039 636
Virgin Islands (U.S.)	24 535	15 022	1 034	54 770	23 501	-39 747
Anguilla	913	210	4	-	909	210
Antigua and Barbuda	8 183	38 393	133	1 432	8 050	36 961
Argentina	572 430	578 686	2 326 624	2 117 535	-1 754 194	-1 538 849
Aruba	16 328	160 536	604	566	15 725	159 970
Bahamas	90 417	41 875	1 052	3 022	89 365	38 853
Barbados	22 152	31 180	871	4 244	21 281	26 936
Belize	12 021	17 963	1 583	3 976	10 438	13 987
Bermuda	36 255	17 365	260	7 844	35 995	9 521
Bolivia	21 982	24 276	3 194	3 184	18 788	21 092
Brazil	1 279 451	1 516 751	1 107 201	1 244 422	172 250	272 329
Virgin Islands (British)	103 103	33 922	166	85 373	102 938	-51 451
Canada	3 383 785	4 339 121	1 407 004	1 740 694	1 976 781	2 598 428
Cayman Islands	1 207	63 276	3 256	6	-2 049	63 270
Chile	399 024	601 135	589 805	963 089	-190 780	-361 954
Colombia	136 078	190 780	571 423	609 487	-435 345	-418 707
Costa Rica	62 166	44 276	60 802	76 496	1 364	-32 220
Cuba	128 312	130 439	12 398	7 928	115 914	122 511
Dominica	1 665	1 940	1	26	1 664	1 913
Dominican Republic	304 396	467 236	9 210	8 765	295 186	458 472
Ecuador	76 755	59 169	40 465	113 676	36 291	-54 507
El Salvador	46 238	85 483	5 653	5 452	40 585	80 031
Falkland Islands	227	163	-	13	227	150
Grenada	7 640	8 082	453	1	7 188	8 081
Guatemala	63 663	56 714	19 324	16 424	44 339	40 290
Guyana	6 486	7 965	900	1 153	5 587	6 812
Haiti	19 297	16 968	46	7	19 250	16 961
Honduras	41 661	42 099	22 054	23 816	19 607	18 284
Jamaica	29 702	23 896	1 686	4 959	28 016	18 938
Mexico	970 318	1 053 306	344 704	456 433	625 613	596 873
Montserrat	1 440	11 418	32	153	1 408	11 265
Netherlands Antilles	39 328	178 778	3 515	2 932	35 813	175 845
Nicaragua	30 634	18 900	3 719	2 053	26 914	16 847
Panama	463 761	140 690	220 643	353 369	243 118	-212 679
Paraguay	9 572	10 244	3 560	8 149	6 012	2 094
Peru	129 632	130 918	169 002	316 263	-39 370	-185 345
Saint Kitts, Nevis	19 882	19 989	377	3 040	19 504	16 949
Saint Lucia	3 312	3 112	93	68	3 219	3 044
Saint Pierre, etc.	300	295	-	841	300	-545
Saint Vincent and Grenadines	11 868	7 449	124	291	11 743	7 158
Suriname	13 419	21 477	48	141	13 371	21 336
Trinidad and Tobago	44 802	52 605	3 555	4 986	41 247	47 620
Turks and Caicos Islands	71	176	-	-	71	176
Uruguay	56 749	54 997	27 061	33 752	29 688	21 245
United States	26 352 055	33 039 055	15 191 771	12 875 016	11 160 284	20 164 039
Venezuela	228 094	250 316	748 605	730 514	-520 511	-480 198
Asia, total	44 901 509	45 696 331	45 717 817	55 984 836	-816 308	-10 288 505
Afghanistan	121 637	50 620	17 260	27 934	104 377	22 686
Armenia	10 293	14 047	284	133	10 009	13 915
Azerbaijan	49 570	50 704	3 308	6 943	46 262	43 761
Bahrain	127 056	123 845	5 654	8 941	121 402	114 904
Bangladesh	185 411	173 357	775 619	583 580	-590 208	-410 222
Bhutan	4 729	3 535	131	12	4 597	3 524

¹ United States, Canada, Greenland, Saint. Pierre, etc.

Table 377 (continued) External trade by country

	Exports		Imports		Trade balance	
	2004	2005*	2004	2005*	2004	2005*
	DKK 1 000					
Brunei	3 062	4 056	1	2	3 061	4 054
Cambodia	9 819	20 330	22 843	7 193	-13 024	13 137
United Arab Emirates	1 427 841	1 441 381	1 987 238	4 979 297	-559 397	-3 537 915
Georgia	59 220	45 363	2 514	4 678	56 706	40 686
Hong Kong	4 501 970	4 115 323	2 142 157	3 046 034	2 359 813	1 069 288
India	1 940 824	2 968 319	2 401 375	3 560 499	-460 551	-592 180
Indonesia	466 185	524 036	1 058 832	1 001 541	-592 647	-477 505
Iraq	333 775	224 338	3 578	3 337	330 197	221 001
Iran	1 273 808	1 266 337	92 293	79 267	1 181 515	1 187 069
Israel	771 850	1 179 552	485 837	571 017	286 013	608 535
Japan	13 730 130	11 538 648	3 799 008	4 432 509	9 931 122	7 106 139
Jordan	259 228	236 230	3 518	5 271	255 710	230 959
Kazakhstan	252 839	187 773	416 505	283 271	-163 666	-95 498
China	6 025 933	6 436 978	16 093 598	21 699 109	-10 067 664	-15 262 131
Kyrgyzstan	16 795	5 559	110	51	16 685	5 508
Kuwait	530 242	531 851	2 815	278 191	527 427	253 660
Lao People's Democratic Republic	3 200	23 936	4 594	3 796	-1 394	20 140
Lebanon	358 371	322 146	20 154	8 751	338 217	313 395
Macao	34 704	29 533	213 331	113 047	-178 627	-83 514
Malaysia	689 612	758 238	1 458 093	2 030 059	-768 481	-1 271 821
Maldives	30 372	14 651	21	1 416	30 351	13 235
Mongolia	7 470	5 386	57	1 982	7 414	3 404
Myanmar	6 993	11 482	82 079	82 521	-75 086	-71 039
Nepal	10 702	13 905	10 576	13 613	125	292
Korea, Democratic People's Republic	67 208	66 633	12 516	10 876	54 692	55 757
Oman	247 778	245 621	3 937	5 187	243 842	240 434
Pakistan	323 546	631 170	343 166	306 829	-19 620	324 342
Philippines	453 834	471 562	434 501	706 922	19 333	-235 360
Qatar	128 744	249 112	6 771	3 736	121 973	245 376
Saudi Arabia	2 138 539	2 236 219	28 403	138 032	2 110 136	2 098 187
Singapore	1 893 706	2 658 245	981 045	1 363 739	912 661	1 294 506
Sri Lanka	136 435	219 581	71 624	71 490	64 811	148 091
Korea, Republic of	3 017 756	3 353 513	6 394 964	4 157 055	-3 377 207	-803 542
Syria	166 835	206 820	20 815	17 612	146 020	189 208
Tajikistan	7 710	15 790	645	480	7 065	15 310
Taiwan	1 272 732	1 229 998	3 955 846	4 001 661	-2 683 114	-2 771 663
Thailand	1 109 007	1 077 026	1 620 594	1 607 481	-511 587	-530 455
Timor Leste	335	551	1 455	109	-1 121	442
Turkmenistan	14 360	35 859	3	41	14 358	35 817
Uzbekistan	32 309	13 412	471	129	31 838	13 283
West Bank/Gaza Strip	7 419	4 595	-	-	7 419	4 595
Viet Nam	409 282	419 183	737 152	757 324	-327 871	-338 141
Yemen	230 332	239 981	523	2 139	229 809	237 842
Oceania, total	5 062 553	5 299 540	1 800 800	2 338 123	3 261 753	2 961 417
American Samoa	1 285	424	1	74	1 284	350
Antarctica	1 256	2 365	-	68	1 256	2 296
Australia	4 130 613	3 936 601	857 807	952 309	3 272 806	2 984 293
Bouvet Islands	406	373	-	-	406	373
Cocos Islands	440	119	323	236	117	-117
Cook Islands	98	2 502	23	20	75	2 481
Fiji Islands	10 574	10 316	248	2 152	10 326	8 164
French Southern Territories	148	382	-	-	148	382
French Polynesia	21 749	25 848	1 011	817	20 739	25 031
Guam	10 817	5 183	970	1 390	9 847	3 793
Heard Islands and McDonald Islands	-	-	-	1	-	-1
Christmas Islands	-	38 771	-	585	-	38 185

Table 377 (continued) **External trade by country**

	Exports		Imports		Trade balance	
	2004	2005*	2004	2005*	2004	2005*
	DKK 1 000					
Kiribati	1 087	931	636	1 596	451	-665
Marshall Islands	36 281	684 667	-	502 341	36 281	182 326
Nauru	627	159	-	-	627	159
New Zealand	805 627	543 487	932 414	855 342	-126 786	-311 855
Niue	-	17	-	-	-	17
Northern Mariana Islands	77	1 058	32	2	45	1 056
Norfolk Islands	12	-	49	92	-37	-92
New Caledonia	17 851	19 756	287	248	17 564	19 508
Palau	4	-	-	-	4	-
Papua New Guinea	14 786	17 936	4 514	19 550	10 272	-1 614
Pitcairn	737	115	-	200	737	-86
Solomon Islands	330	783	-	31	330	752
Samoa	323	303	16	17	307	286
Federated States of Micronesia	95	321	3	2	92	319
South Georgia/Southern Sandwich Islands	11	42	-	1	11	41
Tokelau	6 229	6 377	2 290	802	3 939	5 575
Tonga	373	122	95	39	278	83
Tuvalu	12	125	-	173	12	-49
Wallis and Futuna	301	334	-	-	301	334
Vanuatu	406	126	84	35	322	91
United States Minor outlying islands	-	-	-	0	-	0
Not classified non-EU country	426 726	466 094	0	0	426 726	466 094

Table 378

External trade: quantity index and unit value index

Commodity groups	Quantity			Unit value		
	2003	2004	2005*	2003	2004	2005*
	1995=100					
Imports¹						
Imports, total (excl. ships, etc. and confidential shipments)	130	139	154	110	111	115
Intermediate goods for agriculture and horticulture	107	101	98	122	129	128
Intermediate goods for construction industry	143	147	164	100	101	103
Intermediate goods for other industries	117	123	129	108	110	113
Fuels, lubricants, and electricity	89	97	106	182	204	264
Machinery and other capital equipment (excl. drilling rigs and production platforms)	145	156	200	108	107	109
Transport equipment (excl. ships of over 250 GT and aircraft)	122	154	185	104	105	106
Intermediate goods for household consumption	150	157	172	107	107	108
Exports¹						
Exports, total (excl. ships, etc. and confidential shipments)	137	142	151	110	111	117
Agricultural products of animal origin	122	129	133	97	99	102
Agricultural products of vegetable origin	89	77	73	113	114	113
Canned meat and milk	74	77	81	111	113	117
Manufactured goods, total	143	147	160	107	107	109
Manufactured goods, total (excl. machinery and instruments)	141	145	155	108	107	110
Fish, crustaceans, and molluscs not processed or preserved	113	107	110	106	106	112
Fur skins, untreated	145	139	158	120	140	140
Fuels, lubricants, and electricity	186	207	201	194	218	301
Terms of trade	•	•	•	100	100	102

Note. The classification 'other goods' has been omitted from the table, but it is included in the totals.

¹ Excl. ships of over 250 GT, aircraft, drilling rigs and production platforms.

For further information visit www.statbank.dk.dk/bec42 and [konj42](http://www.statbank.dk.dk/konj42)

Table 379

Imports by end-use and commodity groups

BEC - commodity group	2004	2005*
	DKK mio.	
Imports, total	400 125	452 304
Intermediate goods for agriculture, total	9 694	9 355
Cereals, unmilled or semi-processed	1 287	1 256
Feeding stuff for animals	5 350	5 161
Fertilizers	1 460	1 356
Other	1 598	1 582
Intermediate goods for construction industry, total	29 001	32 804
Timber, worked, coniferous	3 060	3 075
Non-metallic mineral manufactures for const.	2 857	3 305
Iron or steel products for construction	6 272	7 368
Miscellaneous finished goods for construction	4 952	5 459
Other	11 860	13 597
Intermediate goods for other industries, total	131 425	142 328
Oil seeds, oleag. fruit (excl. flour and meal)	1 070	748
Pulp and waste paper	306	351
Paper, paperboard and manufactures thereof	8 755	8 754
Textile fibres	290	305
Textile yarn	1 271	1 147
Textile fabric	3 884	4 243
Chemical elements and compounds	5 877	6 564
Plastic materials and articles thereof	12 484	14 335
Other chemical materials and products	8 463	9 129
Iron and steel	14 381	15 736
Non-ferrous metals	5 147	5 415
Miscellaneous manufactures of metal	4 035	4 209
Other raw materials and semi-manufactures	16 907	17 702
Parts of non-elec. machinery, etc.	20 468	23 020
Parts of elec. machinery etc.	10 193	10 990
Other parts and accessories n.e.s.	3 066	3 226
Parts and accessories of transport equipment	13 647	15 335
Aircraft engines	344	256
Engines for other transport equipment	838	865
Fuels, lubricants and electric energy, total	21 106	29 872
Coal, coke and briquettes	2 721	2 341
Petroleum oils, crude	6 621	6 650
Light and medium oils (motor spirit etc.)	3 702	6 266
Gas oils and fuel oils n.e.s.	5 675	10 449
Other fuels and lubricants, electric current	2 387	4 166
Machinery and other capital equip., total	53 462	67 120
Agricultural and dairy machinery	2 303	2 843
Office machines, automatic data processing equipment	13 012	13 609
Construction machinery	1 424	2 185
Other machinery and appliances, non-electrical	15 515	15 075
Electrical machinery, apparatus and appliances	21 208	33 409
Transport equipment, total	34 412	37 049
Ships	5 359	4 669
Aircraft	3 706	1 520
Railway vehicles and industrial motor vehicles	8 717	10 345
Passenger motor cars	16 630	20 514
Goods for household consumption, total	114 624	126 926
Food, beverages and tobacco	35 284	39 060
Other non-durable consumer goods	20 366	22 358
Clothing and footwear	18 570	19 667
Other semi-durable consumer goods	3 846	4 248
Pleasure craft, caravans, other non-industrial	18 346	20 685
transport equipment (excl. passenger motor cars)	1 859	2 236
Other durable consumer goods	16 355	18 673
Goods not elsewhere specified	6 400	6 849

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/bec2

Table 380

Exports by commodity group

KONJ-Commodity group	2004	2005*
	DKK mio.	
Exports, total	452 400	506 920
Agricultural products of animal origin, total	36 947	39 049
Live bovine cattle; meat from bovine animals, fresh, chilled or frozen	1 941	1 959
Live swine; meat of swine	21 853	23 321
Poultry; live killed or dressed; fresh, chilled or frozen	1 615	1 725
Butter	1 525	1 695
Cheese	7 077	7 185
Birds' eggs, in the shell	72	67
Pig fat and poultry fat	407	453
Bovine and equine hides and skins, undressed	274	262
Guts, bladders and stomachs of animals (excl. fish)	492	488
Edible offal of cattle, sheep, pigs and horses	925	1 008
Other agricultural products of animal origin	766	888
Agricultural products of vegetable origin, total	7 011	6 690
Cereals	963	802
Seeds, fruit and spores for sowing	1 606	1 664
Flowers, plants, fruits and vegetables	3 599	3 329
Other agricultural products of vegetable origin	843	895
Canned meat and milk, total	4 913	5 370
Canned meat	3 024	3 238
Canned milk	1 888	2 132
Manufactured goods, total (excl. canned meat and milk, ships, etc.)	337 125	372 838
Sugar and molasses	609	624
Other manufactured products of agricultural origin	17 229	18 609
Fish, crustaceans and molluscs, prepared or preserved	3 553	3 809
Feeding stuffs (excl. straw, roots, etc.)	4 278	4 581
Beer	2 017	1 966
Other beverages (excl. fruit and vegetable juices)	1 735	1 860
Animal and vegetable oils and fats	1 769	2 085
Medicinal and pharmaceutical products	33 641	38 583
Other chemical goods	27 998	31 085
Leather, leather manufactures; dressed furskins	397	435
Rubber manufactures, n.e.s	1 394	1 452
Wood and cork manufactures (excl. furniture)	4 831	4 637
Paper, paperboard, articles of paper pulp, of paper, or of paperboard	4 955	5 015
Textiles and clothing	22 213	25 561
Non-metallic mineral manufactures	5 635	7 289
Metals	8 544	9 322
Manufactures of metals, n.e.s	13 096	14 031
Machinery and instruments	118 234	133 773
Transport equipment, excl. ships of over 250 GT and aircraft	15 071	16 276
Furniture	16 413	16 331
Articles of artificial plastic materials, n.e.s	8 596	8 887
Other manufactured goods, n.e.s	24 919	26 628
Ships of over 250 GT, aircraft and drilling rigs and production platforms	4 928	5 192
Fish, crustaceans and molluscs, not prepared or preserved	11 237	12 263
Furskins, raw	3 616	4 114
Fuels, lubricants and electric current	39 008	52 064
Other goods	7 616	9 340

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/konj2

Table 381 (continued) Exports and imports by geographical area and commodity group 2005*

SITC Selected commodity groups	France, Monaco		Belgium, Luxembourg		Netherlands	
	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports
	DKK mio.					
Total	26 036	19 255	8 236	16 866	26 359	29 975
0 Food and live animals, total	3 677	1 998	800	1 603	2 897	4 736
01 Meat and meat preparations	655	484	30	141	329	940
02 Dairy products and birds' eggs	401	340	80	220	442	465
03 Fish, (not marine mammals), crustaceans, molluscs and aquatic invertebrates	1 669	168	425	73	1 126	249
04 Cereals, and cereal preparations	147	156	25	115	114	272
05 Vegetables and fruit	72	284	49	419	65	1 683
06 Sugar, sugar preparations, and honey	69	141	6	133	43	146
07 Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices and manufactures thereof	20	113	10	175	51	309
08 Feeding stuff for animals (not including unmilled cereals)	156	198	58	268	255	378
1 Beverages and tobacco, total	177	1 120	83	75	86	303
11 Beverages	112	1 113	71	71	33	277
12 Tobacco and tobacco manufactures	66	7	12	4	53	25
2 Crude materials, inedible, except fuels total	645	195	238	161	669	1 563
21 Hides, skins, and furskins, raw	60	1	0	2	3	11
24 Wood and cork	13	18	1	63	5	38
28 Metalliferous ores and metal scrap	70	1	69	0	131	14
3 Mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials, total	3 440	89	100	128	8 273	344
32 Coal, coke and briquettes	12	0	1	0	3	7
33 Petroleum, petroleum products, and related products	3 428	89	100	126	7 240	334
34 Gas, natural and manufactured	0	0	0	1	1 030	3
35 Electric current	0	0	0	0	0	0
4 Animal and vegetable oils, fats, and waxes, total	39	32	43	77	94	152
5 Chemicals, and related products, n.e.s., total	4 305	3 892	1 683	4 647	2 092	4 837
51 Organic chemicals	533	361	324	241	550	454
52 Inorganic chemicals	9	56	78	186	9	336
53 Dying and tanning and colouring materials	155	140	408	267	74	215
54 Medical and pharmaceutical products	2 924	982	459	1 090	604	1 003
55 Essential oils and resinoids and perfume materials; toilet and cleansing preparations	88	1 131	59	217	137	303
57 Plastics in primary forms	40	439	17	1 869	44	1 391
58 Plastics in non-primary forms	222	340	164	361	352	365
6 Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material, total	2 420	2 965	1 082	2 641	2 407	3 509
62 Rubber manufactures, n.e.s.	137	101	95	157	165	221
63 Wood and cork manufactures other than furniture	211	79	130	104	312	79
64 Paper, paperboard, and articles of paper pulp, paper, or paperboard	376	435	118	293	292	646
65 Textile yarn, fabrics, made-up articles, n.e.s., and related products	352	285	220	437	374	456
66 Non-metallic mineral manufactures, n.e.s.	221	271	28	309	225	341
67 Iron and steel	182	1 001	88	818	236	818
68 Non-ferrous metals, n.e.s.	319	276	29	125	71	192
7 Machinery and transport equipment, total	7 124	7 241	2 470	5 775	5 121	11 027
71 Power generating machinery and equipment	457	342	79	420	626	200
72 Machinery specialized for particular industries	680	708	198	477	336	759
73 Metalworking machinery	33	34	16	124	58	52
74 General industrial machinery and equipment, n.e.s., and machine parts, n.e.s.	2 110	1 368	495	1 272	1 256	726
75 Office machines and automatic data processing machines	409	479	63	1 218	631	4 164
76 Telecommunications and sound recording and reproducing apparatus and equipment	2 038	421	586	503	649	1 325
77 Electrical machinery, apparatus and appliances, n.e.s., and electrical parts thereof	748	879	344	446	552	1 259
78 Road vehicles (including air-cushion vehicles)	375	2 743	225	1 281	284	1 418
79 Transport equipment, n.e.s.	273	267	465	35	728	1 124

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/sitc31 and sitc41

Table 381 (continued) **Exports and imports by geographical area and commodity group 2005***

SITC Selected commodity groups	France, Monaco		Belgium, Luxembourg		Netherlands	
	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports
	DKK mio.					
8 Miscellaneous manufactured articles, total	4 094	1 527	1 585	1 666	4 342	3 318
81 Prefabricated buildings; sanitary, plumbing, heating and lighting fixtures and fittings, n.e.s.	138	78	39	120	66	84
82 Furniture and parts thereof; bedding, mattresses, mattress supports, cushions, and similar	956	66	338	36	647	169
83 Travel goods, handbags, and similar containers	7	56	6	54	23	47
84 Articles of apparel, and clothing accessories	423	296	430	398	1 776	388
85 Footwear	29	50	23	157	283	215
87 Professional, scientific and controlling instruments and apparatus, n.e.s.	1 140	305	193	212	627	608
88 Photographic apparatus, equipment and supplies, and optical goods, n.e.s.; watches and clocks	71	111	94	126	43	277
9 Commodities and transactions not classified elsewhere in the SITC, total	114	196	152	93	380	187

Table 381 (continued) **Exports and imports by geographical area and commodity group 2005***

SITC Selected commodity groups	Germany		Italy		United Kingdom	
	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports
	DKK mio.					
Total	87 802	93 650	16 663	18 574	45 499	27 344
0 Food and live animals, total	15 317	9 459	5 188	1 547	12 400	1 494
01 Meat and meat preparations	4 378	2 747	2 269	211	6 445	188
02 Dairy products and birds' eggs	2 758	870	239	254	1 675	106
03 Fish, (not marine mammals), crustaceans, molluscs and aquatic invertebrates	3 572	453	1 983	69	1 204	325
04 Cereals, and cereal preparations	763	1 488	85	216	381	335
05 Vegetables and fruit	330	1 622	39	617	229	107
06 Sugar, sugar preparations, and honey	188	318	4	14	103	79
07 Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices and manufactures thereof	229	579	1	53	48	133
08 Feeding stuff for animals (not including unmilled cereals)	782	858	351	31	274	109
1 Beverages and tobacco, total	1 818	536	593	850	177	376
11 Beverages	1 463	450	585	843	165	364
12 Tobacco and tobacco manufactures	354	86	8	6	13	11
2 Crude materials, inedible, except fuels total	3 613	1 581	843	171	794	298
21 Hides, skins, and furskins, raw	226	91	203	2	9	0
24 Wood and cork	213	454	3	12	63	6
28 Metalliferous ores and metal scrap	925	89	129	0	79	2
3 Mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials, total	8 420	901	140	3	2 721	258
32 Coal, coke and briquettes	1	86	9	0	1	0
33 Petroleum, petroleum products, and related products	2 125	324	131	1	2 672	252
34 Gas, natural and manufactured	3 563	413	0	3	48	6
35 Electric current	2 731	78	0	0	0	0
4 Animal and vegetable oils, fats, and waxes, total	798	877	64	71	114	81
5 Chemicals, and related products, n.e.s., total	6 509	11 314	1 868	1 614	4 252	5 075
51 Organic chemicals	604	1 240	422	150	353	606
52 Inorganic chemicals	55	527	10	16	85	198
53 Dying and tanning and colouring materials	674	967	46	64	228	218
54 Medical and pharmaceutical products	2 971	1 772	988	439	2 512	2 073
55 Essential oils and resinoids and perfume materials; toilet and cleansing preparations	382	906	20	254	148	608
57 Plastics in primary forms	294	2 172	32	151	48	444
58 Plastics in non-primary forms	711	1 704	95	449	493	344
6 Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material, total	11 543	18 321	1 165	3 171	4 587	3 253
62 Rubber manufactures, n.e.s.	229	983	40	101	87	590
63 Wood and cork manufactures other than furniture	1 162	1 374	166	40	819	33
64 Paper, paperboard, and articles of paper pulp, paper, or paperboard	1 132	2 544	91	212	436	272
65 Textile yarn, fabrics, made-up articles, n.e.s., and related products	1 273	1 738	190	529	787	411
66 Non-metallic mineral manufactures, n.e.s.	2 152	2 029	193	502	547	208
67 Iron and steel	1 860	3 899	73	656	354	986
68 Non-ferrous metals, n.e.s.	759	1 711	72	297	381	184
7 Machinery and transport equipment, total	23 231	39 948	5 016	7 606	12 762	12 722
71 Power generating machinery and equipment	4 052	2 636	588	352	3 078	240
72 Machinery specialized for particular industries	1 857	4 416	238	1 245	776	1 094
73 Metalworking machinery	181	496	32	123	63	81
74 General industrial machinery and equipment, n.e.s., and machine parts, n.e.s.	5 290	5 854	1 053	2 113	2 401	1 396
75 Office machines and automatic data processing machines	762	3 581	792	114	1 709	1 631
76 Telecommunications and sound recording and reproducing apparatus and equipment	2 366	2 624	1 084	193	2 309	5 550
77 Electrical machinery, apparatus and appliances, n.e.s., and electrical parts thereof	2 319	5 683	636	926	1 209	1 183
78 Road vehicles (including air-cushion vehicles)	4 840	13 224	268	1 475	762	1 299
79 Transport equipment, n.e.s.	1 563	1 433	324	1 065	457	247

Table 381 (continued) **Exports and imports by geographical area and commodity group 2005***

SITC Selected commodity groups	Germany		Italy		United Kingdom	
	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports
	DKK mio.					
8 Miscellaneous manufactured articles, total	15 620	9 801	1 674	3 439	7 427	2 772
81 Prefabricated buildings; sanitary, plumbing, heating and lighting fixtures and fittings, n.e.s.	378	472	39	194	230	104
82 Furniture and parts thereof; bedding, mattresses, mattress supports, cushions, and similar	3 764	736	198	445	1 932	97
83 Travel goods, handbags, and similar containers	51	83	3	56	17	47
84 Articles of apparel, and clothing accessories	4 104	1 430	187	1 460	1 073	446
85 Footwear	700	343	26	464	174	64
87 Professional, scientific and controlling instruments and apparatus, n.e.s.	1 664	1 657	692	152	1 547	554
88 Photographic apparatus, equipment and supplies, and optical goods, n.e.s.; watches and clocks	241	738	58	112	143	201
9 Commodities and transactions not classified elsewhere in the SITC, total	934	911	113	102	265	1 015

Table 381 (continued) **Exports and imports by geographical area and commodity group 2005***

SITC Selected commodity groups	Sweden		Finland		Austria	
	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports
	DKK mio.					
Total	67 263	62 065	14 314	10 024	4 110	5 279
0 Food and live animals, total	7 430	3 970	1 291	188	438	229
01 Meat and meat preparations	2 317	469	258	12	17	50
02 Dairy products and birds' eggs	918	391	300	24	62	77
03 Fish, (not marine mammals), crustaceans, molluscs and aquatic invertebrates	1 126	705	156	5	216	3
04 Cereals, and cereal preparations	563	711	57	23	2	29
05 Vegetables and fruit	580	281	47	3	19	23
06 Sugar, sugar preparations, and honey	596	271	89	49	9	3
07 Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices and manufactures thereof	250	552	53	25	6	4
08 Feeding stuff for animals (not including unmilled cereals)	474	70	197	2	49	32
1 Beverages and tobacco, total	1 008	154	197	21	21	3
11 Beverages	664	138	179	21	5	2
12 Tobacco and tobacco manufactures	344	16	19	0	17	2
2 Crude materials, inedible, except fuels total	2 077	3 401	535	732	156	35
21 Hides, skins, and furskins, raw	54	110	179	97	5	0
24 Wood and cork	169	2 301	21	572	17	10
28 Metalliferous ores and metal scrap	574	320	12	8	13	2
3 Mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials, total	18 599	6 303	2 902	684	3	0
32 Coal, coke and briquettes	4	32	0	2	0	0
33 Petroleum, petroleum products, and related products	17 363	4 516	2 902	682	0	0
34 Gas, natural and manufactured	1 139	87	0	0	3	0
35 Electric current	93	1 668	0	0	0	0
4 Animal and vegetable oils, fats, and waxes, total	259	76	25	7	6	0
5 Chemicals, and related products, n.e.s., total	6 648	6 147	2 023	1 022	555	406
51 Organic chemicals	227	168	197	29	109	42
52 Inorganic chemicals	69	154	10	86	3	14
53 Dying and tanning and colouring materials	614	777	151	89	46	2
54 Medical and pharmaceutical products	3 023	1 650	1 135	51	239	167
55 Essential oils and resinoids and perfume materials; toilet and cleansing preparations	1 266	595	220	31	18	2
57 Plastics in primary forms	375	1 112	59	302	10	83
58 Plastics in non-primary forms	645	859	130	200	66	75
6 Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material, total	7 994	12 468	1 094	3 891	378	1 518
62 Rubber manufactures, n.e.s.	219	410	19	55	10	37
63 Wood and cork manufactures other than furniture	474	690	44	525	23	59
64 Paper, paperboard, and articles of paper pulp, paper, or paperboard	865	3 825	143	1 169	41	176
65 Textile yarn, fabrics, made-up articles, n.e.s., and related products	571	523	127	169	75	381
66 Non-metallic mineral manufactures, n.e.s.	1 617	802	150	72	50	103
67 Iron and steel	1 562	2 929	103	1 575	45	313
68 Non-ferrous metals, n.e.s.	359	1 049	19	142	45	188
7 Machinery and transport equipment, total	11 700	21 260	3 344	2 691	1 436	2 158
71 Power generating machinery and equipment	402	587	121	467	343	116
72 Machinery specialized for particular industries	1 411	1 181	291	342	143	303
73 Metalworking machinery	90	161	22	47	11	39
74 General industrial machinery and equipment, n.e.s., and machine parts, n.e.s.	2 893	2 833	888	354	446	303
75 Office machines and automatic data processing machines	1 003	2 338	189	48	62	103
76 Telecommunications and sound recording and reproducing apparatus and equipment	2 038	3 945	650	848	136	893
77 Electrical machinery, apparatus and appliances, n.e.s., and electrical parts thereof	2 210	2 904	697	311	178	199
78 Road vehicles (including air-cushion vehicles)	1 540	7 049	410	252	107	193
79 Transport equipment, n.e.s.	113	260	75	23	10	10

Table 381 (continued) **Exports and imports by geographical area and commodity group 2005***

SITC Selected commodity groups	Sweden		Finland		Austria	
	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports
	DKK mio.					
8 Miscellaneous manufactured articles, total	11 158	7 817	2 861	717	1 090	897
81 Prefabricated buildings; sanitary, plumbing, heating and lighting fixtures and fittings, n.e.s.	410	789	82	111	9	30
82 Furniture and parts thereof; bedding, mattresses, mattress supports, cushions, and similar	1 659	1 331	218	46	256	93
83 Travel goods, handbags, and similar containers	51	55	22	2	4	0
84 Articles of apparel, and clothing accessories	3 424	1 287	1 481	34	324	438
85 Footwear	483	277	125	45	73	30
87 Professional, scientific and controlling instruments and apparatus, n.e.s.	1 097	863	300	147	243	56
88 Photographic apparatus, equipment and supplies, and optical goods, n.e.s.; watches and clocks	127	424	30	2	16	40
9 Commodities and transactions not classified elsewhere in the SITC, total	391	468	43	71	27	32

Table 381 (continued) Exports and imports by geographical area and commodity group 2005*

SITC Selected commodity groups	EU countries, total		Norway		Iceland, Switzerland	
	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports
	DKK mio.					
Total	354 063	326 251	26 751	20 251	7 412	6 265
0 Food and live animals, total	57 836	29 331	2 457	2 184	745	559
01 Meat and meat preparations	19 733	6 165	148	39	18	6
02 Dairy products and birds' eggs	8 195	3 033	205	51	51	11
03 Fish, (not marine mammals), crustaceans, molluscs and aquatic invertebrates	13 182	2 491	417	1 908	344	219
04 Cereals, and cereal preparations	2 480	3 494	417	35	56	2
05 Vegetables and fruit	1 553	6 421	82	14	26	1
06 Sugar, sugar preparations, and honey	1 130	1 260	368	16	37	2
07 Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices and manufactures thereof	792	2 083	122	6	48	70
08 Feeding stuff for animals (not including unmilled cereals)	3 370	2 170	485	82	52	219
1 Beverages and tobacco, total	4 528	4 121	109	34	83	12
11 Beverages	3 372	3 891	50	22	29	11
12 Tobacco and tobacco manufactures	1 155	230	59	12	53	1
2 Crude materials, inedible, except fuels total	11 016	9 777	572	603	253	103
21 Hides, skins, and furskins, raw	1 028	488	22	25	4	39
24 Wood and cork	594	4 271	133	72	8	0
28 Metalliferous ores and metal scrap	2 309	464	36	76	67	3
3 Mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials, total	45 341	9 479	1 512	9 959	6	1
32 Coal, coke and briquettes	35	381	42	86	0	0
33 Petroleum, petroleum products, and related products	36 672	6 839	1 354	8 817	4	1
34 Gas, natural and manufactured	5 811	513	33	3	1	0
35 Electric current	2 824	1 747	83	1 052	0	0
4 Animal and vegetable oils, fats, and waxes, total	1 589	1 404	310	18	6	29
5 Chemicals, and related products, n.e.s., total	39 841	43 289	2 406	1 126	1 144	1 248
51 Organic chemicals	6 871	3 486	43	86	176	111
52 Inorganic chemicals	369	1 717	34	108	5	1
53 Dying and tanning and colouring materials	2 985	2 854	275	96	49	52
54 Medical and pharmaceutical products	18 797	11 997	729	221	590	785
55 Essential oils and resinoids and perfume materials; toilet and cleansing preparations	2 534	4 360	668	61	89	54
57 Plastics in primary forms	1 101	8 077	69	395	19	29
58 Plastics in non-primary forms	3 475	5 034	420	49	136	162
6 Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material, total	38 096	58 466	4 037	2 639	868	694
62 Rubber manufactures, n.e.s.	1 115	2 873	101	12	44	12
63 Wood and cork manufactures other than furniture	4 025	4 248	201	153	112	6
64 Paper, paperboard, and articles of paper pulp, paper, or paperboard	3 957	10 084	352	375	137	36
65 Textile yarn, fabrics, made-up articles, n.e.s., and related products	4 989	5 835	457	129	93	39
66 Non-metallic mineral manufactures, n.e.s.	5 698	5 602	552	126	102	94
67 Iron and steel	5 327	13 897	649	466	76	88
68 Non-ferrous metals, n.e.s.	2 543	4 492	82	1 017	31	261
7 Machinery and transport equipment, total	92 793	128 126	7 148	2 101	2 203	2 417
71 Power generating machinery and equipment	11 722	6 208	790	499	87	76
72 Machinery specialized for particular industries	7 549	11 014	1 499	627	221	227
73 Metalworking machinery	641	1 238	44	11	29	109
74 General industrial machinery and equipment, n.e.s., and machine parts, n.e.s.	20 679	17 678	1 561	214	541	319
75 Office machines and automatic data processing machines	6 306	16 432	554	84	261	755
76 Telecommunications and sound recording and reproducing apparatus and equipment	20 639	22 590	609	126	380	334
77 Electrical machinery, apparatus and appliances, n.e.s., and electrical parts thereof	10 586	15 796	918	203	334	403
78 Road vehicles (including air-cushion vehicles)	10 019	32 498	1 002	158	327	20
79 Transport equipment, n.e.s.	4 652	4 671	170	178	22	174

Table 381 (continued) **Exports and imports by geographical area and commodity group 2005***

SITC Selected commodity groups	EU countries, total		Norway		Iceland, Switzerland	
	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports
	DKK mio.					
8 Miscellaneous manufactured articles, total	57 546	38 619	7 763	983	2 057	796
81 Prefabricated buildings; sanitary, plumbing, heating and lighting fixtures and fittings, n.e.s.	1 550	2 245	243	90	48	17
82 Furniture and parts thereof; bedding, mattresses, mattress supports, cushions, and similar	11 017	4 311	1 855	321	525	18
83 Travel goods, handbags, and similar containers	228	436	62	1	12	9
84 Articles of apparel, and clothing accessories	15 759	7 859	2 135	27	410	26
85 Footwear	2 216	2 672	419	4	72	3
87 Professional, scientific and controlling instruments and apparatus, n.e.s.	8 835	5 038	452	147	229	136
88 Photographic apparatus, equipment and supplies, and optical goods, n.e.s.; watches and clocks	946	2 188	167	9	51	170
9 Commodities and transactions not classified elsewhere in the SITC, total	5 478	3 639	437	605	47	405

Table 381 (continued) **Exports and imports by geographical area and commodity group 2005***

SITC Selected commodity groups	Western Europe, total		Eastern Europe total		United States	
	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports
	DKK mio.					
Total	393 818	358 568	10 660	9 237	33 039	12 875
0 Food and live animals, total	61 642	33 168	2 592	368	2 322	550
01 Meat and meat preparations	20 038	6 210	830	0	1 145	0
02 Dairy products and birds' eggs	8 502	3 095	115	0	454	5
03 Fish, (not marine mammals), crustaceans, molluscs and aquatic invertebrates	14 014	5 449	653	242	84	160
04 Cereals, and cereal preparations	2 997	3 540	207	4	319	8
05 Vegetables and fruit	1 728	6 598	20	5	33	269
06 Sugar, sugar preparations, and honey	1 555	1 282	4	10	5	15
07 Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices and manufactures thereof	1 004	2 160	21	0	20	7
08 Feeding stuff for animals (not including unmilled cereals)	3 959	2 528	177	107	15	58
1 Beverages and tobacco, total	4 777	4 200	11	9	115	264
11 Beverages	3 486	3 940	4	8	56	115
12 Tobacco and tobacco manufactures	1 291	261	8	1	59	149
2 Crude materials, inedible, except fuels total	11 978	10 588	290	243	327	410
21 Hides, skins, and furskins, raw	1 066	553	30	21	18	9
24 Wood and cork	754	4 355	2	145	2	102
28 Metalliferous ores and metal scrap	2 441	547	0	53	65	2
3 Mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials, total	46 975	19 439	6	5 254	3 498	314
32 Coal, coke and briquettes	79	467	0	611	1	25
33 Petroleum, petroleum products, and related products	38 142	15 657	3	4 643	3 498	280
34 Gas, natural and manufactured	5 847	517	3	0	0	10
35 Electric current	2 907	2 799	0	0	0	0
4 Animal and vegetable oils, fats, and waxes, total	1 916	1 462	351	0	2	45
5 Chemicals, and related products, n.e.s., total	44 731	45 792	2 265	169	10 757	1 838
51 Organic chemicals	7 271	3 684	131	6	1 242	377
52 Inorganic chemicals	415	1 827	13	17	26	70
53 Dying and tanning and colouring materials	3 400	3 008	68	1	69	60
54 Medical and pharmaceutical products	20 959	13 079	1 277	12	8 717	677
55 Essential oils and resinoids and perfume materials; toilet and cleansing preparations	3 346	4 479	66	0	18	150
57 Plastics in primary forms	1 199	8 536	21	1	49	36
58 Plastics in non-primary forms	4 065	5 253	50	3	179	76
6 Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material, total	43 555	62 407	648	2 465	1 325	667
62 Rubber manufactures, n.e.s.	1 281	2 906	13	25	39	27
63 Wood and cork manufactures other than furniture	4 396	4 429	14	269	62	32
64 Paper, paperboard, and articles of paper pulp, paper, or paperboard	4 534	10 508	23	1	104	44
65 Textile yarn, fabrics, made-up articles, n.e.s., and related products	5 620	6 298	302	50	147	70
66 Non-metallic mineral manufactures, n.e.s.	6 418	5 945	69	10	277	69
67 Iron and steel	6 129	14 486	46	1 976	56	101
68 Non-ferrous metals, n.e.s.	2 675	5 831	13	72	47	11
7 Machinery and transport equipment, total	104 032	133 775	3 158	163	8 990	6 004
71 Power generating machinery and equipment	13 090	6 815	122	11	3 069	360
72 Machinery specialized for particular industries	9 557	11 891	834	11	1 025	707
73 Metalworking machinery	733	1 375	54	2	145	37
74 General industrial machinery and equipment, n.e.s., and machine parts, n.e.s.	23 184	18 251	1 093	77	1 997	590
75 Office machines and automatic data processing machines	7 202	17 285	80	17	535	781
76 Telecommunications and sound recording and reproducing apparatus and equipment	21 749	23 340	141	2	760	382
77 Electrical machinery, apparatus and appliances, n.e.s., and electrical parts thereof	12 029	16 589	410	26	956	753
78 Road vehicles (including air-cushion vehicles)	11 619	32 961	383	16	245	158
79 Transport equipment, n.e.s.	4 869	5 269	39	2	258	2 236

Table 381 (continued) **Exports and imports by geographical area and commodity group 2005***

SITC Selected commodity groups	Western Europe, total		Eastern Europe total		United States	
	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports
	DKK mio.					
8 Miscellaneous manufactured articles, total	68 193	42 999	1 324	496	5 184	1 977
81 Prefabricated buildings; sanitary, plumbing, heating and lighting fixtures and fittings, n.e.s.	1 870	2 380	58	20	195	39
82 Furniture and parts thereof; bedding, mattresses, mattress supports, cushions, and similar	13 517	4 717	85	87	1 194	21
83 Travel goods, handbags, and similar containers	307	449	7	1	2	7
84 Articles of apparel, and clothing accessories	18 416	10 331	190	312	79	51
85 Footwear	2 729	2 697	126	16	156	7
87 Professional, scientific and controlling instruments and apparatus, n.e.s.	9 752	5 326	387	41	1 376	1 144
88 Photographic apparatus, equipment and supplies, and optical goods, n.e.s.; watches and clocks	1 185	2 374	15	0	174	71
9 Commodities and transactions not classified elsewhere in the SITC, total	6 019	4 738	16	70	519	806

Table 381 (continued) **Exports and imports by geographical area and commodity group 2005***

SITC Selected commodity groups	Canada		All America		All Africa	
	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports
	DKK mio.					
Total	4 339	1 741	46 250	24 004	4 730	2 172
0 Food and live animals, total	335	665	4 028	6 535	772	263
01 Meat and meat preparations	149	0	1 524	206	73	0
02 Dairy products and birds' eggs	91	0	1 110	17	365	2
03 Fish, (not marine mammals), crustaceans, molluscs and aquatic invertebrates	2	620	106	3 152	4	24
04 Cereals, and cereal preparations	32	2	494	11	59	0
05 Vegetables and fruit	3	2	131	407	76	49
06 Sugar, sugar preparations, and honey	2	19	44	57	8	0
07 Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices and manufactures thereof	13	0	96	360	1	181
08 Feeding stuff for animals (not including unmilled cereals)	7	8	44	2 284	79	5
1 Beverages and tobacco, total	89	5	382	808	39	248
11 Beverages	41	3	241	564	32	168
12 Tobacco and tobacco manufactures	49	2	141	244	7	81
2 Crude materials, inedible, except fuels total	33	93	586	761	116	167
21 Hides, skins, and furskins, raw	1	11	21	33	3	17
24 Wood and cork	4	44	27	206	0	24
28 Metalliferous ores and metal scrap	0	0	108	2	0	0
3 Mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials, total	937	56	4 750	1 698	95	1 027
32 Coal, coke and briquettes	0	0	1	510	3	754
33 Petroleum, petroleum products, and related products	936	55	4 744	1 179	92	273
34 Gas, natural and manufactured	0	0	5	10	0	0
35 Electric current	0	0	0	0	0	0
4 Animal and vegetable oils, fats, and waxes, total	3	3	61	374	71	7
5 Chemicals, and related products, n.e.s., total	731	107	13 422	2 057	1 035	14
51 Organic chemicals	35	1	1 598	386	118	1
52 Inorganic chemicals	5	15	40	90	3	1
53 Dying and tanning and colouring materials	2	1	100	68	17	7
54 Medical and pharmaceutical products	591	50	10 351	808	735	2
55 Essential oils and resinoids and perfume materials; toilet and cleansing preparations	4	4	90	157	16	1
57 Plastics in primary forms	1	12	69	49	6	0
58 Plastics in non-primary forms	13	15	251	92	45	0
6 Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material, total	208	36	2 186	1 081	239	80
62 Rubber manufactures, n.e.s.	3	5	71	43	24	6
63 Wood and cork manufactures other than furniture	3	2	118	201	3	27
64 Paper, paperboard, and articles of paper pulp, paper, or paperboard	25	4	218	55	25	1
65 Textile yarn, fabrics, made-up articles, n.e.s., and related products	41	2	260	101	22	28
66 Non-metallic mineral manufactures, n.e.s.	48	3	453	91	39	7
67 Iron and steel	14	1	104	129	12	1
68 Non-ferrous metals, n.e.s.	2	3	65	34	44	5
7 Machinery and transport equipment, total	1 405	547	13 298	7 416	1 986	237
71 Power generating machinery and equipment	457	57	3 864	446	167	5
72 Machinery specialized for particular industries	194	27	1 963	761	613	4
73 Metalworking machinery	2	1	173	38	9	0
74 General industrial machinery and equipment, n.e.s., and machine parts, n.e.s.	247	22	3 077	739	487	6
75 Office machines and automatic data processing machines	27	17	694	942	230	1
76 Telecommunications and sound recording and reproducing apparatus and equipment	65	93	970	487	120	56
77 Electrical machinery, apparatus and appliances, n.e.s., and electrical parts thereof	65	51	1 272	851	142	8
78 Road vehicles (including air-cushion vehicles)	91	22	554	209	169	1
79 Transport equipment, n.e.s.	258	257	732	2 943	48	156

Table 381 (continued) **Exports and imports by geographical area and commodity group 2005***

SITC Selected commodity groups	Canada		All America		All Africa	
	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports
	DKK mio.					
8 Miscellaneous manufactured articles, total	559	110	6 830	2 174	328	82
81 Prefabricated buildings; sanitary, plumbing, heating and lighting fixtures and fittings, n.e.s.	18	4	277	43	16	2
82 Furniture and parts thereof; bedding, mattresses, mattress supports, cushions, and similar	114	2	1 467	30	33	7
83 Travel goods, handbags, and similar containers	0	1	6	9	1	1
84 Articles of apparel, and clothing accessories	38	9	222	73	11	45
85 Footwear	7	1	180	27	2	1
87 Professional, scientific and controlling instruments and apparatus, n.e.s.	138	39	1 844	1 201	129	2
88 Photographic apparatus, equipment and supplies, and optical goods, n.e.s.; watches and clocks	12	2	210	76	9	0
9 Commodities and transactions not classified elsewhere in the SITC, total	39	120	707	1 099	49	47

Table 381 (continued) **Exports and imports by geographical area and commodity group 2005***

SITC Selected commodity groups	Japan		All Asia		Oceania	
	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports
	DKK mio.					
Total	11 539	4 433	45 696	55 985	5 300	2 338
0 Food and live animals, total	5 938	7	11 724	1 100	877	750
01 Meat and meat preparations	5 075	0	6 191	15	564	186
02 Dairy products and birds' eggs	298	0	2 043	24	81	469
03 Fish, (not marine mammals), crustaceans, molluscs and aquatic invertebrates	322	1	1 166	695	88	79
04 Cereals, and cereal preparations	66	0	305	24	41	0
05 Vegetables and fruit	6	1	64	199	30	8
06 Sugar, sugar preparations, and honey	3	0	158	32	3	1
07 Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices and manufactures thereof	1	0	19	69	3	4
08 Feeding stuff for animals (not including unmilled cereals)	82	0	328	8	2	3
1 Beverages and tobacco, total	8	1	109	117	8	286
11 Beverages	3	1	60	5	6	286
12 Tobacco and tobacco manufactures	5	0	50	112	2	0
2 Crude materials, inedible, except fuels total	284	39	4 465	672	28	69
21 Hides, skins, and furskins, raw	35	0	3 265	22	0	0
24 Wood and cork	13	0	44	130	1	20
28 Metalliferous ores and metal scrap	0	0	497	1	0	0
3 Mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials, total	2	288	609	2 715	0	61
32 Coal, coke and briquettes	2	0	3	0	0	61
33 Petroleum, petroleum products, and related products	0	288	606	2 714	0	0
34 Gas, natural and manufactured	0	0	0	0	0	0
35 Electric current	0	0	0	0	0	0
4 Animal and vegetable oils, fats, and waxes, total	19	0	155	659	3	2
5 Chemicals, and related products, n.e.s., total	2 525	302	7 251	1 334	750	88
51 Organic chemicals	158	139	766	453	67	18
52 Inorganic chemicals	9	61	72	113	6	8
53 Dying and tanning and colouring materials	2	22	115	133	22	0
54 Medical and pharmaceutical products	2 097	4	4 701	125	557	40
55 Essential oils and resinoids and perfume materials; toilet and cleansing preparations	5	7	79	51	11	13
57 Plastics in primary forms	1	31	86	192	1	0
58 Plastics in non-primary forms	5	23	129	88	6	1
6 Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material, total	160	481	1 633	5 984	250	19
62 Rubber manufactures, n.e.s.	6	82	56	410	8	3
63 Wood and cork manufactures other than furniture	18	1	85	615	8	1
64 Paper, paperboard, and articles of paper pulp, paper, or paperboard	43	31	161	182	53	0
65 Textile yarn, fabrics, made-up articles, n.e.s., and related products	14	92	272	1 283	16	1
66 Non-metallic mineral manufactures, n.e.s.	30	13	279	708	30	1
67 Iron and steel	3	98	119	526	9	7
68 Non-ferrous metals, n.e.s.	0	17	73	137	7	0
7 Machinery and transport equipment, total	1 168	2 725	15 111	24 668	2 600	720
71 Power generating machinery and equipment	226	146	2 812	642	710	18
72 Machinery specialized for particular industries	216	165	2 858	444	365	21
73 Metalworking machinery	44	94	219	167	18	0
74 General industrial machinery and equipment, n.e.s., and machine parts, n.e.s.	341	256	4 254	1 948	455	14
75 Office machines and automatic data processing machines	36	67	460	4 247	28	35
76 Telecommunications and sound recording and reproducing apparatus and equipment	96	276	936	8 337	67	50
77 Electrical machinery, apparatus and appliances, n.e.s., and electrical parts thereof	155	146	1 239	3 217	232	55
78 Road vehicles (including air-cushion vehicles)	36	1 271	249	3 993	26	7
79 Transport equipment, n.e.s.	18	305	2 086	1 676	699	520

Table 381 (continued) **Exports and imports by geographical area and commodity group 2005***

SITC Selected commodity groups	Japan		All Asia		Oceania	
	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports
	DKK mio.					
8 Miscellaneous manufactured articles, total	1 411	438	4 076	18 260	777	218
81 Prefabricated buildings; sanitary, plumbing, heating and lighting fixtures and fittings, n.e.s.	25	2	126	528	16	2
82 Furniture and parts thereof; bedding, mattresses, mattress supports, cushions, and similar	419	2	736	2 009	77	2
83 Travel goods, handbags, and similar containers	3	0	7	475	0	1
84 Articles of apparel, and clothing accessories	34	4	212	8 809	9	4
85 Footwear	13	1	60	1 595	10	3
87 Professional, scientific and controlling instruments and apparatus, n.e.s.	396	216	1 523	666	198	48
88 Photographic apparatus, equipment and supplies, and optical goods, n.e.s.; watches and clocks	63	120	277	439	23	2
9 Commodities and transactions not classified elsewhere in the SITC, total	23	152	564	475	8	123

Table 381 (continued) **Exports and imports by geographical area and commodity group 2005***

SITC	Selected commodity groups	Total	
		Exports	Imports
		— DKK mio. —	
	Total	506 920	452 304
0	Food and live animals, total	81 635	42 185
01	Meat and meat preparations	29 220	6 615
02	Dairy products and birds' eggs	12 217	3 607
03	Fish, (not marine mammals), crustaceans, molluscs and aquatic invertebrates	16 032	9 641
04	Cereals, and cereal preparations	4 104	3 580
05	Vegetables and fruit	2 048	7 266
06	Sugar, sugar preparations, and honey	1 771	1 383
07	Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices and manufactures thereof	1 142	2 774
08	Feeding stuff for animals (not including unmilled cereals)	4 588	4 934
1	Beverages and tobacco, total	5 326	5 670
11	Beverages	3 827	4 971
12	Tobacco and tobacco manufactures	1 499	699
2	Crude materials, inedible, except fuels total	17 463	12 500
21	Hides, skins, and furskins, raw	4 384	647
24	Wood and cork	829	4 880
28	Metalliferous ores and metal scrap	3 047	603
3	Mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials, total	52 435	30 195
32	Coal, coke and briquettes	87	2 403
33	Petroleum, petroleum products, and related products	43 587	24 466
34	Gas, natural and manufactured	5 854	526
35	Electric current	2 907	2 799
4	Animal and vegetable oils, fats, and waxes, total	2 557	2 505
5	Chemicals, and related products, n.e.s., total	69 453	49 453
51	Organic chemicals	9 951	4 549
52	Inorganic chemicals	550	2 056
53	Dying and tanning and colouring materials	3 722	3 217
54	Medical and pharmaceutical products	38 580	14 065
55	Essential oils and resinoids and perfume materials; toilet and cleansing preparations	3 607	4 702
57	Plastics in primary forms	1 383	8 777
58	Plastics in non-primary forms	4 546	5 436
6	Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material, total	48 511	72 036
62	Rubber manufactures, n.e.s.	1 452	3 392
63	Wood and cork manufactures other than furniture	4 624	5 541
64	Paper, paperboard, and articles of paper pulp, paper, or paperboard	5 015	10 747
65	Textile yarn, fabrics, made-up articles, n.e.s., and related products	6 492	7 762
66	Non-metallic mineral manufactures, n.e.s.	7 288	6 762
67	Iron and steel	6 421	17 124
68	Non-ferrous metals, n.e.s.	2 876	6 079
7	Machinery and transport equipment, total	140 185	166 979
71	Power generating machinery and equipment	20 765	7 936
72	Machinery specialized for particular industries	16 190	13 132
73	Metalworking machinery	1 207	1 581
74	General industrial machinery and equipment, n.e.s., and machine parts, n.e.s.	32 550	21 035
75	Office machines and automatic data processing machines	8 693	22 526
76	Telecommunications and sound recording and reproducing apparatus and equipment	23 984	32 273
77	Electrical machinery, apparatus and appliances, n.e.s., and electrical parts thereof	15 324	20 745
78	Road vehicles (including air-cushion vehicles)	12 999	37 186
79	Transport equipment, n.e.s.	8 473	10 566

Table 381 (continued) **Exports and imports by geographical area and commodity group 2005***

Selected commodity groups	Total	
	Exports	Imports
	— DKK mio. —	
8 Miscellaneous manufactured articles, total	81 549	64 229
81 Prefabricated buildings; sanitary, plumbing, heating and lighting fixtures and fittings, n.e.s.	2 362	2 975
82 Furniture and parts thereof; bedding, mattresses, mattress supports, cushions, and similar	15 914	6 852
83 Travel goods, handbags, and similar containers	328	935
84 Articles of apparel, and clothing accessories	19 060	19 573
85 Footwear	3 107	4 339
87 Professional, scientific and controlling instruments and apparatus, n.e.s.	13 833	7 284
88 Photographic apparatus, equipment and supplies, and optical goods, n.e.s.; watches and clocks	1 720	2 891
9 Commodities and transactions not classified elsewhere in the SITC, total	7 806	6 552

Table 382

Major imported commodity groups

	2004	2005*
	DKK thousand	
Imports, total	400 124 607	452 303 554
Transmitters-receivers for cell phones (mobile phones)	8 744 223	19 257 594
Cars, with internal combustion engines, with pistons, new, over 1 500 max. 3 000 cc, not for accommodation/camping	8 572 937	9 764 851
Medicines, retail packaging, except with antibiotics, hormones, alkaloids, vitamins and iodine compounds	5 719 206	6 247 712
Vehicles for passenger transport, diesel or semi-diesel engines, new, over 1 500 max. 2 500 cc, except for accommodation or camping	4 237 192	5 799 267
Components and accessories for automatic data-processing machines and units	3 255 589	4 924 563
Gas oil (except for undergoing a specific process) with a sulphur content not exceeding 0,05 % by weight	2 569 469	4 551 628
Mineral oil and crude oil from bituminous minerals, except condensates of natural gas	4 327 319	4 387 564
Components and accessories for automatic data-processing machines and units, except assembled electronic components	3 069 083	3 404 565
Data-processing machines, automatic, digital, portable, weighing <= 10 kg consisting of at least a central processing unit, a keyboard and display (excl. peripheral units)	2 601 395	3 354 960
Jet fuel, kerosene type	1 512 856	2 984 599
Electrical energy	1 557 004	2 799 160
Digital processing units, combined with one/two of the following: storage, input and output unit, not elsewhere specified, not for civilian aircraft	2 521 756	2 797 459
Sea-going tankers	3 461 584	2 731 589
Motor cars and other motor vehicles for the transport of persons, mew, with spark-ignition internal combustion reciprocating piston engine, over 1 000 max 1 500 cm3	1 560 684	2 400 889
Gas oils of petroleum or bituminous minerals, with a sulphur content of > 0,05% but <= 0,2% by weight	754 034	2 382 699
Oil cake and other residues from soya-oil extraction, also ground or as tablets	2 597 748	2 272 914
Mineral oil and crude oil from bituminous minerals, in the form of condensates of natural gas	2 293 972	2 262 315
Motor vehicles for the transport of goods, new, diesel or semi-diesel, of a gross vehicle max 5 tonnes, max 2 500 cm3, excl. dumpers	1 706 970	2 172 837
Medicines, (not retail packaging), except with antibiotics, hormones, alkaloids, vitamins and iodine compounds	1 876 337	2 169 015
Pit coal (not as briquettes), except anthracite, bituminous pit coal	2 552 996	2 147 196
Fuel oils obtained from bituminous materials, with a sulphur content of > 2% to 2,8% by weight (excl. for undergoing chemical transformation or a process as specified in Additional Note 4 to chapter 27)	1 240 726	2 037 965
Motor spirit, with a lead content <= 0,013 g/l, with an research octane number "RON" of >= 95, but < 98	1 401 516	1 797 576
Input and output units , wheter or not containing storage units in same housing, except printers, keybords and for civilian aircraft	2 223 721	1 751 810
T-shirts, singlets and other vests of cotton, knitted or crocheted	1 766 857	1 746 908
Parts suitable for use solely or principally with electric motors and generators, electric generating sets and rotary converters, n.e.s. (excl. non-magnetic retaining rings and of cast iron or cast steel)	1 609 653	1 745 310

 For further information visit www.statbank.dk/kn8a

Table 383

Major exported commodities

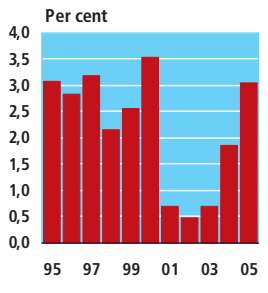
	2004	2005*
	DKK thousand	
Exports, total	452 399 801	506 920 070
Mineral oil and crude oil from bituminous minerals, except condensates of natural gas	24 197 659	31 990 696
Transmitters-receivers for cell phones (mobile phones)	6 927 096	12 942 192
Medicines, including insulin, retail packaging	9 374 139	12 694 815
Meat from domestic pigs, boneless, frozen, except, luncheon meat, fore end, loin, streaky bacon and chopped bacon	7 912 335	6 937 590
Medicines, retail packaging, except with antibiotics, hormones, alkaloids, vitamins and iodine compounds	7 554 296	6 449 029
Non-magnetic retaining rings for electric motors and electric generating sets	2 163 121	5 737 882
Generators, wind powered, except turbo generators	5 312 260	5 423 296
Ham and chopped ham from domestic pigs, with bone in, fresh/frozen	4 117 322	4 689 970
Haemoglobin, blood globulins and serum globulins	3 636 791	4 254 821
Medicines, with hormones (except insulin and adrenal cortex hormones), retail packaging	3 493 962	4 191 301
Mink furs, untreated, whole, without head, tail, and legs	3 376 489	3 979 660
Aromatic monoamines and derivatives; salts thereof (excl. aniline, toluidines, diphenylamine, xylidin and naphthyaminer	2 202 592	3 874 528
Enzymes, enzyme concentrates and preparations, except rennet, lipoprotein lipase and aspergillum alkaline protease	3 657 454	3 744 048
Bedroom furniture, wooden	3 851 294	3 343 897
Insulin and its salts	2 660 117	3 259 512
Ready-made food and beverages, containing dairy fat, glucose and starch, n.e.s.	2 521 150	3 148 001
Dining and lounge furniture, wooden	3 427 580	2 989 337
Electrical energy	2 310 049	2 907 075
Meat from domestic pigs, boneless, fresh/frozen, ham, luncheon meat, loin, fore end, streaky bacon and chopped bacon	2 790 777	2 890 078
Hearing aids, except components and accessories	2 708 204	2 777 323
Needles, catheters, cannulae and the like, used in medical, surgical, dental or veterinary sciences (excl. syringes, tubular metal needles and needles for sutures)	2 236 125	2 742 423
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	2 864 970	2 621 568
Motor spirit, with a lead content <= 0,013 g/l, with an research octane number "RON" of >= 95, but < 98	1 865 296	2 613 350
Parts and accessories of automatic data-processing machines and units thereof. except electronic assemblies	3 147 121	2 564 931
Articles of non-textile glass fibres	1 491 442	2 532 237

 For further information visit www.statbank.dk/kn8a

National accounts and balance of payments

1. Danish economy 1995 to 2005

Figure 1
Real growth in GDP
1995-2005



High rate of growth in 2005

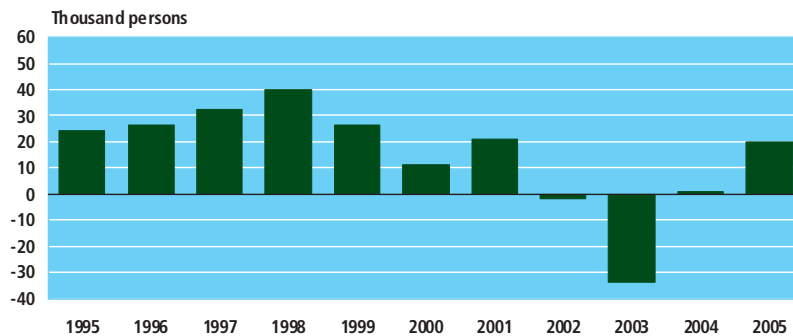
The recovery that started in 2004 was reinforced in 2005, when the growth rate reached 3.1 per cent. Consequently, the development in the Danish economy has again reached the level of the growth rates during the years 1994-2000, which is the latest period with an economic boom. In the period 1994-2000, the average real growth in GDP was 3.3 per cent, while the growth rate in 2001-2003 was 0.6 per cent on average.

Increase in employment

The trends in employment also reflect an incipient recovery in the Danish economy. Employment increased by about 20,000 persons in 2005 so that the average number of persons employed was approximately 2,770,900. Of these 41,000 people were on leave in 2005. Changes in employment are often seen with some delay in relation to the economic growth. This is seen clearly at the slowdown of economic growth in 2001 and again in 2004, when the economic conditions changed. In the period 1995-2001, employment rose by 180,500 persons. During the same period, the number of hours worked increased by 485 million, which is due to both an increasing employment rate and an increasing number of hours worked by each employee. During 2002 and 2003, the total fall in employment has been 35,200 people.

Figure 2

Annual growth in employment 1995-2005



Goods-producing industries (agriculture, etc., manufacturing, energy, and construction) employed fewer people in 2005 compared to 1995. In 1995, 28.9 per cent were employed in the goods-producing industries, while in 2005 the proportion was 24.3 per cent. During the period, employment increased, in particular in the private service industries (from 36.0 per cent in 1995 to 40.2 per cent in 2005). The percentage of employed in public and personal services increased from 35.1 per cent in 1995 to 35.4 per cent in 2005.

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. After three years of low growth, domestic demand increased growth rates again in 2004 and 2005.

Figure 3 Contribution to real annual growth in GDP 1995-2005

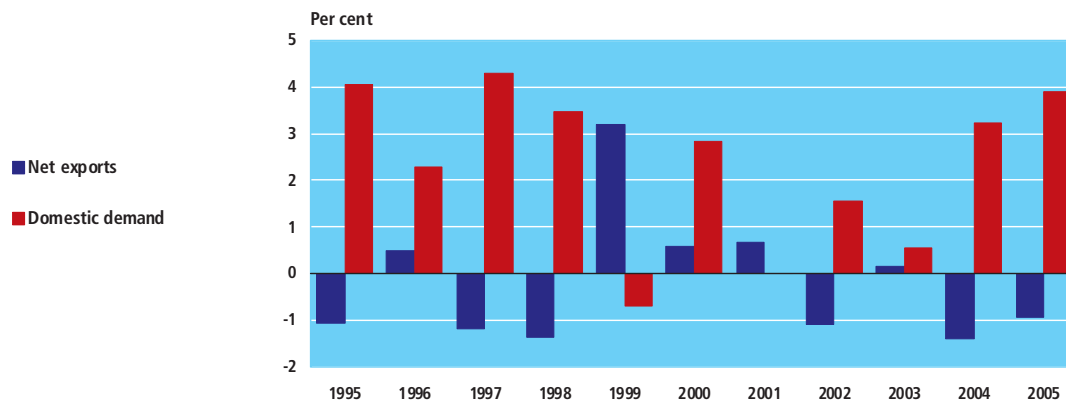
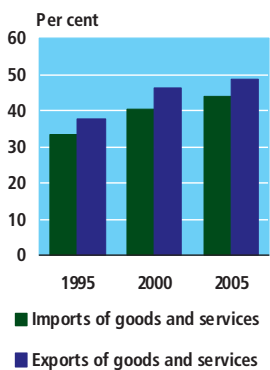


Figure 4 Imports and exports as percentage of GDP, current prices



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 was small. In 2004, the domestic demand was the main reason for economic growth, which also made the import rise more than the export so that the contribution from the international markets was negative.

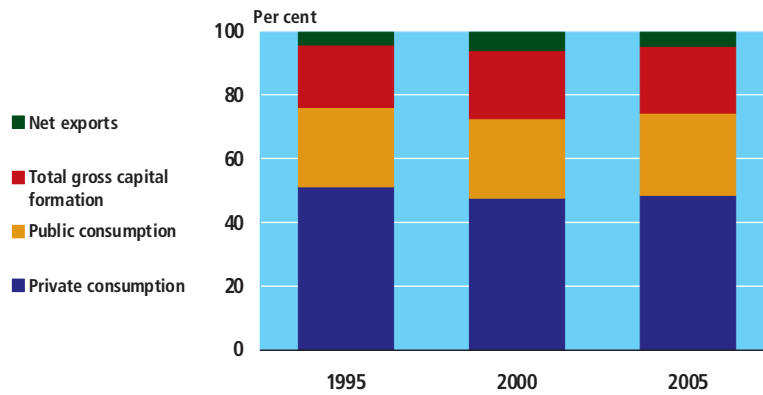
Growing foreign trade

Figures 4 and 5 show a number of main components in the national accounts as a percentage of GDP for 1995, 2000, and 2005. The growth in Danish economy has had a broad foundation – which is shown as a stable distribution of internal applications. Denmark's foreign trade grew when measured as the size of imports and exports in proportion to GDP. In 2005, total exports – with a 48.6 percentage of GDP – was for the first time greater than private consumption, which made up 48.5 per cent of GDP. In the period, there was a fall in the percentage of GDP of

National accounts and balance of payments

private consumption expenditure. In 2005, private consumption made up 48.5 per cent of GDP, compared to 51.2 per cent in 1995.

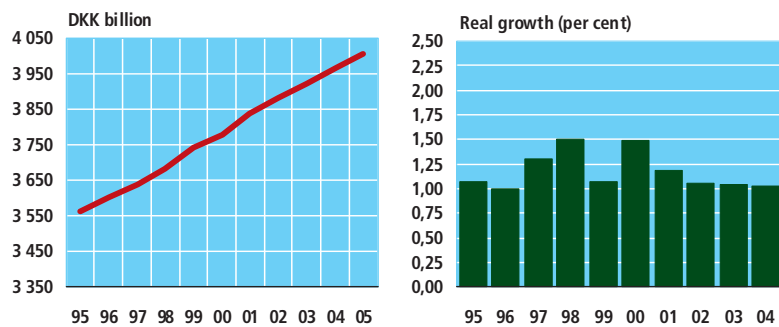
Figure 5 Final uses as a percentage of GDP, current prices



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 12.4 per cent from 1995 to 2005, measured at constant prices. The net capital stock has continuously increased over the period 1995-2005. 1998 to 2000 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



Increased productivity

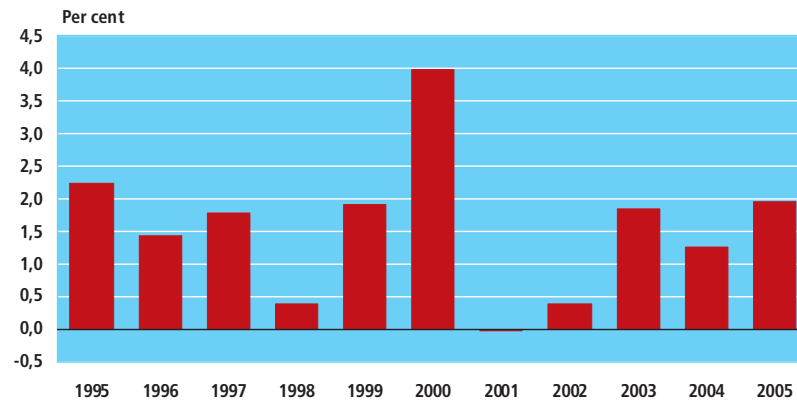
The productivity of the labour force measured as gross added value at constant prices per employee increased by an annual average of 1.5 per cent from 1995 to 2005. The first and the last part of the period were characterized by stable growth in productivity, while the picture was more blurred during the intermediate period. Two years are noticeable during the period; 2000 when the growth in productivity was 4.0 per cent and 2001 when productivity decreased marginally.

National accounts and balance of payments

The growth in productivity increased from 2004 to 2005, which was greater than the average of the period with a growth of 2.0 per cent.

Figure 7

Growth in gross value added at 2000 prices per employee. Annual growth rate

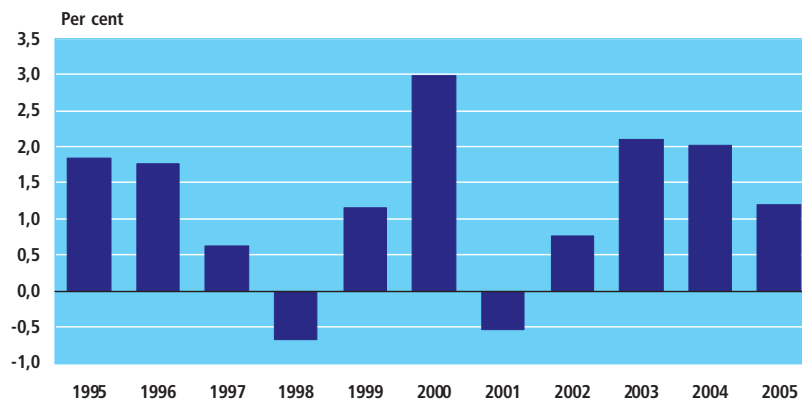


Slower growth in productivity per hour

On the basis of the national accounts' figures on hours of work, it is possible to calculate the productivity per hour as the gross value added per working hour. This results in an annual growth rate of 1.1 per cent from 1995 to 2005, compared to an average growth of 1.5 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 leave.

Figure 8

Gross value added at 2000 prices per hour. Annual growth rate



Profits grew more than wages and salaries in 2005

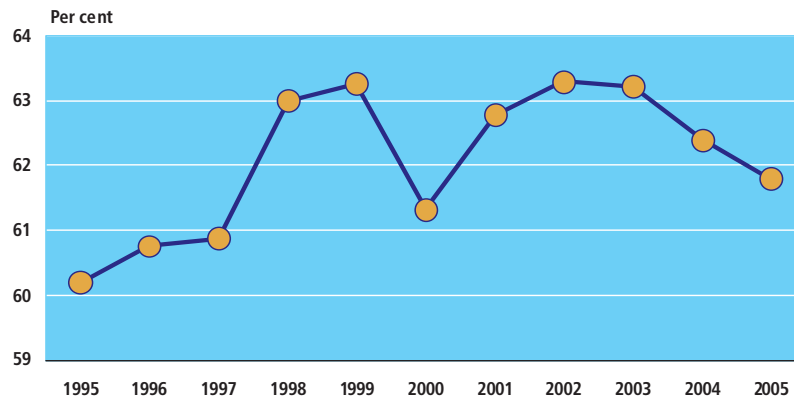
Total income from production comprises compensation of employees and enterprises' profits (gross operating surplus and mixed income). There was a general increase in the share of wages and salaries of total incomes during the period of upturn up to 2000. A temporary fall in the wage share in 2000 is 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 a fall in employment. In the last two years, the enterprises' profits have increased faster

National accounts and balance of payments

than wages, which has resulted in decreased wage shares. Figure 9 shows changes in compensation of employees as a proportion of gross income at factor prices.

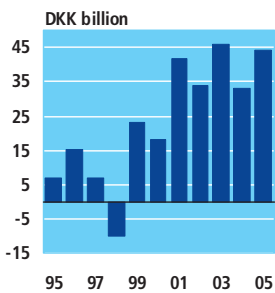
Figure 9

The wage share



3. Balance of payments

Figure 10
Balance of current
accounts 1995-2005



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 24.2 in 2005. 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 -10.0 billion in 1998. From 1999 net lending was again positive and reached DKK 44.3 billion in 2005.

Denmark's foreign debt settled

The general positive net lending over the period is reflected in the reduction in Denmark's foreign debt, and in 2005 Denmark has no longer any foreign debt for the first time since the 1950s. 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 2005, Denmark had a net outstanding account of DKK 35.6 billion.

4. Financial claims

Fall in financial net equity of households

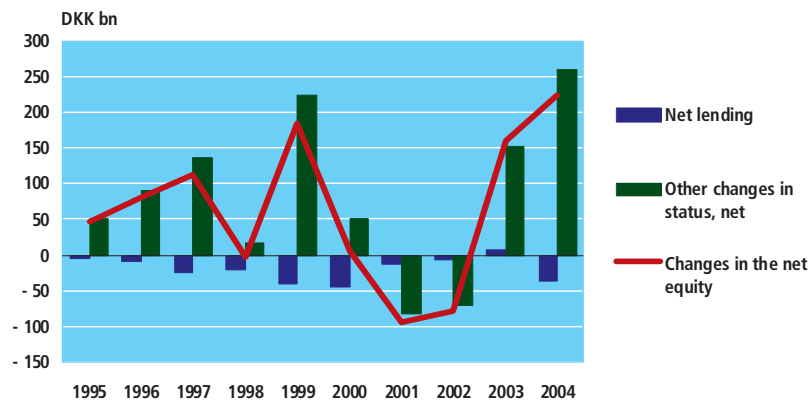
In the period 1995 to 2004, the financial net equity of households has more than doubled despite a negative net lending in all the years, except 2003. Consequently, the explanation must be found in the development of "other changes in status, net", where favourable developments in the financial markets from 1995 to 2000 and from 2003-2004 have given the households distinct capital gains. In contrast, negative developments in the financial markets during the period from 2001-2002 have had an unfavourable impact on the households' net

National accounts and balance of payments

equity. Especially adjustments of share prices have affected the households' net equity both directly and indirectly through their pension scheme savings in life insurance companies and pensions funds.

Figure 11

Development in the net equity of households



In addition to the household sector, the national accounts include 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, for example, shares, bonds and loans. The difference between the total financial assets and the total financial liabilities constitute the financial net worth.

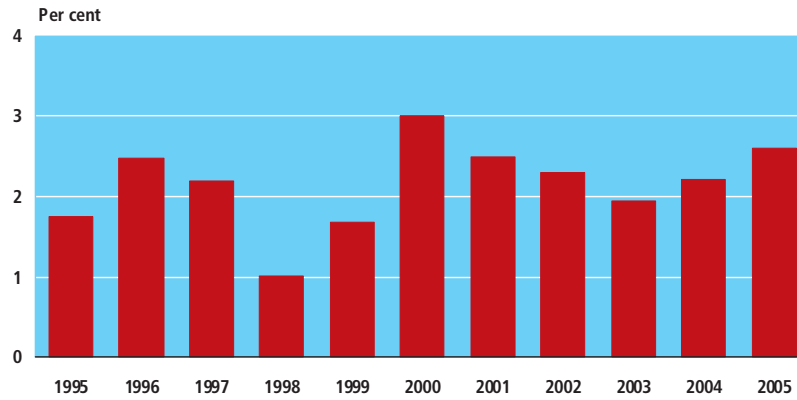
5. Inflation

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 1995 to 2005 annual price increases remained at just over 2 per cent. After a period of falling inflation rates from 2001, the picture has changed in 2004 and 2005, when inflation is again increasing. In 2005, inflation reached 2.6 per cent. However, compared to previously, inflation has been both low and stable during the recent decade.

Figure 12

Inflation measured as the annual increase in the GDP deflator



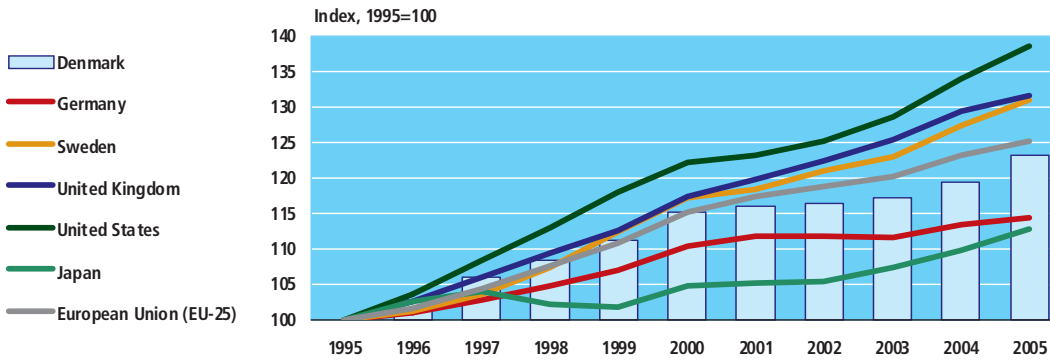
6. International comparisons

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



Source: Eurostat, New Cronos.

Table 384

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	840 648	273 664	1 114 312	423 180	211 199	165 619	312 332
1991	874 363	289 493	1 163 856	442 252	221 365	164 782	337 015
1992	906 595	286 580	1 193 175	458 943	229 048	161 887	343 151
1993	911 809	279 677	1 191 486	461 579	241 098	155 740	340 703
1994	976 945	316 964	1 293 909	504 144	249 340	169 522	368 230
1995	1 019 545	341 485	1 361 030	521 793	257 186	188 939	383 169
1996	1 069 488	352 650	1 422 138	541 721	271 680	200 438	405 143
1997	1 125 641	395 236	1 520 877	569 026	281 029	222 305	436 571
1998	1 163 616	420 104	1 583 720	590 289	298 112	239 897	444 709
1999	1 213 473	432 698	1 646 171	599 132	312 370	242 295	493 964
2000	1 293 964	524 253	1 818 217	616 682	325 099	262 880	602 351
2001	1 335 611	542 205	1 877 816	631 687	343 263	265 846	630 885
2002	1 372 737	568 189	1 940 926	652 256	360 212	270 845	648 317
2003*	1 409 163	548 548	1 957 711	675 624	371 118	276 111	634 189
2004*	1 467 311	591 122	2 058 433	710 585	388 319	292 619	663 117
2005*	1 551 509	681 520	2 233 029	751 901	401 907	322 432	754 773
DKK mio. in 2000 prices ¹ , chain figures							
1990	1 001 382	294 253	1 295 092	511 224	259 304	171 766	348 546
1991	1 014 404	304 846	1 319 247	519 896	261 587	166 465	371 161
1992	1 034 443	305 080	1 339 077	533 618	263 824	166 252	373 001
1993	1 033 516	301 727	1 334 631	530 751	274 974	159 764	376 646
1994	1 090 622	340 384	1 431 203	564 427	280 924	173 207	408 306
1995	1 124 052	364 936	1 489 614	573 634	287 686	193 947	420 817
1996	1 155 914	377 140	1 533 742	586 435	297 918	205 328	438 554
1997	1 192 886	412 967	1 606 764	604 116	299 863	226 290	460 147
1998	1 218 657	448 200	1 668 080	617 837	310 454	244 903	478 869
1999	1 249 860	463 879	1 714 940	615 416	317 775	244 862	534 381
2000	1 293 964	524 253	1 818 216	616 682	325 099	262 880	602 351
2001	1 303 085	534 167	1 837 252	617 185	332 233	259 308	621 238
2002	1 309 155	574 249	1 883 145	626 727	339 124	259 567	646 970
2003*	1 318 233	564 480	1 883 002	636 467	339 873	264 773	639 098
2004*	1 342 886	600 863	1 942 358	658 253	345 108	276 648	656 649
2005*	1 383 889	666 583	2 045 641	683 046	349 487	301 527	709 362
Annual real growth in per cent							
1990	1.5	2.2	1.7	0.3	-0.3	-1.0	6.6
1991	1.3	3.6	1.9	1.7	0.9	-3.1	6.5
1992	2.0	0.1	1.5	2.6	0.9	-0.1	0.5
1993	-0.1	-1.1	-0.3	-0.5	4.2	-3.9	1.0
1994	5.5	12.8	7.2	6.3	2.2	8.4	8.4
1995	3.1	7.2	4.1	1.6	2.4	12.0	3.1
1996	2.8	3.3	3.0	2.2	3.6	5.9	4.2
1997	3.2	9.5	4.8	3.0	0.7	10.2	4.9
1998	2.2	8.5	3.8	2.3	3.5	8.2	4.1
1999	2.6	3.5	2.8	-0.4	2.4	0.0	11.6
2000	3.5	13.0	6.0	0.2	2.3	7.4	12.7
2001	0.7	1.9	1.0	0.1	2.2	-1.4	3.1
2002	0.5	7.5	2.5	1.5	2.1	0.1	4.1
2003*	0.7	-1.7	0.0	1.6	0.2	2.0	-1.2
2004*	1.9	6.4	3.2	3.4	1.5	4.5	2.7
2005*	3.1	10.9	5.3	3.8	1.3	9.0	8.0

¹ Chained values do not show additivity. The sum of the components will thus not be equal to the shown totals. The magnitude of the difference is not an indicator of the reliability of the results.

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/nat01 and [nat02](http://www.statbank.dk/nat02)

Table 385

Generation and disposition of income

	2002	2003*	2004*	2005*
	DKK mio. at current prices			
Compensation of employees	743 625	763 294	781 309	815 014
+ Gross operating surplus and mixed income	431 352	444 139	470 846	503 910
Gross domestic income at factor cost, GDI	1 174 977	1 207 433	1 252 155	1 318 925
+ Other taxes less subsidies on production	658	3 121	3 086	- 1 647
Gross value added	1 175 635	1 210 555	1 255 241	1 317 278
+ Taxes on products	215 558	218 279	231 703	249 573
- Subsidies on products	18 456	19 671	19 633	15 342
Gross domestic product at market prices, GDP	1 372 737	1 409 163	1 467 311	1 551 509
+ Compensation of employees from the rest of the world	6 100	6 158	6 412	5 281
- Compensation of employees to the rest of the world	6 768	6 772	7 336	8 675
+ Subsidies from the rest of the world	8 701	9 007	9 098	10 020
- Taxes on production and import to the rest of the world	2 190	2 341	2 854	3 077
+ Property income from the rest of the world	68 139	65 576	70 293	145 446
- Property income paid to the rest of the world	90 199	80 807	80 305	146 283
Gross national income, GNI	1 356 520	1 399 984	1 462 618	1 554 223
+ Current taxes on income, wealth, etc. from the rest of the world	2 708	2 709	2 935	3 393
+ Other current transfers, etc. from the rest of the world	16 271	17 948	16 412	7 784
- Current taxes on income, wealth, etc. to the rest of the world.	1 475	1 489	1 550	730
- Other current transfers, etc. to the rest of the world.	47 300	49 850	51 771	42 133
Gross national disposable income	1 326 724	1 369 303	1 428 645	1 522 537
- Private final consumption expenditure	652 256	675 624	710 585	751 901
- General government final consumption expenditure	360 212	371 118	388 319	401 907
Gross national saving	314 256	322 561	329 741	368 729
- Corporations and households gross fixed capital formation	256 037	254 354	269 053	...
- General government gross fixed capital formation	24 104	22 425	27 359	27 112
Current external balance	34 116	45 782	33 329	44 280
+ Capital transfers from the rest of the world	2 328	1 950	2 967	4 960
- Capital transfers to the rest of the world	1 564	1 791	2 120	1 641
Net lending/net borrowing	35 257	45 733	33 515	46 400

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/nat01

Table 386 Net value added, consumption and gross fixed capital formation

	Net value added		Total consumption ¹			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 ² average	7	2.7	7	18	1.9	4
1895-1914 ² average	14	4.0	15	29	2.1	10
1921-1929 average	24	4.1	23	35	2.8	12
1930-1939 average	31	2.5	28	39	1.4	18
1940-1946 average	31	0.2	26	34	0.6	15
1947-1950 average	40	4.4	36	44	0.6	29
1951-1957 average	44	1.7	40	46	1.0	36
1958-1965 average	58	4.6	53	58	4.1	61
1966-1973 average	80	3.7	76	79	3.4	101
1974-1975 average	89	-1.9	86	87	0.4	105
1976-1979 average	96	3.4	96	97	3.4	115
1980-1981 average	99	-0.8	100	100	-0.6	82
1982-1986 average	107	2.7	106	107	2.9	90
1987-1993 average	114	0.6	114	114	0.2	108
1994-2000 average	133	2.2	131	128	1.8	145
2001-2004* average	144	0.2	142	135	1.3	172
2005*	149	2.7	151	143	2.9	193

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.

¹ Incl. Changes in stock and livestock. ² 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 387 Denmark and rest of the world (ROW)

	2002	2003*	2004*	2005*
	DKK mio. in current prices			
Exports of goods	437 280	424 488	447 709	500 575
+ Income from tourism from ROW	37 939	35 316	34 583	30 287
+ Exports of other services	173 098	174 385	180 825	223 911
+ Compensation of employees from ROW	6 100	6 158	6 412	5 281
+ Subsidies from ROW	8 701	9 007	9 098	10 020
+ Property income from ROW	68 139	65 576	70 293	145 446
+ Current taxes on income, wealth, etc. from ROW	2 708	2 709	2 935	3 393
+ Other current transfers, etc. from ROW	16 271	17 948	16 412	7 784
Current income from ROW	750 236	735 588	768 267	926 698
+ Capital transfers, etc. from ROW	2 328	1 950	2 967	4 960
Total income from ROW	753 415	737 842	771 431	931 799
Imports of goods	387 213	374 054	407 374	459 310
+ Expenditure on tourism etc. in ROW	48 072	46 245	46 259	39 482
+ Imports of other services	132 904	128 248	137 489	182 728
+ Compensation of employees to ROW	6 768	6 772	7 336	8 675
+ Taxes on production and import	2 190	2 341	2 854	3 077
+ Property income to ROW	90 199	80 807	80 305	146 283
+ Current taxes on income, wealth, etc. to ROW	1 475	1 489	1 550	730
+ Other current transfers, etc. to ROW	47 300	49 850	51 771	42 133
Current expenditure to ROW, total	716 120	689 807	734 939	882 418
+ Capital transfers, etc. to ROW	1 564	1 791	2 120	1 641
Total expenditure to ROW	718 157	692 109	737 916	885 398
External balance of goods	50 067	50 434	40 336	41 265
External balance of services	30 061	35 207	31 659	31 988
External balance of goods and services	80 128	85 641	71 995	73 253
Current external balance	34 116	45 782	33 329	44 280

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National accounts and balance of payments

Net lending

35 257

45 733

33 515

46 400

Note. Figures are excluding Greenland and Faroe Islands.

[For further information visit www.statbank.dk/nat01](http://www.statbank.dk/nat01)

Table 388

General government

	2002	2003*	2004*	2005*
	DKK mio. in current prices			
Output	382 368	394 340	411 864	425 524
-Intermediate consumption	114 825	117 636	125 111	130 431
Gross value added, GVA	267 544	276 704	286 752	295 093
-Consumption of fixed capital	26 398	27 179	28 000	28 227
Net value added	241 146	249 525	258 752	266 866
Gross value added, GVA	267 544	276 704	286 752	295 093
-Other taxes less subsidies on production	- 2 706	- 2 910	- 2 200	- 2 472
Gross domestic product at factor cost	270 250	279 614	288 952	297 564
- Compensation of employees (paid by res. employers)	243 854	252 434	260 952	269 338
Gross operating surplus	26 396	27 180	28 000	28 227
+Taxes on production and income	238 293	241 418	255 225	273 566
-Subsidies	34 021	33 023	33 824	34 040
+Property income, net from ROW	- 22 067	- 17 806	- 10 043	- 7 990
Gross primary income	208 601	217 769	239 358	259 764
+Current taxes on income, wealth, etc.	399 075	410 271	439 775	480 347
+Social contributions	28 825	29 829	30 749	31 335
+Social benefits other than transfers in kind	•	•	•	•
+Other current transfers	10 770	10 651	11 632	9 752
Gross total income	647 271	668 520	721 514	781 198
+Current taxes on income, wealth, etc.	•	•	•	•
+Social contributions	•	•	•	•
+Social benefits other than transfers in kind	229 022	243 167	251 730	256 198
+Other current transfers	33 667	34 495	35 888	36 185
Gross total expenditure	262 689	277 662	287 618	292 383
Gross disposable income	384 582	390 857	433 896	488 815
-Social transfers in kind	250 040	258 951	271 355	281 530
Gross adjusted disposable income	134 541	131 906	162 541	207 285
Gross disposable income	384 582	390 857	433 896	488 815
-Final consumption expenditure	360 212	371 118	388 319	401 911
Gross saving	24 369	19 740	45 578	86 904
Adjusted gross disposable income	134 541	131 906	162 541	207 285
-Actual collective consumption	110 172	112 167	116 964	120 381
Gross saving	24 369	19 740	45 578	86 904
+Capital transfers, net	2 779	1 895	6 524	2 923
Changes in net worth due to saving and capital transfers	27 148	21 635	52 101	89 827
-Gross fixed capital formation	24 071	22 382	27 356	27 070
-Changes in inventories	33	43	3	42
-Acquisitions of non-financial non-produced assets, net.	- 182	207	- 59	- 146
Net lending	3 226	- 998	24 800	62 862

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/nat03

Table 389

Corporate sector

	2001	2002	2003*	2004*
	DKK mio. in current prices			
Output	1 621 552	1 646 727	1 663 308	1 728 300
- Intermediate consumption	906 969	915 989	915 867	954 423
Gross value added, GVA	714 583	730 738	747 441	773 877
- Consumption of fixed capital	151 671	161 627	161 370	173 447
Net value added	562 912	569 110	586 071	600 430
Gross value added, GVA	714 583	730 738	747 441	773 877
- Other taxes less subsidies on production	3 053	2 553	4 784	4 476
Gross domestic product at factor cost,	711 530	728 185	742 657	769 401
- Compensation of employees (paid by resident producers)	440 845	454 957	464 594	472 522
Gross operating surplus and mixed income	270 684	273 228	278 064	296 879
+ Property income, net.	- 19 592	- 5 752	- 3 758	- 6 769
Gross primary income	251 092	267 476	274 306	290 110
+ Current taxes on income, wealth, etc.	•	•	•	•
+ Social contributions	92 880	100 943	101 138	95 580
+ Social benefits other than transfers in kind	•	•	•	•
+ Other current transfers	48 753	50 148	46 502	47 768
Gross total income	392 725	418 568	421 946	433 457
+ Current taxes on income, wealth, etc.	37 021	39 287	39 933	46 030
+ Social contributions	•	•	•	•
+ Social benefits other than transfers in kind	30 094	32 394	36 889	40 807
+ Other current transfers	48 541	51 335	47 958	50 734
Gross total expenditure	115 655	123 016	124 780	137 571
Gross disposable income	277 069	295 552	297 167	295 886
- Adjustment for the change in net equity of households in pension funds reserves	62 786	68 550	64 249	54 773
Gross saving	214 283	227 002	232 918	241 113
+ Capital transfers, net.	- 749	2 674	1 908	- 1 417
Changes in net worth due to saving and capital transfers	213 534	229 676	234 825	239 696
- Gross fixed capital formation, etc.	167 084	181 074	186 507	191 842
- Changes in inventories	5 518	9 382	9 188	1 354
- Acquisitions of non-financial non-produced assets, net.	3 307	- 117	- 102	738
Net lending	37 625	39 337	39 232	45 762

Note. Figures for the corporate sector and the household sector have been carried forward up to and including 2004. Sole proprietorships are included in the household sector.

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/nat03

Table 390

Household sector

	2001	2002	2003*	2004*
	DKK mio. in current prices			
Output	291 328	296 345	304 106	317 993
= Intermediate consumption	115 852	118 992	117 697	123 382
Gross value added, GVA	175 476	177 353	186 410	194 611
= Consumption of fixed capital	37 138	34 974	39 396	35 953
Net value added	138 338	142 379	147 013	158 658
Gross value added, GVA	175 476	177 353	186 410	194 611
= Other taxes less subsidies on production	995	811	1 248	810
Gross domestic product at factor cost	174 481	176 542	185 162	193 801
= Compensation of employees (paid by resident producers)	44 657	44 814	46 266	47 835
Gross operating surplus and mixed income	129 824	131 728	138 896	145 966
+ Compensation of employees (received by resident employees)	717 981	742 956	762 680	780 386
+ Taxes on production and imports	•	•	•	•
+ Subsidies	•	•	•	•
+ Property income, net	16 714	5 759	6 333	6 801
Gross primary income	864 519	880 443	907 909	933 152
+ Current taxes on income, wealth, etc.	•	•	•	•
+ Social contributions	•	•	•	•
+ Social benefits other than transfers in kind	250 835	261 405	279 965	292 381
+ Other current transfers	23 823	27 206	31 185	33 073
Gross total income	1 139 178	1 169 054	1 219 059	1 258 606
+ Current taxes on income, wealth, etc.	352 830	358 554	369 117	392 360
+ Social contributions	128 817	130 867	132 078	127 478
+ Social benefits other than transfers in kind	•	•	•	•
+ Other current transfers	27 464	33 041	36 586	39 903
Gross total expenditure	509 112	522 462	537 781	559 741
Gross disposable income	630 066	646 592	681 279	698 864
+ Social transfers in kind	235 350	250 040	258 951	271 355
Adjusted gross disposable income	865 416	896 632	940 230	970 219
Gross disposable income	630 066	646 592	681 279	698 864
+ Adjustment for the change in net equity in households in pension funds reserves	62 786	68 550	64 249	54 773
= Individual consumption expenditure	631 687	652 256	675 624	710 585
Gross saving	61 166	62 886	69 903	43 052
Adjusted gross disposable income	865 416	896 632	940 230	970 219
+ Adjustment for the change in net equity in households in pension funds reserves	62 786	68 550	64 249	54 773
= Actual individual consumption	867 037	892 034	923 572	970 487
Gross saving	61 166	62 886	69 903	43 052
+ Capital transfers, net	473	- 4 689	- 3 644	- 4 260
Changes in net worth due to saving and capital transfer	61 639	58 197	66 259	38 792
= Gross fixed capital formation, etc.	73 595	65 699	67 221	73 420
= Changes in inventories	605	- 119	- 8 563	2 436
= Acquisitions of non-financial non-produced assets, net.	- 988	- 80	103	- 18
Net lending	- 11 573	- 7 304	7 498	- 37 046

Note 1. Figures for the corporate sector and the household sector have been carried forward up to and including 2004. 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

Table 391

Financial accounts. Denmark and rest of the world

	2002	2003*	2004*
current prices, mio. DKK			
Financial account (transactions)			
Financial assets	127 585	217 441	85 428
Monetary gold and Special Drawing Rights (SDRs)	1 605	191	223
Currency and deposits	14 402	169 959	84 236
Securities other than shares	18 667	38 087	61 232
Loans	70 090	- 5 755	- 24 178
Shares and other equity	22 819	14 959	- 36 085
Insurance technical reserves	1 837	- 1 323	- 149
Other accounts receivable	- 1 835	1 323	149
Financial liabilities	162 844	263 174	118 943
Monetary gold and Special Drawing Rights (SDRs)	•	•	•
Currency and deposits	94 097	119 658	54 274
Securities other than shares	29 033	124 466	64 458
Loans	35 220	42 068	- 57 898
Shares and other equity	4 494	- 23 018	59 609
Insurance technical reserves	1 351	980	1 257
Other accounts receivable	- 1 351	- 980	- 2 757
Net lending (+)/net borrowing (-)	- 35 259	- 45 733	- 33 515
Other changes in assets account			
Financial assets	- 71 463	- 110 716	144 886
Monetary gold and Special Drawing Rights (SDRs)	•	•	•
Currency and deposits	28 931	- 48 524	- 36 352
Securities other than shares	101 542	- 111 086	68 838
Loans	- 132 469	- 7 314	56 702
Shares and other equity*	- 76 744	66 543	68 264
Insurance technical reserves	- 101	269	576
Other accounts receivable	7 377	- 10 604	- 13 142
Financial liabilities	- 111 401	- 100 812	157 060
Monetary gold and Special Drawing Rights (SDRs)	•	•	•
Currency and deposits	- 34 944	- 63 772	19 469
Securities other than shares	133 990	- 107 143	69 183
Loans	5 950	- 7 178	123 012
Shares and other equity*	- 208 524	28 200	- 2 992
Insurance technical reserves	- 61	- 27	- 33
Other accounts receivable	- 7 812	49 108	- 51 579
Closing balance sheet			
Financial assets	2 405 802	2 512 336	2 742 427
Monetary gold and Special Drawing Rights (SDRs)	•	•	•
Currency and deposits	540 734	662 169	710 053
Securities other than shares	956 894	883 895	1 013 965
Loans	287 323	274 254	306 778
Shares and other equity*	539 170	620 672	652 851
Insurance technical reserves	15 250	14 196	14 622
Other accounts receivable	66 431	57 150	44 158
Financial liabilities	2 174 572	2 336 934	2 612 937
Monetary gold and Special Drawing Rights (SDRs)	•	•	•
Currency and deposits	371 145	427 031	500 774
Securities other than shares	649 614	666 937	800 578
Loans	302 194	337 084	402 198
Shares and other equity*	733 051	738 233	794 850
Insurance technical reserves	5 116	6 068	7 291
Other accounts receivable	113 452	161 581	107 246
Net financial assets	231 230	175 402	129 490

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, nat11 and nat12

Table 392

Financial accounts. General government

	2002	2003*	2004*
current prices, mio. DKKk			
Financial account (transactions)			
Financial assets	24 385	10 887	5 156
Monetary gold and Special Drawing Rights (SDRs)	•	•	•
Currency and deposits	5 574	- 9 825	27 818
Securities other than shares	2 733	1 918	1 618
Loans	7 067	206	17 810
Shares and other equity	8 636	4 202	25 117
Insurance technical reserves	58	34	23
Other accounts receivable	317	14 352	- 67 229
Financial liabilities	21 159	11 885	- 19 644
Monetary gold and Special Drawing Rights (SDRs)	•	•	•
Currency and deposits	1 076	186	339
Securities other than shares	14 623	- 8 332	1 523
Loans	2 698	2 706	- 1 521
Shares and other equity	•	•	•
Insurance technical reserves	•	•	•
Other accounts receivable	2 762	17 325	- 19 985
Net lending (+)/net borrowing (-)	3 226	- 998	24 800
Other changes in assets account			
Financial assets	14 439	- 5 982	41 851
Monetary gold and Special Drawing Rights (SDRs)	•	•	•
Currency and deposits	- 375	-	- 8
Securities other than shares	- 5 965	- 2 883	42
Loans	- 229	-	-
Shares and other equity*	- 1 522	10 864	- 1 175
Insurance technical reserves	5	4	5
Other accounts receivable	22 527	- 13 967	42 987
Financial liabilities	11 240	- 12 453	3 803
Monetary gold and Special Drawing Rights (SDRs)	•	•	•
Currency and deposits	-	-	-
Securities other than shares	3 227	- 16 004	3 392
Loans	8 031	3 551	411
Shares and other equity*	•	•	•
Insurance technical reserves	•	•	•
Other accounts receivable	- 18	-	-
Closing balance sheet			
Financial assets	665 472	670 377	717 383
Monetary gold and Special Drawing Rights (SDRs)	•	•	•
Currency and deposits	60 552	50 727	78 537
Securities other than shares	171 649	170 684	172 343
Loans	94 498	94 704	112 513
Shares and other equity*	200 085	215 151	239 093
Insurance technical reserves	482	521	549
Other accounts receivable	138 206	138 590	114 348
Financial liabilities	912 016	911 448	895 607
Monetary gold and Special Drawing Rights (SDRs)	•	•	•
Currency and deposits	11 067	11 253	11 593
Securities other than shares	752 051	727 715	732 630
Loans	69 950	76 207	75 096
Shares and other equity*	•	•	•
Insurance technical reserves	•	•	•
Other accounts receivable	78 948	96 273	76 288
Net financial assets	- 246 544	- 241 071	- 178 224

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, nat11 and nat12

Table 393

Financial accounts. Corporate sector

	2002	2003*	2004*
current prices, mio. DKKk			
Financial account (transactions)			
Financial assets	623 570	428 349	791 832
Monetary gold and Special Drawing Rights (SDRs)	- 1 605	- 191	- 223
Currency and deposits	207 104	77 327	14 537
Securities other than shares	258 097	189 605	226 755
Loans	132 623	157 662	193 639
Shares and other equity	19 036	- 716	256 992
Insurance technical reserves	1 709	- 1 215	1 706
Other accounts receivable	6 607	5 877	98 425
Financial liabilities	584 234	389 117	746 070
Monetary gold and Special Drawing Rights (SDRs)	•	•	•
Currency and deposits	136 328	152 719	116 473
Securities other than shares	223 578	90 860	225 085
Loans	95 355	2 122	109 977
Shares and other equity	63 518	61 424	196 673
Insurance technical reserves	63 480	65 955	59 372
Other accounts receivable	1 975	16 036	38 490
Net lending (+)/net borrowing (-)	39 336	39 232	45 762
Other changes in assets account			
Financial assets	- 501 075	174 701	472 848
Monetary gold and Special Drawing Rights (SDRs)	197	44	- 188
Currency and deposits	- 81 828	- 21 033	53 530
Securities other than shares	80 212	- 36 182	20 637
Loans	19 553	- 29 496	21 558
Shares and other equity*	- 485 708	188 501	479 777
Insurance technical reserves	147	134	151
Other accounts receivable	- 33 645	72 729	- 102 618
Financial liabilities	- 528 277	323 786	758 868
Monetary gold and Special Drawing Rights (SDRs)	•	•	•
Currency and deposits	- 1 715	3 228	5 797
Securities other than shares	46 670	- 15 942	19 342
Loans	- 141 246	- 21 834	- 47 731
Shares and other equity*	- 411 513	342 250	687 383
Insurance technical reserves	- 29 191	23 046	95 667
Other accounts receivable	8 719	- 6 963	- 1 589
Closing balance sheet			
Financial assets	7 711 812	8 314 860	9 579 538
Monetary gold and Special Drawing Rights (SDRs)	5 926	5 779	5 367
Currency and deposits	955 457	1 011 752	1 079 819
Securities other than shares	2 272 641	2 426 064	2 673 455
Loans	2 414 102	2 542 269	2 757 466
Shares and other equity*	1 575 279	1 763 064	2 499 833
Insurance technical reserves	26 422	25 342	27 200
Other accounts receivable	461 984	540 590	536 397
Financial liabilities	8 561 650	9 274 553	10 779 491
Monetary gold and Special Drawing Rights (SDRs)	•	•	•
Currency and deposits	1 721 626	1 877 573	1 999 843
Securities other than shares	2 170 185	2 245 103	2 489 531
Loans	1 070 438	1 050 728	1 112 974
Shares and other equity*	2 037 371	2 441 044	3 325 099
Insurance technical reserves	1 191 250	1 280 251	1 435 290
Other accounts receivable	370 780	379 853	416 754
Net financial assets	- 849 838	- 959 693	- 1 199 953

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, nat11 and nat12

Table 394

Financial accounts. Household sector

	2002	2003*	2004*
current prices, mio. DKKk			
Financial account (transactions)			
Financial assets	69 484	103 267	113 197
Monetary gold and Special Drawing Rights (SDRs)	•	•	•
Currency and deposits	4 422	35 103	44 496
Securities other than shares	- 11 154	- 23 079	- 2 315
Loans	9	- 10	3
Shares and other equity	17 521	19 960	10 258
Insurance technical reserves	61 228	69 438	59 049
Other accounts receivable	- 2 542	1 855	1 706
Financial liabilities	76 788	95 769	150 243
Monetary gold and Special Drawing Rights (SDRs)	•	•	•
Currency and deposits	-	-	-
Securities other than shares	1 110	- 463	- 3 776
Loans	76 517	105 204	136 716
Shares and other equity	-	-	-
Insurance technical reserves	•	•	•
Other accounts receivable	- 838	- 8 972	17 302
Net lending (+)/net borrowing (-)	- 7 304	7 498	- 37 046
Other changes in assets account			
Financial assets	- 61 274	146 569	242 231
Monetary gold and Special Drawing Rights (SDRs)	•	•	•
Currency and deposits	16 612	9 011	8 096
Securities other than shares	7 565	10 324	1 864
Loans	13	14	14
Shares and other equity*	- 56 062	104 542	137 525
Insurance technical reserves	- 29 303	22 610	94 901
Other accounts receivable	- 100	68	- 169
Financial liabilities	8 868	- 5 995	- 17 728
Monetary gold and Special Drawing Rights (SDRs)	•	•	•
Currency and deposits	-	-	-
Securities other than shares	- 534	- 739	- 537
Loans	14 132	- 11 334	2 582
Shares and other equity*	-	-	-
Insurance technical reserves	•	•	•
Other accounts receivable	- 4 731	6 077	- 19 774
Closing balance sheet			
Financial assets	2 392 310	2 642 147	2 997 574
Monetary gold and Special Drawing Rights (SDRs)	•	•	•
Currency and deposits	547 095	591 209	643 801
Securities other than shares	190 523	177 768	177 317
Loans	158	162	179
Shares and other equity*	455 888	580 390	728 173
Insurance technical reserves	1 154 212	1 246 260	1 400 211
Other accounts receivable	44 434	46 358	47 894
Financial liabilities	1 521 231	1 611 006	1 743 520
Monetary gold and Special Drawing Rights (SDRs)	•	•	•
Currency and deposits	-	-	-
Securities other than shares	19 857	18 655	14 343
Loans	1 353 499	1 447 370	1 586 668
Shares and other equity*	-	-	-
Insurance technical reserves	•	•	•
Other accounts receivable	147 876	144 981	142 510
Net financial assets	871 079	1 031 141	1 254 054

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, [nat11](http://www.statbank.dk/nat11) and [nat12](http://www.statbank.dk/nat12)

Table 395

Output by kind of activity

	Current prices				Constant 2000 prices, chain figures ¹			
	2002	2003*	2004*	2005*	2002	2003*	2004*	2005*
	DKK mio.							
Output, total	2 325 440	2 361 754	2 458 157	2 623 287	2 244 705	2 249 576	2 289 244	2 375 926
Of which: General government	382 368	394 192	415 706	425 521	370 552	383 490	404 149	416 163
Agriculture, fishing, quarrying	104 069	100 441	111 807	120 675	108 625	107 992	113 088	111 307
Agriculture, horticulture and forestry	62 925	61 391	65 526	64 762	64 498	65 200	67 575	65 998
Fishing	4 972	3 724	3 648	3 884	4 316	3 694	4 098	3 777
Mining and quarrying	36 171	35 326	42 633	52 029	39 915	39 281	41 612	41 664
Manufacturing	529 970	517 037	520 144	546 765	515 287	500 717	497 601	505 995
Manufacture of food, beverages, and tobacco	127 676	126 223	128 160	126 985	121 389	122 253	122 908	120 779
Manufacture of textiles and leather	13 099	12 339	11 517	10 874	12 714	11 888	11 131	10 407
Manufacture of wood products, printing and publishing	57 131	55 864	57 377	59 416	55 084	52 635	54 075	56 130
Manufacture of chemicals and plastic products	91 483	91 016	90 162	102 574	91 896	88 428	84 115	88 160
Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	17 814	16 519	17 395	18 439	16 970	15 373	16 254	17 044
Manufacture of basic metals and fabr. metal prod.	196 064	188 086	187 210	199 812	191 537	184 158	181 782	186 169
Manufacture of furniture; manufacturing n.e.c.	26 703	26 989	28 323	28 665	25 543	25 715	26 936	26 806
Electricity, gas and water supply	43 059	48 813	47 056	51 103	39 975	43 785	41 633	41 777
Construction	160 124	164 183	173 122	184 707	151 203	152 393	157 636	163 465
Wholesale and retail trade; hotels, restaurants	306 811	312 837	322 168	352 087	289 224	290 541	293 889	327 963
Sale and repair of motor vehicles, sale of auto. tuel	35 183	34 738	38 209	42 413	33 796	32 243	34 880	37 617
Wholesale except motor vehicles	160 775	163 872	165 022	177 412	149 915	151 305	149 881	163 990
Retail trade and repair work, except of motor vehicles	71 955	75 605	79 089	87 912	68 770	71 315	73 163	87 383
Hotels and restaurants	38 898	38 622	39 849	44 350	36 735	35 658	35 980	39 092
Transport, post and telecommunications	261 362	266 820	286 406	323 055	265 064	271 202	282 496	301 289
Transport	203 428	206 788	223 574	258 884	202 538	206 235	212 523	228 933
Post and telecommunications	57 934	60 031	62 833	64 171	62 699	65 229	70 452	72 459
Finance and business activities	455 017	470 128	492 780	520 422	438 676	443 318	455 539	470 172
Finance and insurance	98 868	106 615	111 202	119 383	100 205	105 279	106 574	110 435
Letting and sale of real estate	176 464	184 385	195 226	205 785	166 007	167 839	173 590	179 183
Business activities	179 685	179 128	186 353	195 254	172 476	170 423	175 493	180 683
Public and personal services	465 029	481 495	504 673	524 474	436 625	439 450	447 847	454 293
Public administration	115 009	117 824	122 347	126 668	108 635	108 289	109 460	109 906
Education	89 578	93 832	98 424	100 531	84 190	85 614	87 426	87 069
Human health activities	77 160	81 112	85 256	86 811	72 057	73 703	75 411	74 938
Social institutions etc.	96 839	99 724	104 553	106 659	90 708	90 889	92 759	92 418
Associations, culture and refuse disposal	86 443	89 003	94 093	103 805	81 039	80 950	82 776	89 891

¹ Chained values do not show additivity. The sum of the components will thus not be equal to the shown totals. The magnitude of the difference is not an indicator of the reliability of the results.

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/nat07

Table 396

Gross value added, by kind of activity

	Current prices				Constant 2000 prices, chain figures ¹			
	2002	2003*	2004*	2005*	2002	2003*	2004*	2005*
	DKK mio.							
Gross value added, total	1 175 635	1 210 555	1 255 241	1 317 278	1 122 715	1 129 681	1 144 349	1 175 191
Of which: General government	267 544	276 211	285 542	295 090	259 183	267 942	276 240	286 598
Agriculture, fishing, quarrying	56 582	53 456	60 827	69 290	63 187	61 704	64 379	65 034
Agriculture, horticulture and forestry	23 292	22 841	23 013	22 633	26 963	27 830	27 535	28 274
Fishing	2 611	1 436	1 086	1 228	2 023	1 529	1 622	1 325
Mining and quarrying	30 679	29 178	36 729	45 428	34 413	32 798	35 576	35 770
Manufacturing	185 537	181 005	170 827	176 801	174 733	168 347	164 005	164 614
Manufacture of food, beverages, and tobacco	32 229	32 649	31 338	28 981	27 370	28 152	27 665	25 915
Manufacture of textiles and leather	4 240	3 988	3 881	3 526	4 033	3 696	3 701	3 388
Manufacture of wood products, printing and publishing	22 569	22 527	23 150	23 890	21 713	20 328	21 150	22 177
Manufacture of chemicals and plastic products	30 292	31 628	26 430	32 236	27 733	27 524	25 238	28 049
Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	7 725	7 009	7 207	7 465	7 350	6 269	6 768	7 078
Manufacture of basic metals and fabr. metal prod.	77 916	72 464	67 844	69 411	76 614	72 045	68 516	67 116
Manufacture of furniture; manufacturing n.e.c.	10 566	10 741	10 977	11 292	9 927	10 023	10 584	10 519
Electricity, gas and water supply	23 996	27 221	25 261	28 537	22 462	24 541	22 881	22 875
Construction	60 412	62 517	69 507	73 881	56 298	57 251	60 998	63 199
Wholesale and retail trade; hotels, restaurants	160 913	164 321	168 118	173 433	149 106	148 820	149 227	165 049
Sale and repair of motor vehicles, sale of auto. tuel	16 770	17 081	18 913	21 515	16 473	15 793	17 210	18 808
Wholesale except motor vehicles	82 711	84 950	85 098	84 240	74 778	75 919	74 741	79 706
Retail trade and repair work, except of motor vehicles	43 971	45 079	46 367	47 910	41 972	42 187	42 459	50 640
Hotels and restaurants	17 461	17 211	17 739	19 768	15 890	14 887	14 839	16 077
Transport, post and telecommunications	94 798	102 436	110 539	119 093	96 400	101 042	106 125	110 851
Transport	68 825	72 599	81 200	90 143	66 585	67 767	71 396	75 085
Post and telecommunications	25 974	29 837	29 339	28 950	29 964	33 821	35 257	36 129
Finance and business activities	272 361	285 411	301 312	315 502	260 711	265 738	272 669	277 282
Finance and insurance	58 544	64 509	67 254	70 310	60 810	64 752	65 011	64 839
Letting and sale of real estate	122 469	130 008	137 817	145 842	114 260	116 152	119 916	123 881
Business activities	91 348	90 894	96 240	99 350	85 560	85 025	87 806	88 462
Public and personal services	321 036	334 187	348 849	360 741	299 697	302 173	304 678	306 627
Public administration	76 208	77 703	79 568	82 205	71 435	70 636	70 098	69 767
Education	66 934	70 632	73 392	74 986	62 667	64 016	64 575	64 225
Human health activities	52 108	54 805	57 449	58 428	48 692	49 677	50 488	49 923
Social institutions etc.	74 055	76 493	80 325	81 608	69 401	69 614	70 983	70 358
Associations, culture and refuse disposal	51 731	54 553	58 115	63 514	47 506	48 224	48 531	52 168

¹ Chained values do not show additivity. The sum of the components will thus not be equal to the shown totals. The magnitude of the difference is not an indicator of the reliability of the results.

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/nat07

Table 397

Compensation of employees and gross operating surplus and mixed income, by kind of activity

	Compensation of employees				Gross operating surplus and mixed income			
	2002	2003*	2004*	2005*	2002	2003*	2004*	2005*
	DKK mio.							
Total	743 625	763 294	781 309	815 014	431 352	444 139	470 846	503 910
Of which: General government	243 854	252 434	260 952	269 337	26 396	26 705	27 989	28 231
Agriculture, fishing, quarrying	9 351	9 420	9 562	9 872	48 171	44 714	51 985	66 299
Agriculture, horticulture, and forestry	7 186	7 250	7 451	7 782	16 996	16 227	16 237	21 693
Fishing	1 019	921	877	854	1 612	533	226	389
Mining and quarrying	1 146	1 249	1 234	1 236	29 563	27 955	35 522	44 217
Manufacturing	127 525	127 835	127 116	129 878	58 278	53 264	43 819	46 924
Manufacture of food, beverages, and tobacco	21 841	21 988	21 740	21 717	10 473	10 706	9 647	7 289
Manufacture of textiles and leather	2 924	2 831	2 746	2 717	1 304	1 140	1 117	788
Manufacture of wood products, printing and publishing	17 159	16 824	16 416	17 160	5 440	5 712	6 745	6 727
Manufacture of chemicals and plastic products	17 359	19 104	19 557	20 123	12 940	12 507	6 857	12 082
Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	5 278	5 036	5 105	5 231	2 447	1 966	2 095	2 224
Manufacture of basic metals and fabr. metal prod.	55 662	54 711	54 353	55 759	22 407	17 839	13 585	13 705
Manufacture of furniture; manufacturing n.e.c.	7 303	7 341	7 200	7 172	3 268	3 394	3 773	4 109
Electricity, gas and water supply	4 776	5 084	5 139	5 294	19 140	22 047	20 029	23 143
Construction	46 000	46 594	48 003	53 013	14 331	15 783	21 363	20 687
Wholesale and retail trade; hotels, restaurants	112 787	116 140	119 012	125 467	47 978	47 880	48 803	47 563
Sale and repair of motor vehicles, sale of auto. tuel	12 121	12 703	13 019	13 880	4 516	4 227	5 738	7 466
Wholesale except motor vehicles	57 174	58 814	59 767	62 908	25 537	26 072	25 268	21 228
Retail trade and repair work, except of motor vehicles	31 254	32 000	33 040	34 701	12 710	13 019	13 269	13 118
Hotels and restaurants	12 238	12 623	13 185	13 979	5 215	4 562	4 528	5 751
Transport, post and telecommunications	53 463	54 263	55 372	57 039	41 624	48 298	55 307	62 093
Transport	37 801	38 596	39 257	40 682	31 603	34 444	42 408	49 845
Post and telecommunications	15 662	15 667	16 115	16 357	10 021	13 855	12 899	12 248
Finance and business activities	117 601	121 729	124 871	132 656	149 320	157 247	169 832	175 527
Finance and insurance	34 470	35 916	36 220	37 580	21 507	25 936	28 286	29 889
Letting and sale of real estate	9 643	10 445	11 057	11 929	108 557	114 560	121 619	128 244
Business activities	73 487	75 368	77 594	83 147	19 256	16 751	19 927	17 393
Public and personal services	272 120	282 227	292 235	301 796	52 510	54 906	59 707	61 673
Public administration	65 101	67 335	69 176	71 490	11 754	10 894	10 945	11 199
Education	60 379	62 517	65 074	67 075	7 060	8 514	8 738	8 269
Human health activities	42 012	43 763	45 356	46 888	10 437	11 278	12 344	11 728
Social institutions etc.	72 526	75 249	77 948	80 515	2 800	2 357	3 540	2 172
Associations, culture and refuse disposal	32 102	33 364	34 681	35 827	20 459	21 862	24 140	28 304

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/nat07

Table 398

Hours worked, by kind of activity

	Total actual hours worked				Actual hours worked for employees			
	2002	2003*	2004*	2005*	2002	2003*	2004*	2005*
	1 000 hours							
Total	4 329 674	4 266 833	4 236 471	4 299 693	3 946 407	3 893 994	3 874 493	3 941 776
Of which: General government	1 226 538	1 220 154	1 207 992	1 212 736	1 226 538	1 220 154	1 207 992	1 212 736
Agriculture, fishing, quarrying	167 900	157 247	156 235	155 112	78 682	76 305	75 349	76 524
Agriculture, horticulture, and forestry	153 681	143 513	143 145	142 353	68 405	66 051	65 716	67 226
Fishing	9 047	8 348	8 000	7 759	5 228	4 970	4 645	4 400
Mining and quarrying	5 171	5 386	5 090	5 000	5 050	5 284	4 987	4 898
Manufacturing	703 656	675 136	651 772	650 635	681 788	654 535	632 262	631 312
Manufacture of food, beverages, and tobacco	120 879	117 243	114 065	111 108	118 724	115 292	112 198	109 241
Manufacture of textiles and leather	19 947	18 406	17 725	17 318	17 830	16 421	15 847	15 467
Manufacture of wood products, printing and publishing	96 385	90 988	86 549	88 684	92 374	87 085	82 879	85 017
Manufacture of chemicals and plastic products	81 873	85 903	84 169	84 134	81 410	85 484	83 767	83 740
Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	28 878	26 276	25 639	25 909	27 909	25 375	24 787	25 069
Manufacture of basic metals and fabr. metal prod.	307 596	290 526	279 752	280 719	298 551	281 924	271 593	272 655
Manufacture of furniture; manufacturing n.e.c.	48 099	45 794	43 873	42 764	44 991	42 952	41 191	40 124
Electricity, gas and water supply	22 480	22 566	22 309	22 392	22 480	22 566	22 309	22 392
Construction	283 496	278 046	277 700	296 701	241 790	237 638	238 668	256 634
Wholesale and retail trade; hotels, restaurants	768 921	763 772	767 884	785 837	660 713	659 010	664 192	685 778
Sale and repair of motor vehicles, sale of auto. tuel	98 392	96 952	96 300	98 476	79 308	79 130	78 675	81 797
Wholesale except motor vehicles	272 561	268 473	266 561	273 760	252 717	249 608	247 964	255 796
Retail trade and repair work, except of motor vehicles	278 444	276 533	280 304	285 993	229 872	229 084	233 496	240 666
Hotels and restaurants	119 524	121 814	124 719	127 609	98 815	101 188	104 058	107 519
Transport, post and telecommunications	321 725	316 555	314 307	317 799	298 566	293 678	292 219	294 581
Transport	239 051	237 695	235 727	239 622	215 892	214 818	213 638	216 404
Post and telecommunications	82 674	78 860	78 581	78 177	82 674	78 860	78 581	78 177
Finance and business activities	603 945	599 985	602 395	618 754	535 078	529 493	535 605	552 767
Finance and insurance	120 128	120 144	118 768	119 350	120 128	120 144	118 768	119 350
Letting and sale of real estate	73 945	73 764	73 486	76 619	59 715	60 273	61 136	64 425
Business activities	409 873	406 076	410 141	422 785	355 235	349 077	355 700	368 992
Public and personal services	1 457 552	1 453 527	1 443 868	1 452 463	1 427 309	1 420 770	1 413 889	1 421 789
Public administration	270 185	267 712	264 458	267 690	270 177	267 707	264 453	267 685
Education	312 291	308 929	308 290	309 469	309 147	305 755	305 525	306 600
Human health activities	199 504	200 982	198 551	199 773	189 915	190 005	188 286	189 321
Social institutions etc.	445 293	443 771	440 234	440 162	445 293	443 771	440 234	440 162
Associations, culture and refuse disposal	230 281	232 132	232 335	235 369	212 777	213 531	215 392	218 021

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/nat18

Table 399

Total employed and wage and salary earners, by kind of activity

	Total employed ¹				Of which, wage and salary earners ²			
	2002	2003*	2004*	2005*	2002	2003*	2004*	2005*
	number of persons							
Total	2 783 243	2 749 758	2 750 830	2 770 917	2 599 282	2 570 501	2 577 250	2 596 228
Of which: General government	851 306	841 115	835 472	831 796	851 306	841 115	835 472	831 796
Agriculture, fishing, quarrying	94 976	91 498	89 342	88 949	48 627	48 019	47 658	47 342
Agriculture, horticulture, and forestry	86 782	83 615	82 050	81 959	42 541	42 068	42 176	42 175
Fishing	5 332	4 857	4 471	4 244	3 284	2 981	2 713	2 473
Mining and quarrying	2 862	3 026	2 821	2 747	2 802	2 970	2 769	2 694
Manufacturing	436 415	418 316	406 891	400 435	426 344	408 663	397 565	391 018
Manufacture of food, beverages, and tobacco	79 876	76 528	74 504	71 573	78 782	75 518	73 519	70 573
Manufacture of textiles and leather	12 400	11 430	10 976	10 607	11 421	10 505	10 102	9 728
Manufacture of wood products, printing and publishing	62 841	58 753	57 363	58 064	61 084	57 089	55 772	56 459
Manufacture of chemicals and plastic products	49 522	52 151	51 482	50 755	49 304	51 943	51 282	50 553
Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	17 396	15 869	15 571	15 515	16 957	15 426	15 139	15 079
Manufacture of basic metals and fabr. metal prod.	185 331	175 847	170 388	168 257	181 170	171 784	166 422	164 253
Manufacture of furniture; manufacturing n.e.c.	29 049	27 738	26 607	25 664	27 626	26 398	25 329	24 374
Electricity, gas and water supply	13 951	13 953	14 033	13 849	13 951	13 953	14 033	13 849
Construction	163 068	161 081	162 451	171 126	142 420	140 692	142 567	151 059
Wholesale and retail trade; hotels, restaurants	514 817	515 099	522 961	534 192	469 616	471 387	480 491	491 290
Sale and repair of motor vehicles, sale of auto. tuel	58 657	58 990	58 963	60 021	51 514	52 124	52 285	53 271
Wholesale except motor vehicles	169 863	169 787	169 133	172 152	162 579	162 788	162 383	165 343
Retail trade and repair work, except of motor vehicles	201 994	201 434	206 076	210 151	181 142	181 292	186 517	190 393
Hotels and restaurants	84 303	84 888	88 789	91 867	74 381	75 183	79 306	82 283
Transport, post and telecommunications	182 157	180 224	180 287	179 429	171 981	170 311	170 609	169 658
Transport	130 802	129 867	130 002	130 113	120 626	119 954	120 324	120 342
Post and telecommunications	51 355	50 357	50 285	49 316	51 355	50 357	50 285	49 316
Finance and business activities	384 380	385 257	391 003	401 589	350 394	350 958	357 919	368 245
Finance and insurance	81 292	82 121	81 777	81 558	81 292	82 121	81 777	81 558
Letting and sale of real estate	43 586	44 846	45 075	46 774	37 369	38 529	39 203	40 858
Business activities	259 502	258 290	264 151	273 257	231 733	230 308	236 939	245 829
Public and personal services	993 479	984 330	983 862	981 348	975 949	966 518	966 408	963 767
Public administration	168 246	165 397	164 344	164 395	168 242	165 395	164 342	164 393
Education	205 026	203 682	204 196	202 902	203 472	202 136	202 742	201 438
Human health activities	151 440	149 660	149 491	149 168	145 493	143 379	143 197	142 828
Social institutions etc.	325 173	322 647	320 213	318 007	325 173	322 647	320 213	318 007
Associations, culture and refuse disposal	143 594	142 944	145 618	146 876	133 569	132 961	135 914	137 101

¹ Inclusive employees temporarily on leave. ² Inclusive wage and salary earners temporarily on leave.

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/nat18

Table 402

Gross fixed capital formation by kind of activity and by type of goods

	Current prices				2000-prices, chain figures ¹			
	2000	2001	2002	2003*	2000	2001	2002	2003*
	DKK mio.							
Total gross fixed capital formation²	261 096	264 032	268 853	274 180	261 096	257 504	257 645	262 445
Machinery, equipment and transport equipment	109 361	110 477	112 648	112 074	109 361	108 964	109 760	111 954
Building and construction	128 727	130 853	129 006	135 267	128 727	125 635	121 151	123 749
Other gross fixed capital formation.	23 009	22 703	27 199	26 839	23 009	22 905	26 957	26 911
Hereby: General government	21 579	25 168	24 071	22 382	21 579	24 486	22 975	20 912
Machinery, equipment and transport equipment	5 932	7 301	6 168	5 036	5 932	7 217	6 046	5 009
Building and construction	13 744	15 971	15 596	15 197	13 744	15 349	14 638	13 715
Other gross fixed capital formation.	1 904	1 896	2 307	2 150	1 904	1 920	2 293	2 167
Agriculture, fishing, quarrying	15 212	18 393	18 464	19 156	15 212	17 853	17 532	18 093
Machinery, equipment and transport equipment	7 354	7 940	8 356	8 534	7 354	7 792	7 953	8 173
Building and construction	6 890	9 064	8 568	9 353	6 890	8 684	8 045	8 604
Other gross fixed capital formation.	968	1 390	1 542	1 269	968	1 377	1 550	1 313
Manufacturing	32 603	32 238	35 093	30 013	32 603	31 572	33 643	28 700
Machinery, equipment and transport equipment	22 377	21 749	22 899	19 557	22 377	21 375	21 928	18 698
Building and construction	7 014	7 600	8 474	6 756	7 014	7 271	8 032	6 306
Other gross fixed capital formation.	3 213	2 889	3 720	3 701	3 213	2 926	3 692	3 721
Electricity, gas and water supply	8 049	6 679	8 850	10 279	8 049	6 498	8 333	9 642
Machinery, equipment and transport equipment	1 570	1 379	2 316	2 583	1 570	1 362	2 175	2 569
Building and construction	6 358	5 183	6 335	7 500	6 358	5 017	5 973	6 889
Other gross fixed capital formation.	122	117	199	196	122	119	197	197
Construction	5 682	5 467	5 005	6 410	5 682	5 363	4 834	6 124
Machinery, equipment and transport equipment	4 023	4 116	3 754	4 450	4 023	4 025	3 618	4 263
Building and construction	782	612	605	1 408	782	587	573	1 287
Other gross fixed capital formation.	876	739	646	551	876	750	641	555
Wholesale and retail trade; hotels, restaurants	26 669	20 621	20 045	21 693	26 669	20 285	19 339	21 037
Machinery, equipment and transport equipment	19 668	13 995	14 776	15 754	19 668	13 840	14 316	15 389
Building and construction	4 886	4 764	3 080	3 820	4 886	4 557	2 913	3 559
Other gross fixed capital formation.	2 114	1 862	2 189	2 120	2 114	1 888	2 173	2 132
Transport, post and telecommunications	41 356	43 167	45 139	42 767	41 356	42 077	43 851	43 078
Machinery, equipment and transport equipment	28 007	28 687	31 257	30 777	28 007	27 938	30 564	31 791
Building and construction	10 402	11 582	10 462	8 152	10 402	11 202	9 906	7 516
Other gross fixed capital formation.	2 947	2 899	3 420	3 839	2 947	2 938	3 397	3 863
Finance and business activities	98 354	99 844	98 423	106 159	98 354	97 159	93 915	100 033
Machinery, equipment and transport equipment	13 686	17 651	14 961	16 060	13 686	17 879	15 185	16 876
Building and construction	75 940	73 656	72 773	79 470	75 940	70 638	68 136	72 507
Other gross fixed capital formation.	8 728	8 536	10 689	10 628	8 728	8 642	10 626	10 698
Public and personal services	33 170	37 623	37 833	37 703	33 170	36 698	36 198	35 692
Machinery, equipment and transport equipment	12 674	14 961	14 330	14 359	12 674	14 754	13 933	14 208
Building and construction	16 455	18 391	18 709	18 808	16 455	17 679	17 580	17 054
Other gross fixed capital formation.	4 041	4 271	4 794	4 535	4 041	4 265	4 687	4 438

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.

¹ Chained values do not show additivity. The sum of the components will thus not be equal to the shown totals. The magnitude of the difference is not an indicator of the reliability of the results. ² Ekskl. acquisitions less disposals of valuables.

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/nat06

Table 403 (continues) Supply of goods 2002

SITC	Danish turnover	Imports incl. customs duties	Exports	Domestic supply	Used for			
					Inter-mediate consumption	Household consumption	Government consumption ¹	Capital formation, stocks
DKK mio.								
0 Food and live animals	152 679	37 381	74 231	115 829	82 970	32 794	20	45
00 Live animals other than animals of division 03	20 972	113	971	20 114	20 218	90	-	- 194
01 Meat and meat preparations	37 078	4 183	27 239	14 022	5 362	8 596	-	64
02 Dairy products and birds' eggs	31 588	2 929	11 132	23 385	17 229	6 003	-	154
03 Fish (not marine mammals), crustaceans, molluscs, and aquatic invertebrates preparations and preparations thereof	13 100	9 722	13 565	9 257	8 449	733	-	75
04 Cereals and cereals preparations	16 220	3 377	6 034	13 564	10 113	3 670	-	- 220
05 Vegetables and fruit	6 869	5 941	1 864	10 946	5 140	5 700	-	106
06 Sugars, sugar preparations and honey	4 456	1 566	2 391	3 631	2 148	1 405	-	78
07 Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices and manufactures thereof	2 182	2 278	889	3 571	753	2 741	-	78
08 Feeding stuff for animals (not including unmilled cereals)	11 316	5 406	3 801	12 921	11 903	1 208	-	- 190
09 Miscellaneous edible products and preparations	8 898	1 866	6 347	4 417	1 655	2 648	20	93
1 Beverages and tobacco	11 816	5 335	4 760	12 390	3 912	8 368	-	110
11 Beverages	8 432	4 442	3 116	9 757	3 229	6 414	-	113
12 Tobacco and tobacco manufactures	3 384	893	1 644	2 633	683	1 954	-	- 3
2 Crude materials, inedible, except fuels	17 474	12 675	12 529	17 620	16 224	2 660	-	-1 264
21 Hides, skins and furskins, raw	2 999	899	3 536	362	329	-	-	33
22 Oil seeds and oleaginous fruit	584	1 005	112	1 476	1 505	5	-	- 34
23 Crude rubber (including synthetic and reclaimed)	44	212	22	234	234	-	-	1
24 Cork and wood	2 334	4 489	735	6 088	5 093	933	-	62
25 Pulp and waste paper	126	401	55	471	470	-	-	1
26 Textile fibres (other than wool tops and other combed wool) and their wastes (not manufactured into yarn or fabric)	829	310	679	461	435	27	-	- 2
27 Crude fertilizers other than those of division 56, and crude minerals (excluding coal, petroleum and precious stones)	2 118	1 131	534	2 714	2 662	93	-	- 41
28 Metalliferous ores and metal scrap	351	454	1 021	- 216	1 144	-	-	- 1 360
29 Crude animals and vegetable materials, n.e.s.	8 089	3 776	5 834	6 030	4 352	1 603	-	76
3 Mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials	75 322	24 452	31 822	67 953	52 932	12 520	-	2 501
32 Coal, coke and briquettes	236	1 748	78	1 906	2 061	80	-	- 235
33 Petroleum, petroleum products and related materials	41 990	20 659	25 643	37 006	29 702	4 505	-	2 799
34 Gas, natural and manufactured	15 733	10	3 596	12 147	10 778	1 432	-	- 63
35 Electric current	17 363	2 036	2 505	16 894	10 391	6 503	-	-
4 Animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes	2 625	1 869	1 528	2 966	2 820	192	-	- 46
41 Animal oils and fats	1 076	236	720	591	565	25	-	1
42 Fixed vegetable fats and oils, crude, refined or fractionated	887	1 103	517	1 474	1 376	156	-	- 57
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.	662	530	292	900	879	11	-	10
5 Chemicals and related products, n.e.c	58 241	41 279	51 085	48 434	40 361	4 715	3 134	224
51 Organic chemicals	7 200	4 357	6 083	5 474	5 347	39	-	89
52 Inorganic chemicals	687	2 179	424	2 442	2 399	14	-	30
53 Dyeing, tanning and colouring materials	4 668	3 357	3 554	4 471	4 209	284	-	- 21
54 Medical and pharmaceutical products	28 210	10 544	28 062	10 692	5 404	2 171	3 134	- 16
55 Essential oils and resinoids and perfume materials; toilet, polishing and cleaning preparations	2 806	4 276	2 779	4 303	2 322	1 989	-	- 7

¹ 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 403 (continued) Supply of goods 2002

SITC	Danish turnover	Imports incl. customs duties	Exports	Domestic supply	Used for			
					Inter-mediate consumption	Household consumption	Government consumption ¹	Capital formation, stocks
DKK mio.								
56 Fertilizers (other than those of group 272)	838	733	587	984	989	2	-	- 6
57 Plastics in primary forms	806	7 166	990	6 982	6 952	0	-	30
58 Plastics in non-primary forms	5 338	4 437	3 081	6 695	6 492	76	-	128
59 Chemical materials and products, n.e.s.	7 688	4 228	5 527	6 389	6 249	141	-	- 1
6 Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material	75 256	59 884	40 047	95 092	85 778	5 149	332	3 833
61 Leather, leather manufactures, n.e.s. and dressed furskins	201	499	250	450	399	67	-	- 16
62 Rubber manufactures, n.e.s.	1 538	2 775	1 254	3 059	2 859	169	-	31
63 Cork and wood manufactures (excluding furniture)	10 032	4 270	3 823	10 479	9 869	398	-	212
64 Paper, paperboard and articles of paper pulp, of paper or of paperboard	9 668	10 474	4 557	15 585	14 651	827	332	- 225
65 Textile yarn, fabrics, made-up articles, n.e.s., and related products	5 552	8 213	6 622	7 142	5 319	1 401	-	423
66 Non-metallic mineral manufactures, n.e.s.	15 232	5 530	5 607	15 155	14 031	934	-	190
67 Iron and steel	3 341	11 143	4 453	10 031	9 897	1	-	134
68 Non-ferrous metals	3 029	4 919	2 003	5 946	5 949	5	-	- 7
69 Manufactures of metal, n.e.s.	26 663	12 061	11 479	27 245	22 805	1 347	-	3 093
7 Machinery and transport equipment	109 553	144 983	111 560	142 977	62 992	19 282	278	60 425
71 Power generating machinery and equipment	17 948	7 897	13 761	12 085	9 529	55	-	2 501
72 Machinery specialized for particular industries	14 771	11 998	12 494	14 275	3 851	266	-	10 159
73 Metal working machinery	1 089	1 594	900	1 783	469	-	-	1 314
74 General industrial machinery and equipment, n.e.s. and machine parts, n.e.s.	31 551	16 971	23 990	24 533	15 287	181	-	9 065
75 Office machines; automatic data processing machines	1 458	19 023	6 995	13 486	3 082	1 277	5	9 122
76 Telecommunications and sound recording and reproducing apparatus and equipment	12 015	24 424	23 970	12 469	6 950	3 421	-	2 098
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)	16 209	21 147	11 243	26 114	18 801	3 140	1	4 172
78 Road vehicles (including air-cushion vehicles)	7 660	27 278	10 843	24 096	4 511	10 771	272	8 542
79 Other transport equipment	6 851	14 651	7 365	14 137	513	173	-	13 451
8 Miscellaneous manufactured articles	83 512	56 815	62 768	77 559	42 806	22 925	801	11 026
81 Prefabricated buildings, sanitary plumbing, heating and lighting fixtures and fittings, n.e.s.	3 904	2 402	2 076	4 230	1 893	783	7	1 547
82 Furniture and parts thereof; bedding, mattresses, mattress supports, cushions and similar stuffed furnishings	20 334	5 648	14 579	11 403	2 564	3 768	114	4 957
83 Travel goods, handbags and similar containers	41	725	198	567	67	396	-	105
84 Articles of apparel and clothing accessories	5 536	18 800	13 741	10 596	1 656	8 763	-	176
85 Footwear	632	3 623	2 107	2 148	548	2 186	7	- 593
87 Professional, scientific and controlling instruments and apparatus n.e.s.	11 649	6 321	9 663	8 308	5 617	107	12	2 572
88 Photographic apparatus, equipment and supplies and optical goods, n.e.s.; watches and clocks	2 171	3 039	1 787	3 423	2 315	860	33	216
89 Miscellaneous manufactured articles, n.e.c	39 245	16 256	18 617	36 885	28 146	6 064	629	2 046
9 Commodities and transactions not classified elsewhere in SITC	21	1 923	355	1 589	1 641	- 59	-	8
93 Special transactions and commodities not classified according to kind	-	1 815	317	1 499	1 499	-	-	-
96 Coin (other than gold coin) not being legal tender	11	1	0	11	0	0	-	11
97 Gold, non-monetary (excluding gold ores and concentrates)	10	107	38	79	142	- 60	-	- 3

Table 404

Gross domestic product by counties 2004

	Gross domestic product	Gross domestic product per capita ¹	Gross domestic product per capita ¹	Annual average real growth 1993-2004*
	current prices DKK mio.	current prices DKK 1 000	index the whole country = 100	per cent
Whole country²	1 467 311	272	100	2.4
Copenhagen region ³	584 532	321	118	3.1
Copenhagen and Frederiksberg Municipalities	241 954	408	150	2.8
Copenhagen County	211 515	342	126	3.3
Frederiksberg County	82 928	221	82	3.4
Roskilde County	48 136	202	75	3.2
West Zealand County	61 277	202	74	1.0
Storstrøm County	50 669	193	71	1.9
Bornholm County	8 376	192	71	0.6
Funen County	104 965	221	81	1.8
South Jutland County	61 551	243	90	2.1
Ribe County	55 975	249	92	1.3
Vejle County	91 044	255	94	1.8
Ringkøbing County	73 435	267	98	2.5
Århus County	160 486	245	90	2.1
Viborg County	57 162	244	90	1.9
North Jutland County	113 202	229	84	1.7
Outside the counties ⁴	44 636	•	•	7.8

¹ Outside the counties are only entered into GDP per capita for the whole country. ² Figures for the whole country correspond to earlier figures – National accounts, December version 2003. ³ Copenhagen and Frederiksberg Municipalities, Copenhagen County, Frederiksberg County and Roskilde County. ⁴ Activities that can't be allocated to any county. Primary activities in the North Sea.

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/rnat1

Table 403 (continues) Supply of goods 2002

SITC	Danish turnover	Imports incl. customs duties	Exports	Domestic supply	Used for			
					Inter-mediate consumption	Household consumption	Government consumption ¹	Capital formation, stocks
DKK mio.								
0 Food and live animals	152 679	37 381	74 231	115 829	82 970	32 794	20	45
00 Live animals other than animals of division 03	20 972	113	971	20 114	20 218	90	-	- 194
01 Meat and meat preparations	37 078	4 183	27 239	14 022	5 362	8 596	-	64
02 Dairy products and birds' eggs	31 588	2 929	11 132	23 385	17 229	6 003	-	154
03 Fish (not marine mammals), crustaceans, molluscs, and aquatic invertebrates preparations and preparations thereof	13 100	9 722	13 565	9 257	8 449	733	-	75
04 Cereals and cereals preparations	16 220	3 377	6 034	13 564	10 113	3 670	-	- 220
05 Vegetables and fruit	6 869	5 941	1 864	10 946	5 140	5 700	-	106
06 Sugars, sugar preparations and honey	4 456	1 566	2 391	3 631	2 148	1 405	-	78
07 Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices and manufactures thereof	2 182	2 278	889	3 571	753	2 741	-	78
08 Feeding stuff for animals (not including unmilled cereals)	11 316	5 406	3 801	12 921	11 903	1 208	-	- 190
09 Miscellaneous edible products and preparations	8 898	1 866	6 347	4 417	1 655	2 648	20	93
1 Beverages and tobacco	11 816	5 335	4 760	12 390	3 912	8 368	-	110
11 Beverages	8 432	4 442	3 116	9 757	3 229	6 414	-	113
12 Tobacco and tobacco manufactures	3 384	893	1 644	2 633	683	1 954	-	- 3
2 Crude materials, inedible, except fuels	17 474	12 675	12 529	17 620	16 224	2 660	-	-1 264
21 Hides, skins and furskins, raw	2 999	899	3 536	362	329	-	-	33
22 Oil seeds and oleaginous fruit	584	1 005	112	1 476	1 505	5	-	- 34
23 Crude rubber (including synthetic and reclaimed)	44	212	22	234	234	-	-	1
24 Cork and wood	2 334	4 489	735	6 088	5 093	933	-	62
25 Pulp and waste paper	126	401	55	471	470	-	-	1
26 Textile fibres (other than wool tops and other combed wool) and their wastes (not manufactured into yarn or fabric)	829	310	679	461	435	27	-	- 2
27 Crude fertilizers other than those of division 56, and crude minerals (excluding coal, petroleum and precious stones)	2 118	1 131	534	2 714	2 662	93	-	- 41
28 Metalliferous ores and metal scrap	351	454	1 021	- 216	1 144	-	-	- 1 360
29 Crude animals and vegetable materials, n.e.s.	8 089	3 776	5 834	6 030	4 352	1 603	-	76
3 Mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials	75 322	24 452	31 822	67 953	52 932	12 520	-	2 501
32 Coal, coke and briquettes	236	1 748	78	1 906	2 061	80	-	- 235
33 Petroleum, petroleum products and related materials	41 990	20 659	25 643	37 006	29 702	4 505	-	2 799
34 Gas, natural and manufactured	15 733	10	3 596	12 147	10 778	1 432	-	- 63
35 Electric current	17 363	2 036	2 505	16 894	10 391	6 503	-	-
4 Animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes	2 625	1 869	1 528	2 966	2 820	192	-	- 46
41 Animal oils and fats	1 076	236	720	591	565	25	-	1
42 Fixed vegetable fats and oils, crude, refined or fractionated	887	1 103	517	1 474	1 376	156	-	- 57
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.	662	530	292	900	879	11	-	10
5 Chemicals and related products, n.e.c	58 241	41 279	51 085	48 434	40 361	4 715	3 134	224
51 Organic chemicals	7 200	4 357	6 083	5 474	5 347	39	-	89
52 Inorganic chemicals	687	2 179	424	2 442	2 399	14	-	30
53 Dyeing, tanning and colouring materials	4 668	3 357	3 554	4 471	4 209	284	-	- 21
54 Medical and pharmaceutical products	28 210	10 544	28 062	10 692	5 404	2 171	3 134	- 16
55 Essential oils and resinoids and perfume materials; toilet, polishing and cleaning preparations	2 806	4 276	2 779	4 303	2 322	1 989	-	- 7

¹ 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 403 (continued) Supply of goods 2002

SITC	Danish turnover	Imports incl. customs duties	Exports	Domestic supply	Used for			
					Inter-mediate consumption	Household consumption	Government consumption ¹	Capital formation, stocks
DKK mio.								
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57 Plastics in primary forms	806	7 166	990	6 982	6 952	0	-	30
58 Plastics in non-primary forms	5 338	4 437	3 081	6 695	6 492	76	-	128
59 Chemical materials and products, n.e.s.	7 688	4 228	5 527	6 389	6 249	141	-	- 1
6 Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material	75 256	59 884	40 047	95 092	85 778	5 149	332	3 833
61 Leather, leather manufactures, n.e.s. and dressed furskins	201	499	250	450	399	67	-	- 16
62 Rubber manufactures, n.e.s.	1 538	2 775	1 254	3 059	2 859	169	-	31
63 Cork and wood manufactures (excluding furniture)	10 032	4 270	3 823	10 479	9 869	398	-	212
64 Paper, paperboard and articles of paper pulp, of paper or of paperboard	9 668	10 474	4 557	15 585	14 651	827	332	- 225
65 Textile yarn, fabrics, made-up articles, n.e.s., and related products	5 552	8 213	6 622	7 142	5 319	1 401	-	423
66 Non-metallic mineral manufactures, n.e.s.	15 232	5 530	5 607	15 155	14 031	934	-	190
67 Iron and steel	3 341	11 143	4 453	10 031	9 897	1	-	134
68 Non-ferrous metals	3 029	4 919	2 003	5 946	5 949	5	-	- 7
69 Manufactures of metal, n.e.s.	26 663	12 061	11 479	27 245	22 805	1 347	-	3 093
7 Machinery and transport equipment	109 553	144 983	111 560	142 977	62 992	19 282	278	60 425
71 Power generating machinery and equipment	17 948	7 897	13 761	12 085	9 529	55	-	2 501
72 Machinery specialized for particular industries	14 771	11 998	12 494	14 275	3 851	266	-	10 159
73 Metal working machinery	1 089	1 594	900	1 783	469	-	-	1 314
74 General industrial machinery and equipment, n.e.s. and machine parts, n.e.s.	31 551	16 971	23 990	24 533	15 287	181	-	9 065
75 Office machines; automatic data processing machines	1 458	19 023	6 995	13 486	3 082	1 277	5	9 122
76 Telecommunications and sound recording and reproducing apparatus and equipment	12 015	24 424	23 970	12 469	6 950	3 421	-	2 098
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)	16 209	21 147	11 243	26 114	18 801	3 140	1	4 172
78 Road vehicles (including air-cushion vehicles)	7 660	27 278	10 843	24 096	4 511	10 771	272	8 542
79 Other transport equipment	6 851	14 651	7 365	14 137	513	173	-	13 451
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82 Furniture and parts thereof; bedding, mattresses, mattress supports, cushions and similar stuffed furnishings	20 334	5 648	14 579	11 403	2 564	3 768	114	4 957
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84 Articles of apparel and clothing accessories	5 536	18 800	13 741	10 596	1 656	8 763	-	176
85 Footwear	632	3 623	2 107	2 148	548	2 186	7	- 593
87 Professional, scientific and controlling instruments and apparatus n.e.s.	11 649	6 321	9 663	8 308	5 617	107	12	2 572
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93 Special transactions and commodities not classified according to kind	-	1 815	317	1 499	1 499	-	-	-
96 Coin (other than gold coin) not being legal tender	11	1	0	11	0	0	-	11
97 Gold, non-monetary (excluding gold ores and concentrates)	10	107	38	79	142	- 60	-	- 3

Table 404

Gross domestic product by counties 2004

	Gross domestic product	Gross domestic product per capita ¹	Gross domestic product per capita ¹	Annual average real growth 1993-2004*
	current prices DKK mio.	current prices DKK 1 000	index the whole country = 100	per cent
Whole country²	1 467 311	272	100	2.4
Copenhagen region ³	584 532	321	118	3.1
Copenhagen and Frederiksberg Municipalities	241 954	408	150	2.8
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Roskilde County	48 136	202	75	3.2
West Zealand County	61 277	202	74	1.0
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Bornholm County	8 376	192	71	0.6
Funen County	104 965	221	81	1.8
South Jutland County	61 551	243	90	2.1
Ribe County	55 975	249	92	1.3
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Århus County	160 486	245	90	2.1
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Outside the counties ⁴	44 636	•	•	7.8

¹ Outside the counties are only entered into GDP per capita for the whole country. ² Figures for the whole country correspond to earlier figures – National accounts, December version 2003. ³ Copenhagen and Frederiksberg Municipalities, Copenhagen County, Frederiksborg County and Roskilde County. ⁴ Activities that can't be allocated to any county. Primary activities in the North Sea.

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/rnat1

Table 405

Input-output table 2002

	Input in main groups of industries								
	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	Total
	DKK mio. in current prices								
Agriculture, fishing, quarrying.	9 314	47 830	6 790	1 585	378	11	62	1 110	67 081
Manufacturing	11 062	83 684	813	29 997	16 073	5 801	13 462	9 508	170 400
Electricity, gas and water supply	1 313	5 848	2 480	151	3 410	940	1 374	3 668	19 184
Construction	1 421	2 352	2 473	1 305	1 990	5 633	24 318	6 039	45 531
Wholesale and retail trade; hotels, restaurants	4 722	30 910	396	18 159	14 100	7 064	5 554	8 807	89 712
Transport, post and telecommunications	1 210	12 582	408	2 554	29 259	32 975	15 902	15 590	110 479
Finance and business activities	6 930	28 312	2 197	24 334	42 218	14 644	76 613	35 209	230 456
Public and personal services	1 202	4 979	435	816	4 777	3 014	10 239	22 730	48 190
Total use of domestic products	37 174	216 497	15 991	78 901	112 205	70 080	147 523	102 661	781 033
Imports incl. customs duties	9 492	126 651	2 930	19 487	28 523	91 850	21 307	20 346	320 586
Taxes on products, net and VAT	821	1 285	141	1 323	5 170	4 633	13 826	20 986	48 186
Uses at market prices	47 487	344 433	19 063	99 712	145 898	166 564	182 656	143 993	1 149 805
Other taxes linked to production, net.	- 940	- 267	80	80	148	- 289	5 440	- 3 595	658
Compensation of employees	9 351	127 525	4 776	46 000	112 787	53 463	117 601	272 120	743 625
Gross operating surplus and mixed income	48 171	58 278	19 140	14 331	47 978	41 624	149 320	52 510	431 352
Gross output at basic prices	104 069	529 970	43 059	160 124	306 811	261 362	455 017	465 029	2 325 440

Table 405 (continued)

	Final demand						Exports	Total	
	Private consumption	Government consumption	Gross fixed capital formation			Increase in stocks			
			Machinery and transport equipment	Building and construction	Other capital formations				
	DKK mio. in current prices								
Agriculture, fishing, quarrying.	2 965	972	1	-	1 012	164	31 875	36 988	104 069
Manufacturing	47 400	566	29 647	-	1 935	6 145	273 877	359 570	529 970
Electricity, gas and water supply	18 431	-	-	-	124	- 8	5 328	23 875	43 059
Construction	3 345	6 826	133	104 190	78	-	21	114 593	160 124
Wholesale and retail trade; hotels, restaurants	131 811	2 363	19 220	-	2 983	- 34	60 756	217 099	306 811
Transport, post and telecommunications	28 958	500	68	-	1 657	- 0	119 700	150 883	261 362
Finance and business activities	163 758	4 862	4 150	7 093	12 013	464	32 221	224 561	455 017
Public and personal services	72 025	338 204	8	159	3 450	- 0	2 993	416 839	465 029
Total use of domestic products	468 691	354 293	53 226	111 442	23 253	6 731	526 771	1 544 407	2 325 440
Imports incl. custom duties	102 702	4 047	47 605	289	5 339	2 396	125 133	249 573	570 160
Tourism revenues etc.	-37 939	-	-	-	-	-	37 939	-	-
Taxes on products, net. and VAT	118 800	1 873	11 833	17 275	581	170	-3 587	146 945	195 131
Use at market prices	652 256	360 212	112 665	129 006	29 173	9 297	648 317	1 940 926	3 090 731

Table 406

Balance of payments

	2002	2003*	2004*	2005*
	DKK mio.			
Current receipts, total	749 891	734 233	771 600	923 522
Export of goods (fob)	437 280	424 488	447 709	500 930
Services	209 062	206 489	218 942	250 993
Sea transport	86 682	89 756	101 473	125 787
Other transportation	29 025	27 762	27 182	31 403
Travel	37 500	34 638	33 973	26 944
Communication, Information services etc.	15 542	14 073	14 530	19 233
Other business services	29 703	32 060	32 278	40 357
Financial and cultural services etc.	10 609	8 199	9 505	7 271
Compensation of employees	6 100	6 158	6 412	5 282
Investment income	69 770	67 433	70 091	145 121
Current transfers from EU	10 076	10 228	10 838	10 954
Other current transfers	17 604	19 437	17 607	10 244
Current expenditure, total	715 776	688 452	738 271	879 216
Import of goods (fob)	372 979	360 375	392 569	449 912
Services	191 255	183 355	199 170	225 253
Sea transport	76 537	76 902	81 930	90 621
Other transportation	13 611	13 287	14 472	22 789
Travel	46 014	43 861	43 546	34 123
Communication, Information services etc.	14 901	12 877	14 184	17 751
Other business services	27 848	24 699	33 137	50 929
Financial and cultural services etc.	12 344	11 728	11 900	9 041
Compensation of employees	6 768	6 772	7 336	8 674
Investment income	93 809	84 269	83 021	149 448
Current transfers to EU	13 632	14 226	15 675	16 956
Other current transfers	37 333	39 454	40 500	28 973
Surplus on current accounts	34 116	45 782	33 329	44 307
+ Capital transfers, etc. from abroad, net	1 142	- 49	186	2 123
Net lending	35 258	45 733	33 515	46 430
+ Financial transactions, net from abroad	10 175	-14 954	-39 912	-57 373
Change in Danmarks Nationalbank's reserve assets	45 433	30 779	-6 397	-10 943

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/bet6 (From September 2006 bop6)

Table 407

Balance of payments and foreign debt

	Goods and services, net ¹ DKK mio.	Investment income, net ¹ DKK mio.	Balance of payments current account, net ¹		Net foreign liabilities at end of year ²		
			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	77 693	- 33 001	18 208	1.4	218 000	16.8	40 754

2005*	76 758	- 4 327	44 307	2.9	-36 000	-2.3	-6 633
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¹ Figures for 1988 and onwards changed in accordance with the IMF fifth Balance of Payments Manual and exclusive of the Faroe Islands and Greenland. ² 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 (From September 2006 bop6)

Table 408

Foreign debt

Per 31 december	2003	2004*	2005*
	DKK bn.		
INSTRUMENTS			
Assets, total	2 221	2 471	3 021
Direct investment	611	649	751
Abroad	579	601	698
In Denmark	32	49	52
Portfolio investment	757	929	1 245
Equity securities	310	381	561
Debt securities	446	548	684
Other investment	624	671	809
Loans, deposits, etc	518	584	713
Other	105	87	96
Exchange reserves	229	221	215
Liabilities, total	2 391	2 554	2 985
Direct investment	597	591	634
Abroad	42	139	160
In Denmark	555	452	474
Portfolio investment	948	1 097	1 329
Equity securities	186	239	308
Debt securities	762	859	1 022
Other investment	846	866	1 022
Loans, deposits, etc	805	823	971
Other	41	44	51
SECTORS			
Assets, total	2 221	2 471	3 021
Private, companies and households	1 224	1 391	1 918
General government sector	149	149	28
Monetary Financial Institutions (MFI)	617	708	859
Danmarks Nationalbank	230	223	217
Liabilities, total	2 391	2 554	2 985
Private, companies and households	996	1 034	1 194
General government sector	229	239	224
Monetary Financial Institutions (MFI)	1 162	1 280	1 564
Danmarks Nationalbank	4	2	3
Net liabilities, total (liabilities-assets)	170	83	-36
Private, companies and households	-229	-357	-724
General government sector	80	89	196
Monetary Financial Institutions (MFI)	545	571	706
Danmarks Nationalbank	-226	-221	-214

Source: Danmarks Nationalbank.

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/bet01 and [bet04](http://www.statbank.dk/bet04)

Table 409

Fixed capital

	Current prices				2000-prices, chain figures ¹			
	2002	2003*	2004*	2005*	2002	2003*	2004*	2005*
	—DKK mio.—							
Total gross capital stock, opening stock	7 400 982	7 633 292	7 885 379	8 150 788	6 996 154	7 120 110	7 237 165	7 351 544
Other machinery and equipment	956 581	963 088	956 201	978 937	934 220	951 135	966 410	986 754
Transport equipment	357 683	373 743	390 571	405 850	332 896	347 274	360 243	365 731
Buildings and structures	5 961 493	6 159 121	6 392 954	6 612 794	5 609 398	5 692 726	5 775 362	5 859 711
Dwellings	3 135 586	3 253 978	3 376 707	3 498 020	2 994 847	3 045 794	3 101 805	3 164 421
Non-residential buildings	1 925 056	1 969 576	2 035 518	2 090 367	1 775 760	1 793 247	1 806 673	1 818 632
Other structures	900 851	935 568	980 730	1 024 407	839 095	854 240	867 773	878 152
Livestock	8 662	9 256	8 835	8 795	6 438	6 429	6 260	5 986
Computer software	89 541	99 360	105 706	111 154	89 724	98 518	104 784	109 603
Entertainment, literary or artistic originals	9 278	9 657	9 910	10 227	8 877	9 080	9 199	9 368
Mineral exploration	17 743	19 067	21 202	23 031	17 123	17 920	18 350	18 800
Total consumption of fixed capital	222 999	227 945	237 400	...	216 005	221 526	227 805	...
Other machinery and equipment	70 195	69 055	70 850	...	68 518	71 691	73 840	...
Transport equipment	24 909	25 974	27 838	...	24 940	25 031	26 799	...
Buildings and structures	106 278	109 708	114 351	...	101 248	102 114	103 470	...
Dwellings	45 933	47 060	48 633	...	43 882	44 206	45 158	...
Non-residential buildings	37 459	38 912	40 692	...	35 955	36 150	36 209	...
Other structures	22 886	23 736	25 025	...	21 411	21 753	22 101	...
Livestock	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Computer software	19 505	21 035	22 016	...	19 278	20 654	21 689	...
Entertainment, literary or artistic originals	1 499	1 538	1 586	...	1 425	1 447	1 469	...
Mineral exploration	614	635	758	...	632	666	692	...
Total net capital stock, opening stock	4 111 365	4 210 742	4 324 710	4 450 038	3 882 670	3 923 653	3 964 730	4 005 596
Other machinery and equipment	510 205	513 289	509 880	524 448	499 885	508 854	517 490	531 808
Transport equipment	209 653	216 521	225 571	233 587	197 863	204 740	213 653	217 455
Buildings and structures	3 315 714	3 398 014	3 502 446	3 601 897	3 112 067	3 132 013	3 153 028	3 175 406
Dwellings	1 720 000	1 768 508	1 821 545	1 876 210	1 641 779	1 653 791	1 670 960	1 693 964
Non-residential buildings	1 050 805	1 069 272	1 099 332	1 124 508	962 888	967 063	968 667	969 233
Other structures	544 909	560 234	581 569	601 178	507 240	511 067	513 499	512 738
Livestock	8 662	9 256	8 835	8 795	6 438	6 429	6 260	5 986
Computer software	52 055	57 529	60 611	62 815	52 250	57 304	60 457	62 112
Entertainment, literary or artistic originals	5 171	5 376	5 474	5 630	4 948	5 055	5 082	5 157
Mineral exploration	9 905	10 757	11 893	12 867	9 560	10 110	10 293	10 505

¹ Chained values do not show additivity. The sum of the components will thus not be equal to the shown totals. The magnitude of the difference is not an indicator of the reliability of the results.

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/nat08

Public finance

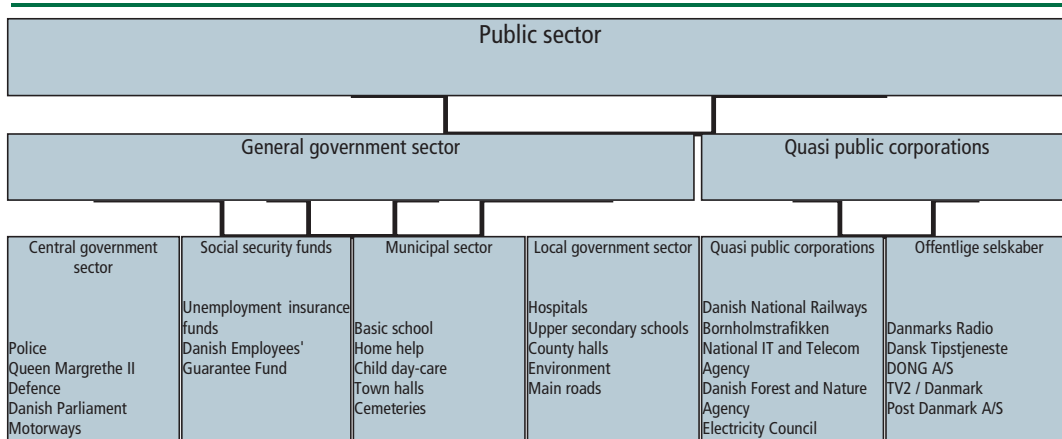
1. Developments in the general government sector

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 that 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 (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 98.
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.

Figure 2
Current and capital
expenditure as a per cent
of GDP

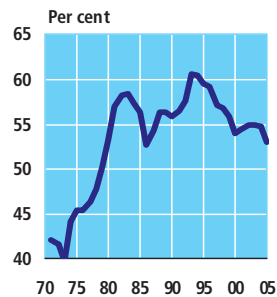
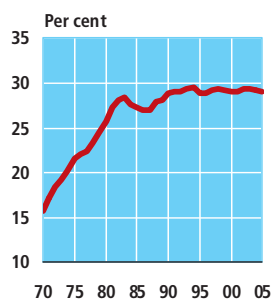


Figure 3
Employment in the general
government sector as a
per cent of total
employment



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.

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 2005, current and capital expenditure accounted for 53 per cent of GDP.

Number employed by the public sector has increased

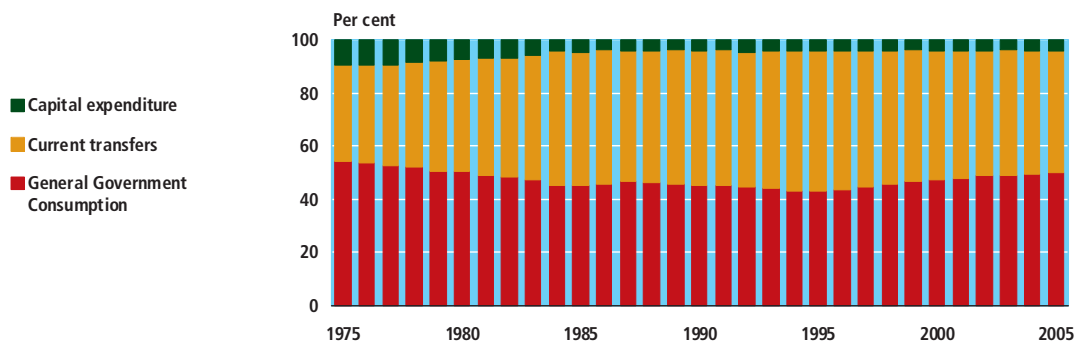
The number employed in the general government sector exhibited a sharp growth during the 1970s. This development also stagnated, however, in the early 1980s as the number employed by the general government sector remained at more or less the same proportion of overall employment during the 1980s and 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 a 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 1994-2005, there has been a slight increase in the 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 increased 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

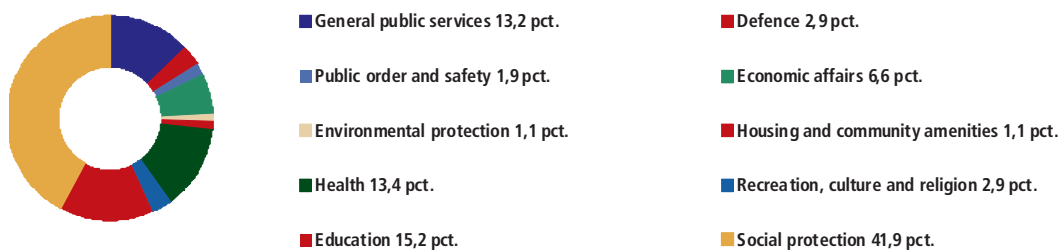


Expenditure by function

Figure 5 analyses general government expenditure by function. 70.5 per cent of expenditure in 2005 was spent on the three important functions, education, health and social security. Sectors considered core services in a modern welfare state.

Expenditure on social security accounts for the largest amount of resources (41.9 per cent), which includes expenditure on, for example, old-age pension, unemployment benefits, and cash benefits. Expenditure on education and health amounts to 15.2 per cent and 13.4 per cent of total expenditure, respectively.

Figure 5 Current and capital expenditure by function 2005



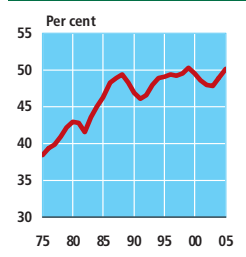
Expenditure on overall general government services amounts to 13.2 per cent and comprises general government administration etc., defence, law and order, and security. This category includes expenditure that has historically been the basis for the general government sector. Defence and law and order and security account for 2.9 per cent and 1.9 per cent, respectively, of the resources.

6.6 per cent of expenditure was spent on economic services, which include especially expenditure on economic, trade, labour market, transport, communication and other business services. 1.1 per cent and 2.9 per cent, respectively, are spent on housing and public facilities and on religion, leisure and culture.

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 has 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



Taxes as per cent of GDP relatively stable

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, though there are periods with a lower level. In 2005, the taxes amounted to 50.1 per cent of GDP.

No changes in the tax structure

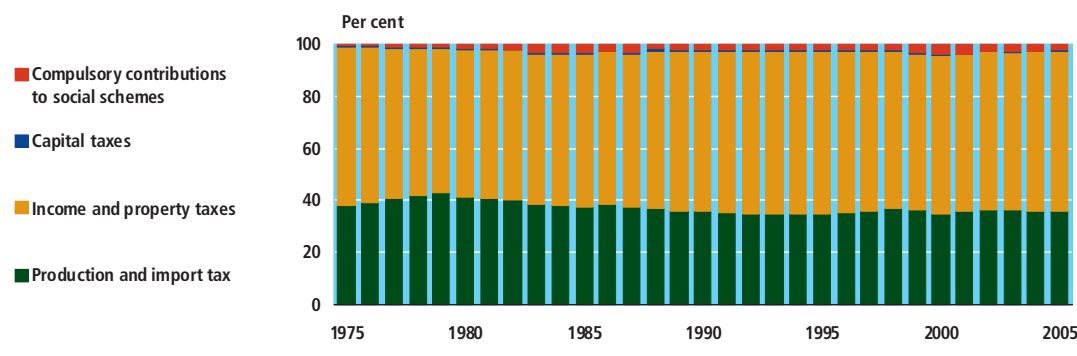
Despite the increase in the tax burden, the tax structure has not changed very much since 1971. Income and property taxes have accounted for the largest part of total taxes. In 2005 they amounted to 61.8 per cent of total taxes, against 55.8 per cent in 1979. Income and property taxes are taxes on incomes 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 35.6 per cent of total taxes in 2005, and their share has fluctuated during the period 1975 to 2005 between 42.6 per cent in 1979 and 34.7 per cent in 1995. Some production and import taxes are used to influence people's and companies' behaviour. These include 'green' taxes, which have become more 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).

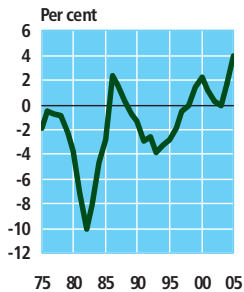
Figure 7

National accounts distribution of total taxes and duties



3. Developments in public finances

Figure 8
Public sector surplus (net lending) as a per cent of GDP



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 simultaneously increase 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

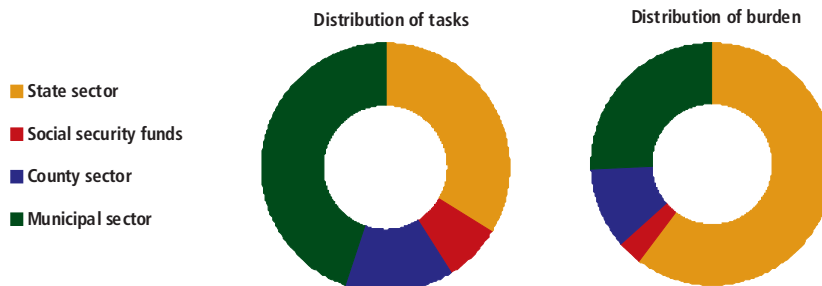
The comparatively considerable fall in the surplus from 2001 (2.8 per cent of GDP) to 2002 (1.9 per cent of GDP) is accounted for by new rules applying to the Special Pension Scheme Savings. The new rules imply that the Scheme is no longer part of the general government sector as from 2002.

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 2004



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.

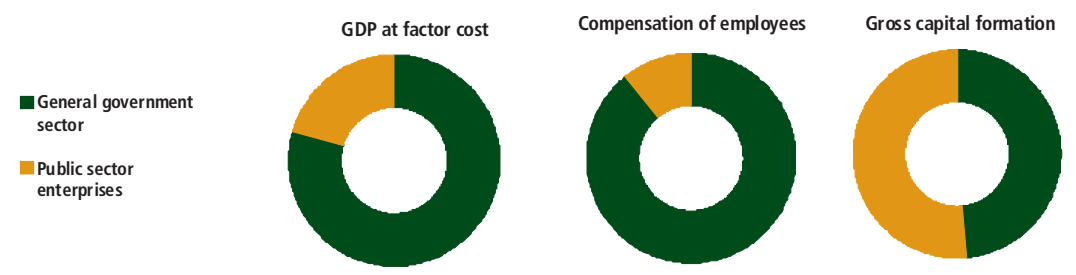
5. The public sector

One fifth of the public sector's GDP are created by private corporations

19 per cent of the public sector's GDP at factor costs is created by public corporations, but they only employ a relatively small number of all public employees, as only 10 per cent of total wage and salary costs are paid by the public corporations. However, the public corporations account for half (47 per cent) of total gross capital formation of the public sector.

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 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 2004

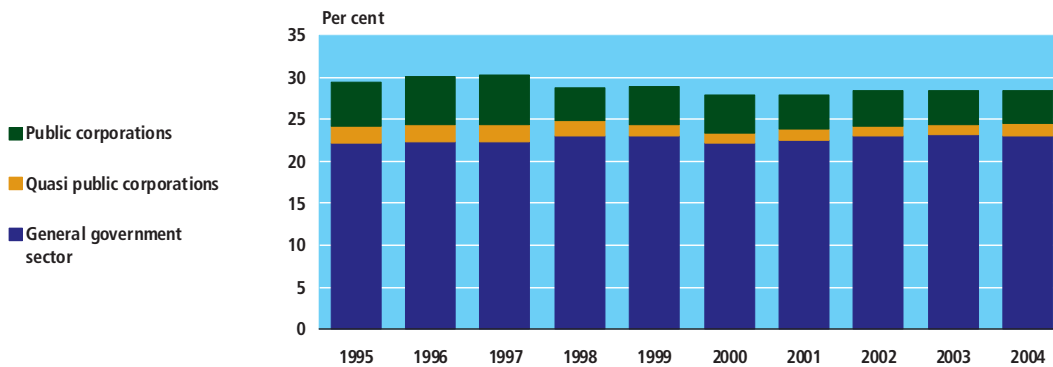


The size of the public sector remains almost constant

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 recent 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 that 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



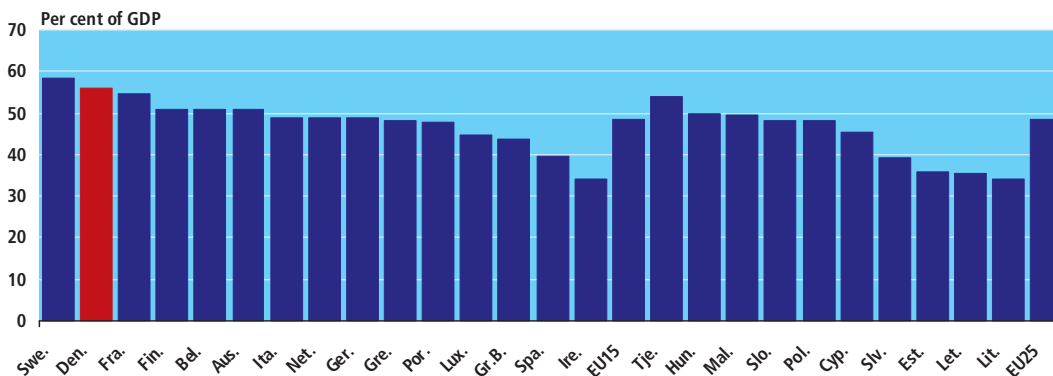
6. International comparisons

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 amounts to 442 billion 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.

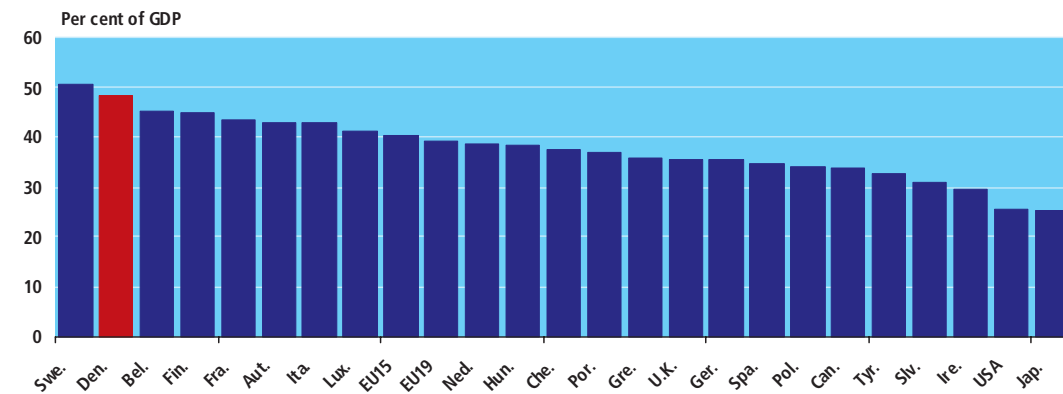
There are in the EU great variations in the size of the public sector measured in terms of total public expenditure as a per cent of GDP, from 33.2 per cent (Lithuania) to 56.7 per cent (Sweden). These variations may reflect either a political choice or the stage of development of the country. There is a tendency for the size of the public sector to increase concurrently with the development of

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 (50.6 per cent), has a higher tax burden than Denmark.

Figure 13 Taxes and duties as a per cent of GDP 2003



Source: OECD Note. EU15 and EU19 are non-weighted averages (the size of the countries has not been taken into account).

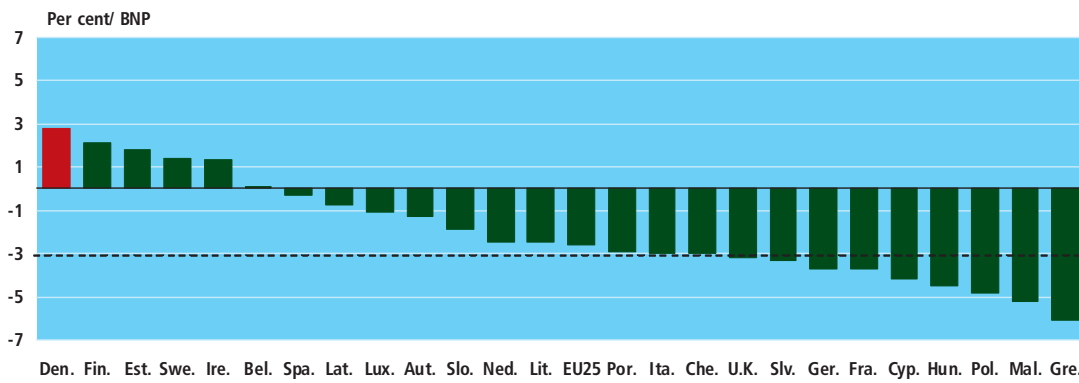
Comparisons between countries should be made with caution, as the tax burden depends, for example, on whether income transfers (old-age pension, etc.) take place as net transfers, gross transfers or allowances. Net transfers are transfers that are tax free for the recipient, while gross transfers are 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 (2.3) and Finland account for the highest public EMU deficit in 2004, while there are 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 per cent of GDP has been declining and has made up less than 60 per cent of GDP since 1998. The total EMU debt of EU25 was 63.4 per cent 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-debt in per cent of GDP, EU25 2004

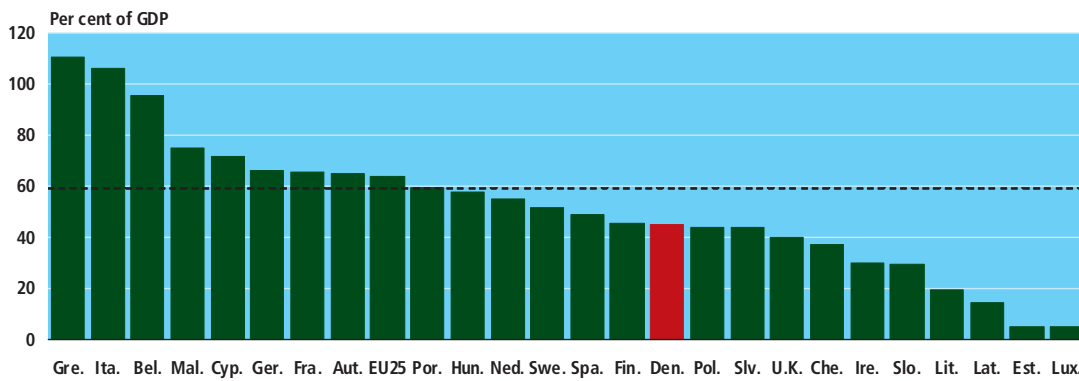


Table 410

Central government finance. Summary

	2005*			2006*		
	Expenditure	Revenue	Net expenditure	Expenditure	Revenue	Net expenditure
	DKK mio.					
§ 1. Queen Margrethe II	61.4	•	61.4	62.4	•	62.4
§ 2. Members of the Royal House	18.8	•	18.8	20.4	•	20.4
§ 3. Danish Parliament	792.4	•	792.4	836.6	•	836.6
§ 5. Prime Minister's Department	121.9	•	121.9	121.3	•	121.3
§ 6. Royal Danish Ministry of Foreign Affairs	12 925.2	58.6	12 866.6	13 119.8	358.6	12 761.2
§ 7. Ministry of Finance	4 172.5	3 096.4	1 076.1	6 908.8	1 291.1	5 617.7
§ 8. Ministry of Economic and Business Affairs	1 378.7	7.5	1 371.2	1 360.8	36.9	1 323.9
§ 9. Ministry of Taxation	3 159.9	143.4	3 016.5	5 511.9	137.4	5 374.5
§ 11. Ministry of Justice	11 772.9	2 462.0	9 310.9	11 942.5	2 482.0	9 460.5
§ 12. Ministry of Defence	18 160.3	20.0	18 140.3	18 379.3	23.3	18 356.0
§ 15. Ministry of Social Affairs	105 903.4	•	105 903.4	112 310.9	•	112 310.9
§ 16. Ministry of the Interior and Health	54 712.3	10.6	54 701.7	61 591.4	8.4	61 583.0
§ 17. Ministry of Employment	78 261.3	1.4	78 259.9	73 229.4	6.0	73 223.4
§ 18. Ministry of Refugee, Immigration and Integration Affairs	2 651.6	•	2 651.6	2 268.6	•	2 268.6
§ 19. Ministry of Science, Technology and Innovation	13 866.0	410.6	13 455.4	14 071.6	416.6	13 655.0
§ 20. Ministry of Education	31 654.4	167.8	31 486.6	32 189.2	36.6	32 152.6
§ 21. Ministry of Culture	4 262.9	76.5	4 186.4	4 338.5	76.6	4 261.9
§ 22. Ministry of Ecclesiastical Affairs	516.9	•	516.9	556.9	•	556.9
§ 23. Ministry of the Environment	1 497.5	40.0	1 457.5	1 488.5	50.0	1 438.5
§ 24. Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Fisheries	1 760.2	•	1 760.2	1 962.0	•	1 962.0
§ 27. Ministry for Family and Consumer Affairs	12 179.2	•	12 179.2	12 371.6	•	12 371.6
§ 28. Ministry of Transport and Energy	9 343.8	9 652.3	-308.5	9 781.1	11 895.8	-2 114.7
§ 34. Labour Market Funds	•	81 991.6	-81 991.6	•	87 368.0	-87 368.0
§ 35. General reserves	7 230.6	1 231.9	5 998.7	7 577.9	2 266.8	5 311.1
§ 36. Pensions	12 960.3	•	12 960.3	14 123.0	•	14 123.0
Total	389 364.4	99 370.6	289 993.8	406 124.4	106 454.1	299 670.3
§ 37. Interests	34 202.7	5 343.9	28 858.8	26 885.1	6 417.9	20 467.2
§ 38. Taxes and duties	29 282.5	375 732.6	-346 450.1	30 106.4	402 532.9	-372 426.5
Total Surplus	452 849.6	480 447.1	-27 597.5	463 115.9	515 404.9	-52 289.0
Current investment and lending budget	•	23 408.2	-23 408.2	•	47 353.9	-47 353.9
§ 40. Bond purchases. etc.	4 042.6	•	4 042.6	6 937.7	•	6 937.7
§ 41. Changes in investment portfolio. etc.	•	-670.8	670.8	•	-2 866.0	2 866.0
§ 42. Repayment of central government debt (net)	18 694.8	•	18 694.8	37 550.2	•	37 550.2
Total	22 737.4	22 737.4	0	44 487.9	44 487.9	0

Source: Appropriation Act 2006.

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/15

Table 411 (continued)

Specification of central government finance, net expenditure

Current, investment and lending budget		Accounts 2004	Budget 2005	Appropriation accounts 2006
DKK mio.				
§ 1.	Queen Margrethe II	59.3	61.4	62.4
	1. Central government grants	59.3	61.4	62.4
§ 2.	Members of the Royal House	14.9	18.8	20.4
	1. Civil list (appanage)	14.9	18.8	20.4
§ 3.	Danish Parliament	774.6	792.4	836.6
	1. Expenditure in connection with the Danish Parliament	574.0	581.8	617.7
	2. The Ombudsman	39.4	43.0	44.2
	3. Auditing	161.2	167.6	174.7
§ 5.	Prime Minister's Department	114.3	121.9	121.3
	1. Joint expenditure	114.3	121.9	121.3
§ 6.	Royal Danish Ministry of Foreign Affairs	12 397.9	12 925.2	13 119.8
	1. Foreign service, etc.	1 623.1	1 742.3	1 757.1
	2. International organizations	351.4	380.0	376.3
	3. Official assistance to developing countries	10 323.0	10 708.3	10 899.0
	4. Promotion of exports, internationalization and investment efforts	100.3	94.6	87.4
§ 7.	Ministry of Finance	3 707.9	4 172.5	6 908.8
	1. Public economics	86.3	484.8	3 173.8
	2. Greenland and the Faroe Islands	3 621.6	3 687.7	3 735.0
	Greenland	3 006.1	3 072.2	3 119.5
	The Faroe Islands	615.5	615.5	615.5
§ 8.	Ministry of Economics and Business Affairs	933.2	1 378.7	1 360.8
	1. Joint expenditure	126.9	152.9	177.8
	2. Industrial adjustment	332.9	247.5	207.7
	3. Industrial promotion an housing construction	-173.5	319.4	548.4
	4. Building research	29.7	28.9	32.3
	5. Statistics	234.6	231.0	235.4
	6. Shipping	382.6	399.0	159.2
§ 9.	Ministry of Taxation	3 414.6	3 159.9	5 511.9
	1. Joint expenditure	182.9	-1 708.5	204.1
	2. Administration	3 231.6	4 868.4	5 307.8
§ 11.	Ministry of Justice	11 198.8	11 772.9	11 942.5
	1. Joint expenditure	231.4	232.5	222.7
	2. Administration of police service	7 270.8	7 519.7	7 565.4
	3. Criminal administration system	1 992.1	2 226.2	2 318.9
	4. Administration of justice	1 704.5	1 794.5	1 835.5
§ 12.	Ministry of Defence	18 250.0	18 160.3	18 379.3
	1. Joint expenditure	126.4	198.5	198.1
	2. Military defence	17 418.7	17 274.2	17 476.9
	3. Civil activities	235.4	227.5	252.8
	Administration of Danish waters, etc.	221.4	219.6	244.8
	Other civil activities	14.0	7.9	8.0
	4. Rescue operations	425.9	422.7	425.4
	5. Conscientious objectors	43.6	37.4	26.1

Source: Appropriation Act 2006.

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/15

Table 411 (continued)

Specification of central government finance, net expenditure

Current, investment and lending budget	Accounts 2004	Budget 2005	Appropriation accounts 2006
	DKK mio.		
§ 15. Ministry of Social Affairs	99 441.4	105 903.4	112 310.9
1. Joint expenditure	8 250.9	7 269.7	8 506.5
2. Family/young persons' allowances	6 878.7	7 201.3	7 591.2
Family/young persons' allowances	5 779.6	6 087.9	6 277.5
Other family allowances	1 389.3	1 393.5	1 587.3
Instalments, depreciations, etc. for rent allowance loans and residents' deposit loans, etc.	-290.2	-280.1	-273.6
3. Cash benefits	1 217.0	1 308.6	1 350.6
Temporary cash benefits, etc.	288.7	307.0	305.4
Help to refugees	116.1	116.3	77.5
Benefits for the care of children	770.1	778.7	818.3
Benefits for the care of disabled adults	38.3	102.6	145.9
Survivor's benefits	3.8	4.0	3.5
4. Subsidized residential construction, urban renewal and housing areas,	1 855.0	3 172.9	1 708.8
Non-profit housing construction	1 261.0	2 504.9	1 204.1
Private housing construction	338.4	421.5	255.7
Urban renewal and residential	285.7	247.0	247.0
Provisions for non-profit housing construction and housing cooperative dwellings	-	-	-
Provisions for urban renewal and redevelopment	-30.0	-2.0	-
Subsidies for housing areas	-	1.5	2.0
5. Benefits for and care of the disabled	127.8	272.3	268.8
Benefits for and care of the disabled	3.4	-	-
Benefits for and care of the disabled	124.3	272.3	268.8
6. Other social security schemes	994.2	1 123.7	1 610.7
Reception centres	358.5	364.3	377.0
Subsidies for full or partial compensation of travelling expenses	-	0.4	0.4
Benefits for psychiatric patients who are not hospitalised	145.5	147.5	151.5
Benefits for socially maladjusted groups	490.1	611.5	1 081.8
7. Social security pension payments	80 117.9	85 554.9	91 274.3
Old-age pension	64 902.0	71 925.3	78 792.0
Highest and intermediate early retirement pension	17 050.6	15 902.8	14 687.4
Ordinary early retirement pension	4 464.3	3 706.2	3 719.4
Personal pension supplement	844.9	875.0	875.9
ATP contribution on early retirement pension and supplementary pension	324.6	305.3	362.7
Reservation, early retirement pension reform	0.2	-	-
Transfers from the Social Pension Fund	-8 370.0	-8 740.0	-9 570.0
Early retirement pension	901.3	1 580.3	2 406.9
§ 16. Ministry of Interior and Health	49 089.4	54 712.3	61 591.4
1. Joint expenditure	1 130.9	1 022.4	1 065.6
2. Prevention	148.0	194.3	147.2
3. Education and research	136.0	233.7	271.3
4. The primary health service	18.7	22.6	23.1
5. Hospitals, etc.	2 269.2	2 608.1	2 870.1
6. Grants, etc. to local governments	45 386.6	50 631.2	57 214.1
§ 17. Ministry of Employment	79 929.3	78 261.3	73 229.4
1. Joint expenditure	110.9	245.4	345.4
2. Working environment	1 104.0	1 103.7	1 058.2
3. Labour market-related social assistance	60 994.1	57 772.8	53 255.1
Joint expenditure	619.8	388.1	374.8
Unemployment benefit	22 793.3	20 600.0	19 200.0
Early retirement pay	25 063.7	24 855.0	22 397.0
Transitional benefits	968.2	473.5	122.6
Cash benefits	5 569.6	5 387.8	4 945.2

Table 411 (continued) Specification of central government finance, net expenditure

Current, investment and lending budget	Accounts 2004	Budget 2005	Appropriation accounts 2006
	DKK mio.		
Sickness benefits	5 888.1	5 968.4	6 067.1
Repayments	91.3	100.0	148.4
4. Labour-market services	17 720.3	19 139.4	18 570.7
Joint expenditure	108.1	101.5	94.8
Public employment offices and business services	905.7	822.3	812.9
Active employment efforts	13 783.4	15 626.6	14 977.2
Active labour market policy	365.8	-	-
Active social policy	2 211.6	2 205.7	2 268.7
Other employment-creating schemes	345.6	383.3	417.1
§ 18. Ministry of Refugee, Immigration and Integration Affairs	3 753.5	2 651.6	2 268.6
1. Joint expenditure	360.2	346.3	350.4
2. Asylum applicant	648.7	586.3	469.6
3. Integration	2 744.6	1 719.0	1 448.6
Integration programme and Danish classes	2 564.3	1 529.3	1 202.7
Efforts concerning integration on the labour market	59.1	95.3	117.2
Efforts concerning building areas	50.1	40.1	66.5
Other integration initiatives etc.	71.1	54.3	62.2
§ 19. Ministry of Science, Technology and Innovation	13 120.7	13 866.0	14 071.6
1. Joint expenditure	664.7	1 052.2	815.4
2. Research and further education	10 199.6	10 509.9	10 725.5
3. Danish Research Council and research training	1 306.1	1 261.1	1 417.0
4. Research institutions	365.2	479.4	409.2
5. Information technology, telecommunications	29.1	-22.5	50.0
6. Competence and technology	556.0	585.9	654.5
§ 20. Ministry of Education	30 435.5	31 654.4	32 189.2
1. Administration, etc.	1 311.0	1 558.5	1 648.5
2. Basic school	2 136.9	2 249.3	2 339.0
3. Vocationally-oriented youth education	5 951.2	6 085.2	5 967.5
4. General and vocational upper-secondary education	2 151.7	2 196.5	2 183.8
5. Other youth education, etc.	639.9	471.9	511.3
6. Further education, etc.	3 889.2	3 829.3	3 886.3
7. Community education and adult, and further education and training	2 237.5	2 460.9	2 272.3
8. Cross-disciplinary and international activities	730.7	700.6	666.0
9. Assistance schemes, etc.	11 387.4	12 102.2	12 714.5
State Education Fund's financial assistance to students	9 657.5	10 355.5	10 948.3
Transport assistance	154.8	152.0	106.0
Adult education assistance	686.8	666.3	758.2
Other assistance schemes	888.3	928.4	902.0

Table 411 (continued) Specification of central government finance, net expenditure

Current, investment and lending budget	Accounts 2004	Budget 2005	Appropriation accounts 2006
	DKK mio.		
§ 21. Ministry of Culture Affairs	3 860.2	4 262.9	4 338.5
1. Joint expenditure	239.2	264.5	296.3
2. Artistic and literary activities	1 683.8	1 766.0	1 763.1
Financial assistance to artists, authors, etc.	547.1	592.1	565.7
Music	172.9	185.0	189.9
Theatres	595.7	619.5	632.5
Films	368.1	369.4	375.0
3. Preservation and presentation of the cultural	1 342.4	1 404.9	1 442.1
Libraries	597.2	609.4	622.8
Archives, etc.	144.1	175.8	178.6
Museums, ancient monuments, protected buildings etc.	601.1	619.7	640.7
4. Further education	815.9	820.2	828.5
5. Sports and leisure-time facilities	-	5.0	4.9
6. Radio and TV	-221.1	2.3	3.6
§ 22. Ministry of Ecclesiastical Affairs	544.2	516.9	556.9
1. Joint expenditure	52.7	53.7	52.6
2. The Danish National Church	491.5	463.2	504.3
§ 23. Ministry of Environment	1 554.0	1 497.5	1 488.5
1. Joint expenditure	122.4	236.2	236.8
2. Environmental protection	561.4	442.0	454.8
3. Environmental surveys	133.0	117.3	121.9
4. Forest and nature management	432.9	468.1	446.9
5. Geological research and surveys	148.8	127.3	129.5
6. Map production	155.5	106.6	98.6
§ 24. Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Fisheries	1 930.9	1 760.2	1 962.0
1. Joint expenditure	146.7	142.1	151.9
2. General farming and fishing	1 075.5	895.5	935.7
3. Control, combating of diseases and research	716.9	726.8	880.5
4. Market schemes	-8.3	-4.3	-6.1
§ 27. Ministry for Family and Consumer Affairs	12 019.9	12 179.2	12 371.6
1. Joint expenditure	43.4	139.8	265.6
2. General family and children's affairs	11 099.2	11 206.4	11 304.1
3. Consumer affairs	92.9	84.2	75.3
4. Food and livestock affairs	784.4	748.8	726.6
§ 28. Ministry of Transport	9 915.8	9 343.8	9 781.1
1. Joint expenditure	1 740.8	567.1	537.0
2. Road traffic	726.4	814.0	921.4
3. Aviation and meteorology	7.2	62.4	199.8
4. Ports, coasts, and ferry services	177.3	196.0	214.5
5. Railway traffic	6 808.1	7 015.6	7 215.3
§ 34. Labour market funds	-83 961.9	-81 991.6	-87 368.0
1. Unemployment benefit fund	-83 961.9	-81 991.6	-87 368.0
§ 35. General reserves	5 621.5	7 230.6	7 577.9
1. Reserves, etc.	5 621.5	7 230.6	7 577.9
Reserves, etc.	-	1 620.6	1 773.4
VAT rebates	5 621.5	5 610.0	5 804.5
§ 36. Pensions	12 492.2	12 960.3	14 123.0
1. Civil servants' pensions	2 803.9	2 979.0	3 121.2
2. Employees with civil servants' pensions			
Public limited companies, public utilities etc.	2 478.0	2 580.5	2 707.0
3. State-guarantees pension schemes	5 961.0	6 135.7	6 945.6

Table 411 (continued) Specification of central government finance, net expenditure

Current, investment and lending budget	Accounts 2004	Budget 2005	Appropriation accounts 2006
DKK mio.			
4. Pension schemes excl. public servants' pensions	6.8	-0.3	9.7
5. Indexed pension schemes	1 191.0	1 210.0	1 290.0
6. Administrative expenditure, etc.	51.4	55.4	49.5
§ 37. Interests	37 299.6	34 202.7	26 885.1
1. Interest on central government debt	34 869.3	31 178.1	24 489.0
Domestic central government debt	33 164.3	29 435.9	22 696.6
Foreign central government debt	1 705.0	1 742.2	1 792.4
2. Accounts with the Danish National Bank and the Mortgage Bank, etc.	-4 873.7	3 746.7	-3 717.7
3. Fixed-rate agreement	-	-	133.1
4. Funds	1 542.0	1 497.8	639.4
5. Interest on bond purchases, etc.	-2 561.2	-3 081.8	-3 131.2
6. Regulation of provisions	2 430.3	3 024.6	2 396.1
7. Interest on bond purchases, etc., plant	-	-13.2	-75.3
§ 38. Taxes and duties	-337 546.0	-346 450.1	-372 426.5
1. Taxes on income and wealth	-124 157.5	-128 477.7	-140 559.4
Personal taxation	-68 957.8	-78 891.0	-85 151.6
Family allowance	12 578.5	12 950.0	13 100.0
Corporation tax, etc.	-37 757.2	-46 060.0	-52 465.0
Pensions profits tax	-23 414.1	-9 900.0	-9 100.0
Stamp duties etc.	-6 503.0	-6 500.0	-6 850.0
Other taxes	-103.9	-76.7	-52.8
2. Customs and excise duties	-225 129.9	-232 063.2	-246 138.1
Value added tax	-140 422.9	-146 125.0	-156 094.0
Duties on energy products, etc.	-31 768.0	-31 625.0	-31 325.0
Duties on motor vehicles	-27 527.7	-28 484.0	-33 124.0
Environmental taxes	-9 235.9	-9 422.0	-9 472.0
Duties on gambling, etc.	-2 250.9	-2 240.0	-2 385.0
Other excise duties	-13 924.5	-14 167.2	-13 738.1
3. Labour market contributions	-3 729.6	-3 895.0	-4 145.0
4. EU schemes	11 750.4	13 988.7	14 051.2
5. Interest earned, etc.	-629.3	-600.0	-375.0
6. Transfer to other sections	4 350.0	4 597.1	4 739.8
§ 40. Bond purchases etc.	5 434.8	4 042.6	6 937.7
1. Purchase, etc. of bonds	0.0	-	-
2. Purchases of government loans	5 479.9	3 982.9	6 616.9
3. Inconvertible mortgage-credit loans	-45.1	-	-52.0
4. Pilot scheme with cost-based grants	-	59.7	297.8
5.	-	-	75.0
§ 41. Changes in investment portfolio, etc.	-1 352.4	670.8	2 866.0
1. Depreciation of loss on bond issues	-499.6	-565.3	1 011.6
2. Changes in investment portfolio	-906.0	1 246.4	1 878.8
3. Currency exchange adjustments	53.3	-10.3	-24.4
§ 42. Repayment of central government debt (net)	23 636.7	18 694.8	37 550.2
1. Central government net loans	23 636.7	18 694.8	37 550.2
Domestic central government debt	7 355.2	20 945.9	58 360.0
Foreign central government debt	-35.4	-2 251.1	1 013.9
Borrowing from Danmarks Nationalbank	16 316.9	-	-21 823.7

Table 412**Central government debt and borrowing**

	1995	2004
	per cent of GDP	
Total central government debt	76.9	48.8
Domestic debt	65.8	35.8
Foreign debt	11.1	12.0
	DKK mio.	
Total central government borrowing	149 876	111 243
Domestic debt	137 173	95 253
Foreign debt	12 703	15 990

Table 413

Central government assets and liabilities

	2003		2004	
	1 January	31 December	1 January	31 December
DKK in million				
Assets				
Assets, total	545 647.8	555 540.7	573 828.5	557 674.3
Fixed assets	243 252.5	249 715.4	263 339.0	261 474.0
Properties and plants, total	96 901.4	103 019.9	131 002.3	121 292.6
Lending and accounts receivable	126 251.1	126 505.9	127 340.4	133 751.2
Securities	20 095.5	23 456.3	8 263.0	7 111.9
Loss on bond issue, government loans	4.5	-3 266.7	-3 266.7	-681.8
Domestic government debt	-646.9	-4 063.9	-4 063.9	-2 045.2
Foreign government debt	29.8	120.1	120.1	171.6
Relending	621.6	677.1	677.1	1 191.8
Current assets	154 649.0	157 884.4	162 548.5	149 628.3
Operating assets	246.1	233.9	217.7	202.7
Stock-in-trade	98.1	149.8	187.9	109.1
Debtors	106 232.7	121 216.2	121 220.6	92 390.5
Accounts with Danmarks Nationalbank	45 952.3	40 451.1	40 451.1	56 767.9
Cheque accounts (arrears)	-272.5	4.8	4.8	0.0
Ministry of Finance's ordinary account	57 311.1	36 862.3	36 862.3	56 702.1
Government institutions' accounts with Danmarks Nationalbank	-11 086.3	3 584.0	3 584.0	65.8
Liquid balance	2 119.8	-4 166.5	471.2	158.1
Other assets	147 746.3	147 940.9	147 940.9	146 571.9
Assets of special funds	147 746.3	147 940.9	147 940.9	146 571.9
Social Pension Fund	146 602.1	146 747.1	146 747.1	145 205.1
Other funds	1 144.2	1 193.8	1 193.8	1 366.8
Liabilities				
Liabilities, total	545 647.8	555 540.7	573 828.5	557 674.3
Net capital	-461 901.7	-442 285.4	-429 035.2	-410 940.8
Balance	-461 901.7	-445 303.3	-432 053.1	-410 940.8
Revaluation reserve securities	-	3 017.9	3 017.9	-
Long-term debt	680 372.0	663 772.9	664 033.7	658 300.3
Domestic government debt	561 509.4	543 605.7	543 605.7	535 955.6
Foreign government debt	83 729.4	83 904.9	83 904.9	83 911.9
Mortgage debt	29.9	30.6	30.6	28.7
Other long-term debt	35 069.0	36 201.2	36 425.1	38 321.8
Donations	34.2	30.5	67.4	82.2
Short-term debt	179 431.2	186 112.3	190 889.0	163 742.8
Short-term domestic government debt	63 404.0	67 347.0	67 347.0	68 602.0
Short-term foreign government debt	0.7	-2.0	-2.0	16.6
Periodic interest on government debt	9 258.6	6 699.8	6 699.8	5 866.1
Renounced commitment	75 269.1	74 020.9	74 020.9	74 624.4
Account with special funds	407.6	246.2	246.2	123.3
Creditors	30 943.3	37 663.3	42 275.5	14 192.9
Monetary liabilities concerning holiday pay	147.8	137.1	301.6	317.5
Other liabilities	147 746.3	147 940.9	147 940.9	146 571.9
Capital for special funds	147 746.3	147 940.9	147 940.9	146 571.9

Source: Government accounts 2003 and 2004.

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/15

Table 414

Central government net borrowing requirement

	2002	2003	2004
	DKK mio.		
Net borrowing requirement	3 232	-6 897	23 637
+Discount on new issue, foreign loans	45	94	86
+Revaluation of foreign loans, etc.	525	342	-50 299
+Discount on new issues, domestic loans	3 727	-1 825	2 652
+Changes in the social pension fund stock of government loans	-3 658	-5 006	-2 661
=Change in central government debt	3 871	-13 292	-26 585
Total indebtedness of central government per 31 December	549 559	536 267	509 682
Total domestic debt, net	465 094	451 935	425 753
Bonded debt, total	577 709	559 406	552 280
a. Ordinary bonds	497 938	480 874	480 590
b. Short-term debt certificates	79 371	78 532	71 690
c. Premium bonds	400	400	400
The Social Pension Fund stock of government bonds	-113 132	118 138	120 799
Liabilities to Danmarks Nationalbank, net	-45 952	40 880	58 006
Treasury bills	63 404	67 347	68 602
Total foreign bonded debt, net	83 730	83 903	83 929
Total domestic and foreign borrowing¹	130 990	99 681	94 926
Repayment of domestic and foreign loans, total	127 100	106 482	116 871
a. Repayment of domestic loans	102 879	89 189	100 842
b. Repayment of foreign loans	24 221	17 293	16 029
Domestic borrowing, total	108 618	82 459	78 936
a. Ordinary bonds	114 950	76 958	95 253
b. Borrowing from Danmarks Nationalbank	-6 332	5 501	-16 317
Foreign borrowing, total	22 373	17 222	15 990

¹ At nominal value.

Source: Government accounts.

Table 415

Expenditure and revenue of social security funds

	Unemployment insurance funds		Employees' Guarantee Funds		All social security funds	
	2004*	2005*	2004*	2005*	2004*	2005*
Current expenditure	64 514	59 760	386	334	64 899	60 094
Consumption expenditure	3 280	3 310	46	39	3 325	3 349
Real interest, etc.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Income transfers to households	48 198	43 670	340	295	48 538	43 965
Income transfers to central government	13 036	12 779	-	-	13 036	12 779
Current revenue	63 367	61 841	658	646	66 024	62 487
Interests and dividends, etc.	86	80	-	-	86	80
Compulsory contributions	16 456	16 700	528	529	16 984	17 229
Transfers from central government	48 825	45 061	-	-	48 825	45 061
Other current transfers	-	-	129	117	129	117
Current surplus (gross saving)	853	2 081	272	312	1 125	2 393
Capital outlays, net	913	1 720	-	-	913	1 720
Overall surplus (net lending)	-60	361	272	312	212	673

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Table 416

Local government accounts 2004

	Counties ¹		Copenhagen, Frederiksberg and Bornholm		Other municipalities ⁶		All Denmark ¹	
	Expenditure	Revenue	Expenditure	Revenue	Expenditure	Revenue	Expenditure	Revenue
	DKK mio.							
Balance, total	118 056	118 056	58 385	58 385	281 988	281 988	457 964	457 964
Current items, total	107 672	24 642	50 510	10 849	244 449	53 420	402 631	88 911
Housing and community amenities	836	306	1 543	492	5 809	2 227	8 188	3 025
Public utilities etc.	3	3	4 684	5 522	14 822	18 442	19 509	23 967
Traffic and infrastructure etc.	4 869	1 966	729	313	6 604	2 017	12 202	4 296
Education and culture	12 646	3 904	5 227	568	48 414	5 915	66 287	10 387
Of which:								
Primary and lower secondary	4 572	2 742	3 461	178	40 277	4 673	48 310	7 593
Hospital services and public health insurance	64 600	7 501	9 325	90	•	•	73 925	7 591
Social and health services	19 217	10 460	24 710	3 278	144 908	21 782	188 835	35 520
Of which:								
Public assistance and care	12	1	4 084	76	17 055	299	21 151	376
Child day care	504	447	4 905	1 331	26 300	7 297	31 709	9 075
Residential care and preventative measures for children	3 604	2 018	1 391	127	8 638	1 653	13 633	3 798
Institutions and measures for elderly or handicapped	10 037	5 780	7 117	1 037	42 831	8 699	59 985	15 516
Early retirement pension and personal supplements	-	-	2 125	9	17 660	378	19 785	387
Daily-cash unemployment benefits	-	-	1 008	13	7 920	191	8 928	204
Rent allowances etc.	1	0	1 392	30	9 096	262	10 489	292
Labour-market measures etc.	474	109	779	49	3 546	392	4 799	550
Other social and health services	4 584	2 105	1 908	607	11 862	2 612	18 354	5 324
Administration etc.	5 501	502	4 292	586	23 892	3 037	33 685	4 125
State refunds, total	•	571	•	4 965	•	30 807	•	36 343
Capital items, total	3 688	573	3 106	886	16 327	5 708	23 121	7 167
Housing and community amenities	104	212	876	729	3 459	4 176	4 439	5 117
Public utilities etc.	-	-	872	68	3 306	627	4 178	695
Traffic and infrastructure etc.	1 071	39	347	44	1 441	148	2 859	231
Education and culture	476	1	519	3	3 656	223	4 651	227
Hospital services and public health insurance	1 591	155	1	-	-	-	1 592	155
Social and health services	421	119	473	34	3 930	491	4 824	644
Administration etc.	25	47	18	8	535	43	578	98
Interests²	349	799	375	469	1 652	7 976	2 376	9 244
Repayment of loans	1 022	•	2 133	•	4 319	•	7 474	•
Financing	5 325	91 006	2 023	41 216	8 645	184 077	15 993	316 299
Loans	•	2 120	•	1 729	•	7 846	•	11 695
General grants	-	11 841 ³	-	5 996 ⁴	-	34 603	-	52 440 ³
Settlement of VAT	5 325	•	2 023	•	8 645	•	15 993	•
Taxes to counties and municipalities	-	77 045	-	33 491	-	141 628	-	252 164
Financial changes⁵	-	465	238	-	6 596	-	6 369	-

Note. Expenditure is exclusive of VAT.

¹ Including Greater Copenhagen Authority. ² Excluding capital losses in connection with loans. In 2004 the capital losses amounted to DKK 57 mio. ³ Including contributions to Greater Copenhagen Authority Council and equivalent revenue of the Development Council. ⁴ Including contributions to Greater Copenhagen Authority Council. ⁵ Financial changes in the municipal sector are accounted for by a increase in liquidity of DKK 3.5 bn. ⁶ There has been a minor correction to data compared to previous publication.

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/reg31

Table 417

**Current and capital expenditure and revenue of local government¹
2004**

	Housing and community amenities	Public utilities etc.	Traffic and infrastructure etc.	Education and culture	Hospital services and public health insurance	Social and health services	Administration etc.	Total
	DKK mio.							
Net expenditure, total	4 486	-974	10 533	60 325	67 771	157 499	30 039	329 679
Gross expenditure, total	12 627	23 687	15 061	70 939	75 517	193 668	34 261	425 760
Compensation of employees²	2 600	2 080	2 859	41 292	27 851	74 197	20 488	171 367
Intermediate consumption	1 757	8 784	1 867	4 710	7 359	8 529	1 676	34 682
Food	22	4	5	292	286	1 615	151	2 375
Fuels and lubricants	448	6 559	645	1 169	653	1 205	212	10 891
Purchase of land and buildings	738	9	65	62	32	512	70	1 488
Acquisitions	66	1 060	212	142	694	243	104	2 521
Other consumption goods	483	1 152	940	3 045	5 694	4 954	1 139	17 407
External services	6 940	12 253	8 984	20 112	22 533	35 304	9 138	115 264
VAT-exempt services	1 457	1 840	3 428	3 480	5 049	8 722	2 327	26 303
Building contractors and craftsmen	2 812	4 202	3 529	4 522	1 650	4 750	671	22 136
Payments to central government	25	104	40	3 738	1 245	98	9	5 259
Payments to other local authorities	134	58	337	5 182	12 169	16 084	309	34 273
Other services	2 512	6 049	1 650	3 190	2 420	5 650	5 822	27 293
Grants and transfers	1 149	168	1 595	4 675	17 638	75 440	3 216	103 881
Civil servant pensions	156	147	93	407	685	397	2 623	4 508
Other transfers to persons	52	8	12	791	16 918	73 268	103	91 152
Other grants and transfers	941	13	1 490	3 477	35	1 775	490	8 221
Financial expenses	184	355	13	0	-	70	0	622
Internal expenditure and revenue³	-3	47	-257	150	136	128	-257	-56
Regarding compensation of employees	291	362	725	108	9	1 820	27	3 342
Regarding intermediate consumption	15	49	24	5	957	3	18	1 071
Regarding services	323	76	602	257	454	502	88	2 302
Internal revenue	-632	-440	-1 608	-220	-1 284	-2 197	-390	-6 771
Gross revenue, total	8 141	24 661	4 528	10 614	7 746	36 169	4 222	96 081
Revenue	7 900	24 549	4 503	10 532	7 521	35 329	4 117	94 451
Rent received	847	3	15	103	97	1 021	46	2 132
Sales of goods and services	731	14 540	3 046	2 690	784	12 671	447	34 909
Payments from central government	238	45	238	523	1 010	1 531	392	3 977
Payments from other local authorities	167	27	247	5 476	4 706	16 497	313	27 433
Other revenue	5 917	9 934	957	1 740	924	3 609	2 919	26 000
Financial receipts	241	112	25	82	225	840	105	1 630

Note. Expenditure is exclusive of VAT.

¹Including Greater Copenhagen Authority Council. ²Income deducted from the Daily Cash Benefits Fund. ³Internal expenditure and revenue are transfers within the individual municipality unit.

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/reg11

Table 418

Balance assets and liabilities of local authorities 2004

	Counties ¹	Copenhagen, Frederiks- berg and Bornholm municipalities	Other muni- cipalities	All Denmark ¹
	DKK mio.			
Assets, total	19 972	37 675	80 777	138 424
Liquid assets	5 036	3 572	13 892	22 500
Of which:				
Cash in hand	45	20	70	135
Bank deposits etc.	-644	934	2 539	2 829
Mortgage credit association bonds	3 448	1 984	8 082	13 514
Local government bonds	23	-	396	419
Central government bonds etc.	2 153	634	2 568	5 355
Liquid assets issued in other EU-countries	11	-	237	248
Short-term claims on central govt.	1 283	740	1 532	3 555
Other short-term claims	8 376	7 154	23 365	38 895
Long-term claims	4 090	25 824	29 998	59 912
Advances concerning utilities etc.	-1	81	-1 009	-929
Assets concerning settlement of debt for others	-1	52	3 568	3 619
Assets of trust funds etc.	1 189	252	9 431	10 872
Liabilities, total	19 972	37 675	80 777	138 424
Short-term debt to banks	601	9	1 890	2 500
Short-term debt to central government	364	1 431	7 140	8 935
Other short-term debt	12 990	2 761	25 082	40 833
Long-term debt	11 560	9 527	52 599	73 686
Of which:				
Domestic debt, total	11 560	4 382	51 475	67 417
Of which:				
Non-profit institutions with contract	249	320	701	1 270
Central govt. and Mortgage Bank	2 401	73	119	2 593
Other municipalities and counties	3	0	128	131
Local Gov. Pension Fund	-	-	23	23
Other insurance companies	-	-	0	0
Mortgage credit	118	575	1 275	1 968
Local Gov. Credit Association	6 973	2 290	26 643	35 906
Banks	383	41	4 611	5 035
Public issues of bonds	-	-	-	-
Other domestic long-term debt	1	420	373	794
Long-term debt, dwellings for the elderly	71	522	11 376	11 969
Long-term debt, gains from ferry service	66	-	154	220
Debt concerning financially leased assets	1 295	141	6 072	7 508
Foreign debt, total	-	5 145	1 124	6 269
Of which:				
Public issues of bonds	-	5 134	-	5 134
Other foreign long-term debt ²	-	11	1 124	1 135
Liabilities of trust funds etc.	1 294	268	10 030	11 592
Liabilities concerning settlement of debt to others	-4	604	6 055	6 655
Balance account	-6 833	23 075	-22 019	-5 777

¹ Including Greater Copenhagen Authority. ² 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

Table 419

Accounts of counties 2004

	Expenditure (gross)				Revenue			Expenditure – revenue	Balance sheet items at end of year	
	Current items		Capital items Total	Total ¹	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.									
All counties	109 008	65 708	19 554	3 693	110 894	25 785	77 045	-4 014	5 036	11 560
Copenhagen Development Council	2 779	-	-	69	2 793	1 286	-	23	169	37
Copenhagen County	14 367	9 090	2 555	718	14 967	3 340	12 989	-3 825	1 668	3 124
Frederiksborg County	7 958	4 836	1 603	79	7 987	1 578	7 402	172	-184	955
Roskilde County	4 848	3 147	753	115	4 730	990	4 341	-158	190	563
West Zealand County	7 455	4 655	1 448	210	7 541	1 980	4 690	23	-59	898
Storstrøms County	6 663	3 679	1 642	224	6 772	1 853	3 825	-61	373	510
Funen County	11 244	7 145	1 817	392	11 360	2 719	7 044	58	511	922
South Jutland County	5 284	3 332	764	212	5 324	847	3 677	-59	124	370
Ribe County	4 430	2 706	836	212	4 513	716	3 296	-128	234	311
Vejle County	7 737	4 654	1 473	368	7 870	1 907	5 172	-170	263	840
Ringkøbing County	5 771	3 386	1 098	206	5 841	1 134	4 181	16	688	332
Århus County	14 885	9 537	2 680	430	15 299	4 479	9 897	-55	464	1 376
Viborg County	5 286	3 074	1 097	90	5 337	1 146	3 498	-19	216	302
North Jutland County	10 301	6 467	1 788	368	10 560	1 810	7 033	169	379	1 020

Note. Expenditure is exclusive of VAT.

¹ 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 and reg31

Table 420 (continued) Accounts of municipalities 2004

	Expenditure (gross)				Revenue			Expenditure - revenue = Financial changes (net revenue)	Balance sheet items at end of year	
	Current items		Capital items Total	Total ²	Of which		Liqui d funds		Long- term liabilities	
	Total	Of which			Current and capital items	Taxes				
		Education and culture	Social and health services							
DKK mio.										
All municipalities	301 443¹	54 980	170 741	19 488	321 227	106 636	175 119	10 536	17 464	62 126
Copenhagen	41 942	4 056	20 208	2 609	44 064	14 306	26 202	14	2 799	7 266
Frederiksberg	6 303	851	3 108	405	6 388	1 532	5 618	-135	636	1 592
Copenhagen County, total	34 277	7 127	19 789	2 293	41 096	10 684	23 850	6 436	2 416	5 910
Albertslund	2 015	433	1 028	95	2 080	712	910	66	42	441
Ballerup	2 889	535	1 878	170	2 972	844	1 817	-51	51	585
Brøndby	2 167	443	1 359	81	2 222	648	1 109	83	244	333
Dragør	616	122	344	24	624	166	545	-7	19	200
Gentofte	3 442	679	1 922	289	9 002	1 119	3 631	5 535	346	393
Gladsaxe	3 542	771	2 052	203	3 543	1 042	2 223	-67	337	373
Glostrup	1 227	243	688	82	1 213	394	736	31	31	170
Herlev	1 557	336	951	59	1 582	490	878	-21	115	82
Hvidovre	2 730	448	1 717	194	2 818	753	1 624	70	153	449
Høje Tåstrup	2 555	578	1 446	173	2 614	710	1 555	209	97	578
Ishøj	1 395	276	750	97	1 511	513	594	107	87	710
Ledøje-Smørum	445	133	215	77	560	178	394	39	75	104
Lynby-Tårnbæk	2 651	597	1 431	181	2 822	915	2 320	175	263	369
Rødovre	2 130	429	1 269	83	2 264	676	1 200	54	43	383
Søllerød	1 504	377	826	149	1 635	420	1 754	115	89	350
Tårnby	1 930	379	1 108	185	2 062	683	1 250	77	391	1
Vallensbæk	568	155	268	89	620	148	480	28	-2	236
Værlose	914	193	537	62	952	273	830	-7	35	153
Frederiksberg County, total	20 046	4 222	11 171	1 262	21 195	6 989	13 765	696	1 079	7 694
Allerød	1 090	298	559	61	1 142	278	968	42	180	202
Birkerød	1 044	267	587	150	1 253	328	1 093	170	217	284
Farum	1 108	219	550	85	1 199	391	798	5	-48	2 880
Fredensborg-Humlebæk	1 002	208	585	45	1 107	408	781	61	45	208
Frederikssund	975	230	548	68	1 029	342	609	119	39	206
Frederiksværk	1 154	232	678	110	1 227	425	607	-37	146	384
Græsted-Gilleleje	1 024	223	583	50	1 069	322	678	28	72	225
Helsingø	942	169	556	46	972	329	630	-20	71	131
Helsingør	3 820	641	2 184	205	3 920	1 473	2 045	9	-4	611
Hillerød	2 197	435	1 183	127	2 392	957	1 368	141	233	533
Hundested	507	102	306	26	529	155	292	17	15	51
Hørsholm	1 140	238	611	25	1 115	321	1 203	-31	70	90
Jægerspris	516	85	321	10	518	155	288	-2	-17	136
Karlebo	1 101	257	635	45	1 144	366	670	-2	-25	239
Skibby	352	65	215	51	380	110	222	9	6	120
Skævinge	283	74	145	43	298	91	176	-10	12	40
Slangørup	447	115	241	56	490	135	304	-41	-3	193
Stenløse	644	154	346	34	696	182	522	19	51	430
Ølstykke	700	210	338	25	715	221	511	219	19	731

Note. Expenditure is related to municipalities, excluding VAT.

¹ Incl. hospital service for Copenhagen (DKK 7.161 mio.) and Frederiksberg (DKK 1.469 mio.). ² 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 og [reg4](http://www.statbank.dk/reg4)

Table 420 (continued) Accounts of municipalities 2004

	Expenditure (gross)			Revenue			Expendi- ture - revenue = financial changes (net revenue)	Balance sheet items at end of year		
	Current items		Capital items total	Total ²	Of which			Liquid funds	Long- tem liabilities	
	Total	Of which			Current and capital items	Taxes				
		Education and culture								Social and health services
DKK mio.										
Roskilde County, total	11 944	2 719	6 535	946	12 605	4 331	7 649	2	346	2 878
Bramsnæs	440	98	260	59	480	151	300	21	18	298
Greve	2 252	538	1 268	124	2 410	773	1 537	32	84	504
Gundsø	651	172	350	42	679	169	536	25	9	128
Hvalsø	370	101	200	22	384	116	245	-7	11	72
Køge	2 233	493	1 240	162	2 244	772	1 135	-24	-59	186
Lejre	356	109	179	17	366	127	274	-15	25	56
Ramsø	457	106	260	13	436	130	294	-27	46	52
Roskilde	3 213	601	1 685	353	3 499	1 446	1 900	-27	90	1 006
Skovbo	665	167	369	66	699	223	408	-10	4	190
Solrød	840	241	438	72	935	271	698	46	92	219
Vallo	467	93	286	16	473	153	322	-12	26	167
West Zealand County, total	15 993	3 102	9 711	1 176	16 983	5 830	8 511	499	761	3 686
Bjergsted	409	59	266	11	429	167	203	-3	6	118
Dianalund	386	72	253	38	400	130	192	-22	5	67
Dragsholm	766	144	494	35	770	267	389	-21	-14	166
Fuglebjerg	354	76	212	9	350	119	172	-6	-7	58
Gørlev	339	58	206	33	410	126	179	47	15	106
Hashøj	298	53	186	13	314	94	181	15	17	78
Haslev	724	148	430	66	766	238	417	2	-7	230
Holbæk	1 827	377	1 106	168	1 955	688	981	12	-9	431
Hvidebæk	264	51	164	13	282	75	146	18	30	44
Høng	404	78	261	17	421	145	204	14	8	31
Jernløse	260	56	152	32	278	87	157	9	5	51
Kalundborg	1 314	210	708	146	1 383	586	630	43	156	238
Korsør	1 055	182	646	183	1 278	390	544	213	221	374
Nykøbing-Rørvig	453	61	270	34	479	179	248	21	6	89
Ringsted	1 588	372	893	48	1 687	582	895	50	100	346
Skælskør	624	125	359	21	643	212	328	-3	28	277
Slagelse	1 916	369	1 233	129	1 959	658	991	16	-2	368
Sorø	757	140	474	50	842	278	470	72	164	265
Stenlille	281	63	173	35	288	82	146	0	-19	57
Svinninge	310	70	187	23	336	103	172	12	25	54
Tornved	514	120	303	20	531	192	244	-2	31	70
Trundholm	683	122	449	34	698	266	349	3	-5	59
Tølløse	467	96	286	18	484	166	273	9	7	109
Storstrøm County, total	14 118	2 529	8 566	1 033	14 851	5 372	6 860	159	689	4 425
Fakse	654	118	414	36	675	241	355	3	32	137
Fladså	359	82	201	12	353	118	196	-15	30	74
Holeby	234	39	153	7	244	77	109	5	9	26
Holmegård	352	82	207	17	378	141	198	9	7	110
Højreby	228	39	138	4	222	72	104	-5	12	55
Langebæk	286	58	174	17	301	96	152	8	31	75
Maribo	686	129	368	12	704	306	286	20	1	106
Møn	590	107	377	59	627	201	308	-18	60	141

Table 420 (continued) Accounts of municipalities 2004

	Expenditure (gross)			Revenue			Expendi- ture = financial changes (net revenue)	Balance sheet items at end of year		
	Current items		Capital items total	Total ²	Of which			Liquid funds	Long- tem liabilities	
	Total	Of which			Current and capital items	Taxes				
		Education and culture								Social and health services
DKK mio.										
Storstrøm County										
(continued)										
Nakskov	1 058	147	683	94	1 069	458	394	11	-12	421
Nykøbing-Falster	1 472	239	869	113	1 643	596	641	131	41	872
Nysted	287	55	167	1	304	109	135	22	9	283
Næstved	2 513	436	1 561	359	2 757	1 008	1 279	-39	270	1 061
Nørre Alslev	416	85	260	18	450	125	228	25	64	76
Præstø	364	67	220	24	344	132	191	-44	-2	108
Ravnsborg	351	42	222	18	356	122	145	-10	-3	148
Rudbjerg	197	29	123	2	199	69	95	3	19	42
Rødby	464	62	287	33	507	207	176	40	35	58
Rønnede	342	71	195	18	340	99	199	-7	5	84
Sakskøbing	488	75	328	17	501	178	227	9	23	127
Stevns	560	124	331	33	571	191	309	1	40	83
Stubbekøbing	339	58	219	24	366	120	165	2	2	73
Suså	378	92	219	30	400	133	217	-8	21	76
Sydfalster	322	60	192	21	329	111	182	2	15	12
Vordingborg	1 178	233	658	64	1 211	462	569	14	-20	177
Bornholm regional municipality, total	3 438	475	1 505	92	3 402	862	1 671	-96	138	669
Bornholm	3 438	475	1 505	92	3 402	862	1 671	-96	138	669
Funen County, total	24 798	4 822	14 962	1 366	26 413	9 396	12 757	811	1530	4 970
Assens	554	101	352	64	614	187	265	2	-20	343
Bogense	323	64	195	13	336	104	165	16	23	77
Broby	315	71	192	13	314	96	162	-15	6	12
Egebjerg	429	96	251	13	425	133	212	-4	10	57
Ejby	499	95	311	17	506	175	249	-5	10	86
Fåborg	858	145	550	17	858	278	450	-14	-2	92
Glamsbjerg	303	79	172	11	310	102	152	5	10	65
Gudme	327	66	210	11	329	116	146	-1	9	41
Hårby	228	52	136	16	234	63	129	3	6	34
Kerteminde	593	134	309	21	598	220	317	7	51	218
Langeskov	308	70	168	31	321	117	163	12	17	96
Marstal	178	29	98	19	186	72	71	8	16	48
Middelfart	1 016	205	606	86	1 104	386	597	50	1	203
Munkebo	324	65	194	14	332	127	157	-1	15	50
Nyborg	957	167	643	54	998	321	552	-12	15	290
Nørre Åby	250	55	150	23	267	82	141	13	16	39
Odense	10 022	1 889	6 029	467	11 107	4 254	5 113	618	1 010	1 313
Otterup	532	115	301	74	556	202	276	27	57	42
Ringe	554	112	338	26	584	202	291	0	25	47
Rudkøbing	404	81	253	5	405	150	173	2	6	61

Table 420 (continued) Accounts of municipalities 2004

	Expenditure (gross)			Revenue			Expenditure - revenue = financial changes (net revenue)	Balance sheet items at end of year		
	Current items		Capital items total	Total ²	Of which			Liquid funds	Long-term liabilities	
	Total	Of which			Current and capital items	Taxes				
		Education and culture	Social and health services							
DKK mio.										
Funen County (continued)										
Ryslinge	351	72	214	20	353	104	180	-16	18	16
Svendborg	2 408	410	1 463	136	2 465	892	1 158	34	69	939
Sydlangeland	221	40	132	12	218	74	100	-3	12	96
Søndersø	532	124	318	18	547	174	302	6	15	48
Tommerup	356	85	209	10	357	112	207	-3	31	203
Tranekær	185	34	116	35	215	64	88	25	2	84
Ullerslev	247	53	130	9	252	87	127	4	33	64
Vissenbjerg	309	63	196	35	343	99	163	28	20	63
Ærøskøbing	207	31	117	31	233	68	98	23	-1	96
Ørbæk	322	68	200	6	322	102	162	-3	11	32
Årlev	411	95	242	25	424	137	240	4	28	43
Årup	275	56	167	34	300	96	151	1	11	72
South Jutland County, total	12 153	2 441	7 202	630	12 522	3 979	6 603	95	742	2 526
Augustenborg	279	65	156	10	294	78	175	12	22	60
Bov	499	100	279	22	490	148	289	-3	54	117
Bredebro	183	41	106	7	177	52	91	-9	12	5
Broager	286	64	167	11	315	84	166	18	15	34
Christiansfeld	432	101	245	13	445	133	249	5	47	70
Gram	236	45	149	12	240	71	121	0	9	96
Gråsten	362	60	211	12	362	127	190	-5	7	104
Haderslev	1 649	309	992	57	1 669	531	937	9	45	265
Højer	141	25	85	6	140	36	68	-7	11	11
Lundtoft	290	63	173	14	303	88	151	22	9	87
Løgumkloster	312	67	182	10	306	103	161	-19	24	11
Nordborg	691	130	407	56	761	251	365	62	27	204
Nørre Rangstrup	459	103	254	32	500	182	227	-12	49	42
Rødding	469	104	262	43	488	150	272	-24	11	84
Rødekro	497	110	291	10	493	157	251	-5	24	46
Skærbæk	345	70	200	24	347	120	191	-22	6	33
Sundeved	215	55	118	34	257	74	133	23	23	63
Sydals	294	66	166	36	318	84	201	17	11	109
Sønderborg	1 452	255	926	93	1 559	505	778	49	83	455
Tinglev	481	101	291	26	497	152	235	11	34	127
Tønder	634	141	362	43	623	218	325	3	51	62
Vojens	772	162	456	28	799	253	408	-1	43	250
Åbenrå	1 175	204	724	31	1 139	382	619	-29	125	191
Ribe County, total	11 983	2 393	6 798	473	12 220	4 481	6 012	53	790	2 097
Billund	414	97	220	22	398	119	246	-26	30	37
Blåbjerg	314	68	162	7	325	99	179	10	66	39
Blåvandshuk	227	52	108	1	233	74	140	5	21	32
Bramming	662	159	372	67	720	255	322	-5	30	99
Brørup	303	64	186	14	305	97	154	-3	24	16
Esbjerg	5 158	893	2 907	131	5 265	2 217	2 352	141	316	1 008
Fanø	162	27	81	3	168	56	100	4	18	67

Table 420 (continued) Accounts of municipalities 2004

	Expenditure (gross)			Revenue			Expendi- ture - revenue = financial changes (net revenue)	Balance sheet items at end of year		
	Current items		Capital items total	Total ²	Of which			Liquid funds	Long- tem liabilities	
	Total	Of which			Current and capital items	Taxes				
										Education and culture	Social and health services
DKK mio.										
Ribe County (continued)										
Grindsted	857	181	498	23	875	305	440	1	63	195
Helle	356	92	204	26	378	101	203	11	30	57
Holsted	328	67	203	21	332	102	156	-3	12	46
Ribe	852	191	508	41	849	286	469	-17	44	186
Varde	1 037	203	580	28	1 019	357	530	-22	21	149
Vejen	809	181	473	75	848	268	443	-36	73	110
Ølgod	504	118	296	14	505	145	278	-7	42	56
Vejle County, total	18 180	3 722	10 670	1 464	19 322	6 512	10 026	306	1 191	4 004
Brædstrup	388	89	224	37	411	125	225	14	5	129
Børkop	527	112	297	58	554	199	311	36	21	75
Egtved	605	147	363	40	658	188	379	13	36	39
Fredericia	2 866	493	1 642	157	2 940	1 109	1 424	45	-57	657
Gedved	448	111	261	19	463	141	250	7	20	61
Give	639	161	369	33	654	199	361	-7	59	114
Hedensted	705	183	394	81	811	255	446	28	14	124
Horsens	3 054	552	1 902	237	3 368	1 109	1 686	226	425	992
Jelling	277	70	160	16	280	88	156	-13	6	131
Juelsminde	651	143	394	50	672	201	395	7	32	40
Kolding	3 463	742	1 937	365	3 639	1 191	1 926	-38	-29	719
Lunderskov	248	65	136	19	253	74	143	-14	38	44
Nørre Snede	325	65	211	11	346	95	174	10	8	49
Tørring-Uldum	568	135	341	41	611	185	321	28	31	77
Vamdrup	389	97	230	17	393	125	191	5	20	53
Vejle	3 027	557	1 809	283	3 269	1 228	1 638	-41	562	700
Ringkøbing County, total	12 966	2 691	7 741	1 048	13 775	4 431	7 471	449	827	2 322
Avlum-Haderup	279	53	175	10	294	79	166	7	49	2
Brande	437	91	246	19	440	135	251	-2	76	81
Egvad	447	95	258	41	472	140	242	24	21	109
Herning	2 973	597	1 751	186	3 196	1 105	1 730	148	133	379
Holmsland	261	50	132	19	276	102	170	8	77	34
Holstebro	1 972	393	1 276	216	2 117	647	1 171	60	114	559
Ikast	1 055	186	649	101	1 127	359	596	-35	-13	205
Lemvig	872	218	503	68	933	297	473	49	42	235
Ringkøbing	831	182	494	46	864	262	508	47	87	118
Skjern	600	112	339	104	661	257	328	52	40	68
Struer	859	189	512	50	888	271	509	2	61	198
Thyborøn-Harboør	256	52	135	15	260	88	134	3	8	36
Thyholm	167	32	101	16	178	53	91	10	9	61
Trehøje	412	106	241	21	433	129	240	8	45	8
Ulfborg-Vemb	331	67	200	16	362	105	199	28	12	81
Videbæk	532	124	317	94	571	175	302	32	6	70
Vinderup	365	78	219	13	373	117	192	-1	25	66
Åskov	317	66	193	13	330	110	169	9	35	12

Table 420 (continued) Accounts of municipalities 2004

	Expenditure (gross)			Revenue			Expenditure - revenue = financial changes (net revenue)	Balance sheet items at end of year		
	Current items		Capital items total	Total ²	Of which			Liquid funds	Long-term liabilities	
	Total	Of which			Current and capital items	Taxes				
			Education and culture	Social and health services						
DKK mio.										
Århus County, total	36 247	6 509	21 077	2 148	37 379	14 422	18 667	498	1 386	5 514
Ebeltoft	723	141	449	47	755	222	438	-15	-53	121
Galten	464	110	280	41	519	166	309	14	39	108
Gjern	367	86	216	29	381	124	206	9	29	26
Grenå	1 031	188	612	34	1 088	415	513	30	68	123
Hadsten	518	133	299	38	549	182	314	30	7	130
Hammel	479	109	289	22	507	160	288	6	1	137
Hinnerup	541	154	289	42	587	209	339	2	57	60
Hørning	372	93	213	34	398	126	239	3	23	41
Langå	387	88	229	22	405	121	222	13	20	118
Mariager	402	83	243	9	403	122	222	-4	9	57
Midtdjurs	380	84	229	11	376	113	194	-15	-7	89
Nørhald	419	92	255	27	446	130	214	1	28	62
Nr. Djurs	376	79	237	17	393	121	201	6	17	116
Odder	952	215	589	55	997	320	576	34	6	115
Purhus	389	96	225	36	406	104	218	12	0	91
Randers	3 441	598	2 299	110	3 501	1 260	1 761	-25	79	643
Rosenholm	482	126	271	32	492	163	276	-3	36	119
Rougø	428	78	277	15	447	148	197	-1	4	157
Ry	496	129	269	58	524	166	311	3	19	178
Rønde	330	79	195	27	332	94	197	-3	10	66
Samsø	228	37	129	1	237	78	116	8	19	56
Silkeborg	2 936	575	1 635	176	2 995	1 132	1 577	38	209	467
Skanderborg	1 009	249	618	73	1 055	330	620	-5	49	203
Sønderhald	379	90	231	53	449	120	223	60	9	135
Them	309	79	163	17	324	97	184	9	34	36
Århus	18 409	2 718	10 336	1 122	18 813	8 199	8 712	291	674	2 060
Viborg County, total	10 980	2 308	6 720	675	11 605	3 592	6 166	328	932	1 969
Bjerringbro	620	152	365	48	664	185	387	21	58	187
Fjends	342	88	194	12	351	98	188	8	29	18
Hanstholm	306	55	179	7	306	110	164	-2	34	53
Hvorslev	309	67	181	17	306	86	175	-11	42	57
Karup	316	61	201	6	307	84	168	-2	4	69
Kjellerup	595	135	369	39	656	202	336	22	93	120
Morsø	1 080	196	688	57	1 116	363	572	17	86	142
Møldrup	334	75	207	15	353	109	186	6	46	77
Sallingsund	278	63	156	23	307	74	216	15	51	31
Skive	1 373	268	849	81	1 482	495	754	83	130	289
Spøttrup	352	87	199	47	387	100	193	29	26	53
Sundsøre	301	62	165	13	316	82	164	15	30	39
Sydthy	529	105	327	34	541	155	278	2	6	110
Thisted	1 373	300	842	104	1 480	491	749	66	143	263
Tjele	391	82	245	43	423	142	207	16	47	27

Table 420 (continued) Accounts of municipalities 2004

	Expenditure (gross)			Revenue			Expendi- ture - revenue = financial changes (net revenue)	Balance sheet items at end of year		
	Current items		Capital items total	Total ²	Of which			Liquid funds	Long- tem liabilities	
	Total	Of which			Current and capital items	Taxes				
		Education and culture	Social and health services							
DKK mio.										
Viborg County (continued)										
Viborg	2 125	430	1 342	119	2 239	713	1 265	30	101	388
Ålestrup	356	82	211	10	371	103	164	13	6	46
North Jutland County,										
total	26 075	5 013	14 978	1 868	27 407	9 917	13 291	421	1202	4 604
Arden	404	97	244	49	453	139	196	34	27	101
Brovst	430	97	256	12	429	154	205	-14	56	72
Brønderslev	1 122	205	651	74	1 165	448	493	21	44	275
Dronninglund	724	140	457	30	726	219	404	-5	-8	56
Farsø	408	85	254	23	423	137	198	8	20	62
Fjerritslev	419	91	253	43	453	142	206	26	16	49
Frederikshavn	1 881	312	1 049	126	1 976	723	887	23	114	495
Hadsund	497	100	312	153	592	163	279	76	45	139
Hals	506	119	280	89	550	167	298	9	40	75
Hirtshals	747	155	426	88	820	303	379	62	-20	263
Hjørring	1 807	356	1 119	147	1 942	714	931	-13	47	367
Hobro	834	168	521	41	892	297	386	68	43	135
Læsø	137	21	65	3	142	51	60	3	17	44
Løgstør	539	101	334	94	577	206	267	-8	22	65
Løkken-Vrå	438	82	278	44	439	136	219	-23	33	72
Nibe	379	71	231	25	389	116	220	-2	22	79
Nørager	287	59	174	9	279	81	137	-17	18	104
Pandrup	531	101	317	4	514	164	309	-13	4	63
Sejlfod	428	98	259	80	487	172	224	45	29	117
Sindal	446	107	264	15	456	146	219	4	38	46
Skagen	642	114	364	43	674	247	364	-10	22	188
Skørping	456	103	270	19	464	139	269	-3	-10	131
Støvring	538	146	297	33	562	167	341	-4	24	87
Sæby	867	153	527	66	917	319	444	19	67	111
Åbybro	505	116	281	32	510	169	295	-5	16	60
Ålborg	9 462	1 679	5 118	406	9 768	3 976	4 729	9	470	1 066
Års	641	137	377	120	808	222	332	131	6	282

Table 421

Personal taxation. Summary table

	2004	2005	2006
Personal allowance per person	DKK		
Ordinary personal relief	36 800	37 600	38 500
Single persons under 18 years	27 300	27 900	28 600
Basic allowance			
Basic allow. for coll. income tax, mean limit	254 000	259 500	265 500
Basic allow. for coll. income tax, upper limit	304 800	311 500	318 700
Maximum contribution to capital pension	40 100	41 000	42 000
Limit for inclusion of underpaid tax	16 100	16 400	16 800
Tax allowance per kilometre ¹	1.62/0.81	1.68/0.84	1.78/0.89
Limit value for property value tax	3 040 000	3 040 000	3 040 000
Tax rate for State	per cent		
Lower limit for income tax	5.48	5.50	5.48
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	0	0	0
Average municipal tax rate	22.2	22.1	22.1
Average county tax rate	11.9	11.9	11.9
Average local government tax rate	32.6	32.6	32.6
Average church tax rate	0.86	0.87	0.87
Calculation percent for property value tax ²	1.0/3.0	1.0/3.0	1.0/3.0
Tax ceilings			
»Tilted« tax ceiling	59.0	59.0	59.0

¹ 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. ² For the part up to the limit and the part over the limit respectively.

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Table 422

Taxpayers, income and tax

	2003	2004*
	———— persons in thousands ————	
Taxable population		
Danish population, end of year	5 398	5 411
Of whom subject to assessment	4 632	4 656
	———— DKK mio. ————	
Advance assessed incomes		
+Personal income	856 158	877 634
A-income ¹	890 198	912 880
Other personal income	-34 040	-35 246
+Capital income	-47 368	-46 644
±Income deductions	36 577	51 208
+Taxable income	772 213	779 782
Provisional taxes		
+Total	300 471	301 326
A-tax	271 609	271 024
B-tax	16 455	15 739
Share tax	2 814	3 960
Voluntary payments	9 891	10 851
Section 55 refunds	-298	-248
Underpaid tax from previous years, etc.		
±Underpaid tax from previous years	4 230	3 927
+Retained profits paid	1 583	1 535
Finally assessed incomes		
+Taxable income (gross)	773 622	793 438
+Income tax relief	151 581	156 478
+Net taxable income	622 041	636 960
Final taxes		
+Total	289 837	294 110
+Central government tax (State tax)	64 529	62 305
Ordinary income tax, lower limit	39 151	40 657
Additional income tax, intermediate limit	11 545	7 218
Additional income tax, upper limit	13 729	14 294
+Church tax	4 522	4 615
+County tax	63 891	65 417
+Municipal tax	138 592	141 868
+Corporation tax	3 141	3 534
+Share tax	5 011	5 862
+Imputed income from owner-occupied dwelling	10 151	10 509
Labour market contributions	56 898	58 659
Special pension scheme savings	7 020	•
Results of final assessment		
Tax overpayment minus underpayment	7 987	4 824
Tax overpayment	15 564	13 878
Tax underpayment	7 577	9 054
Tax overpayment after set-offs minus underpayment after set-offs (incl. interest, etc.)	7 435	4 918
Tax overpayment, etc. for refunding	15 771	14 098
Tax underpayment, etc. for collection	8 336	9 180
For collection with provisional tax	4 140	4 415
For collection separately	4 196	4 765

¹ Excluding labour market contributions.

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Table 423 (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 ¹		Budgeted municipal income tax revenue (incl. share of seamen's income tax)			Municipal land tax rate ²	
	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	increase	2005	2006
	per cent				DKK mio.		per cent			per mille	
All Denmark³	22.2	22.2	32.6	32.6	0.87	0.87	152 165	154 437	1.5	15.63	15.64
101 Copenhagen	32.1	32.1	32.1	32.1	0.79	0.80	21 728	21 978	1.2	34.00	34.00
147 Frederiksberg	31.2	31.2	31.2	31.2	0.48	0.48	4 918	4 941	0.5	27.00	27.00
400 Bornholm	33.6	33.6	33.6	33.6	0.90	0.93	1 532	1 559	1.8	33.65	33.65
All Denmark excl. Copenhagen, Frederiksberg and Bornholm	20.8	20.8	32.7	32.7	0.88	0.89	123 987	125 959	1.6	13.49	13.57
Copenhagen County	20.0	20.0	31.7	31.7	0.62	0.63	19 274	19 515	1.3	12.76	12.70
165 Albertslund	20.9	20.9	32.6	32.6	0.71	0.73	754	754	-	24.00	24.00
151 Ballerup	21.1	21.1	32.8	32.8	0.69	0.73	1 364	1 366	0.1	18.00	18.00
153 Brøndby	20.7	20.7	32.4	32.4	0.77	0.77	889	901	1.3	9.00	9.00
155 Dragør	20.9	20.9	32.6	32.6	0.60	0.65	450	458	1.8	15.70	15.70
157 Gentofte	18.5	18.5	30.2	30.2	0.42	0.42	2 852	2 888	1.3	6.00	6.00
159 Gladsaxe	20.2	20.2	31.9	31.9	0.75	0.75	1 767	1 792	1.4	13.00	13.00
161 Glostrup	19.9	19.9	31.6	31.6	0.60	0.60	577	593	2.8	15.00	15.00
163 Herlev	19.9	19.9	31.6	31.6	0.73	0.73	721	733	1.7	11.40	11.40
167 Hvidovre	21.4	21.4	33.1	33.1	0.69	0.72	1 355	1 382	2.0	20.00	20.00
169 Høje Taastrup	20.6	20.6	32.3	32.3	0.80	0.80	1 235	1 247	1.0	15.00	15.00
183 Ishøj	20.9	20.9	32.6	32.6	0.80	0.80	516	521	1.0	15.00	15.00
171 Ledøje-Smørum	20.9	20.9	32.6	32.6	0.63	0.70	346	348	0.6	10.20	10.20
173 Lyngby-Taarbæk	19.9	19.9	31.6	31.6	0.59	0.60	1 853	1 856	0.2	8.30	8.30
175 Rødovre	21.0	21.0	32.7	32.7	0.68	0.72	1 003	1 017	1.4	20.80	20.80
181 Søllerød	18.6	18.6	30.3	30.3	0.51	0.50	1 479	1 492	0.9	12.50	12.50
185 Tårnby	19.1	19.1	30.8	30.8	0.58	0.58	1 032	1 055	2.2	14.00	14.00
187 Vallensbæk	20.9	20.9	32.6	32.6	0.56	0.56	396	406	2.5	14.00	14.00
189 Værløse	20.5	20.5	32.2	32.2	0.60	0.60	683	707	3.5	11.00	11.00
Frederiksberg County	20.5	20.5	32.1	32.1	0.70	0.71	11 678	11 577	-0.9	14.33	14.21
201 Allerød	20.6	20.6	32.2	32.2	0.58	0.58	792	823	3.9	14.00	12.00
205 Birkerød	19.4	19.4	31.0	31.0	0.45	0.44	788	801	1.6	8.50	8.50
207 Farum	22.8	22.8	34.4	34.4	0.68	0.68	678	673	-0.7	18.00	18.00
208 Fredensborg-Humlebæk	20.1	20.1	31.7	31.7	0.54	0.54	670	677	1.0	9.50	9.50
209 Frederikssund	20.8	20.8	32.4	32.4	0.85	0.85	521	543	4.2	14.00	14.00
211 Frederiksværk	21.6	21.6	33.2	33.2	0.85	0.92	516	523	1.4	24.00	24.00
213 Græsted-Gilleleje	19.9	19.9	31.5	31.5	0.88	1.00	512	517	1.0	18.80	18.80
215 Helsingør	19.5	19.5	31.1	31.1	0.85	0.85	512	511	-0.2	20.00	20.00
217 Helsingør	20.9	20.9	32.5	32.5	0.78	0.78	1 934	1 769	-8.5	17.50	17.50
219 Hillerød	21.0	21.0	32.6	32.6	0.66	0.66	1 157	1 165	0.7	9.80	9.80
221 Hundested	21.7	21.7	33.3	33.3	0.77	0.88	256	250	-2.3	23.00	23.00
223 Hørsholm	18.5	18.5	30.1	30.1	0.52	0.53	1 029	1 009	-1.9	8.00	8.00
225 Jægerspris	21.3	21.3	32.9	32.9	0.95	0.95	251	251	-	21.50	21.50
227 Karløbe	20.3	20.3	31.9	31.9	0.55	0.55	587	588	0.2	9.00	9.00
229 Skibby	21.0	21.0	32.6	32.6	1.11	1.11	171	177	3.5	22.00	22.00
231 Skævinge	20.6	20.6	32.2	32.2	0.88	0.88	163	159	-2.5	11.00	11.00
233 Slangerup	20.9	20.9	32.5	32.5	0.77	0.77	274	274	-	13.00	13.00
235 Stenløse	21.3	21.3	32.9	32.9	0.75	0.75	423	438	3.5	20.00	20.00
237 Ølstykke	20.7	20.7	32.3	32.3	0.70	0.70	442	428	-3.2	10.00	10.00
Roskilde County	20.1	20.1	31.6	31.6	0.85	0.86	6 721	6 764	0.6	10.33	10.34
251 Bramsnæs	20.9	20.9	32.4	32.4	1.07	1.07	252	259	2.8	18.00	18.00
253 Greve	19.1	19.1	30.6	30.6	0.73	0.73	1 342	1 351	0.7	8.00	8.00
255 Gundsø	20.7	20.7	32.2	32.2	0.70	0.70	473	480	1.5	10.00	10.00
257 Hvalsø	20.9	20.9	32.4	32.4	0.90	0.94	217	223	2.8	16.00	16.00

¹ Church tax as a percentage of the tax-base for those subject to church tax. ² The county land tax rate amounted to 0.1 per cent in all counties in 2005 and 2006. ³ As county tax is not paid in Copenhagen, Frederiksberg and Bornholm, the difference between the average municipal tax rate and the average local government tax rate is less than the average county tax rate.

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/pskat

Table 423 (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 ¹		Budgeted municipal income tax revenue (incl. share of seamen's income tax)			Municipal land tax rate ²		
	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	increase	2005	2006	
	per cent						DKK mio.	per cent		per mille		
Roskilde County (continued)												
259	Køge	20.7	20.7	32.2	32.2	0.90	0.90	1 037	1 061	2.3	7.00	7.00
261	Lejre	18.7	18.7	30.2	30.2	0.97	0.97	247	250	1.2	10.00	10.00
263	Ramsø	20.1	20.1	31.6	31.6	0.94	0.94	254	253	-0.4	18.00	18.00
265	Roskilde	20.4	20.4	31.9	31.9	0.87	0.87	1 623	1 626	0.2	12.00	12.00
267	Skovbo	19.7	19.7	31.2	31.2	0.80	0.80	379	369	-2.6	6.00	6.00
269	Solrød	20.0	20.0	31.5	31.5	0.92	0.92	614	618	0.7	10.00	10.00
271	Vallø	20.5	20.5	32.0	32.0	1.00	1.10	283	274	-3.2	11.50	11.50
West Zealand County												
301	Bjergsted	21.7	21.7	34.1	34.1	1.20	1.20	190	193	1.6	24.00	24.00
303	Dianalund	22.0	22.0	34.4	34.4	0.85	0.85	175	181	3.4	14.00	14.00
305	Dragsholm	22.8	22.8	35.2	35.2	0.85	0.85	334	348	4.2	24.00	24.00
307	Fuglebjerg	22.5	22.5	34.9	34.9	1.20	1.20	154	157	1.9	15.00	15.00
309	Gørlev	21.0	21.0	33.4	33.4	1.10	1.10	154	159	3.2	24.00	24.00
311	Hashøj	21.6	21.6	34.0	34.0	1.25	1.25	161	157	-2.5	13.50	13.50
313	Haslev	22.1	22.1	34.5	34.5	0.93	0.93	388	398	2.6	16.00	16.00
315	Holbæk	20.5	20.5	32.9	32.9	0.95	0.95	902	942	4.4	12.50	12.50
317	Hvidebæk	22.2	22.2	34.6	34.6	1.15	1.15	132	136	3.0	15.00	15.00
319	Høng	20.5	20.5	32.9	32.9	1.00	1.00	191	193	1.0	10.00	10.00
321	Jernløse	21.4	21.4	33.8	33.8	1.05	1.05	147	151	2.7	12.00	12.00
323	Kalundborg	20.2	20.2	32.6	32.6	0.88	0.88	517	527	1.9	22.00	22.00
325	Korsør	21.9	21.9	34.3	34.3	0.80	0.80	496	510	2.8	19.50	19.50
327	Nykøbing-Rørvig	21.7	21.7	34.1	34.1	1.05	1.05	208	208	-	24.00	24.00
329	Ringsted	21.5	21.5	33.9	33.9	1.00	1.00	795	799	0.5	12.20	12.20
331	Skælskør	21.9	21.9	34.3	34.3	1.19	1.21	293	307	4.8	19.00	19.00
333	Slagelse	20.7	20.7	33.1	33.1	0.90	0.90	903	911	0.9	15.00	15.00
335	Sorø	21.7	21.7	34.1	34.1	1.00	1.00	414	423	2.2	16.00	16.00
337	Stenlille	21.8	21.8	34.2	34.2	0.83	0.90	131	130	-0.8	13.00	13.00
339	Svinninge	21.9	21.9	34.3	34.3	1.09	1.09	159	159	-	16.40	16.40
341	Tornved	23.2	23.2	35.6	35.6	1.08	1.08	227	234	3.1	16.00	16.00
343	Trundholm	22.5	22.5	34.9	34.9	1.10	1.10	278	289	4.0	24.00	24.00
345	Tølløse	21.3	21.3	33.7	33.7	0.93	0.93	245	248	1.2	16.00	16.00
Storstrøm County												
351	Fakse	21.7	21.7	34.2	34.2	1.25	1.22	304	310	2.0	18.50	18.50
353	Fladså	20.5	20.5	33.0	33.0	1.15	1.15	177	182	2.8	10.00	10.00
355	Holeby	22.9	22.9	35.4	35.4	1.25	1.25	95	97	2.1	21.00	21.00
357	Holmegaard	21.7	21.7	34.2	34.2	0.80	0.80	181	182	0.6	12.00	12.00
359	Højreby	21.9	21.9	34.4	34.4	1.30	1.25	92	93	1.1	24.00	24.00
361	Langebæk	20.8	20.8	33.3	33.3	0.90	0.90	140	141	0.7	14.00	14.00
363	Maribo	22.1	22.1	34.6	34.6	1.33	1.33	266	276	3.8	21.50	21.50
365	Møn	21.5	21.5	34.0	34.0	1.24	1.24	260	268	3.1	21.00	21.00
367	Nakskov	22.9	22.9	35.4	35.4	1.05	1.05	371	368	-0.8	24.00	24.00
369	Nykøbing Falster	20.3	20.3	32.8	32.8	1.04	1.06	587	597	1.7	17.00	17.00
371	Nysted	21.2	21.2	33.7	33.7	1.30	1.30	124	123	-0.8	14.00	14.00
373	Næstved	20.1	20.1	32.6	32.6	0.92	0.92	1 157	1 202	3.9	12.00	12.00
375	Nørre Alslev	21.3	21.3	33.8	33.8	1.30	1.30	203	212	4.4	10.00	10.00
377	Præsto	21.3	21.3	33.8	33.8	1.17	1.17	183	186	1.6	16.00	16.00
379	Ravnborg	22.5	22.5	35.0	35.0	1.23	1.27	125	128	2.4	22.50	22.50
381	Rudbjerg	21.2	21.2	33.7	33.7	1.25	1.25	79	81	2.5	22.00	22.00
383	Rødby	22.9	22.9	35.4	35.4	1.19	1.19	157	157	-	24.00	24.00
385	Rønnede	22.0	22.0	34.5	34.5	1.35	1.35	194	191	-1.5	12.00	12.00
387	Sakskøbing	20.8	20.8	33.3	33.3	1.34	1.34	205	208	1.5	20.00	20.00
389	Stevns	21.7	21.7	34.2	34.2	1.22	1.22	281	288	2.5	13.00	13.00
391	Stubbekøbing	21.3	21.3	33.8	33.8	1.30	1.32	150	151	0.7	12.50	12.50

Table 423 (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 ¹		Budgeted municipal income tax revenue (incl. share of seamen's income tax)			Municipal land tax rate ²		
	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	increase	2005	2006	
	per cent				DKK mio.		per cent		per mille			
Storstrøm County (continued)												
393	Suså	21.1	21.1	33.6	33.6	1.15	1.15	203	209	3.0	14.00	14.00
395	Sydfalster	19.7	19.7	32.2	32.2	0.80	0.80	158	162	2.5	24.00	24.00
397	Vordingborg	20.8	20.8	33.3	33.3	0.80	0.89	516	505	-2.1	19.00	19.00
Funen County												
421	Assens	21.7	21.7	34.1	34.1	1.20	1.20	258	262	1.6	12.00	12.00
423	Bogense	22.1	22.1	34.5	34.5	1.16	1.16	145	147	1.4	17.50	17.50
425	Broby	21.8	21.8	34.2	34.2	1.10	1.10	148	150	1.4	15.00	15.00
427	Egebjerg	22.2	22.2	34.6	34.6	1.25	1.25	201	204	1.5	6.00	6.00
429	Ejby	21.4	21.4	33.8	33.8	1.25	1.25	225	229	1.8	12.00	12.00
431	Faaborg	21.8	21.8	34.2	34.2	0.98	0.98	415	426	2.7	12.50	12.50
433	Glamsbjerg	21.5	21.5	33.9	33.9	1.15	1.15	142	141	-0.7	14.00	14.00
435	Gudme	22.0	22.0	34.4	34.4	1.35	1.35	139	142	2.2	6.00	6.00
437	Haarby	21.2	21.2	33.6	33.6	0.90	0.70	114	117	206	8.00	8.00
439	Kerteminde	20.9	20.9	33.3	33.3	1.33	1.33	276	283	2.5	19.00	19.00
441	Langeskov	20.9	20.9	33.3	33.3	0.90	0.90	150	150	-	10.00	10.00
443	Marstal	20.8	.	33.2	.	1.15	.	69	.	.	10.00	.
445	Middelfart	20.3	20.3	32.7	32.7	0.75	0.75	537	545	1.5	12.00	12.00
447	Munkebo	21.6	21.6	34.0	34.0	0.58	0.58	141	138	-2.1	12.00	12.00
449	Nyborg	23.2	23.2	35.6	35.6	1.10	1.10	507	531	4.7	16.00	16.00
451	Nørre Aaby	21.2	21.2	33.6	33.6	1.21	1.21	135	140	3.7	8.00	8.00
461	Odense	21.3	21.3	33.7	33.7	0.68	0.68	4 595	4 722	2.8	12.40	12.40
471	Otterup	21.4	21.4	33.8	33.8	1.15	1.15	252	249	-1.2	12.00	12.00
473	Ringe	21.8	21.8	34.2	34.2	1.25	1.25	262	268	2.3	9.00	9.00
475	Rudkøbing	23.1	23.1	35.5	35.5	1.21	1.24	161	165	2.5	15.80	15.80
477	Ryslinge	22.1	22.1	34.5	34.5	0.95	0.95	160	161	0.6	8.50	8.50
479	Svendborg	21.9	21.9	34.3	34.3	0.97	0.97	1 061	1 113	4.9	13.00	13.00
481	Sydlangeland	22.2	22.2	34.6	34.6	1.50	1.40	85	89	4.7	14.00	14.00
483	Søndersø	21.3	21.3	33.7	33.7	1.04	1.04	267	268	0.4	15.00	15.00
485	Tommerup	21.6	21.6	34.0	34.0	0.80	0.80	188	194	3.2	10.00	10.00
487	Tranekær	22.5	22.5	34.9	34.9	1.40	1.40	76	76	-	14.00	14.00
489	Ullerslev	21.6	21.6	34.0	34.0	1.07	1.07	114	116	1.8	17.00	17.00
491	Vissenbjerg	22.4	22.4	34.8	34.8	0.85	0.85	149	153	2.7	15.00	15.00
492	Ærø	.	21.7	.	34.1	.	1.26	.	161	.	.	14.30
493	Ærøskøbing	22.5	.	34.9	.	1.40	.	91	.	.	16.00	.
495	Ørbæk	21.6	21.6	34.0	34.0	1.20	1.20	149	157	5.4	10.00	10.00
497	Årslev	21.2	21.2	33.6	33.6	1.00	1.00	229	233	1.7	10.00	10.00
499	Aarup	21.2	21.2	33.6	33.6	1.11	1.11	130	131	0.8	12.00	12.00
South Jutland County												
501	Augustenborg	22.4	22.4	34.4	34.4	1.07	1.11	167	170	1.8	10.00	10.00
503	Bov	21.1	21.1	33.1	33.1	0.90	0.90	277	276	-0.4	6.00	6.00
505	Bredebro	20.4	20.4	32.4	32.4	1.31	1.31	81	80	-1.2	10.00	10.00
507	Broager	21.0	21.0	33.0	33.0	1.00	1.00	147	152	3.4	12.00	12.00
509	Christiansfeld	21.2	21.2	33.2	33.2	1.28	1.28	219	221	0.9	11.00	11.00
511	Gram	22.1	22.1	34.1	34.1	1.00	1.00	113	112	-0.9	9.00	9.00
513	Gråsten	20.9	20.9	32.9	32.9	1.08	1.08	184	188	2.2	8.50	8.50
515	Haderslev	22.3	22.3	34.3	34.3	0.92	0.92	834	841	0.8	13.00	13.00
517	Højer	21.9	21.9	33.9	33.9	1.40	1.40	64	64	-	12.00	12.00
519	Lundholt	21.8	21.8	33.8	33.8	0.99	0.99	140	140	-	9.00	9.00
521	Løgumkloster	21.0	21.0	33.0	33.0	1.35	1.35	156	160	2.6	6.00	6.00
523	Nordborg	20.4	20.4	32.4	32.4	0.94	0.98	315	317	0.6	10.00	10.00
525	Nørre Rangstrup	21.8	21.8	33.8	33.8	1.12	1.12	209	216	3.3	6.00	6.00
527	Rødding	20.7	20.7	32.7	32.7	1.15	1.15	233	237	1.7	6.00	6.00
529	Rødekro	19.8	19.8	31.8	31.8	0.99	0.99	248	253	2.0	10.00	10.00
531	Skærbæk	20.0	20.0	32.0	32.0	1.20	1.20	161	160	-0.6	24.00	24.00

Table 423 (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 ¹		Budgeted municipal income tax revenue (incl. share of seamen's income tax)			Municipal land tax rate ²	
	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	increase	2005	2006
	per cent				DKK mio.		per cent		per mille		
South Jutland County (continued)											
533 Sundeved	20.7	20.7	32.7	32.7	0.95	1.05	124	125	0.8	7.50	7.50
535 Sydals	20.8	20.8	32.8	32.8	0.95	0.95	164	160	-2.4	15.00	15.00
537 Sønderborg	19.9	19.9	31.9	31.9	0.87	0.83	723	749	3.6	6.00	6.00
539 Tinglev	21.0	21.0	33.0	33.0	1.20	1.20	216	220	1.9	9.00	9.00
541 Tønder	20.9	20.9	32.9	32.9	1.00	1.00	304	306	0.7	6.00	6.00
543 Vojens	20.9	20.9	32.9	32.9	0.96	0.96	377	383	1.6	10.00	10.00
545 Aabenraa	20.4	20.4	32.4	32.4	0.85	0.85	571	574	0.5	6.00	6.00
Ribe County	20.8	20.8	32.8	32.8	0.86	0.86	5 380	5 528	2.8	13.41	13.43
551 Billund	19.6	19.6	31.6	31.6	0.70	0.70	235	238	1.3	6.00	6.00
553 Blåbjerg	21.0	21.0	33.0	33.0	1.35	1.35	142	145	2.1	20.00	20.00
555 Blåvandshuk	20.0	20.0	32.0	32.0	1.10	1.10	101	110	8.9	21.00	21.00
557 Bramming	20.4	20.4	32.4	32.4	1.02	1.02	295	306	3.7	8.00	8.00
559 Brørup	20.6	20.6	32.6	32.6	0.92	0.92	144	146	1.4	8.00	8.00
561 Esbjerg	21.2	21.2	33.2	33.2	0.65	0.65	2 106	2 166	2.8	17.00	17.00
563 Fanø	18.5	18.5	30.5	30.5	1.14	1.14	70	71	1.4	24.00	24.00
565 Grindsted	20.7	20.7	32.7	32.7	0.96	0.96	404	416	3.0	9.00	9.00
567 Helle	21.0	21.0	33.0	33.0	1.20	1.20	184	185	0.5	8.00	8.00
569 Holsted	20.9	20.9	32.9	32.9	1.30	1.30	145	148	2.1	8.00	8.00
571 Ribe	20.8	20.8	32.8	32.8	1.15	1.15	429	445	3.7	12.00	12.00
573 Varde	20.1	20.1	32.1	32.1	0.81	0.81	481	489	1.7	6.00	6.00
575 Vejen	21.0	21.0	33.0	33.0	0.92	0.92	397	410	3.3	8.00	8.00
577 Ølgod	20.4	20.4	32.4	32.4	0.95	0.95	247	252	2.0	8.00	8.00
Vejde County	20.6	20.6	32.0	32.0	0.93	0.93	8 930	9 088	1.8	13.10	13.09
601 Brædstrup	20.9	20.9	32.3	32.3	1.14	1.14	202	206	2.0	8.00	8.00
603 Børkop	20.5	20.5	31.9	31.9	0.85	0.85	285	280	-1.8	10.00	10.00
605 Egtved	20.1	20.1	31.5	31.5	0.95	0.95	356	354	-0.6	6.00	6.00
607 Fredericia	20.7	20.7	32.1	32.1	0.85	0.88	1 260	1 272	1.0	16.00	16.00
609 Gedved	20.4	20.4	31.8	31.8	1.06	1.06	236	235	-0.4	6.00	6.00
611 Give	21.5	21.5	32.9	32.9	1.18	1.18	323	330	2.2	12.00	12.00
613 Hedensted	19.8	19.8	31.2	31.2	1.00	1.00	411	410	-0.2	6.00	6.00
615 Horsens	21.6	21.6	33.0	33.0	0.78	0.78	1 495	1 537	2.8	14.70	14.70
617 Jelling	22.4	22.4	33.8	33.8	1.17	1.17	138	140	1.4	14.00	14.00
619 Juelsminde	19.5	19.5	30.9	30.9	1.25	1.25	364	360	-1.1	8.00	8.00
621 Kolding	21.5	21.5	32.9	32.9	0.88	0.88	1 714	1 757	2.5	10.00	10.00
623 Lunderskov	21.5	21.5	32.9	32.9	1.04	1.04	132	132	-	6.00	6.00
625 Nørre Snede	21.6	21.6	33.0	33.0	1.08	1.08	165	166	0.6	9.00	9.00
627 Tørring-Uldum	21.3	21.3	32.7	32.7	1.18	1.18	295	301	2.0	10.00	10.00
629 Vamdrup	21.6	21.6	33.0	33.0	1.10	1.10	174	179	2.9	8.00	8.00
631 Vejle	18.6	18.6	30.0	30.0	0.88	0.88	1 381	1 430	3.5	24.00	24.00
Ringkøbing County	20.7	20.7	32.7	32.7	1.04	1.05	6 618	6 690	1.1	10.49	10.49
651 Aulum-Haderup	21.2	20.9	33.2	32.9	1.10	1.10	152	150	-1.3	9.00	9.00
653 Brande	20.1	20.1	32.1	32.1	1.02	1.02	206	212	2.9	6.00	6.00
655 Egvad	21.2	21.2	33.2	33.2	1.20	1.20	219	220	0.5	10.00	10.00
657 Herning	20.7	20.7	32.7	32.7	0.96	0.96	1 518	1 548	2.0	11.70	11.70
659 Holmsland	15.5	15.5	27.5	27.5	1.00	1.00	107	101	-5.6	20.00	20.00
661 Holstebro	21.5	21.5	33.5	33.5	0.95	0.95	1 071	1 097	2.4	9.00	9.00
663 Ikast	20.8	20.8	32.8	32.8	0.92	0.97	545	556	2.0	6.00	6.00
665 Lemvig	20.9	20.9	32.9	32.9	1.27	1.27	420	429	2.1	12.00	12.00
667 Ringkøbing	19.9	19.9	31.9	31.9	1.15	1.15	424	428	0.9	9.00	9.00
669 Skjern	20.2	20.2	32.2	32.2	0.95	0.95	296	299	1.0	6.00	6.00
671 Struer	20.9	20.9	32.9	32.9	1.06	1.06	464	470	1.3	12.00	12.00
673 Thyborøn-Harboøre	20.3	20.3	32.3	32.3	1.15	1.15	118	110	-6.8	20.00	20.00

Table 423 (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 ¹		Budgeted municipal income tax revenue (incl. share of seamen's income tax)			Municipal land tax rate ²		
	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	increase	2005	2006	
	per cent						DKK mio.		per cent	per mille		
Ringkøbing County (continued)												
675	Thyholm	21.4	21.4	33.4	33.4	1.40	1.50	86	81	-5.8	8.00	8.00
677	Trehøje	19.8	20.0	31.8	32.0	1.00	1.00	215	219	1.9	6.00	6.00
679	Ulfborg-Vemb	20.9	20.9	32.9	32.9	1.30	1.46	166	157	-5.4	15.00	15.00
681	Videbæk	21.2	21.2	33.2	33.2	1.00	1.00	278	281	1.1	6.00	6.00
683	Vinderup	20.9	20.9	32.9	32.9	1.15	1.15	175	174	-0.6	11.00	11.00
685	Åskov	20.7	20.7	32.7	32.7	1.10	1.21	157	157	-	6.00	6.00
	Århus County	20.9	20.9	32.5	32.5	0.85	0.85	16 572	17 021	2.7	15.46	15.49
701	Ebeltoft	19.9	19.9	31.5	31.5	1.16	1.18	358	371	3.6	24.00	24.00
703	Galten	20.7	20.4	32.3	32.0	1.00	1.00	266	275	3.4	15.00	15.00
705	Gjern	21.0	21.0	32.6	32.6	1.10	1.10	184	190	3.3	13.00	13.00
707	Grenaa	21.5	21.5	33.1	33.1	0.87	0.87	455	469	3.1	20.50	20.50
709	Hadsten	20.9	20.9	32.5	32.5	1.02	1.02	291	296	1.7	11.00	11.00
711	Hammel	21.1	21.1	32.7	32.7	1.15	1.11	267	273	2.2	15.00	15.00
713	Hinnerup	20.9	20.9	32.5	32.5	0.89	0.89	310	327	5.5	12.00	12.00
715	Hørning	20.7	20.4	32.3	32.0	1.07	1.07	220	221	0.5	8.00	8.00
717	Langå	22.2	22.2	33.8	33.8	1.15	1.15	204	209	2.5	13.00	13.00
719	Mariager	21.9	21.9	33.5	33.5	1.20	1.20	195	199	2.1	15.00	15.00
721	Midtdjurs	21.7	21.7	33.3	33.3	1.05	1.05	174	179	2.9	18.00	18.00
723	Nørhald	22.2	22.2	33.8	33.8	1.25	1.25	198	203	2.5	11.00	11.00
725	Nørre Djurs	21.9	21.9	33.5	33.5	1.25	1.25	171	173	1.2	24.00	24.00
727	Odder	20.4	20.4	32.0	32.0	1.00	1.00	508	521	2.6	13.50	13.50
729	Purhus	21.5	21.5	33.1	33.1	1.14	1.10	197	204	3.6	14.00	14.00
731	Randers	21.6	21.6	33.2	33.2	0.75	0.75	1 570	1 609	2.5	22.00	22.00
733	Rosenholm	21.3	21.3	32.9	32.9	0.93	0.93	248	250	0.8	20.00	20.00
735	Rougsø	22.0	22.0	33.6	33.6	1.18	1.18	182	183	0.5	14.00	14.00
737	Ry	20.8	20.8	32.4	32.4	0.90	0.90	283	295	4.2	15.00	15.00
739	Rønde	21.3	21.3	32.9	32.9	0.93	0.93	183	183	-	19.00	19.00
741	Samsø	22.5	22.5	34.1	34.1	1.50	1.50	100	101	1.0	21.00	21.00
743	Silkeborg	20.5	20.5	32.1	32.1	0.90	0.90	1 440	1 484	3.1	17.00	17.00
745	Skanderborg	19.9	20.1	31.5	31.7	0.70	0.70	570	589	3.3	6.80	7.40
747	Sønderhald	21.3	21.3	32.9	32.9	1.00	1.00	214	217	1.4	7.00	7.00
749	Them	21.5	21.5	33.1	33.1	0.90	0.90	169	170	0.6	12.00	12.00
751	Århus	20.7	20.7	32.3	32.3	0.74	0.74	7 614	7 829	2.8	14.60	14.60
	Viborg County	21.0	21.0	33.5	33.5	1.08	1.08	5 496	5 598	1.9	11.74	11.73
761	Bjerringbro	20.9	20.9	33.4	33.4	0.90	0.90	333	337	1.2	10.00	10.00
763	Fjends	20.7	20.7	33.2	33.2	1.15	1.17	171	176	2.9	10.00	10.00
765	Hanstholm	21.0	21.0	33.5	33.5	1.25	1.25	140	136	-2.9	16.00	16.00
767	Hvorslev	20.9	20.9	33.4	33.4	1.15	1.15	157	158	0.6	10.00	10.00
769	Karup	21.2	21.2	33.7	33.7	0.55	0.55	159	161	1.3	8.00	8.00
771	Kjellerup	20.6	20.6	33.1	33.1	1.14	1.13	311	314	1.0	9.00	9.00
773	Morsø	20.8	20.8	33.3	33.3	1.22	1.22	502	509	1.4	13.00	13.00
775	Møldrup	20.4	20.4	32.9	32.9	1.10	1.10	163	167	2.5	8.50	8.50
777	Sallingsund	20.8	20.8	33.3	33.3	1.10	1.10	138	141	2.2	10.00	10.00
779	Skive	21.2	21.2	33.7	33.7	0.90	0.90	703	721	2.6	10.00	10.00
781	Spøttrup	20.7	20.7	33.2	33.2	1.15	1.15	162	163	0.6	14.00	14.00
783	Sundsøre	21.2	21.2	33.7	33.7	1.25	1.25	141	143	1.4	12.00	12.00
785	Sydthy	21.4	21.4	33.9	33.9	1.51	1.51	245	245	-	12.00	12.00
787	Thisted	20.9	20.9	33.4	33.4	1.20	1.20	673	683	1.5	10.00	10.00
789	Tjele	20.9	20.9	33.4	33.4	1.20	1.20	187	188	0.5	6.00	6.00
791	Viborg	21.1	21.1	33.6	33.6	0.95	0.95	1 152	1 194	3.6	16.00	16.00
793	Aalestrup	21.6	21.6	34.1	34.1	1.20	1.20	158	161	1.9	10.00	10.00

Table 423 (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 ¹		Budgeted municipal income tax revenue (incl. share of seamen's income tax)			Municipal land tax rate ²	
	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	increase	2005	2006
	per cent						DKK mio.	per cent		per mille	
North Jutland County	21.4	21.4	33.4	33.4	1.04	1.05	11 917	12 138	1.9	15.77	15.77
801 Arden	21.5	21.5	33.5	33.5	1.30	1.30	185	188	1.6	14.00	14.00
803 Brovst	22.2	22.2	34.2	34.2	1.22	1.22	193	195	1.0	12.00	12.00
805 Brønderslev	21.6	21.6	33.6	33.6	1.11	1.11	447	458	2.5	15.00	15.00
807 Dronninglund	21.7	21.7	33.7	33.7	1.07	1.09	351	356	1.4	12.00	12.00
809 Farsø	22.0	22.0	34.0	34.0	1.20	1.25	188	186	-1.1	14.00	14.00
811 Fjerritslev	22.0	22.0	34.0	34.0	1.35	1.35	196	192	-2.0	10.00	10.00
813 Frederikshavn	21.6	21.6	33.6	33.6	1.00	1.00	829	845	1.9	14.00	14.00
815 Hadsund	20.6	20.6	32.6	32.6	1.10	1.17	243	252	3.7	18.00	18.00
817 Hals	20.9	20.9	32.9	32.9	1.01	1.01	262	271	3.4	19.00	19.00
819 Hirtshals	21.1	21.1	33.1	33.1	1.20	1.20	336	327	-2.7	16.80	16.80
821 Hjørring	21.6	21.6	33.6	33.6	1.00	1.00	856	867	1.9	13.00	13.00
823 Hobro	21.3	21.3	33.3	33.3	1.00	1.00	372	379	1.9	15.00	15.00
825 Læsø	22.4	22.4	34.4	34.4	1.20	1.30	53	52	-1.9	24.00	24.00
827 Løgstør	22.5	22.5	34.5	34.5	1.15	1.18	248	255	2.8	13.00	13.00
829 Løkken-Vrå	21.6	21.6	33.6	33.6	1.34	1.34	193	196	1.6	16.80	16.80
831 Nibe	21.4	21.4	33.4	33.4	1.21	1.21	193	199	3.1	11.00	11.00
833 Nørager	22.0	22.0	34.0	34.0	1.20	1.15	119	122	2.5	13.00	13.00
835 Pandrup	21.0	21.0	33.0	33.0	1.15	1.15	246	253	2.8	19.90	19.90
837 Sejfflod	21.2	21.2	33.2	33.2	1.18	1.18	206	213	3.4	17.25	17.25
839 Sindal	20.9	20.9	32.9	32.9	1.20	1.20	191	197	3.1	8.00	8.00
841 Skagen	21.5	21.5	33.5	33.5	1.00	1.00	315	310	-1.6	24.00	24.00
843 Skørping	21.4	21.4	33.4	33.4	1.40	1.40	245	243	-0.8	17.50	17.50
845 Støvring	20.6	20.6	32.6	32.6	1.10	1.10	309	321	3.9	12.00	12.00
847 Sæby	21.1	21.1	33.1	33.1	1.15	1.15	405	409	1.0	14.00	14.00
849 Aabybro	21.0	21.0	33.0	33.0	1.08	1.08	273	282	3.3	12.00	12.00
851 Aalborg	21.4	21.4	33.4	33.4	0.90	0.90	4 150	4 245	2.3	17.00	17.00
861 Aars	21.9	21.9	33.9	33.9	1.15	1.18	313	324	3.5	11.00	11.00

Table 424

Taxation of corporations 2004

	Size of tax levied (size groups; total) ¹							
	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.
Total	32 831	1 009	17 722	5 345	3 104	33 787	53 657	40 142
Agriculture, fishing, and quarrying	515	15	283	87	42	5 914	840	6 016
Manufacturing	1 885	69	1 691	561	476	5 665	4 052	6 295
Manufacturing of food, beverages, and tobacco	135	5	88	30	64	628	287	664
Manufacturing of textile, wearing apparel, and leather	96	4	86	30	20	75	202	109
Manufacturing of wood products, printing and publishing	412	13	289	95	56	207	757	316
Manufacturing of chemicals, plastic products, etc.	116	4	135	48	67	3 501	318	3 553
Manufacturing of other non-metallic mineral products, etc.	55	2	69	23	24	145	148	170
Manufacturing of basic metals and fabr. metal prod.	952	36	912	298	210	948	2 074	1 281
Manufacturing of furniture; manufacturing n.e.c.	119	4	112	37	35	161	266	203
Electricity, gas and water supply	47	1	26	8	14	666	87	676
Construction	2 984	111	1 800	489	122	244	4 906	844
Wholesale and retail trade, hotels and restaurants	5 961	211	4 327	1 347	784	3 404	11 072	4 962
Transport, storage and communication	955	33	661	199	103	1 907	1 719	2 139
Financial intermediation, etc., business activities	11 977	359	6 093	1 865	1 268	15 000	19 338	17 224
Financial intermediation and insurance, etc.	1 477	39	810	265	295	9 190	2 582	9 494
Real estate and renting activities	3 713	106	1 730	538	286	1 143	5 729	1 787
Business activities, etc.	6 787	214	3 553	1 063	687	4 667	11 027	5 943
Public and personal services	1 907	66	1 146	292	54	184	3 107	541
Not known	6 600	143	1 695	499	241	803	8 536	1 445

¹ Including all supplements, reductions and allowances.

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/15

Table 425

Customs and excise duties

	2003	2004	2005
	DKK mio.		
Customs and import duties	2 158	2 572	3 088
Value added tax	132 203	140 423	151 752
Duty on wage and salary costs	3 585	3 730	3 917
Duties on motor vehicles	22 779	27 132	31 842
Weight duty	8 017	8 334	8 693
Registration duty	12 839	16 799	21 109
Duty on third-party liability insurance	1 923	1 999	2 040
Taxes on energy products	36 514	36 723	36 311
Petrol	10 420	10 282	9 524
Certain petroleum products	7 444	7 713	8 029
Electricity	8 310	8 378	8 427
Coal	1 739	1 594	1 464
Natural gas	3 597	3 802	3 717
CO ₂	4 809	4 836	5 072
Sulphur	195	118	78
Pollution taxes	2 600	2 691	2 822
Certain retail containers ¹	951	921	935
Insecticides, herbicides, etc.	398	423	412
Waste	916	1 005	1 087
CFC	56	52	53
Chlorinated solvents	1	1	0
Nickel/cadmium batteries	14	22	23
Effluent charges	187	197	211
Nitrogen	26	27	25
Specific growth stimulants	0	0	0
PVC and phthalates	51	43	44
Mineral phosphorus	•	•	32
Duties on spirits, wine and beer	4 141	3 695	3 354
Spirits	1 516	1 188	1 192
Wine	1 159	1 144	1 011
Beer	1 466	1 363	1 143
Surcharge on alcoholic soft drinks	•	•	8
Duties on non-alcoholic beverages	948	777	768
Coffee	261	273	265
Tea	8	8	8
Mineral water	679	496	495
Duties on chocolate, sugar confection., etc.	1 504	1 548	1 585
Chocolate, sugar confectionary	1 326	1 369	1 404
Ice-cream	178	179	181
Duties on tobacco	7 727	7 082	7 230
Cigarettes, smoking tobacco, etc.	7 608	6 978	7 138
Cigars, cheroots and cigarillos	63	59	54
Cigarette paper	56	45	38
Other duties	3 092	3 314	3 499
Electric bulbs, etc.	208	221	225
Raw materials	154	161	195
Piped water	1 416	1 430	1 389
Insurance of pleasure boats	73	78	84
Casinos	164	213	209
Passenger duty	464	508	650
Slot machines	606	688	754
Other duties	7	15	-7
Customs and excise duties, total	217 251	229 687	246 168
European Union	-1 619	-1 929	-2 316

¹ Amount is inclusive of taxes on disposable tableware.

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/15

Table 426

Public sector 2004*

	General government sector	Quasi public corporations	Public corporations	The public sector
DKK mio.				
Production account				
Output	411 864	43 314	91 834	547 012
Intermediate consumption	125 111	23 610	45 324	194 045
Gross value added	286 752	19 704	46 511	352 967
Consumption of fixed capital	28 000	4 700	10 284	42 984
Net value added	258 752	15 004	36 227	309 983
Generation of income account				
Gross value added	286 752	19 704	46 511	352 967
Taxes less subsidies on production	-2 200	341	- 801	-2 660
Taxes on production	-2 200	341	-	-1 859
Production subsidies	-	-	801	801
GDP at factor cost	288 952	19 363	47 312	355 627
Compensation of employees	260 952	7 062	23 188	291 203
Gross operating surplus	28 000	12 301	24 124	64 424
Consumption of fixed capital	28 000	4 700	10 284	42 984
Net operating surplus	-	7 600	13 840	21 440
Allocation of primary income account				
Gross operating surplus	28 000	12 301	24 124	64 424
Interest and dividends	35 202	758	18 711	54 671
Taxes on production and imports	255 225	-	-	255 225
Current taxes on income, wealth, etc.	439 775	-	-	439 775
Actual contributions to social benefits	17 732	-	5 578	23 310
Imputed contributions to social benefits	13 017	-	-	13 017
International cooperation	1 956	-	-	1 956
Other current transfers	9 676	261	-	9 937
Gross primary income	800 582	13 319	48 413	862 314
Interest and dividends	45 245	5 150	19 875	70 270
Subsidies	33 824	137	-	33 961
Current taxes on income, wealth, etc.	-	-	2 937	2 937
Social contributions	251 730	54	3 535	255 319
International cooperation	20 725	7	-	20 732
Other current transfers	15 163	32	-	15 196
Gross total expenditure	366 687	5 380	26 347	398 414
Gross disposable income	433 896	7 939	22 065	463 900
Consumption of fixed capital	28 000	4 700	10 284	42 984
Net disposable income	405 896	3 239	11 781	420 916
Redistribution of income account				
Gross disposable income	433 896	7 939	22 065	463 900
Adj. for the change in net equity of households and pension funds, consumption expenditure	388 318	-	-	388 318
Change in households net worth	-	-	1 864	1 864
Gross saving	45 578	7 939	20 201	73 718
Consumption of fixed capital	28 000	4 700	10 284	42 984
Net saving	17 578	3 239	9 917	30 734
Capital account				
Gross saving	45 578	7 939	20 201	73 718
Capital taxes	3 212	-	-	3 212
Other capital transfers	8 413	- 51	-	8 361
Total gross saving and capital transfers	57 202	7 888	20 201	85 291
Gross fixed capital formation	27 356	11 628	12 534	51 519
Changes in stocks	3	- 5	-	- 1
Acquisitions of land and rights, net	- 59	-1 755	1 223	- 591
Investment subsidies	5 225	0	-	5 225
Other capital transfers	-	82	-	82
Of which, public sub-sector	-	42	-	42
Net lending/borrowing	24 676	-2 062	6 444	29 058

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/off14

Table 427

Expenditure and revenue of general government

	2002	2003*	2004*	2005*
	DKK mio.			
Current outlays, total	723 482	745 839	771 550	788 983
Compensation of employees	243 854	252 434	260 952	269 337
Intermediate consumption	114 825	117 636	125 111	130 431
Other taxes on production and other subsidies on production, net	-2 706	-2 910	-2 200	-2 472
Social benefits in kind	19 099	20 020	20 999	21 829
Real interest, etc.	51 700	47 974	45 245	42 090
Subsidies	34 021	33 023	33 824	35 385
Other current transfers	262 689	277 662	287 618	292 383
Current revenue, total	747 851	765 579	817 127	874 427
Sales of goods and services	41 255	43 242	44 545	45 442
Income on wealth, earned income, etc.	1051 795	1086 483	1149 290	1212 252
Taxes on production and import	238 293	241 418	255 225	273 451
Current taxes on income, wealth, etc.	399 075	410 271	439 775	480 347
Social security contributions	28 825	29 829	30 749	31 336
Other current transfers	10 770	10 651	11 632	9 752
Capital outlays, total	29 565	28 041	32 526	32 556
Non-financial capital accumulation	23 923	22 632	27 301	26 966
Capital transfers	5 642	5 409	5 225	5 590
Capital revenue, total	8 422	7 304	11 749	8 514
Capital taxes	2 627	2 803	3 330	3 202
Other capital transfers	5 794	4 501	8 419	5 312
Current surplus (gross saving)	24 369	19 739	45 578	85 444
Overall surplus (net lending)	3 226	- 998	24 800	61 402

Table 428

Expenditure and revenue of general government 2005*

	Central government	Social security funds	Local government	General government ¹
	DKK mio.			
Current outlays, total	497 772	60 094	487 288	788 983
Compensation of employees	68 765	2 505	198 067	269 337
Intermediate consumption	45 628	844	83 959	130 431
Other taxes on production and other subsidies on production, net	663	-	-3 135	-2 472
Social benefits in kind	-	-	21 829	21 829
Real interest, etc.	40 061	-	2 029	42 090
Subsidies	23 827	-	11 558	35 385
Other current transfers	318 828	56 744	172 981	292 383
Current revenue, total	568 331	62 487	499 779	874 427
Sales of goods and services	17 997	-	27 445	45 442
Income on wealth, earned income, etc.	905 156	119 231	700 205	1212 252
Taxes on production and import	255 814	-	17 638	273 451
Current taxes on income, wealth, etc.	235 856	-	244 491	480 347
Social security contributions	6 233	17 229	7 874	31 336
Other current transfers	22 879	45 178	197 865	9 752
Capital outlays, total	12 306	1 720	18 591	32 556
Non-financial capital accumulation	8 808	-	18 158	26 966
Capital transfers	3 498	1 720	433	5 590
Capital revenue, total	6 264	-	2 311	8 514
Capital taxes	3 183	-	19	3 202
Other capital transfers	3 081	-	2 292	5 312
Current surplus (gross saving)	70 559	2 393	12 491	85 444
Overall surplus (net lending)	64 517	673	-3 789	61 402

¹ Consolidated, i.e. excluding internal general government transfers.

Table 429

Expenditure and revenue of general government

	2002	2003*	2004*	2005*
	DKK mio.			
Central government¹				
Current outlays	461 439	470 665	489 459	497 772
Capital outlays	12 893	11 108	13 243	12 306
Current revenue	471 417	482 499	524 157	568 331
Capital revenue	6 343	4 972	8 447	6 264
Current surplus	9 979	11 834	34 699	70 559
Overall surplus ²	3 429	5 698	29 902	64 517
Social security funds				
Current outlays	57 053	63 433	64 907	60 094
Capital outlays	201	382	913	1 720
Current revenue	57 196	64 047	66 032	62 487
Capital revenue	0	0	0	0
Current surplus	143	615	1 125	2 393
Overall surplus ²	-58	233	212	673
Local governments, total¹				
Current outlays	427 107	448 267	466 555	487 288
Capital outlays	16 547	16 624	18 478	18 591
Current revenue	441 354	455 558	476 308	499 779
Capital revenue	2 155	2 406	3 411	2 311
Current surplus	14 247	7 290	9 754	12 491
Overall surplus ²	-145	-6 928	-5 314	-3 789
Of which:				
Counties				
Current outlays	100 574	105 457	110 515	115 779
Capital outlays	4 361	3 898	5 210	5 332
Current revenue	105 191	106 835	112 019	118 266
Capital revenue	117	92	150	200
Current surplus	4 617	1 378	1 503	2 487
Overall surplus ²	374	-2 427	-3 556	-2 646
Municipalities				
Current outlays	338 109	355 161	369 017	385 352
Capital outlays	12 189	12 727	13 272	13 258
Current revenue	347 738	361 074	377 267	395 356
Capital revenue	2 040	2 313	3 264	2 111
Current surplus	9 630	5 913	8 250	10 004
Overall surplus ²	-519	-4 501	-1 758	-1 143

¹ Consolidated, i.e. excluding internal general-government transfers. ² Current and capital surplus = change in net debt.

Table 430

Expenditure of general government sector, by type of transaction

	2003*	2004*	2005*	2006 ¹
	DKK mio.			
Total outlays	773 880	804 076	821 539	835 880
Current outlays, total	745 839	771 550	788 983	801 572
Compensation of employees	252 434	260 952	269 337	278 742
Intermediate consumption	117 636	125 111	130 431	128 456
Other taxes on production and other subsidies on production, net	-2 910	-2 200	-2 472	-2 720
Social benefits in kind	20 020	20 999	21 829	21 699
Income transfers, total	358 660	366 687	369 857	375 395
Interest, etc.	47 974	45 245	42 090	36 597
+ Subsidies	33 023	33 824	35 385	36 204
To public quasi-corporations	10 513	10 453	11 482	11 376
To other corporations	22 511	23 371	23 903	24 828
+ Other income transfers	277 662	287 618	292 383	302 594
To other levels of government	•	•	•	•
To households	243 167	251 730	256 198	263 637
To NPIHs ²	4 864	5 407	5 352	5 637
To the rest of the world (a-d)	29 631	30 481	30 833	33 321
a. To the Faroe Islands, net	754	752	764	757
b. To Greenland, net	3 469	3 547	3 576	3 565
c. To the EU	11 885	12 821	13 024	15 165
d. To others	13 522	13 361	13 469	13 835
Capital outlays, total	28 041	32 526	32 556	34 309
Non-financial capital accumulation, total	22 632	27 301	26 966	28 469
Acquisition of new fixed assets	22 862	25 824	27 241	29 756
+ Acquisition of buildings, and other existing investments, net	-480	1 533	-171	-545
+ Changes in inventories	43	3	42	1
+ Acquisition of land and intangible assets, net	207	-59	-146	-743
Capital transfers, total	5 409	5 225	5 590	5 840
Investment grants and capital transfers	5 409	5 225	5 590	5 840
To public quasi-corporations	330	330	273	295
To other enterprises	3 392	2 558	2 432	2 559
To other levels of government	•	•	•	•
To households	1 529	2 101	2 677	2 820
To NPIHs ²	106	177	131	112
To the rest of the world (a-d)	52	58	78	53
a. To the Faroe Islands, net	2	2	5	0
b. To Greenland, net	23	28	43	23
c. To the EU	-	-	-	-
d. To others	26	27	30	30

¹ Budget figures. ² To non-profit institutions (households).

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/off3 and off16

Table 431

Revenue of general government sector, by type of transaction

	2003*	2004*	2005*	2006 ¹
	DKK mio.			
Current plus capital revenue	772 883	828 876	882 940	871 627
Current revenue, total	765 579	817 127	874 427	862 649
Sales of goods and services	43 242	44 545	45 442	41 640
Withdrawals of income from quasi-corporations	7 124	7 488	4 606	3 909
Interest	20 322	22 280	21 362	21 191
Rents	2 722	5 434	8 132	9 340
Taxes on production and imports	241 418	255 225	273 451	278 106
Current taxes on income, wealth, etc.	410 271	439 775	480 347	466 859
Compulsory social security contributions	16 791	17 090	17 356	17 388
Voluntary social contributions	719	642	656	628
Imputed social contributions	12 319	13 017	13 324	13 658
Other income transfers	10 651	11 632	9 752	9 932
From other levels of government	•	•	•	•
From domestic private sector	9 239	9 676	8 413	8 924
From the rest of the world	1 412	1 956	1 339	1 008
From EU institutions	1 221	1 740	1 144	913
From others	191	216	195	95
Capital revenue, total	7 304	11 749	8 514	8 978
Capital taxes	2 803	3 330	3 202	3 199
Other capital transfers	4 501	8 419	5 312	5 778
From other levels of government	•	•	•	•
From domestic private sector	4 187	8 002	4 984	5 236
From the rest of the world	314	417	328	542
From EU institutions	314	411	328	542
From others	-	6	-	-
Current surplus (gross saving)	19 740	45 577	85 444	61 078
Overall surplus (net lending)²	-998	24 800	61 402	35 746

¹ Budget figures. ² Current and capital surplus = change in net debt.

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/off3 and off16

Table 432

Consumption expenditure of general government sector

	2003*	2004*	2005*	2006 ¹
	DKK mio.			
Consumption expenditure (1+2+3)	371 118	388 318	401 911	413 338
1. Production	394 340	411 864	425 524	433 278
Compensation of employees	252 434	260 952	269 337	278 742
Consumption of fixed capital	27 180	28 000	28 227	28 801
Intermediate consumption	117 636	125 111	130 431	128 456
Other taxes on production and other subsidies on production, net	-2 910	-2 200	-2 472	-2 720
2. Social benefits in kind	20 020	20 999	21 829	21 699
3. Sales of goods and services	-43 242	-44 545	-45 442	-41 640

¹ Budget figures.

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/off26 and off28

Table 433

Expenditure of general government sector, by function

Expenditure	2002	2003*	2004*	2005*
	DKK million			
Total	753 047	773 880	804 076	821 539
1. General public services	113 149	109 248	108 704	108 247
1.1 Executive and legislative organs, financial and fiscal affairs, external affairs	23 007	22 522	23 186	24 432
1.2 Foreign economic aid	15 552	15 067	15 206	15 163
1.3 General services	3 697	3 139	3 453	3 695
1.4 Basic research and R & D general public services	1 628	1 774	1 859	2 332
1.5 General public services etc.	17 363	16 616	17 587	18 486
1.6 Public debt transactions and transfers of a general character between different levels of government	51 903	50 130	47 413	44 139
2. Defence	22 061	22 526	23 368	23 539
2.1 Military defence etc.	21 515	21 724	22 577	22 662
2.2 Civil defence	546	802	792	876
3. Public order and safety	13 692	14 196	15 009	15 763
3.1 Police services	7 302	7 696	8 033	8 266
3.2 Fire protection services	1 544	1 361	1 354	1 358
3.3 Law courts	2 483	2 671	2 845	2 927
3.4 Prisons	2 113	2 211	2 489	2 924
3.5 Public order and safety etc.	250	257	288	289
4. Economic affairs	49 903	49 262	53 519	54 129
4.1 General economic, commercial and labour affairs	20 554	19 527	21 886	22 774
4.2 Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	2 207	2 278	1 628	1 803
4.3 Fuel and energy	17	20	139	207
4.4 Mining, manufacturing and construction	623	524	670	155
4.5 Transport, communication, other industries	23 615	24 323	25 324	26 292
4.6 R & D Economic affairs	1 793	1 545	1 735	1 950
4.7 Economic affairs etc.	1 093	1 045	2 138	950
5. Environmental protection	8 604	8 080	7 625	8 933
5.1 Waste and waste water management, pollution abatement	2 652	2 274	1 845	2 344
5.2 Protection of biodiversity and landscape	2 241	2 150	2 199	2 666
5.3 Environmental protection etc.	3 710	3 656	3 581	3 922
6. Housing and community amenities	9 654	9 859	9 538	9 074
6.1 Housing development	8 982	9 090	8 727	8 412
6.2 Housing and community amenities etc.	673	769	811	661
7. Health	95 780	98 288	103 798	109 703
7.1 Medical products, appliances and equipment	6 089	6 332	6 536	6 574
7.2 Outpatient services	14 085	14 820	15 662	16 436
7.3 Hospital services	72 147	74 835	79 247	84 339
7.4 R & D Health	2 040	825	878	838
7.5 Health etc.	1 420	1 476	1 475	1 514
8. Recreation, culture and religion	21 764	22 615	26 072	23 728
8.1 Recreational and sporting services	6 494	6 622	6 963	6 994
8.2 Cultural services	8 420	8 962	11 961	9 469
8.3 Religious and other community services	6 129	6 361	6 423	6 534
8.4 Recreation, culture and religion etc.	721	670	725	731
9. Education	113 016	116 133	121 211	124 526
9.1 Primary education	47 340	49 503	52 804	55 249
9.2 Youth-level education	21 041	21 876	22 263	22 921
9.3 Higher education	22 714	23 656	25 506	25 020
9.4 Adult and supplementary education	18 274	17 520	16 547	17 167
9.5 Education etc.	3 647	3 578	4 091	4 171
10. Social protection	305 425	323 675	335 232	343 898
10.1 Sickness and disability	60 525	63 065	65 885	69 363
10.2 Old age	89 492	93 644	97 406	105 414
10.3 Family and children	72 365	77 410	78 980	81 544
10.4 Unemployment	45 480	50 909	52 747	49 166
10.5 Housing	9 225	9 760	10 211	10 368
10.6 Social exclusion n.e.c.	20 261	20 408	21 230	18 779
10.7 Social protection etc.	8 078	8 479	8 773	9 263

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/off23

Table 434

Expenditure of gen. government and its subsectors, by function, 2005*

Expenditure	Central government	Social security funds	Counties	Municipalities	Transfers within general government sector	General government sector
	— mio. kr. —					
1.-10. Total	510 078	61 814	121 112	398 610	270 074	821 539
1. General public services	146 552	-	2 659	18 815	59 780	108 247
1.1 Executive and legislative organs, financial and fiscal affairs, ext. affairs	24 432	-	-	-	-	24 432
1.2 Foreign economic aid	15 160	-	-	28	26	15 163
1.3 General services	3 695	-	-	-	-	3 695
1.4 Basic research and R & D general public services	2 230	-	108	71	77	2 332
1.5 General public services etc.	1 329	-	1 921	15 299	64	18 486
1.6 Public debt transactions and transfers between diff. levels of government	99 705	-	630	3 417	59 613	44 139
2. Defence	23 288	-	-	251	0	23 539
2.1 Military defence etc.	22 662	-	-	-	-	22 662
2.2 Civil defence	626	-	-	251	0	876
3. Public order and safety	14 406	-	8	1 350	1	15 763
3.1 Police services	8 266	-	-	-	-	8 266
3.2 Fire protection services	1	-	8	1 350	1	1 358
3.3 Law courts	2 927	-	-	0	0	2 927
3.4 Prisons	2 924	-	-	-	-	2 924
3.5 Public order and safety etc.	289	-	-	-	-	289
4. Economic affairs	32 484	-	6 251	18 126	2 732	54 129
4.1 General economic, commercial and labour affairs	14 578	-	2 079	8 778	2 661	22 774
4.2 Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	1 803	-	-	-	-	1 803
4.3 Fuel and energy	224	-	-	0	18	207
4.4 Mining, manufacturing and construction	148	-	8	0	1	155
4.5 Transport, communication, other industries	12 856	-	4 143	9 334	41	26 292
4.6 R & D Economic affairs	1 929	-	22	11	11	1 950
4.7 Economic affairs etc.	946	-	-	4	0	950
5. Environmental protection	4 226	-	2 314	2 454	61	8 933
5.1 Waste and waste water management, pollution abatement	1 341	-	597	453	47	2 344
5.2 Protection of biodiversity and landscape	1 155	-	1 097	426	12	2 666
5.3 Environmental protection etc.	1 729	-	621	1 575	2	3 922
6. Housing and community amenities	6 070	-	265	2 755	16	9 074
6.1 Housing development	5 592	-	75	2 751	6	8 412
6.2 Housing and community amenities etc.	478	-	190	3	10	661
7. Health	2 879	-	78 442	37 179	8 798	109 703
7.1 Medical products, appliances and equipment	115	-	5 656	918	115	6 574
7.2 Outpatient services	91	-	10 137	6 218	10	16 436
7.3 Hospital services	1 451	-	61 745	29 784	8 641	84 339
7.4 R & D Health	229	-	382	259	31	838
7.5 Health etc.	994	-	522	0	2	1 514
8. Recreation, culture and religion	11 280	-	908	12 212	673	23 728
8.1 Recreational and sporting services	857	-	14	6 124	1	6 994
8.2 Cultural services	3 520	-	894	5 718	663	9 469
8.3 Religious and other community services	6 193	-	-	350	9	6 534
8.4 Recreation, culture and religion etc.	710	-	-	21	-	731
9. Education	63 952	-	10 346	57 774	7 546	124 526
9.1 Primary education	9 459	-	2 211	47 292	3 714	55 249
9.2 Youth-level education	14 937	-	6 972	1 262	250	22 921
9.3 Higher education	24 492	-	398	152	23	25 020
9.4 Adult and supplementary education	13 168	-	25	7 207	3 233	17 167
9.5 Education etc.	1 896	-	740	1 861	327	4 171
10. Social protection	204 940	61 814	19 916	247 694	190 467	343 898
10.1 Sickness and disability	28 343	-	12 937	57 985	29 901	69 363
10.2 Old age	85 783	-	1 203	90 149	71 721	105 414
10.3 Family and children	25 410	-	3 622	66 401	13 889	81 544
10.4 Unemployment	45 526	61 480	-	-	57 840	49 166
10.5 Housing	7 124	-	5	10 363	7 124	10 368
10.6 Social exclusion n.e.c.	12 035	295	1 287	15 141	9 979	18 779
10.7 Social protection etc.	719	39	862	7 655	12	9 263

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/15

Table 435

Subsidies

	2002	2003*	2004*	2005*
	DKK mio.			
Subsidies, total	42 722	42 030	42 922	44 051
Analysed by recipients:				
Subsidies to quasi public corporations	9 685	10 513	10 453	11 482
Subsidies to other enterprises	24 044	22 214	23 134	23 578
Subsidies to EU schemes	8 993	9 304	9 335	8 991
Analysed by kind and scheme:				
1. Subsidies on products, total	18 456	19 671	19 633	15 032
a. EU schemes, total	7 087	7 958	8 154	2 727
Of which:				
Export subsidy schemes	2 191	1 795	1 819	1 462
Other EU schemes	4 896	6 162	6 335	1 265
b. Danish schemes, total	11 368	11 713	11 479	12 305
Of which:				
The Danish State Railways	5 989	6 761	6 959	7 516
Local government buses, etc.	1 524	1 543	1 687	1 525
2. Other subsidies on production, total	24 266	22 359	23 289	29 019
a. EU schemes, total	1 905	1 346	1 181	6 264
b. Danish schemes, total	22 361	21 013	22 108	22 754
Of which:				
Interest subsidies	5 997	5 668	5 938	5 655
Other private enterprises	10 704	10 944	10 871	8 637
Analysed by source of finance:				
a. EU schemes, total	8 993	9 304	9 335	8 991
b. EU share of EU schemes, total	8 701	9 007	9 098	8 666
c. Danish share of EU schemes, total	291	297	237	325
d. Danish schemes, total	33 729	32 726	33 587	35 060
e. Financed by Denmark, total	34 021	33 023	33 824	35 385

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/off17

Table 436

Current transfers to households from the general government sector

	2002	2003*	2004*	2005*
	DKK mio.			
Current transfers, total	229 022	243 167	251 730	256 198
Social benefits other than social transfers in kind	225 709	239 848	247 928	252 275
Civil servants' pensions	14 787	15 299	16 243	16 903
Special pension schemes	300	268	240	208
Old-age and early-retirement pensions	90 875	94 835	97 158	104 553
Early-retirement pay	22 855	24 648	25 501	23 440
Unemployment benefit	17 854	22 206	22 793	20 405
Cash benefits under Social Asst. Act	13 224	13 723	14 506	14 718
Gross rehabilitation benefit	4 813	4 724	4 418	4 063
Sickness and maternity benefit	15 662	18 660	19 691	19 605
Child and youth allowances	3 639	3 823	3 922	3 995
Sabbatical leave, child care	1 659	501	341	376
Family allowance	11 770	12 243	12 580	12 898
Housing subsidies	9 223	9 757	10 209	10 362
Education grants	9 346	9 468	10 280	10 721
Sabbatical leave, education	11	0	.	.
Other transfers	9 693	9 694	10 046	10 029
Other current transfers, total	3 313	3 319	3 802	3 922
Transportation	680	684	711	740
Other	2 633	2 635	3 091	3 183

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/off10

Table 437 (continued)

Total taxation

	2003*	2004*	2005*
	DKK mio.		
Total taxation	673 624	718 274	777 702
National accounts distribution:			
Danish schemes			
Taxes on production and imports	241 418	255 225	273 451
Current taxes on income, wealth etc.	410 271	439 775	480 347
Social contributions	16 791	17 090	17 356
Capital taxes	2 803	3 330	3 202
EU schemes			
Taxes on production and imports	2 341	2 853	3 346
Distribution by type of tax:			
Income taxes, total	404 088	433 357	473 544
Personal income tax	357 811	363 839	385 264
State income tax	66 546	64 181	68 412
County income tax	65 410	67 305	71 734
Municipality income tax	141 172	144 511	154 062
Church tax	4 612	4 734	5 058
Special contribution to labour market funds	62 282	64 794	67 200
Tax on imp. income from owner-occupied dwelling	10 151	10 516	10 750
Other personal income taxes	7 638	7 798	8 048
Corporation tax	40 270	46 593	56 580
Real interest tax	6 007	22 925	31 700
Compulsory contrib. to social-security schemes	16 791	17 090	17 356
Social contributions from employees	16 272	16 555	16 824
Social contributions from employers	519	535	532
Other labour market contributions	2 898	2 895	3 000
Labour market contributions from employers	2 898	2 895	3 000
Taxes on wealth, real property, etc.	27 792	29 304	29 966
Inheritance tax and gift tax	2 716	3 212	3 164
Motor vehicle weight duty	8 480	8 861	9 298
Taxes on real property	16 510	17 113	17 466
Property release and surrender tax	86	118	38
Taxes on goods and services	221 910	235 494	253 692
VAT	135 088	143 284	154 400
Tax on wage totals	3 631	3 791	3 966
Customs and import duties	2 221	2 695	3 104
Taxes on specific goods	69 269	72 929	76 586
Vehicle registration duty	13 052	17 333	21 218
Energy taxes	36 654	36 999	36 491
Pollution duties	2 647	2 705	2 832
Tobacco duties	7 798	7 079	7 421
Duties on beer, wine and spirits	4 079	3 717	3 343
Other taxes on specific goods	5 039	5 095	5 282
Taxes on specific transactions	6 214	6 590	8 637
Stamp duty	6 169	6 531	8 536
Other taxes on specific transactions	45	59	101
Taxes on specific services	5 353	6 091	6 874
Turnover tax on football pools etc.	884	1 083	1 074
Tax on insurance of vehicles and leisure craft	2 023	2 073	2 123
Other taxes on specific services	2 446	2 935	3 677
Other duties	134	115	125
Other production taxes	145	133	144

Table 437 (continued) **Total taxation**

	2003*	2004*	2005*
	DKK mio.		
Distribution by receiving sub-sector			
Central government	414 128	451 340	494 979
Social security funds	16 731	16 984	17 229
Counties	73 762	75 867	80 339
Municipalities	166 661	171 230	181 809
Supranational authorities (EU)	2 341	2 853	3 346
	per cent		
Tax incidence¹, total	47.8	49.0	50.1
Taxes on production and imports	17.3	17.6	17.8
Current taxes on income, wealth, etc.	29.1	30.0	31.0
Compulsory contribution to social security	1.2	1.2	1.1
Taxes on capital	0.2	0.2	0.2

¹ Taxes and duties in percentage of gross domestic product.

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/off12

Table 438 **Danish official aid to developing countries**

	2003	2004	2005 ²
	DKK thousand		
Total official aid	10 329 790	10 349 265	10 973 522
Bilateral aid, total	6 840 260	6 679 245	7 229 911
Projects and project aid			
Africa	2 167 960	2 200 040	2 169 891
Asia	1 107 030	894 986	890 098
Latin America	341 330	309 693	328 323
Personnel	492 050	406 554	395 584
Private Sector Programme	136 320	163 869	170 867
Various credit facilities	83 690	200 056	270 964
Aid in the form of loans, debt relief	110 260	256 452	180 358
Aid to regional areas and localities	75 860	121 812	150 446
Human rights and democratising	99 980	141 021	208 897
Transitional assistance to the western Balkans	68 760	-1 318	621
Grants through NGOs	866 330	870 333	893 122
Special environmental aid for developing countries ¹	483 860	303 725	530 885
Research and information in Denmark	240 350	187 552	191 398
Extraordinary humanitarian contributions and International Humanitarian Emergency	566 470	624 470	848 457
Multilateral aid, total	3 489 530	3 670 020	3 743 611
International development studies	79 250	64 140	49 897
United Nations Development Programme	448 460	451 810	416 625
United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)	192 890	224 980	227 810
HIV/AIDS, Population and Health Programme	431 270	449 980	494 990
United Nations Agricultural and Food Programme	227 130	221 340	246 415
Global environmental programmes	145 210	185 460	220 325
Other United Nations aid programmes	245 310	289 210	283 098
World Bank Group	471 990	551 730	502 599
Regional banks	47 870	32 790	100 722
Regional and other funds	333 010	271 910	205 375
EU development aid	348 280	370 790	419 086
Multilateral regional aid and temporary aid	162 270	162 530	119 682
Contributions concerning stability and safety	•	39 960	80 455
Various multilateral contributions	115 740	111 750	119 347
Humanitarian organizations	240 840	241 640	257 185

¹ 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. ² Budget receipts and outlays for 2005.

Source: Danish Ministry of Foreign Affairs, DANIDA.

[For further information visit www.statbank.dk/15](http://www.statbank.dk/15)

Table 439

Bilateral official aid to developing countries 2005

	Programme and project aid ¹	NGO aid	Other grants aid ²	Total		Programme and project aid ¹	NGO aid	Other grants aid ²	Total
	DKK mio.					DKK mio.			
Total	4.766.05	893.12	1.459.57	7.118.75	Central Asia	3.77	-	-	3.77
Africa, total	2.709.18	396.37	540.38	3.645.93	China	47.45	-0.42	0.42	47.45
Africa	27.48	10.12	88.42	126.02	Gaza Strip	46.64	12.53	19.19	78.36
Africa south of Sahara	10.63	-0.41	4.30	14.52	Georgia	-	-0.06	-	-0.06
Angola	-	7.14	24.35	31.49	India	27.08	17.11	1.39	45.58
Benin	215.97	-0.40	-	215.57	Indonesia	66.99	3.77	123.24	194.00
Botswana	-	-	8.15	8.15	Iran	0.53	0.54	-	1.07
Burkina Faso	292.97	0.02	0.42	293.41	Iraq	120.99	0.56	18.21	139.76
Burundi	6.01	-0.37	25.75	31.39	Jordan	5.18	-	-	5.18
Cameroon	58.49	0.32	-	58.81	Kazakhstan	-	1.05	-	1.05
Central African Rep.	-	-0.26	-	-0.26	Kyrgyzstan	18.39	3.12	-	21.51
Congo, The Republic	-	0.03	17.60	17.63	Laos	-	8.49	3.24	11.73
East Africa	-	2.63	4.07	6.70	Malaysia	1.59	-	51.48	53.07
Egypt	116.91	6.02	-	122.93	Maldives	-1.17	-	-	-1.17
Eritrea	12.52	5.90	0.71	19.13	Middle East	29.65	1.80	0.90	32.35
Ethiopia	-	18.10	6.26	24.36	Mongolia	-0.15	1.81	-	1.66
Gambia	-	-0.21	-	-0.21	Nepal	137.43	23.91	3.81	165.15
Ghana	304.27	32.09	3.68	340.04	North and South Korea	-	-	4.82	4.82
Kenya	156.54	21.18	16.36	194.08	Papua New Guinea	-	-0.12	-	-0.12
Lesotho	-	1.28	0.35	1.63	Pakistan	-	-0.21	80.24	80.03
Liberia	-	1.41	20.95	22.36	Philippines	3.34	7.02	-	10.36
Madagascar	-	-0.36	0.38	0.02	South Asia	-	0.24	-	0.24
Malawi	2.65	15.46	2.17	20.28	South East Asia	9.48	-	4.30	13.78
Morocco	6.47	-	-	6.47	Sri Lanka	63.26	3.39	85.00	151.65
Mozambique	329.27	44.70	16.13	390.10	Tajikistan	-	-0.33	0.84	0.51
Namibia	0.30	5.48	8.15	13.93	Thailand	34.17	2.84	75.94	112.95
Niger	45.83	4.25	20.62	70.70	Viet Nam	344.70	16.42	67.57	428.69
Nigeria	0.48	-2.05	-	-1.57	Yemen	15.90	-	-	15.90
Rwanda	-	-9.64	-	-9.64	Latin America, total	426.29	135.09	7.26	568.64
SADC	8.97	-	2.43	11.40	Bolivia	141.71	15.54	-	157.25
Sahel-countries	1.00	-	0.39	1.39	Central America	23.71	40.23	0.29	64.23
Senegal	-	4.43	-	4.43	Chile	0.10	-	-	0.10
Sierra Leone	1.44	2.61	3.50	7.55	Columbia	0.47	0.11	-	0.58
Somalia	8.25	0.14	26.86	35.26	Dominican Rep.	13.51	-	-	13.51
South African Republic	61.79	6.46	53.21	121.46	Ecuador	-0.67	3.35	-	2.68
Southern Africa	9.35	21.81	33.60	64.76	El Salvador	-	2.44	3.00	5.44
Sudan	44.53	4.32	80.34	129.19	Guatemala	0.19	13.24	-	13.43
Swaziland	-	0.38	0.79	1.17	Honduras	44.92	20.47	-	65.39
Tanzania	447.75	34.27	28.97	510.99	Latin America	1.17	5.74	1.97	8.88
Tchad	-	-	7.00	7.00	Mexico	0.00	-	-	0.00
Togo	-	3.19	-	3.19	Nicaragua	201.17	18.78	-	219.95
Uganda	289.53	86.30	14.67	390.50	Panama	-	1.79	-	1.79
West Africa	-	1.67	2.45	4.12	Paraguay	-	0.00	-	0.00
Zambia	242.25	30.79	17.36	290.40	Peru	-	6.86	-	6.86
Zimbabwe	7.55	37.52	0.01	45.08	South America	-	6.54	2.01	8.55
Asia, total	1.455.66	196.85	672.43	2.324.94	The Balkans, total	0.62	2.19	0.06	2.87
Afghanistan	62.81	29.83	49.42	142.06	Albania	0.09	0.07	0.73	0.89
Armenia	-	0.97	-	0.97	Baltic	-	0.40	-	0.40
ASEM-countries	1.54	-	-	1.54	Bosnia-Herzegovina	-	-	-0.42	-0.42
Asia	5.45	20.43	29.85	55.73	Central and East Europe	-	-	-0.16	-0.16
Bangladesh	289.12	18.56	0.47	308.15	Kosovo	0.53	-	-	0.53
Bhutan	107.37	0.36	-	107.73	Macedonia	-	1.12	-	1.12
Burma	7.83	6.50	3.97	18.30	Moldova	-	0.06	-	0.06
Cambodia	6.33	16.75	32.23	55.31	Serbia-montenegro	-	0.54	-0.09	0.45
Caucasus	-	-	15.90	15.90	Not broken down by country³	174.31	162.62	239.43	576.36

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.

¹ 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. ² Other bilateral assistance includes special environmental aid, projects in Denmark, research projects, information activities, cultural cooperation, seminars, courses conferences, extraordinary humanitarian contributions, international humanitarian emergency, aid to localities etc. ³ 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

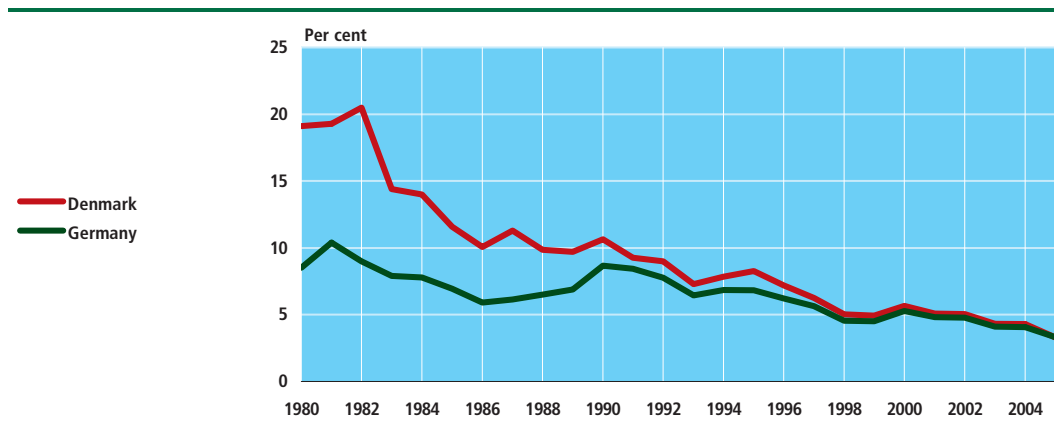
Capital transfers from lenders to borrowers

A capital market is a market where financial products are traded, such as loans, shares, bonds and credit. 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 together with a credible exchange rate policy 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 2005 it was down to 0.

Figure 1 Interest rate on ten-year government bonds 1980-2005



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.

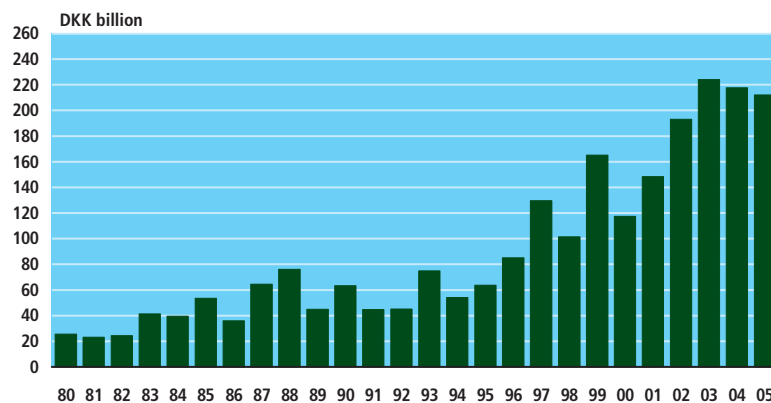
The money and capital markets

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 relation to the banks. The interest that 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 2005. 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 1980-2005



Denmark participating in ERM II

Since 1 January 1999, Denmark has participated in an exchange-rate co-operation with the European Central Bank (ECB) for the EU member states that do not participate in the European Monetary Union. Since June 2004 Denmark, which at the time was the only member, has been accompanied by Estonia, Lithuania, Slovenia, Latvia, Cyprus, Malta and Slovakia. The agreement is called ERM II

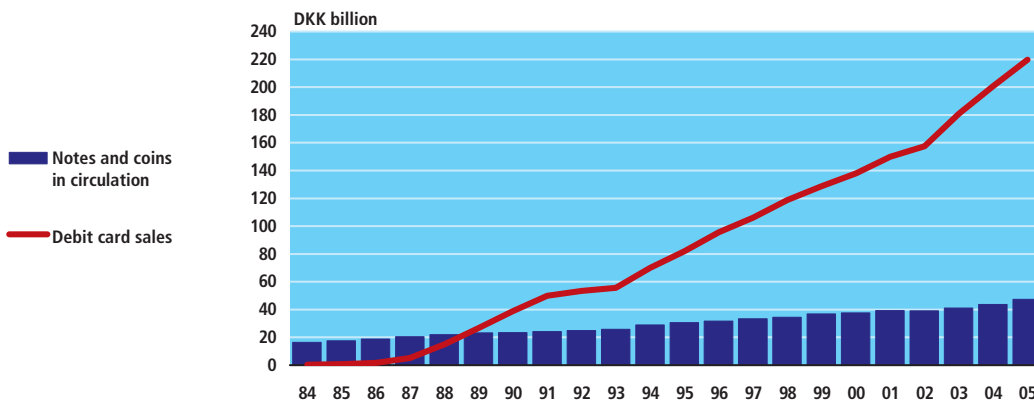
(Exchange Rate Mechanism II) and is very similar to the former co-operation under the European Monetary System. The purpose of ERM II is to retain the exchange rates within the agreed fluctuation band on +/- 15 per cent in relation to the central rate. Denmark has a narrower fluctuation band on +/- 2.25 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 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 1984-2005



Difficult to estimate the money stock

It is increasingly difficult to estimate the amount of liquidity available in 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.

The money and capital markets

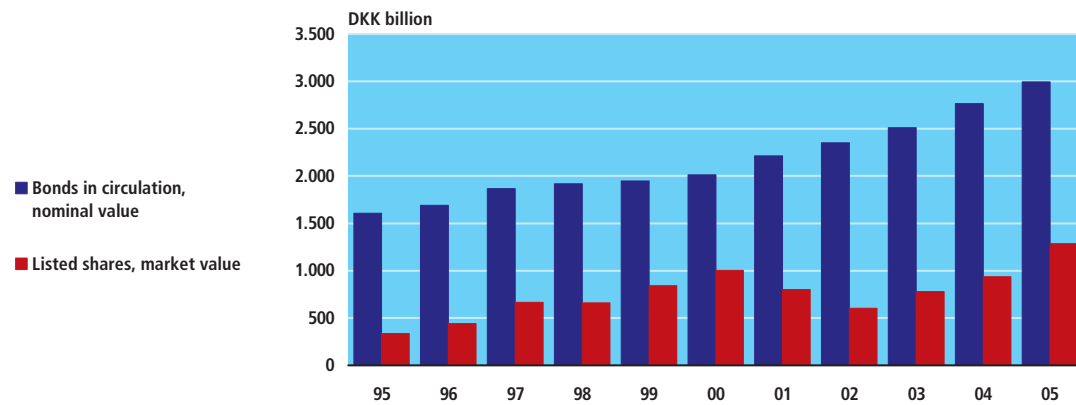
Danish mortgage bonds are internationally unique

Bonds are liquid, standardized debt instruments with low risk and a fixed repayment profile. Before the introduction of the euro, the Danish bond market was among the largest in Europe¹. 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 bonds are unique to the Danish market in terms of their 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 2005, 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, 11 per cent of mortgage bonds were held by foreigners at the end of 2005 compared to about 4 per cent in 1995.

Figure 4 Shares and bonds traded on the Copenhagen Stock Exchange 1995-2005



Shares are risky investments

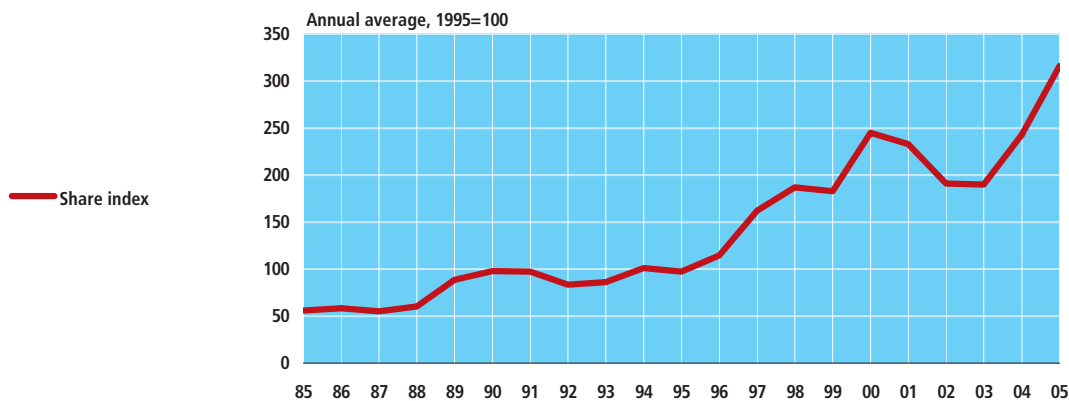
A share is a certificate of ownership of a company. The value of the share depends above all on the future earnings of the company. Since future earnings are connected with great uncertainty, investing in shares may lead to both large losses and large gains. In addition to specific expectations of the 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 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

¹ Following the introduction of the euro on 1 January 1999, the euro markets are no longer divided into regions, but constitute a single market.

listed shares. The rate of turnover is not as high for shares as for bonds: In 2004, a share was traded 0.7 times on average, while a bond was traded 2.5 times.

Figure 5 OMXC, index of all shares at market value 1985-2005



Various indices are used as indicators of the development in the stock market. The most commonly used are the all-share index OMXC 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.

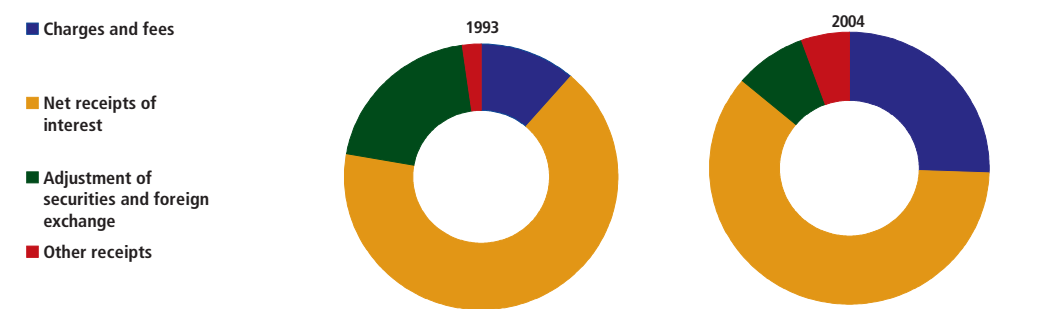
Few large and many small banks

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 2004, 172 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 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

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 and life insurance companies, 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 2002, the number of associations rose from 55 to 132, and their aggregate balance sheet total increased by 418 per cent during the same period. In 2004, there were 105 investment associations. Like in the banking sector, the concentration is relatively high as the investment associations in most cases are connected with a bank.

Table 440

Financial sector, main figures

	2003			2004		
	Balance	Companies	Employees	Balance	Companies	Employees
	DKK bn.	number		DKK bn.	number	
Total	6 220	548	54 972	7 015	558	54 925
Banks	2 332	176	38 740	2 532	172	38 685
Mortgage banks	1 903	8	4 261	2 121	8	4 588
The ship Credit fund of Denmark	65	1	51	60	1	55
Securities and broking companies	1	28	272	1	32	320
Investment funds	366	89	0	573	105	0
Non-life insurance companies	118	124	9 085	125	125	9 003
Life insurance companies	732	41	1 723	810	37	1 456
Non-occupational pension funds	302	30	490	339	30	516
Company pension funds	38	47	40	39	44	38
Labour Market Supplementary Pension	263	1	193	307	1	170
Employees Capital Pension Fund (LD)	54	1	45	58	1	46
Labour market occupational health insurance	2	1	72	3	1	48
Special pension scheme savings	43	1	0	47	1	0

Source: Danish Financial Supervisory Authority.

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/mpk55

Table 441

Denmark's gold and foreign exchange reserve

Closing	2003	2004	2005
	DKK billion		
Danmarks Nationalbanks gold stock	5.3	5.1	6.9
Danmarks Nationalbanks foreign assets	214.4	208.5	204.2
Claims on the International Valuta Fund	7.4	5.7	3.6
The foreign exchange reserve (gross)	227.2	219.3	214.7
- Danmarks Nationalbanks foreign liability	3.0	1.6	2.4
The foreign exchange reserve (net)	224.2	217.6	212.3

Source: Danmarks Nationalbank.

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/mpk15

Table 442

Money stock

	2003	2004	2005
	DKK billion		
Money stock	680.6	699.1	798.5
Notes and coins outside the banking sector	41.0	43.7	47.3
Deposit in banks and savings banks	639.6	655.3	751.2
- Demand deposits	428.2	492.8	596.3
- Agreement deposits ¹	211.4	162.5	154.9

¹ Includes, e.g. deposits at notice and time deposits.

Source: Danmarks Nationalbank.

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/mpk12

Table 443

Profit and loss account and balance sheet of Danmarks Nationalbank

	2004	2005
Profit and loss account	DKK mio.	
Interest receivable, etc. total	9 243	9 349
Interest on foreign assets	5 623	5 420
Interest and commission on loans, etc.	1 730	2 162
Interest and dividends on securities	1 890	1 767
Interest payable, etc. total	5 218	5 665
Interest on foreign liabilities	32	44
Interest on deposits, etc.	5 186	5 621
Expenses, total	550	804
Administrative expenses	317	326
Other expenses	233	478
Exchange-rate and value adjustment, total	- 662	1 210
Revaluation of gold stock	- 174	1 818
Revaluation of foreign-exchange accounts	- 562	- 97
Revaluation of securities	74	- 511
Other ordinary receipts	84	848
Allocation to reserves, etc.	92	1 984
Net profit of the year	2 805	2 954
Balance sheet		
Assets, total	337 066	391 996
Stock of gold	5 124	6 941
Special drawing rights in the IMF	5 684	3 557
Foreign assets	208 456	204 204
Lending	76 047	139 619
Securities	37 732	35 077
Other assets	4 023	2 598
Liabilities, total	337 066	391 996
Notes in circulation	47 047	50 953
Coin in circulation	4 992	5 264
Allocation of Special Drawing Rights in IMF	1 514	1 614
Deposits	1 633	2 391
Deposit certificates	9 693	15 028
The Central Government's current account	160 379	207 582
Other liabilities	60 810	56 428

Source: Danmarks Nationalbank.

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/mpk37 and mpk38

Table 444

Profit and loss account and balance sheet of Danish banks

Closing	2003	2004
Number of banks	176	172
Antal ansatte, ultimo året	38 740	38 685
	————— DKK mio. —————	
Profit and loss account		
+Interest income	76 424	77 442
–Interest expenses	39 478	42 315
Net income from interest, net	36 946	35 127
+Share dividends	791	1 073
+Charges and commissions income	15 760	17 654
–Charges and commissions expenses	2 625	2 940
Net income from charges and commissions	50 872	50 914
+Revaluation of securities and foreign exchange	4 380	3 685
+Other ordinary income	2 790	3 248
Profit/loss on financial items	58 042	57 847
–Staff and administrative expenses	31 350	33 017
–Depreciation of tangible and intangible assets	1 267	1 312
–Other operating expenses	311	59
–Depreciations and provisions, net	5 077	1 639
+Adjustments of shares	7 816	8 973
Profit/loss on ordinary activities	27 853	30 793
+Extraordinary receipts, net	0	0
Profit/loss before tax	27 853	30 793
–Tax	7 240	7 943
Profit/loss for the year	20 613	22 850
Balance sheets		
Assets, total	2 319 346	2 521 127
Claims on credit institutions, etc.	506 343	511 275
Loans	933 068	1 065 196
Bonds, etc.	609 962	597 277
Shares, etc.	38 796	43 167
Holdings in associated and affiliated enterprises	68 032	72 230
Intangible assets	105	453
Tangible assets	11 051	10 799
Other assets	151 988	220 730
Liabilities, total	2 319 346	2 521 127
Liabilities to credit institutions, etc.	705 718	704 447
Deposits	929 561	1 031 765
Issued bonds, etc.	216 646	236 246
Other liabilities, accruals and deferred income	275 469	345 153
Provisions for liabilities and charges	2 330	2 815
Capital deposits	52 007	56 544
Equity capital	137 616	144 156

Note. Excluding the banks in Greenland.

Source: Danish Financial Supervisory Authority.

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/mpk39 and [mpk40](http://www.statbank.dk/mpk40)

Table 445

Bank credits to residents and residents' deposits with major banks 2005

	Deposits	Credits ¹
	DKK mio.	
Total	1 098 769	968 860
Commercial sector	687 968	723 613
Agriculture, fishing and quarrying	19 200	37 822
Agriculture, horticulture and forestry	17 645	35 467
Fishing	500	1 611
Mining and quarrying	1 055	744
Manufacturing	24 539	81 653
Mfr. of food, beverages and tobacco	3 452	29 097
Mfr. of textiles, wearing apparel, leather	722	2 088
Mfr. of wood products, printing and publishing	2 922	7 480
Mfr. of chemicals, plastic products	5 375	12 791
Mfr. of other non-metallic mineral products	580	4 311
Mfr. of basic metals and fabricated metal products	9 468	21 090
Mfr. of furniture; manufacturing n.e.s.	2 020	4 796
Energy and water supply	14 807	12 728
Construction	13 305	18 777
Wholesale, retail trade, hotels and restaurants, etc.	36 307	68 560
Sale and repair of motor vehicles, sale of fuel	3 505	10 393
Wholesale and commission trade, except motor vehicles	19 063	39 369
Retail trade and repair work, except of motor vehicles	10 656	12 715
Hotels and restaurants, etc.	3 083	6 083
Transport, post and telecommunications	22 621	27 062
Transport	17 334	25 086
Post and telecommunications	5 287	1 976
Financial intermediation, business activities	468 651	402 977
Financial intermediation and insurance	372 582	266 227
Letting and sale of real estate	30 858	68 386
Business activities, etc.	65 211	68 364
Public and personal services	69 512	56 158
Public administration	36 296	35 149
Education	4 847	1 386
Human health activities	11 715	6 733
Social institutions	1 734	684
Refuse collection, associations and recreation activities, etc.	14 920	12 206
Activity not stated	19 026	17 876
Employees, pensioners, etc.	410 801	245 247

Note. "Major banks" are defined as banks whose balance sheet makes up 93 pct. of the total balance sheet of the sector.

¹ Outstanding amounts at end of year.

Source: Danmarks Nationalbank.

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/mpk6

Table 446

Long-term savings schemes with deposit accounts of Danish banks

Closing	2003	2004	Percentage change in relation to previous year
	DKK mio.			per cent
Specific deposit accounts, total	140 948	147 161	4.4
Index-linked pension savings	14 032	13 285	-5.3
Capital-pension accounts	74 019	74 877	1.2
Savings accounts for children	9 877	10 131	2.6
Private pension schemes	4 814	4 542	-5.7
Investment-fund accounts	66	29	-56.1
Business establishment savings	1 020	984	-3.5
Home-savings contracts	812	703	-13.4
Instalment-pension accounts	25 670	31 955	24.5
Savings accounts for education	668	562	-15.9
Premium lottery accounts	9 938	10 061	1.2
Market fluctuation adjustment accounts	32	32	0.0

Source: Danish Financial Supervisory Authority.

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/mpk43

Table 447

Danish electronic payment card system

	1990	1995	2000	2005
Electronic card system	thousands			
Number of cards	1 731	2 703	3 018	3 511
Transaction, total	65 783	218 119	390 851	580 283
Electronic	15 803	22 622	8 722	5 788
Slips	24 868	10 867	7 513	7 355
Turnover	DKK mio.			
Electronic	30 844	71 665	132 970	214 743
Slips	8 010	10 870	4 995	5 005

Note. Transactions using cash points are not included.

Source: Danish Payment Systems.

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/mpk41

Table 448

Mortgage banks

	2003	2004
Number of institutions	8	8
Profit and loss account	DKK mio.	
+ Interest income	86 199	80 719
– Interest xpenses	74 695	69 322
Net income from interest	11 504	11 397
+ Charges and commissions receivable	650	248
Net income from charges and commissions	12 154	11 645
– Expenditure of the personnel administration and other operating expenses	4 665	4 540
– Depreciation and provisions on loans	295	- 239
+ Adjustment of capital interest	1 982	1 778
+ Other ordinary receipts	93	97
Profit/loss on ordinary activities	9 269	9 219
+ Extraordinary receipts (net)	- 22	0
– Tax	2 204	2 185
Profit/loss for the year	7 043	7 034
Balance sheets		
Assets, total	1 902 861	2 120 944
Claims on credit institutions, etc.	121 528	117 832
Loans	1 431 580	1 520 811
Bonds and shares, etc.	326 565	453 151
Holdings in associated and affiliated enterprises	7 841	10 166
Intangible assets	1 925	2 470
Tangible assets	1 537	1 485
Other assets	11 885	15 029
Liabilities, total	1 902 861	2 120 944
Liabilities to credit institutions	30 237	23 545
Issued bonds, etc.	1 719 530	1 920 217
Other liabilities, accruals and deferred income	54 089	64 241
Provisions for liabilities and charges	1 114	1 101
Capital deposits	4 885	11 564
Equity capital	93 006	100 276

Source: Danish Financial Supervisory Authority.

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/mpk47 and [mpk48](http://www.statbank.dk/mpk48)

Table 449

Lending activity of mortgage banks

	2003	2004	2005
	DKK mio.		
Loans incl. index-linked loans, total	99 072	90 430	173 530
Owner-occupied dwellings and holiday homes	62 910	53 587	116 607
Subsidized construction of residential buildings	980	1 468	- 354
Private rental housing	12 554	15 972	23 814
Agricultural properties, etc.	10 954	9 276	11 030
Industrial properties, etc.	4 350	513	198
Office and shop buildings	6 667	8 974	19 996
Properties for social, cultural and educational purposes	610	592	2 150
Undeveloped plots	47	48	93

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

Table 450

Major finance companies, factoring and other loans

	Total activities 2003 ¹	Total activities 2004	Status at end of year 2003 ¹	Status at end of year 2004
	DKK mio.			
Factoring	37 446	42 508	2 765	3 808
Other loans	6 711	10 274	27 378	27 739

¹ Revised figures.

Source: Individual finance company.

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/mpk32

Table 451

Major finance companies, leasing

	2003	2004
	DKK mio.	
Activities in the year		
Total	15 129	16 333
Industrial equipment	3 470	4 552
Edp and office equipment	2 723	3 096
Lorries and vans	4 289	4 120
Passenger cars	3 014	3 269
Vessels, aircraft, railway material	167	37
Buildings	627	147
Other	840	1 113
Status at end of year	44 932	46 274

Source: Individual finance company.

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/mpk31

Table 452

Consumer credit

End of year	2003	2004	2005
	DKK mio.		
Total	14 045	15 100	16 515
Balance on credit and account cards	6 180	6 302	6 686
Of which, petrol companies	1 302	1 432	1 549
Blank credit	5 122	5 824	6 881
Secured credit	2 744	2 975	2 948

Source: Each individual financing company and credit card company.

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/mpk30

Table 453

Quoted bonds in circulation by holder sector 2005

Nominal value at the end of the year	Central government bonds, etc.	Bonds issued by mortgage banks etc. ¹	Other quoted bonds ²	Total
	DKK mio.			
Total	592 281	2 246 244	156 861	2 995 386
Non-financial corporations	14 870	100 735	11 026	126 631
Financial corporations	107 617	1 250 563	64 838	1 423 017
Monetary financial institutions	56 132	1 028 113	26 509	1 110 753
Other financial institutions	51 485	222 449	38 329	312 263
Insurance and pension funds corporations	129 683	467 103	23 751	620 535
General government	131 578	44 639	2 243	178 459
Central government	126 863	18 055	898	145 817
Local government	4 714	26 584	1 343	32 642
Social security funds ³	...	...	...	...
Non-profit institutions serving households	2 906	20 804	1 106	24 815
Households	4 699	79 305	44 570	128 574
Sector unknown	7 561	28 812	3 733	40 106
Abroad	193 369	254 285	5 595	453 249

¹ Bonds issued by mortgage banks and bonds issued by other institutions that issue bonds. ² Local government bonds, Bonds issued by the Ship Credit Fund of Denmark, debentures, foreign bonds and CMO bonds. ³ 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

Table 454**Owners of quoted shares and unit trust certificates
by holder sector 2005**

Share prices, end of year	Issuing companies						Total
	Manufac- turing, etc. ¹	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 ²							
	-DKK billion-						
Total	255.4	27.3	412.7	547.8	3.5	40.0	1 286.7
Non-financial corporations	85.2	4.1	208.2	89.7	1.2	2.1	390.4
Financial corporations	24.7	6.2	21.5	104.7	0.7	12.3	170.0
Insurance and pension funds corporations	24.0	3.7	28.2	53.3	0.0	2.7	111.9
General government	2.6	0.4	7.5	3.1	0.0	2.3	15.9
Non-profit institutions serving households	33.5	7.4	43.7	168.3	1.1	9.9	263.9
Households	0.9	0.2	2.7	4.3	0.1	0.3	8.5
Abroad	82.5	4.9	97.9	115.6	0.1	9.6	310.6
Sector unknown	2.1	0.4	3.0	9.0	0.3	0.8	15.6

¹ Manufacturing, energy and water supply and construction. ² Owners are defined as account holders with the Danish Securities Centre.

Source: The Danish Securities Centre.

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/an1

Table 455**Share index**

OMXC-index	2003	2004	2005
End of the year	end of 1995 = 100		
Total	217	263	368
Energy	...	134	182
Materials	155	200	257
Manufacturing	243	280	415
Discretionary	90	136	258
Consumer goods	96	114	159
Health Care	308	398	477
Finance	272	348	482
ICT	173	230	343
Telecommunication	138	150	244
Utilities	913	935	948

Source: Copenhagen Stock Exchange.

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/mpk13

Table 456**Yield on bonds**

		2003	2004	2005
		per cent p.a.		
Yield				
Government bonds:				
5 year:	End of year	3.65	3.31	3.05
	Annual average	3.56	3.40	2.90
10 year:	End of year	4.46	3.87	3.30
	Annual average	4.31	4.30	3.40
Mortgage credit bonds:				
20 year:	End of year	5.21	4.85	4.20
	Annual average	5.11	5.00	4.58
30 year:	End of year	5.45	5.07	4.39
	Annual average	5.45	5.30	4.35

Source: Danmarks Nationalbank.

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/mpk42

Table 457

Pension funds

	Intersectoral pension funds			Corporate pension funds		
	2002	2003	2004	2002	2003	2004
Number of members	724 965	738 978	764 881	19 958	19 950	19 286
Working members	651 860	662 770	680 956	9 830	9 912	8 624
Retired members	53 920	57 071	63 988	6 950	6 965	7 543
Retired spouses	10 798	10 853	11 333	2 674	2 574	2 328
Children who receive children's pension	8 387	8 284	8 604	504	499	791
	DKK mio					
Current annual pension, total	4 711	5 047	5 934	1 643	1 680	1 544
Pension for members	3 798	4 102	4 859	1 141	1 162	1 263
Pension for spouses	732	765	883	303	319	268
Pension for children	181	180	192	199	199	13
Miscellaneous income						
Member contributions	12 036	13 153	14 336	555	620	824
Of which extraordinary contributions	0	0	0	105	107	572
Interest income and profits	9 379	9 621	9 710	1 628	1 606	1 712
Miscellaneous expenditure¹						
Pensions	6 267	6 599	7 334	1 423	1 437	- 1 549
Retirement allowances	498	499	571	81	116	- 58
Assets, total	277 018	301 892	339 245	37 077	38 191	39 185
Central government bonds ¹	32 235	29 692	27 043	5 519	6 999	6 750
Local government bond ¹	9 405	3 055	1 168	113	363	592
Mortgage credit bonds, etc. ¹	80 353	89 486	66 214	17 377	17 156	18 058
Cash at bank and in hand	3 861	2 896	1 129	215	239	133
Mortgage credits	429	326	248	20	11	0
Loans with other collateral	6 986	6 659	11 947	4	4	34
Other assets	143 749	169 778	231 496	13 829	13 419	13 618
Premium reserves	239 497	252 520	269 829	31 354	31 655	33 588

Note. The financial year for certain pension funds does not coincide with the calendar year.

¹ Book value.

Source: Danish Financial Supervisory Authority.

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/mpk49

Table 458

Discount rate of Danmarks Nationalbank

Discount rate		Discount rate		Discount rate	
per cent					
1994		1998		2001	
6. January	6,00	6. May	4,00	14. May	4,50
19. January	5,75	29. May	3,75	31. August	4,25
18. February	5,50	21. September	4,25	18. September	3,75
15. April	5,25	5. November	4,00	9. November	3,25
13. May	5,00	4. December	3,50		
				2002	
1995		1999		6. December	2,75
8. March	6,00	4. February	3,25		
6. July	5,75	9. April	2,75	2003	
3. August	5,50	5. November	3,00	7. March	2,50
25. August	5,00			6. June	2,00
9. November	4,75	2000			
15. December	4,25	4. February	3,25	2005	
		17. March	3,50	2. December	2,25
1996		28. April	3,75		
25. January	4,00	9. June	4,25	2006	
7. March	3,75	1. September	4,50	3. March	2,50
19. April	3,25	6. October	4,75		
1997					
10. October	3,50				

Source: Danmarks Nationalbank.

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/disk

Table 459

Exchange rates - correction

	Currency	2003	2004	2005
DKK				
Pound sterling	GBP	1 074.99	1 096.69	1 090.02
Bulgarian lev	BGN	381.26	380.88	381.02
Estonian kroon	EEK	47.49	47.55	47.63
EU common currency	EUR	743.07	743.98	745.19
Icelandic krona	ISK	8.58	8.54	9.55
Latvian lats	LVL	1 161.21	1 118.83	1 070.38
Lithuanian litas	LTL	215.21	215.47	215.82
Norwegian krone	NOK	93.03	88.90	93.11
Polish zloty	PLN	169.26	164.73	185.46
Romanian lei	ROL	0.02	0.02	0.00
Swiss franc	CHF	488.88	481.96	481.30
Slovak koruna	SKK	17.91	18.59	19.31
Slovenian tolar	SIT	3.18	3.11	3.11
Swedish krona	SEK	81.45	81.54	80.29
Czech koruna	CZK	23.34	23.33	25.03
Hungarian forint	HUF	2.93	2.96	3.00
Australian dollars	AUD	658.99	598.93	600.34
Canadian dollars	CAD	428.17	440.53	457.13
Hong Kong dollars	HKD	470.27	460.64	496.12
Japanese yen	JPY	84.62	76.89	77.20
Singapore dollars	SGD	5.68	5.54	5.45
US dollars	USD	378.02	354.21	360.41
Effective rate of DKK 1980 = 100		101.20	102.20	101.60

Note. The rate is the annual average.

Source: Danmarks Nationalbank.

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/mpk101

Table 460

Life assurance companies

	2003	2004
Number of companies	41	37
Profit and loss account	DKK mio.	
A: Insurance activities		
+Premiums net of reinsurance	58 197	60 845
+Allocated investment return transferred from the technical account		
Receipts from insurance activities	36 286	59 112
Receipts from insurance activities	94 483	119 957
–Claims incurred, net of reinsurance	36 018	38 433
–Change in life assurance provisions	38 864	63 682
–Administrative expenses	4 327	3 949
–Change in bonus equalization provisions	11 298	9 141
+Result from sickness and accident insurance	169	- 175
Result from insurance activities	4 145	4 577
B: Investment activities		
+Result from investment activities	44 131	71 590
–Real interest tax	4 999	8 884
–Allocated investment return transferred to the technical account	36 799	59 922
–Yield on investments carried forward to sickness and accident insurance	0	0
Result from investment activities	2 333	2 784
C: Total activities		
+Result from primary operation	6 478	7 361
+Other ordinary receipts, net	39	65
+Extraordinary receipts, net	35	8
–Taxes	1 109	1 023
Net result for the year	5 443	6 411
D: Increase in equity capital		
+Net result of the year	5 443	6 411
+Balancing items	- 9	623
+Capital injection	3 755	- 460
–Dividends, etc.	462	53
Increase in equity capital, total	8 727	6 521
Of which allocated to contingency reserve	0	22
Balance sheets		
Assets total	731 698	809 915
A: Investment assets		
Land and buildings	10 712	10 017
Bonds	501 212	527 341
Shares and other capital holdings	124 127	146 310
Loans	6 025	14 577
Other	18 211	17 912
B: Other assets	71 411	93 758
Liabilities, total	731 698	809 915
Equity capital	47 564	50 472
Provisions	645 345	716 873
Other liabilities	38 789	42 570

Source: Danish Financial Supervisory Authority.

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/mpk50 and [mpk51](http://www.statbank.dk/mpk51)

Table 461

Accounts of non-life insurance companies

	2003	2004
Number of companies	126	127
Profit and loss account	DKK mio.	
A: Insurance activities		
+Gross premiums written, net of reinsurance	35 694	38 333
+Technical interest	991	885
Receipts from insurance activities	36 685	39 218
–Claims incurred, net of reinsurance	26 377	27 438
–Administrative expenses	8 270	8 473
–Other insurance technical items	909	642
Result from insurance activities	1 129	2 665
B: Investment activities		
+Result from investment activities	6 310	6 285
C: Total activities		
Result from primary operation	7 439	8 950
+Other ordinary receipts, net	- 140	- 140
+Extraordinary receipts, net	- 1	- 56
–Taxes	1 286	1 632
Net result for the year	6 012	7 122
D: Increase in equity capital		
Net result for the year	6 012	7 249
+Balancing items	- 11	0
+Capital injection	4 225	27
Increase, total	10 226	7 276
–Dividends, etc.	2 299	6 499
Increase in equity capital, total	7 927	777
Of which allocation to contingency reserve	34	656
Balance sheets		
Assets, total	120 680	126 679
A: Investment assets		
Land and buildings	2 298	2 141
Bonds	54 393	64 747
Shares and other capital holdings	40 735	37 756
Loans	1 935	1 686
Other	2 667	2 553
B: Other assets	18 652	17 796
Liabilities, total	120 680	126 679
Equity, total	50 124	49 970
Provisions	69 403	75 713
Other liabilities	1 153	996

Source: Danish Financial Supervisory Authority.

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/mpk52 and [mpk53](http://www.statbank.dk/mpk53)

Table 462

Non-life insurance by type 2004

	Premiums	Compensation
	DKK mio.	
Total	43 708	30 027
Total commercial insurance	14 379	9 966
Workmen's compensation	3 532	3 864
Buildings	3 736	2 036
Contents (other than stock and machinery)	3 014	1 841
Professional liability	1 337	1 028
Marine and transport	933	802
Aviation	1 159	43
Other commercial insurance	668	352
Total private insurance	7 965	5 184
Householder's comprehensive	3 104	1 895
Homeowner's comprehensive	3 422	2 413
Weekend cottages	458	205
Change of ownership insurance	289	301
Other private insurance	692	370
Total personal accident insurance	6 750	5 381
Health insurance	654	167
Single accident and sickness	5 967	5 023
Professional disability	129	191
Total motor vehicle insurance	11 619	8 035
Third-party liability	4 873	4 567
Vehicle (own damage)	6 746	3 468
Credit and suretyship	432	41
Touristassistance and Legal aid insurance	50	20
Total direct business	41 195	28 626
Total indirect business	2 513	1 400

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

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 institutes, 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 for the Faroe Islands and www.statgreen.gl for Greenland. A yearbook containing detailed statistics is also published by Greenland. 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

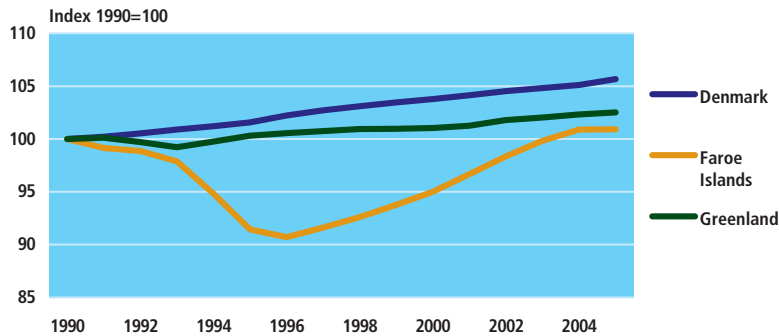
The Faroe Islands and Greenland are both part of the Kingdom of Denmark, going back as far as the Early Middle Ages. During the 20th century, the two counties have gradually liberated themselves from Denmark and have today independent home rule. Home rule was established in the Faroe Islands in 1948 and in Greenland in 1979. The home rule authorities in the Faroe Islands 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 financial means from the Danish state. In 2005, the Faroe Islands received general grants of DKK 616 million and Greenland DKK 2,950 million. In addition to this, the Danish state pays the expenditure on operating, e.g. the legal system and defence.

Small population in relation to 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 55,000 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



The economic crisis in the Faroe Islands in the middle of the 1990s

While Denmark and Greenland have seen a small increase in the size of their populations since 1990, the Faroe Islands experienced a sharp decline in the population size in the middle of the 1990s. 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 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

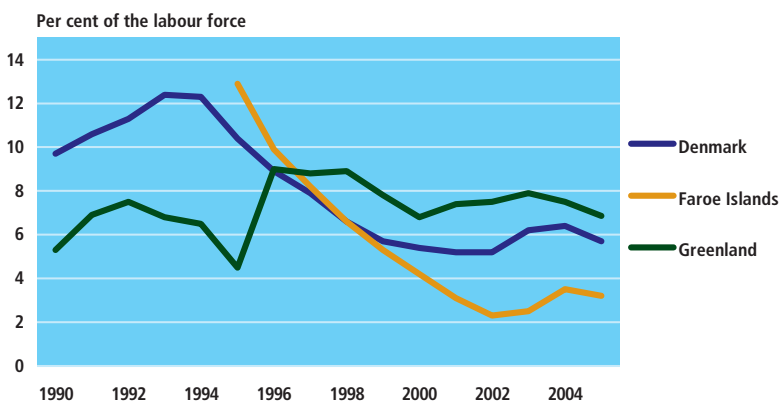
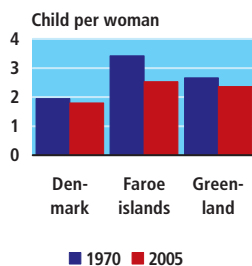


Figure 3 Fertility rates



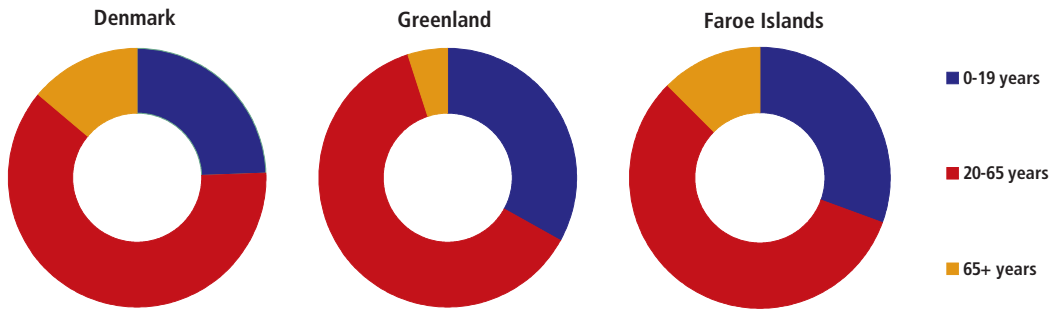
More children born in the Faroe Islands...

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 2.6 children today; and in Denmark women gave birth to almost 2.0 children in 1970, compared to 1.8 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 until 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 2005

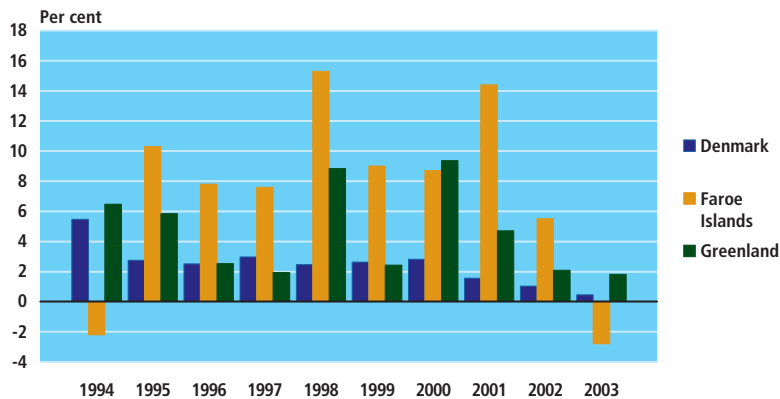


2. Economy of the Kingdom of Denmark

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 1,555 bn. in 2005, 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



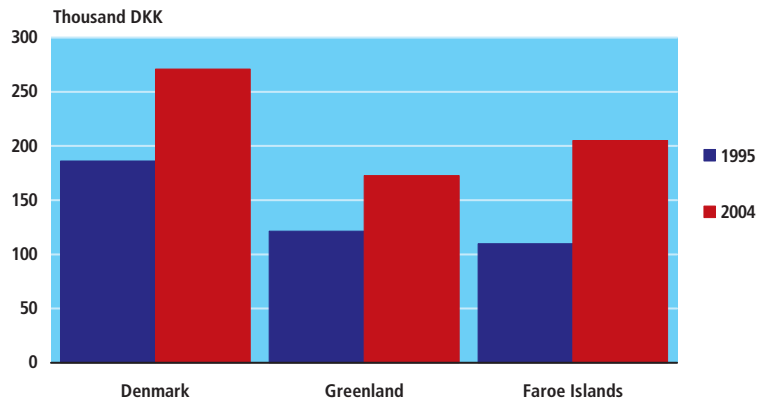
Fishing is of great importance for the economies of the Faroe Islands and Greenland

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 receding growth in recent years. 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 and cods. Despite reasonably good growth rates at the end of the 1990s, the Faroe Islands 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 fluctua-

Faroe Islands and Greenland

tions 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, 2.2 per cent and 1.8 per cent since 1995, the rate of inflation in the Faroe Islands has on average ranged at 2.9 per cent in the same period.

Figure 7 Annual changes in the consumer price index

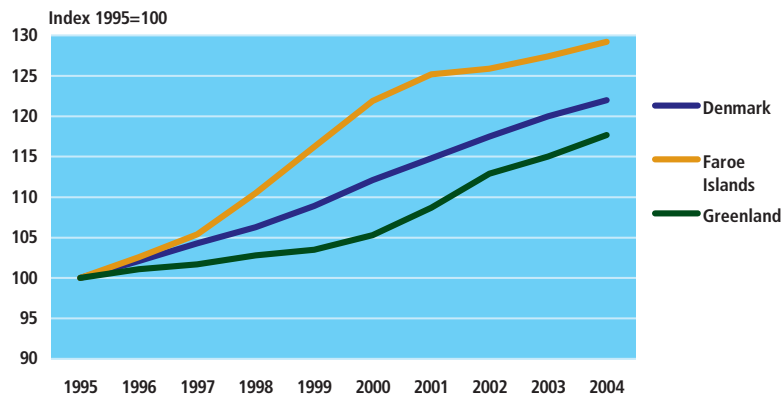


Table 463

Key figures for Faroe Islands and Greenland

	Year	Denmark	Year	Faroe Islands	Year	Greenland
Geography and climate						
Total area, 1,000 km ²	2006	43 376	2006	1 396	2005	2 166 086
Highest point, metres	2006	173	2006	882	2005	3 700
Average temperature, January, Celsius ¹	1961-1990	0.0	1961-1990	3.4	1961-1990	-7.4
Average temperature, July, Celsius	1961-1990	15.6	1961-1990	10.3	1961-1990	6.5
Precipitation, mm.	1961-1990	712	1961-1990	1 284	1961-1990	752
Hours of bright sunshine	1961-1990	1 495	1961-1990	840	1961-1990	...
Population						
Population	2006	5 427 459	1. jan. 2006	48 223	1. jan 2006	56 969
Inhabitants per km ²	2006	125.1	2006	34.5	2005	0.14 ²
Fertility	2005	1.8	2005	2.6	2003	2.4
Average life expectancy, men, years	2003-2004	75.2	2001-2005	76.9	2003	64.1
Average life expectancy, women, years	2003-2004	79.9	2001-2005	81.3	2003	69.5
Population 0-14 years, per cent	2006	19	2005	23	1. jan 2005	25
Population 65+ years, per cent	2006	15	2005	13	1. jan 2005	5
Marriages per 1,000 inhabitants	2004	6.5	2004	4.9	...	...
Divorces per 1,000 inhabitants	2004	2.9	2004	0.9	...	...
Education						
Educational expenditure, DKK mio.	2005	124 526	2003	817	2003	1 273
Educational expenditure, per cent of GDP	2005	8.0	2003	8.4	2003	13.5
Educational expenditure per basic school pupil, DKK	2004	74 310	2003	40 083	2003	112 188
Labour market						
Labour force	2005	2 759 392	2005	29 960	1. jan 2005	27 349
Total employed	2005	2 710 462	2005	29 010	2004	21 062
Unemployed, per cent of labour force ⁶	2005	5.7	2005	3.2	2005	6.9
Participation rate, women, per cent	2005	79.4	2005	91.0	2004	74.7
Participation rate, men, per cent	2005	73.1	2005	83.5	2004	70.1
Social conditions						
Social security and welfare expenditure, DKK mio.	2005	343 898	2003	1 850	2003	1 798
Social security and welfare, per cent of GDP	2005	22	2003	19	2003	19
Social security benefits, DKK per inhabitant	2005	63 362	2003	38 393	2003	31 674

Note. As far as possible, the table has been divided into the same subject areas as the remaining chapters in the yearbook. However, it has not been possible to acquire comparable figures for transport, manufacturing and financial markets.

¹ Meteorological information from Thorshavn on the Faroe Islands and Nuuk in Greenland. ² Per cent of ice-free area. ³ 1999-2003. ⁴ 2003. ⁵ 2002. ⁶ In Greenland, the unemployment rate is calculated as the number of medio unemployed as a percentage of the potential labour force.

Source: Statistics Faroe Islands, Statistics Greenland and *Nordic Statistical Yearbook*.

Table 463

Key figures for Faroe Islands and Greenland

	Year	Denmark	Year	Faroe Islands	Year	Greenland
Health						
Health expenditure, per cent of GDP	2005	7.1	2003	8.0	2004	8.7
Health staff per 100,000 inhabitants	2003	1 620	2003	1 726	2004	734
Of which doctors per 100,000 inhabitants	2004	304	2003	188	2004	153
Abortions per 1,000 live births	2003	239	2004	62	2003	869
Suicides per 100,000 inhabitants	2001	23	2000-2004	4	1998	70
Infant mortality per 1,000 liveborn boys	1999-2003	0.4	2001-2005	5.5	1999-2003	15.0
Infant mortality per 1,000 liveborn girls	1999-2003	0.4	2001-2005	3.6	1999-2003	9.0
Judicial system						
Reported Penal Code offences	2004	474 419	2005	971	2004	5 639
- sexual offences	2004	3 095	2005	24	2004	428
- crimes of violence	2004	18 059	2005	116	2004	779
of which homicide and attempted homicide	2004	181	2005	...	2004	13
- theft	2004	182 444	2005	298	2004	1 856
- burglary	2004	90 643	2005	101	2004	1 006
Income, consumption and prices						
Consumer price index (inflation), annual growth, per cent	2005	1.8	4. kv. 2004-4. kv. 2005	1.8	2005	2.3
Average personal pre-tax income, DKK	2004	233 300	2003	161 897	2003	175 233
Average post-tax family income, DKK	2004	238 400	...	...	2003	269 992
General business statistics						
Enterprises	2005	275 712	2005	1 700	1. jan 2005	1 688
Persons employed by industry, total per cent	2005	100	2005	100	2004	100.0
Agriculture, fishing, mining and quarrying, per cent	2005	3	2005	13.4	2004	6.3
Manufacturing, electricity, gas and water supply, per cent	2005	16.7	2005	12.9	2004	13.6
Construction, per cent	2005	6.3	2005	8.1	2004	8.0
Wholesale and retail trade; hotels, restaurants, per cent	2005	17.9	2005	12.2	2004	13.9
Transport, post and telecom., per cent	2005	6.4	2005	7.1	2004	7.3
Finance and business activities, per cent	2005	13.5	2005	6.9	2004	5.0
Public and personal services, per cent	2005	35.9	2005	39.2	2004	45.9
Activity not stated, per cent	2005	0.4	2005	0.4	2004	0.1
Fishing						
Fishing vessels	2005	2 095	2003	186	2003	429
Total catch, 1,000 tonnes	2005	839	2004	581	2003	172
Shrimp catch, per cent	2005	1.4	2004	1.6	2003	48.6
Cod and pollack catch, per cent	2005	4.8	2004	17.0	2003	3.1
Industrial fishing and fodder fish, per cent	2005	63.3	2004	69.6	2003	...
Seals caught	...	0	2003	0	jan-sep 2004	109 526

¹ 2003. ² 1998. ³ On the Faroe Islands, only enterprises paying wages of more than DKK 75,000. ⁴ 2001. ⁵ 2002. ⁶ 2004.

Source: Statistics Faroe Islands, Statistics Greenland and *Nordic Statistical Yearbook*.

Table 463

Key figures for Faroe Islands and Greenland

	Year	Denmark	Year	Faroe Islands	Year	Greenland
Construction						
Dwelling stock	2005	2 633 000	...	...	1. jan 2005	21 136
Avg. no. of inhabitants per dwelling	2005	2.2	...	...	1. jan 2005	2.7
Avg. floor space, m ²	2005	113.3	...	...	1. jan 2005	66.3
Increase of dwellings	2005	26 200	2004	172	2004	208
Service industry						
Total number of nights spent by visitors at hotels, camping sites, etc.	2005	41 700 000	2004	100 383	2004	190 755
Nights spent by Danish visitors in per cent	2005	49	2004	31	2004	50
Nights spent by foreign visitors in per cent	2005	21	2004	69	2004	50
Of which Danish nights spent in per cent of total number of nights spent	2005	..	2004	34	2004	34
Access to the Internet in per cent of population aged 16-74 years	2004	83	2005	36	2004	28
Mobile phones, per cent of population aged 16-74 years	2004	96	2005	127	2004	66
External trade						
Imports, DKK mio.	2005	446 362	2004	3 738	2003	3 031
Of which imports from Denmark in per cent	...	...	2004	33	2003	60.0
Exports, DKK mio.	2005	501 729	2004	3 668	2003	2 285
Of which exports to Denmark in per cent	...	...	2004	19	2003	95.0
Exports of fish and fish products in per cent	2005	3.2	2004	94.2	2003	93.3
National accounts						
Gross domestic product at current prices (GDP) DKK mio.	2005	1 555 134	2003	9 699	2004	9 827
Annual real growth in per cent of GDP	2005	3.1	2003	..	2004	2.3
GDP current prices, per capita, DKK	2005	287 000	2003	202 239	2004	172 671
Balance of payments, current account, DKK mio.	2005	52 700	2003	-130	2004	...
Balance of payments in per cent of GDP	2005	3.4	2003	-1.3	2004	...
Public finance						
Surplus on public finance, DKK mio.	2005	61 400	2003	407	2004	385
Surplus on public finance, per cent of GDP	2005	3.9	2003	4.2	2004	3.9
General government net debt, DKK mio.	2005	196 000	2003	3 052	2004	-2 407
General government net debt, per cent of GDP	2005	12.6	2003	31	2004	-24
General grants from the Danish government, DKK mio.	...	...	2003	616	2004	3 006

¹ 2004. ² 2003. ³ 2002.

Source: Statistics Faroe Islands, Statistics Greenland and *Nordic Statistical Yearbook*.

International statistics

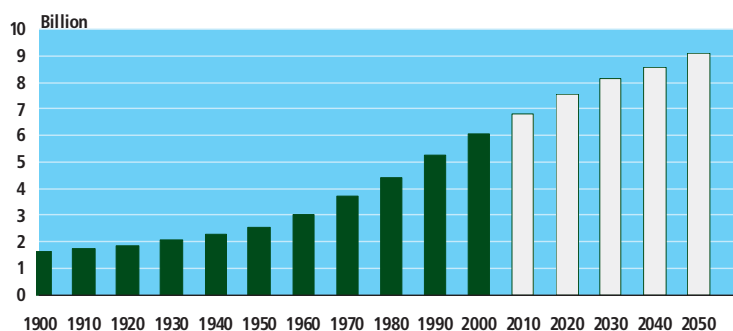
1. Trends in the world population

World population is growing

The world's population almost quadrupled during the 20th century. In 1900, the world population was 1.65 billion and by July 2006 the number had increased to 6.5 billion. This trend gained momentum in the 1960s until the 1990s, with a growth rate around 20 per cent every decade. In 2050, the world population is assumed to exceed 9.1 billion.

Figure 1

World population 1900-2050



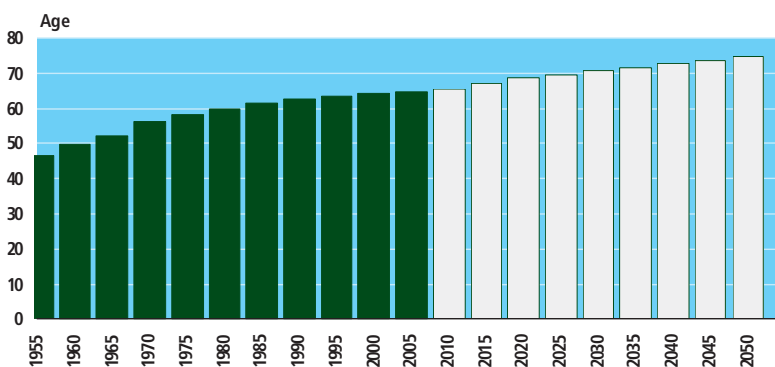
Source: UN's population forecast.

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 2006, 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 2006 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



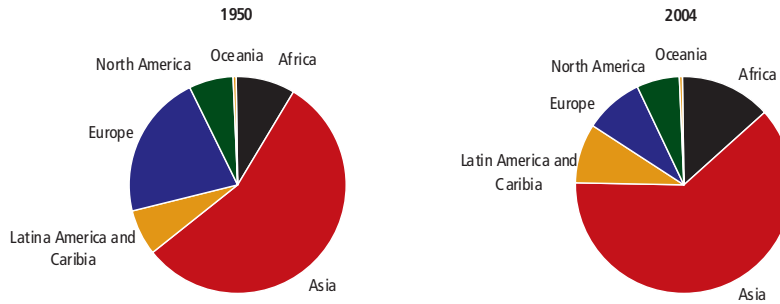
Source: UN's population forecast.

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 2004. Conversely, the Asian population has grown from 56 per cent of the world's population in 1950 to 62 per cent in 2004.

Figure 3

World population by continents



Source: UN's population forecast.

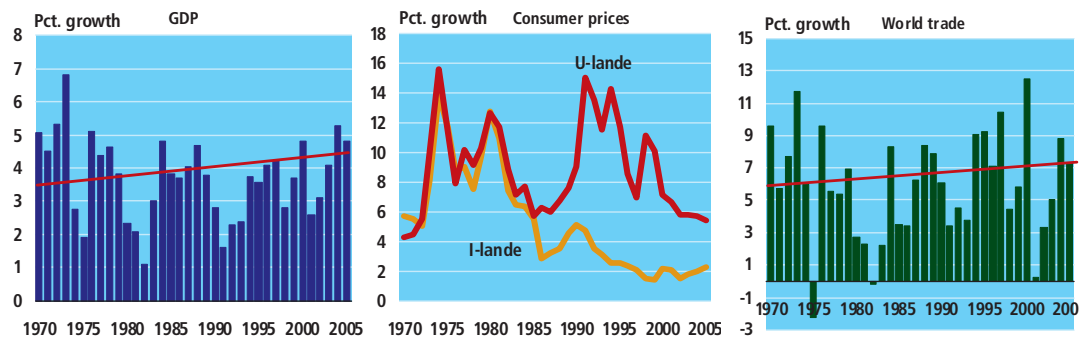
2. World economy

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 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 2005, world trade increased by 7.25per 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 2005, inflation in the highly developed countries was only 2.3 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 then are still shown today. This goes for instance for “Area and populations in states and territories” and “Stock of ships”. Since then, some statistics have gone i.e. “The emigration to the USA”, while others have come such as “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 that publish statistics

The most central organizations that 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 that 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 464

International emissions of SO_x

	1990	1995	2000	2002
	— thousand tons —			
Denmark	176	136	27	24
Finland	237	97	76	85
France	1 326	978	627	537
Germany	5 326	1 937	636	611
Hungary	1 010	705	486	359
Iceland	8	8	9	10
Ireland	183	161	131	96
Italy	1 773	1 287	771	665
Netherlands	204	142	91	85
Norway	52	33	27	22
Poland	3 210	2 376	1 511	1 455
Portugal	322	333	312	295
Spain	2 178	1 808	1 522	1 541
Sweden	106	77	55	58
Switzerland	45	29	18	19
United Kingdom	3 722	2 364	1 190	1 003

Source: OECD, Environmental Data, Compendium 2004.

Table 465

Consumption of pesticides

	1980	1985	1990	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
	Tonnes in 1990		— indices 1990=100 —								
Belgium	9 922	76	86	100	110	105	91	95	92	96	...
Denmark	5 650	...	121	100	85	65	65	64	51	50	55
Finland	2 037	126	96	100	52	46	50	58	57	57	70
France	97 701	84	100	100	86	100	112	111	123	97	102
Greece ¹	7 860	...	...	...	108	126	115	146	129	421	141
Netherlands	1 802	...	...	100	125	96	129	137	115	116	123
Ireland	192 509	120	87	100	86	86	87	86	82	80	77
Italy	18 837	...	111	100	58	55	55	57	54	51	42
Norway	1 183	116	129	100	79	60	64	81	67	32	44
Poland	7 548	124	164	100	92	125	126	115	112	117	117
Portugal ¹	9 355	242	...	...	126	133	136	154	165	165	166
Switzerland	2 283	90	...	100	80	77	72	69	67	69	68
Spain ¹	39 562	...	...	100	70	84	86	89	92	96	103
United Kingdom	35 621	94	114	100	94	99	99	99	99	93	92
Sweden	2 344	189	156	100	52	65	69	69	72	70	74
Germany ²	30 467	...	...	...	100	105	101	110	99	100	92
Hungary	24 719	136	106	100	31	28	21	25	23	22	26
Canada	33 964	...	116	100	...	...	...	...	130	117	...
United States	326 587	115	107	100	106	112	107	101	98	...	...
Japan	92 608	97	108	100	93	90	91	87	85	83	71
Turkey	34 055	79	108	100	98	106	99	...	...	...	...
Australia ³	119 654	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29	...	...

¹ 1991=100. ² 1995=100. ³ 1992=100.

Source: OECD, Environmental Data, Compendium 2004.

Table 466

Production of electricity in selected countries – correction

	Total production			By hydropower			By nuclear power		
	1995	2000	2002	1995	2000	2002	1995	2000	2002
	GWh								
All world	13 385 548	15 355 171	16 321 461	2 553 271	2 747 404	2 698 407	2 330 245	2 546 410	2 637 298
EU15 countries	2 331 564	2 639 702	2 669 387	306 816	357 602	319 442	810 266	865 126	894 864
Nordic countries	377 260	406 650	399 228	207 102	240 938	214 076	89 151	79 781	89 873
Belgium	74 459	84 022	82 614	1 223	1 699	1 490	41 356	48 157	47 360
Bulgaria	41 789	40 924	42 679	2 314	2 952	2 707	17 261	18 178	20 222
Denmark	38 204	36 030	39 245	30	30	32	-	-	-
Estonia	8 693	8 513	8 527	2	5	7	-	-	-
Finland	63 896	73 979	74 899	12 925	14 660	10 776	19 216	22 479	22 295
France ¹	493 794	540 668	560 212	75 922	71 825	65 887	377 231	415 162	436 760
Greece	41 599	53 864	54 760	3 782	4 511	3 493	-	-	-
Netherlands	80 832	89 631	95 981	88	142	124	4 018	3 926	3 915
Belarus	24 918	26 095	26 466	20	20	28	-	-	-
Ireland	17 933	24 054	25 194	968	1 486	1 298	-	-	-
Iceland	4 981	7 749	8 423	4 682	6 197	6 977	-	-	-
Italy ²	242 738	283 339	285 276	41 907	57 600	54 287	-	-	-
Croatia	8 863	10 702	12 286	5 265	5 892	5 432	-	-	-
Latvia	3 979	4 136	3 975	2 937	2 819	2 463	-	-	-
Lithuania	13 898	11 424	17 721	751	643	781	11 822	8 419	14 142
Luxembourg	1 181	1 229	1 245	835	862	880	-	-	-
Norway	123 136	143 082	130 604	122 436	142 265	129 727	-	-	-
Poland	139 006	145 183	144 126	3 865	4 151	3 906	-	-	-
Portugal	33 261	47 459	46 096	8 454	11 715	8 257	-	-	-
Romania	59 266	51 934	54 935	16 693	14 778	16 046	-	5 456	5 513
Russian Federation	860 027	877 766	891 285	177 256	165 375	164 190	99 532	130 715	141 629
Switzerland ³	63 080	68 722	66 649	35 954	39 601	36 924	24 895	26 446	27 234
Serbia and Montenegro	37 176	31 894	33 163	11 220	12 054	10 447	-	-	-
Slovakia	26 306	31 384	32 427	5 226	5 117	5 483	11 437	16 494	17 953
Slovenia	12 648	13 622	14 689	3 240	3 834	3 408	4 779	4 761	5 528
Spain	167 132	225 240	246 048	24 569	31 807	27 557	55 455	62 206	63 016
United Kingdom	335 860	377 320	382 740	6 390	7 804	7 437	88 964	85 063	87 848
Sweden	147 043	145 810	146 057	67 029	77 786	66 564	69 935	57 302	67 578
Czech Republic	60 847	73 466	76 348	2 274	2 868	2 845	12 230	13 590	18 738
Turkey	86 247	124 925	129 400	35 541	30 879	33 684	-	-	-
Germany	537 045	589 628	566 540	24 217	32 177	29 356	154 091	170 831	166 092
Ukraine	194 318	171 450	173 734	10 150	11 450	9 789	70 823	77 341	77 990
Hungary	34 017	35 191	36 156	164	178	194	14 026	14 180	13 953
Austria	56 587	67 429	62 480	38 477	43 498	42 004	-	-	-
South Africa ⁴	192 189	219 785	231 833	759	5 506	6 445	11 301	13 010	11 991
Argentina	67 085	89 014	84 492	26 986	28 841	35 888	7 066	6 177	5 821
Brazil	275 601	348 909	344 644	253 905	304 403	284 944	2 519	6 046	13 837
Canada	559 981	605 699	601 523	336 034	373 578	351 389	97 844	72 798	75 526
Mexico	152 548	228 902	235 158	29 255	33 133	24 951	5 409	8 221	9 747
United States	3 582 114	3 802 134	3 858 452	337 856	279 986	264 329	713 806	753 893	780 064
Hong Kong	27 916	31 329	34 312	-	-	-	-	-	-
Israel	30 388	42 957	45 393	25	13	32	-	-	-
India	418 043	560 842	596 543	72 596	74 462	64 104	7 982	16 902	19 390
Japan	989 880	1 091 500	1 097 167	91 216	96 817	91 801	291 254	322 049	295 094
China	1 007 726	1 355 600	1 928 912	190 577	222 414	287 974	12 833	16 737	25 127
Saudi Arabia	99 833	126 441	145 631	-	-	-	-	-	-
Singapore	22 057	32 404	35 404	-	-	-	-	-	-
Korea, Rep. of	205 102	295 156	336 237	5 478	5 610	5 311	67 029	108 964	119 103
Australia	173 384	207 787	222 182	16 240	17 137	16 030	-	-	-
New Zealand	35 387	39 469	40 296	27 259	24 620	24 456	-	-	-

Note: Data includes public and private power stations.

¹ Includes Monaco. ² Includes San Marino. ³ Includes Liechtenstein. ⁴ Includes Botswana, Lesotho, Namibia and Swaziland.

Source: United Nations, *Energy Statistics Yearbook*.

Table 467

Consumption of electricity in selected countries per capita – correction

	1993	2002		1993	2002
	kWh			kWh	
Africa	509	555	Algeria	678	881
Asia	1 007	1 470	Egypt	811	1 287
Europe	5 613	5 223	Ethiopia ⁴	25	32
North and Central America	8 814	9 611	Morocco	427	560
Oceania	7 402	8 466	Nigeria	141	148
			South Africa ⁵	3 856	4 715
			Tanzania	70	83
			Tunesia	754	1 205
Belgium	7 167	8 749	Canada	17 356	18 541
Bulgaria	4 438	4 624	Mexico	1 522	2 280
Denmark	6 935	6 925	United States	12 273	13 456
Estonia	7 072	5 767			
Finland	13 588	16 694	Argentina	1 888	2 383
France ¹	7 116	8 123	Australia	9 361	11 299
Greece	3 781	5 247	Bangladesh	86	119
Netherlands	5 715	6 958	Bolivia	348	485
Ireland	4 664	6 560	Brazil	1 828	3 183
Iceland	17 973	29 247	Chile	1 743	2 918
Italy ²	4 588	5 840	Colombia	1 176	1 019
Latvia	2 462	2 703	Philippines	401	610
Lithuania	3 037	3 239	India	398	569
Luxembourg	12 957	10 547	Indonesia	307	463
Norway	26 091	26 640	Iraq	1 365	1 542
Poland	3 421	3 549	Iran	1 171	2 075
Portugal	3 190	4 647	Israel	4 958	6 698
Romania	2 498	2 385	Japan	7 282	8 612
Russian Federation	6 294	6 062	Kazakhstan	5 295	4 030
Switzerland ³	7 622	8 483	China	719	1 484
Serbia and Montenegro	3 277	3 460	Malaysia	1 850	3 234
Slovakia	4 979	5 256	New Zealand	9 560	10 301
Slovenia	5 337	6 791	Pakistan	378	469
Spain	4 021	6 154	Paraguay	728	1 129
United Kingdom	5 844	6 614	Peru	646	907
Sweden	16 508	16 996	Korea, Republic of	3 707	7 058
Czech Republic	5 520	6 368	Thailand	1 167	1 860
Germany	6 520	6 989	Turkey	1 245	1 904
Ukraine	4 396	3 525	Venezuela	3 399	3 484
Hungary	3 452	3 972	Viet Nam	153	392
Austria	6 571	7 845			

¹ Includes Monaco. ² Includes San Marino. ³ Includes Liechtenstein. ⁴ Includes Eritrea. ⁵ Includes Botswana, Lesotho, Namibia and Swaziland.

Source: United Nations, *Energy Statistics Yearbook*.

Table 468 (continued) Area and population in states and territories

	Area		Population			
	Total area	Of which Land area	Lastest population census		Population per km ²	Population in urban areas
			Year	Number		
	km ²	per cent		thousands		per cent
Europe¹	23 045 137	96.6	...	...	...	...
Albania	28 748	95.3	2001	3 126	109	58
Andorra	468	100.0	2004	72	156	95
Belgium	30 528	99.2	01-01-2004	10 396	341	97
Bosnia and Herzegovina	51 129	100.0	2002	4 070	88	43
Bulgaria	110 994	99.7	2001	7 974	76	68
Cyprus	9 251	99.9	2000	76 499	255	59
Denmark excl. the Faroe Islands and Greenland	43 098	98.5	01-01-06	5 427	126	85
Estonia	45 227	93.7	2000	1 370	30	67
Finland excl. Åland	336 618	90.1	31-12-04	5 237	17	61
France ²	543 965	99.7	2006	61 045	108	76
Faroe Islands	1 399	100.0	01-01-06	48	35	32
Gibraltar (only civilian pop.)	6	100.0	2003	29	4 400	100
Greece	131 957	97.7	2001	10 964	83	60
Guernsey	63	100.0	2001	60	902	...
Netherlands	41 528	81.6	01-01-05	16 306	475	90
Belarus	207 600	99.9	2004	9 849	47	70
Ireland	70 273	98.0	2003	3 998	56	60
Iceland	102 819	97.3	01-12-05	299	3	93
Italy	301 277	97.6	01-01-03	57 321	189	67
Jan Mayen	377	...	...	...	...	...
Jersey	116	99.8	2001	87	750	...
Croatia	56 542	98.9	2001	4 437	78	58
Latvia	64 589	96.1	2000	2 377	37	60
Liechtenstein	160	100.0	2003	34	214	23
Lithuania	65 200	99.4	01-01-05	3 425	53	67
Luxembourg	2 586	100.0	14-04-03	448	170	92
Macedonia	25 713	...	01-11-02	2 023	79	60
Malta	316	100.0	31-12-02	397	1 257	91
Isle of Man	572	...	2001	76	134	73
Moldova	33 848	...	2000	4 295	129	42
Monaco	2	...	2000	32	21 477	100
Northern Ireland	14 135	...	2002	1 697	122	...
Norway	323 758	94.6	2005	4 606	15	75
Poland	312 685	97.4	2002	38 230	122	63
Portugal ³	91 905	99.5	01-01-01	10 356	113	66
Romania	238 391	96.6	01-01-02	21 698	91	55
Russia	17 075 400	...	2002	145 167	9	73
San Marino	61	100.0	01-01-00	27	440	90
Switzerland	41 284	95.8	31-12-01	7 261	172	68
Serbia and Montenegro ⁴	102 173	99.8	2001	10 652	104	52
Slovakia	49 034	98.1	2001	5 379	110	58
Slovenia	20 273	99.4	30-06-03	1 997	98	49
Spain ⁵	506 030	98.7	01-01-05	44 109	83	78
United Kingdom	243 073	98.7	2004	59 834	246	90
Svalbard	61 229	...	01-01-99	2	0	...
Sweden	449 964	91.3	31-12-05	9 048	20	83

Note. Latest population census can contain estimated population. Population pr. Km² and population in urban areas can concern other years than them in others columns.

¹ Incl. Russia. ² Excl. territories overseas. ³ Incl. The Azores and Madeira. ⁴ Earlier Yugoslavia (incl. Odina and Kosovo). ⁵ Incl. Balearic Islands, the Canary Islands and Spanish North Africa.

Source: The Statesman's *Yearbook 2006*. 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. *Demographic Bulletin*.

Table 468 (continued) Area and population in states and territories

	Area		Population			
	Total area	Of which Land area	Lastest population census		Population per km ²	Population in urban areas
			Year	Number		
	km ²	per cent		thousands		per cent
Czech Republic	78 866	98.0	01-01-01	10 230	130	75
Germany	357 034	97.8	31-12-03	82 501	231	88
Ukraine	603 700	96.0	01-01-01	48 416	80	67
Hungary	93 030	99.3	01-02-01	10 197	110	65
Vatican City	0	...	2000	1	2 273	100
Austria	83 871	98.7	31-12-02	8 067	96	67
Åland	1 527	...	31-12-01	26	17	...
Africa	30 260 680	97.8	...	...	...	...
Algeria	2 381 741	100.0	2003	31 820	12	58
Angola	1 246 700	100.0	2003	13 670	11	35
Benin	112 622	98.2	2002	6 770	60	43
Botswana	581 730	97.4	2001	1 681	3	49
Burkina Faso	267 950	99.9	2002	12 662	38	17
Burundi	27 834	92.3	2002	6 688	240	9
Cameroon	475 440	97.9	2003	15 746	33	50
Central African Republic	622 984	99.9	2003	3 151	5	42
Comoros	1 862	100.0	2003	590	317	34
Congo Demogrctatic Republic (Zaire)	2 344 798	96.7	2002	48 874	21	30
Congo Republic of	341 821	99.9	2002	3 634	11	66
Djibouti	23 200	99.9	2002	688	30	84
Egypt	1 001 450	99.4	2001	69 079	59	43
Cote d'Ivoire	322 460	98.6	2002	16 360	49	44
Eritrea	121 100	...	2003	4 362	36	19
Ethiopia	1 127 127	90.6	2002	69 030	61	16
Gabon	267 667	95.9	2002	1 305	5	82
Gambia	10 689	80.6	2003	1 364	128	31
Ghana	238 533	95.4	2000	18 845	79	36
Guinea	245 857	99.9	2002	8 385	29	28
Guinea-Bissau	36 125	77.9	2002	1 455	40	32
Cape Verde	4 033	100.0	2000	435	108	63
Kenya	582 646	98.1	2002	31 469	55	34
Lesotho	30 355	100.0	2000	1 785	65	29
Liberia	99 065	86.5	2002	3 207	32	45
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	1 759 540	100.0	2003	5 678	3	88
Madagascar	587 041	99.1	2002	18 946	21	30
Malawi	118 484	79.4	2002	11 850	84	15
Mali	1 248 574	98.4	2002	12 674	8	31
Morocco	458 730	99.9	2004	29 536	42	56
Mauritania	1 030 700	100.0	2000	2 548	2	59
Mauritius	2 040	99.5	2003	1 223	576	42
Mayotte	376	...	2002	160	426	...
Mozambique	799 380	97.8	2002	18 083	20	33
Namibia	824 112	99.9	2001	1 830	2	31
Niger	1 186 408	100.0	2001	10 790	9	21
Nigeria	923 768	98.6	2002	120 942	131	45
Réunion	2 507	99.6	01-01-01	728	291	32
Rwanda	25 314	93.7	2002	8 129	321	6
Sao Tome and Principe	1 001	100.0	2001	138	163	48
Senegal	196 722	97.9	2003	10 130	52	48
Seychelles	455	100.0	2002	81	166	64
Sierra Leone	71 740	99.8	2002	4 785	67	37

Table 468 (continued) Area and population in states and territories

	Area		Population			
	Total area	Of which Land area	Lastest population census		Population per km ²	Population in urban areas
			Year	Number		
	km ²	per cent		thousands		per cent
Somalia	637 657	98.4	2002	9 529	15	26
Saint Helena	122	100.0	2001	5	53	63
Sudan	2 505 810	94.8	2000	31 080	12	37
Swaziland	17 363	99.1	2002	1 061	54	27
South Africa	1 219 090	100.0	30-06-01	44 820	31	58
Tanzania	942 799	93.5	2002	34 569	39	31
Chad	1 284 000	98.1	2002	8 363	7	24
Togo	56 785	95.8	2002	4 790	84	34
Tunesia	164 150	94.5	2004	9 911	60	66
Uganda	241 548	81.7	2002	24 749	102	14
Western Sahara	252 120	...	2004	356	1	95
Zambia	752 612	98.8	2000	9 886	13	40
Zimbabwe	390 757	99.0	2002	11 635	30	36
Equatorial Guinea	28 051	100.0	2003	510	18	49
America	42 531 094	96.7	...	...	...	...
Virgin Islands (U.S.)	346	100.0	2002	123	313	46
Anguilla	155	...	2001	12	75	11
Antigua and Barbuda	442	...	2002	67	153	37
Argentina ¹	2 780 400	98.4	2001	36 260	13	89
Aruba	180	...	2000	91	506	...
Bahamas	13 939	100.0	2000	304	20	89
Barbados	430	100.0	2000	269	529	50
Belize	22 964	99.3	2000	240	10	48
Bermuda	53	100.0	2000	62	1 164	...
Bolivia	1 098 581	98.7	2001	8 274	8	63
Brazil	8 514 877	99.5	2000	169 799	20	82
Virgin Islands (British)	130	100.0	2000	20	126	56
Canada	9 984 670	91.1	2003	31 630	3	80
Cayman Islands	260	100.0	2001	41	135	...
Chile ¹	756 096	99.0	2002	15 116	20	86
Colombia	1 141 748	91.2	2002	43 510	29	76
Costa Rica	51 100	99.9	2000	3 810	71	60
Cuba	110 861	99.1	2002	11 177	101	76
Dominica	750	...	2001	72	95	71
Dominican Republic	48 137	99.3	2002	8 562	169	66
Ecuador	272 045	97.6	2001	12 157	45	63
El Salvador	21 041	98.8	2002	6 380	303	61
Falkland Islands	12 200	100.0	2001	2	0	84
French Guiana	85 534	97.9	1999	157	2	76
Grenada	344	...	2001	103	298	38
Greenland ²	2 166 086	100.0	01-01-05	59	0	81
Guadeloupe	1 705	98.8	1999	422	246	99
Guatemala	108 889	99.6	2002	11 237	103	40
Guyana	215 083	91.6	2002	763	3	37
Haiti	27 700	99.3	2003	7 929	286	36
Netherlands Antilles	800	100.0	2001	175	259	69
Honduras	112 492	99.8	2001	6 535	58	54
Jamaica	10 991	98.5	2001	2 608	237	57
Martinique	1 128	96.4	1999	381	338	93
Mexico	1 967 183	97.5	2000	97 362	50	75

¹ Excl. Antartis. ² The area not covered by ice comprises 410.449 km² corresponding to a population density of 0.1.

Table 468 (continued) Area and population in states and territories

	Area		Population			
	Total area	Of which Land area	Lastest population census		Population per km ²	Population in urban areas
			Year	Number		
	km ²	per cent		thousands		per cent
Montserrat	102	...	2002	4	...	...
Nicaragua	131 812	92.1	2002	5 335	33	56
Panama	75 001	99.5	2000	2 839	38	57
Paraguay	406 752	97.7	2002	5 163	13	57
Peru	1 285 216	99.6	2002	26 749	21	73
Puerto Rico	8 871	100.0	2000	3 809	1 112	94
Saint Kitts and Nevis ¹	269	...	2001	46	166	34
Saint Lucia	617	...	2001	158	256	38
Saint Pierre and Miquelon	242	95.8	1999	6	28	...
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	389	...	2003	117	300	56
South Georgia	163 820	95.5	2002	423	3	74
Surinam	3 760	...	...	...	...	...
Trinidad and Tobago	5 128	100.0	2000	1 262	246	74
Turks and Caicos Islands	497	100.0	2000	19	32	44
United States	9 826 629	93.2	2004	293 655	31	21
Uruguay	176 215	98.5	2002	3 390	18	92
Venezuela	916 445	96.7	2001	23 054	25	87
Asia	31 738 931	97.2	...	...	...	...
Afghanistan ²	645 807	100.0	2001	26 800	31	20
Armenia	29 743	94.6	2001	3 802	128	67
Azerbaijan	86 600	100.0	01-01-04	8 266	92	52
Bahrain	707	100.0	2003	689	957	92
Bangladesh	147 570	90.4	2001	129 247	876	24
Bhutan	46 500	100.0	2002	2 190	47	7
Brunei	5 765	91.3	2001	333	58	73
Cambodia	181 035	97.5	1998	11 438	54	17
Philippines	300 076	99.4	2000	76 499	255	59
United Arab Emirates	83 657	100.0	2002	2 934	35	87
Georgia	69 700	...	2002	4 372	76	56
Hong Kong	1 091	92.5	2001	6 708	6 237	100
India ³	3 166 414	90.4	2001	1 027 015	324	28
Indonesia (incl. East Timor)	1 890 754	95.1	2000	206 265	102	42
Iraq	434 128	99.8	2002	24 556	51	76
Iran, Islamic Republic of	1 648 195	99.3	25-10-96	60 055	36	65
Israel ⁴	21 946	97.9	2002	6 600	252	92
Gaza Strip ⁵	370	100.0	09-12-97	1 022	2 808	94
West Bank ⁵	5 651	100.0	09-12-97	1 873	333	...
Japan (incl. Ryukyu Islands)	377 829	99.7	01-10-03	127 619	338	79
Jordan ⁶	89 342	99.7	2004	5 100	57	79
Kazakhstan	2 724 900	98.3	2002	14 862	6	56
China	9 571 300	97.2	01-11-00	1 265 830	132	36
Kyrgyzstan	199 900	96.6	2002	5 064	24	34
Kuwait	17 818	100.0	2004	2 639	148	96
Lao PDR	236 800	97.5	2002	5 535	19	20
Lebanon ⁷	10 452	98.4	2002	3 590	344	90
Macau	21	100.0	2003	448	16 428	99
Malaysia	329 847	99.6	2000	23 275	71	58
Maldives	298	100.0	2000	270	906	28
Mongolia	1 565 008	100.0	2000	2 373	2	57

¹ Formerly St Christopher. ² About 4 mio. exile is in foreign countries. ³ Excl. Areas occupied by China in Jammu and Kashmir. ⁴ Incl. East Jerusalem. etc. ⁵ 3.3 mio. Palestinian lives in other countries. ⁶ Incl. 722.687 Palestinian refugees (31 May 1967). ⁷ Excl. Palestinian refugees in camps.

Table 468 (continued) Area and population in states and territories

	Area		Population			
	Total area	Of which Land area	Lastest population census		Population per km ²	Population in urban areas
			Year	Number		
	km ²	per cent		thousands		per cent
Myanmar	676 577	97.2	2000	49 010	72	28
Nepal	147 181	97.2	2001	23 151	157	12
Korea, DPR.	122 762	99.9	2002	22 511	173	81
Oman	309 500	100.0	2003	2 341	8	76
Pakistan ¹	796 095	96.8	2002	150 213	168	33
Qatar	11 493	100.0	2004	744	65	93
Saudi Arabia	2 149 690	100.0	2001	22 840	11	87
Singapore	682	98.4	2001	4 131	6 055	100
Sri Lanka	65 610	98.5	2001	18 732	286	23
Korea, Republic of	99 585	99.5	2002	47 640	463	82
Syria ²	185 180	99.2	2002	17 396	94	52
Tajikistan	143 100	98.3	2000	6 127	43	27
Taiwan	36 188	100.0	2001	22 406	619	...
Thailand	513 115	99.6	2000	60 916	119	20
Turkmenistan	448 100	96.3	2002	4 792	10	45
Turkey	780 580	99.3	2000	67 845	81	66
Uzbekistan	447 400	92.6	2002	25 695	57	37
Viet Nam	332 934	98.1	2002	80 316	229	24
Yemen	555 000	100.0	2002	19 400	35	25
East Timor ³	17 222	...	2001	738	43	...
Oceania	8 515 347	99.1	...	...	...	...
American Samoa	200	100.0	2000	57	286	50
Australia	7 692 030	100.0	30-06-04	20 111	3	91
Cocos Islands	14	100.0	2001	1	...	...
Cook Islands (excl. Niue)	235	100.0	2001	18	76	59
Fiji	18 272	100.0	2002	830	42	50
French Polynesia	4 167	91.5	03-09-96	220	53	56
Guam	549	100.0	2000	155	282	38
Heard and McDonald Islands	412	...	...	...	...	...
Christmas Island	137	...	2001	2	...	...
Kiribati	811	100.0	2000	84	104	36
Marshall Islands	181	100.0	2003	56	281	69
Micronesia	701	...	2000	107	153	28
Nauru	21	...	2003	13	590	100
New Zealand	270 534	99.1	06-03-01	3 821	14	85
Niue	258	100.0	2001	2	7	71
Norfolk Island	34	100.0	1996	1	51	...
New Caledonia	464	100.0	2000	69	...	54
Northern Mariana Islands	18 575	98.4	2001	213	10	60
Palau	490	100.0	2000	19	38	72
Papua New Guinea	462 840	97.8	2000	5 191	11	18
Pitcairn	5	...	2003	0	...	...
Solomon Islands	28 370	96.9	2002	464	14	20
Tokelau Islands	12	100.0	1996	2	126	...
Tonga	748	96.0	2002	103	131	41
Tuvalu	26	100.0	2002	10	373	47
Vanuatu	12 190	100.0	2002	207	15	22
Western Samoa	2 831	99.6	2001	177	59	22
Wallis and Futuna	274	100.0	2003	15	55	...
Antarctica	15 500 000	...	...	...	...	...

¹ Excl. Jammu and Kashmir. ² Incl. 193,000 Palestinian refugees (1 July 1977). ³ Separate from Indonesia.

Table 469 (continued) **Population of major cities 1990-2004**

Population of cities		Population of cities		Population of cities	
	thousands		thousands		thousands
EUROPE		Faroe Islands 1999		Lithuania 2002	
Albania 2003		THORSHAVN	16	Kaunas	377
TIRANA	555	Gibraltar 2003		VILNIUS	553
Andorra 2004		GIBRALTAR	29	Luxembourg 2001	
ANDORRA LA VELLA	22	Greece 2001		LUXEMBOURG	77
Belgium 2004		ATHEN	3 188	Macedonia 2002	
Antwerpen	455	Thessaloniki	801	SKOPIE	467
BRUXELLES	1 000	Netherlands 2002		Malta 2002	
Bosnien and Hercegovina 2003		Amsterdam ²	735	VALLETTA	7
SARAJEVO	380	Eindhoven	302 ⁴	Man 2001	
Bulgaria 2001		HAAG ³	458	DOUGLAS	25
Plovdiv	341	Rotterdam	599	Moldova 1999	
SOFIA	1 096	Utrecht	366 ⁴	CHRISINAU	655
Varna	315	Belarus 2004		Monaco 2000	
Cyprus 2000		MINSK	1 741	MONACO	32
NICOSIA	199	Ireland 2002		Northern Ireland 2002	
Denmark 2004		DUBLIN	1 005	BELFAST	274
COPENHAGEN ¹	1 086	Iceland 2005		Norway 2002	
Estonia 2001		REYKJAVIK	115	OSLO	784
TALLINN	397	Italy 2001		Poland 2002	
Finland 2005		Bari	316	Bydgoszcz	374
HELSINGFORS	559	Bologna	371	Gdansk	461
France 1999		Catania	313	Katowice	327
Bordeaux	754	Firenze	356	Krakow	759
Douai-Lens	519	Genova	610	Lódz	789
Grenoble	419	Milano	1 256	Lublin	357
Lille	1 001	Napoli	1 004	Poznan	579
Lyon	1 349	Palermo	686	Szceiccin (Stettin)	415
Marseille	1 350	ROME	2 733	WARSZAWA	1 672
Metz	323	Torino	865	Wroclaw	640
Nancy	331	Jersey 2001		Portugal 2001	
Nantes	545	SAINT HELIER	28	LISSABON	2 683
Nice	889	Croatia 2001		Porto	1 261
PARIS	9 645	ZAGREB	692	Romania 2002	
Rouen	390	Latvia 2000		BUKAREST	1 922
Strasbourg	427	RIGA	764	Clui-Napoca	318
Toulon	520	Liechtenstein 2003		Constanta	310
Toulouse	761	VADUZ	5	Craiova	303
Valenciennes	357				

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 and China 1,5 have been included for the rest of the world. In addition, capital cities have been included and are highlighted by capital letters.

¹ Copenhagen Region. ² Capital. ³ Government city. ⁴ 2000.

Source: *The Statesman's Yearbook 2006*, *UN. Demographic Yearbook*. *The Europe World Yearbook*. *Der Fischer Weltalmanach*. *Britannica Book of the Year*.

Table 469 (continued) **Population of major cities 1990-2004**

Population of cities		Population of cities		Population of cities	
	thousands		thousands		thousands
Iasi	322	LONDON	7 388	Austria 2001	
Timisoara	318	Manchester	432	WIEN	1 550
		North Lanarkshire	321 ²		
Russian Federation 2002		Sheffield	513	AFRICA	
MOSKVA	10 360	South Lanarkshire	302 ²		
Nizhii Novgorod	1 310			Algeria 1998	
Novosibirsk	1 430	Sweden 2003		ALGER	1 520
Omsk	1 130	Göteborg	474		
Samara	1 160	STOCKHOLM	758	Angola 1999	
Saint Petersburg	4 160			LUANDA	2 550
Yekaterinburg	1 290	Czech Republic 2002			
		Brno	371	Benin 2002	
San Marino 2000		Ostrava	314	Cotonou	665
SAN MARINO	4	PRAG	1 162	PORTO-NOVO	224
Switzerland 2001		Turkey, see Asia		Botswana 2001	
BERN	123			GABORONE	186
Zürich	341	Germany 2002			
		BERLIN	3 392	Burkina Faso 1999	
Serbia and Montenegro 2001¹		Bielefeld	325	OUAGADOUGOU	1 026
BEOGRAD	1 581	Bochum	389		
		Bonn	309	Burundi 1999	
Slovakia 1999		Bremen	543	BUJUMBURA	321
BRATISLAVA	460	Dortmund	591		
		Dresden	480	Cameroun 2001	
Slovenia 2002		Duisburg	509	Douala	1 495
LJUBLJANA	254	Düsseldorf	572	YAOUNDE	1 248
		Essen	586		
Spain 2005		Frankfurt am Main	644	Central African	
Barcelona	1 593	Hamburg	1 729	Republic 2003	
Bilbao	353	Hannover	517	BANGUI	532
Cordoba	321	Köln	969		
Las Palmas (Canarias)	379	Leipzig	495	Comorerne 2002	
MADRID	3 155	Mannheim	309	MORONI	40
Malaga	558	München	1 235		
Murcia	410	Nürnberg	493	Congo, Democratic	
Palma (Mallorca)	376	Stuttgart	588	Republic of the 1999	
Sevilla	704	Wuppertal	364	KINSHASA	4 885
Valencia	796				
Valladolid	321	Ukraine 2001		Congo 1999	
Zaragoza	647	Dnipropetrovsk	1 064	BRAZZAVILLE	1 187
		Donetsk	1 016		
United Kingdom 2003		Kharkiv	1 470	Djibouti 1999	
Birmingham	992	KYIV	2 602	DJIBOUTI	523
Bradford	483 ²	Odessa	1 029		
Bristol	392			Egypt 1998	
Cardiff	305	Hungary 1999		Alexandria	3 485
Edinburgh	448 ²	BUDAPEST	1 852	CAIRO	7 109
Glasgow	577 ²			Giza	2 326
Leeds	715	Holy See 2000			
Liverpool	442	VATICAN CITY	1	Côte d'Ivoire 2000	

¹ Earlier Yugoslavia. ² 2001.

Table 469 (continued) **Population of major cities 1990-2004**

Population of cities		Population of cities		Population of cities	
	thousands		thousands		thousands
Abidjan ¹	3 790	Mauretania 1999		South Africa 1999	
YAMOOUSSOUKRO ²	299	NOUAKCHOTT	881	Durban	2 554
Eritrea 2002		Mauritius 2003		Johannesburg	4 075
ASMARA	501	PORT LOUIS	147	Kapstadt ¹	2 522
Etiopia 1999		Mayotte 2002		Port Elisabeth	1 328
ADDIS ABABA	2 534	MAMOUDZOU ¹	45	PRETORIA (Tshwane) ²	1 412
Gabon 1999		Mozambique 2002		Tanzania 2000	
LIBREVILLE	523	MAPUTO	1 045	Dar-es-Salaam	2 115
Gambia 2003		Namibia 2001		DODOMA ¹	83 ³
BANJUL	357	WINDHOEK	234	Chad 1999	
Ghana 1999		Niger 2001		N'DJAMENA	998
ACCRA	1 904	NIAMEY	675	Togo 1999	
Guinea 1999		Nigeria 1995		LOMÉ	790
CONAKRY	1 764	ABUJA	339	Tunesia 2001	
Guinea-Bissau 1999		Ibanda	1 365	TUNIS	691
BISSAU	274	Lagos	1 484	Uganda 2002	
Cape Verde 1999		Reunion 1999		KAMPALA	1 209
PRAIA	76	SAINT-DENIS	132	Western Sahara 2004	
Kenya 1999		Rwanda 2002		EL AAIUN	184
NAIROBI	2 143	KIGALI	603	Zambia 2000	
Lesotho 1999		Sao Tome and Principe 2001		LUSAKA	1 085
MASERU	373	SÃO TOMÉ	52	Zimbabwe 2002	
Liberia 1999		Senegal 2002		HARARA	1 444
MONROVIA	479	DAKAR	1 983	Equatorial Guinea 2003	
Libyan Arab Jamah. 1999		Seychelles 1999		MALABO	93
TRIPOLI	1 773	Victoria	28	AMERICA	
Madagascar 1999		Sierra Leone 1999		Virgin Islands (U.S.) 2000	
ANTANANARIVO	1 432	FREETOWN	822	CHARLOTTE AMALIE	11
Malawi 1998		Somalia 1999		Anguilla 2001	
Blantyre	2 000	MOGADISHU	1 162	THE VALLEY	1
Mali 1999		Saint Helena 1998		Antigua and Barbuda 1999	
LILONGWE	1 000	JAMESTOWN	1	ST. JOHN'S	25
Mali 1999		Sudan 1999		Argentina 2001	
BAMAKO	1 083	KHARTOUM	2 628	BUENOS AIRES	2 776
Morocco 2004		Swaziland 1999		Cordoba	1 268
Casablanca	2 934	MBABANE	73	Aruba 1998	
RABAT	1 623			ORANJESTAD	29

¹ New government city. ² Capital. ³ 1988.

Table 469 (continued) **Population of major cities 1990-2004**

Population of cities		Population of cities		Population of cities	
	thousands		thousands		thousands
Bahamas 2000		Costa Rica 2000		Martinique 1999	
NASSAU	212	SAN JOSÉ	347	FORT-DE-FRANCE	94
Barbados 1999		Cuba 2000		Mexico 2000	
BRIDGETOWN	133	HAVANNA	2 187	Ecatepec de Morelos	1 622
Belize 1998		Dominica 1999		Guadalajara	1 646
BELMOPAN	7	ROSEAU	24	Juarez	1 187
Bermuda 2000		Dominican Republic 1999		Leon de los Aldama	1 021
HAMILTON	1	Santiago de los Caballeros	1 289	MEXICO BY	8 591
Bolivia 2001		SANTO DOMINGO	3 523	Monterrey	1 111
La Paz ¹	790	Ecuador 2001		Netzahualcoyóti	1 225
Santa Cruz	1 116	Guayaquil	1 985	Puebla de Zaragoza	1 272
SUCRE ²	194	QUITO	1 399	Tijuana	1 149
Brazil 2000		El Salvador 1992		Montserrat 2002	
Belém	1 281	SAN SALVADOR	1 522	PLYMOUTH ³	0
Belo Horizonte	2 239	Falkland Islands 2001		Nicaragua 1999	
BRASILIA	2 051	STANLEY	2	MANAGUA	930
Curitiba	1 587	French Guiana 1999		Panama 2000	
Fortaleza	2 141	CAYENNE	51	PANAMA BY	469
Goiania	1 093	Grenada 2001		Paraguay 2002	
Guarulhos	1 073	ST. GEORGE'S	36	ASUNCIÓN	512
Manaus	1 406	Greenland 2004		Peru 1998	
Porto Alegre	1 361	NUUK/GODTHÅB	14	LIMA	6 465
Recife	1 423	Guadeloupe 1999		Puerto Rico 2002	
Rio de Janeiro	5 858	BASSE-TERRE	12	SAN JUAN	433
Salvador	2 443	Guatemala 1999		Saint Kitts and Nevis 2001	
Sao Paulo	10 434	GUATEMALA CITY	3 119	BASSETERRE	13
Virgin Islands (Br.) 2000		Guyana 1999		Saint Lucia 1999	
ROAD TOWN	8	GEORGETOWN	275	CASTRIES	57
Canada 2001		Haiti 1999		Saint Pierre and Miquelon 1999	
Montréal	3 426	PORT-AU-PRINCE	1 977	ST. PIERRE	6
OTTAWA	1 064	Netherlands Antilles 1999		Saint Vincent and the Grenadines 1999	
Toronto	4 682	WILLEMSTAD	123	KINGSTOWN	28
Vancouver	1 987	Honduras 2001		Surinam 2000	
Cayman Islands 2001		TEGUCIGALPA	820	PARAMARIBO	294
GEORGETOWN	21	Jamaica 1999		Trinidad and Tobago 2000	
Chile 2002		KINGSTON	655	PORT-OF-SPAIN	49
SANTIAGO	4 668	Turks and Caicos Islands 1990			
Colombia 1999					
Barranquilla	1 226				
BOGOTA	6 276				
Cali	2 111				
Medellin	1 958				

¹ Government city. ² New Capital. ³ Evacuation of population due to volcano eruption.

Table 469 (continued) **Population of major cities 1990-2004**

Population of cities	Population of cities	Population of cities			
thousands	thousands	thousands			
GRAND TYRK	4	MANILA	1 673	Indonesia 2000	
Uruguay 1999		Quezon City	2 160	Bandung	2 140
MONTEVIDEO	1 237	United Arab Emirates 2003		Bekasi	1 660
United States 2000		ABU DHABI	1 591	JAKARTA	8 350
Chicago	2 896	Dubai	1 204	Medan	1 900
Dallas	1 189	Georgia 2002		Palembang	1 450
Houston	1 954	TBILISI	1 080	Semarang	1 350
Los Angeles	3 695	Hong Kong 2001		Surabaya	2 600
New York	8 008	HONGKONG	6 708	Iraq 1999	
Philadelphia	1 518	India 2001		BAGDAD	4 689
Phoenix	1 321	Agra	1 321	Irbil	1 743 ²
San Antonio	1 145	Ahmedabad	4 519	Iran 1996	
San Diego	1 223	Allahabad	1 050	Esfahan	1 266
WASHINGTON	572	Amritsar	1 011	Mashhad	1 887
Venezuela 1999		Asansol	1 090	Shiraz	1 053
CARACAS	3 127	Bangalore	5 687	Tabriz	1 191
Maracaibo	1 700 ¹	Bhopal	1 455	TEHERAN	6 935 ³
ASIA		Bombay (Mumbai)	16 368	Israel 2002	
Afghanistan 1999		Calcutta (Kolkata)	13 217	JERUSALEM	680
KABUL	2 450	Coimbatore	1 446	Gaza Stripe Jericho-area 2000	
Armenia 2001		Delhi	12 791	GAZA CITY	1 060
JEREVAN	1 100	Dhanbad	1 064	Japan 2003	
Azerbaijan 2004		Faridabad	1 055	Fukuoka	1 315
BAKU	1 840	Hyderabad	5 534	Hiroshima	1 119
Bahrein 2001		Indore	1 639	Kawasaki	1 259
MANAMA	153	Jabalpur	1 117	Kobe	1 484
Bangladesh 2001		Jaipur	2 324	Kyoto	1 386
Chittagong	2 200	Jamshedpur	1 102	Nagoya	2 117
DHAKA	5 644	Kanpur	2 690	Osaka	2 490
Bhutan 1999		Kochi	1 355	Saitama	1 038
THIMPHU	28	Lucknow	2 266	Sapporo	1 838
Brunei 1999		Ludhiana	1 395	TOKYO	8 083
BANDAR SERI BEGAWAN	85	Madras (Chennai)	6 425	Yokohama	3 467
Cambodia 1999		Madurai	1 195	Jordan 1999	
PHNOM PENH	938	Meerut	1 074	AMMAN	1 147
Philippines 2000		Nagpur	2 122	Kzsakhstan 1997	
Davao	1 147	Nashik	1 152	Almatij	1 129
Kalookan	1 233	NEW DELHI	301	ASTANA	319
		Patna	1 707	China 2000	
		Poona	3 756	Anshan	1 560
		Rajkot	1 002	Baotou	1 670
		Surat	2 811	BEIJING (Peking)	11 510
		Vadodara	1 492		
		Varanasi	1 212		
		Vijayawada	1 011		
		Visakhapatnam	1 329		

¹ 1998. ² 1995. ³ 1999.

Table 469 (continued) Population of major cities 1990-2004

Population of cities		Population of cities		Population of cities	
	thousands		thousands		thousands
Changchun	3 230	Yantai	1 720	Qatar 2004	
Changsha	2 120	Zaozhuang	2 000	DOHA	340
Chaoyang	2 470	Zhengzhou	2 590		
Chengdu	4 330	Zhongshan	2 360	Saudi-Arabia 1995	
Chongqing	9 690	Zibo	2 820	Jedda	1 490
Dalian	3 250			RIYADH	3 180
Datong	1 530	Kyrgyzstan 1999			
Dongguan	6 450	BISHKEK	750	Singapore 2001	
Fuyang	1 720			SINGAPORE	4 131
Fuzhou	2 120	Kuwait 2004			
Guangzhou (Canton)	8 520	KUWAIT BY	439	Sri Lanka 1999	
Guiyang	2 990			Colombo ¹	690
Haerbin	3 480	Lao, PDR 1999		SRI JAYE WARDENEPURA KOTTE ²	109
Hangzhou	2 450	VIENTIANE	640		
Hefei	1 660			Korea, Rep. of 2000	
Jilin	1 950	Lebanon 1998		Inchon (Incheon)	2 475
Jinan	3 000	BEIRUT	1 500	Kwangju (Gwangju)	1 353
Kumming	3 040			Pusan (Busan)	3 663
Lanzhou	2 090	Macau 1999		SEOUL	9 895
Linyi	1 940	MACAU	437	Taegu (Daegu)	2 481
Liuan	1 600			Taejon (Daejeon)	1 368
Nanchang	1 840	Malaysia 2000		Ulsan	1 014
Nanchong	1 770	KUALA LUMPUR	1 379		
Nanghai	2 130	PUTRAJAYA ²	...	Syria 1999	
Nanjing	3 620			Aleppo	1 840 ³
Nanning	1 770	Maldives 2000		DAMASKUS	2 270
Nanyang	1 580	MALE	74		
Ningbo	1 570			Tajikistan 2000	
Pizhou	1 540	Mongolia 2000		DUSHANBÉ	562
Puning	1 860	ULAN BATOR	761		
Qingdao	2 720			Taiwan 2001	
Qiqihaer	1 540	Myanmar 1999		Kaohsiung	1 480
Shanghai	14 350	RANGOON (YANGON)	4 101	TAIPEI	2 690
Shenyang	5 300			Thailand 2000	
Shenzhen	7 010	Nepal 2001		BANGKOK	6 320
Shijianzhuang	1 970	KATMANDU	672		
Shude	1 690			Turkmenistan 1999	
Suizhou	1 600	Korea, DPR 1999		ASHGABAT	525
Suzhou	1 600	PYONGYANG	3 136		
Taian	1 540			Turkey 2000	
Taiyuan	2 560	Oman 2003		Adana	1 400
Tangshan	1 710	MUSCAT	632	ANKARA	3 541
Tengzhou	1 550			Bursa	1 617
Tianjin	7 500	Pakistan 1998		Gaziantep	1 019
Tianmen	1 610	Faisalabad (Lyallaur)	1 977	Konya	1 314
Urumqi	1 750	Gujranwala	1 125	Istanbul	9 119
Wenzhou	1 920	Hyderabad	1 151	Izmir	2 750
Wuhan	8 310	ISLAMABAD	791	Mersin	1 021
Xiamen	2 050	Karachi	9 269		
Xi'an	4 480	Lahore	5 063		
Xuzhou	1 680	Rawalpindi	1 406	Uzbekistan 2000	

¹ Commercial. ² Administrative and Legislative. ³ 1995.

Table 469 (continued) **Population of major cities 1990-2004**

Population of cities		Population of cities		Population of cities	
	thousands		thousands		thousands
TASJKENT	2 133	SUVA	196	CHALAN KANOA (Saipan)	9
Viet Nam 1999		French Polynesia 1996		New Caledonia 1996	
HANOI	1 089	PAPEETE	79	NOUMEA	76
Ho Chi Minh City	4 549				
		Guam 1990		Palau 2000	
Yemen 1999		AGAÑA	1	KOROR	13
SANA'A	1 231				
		Kiribati 1996		Papua New Guinea 1999	
East Timor 1999		BAIRIKI	29	PORT MORESBY	293
DILI	180				
		Marshall Islands 1999		Solomon Islands 1999	
OCEANIA		MAJURO Atoll	24	HONIARA	68
Samoa 1999		Micronesia 2000		Tonga 1999	
PAGO PAGO	14	PALIKIR	6	NUKUALOFA	37
Australia 2002		Nauru 1999		Tuvalu 2000	
Adeleide	1 114	AIWO ¹	1	FONGAFALE	4
Brisbane	1 689				
CANBERRA	321	New Zealand 2001		Vanuatu 1999	
Melbourne	3 524	Auckland	1 075	VILA	26
Perth	1 414	WELLINGTON	340		
Sydney	4 171			West Samoa 2001	
		Niue 1991		APIA	39
Cook Islands 2000		ALOFI ²	0		
RAROTONGA	12			Wallis and Futuna 2003	
		Northern Mariana Islands 2000		MATA-UTU	1
Fiji 1999					

¹ New capital. ² In January 2004 cyclone destroyed the capital.

Table 470

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 st year as % of total live births 2005	Life expectancy		Depen- dents ¹ 2005
	1970	1980	1990	2002					Men	Women	
									2005	2005	
	————— millions —————				per cent	— per thousand —		per thousand		per cent	
Continents and regions											
World	3 692	4 435	5 264	6 225	1.2	21	9	54	65	69	36
Europe	656	692	721	727	-0.1	10	12	7	71	79	32
Eastern Europe	276	295	311	302	-0.5	11	13	11	63	74	30
Northern Europe	87	89	92	95	0.2	11	10	5	75	81	34
Southern Europe	127	138	143	146	0.1	10	10	5	76	82	32
Western Europe	166	170	176	184	0.2	10	10	4	76	82	34
Africa	357	470	622	832	2.2	37	15	88	51	53	45
Eastern Africa	108	144	195	264	2.2	41	19	90	46	47	47
Middle Africa	41	53	71	98	2.7	47	20	98	47	50	49
Northern Africa	86	111	143	180	1.9	26	7	45	66	70	40
Southern Africa	26	33	42	51	0.6	24	18	46	49	51	38
Western Africa	97	128	172	238	2.6	41	15	105	46	48	47
Northern America	232	256	284	322	1.0	14	8	7	75	80	33
Of which:											
Canada	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	77	82	31
United States	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	75	80	33
Latin America	285	361	442	535	1.4	22	6	27	69	75	36
Caribbean	25	29	34	38	0.9	20	9	41	67	71	36
Central America	68	90	111	140	1.7	24	5	27	71	76	38
South America	192	242	296	355	1.4	21	7	26	69	75	36
Asia	2 143	2 632	3 168	3 776	1.3	20	8	51	66	69	35
Eastern Asia	987	1 178	1 350	1 502	0.7	14	7	25	71	75	30
South-central Asia	783	981	1 225	1 538	1.7	26	9	67	61	63	40
South-eastern Asia	286	358	440	536	1.4	22	7	39	66	71	35
Western Asia	87	115	153	201	2.1	27	6	47	66	70	39
Oceania	19	23	27	32	1.2	17	8	29	73	77	35
Australia, New Zealand	15	18	20	23	0.9	13	7	...	...	...	...
Melanesia	3	4	6	7	2.1	30	8	...	...	...	...
Micronesia	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	1.7	25	5	...	...	...	...
Polynesia	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	1.3	24	6	...	...	...	...

¹ 0-14-years and 65-years or more in percentage of total population.

Source: United Nations: *Demographic Yearbook, 2002* (columns 1-7). United Nations: *World Population Data Sheet, 2005* (columns 8-11).

Table 471

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 ¹	Life expectancy				
		Live births	Deaths			Year	Males		Females	
							0 year	65 years	0 year	65 years
	millions	per thousand			per cent					
Belgium	10.5	11	10	4	34	2000	74.6	15.5	80.8	19.5
Bulgaria	7.7	9	14	12	31	2002	68.5	13.0	75.4	15.7
Denmark	5.4	12	10	4	34	2002-03	74.9	15.5	79.5	18.4
Estonia	1.3	10	13	7	32	2002	64.8	12.6	76.3	17.2
Finland	5.2	11	9	3	34	2002	74.8	15.8	81.5	19.7
France	60.7	13	8	4	35	1998	74.8	16.4	82.4	20.9
Greece	11.1	9	10	5	33	1998	75.3	16.2	80.5	18.7
Netherlands	16.3	12	8	4	33	2002	76.0	15.2	80.7	18.9
Ireland	4.1	16	7	5	32	2000	74.2	14.6	79.2	17.7
Iceland	0.3	15	6	2	35	2001	78.4	17.5	82.6	20.7
Italy	58.7	9	10	5	33	1999	76.0	20.0	82.1	24.6
Latvia	2.3	9	14	9	31	2002	65.4	12.1	76.8	18.1
Lithuania	3.4	9	12	8	33	2002	66.2	13.3	77.6	17.8
Luxembourg	0.5	12	8	4	33	2000	74.8	15.8	81.0	19.7
Norway	4.6	12	9	3	35	2002	76.4	16.3	81.5	19.8
Poland	38.2	9	10	7	30	2000	69.7	13.6	77.9	17.3
Portugal	10.6	11	10	4	33	2000	72.7	14.7	79.7	18.3
Romania	21.6	10	12	17	30	2002	67.6	13.3	74.9	16.0
Russia	143.0	11	16	12	29	1999	59.9	11.1	72.4	15.0
Switzerland	7.4	10	8	4	32	2000	76.9	16.9	82.6	20.7
Slovakia	5.4	10	10	8	30	2002	69.9	11.0	77.6	15.7
Slovenia	2.0	9	10	4	29	2001	72.1	14.2	79.6	18.2
Spain	43.5	11	9	4	32	1998	75.2	16.1	82.2	20.1
United Kingdom	60.1	12	10	5	34	2000	75.3	15.7	80.1	18.8
Sweden	9.0	11	10	3	35	2002	77.7	16.9	82.1	20.0
Czech Republic	10.2	10	11	4	29	2002	72.1	13.9	78.5	17.2
Germany	82.5	9	10	4	33	1999	74.7	15.5	80.7	19.2
Hungary	10.1	9	13	7	32	2002	68.3	13.0	76.6	16.8
Austria	8.2	10	9	5	31	2002	75.8	16.3	81.7	19.8
South Africa	46.9	23	16	43	37	...	...	...	...	...
Argentina	38.6	18	8	17	37	...	...	...	...	...
Brazil	184.2	21	7	27	35	2002	67.3	15.8	74.9	18.3
Canada	32.2	10	7	5	31	2000	77.0	17.1	82.2	20.6
Mexico	107.0	23	5	25	36	...	...	...	...	...
United States	296.5	14	8	7	33	2001	74.4	16.4	79.8	19.4
Hong Kong	6.9	7	5	3	27	2001	78.4	17.7	84.6	22.1
Israel	7.1	21	6	5	38	2000	76.5	16.8	81.1	19.3
India	1 103.6	25	8	60	40	1993-97	60.4	12.6	61.8	14.2
Japan	127.7	9	8	3	34	2001	78.1	17.8	84.9	22.7
China	1 303.7	12	6	27	30	2000	69.6	...	73.3	...
Saudi Arabia	24.6	30	3	23	40	...	...	...	...	...
Singapore	4.3	10	4	2	28	2001	76.4	16.0	80.3	18.3
Korea, Rep. of	48.3	10	5	5	28	2001	72.8	14.6	80.0	18.4
Turkey	72.9	21	7	38	35	2000	66.4	...	71.0	...
Australia	20.4	13	7	5	33	2000-02	77.4	17.4	82.6	20.8
New Zealand	4.1	14	7	6	34	2001-03	76.7	16.9	81.2	20.0

¹ 0-14 year-olds and 65 year-olds and above as percentage of the total population.

Source: United Nations: *Demographic Yearbook, 2002*. United Nations: *World Population Data Sheet, 2005* (columns 1-5).

Table 472

Live births per thousand women

	Year	Live births per thousand women by age						Total fertility rate per woman	
		15-19 years	20-24 years	25-29 years	30-34 years	35-39 years	40-44 years		45-49 years
Belgium	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.6	
Bulgaria	2002	41.6	82.3	73.2	34.0	9.8	1.7	0.1	1.3
Denmark	2004	5.8	44.1	124.7	125.2	48.2	7.4	0.2	1.8
Estonia	2002	21.9	76.4	88.6	58.0	24.3	4.9	0.1	1.5
Finland	2002	11.2	57.2	112.5	102.9	47.9	9.8	0.6	1.8
France	2001	11.5	63.5	137.0	110.6	46.0	9.1	0.4	1.9
Greece	1998	11.8	53.2	89.6	71.9	26.4	4.9	0.5	1.3
Netherlands	2002	5.8	36.8	97.6	133.4	58.2	9.2	0.4	1.7
Ireland	2002	19.5	52.4	93.0	133.2	79.3	14.5	0.6	2.0
Iceland	2002	18.5	75.4	120.7	107.6	54.3	10.0	0.7	2.0
Italy	2000	7.1	33.5	75.8	83.5	41.4	7.7	0.4	1.3
Latvia	2002	16.0	72.6	80.3	51.2	21.1	4.9	0.4	1.3
Lithuania	2002	20.6	79.6	79.9	44.8	16.9	4.1	0.2	1.3
Luxembourg	2002	12.6	58.6	101.9	100.1	45.2	7.6	0.3	1.6
Norway	2002	10.1	59.5	121.0	109.3	44.1	7.7	0.2	1.8
Poland	2002	15.1	67.5	87.6	51.4	21.2	4.6	0.2	1.2
Portugal	2002	21.0	54.6	93.1	83.4	35.1	6.8	0.5	1.4
Romania	2002	33.3	81.5	77.6	38.3	15.0	3.0	0.2	1.3
Russia	1999	29.3	92.6	64.9	32.5	11.2	2.2	0.1	1.4
Switzerland	2002	5.4	41.0	90.3	94.7	40.4	6.8	0.4	1.4
Slovakia	2002	21.5	68.6	83.4	46.0	16.2	2.9	0.1	1.2
Slovenia	2002	6.0	46.4	97.4	67.3	21.8	3.4	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	2002	6.6	47.7	109.2	110.7	47.3	8.9	0.3	1.7
Czech Republic	2002	13.7	64.5	96.2	53.9	17.7	3.0	0.1	1.2
Germany	2001	13.0	54.6	88.5	76.8	30.8	5.0	0.2	1.3
Hungary	2002	21.4	60.0	91.9	59.7	22.0	4.1	0.1	1.3
Austria	2002	13.8	61.1	97.1	73.2	28.8	5.5	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	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.4
Canada	2001	16.6	59.8	106.4	95.2	36.6	6.2	0.3	1.5
Mexico	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.6
United States	2002	43.7	103.6	113.6	91.5	41.4	8.3	0.5	2.0
Hong Kong	2001	4.1	24.8	48.1	51.2	25.4	4.1	0.2	1.0
Israel	2002	15.9	112.3	177.3	160.4	88.9	21.2	1.6	2.9
India	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3.0
Japan	2002	6.1	39.0	91.7	86.5	32.0	4.2	0.1	1.3
China	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.6
Saudi Arabia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4.5
Singapore	2002	8.3	36.0	95.7	102.0	40.8	6.2	0.3	1.3
Korea, Rep. of	2002	2.7	26.8	116.2	79.2	16.9	2.5	0.2	1.2
Turkey	1997	50.0	173.6	144.9	73.3	36.1	15.5	3.4	2.4
Australia	2002	17.1	55.5	104.2	111.2	52.2	9.7	0.4	1.8
New Zealand	2000	28.8	78.4	115.6	115.5	53.4	10.2	0.4	2.0

Source: United Nations: *Demographic Yearbook, 2002*. United Nations: *World Population Data Sheet, 2005* (Col. 8).

Table 473

Deaths¹ 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 ²	8.1	228.5	247.6	80.5	29.9	79.5	26.5	27.1	772.1
Bulgaria ³	12.2	159.8	726.7	60.9	42.0	81.9	13.9	21.7	1 201.3
Denmark ⁴	9.9	204.4	277.9	66.8	33.3	63.7	13.5	20.2	795.9
Estonia ³	20.6	235.0	601.1	50.9	46.6	239.0	32.4	52.7	1 294.3
Finland ⁴	7.3	170.2	329.4	71.7	33.0	101.5	10.9	34.7	791.8
France ⁴	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 ⁴	3.9	195.7	352.7	114.8	21.5	57.4	17.7	19.1	828.7
Iceland ⁵	7.3	152.4	282.8	58.3	9.8	72.9	11.8	16.4	633.6
Italy ⁵	3.7	199.1	247.6	45.5	34.0	49.9	19.7	9.8	672.9
Latvia ³	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 ⁵	5.6	172.3	295.8	66.9	18.6	55.4	9.5	17.5	711.4
Poland ⁴	8.4	228.4	505.3	46.8	37.2	104.0	26.4	22.8	1 088.5
Portugal ³	13.6	185.7	299.7	84.2	44.3	69.8	28.3	7.1	888.5
Romania ³	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 ⁵	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 ⁵	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 ⁴	4.9	144.8	279.9	46.7	19.5	47.9	6.9	16.9	614.1
Czech Republic ³	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 ³	8.5	309.3	564.6	51.7	115.6	122.9	19.5	44.0	1 250.2
Austria ³	2.8	180.6	323.1	33.5	36.5	63.9	14.8	25.6	693.1
South Africa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Argentina ⁴	33.6	179.7	376.7	89.1	45.1	82.7	16.9	10.6	966.9
Brazil ⁵	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 ⁴	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 ⁵	5.6	178.4	246.5	50.7	18.6	52.0	14.5	18.1	640.8
New Zealand ⁴	4.0	184.7	282.1	75.7	17.0	65.3	20.3	23.0	706.0

¹ 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. ² 1994. ³ 1998. ⁴ 1996. ⁵ 1995.

Source: WHO: *World Health Statistics Annual, 1997-99*, (online edition).

Table 474

Deaths¹ 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 ²	5.4	118.9	155.8	27.0	19.5	32.1	8.2	9.1	437.1
Bulgaria ³	4.6	93.3	501.9	28.8	12.8	23.3	4.2	7.5	753.6
Denmark ⁴	4.2	154.5	162.0	48.2	21.1	28.6	4.6	7.5	515.9
Estonia ³	3.7	114.1	357.2	16.2	20.5	55.1	8.1	8.2	637.5
Finland ⁴	3.9	94.5	179.6	30.1	16.7	31.2	3.6	9.4	424.6
France ⁴	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 ⁴	3.1	133.1	209.5	72.7	17.0	17.5	5.3	3.4	511.8
Iceland ⁵	3.1	132.0	151.2	61.6	12.0	35.8	6.8	3.3	442.2
Italy ⁵	2.1	105.1	162.0	16.5	18.4	19.1	5.4	2.8	388.0
Latvia ³	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 ⁵	4.6	117.1	158.7	40.3	12.0	21.2	3.7	5.7	414.3
Poland ⁴	3.2	121.4	311.3	18.4	18.0	27.7	6.9	4.0	601.9
Portugal ³	5.9	95.9	207.5	37.4	18.5	20.7	7.0	1.8	504.4
Romania ³	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 ⁵	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 ⁵	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 ⁴	3.3	108.1	158.6	27.2	11.9	20.3	3.0	6.9	383.7
Czech Republic ³	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 ³	2.7	157.8	349.3	22.2	43.2	40.5	5.4	10.6	670.2
Austria ³	1.7	107.8	208.0	14.8	18.3	20.3	4.8	7.0	408.9
South Africa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Argentina ⁴	22.2	111.9	220.8	44.7	21.2	24.0	4.6	2.9	551.8
Brazil ⁵	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 ⁴	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 ⁵	3.3	111.1	156.6	26.1	12.1	19.5	6.1	4.7	391.7
New Zealand ⁴	3.5	139.0	172.8	48.1	12.7	23.8	8.2	5.9	462.1

¹ 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.

² 1994. ³ 1998. ⁴ 1996. ⁵ 1995.

Source: WHO: *World Health Statistics Annual, 1997-99*, (online edition).

Table 475

Education in selected OECD countries 2003

	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
OECD total¹	9.5	3.9	2.8	16.2	29	26	22	17	24
Belgium	9.4	6.3	2.9	18.6	39	31	25	19	29
Denmark	9.7	3.7	2.9	16.3	35	34	32	26	32
Finland	9.0	4.8	4.4	18.2	40	38	31	24	33
France	9.5	3.3	2.7	15.5	37	23	18	14	23
Greece	8.9	3.1	3.6	15.6	24	22	16	11	18
Netherlands	10.5	3.2	2.6	16.3	28	26	24	19	24
Ireland	10.8	3.1	2.8	16.7	37	27	20	15	26
Iceland	9.9	5.2	3.1	18.2	29	30	26	17	26
Italy	8.3	4.8	2.7	15.8	12	11	10	7	10
Luxembourg	9.1	3.7	0.6	13.4	19	16	13	11	15
Norway	9.9	3.9	3.5	17.3	40	33	28	22	31
Poland	9.0	3.6	3.2	15.8	20	13	11	11	14
Portugal	10.4	2.9	2.6	15.9	16	11	9	6	11
Switzerland	9.6	3.5	2.0	15.1	29	29	26	22	27
Spain	10.8	2.2	3.0	16.0	38	27	18	11	25
United Kingdom	9.1	8.4	2.9	20.4	33	28	27	21	28
Sweden	9.8	4.9	3.7	18.4	40	35	32	26	33
Czech Republic	9.0	4.2	1.9	15.1	12	15	11	10	12
Germany	10.2	3.5	2.2	15.9	22	26	25	22	24
Hungary	8.1	4.6	2.7	15.4	17	16	15	14	15
Austria	8.1	4.5	2.2	14.8	15	16	14	11	15
Canada	...	...	...	...	53	46	41	34	44
Mexico	9.7	1.5	1.1	12.3	19	17	13	8	15
United States	9.2	2.8	4.1	16.1	39	39	40	35	38
Japan	9.1	3.0	...	...	52	45	33	19	37
Korea, Rep. of	8.9	2.9	4.2	16.0	47	32	16	10	29
Turkey	7.7	2.6	1.5	11.8	11	8	9	7	10
Australia	11.7	5.2	3.6	20.5	36	32	31	23	31
New Zealand	10.2	4.8	3.5	18.5	32	31	32	27	31

¹ Average percentage for all OECD countries by highest level of education completed by population.

Source: OECD. Education at a Glance. OECD indicators.

Table 476

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 477

Illiteracy in selected countries 2004

	Men	Women	Total		Men	Women	Total
	per cent				per cent		
Algeria	20.5	39.9	30.2	Maldives	3.8	3.6	3.7
Argentina	2.8	2.8	2.8	Malta	13.6	10.8	12.1
Bangladesh	49.7	68.6	58.9	Martinique	2.8	2.0	2.4
Barbados	0.3	0.3	0.3	Mauritania	40.5	56.6	48.8
Belarus	0.2	0.6	0.4	Morocco	36.7	61.7	49.3
Benin	53.6	77.4	66.4	Mozambique	37.7	68.6	53.5
Botswana	23.9	18.5	21.1	Namibia	18.6	18.8	18.7
Bulgaria	1.3	2.3	1.8	Netherlands Antilles	3.3	3.3	3.3
Cambodia	15.3	35.9	26.4	Nigeria	25.6	40.6	33.2
Cape Verde	14.6	32.0	24.3	Oman	18.0	34.6	25.6
Colombia	6.3	5.4	5.8	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	0.8	0.6
Costa Rica	4.3	4.1	4.2	Samoa	1.1	1.6	1.3
Cuba	0.2	0.2	0.2	Saudi Arabia	12.9	30.7	20.6
El Salvador	17.6	22.9	20.3	Slovenia	0.3	0.4	0.3
Ethiopia	50.8	66.2	58.5	Sri Lanka	7.8	11.4	9.6
Guatemala	24.6	36.7	30.9	Tanzania	1.0	2.1	1.5
Haiti	46.2	50.0	48.1	Trinidad and Tobago	16.6	34.7	25.7
Indonesia	7.5	16.6	12.1	Tunisia	21.2	40.8	31.1
Israel	1.7	4.4	3.1	Uganda	0.3	0.8	0.6
Jamaica	16.2	8.6	12.4	Ukraine	24.4	19.3	22.7
Jordan	4.9	15.3	10.1	United Arab Emirates	22.5	37.8	30.6
Kenya	22.3	29.8	26.4	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

Table 478

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			mio.
Belgium	30 ¹	1 625	161	13 913 ¹	1.37	860 ⁴	30 531 ⁴	3.00	21.9	2.1
Bulgaria	52 ³	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 ⁸	30 761 ⁸	5.75	10.9	2.1
Estonia	15 ¹	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 ¹	12 700	218	39 083	0.66	1 620 ⁴	89 766 ⁴	1.53	155.4	2.6
Greece	160 ⁷	1 600	153	4 067 ⁴	0.38	672 ⁴	9 088 ⁴	0.87	13.0	2.0
Netherlands	38 ¹	4 753	305	34 067 ⁵	2.20	579 ⁴	41 489 ⁴	2.68	18.6	1.2
Ireland	6 ¹	543	149	...	...	32 ²	10 838 ²	2.89	12.4	3.3
Iceland	3 ³	93	336	1 796 ²	6.44	149	2 081	7.46	1.5	5.5
Italy	78 ¹	5 960	104	32 365	0.56	84 ⁴	41 474 ⁴	0.72	104.9	1.8
Latvia	26	327	135	2 178	0.90	1 000 ²	15 344 ²	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 ¹	135	328	681 ⁶	1.61	2 ⁴	528 ⁴	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 ⁴	316	32	2 186 ²	0.22	304	8 965	0.90	15.2	1.5
Romania	69 ⁶	6 809	298	7 874	0.35	2 919	48 895	2.18	4.2	0.2
Russian Federation	285 ¹	15 517	105	36 237 ¹	0.25	48 560	716 337	4.92	19.1	0.1
Switzerland	81 ³	2 676	373	18 273	2.56	44 ⁴	27 970 ⁴	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 ²	38 203 ²	0.97	131.3	3.2
United Kingdom	99 ¹	19 332	331	110 965 ²	1.89	208	121 752	2.07	139.5	2.4
Sweden	90	3 627	410	12 547 ²	1.42	289	44 102	4.98	15.8	1.8
Czech Republic	21 ¹	2 620	254	12 551	1.22	6 076	53 985	5.25	8.4	0.8
Germany	397 ²	25 000	305	78 042 ²	0.95	10 261 ²	113 257 ²	1.38	149.0	1.8
Hungary	33 ²	4 688	465	10 352	0.94	2 586	46 356	4.60	13.4	1.3
Austria	17 ¹	2 382	296	8 056 ¹	0.99	973 ²	9 342 ²	1.14	15.0	1.9
South Africa	17 ¹	1 288	34	5 418 ⁷	0.13	670 ⁵	...	...	...	...
Argentina	181 ¹	4 320	123	11 991 ²	0.33	1 545 ⁷	13 496 ⁷	0.41	32.5 ²	0.9
Brazil	372 ²	7 163	43	21 689 ²	0.13	2 739 ⁷	...	...	80.0 ⁸	0.5
Canada	107 ¹	4 718	158	22 941	0.75	2 739	75 033	2.46	112.8 ²	3.7
Mexico	311	9 251	94	6 952 ²	0.07	5 313	27 112	0.28	120.0	1.2
United States	1 520 ¹	56 990	212	68 175 ¹	0.25	...	...	...	1 421.0 ⁸	5.0
Hong Kong	52 ¹	5 000	786	...	...	...	...	...	28.0 ⁷	4.5
Israel	34 ¹	1 650	288	1 969 ²	0.32	...	...	...	10.0 ⁶	1.9
India	5 221 ²	59 023	60	14 085 ²	0.01	...	...	...	2 860.0 ²	2.9
Japan	122 ¹	72 705	578	56 221 ¹	0.45	2 585	...	...	145.0	1.1
China	44 ¹	48 000	42	100 951 ⁶	0.09	2 600 ¹	336 858 ¹	0.27	140 ¹	0.1
Saudi Arabia	13 ¹	1 105	59	3 780 ⁴	0.19	80	1 883	0.04	...	...
Singapore	8 ¹	1 095	324	...	...	...	...	...	17.0 ⁴	5.0
Korea, Rep. of	62 ¹	17 700	394	30 487 ¹	0.68	304 ¹	13 020 ¹	0.29	54.7	1.2
Turkey	542	...	...	2 920	0.05	1 292	12 488	0.19	31.5 ²	0.5
Australia	65 ¹	5 370	297	10 835 ⁶	0.61	497 ⁶	27 000 ⁶	1.51	88.0	4.6
New Zealand	28	1 369	362	5 405	1.42	...	...	...	16.8	4.5

¹ 1996. ² 1998. ³ 1999. ⁴ 1997. ⁵ 1993. ⁶ 1994. ⁷ 1995. ⁸ 2000.

Source: UNESCO

Table 479

Employment 2004

	Labour force	Employed persons	Employed men	Employed women
	thousand persons			
OECD countries	550 623	512 681	293 228	219 453
EU countries	180 558	164 918	93 093	71 825
Nordic countries	12 501	11 752	6 172	5 581
Austria	4 428	3 744	2 062	1 683
Belgium ^{1,4}	4 435	4 070	2 317	1 753
Bulgaria	3 322	2 922	1 551	1 372
Czech Republic	5 133	4 707	2 663	2 044
Denmark	2 883	2 720	1 452	1 269
Estonia	659	596	299	296
Finland	2 615	2 387	1 250	1 137
France	27 447	24 720	13 445	11 276
Germany	40 047	35 659	19 681	15 978
Greece ¹	4 507	4 104	2 531	1 573
Hungary	4 153	3 900	2 117	1 783
Iceland ^{2,4}	162	157	83	74
Ireland	1 920	1 836	1 065	771
Italy ^{1,4}	24 229	22 134	13 769	8 365
Latvia	1 136	1 018	522	496
Lithuania	1 621	1 436	734	703
Luxembourg ¹	196	294	147	147
Netherlands ^{1,4}	8 368	7 935	4 432	3 503
Norway	2 382	2 275	1 201	1 074
Poland	17 025	13 796	7 566	6 230
Portugal ⁴	5 470	5 123	2 784	2 339
Romania	9 957	9 158	4 980	4 178
Russian Federation	72 909	67 135	34 177	32 958
Slovakia	2 659	2 170	1 194	977
Slovenia	1 007	945	511	434
Spain	20 185	17 971	10 934	7 037
Sweden	4 459	4 213	2 186	2 027
Switzerland	4 137	3 959	2 173	1 786
United Kingdom	29 369	28 008	15 038	12 970
South Africa ⁴	16 192	11 515	6 706	4 809
Argentina ^{1,4}	10 154	8 571	4 888	3 683
Brazil ¹	88 803	80 163	46 935	33 228
Canada	17 183	15 950	8 480	7 470
Mexico	43 399	42 306	27 357	14 949
United States	147 401	139 252	74 524	64 728
China ²	745 670	737 400	...	...
Hong Kong	3 529	3 288	1 810	1 478
India ³	402 235	368 966	262 484	106 482
Israel ⁴	2 610	2 401	1 300	1 101
Japan	66 420	63 290	37 130	26 160
Korea, Republic of	23 417	22 557	13 193	9 364
Saudi Arabia ²	6 242	5 913	5 116	797
Singapore ^{1,4}	2 150	2 034	1 123	911
Turkey	24 289	21 791	16 023	5 768
Australia	10 207	9 636	5 338	4 298
New Zealand	2 099	2 017	1 095	922

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.

¹ Employment 2003. ² Employment 2002. ³ Labour force. 2003.

Source: ILO, *Yearbook of Labour Statistics 2005*.

Table 480

Unemployment 2004

	Unemployed persons	Unemployment rates	Unemployed men	Unemployed women
	thousand persons	per cent	thousand persons	
OECD countries	37 473	6.8	20 728	16 745
EU countries	15 175	8.4	7 828	7 348
Nordic countries	749	6.0	400	350
Austria	195	4.4	98	97
Belgium ¹	364	8.2	193	171
Bulgaria	400	12.0	222	178
Czech Republic	426	8.3	201	225
Denmark	162	5.6	80	83
Estonia	64	9.7	35	29
Finland	229	8.8	118	111
France	2 727	9.9	1 327	1 401
Germany	4 387	11.0	2 551	1 836
Greece ¹	403	8.9	155	248
Hungary	253	6.1	137	116
Iceland ²	5	3.3	3	2
Ireland	84	4.4	54	30
Italy ¹	2 096	8.7	996	1 100
Latvia	119	10.4	62	57
Lithuania	184	11.4	91	94
Luxembourg	9	4.5	5	4
Netherlands ¹	356	4.3	194	162
Norway	107	4.5	62	45
Poland	3 231	19.0	1 681	1 550
Portugal ¹	342	6.3	161	181
Romania	800	8.0	491	309
Russian Federation	5 774	7.9	2 902	2 872
Slovakia	481	18.1	250	231
Slovenia	61	6.1	31	30
Spain	2 214	11.0	971	1 243
Sweden	246	5.5	137	109
Switzerland	178	4.3	89	89
United Kingdom	1 361	4.6	788	573
South Africa	4 272	26.4	2 055	2 217
Argentina ¹	1 584	15.6	949	635
Brazil	8 640	9.7	3 973	4 667
Canada	1 234	7.2	685	549
Mexico	1 093	2.5	657	436
United States	8 150	5.5	4 456	3 694
China	8 270	1.1	...	...
Hong Kong	241	6.8	153	88
India ³	16 634	4.1	11 838	4 797
Israel ¹	280	10.7	143	137
Japan	3 130	4.7	1 920	1 210
Korea, Republic of	860	3.7	534	326
Saudi Arabia ²	329	5.3	225	104
Singapore ¹	116	5.4	66	51
Turkey	2 498	10.3	1 878	620
Australia	571	5.6	309	262
New Zealand	82	3.9	40	42

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.

¹ 2003. ² 2002. ³ 2000.

Source: ILO, *Yearbook of Labour Statistics 2005*.

Table 481

Consumer prices

	Growth in consumer prices, in per cent	
	2003	2004
Austria	1.4	2.1
Belgium	1.6	2.1
Bulgaria	2.2	6.4
Czech Republic	0.1	2.8
Denmark	2.1	1.2
Estonia	1.3	3.1
Finland	0.9	0.2
France	2.1	2.1
Germany	1.1	1.7
Greece	3.5	2.9
Hungary	4.6	6.8
Iceland	2.1	2.8
Ireland	3.5	2.2
Italy	2.7	2.2
Latvia	2.9	6.2
Lithuania	-1.2	1.2
Luxembourg	2.1	2.2
Netherlands	2.1	1.3
Norway	2.5	0.5
Poland	0.8	3.6
Portugal	3.3	2.4
Romania	15.3	11.9
Russian Federation	13.7	10.9
Slovakia	8.6	7.6
Slovenia	5.6	3.6
Spain	3.0	3.0
Sweden	1.9	0.4
Switzerland	0.6	0.8
United Kingdom	2.9	3.0
South Africa	5.9	1.4
Argentina	13.4	4.4
Brazil	14.7	6.6
Canada	2.8	1.8
Mexico	4.6	4.7
United States	2.3	2.7
China	1.2	4.0
Hong Kong	-2.5	-0.4
India	3.8	3.8
Israel	0.7	-0.4
Japan	-0.3	-0.0
Korea, Rep. of	3.6	3.6
Saudi Arabia	0.6	0.3
Singapore	0.5	1.7
Turkey	25.3	8.6
Australia	2.8	2.3
New Zealand	1.8	2.3

Source: IMF. International Financial Statistics.

Table 482

Comparison of GDP per capita and price level 2004*

	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	109	100	102
Denmark	142	112	132	130
Germany	104	100	102	98
Greece	59	75	82	86
Spain	76	90	84	81
France	103	101	104	106
Ireland	142	126	118	118
Italy	93	97	99	110
Luxembourg	232	220	102	111
Holland	117	115	101	95
Austria	113	113	100	104
Portugal	53	67	82	89
Finland	111	103	118	115
Sweden	122	108	116	115
United Kingdom	111	107	102	100
Iceland	135	113	127	148
Norway	174	141	131	143
Switzerland	151	121	130	143
EU-25 ¹	88	92	96	95
NMS ²	25	50	•	•
Bulgaria	10	28	41	53
Cyprus	65	76	90	101
Czech Republic	33	65	53	58
Estonia	26	47	61	65
Hungary	31	55	60	64
Lithuania	20	44	53	55
Latvia	19	39	54	60
Malta	41	64	72	79
Poland	21	45	50	52
Romania	11	30	42	48
Slovenia	51	73	73	83
Slovakia	24	48	53	60
Turkey	13	26	56	67
United States	125	139	•	•
Japan	112	101	•	•
Canada	97	•	•	•
Australia	96	107	•	•

Note. The figures are provisional. Final figures are available in December 2006. Figures are calculated at current prices and current purchasing power parities.

¹ EU-25 comprises the 25 EU Member States from 1 May 2004. ² 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, database.

Table 483 (continued)

Output of selected world commodities by the ten largest producer countries

	2004	2005		2004	2005
	thousand tons			thousand tons	
Wheat			Corn		
World production	629 562	626 467	World production	724 233	692 034
China	91 952	96 160	United States of America	299 917	280 228
India	72 060	72 000	China	130 434	131 145
United States	58 738	57 106	Brazil	41 806	34 860
Russian Federation	45 413	45 500	Mexico	22 000	20 500
France	39 705	36 922	Argentina	15 000	19 500
Germany	25 860	25 547	India	14 000	14 500
Canada	20 376	24 067	France	16 391	13 226
Australia	25 427	23 578	Indonesia	11 225	12 014
Turkey	19 500	21 591	South Africa	9 965	11 996
Ukraine	21 000	21 000	Italy	11 375	10 622
Denmark	4 758	4 829	Denmark	...	...
Rye			Rice		
World production	17 675	15 037	World production	606 649	614 655
Poland	4 281	3 359	China	180 523	184 254
Russian Federation	2 872	2 932	India	128 000	129 000
Germany	3 830	2 812	Indonesia	54 088	53 985
Ukraine	1 593	1 300	Bangladesh	39 754	40 054
Belarus	1 397	1 250	Viet Nam	35 888	36 341
China	600	748	Thailand	23 860	27 000
Canada	418	367	Myanmar	22 000	22 000
Turkey	270	260	Philippines	14 497	14 800
Czech Republic	313	193	Brazil	13 277	13 141
United States of America	210	191	Japan	10 912	10 989
Denmark	146	136	Denmark	...	...
Barley			Rubber		
World production	153 949	138 267	World production	7 403	7 855
Russian Federation	17 180	16 700	Thailand	2 456	2 506
Canada	13 186	12 133	Indonesia	1 630	1 792
Germany	12 993	11 723	Malaysia	890	986
France	11 040	10 357	India	650	694
Ukraine	11 084	9 300	China	527	565
Turkey	9 000	9 000	Viet Nam	373	384
Australia	6 454	6 640	Côte d'Ivoire	112	142
United Kingdom	5 815	5 545	Nigeria	123	130
United States of America	6 091	4 620	Liberia	109	110
Spain	10 609	4 448	Brazil	96	96
Denmark	3 589	3 799	Denmark	...	...
Oats					
World production	25 844	24 571			
Russian Federation	4 955	5 100			
Canada	3 683	3 334			
United States of America	1 679	1 669			
Poland	1 430	1 311			
Finland	1 002	1 178			
Australia	1 057	1 124			
Germany	1 186	968			
China	600	800			
Ukraine	1 007	780			
Belarus	765	750			
Denmark	310	328			

Note. Some important producer countries may have been omitted due to incomplete data.

Source: www.fao.org/waicent/portal/statistics_en.asp

Table 483 (continued) **Output of selected world commodities by the ten largest producer countries**

	2004	2005		2004	2005
	thousand tons			thousand tons	
Raw sugar			Mutton and lamb		
World production	1 328 217	1 293 220	World production	8 205	8 449
Brazil	416 256	420 121	China	2 240	2 400
India	236 180	232 320	Australia	561	584
China	90 979	92 130	New Zealand	509	520
Thailand	64 974	49 572	Iran, Islamic Rep of	348	389
Pakistan	53 419	47 244	United Kingdom	314	310
Mexico	45 127	45 127	Turkey	273	272
Colombia	40 020	39 849	India	239	239
Australia	36 993	38 246	Spain	231	235
Philippines	32 500	31 000	Syrian Arab Republic	207	207
United States of America	26 320	25 804	Pakistan	162	166
Denmark	...	...	Denmark	2	2
Sugar beet			Beef and veal		
World production	248 611	241 985	World production	59 714	60 437
France	30 554	29 303	United States of America	11 261	11 310
Germany	27 159	25 427	Brazil	7 774	7 774
United States of America	27 176	24 724	China	6 449	7 000
Russian Federation	21 848	21 520	Argentina	3 024	3 024
Ukraine	16 600	16 360	Australia	2 033	2 162
Turkey	13 517	13 500	Russian Federation	1 951	1 915
Italy	8 473	12 000	Mexico	1 543	1 543
Poland	12 730	10 972	Canada	1 496	1 530
United Kingdom	8 850	7 500	France	1 565	1 529
Spain	7 015	6 677	India	1 483	1 494
Denmark	2 829	2 800	Denmark	150	136
Pig meat			Chicken		
World production	100 483	102 523	World production	68 438	70 008
China	48 118	50 095	United States of America	15 514	16 026
United States of America	9 312	9 402	China	9 895	10 149
Germany	4 323	4 505	Brazil	8 668	8 668
Spain	3 176	3 310	Mexico	2 225	2 225
Brazil	3 110	3 110	India	1 650	1 900
France	2 293	2 257	Spain	1 268	1 320
Viet Nam	2 012	2 100	United Kingdom	1 288	1 309
Canada	1 936	1 960	Indonesia	1 191	1 245
Poland	1 956	1 923	Japan	1 242	1 240
Denmark	1 810	1 800	Russian Federation	1 152	1 130
			Denmark	187	183
Butter			Cheese		
World production	8 305	8 198	World production	18 232	18 483
India	2 700	2 700	United States of America	4 375	4 497
United States of America	567	609	Germany	2 047	2 047
Pakistan	561	574	France	1 842	1 824
Germany	444	444	Italy	1 254	1 368
France	415	426	Netherlands	671	671
New Zealand	473	336	Egypt	661	661
Russian Federation	276	265	Poland	580	595
Poland	180	190	Russian Federation	518	533
Iran, Islamic Rep of	148	150	United Kingdom	373	399
Australia	149	148	Australia	373	380
Denmark	47	45	Denmark	336	355

Table 483 (continued)

Output of selected world commodities by the ten largest producer countries

	2004	2005		2002	2003
	thousand tons			thousand tons	
Tea¹			Wine		
World production	3 342	3 201	World production	26 485	27 181
China	855	901	France	5 000	4 735
India	851	653	Spain	3 642	4 624
Sri Lanka	308	308	Italy	4 460	4 409
Kenya	295	295	United States of America	2 540	2 350
Turkey	202	202	Argentina	1 270	1 323
Indonesia	165	171	China	1 120	1 200
Viet Nam	108	110	Australia	1 151	1 019
Japan	101	100	South Africa	719	885
Argentina	64	64	Germany	1 014	829
Bangladesh	56	56	Portugal	779	709
Denmark	...	...	Denmark	...	...
Coffee¹			Beer		
World production	7 787	7 719	World production	136 899	139 633
Brazil	2 467	2 179	China	24 427	25 801
Viet Nam	835	990	United States of America	23 512	23 084
Indonesia	700	762	Germany	10 214	9 890
Colombia	681	683	Russian Federation	7 003	7 550
Mexico	311	311	Brazil	6 900	7 100
India	275	275	Mexico	5 925	6 350
Ethiopia	260	260	United Kingdom	5 667	5 801
Guatemala	217	217	Japan	4 271	3 929
Honduras	185	191	Poland	2 688	2 862
Uganda	186	186	Spain	2 550	2 500
Denmark	...	...	Denmark	715	720
Potatoes				2001	2002
World production	330 519	321 974	Newsprint	thousand tons	
China	70 036	73 777	World production	38 622	37 688
Russian Federation	35 914	36 400	Canada	8 373	8 465
India	25 000	25 000	United States	5 771	5 248
Ukraine	20 755	19 300	Japan	3 464	3 597
United States of America	20 686	19 111	Sweden	2 463	2 423
Germany	13 044	11 158	China	2 029	2 029
Poland	13 999	11 009	Germany	2 046	2 027
Belarus	9 902	8 600	Russian Federation	1 732	1 713
Netherlands	7 488	6 836	Korea, Republic of	1 585	1 597
France	7 254	6 347	United Kingdom	1 090	1 048
Denmark	1 629	1 587	Finland	1 296	1 007
			Denmark	...	...
Cow milk, fresh			Fish, frozen		
World production	523 228	530 720	World production	15 112	14 419
United States of America	77 475	80 150	China	4 434	4 994
India	37 500	38 500	Russia	1 675	1 661
Russian Federation	31 664	30 600	United States	1 308	...
Germany	28 124	27 600	Norway	1 092	1 197
France	24 358	25 282	Indonesia	...	472
China	22 929	24 530	Chile	459	446
Brazil	23 320	23 320	United Kingdom	306	...
New Zealand	14 780	14 625	India	217	258
United Kingdom	14 555	14 577	Iceland	182	179
Ukraine	13 458	14 000	Japan	1 805	165
Denmark	4 569	4 584	Denmark	76	71

Table 483 (continued) Output of selected world commodities by the ten largest producer countries

	2001	2002		2001	2002
	thousand carats			thousand tons	
Diamonds			Cotton yarn		
World production	378 800	409 983	World production	17 196	18 522
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 ²	1	1
	thousand tons			thousands	
Petrol			Watches		
World production	848 133	888 959	World production	743 602	749 338
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 ⁴	8 ⁴
	thousands			millions	
Cement			Televisions, colour		
World production	1 713 520	1 817 045	World production⁷	93 964	110 484
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 ⁵	83 ⁵
	thousands			millions	
Passenger cars			Cigarettes		
World production	36 435	37 362	World production	2 926 847	3 009 505
Japan	8 118	8 618	United States	611 929 ⁷	...
United States	6 614 ¹	...	Russian Federation	355 632	382 503
France	3 182	3 498	Tyrkey	77 160 ⁶	131 938
Korea, Republic of	2 477 ³	2 653	Korea, Republic of	94 116	94 433
Spain	2 406 ³	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 ⁴	11 459 ⁵	12 461

¹ 1994. ² Sales. ³ Incl. assembly. ⁴ 2000 ⁵ Sales. ⁶ 1992. ⁷ 1999. ⁸ 1999.

Table 484

Transport by road and rail

	Road transport 1999				Rail transport 2002				
	Road network length	Road network length per thousand km ²	Goods motor vehicles	Transport performance	Rail network length	Rail network length per thousand km ²	Loco-motives	Passenger kilometres	Tonne-kilometres
	km		thousands	mio. tonne-km	km		number	mio.	
OECD countries	14 609 160	3 569	139 110	...	...	...	...	...	...
EU countries	3 672 080	2 291	20 063	1 112 071	150 241	841	...	301 109	236 208
Nordic countries	392 698	261	1 366	...	...	...	...	...	...
Belgium	147 121	482	487	17 487 ¹	3 518	115	914	8 260	7 297
Bulgaria	37 612	34	230	168	4 318	39	603	2 598	4 628
Denmark	71 591	166	298	11 087	2 779	64	182	5 479	1 906
Estonia	49 480	109	81	3 929	967	21	173	177	9 697
Finland	77 900	23	294	26 500	5 850	17	629	3 318	9 664
France	984 348	178	5 530	245 400 ¹	31 320	58	4 983	73 227	50 036
Greece	117 000	89	1 024	13 909	2 383	18	155	1 836	327
Netherlands	116 500	281	684	32 700	2 809 ⁴	68 ⁴	305 ³	14 392 ⁴	3 834 ⁴
Ireland	92 500	132	189	5 900 ¹	1 919 ⁴	27 ⁴	107 ⁴	1 515 ⁴	516 ⁴
Iceland	12 682	12	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
Italy	479 688	159	3 639	219 800 ¹	15 985	53	3 434	43 957	20 680
Latvia	57 961	90	90	4 161	2 270	35	229	744	15 020
Lithuania	73 650	113	87	7 740	1 775	27	254	498	9 767
Luxembourg	5 179	200	18	400 ¹	274	106	88	268	617
Norway	91 469	28	403	12 796	4 177	13	172 ⁴	2 677 ⁴	2 451 ⁴
Poland	371 729	119	1 683	70 452	21 073	67	4 369	20 749	47 759
Portugal	68 732	75	1 080 ¹	14 200 ¹	2 801	30	198	3 926	2 583
Romania	73 435	31	410	13 456	11 002	46	3 260	8 502	15 218
Russian Federation	525 210	3	4 388	130	85 835 ⁴	5 ⁴	...	157 901 ⁴	1 433 617 ⁴
Switzerland	71 115	172	274	20 487	5 112 ⁴	124 ⁴	1 749 ⁴	15 258 ⁴	10 658 ³
Slovakia	17 734	36	158	8 474	3 657	75	1 131	2 682	11 383
Slovenia	38 260	189	71	3 440	1 229	61	180	749	2 834
Spain	663 795	131	3 393 ¹	98 145	12 298	24	860	19 480	11 610
United Kingdom	139 056	31	354	32 761	9 865 ⁴	22 ⁴	603 ³	5 575 ⁴	15 422 ³
Sweden	127 732	162	268	36 964	9 600	122	2 476	6 597	15 810
Czech Republic	230 735	65	2 466	226 982	35 804	100	5 949	69 848	75 884 ³
Germany	371 913	153	290	150 700	16 994	70	...	39 728	18 700
Hungary	188 203	202	324	13	7 676	83	1 061	10 531	7 751
Austria	106 022	126	319	16 100 ¹	5 642	67	...	8 300	17 132
South Africa	362 099	30	1 905	...	...	...	...	...	...
Argentina	215 471	8	1 453 ¹	...	...	...	...	...	...
Brazil	1 726 854	20	4 971	...	...	...	...	...	...
Canada	901 903	9	3 626 ¹	76 694 ¹	72 744	7	2 451	1 597	320 556
Mexico	329 532	17	4 640	197 958	...	...	...	...	...
United States	6 304 193	67	81 614	1 534 430 ²	161 201	16	20 506	8 594	2 205 716
Hong Kong	1 831	168	116	...	...	...	...	...	...
Israel	16 121	77	292	...	676	31	68	1 160	1 100
India	3 319 644	105	2 529 ¹	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 ²	...	...	...	...	...
Turkey	385 960	50	1 072	150 974	8 671	11	696 ⁴	5 204	7 224
Australia	811 603	11	2 113	...	...	...	...	...	...
New Zealand	92 075	34	371	...	...	...	...	...	...

¹ 1998. ² 1997. ³ 2000. ⁴ 2001.

Source: International Road Federation: World Road Statistics 2003. UN: Annual Bulletin of Transport Statistics for Europe and North America 2005.

Table 485

Stock of ships 2004

	Stock of ships					
	Total stock of ships			Total stock of ships		
		Of which:			Of which:	
		Tankers	Container ships		Tankers	Container ships
	number			thousand GT		
Whole world	89 960	11 426	3 238	633 321	216 143	85 803
OECD countries	34 693	3 854	826	161 813	55 553	27 055
EU countries	12 244	1 447	614	99 754	35 342	21 671
Nordic countries	4 152	511	83	31 808	11 443	4 442
Belgium	232	33	8	3 973	2 374	302
Bulgaria	113	11	6	790	21	66
Denmark ¹	834	91	79	7 582	1 937	4 381
Estonia	149	6	-	335	7	-
Finland	277	15	1	1 429	320	10
France	700	21	...	1 375	327	...
Greece	1 540	410	45	32 041	16 934	2 001
Netherlands	1 276	65	48	5 623	476	1 310
Ireland	253	1	1	497	11	5
Iceland	289	1	-	194	0	-
Italy	1 516	281	20	10 956	3 534	744
Latvia	162	12	-	294	180	-
Lithuania	162	3	...	453	4	...
Luxembourg	56	24	6	690	348	84
Norway	2 173	317	3	18 936	8 705	50
Poland	378	11	-	163	10	-
Portugal	456	26	7	1 336	598	35
Romania	221	9	-	427	54	-
Russian Federation	3 802	314	21	8 639	1 459	259
Switzerland	23	2	3	487	8	83
Slovakia	26	1	-	126	3	-
Slovenia	6	-	-	1	-	-
Spain	1 611	51	19	2 869	1 115	181
United Kingdom	2 080	301	172	19 435	6 606	5 464
Sweden	579	87	-	3 667	481	-
Czech Republic	-	-	-	-	-	-
Germany	826	41	206	8 246	282	7 149
Hungary	-	-	-	-	-	-
Austria	8	-	2	34	-	4
Liberia	1 538	576	379	53 899	27 233	11 313
South Africa	246	2	1	167	2	27
Argentina	507	11	...	437	59	...
Bahamas	1 316	248	75	35 388	14 137	2 035
Brazil	494	71	7	2 628	1 251	160
Canada	909	24	1	2 664	427	2
Mexico	687	44	-	1 008	600	-
Panama	6 477	1 303	604	131 452	35 413	19 474
United States	6 414	76	92	10 744	2 384	3 503
Israel	51	5	16	740	16	712
India	1 066	142	7	7 518	4 667	100
Japan	6 937	1 366	17	13 180	5 804	463
China	4 557	792	244	46 457	10 283	5 556
Saudi Arabia	292	44	4	1 678	1 095	149
Singapore	1 842	576	179	26 283	13 525	3 834
Korea, Rep. of	2 700	379	70	7 826	879	1 042
Turkey	1 114	169	25	4 679	569	234
Australia	652	15	1	1 972	774	7
New Zealand	173	3	-	206	50	-

Note. Only merchant ships over 100 GT are included.

¹ Incl. Greenland. ² Incl. Hong Kong.

Source: Lloyd's Register. World Fleet Statistics 2004.

Table 486

Exports by commodity group 2004

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 ¹	9.0	1.2	5.3	2.2	81.3	27.3	26.5	27.5	1.0	255 301
Bulgaria ¹	10.2	2.2	5.8	10.3	65.9	7.5	45.4	13.0	5.7	7 540
Denmark ¹	19.3	2.8	6.6	1.3	66.3	13.1	25.6	27.6	3.8	64 614
Estonia ¹	10.6	8.7	4.2	2.4	74.0	6.2	38.3	29.5	0.0	5 622
Finland	1.9	6.0	4.4	3.5	83.2	7.2	36.2	39.8	1.0	60 916
France	11.2	1.0	3.0	2.2	82.3	16.7	23.0	42.7	0.3	410 700
Greece	20.0	3.0	6.9	9.1	58.5	13.3	31.9	13.4	2.4	15 224
Netherlands ¹	16.7	3.7	6.7	2.3	70.3	16.9	19.4	34.1	0.3	227 344
Ireland	8.4	0.5	0.5	0.8	85.4	44.6	13.8	27.0	4.5	104 314
Iceland	62.1	0.9	0.5	18.7	16.7	5.1	6.9	4.7	1.0	2 821
Italy	6.6	0.6	2.4	1.5	87.5	10.0	39.5	38.0	1.4	349 109
Latvia ¹	8.8	27.1	1.4	4.0	58.5	6.1	43.9	8.8	0.3	2 894
Lithuania ¹	11.5	4.3	19.4	1.5	62.9	7.5	29.0	26.4	0.2	7 162
Luxembourg ¹	6.9	1.0	0.5	4.5	84.9	6.9	51.7	26.3	2.2	9 986
Norway	5.6	0.6	63.6	6.9	18.8	3.0	7.0	8.8	4.5	80 489
Poland ¹	7.8	1.5	4.3	3.7	81.1	6.3	37.5	37.3	1.3	53 539
Portugal ¹	7.6	2.4	2.4	1.6	85.6	6.1	45.2	34.4	0.4	31 829
Romania	3.0	2.8	6.8	4.9	82.1	5.5	52.6	24.0	0.4	23 485
Russian Federation	1.4	3.0	50.2	7.6	21.0	4.4	11.6	5.0	16.9	180 915
Switzerland	2.6	0.4	0.4	3.2	93.0	34.2	32.0	26.8	0.3	118 527
Slovakia	3.5	1.4	6.7	2.8	85.4	5.4	34.4	45.6	0.2	27 582
Slovenia ¹	3.5	1.2	1.4	3.8	89.9	13.5	39.9	36.5	0.2	12 767
Spain ¹	15.0	1.2	3.2	2.0	77.1	10.9	25.1	41.2	1.6	158 213
United Kingdom	5.7	0.6	8.9	2.8	76.4	15.4	23.3	37.8	5.7	348 430
Sweden ¹	3.3	4.5	3.0	2.3	81.2	11.4	27.7	42.1	5.6	101 573
Czech Republic ¹	3.4	1.8	2.9	1.7	90.1	5.7	34.3	50.1	0.2	48 720
Germany	4.1	0.8	2.0	2.3	83.9	13.1	21.2	49.5	7.0	911 742
Hungary ¹	7.2	0.8	1.6	1.9	88.5	6.7	19.8	62.0	0.0	42 309
Austria	6.2	2.6	3.5	2.8	84.3	8.8	32.3	43.3	0.6	103 742
South Africa	8.7	2.8	9.1	22.0	56.5	7.8	29.0	19.7	0.9	40 206
Argentina ¹	49.6	1.2	17.3	3.0	27.3	7.5	10.6	9.1	1.5	29 566
Brazil	28.4	4.1	4.7	9.1	53.3	6.0	21.8	25.5	0.4	95 002
Canada	7.2	5.4	16.7	5.1	59.5	6.8	18.2	34.5	6.0	316 462
Mexico ¹	5.5	0.5	11.2	1.2	81.4	3.5	21.0	56.9	0.1	165 395
United States	7.3	2.4	2.4	2.3	81.7	13.6	20.1	48.1	3.9	817 905
Hong Kong	1.0	0.7	0.3	1.3	94.2	4.8	40.4	48.9	2.5	265 543
Israel ¹	4.5	1.0	0.4	1.3	92.6	14.0	52.2	26.4	0.2	31 783
India ¹	11.3	1.3	5.9	4.3	76.2	11.6	54.8	9.7	1.1	63 029
Japan ¹	0.5	0.5	0.4	1.3	92.9	8.0	18.0	66.9	4.3	471 996
China	3.5	0.5	2.4	1.9	91.4	4.4	41.8	45.2	0.2	593 325
Saudi Arabia ²	0.8	0.2	86.4	0.3	12.2	8.0	2.7	1.6	0.0	63 725
Singapore	1.8	0.3	9.7	1.2	83.4	11.6	10.7	61.0	3.6	178 181
Korea, Rep. of	1.2	0.8	4.2	1.7	91.0	9.0	19.0	63.0	1.2	253 845
Turkey ¹	10.0	1.1	2.1	2.2	84.3	3.8	54.0	26.5	0.3	47 253
Australia	18.4	4.2	18.1	18.2	20.1	4.1	6.9	9.1	20.9	97 138
New Zealand	48.5	11.2	1.3	3.8	30.7	5.3	14.3	11.1	4.4	20 345

Note. The classification is based on SITC rev. 2

¹ For the year 2003. ² For the year 2002.

Source: UN, *UNCTAD Handbook of Statistics 2005*.

Table 487 (continued) Import value of selected countries, by country

	Year	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.											
Imports from:											
Imports, total ²	2003	56 216	41 592	2 789	39 486	84 222	248 446	370 325	233 046	297 348	40 835
	2004	66 886	50 661	3 553	48 082	100 428	302 180	441 974	283 642	354 653	49 210
Denmark	2003	•	2 444	227	3 145	7 508	1 134	3 420	2 581	2 190	262
	2004	•	2 660	283	3 545	9 202	1 341	3 862	3 638	2 539	346
Finland	2003	1 310	•	42	1 293	4 661	1 545	2 288	2 421	2 058	280
	2004	1 458	•	54	1 966	6 429	1 812	2 442	3 354	1 940	276
Iceland	2003	137	19	•	104	26	50	89	448	5	54
	2004	125	13	•	92	28	76	60	512	4	50
Norway	2003	2 512	1 104	197	•	6 634	2 088	6 107	5 919	2 413	612
	2004	3 018	1 164	354	•	7 637	2 487	7 876	7 698	2 197	658
Sweden	2003	7 302	6 026	183	6 433	•	4 939	4 985	5 059	4 027	554
	2004	8 994	7 382	232	7 597	•	6 357	5 804	5 847	4 745	705
Belgium, Luxembourg	2003	2 102	1 288	65	843	3 800	•	41 139	27 538	14 042	1 502
	2004	2 508	1 667	75	1 199	4 424	•	49 805	32 462	17 005	1 681
France	2003	2 754	1 855	91	1 737	4 597	31 593	•	13 311	33 982	4 632
	2004	3 026	2 191	113	2 064	5 468	38 027	•	15 442	38 276	5 120
Netherlands	2003	3 893	2 678	174	1 793	5 663	37 866	22 839	•	17 433	2 216
	2004	4 559	3 262	212	2 121	6 766	49 429	31 162	•	20 876	2 524
Italy	2003	2 329	1 467	132	1 585	2 873	7 775	36 389	6 781	•	3 028
	2004	2 718	1 896	146	1 707	3 436	9 605	40 872	7 615	•	3 342
Portugal	2003	325	164	13	190	368	1 553	6 054	1 343	1 500	•
	2004	324	235	13	187	375	1 761	6 800	1 516	1 600	•
Spain	2003	978	576	51	636	1 385	4 639	29 397	5 456	14 462	14 149
	2004	1 100	692	62	835	1 603	5 797	34 238	6 591	16 042	16 058
Germany	2003	13 010	6 914	335	5 310	15 579	43 479	78 101	47 786	53 933	6 891
	2004	14 881	8 322	467	6 595	18 787	57 239	89 232	57 248	63 059	7 839
United Kingdom	2003	3 967	2 262	211	2 869	6 696	17 367	27 644	19 619	14 417	2 311
	2004	4 103	2 375	254	3 156	7 468	19 805	32 380	20 540	14 941	2 533
Poland	2003	1 012	341	25	534	1 898	1 546	2 670	1 909	3 061	364
	2004	1 191	487	30	778	2 527	2 442	3 721	2 436	4 381	399
Switzerland	2003	638	404	34	465	1 071	1 862	9 835	2 906	10 331	400
	2004	671	447	42	505	1 182	2 393	11 900	2 571	11 711	380
Austria	2003	707	571	18	336	1 093	1 498	4 148	1 720	8 587	389
	2004	814	556	22	385	1 095	1 662	4 390	2 004	9 041	410
South Africa	2003	172	53	3	87	136	1 179	936	1 400	1 732	137
	2004	176	44	5	111	200	1 686	1 086	1 795	2 500	255
Canada	2003	185	131	24	811	293	1 230	2 244	1 554	1 417	211
	2004	230	174	42	1 137	339	1 342	2 247	1 841	1 667	129
United States	2003	1 828	1 561	212	2 064	3 253	13 664	21 026	21 093	11 583	875
	2004	2 265	1 677	374	2 359	3 494	16 268	23 651	25 281	12 439	1 302
India	2003	301	75	23	134	267	1 927	1 406	1 325	1 896	179
	2004	401	105	16	176	309	2 806	1 802	1 509	2 520	218
Japan	2003	477	1 180	108	1 445	1 838	7 291	7 433	9 929	5 967	756
	2004	634	1 259	143	1 642	2 117	8 461	8 489	11 390	6 853	810
Hong Kong	2003	244	121	8	167	879	623	389	1 593	552	26
	2004	357	97	8	228	943	835	457	2 282	699	37
Australia	2003	106	320	34	68	193	551	1 046	846	1 231	48
	2004	143	462	16	78	292	788	1 156	1 006	1 355	33

Note. The figures cover c.i.f., unless otherwise stated. G=General trade. S=Special trade.

¹ F.o.b. ² Including imports from countries not listed in the table.

Spain	Germany	United Kingdom	Poland	Switzerland	Austria	South Africa ¹	Canada ¹	United States	India	Japan	Hong Kong	Australia ¹
S	S	G	S	S	S	G	G	G	G	G	G	G
USD mio.												
208 512	604 613	380 712	68 004	91 995	88 310	34 302	239 045	1 305 249	71 238	382 930	231 896	84 716
257 588	718 045	451 680	87 909	106 642	108 855	47 156	273 085	1 525 432	94 060	454 542	271 158	103 653
1 705	10 066	4 617	1 006	785	529	166	771	3 854	205	2 378	474	513
1 828	11 622	4 916	1 333	885	652	177	769	4 020	251	2 792	566	724
1 544	5 910	4 251	1 025	592	753	200	663	3 778	252	1 223	444	421
1 547	7 519	4 047	1 232	691	768	373	749	4 092	350	1 388	395	539
81	468	508	34	42	455	4	24	297	11	116	2	3
101	541	675	42	47	825	4	24	290	4	124	3	9
1 408	14 867	10 773	1 204	175	57	48	3 073	5 470	252	1 285	139	136
1 845	16 372	15 828	1 268	226	73	54	2 979	6 857	222	1 224	178	112
3 108	10 624	7 219	1 778	1 233	1 211	439	1 455	11 451	653	1 977	427	1 173
3 184	12 639	8 789	2 381	1 333	1 581	635	1 662	13 097	863	2 113	508	1 327
8 088	31 121	19 925	1 889	3 087	2 588	528	874	10 681	3 948	1 899	1 607	773
9 764	38 173	23 369	2 380	3 552	3 022	622	1 098	13 123	4 437	2 140	1 825	890
35 085	54 764	31 146	4 809	10 385	3 766	2 038	3 545	29 902	1 092	7 235	2 097	2 502
39 408	64 900	33 387	5 924	11 027	4 619	2 850	4 036	32 619	1 311	8 359	2 305	3 077
10 314	49 858	24 363	2 302	4 808	4 220	573	1 207	11 438	498	1 864	1 362	786
12 076	59 607	30 123	3 072	5 554	4 647	702	1 177	13 175	703	1 989	1 555	924
19 050	37 795	17 927	5 791	10 288	6 693	1 116	3 226	26 665	1 006	6 100	2 805	2 690
22 154	43 492	19 411	6 939	12 558	8 174	1 431	3 506	29 408	1 260	6 897	3 344	3 254
6 844	5 793	3 008	253	342	232	71	200	2 045	14	167	52	130
8 058	5 761	3 223	285	352	262	123	230	2 333	17	199	64	135
•	18 429	13 177	1 772	2 260	1 227	506	848	7 141	238	1 385	417	682
•	21 539	14 804	2 352	2 737	1 398	667	967	7 931	344	1 747	471	941
34 959	•	51 983	16 584	31 111	43 157	5 069	6 185	69 618	2 790	14 227	5 291	5 191
41 266	•	59 088	21 481	36 578	55 558	6 719	7 231	79 117	3 631	17 086	5 143	6 044
13 777	35 781	•	2 532	3 906	2 088	2 966	6 503	43 764	3 120	5 849	3 115	3 551
15 606	42 685	•	2 922	4 463	2 204	3 237	7 396	47 677	3 382	6 655	3 709	4 241
1 239	17 741	2 566	•	375	1 050	60	266	1 420	47	128	23	64
1 889	19 827	3 159	•	527	1 221	117	298	1 952	78	211	39	156
3 167	21 702	6 447	791	•	5 016	461	1 015	11 101	3 067	3 875	2 967	747
3 959	27 037	6 574	1 000	•	5 142	479	1 283	12 107	5 192	4 813	3 484	1 008
2 359	23 601	4 164	1 320	4 075	•	360	741	4 631	192	1 055	478	501
2 472	30 118	3 927	1 575	4 770	•	426	987	5 979	246	1 306	505	614
1 041	3 172	4 918	93	640	226	•	362	4 831	1 948	3 592	586	746
1 431	3 997	6 119	123	814	255	•	498	6 168	2 085	4 606	661	920
619	2 686	6 205	196	372	303	271	•	227 652	686	7 511	1 076	1 169
1 034	2 971	7 827	246	526	298	295	•	259 807	735	8 384	1 204	1 355
6 254	43 626	39 234	1 786	5 319	2 223	3 346	145 118	•	4 890	59 891	12 784	13 551
7 382	50 017	42 137	2 119	5 754	2 311	3 998	160 234	•	5 981	63 605	14 500	15 310
1 142	2 924	3 509	225	371	135	413	1 017	13 752	•	2 174	3 182	639
1 504	3 647	4 284	310	441	172	703	1 212	16 437	•	2 611	3 778	824
4 294	21 455	13 483	1 269	2 026	1 097	2 405	9 801	121 233	2 460	•	27 561	10 606
5 723	26 233	15 064	1 711	2 357	1 487	3 241	10 255	133 339	2 921	•	32 957	12 262
258	2 291	9 235	59	482	75	303	611	9 287	1 363	1 348	•	755
281	2 473	10 787	53	661	96	415	555	9 782	1 656	1 624	•	938
506	1 175	2 985	40	107	46	788	1 148	6 744	2 321	15 005	1 613	•
576	1 600	3 473	74	117	59	1 118	1 361	7 916	3 333	19 404	1 736	•

Source: Direction of Trade. A supplement to International Financial Statistics (International Monetary Fund, International Bank for Reconstruction and Development).

Table 488

Terms of trade and quantum indices in external trade

	Terms of trade		Quantum index			
	2003	2004	Exports		Imports	
			2003	2004	2003	2004
2000 = 100						
Denmark	103	103	108	112	107	114
Finland	92	90	...	...	...	...
France	110	111	65	71	66	74
Greece	98	103	...	...	...	...
Netherlands	99	96	106	116	98	106
Ireland	103	97	99	111	90	98
Italy	104	103	96	98	100	102
Latvia	...	...	122	...	...	...
Norway	90	100	107	108	106	118
Poland	102	107	144	170	120	141
Switzerland	102	104	105	112	100	104
Spain	104	102	...	...	...	...
United Kingdom	104	105	101	102	112	119
Sweden	95	92	106	117	100	108
Germany	105	104	...	...	...	...
Hungary	100	99	125	148	120	139
Brazil	117	110	131	157	100	111
Canada	104	107	95	101	99	109
United States	103	101	93	101	107	118
Hong Kong	101	99	120	138	119	136
Israel	97	95	101	116	92	103
India	96	...	...	...	...	...
Japan	98	92	102	113	107	115
Singapore	91	89	117	141	...	...
Korea, Rep. of	88	85	133	163	118	132
Australia	106	116	91	99	104	113
New Zealand	103	110	112	119	124	142

Source: IMF, International Financial Statistics.

Table 489

Current account of the balance of payments for selected countries 2004

	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	245 466	-235 722	9 745	3 491	5 632	-6 953	11 915	3.4	112 487
Bulgaria	9 847	-13 214	-3 366	877	- 658	1 094	-2 053	-8.5	-10 921
Denmark	75 050	-65 524	9 527	2 903	-2 330	-4 159	5 941	2.5	-22 677
Estonia	5 970	-7 936	-1 966	1 086	- 718	165	-1 432	-12.7	-11 403
Finland	61 083	-48 262	12 821	-2 881	-1 370	-1 041	7 529	4.0	-22 712
France	421 120	-429 060	-7 940	12 790	12 080	-21 760	-4 830	-0.2	151 030
Greece	15 739	-47 360	-31 621	19 065	-5 097	4 505	-13 148	-6.4	-148 949
Netherlands	304 306	-273 264	31 041	2 309	-1 165	-9 013	23 172	4.0	-27 280
Ireland	99 713	-60 206	39 506	-12 058	-29 268	397	-1 423	-0.8	...
Iceland	2 897	-3 415	- 519	- 215	- 305	- 17	-1 055	-8.6	-11 360
Italy	352 160	-341 250	10 910	1 720	-18 200	-9 570	-15 140	-0.9	-123 690
Latvia	4 185	-6 935	-2 749	604	- 217	689	-1 673	-12.3	-7 414
Lithuania	9 273	-11 590	-2 317	918	- 529	338	-1 590	-7.1	-8 542
Luxembourg	13 706	-16 989	-3 283	10 975	-3 751	-1 231	2 709	8.9	...
Norway	82 993	-49 418	33 576	1 972	1 543	-2 646	34 445	13.8	...
Poland	81 862	-87 484	-5 622	1 020	-11 399	5 644	-10 357	-4.3	-127 309
Portugal	37 278	-55 427	-18 149	5 112	-3 095	3 450	-12 682	-7.6	-109 972
Romania	23 485	-30 150	-6 665	- 265	-1 766	3 107	-5 589	-7.6	-22 666
Russian Federation	183 452	-96 307	87 145	-13 410	-13 000	- 799	59 935	10.3	9 315
Switzerland	138 225	-122 487	15 737	19 539	30 975	-6 006	60 246	16.9	530 500
Slovakia ²	21 944	-22 593	- 649	241	- 119	245	- 282	-0.7	-8 704
Slovenia	16 065	-17 322	-1 258	851	- 300	38	- 670	-2.1	...
Spain	184 154	-249 984	-65 830	27 495	-16 986	- 60	-55 380	-5.3	...
United Kingdom	349 620	-456 920	-107 300	37 010	48 030	-19 620	-41 880	-6.6	-272 500
Sweden	125 214	-101 799	23 415	5 663	3 224	-4 818	27 485	7.9	...
Czech Republic	66 874	-67 750	- 876	478	-5 433	235	-5 595	-5.2	-36 886
Germany	909 450	-719 480	189 970	-51 260	280	-35 220	103 770	3.8	269 210
Ukraine	33 432	-29 691	3 741	1 132	- 645	2 576	6 804	10.5	-24 377
Hungary	55 368	-58 290	-2 922	- 23	-6 128	260	-8 812	-8.8	-94 358
Austria	112 068	-109 020	3 048	2 710	-2 237	-2 756	765	0.3	-45 985
Bangladesh	8 151	-11 157	-3 007	- 848	- 371	3 947	- 279	...	-18 096
China	593 393	-534 410	58 982	-9 699	-3 523	22 898	68 659	4.2	...
India ²	59 338	-68 208	-8 870	-2 313	-4 451	22 488	6 853	1.2	-40 882
Indonesia	72 167	-50 615	21 552	-10 879	-8 704	1 140	3 108	1.2	...
Iran ¹ . Islamic Republic	28 345	-15 207	13 138	- 914	- 200	621	12 645	...	...
Israel	36 585	-38 473	-1 888	1 294	-4 162	6 231	1 474	1.3	-34 701
Japan	539 000	-406 870	132 130	-37 900	85 700	-7 870	172 060	3.7	1784 490
Pakistan	13 352	-16 735	-3 382	-2 596	-2 361	7 532	- 808	-0.9	-29 029
Philippines	38 728	-45 109	-6 381	-1 282	147	9 596	2 080	2.5	...
Saudi-Arabia	126 063	-40 841	85 222	-19 819	- 260	-13 655	51 488	20.5	...
Singapore	197 343	-166 104	31 239	488	-2 686	-1 144	27 897	26.1	88 215
Korea. Republic of	257 745	-219 584	38 161	-8 769	725	-2 504	27 613	4.1	-90 257
Turkey	67 001	-90 925	-23 924	12 773	-5 519	1 127	-15 543	-5.2	-143 651
Egypt	12 320	-18 895	-6 576	6 177	- 246	4 567	3 922	5.0	...
Ethiopia	680	-2 814	-2 134	40	- 28	1 372	- 751	...	...
Nigeria ²	352	- 489	- 137	- 130	- 26	73	- 219	-9.1	-1 890
South Africa	48 430	-48 545	- 115	-1 040	-4 343	-1 485	-6 982	-3.3	...
Canada	330 112	-279 430	50 682	-9 769	-19 167	253	22 000	2.2	-150 471
United States	811 030	-1472 960	-661 930	44 350	30 440	-80 930	-668 070	-5.7	-2542 250
Mexico	187 999	-196 810	- 8 811	-5 775	-9 852	17 028	-7 409	-1.1	-310 306
Australia	87 096	-105 238	-18 142	- 761	-20 487	- 269	-39 658	-6.4	-393 440
New Zealand	20 458	-21 889	-1 431	945	-5 793	80	-6 199	-6.3	-89 226
Argentina	34 550	-21 311	13 239	-1 690	-8 884	688	3 353	2.2	3 753
Brazil	96 475	-62 809	33 666	-4 676	-20 520	3 268	11 738	1.9	-296 182

Note. The positive figures are receipts (net receipts), and the negative figures are expenditures (net expenditures).
1 2000. 2 2003.
Source: IMF: Balance of Payments Statistics, Yearbook 2005. IMF: International Financial Statistics, Yearbook 2005.

Table 490

Gross domestic product

	Gross domestic product at current prices 2005 ¹	Growth in GDP at constant prices				
		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
	currency units in billions	per cent				
Belgium	298	3.9	1.0	1.5	0.9	2.6
Germany	2 246	3.2	1.2	0.1	-0.2	1.6
Greece	181	4.5	5.1	3.8	4.8	4.7
Spain	904	5.0	3.5	2.7	3.0	3.1
France	1 697	4.1	2.1	1.2	0.8	2.3
Ireland	160	9.2	6.2	6.1	4.4	4.5
Italy	1 417	3.6	1.8	0.3	0.0	1.1
Luxembourg	29	8.4	2.5	3.6	2.0	4.2
Netherlands	502	3.5	1.4	0.1	-0.1	1.7
Austria	246	3.4	0.8	1.0	1.4	2.4
Portugal	147	3.9	2.0	0.8	-1.1	1.1
Finland	155	5.0	1.0	2.2	2.4	3.6
Eurozone	7 973 796	3.8	1.9	0.9	0.7	2.1
Denmark	1 555	3.5	0.7	0.5	0.7	1.9
Sweden	2 673	4.3	1.1	2.0	1.7	3.7
United Kingdom	1 209	4.0	2.2	2.0	2.5	3.1
EU-15	10 237 288	3.9	1.9	1.1	1.0	2.3
Czech Republic	2 931	3.9	2.6	1.5	3.2	4.7
Estonia	165	7.9	6.5	7.2	6.7	7.8
Cyprus	7 740	5.0	4.1	2.1	1.9	3.9
Latvia	9	8.4	8.0	6.5	7.2	8.5
Lithuania	69	3.9	6.4	6.7	10.4	7.0
Hungary	21 785	6.0	4.3	3.8	3.4	4.6
Malta	1 927	6.4	0.4	1.5	-2.5	-1.5
Poland	968	4.2	1.1	1.4	3.8	5.3
Slovenia	6 558	4.1	2.7	3.5	2.7	4.2
Slovakia	1 440	2.0	3.8	4.6	4.5	5.5
EU-25	10 793 801	3.9	1.9	1.2	1.2	2.4
Bulgaria	41 948	5.4	4.1	4.9	4.5	5.6
Iceland	972	5.0	3.3	-1.3	3.6	6.2
Norway	1 906	2.8	2.7	1.1	1.1	3.1
Romania	287	2.1	5.7	5.1	5.2	8.4
Russian Federation	16 752 ²	9.0	...	...	...	...
Switzerland	457	3.6	1.0	0.3	-0.3	2.1
South Africa	1 374 ²	4.2	2.7	3.6	2.8	3.8
Argentina	447 ²	-0.8	-4.4	-10.9	8.8	9.0
Brazil	1 767 ²	4.4	1.3	1.9	1.9	1.9
Canada	1 290 ²	5.3	1.9	3.3	1.7	3.1
Mexico	7 635 ²	6.6	0.0	0.8	1.4	4.2
United States	12 487	3.7	0.8	1.6	2.7	4.2
Hong Kong	1 269 ²	10.2	0.5	1.9	3.2	8.2
Israel	527 ²	8.0	-0.9	-0.7	1.3	4.3
India	31 086 ²	3.9	5.2	4.6	8.3	...
Japan	502 905	2.9	0.4	0.1	1.8	2.3
China	13 652 ²	8.0	...	...	...	...
Saudi Arabia	940 ²	4.9	0.5	0.1	7.7	5.2
Singapore	181 ²	9.6	-2.0	3.2	1.4	8.4
Korea, Rep. of	778 445 ²	8.5	3.8	7.0	3.1	4.6
Turkey	486 229 400	7.4	-7.5	7.9	5.8	8.9
Australia	892	2.8	2.7	3.8	3.8	2.9
New Zealand	147 ²	1.8	3.8	4.7	3.6	3.6

¹ National currency. ² 2004 figures.

Source: Eurostat: *New cronos-database*. IMF. *International Financial Statistics* 2005.

Table 491

Gross domestic product, imports and end-use 2004

	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	34 456	53.1	22.9	18.8	79.8	83.8
Germany	33 461	59.2	18.6	17.4	33.1	38.0
Greece	18 907	67.1	16.6	25.2	29.7	20.8
Spain	24 380	57.7	17.8	27.9	29.7	25.9
France	32 963	56.1	23.9	19.2	25.7	26.0
Ireland	45 527	44.5	15.7	24.4	67.8	83.1
Italy	29 729	58.6	19.8	20.6	24.6	25.3
Luxembourg	74 261	40.9	16.9	20.5	126.9	148.6
Netherlands	37 317	48.9	24.3	19.4	59.9	67.1
Austria	36 073	55.7	17.8	21.0	46.1	51.0
Portugal	16 917	64.6	20.4	22.4	36.5	28.6
Finland	35 576	51.9	22.5	18.8	32.4	37.8
Eurozone	30 849	57.1	20.4	20.2	34.4	36.5
Denmark	45 402	48.4	26.5	19.8	40.3	45.2
Sweden	39 058	48.2	27.4	16.1	37.8	46.0
United Kingdom	35 700	65.3	21.2	16.3	28.6	25.2
EU-15	31 968	58.1	20.8	19.4	33.6	35.0
Czech Republic	10 573	50.2	22.5	26.9	71.7	71.2
Estonia	8 334	56.0	19.0	28.4	86.1	78.4
Cyprus	20 898	64.5	18.4	19.1	50.6	47.4
Latvia	5 971	62.4	20.0	27.5	59.7	44.1
Lithuania	6 593	65.1	17.9	21.8	59.4	52.3
Hungary	9 951	54.5	23.9	22.6	68.8	65.7
Malta	13 310	66.2	22.8	20.8	83.4	76.1
Poland	6 593	64.1	17.9	18.0	39.6	37.6
Slovenia	16 295	55.4	19.5	24.1	61.4	60.2
Slovakia	7 712	56.6	19.4	24.7	79.5	76.8
EU-25	28 112	58.1	20.8	19.5	34.7	35.9
Bulgaria	3 110	67.6	18.6	20.8	68.2	58.0
Iceland	43 163	57.2	25.6	23.4	41.5	35.7
Norway	55 602	44.3	21.6	18.0	28.5	42.7
Romania	3 483	67.8	18.9	21.6	45.0	35.9
Russian Federation	4 195	48.7	16.2	17.9	22.1	34.7
Switzerland	48 139	60.4	11.9	20.9	38.9	46.2
South Africa	5 171	63.3	19.6	16.5	27.1	26.6
Argentina	3 940	62.9	11.1	19.1	18.1	25.3
Brazil	3 619	55.2	18.8	19.6	13.4	18.0
Canada	31 098	55.9	18.9	19.7	33.6	37.8
Mexico	6 412	68.5	11.7	20.2	31.9	30.1
United States	39 929	70.0	15.7	19.1	15.3	10.0
Hong Kong	23 454	58.7	10.0	22.0	183.8	192.6
Israel	18 530	59.3	29.2	17.0	49.1	42.9
India ¹	568	63.9 ¹	11.3 ¹	22.7 ¹	16.1 ¹	14.8 ¹
Japan	35 949	57.4	18.0	22.9	11.4	13.4
China ¹	1 126	43.4 ¹	12.2 ¹	42.2 ¹	...	2.2 ^{1,2}
Saudi Arabia	10 462	30.1	23.2	17.4	24.9	52.7
Singapore	25 881	42.2	10.6	24.0	...	29.7 ²
Korea, Rep. of	15 786	51.5	13.5	29.5	39.7	44.1
Turkey	4 229	66.0	13.2	17.8	34.7	28.9
Australia	30 600	60.0	17.7	23.7	20.9	18.8
New Zealand	55 655	59.1	18.0	22.6	29.9	29.1

¹ 2003 figures. ² Net figures.

Source: Eurostat; New cronos-database; IMF, *International Financial Statistics 2005*.

Table 492

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 telecom- munications	Finance and business activities	Public and personal services
per cent							
Belgium	2004	1.0	19.9	4.9	22.9	27.8	23.6
Germany	2004	1.1	25.0	4.1	18.0	29.1	22.7
Greece	2004	5.7	12.9	8.3	31.6	19.1	22.4
Spain	2004	3.5	18.4	10.7	25.6	20.9	20.8
France	2004	2.5	15.8	5.9	19.1	31.0	25.8
Ireland	2004	2.5	28.5	9.0	18.0	23.4	18.6
Italy	2004	2.5	21.4	5.9	23.1	26.6	20.5
Luxembourg	2004	0.6	10.9	5.9	21.9	43.1	17.8
Netherlands	2004	2.1	18.2	5.7	22.5	26.8	24.7
Austria	2004	1.9	22.8	7.5	24.8	22.5	20.5
Portugal	2004	3.3	18.6	6.5	24.6	20.8	26.3
Finland	2004	3.1	24.8	5.4	23.0	21.0	22.7
Eurozone	2004	2.2	20.6	6.0	21.1	27.2	22.8
Denmark	2004	1.9	18.5	5.5	22.2	24.0	27.8
Sweden	2004	1.8	23.3	4.4	19.3	23.7	27.5
United Kingdom	2004	1.0	18.0	6.1	22.5	30.2	22.3
EU-15	2004	2.0	20.2	6.0	21.4	27.5	22.9
Czech Republic	2004	3.3	31.0	6.9	25.4	16.3	17.1
Estonia	2004	4.3	22.2	6.7	28.2	20.7	18.0
Cyprus	2004	3.1	12.1	8.2	28.5	23.9	24.2
Latvia	2004	4.1	16.8	5.8	35.4	18.2	19.7
Lithuania	2004	5.9	25.5	7.2	32.3	12.4	16.8
Hungary	2004	3.8	26.1	5.1	20.5	20.5	24.0
Malta	2004	2.5	18.9	4.8	28.6	17.7	27.3
Poland	2004	5.1	25.4	5.6	27.2	17.5	19.3
Slovenia	2004	2.5	29.5	5.7	21.0	20.3	20.9
Slovakia	2004	3.9	26.5	5.6	25.8	21.3	16.9
EU-25	2004	2.1	20.5	6.0	21.6	27.1	22.8
Bulgaria	2004	10.9	25.0	5.1	23.6	19.9	16.1
Iceland	2004	7.4	15.8	8.7	21.0	21.9	25.0
Norway	2004	1.5	34.8	4.4	18.3	19.0	21.9
Romania	2004	14.3	28.2	6.7	23.1	15.8	11.8
Russian Federation	2002	6.0	26.5	7.3	32.8	15.3	30.0
Switzerland	2004	1.2	21.0	5.4	21.7	23.9	26.8
South Africa	2002	4.1	29.5	2.6	23.0	19.7	19.1
Argentina	2001	5.0	20.8	4.7	25.8	23.0	32.0
Brazil	2002	8.7	30.3	8.0	13.0	23.6	14.0
Canada	2001	2.2	26.6	5.3	20.7	35.3	19.5
Mexico	2003	3.8	20.3	5.2	30.3	13.0	27.3
United States	2003	1.2	17.4	4.9	19.6	32.0	24.9
Hong Kong	2002	0.1	7.5	4.1	35.1	20.4	37.3
Israel	2002	1.7	18.5	4.7	17.1	31.3	28.1
India	2001	25.0	19.9	6.0	21.8	12.8	22.7
Japan	2003	1.2	22.7	6.5	18.8	27.7	23.0
China	2003	0.8	0.9	0.0	40.5	22.6	35.2
Saudi Arabia	2002	5.1	44.5	6.3	11.8	11.5	10.7
Singapore	2002	0.1	28.1	5.4	26.4	28.0	26.9
Korea, Rep. of	2003	3.6	29.6	9.6	17.6	21.9	21.8
Turkey	2004	11.0	24.3	3.5	34.2	12.4	14.7
Australia	2004	3.3	20.2	6.8	22.1	28.8	18.8
New Zealand	2001	9.1	19.7	4.4	22.5	26.9	17.4

Source: Eurostat: NewCronos database. UN: National Accounts Statistics, Main Aggregates and detailed tables 2002-2003. Statistical Yearbook 2005 Iceland. China

Table 493

Tax incidence 2003

	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.
	1995	2003							
	per cent of GDP, current prices								
Denmark	49.5	48.3	25.6	3.3	1.2	2.0	9.7	0.2	6.3
Belgium	44.8	45.3	14.3	3.4	14.4	1.3	7.1	0.6	4.3
Finland	46.0	44.9	13.9	3.5	12.0	1.2	8.7	0.1	5.6
France	43.2	43.5	7.6	2.5	16.4	2.9	7.3	0.1	6.7
Greece	32.4	35.8	4.9	3.4	12.9	1.6	8.0	0.1	4.8
Netherlands	42.0	38.8	6.9	2.9	14.1	2.3	7.7	0.3	4.6
Ireland	32.8	29.6	7.8	3.8	4.4	1.3	7.3	0.1	4.9
Iceland	32.1	39.8	14.9	2.7	3.4	2.9	11.0	0.3	4.5
Italy	41.2	43.1	10.8	2.5	12.7	3.1	6.1	0.1	7.8
Luxembourg	42.4	41.2	7.0	7.9	11.5	2.6	6.4	0.1	5.8
Norway	41.1	43.4	10.9	8.1	10.0	1.8	8.7	0.1	4.0
Poland	37.0	34.2	4.4	1.8	14.1	1.4	7.4	0.5	4.5
Portugal	33.6	36.9	5.8	3.2	11.7	0.7	8.5	0.1	7.0
Slovakia	...	31.1	3.3	2.8	12.3	0.7	6.8	0.3	4.7
Spain	31.8	34.8	6.5	3.3	12.3	1.9	6.0	0.1	4.7
United Kingdom	35.1	35.6	10.2	2.8	6.6	4.0	7.1	0.2	4.8
Sweden	48.5	50.6	15.8	2.5	14.7	1.6	9.7	0.1	6.1
Czech Republic	37.5	37.7	4.9	4.6	16.4	1.1	6.4	0.4	3.8
Germany	37.2	35.5	8.5	1.3	14.4	1.0	6.4	0.1	3.9
Hungary	42.4	38.5	7.3	2.2	11.7	0.5	10.1	0.7	5.9
Austria	41.0	43.1	9.9	2.8	14.5	1.1	7.9	0.1	6.6
Japan	26.7	25.3	4.4	3.3	9.7	2.9	2.4	0.2	2.3
United States	27.9	25.6	9.0	2.1	6.7	3.8	2.1	0.2	1.6
EU – 15	40.1	40.5	10.4	3.3	11.6	1.9	7.6	0.2	5.6
OECD – countries, total	38.5	38.4	9.3	3.3	11.2	1.9	7.3	0.2	5.0

Source: OECD: *Revenue Statistics of OECD Member Countries 1965-2004*. Paris 2005.

Table 494

EMU-debt

	2003	2004	2003	2004
	millions Euro		per cent of GDP	
Belgium	269 447	271 670	100.0	95.7
Germany	1 381 000	1 451 000	64.8	66.4
Greece	167 722	182 702	108.8	109.3
Spain	383 015	390 556	49.4	46.9
France	995 561	1 067 000	63.2	65.1
Ireland	43 183	43 622	31.5	29.8
Italy	1 389 223	1 439 755	106.8	106.5
Luxembourg	1 608	1 693	6.7	6.6
Netherlands	247 231	256 628	52.6	53.1
Austria	146 115	150 767	65.1	64.3
Portugal	78 321	83 757	57.7	59.4
Finland	64 719	67 266	45.2	45.1
Euro-zone	5 167 144	5 406 417	70.4	70.8
Denmark	83 971	83 989	45.0	43.2
Sweden	139 700	144 234	52.0	51.1
United Kingdom	623 432	681 004	39.7	41.5
EU15	6 014 248	6 315 643	64.0	64.3
Czech Republic	28 903	33 277	36.8	36.8
Estonia	484	487	6.0	5.5
Cyprus	8 106	8 970	69.8	72.0
Latvia	1 379	1 546	14.6	14.7
Lithuania	3 489	3 522	21.4	19.6
Hungary	40 338	47 546	57.4	57.4
Malta	3 026	3 226	72.8	75.9
Poland	78 854	94 804	45.3	43.6
Slovenia	7 128	7 602	29.4	29.8
Slovakia	12 594	14 569	43.1	42.5
EU25	6 197 280	6 534 393	63.0	63.4

Source: Eurostat

Table 495

EMU-deficit (-) / surplus (+)

	2003	2004	2003	2004
	millions Euro		per cent of GDP	
Belgium	+ 217	+ 5	+ 0.1	+ 0.0
Germany	- 86 600	- 81 200	- 4.1	- 3.7
Greece	- 8 823	- 11 105	- 5.7	- 6.6
Spain	- 204	- 1 173	- 0.0	- 0.1
France	- 66 300	- 59 700	- 4.2	- 3.6
Ireland	+ 224	+ 2 117	+ 0.2	+ 1.4
Italy	- 41 755	- 43 652	- 3.2	- 3.2
Luxembourg	+ 49	- 158	+ 0.2	- 0.6
Netherlands	- 14 908	- 10 074	- 3.2	- 2.1
Austria	- 2 663	- 2 303	- 1.2	- 1.0
Portugal	- 3 884	- 4 229	- 2.9	- 3.0
Finland	+ 3 565	+ 3 194	+ 2.5	+ 2.1
Euro-zone	- 221 082	- 208 278	- 3.0	- 2.7
Denmark	+ 1 953	+ 4 535	+ 1.0	+ 2.3
Sweden	+ 406	+ 4 471	+ 0.2	+ 1.6
United Kingdom	- 53 007	- 53 272	- 3.3	- 3.1
EU15	- 271 730	- 252 544	- 2.9	- 2.6
Czech Republic	- 10 034	- 2 620	- 12.5	- 3.0
Estonia	+ 212	+ 152	+ 2.6	+ 1.7
Cyprus	- 733	- 514	- 6.3	- 4.1
Latvia	- 117	- 105	- 1.2	- 1.0
Lithuania	- 198	- 257	- 1.2	- 1.4
Hungary	- 4 719	- 4 365	- 6.5	- 5.4
Malta	- 437	- 220	- 10.4	- 5.1
Poland	- 8 999	- 7 721	- 4.8	- 3.9
Slovenia	- 669	- 534	- 2.7	- 2.1
Slovakia	- 1 094	- 1 044	- 3.8	- 3.1
EU25	- 298 433	- 269 729	- 3.0	- 2.6

Source: Eurostat

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Government bond yields

	2003	2004
	per cent p.a.	
Belgium	4.18	4.15
Denmark	3.56	3.40
Finland	4.14	4.11
France	4.18	4.15
Greece	4.27	4.26
Netherlands	4.18	4.10
Iceland	4.41	3.88
Italy	4.25	4.26
Norway	4.50	3.60
Switzerland	2.78	2.38
Slovakia	4.99	5.02
Slovenia	6.40	4.68
Spain	3.52	3.59
United Kingdom	4.64	4.77
Sweden	4.63	...
Czech Republic	3.77	3.33
Germany	3.81	3.75
South Africa	9.62	9.53
Canada	5.28	5.08
Mexico	8.98	9.54
United States	4.02	4.27
Japan	1.01	1.50
Korea, Republic of	4.93	4.45
Australia	5.36	5.61
New Zealand	5.51	5.98

Note. The figures are the annual average.

Source: IMF, *International Financial Statistics*.

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/mpk100

Industrial Classification (NACE/DB03)

NACE: Nomenclature generale des Activités 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.

9-grouping			
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
27-grouping			
0109	Agriculture, horticulture and forestry	30009	Mfr. of electronic equipment
0500	Fishing	35009	Mfr. of transport equipment
1009	Mining and quarrying	36000	Mfr. of furniture; manufacturing n.e.c.
1509	Mfr. of food, beverages and tobacco	40009	Electricity, gas and water supply
1709	Mfr. of textiles and leather	45000	Construction
2009	Mfr. of wood products, printing and publ.	50000	Sale and repair of motor vehicles, sale of auto. fuel
2309	Mfr. of chemicals, plastic products	51000	Wholesale except of motor vehicles
2600	Mfr. of other non-metallic mineral products	52109	Re. trade of food
2709	Mfr. of basic metals and fabr. metal prod.	52299	Department stores
3600	Mfr. of furniture; manufacturing n.e.c.	52300	Re. sale of phar. goods, cosmetic art.
4009	Electricity, gas and water supply	52419	Re. sale of clothing, footwear
4500	Construction	52449	Other retail sale, repair work
5000	Sale and rep. of motor vehicles, sale of auto. fuel	55000	Hotels and restaurants
5100	Wholesale except of motor vehicles	60000	Land transport and transport via pipelines
5200	Re. trade and repair work exc. of m. vehic.	61000	Water transport
5500	Hotels and restaurants	62000	Air transport
6009	Transport	63000	Supporting transport activities
6400	Post and telecommunications	64000	Post and telecommunications
6509	Finance and insurance	65000	Finance
7009	Letting and sale of real estate	66000	Insurance
7209	Business activities	67000	Activities auxiliary to finance
7500	Public administration	70000	Real estate activities
8000	Education	71000	Renting of transport equipment and machinery
8519	Human health activities	72000	Computer and related activities
8539	Social institutions etc.	73000	Research and development
9009	Associations, culture and refuse disposal	74000	Consultancy etc. and cleaning activities etc.
9800	Activity not stated	75000	Public administration
		80000	Education
		85109	Human health activities
		85319	Social institutions for children
		85329	Social institutions for adults
53-grouping			
01109	Agriculture	90000	Refuse disposal and similar activities
01129	Market gardening	91000	Activities of membership organizations
01400	Machine pools and landscape gardening	92000	Recreational, cultural, sporting activities
02000	Forestry	93009	Other service activities
05000	Fishing	98000	Activity not stated
11000	Extr. of oil and natural gas		

Industrial Classification (NACE/DB03)

111-grouping	
011009	Agriculture
011209	Market gardening
014000	Machine pools and landscape gardening
020000	Forestry
050000	Fishing
110000	Extr. of oil and natural gas
140009	Extr. of gravel, clay etc.
151000	Production etc. of meat and meat products
155000	Mfr. of dairy products
158120	Baker's shops
158909	Mfr. of other food products
159000	Mfr. of beverages
160000	Mfr. of tobacco products
170000	Mfr. of textiles
180000	Mfr. of wearing apparel
190000	Mfr. of leather and footwear
200000	Mfr. of wood and wood products
210000	Mfr. of pulp, paper and paper products
221200	Publishing of newspapers
221309	Publishing activities, excluding newspapers
222009	Printing activities
230000	Mfr. of refined petroleum products etc.
241009	Mfr. of chemical raw materials
243009	Mfr. of paints and soap
244000	Mfr. of pharmaceuticals
250000	Mfr. of rubber and plastic products
261009	Mfr. of glass and ceramic goods
263009	Mfr. of tiles, bricks, cement and concrete
270000	Mfr. of basic metals
281009	Mfr. of building materials of metal
286009	Mfr. of various metal products
291000	Mfr. of marine engines, compressors
292000	Mfr. of ovens and cold-storage plants
293000	Mfr. of agricultural machinery
294009	Mfr. of machinery for industries
297000	Mfr. of domestic appliances
300009	Mfr. of computers and electric motors
320000	Mfr. of radio and communication equipment
330000	Mfr. of medical and optical instruments
351000	Building of ships and boats
352009	Mfr. of transport equipment, excl. ships
361000	Mfr. of furniture
365009	Mfr. of toys and jewellery
401000	Production and distribution of electricity
402000	Manufacture and distribution of gas
403000	Steam and hot water supply
410000	Collection and distribution of water
452109	General contractors
452510	Bricklaying
453100	Install. of electrical wiring and fittings
453300	Plumbing
454200	Joinery installation
454400	Painting and glazing
454509	Other construction works
501009	Sale of motor vehicles and motorcycles
502000	Maintenance and repair of motor vehicles
505000	Retail sale of automotive fuel
512000	Ws. of grain and animal feeds
513000	Ws. of food, beverages and tobacco
514000	Ws. of textiles and household goods
515300	Ws. of wood and construction materials
515709	Ws. of other raw mat. and semimanufactures
516000	Ws. of machinery, equipment and supplies
517009	Other wholesale trade
521100	Re. sale of food in non-specialized stores
522000	Re. sale of food in specialized stores
522909	Department stores
523000	Re. sale of phar. goods and cosmetic art
524109	Re. sale of clothing and footwear
524409	Re. sale of furniture and household appliances
524709	Re. sale in other specialized stores
527000	Repair of household goods
551009	Hotels
553009	Restaurants
601009	Transport via railways and buses
602209	Taxi operation and coach services
602409	Freight transport by road and via pipelines
610000	Water transport
620000	Air transport
630000	Supporting transport activities
640000	Post and telecommunications
651000	Financial institutions
652000	Mortgage credit institutions
660000	Insurance
670000	Activities auxiliary to finance
702000	Letting of own property
703009	Real estate agents
710000	Renting of transport equipment and machinery
720000	Computer and related activities
730000	Research and development
741100	Legal activities
741200	Accounting, book-keeping and auditing
742009	Consulting engineers and architects
744000	Advertising
747000	Building-cleaning activities
748009	Other business activities
751100	General public service activities
751209	Administration of public sectors
752000	Defence, police and administration of justice
801000	Primary education
802000	Secondary education
803000	Higher education
804000	Adult and other education
851100	Hospital activities
851209	Medical, dental and veterinary activities
853109	Social institutions for children
853209	Social institutions for adults
900000	Refuse disposal and similar activities
910000	Activities of membership organizations
920000	Recreational, cultural and sporting activities
930009	Other service activities
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 ¹	0.39370 inch ²
	2.615446 »	1 »	1.02970 »
	2.5400 »	0,9712 »	1 »
	1 m	1.593100 alen ¹	1.09361 yard ²
	0.627707 »	1 »	0.68647 »
	0.91440 »	1.45673 »	1 »
	1 km	0.132758 mil ³	0.62137 mile ²
	7.532484 »	1 »	4.68046 »
	1.6093 »	0.2136 »	1 »
	2. Area	1 m ² ⁴	2.537968 sq. alen	10.7639 sq. feet^{5}
0.394016 »		1 »	4.2411 »
0.092903 »		0.235785 »	1 sq. foot
1 ha ⁴		1.812834 td. ld. ⁶	2.471 acre ⁵
0.551623 »		1 » »	1.363 »
0.4047 »		0.7337 » »	1 »
1 km ² ⁴		0.017625 sq. mil ⁷	0.38610 sq.mile ⁵
56.738315 »		1 »	21.9066 » »
2.5900 »		0.045649 »	1 » »
3. Volume		1 l	1.035068 pot ⁸	0.2200 Eng. gallon^{9}
	4.545963 »	4.705381 »	0.264179 Am. »
	3.785332 »	3.918076 »	1 Eng. »
	1 m ³	32.34571 cu. fod ¹⁰	1 Am. »
	0.030916 »	1 »	35.31 Eng. cu. feet ^{11, 12}
	0.028317 »	0.915933 »	1.09 » » »
	1 hl	0.718798 td. ^{13, 14}	1 » » foot
			2.75 Eng. bushel ¹⁵
			2.8378 Am. » ¹⁶
			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 ¹⁷	
4. Weight	1 kg ¹⁸	2 pund ¹⁹	2.2046 ln. ²⁰
	0.453592 »	0.907185 »	1 lb. (=16 ounces)
	0.02835 »	0.05670 »	1 ounce
	0.37324 »	0.74648 »	1 troy lb. (=12 troy ounces) ²¹
	0.0311 »	0.0622 »	1 troy ounce ²¹
			1.968413 Eng. cwt. ²⁰
	100 kg ¹⁸	2 centner ¹⁹	2.20462 central ²⁰
	50.80 »	1.016 »	1 Eng. cwt
	45.359243 »	0.907185 »	1 central
			0.9842 long ton ²⁰
	1 tonne (=1000	20 centner	1.102311 short ton ²⁰
	1 016 Kg	20.32 »	1 long ton
	907.1849 »	18.1437 »	1 short ton

*Length:*¹ 1 favn = 1,883121 m (1 favn = 3 alen, 1 alen = 2 fod, 1 fod = 12 tommer, 1 tomme = 12 linier). ² 1 mile = 1760 yards (1 yard = 1 foot = 12 inches, 1 inch = 10 lines). 1 fathom = 2 yards. ³ 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:*⁴ 1 km² = 100 hct (1 hct = 100 are, 1 are = 100 m²). ⁵ 1 sq. mile = 640 acres (1 acre = 4 840 sq. yards, 1 sq. yard = 9 sq. feet). ⁶ 1 tønne land = 14.000 sq. alen (1 tønne land = 8 skæpper, 1 skæppe = 4 fjerdingkar, 1 fjerdingkar = 3 album). ⁷ 1 Danish sq. mile = 10.285^{2/3} tdr. land. 1 geographic sq. mile = 9986.54 td. land = 55.088 km².

*Volume:*⁸ 1 pot = 4 pægle = 0.966120 l. ⁹ 1 gallon = 4 quarts (1 quart = 2 pints, 1 pint = 4 gills). ¹⁰ 1 favn firewood = 72 cubic feet = 22.25940 m³. ¹¹ 1 register tonne = 100 cubic feet = 2.8317 m³. 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. ¹² 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. ¹³ 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. ¹⁴ 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. ¹⁵ 1 Eng. quarter = 8 Eng. bushels (1 Eng. bushel = 8 Eng. gallons). ¹⁶ 1 Am. quarter = 8 Am. bushels. ¹⁷ Measures used in the oil industry (barrel = tønne).

*Weight:*¹⁸ 1 quintal = 100 kg. ¹⁹ 1 pound = 100 kvint (1 kvint = 10 ort). 1 lispound = 16 pounds. 1 centner = 100 pound. ²⁰ 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). ²¹ English system of measurement used to weigh gold and silver.

Definitions and glossary

Acquisition of buildings, net	Denotes acquisition of properties where the existing buildings constitute the main element, less similar sales.
Acquisition of land and intangible assets, net	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.).
Active substances	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).
Added value	The added value is calculated as net turnover less consumption of goods.
Adult education and supplementary education	Comprises adult education and supplementary education after completion of basic school. The objective of such activity is to obtain or maintain competencies.
Child benefits	Under certain circumstances (i.e. according to agreement between the parents or when benefits are not paid on time), the municipality of residence pays advance child benefits (normal benefits) to children born out of wedlock or to children of separated or divorced spouses when the person entitled to benefits does not live together with the child's other parent. Advance payment of child benefits does not include benefits paid on time by the person obliged to pay them without the collaboration of the social committee.
Agricultural holding	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.
Agricultural sector	Comprises agriculture, horticulture, fur farming, hunting, and bee keeping.
AIDS	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.
Air quality	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.
Alcohol licence	An enterprise with an alcohol licence is licensed to sell alcoholic beverages to its customers.
All-year assessment	Calculated assessment of the total number of taxable days, divided by 365.
Annual adjustments	Annual adjustments to the latest general valuation of real property which take into account price trends during the intervening period.
Appeals and complaints	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.
Area	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.
Assets	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
Assistance under the	Comprises assistance in accordance with the Act on active social policies and the Danish

Definitions and glossary

Act on active social policies	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.
ATP - labour-market supplementary pension scheme	ATP is a compulsory pension scheme for employees within the 16-66 year age bracket with at least 10 hours of work a week..
Auxiliary unit	A separately located local unit which produces ancillary materials or services to the enterprises serviced by this unit.
Average number of participants	For AMFORA, the average number of participants for any given period is calculated as the sum of the degrees of participation within the group.
Average number of unemployed	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.
Average turnover	Is defined as the total taxable turnover per registered unit for units which have been operational throughout the entire year.
Banks	Comprise Danish banks with a working capital (equity capital, capital base, and deposits) of DKK 250 million or more.
Basic prices	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).
Basic school	Comprises grades 1 to 10. Grades 1-9 are compulsory. Grades 8-10 may also be completed at continuation schools.
BEC	Classification by Broad Economic Categories, prepared by the UN.
Benefits during sickness or in connection with childbirth	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.
Births	Live births + stillborn.
Bonds	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.
Books and pamphlets	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).
Building permits issued	Authorisation to commence building, issued by municipal building authorities.
Building, concept of	A "building" means a cohesive structure, mainly constructed from uniform materials and usually comprising the same number of floors throughout.
Building, main use of	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.
Buildings started	Physical initiation of construction. For commercial buildings for agriculture, etc., "buildings started" denotes the time of notification of construction work.

Definitions and glossary

Business unit	A legal entity which carries out one or more types of financial activity at one or more local units (enterprises).
Business unit	A local financial unit.
Business units registered for VAT settlement	Enterprises which are registered in the Danish custom authorities' register of units which are liable to pay value-added tax (VAT).
Capacity utilisation, hotels, etc.	Beds, i.e. the number of occupied beds compared to the total number of beds.
Capital accumulation	<p>Within public-finance statistics, capital accumulation comprises actual capital activities in the general government sector. Capital accumulation is calculated as follows:</p> <p>Fixed new assets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">+ Acquisition of existing buildings, net= Gross fixed capital formation+ Increase in stocks, net+ Acquisition of land and intangible assets, net= Non-financial capital accumulation <p><i>Fixed new assets + acquisition of buildings (net)</i></p> <p>= <i>Gross fixed capital formation</i></p> <p><i>Gross fixed capital formation + increase in stock (net) + acquisition of land and intangible assets (net)</i></p> <p>= Capital accumulation</p>
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	<p>Comprises interest, yield on securities, and calculated rental value of owner-occupied dwellings.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>
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.

Definitions and glossary

Cash price	Comprises the cash down payment on a property plus the market (bond) price of the mortgages.
Cash value	At the 17 th 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 th general valuation on 1 January 1996, these valuations have been carried out directly at cash levels. (Construction and dwellings)
Charges	Suspicion of a criminal offence, laid down by the police.
Charges withdrawn	To refrain from bringing a charge against a person, e.g. where the case is considered negligible, brought against young persons, etc.
Chattels	Also known as "movables": Movable possessions, e.g. furniture and machines.
Child and youth allowance	<p>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.</p> <p>As of 1 April 2000, special child allowance to pensioners is earnings-related. Since 1 January 2001, special child allowance is also paid to families where at least one parent is enrolled for an education that entitles him/her to receive state education grants and loans. In such cases, the allowance is earnings-related.</p>
Civil administration of justice	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.
Commuting to and from work	A person is considered to be a commuter when s/he does not work and live in the same municipality.
Confirming	Confirming means that a financing company pays the debtor's (i.e. their client's) bills.
Consumer price index	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).
Consumer price index 1900 = 100	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.
Consumer-paid magazines	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.
Consumption	<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,</p>

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situated in the same area and with the same amenities.

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.

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 statistics are available as special services.

Consumption of fixed capital	Is a measurement (at re-purchase prices) of the physical and technical deterioration of fixed assets.
Co-operative bank	A local bank which receives deposits from and grants credit/loans to its members.
Co-operative society	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.
Copenhagen metropolitan area, the	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.
Couples	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.
Court of First Instance	Comprises the first ruling in cases brought before the district court and High Court, including the Maritime and Commercial Court.
Crime rates	In the survey of crimes and national origin, the age-related crime rates of the 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.
Criminal offences against the Penal Code	Comprises sexual offences, crimes of violence, offences against property, and other offences, including crimes against the State, perjury, selling narcotics, etc.
Current assets	Stocks, liquid holdings, outstanding amounts from sales, and easily realisable securities which are not intended for permanent ownership.
Current transfers	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.,

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	as well as rent subsidies. They also include other transfer incomes such as student grants, etc.
Current transfers to and from abroad	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.
Custody	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.
Danish Broadcasting Corporation, the	An independent public institution with »public service« obligations. Its finances are based on license fees.
Danish Mortgage Bank, the	State institution which takes out state-backed loans abroad, etc.
Degree of participation	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.
Degree of unemployment and average degree of unemployment	<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>
Descendant	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.
Detached one-family house	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.
Discount rate	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.
District papers	Periodical publications with limited, yet varied contents which are distributed to households free of charge. Their revenues are based on advertising.
Dwelling	One or more rooms mainly used for habitation which have their own access point and are situated in a permanent building.
Distribution of	On the basis of the distribution of general government administration and services between central government, municipalities, and social funds, shows how tasks and the

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task/burden	<p>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>
Early-retirement pension	<p>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 cases where it is necessary to permanently secure the livelihood of a person for social and financial reasons (needs-specific early retirement).</p> <p>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.</p>
Earnings	<p>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>.</p>
Economic services	<p>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.</p>
ECU	<p>(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).</p>
Effective krone rate	<p>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.</p>
Effective interest rate of	<p>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.</p>
Elections	<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>
Electronic commerce	<p>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).</p>
EMEP area, the	<p>The EMEP area covers Europe and its marine areas.</p>
Emission	<p>Emission or discharge of contaminants in solid, liquid, or gaseous state.</p>
Employed	<p>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.)</p>

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	will be considered to be employed. Employees must be permanently associated with an employer in order for them to be considered temporarily absent.
Employee	A person with employment who receives wages or salaries.
Employees' Wage Guarantee Fund, the	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.
Employment exchange	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 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.
Energy and resource taxes	Taxes, duties, etc., on electricity, gas, petrol, natural gas, and certain oil products. Also taxes on coal, coke, etc.
Environmental taxes	Comprises taxes and duties on waste, CO ₂ , SO ₂ , packaging, disposable cutlery, CFC, pesticides, herbicides, fungicides, raw materials, water supplies, NiCd batteries, and chlorinated solvents.
Equity capital	Owner's share of the capital. Calculated as total assets less total provisions and debt.
Expectation of life	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.
Export value	Value FOB Danish port or free delivered border station.
Exports of goods and services	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.
Factoring	"Factoring" denotes that a financing company offers loans secured on the debtors of the loan taker.
Family	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.
Family allowance	Benefit paid regardless of income to all families with children under the age of 18 as a fixed amount per child. The amount paid depends on the child's age group: 0-3 years, 4-6 years, 7-17 years.
Family income	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.
Feed unit (FU)	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.
Fertility	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.
Films	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).
Finance loans	Loans raised abroad, normally in a foreign currency, with a maturity of at least one year.
Financial intermediation	Are calculated as the difference between bank interest receipts, etc., and bank interest payments (i.e. the interest margin). In accordance with international recommendations,

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services indirectly measured (FISIM)	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.
Financial transactions	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 while effecting a corresponding reduction in foreign-currency reserves.
First-time registrations of road motor vehicles	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
Fixed assets	The part of total assets which are designated for permanent ownership or use by the company.
Fixed capital formation	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.
Foreign exchange reserves	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.
Freight service	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.
Full-time employed persons	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.
Functional distribution of expenditure	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.
Fungicides	Chemicals used to combat fungal infections.
General government	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.
General social statistics	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
General trade	Account which, in principle, comprises all imported and exported goods.
Gold reserves	Danmarks Nationalbank's gold reserves are valued on the basis of the latest official

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	quotation in London (»gold fixing«).
Goods	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.
Goods loaded	Cargoes which have been loaded onto a ship at a port.
Goods transport performance	One tonne carried one kilometre - measured in ton-kilometres.
Goods unloaded	Cargoes unloaded from a ship at a port.
Government bonds	Bonds issued in Denmark by the Danish central government.
Greater Copenhagen Region	The municipalities of Copenhagen, Frederiksberg, and Gentofte.
Gross domestic income at market prices	Is calculated by deducting capital income and expenses for compensation of employees (net) outside of Denmark from the gross domestic product at market prices.
Gross domestic product at market prices	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.
Gross energy consumption	The quantity of energy products left after conversion at refineries and prior to conversion at utility works (electricity, gas, and district heating plants).
Gross factor income	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.
Gross freight	Income from freight generated by own or chartered ships.
Gross margin	Gross profit as a percentage of turnover.
Gross national disposable income at market prices	Is calculated by subtracting current transfers, etc. (net) to EU institutions and other countries from the gross domestic income at market prices.
Gross operating surplus and mixed income	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.
Gross operating surplus, general government	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.
Gross profit	Is calculated as turnover less intermediate consumption less expenditure on wages, salaries and subcontractors.
Gross saving	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.
Gross tonnage	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).
Gross value added at basic prices	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

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	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.
Hectare	1 hectare equals 10,000 m ² , i.e. 100 hectares equal 1 km ² .
Herbicides	Weed killers, used to combat unwanted plant growth in crop farming.
HIV	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> .
Holiday and business trips	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 the trip, and total expenditure on the trip.
Hotel	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.
Household consumption	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".
Households	Within the consumption study, "households" comprises persons who live together and who share financial arrangements. Lodgers, etc., constitute their own households.
IMF	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.
Immigrant	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.
Import value	CIF value at Danish port or border.
Imports of goods and services	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.
Imprisonment	Deprivation of liberty, for life or for a period of time, ranging from 30 days to 16 years.
Imputed contributions to social security schemes	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.
Income	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.
Income at market prices	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.
Income from land and intangible assets	Includes rent/leasehold fees, concession fees, etc.
Increase (new students admitted)	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.
Increases / reductions	In public-finance statistics, this concept primarily denotes purchases of goods for

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in stocks	intervention stocks and strategic stocks, less sales of such stocks.
Increases in stocks	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.
Index adjustment	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.
Industry	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 EU industry-grouping code (NACE, rev. 1).
Industry grouping	Is based on DB93, which is the classification generally used by Statistics Denmark.
Industry unit	A group of enterprises within the same industry, owned by a single business unit.
Infant mortality	Number of deaths amongst the 0-1 age group per 1,000 live births.
Insecticides	Chemicals used to combat insects; used in crop farming.
Interest and dividends, etc.	In public-finances statistics, this concept comprises actual nominal rate of interest as well as dividends, etc., less any losses.
Interest income	Within income statistics, "interest income" comprises both private and commercial interest income. The consumption survey includes private interest income only.
Interest payments, etc.	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.
Intermediate consumption	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.
Intermediate consumption	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.
Intermediate consumption, etc.	Consumption of goods as well as expenditure on wages/salaries and subcontractors.
IT businesses	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.
Joule	Energy unit ($GJ=10^9$ joule).
Labour-market status	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

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	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.
Land value	Valuation of land pertaining to a property.
Leasing	"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.
Less developed countries	Less developed countries comprise all countries which are not defined as more developed countries.
Liabilities	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.
Limited company (A/S)	Is a commercial company where all capital investors (shareholders) are liable for their investment only.
Limited partnership	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.
Line service traffic	Denotes maritime traffic carried out by means of fixed routes and regular, scheduled round trips.
Listed bonds in circulation	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.
Live birth	A child delivered with clear signs of life (i.e. breathing, screaming, or crying) regardless of the duration of pregnancy.
Long-cycle higher education	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.
Market activity	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.
Market prices	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).
Market value	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.
Marriage quotient	Number of marriages per 1,000 residents.
Maximum equalisation percentage	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.
Mean population	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.
Median, the	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.
Medium-cycle higher education	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.
Migration surplus	Net immigration: Immigration less emigration.
Money stock	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.

Definitions and glossary

More developed countries	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.
Mortality	Signifies the frequency (out of 100,000) of deaths during one year from one birthday to the next. Used in life tables.
Mortality rates	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.
Mortgage	Loan on mortgage/security on real property.
Mortgage deed	A document which stipulates the size and terms of loans against a mortgage in real property.
Mortgage deed registered to the mortgagor	Is a mortgage deed issued by the mortgage holder to himself with a view to pledging it as security for a loan.
Mortgage deed registered to the seller	A mortgage deed with the seller as creditor and the buyer of real property as debtor.
Mortgage-credit bonds	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).
Multi-family building/multi-storey building	Normally a building with two or more flats (rented or owner-occupied) which serve as dwellings.
Municipalities and counties	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.
Mutual insurance companies	Associations of the insured.
National Church, the	According to the Danish constitution, the National Church is the evangelical-Lutheran protestant church. Membership is achieved through baptism.
National health insurance schemes	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.
Naturalisation	Acquisition of Danish citizenship.
Net price index	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.
New buildings	Buildings which have been authorised for use, temporarily authorised for use, or where

Definitions and glossary

completed	the completion of the building has been ascertained regardless of any authorisation for use.
NH₄	NH ₄ 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.
Nitrate	Nitrate is a type of nutritive salt which contributes to algae growth and acidification in the aquatic environment.
Nitric oxides	Compounds of nitrogen and oxygen (NO and NO ₂) 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.
Non-market activity	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.
Non-western countries	Non-western countries comprise all countries which are not defined as western countries.
Normal working hours	Normal working hours denote the usual weekly working hours, including any normal overtime.
NO_x	NO _x 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.
Occupational accident	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.
Occupational disorder	Any disease which is, or is assumed to be, caused by impacts from the working environment.
Official prices for regulation of farm rents	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.
Old-age pension	A social-security pension for all persons over the age of 66 who meet specific requirements on Danish citizenship and period of residence.
Ordinary free trade	Property sales except from family sales, forced sales, etc.
Other current transfers	Come from other domestic sectors, the EU, and other countries.
Other current transfers to and from abroad	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.
Other owner	Comprises state institutions, local-authority institutions, and associations.
Other services	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.
Owner	Within business statistics, "owners" comprise liable owners whose main activity/employment concerns the enterprise owned by them. This category includes assisting spouses.
Partnership	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.
Passenger kilometre	Unit of transport, i.e. one person carried one kilometre.
Passenger-transport work	Is measured in passenger kilometres.

Definitions and glossary

Personal income	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.
Persons without employment	See <i>Unemployed</i> .
Pesticides	Chemical products used to combat undesirable biological activity, such as insects, weeds, and fungi.
Population increase	Birth surplus or natural growth (number of live births less the number of deaths) + net migration (immigration less emigration).
Price adjustments, securities	Changes in the value of shares, mortgage-credit bonds, and mortgage bonds due to changes in interest rates since the last adjustments.
Price relationship	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.
Primary income	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.
Principal public services	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.
Private course organisers	Comprises course activity within the private sector, e.g. private training enterprises, employee and employer organisations, administration schools and a number of independent institutions.
Private consumption expenditure	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.
Private limited company (ApS)	Is a commercial company where all capital investors (shareholders) are liable for their investment only.
Probation and prisons	The Department for Prisons and Probation is in charge of operating open and closed institutions, prisons, etc.
Production taxes	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.
Property value	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.
Provisions	Liabilities, the size or date of maturity are not known with certainty, e.g. deferred taxes and pension liabilities.
Public consumption expenditure	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>

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Production + social benefits in kind – sales of goods and services

= *Public consumption expenditure*

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.

Public course organisers	Comprise state-subsidised public institutions for adult and supplementary education.
Public expenditure on culture	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.
Public libraries	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.
Public roads	Roads which fall within the auspices of local authorities, county authorities, or the Danish Road Directorate.
Pure nutrients	Fertiliser consumption: contents of nitrogen (N), phosphorus (P), and potassium (K) in various types of fertiliser.
Quantity index	The quantity index illustrates the quantitative changes in imports and exports
Quartile (lower and upper)	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.
Quartile breakdown	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.
Quotients	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.
Raw material price index	Is a sub-index of the wholesale-price index which illustrates trends in prices relating to imported, unprocessed raw materials and fuels.
Real property	Independently registered property, consisting of land and buildings.
Real-property valuation	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.
Recognised religious denominations	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.

Definitions and glossary

Recycling	"Recycling" comprises reuse of waste in its original form and waste recovery; e.g. recycling of used bottles after rinsing and cleansing.
Refugees	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.
Regional archives	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.
Registered ships	Privately or publicly owned ships of at least 20 GT, except ships owned by the naval forces.
Registered partnership	Registered partnership denotes marriage-like relations between two persons of the same sex.
Reinsurance company	A company in which insurance companies can spread the risks involved in their insurance company by reinsuring their insurance contracts.
Rent	The amount which may be legally claimed from tenants. Rent does not include heating contributions, just as any rent subsidies have not been deducted.
Rent subsidies	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.
Reported violations	A violation which has been reported to the police or which has come to the knowledge of the police in other ways.
Reproduction rate	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.
Research libraries	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.
Residential or commercial units	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.
Salaried employees	Employees with a fixed monthly salary.
Sales of goods and services	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.
Sales of own products	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.
SDR	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.
Sea transport	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.

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Share-price index	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.
Short-cycle higher education	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.
Simple detention	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 to those serving a sentence of imprisonment.
Single-family houses	Comprise farmhouses and detached, undetached, or semi-detached one-family houses.
Singles	<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>
SITC	Standard International Trade Classification, prepared by the UN.
SO₂	See <i>Sulphur dioxide</i>
Social and health services	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.
Social assistance for children and youths	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
Social benefits in kind	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.
Socio-economic status	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.
Special legislation, offences against	Offences which do not fall within the scope of the Danish Penal Code, e.g. offences against the Road Traffic Act, the Euphorians Act, the Firearms Act, and legislation on taxation.
Standard contribution margin	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.
State-subsidised theatres	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.
Stillborn	A child delivered without clear signs of life (i.e. without breathing, screaming, or crying) after the 28th week of pregnancy.
Subsidies	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.

Definitions and glossary

Suckling cows	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.
Sulphur dioxide	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.
Supplementary pension	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 result of the reduction in working hours.
Supply	Manufacturing sales of own production plus imports minus exports.
Suspended dust particles	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.
Suspended imprisonment	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.
Taxation assessment	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.
Taxes and duties	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.
Terms of trade	Are the ratio of the index of unit values for exports to the index of unit values for imports, expressed in per cent.
Time charter	Income from rental of ships.
Tonnage	Denotes ship capacity. One measurement used for tonnage is the gross tonnage.
Tonne kilometres	Unit of transport; i.e. one tonne of goods carried one kilometre.
Total income	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.
Trade balance	The value of exports less the value of imports
Trade journals	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.
Trade unions	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,

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	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.
Traffic accidents	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 other persons injured in traffic accidents according to police information
Traffic performance	Number of kilometres travelled
Train kilometres	Unit of transport, i.e. one train transported one kilometre.
Tramp trade	Denotes maritime traffic with ships which are not used for line service
Transfer income	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.
Transit/transfer air traffic	Denotes intermediate landings. Transit indicates that the journey continues on the same plane. Transfer indicates a change of aircraft.
Travel	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.
Treasury bills	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.
Treasury notes	Central-government securities with a maturity of less than two years.
Turnover	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.
Turnover, etc.	Turnover and other income from operation.
TV 2	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.
Type of farming	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.
Type of ownership	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.
Unclassified functions, expenditure by	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.
Unemployed	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,

Definitions and glossary

prepared in accordance with this definition.

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.

Unemployment insurance fund	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.
Unemployment rates in per cent	<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>
Unit-value index, the	Indicates changes in the price of imported and exported goods.
Urban area	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.
User	Within agricultural statistics, the "user" of an agricultural holding denotes the person in whose name and at whose expense the relevant holding is run.
Value	Value is calculated for each commodity classification as invoiced sales ex factory, excluding VAT.
Vehicle kilometre	One vehicle moved one kilometre.
Vehicle stock	Comprises all vehicles which bear number plates (active vehicles) at the time of calculation.
Vocational education and training	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.
Voluntary contribution to social security schemes	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.
Wage and salary costs (aggregate)	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).
Waste paper	Collected, partially cleaned, and processed used paper.
Water supply	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.

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Water works	Water works denote water-processing facilities with containers for pure water. The raw-water supply can originate from one or more borings.
Western countries	Western countries comprise the 25 EU countries, Iceland, Norway, Andorra, Liechtenstein, Monaco, San Marino, Switzerland, the Vatican State, Canada, USA, Australia and New Zealand.
Wholesale-price index, the	This index indicates trends in producer and importer sales prices, excluding VAT and 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.
Withdrawal of income from quasi corporations	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.
Work force	The sum of employed and unemployed persons.
Work function	Indicates a person's area of work.
Work scope	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.
Work stoppage	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
Worker	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.
Workplaces and jobs, end of November	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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