

Services sector and the information society

1. Structure of the services sector

Services sector continues to grow

The services sector comprises a number of different businesses with one thing in common: the production of services. These businesses include the wholesale and retail trade, hotels and restaurants, transport, telecommunication and postal services, financial services and business services, comprising ICT services, research and development, auditing and book-keeping, cleaning, leasing of machinery and equipment, temporary employment agencies, etc.

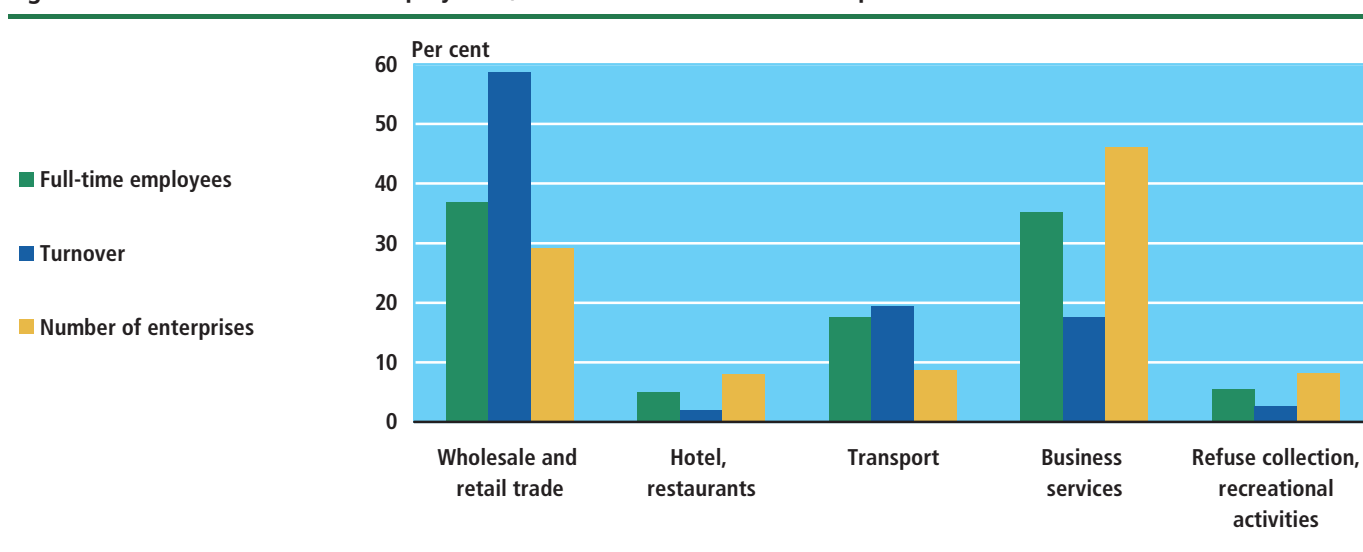
The services sector has experienced a 20 per cent increase in employment during the period 1992-1999, followed by a growth of 8 per cent from 1999 to 2006. In comparison, the number of persons employed in manufacturing declined by 3 per cent from 1992-1999. From 1999 to 2006 the number declined by 6 per cent.

Wholesale and retail trade account for the highest turnover and number of employees

The structure of the private services sector is illustrated in figure 1. In 2006, the greatest number of persons employed was found within the wholesale and retail trade which accounted for 316,000 full-time employees. Next was business services with 302,000 persons employed. In 2006, the wholesale and retail trade accounted for the greatest part of the services sector's overall turnover with 59 per cent, followed by transport which generated 19 per cent, and business services with 17 per cent. Business services accounted for 46 per cent, or nearly half, of the total number of business enterprises within the services sector. Wholesale and retail trade accounted for 29 per cent.

Figure 1

Employment, turnover and number of enterprises in the services sector. 2006



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2. Retail trade

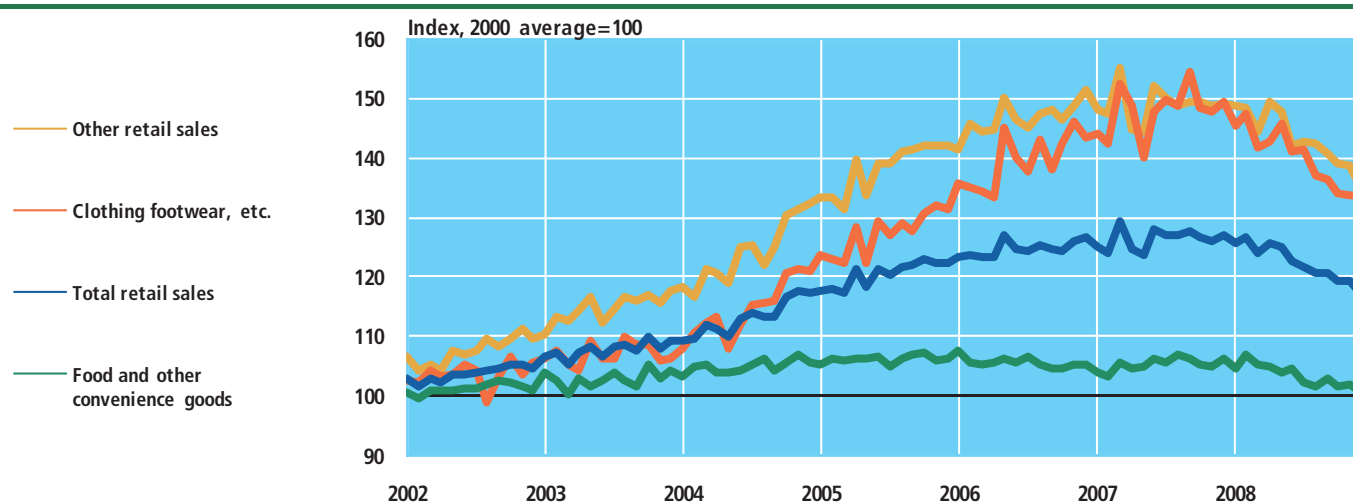
Significant drop in retail sales

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 50 and 40 per cent, respectively, of total retail sales. *Clothing, etc.* represents the remaining 10 per cent.

Following several years in which the total turnover within retail sales has seen an increasing trend, 2008 showed a significant drop. *Total retail sales* dropped approximately 9 percent, while *clothing, etc.* and *other consumer goods* saw a decrease of 13 and 11 percent, respectively. *Food and other everyday commodities* dropped by a more modest 5 percent, and thereby contributed to limiting the total decrease. During the final six months of 2008 alone *Total retail sales* dropped by **about 5 percent**.

Figure 2

Seasonally adjusted quantity index for retail sales – corrected (new figure)



For further information visit www.statbank.dk/deta21.

3. Tourism

Decrease in nights spent in 2008

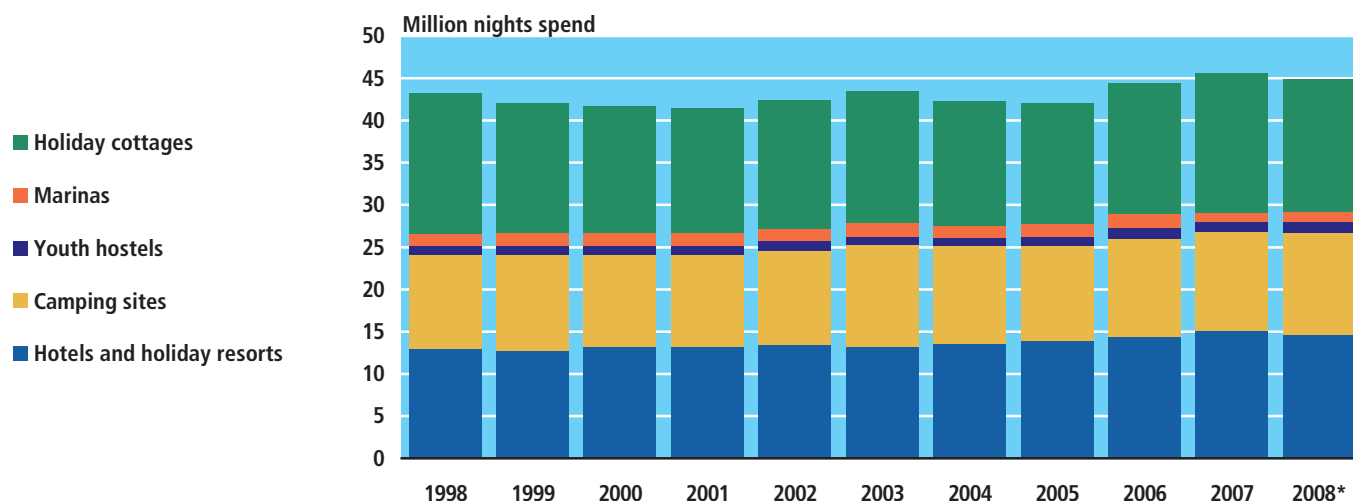
In 2008, the total number of nights spent at hotels, etc., camping sites, hostels, marinas and holiday cottages was 44.9 million. This is a decrease of 0.7 million or 2 percent fewer nights spent compared to the previous year. There were 2 percent more nights spent by Danes and 5 percent fewer nights spent by foreigners, compared to 2007.

The development in nights spent in 2008 went in different directions: Holiday cottages leased by Danish rental agencies decreased 4 percent, hotels, etc. decreased 3 percent and hostels decreased 4 percent. On the other hand, camping sites and marinas both increased with 4 percent more nights spent.

Services sector and the information society

Figure 3

Overnight stays by type



* The statistics for holiday cottages 2008 is preliminary.

Note: Data is not comparable for marinas between 2006 and 2007 due to a change in crew size.

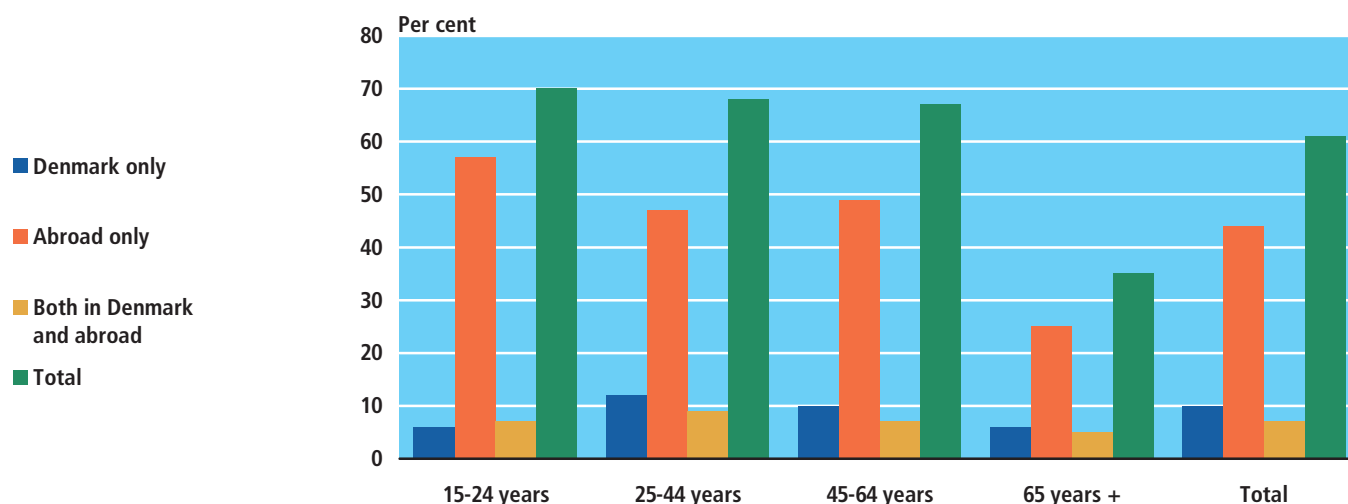
For further information visit www.statbank.dk/turist.

Danes on holiday and business trips

2.8 million Danes corresponding to 61 per cent of the adult population went on one or more trips with at least four nights in 2007. 60 per cent of the trips abroad were by plane, while three out of four of the trips in Denmark were by car. For 28 per cent of the trips in Denmark, the type of accommodation was rented holiday dwellings, 26 per cent were with family/friends, and 15 per cent were in own holiday dwellings. Camping was also a popular way of going on holiday in Denmark with 17 per cent of all trips. The most popular type of accommodation abroad was hotels with 55 per cent, while 15 per cent stayed with family/friends. 6.2 million holiday trips with at least four nights were made by Danes in 2007, 72 per cent abroad.

Figure 4

Danes on holiday by age and destination. 2007



See table 310.

Services sector and the information society

4. Business services

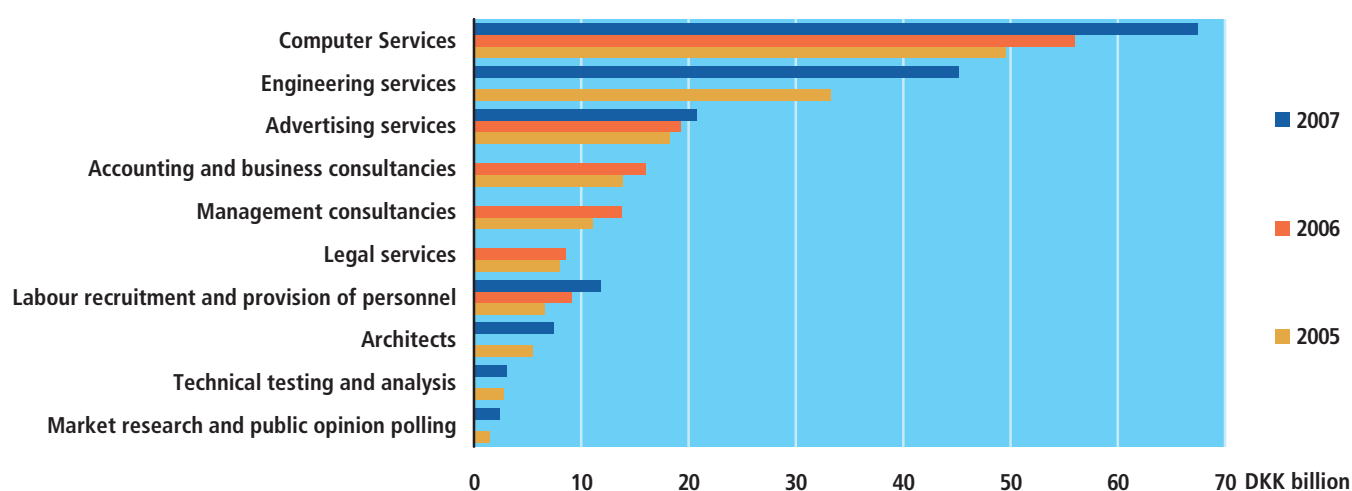
Business services

Business services comprise a range of different services. It includes the knowledge-intensive services, e.g. ICT consultancy, consulting engineers, auditing and book-keeping, architects, etc., but also operational services, e.g. cleaning, packaging and guard and surveillance services. The most common element is that the companies within business services primarily deliver services to other companies.

High turnover in the ICT services sector

The total turnover in the business services covered in 2007 was approximately DKK 168 billion. With DKK 67 billion, firms in the ICT services sector had the largest turnover, corresponding to 40 per cent of the total turnover in business services. In 2007, the services with the highest turnover were *computer programming* (DKK 19.1 billion). The largest customer group is enterprises with 74 per cent of the turnover was realized by this sector. The public sector represents 13 per cent of the total turnover and 10 per cent stems from organizations and private individuals.

Figure 5 Turnover in business services by industry



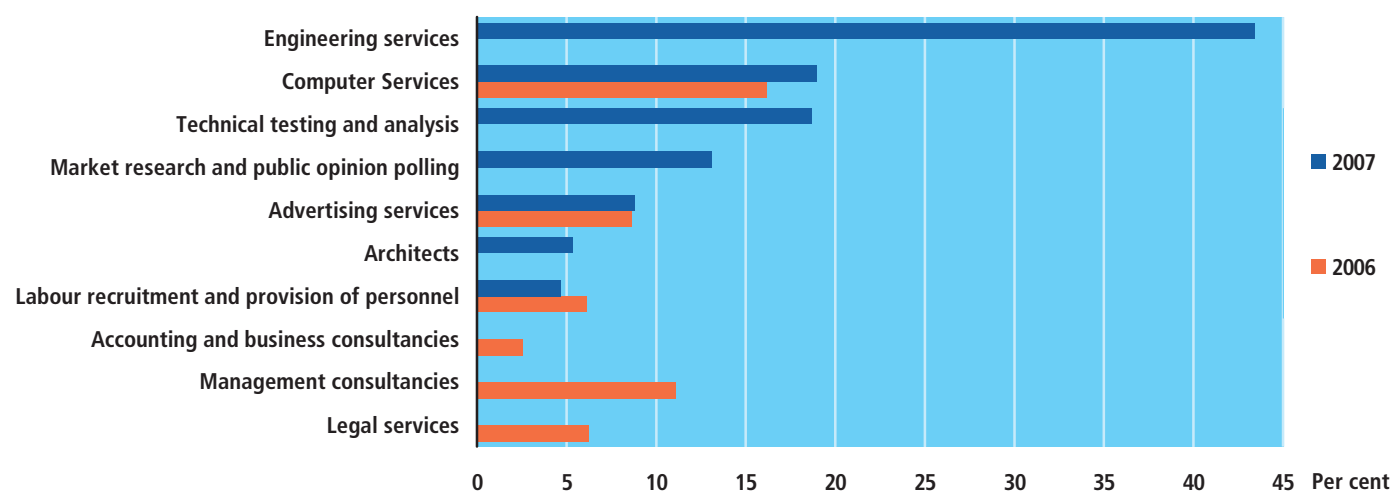
Note: The figure shows the knowledge-intensive services. From 2006 some industries are only covered every second year.

Export of business services

Total exports within business services were approximately DKK 37 billion in 2007, which corresponds to 22 per cent of the turnover. The largest export was found in the sector for consulting engineers and ICT services. Together, they accounted for an export of DKK 32.4 billion in 2007, corresponding to 88 per cent of the total exports of the business services. In 2007, the largest exported service was *engineering services for industrial and manufacturing projects* (DKK 5.5 billion). In 2007, Danish firms exported a little bit more business services to the EU than to the rest of the world. In this way, exports to the EU constituted 51 per cent of total exports, while exports to the rest of the world constituted 49 per cent.

Services sector and the information society

Figure 6 Export share of turnover in business services by industry



Note: The figure shows the knowledge-intensive services. From 2006 some industries are only covered every second year.

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 by individuals.

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.

Small growth in employment in ICT manufacturing

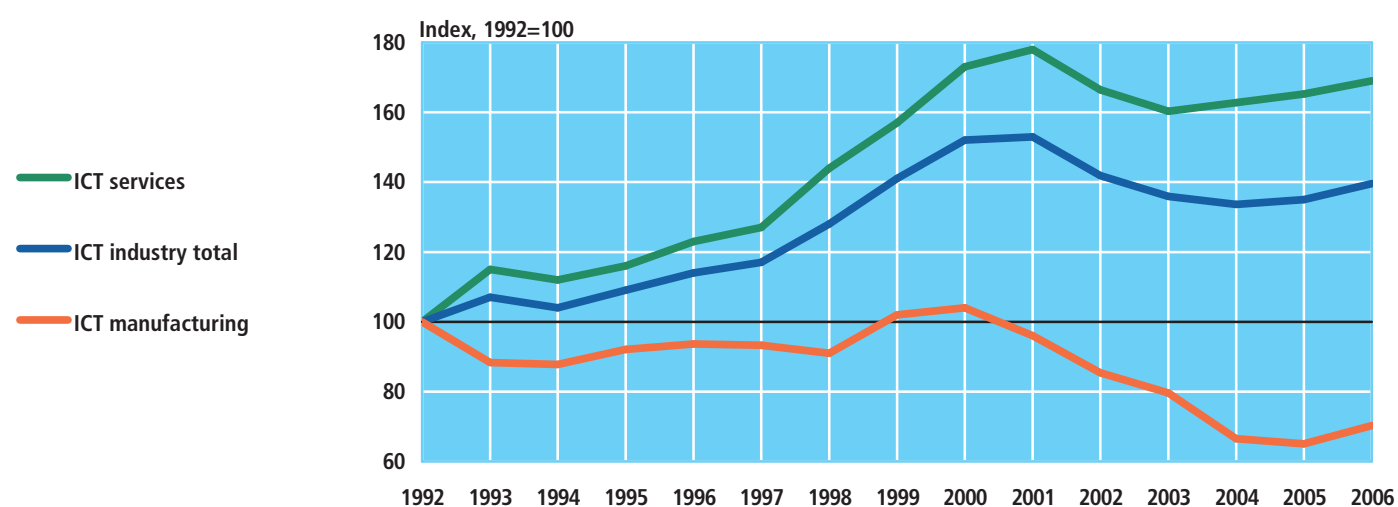
In 2006, the Danish ICT sector employed a total of 95,470 full-time persons, which is a growth rate of 3.4 per cent compared to 2005. Of these, consultancy services accounted for 45 per cent and ICT wholesale for 20 per cent, while ICT manufacturing and telecommunications accounted for, respectively, 15 per cent and 20 per cent.

While the ICT sector as a whole rose a little, ICT manufacturing have experienced a growth rate of 8.1 per cent. ICT services have experienced a growth rate of 2.6 per cent.

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Figure 7

Full-time employees in the ICT sector



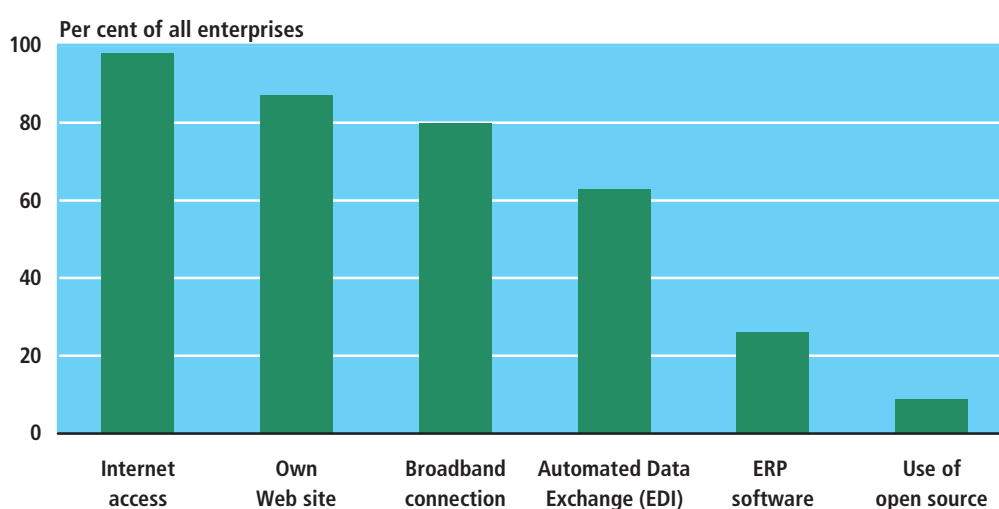
Use of ICT by enterprises

At the beginning of 2008, nearly all enterprises had access to the Internet and almost nine 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 wire-based connection).

Six out of ten had automated data exchange with business partners etc. (also named EDI). One out of four enterprises used ERP software and less than one in ten used open source operating systems.

Figure 8

Use of ICT by enterprises. 2008



Note 1: Based on data reported by more than 4,000 enterprises with ten or more persons employed.

Note 2: A broadband connection comprises ADSL and similar connections or another cable-based Internet connection.

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/vita.

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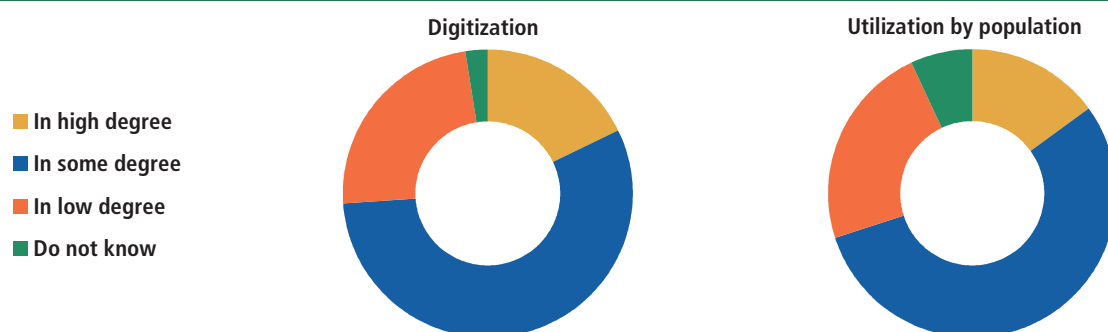
Use of ICT by the public sector

More than half of the public authorities that receive forms from citizens (56 per cent) hold the view that they have to some degree digitalized citizen-oriented forms, 18 per cent to a high degree and finally, 24 per cent claim that the forms are digitalized to a small degree or not at all.

However, the rate of utilization among the public authorities that offer digitalized forms is lower. Here, 15 per cent of the authorities hold the view that the forms are to a high degree used by citizens, 55 per cent to some degree and 23 per cent that they are used to a low degree or not at all.

Figure 9

Digitalized forms in the public sector. 2008



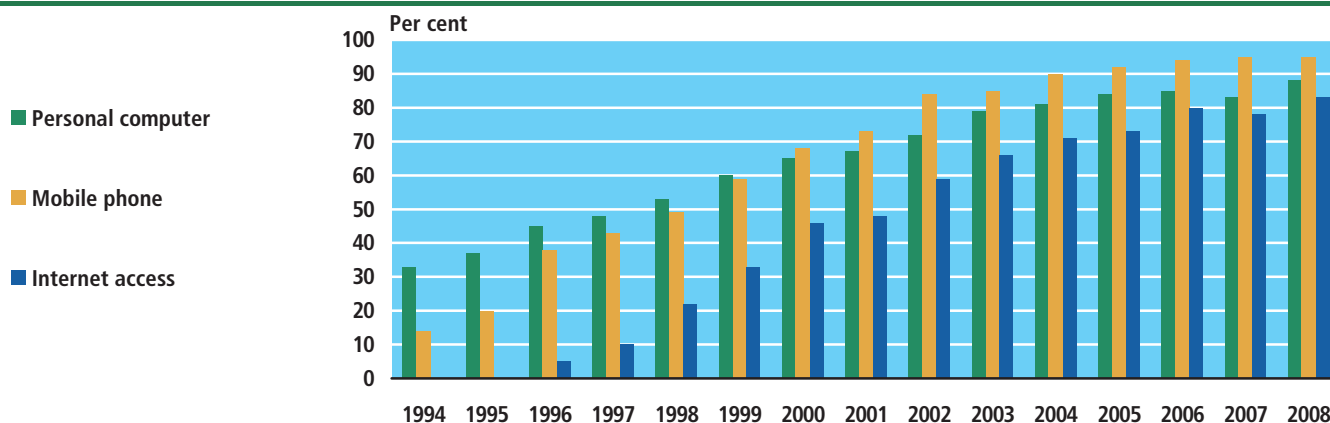
Note: Figures represent qualified estimates of digitalization, rather than exact figures.

Danes own more and more ICT goods

An increasing number of Danish families have personal computers, access to the Internet and mobile phones at home. In 2008, 83 per cent of families had access to the Internet at home, compared to 48 per cent in 2001, only seven years earlier. Since 2000, penetration of mobile phones has passed penetration of PC's. In 2008, 95 per cent of Danish families had a mobile phone, compared to 68 per cent in 2000. In 2008, 88 per cent of all families had a PC at home.

Figure 10

Families' access to ICT goods



Note 1: January.

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/varforbr.

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Access to the Internet at home

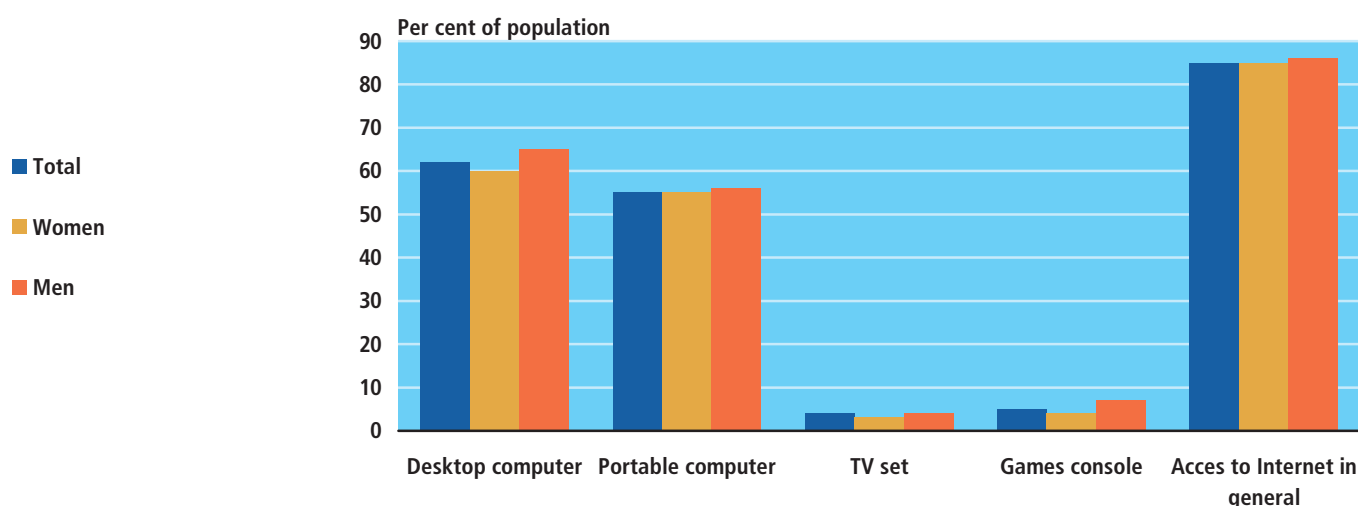
The number of devices that can provide access to Internet is increasing. Today, it is possible to access the Internet from a PC, a mobile phone, a game console or a TV set.

In 2008, 85 per cent of Danes had access to Internet from home. 62 per cent accessed the Internet from a desktop computer and 55 per cent had access from a portable computer. A TV set with a digital device was used by 4 per cent. Finally, 5 per cent of all individuals accessed the Internet at home on a game console like Xbox or Nintendo Wii.

Slightly more men than women had access to the Internet in 2008, and this includes all the categories mentioned above.

Figure 11

Devices with access to the Internet at home. 2008



For further information visit www.statbank.dk/bebrit01 and [bebrit03](http://www.statbank.dk/bebrit03).

Barriers to Internet access in the home

15 per cent of individuals in Denmark did not have access to Internet from their home in 2008. Most of these individuals point at *no need* as a reason for not having Internet access.

The same is true for all age groups, though the share of those individuals who do not 'need' internet is increasing with age.

The proportion of those who mark *lack of skills*, increases with age, as well. One out of ten without Internet in the home says, that *lack of skills* is a barrier to having access to Internet in their home.

Table 309

Value index for retail sale – corrected

	2006	2007	2008
	— 2000 = 100 —		
Retail trade and repair work exc. of m. vehicles	130	133	133
Retail trade of food	115	119	125
Retail sale of food in non-specialized stores	116	119	127
Grocer's shops	85	86	89
All-night shops	114	122	128
Supermarkets	108	110	112
Discount stores	150	157	177
Retail sale of food in specialized stores	113	115	113
Retail sale of fruit and vegetables	98	98	90
Retail sale of meat and meat products	137	142	127
Retail sale of fish and game	150	160	146
Bakers' shops, retail sale of bread, cakes	139	151	153
Retail sale of chocolate and sugar confectionery	107	88	97
Retail sale of tobacco products	117	112	108
Retail sale of wine	66	61	62
Retail sale of cheese	84	91	82
Other retail sale of food in specialized stores	205	212	232
Hypermarkets and department stores	121	123	122
Retail sale of pharmaceutical goods, cosmetic art.	139	137	136
Retail sale of medical and orthopaedic goods	135	135	134
Perfumery shops	155	176	183
Chemists (not licensed to dispense medicines)	155	147	144
Retail sale of clothing, footwear	145	150	140
Retail sale of textiles	102	96	100
Retail sale of ladies' clothing	150	150	143
Retail sale of men's clothing	153	160	147
Retail sale of men's and ladies' clothing	141	150	141
Retail sale of baby articles and children's clothing	203	214	209
Retail sale of footwear	114	116	101
Retail sale of leather goods	182	197	185
Other retail sale	156	158	152
Retail sale of furniture, household appliances	149	153	145
Retail sale of furniture	158	164	155
Retail sale of carpets	142	143	138
Retail sale of furnishing fabrics	131	135	131
Retail sale of kitchen utensils, glass and china	236	224	211
Retail sale of electric household appliances	203	208	203
Retail sale of radio and television goods	94	97	89
Retail sale of records, CD's, cassettes etc.	123	128	128
Retail sale of musical instruments	141	157	150
Retail sale of hardware ¹	107	109	101
Retail sale of building materials	192	200	190
Retail sale of paints and wallpaper	106	98	92
Retail sale in other specialized stores etc.	171	170	168
Retail sale of books, newspapers and stationery	100	93	88
Retail sale of watches and clocks	156	208	229
Retail sale of watches, clocks and jewellery	140	138	131
Retail sales of jewellery	134	130	128
Retail sale of glasses	152	157	156
Retail sale of photographic equipment	96	100	115
Gift shops	315	316	283
Retail sale of sports goods	139	156	162
Retail sale of toys and games	133	138	133
Retail sale of bicycles and mopeds	133	119	110
Retail sale of computers and standard software	148	151	162
Florist's shops, retail sale of plants and seeds	165	161	172
Retail sale via mail-order houses	123	126	117

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/deta11 and deta21

Table 310

Holiday trips

	4 nights +				1-3 nights	
	Denmark		abroad			
	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007
Trips, total	1 842 000	1 574 000	4 054 000	4 416 000	4 736 000	4 377 000
Nights per trip	6.87	7.03	10.04	9.86	2.16	2.16
Means of transport	per cent					
Aeroplane	2	1	60	60	7	10
Car	76	82	28	28	68	69
Bus	4	3	8	7	6	6
Train	13	12	2	3	16	13
Ship	3	1	2	2	2	2
Boat	1	0	0	0	...	...
Bicycle	1	...	0	0	...	...
Other	0	1	0	0	1	1
Accommodation						
Hotel	9	8	54	55	22	26
Holiday centre	4	3	2	5	3	3
Camping site	18	17	8	6	8	9
Youth hostel	1	1	2	2	3	1
Rented dwelling	23	28	9	9	6	6
Own dwelling	12	15	4	5	9	12
Boat	0	-	1	1	...	...
Family/friends	27	26	17	15	45	40
Other	5	1	2	3	3	1
Destination						
Denmark	100	100	•	•	80	77
Norway	•	•	6	5	2	2
United Kingdom	•	•	4	3	2	2
Sweden	•	•	7	8	7	7
Germany	•	•	7	8	6	7
France	•	•	9	9	1	1
Spain	•	•	12	13	...	...
Greece	•	•	6	6	...	...
Europe, total			31	30	2	5
Other countries	•	•	18	18	...	...

Table 311

Business trips

	Denmark		Abroad	
	2006	2007	2006	2007
Trips	1 174 000	828 000	1 128 000	1 140 000
Nights per trip	2.06	2.47	3.54	3.28
Means of transport	per cent			
Aeroplane	8	7	73	80
Car	72	75	16	13
Bus	3	3	6	3
Train	15	15	4	2
Ship	0	...	1	1
Boat	...	...	...	...
Bicycle	...	...	...	0
Other	0	1	0	0
Destination				
Denmark	100	100	•	•
Norway	•	•	4	9
United Kingdom	•	•	8	11
Sweden	•	•	21	15
Germany	•	•	17	16
France	•	•	5	5
Spain	•	•	2	3
Greece	•	•	1	0
Europe, other	•	•	27	25
Other countries	•	•	15	16

Table 312

Holiday rates for residents in Denmark

	2006	2007
	thousands	
Population, 15 years and over	4 412	4 433
	per cent	
Pct. taking holiday trip		
1 holiday trip	31	34
2 holiday trips	18	17
3 holiday trips	9	7
4 holiday trips	4	7
5 holiday trips and more	2	2
Holiday trip, total	64	61
No holiday trip	36	39
	thousands	
Number of persons taking holiday trips	2 814	2 756
Number of holiday trips	5 064	5 990
	trips	
Trips per traveller	1.80	2.20
Trips per person	1.20	1.40

New figures will be published in June 2009.

Table 313

Nights spent. 2008

	Hotels, etc.	Camping sites	Youth hostels	Marinas ¹	Holiday dwellings ²	Total
thousand person-nights						
Denmark, total	14 609	12 169	1 249	1 126	15 748	44 901
Region Hovedstaden	5 767	1 104	516	139	...	7 527
Region Sjælland	1 557	1 598	143	187	...	3 485
Region Syddanmark	3 160	4 505	303	438	...	8 407
Region Midtjylland	1 733	2 628	156	205	...	4 721
Region Nordjylland	2 392	2 335	130	157	...	5 014
Province København by	4 348	...	366	36	...	4 750
Province Københavns omegn	475	...	35	13	...	523
Province Nordsjælland	503	...	74	48	...	625
Province Bornholm	441	...	42	41	...	523
Province Østsjælland	190	...	34	8	...	232
Province Vest- og Sydsjælland	1 368	...	109	179	...	1 656
Province Fyn	917	...	104	307	...	1 328
Province Sydjylland	2 243	...	199	132	...	2 574
Province Østjylland	1 205	...	97	184	...	1 485
Province Vestjylland	528	...	59	21	...	608
Province Nordjylland	2 392	...	130	157	...	2 679
Nationality						
Denmark	8 997	9 306	806	585	3 897	23 590
Sweden	1 157	215	74	78	320	1 843
Norway	1 199	249	69	27	777	2 321
Germany	628	1 774	85	358	10 010	12 856
United Kingdom	479	32	19	8	...	538
Netherlands	288	378	18	53	484	1 222
Europe, other	1 132	209	139	9	...	1 489
United States	334	2	10	1	...	347
Other countries	395	4	28	8	259	695

Note 1: 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 The statistics covers the period May-September. ² The statistics for Holiday dwellings from 2008 has not yet been published.

For further information visit www.statistikbanken.dk/hotel1, [camp1](http://www.statistikbanken.dk/camp1), [vandrer](http://www.statistikbanken.dk/vandrer), [lyst1](http://www.statistikbanken.dk/lyst1) og [ferieh3](http://www.statistikbanken.dk/ferieh3)

Table 314

Hotels, camping sites, youth hostels and marinas. 2008

	Hotels, etc.	Hotel beds ¹	Hotel rooms ¹	Camping sites ¹	Camping units ¹	Youth hostels	Marinas	Berths
Denmark, total	543	112 241	44 298	414	89 780	96	275	50 370
Region Hovedstaden	162	35 865	17 258	45	8 064	15	49	12 234
Region Sjælland	60	12 139	3 918	62	11 701	19	69	10 132
Region Syddanmark	138	27 340	10 040	130	31 386	31	75	13 901
Region Midtjylland	89	14 702	6 486	103	20 260	17	45	8 433
Region Nordjylland	95	22 617	6 814	75	18 710	14	37	5 670

¹ "Denmark, total" and the sum of the regions doesn't fit because the regions have their maximum capacity in different times of the year. The capacity is worked out as the maximum number there has been open in a year in the particular area.

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/hotel4 and [camp3](http://www.statbank.dk/camp3)

Table 315

Sales and exports of services in the sector for advertising activities.
2007

	Advertising agencies		Other advertising services		Media representation services	
	Sales	Of which exports	Sales	Of which exports	Sales	Of which exports
DKK mio.						
Total	13 827	1 406	4 032	206	2 918	220
per cent						
Products, total	100	100	100	100	100	100
Sale of advertising space or time in print media on a fee or contract basis	20	23	2	3	37	37
Sale of advertising space or time on the Internet on a fee or contract basis	5	10	0	1	8	29
Sale of advertising space or time in TV/radio on a fee or contract basis	12	4	1	•	13	16
Sale of events related advertising	4	3	12	•	6	3
Other sale of advertising space or time on a fee or contract basis	1	3	16	•	10	3
Resale of advertising space or time on a fee or contract basis	1	1	1	0	1	2
Full service advertising	17	12	1	•	21	7
Direct marketing	5	4	14	•	•	•
Advertising design	22	21	1	0	1	•
Other advertising services	11	17	52	93	2	3
Other sales	2	1	0	3	1	0

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/prdst705

Table 316

Sales and exports of services in the sectors for temporary employment agencies and other human provision services. 2007

	Temporary employment agencies		Other human provision services	
	Sales	Of which export	Sales	Of which exports
	DKK mio.			
Total	10 800	421	1 011	133
	per cent			
Products, total	100	100	100	100
Executive search services	1	0	56	0
Permanent placement services, other than executive search services	1	0	16	•
Computer and telecommunication personnel	1	•	•	•
Other office support personnel	13	0	5	•
Commercial and trade personnel	1	0	6	•
Industrial workers	35	52	•	•
Transport, warehousing and logistics	10	0	10	•
Hotel and restaurant personnel	3	•	•	•
Nurses	7	16	•	•
Social and health assistants	9	0	•	•
Social and health helpers	10	2	•	•
Doctors	3	27	•	•
Other medical personnel	4	2	•	0
Other personnel	2	0	6	0
Other additional products n.e.c.	0	1	1	18

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/prdst704

Table 317

Sales and exports of goods and services by ICT activity 2007

	Sales	Of which exports
	mio. kr.	
Total	67 412	12 760
	per cent	
Industries, total	100	100
Publishing of computer games	1	2
Other software publishing	4	12
Computer programming services	34	36
Hardware consultancy	32	26
Computer facilities management	14	11
Other information technology and computer services	7	8
Data processing, hosting and related services	8	6
Web portal content	1	0

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/prdst703

Table 318

Enterprises' use of ICT

	Internet access		Own web site		Broadband connection to the internet ²	
	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008
	per cent					
All enterprises¹	97	98	84	87	80	80
Sectors						
Manufacturing	98	100	88	90	81	81
Construction	97	98	73	83	71	70
Trade, hotel and rest.	98	97	86	86	83	82
Transport, post and telecomm.	92	92	70	70	73	71
Finance and business services	98	99	92	93	86	87
Full-time employees						
10-19 full-time employees	97	96	80	82	76	73
20-49 full-time employees	98	99	86	89	80	83
50-99 full-time employees	98	100	92	94	88	89
100 full-time employees +	99	100	94	95	95	94

¹ Based on replies for January 2008 from more than 4,000 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 319

ICT security measures in enterprises. 2008

	All enterprises	10-49 full-time employees	50 or more full-time employees
	per cent of enterprises with Internet access		
Antivirus software	94	93	98
Firewall	89	87	97
Off-site data backup security servers	84	82	92
Server with safe connection ¹	59	55	79
Data encryption for confidentiality	17	13	32

¹ Supporting security protocols, e.g. SSL or SHTTP.

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/vita and www.dst.dk/ict

Table 320

The ICT sector in Denmark. 2006

	Enterprises	Full-time equivalent employees	Turn-over	Wages and salaries
	number of		DKK mio.	
ICT industries, total	10 451	95 470	249 233	47 417
ICT manufacturing	593	14 667	23 718	5 926
ICT wholesale trade	1 529	18 853	109 378	9 332
Telecommunications	318	18 625	50 396	8 304
ICT consultancy services	8 011	43 325	65 741	23 855

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/11

Table 321

Access to the computer and internet in the home

	2001	2002	2003	2003	2005	2006	2007	2008
per cent of households								
Computer access from home								
Total	69	70	78	80	84	85	83	85
Single adult without children	53	53	63	66	71	72	70	76
Couple without children	67	70	79	80	83	85	84	92
Single adult with children	73	77	83	87	87	93	93	85
Couple with children	90	90	94	94	98	97	97	97
Internet access from home								
Total	54	59	66	70	74	78	78	82
Single adult without children	38	41	50	55	58	64	63	70
Couple without children	53	59	67	69	75	79	80	89
Single adult with children	49	55	65	69	70	83	87	81
Couple with children	76	80	85	88	93	94	96	95

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/fabrit01

Table 322

Goods and services purchased on the Internet. 2008

	16-19 years	20-39 years	40-59 years	60-74 years	Total
———— Per cent of population who bought goods on the Internet ————					
Total	67	79	58	25	59
Travel or holiday accommodation	18	51	58	49	51
Tickets for events	43	54	45	30	48
Clothes and sports goods	65	44	37	19	41
Films, music, etc.	31	43	27	12	33
Books, magazines, newspapers, etc.	13	35	26	26	29
Electronic equipment	31	33	26	18	29
Computer software, etc.	21	28	22	20	24
Computer hardware	17	25	18	17	21
Household goods, etc.	8	19	19	15	18
Upload of mobile phones	11	21	17	13	18
Lotteries or betting	5	16	13	11	14
Food or groceries	4	9	10	9	9
Share purchases, financial services, etc.	2	7	7	7	7

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/bebrit08

Table 323

ICT and telephony

	2006	2007
Subscriber line, fixed network	3 098 580	2 823 639
Per 100 inhabitants	56.9	51.6
Mobil subscriptions	5 830 479	6 242 598
Per 100 inhabitants	107.0	114.0
Internet subscriptions	1 900 010	2 101 364
Per 100 inhabitants	34.9	38.4
xDSL subscriptions	1 063 205	1 207 200
Cable modem subscriptions	509 950	542 280
Cable TV subscriptions	2 176 958	2 310 963
	mio. minutes	
Domestic traffic, fixed network	11 204	9 572
International traffic, fixed network	595	528
Domestic traffic, mobile network	7 314	8 379
International traffic, mobile network	252	324
	mio.	
SMS sent	10 158	11 920
MMS sent	28	42
	DKK mio.	
Revenue	40 527	44 450

¹ Including pre-paid cards that have been active within the last 3 months.

Source: National IT and Telecom Agency, Tele Yearbook 2006.

For further information visit www.itst.dk/statistik/Telestatistik/Telearbog

Table 324

Expenses for Research & Development

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
	DKK mio. in current prices							
Total R&D expenses	26 420	29 023	31 883	34 430	36 075	36 451	37 958	40 424
The public sector	9 269	9 657	10 017	10 666	11 146	11 663	12 050	13 366
The private sector	17 151	19 366	21 866	23 764	24 929	24 788	25 908	27 058
	per cent							
R&D-expenses in per cent of GDP	2.18	2.24	2.39	2.53	2.58	2.50	2.45	2.46
The public sector	0.76	0.75	0.75	0.78	0.80	0.80	0.78	0.81
The private sector	1.41	1.50	1.64	1.74	1.78	1.70	1.67	1.65

Source: Dansk Center for Forskningsanalyse.

For further information visit www.dst.dk/fui

Table 325

Expenses for Research & Development. Yearly real growth-rate

	1999	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
	DKK mio. in 2006-prices						
Total	29 009	34 206	36 661	38 211	38 315	38 736	40 424
The public sector	10 971	11 210	11 669	11 994	12 246	12 297	13 366
The private sector	18 038	22 996	24 992	26 217	26 069	26 439	27 058

Source: Dansk Center for Forskningsanalyse.

For further information visit www.dst.dk/fui

Table 326

Households possessing consumer durables

	1990	1995	2000	2005	2008
	thousands				
Number of families	2 174	2 227	2 269	2 356	2 415
	per cent				
Owner-occupied dwelling	59	60	63	59	...
Summer dwellings	11	9	11	11	...
Tumble dryer	24	33	40	47	55
Washing machine	70	72	76	79	80
Dishwasher	29	40	49	56	65
Microwave oven	17	37	52	68	75
Video recorder	42	73	78	84	74
Cd player	...	66	84	93	92
PC	15	37	65	84	88
Answering machine	...	26	42	47	...
Mobile phone	...	20	68	92	95
Fastnettelefonabonnement	95	...	...	...	76
Fax	...	9	15	...	...
DVD player	...	...	7	68	84
Video camera	...	15	20	24	29
CD-ROM	...	11	53	80	...
DVD for PC	...	...	13	59	...
Access to the internet	...	...	46	73	83
Digital camera	...	...	...	48	70
Digital video camera	...	...	...	12	20
Dvd recorder	...	...	...	8	24
Flat screen TV	...	...	...	...	44
Digital TV	...	...	...	...	38
MP3 player	...	...	...	...	48
MP4 player	...	...	...	...	9
DAB digital radio	...	...	...	...	25
GPS navigation	...	...	...	...	32
	number				
Persons interviewed	1 385	1 533	948	948	983

Note: The results 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 +/- 3 percentage points.

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/varforbr