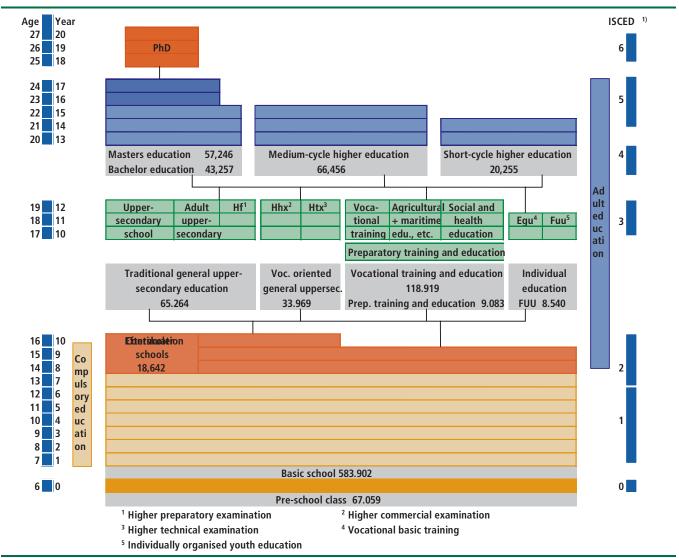
1. Education

More pupils begin their education at pre-school

The first stage of the Danish educational system is the basic school, (education at first level). This begins in the optional pre-school year (education preceding the first level) and continues up to and including the optional 10th year in the Folkeskole (municipal primary and lower-secondary school).

Figure 1

Number of students in the educational system on 1 October 1999



1) International Standard classification of Education

In 1999, 650,900 pupils attended education at first level and second level, first stage. Of this group, 67,000 began their education at pre-school, while 141,800 attended grades 8 to 10. Of the latter group, 18,600 students attended continuation school. Due to the changes in the age distribution in the population, the number of pupils attending pre-school has increased by 30 per cent since 1990, whereas the number of students attending grades 8 to 10 (education at second level, first stage) has fallen by 21 per cent during the same period. Figure 1 provides an overview of the structure and

admission systems in the Danish educational system, from pre-school through secondary education to higher education.

Half the students opt for general upper-secondary education

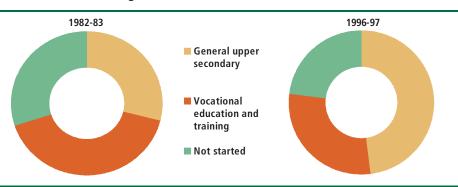
Of all students leaving basic school in 1996-97, 77 per cent had commenced further education after a period of three months. Almost half the students had elected to attend general upper-secondary education (general programmes of education at second level, second stage), while 29 per cent opted for a vocational education at second level, second stage. The proportion of students who continue their education three months after leaving basic school has not changed significantly during the 1990s.

Especially girls opt for upper-secondary school

The Gymnasium (upper-secondary school) and higher preparatory examination (general programmes of education at second level, second stage) are more frequently chosen by girls and vocational education is more frequently chosen by boys immediately after leaving basic school; this trend has not changed during the 1990s. Figure 2 shows the proportion of students who continued their education immediately after basic school and the types of education selected.

Figure 2

Students 3 months after leaving basic school 1982-83 and 1996-97



General/vocational upper-secondary education is popular

Education which qualifies students for education at third level is called *general upper-secondary education* and comprises *general upper-secondary education* (general programmes of education at second level, second stage), such as "Gymnasium" (upper-secondary school), higher preparatory examination, and adult upper-secondary level courses as well as *general/vocational upper secondary education* at the vocational education institutions, such as higher commercial examination and higher technical examination. In 1999, 65,300 students attended general upper-secondary education, of which 34,000 students attended general/vocational upper-secondary education. The number of students attending general upper-secondary education decreased slightly during the period 1990-1999, while the number of students attending general/vocational upper-secondary education increased by more than 12 per cent

Students: slow starters after graduation

The proportion of students who continued their education immediately after completing their second-level education fell during the 1990s. Many did not resume their studies until 3-4 years after graduation. Graduates from the upper-secondary school mainly chose long-cycle higher education, whereas graduates from the higher preparatory examination chose medium-cycle higher education. The proportion of students commencing education immediately after graduation from secondary education was significantly greater amongst graduates from general/vocational upper-secondary education; many of these students opted for vocational education.

Education and culture

Vocational education

Vocational education is available at business schools, technical schools as well as agricultural schools, maritime schools, and training programmes for social and health assistants. In 1999, 119,000 students attended vocational education. This number of students has increased by 8 per cent since 1990.

Higher education

At the top of the education system we find higher education; this type of education is theoretical in scope. The prerequisite for admission to higher education will normally be general upper-secondary education. Higher education is divided into three levels, based on the duration of studies and their theoretical nature: short-cycle higher education (leading to jobs such as construction technician, BA (LSP) (bilingual language secretary), police officer) involves two years of training after having completed upper-secondary education. This type of higher education may involve practical training. In 1999, 20,300 students attended short-cycle higher education. Medium-cycle higher education involves 2-4 years of mainly theoretical training (examples of medium-cycle higher education include teachers, nurses, and BSc (engineering)). In 1999, 66,500 students attended medium-cycle higher education. Long-cycle higher education requires more than four years of education (examples of long-cycle higher education include solicitors, doctors, and civil engineers). This type of education is mainly theoretical. In 1999, 57,200 students attended long-cycle higher education. In 1999, 43,300 students attended long-cycle higher education.

Professional qualifications ten years after leaving basic school

Ten years after leaving basic school in 1986-87, 47 per cent of all individuals had completed training which provided them with professional qualifications. Of this group, 33 per cent had completed a vocational education course, 15 per cent had completed higher education, and 21 per cent were still studying.

Smaller "educational remainder"

"The educational remainder" - young people who did not attend any educational institution or had completed an education course providing them with professional qualifications ten years after leaving basic school - accounted for 32 per cent of the year 1986-87. This proportion has fallen by 3 per cent when compared to the year 1982-83.

Increase in the level of education

In 2000, 60 per cent of the 30-69 year-olds had completed education providing them with professional qualifications. This proportion represents a 8-percentage point increase from 1991 to 2000. Over the last decade the level of education has increased in many regions of Denmark. The municipalities of Nørager and Jelling accounted for the largest increase of 16 per cent, while the lowest increase was seen in the Greater Copenhagen Area. For example, the level of education only increased by 1 per cent in the municipality of Albertslund. More men than women have completed education courses providing them with professional qualifications. Another characteristic feature is the fact that the younger generation are more highly educated than their parents. "Education courses providing professional qualifications" is defined as vocational or higher education aimed at specific types of jobs.

High frequency of vocational education

In 2000, the highest level of qualifications amongst the 30-69 age group was most frequently a vocational education; 38 per cent had completed this type of education. This proportion has gone up by 3 per cent since 1991.

Low immigrant attendance

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

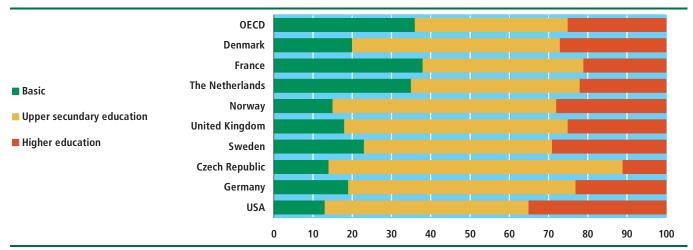
There is a majority of immigrants from less developed countries attending basic school, upper-secondary education and vocational education, while there is a majority of immigrants from more developed countries attending higher education. This difference is partly due to the fact that the proportion of immigrants includes foreign nationals living in Denmark, while they attend a course.

Education in an international perspective

Children beginning pre-school in Denmark in 1999 will proceed through an average of approximately 17.7 years of education before completing a full-time education course providing them with professional qualifications. Only Finland surpassed Denmark where the average is 18.3 years, while in Sweden, USA and United Kingdom the average was 16.7, 15.3 and 14.7 years of education, respectively. The average for OECD countries was 15.4 years.

In all the OECD countries, an average of 36 per cent of the 25-64 age group have only completed basic schooling. At 20 per cent, Denmark was among those with the lowest proportion. Lower percentages were found in e.g. the USA, the Czech Republic, Germany, United Kingdom, and Norway. In Denmark, a total of 27 per cent of this group had completed higher education, thus placing Denmark above the OECD average. Denmark was bettered by countries such as Canada, the USA, Sweden and Norway. Figure 3 shows Danish educational levels in comparison with a number of selected OECD countries.

Figure 3 Educational levels in Denmark, compared to selected OECD countries 1999



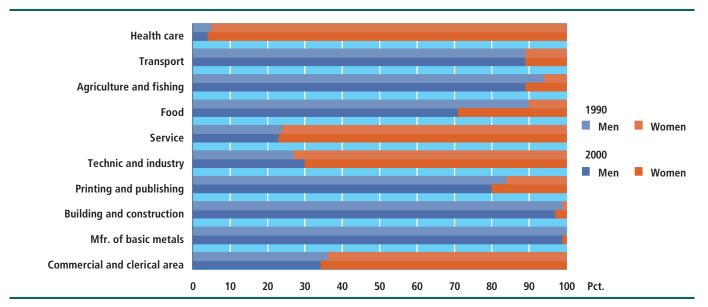
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Sharp divisions in educational patterns between women and men

Sharp distinctions were observed in the educational patterns for men and women with regard to both educational levels and fields. More men than women had completed vocational education or long-cycle higher education in 2000, 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. Figure 4 shows the sharp divisions between the choices made by men and women as regards field of vocational education in 1990 and 2000.

Figure 4

30-69 year-old men and women with vocational education as the highest education completed, by field, 1990 and 2000



Almost all subject fields are dominated by one sex

In 2000, all fields and disciplines were dominated by either men or women, apart from five disciplines within long-cycle higher education.

As regards *vocational education*, six subject fields out of ten were dominated by men in 2000: manufacture of basic metals and fabr. metal products (e.g. smiths), construction (e.g. house painters), agriculture, printing and publishing (graphic technicians), transport (e.g. shipping assistants), and food, beverages, and tobacco (e.g. chefs).

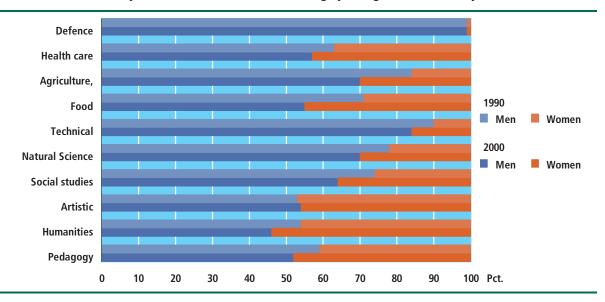
With respect to *short and medium-cycle higher education*, five out of ten fields were dominated by men: Social studies (e.g. academy economists and Bachelor of Arts (Business economics), technical studies (e.g. building technicians and engineers), agriculture, transport (e.g. home-trade masters and captains) and public security (e.g. police officers).

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

Figure 5 shows the differences between the choices made by men and women as regards higher education in 1990 and 2000.

Figure 5

30-69 year-old men and women with long-cycle higher education, by field, 1990 and 2000



Women increase their foothold within certain fields

Even though the educational system continued to be highly divided in terms of gender in 2000, some progress has been made during the period from 1990 to 2000 as regards the education choices made by women and men. The dividing lines remain most rigid for vocational education and training and short and medium-cycle vocational higher education, where the proportion of women has only gone up by 2 per cent. The greatest degree of relaxation of the gender barriers was evident within long-cycle higher education, where the proportion of women increased by 8 per cent.

Great regional differences

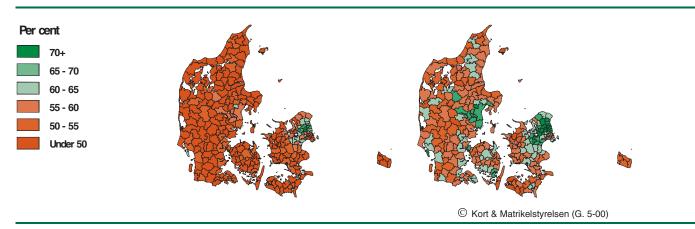
Great regional differences were evident with regard to educational patterns within the Danish population in 2000. The proportion of individuals who have completed education courses providing them with professional qualifications varied within each county. There was, however, a trend for the highest proportion completing education courses providing them with professional qualifications to be found around the large cities, with correspondingly lower proportions being evident in the provinces. The highest proportion of individuals who have completed education courses providing them with professional qualifications was in Værløse Municipality (78 per cent), while the lowest figure was in Thyborøn-Harboøre (43 per cent). Large differences existed within each county.

Figure 6 shows the regional differences in the proportion of the population who have completed an education course which provides professional qualifications in 1990 and 2000.

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Figure 6

Education providing professional qualifications among 30-69 year olds, 1990 and 2000



Adult education

Outside the main educational system there are a number of courses (of short or long duration) within adult education as well as a few training courses which provide formal qualifications. These courses provide opportunities for those who have left the main educational system. Adult education courses covering almost all the levels within the ordinary educational system are available. In 2000, a total of 1,728,000 course participants took part in adult-education schemes; 74 per cent of these courses were public-sector courses and 26 per cent were private. These statistics concern course participants, which means that individual persons may be included in the statistics more than once during the same year if the person in question attended more than one course. Of the total number of course participants, 76 per cent attended vocational courses - mainly public courses.

Educational levels within adult education

During the academic year 1999-2000, less than half of the students attending general adult education had completed an education course providing them with professional qualifications. The corresponding figure for vocational schools for adults was approximately 70 per cent during the same period.

Education and employment

Persons who have completed education courses which provide them with professional qualifications have higher employment rates than those without such qualifications. Higher levels of education occasion better employment rates; however, the significance of education as regards employment has fallen during the period from 1990 to 2000.

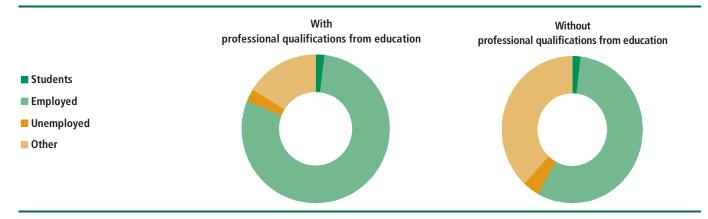
Discontinuities in the data series

The previously published figures are not wholly comparable with the figures presented in the present publication. A new and up-to-date classification of education courses is used, enabling a distinction of new groups of education courses, e.g. bachelors.

The primary data used in compiling the statistics of students has been improved, which implies that parts of a training programme are added together and now constitute an entire course of training, e.g. basic training and principal training in connection with completing a vocational education have been aggregated into one course of training.

Higher coverage has been achieved in the statistics of highest education completed. Immigrants, who have completed an education abroad, as well as adult and supplementary education, are now covered by the statistics.

Figure 7 Labour-market status among 30-69 year-olds, by level of education 1 January 2000



2. Culture

Cultural life is becoming increasingly important

During the period 1988-1997, private consumption of recreational equipment and entertainment has increased from 8.1 per cent of total consumption expenditure to 9.3 per cent. During this period, public expenditure on culture has increased by more than 50 per cent, which brings net public expenditure on all cultural activities to a total of approximately DKK 1,400 per capita per year. Thus, there has been a significant increase to the importance of culture in Danish society.

Cultural institutions

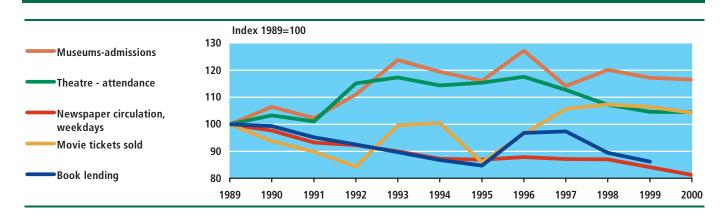
In terms of institutions, culture is described statistically by means of a comprehensive series of sources such as theatre statistics, museum statistics, cinemas and film statistics, book and library statistics and other media statistics.

Museum - including zoological gardens - admissions have gone up by almost 20 per cent during the last ten years. This increase has been especially high for local-history museums. In particular, 1996 saw high admission rates due to a large number of exhibitions arranged in connection with Copenhagen hosting the Cultural City events that year. Theatre admissions are based on annual calculations carried out by the state-subsidized theatres; the attendance rate during this period showed a slight increase until 1996; since then, attendance has fallen. Book lending from public libraries and school libraries have apart from 1996-97 dropped in the nineties. The printed daily newspapers have from 1989 to 2000 experienced a reduction to their circulation of 19.0 per cent.

Figure 8

Various cultural institutions - activities

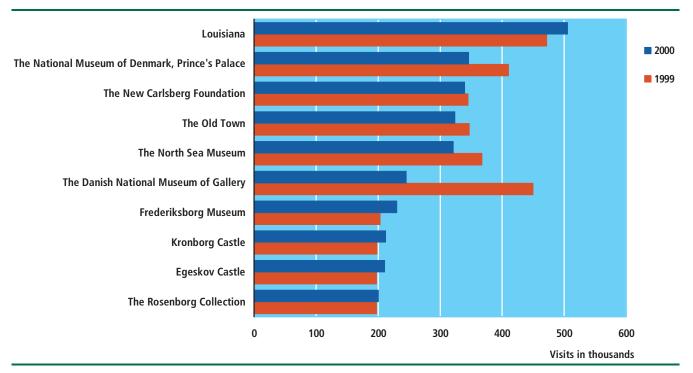
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Louisiana has the highest admission rate

Louisiana, The National Museum of Denmark, Prince's Palace and The New Carlsberg Foundation saw the highest admission rates in 2000. Compared to 1999, the same museums are on the list of top ten museum with the highest admission rates. However, The National Museum of Art has dropped from second place to sixth place. The reason why is a particularly high admission rate in 1999, due to the completion of a comprehensive extension of the building at the end of 1998.

Figure 9 The ten highest admission rates



More people go to the cinema

After a fall at the beginning of the 1990s, the number of tickets sold for films screened at cinemas has over the last four years remained constant at 5 to 6 per cent above the 1989 level. The general trend during the last ten years has been an increase in the number of tickets sold for American films, whereas the number of tickets sold for European films and films from other countries has decreased. The number of tickets sold for Danish films has been largely constant at 20 per cent, in 2000 at 19 per cent; this trend does, however, include some large variations. In 1999, the number of tickets sold for Danish films was 50 per cent as high as usual due to the success of a few films. Of all the tickets sold in 1999, 99 per cent were for films which were first released in 1999 or 2000.

Television - more stations and more broadcasting hours

During the last 15-20 years, the Danish population has seen a significant increase in their opportunities for watching TV. This is partly due to the arrival of more stations (TV channels), partly due to better opportunities for receiving television signals, and partly due to an increase in the broadcasting hours of individual television stations. These increased opportunities have also occasioned a considerable increase in daily television consumption during the 1980s; since 1994, average viewing rates have remained more or less constant. Women watch more TV than men, and people over the age of 55 spend more time watching TV than other groups.

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3. Church

Membership of the National Church

A total of 4,532,000 individuals, corresponding to 84.7 per cent of the Danish population, were members of the National Church on 1 January 2001. This proportion has seen a steady decline during the last 16 years, from 91.6 per cent in 1984, and the number of members has fallen by 151,000 individuals during the same period. Amongst Danish citizens, the percentage has been reduced from 92.9 per cent in 1984 to 88.3 per cent in 2001.

Other religious denominations

The reduction in the proportion of National Church members in the Danish population is partly due to the increase in the number of foreign citizens, of whom only 13.7 per cent are members of the National Church. A large group of these foreign citizens are assumed to be members of a religious community outside of the National Church.

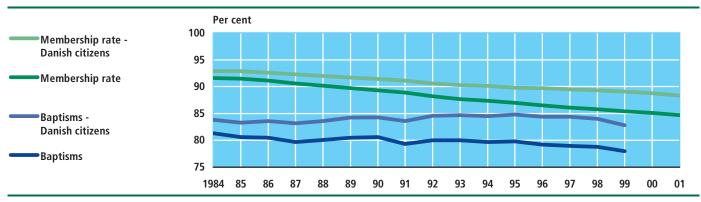
It has not been possible to calculate precisely the increase in the number of members of religious communities outside of the National Church, as reliable information is not available on membership of the Muslim communities. Based on developments in the figures on membership reported by the recognized religious denominations and based on estimates of the number of citizens from countries with a predominantly Moslem population who are currently resident in Denmark, it is likely that there has been a significant increase in the number of members of the recognized religious denominations over the last 15 years.

Great geographical differences in membership rates

Membership of the National Church is subject to large geographical variations. On 1 January 2001, 67.8 per cent of the population in the Copenhagen municipality were members of the National Church, while the corresponding figure for the population in Jutland was 89.4 per cent. Amongst Danish citizens, the membership rates are 75.2 per cent in the Copenhagen municipality and 92.1 per cent in Jutland. A greater proportion of women (86.2 per cent) are members of the National Church than men (83.2 per cent). Membership rates increase with age; this trend is mainly caused by a generational effect.

Figure 9





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Baptisms

The main source of new memberships of the National Church is baptism of newly born children. The baptism rate, which is calculated as the percentage of all one-year olds who have been baptised, has fallen from 81.3 per cent in 1984 to 78.0 per cent in 2001 (of children born in 1999); when Danish citizens are considered on their own, the baptism rate has remained almost unaltered from 1984 to 2001 at 84 per cent. The baptism rate for children born in 1999 has fallen to 82.8 per cent.

Religious ceremonies in the National Church

The National Church performs a series of religious ceremonies in addition to baptisms, including confirmations, marriages, funerals, services and communions. Approximately 80 per cent of the 14-15 year old population is confirmed each year, and 92 per cent of all deaths occasion church funerals. Church marriages account for approximately half of all marriages; this rate has, however, seen a rapid decline in recent years.

Educational institutions 1999

	Number of	Studen	its	Total
	institutions —	Men	Women	
Total	2 325	527 365	540 277	1 067 642
General schools	1 990	357 915	358 774	716 689
Basic schools, public	1 249	286 425	271 562	557 987
Basic schools, private	364	37 608	36 724	74 332
Continuation schools	209	9 101	9 541	18 642
Upper-secondary schools	154	24 701	40 321	65 022
Home economics, arts and crafts schools	14	80	626	706
Vocational schools	177	99 272	81 512	180 784
Handicraft schools	4 117	290 94 927	826 64 324	1 116 159 251
Business colleges and technical schools Schools of administration	117	94 927 37	64 324 57	94
Transport school	4	558	87	645
School of the graphic industries	1	53	43	96
Agricultural schools	5	231	309	540
Schools of catering managers	1	5	88	93
Forestry school	1	363	41	404
Horticulture school	1	12	24	36
Danish Meat Trade School	1	852	675	1 527
Maritime and shipmaster schools	2	29		30
Social and health schools	28	764	12 815	13 579
Schools of medical laboratory technicians	2	79	504	583
School of assistant dispensers	1	6	326	332 1 017
Schools of chiropodists and dental surgery assistants	3	18	999	1017
Police college, the prison system schools	2	780	380	1 160
Defence staff colleges	3	268	13	281
Institutions of higher education	158	70 178	99 991	170 169
Universities and university centres	5	34 417	38 155	72 572
Teacher training colleges	18	5 499	10 526	16 025
Institutes for social educators	33	4 153	17 175	21 328
Home economics schools	2	48	549	597
Arts and crafts schools	8	185	1 629	1 814
Educational University of Denmark	1	1 179	2 907	4 086
Centre for sign language	1	8	121	129
Academies of music	7	777	600	1 377
School of visual arts	1	95	110	205
Theatre schools	3	86 644	103	189
Danish School of Journalism Schools of library and information science	1 2	644 295	372 694	1 016 989
Schools of restorers	1	30	91	121
Film schools	1	49	33	82
Business schools	7	7 915	6 922	14 837
Schools of social work	5	329	1 625	1 954
Danish export school	1	54	25	79
Technical colleges	7	4 214	1 168	5 382
Technical University of Denmark	1	4 451	1 321	5 772
Schools of architecture	2	1 126	1 189	2 315
Schools of marine engineering	8	773	13	786
Veterinary and Agricultural University	1	1 340 331	1 770 26	3 110 357
Navigation schools Schools of nursing	21	541	8 673	9 214
High schools of nursing	2	22	499	521
Schools midwives	2	1	251	252
Schools of physiotherapists	9	629	2 614	3 243
Schools of radiography	1	22	35	57
College of Pharmacy	1	361	769	1 130
Military academy	3	604	26	630

	Students	Entrance ¹	Graduates ²	Did not complete education
_		1.10.1998 - 30.	09.1999 —	
Total	1 067 642	241 557	193 058	50 248
Basic school/preparatory	660 044	78 535	80 277	5 375
General upper-secondary education	99 233	39 491	33 677	6 997
Vocational edu. and training	118 919	61 543	44 133	15 989
Short-cycle higher edu.	20 255	10 208	4 405	2 561
Medium-cycle higher education	66 456	21 085	14 641	4 939
Bachelor	43 257	15 400	6 678	6 044
Long-cycle higher education	59 478	15 295	9 247	8 343
Men, total	527 365	112 642	87 731	25 340
Basic school/preparatory	337 282	39 628	40 179	2 723
General upper-secondary education	43 417	17 179	13 515	3 712
Vocational edu. and training	64 405	28 344	19 201	8 306
Short-cycle higher education	12 179	6 432	2 590	1 704
Medium-cycle higher education	20 149	6 466	4 312	1 664
Bachelor	20 227	7 085	3 169	2 969
Long-cycle higher education	29 706	7 508	4 765	4 262
Women, total	540 277	128 915	105 327	24 908
Basic school/preparatory	322 762	38 907	40 098	2 652
General upper-secondary education	55 816	22 312	20 162	3 285
Vocational edu. and training	54 514	33 199	24 932	7 683
Short-cycle higher edu.	8 076	3 776	1 815	857
Medium-cycle higher education	46 307	14 619	10 329	3 275
Bachelor	23 030	8 315	3 509	3 075
Long-cycle higher education	29 772	7 787	4 482	4 081

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.

Table 86

Students 1999

	Basic school/ preparatory	General upper-e secondary education	Vocational ducation and training	Short-cycle N higher education	ledium-cycle higher education	Bachelor	Long-cycle higher education	Total	Total students as pct. of year group
				— pct. —					pct.
Total	62	9	11	2	6	4	6	1 067 642	25
06 - 14 years	100	_	_	-	-	-	-	613 102	100
15 - 19 years	22	46	28	1	1	2	1	201 319	72
20 - 24 years	1	4	25	8	24	21	17	131 981	39
25 - 29 years	1	1	18	8	26	12	34	62 352	16
30 - 34 years	1	1	29	8	29	7	25	25 302	6
35 - 39 years	2	1	35	6	31	5	20	14 490	4
40 - 66 years	2	1	36	5	22	5	28	19 093	1
Men	64	8	12	2	4	4	6	527 365	25
06 - 14 years	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	312 925	100
15 - 19 years	23	38	35	1	1	2	1	104 343	73
20 - 24 years	1	4	28	10	15	22	19	59 491	35
25 - 29 years	1	1	17	11	20	13	38	28 968	15
30 - 34 years	1	1	26	12	22	8	30	10 748	5
35 - 39 years	2	1	31	11	24	6	25	5 021	2
40 - 66 years	3	2	26	11	19	7	32	5 869	1
Women	60	10	10	1	9	4	6	540 277	26
06 - 14 years	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	300 180	100
15 - 19 years	22	54	19	-	1	2	1	96 976	70
20 - 24 years	1	4	22	6	32	21	14	72 490	43
25 - 29 years	1	1	19	6	32	11	31	33 384	18
30 - 34 years	1	1	31	5	34	6	21	14 554	7
35 - 39 years	1	1	37	4	35	5	17	9 469	5
40 - 66 years	2	1	40	2	24	5	26	13 224	1

Table 87

Students by region 1999

Place of residence on 1 january 2000	Basic school/ preparatory	General upper- ed secondary education	Vocational ucation and training	Short-cycle higher education	Medium-cycle higher education	Bachelor	Long-cycle higher education	Total
				—— pct. ——				
Total	62	9	11	2	6	4	6	1 067 642
Copenhagen Municipality	39	5	8	3	11	13	19	100 173
Frederiksberg Municipality	40	7	7	3	10	13	20	14 569
Copenhagen County	66	10	9	2	5	3	5	115 239
Frederiksborg County	68	11	10	1	4	3	3	67 692
Roskilde County	68	10	11	2	4	3	2	44 238
Vestsjælland County	69	9	13	1	6	1	1	56 287
Storstrøm County	67	10	13	2	6	1	1	47 728
Bornholm County	71	11	11	1	4	1	1	8 470
Fyn County	62	8	12	2	7	4	4	95 398
Sønderjylland County	69	10	13	1	5	1	1	50 341
Ribe County	67	10	13	2	5	1	2	46 157
Vejle County	67	10	13	2	6	2	1	66 617
Ringkøbing County	68	11	13	2	5	1	1	57 302
Århus County	57	9	11	2	6	5	10	139 062
Viborg County	70	10	12	1	5	1	1	47 728
Nordjylland County	63	10	12	1	6	3	5	100 932
Not stated ¹	12	8	11	6	16	16	31	9 709

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

	Basic school ¹ / preparatory	General upper- secondary a school	Vocational education and training	,	Medium- cycle higher education	Bachelor	Long-cycle higher education	Total
				— pct. —				
Men and women, total	27	18	21	4	12	8	11	558 476
Of whom immigrants and their descendants	33	15	21	4	9	7	10	37 392
Developed countries	22	13	21	5	14	10	15	15 154
Less developed countries	40	17	22	4	6	4	7	22 238
Men, total	29	16	24	5	8	8	11	265 952
Of whom immigrants and their descendants	34	15	23	5	8	6	11	18 431
Developed countries	24	13	23	6	10	8	15	6 820
Less developed countries	39	16	22	4	6	4	8	11 611
Women, total	26	19	19	3	16	8	10	292 524
Of whom immigrants and their descendants	31	16	20	4	11	8	10	18 961
Developed countries	20	12	19	5	17	11	15	8 334
Less developed countries	40	19	21	3	7	5	5	10 627

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

Table 89

Students enrolled in general education

	Students on 1 Oct. 1998		Entrance of students ¹ 1 Oct. 1998 –30 Sept. 1999		Graduates 1 Oct. 1998 –30 Sept. 1999		Students on 1 Oct. 1999	
-	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
Total	375 614	374 037	56 807	61 219	53 688	60 249	380 699	378 578
Basic school/preparatory	332 158	317 097	39 628	38 907	40 179	40 098	337 282	322 762
Upper-secondary school	21 782	33 842	7 447	11 490	7 426	11 652	20 982	32 672
Higher preparatory examination	3 523	7 508	1 879	3 756	1 350	3 222	3 489	7 271
Adult upper secondary school	370	536	167	310	136	232	317	533
Higher commercial examination	11 809	13 876	5 132	6 253	3 485	4 831	12 383	14 092
Higher technical examination Entrance examination to technical colleges and	5 355	1 082	2 425	444	1 063	208	5 922	1 163
universities	617	96	129	59	49	6	324	85

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

Students in upper-secondary education 1999

	Complet examir		Without examination		Average mark		Total
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	
Total	13 509	20 151	3 709	3 285	•	•	40 654
Upper-secondary school Higher preparatory	7 426	11 652	821	1 008	8.3	8.3	20 907
examination	1 350	3 222	563	771	8.0	7.8	5 906
Adult upper-secondary school Higher commercial	136	232	84	81	8.2	8.3	533
examination	3 485	4 831	1 073	1 206			10 595
Higher technical examination Entrance examination to technical colleges and	1 063	208	795	155	• • •		2 221
universities	49	6	373	64			492

Table 91

Students in vocational education and training

	Students 1 Oct. 19		Entrance of students 1 Oct. 1998 –30 Sept. 1999		Graduates ¹ 1 Oct. 1998 –30 Sept. 1999		Students on 1 Oct.1999	
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
Total	63 568	53 930	28 344	33 199	13 582	19 255	64 405	54 514
Educational	203	1 397	190	1 427	126	1 025	222	1 670
Commerce, clerical trades	13 616	25 089	5 644	11 053	2 893	5 266	13 345	25 263
Construction	19 170	1 574	8 266	935	4 348	261	19 680	1 714
Iron and metal	19 325	714	8 191	591	3 405	142	20 228	830
Graphic	1 092	635	354	302	265	150	1 090	712
Technical and other mfr.	699	1 580	528	970	173	359	804	1 544
Service	480	2 482	220	1 267	111	545	477	2 754
Food industry and home economics	5 007	5 068	2 370	3 429	1177	1 036	4 658	5 454
Agriculture and fishing	1 676	1 562	852	847	422	323	1 609	1 567
Transport, etc.	1 549	175	1 121	203	165	9	1 717	225
Health care	751	13 654	608	12 175	497	10 139	575	12 781

¹ With vocational qualifications

Students in vocational education and training 1999

_	Graduates		Without exar	mination	Total
	Men	Women	Men	Women	
Total	19 201	24 932	8 306	7 683	60 122
Educational	126	1 025	45	129	1 325
Commerce, clerical trades	4 269	8 258	1 646	2 621	16 794
Technical	5 753	526	2 003	269	8 551
Iron and metal	4 919	313	2 369	162	7 763
Construction	289	192	67	33	581
Graphic	294	750	129	256	1 429
Service	145	731	78	264	1 218
Food industry and home economics	1 720	2 010	999	1 033	5 762
Agriculture and fishing	645	544	274	298	1 761
Transport, etc.	538	85	415	68	1 106
Health care	503	10 498	281	2 550	13 832

Students in higher education

_	Studer 1 Oct. 1		Entrance of 9 1 Oct. 1998 – 1999	-30 Sept.	Gradua 1 Oct.1998 – 1999	30 Sept.	Studer 1 Oct. 1	
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
Total	80 205	104 111	27 491	34 497	14 836	20 135	82 261	107 185
Short-cycle higher education	10 041	6 972	6 432	3 776	2 590	1 815	12 179	8 076
The humanities and theology	606	708	434	499	120	167	835	951
Music and aesthetics	302	661	110	193	86	164	316	659
Social sciences	4 988	2 458	2 965	1 462	733	417	6 258	3 069
Technical	2 665	1 277	1 855	628	1 023	540	2 975	1 224
Food industry and home economics	306	408	180	229	116	143	342	452
Agriculture and fishing	331	144	385	122	216	56	470	199
Transport, etc.	99	7	91	8	85	5	89	8
Health care	100	1 020	49	432	19	246	114	1 134
Public security	644	289	363	203	192	77	780	380
Medium-cycle higher education	19 659	45 292	6 466	14 619	4 312	10 329	20 149	46 307
Educational	9 442	27 375	2 877	8 672	1 970	6 036	9 696	28 595
The humanities and theology	947	1 077	288	337	200	199	979	1 151
Music and aesthetics	124	335	65	147	28	100	151	360
Social sciences	-	-	17	4	-	-	17	4
Natural sciences	593	1 902	498	955	176	583	874	2 146
Technical	5 558	1 314	1 855	560	1 230	323	5 613	1 432
Food industry and home	43	494	22	193	11	98	48	549
economics								
Agriculture and fishing	147	23	35	3	31	5	150	20
Transport, etc.	1 093	34	239	8	283	8	927	30
Health care	1 226	12 727	409	3 727	237	2 975	1 212	11 998
Public security	486	11	161	13	146	2	482	22
Bachelor	19 280	21 299	7 085	8 315	3 169	3 509	20 227	23 030
The humanities	5 488	10 515	2 117	4 042	631	1 507	6 074	11 405
Natural sciences	3 289	1 993	1 255	762	331	273	3 618	2 188
Social sciences	9 830	8 040	3 522	3 156	2 113	1 625	9 852	8 617
Food industry and home economics	33	111	30	75	8	17	31	75
Agriculture and fishing	556	542	119	149	86	86	539	531
Health care	84	98	42	131	-	1	113	214
Long-cycle higher education	31 225	30 548	7 508	7 787	4 765	4 482	29 706	29 772
Educational	574	1 047	238	498	40	101	590	1 113
The humanities, theology	5 193	10 215	1 066	2 048	612	1 401	4 685	9 215
Music and aesthetics	869	727	189	167	157	116	863	750
Natural sciences	4 757	2 807	879	520	655	423	4 136	2 486
Social sciences	8 860	7 365	2 492	2 339	1 701	1 433	8 574	7 374
Technical	6 717	2 376	1 731	784	1 003	309	6 788	2 645
Food industry and home economics	42	123	11	57	11	40	35	117
Agriculture and fishing	825	1 074	170	269	163	158	728	1 059
Health care	3 260	4 811	603	1 101	298	498	3 185	5 009
Public security	128	3	129	4	125	3	122	4
i ubiic security	120	3	129	4	125	3	122	4

	Gradu	ates	Without exa	mination	Total
	Men	Women	Men	Women	
Total	14 836	20 135	10 599	11 288	56 858
Short-cycle higher education	2 590	1 815	1 704	857	6 966
The humanities and theology	120	167	85	89	461
Music and aesthetics	86	164	10	31	291
Social sciences	733	417	962	434	2 546
Technical	1 023	540	522	141	2 226
Food industry and home economics	116	143	28	42	329
Agriculture and fishing	216	56	30	11	313
Transport, etc.	85	5	16	2	108
Health care	19	246 77	16 35	72 35	353
Public security	192	11	35	35	339
Medium-cycle higher education	4 312	10 329	1 664	3 275	19 580
Educational	1 970	6 036	653	1 416	10 075
The humanities and theology	200	199	56	64	519
Music and aesthetics	28	100	10	22	160
Social sciences	176	583	41	128	928
Technical	1 230	323	570	119	2 242
Food industry and home economics	11	98	6	40	155
Agriculture and fishing	31	5	1	1	38
Transport, etc.	283	8	122	4	417
Health care	237	2 975	186	1 481	4 879
Public security	146	2	19	-	167
Bachelor	3 169	3 509	2 969	3 075	12 722
The humanities	631	1 507	900	1 645	4 683
Natural sciences	331	273	595	294	1 493
Social sciences	2 113	1 625	1 387	954	6 079
Food industry and home economics	8	17	24	94	143
Agriculture and fishing	86	86	50	74	296
Health care	-	1	13	14	28
Long-cycle higher education	4 765	4 482	4 262	4 081	17 590
Educational	40	101	182	331	654
The humanities and theology	612	1 401	962	1 647	4 622
Music and aesthetics	157	116	38	28	339
Natural sciences	655	423	845	418	2 341
Social sciences	1 701	1 433	1 077	897	5 108
Technical	1 003	309	657	206	2 175
Food industry and home economics	11	40	7	23	81
Agriculture and fishing	163	158	104	126	551
Health care	298	498	380	405	1 581
Public security	125	3	10	-	138

Age on 1 Jan. 2000	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	1 084 743	1 781 836	710 987	199 408	3 776 974
15 - 24 years	85 470	365 025	120 352	50 273	621 120
25 - 29 years	24 113	189 365	114 204	55 719	383 401
30 - 39 years	65 234	471 652	211 758	68 800	817 444
40 - 49 years	166 943	398 169	157 236	18 111	740 459
50 - 59 years 60 - 69 years	401 384 341 599	248 116 109 509	81 322 26 115	5 002 1 503	735 824 478 726
Men	575 134	916 179	312 536	101 043	1 904 892
15 - 24 years	45 667	200 224	44 693	25 027	315 611
25 - 29 years	13 166	109 825	44 938	26 168	194 097
30 - 39 years	40 436	256 490	88 136	33 058	418 120
40 - 49 years	97 384	190 762	75 287	11 899	375 332
50 - 59 years	212 413	110 008	44 661	3 683	370 765
60 - 69 years	166 068	48 870	14 821	1 208	230 967
Women	509 609	865 657	398 451	98 365	1 872 082
15 - 24 years	39 803	164 801	75 659	25 246	305 509
25 - 29 years	10 947	79 540	69 266	29 551	189 304
30 - 39 years	24 798	215 162	123 622	35 742	399 324
40 - 49 years	69 559	207 407	81 949	6 212	365 127
50 - 59 years	188 971	138 108	36 661	1 319	365 059
60 - 69 years	175 531	60 639	11 294	295	247 759

 Table 96
 Highest education completed analysed by age and sex 2000

	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
Age on 1 Jan. 2000			, and g					
				—— pct. ——				
Total	34.6	4.0	38.3	4.5	12.5	0.6	5.5	2 772 453
30 - 39 years	26.1	7.6	40.3	5.3	12.3	1.4	6.9	817 444
40 - 49 years	30.8	4.2	38.2	5.1	15.1	0.4	6.2	740 459
50 - 59 years	36.4	1.9	39.9	4,2	12.6	0.2	4.9	735 824
60 - 69 years	52.2	0.9	32.5	2.6	8.7	0.1	3.1	478 726
Men	31.2	4.1	42.7	4.5	9.9	0.6	7.1	1 395 184
30 - 39 years	27.2	6.8	42.8	5.7	8.8	1.1	7.6	418 120
40 - 49 years	27.6	4.7	44.2	4.8	10.3	0.5	7.9	375 332
50 - 59 years	31.7	2.2	43.4	4.2	11.5	0.2	6.8	370 765
60 - 69 years	43.9	1.1	38.6	2.6	8.7	0.1	5.0	230 967
Women	38.0	4.0	33.8	4.5	15.2	0.6	4.0	1 377 269
30 - 39 years	25.1	8.5	37.6	5.0	16.0	1.7	6.1	399 324
40 - 49 years	34.1	3.8	31.9	5.5	20.1	0.2	4.5	365 127
50 - 59 years	41.1	1.6	36.4	4.3	13.7	0.1	2.9	365 059
60 - 69 years	59.9	0.8	26.8	2.5	8.7	0.0	1.3	247 759

Highest education completed analysed by county of residence 2000

30-69 year-olds	Basic school or Ge not known	1.1	Vocational education and training	Short-cycle higher education	Medium-cycle higher education	Bachelor	Long-cycle higher education	Total
Place of residence on 1 Jan 2000			u ug					
Total	958 995	112 087	1 061 042	124 819	346 659	15 892	152 959	2 772 453
Copenhagen Municipality	75 217	19 388	66 857	11 340	30 059	3 133	24 752	230 746
Frederiksberg Municipality	10 638	4 075	13 345	2 698	7 219	759	7 655	46 389
Copenhagen County	93 275	17 471	127 303	17 293	42 623	2 271	28 946	329 182
Frederiksborg County	55 253	9 968	79 685	11 470	30 804	1 317	16 531	205 028
Roskilde County	37 840	5 127	56 791	6 753	16 220	679	6 872	130 282
West Zealand County	60 654	4 355	63 094	6 285	17 913	462	4 661	157 424
Storstrøm County	56 757	3 462	56 925	4 999	14 604	329	3 694	140 770
Bornholm County	10 097	526	9 460	797	2 414	39	586	23 919
Funen county	88 593	7 945	95 383	10 458	31 605	900	9 209	244 093
South Jutland County	52 187	3 113	52 928	5 440	14 710	513	3 849	132 740
Ribe County	45 257	2 839	45 349	4 894	13 376	485	3 009	115 209
Vejle County	67 146	5 243	71 082	8 105	22 010	854	5 689	180 129
Ringkøbing County	56 966	3 729	54 431	4 962	15 148	527	3 597	139 360
Århus County	101 564	14 717	122 956	15 324	46 009	2 244	20 882	323 696
Viborg County	48 054	3 345	46 672	4 532	13 015	356	3 796	119 770
North Jutland County	99 497	6 784	98 781	9 469	28 930	1 024	9 231	253 716

Table 98

Highest completed education, by labour market 2000

30 - 69 year-olds	Students	Non-students			Total
		Employed	Unem- ployed la	Not in the abour force	
Total	64 338	1 943 876	86 859	677 380	2 772 453
Basic school ¹ General upper-secondary education Vocational education and training Higher education	16 482 11 789 18 360 17 707	517 523 80 164 810 963 535 226	37 198 3 904 32 157 13 600	387 792 16 230 199 562 73 796	958 995 112 087 1 061 042 640 329
Men Basic school ¹ General upper-secondary education Vocational education and training Higher education	24 066 5 477 5 141 6 647 6 801	1 046 361 271 138 42 358 471 677 261 188	42 981 17 133 1 882 17 243 6 723	281 776 142 184 7 348 99 662 32 582	1 395 184 435 932 56 729 595 229 307 294
Women Basic school ¹ General upper-secondary education Vocational education and training Higher education	40 272 11 005 6 648 11 713 10 906	897 515 246 385 37 806 339 286 274 038	43 878 20 065 2 022 14 914 6 877	395 604 245 608 8 882 99 900 41 214	1 377 269 523 063 55 358 465 813 333 035

¹ Incl. not known.

Course participants in public sector education and training for adults 2000

	Men	Women	Total
Total under public management	578 400	702 800	1 281 200
General education institutions	132 300	271 100	403 400
Adult education centres "Folk high schools" Production schools "Day folk high schools"	95 300 14 300 11 300 11 400	216 300 20 600 8 700 25 500	311 600 34 900 20 000 36 900
Vocational education and training institutions	360 200	324 800	685 100
Business colleges and technical schools Adult vocational training centres Agricultural schools Institutions offering food industry education Institutions offering transport education Institutions offering health education Other vocational	226 300 123 500 3 000 2 800 3 200 1 400 200	243 800 62 400 600 1 800 200 16 000 100	470 100 185 800 3 500 4 600 3 300 17 400 200
Institutions of further education, universities, etc.	58 000	91 300	149 400
Universities, etc. Teacher training colleges Institutions offering education within the humanities and aesthetics	9 800 25 200 2 600	11 800 54 200 6 800	21 600 79 400 9 400
Business schools Schools of social work Institutions offering technical education Institutions offering health education	13 500 1 900 5 000 100	9 000 5 000 1 300 3 100	22 500 6 900 6 300 3 200
Courses aimed at government services	27 800	15 600	43 400
Total under private management	242 000	204 700	446 700

Note: Number rounded up/down to nearest hundred.

	Course partici- pants first half year 2000	Course partici- pants second half year 2000	Course partici- pants total	Course partici- pant days 2000	Average length of course
		— number —		——— days	;
Total	222 100	224 600	446 700	1 296 300	2.9
Management and employee development	42 000	32 300	74 400	140 600	1.9
Law, economics, insurance and financing	10 600	16 200	26 700	55 000	2.1
Purchasing, sales and service	33 300	27 000	60 400	81 200	1.3
Export	100	100	200	600	3.8
EDP	55 300	57 700	113 000	275 000	2.4
Presentation and training technique	2 200	1 800	4 000	11 100	2.8
Communication and media technique	2 300	3 800	6 100	10 500	1.7
Environment and safety	3 200	2 700	5 900	13 200	2.2
Personal development and training	8 700	11 200	19 900	37 400	1.9
Languages	1 000	1 500	2 500	11 000	4.4
Politics, cooperation, etc.	24 400	25 100	49 000	174 600	3.5
General government	10 100	11 900	22 000	162 600	7.4
Other, including specialist technical	19 600	26 900	46 400	102 900	2.2
General	9 300	6 400	15 800	220 600	14.0

Note. Number is rounded up/down to nearest hundred.

		Church divisions per 1 January 2001								
	Churches	Vicars	Deaneries	Pastorates	Parishes					
		number —								
All Denmark	2 343	2 014	111	1 355	2 125					
Copenhagen Diocese	120	220	12	105	109					
Helsingør Diocese	162	266	12	121	142					
Roskilde Diocese	345	252	12	185	316					
Lolland-Falster Diocese	109	64	6	56	101					
Funen Diocese	252	188	12	142	225					
Haderslev Diocese	173	178	8	122	159					
Ribe Diocese	230	171	9	138	195					
Århus Diocese	350	278	16	180	329					
Viborg Diocese	276	172	11	145	267					
Aalborg Diocese	326	225	13	161	282					

Table 102 Religious ceremonies at the National Church 2000

		Religious ceremonies							
	Baptisms per 1 Jan. 2001 as per cent of children born in 1999	Confirmations in 2000 as per cent of 14-15 year-olds 1 Jan. 2001	Church marriages as per cent of all marriages 2000	Church funerals as per cent of all deaths 2000					
		——— per cent —							
All Denmark	78.0	79.2	47.7	92.1					
Copenhagen Diocese Helsingør Diocese Roskilde Diocese Lolland-Falster Diocese Funen Diocese Haderslev Diocese Ribe Diocese Århus Diocese Viborg Diocese	54.2 72.0 81.7 82.1 82.2 84.2 88.2 80.9 89.6	49.5 64.1 80.0 88.0 83.3 86.8 91.4 83.2 89.3	42.7 45.3 49.5 47.3 48.7 49.7 50.9 47.7 55.3	82.7 86.6 93.5 92.4 94.5 96.5 97.2 94.7 97.8					
Aalborg Diocese	87.1	91.0	49.6	96.7					

Membership of the National Church 2001

	Na	National Church members as percentage of population per 1 January 2001							
		All Denmark			Municipality of residence				
	Males	Females	Total	Copenhagen and Frederiksberg Municipalities	Greater Copenhagen Region	Rest of the Islands	Jutland	per 1 January 2001 total	
				— per cent —				1 000	
Total	83.2	86.2	84.7	68.8	77.5	86.1	89.4	4 533	
Age:									
0- 4 years ¹	73.9	74.0	74.0	46.1	65.4	76.1	81.1	250	
5- 9 years	79.9	80.2	80.1	48.5	70.7	81.3	86.5	279	
10-14 years	80.4	81.1	80.7	47.7	68.5	81.3	87.6	249	
15-19 years	82.9	84.6	83.7	52.6	72.3	85.0	89.7	234	
20-29 years	82.6	83.4	83.0	71.1	72.6	85.5	89.2	590	
30-39 years	82.8	86.1	84.4	70.5	78.8	86.7	88.6	689	
40-49 years	81.4	85.6	83.5	65.9	76.8	84.6	87.8	620	
50-59 years	84.1	88.8	86.4	70.5	79.7	86.9	90.8	646	
60-69 years	88.9	92.2	90.6	79.3	85.3	90.8	93.8	441	
70-79 years	91.9	93.8	92.9	86.3	89.1	93.2	95.2	333	
80 years +	93.4	95.2	94.6	90.8	91.6	95.2	96.2	202	

¹ Incl. all children under 6 months who had not yet received a name on 1 January 2001.

Table 104

National Church, recognized religions and religious denominations 2000

	Members per 1 January 2001	Churches or church rooms	Seats	Baptisms Co etc.	onfirmations, etc.	Marriages	Funerals
				number —			_
National Church	4 532 635	2 343		57 720	45 683	18 149	53 515
Aalborg Church Centre	240	1	800	10	3	5	-
Aars Vineyard Christian Fellowship	171	1	120	2	-	2	1
Amager Christian Centre	85	1	200	2	-	1	1
Apostolic Church in Denmark	2 936	37	3 943	63	42	17	36
Bahaii	304	1	80			-	2
Bethel Missionary Baptist Church	58	1	180	2	-	-	-
Bible and Church Centre	106	2	130	10	-	-	-
Brahma Kumaris Spiritual World							
University	311	2	70	-	-	-	-
Buddhist Centre Karma-Kadjy	1 100	4	650	115	-	3	-
City Church, Herning	99	1	70	-	-	1	1
Baptist	5 282	65	8 019	86		35	83
The Covenant Church of Denmark	2 001	24	2 750	16	31	19	18
Danish Pentecostals	5 270	49	7 168	235		39	45
Lutheran, Non-Conformist Congregation	is 124	5	500	1	2	2	1
The Salvation Army	1 250	31	2 900	6	2	1	10
The Free Church at the Harbour	150	2	200	2	-	2	1
Jehovah's Witnesses	14 885	174	24 600	197		111	140
The Latter-Day Saints	4 106	23	3 070	62		-	-
Karmapa-Trust	584	3	70	15		4	2
Norwegian King Haakon Church	2 000	1	250	22	4	127	7
Coptic-Orthodox Church	280	1	170	4	-	1	1
Krishna Movement/Iskcon	400	1	170	-	-	-	-
Christian Centre of Herning	230	1	400	8	5	5	-
Christian Centre Church	301	4	350	1	-	3	-
Christian Community, North Zealand	150	1	300	1	-	-	1
Christian Community, Copenhagen	155	1	180	1	-	1	3
Christian Society	111	3	120	35	56	7	9
Copenhagen Centre of Biblical Studies	200	1	500	6	-	2	-
Methodist	1 356	18	2 324	28	16	5	25
Jewish	3 000	1	700		23	4	74
The New Apostolic Church in Denmark	386	6	450	1	2	1	2
Russian Orthodox	300	1		45	-	9	5
Reform Church	308	1	260	2	-	1	3
Roman Catholic	34 112	70	8 128	656	233	152	335
Sathya Sai Baba	150	7	240	-	-	-	-
Siri Guru Sabha, Copenhagen	220	1	50	4	-	3	-
St. Alban's English Church	138	1	200	10	-	12	4
Sunnataram Copenhagen	1 350	1	300	8	1	-	3
Swedish Gustav Church	715	1	315	24	-	133	9
Seventh Day Adventists	2 707	39	3 198	37	-	11	52
The Brethren	71	1	180	1		-	-
The International Church	165	1	200	3	2	1	-
The World of Faith	160	1	220	3	-	2	1
German Reformed Church	280	1	300	-	2	-	-
Wat Thai Denmark (Buddhists)	1 240	2	300	5	3	2	5
Assyrian Church of the East	346	-	-	16	-	1	-
Other religious denominations	441	13	1 148	5	-	2	5

Note. The table includes denominations and religions which the Ministry of Ecclesiastical Affairs has granted authority to perform marriages. It has not been possible to calculate the number of members of the Muslim church.

Source: Individual denominations and religions.

Table 105

Books published 2000

Decimal Classification				Books a	and pamphlets			
Classification		Туре	!	Editio	n	Total	Of which	
		Pamphlets (17-48 pages)	Books (over 48 pages)	First editions	Revised editions		School text books ^{1,2}	Children's books ¹
				num	ber of titles ——			
	Total	4 711	10 248	12 292	2 667	14 959	817	1 924
82-88	Fiction, total Novels and short stories Plays Poetry	1 118 33 6 56	2 146 1 335 46 146	2 398 743 46 187	866 625 6 15	3 264 1 368 52 202	288 69 3	1 383 1 219 16 57
	Comics, etc. Books for children and	11	32	40	3	43	-	91
	young persons	1 012	587	1 382	217	1 599	216	
00-81,89-99 00-07 10-19 20-29 30-39, 59 40-49 50-58 60-69 70-79	Non-fiction, total General Philosophy Religion Sociology Geography and travel Natural sciences Applied sciences Arts, games, sports	3 593 74 151 115 1 077 136 428 1 053 284	8 102 263 415 263 1 993 354 643 2 290 731	9 894 306 479 331 2 510 397 996 2 812 894	1 801 31 87 47 560 93 75 531 121	11 695 337 566 378 3 070 490 1 071 3 343 1 015	529 8 5 9 82 16 119 56 33	541 4 14 60 89 21 100 104
80-81,89 90-99	Literature, languages History	118 157	352 798	359 810	111 145	470 955	157 44	9 66

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 (5 375 titles in 2000) have not been included.

Source: Danish Bibliographic Centre.

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.

		Original language							Translations, total
	Swedish	Norwegian	Other Nor- dic lan- guages ¹	English/ American	German	French	Russian	Other lan- guages	total
					- number of title	s ———			
Translations, total	332	128	16	2 101	207	165	10	193	3 152
Fiction Non-fiction	186 146	56 72	14 2	1 225 876	98 109	122 43	8 2	140 53	1 849 1 303

¹ Finnish, Faroese, Greenlandic, and Icelandic.

Source: Danish Bibliographic Centre.

Table 107

Daily newspapers 2000

	Number of daily n	ewspapers	Circulation		
	Weekdays	Sundays	Weekdays	Sundays	
		_	thousands ———		
Daily newspapers, total ¹	33	10	1 507	1 415	
By size of cir. per issue:					
Under 10 000	6	-	38	-	
10 000-19 999	10	-	157	-	
20 000-29 999	5	-	122	-	
30 000-49 999	1	-	35	-	
50 000-99 999	6	4	419	336	
100 000 +	5	6	736	1 079	

¹ Average circulation (papers per day) measured in the first half year of 2000.

Source: Dansk Oplagsbulletin 2000 (Bulletin of the Danish Audit Bureau of circulations).

	Circulation ¹		
	Weekdays	Sundays	
	thousands		
Daily newspapers:			
Jyllands-Posten	180	251	
Berlingske Tidende	156	197	
Politiken	143	185	
Ekstra Bladet	134	174	
B.T.	123	169	
JydskeVestkysten	91	104	
Nordjyske Stiftstidende	82	98	
Århus Stiftstidende	71	83	
Fyens Stiftstidende	66	89	
Frederiksborg Amts Avis	56	•	
Børsen	53	•	
Næstved Tidende/Sjællands Tidende	35	•	
Vejle Amts Folkeblad/Fredericia Dagblad	29	•	
Aktuelt	26	•	
Lolland-Falster Folketidende	25	•	
Information	22	•	
Fyns Amts Avis	20	•	
Horsens Folkeblad	20	•	
Holbæk Amts Venstreblad	20	•	
Midtjyllands Avis	18	•	

¹ Average circulation (papers per day) measured in the first half year of 2000. Source: *Dansk Oplagsbulletin 2000* (Danish circulation bulletin 2000).

Table 109

Local papers, journals, periodicals and magazines 2000

	By size of circulation per issue					Total
	Under 10 000	10 000 -19 999	20 000 -49 999	50 000 -99 999	100 000	
Local papers ¹ Of which verified circulation	66 4	89 37	94 62	22 14	13 10	284 127
Journals and periodicals ¹ By frequency:	39	9	7	3	3	61
Weekly	-	1	1	1	-	3
Fortnightly	8	-	2	-	-	10
Monthly	17	4	3	1	1	26
Under 10 issues annually	14	4	1	1	2	22
Magazines ² By frequency:	6	14	14	13	9	56
Weekly	1	1	-	4	8	14
Fortnightly	2	3	2	3	-	10
Monthly	3	9	10	5	1	28
Under 10 issues annually	-	1	2	1	-	4

¹ 1st July 1999 - 30th June 2000. ² Verified circulation, first half year.

Source: Dansk Oplagsbulletin 2000 (Bulletin of the Danish Audit Bureau of circulations) and Media Scandinavia (local papers).

Magazines (excluding free magazines) 2000

	Circulation		Circulation
	1 000		1 000
Major magazines ¹			
Familie Journalen	243	Anders And & Co	82
Se og Hør	231	Bo Bedre	79
Hjemmet	207	Woman	71
Billed-Bladet	183	Illustreret Videnskab	71
Ude og Hjemme	180	Mad & Bolig	70
Her og Nu	159	Det Bedste	63
Ugebladet Søndag	111	I Form	61
Kig Ind	100	Komputer for alle	56
Alt for damerne	96	Hendes Verden	53
Femina	86	Månedsmagasinet IN	52

¹ Circulation monitored.

Source: Dansk Oplagsbulletin 2000 (Bulletin of the Danish Audit Bureau of circulations).

 Table 111
 Advertising expenditure

	1998		1999		
	DKK mio.	per cent	DKK mio.	per cent	
Advertising expenditure, total	23 080	100.0	23 668	100.0	
Press advertising turnover, total	8 662	37.5	8 501	35.9	
Daily papers	3 790	16.4	3 334	14.1	
Magazines	379	1.6	410	1.7	
Professional journals, etc.	972	4.2	1 045	4.4	
Local papers	2 015	8.7	2 137	9.0	
Other	1 506	6.5	1 575	6.7	
Other advertising activities, total	14 418	62.5	15 167	64.1	
Radio	181	0.8	188	8.0	
TV	2 010	8.7	1 801	7.6	
Cinemas	63	0.3	48	0.2	
Printed matter	5 891	25.5	6 416	27.1	
Sports sponsorship	525	2.3	612	2.6	
Other ¹	5 748	24.9	6 102	25.8	

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

¹ Posters and bus/train advertisements, advertisements at exhibitions, and unallocated advertising costs. Source: *The Advertising Expenditure Survey in Denmark 1999*, Danish Audit Bureau of circulation.

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

	Danish Broado Authorit		TV 2/DANMARK	
	1998	1999	1998	1999
		thousand	ds ———	
Radio and TV licences ¹				
Combined radio and TV licences	2 125 ²	2 159 ³	2 125 ²	2 159 ³
Of which: Black-and-white TV licences	15	13	15	13
Colour TV licences	2 110	2 146	2 110	2 146
Licences for radio only	97	83	•	•
Radio licences, total	2 222 ²	2 241 ³	•	•
		mio. kr.	. ———	
Annual accounts				
Revenue, total	2 685	2 773	1 564	1 500
Of which: Licenses	2 470	2 553	358	415
Commercial, sponsors	21	10	1 118	1 014
Other	195	210	88	71
Total expenditure	2 650	2 727	1 436	1 404

¹ The Danish Broadcasting Authority collects the total TV license fees for the Danish Broadcasting Authority and TV 2/DANMARK. ² 1 Jan. 1999. ³ 1 Jan. 2000.

Source: Danish Broadcasting Authority and TV 2/DANMARK.

	Danish Broadcasting Authority		
	1998	1999	
	— hours —		
Radio hours of broadcasting, total	54 808	51 520	
By channel			
Channel 1	6 079	6 411	
Channel 2 Music	4 423	4 423	
Channel 3	8 710	8 711	
Channel 4	31 058	28 675	
Test channel/ DR classical Music	3 187	2 053	
Long wave	1 351	1 247	
By kind of programme	54 808	51 520	
News service	4 215	4 125	
Current affairs	16 530	16 891	
Information	4 349	3 288	
Music	15 926	14 131	
Entertainment	6 087	5 376	
Fiction	918	945	
Sports	1 760	1 927	
Service	5 023	4 837	

Source: Danish Broadcasting Authority.

 Table 114
 Hours of television broadcasting

	Danish Broadcasting Authority		TV 2/DANMARK	
	1998	1999	1998	1999
Television hours of broadcasting, total	6 982	7 540	8 009	7 606
National TV, total	6 982	7 540	6 002	5 547
News service ¹	537	577	473	421
Current affairs	826	1 047	1 112	953
Information and culture	2 020	2 305	407	374
Education	322	301	-	-
Music	159	190	486	216
Entertainment	316	516	434	436
Danish drama	405	341	259	230
Foreign drama	1 296	1 516	1 858	2 090
Sports	669	471	683	585
Programme introduction	432	276	290	242
Other	-	-	-	-
Regional TV, total	•	•	1 578	1 569
Advertising	•	•	429	490
By kind of production ²				
Own productions	2 804	2 701	1 232	1 073
Other productions	1 905	1 977	3 064	3 060
Repeat broadcasts	2 273	2 862	1 640	1 488

 $^{^{\}rm 1}$ Excl. Text-TV. $^{\rm 2}$ For TV 2/DANMARK excl. regional TV and advertising.

Source: Danish Broadcasting Authority and TV 2/DANMARK.

Table 115

Average television viewing per day: Danish and other TV-channels 2000

	4-11 years	12-20 years	21-34 years	35-54 years	55 years +	Total	Men	Women
_				- hours : minute	s per day ———			
All stations	1:35	1:56	2:27	2:25	3:21	2:32	2:23	2:34
Danish Broadcasting Authority	0:35	0:23	0:34	0:44	1:03	0:44	0:41	0:45
TV 2	0:26	0:38	0:48	0:56	1:17	0:55	0:50	0:57
TV3	0:09	0:18	0:20	0:12	0:11	0:14	0:12	0:15
TV-Denmark	0:05	0:13	0:15	0:08	0:11	0:11	0:09	0:11
DR2	0:01	0:01	0:04	0:04	0:09	0:04	0:04	0:05
TV 2 Zulu	0:00	0:01	0:01	0:01	0:00	0:01	0:01	0:01
TV3+	0:02	0:06	0:07	0:04	0:05	0:05	0:05	0:04
Satellite TV (excl. TV3)	0:14	0:11	0:12	0:09	0:14	0:12	0:13	0:10
Neighbouring countries	0:01	0:02	0:03	0:02	0:03	0:03	0:03	0:02
Other local channels	0:00	0:01	0:01	0:01	0:01	0:01	0:01	0:01
Other TV	0:02	0:03	0:03	0:03	0:04	0:03	0:03	0:03

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

Table 116

Household access to TV-channels 2000

	Number of household I s	Number of household s with tele-		Number of household s	Number of household s with tele-
	,	vision sets			vision sets
	1 000	per cent		1 000	per cent
Total number of households per 1 Jan. 2000	2 434				
Of which households with television sets	2 349	100	TCM	620	26
TV 2 (Denmark)	2 344	100	Sat 1 (Germany)	609	26
DR1 (Denmark)	2 337	99	Service/info-kanal	586	25
DR2 (Denmark)	1 803	77	NDR (Germany)	578	25
TvDanmark 2 (Denmark)	1 722	73	National Geographic Channel (United Kingdom)	577	25
TV 3 (Denmark)	1 653	70	TV6	573	24
TV3+ (Denmark)	1 463	62	TV5 (France)	424	18
Sverige 1 (Sweden)	1 236	53	Pro 7 (Germany)	386	17
Eurosport (United Kingdom)	1 214	52	RTL2 (Germany)	320	14
Sverige 2 (Sweden)	1 181	50	TV 3 (Sweden)	305	13
Discovery Channel	1 162	50	Ønskekanalen	272	12
TvDanmark 1(Denmark)	1 095	47	VOX	263	11
CNN (United Kingdom)	1 001	43	Sky News (United Kingdom)	249	11
TV4 (Sweden)	995	42	TV3 (Norway)	246	11
RTL (Germany)	925	39	TV Bio	233	10
MTV (Music Channel)	899	38	Super RTL (Germany)	187	8
ARD (Germany)	886	38	Hallmark	151	6
NRK (Norway)	862	37	DSF (Germany)	147	6
ZDF (Germany)	834	36	Playboy Channel	140	6
BBC Prime (United Kingdom)	820	35	TV1000	126	5
BBC World (United Kingdom)	782	33	TV1000 Cinema	114	5
Cartoon Network	780	33	Viasat Sport	109	5
Animal Planet (United Kingdom)	764	33	Kanal+ (Denmark)	108	5
TV2 (Norway)	747	32	VH-1 (United Kingdom)	108	5
DK4 (Denmark)	725	31	ZTV	105	5

Note. Figures are based on the 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 October 2000.

	Copenhagen and Frederiks- berg Munici- palities	Other islands	Jutland	Cinemas, total	Of which multi-screen cinemas ¹
Cinemas at end of year			7.6	464	67
Number of cinemas	14	74	76	164	67
Number of cinema screens	59	134	157	350	253
Seating capacity (thousands)	12	22	21	55	39
Cinema activity					
Paid admissions (thousands)	3 973	3 174	3 544	10 691	8 788
Admissions takings excl. VAT (DKK mio.)	179	122	143	444	368
Film hire (DKK mio.)	80	54	63	197	162

Note. Includes public showings of feature films.

Table 118Films by nationality 2000

	Number of films shown	Paid admissions	Admission takings, total	Film hire	Film hire as percentage of admissions takings
		thousands	——— DKK tho	ousands ———	per cent
Films shown in cinemas, total	621	10 691	443 692	196 526	44
Danish	118	2 050	77 578	34 808	45
Foreign, total	503	8 641	366 114	161 718	44
European	159	918	36 156	14 337	40
American	315	7 573	324 236	144 990	45
Other	29	150	5 722	2 391	42

Note. Includes public showings of feature films.

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

	Number of films shown	Paid admissions	Admissions takings, total	Film hire	Film hire as percentage of admissions takings
		thousands	——— DKK tho	usands ———	per cent
Films shown in cinemas, total	621	10 691	443 692	196 526	44
2000	192	9 381	395 891	177 818	45
1999	126	1 213	45 184	17 720	39
1998	66	30	632	232	37
1997	37	11	345	112	32
1996	32	7	167	65	39
1991-1995	58	9	231	88	38
1981-1990	41	15	353	165	47
1971-1980	28	6	135	52	39
1961-1970	13	2	79	30	38
1960 and before	28	17	675	264	39

Note. Includes public showings of feature films.

Table 120

Films, by censor rating 2000

	Number of films shown	Paid ad- missions	Admissions takings, total	Film hire	Film hire as percentage of admissions takings
		thousands -	——— DKK tho	per cent	
Films shown in cinemas, total	621	10 691	443 692	196 526	44
Permitted for all ¹	254	4 604	176 257	76 457	43
Permitted for children over 11	125	2 120	87 980	38 014	43
Permitted for children over 15	85	2 838	127 052	59 192	47
Uncensored or not stated	157	1 129	52 403	22 863	44

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.

Table 121

The 10 most popular films shown in cinemas

	1976-2000					2000	
	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	04-98	Titanic	1 362	1	06-00	Toy Story 2	450
2	40-76	Olsen banden ser rødt ¹	1 201	2	01-00	The sixth sence	346
3	11-76	One Flew Over the Cukoo's Nest	1 120	3	07-00	American beauty	341
4	39-77	Olsen banden deruda' ¹	1 045	4	20-00	Gladiator	337
5	51-82	E.T.	1 019	5	40-00	Hjælp jeg er en fisk ¹	334
6	37-78	Grease	1 006	6	44-00	Blinkende Lygter ¹	294
7	40-78	Olsen banden går i krig ¹	1 005	7	27-00	Mission: Impossible 2	271
8	08-86	Out of Africa	999	8	50-99	American pie	232
9	48-85	Op på fars hat ¹	954	9	13-00	Stuart little	226
10	46-94	The Lion King	945	10	32-00	Scary movie	211

¹ Danish film.

Table 122

Danish National Archives and provincial archives 2000

	Collec	tions	Material received under —	Reading	rooms	Longdistance loans	Staff paid out of own	
	Total shelf capacity	Size at the end of the year	delivery schemes	Visitors	Circulation	Circulation	budget	
	thousan	thousand metre		——— thousa	ands ———— -	——— number ———		
Archives total	343	313	7 247	95	241	16 054	233	
Danish National Archives Provincial archives in:	161	143	3 307	27	70	8 489	102	
Copenhagen	50	47	1 701	22	40	679	32	
Odense	24	15	94	14	10	1 128	11	
Viborg	47	45	1 177	18	99	3 841	48	
Aabenraa	14	16	454	6	12	616	11	
Industrial Archives	47	47	514	8	10	1 301	15	
Dansk Data Archives	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	

Source: Danish National Archives.

Table 123

The danish Arts Foundation 1999

	3-year scholarships	Lump sum grants	Competitions and prizes	Purchases	Other grants	Total
			DKK the	ousand —		
Total	28 763	30 326	2 554	6 982	7 661	76 286
Visual arts	9 645	5 012	1 450	3 997	7 315	27 419
Literature	4 044	6 953	350	140	112	11 599
Composers, contemporary music	3 716	2 640	302	310	-	6 968
Composers, classical music	2 070	2 680	122	1 469	307	6 648
Applied arts and designing	5 221	4 628	30	477	84	10 440
Architecture	1 569	4 323	-	-	-157	5 735
Film and theatre	2 498	4 090	300	589	-	7 477

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

Source: Annual report for the Danish Arts Foundation.

	Full-time staff at end of year Total Of whom librarians			Expenditure (Accounts figures)		Books, periodicals and other media		
			Total	Of which sala- ries	Stock at the end of the year d	Circulation uring the year		
	numb	er ———— -	——— DKK r	nio. ———	thousar	——— thousand units ———		
Public libraries, total	5 178	2 285	2 411	1 417	32 087	72 997		
Central libraries	1 386	591	641	386	7 701	20 441		
Other full-time libraries	3 792	1 694	1 770	1 013	24 386	52 556		
School libraries	1 664	2 667			33 171	26 737		
Research libraries, total	1 917	829	848	505	40 174	6 774		
The Royal Library, Copenhagen	363	155	148	99	16 406	519		
University libraries and libraries at institutes of	963	398	491	272	12 993	4 618		
higher education								
Other libraries at institutes of higher education	138	87	44	31	4 307	989		
Libraries at institutes	85		38	16	2 138	150		
Special libraries	368	189	127	87	4 330	498		

Source: Library Year Book 99 and information from the Ministry of Education (School libraries).

Table 125

Public libraries: lending of books per capita 1999

	Places of service		Stock		Lendings			
	open to the public	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	833	5.45	4.45	10.21	11.05	8.56	22.87	
Copenhagen Municipality	23	4.40	3.80	8.29	10.86	8.84	23.98	
Frederiksberg Municipality	5	4.29	3.73	8.33	13.20	11.37	26.41	
Copenhagen County	61	6.36	5.32	11.14	12.64	9.87	25.43	
Frederiksborg County	39	6.63	5.32	12.30	11.97	8.47	27.15	
Roskilde County	31	5.66	4.58	10.39	11.08	8.18	23.85	
West Zealand County	53	6.09	5.06	10.90	10.07	7.73	20.99	
Storstrøm County	43	5.70	4.69	10.97	9.35	7.32	19.89	
Bornholm County	11	8.76	7.24	16.38	11.79	8.38	28.93	
Funen County	84	5.34	4.24	10.67	10.53	8.14	22.12	
South Jutland County	44	5.54	4.29	11.18	9.36	6.97	20.18	
Ribe County	54	6.30	5.50	9.71	11.59	8.92	23.01	
Vejle County	53	5.27	4.41	9.18	8.79	6.85	17.55	
Ringkøbing County	57	5.83	4.86	10.01	11.01	7.91	24.36	
Århus County	88	3.95	3.14	7.70	10.70	8.05	22.99	
Viborg County	68	6.54	5.07	13.04	10.51	7.44	24.06	
North Jutland County	119	4.81	3.77	9.77	9.51	7.60	18.53	

Source: Biblioteksårbogen 1999.

Admissions to museums and zoological gardens 1999-2000

	1999	2000		1999	2000
				— thous	ands —
Number og museums			Danmarks tekniske Museum	49	87
Museum under the National Museum	6	5	Agricultural Museum, Gl. Estrup	98	86
Localhistory museums	128	127	Herregårdsmuseet Gl. Estrup	64	86
Special-subject history museums	69	75	Forhistorisk museum "Moesgård"	75	73
Art museums	53	53	Danmarks Jernbanemuseum	67	66
Natural science museums	11	11	Tøjhusmuseet	76	62
Other museums	9	7	Valdemars Castle	55	58
total number of museums	276	278	Museum of Amalienborg	53	55
			Elmuseet	58	55
Admissions	— thous	ands —	The Karen Blixenm Museum	41	50
a. Museums under the National Museum	624	554	Handels- og Søfartsmuseet	45	47
Of which:			the Museum at Trelleborg	36	45
The National Museum, Prinsens Palæ	410	346	Gavnø Slot	48	40
Bredemuseet/Frilandsmuseet i Lyngby	108	106	Industrimuseet, Horsens	33	35
Frihedsmuseet	59	65	Spøttrup Borgmuseum	42	35
b. Local history museums, total	2 559	2 483	Steno Museet	37	35
Of which:			Kvindemuseet	33	33
H.C. Andersen's House	141	132	Frøslevlejrens museum	34	32
the Museum at Koldinghus	133	129	Danmarks Grafiske/Presse museum	30	32
The Funen Village	88	90	Det Kongelige Bibliotek. Bog- og Fotomuseum	•	30
Langelands museum	81	77	d. Art museums, total	2 820	2 574
Skjern-Egvad museum	55	76	Of which:	2 020	2 374
Den Antikvariske samling	78	68	Louisiana	472	505
the Museum at Sønderborg Castle	46	56	Ny Carlsberg Glyptotek	345	340
Fiskeriets Hus	53	52	National Museum of Art	450	246
Museumscenter Hanstholm	50	48	Arken	172	160
Tirpitz Stillingen	50	46	Skagens Museum	172	147
Andelslandsbyen Nyvang	37	40	Århus Art Museum	61	66
Haderslev museum	46	42	North Jutland Art Museum	51	64
the Historical Museum of Morsland	43	41	Kunstmuseet Trapholt	59	61
	43 34	35	Det Danske Kunstindustrimuseum	62	61
Silkeborg museum Local museum. Egtved Municipality	34 35	34	Thorvaldsens museum	50	59
Cultural-historical Museum Randers	33	34 34	Bornholms kunstmuseum	55	58
Ray-Museet	33	33			56
Tønder museum	33 44	33	The Museum at Sønderborg Castle, art department	46	56
			Ordrupgaard Michael and Anna Ancher's House	52	
Lützhøfs Købmandsgård	31	33		63	47
The Copenhagen City Museum	35	32	Den Hirschsprungske samling	8	46
c. Special-subject historu museums, total	3 775	3 999	Silkeborg Art Museum	37	43
Of which:	2.40	224	Glasmuseet Ebeltoft	60	40
Den Gamle By	348	324	Museum of Photography	44	38
Nordsømuseet	367	322	The Johannes Larsen Museum	41	34
Frederiksborgmuseet	204	231	South Jutland Art Museum	44	33
Kronborg Castle	199	212	Randers Kunstmuseum	25	32
Egeskov Castle, park, vintage-car museum	198	211	e. Natural science museums, total	285	292
The Rosenborg collection	198	201	Of which:		
Fiskeri- og Søfartsmuseet	167	164	University Zoological Museum	96	92
Post & Tele Museum Danmark	58	154	Naturhistorisk museum	58	72
Vikingeskibsmuseet	142	152	Geologisk museum	35	31
Fregatten Jylland	153	141	f. Andre museer i alt	136	114
Hjerl Hedes Frilandsmuseum	115	119	Of which:		
Museum Erotica	100	107	Historical-archaeological Test Centre at Lejre	61	58
The Danish Film Institute Museum	87	106			
Arbejdermuseet in Copenhagen	91	101	a-f. Total number of visitors ¹	10 100	9 926

Note. Figures for total visitors only include museums for which 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 figures between the two departments. The table includes museums with at least 30,000 visitors in 2000.

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

	1999	2000
Total number of zoological gardens	6	6
Admissions total	2 473 000	2 480 000
Copenhagen Zoo, Frederiksberg	1 235 000	1 224 000
Aalborg Zoological Gardens	375 000	386 000
Odense Zoo	335 000	308 000
Givskud Zoo	307 000	441 000
Denmark's Aquarium	190 000	187 000
Øresund Aquarium	31 000	34 000

Table 128State-subsidized theatres 1999-2000

	Permanent stages	Perfor- mances	Number of seats		Number of p stag			Audien	ice
				Total	Total Of which Danish —		New productions		Paid admissions
					Dallisii -	Total	Of which Danish	a	JIIII5510115
				– number –				thousar	nds ——
State-subsidized theatres, total:	82	11 269	20 319	429	284	288	183	2 327	
The Royal Theatre, total	3	610	2 732	47	17	19	10	373	338
Plays		372		13	6	10	5	111	88
Operas		121		13	2	3	2	146	142
Ballets		117		21	9	6	3	116	108
The regional theatres, total Theatre cooperation of greater	22	2 348	6 675	63	33	63	33	803	710
Copenhagen Regional theatres outside	9	1 094	3 819	26	13	26	13	488	443
Copenhagen	13	1 254	2 856	37	20	37	20	316	268
Other state-subsidized theatres,									
total	57	8 311	10 912	319	234	206	140	1 150	
The Danish National Opera and									
Det Danske Teater	2	515	1 877	15	3	15	3	215	
Local city-theatres	22	2 083	2 923	62	38	53	31	222	
Local theatres	20	1 981	4 551	85	65	47	35	338	
The touring children's theatre									
and itinerant theatres	3	1 522	391	43	36	15	13	142	
Theatres subsidized by the Danish	4.5	2.24	4.4==	44.	0.5			222	
Theatre Council	10	2 210	1 170	114	92	76	58	233	

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

	Number of members	
	1999	2000
	thousands —	
Youth organizations, total ¹ The Danish Scout Association Voluntary Christian Boys' and Girls' Association, FDF YMCA Girl Guides in Denmark YMCA Scouts in Denmark Danish Baptists' Scout Organisation DUI - LEG og VIRKE Children's Organisation Sports Federations ²	114 32 32 9 32 2 7	112 31 32 8 32 2 7
The Danish Sports Federations ² Badminton Football (DBU) Golf Gymnastics Handball Riding Sailing Swimming Tennis Other federations	1 605 119 287 86 141 137 72 55 122 78 508	1 621 121 287 92 149 133 72 54 120 75 518
The Danish Gymnastics and Athletics Federations Badminton The Danish Rifle Federation Football Gymnastics Handball Swimming Tennis Other federations Sports for families with children and disabled persons, etc. Continuation schools, etc.	1 470 174 150 252 293 135 156 57 204	
The Danish Firms' Sports Federations Badminton Football Handball Other sports Other outdoor activities organizations	339 32 67 10 230	345 31 63 8 243
The Danish Camping Association The Danish Cyclist Federation The Danish Society for the Conservation of Nature The Danish Hunting Federation The Danish Garden Society	179 28 193 94 62	180 26 163 94 58

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.

	1997-98	1999	2000
Betting stakes and receipts, total ¹	5 671	5 635	6 015
Expenditure	5 682	5 648	6 181
Of which to: Winnings after deduction of tax Operating expenses etc. State tax Remaining surplus paid out for specific purposes: Athletics Culture Societies Youth and information work Other	2 638 868 885 596 268 216 160 51	2 595 870 888 527 239 186 170	2 776 1 057 945 571 ² 259 202 184 187

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.

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

 Table 131
 Public expenditure on individual cultural areas 1999

	Constructive and creative activities			Preservation and dissemination of the cultural heritage			Further and higher	and cultural		
	Grants to artists ¹	Music	Theatre	Films	Libraries	Archives etc.	Museums	educa- tions	expen- diture ²	
					DKK	mio. ———				
Total expenditure	321	639	886	281	2 714	112	814	705	980	7 454
Central government	321	218	568	272	573	112	450	705	468	3 688
Counties		49	176	-	0		86		56	368
Municipalities		372	142	9	2 141		278		456	3 398
	-				—— DKK per	citizen ——				
Total expenditure	60	120	167	53	511	21	153	133	184	1 403
Central government	60	41	107	51	108	21	85	133	88	694
Counties		9	33	-	0		16		11	69
Municipalities		70	27	2	403		52		86	639

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

¹ Incl. amounts provided for trusts and reserves under the Finance Act. ² Of which DKK 243 mio. for the Danish Sports Federation, DKK 224 mio. for the Danish Gymnastics and Sports Federations, and DKK 32 mio. for the Danish Firm's Sports Federation.

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.