## Education and culture

## 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 $10^{\text {th }}$ 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 uppersecondary education and comprises general upper-secondary education (general programmes of education at second level, second stage), such as "Gymnasium" (uppersecondary 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 uppersecondary education; many of these students opted for vocational education.

## 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


Figure 4
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.

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.

Figure 6 Education providing professional qualifications among 30-69 year olds, 1990 and 2000

(C) Kort \& Matrikelstyrelsen (G. 5-00)

## 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

|  | With professional qualifications from education | Without professional qualifications from education |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\square$ Students |  |  |
| $\square$ Employed |  |  |
| $\square$ Unemployed |  |  |
| $\square$ Other |  |  |

## 2. Culture

Figure 8

## 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 statesubsidized 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.

## Various cultural institutions - activities

## Education and culture



## 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.

## 3. Church

Figure 9

## 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.


## 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.

|  | Number of institutions | Students |  | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Men | Women |  |
| Total | 2325 | 527365 | 540277 | 1067642 |
| General schools | 1990 | 357915 | 358774 | 716689 |
| Basic schools, public | 1249 | 286425 | 271562 | 557987 |
| Basic schools, private | 364 | 37608 | 36724 | 74332 |
| Continuation schools | 209 | 9101 | 9541 | 18642 |
| Upper-secondary schools | 154 | 24701 | 40321 | 65022 |
| Home economics, arts and crafts schools | 14 | 80 | 626 | 706 |
| Vocational schools | 177 | 99272 | 81512 | 180784 |
| Handicraft schools | 4 | 290 | 826 | 1116 |
| Business colleges and technical schools | 117 | 94927 | 64324 | 159251 |
| Schools of administration | 1 | 37 | 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 | 1527 |
| Maritime and shipmaster schools | 2 | 29 | 1 | 30 |
| Social and health schools | 28 | 764 | 12815 | 13579 |
| Schools of medical laboratory technicians | 2 | 79 | 504 | 583 |
| School of assistant dispensers | 1 | 6 | 326 | 332 |
| Schools of chiropodists and dental surgery assistants | 3 | 18 | 999 | 1017 |
| Police college, the prison system schools | 2 | 780 | 380 | 1160 |
| Defence staff colleges | 3 | 268 | 13 | 281 |
| Institutions of higher education | 158 | 70178 | 99991 | 170169 |
| Universities and university centres | 5 | 34417 | 38155 | 72572 |
| Teacher training colleges | 18 | 5499 | 10526 | 16025 |
| Institutes for social educators | 33 | 4153 | 17175 | 21328 |
| Home economics schools | 2 | 48 | 549 | 597 |
| Arts and crafts schools | 8 | 185 | 1629 | 1814 |
| Educational University of Denmark | 1 | 1179 | 2907 | 4086 |
| Centre for sign language | 1 | 8 | 121 | 129 |
| Academies of music | 7 | 777 | 600 | 1377 |
| School of visual arts | 1 | 95 | 110 | 205 |
| Theatre schools | 3 | 86 | 103 | 189 |
| Danish School of Journalism | 1 | 644 | 372 | 1016 |
| Schools of library and information science | 2 | 295 | 694 | 989 |
| Schools of restorers | 1 | 30 | 91 | 121 |
| Film schools | 1 | 49 | 33 | 82 |
| Business schools | 7 | 7915 | 6922 | 14837 |
| Schools of social work | 5 | 329 | 1625 | 1954 |
| Danish export school | 1 | 54 | 25 | 79 |
| Technical colleges | 7 | 4214 | 1168 | 5382 |
| Technical University of Denmark | , | 4451 | 1321 | 5772 |
| Schools of architecture | 2 | 1126 | 1189 | 2315 |
| Schools of marine engineering | 8 | 773 | 13 | 786 |
| Veterinary and Agricultural University | , | 1340 | 1770 | 3110 |
| Navigation schools | 3 | 331 | 26 | 357 |
| Schools of nursing | 21 | 541 | 8673 | 9214 |
| High schools of nursing | 2 | 22 | 499 | 521 |
| Schools midwives | 2 | 1 | 251 | 252 |
| Schools of physiotherapists | 9 | 629 | 2614 | 3243 |
| Schools of radiography | 1 | 22 | 35 | 57 |
| College of Pharmacy | 1 | 361 | 769 | 1130 |
| Military academy | 3 | 604 | 26 | 630 |


|  | Students | Entrance ${ }^{1}$ | Graduates ${ }^{2}$ | Did not complete education |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1.10.1998-30.09.1999 |  |  |  |
| Total | 1067642 | 241557 | 193058 | 50248 |
| Basic school/preparatory | 660044 | 78535 | 80277 | 5375 |
| General upper-secondary education | 99233 | 39491 | 33677 | 6997 |
| Vocational edu. and training | 118919 | 61543 | 44133 | 15989 |
| Short-cycle higher edu. | 20255 | 10208 | 4405 | 2561 |
| Medium-cycle higher education | 66456 | 21085 | 14641 | 4939 |
| Bachelor | 43257 | 15400 | 6678 | 6044 |
| Long-cycle higher education | 59478 | 15295 | 9247 | 8343 |
| Men, total | 527365 | 112642 | 87731 | 25340 |
| Basic school/preparatory | 337282 | 39628 | 40179 | 2723 |
| General upper-secondary education | 43417 | 17179 | 13515 | 3712 |
| Vocational edu. and training | 64405 | 28344 | 19201 | 8306 |
| Short-cycle higher education | 12179 | 6432 | 2590 | 1704 |
| Medium-cycle higher education | 20149 | 6466 | 4312 | 1664 |
| Bachelor | 20227 | 7085 | 3169 | 2969 |
| Long-cycle higher education | 29706 | 7508 | 4765 | 4262 |
| Women, total | 540277 | 128915 | 105327 | 24908 |
| Basic school/preparatory | 322762 | 38907 | 40098 | 2652 |
| General upper-secondary education | 55816 | 22312 | 20162 | 3285 |
| Vocational edu. and training | 54514 | 33199 | 24932 | 7683 |
| Short-cycle higher edu. | 8076 | 3776 | 1815 | 857 |
| Medium-cycle higher education | 46307 | 14619 | 10329 | 3275 |
| Bachelor | 23030 | 8315 | 3509 | 3075 |
| Long-cycle higher education | 29772 | 7787 | 4482 | 4081 |

[^0]

## Table 87

## Students by region 1999

$\left.\begin{array}{lrrrrrrrr}\hline & \begin{array}{c}\text { Basic school/ } \\ \text { preparatory }\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}\text { General } \\ \text { upper- education and } \\ \text { secondary } \\ \text { (raining }\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}\text { Vocational }\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}\text { Short-cycle } \\ \text { higher } \\ \text { education }\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}\text { Medium-cycle } \\ \text { higher } \\ \text { education }\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}\text { Bachelor }\end{array} & \begin{array}{r}\text { Long-cycle } \\ \text { higher }\end{array} & \text { Total } \\ \text { education }\end{array}\right]$

[^1]|  | Basic school ${ }^{1 /}$ preparatory | General uppersecondary school | Vocational education and training | Short-cycle higher education | Mediumcycle higher education | Bachelor | Long-cycle higher education | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | pct. |  |  |  |  |
| Men and women, total | 27 | 18 | 21 | 4 | 12 | 8 | 11 | 558476 |
| Of whom immigrants and their | 33 | 15 | 21 | 4 | 9 | 7 | 10 | 37392 |
| descendants |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Developed countries | 22 | 13 | 21 | 5 | 14 | 10 | 15 | 15154 |
| Less developed countries | 40 | 17 | 22 | 4 | 6 | 4 | 7 | 22238 |
| Men, total | 29 | 16 | 24 | 5 | 8 | 8 | 11 | 265952 |
| Of whom immigrants and their | 34 | 15 | 23 | 5 | 8 | 6 | 11 | 18431 |
| descendants |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Developed countries | 24 | 13 | 23 | 6 | 10 | 8 | 15 | 6820 |
| Less developed countries | 39 | 16 | 22 | 4 | 6 | 4 | 8 | 11611 |
| Women, total | 26 | 19 | 19 | 3 | 16 | 8 | 10 | 292524 |
| Of whom immigrants and their descendants | 31 | 16 | 20 | 4 | 11 | 8 | 10 | 18961 |
| Developed countries | 20 | 12 | 19 | 5 | 17 | 11 | 15 | 8334 |
| Less developed countries | 40 | 19 | 21 | 3 | 7 | 5 | 5 | 10627 |

${ }^{1}$ Excluding pre-school class to the 7th grade.

Table 89

## Students enrolled in general education

|  | Students on <br> 1 Oct. 1998 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Entrance of students }{ }^{1} \\ & 1 \text { Oct. } 1998-30 \text { Sept. } \\ & 1999 \end{aligned}$ |  | Graduates <br> 1 Oct. 1998 -30 Sept. 1999 |  | Students on <br> 1 Oct. 1999 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men | Women |
| Total | 375614 | 374037 | 56807 | 61219 | 53688 | 60249 | 380699 | 378578 |
| Basic school/preparatory | 332158 | 317097 | 39628 | 38907 | 40179 | 40098 | 337282 | 322762 |
| Upper-secondary school | 21782 | 33842 | 7447 | 11490 | 7426 | 11652 | 20982 | 32672 |
| Higher preparatory examination | 3523 | 7508 | 1879 | 3756 | 1350 | 3222 | 3489 | 7271 |
| Adult upper secondary school | 370 | 536 | 167 | 310 | 136 | 232 | 317 | 533 |
| Higher commercial examination | 11809 | 13876 | 5132 | 6253 | 3485 | 4831 | 12383 | 14092 |
| Higher technical examination | 5355 | 1082 | 2425 | 444 | 1063 | 208 | 5922 | 1163 |
| Entrance examination to technical colleges and |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| universities | 617 | 96 | 129 | 59 | 49 | 6 | 324 | 85 |

[^2]|  | Completed with examination |  | Without examination |  | Average mark |  | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men | Women |  |
| Total | 13509 | 20151 | 3709 | 3285 | - | - | 40654 |
| Upper-secondary school | 7426 | 11652 | 821 | 1008 | 8.3 | 8.3 | 20907 |
| Higher preparatory examination | 1350 | 3222 | 563 | 771 | 8.0 | 7.8 | 5906 |
| Adult upper-secondary school | 136 | 232 | 84 | 81 | 8.2 | 8.3 | 533 |
| Higher commercial |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| examination | 3485 | 4831 | 1073 | 1206 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 10595 |
| Higher technical examination | 1063 | 208 | 795 | 155 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 2221 |
| Entrance examination to technical colleges and universities | 49 | 6 | 373 | 64 | ... |  | 492 |

Table 91
Students in vocational education and training

|  | Students on <br> 1 Oct. 1998 |  | Entrance of students 1 Oct. 1998-30 Sept. 1999 |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Graduates }^{1} \\ 1 \text { Oct. } 1998-30 \text { Sept. } \\ 1999 \end{gathered}$ |  | Students on 1 Oct. 1999 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men | Women |
| Total | 63568 | 53930 | 28344 | 33199 | 13582 | 19255 | 64405 | 54514 |
| Educational | 203 | 1397 | 190 | 1427 | 126 | 1025 | 222 | 1670 |
| Commerce, clerical trades | 13616 | 25089 | 5644 | 11053 | 2893 | 5266 | 13345 | 25263 |
| Construction | 19170 | 1574 | 8266 | 935 | 4348 | 261 | 19680 | 1714 |
| Iron and metal | 19325 | 714 | 8191 | 591 | 3405 | 142 | 20228 | 830 |
| Graphic | 1092 | 635 | 354 | 302 | 265 | 150 | 1090 | 712 |
| Technical and other mfr. | 699 | 1580 | 528 | 970 | 173 | 359 | 804 | 1544 |
| Service | 480 | 2482 | 220 | 1267 | 111 | 545 | 477 | 2754 |
| Food industry and home economics | 5007 | 5068 | 2370 | 3429 | 1177 | 1036 | 4658 | 5454 |
| Agriculture and fishing | 1676 | 1562 | 852 | 847 | 422 | 323 | 1609 | 1567 |
| Transport, etc. | 1549 | 175 | 1121 | 203 | 165 | 9 | 1717 | 225 |
| Health care | 751 | 13654 | 608 | 12175 | 497 | 10139 | 575 | 12781 |

[^3]|  | Graduates |  |  | Without examination |  | Total |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  | Men | Women |  | Men | Women |  |
| Total | 19201 | 24932 |  | 8306 | 7683 | 60122 |  |
| Educational | 126 | 1025 |  | 45 | 129 | 1325 |  |
| Commerce, clerical trades | 4269 | 8258 |  | 1646 | 2621 | 16794 |  |
| Technical | 5753 | 526 |  | 2003 | 269 | 8551 |  |
| Iron and metal | 4919 | 313 |  | 2369 | 162 | 7763 |  |
| Construction | 289 | 192 |  | 67 | 33 | 581 |  |
| Graphic | 294 | 750 |  | 129 | 256 | 1429 |  |
| Service | 145 | 731 |  | 78 | 264 | 1218 |  |
| Food industry and home economics | 1720 | 2010 |  | 999 | 1033 | 5762 |  |
| Agriculture and fishing | 645 | 544 |  | 274 | 298 | 1761 |  |
| Transport, etc. | 538 | 85 |  | 415 | 68 | 1106 |  |
| Health care | 503 | 10498 |  | 281 | 2550 | 13832 |  |


|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Students } \\ & 1 \text { Oct. } 1998 \end{aligned}$ |  | Entrance of students 1 Oct. 1998 -30 Sept. 1999 |  | Graduates 1 Oct. 1998-30 Sept. 1999 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Students } \\ & 1 \text { Oct. } 1999 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men | Women |
| Total | 80205 | 104111 | 27491 | 34497 | 14836 | 20135 | 82261 | 107185 |
| Short-cycle higher education | 10041 | 6972 | 6432 | 3776 | 2590 | 1815 | 12179 | 8076 |
| 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 | 4988 | 2458 | 2965 | 1462 | 733 | 417 | 6258 | 3069 |
| Technical | 2665 | 1277 | 1855 | 628 | 1023 | 540 | 2975 | 1224 |
| 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 | 1020 | 49 | 432 | 19 | 246 | 114 | 1134 |
| Public security | 644 | 289 | 363 | 203 | 192 | 77 | 780 | 380 |
| Medium-cycle higher education | 19659 | 45292 | 6466 | 14619 | 4312 | 10329 | 20149 | 46307 |
| Educational | 9442 | 27375 | 2877 | 8672 | 1970 | 6036 | 9696 | 28595 |
| The humanities and theology | 947 | 1077 | 288 | 337 | 200 | 199 | 979 | 1151 |
| Music and aesthetics | 124 | 335 | 65 | 147 | 28 | 100 | 151 | 360 |
| Social sciences | - | - | 17 | 4 | - | - | 17 | 4 |
| Natural sciences | 593 | 1902 | 498 | 955 | 176 | 583 | 874 | 2146 |
| Technical | 5558 | 1314 | 1855 | 560 | 1230 | 323 | 5613 | 1432 |
| Food industry and home economics | 43 | 494 | 22 | 193 | 11 | 98 | 48 | 549 |
| Agriculture and fishing | 147 | 23 | 35 | 3 | 31 | 5 | 150 | 20 |
| Transport, etc. | 1093 | 34 | 239 | 8 | 283 | 8 | 927 | 30 |
| Health care | 1226 | 12727 | 409 | 3727 | 237 | 2975 | 1212 | 11998 |
| Public security | 486 | 11 | 161 | 13 | 146 | 2 | 482 | 22 |
| Bachelor | 19280 | 21299 | 7085 | 8315 | 3169 | 3509 | 20227 | 23030 |
| The humanities | 5488 | 10515 | 2117 | 4042 | 631 | 1507 | 6074 | 11405 |
| Natural sciences | 3289 | 1993 | 1255 | 762 | 331 | 273 | 3618 | 2188 |
| Social sciences | 9830 | 8040 | 3522 | 3156 | 2113 | 1625 | 9852 | 8617 |
| 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 | 31225 | 30548 | 7508 | 7787 | 4765 | 4482 | 29706 | 29772 |
| Educational | 574 | 1047 | 238 | 498 | 40 | 101 | 590 | 1113 |
| The humanities, theology | 5193 | 10215 | 1066 | 2048 | 612 | 1401 | 4685 | 9215 |
| Music and aesthetics | 869 | 727 | 189 | 167 | 157 | 116 | 863 | 750 |
| Natural sciences | 4757 | 2807 | 879 | 520 | 655 | 423 | 4136 | 2486 |
| Social sciences | 8860 | 7365 | 2492 | 2339 | 1701 | 1433 | 8574 | 7374 |
| Technical | 6717 | 2376 | 1731 | 784 | 1003 | 309 | 6788 | 2645 |
| Food industry and home economics | 42 | 123 | 11 | 57 | 11 | 40 | 35 | 117 |
| Agriculture and fishing | 825 | 1074 | 170 | 269 | 163 | 158 | 728 | 1059 |
| Health care | 3260 | 4811 | 603 | 1101 | 298 | 498 | 3185 | 5009 |
| Public security | 128 | 3 | 129 | 4 | 125 | 3 | 122 | 4 |


|  | Graduates |  | WIthout examination |  | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Men | Women | Men | Women |  |
| Total | 14836 | 20135 | 10599 | 11288 | 56858 |
| Short-cycle higher education | 2590 | 1815 | 1704 | 857 | 6966 |
| The humanities and theology | 120 | 167 | 85 | 89 | 461 |
| Music and aesthetics | 86 | 164 | 10 | 31 | 291 |
| Social sciences | 733 | 417 | 962 | 434 | 2546 |
| Technical | 1023 | 540 | 522 | 141 | 2226 |
| 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 | 16 | 72 | 353 |
| Public security | 192 | 77 | 35 | 35 | 339 |
| Medium-cycle higher education | 4312 | 10329 | 1664 | 3275 | 19580 |
| Educational | 1970 | 6036 | 653 | 1416 | 10075 |
| 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 | 1230 | 323 | 570 | 119 | 2242 |
| 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 | 2975 | 186 | 1481 | 4879 |
| Public security | 146 | 2 | 19 | - | 167 |
| Bachelor | 3169 | 3509 | 2969 | 3075 | 12722 |
| The humanities | 631 | 1507 | 900 | 1645 | 4683 |
| Natural sciences | 331 | 273 | 595 | 294 | 1493 |
| Social sciences | 2113 | 1625 | 1387 | 954 | 6079 |
| 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 | 4765 | 4482 | 4262 | 4081 | 17590 |
| Educational | 40 | 101 | 182 | 331 | 654 |
| The humanities and theology | 612 | 1401 | 962 | 1647 | 4622 |
| Music and aesthetics | 157 | 116 | 38 | 28 | 339 |
| Natural sciences | 655 | 423 | 845 | 418 | 2341 |
| Social sciences | 1701 | 1433 | 1077 | 897 | 5108 |
| Technical | 1003 | 309 | 657 | 206 | 2175 |
| Food industry and home economics | 11 | 40 | 7 | 23 | 81 |
| Agriculture and fishing | 163 | 158 | 104 | 126 | 551 |
| Health care | 298 | 498 | 380 | 405 | 1581 |
| Public security | 125 | 3 | 10 | - | 138 |


| Age on 1 Jan. 2000 | 1-8 grade or not known | 9-10 grade | Uppersecondary school, higher preparatory examination, adult uppersecondary school | Higher <br> commercial education, higher tech. education, and entrance examination for technical colleges | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total | 1084743 | 1781836 | 710987 | 199408 | 3776974 |
| 15-24 years | 85470 | 365025 | 120352 | 50273 | 621120 |
| 25-29 years | 24113 | 189365 | 114204 | 55719 | 383401 |
| 30-39 years | 65234 | 471652 | 211758 | 68800 | 817444 |
| 40-49 years | 166943 | 398169 | 157236 | 18111 | 740459 |
| 50-59 years | 401384 | 248116 | 81322 | 5002 | 735824 |
| 60-69 years | 341599 | 109509 | 26115 | 1503 | 478726 |
| Men | 575134 | 916179 | 312536 | 101043 | 1904892 |
| 15-24 years | 45667 | 200224 | 44693 | 25027 | 315611 |
| 25-29 years | 13166 | 109825 | 44938 | 26168 | 194097 |
| 30-39 years | 40436 | 256490 | 88136 | 33058 | 418120 |
| 40-49 years | 97384 | 190762 | 75287 | 11899 | 375332 |
| 50-59 years | 212413 | 110008 | 44661 | 3683 | 370765 |
| 60-69 years | 166068 | 48870 | 14821 | 1208 | 230967 |
| Women | 509609 | 865657 | 398451 | 98365 | 1872082 |
| 15-24 years | 39803 | 164801 | 75659 | 25246 | 305509 |
| 25-29 years | 10947 | 79540 | 69266 | 29551 | 189304 |
| 30-39 years | 24798 | 215162 | 123622 | 35742 | 399324 |
| 40-49 years | 69559 | 207407 | 81949 | 6212 | 365127 |
| 50-59 years | 188971 | 138108 | 36661 | 1319 | 365059 |
| 60-69 years | 175531 | 60639 | 11294 | 295 | 247759 |

## Table 96

Highest education completed analysed by age and sex 2000

| Age on 1 Jan. 2000 | Basic school or not known | General uppersecondary education | Vocational education and training | Short-cycle higher education | Medium-cycle higher education | Bachelor | Long-cycle higher education | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | pct. |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 34.6 | 4.0 | 38.3 | 4.5 | 12.5 | 0.6 | 5.5 | 2772453 |
| 30-39 years | 26.1 | 7.6 | 40.3 | 5.3 | 12.3 | 1.4 | 6.9 | 817444 |
| 40-49 years | 30.8 | 4.2 | 38.2 | 5.1 | 15.1 | 0.4 | 6.2 | 740459 |
| 50-59 years | 36.4 | 1.9 | 39.9 | 4,2 | 12.6 | 0.2 | 4.9 | 735824 |
| 60-69 years | 52.2 | 0.9 | 32.5 | 2.6 | 8.7 | 0.1 | 3.1 | 478726 |
| Men | 31.2 | 4.1 | 42.7 | 4.5 | 9.9 | 0.6 | 7.1 | 1395184 |
| 30-39 years | 27.2 | 6.8 | 42.8 | 5.7 | 8.8 | 1.1 | 7.6 | 418120 |
| 40-49 years | 27.6 | 4.7 | 44.2 | 4.8 | 10.3 | 0.5 | 7.9 | 375332 |
| 50-59 years | 31.7 | 2.2 | 43.4 | 4.2 | 11.5 | 0.2 | 6.8 | 370765 |
| 60-69 years | 43.9 | 1.1 | 38.6 | 2.6 | 8.7 | 0.1 | 5.0 | 230967 |
| Women | 38.0 | 4.0 | 33.8 | 4.5 | 15.2 | 0.6 | 4.0 | 1377269 |
| 30-39 years | 25.1 | 8.5 | 37.6 | 5.0 | 16.0 | 1.7 | 6.1 | 399324 |
| 40-49 years | 34.1 | 3.8 | 31.9 | 5.5 | 20.1 | 0.2 | 4.5 | 365127 |
| 50-59 years | 41.1 | 1.6 | 36.4 | 4.3 | 13.7 | 0.1 | 2.9 | 365059 |
| 60-69 years | 59.9 | 0.8 | 26.8 | 2.5 | 8.7 | 0.0 | 1.3 | 247759 |



Table 98
Highest completed education, by labour market 2000

| 30-69 year-olds | Students | Non-students |  |  | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Employed | Unem- Not in the ployed labour force |  |  |
| Total | 64338 | 1943876 | 86859 | 677380 | 2772453 |
| Basic school ${ }^{1}$ | 16482 | 517523 | 37198 | 387792 | 958995 |
| General upper-secondary education | 11789 | 80164 | 3904 | 16230 | 112087 |
| Vocational education and training | 18360 | 810963 | 32157 | 199562 | 1061042 |
| Higher education | 17707 | 535226 | 13600 | 73796 | 640329 |
| Men | 24066 | 1046361 | 42981 | 281776 | 1395184 |
| Basic school ${ }^{1}$ | 5477 | 271138 | 17133 | 142184 | 435932 |
| General upper-secondary education | 5141 | 42358 | 1882 | 7348 | 56729 |
| Vocational education and training | 6647 | 471677 | 17243 | 99662 | 595229 |
| Higher education | 6801 | 261188 | 6723 | 32582 | 307294 |
| Women | 40272 | 897515 | 43878 | 395604 | 1377269 |
| Basic school ${ }^{1}$ | 11005 | 246385 | 20065 | 245608 | 523063 |
| General upper-secondary education | 6648 | 37806 | 2022 | 8882 | 55358 |
| Vocational education and training | 11713 | 339286 | 14914 | 99900 | 465813 |
| Higher education | 10906 | 274038 | 6877 | 41214 | 333035 |

[^4]Course participants in public sector education and training for adults 2000

|  | Men | Women | Total |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Total under public management | 578400 | 702800 | 1281200 |
| General education institutions | 132300 | 271100 | 403400 |
| Adult education centres | 95300 | 216300 | 311600 |
| "Folk high schools" | 14300 | 20600 | 34900 |
| Production schools | 11300 | 8700 | 20000 |
| "Day folk high schools" | 11400 | 25500 | 36900 |
| Vocational education and training institutions | 360200 | 324800 | 685100 |
| Business colleges and technical schools | 226300 | 243800 | 470100 |
| Adult vocational training centres | 123500 | 62400 | 185800 |
| Agricultural schools | 3000 | 600 | 3500 |
| Institutions offering food industry education | 2800 | 1800 | 4600 |
| Institutions offering transport education | 3200 | 200 | 3300 |
| Institutions offering health education | 1400 | 16000 | 17400 |
| Other vocational | 200 | 100 | 200 |
| Institutions of further education, universities, etc. | 58000 | 91300 | 149400 |
| Universities, etc. | 9800 | 11800 | 21600 |
| Teacher training colleges | 25200 | 54200 | 79400 |
| Institutions offering education within the humanities and | 2600 | 6800 | 9400 |
| aesthetics |  |  | 9000 |
| Business schools | 13500 | 22500 |  |
| Schools of social work | 1900 | 5000 | 6900 |
| Institutions offering technical education | 5000 | 1300 | 6300 |
| Institutions offering health education | 100 | 3100 | 3200 |
| Courses aimed at government services | 27800 | 15600 | 43400 |
| Total under private management | 242000 | 204700 | 446700 |

Note: Number rounded up/down to nearest hundred.

|  |  | Course participants second half year 2000 | Course participants total | Course participant days 2000 | Average length of course |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | number |  | - day |  |
| Total | 222100 | 224600 | 446700 | 1296300 | 2.9 |
| Management and employee development | 42000 | 32300 | 74400 | 140600 | 1.9 |
| Law, economics, insurance and financing | 10600 | 16200 | 26700 | 55000 | 2.1 |
| Purchasing, sales and service | 33300 | 27000 | 60400 | 81200 | 1.3 |
| Export | 100 | 100 | 200 | 600 | 3.8 |
| EDP | 55300 | 57700 | 113000 | 275000 | 2.4 |
| Presentation and training technique | 2200 | 1800 | 4000 | 11100 | 2.8 |
| Communication and media technique | 2300 | 3800 | 6100 | 10500 | 1.7 |
| Environment and safety | 3200 | 2700 | 5900 | 13200 | 2.2 |
| Personal development and training | 8700 | 11200 | 19900 | 37400 | 1.9 |
| Languages | 1000 | 1500 | 2500 | 11000 | 4.4 |
| Politics, cooperation, etc. | 24400 | 25100 | 49000 | 174600 | 3.5 |
| General government | 10100 | 11900 | 22000 | 162600 | 7.4 |
| Other, including specialist technical | 19600 | 26900 | 46400 | 102900 | 2.2 |
| General | 9300 | 6400 | 15800 | 220600 | 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 | 2343 | 2014 | 111 | 1355 | 2125 |
| 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 |

Religious ceremonies at the National Church 2000

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


|  | National Church members as percentage of population per 1 January 2001 |  |  |  |  |  |  | National Church members per 1 January 2001 total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | All Denmark |  |  | Municipality of residence |  |  |  |  |
|  | Males | Females |  | Copenhagen and Frederiksberg Municipalities | Greater Copenhagen Region | Rest of the Islands | Jutland |  |
|  |  |  |  | - per cent |  |  |  | 1000 |
| Total | 83.2 | 86.2 | 84.7 | 68.8 | 77.5 | 86.1 | 89.4 | 4533 |
| 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 | Churches or <br> church rooms | Seats | Baptisms Confirmations, | Marriages | Funerals |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  |  | etc. | etc. |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | number |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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 and pamphlets |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Type |  | Edition |  | Total | Of which |  |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Pamphlets } \\ \text { (17-48 pages) } \end{array}$ | Books (over 48 pages) | First editions | Revised editions |  | School text books ${ }^{1,2}$ | Children's books |
|  |  | - number of titles |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Total | 4711 | 10248 | 12292 | 2667 | 14959 | 817 | 1924 |
| 82-88 | Fiction, total | 1118 | 2146 | 2398 | 866 | 3264 | 288 | 1383 |
|  | Novels and short stories | 33 | 1335 | 743 | 625 | 1368 | 69 | 1219 |
|  | Plays | 6 | 46 | 46 | 6 | 52 | 3 | 16 |
|  | Poetry | 56 | 146 | 187 | 15 | 202 | - | 57 |
|  | Comics, etc. | 11 | 32 | 40 | 3 | 43 | - | 91 |
|  | Books for children and young persons | 1012 | 587 | 1382 | 217 | 1599 | 216 |  |
| 00-81,89-99 | Non-fiction, total | 3593 | 8102 | 9894 | 1801 | 11695 | 529 | 541 |
| 00-07 | General | 74 | 263 | 306 | 31 | 337 | 8 | 4 |
| 10-19 | Philosophy | 151 | 415 | 479 | 87 | 566 | 5 | 14 |
| 20-29 | Religion | 115 | 263 | 331 | 47 | 378 | 9 | 60 |
| 30-39, 59 | Sociology | 1077 | 1993 | 2510 | 560 | 3070 | 82 | 89 |
| 40-49 | Geography and travel | 136 | 354 | 397 | 93 | 490 | 16 | 21 |
| 50-58 | Natural sciences | 428 | 643 | 996 | 75 | 1071 | 119 | 100 |
| 60-69 | Applied sciences | 1053 | 2290 | 2812 | 531 | 3343 | 56 | 104 |
| 70-79 | Arts, games, sports | 284 | 731 | 894 | 121 | 1015 | 33 | 74 |
| 80-81,89 | Literature, languages | 118 | 352 | 359 | 111 | 470 | 157 | 9 |
| 90-99 | History | 157 | 798 | 810 | 145 | 955 | 44 | 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 ( 5375 titles in 2000) have not been included.
${ }^{1}$ No books are included in statistics for both school text books and children's books. ${ }^{2}$ Not including text books for higher-education establishments, further education, adult education, and self-study.
Source: Danish Bibliographic Centre.

Table 106

${ }^{1}$ Finnish, Faroese, Greenlandic, and Icelandic.
Source: Danish Bibliographic Centre.
Table 107
Daily newspapers 2000

|  | Number of daily newspapers |  | Circulation |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Weekdays | Sundays | Weekdays | Sundays |
|  |  |  | - thou |  |
| Daily newspapers, total ${ }^{1}$ | 33 | 10 | 1507 | 1415 |
| By size of cir. per issue: |  |  |  |  |
| Under 10000 | 6 | - | 38 |  |
| 10 000-19 999 | 10 | - | 157 |  |
| 20 000-29 999 | 5 | - | 122 |  |
| 90000-49999 | 1 | - | 35 | - |
| 50 000-99 999 | 6 | 4 | 419 | 336 |
| 100000 + | 5 | 6 | 736 | 1079 |

[^5]|  | Circulation $^{1}$ |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
|  | Weekdays | Sundays |
|  |  |  |
| Daily newspapers: | thousands |  |
| Jyllands-Posten |  |  |
| Berlingske Tidende | 180 | 251 |
| Politiken | 156 | 197 |
| Ekstra Bladet | 143 | 185 |
| B.T. | 134 | 174 |
| JydskeVestkysten | 123 | 169 |
| Nordjyske Stiftstidende | 91 | 104 |
| Arhus Stiftstidende | 82 | 98 |
| Fyens Stiftstidende | 71 | 83 |
| Frederiksborg Amts Avis | 66 | $\bullet 9$ |
| Børsen | 56 | $\bullet$ |
| Næstved Tidende/Sjællands Tidende | 53 | $\bullet$ |
| Vejle Amts Folkeblad/Fredericia Dagblad | 35 | $\bullet$ |
| Aktuelt | 29 | $\bullet$ |
| Lolland-Falster Folketidende | 26 | $\bullet$ |
| Information | 25 | $\bullet$ |
| Fyns Amts Avis | 22 | $\bullet$ |
| Horsens Folkeblad | 20 | $\bullet$ |
| Holbæk Amts Venstreblad | 20 | $\bullet$ |
| Midtjyllands Avis | 20 | $\bullet$ |

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

Local papers, journals, periodicals and magazines 2000

|  | By size of circulation per issue |  |  |  |  | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Under } \\ 10000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10000 \\ -19999 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 20000 \\ -49999 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 50000 \\ -99999 \end{array}$ | $100000$ |  |
| Local papers ${ }^{1}$ | 66 | 89 | 94 | 22 | 13 | 284 |
| Of which verified circulation | 4 | 37 | 62 | 14 | 10 | 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 ${ }^{2}$ | 6 | 14 | 14 | 13 | 9 | 56 |
| By frequency: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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).

|  | Circulation |  | Circulation |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | ---: |
|  | 1000 |  | 1000 |
| 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 | 23080 | 100.0 | 23668 | 100.0 |  |
| Press advertising turnover, total | 8662 | 37.5 | 8501 | 35.9 |  |
| Daily papers | 3790 | 16.4 | 3334 | 14.1 |  |
| Magazines | 379 | 1.6 | 410 | 1.7 |  |
| Professional journals, etc. | 972 | 4.2 | 1045 | 4.4 |  |
| Local papers | 2015 | 8.7 | 2137 | 9.0 |  |
| Other | 1506 | 6.5 | 1575 | 6.7 |  |
| Other advertising activities, total | 14418 | 62.5 | 15167 | 64.1 |  |
| Radio | 181 | 0.8 | 188 | 0.8 |  |
| TV | 2010 | 8.7 | 1801 | 7.6 |  |
| Cinemas | 63 | 0.3 | 48 | 0.2 |  |
| Printed matter | 5891 | 25.5 | 6416 | 27.1 |  |
| Sports sponsorship | 525 | 2.3 | 612 | 2.6 |  |
| Other | 5748 | 24.9 | 6102 | 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 Broadcasting Authority |  | TV 2/DANMARK |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 1999 | 1998 | 1999 |
|  |  | - thous |  |  |
| Radio and TV licences ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Combined radio and TV licences | $2125^{2}$ | 21593 | $2125^{2}$ | 2159 |
| Of which: Black-and-white TV licences | 15 | 13 | 15 | 13 |
| Colour TV licences | 2110 | 2146 | 2110 | 2146 |
| Licences for radio only | 97 | 83 | - | - |
| Radio licences, total | $2222^{2}$ | $2241{ }^{3}$ | - | - |
|  |  | - mio. |  |  |
| Annual accounts |  |  |  |  |
| Revenue, total | 2685 | 2773 | 1564 | 1500 |
| Of which: Licenses | 2470 | 2553 | 358 | 415 |
| Commercial, sponsors | 21 | 10 | 1118 | 1014 |
| Other | 195 | 210 | 88 | 71 |
| Total expenditure | 2650 | 2727 | 1436 | 1404 |

[^6]

[^7]Table 115
Average television viewing per day: Danish and other TV-channels 2000

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { 4-11 } \\ \text { years } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12-20 \\ & \text { years } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 21-34 \\ & \text { years } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 35-54 \\ \text { years } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 55 \\ \text { years + } \end{array}$ | Total | Men | Women |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | hours : minutes 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 s | Number of ousehold with teleision sets |  | Number Number household household with television sets |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1000 | per cent |  | 1000 | per cent |
| Total number of households per 1 Jan. 2000 | 2434 |  |  |  |  |
| Of which households with television sets | 2349 | 100 | TCM | 620 | 26 |
| TV 2 (Denmark) | 2344 | 100 | Sat 1 (Germany) | 609 | 26 |
| DR1 (Denmark) | 2337 | 99 | Service/info-kanal | 586 | 25 |
| DR2 (Denmark) | 1803 | 77 | NDR (Germany) | 578 | 25 |
| TvDanmark 2 (Denmark) | 1722 | 73 | National Geographic Channel (United Kingdom) | 577 | 25 |
| TV 3 (Denmark) | 1653 | 70 | TV6 | 573 | 24 |
| TV3+ (Denmark) | 1463 | 62 | TV5 (France) | 424 | 18 |
| Sverige 1 (Sweden) | 1236 | 53 | Pro 7 (Germany) | 386 | 17 |
| Eurosport (United Kingdom) | 1214 | 52 | RTL2 (Germany) | 320 | 14 |
| Sverige 2 (Sweden) | 1181 | 50 | TV 3 (Sweden) | 305 | 13 |
| Discovery Channel | 1162 | 50 | Ønskekanalen | 272 | 12 |
| TvDanmark 1 (Denmark) | 1095 | 47 | VOX | 263 | 11 |
| CNN (United Kingdom) | 1001 | 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 |

[^8] household.
Source: Gallup A/S, Annual Survey October 2000.

|  | Copenhagen <br> and <br> Frederiks- <br> berg <br> Munici- <br> palities | Other <br> islands | Jutland | Cinemas, <br> total | Of which <br> multi-screen <br> cinemas ${ }^{1}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cinemas at end of year | 14 | 74 | 76 | 164 | 67 |
| Number of cinemas | 59 | 134 | 157 | 350 | 253 |
| Number of cinema screens | 12 | 22 | 21 | 55 | 39 |
| Seating capacity (thousands) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cinema activity | 3973 | 3174 | 3544 | 10691 | 8788 |
| Paid admissions (thousands) | 179 | 122 | 143 | 444 | 368 |
| Admissions takings excl. VAT (DKK mio.) | 80 | 54 | 63 | 197 | 162 |
| Film hire (DKK mio.) |  |  |  |  |  |

Note. Includes public showings of feature films.
${ }^{1}$ More than one screens operated by the same owner in the same building.
Table 118
Films by nationality 2000

|  | Number of <br> films shown | Paid <br> admissions | Admission <br> takings, total | Film hireFilm hire as <br> percentage of <br> admissions <br> takings |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |

Note. Includes public showings of feature films.
$\left.\begin{array}{lrrrrr} & \begin{array}{r}\text { Number } \\ \text { of films } \\ \text { shown }\end{array} & \begin{array}{r}\text { Paid } \\ \text { admissions }\end{array} & \begin{array}{r}\text { Admissions } \\ \text { takings, } \\ \text { total }\end{array} & \begin{array}{r}\text { Film } \\ \text { hire }\end{array} & \begin{array}{r}\text { Film hire as } \\ \text { percentage of } \\ \text { admissions }\end{array} \\ \text { takings }\end{array}\right]$

Note. Includes public showings of feature films.
Table 120
Films, by censor rating 2000

|  | Number <br> of films <br> shown | Paid ad- <br> missions | Admissions <br> takings, <br> total | Film <br> hire | Film hire as <br> percentage of <br> admissions <br> takings |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |

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.

|  | 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 | 1362 | 1 | 06-00 | Toy Story 2 | 450 |
| 2 | 40-76 | Olsen banden ser rødt ${ }^{1}$ | 1201 | 2 | 01-00 | The sixth sence | 346 |
| 3 | 11-76 | One Flew Over the Cukoo's Nest | 1120 | 3 | 07-00 | American beauty | 341 |
| 4 | 39-77 | Olsen banden deruda ${ }^{1}$ | 1045 | 4 | 20-00 | Gladiator | 337 |
| 5 | 51-82 | E.T. | 1019 | 5 | 40-00 | Hjælp jeg er en fisk ${ }^{1}$ | 334 |
| 6 | 37-78 | Grease | 1006 | 6 | 44-00 | Blinkende Lygter ${ }^{1}$ | 294 |
| 7 | 40-78 | Olsen banden går i krig ${ }^{1}$ | 1005 | 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

|  | Collections |  | Material received under delivery schemes | Reading rooms |  | Longdistance loans Circulation | Staff paid out of own budget |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total shelf capacity | Size at the end of the year |  | Visitors | Circulation |  |  |
|  | -_ thousand metre -_ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { metre } \\ & 7247 \end{aligned}$ | - thousands |  | - number |  |
| Archives total | 343 | 313 |  | 95 | 241 | 16054 | 233 |
| Danish National Archives | 161 | 143 | 3307 | 27 | 70 | 8489 | 102 |
| Provincial archives in: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Copenhagen | 50 | 47 | 1701 | 22 | 40 | 679 | 32 |
| Odense | 24 | 15 | 94 | 14 | 10 | 1128 | 11 |
| Viborg | 47 | 45 | 1177 | 18 | 99 | 3841 | 48 |
| Aabenraa | 14 | 16 | 454 | 6 | 12 | 616 | 11 |
| Industrial Archives | 47 | 47 | 514 | 8 | 10 | 1301 | 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 | d |  |  |
| Total | 28763 | 30326 | 2554 | 6982 | 7661 | 76286 |
| Visual arts | 9645 | 5012 | 1450 | 3997 | 7315 | 27419 |
| Literature | 4044 | 6953 | 350 | 140 | 112 | 11599 |
| Composers, contemporary music | 3716 | 2640 | 302 | 310 | - | 6968 |
| Composers, classical music | 2070 | 2680 | 122 | 1469 | 307 | 6648 |
| Applied arts and designing | 5221 | 4628 | 30 | 477 | 84 | 10440 |
| Architecture | 1569 | 4323 | - | - | -157 | 5735 |
| Film and theatre | 2498 | 4090 | 300 | 589 | - | 7477 |

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 |  | Expenditure (Accounts figures) |  | Books, periodicals and other media |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Of whom librarians | Total | Of which sala ries | Stock at the end of the year | Circulation uring the year |
|  | __ number __ DKK mio.__ _ thousand units ___ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Public libraries, total | 5178 | 2285 | 2411 | 1417 | 32087 | 72997 |
| Central libraries | 1386 | 591 | 641 | 386 | 7701 | 20441 |
| Other full-time libraries | 3792 | 1694 | 1770 | 1013 | 24386 | 52556 |
| School libraries | 1664 | 2667 | $\ldots$ |  | 33171 | 26737 |
| Research libraries, total | 1917 | 829 | 848 | 505 | 40174 | 6774 |
| The Royal Library, Copenhagen | 363 | 155 | 148 | 99 | 16406 | 519 |
| University libraries and libraries at institutes of higher education | 963 | 398 | 491 | 272 | 12993 | 4618 |
| Other libraries at institutes of higher education | 138 | 87 | 44 | 31 | 4307 | 989 |
| Libraries at institutes | 85 |  | 38 | 16 | 2138 | 150 |
| Special libraries | 368 | 189 | 127 | 87 | 4330 | 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 open to the public | Stock |  |  | Lendings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Books per capita | Books per adult (14 years+) | Books per child (0-13 years) | Books per capita | Books per adult (14 years+) | Books per child (0-13 years) |
| Public libraries | 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 |
| Storstrom 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 |

[^9]|  | 1999 | 2000 |  | 1999 | 2000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | - thousands - |  |
| Number og museums |  |  | Danmarks tekniske Museum | 49 | 87 |
| Museum under the National Museum | 6 | 5 | Agricultural Museum, GI. 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 | - thou | ds - | 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 | Gavno 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 | 2559 | 2483 | Steno Museet | 37 | 35 |
| Of which: |  |  | Kvindemuseet | 33 | 33 |
| H.C. Andersen's House | 141 | 132 | Froslevlejrens 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 | 2820 | 2574 |
| Skjern-Egvad museum | 55 | 76 | Of which: |  |  |
| 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 | 176 | 147 |
| Andelslandsbyen Nyvang | 37 | 42 | Århus Art Museum | 61 | 66 |
| Haderslev museum | 46 | 41 | North Jutland Art Museum | 51 | 64 |
| the Historical Museum of Morsland | 43 | 41 | Kunstmuseet Trapholt | 59 | 61 |
| Silkeborg museum | 34 | 35 | Det Danske Kunstindustrimuseum | 62 | 61 |
| Local museum. Egtved Municipality | 35 | 34 | Thorvaldsens museum | 50 | 59 |
| Cultural-historical Museum Randers | 33 | 34 | Bornholms kunstmuseum | 55 | 58 |
| Rav-Museet | 33 | 33 | The Museum at Sønderborg Castle, art department | 46 | 56 |
| Tønder museum | 44 | 33 | Ordrupgaard | 52 | 56 |
| Lützhøfs Købmandsgård | 31 | 33 | Michael and Anna Ancher's House | 63 | 47 |
| The Copenhagen City Museum | 35 | 32 | Den Hirschsprungske samling | 8 | 46 |
| c. Special-subject historu museums, total | 3775 | 3999 | Silkeborg Art Museum | 37 | 43 |
| Of which: |  |  | 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 ${ }^{1}$ | 10100 | 9926 |

[^10]|  | 1999 | 2000 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Total number of zoological gardens | 6 | 6 |
| Admissions total | 2473000 | 2480000 |
| Copenhagen Zoo, Frederiksberg | 1235000 | 1224000 |
| Aalborg Zoological Gardens | 375000 | 386000 |
| Odense Zoo | 335000 | 308000 |
| Givskud Zoo | 307000 | 441000 |
| Denmark's Aquarium | 190000 | 187000 |
| Øresund Aquarium | 31000 | 34000 |

Table 128
State-subsidized theatres 1999-2000

|  | Permanent stages | Performances | Number of seats | Number of productions staged |  |  |  | Audience |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Total | Of which Danish | New productions |  | Total | Paid admissions |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Total | Of which Danish |  |  |
|  | number $\longrightarrow$ _ thousand |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| State-subsidized theatres, total: | 82 | 11269 | 20319 | 429 | 284 | 288 | 183 | 2327 | $\ldots$ |
| The Royal Theatre, total | 3 | 610 | 2732 | 47 | 17 | 19 | 10 | 373 | 338 |
| Plays |  | 372 | ... | 13 | 6 | 10 | 5 | 111 | 88 |
| Operas | . . | 121 | . . | 13 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 146 | 142 |
| Ballets | $\ldots$ | 117 |  | 21 | 9 | 6 | 3 | 116 | 108 |
| The regional theatres, total | 22 | 2348 | 6675 | 63 | 33 | 63 | 33 | 803 | 710 |
| Theatre cooperation of greater |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Copenhagen | 9 | 1094 | 3819 | 26 | 13 | 26 | 13 | 488 | 443 |
| Regional theatres outside |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Copenhagen | 13 | 1254 | 2856 | 37 | 20 | 37 | 20 | 316 | 268 |
| Other state-subsidized theatres, total | 57 | 8311 | 10912 | 319 | 234 | 206 | 140 | 1150 | $\ldots$ |
| The Danish National Opera and |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Det Danske Teater | 2 | 515 | 1877 | 15 | 3 | 15 | 3 | 215 | . |
| Local city-theatres | 22 | 2083 | 2923 | 62 | 38 | 53 | 31 | 222 | . |
| Local theatres | 20 | 1981 | 4551 | 85 | 65 | 47 | 35 | 338 | $\ldots$ |
| The touring children's theatre and itinerant theatres | 3 | 1522 | 391 | 43 | 36 | 15 | 13 | 142 | $\ldots$ |
| Theatres subsidized by the Danish |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Theatre Council | 10 | 2210 | 1170 | 114 | 92 | 76 | 58 | 233 |  |

[^11]|  | Number of members |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1999 | 2000 |
|  | thou |  |
| Youth organizations, total ${ }^{1}$ | 114 | 112 |
| The Danish Scout Association | 32 | 31 |
| Voluntary Christian Boys' and Girls' Association, FDF | 32 | 32 |
| YMCA Girl Guides in Denmark | 9 | 8 |
| YMCA Scouts in Denmark | 32 | 32 |
| Danish Baptists' Scout Organisation | 2 | 2 |
| DUI - LEG og VIRKE Children's Organisation | 7 | 7 |
| Sports Federations ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |
| The Danish Sports Federations ${ }^{2}$ | 1605 | 1621 |
| Badminton | 119 | 121 |
| Football (DBU) | 287 | 287 |
| Golf | 86 | 92 |
| Gymnastics | 141 | 149 |
| Handball | 137 | 133 |
| Riding | 72 | 72 |
| Sailing | 55 | 54 |
| Swimming | 122 | 120 |
| Tennis | 78 | 75 |
| Other federations | 508 | 518 |
| The Danish Gymnastics and Athletics Federa- |  |  |
| Badminton | 174 |  |
| The Danish Rifle Federation | 150 |  |
| Football | 252 |  |
| Gymnastics | 293 | . $\cdot$ |
| Handball | 135 |  |
| Swimming | 156 |  |
| Tennis | 57 |  |
| Other federations | 204 | $\ldots$ |
| Sports for families with children and disabled per- |  |  |
| sons, etc. | 26 |  |
| Continuation schools, etc. | 23 |  |
| The Danish Firms' Sports Federations | 339 | 345 |
| Badminton | 32 | 31 |
| Football | 67 | 63 |
| Handball | 10 | 8 |
| Other sports | 230 | 243 |
| Other outdoor activities organizations |  |  |
| The Danish Camping Association | 179 | 180 |
| The Danish Cyclist Federation | 28 | 26 |
| The Danish Society for the Conservation of Nature | 193 | 163 |
| The Danish Hunting Federation | 94 | 94 |
| The Danish Garden Society | 62 | 58 |

[^12]|  | $1997-98$ | 1999 | 2000 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  | DKK mio. |  |
| Betting stakes and receipts, total ${ }^{1}$ | 5671 | 5635 | 6015 |
| Expenditure | 5682 | 5648 | 6181 |
| Of which to: |  |  |  |
| Winnings after deduction of tax | 2638 | 2595 | 2776 |
| Operating expenses etc. | 868 | 870 | 1057 |
| State tax | 885 | 888 | 945 |
| Remaining surplus paid out for specific purposes: |  |  |  |
| Athletics | 596 | 527 | $571^{2}$ |
| Culture | 268 | 239 | 259 |
| Societies | 216 | 186 | 202 |
| Youth and information work | 160 | 170 | 184 |
| Other | 51 | 173 | 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.
${ }^{1}$ 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.
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 educations | Other cultural expenditure ${ }^{2}$ | Culture total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Grants to artists ${ }^{1}$ | Music | Theatre | Films | Libraries | Archives etc. | Museums |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | - DKK |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total expenditure | 321 | 639 | 886 | 281 | 2714 | 112 | 814 | 705 | 980 | 7454 |
| Central government | 321 | 218 | 568 | 272 | 573 | 112 | 450 | 705 | 468 | 3688 |
| Counties | ... | 49 | 176 | - | 0 |  | 86 | . . . | 56 | 368 |
| Municipalities | $\ldots$ | 372 | 142 | 9 | 2141 |  | 278 | . . | 456 | 3398 |
|  |  |  |  |  | - DKK p | citizen |  |  |  |  |
| Total expenditure | 60 | 120 | 167 | 53 | 511 | 21 | 153 | 133 | 184 | 1403 |
| 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 |

[^13]
[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ 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.

[^1]:    ${ }^{1}$ Students who live abroad, but go to school in Denmark.

[^2]:    ${ }^{1}$ Influx to the basic school equals pre-school class.

[^3]:    ${ }^{1}$ With vocational qualifications

[^4]:    ${ }^{1}$ Incl. not known.

[^5]:    ${ }^{1}$ 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).

[^6]:    ${ }^{1}$ 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.

[^7]:    ${ }^{1}$ Excl. Text-TV. ${ }^{2}$ For TV 2/DANMARK excl. regional TV and advertising.
    Source: Danish Broadcasting Authority and TV 2/DANMARK.

[^8]:    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

[^9]:    Source: Biblioteksårbogen 1999.

[^10]:    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.

[^11]:    Note. Theatres' activities are excluding guest performances. The statistics concerns the season, runing from 1 July to 30 June.

[^12]:    ${ }^{1}$ 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.

[^13]:    Note. Public expenditure includes gross operating expenditure less any income and reimbursements from central government.
    ${ }^{1}$ Including authors etc. ${ }^{2}$ Including National Accounts account number 21.11 excl. 21.11.71-79, 21.81 (Radio and TV) and the Ministry of Cultural Affairs' share of pools and lottery money for general cultural purposes. Municipal expenditure includes account number 3.64 (other cultural tasks) in municipal accounts.
    Source: National accounts and municipal accounts.

