1. Structure of the services sector

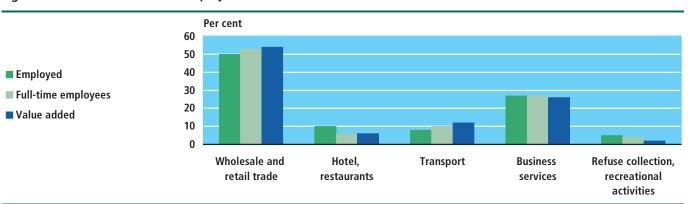
Production of services

Service activities comprise a number of different industries with one thing in common: the production of services. These industries include the wholesale and retail trades, hotels, restaurants and catering, transport, telecommunications and postal services, computer and IT services, financial services, business activities, etc.

Structure and growth of the service sector

The service sector has experienced a 20 per cent increase in employment during the period 1992-1999, whereas the number of persons employed in manufacturing have decreased 3 per cent. The greatest growth within the service sector has taken place within the area of business services: this area has grown from 172,000 persons employed in 1992 to almost 246,500 persons employed in 1999. The second-largest growth rate has been found within hotels and restaurants; this sector has experienced growth of 18 percent, while the wholesale and retail trade has seen an increase of 12 per cent.

The structure of the private service sector is illustrated in Figure 1. In 1999, the greatest number of persons employed was found within the wholesale and retail trade, which accounted for 450,800 persons employed. Next was business activities with 246,500 persons employed.



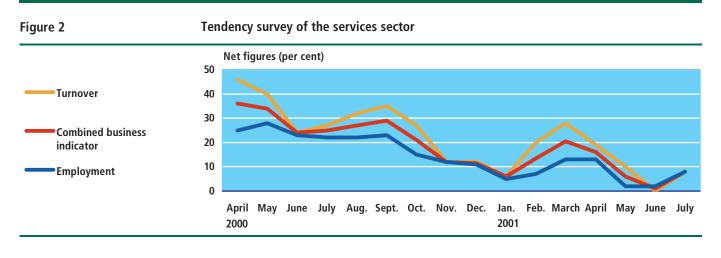
Employment and value added within the service sector 1999

In 1999, the wholesale and retail trade accounted for 54 per cent of the total value added, followed by business services, which generated 26 per cent of the total value added. As regards the value added per employee, the greatest value added was within business services.

Tendency survey of the services sector

The combined business indicator on trends in the services sector reflecting the future expectations with regard to turnover and employment showed a falling tendency, from 36 to 8, over the period April 2000 to July 2001, see figure 2. The information is collected by a monthly survey where the responding enterprises are asked to assess the current trends for turnover and employment in the services sector.

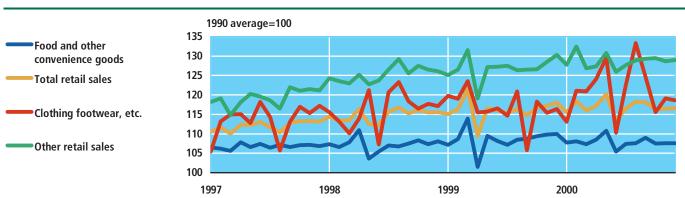
Figure 1



2. Wholesale and retail trade

Slight increase in retail sales since 1997

Since 1997, retail sales have increased slightly. There are, however, significant differences in the trends seen in the three retail categories, as *other retail sales* (such as household appliances) has seen the greatest increase, whereas retail sales of foods has remained almost unchanged.



Monthly seasonally adjusted quantity index of retail sales.

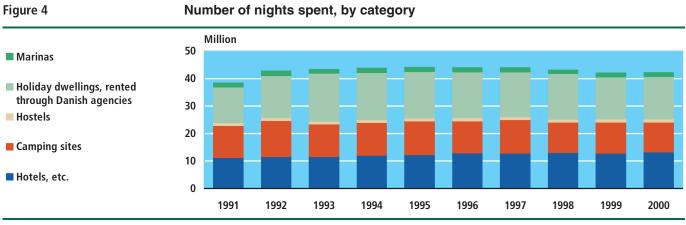
3. Hotel nights

Figure 3

Hotel nights

The year 2000 saw a total of 13.3 million nights spent at hotels, etc., in Denmark. This represents an increase of 4 per cent or 0.5 million nights when compared to 1999. The relative proportion of nights spent by visitors from Denmark increased by 3 per cent to a total of 54 per cent in 2000, while the percentage of hotel nights spent by foreign visitors increased by 5 per cent. The number of hotel nights spent by particularly Swedish, British, Norwegian and American visitors has increased. Holiday centres accounted for one-third of the total nights spent, while the remaining nights were spent at hotels, motels, inns, etc.

At the end of July 2000, Denmark had 550 hotels, etc., with at least 40 permanent beds. These hotels comprised a total of 39,500 rooms and 102,000 beds. Slightly more than half of all hotel beds were in Jutland, while the Greater Copenhagen Area and the Danish islands accounted for approximately one quarter each. In 2000, 15 per cent of all hotel enterprises were holiday centres. These holiday centres accounted for a total of 39 per cent of all hotel beds.

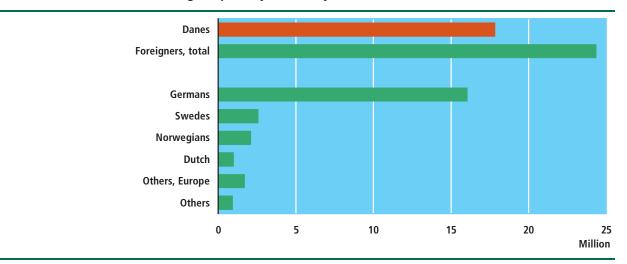


Holiday dwellings

In 2000, holiday dwellings rented through Danish agencies accounted for 15.5 million nights. This figure represents an increase of 1 per cent in relation to the previous year, and a fall of 9 per cent in relation to 1992/93; a period which marked the peak in holiday-dwelling rentals. The decline in the number of nights spent since 1992/93 is mainly due to a reduction in the number of German visitors. However, visitors from Germany remain the most dominant customer group by far, as approximately 80 per cent of all nights spent in holiday dwellings are spent by German guests.

Camping

At the end of July 2000, Denmark had 435 camping sites with 75 or more camping units; this figure marks a slight decline in relation to the previous year. In 2000, 67 per cent of the total camping capacity was found in Jutland, while only 9 per cent was situated in the Greater Copenhagen Area. The year 2000 saw a total of 10.8 million nights spent at camping sites, this is 0.6 million or 5 per cent less than the previous year. The number of nights spent at camping sites by Danish visitors fell by 0.3 million, whereas the percentage of nights spent by foreign visitors fell by 0.3 million as well.



Number of nights spent, by nationality. 2000

Marinas

In 2000, 306 Danish ports and harbours had a total of 52,500 permanent mooring berths for marine pleasure craft. During the period June-August 2000, a total of 1.5 million nights were spent at these sites; this constitutes a 4 per cent decrease in relation to the previous year. In 2000, Danish visitors accounted for 48 per cent, German

Figure 5

visitors for 35 per cent, and Swedish visitors for 10 per cent. Dutch and Norwegian visitors accounted for the majority of the remaining nights.

Hostels

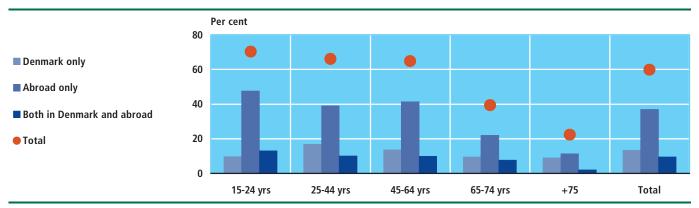
At the end of July 2000, Denmark had 103 hostels with a total of 11,300 beds. Danish hostels accommodated 1.1 million overnight visitors in 2000, corresponding to an increase of 3 per cent, when compared to 1999 statistics. Foreign tourists accounted for 41 per cent of all nights spent at Danish hostels.

Danes on holiday and business trips

Almost 2.6 million adult Danes, corresponding to 60 per cent of the adult population, went on one or more trips with at least 4 nights spent abroad in 2000. The frequency of travel abroad was greatest amongst young people. Almost 70 per cent of 15-24 year-olds took a holiday trip in 2000.

In 2000, almost 2.0 million adult Danes went on a holiday trip abroad and 1.0 million went on a holiday trip in Denmark. Here, travel rates abroad were highest for the 15-24 year-olds, 61 per cent, while the number of holiday trips in Denmark was the highest for the 25-44 year-olds, 27 per cent in 2000.

Adult Danes went on a total of 4.4 million holiday trips in 2000. Almost two-thirds of these trips had foreign destinations.



Danes on holiday trips in 2000, by age and destination

4. The information society

Figure 6

The IT sector

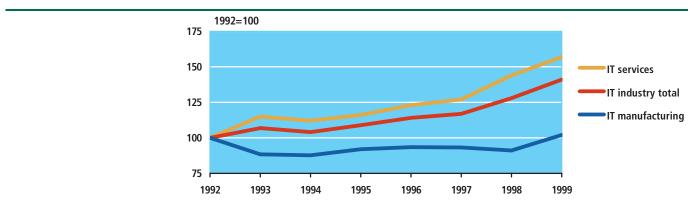
An analysis of the information society can be made partly via the supply side in the form of enterprises in the IT sector and partly via the demand side in the form of use of information technology by enterprises and families and electronic commerce.

The IT sector comprises those enterprises which produce products and services within electronics, IT, computer software, telecommunications, and other areas which are primarily based on information technologies. The IT sector can be divided into IT Manufacturing, IT Wholesale, Telecommunications, and IT Consultancy services. All these comprise a total of 35 individual industries.

Figure 7

Steep growth rate in IT Service Industries

In 1999, the Danish IT sector employed a total of 96,250 full-time persons employed. Of these, Wholesale and Consultancy Services each accounted for 29 per cent, while Manufacturing accounted for 22 per cent and Telecommunications accounted for approximately 20 per cent of all full-time persons employed within the IT sector. IT Manufacturing experienced a roughly constant number of full-time employees in the period 1992-1999, whereas the IT Service Industries experienced some of the most rapid development within Danish enterprises with a growth rate of 57 per cent during the same period. For the purposes of comparison, it should be mentioned that the overall growth rate for Danish private non-agricultural industry during the period 1992-1999 was 16 per cent.



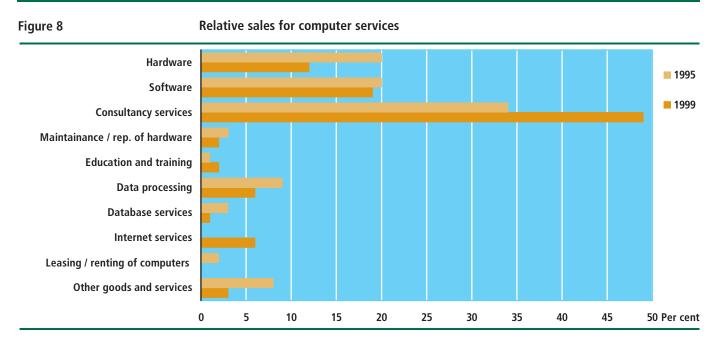
Number of full-time persons employed in the IT sector

Increase in the turnover of computer services

The changes seen in the sales generated by the different IT industries show the dynamic and changeable market conditions which are characteristic of these industries. After a steady decline from 1995 to 1997, consultancy services increased to 49 per cent of the total turnover of computer industries in 1999 – compared to only 38 per cent in 1998.

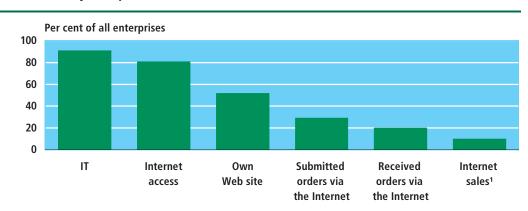
This development is based on an increase in two types of services: operation of client IT systems and other consultancy services. Following a constant increase from 1995 to 1997, data processing has experienced the opposite trend, with a decline in 1998 and 1999. In 1999, data processing accounted for 6 per cent of the total turnover of the enterprises

Sales of Internet services are steadily increasing and accounted for 6 per cent of the total turnover in 1999, compared to 3 per cent in 1998.



Use of IT by enterprises

In 2000, 9 out of 10 enterprises with 5 or more persons employed used IT. Just over 8 out of 10 enterprises had access to the Internet and over half of all enterprises had their own website. As regards electronic commerce, 3 out of 10 enterprises have submitted orders via the Internet, while approximately 1 in 5 enterprises have received orders via the Internet. However, fewer enterprises – approximately 1 in 10 enterprises – have experienced actual sales from the Internet, i.e. sales accounting for 1 per cent or more of the total turnover.



Use of IT by enterprises in 2000

Note: Based on data reported by 3,357 enterprises with 5 or more persons employed. ¹ Internet sales accounting for 1 per cent or more of the enterprise's total turnover.

Electronic commerce

Enterprises within *wholesale and retail trades, hotels, and restaurants* in particular obtain sales via the Internet. The other industry groups were relatively close to the average of 10 per cent, except for *other industries* (including construction), where approximately 5 per cent of all enterprises had actual sales via the Internet.

Services sector

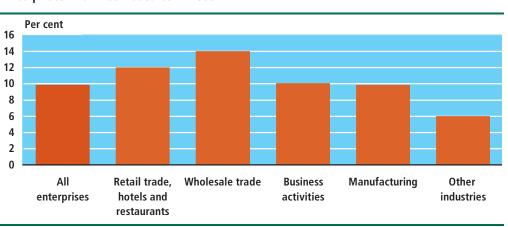
6

Figure 9



Figure 11

Enterprises with Internet sales in 2000



Note: Based on data reported by 3,357 enterprises with 5 or more persons employed and with Internet sales accounting for 1 per cent or more of the enterprise's total turnover.

What is the extent of Internet sales among enterprises?

Sales via the Internet may also be indicated as a percentage share of the total turnover in the industry groups. Taken as a whole, Internet sales among enterprises accounted for just under 1 per cent of their total turnover. However, there are some differences among each industry group. In this respect, wholesale and commission trade is also at the forefront, while Internet sales in the other part of this industry group, hotels, restaurants, etc. are, together with manufacturing, slightly below average. Business activities, etc. are slightly above average.



Percentage of Internet sales of the total turnover, by industry 2000

Note: Based on data reported by 3,357 enterprises with 5 or more persons employed and with Internet sales accounting for 1 per cent or more of the enterprise's total turnover.

5. Use of PC and the Internet by families

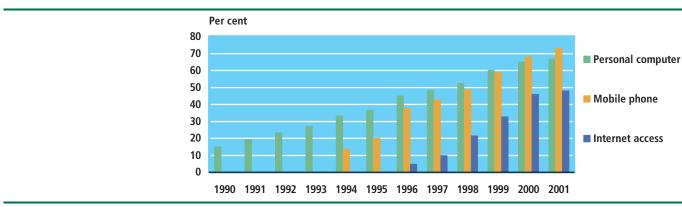
Use of PC and the Internet by Danish families is increasing

An increasing number of Danish families has access to PC and the Internet in their home. In 2001, 48 per cent have access to the Internet in the home, compared to only 8 per cent in 1997. In 1997, 47 per cent of all families had a PC in their home; this proportion increased to 67 per cent in 2001.

Figure 12

Many families have a mobile phone

Similar to the increasing number of families with PC and Internet access, more and more families have a mobile phone. Almost 75 per cent of all Danish families have a mobile phone.



Families' access to IT goods

Note: As of 1 January.

Families with young children have Internet access

The highest percentages with access to PC and the Internet are seen among couples with children. 89 per cent had access to PC and 73 per cent had Internet access. For comparison, only 55 per cent of all single persons without children have access to PC and 37 per cent Internet access.

72 pct. of all Danes have Internet access

Considering the individual's access to the Internet, 72 per cent of all Danes have Internet access either from the home, place of work or educational institution. 42 per cent of the population were connected to the Internet at least once a week and 18 per cent were connected to the Internet every day in the 1st quarter 2001.

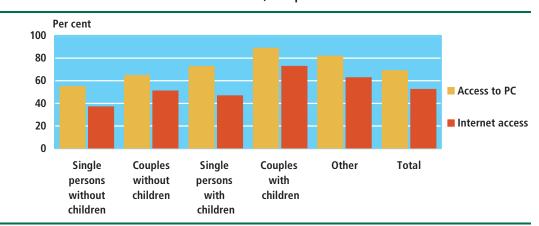


Figure 13

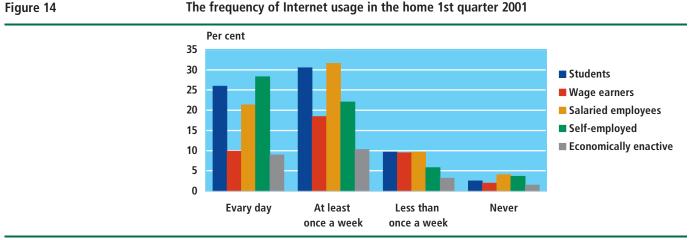
Access to PC and the Internet in the home, 1st guarter 2001

Men are the most frequent users

22 per cent of all men were connected to the Internet every day and 47 per cent were connected to the Internet at least once a week. For comparison, only 13 per cent of all women were connected to the Internet every day and 35 per cent at least once a week.

Internet usage is closely linked to occupation

Like gender, the frequency of Internet usage is closely linked to occupation. 28 per cent of all self-employed were connected to the Internet every day and half of them at least once a week. A high proportion of students and salaried employees are also connected to the Internet every day or weekly. Only 9 per cent of the group comprising economically inactive persons were connected to the Internet every day and 19 per cent at least once a week.



The frequency of Internet usage in the home 1st quarter 2001

Households possessing consumer durables

	1999	2000	2001	1999	2000	2001
-		- thousand —			— per cent —	
Number of	2 282	2 269	2 302	100	100	100
households						
Of which possessing:						
Private home	1 385	1 427	1 413	61	63	61
Summer dwelling	250	240	240	11	11	10
Tumble dryer	905	909	978	40	40	42
Washing machine	1 751	1 753	1 753	77	76	76
Dishwasher	1 042	1 114	1 113	46	49	48
Microwave	1 110	1 177	1 285	49	52	56
Video recorder	1 866	1 765	1 897	82	78	82
CD player	1 943	1 904	2 050	85	84	89
PC	1 374	1 539	1 539	60	65	67
Answering machine	956	1 073	1 073	42	42	47
Mobile telephone	1 346	1 534	1 680	59	68	73
Fax	378	336	303	17	15	13
DVD-player		148	216		7	9
Video camera	422	461	517	18	20	22
CD-ROM	1 102	1 202	1 368	48	53	59
DVD for PC		300	477		13	21
Access to the Internet	750	1 052	1 107	33	46	48

Note. The figures are based on telephone interviews with a representative sample of the population between 16 and 74 years old. The results were then weighted to the number of families in the whole country comprising one, or more than one, persons between 16 and 74 years old who live in the same dwelling and are related to each other (including cohabiting couples), although allowing for a maximum of one married/co-habiting couple per family. The results are accurate to within +/- 2.5 pct.

Possession of and intentions to buy PC and Internet access

	1. quarter 2001						
	Households with PC	Households with Internet access		Households who do not intend to buy PC			
Single persons Number Per cent	422 843 55	290 965 37	42 621 6	230 152 30			
Couples without children Number Per cent	466 959 65	368 771 51	16 402 2	187 036 26			
Single parents Number Per cent	103 231 73	65 481 47	13 016 9	16 174 11			
Couples with children Number Per cent	561 145 89	456 812 73	12 379 2	21 534 3			
Other Number Per cent	14 765 82	11 260 63	468 3	2 094 12			
Total Number Per cent	1 568 943 69	1 193 289 52	84 886 4	456 990 20			

Table 330

Sales of goods and services by sector for engineering consultancy activities 1999

			Activ	rities		
	Engineering consultancy activities related to construction and civil engineering	Engineering consultancy activities related to industrial and mechanical engineering	Mounting and delivery of ready-made production plants	Geological surveying and prospecting activities	Other technical consultancy	Total
			DKK	mio. ————		
Sales, total	11 007	3 442	3 667	183	2 169	20 468
			per o	cent		
Products, total	100	100	100	100	100	100
Projecting services	58	54	4	11	9	42
Project management related to constructions and civil engineering work Planning and analysis related to	7	4	6	0	1	6
investments (urban planning, transport,						
environment, etc.)	9	0	0	2	5	6
Activities related to maintenance,	2	2		0	2	2
administration, etc. of buildings and plants	3	2	4	0	2	3
Information technology services Other engineering consultancy activities	2	8	0	0 58	13 48	4
Integrated engineering	1	5	0	50	40	
services for turnkey projects	3	8	66	0	7	15
Other activities outside engineering						
consultancy (management, architectural						
acts., surveyors, maps, etc.)	4	1	1	0	8	3
Other sales	7	14	19	29	7	10

The ICT sector in Denmark 1999

_	No. of enter- prises	No. of full-time equivalent employees	Turn- over	Wages and salaries
			DKK mio.	
Private non-agricultural industries, total	233 593	1 106 741	1 787 000	305 800
ICT industries, total	14 132	96 241	171 930	33 798
Manufacturing	874	21 087	24 340	5 955
Wholesale trade	2 618	27 478	84 690	10 210
Telecommunications	184	19 306	26 220	6 133
Consultancy services	10 456	28 370	36 680	11 500

Table 324

Sales of goods and services by IT activity 1999

		Activities								
	Hardware consultancy	Software consultancy and supply	Data processing	Database activities	Maintenance and repair of office, accounting and computing machinery	Other computer- related activities	Total			
				— mio. kr. —						
Sales, total	841	20 179	6 402	823	520	1 556	30 321			
				— pct. —						
Products, total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100			
Hardware	25	10	9	3	34	39	12			
Software	15	25	8	1	1	6	19			
Consultancy services	52	53	53	3	3	32	49			
Maintenance and										
repair of hardware	3	1	0	0	61	2	2			
Education	2	3	1	1	1	1	2			
Data processing	0	1	20	7	0	10	6			
Database services	0	1	0	9	0	0	1			
Internet services	0	4	5	71	0	5	6			
Leasing / renting of computers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Other goods and services	3	2	4	5	0	5	3			

Enterprises' sales via the Internet 2000

	Share of enterprises with Internet sales	Internet sales as a proportion of the total turnover in the industries	
	per cent –		
All enterprises ¹	10	0.9	
Industry			
Manufacturing	10	0.7	
Wholesale	14	1.3	
Retail trade, hotels and restaurants, etc.	12	0.6	
Business services etc.	10	1.0	
Other industries	6	0.5	

Note: Differences at the level of industries are subject to some statistical uncertainty.

¹ Figures are based on the replies of 3.357 enterprises with at least 5 employees. ² Minimum 1 pct. of the enterprise's total turnover.

Value index for retail sales 1998-2000

	1998	1999	2000
	1	990=100	
Retail trade of food etc.			
Retail sales of food in non-specialized stores			
Grocer's shops	136	143	149
Discount stores	153	164	177
Other retail sale of groceries	118 97	120 97	117 96
All-night shops Supermarkets	112	113	90 113
Retail sales of food in specialized stores	112	115	
Retail sales of fruit and vegetables	67	69	73
Retail sales of meat and meat products	101	98	98
Retail sales of fish and game	80	78	87
Bakers´ shops, retail sale of bread, cakes, etc.	95	94	92
Retail sales of chocolate and sugar confectionery	107	110	96
Retail sales of alcoholic and other beverages	158	171	136
Retail sales of tobacco products and wine	94	95	101
Retail sales of cheese	90	87	78 115
Other retail sales of food in specialized stores	103	105	
Hyper markets and department stores	143	146	152
Variety stores Department stores	152 97	156 93	
	97	95	
Retail sales of pharmaceutical goods, cosmetic art. etc.			
Retail sales of medical and orthopaedic goods	152	157	170
Perfumery shops	121	126	133
Chemists (not licensed to dispense medicines)	142	146	154
Retail sales of clothing, footwear etc.			
Retail sales of textiles etc.	74	88	91
Retail sales of ladies' clothing	121	122	123
Retail sales of men's clothing	118	121	118
Retail sales of men's and ladies' clothing	155	162	165
Retail sales of baby articles and children's clothing	137	129	139
Retail sales of footwear	127	124	119
Retail sales of leather goods	138	146	152
Other retails sale			
Retail sales of furniture, household appliances			
Retail sales of furniture	165	163	168
Retail sales of carpets	112	108	110
Retail sales of furnishing fabrics Retail sales of kitchen utensils, glass and china	188 121	199 123	162 138
Retail sales of electric appliances	121	125	125
Retail sales of radio and television goods	119	118	119
Retail sales of records, CDs, cassettes, etc.	168	163	159
Retail sales of hardware	119	122	126
Retail sales of building materials	160	177	188
Retail sales of paints and wallpaper	108	103	105
Retail sales in other specialized stores etc.			
Retail sales of books, newspapers and stationery	122	127	129
Retail sales of watches and clocks	125	126	124
Retail sales of watches, clocks and jewellery	139	146	163
Retail sales of jewellery	126	130	127
Retail sales of glasses	149	160	163
Retail sales of photographic equipment	135	140	149
Gift shops Rotail sales of sports goods	123 171	123	123
Retail sales of sports goods Retail sales of toys and games	171	168 147	163 143
Retail sales of bicycles and mopeds	144	147	143
Florist's shops	125	124	133
Retail sales via mail-order houses	74	77	70

Holiday trips 2000

		Holiday trips	
	4 nights +	1-3 nights	
	Denmark	Abroad	
Trips, total	1 406 000	3 149 000	3 953 000
Nights per trip	7.72	10.01	2.25
Means of transport		— per cent ———	
Aeroplane	1	51	5
Car	77	31	66
Bus	4	13	7
Train	13	2	19
Ship	3	2	2
Boat	2	0	
Bicycle	1	0	
Other	0	0	1
Accommodation			
Hotel	8	57	
Holiday centre	4	5	18
Camping site	18	9	9
Youth hostel	2	2	
Rented dwelling	21	9	5
Own dwelling	12	2	9
Boat	2	1	
Family/friends	31	13	57
Other	3	2	5
Destination			
Denmark	100	•	83
Norway	•	7	1
United Kingdom	•	4	2
Sweden	•	7	3
Germany	•	6	6
France	•	13	
Spain	•	13	
Greece	•	8	
Europe, total	•	29	5
Other countries	•	13	-

Business trips 2000

	Business trips			
	Denmark	Abroad		
Trips	1 309 000	1 299 000		
Nights per trip	3.08	4.19		
Means of transport	per cent			
Aeroplane	3	73		
Car	72	18		
Bus	3	5		
Train	20	2		
Ship	1	1		
Boat				
Bicycle				
Other	1	0		
Destination				
Denmark	100	•		
Norway	•	8		
United Kingdom	•	10		
Sweden	•	16		
Germany	•	18		
France	•			
Spain	•			
Greece	•			
Europe, other	•	36		
Other countries	•	12		

Holiday rates for residents in Denmark

	1999 ¹	2000 ¹
	thousands	
Population, 15 years and over	4 346	4 350
	per cent	
Pct. taking holiday trip		
1 holiday trip	34	33
2 holiday trips	17	17
3 holiday trips	6	6
4 holiday trips	2	2
5 holiday trips and more	1	1
Holiday trip, total	60	60
No holiday trip	40	40
	thousands	
Number of persons taking holiday trips	2 624	2 606
Number of holiday trips	4 423	4 416
	trips —	
Trips per traveller	1.69	1.69
Trips per person	1.02	1.02

¹ Calculated as the average of 3 surveys (October, January and April).

Table 335

Hotels, camping sites, youth hostels and marinas 2000

	Hotels, etc.	Hotel beds	Hotel rooms	Camping sites	Camping units	Youth hostels ho	Youth stels beds	Marinas	Berths
All Denmark	550	102 110	39 459	435	89 482	103	11 307	306	52 511
Copenhagen Municipality	62	14 527	7 812	1	450	-	-	6	2 689
Frederiksberg Municipality	4	1 421	548	-	-	2	778	-	-
Copenhagen County	24	4 073	2 116	5	1 388	2	256	10	4 392
Frederiksborg County	22	2 994	1 227	22	4 160	5	685	19	4 719
Roskilde County	8	1 079	470	7	1 655	2	172	10	2 230
West Zealand County	20	1 943	970	25	3 711	9	825	20	2 996
Storstrøms County	32	7 544	2 149	31	6 350	9	767	46	4 936
Bornholm County	45	7 072	2 381	16	2 511	6	817	18	862
Funen County	46	7 582	3 102	49	9 186	12	1 194	49	8 291
South Jutland County	34	4 810	1 639	47	10 788	10	993	23	3 630
Ribe County	35	5 731	1 779	32	6 447	7	770	5	391
Vejle County	32	4 913	2 386	25	4 695	6	636	11	3 345
Ringkøbing County	26	4 981	1 712	31	5 645	6	488	14	1 653
Aarhus County	48	9 509	3 676	51	11 013	11	1 119	28	5 627
Viborg County	20	3 869	1 214	25	4 999	4	425	15	1 602
North Jutland County	92	20 062	6 278	68	16 484	12	1 382	32	5 148

Note. Hotels, motels, inns, boarding houses and holiday centre with 40 beds or over. Camping sites with 75 camping units or over. Marinas with berths for guests.

Table 336

Nights spent by type of accommodation 2000

	Hotels, etc.	Camping sites	Youth hostels	Marinas	Holiday dwellings	Total			
	thousand person-nights								
All Denmark	13 283	10 798	1 094	1 507	15 511	42 193			
Copenhagen Municipality	3 057	1	167	24	-	3 247			
Frederiksberg Municipality	199	-	-	-	-	199			
Copenhagen County	632	222	28	40	0	922			
Frederiksborg County	368	557	71	88	375	1 460			
Roskilde County	168	221	28	12	25	454			
West Zealand County	222	378	60	80	347	1 086			
Storstrøms County	998	657	63	191	798	2 708			
Bornholm County	573	298	54	57	653	1 634			
Funen County	900	1 102	115	408	756	3 282			
South Jutland County	534	1 481	81	150	1 460	3 705			
Ribe County	699	990	80	3	3 311	5 084			
Vejle County	723	627	63	52	305	1 769			
Ringkøbing County	496	593	34	14	3 135	4 273			
Aarhus County	1 090	1 315	102	188	1 179	3 874			
Viborg County	406	610	32	26	771	1 843			
North Jutland County	2 218	1 746	115	175	2 397	6 650			
Nationality:									
Denmark	7 204	7 313	649	725	1 948	17 839			
Sweden	1 550	388	139	149	357	2 582			
Norway	1 065	247	72	40	670	2 095			
Germany	1 104	2 224	75	531	12 115	16 049			
United Kingdom	456	20	14	5		493			
Netherlands	232	402	19	46	294	993			
Europe, other	809	185	83	8	127	1 212			
United States	323	2	10	1		336			
Other countries	542	17	33	2		594			

Note. Hotels, motels, inns, boarding houses and holiday centre with 40 beds or over. Camping sites with 75 camping units or over. Marinas with berths for guests. Privately-owned holiday dwellings which are let through a Danish renting agency.

¹ Data for Copenhagen Municipality is included in Copenhagen County.