

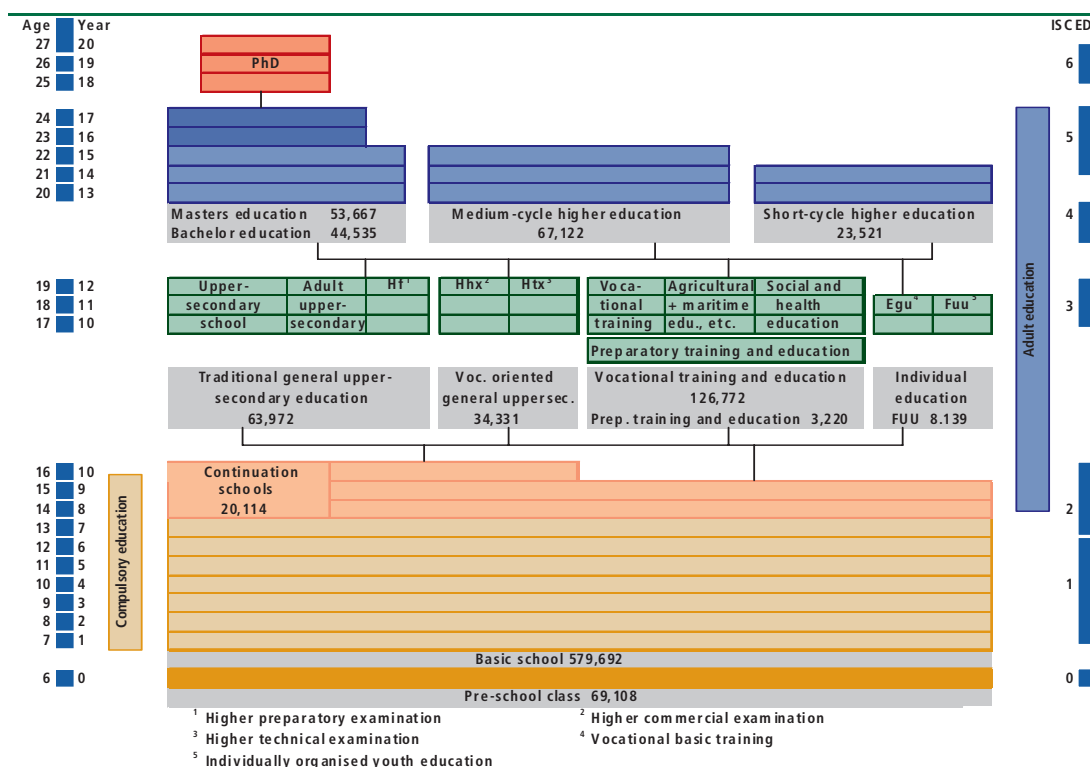
Education and culture

1. Education

Pre-school to grade 10

The first stage of the Danish educational system is the basic school, (education at first level). This begins in the optional pre-school year (education preceding the first level) and continues up to and including the optional 10th year in the Folkeskole (municipal primary and lower-secondary school). In 2000, 668,900 pupils attended education at first level and second level, first stage. Of this group, 69,100 began their education at pre-school, while 145,075 attended grades 8 to 10. Of the latter group, 20,100 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 1991, whereas the number of students attending grades 8 to 10 (education at second level, first stage) has fallen by 20 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.

Figure 1 Number of students in the educational system on 1 October 2000 (International Standard classification of Education)



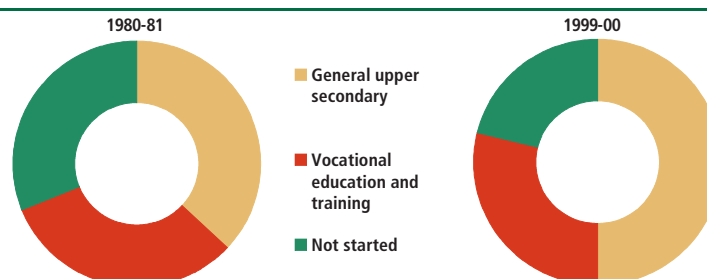
Education and culture

General/vocational upper-secondary education is popular – especially among girls

Of all students leaving basic school in 1999-2000, 78 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 28 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. 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.

Figure 2

Students 3 months after leaving basic school



General/vocational upper-secondary education is popular

Education which qualifies students for education at third level is called *general upper-secondary education* and comprises *general upper-secondary education* (general programmes of education at second level, second stage), such as “Gymnasium” (upper-secondary school), higher preparatory examination, and adult upper-secondary level courses as well as *general/vocational upper secondary education* at the vocational education institutions, such as higher commercial examination and higher technical examination. In 2000, 64,000 students attended general upper-secondary education, of which 34,300 students attended general/vocational upper-secondary education. The number of students attending general upper-secondary education declined by 14 pct. from 1991-2000, whereas the number of students attending general/vocational upper-secondary education remained at the same level during the period.

Young people take a sabbatical after graduating from the upper-secondary school

One out of four (26 pct.) students who graduated in 1985-86 continued their education immediately after completing their second-level education. The same applied to one out of five students who graduated in 1999-2000. The proportion of students commencing education immediately after graduation from secondary education was significantly greater amongst graduates from general/vocational upper-secondary education; many of these students opted for vocational education.

Three out of four resumed their studies 3 years after graduation

Many did not resume their studies until 3-4 years after graduation. 60 pct. of the graduates in 1985-86 resumed their studies 3 years after completing their secondary education, whereas 73 pct. of graduates in 1996-97 resumed their studies 3

Education and culture

years after completing their education. Graduates from the upper-secondary school mainly chose long-cycle higher education, whereas graduates from the higher preparatory examination chose medium-cycle higher 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 2000, 126,800 students attended vocational education. This number of students has increased by 24 per cent since 1991.

More students attend 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. The number of students attending higher education has increased by 34 per cent since 1991 to 192,400 in 2000. 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 2000, 23,500 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 2000, 67,100 students attended medium-cycle higher education.

Bachelor and 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 2000, 57,300 students attended long-cycle higher education. In 2000, there were 44,500 students attending bachelor education.

High frequency of vocational 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 2001, a total of 1,621,100 course participants took part in adult-education schemes; 76 per cent of these courses were public-sector courses and 24 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, 74 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 pro-

Education and culture

fessional qualifications. The corresponding figure for vocational schools for adults was approximately 70 per cent during the same period.

10 year after basic school only 50 pct. have professional qualifications

Ten years after leaving basic school in 1989-90, 51 per cent of all individuals had completed training, which provided them with professional qualifications. Of this group, 35 per cent had completed a vocational education course, 15 per cent had completed higher education, and 24 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 25 per cent of the year 1989-90. This proportion has fallen by 7 pct. points when compared to the year 1980-81.

2. Educational levels and employment

Increase in the level of education since 1992

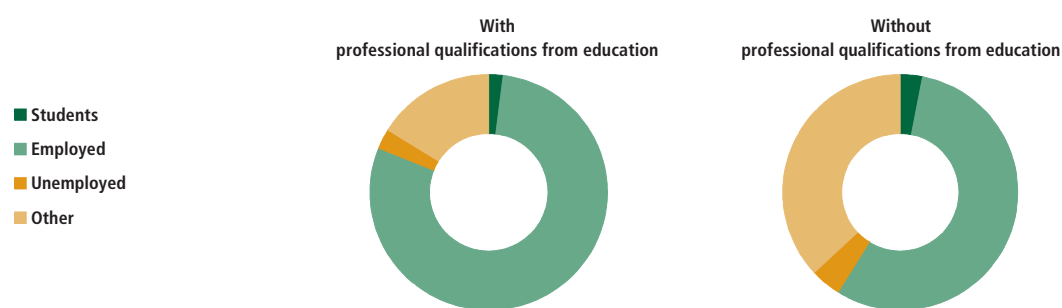
In 2001, 60 per cent of the 30-69 year-olds had completed education providing them with professional qualifications. This proportion represents an 8-percentage point increase from 1992 to 2001. Over the last decade the level of education has increased in many regions of Denmark. The municipalities of Nørager and Jelling accounted for the largest increase of 14 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 1992.

Figure 3

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



Education and culture

Low immigrant attendance

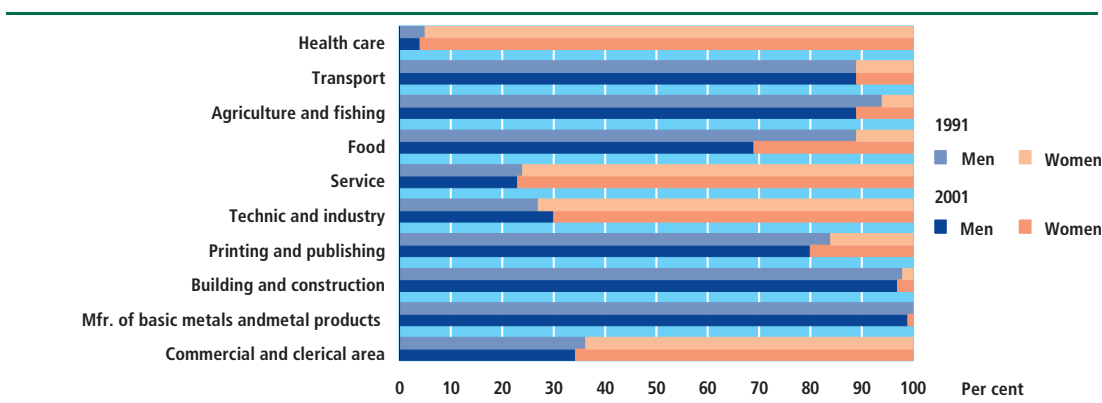
However, the educational patterns of young immigrants were different from those of the population as a whole. Fewer immigrants attend an upper-secondary examination, higher preparatory examination, or higher commercial examination and higher technical examination., while more attended basic school. These 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.

Sharp divisions in educational patterns, especially among men and among women with vocational education

Sharp distinctions were observed in the educational patterns for men and women with regard to both educational levels and fields. More men than women had completed vocational education or long-cycle higher education in 2001, 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 1991 and 2001. Six subject fields out of ten were dominated by men in 2000: manufacture of basic metal 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)

Figure 4 30-69 year-old men and women with vocational education as the highest education completed, by field



Short and medium-cycle higher education

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),

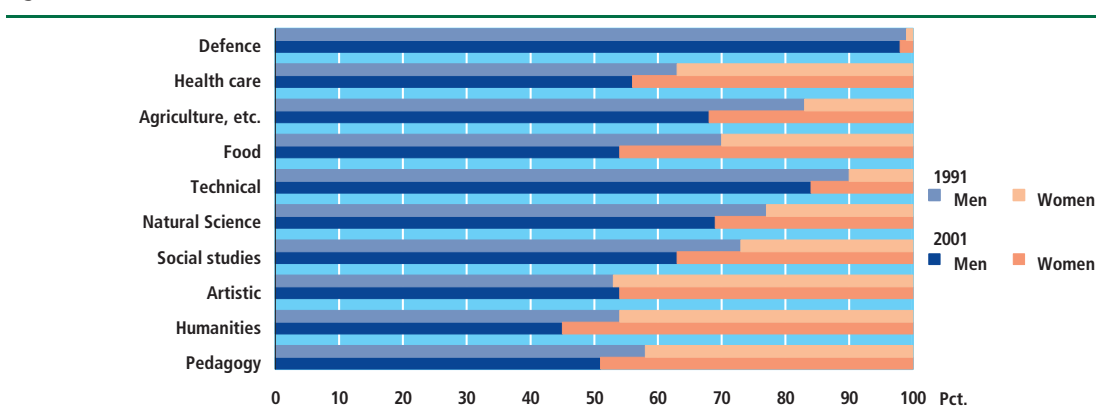
Education and culture

agriculture, transport (e.g. home-trade masters and captains) and public security (e.g. police officers).

Long-cycle higher education is more mixed

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



Women increase their foothold within certain fields

Even though the educational system continued to be highly divided in terms of gender in 2001, some progress has been made during the period from 1991 to 2001 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.

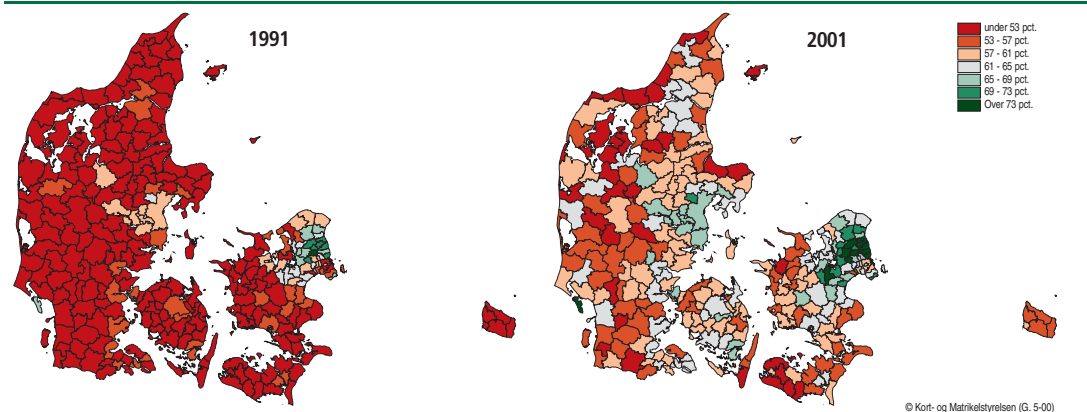
Great regional differences

Great regional differences were evident with regard to educational patterns within the Danish population in 2001. 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 (45 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 1991 and 2001.

Education and culture

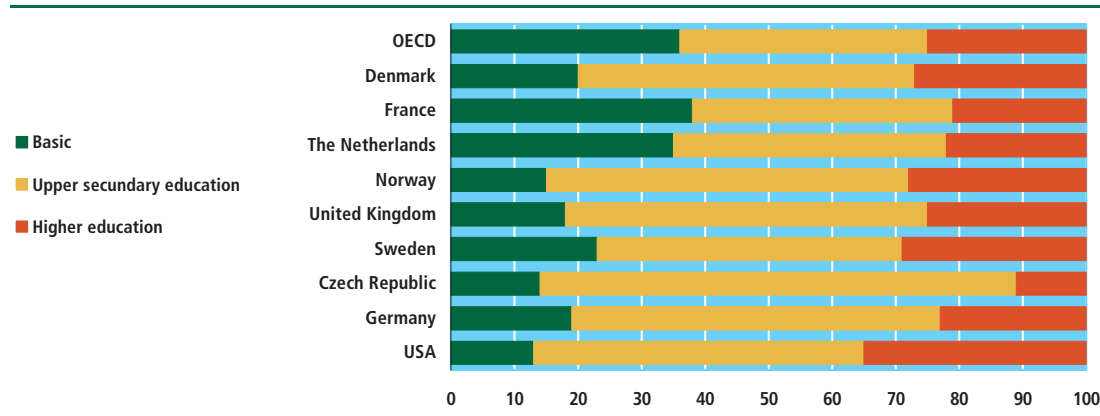
Figure 6 Education providing professional qualifications among 30-69 year olds



3. Education in an international perspective

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 7 Educational levels in Denmark, compared to selected OECD countries 1999



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.

Education and culture

4. Culture

Cultural life is becoming increasingly important

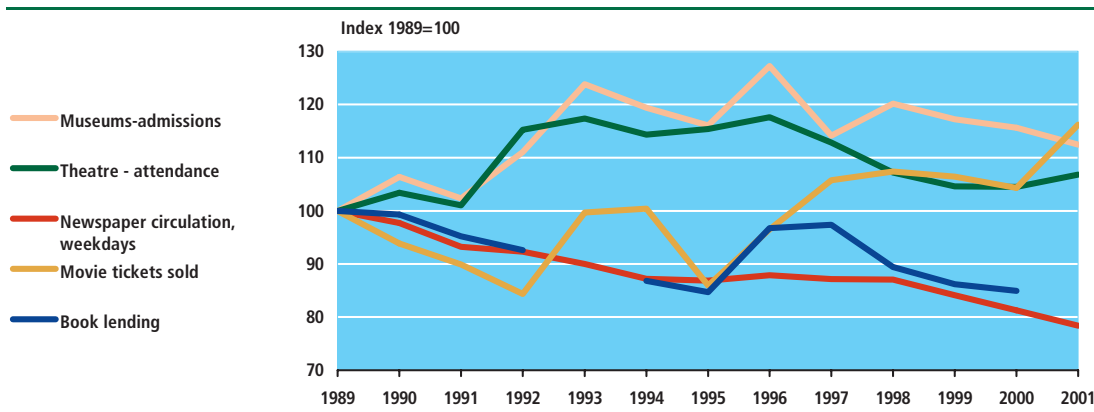
During the period 1988-1997, private consumption of recreational equipment and entertainment has increased from 8.1 per cent of total consumption expenditure to 9.3 per cent. During this period, public expenditure on culture has increased by more than 50 per cent, which brings net public expenditure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

Increase in theatre admissions

In 2001, the attendance rate of state-subsidized theatres showed a slight increase, following a fall in attendance of 11 pct. from 1996 to 2000. Plays accounted for 38 pct. of the 2.4 mio. tickets sold, while children's theatres accounted for the second-most with 22 pct. In terms of attendance, 2001 was a good year for musical comedies and other types of production (revue, cabaret, theatre concert, etc.) at the expense of particularly plays and operas. In 2001, 122 productions were state-subsidised, including subsidies by the Danish Theatre Council, compared to 112 in 2000.

Figure 8

Various cultural institutions - activities



We read fewer books and newspapers

In 2000, there was a slight fall in book lending from public and school libraries, and the falling tendency since 1997 was thus continued. In 2001, there was again a fall in the daily newspaper circulation, corresponding to 11 pct. since 1997.

More people go to the cinema

In 2001, the number of tickets sold for films screened at Danish cinemas reached 12 mio. or the largest number since 1988 and 11 pct. more tickets compared to 2000. The high number of tickets sold in 2001 was due to the success of Danish films, of which "Italiensk for begyndere", alone sold 650,000 tickets. Five out of the 10 films accounted for one-third of all tickets sold, compared to usually about 20 pct. In 2001, the number of tickets sold for European films and films from other countries was also high, while there was a 12 pct. fall in the number of tickets sold for American films.

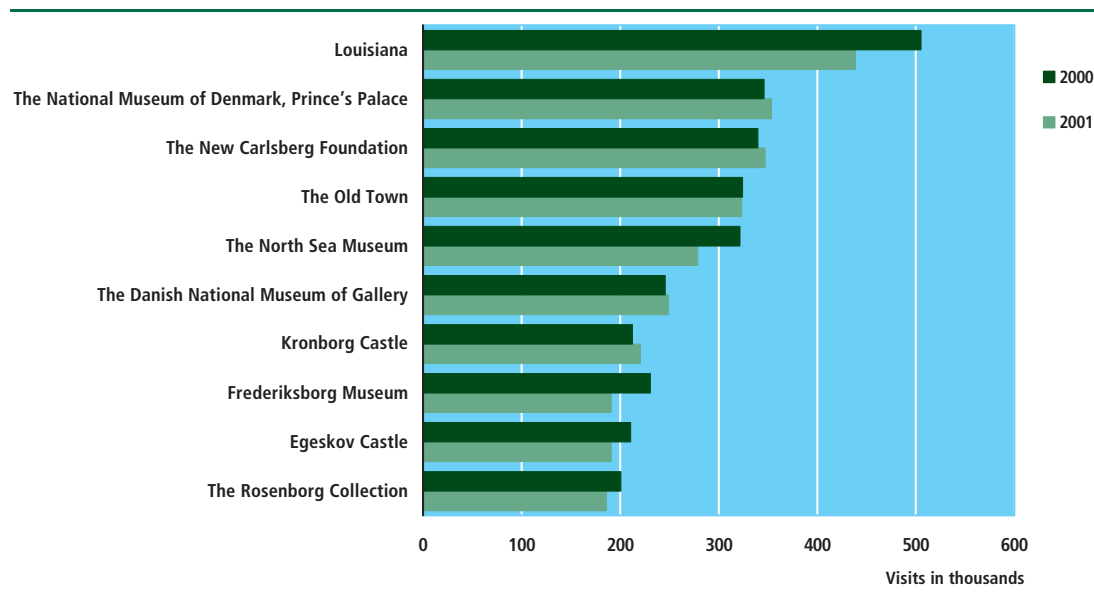
Education and culture

Fall in admissions to museums

In 2001, admissions rates of museums declined by 4 pct. to 9.6 million. Especially, special-subject history museums saw a fall in admissions, which made up 38 pct. of all admissions in 2001, while there was a small increase in admissions to The National Museum of Denmark. Thus, the total number of admissions in 2001 was almost similar to 1991; the only change is that the number of admissions to the special-subject history museums, comprising, e.g. The Old Town and The North Sea Museum, has declined, while the number of admissions to the local history museums, comprising, e.g. H.C. Andersens House and the Museum at Koldinghus, has increased. State-subsidised Museums accounted for over 80 pct. of all admissions. In 2001, the zoological gardens accounted for 2.4 mio. visitors, corresponding to a decline of 5 pct. compared to 2000.

In 2001, Louisiana saw again, despite a fall in admissions, the highest admission rates in Denmark. Compared to 2000, the ranking of the museums with the highest admission rates was the same in 2001, apart from Kronborg Castle and Frederiksborg Museum, which have changed their places.

Figure 9 The ten highest admission rates



Education and culture

5. Church

Membership of the National Church

A total of 4,527,000 individuals, corresponding to 84.3 per cent of the Danish population, were members of the National Church on 1 January 2002. This proportion has seen a steady decline during the last 17 years, from 91.6 per cent in 1984, and the number of members has fallen by 157,000 individuals during the same period. Amongst Danish citizens, the percentage has been reduced from 92.9 per cent in 1984 to 88.0 per cent in 2000.

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 13.4 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.

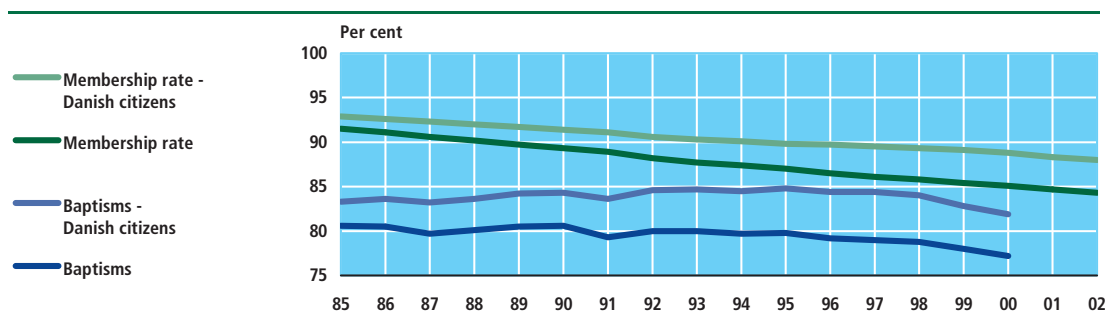
It has not been possible to calculate precisely the increase in the number of members of religious communities outside of the National Church, as reliable information is not available on membership of the Muslim communities. Based on developments in the figures on membership reported by the recognized 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 2002, 67.1 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 89.1 per cent. Amongst Danish citizens, the membership rates are 74.4 per cent in the Copenhagen municipality and 91.9 per cent in Jutland. A greater proportion of women (85.9 per cent) are members of the National Church than men (82.8 per cent). Membership rates increase with age; this trend is mainly caused by a generational effect.

Figure 10

Memberships of the National Church and baptisms in per cent of newly born (1. January)



Education and culture

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 77.2 per cent in 2001 (of children born in 2000); 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 81.9 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.

Table 88

Educational institutions 2000

	Number of institutions	Students		Total
		Men	Women	
Total	2 478	541 816	556 028	1 097 844
General schools	2 129	369 431	372 233	741 664
Basic schools, public	1 325	293 603	278 841	572 444
Basic schools, private	380	38 603	37 753	76 356
Continuation schools	235	9 862	10 252	20 114
Upper-secondary schools	170	24 051	39 656	63 707
Home economics, arts and crafts schools	19	109	795	904
Open Youth Education		3 203	4 936	8 139
Vocational schools	191	102 235	83 105	185 340
Handicraft schools	4	294	787	1 081
Business colleges and technical schools	8	9 734	5 171	14 905
Schools of administration	59	30 515	40 473	70 988
Transport school	47	56 472	20 710	77 182
School of the graphic industries	1	36	62	98
Agricultural schools	5	832	103	935
Schools of catering managers	1	56	45	101
Forestry school	17	896	389	1 285
Horticulture school	1	2	82	84
Danish Meat Trade School	1	345	41	386
Maritime and shipmaster schools	1	6	13	19
Social and health schools	1	830	674	1 504
Schools of medical laboratory technicians	6	214	14	228
School of assistant dispensers	28	702	12 410	13 112
Schools of chiropodists and dental surgery assistants	2	69	542	611
Police college, the prison system schools	1	6	342	348
Defence staff colleges	3	17	806	823
Institutions of higher education	2	998	431	1 429
Universities and university centres	3	211	10	221
Teacher training colleges	158	70 150	100 690	170 840
Institutes for social educators	5	34 131	38 532	72 663
Home economics schools	18	5 502	10 797	16 299
Arts and crafts schools	33	4 082	18 093	22 175
Educational University of Denmark	2	37	578	615
Centre for sign language	8	213	1 526	1 739
Academies of music	2	446	1 279	1 725
School of visual arts	1	9	147	156
Theatre schools	7	799	605	1 404
Danish School of Journalism	1	89	107	196
Schools of library and information science	3	80	100	180
Schools of restorers	1	647	361	1 008
Film schools	2	300	674	974
Business schools	1	25	79	104
Schools of social work	1	49	30	79
Danish export school	7	8 793	7 631	16 424
Technical colleges	5	319	1 749	2 068
Technical University of Denmark	1	18	7	25
Schools of architecture	7	4 648	1 297	5 945
Schools of marine engineering	1	4 456	1 278	5 734
Veterinary and Agricultural University	2	1 001	1 096	2 097
Navigation schools	7	702	16	718
Schools of nursing	1	1 333	1 939	3 272
High schools of nursing	3	472	31	503
Schools midwives	21	449	8 457	8 906
Schools of physiotherapists	2	9	559	568
Schools of radiography	2	0	227	227
College of Pharmacy	9	617	2 650	3 267
Military academy	1	19	42	61

Table 89

Students in the educational system 2000

	Students	Entrance ¹	Graduates ²	Did not complete education
	1.10.1999 - 30.09.2000			
Total	1 097 844	253 583	172 919	86 136
Basic school/preparatory	680 273	76 218	64 479	20 256
General upper-secondary education	98 303	40 575	32 031	9 044
Vocational edu. and training	126 772	71 615	37 096	35 135
Short-cycle higher edu.	23 521	13 153	6 029	3 142
Medium-cycle higher education	67 122	21 088	15 552	4 939
Bachelor	44 535	15 219	8 142	6 731
Long-cycle higher education	57 318	15 715	9 590	6 889
Men, total	541 816	119 537	78 936	43 152
Basic school/preparatory	346 212	37 823	31 783	9 436
General upper-secondary education	43 120	17 733	13 324	4 464
Vocational edu. and training	69 279	35 102	16 692	18 468
Short-cycle higher education	13 879	7 895	3 709	2 025
Medium-cycle higher education	19 806	6 247	4 613	1 816
Bachelor	20 726	6 976	3 782	3 323
Long-cycle higher education	28 794	7 761	5 033	3 620
Women, total	556 028	134 046	93 983	42 984
Basic school/preparatory	334 061	38 395	32 696	10 820
General upper-secondary education	55 183	22 842	18 707	4 580
Vocational edu. and training	57 493	36 513	20 404	16 667
Short-cycle higher edu.	9 642	5 258	2 320	1 117
Medium-cycle higher education	47 316	14 841	10 939	3 123
Bachelor	23 809	8 243	4 360	3 408
Long-cycle higher education	28 524	7 954	4 557	3 269

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

Table 90

Students 2000

	Basic school/ preparatory	General upper- secondary education	Vocational education and training	Short- cycle higher education	Medium- cycle higher education	Bachelor	Long-cycle higher education	Total	Total students as per cent of year group
	per cent								per cent
Total	62	9	12	2	6	4	5	1 097 844	26
06 - 14 years	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	576 399	98
15 - 19 years	42	38	19	-	-	-	-	228 912	82
20 - 24 years	4	7	33	8	18	20	10	142 171	44
25 - 29 years	2	1	17	9	27	13	32	84 247	22
30 - 34 years	1	1	27	9	28	8	27	28 529	7
35 - 39 years	1	1	35	7	31	6	19	16 618	4
40 - 66 years	2	1	39	5	26	6	22	20 968	1
Men	64	8	13	3	4	4	5	541 816	25
06 - 14 years	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	294 312	98
15 - 19 years	42	32	25	-	-	-	-	116 223	82
20 - 24 years	3	8	39	9	10	19	12	67 111	41
25 - 29 years	2	2	17	12	19	14	35	39 033	20
30 - 34 years	1	1	25	12	21	9	31	12 637	6
35 - 39 years	1	1	33	12	21	8	24	6 028	3
40 - 66 years	2	2	31	12	20	7	27	6 472	1
Women	60	10	10	2	9	4	5	556 028	27
06 - 14 years	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	282 087	99
15 - 19 years	42	44	13	-	-	-	-	112 689	82
20 - 24 years	4	7	28	6	25	20	9	75 060	47
25 - 29 years	2	1	17	6	33	12	29	45 214	24
30 - 34 years	1	1	29	6	33	7	23	15 892	8
35 - 39 years	1	1	36	5	36	5	16	10 590	5
40 - 66 years	2	1	42	2	28	5	19	14 496	2

Table 91 **Students by region 2000**

Place of residence on 1 January 2001	Basic school/ preparatory	General upper- secondary education	Vocational education and training	Short- cycle higher education	Medium- cycle higher education	Bachelor	Long-cycle higher education	Total
	per cent							
Total	62	9	12	2	6	4	5	1 097 844
Copenhagen Municipality	41	5	9	4	11	13	18	104 501
Frederiksberg Municipality	41	7	7	4	10	13	19	15 008
Copenhagen County	66	10	10	2	5	3	4	118 964
Frederiksborg County	69	11	10	2	4	2	2	69 794
Roskilde County	68	10	12	2	4	3	2	45 785
Vestsjælland County	68	9	14	2	5	1	1	57 518
Storstrøm County	67	10	14	2	6	1	1	48 645
Bornholm County	71	11	12	1	4	1	1	8 402
Fyn County	62	8	12	2	7	4	4	97 716
Sønderjylland County	69	10	13	1	5	1	1	51 560
Ribe County	67	10	13	2	6	1	2	46 958
Vejle County	66	10	13	2	5	2	1	69 119
Ringkøbing County	68	11	13	2	5	1	1	58 168
Århus County	58	8	11	2	6	6	8	143 713
Viborg County	69	10	12	2	5	1	1	48 724
Nordjylland County	63	9	13	2	6	3	5	103 249
Not stated ¹	15	9	12	8	12	14	30	10 020

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

Table 92 **Students by national origin 2000**

	Basic school ¹ / preparatory	General upper- secondary school	Vocational education and training	Short- cycle higher education	Medium- cycle higher education	Bachelor	Long-cycle higher education	Total
	per cent							
Men and women, total	27	17	22	4	12	8	10	574 005
Of whom immigrants and their descendants	31	15	23	5	9	7	10	40 538
Developed countries	21	12	22	6	13	10	15	16 488
Less developed countries	38	17	23	4	6	5	7	24 050
Men, total	28	16	25	5	7	8	11	272 935
Of whom immigrants and their descendants	32	15	25	5	7	6	11	19 761
Developed countries	23	12	25	7	9	8	16	7 441
Less developed countries	36	16	25	5	6	4	8	12 320
Women, total	26	18	19	3	16	8	9	301 070
Of whom immigrants and their descendants	30	16	21	5	11	8	9	20 777
Developed countries	20	12	20	6	17	11	15	9 047
Less developed countries	39	18	22	4	7	5	5	11 730

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

Table 93

Students enrolled in general education

	Students on 1 Oct. 1999		Entrance of students ¹ 1 Oct. 1999–30 Sept. 2000		Graduates 1 Oct. 1999–30 Sept. 2000		Students on 1 Oct. 2000	
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
Total	380 330	378 870	55 556	61 237	45 107	51 403	389 332	389 244
Basic school/preparatory	337 155	323 242	37 823	38 395	31 783	32 696	346 212	334 061
Upper-secondary school	20 926	32 652	7 163	11 526	6 448	10 189	20 232	32 193
Higher preparatory examination	3 480	7 331	2 136	3 999	1 265	3 018	3 598	7 124
Adult upper secondary school	324	551	208	293	122	214	307	496
Higher commercial examination	12 172	13 855	4 992	6 340	3 851	4 918	12 068	13 957
Higher technical examination	5 831	1 148	2 579	511	1 503	309	6 146	1 242
Entrance examination to technical colleges and universities	442	91	655	173	135	59	769	171

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

Table 94

Students in upper-secondary education 2000

	Completed with examination		Without examination		Average mark		Total
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	
Total	13 324	18 707	4 464	4 580			41 075
Upper-secondary school	6 448	10 189	1 409	1 796	8.3	8.3	19 842
Higher preparatory examination	1 265	3 018	753	1 188	7.9	7.8	6 224
Adult upper-secondary school	122	214	103	134	8.4	8.2	573
Higher commercial examination	3 851	4 918	1 245	1 320	8.0	8.1	11 334
Higher technical examination	1 503	309	761	108	7.9	8.0	2 681
Entrance examination to technical colleges and universities	135	59	193	34	421

Table 95

Students in vocational education and training

	Students on 1 Oct. 1999		Entrance of students 1 Oct. 1999–30 Sept. 2000		Graduates ¹ 1 Oct. 1999–30 Sept. 2000		Students on 1 Oct. 2000	
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
Total	69 337	58 051	35 102	36 513	16 692	20 404	69 279	57 493
Educational	207	1 585	196	1 263	115	1 073	245	1 588
Commerce, clerical trades	14 028	27 047	5 743	11 218	3 482	6 637	13 019	25 327
Construction	20 496	1 959	9 763	1 581	4 086	302	22 005	2 320
Iron and metal	21 112	1 033	9 214	1 324	5 049	151	20 254	1 467
Graphic	1 365	739	1 038	418	196	111	1 709	848
Technical and other mfr.	790	1 445	672	526	148	317	917	1 332
Service	551	3 008	417	2 872	115	510	623	3 756
Food industry and home economics	5 136	5 991	2 791	4 096	1 111	1 563	5 186	6 269
Agriculture and fishing	2 738	1 886	2 841	1 388	1 386	509	2 492	1 905
Transport, etc.	2 316	271	1 823	216	649	61	2 272	258
Health care	598	13 087	604	11 611	355	9 170	557	12 423

¹ With vocational qualifications

Table 96

Students in vocational education and training 2000

	Graduates		Without examination		Total
	Men	Women	Men	Women	
Total	16 692	20 404	18 468	16 667	72 231
Educational	115	1 073	43	187	1 418
Commerce, clerical trades	3 482	6 637	3 270	6 301	19 690
Technical	4 086	302	4 168	918	9 474
Iron and metal	5 049	151	5 023	739	10 962
Construction	196	111	498	198	1 003
Graphic	148	317	397	322	1 184
Service	115	510	230	1 614	2 469
Food industry and home economics	1 111	1 563	1 630	2 255	6 559
Agriculture and fishing	1 386	509	1 701	860	4 456
Transport, etc.	649	61	1 218	168	2 096
Health care	355	9 170	290	3 105	12 920

Table 97

Students in higher education

	Students 1 Oct. 1999		Entrance of students 1 Oct. 1999–30 Sept. 2000		Graduates 1 Oct. 1999–30 Sept. 2000		Students 1 Oct. 2000	
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
Total	82 247	106 088	28 879	36 296	17 137	22 176	83 205	109 291
Short-cycle higher education	11 718	7 821	7 895	5 258	3 709	2 320	13 879	9 642
The humanities and theology	785	903	802	640	195	198	1 296	1 181
Music and aesthetics	304	623	96	196	73	174	319	614
Social sciences	6 055	2 970	3 357	2 296	1 315	678	6 925	4 068
Technical	2 805	1 179	2 537	1 130	1 430	598	3 352	1 505
Food industry and home economics	332	435	159	212	168	177	269	401
Agriculture and fishing	457	193	365	149	223	84	527	239
Transport, etc.	91	9	76	9	63	5	91	11
Health care	112	1 133	42	453	35	316	102	1 192
Public security	777	376	461	173	207	90	998	431
Medium-cycle higher education	19 988	46 537	6 247	14 841	4 613	10 939	19 806	47 316
Educational	9 679	28 807	2 911	8 766	2 032	6 593	9 831	29 640
The humanities and theology	925	1 062	273	336	195	234	960	1 105
Music and aesthetics	155	377	47	131	48	123	147	369
Social sciences	6	4	13	3	-	-	16	5
Natural sciences	856	2 122	499	931	181	569	1 004	2 297
Technical	5 591	1 424	1 674	450	1 382	347	5 316	1 388
Food industry and home economics	49	543	8	254	10	114	38	603
Agriculture and fishing	147	20	37	5	30	4	149	20
Transport, etc.	913	29	219	6	273	14	774	20
Health care	1 188	12 128	377	3 945	282	2 935	1 092	11 840
Public security	479	21	189	14	180	6	479	29
Bachelor	20 855	23 334	6 976	8 243	3 782	4 360	20 726	23 809
The humanities	6 051	11 450	2 065	4 016	932	1 973	6 113	11 573
Natural sciences	4 462	2 611	1 350	801	430	290	4 553	2 711
Social sciences	9 666	8 444	3 404	3 099	2 248	1 907	9 445	8 625
Food industry and home economics	32	80	29	99	19	52	42	124
Agriculture and fishing	534	531	106	140	134	108	469	517
Health care	110	218	22	88	19	30	104	259
Long-cycle higher education	29 686	28 396	7 761	7 954	5 033	4 557	28 794	28 524
Educational	100	220	89	289	10	20	162	435
The humanities, theology	4 910	9 351	1 416	2 452	603	1 283	4 798	8 834
Music and aesthetics	847	734	200	161	124	123	874	735
Natural sciences	3 637	2 154	953	565	743	540	3 289	1 907
Social sciences	9 075	6 891	2 684	2 466	1 854	1 503	8 688	7 136
Technical	6 756	2 573	1 560	564	1 024	334	6 672	2 625
Food industry and home economics	35	119	22	60	17	34	38	140
Agriculture and fishing	803	1 154	168	250	154	193	782	1 177
Health care	3 401	5 196	583	1 143	384	523	3 407	5 531
Public security	122	4	86	4	120	4	84	4

Table 98

Students in higher education 2000

	Graduates			Without examination			Total
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	
Total	17 137	22 176	39 313	10 784	10 917	21 701	61 014
Short-cycle higher education	3 709	2 320	6 029	2 025	1 117	3 142	9 171
The humanities and theology	195	198	393	96	164	260	653
Music and aesthetics	73	174	247	8	31	39	286
Social sciences	1 315	678	1 993	1 172	520	1 692	3 685
Technical	1 430	598	2 028	560	206	766	2 794
Food industry and home economics	168	177	345	54	69	123	468
Agriculture and fishing	223	84	307	72	19	91	398
Transport, etc.	63	5	68	13	2	15	83
Health care	35	316	351	17	78	95	446
Public security	207	90	297	33	28	61	358
Medium-cycle higher education	4 613	10 939	15 552	1 816	3 123	4 939	20 491
Educational	2 032	6 593	8 625	727	1 340	2 067	10 692
The humanities and theology	195	234	429	43	59	102	531
Music and aesthetics	48	123	171	7	16	23	194
Natural sciences	-	-	-	3	2	5	5
Social sciences	181	569	750	170	187	357	1 107
Technical	1 382	347	1 729	567	139	706	2 435
Food industry and home economics	10	114	124	9	80	89	213
Agriculture and fishing	30	4	34	5	1	6	40
Transport, etc.	273	14	287	85	1	86	373
Health care	282	2 935	3 217	191	1 298	1 489	4 706
Public security	180	6	186	9	-	9	195
Bachelor	3 782	4 360	8 142	3 323	3 408	6 731	14 873
The humanities	932	1 973	2 905	1 071	1 920	2 991	5 896
Natural sciences	430	290	720	829	411	1 240	1 960
Social sciences	2 248	1 907	4 155	1 377	1 011	2 388	6 543
Food industry and home economics	19	52	71	-	3	3	74
Agriculture and fishing	134	108	242	37	46	83	325
Health care	19	30	49	9	17	26	75
Long-cycle higher education	5 033	4 557	9 590	3 620	3 269	6 889	16 479
Educational	10	20	30	17	54	71	101
The humanities and theology	603	1 283	1 886	925	1 686	2 611	4 497
Music and aesthetics	124	123	247	49	37	86	333
Natural sciences	743	540	1 283	558	272	830	2 113
Social sciences	1 854	1 503	3 357	1 217	718	1 935	5 292
Technical	1 024	334	1 358	620	178	798	2 156
Food industry and home economics	17	34	51	2	5	7	58
Agriculture and fishing	154	193	347	35	34	69	416
Health care	384	523	907	193	285	478	1 385
Public security	120	4	124	4	-	4	128

Table 99

Highest general education completed by population 2001

	1 - 8 grade or not known	9 – 10 grade	Upper- secondary school, higher preparatory examination, adult upper- secondary school	Higher commercial education, higher tech. education, and entrance examination for technical colleges	Total
Age on 1 Jan. 2001					
Total	1 065 968	1 788 051	719 101	209 725	3 782 845
15 - 24 years	91 158	351 470	114 228	48 529	605 385
25 - 29 years	25 854	185 670	114 932	58 462	384 918
30 - 39 years	67 653	459 763	213 360	74 744	815 520
40 - 49 years	148 938	412 590	160 033	20 805	742 366
50 - 59 years	390 442	262 959	88 637	5 582	747 620
60 - 69 years	341 923	115 599	27 911	1 603	487 036
Men	565 842	921 378	313 927	106 107	1 907 254
15 - 24 years	48 265	192 534	42 180	24 602	307 581
25 - 29 years	13 854	108 517	44 605	27 462	194 438
30 - 39 years	40 869	252 211	87 867	35 486	416 433
40 - 49 years	87 271	200 770	75 299	13 173	376 513
50 - 59 years	208 371	115 733	48 251	4 109	376 464
60 - 69 years	167 212	51 613	15 725	1 275	235 825
Women	500 126	866 673	405 174	103 618	1 875 591
15 - 24 years	42 893	158 936	72 048	23 927	297 804
25 - 29 years	12 000	77 153	70 327	31 000	190 480
30 - 39 years	26 784	207 552	125 493	39 258	399 087
40 - 49 years	61 667	211 820	84 734	7 632	365 853
50 - 59 years	182 071	147 226	40 386	1 473	371 156
60 - 69 years	174 711	63 986	12 186	328	251 211

Table 100

Highest education completed analysed by age and sex 2001

Age on 1 Jan. 2001	Basic school or not known	General upper- secondary education	Vocational education and training	Short-cycle higher education	Medium-cycle higher education	Bachelor	Long-cycle higher education	Total
per cent								
Total	33.9	4.1	38.5	4.6	12.7	0.6	5.7	2 792 542
30 - 39 years	25.6	7.6	40.2	5.5	12.4	1.6	7.1	815 520
40 - 49 years	30.8	4.4	37.8	5.1	15.1	0.4	6.3	742 366
50 - 59 years	34.9	2.0	40.5	4.4	13.0	0.2	5.1	747 620
60 - 69 years	50.7	1.0	33.3	2.7	9.0	0.1	3.2	487 036
Men	30.9	4.1	42.6	4.7	9.9	0.6	7.2	1 405 235
30 - 39 years	27.0	6.8	42.5	5.9	8.8	1.2	7.8	416 433
40 - 49 years	28.0	4.8	43.7	4.9	10.2	0.6	7.9	376 513
50 - 59 years	30.6	2.3	43.9	4.3	11.6	0.3	7.0	376 464
60 - 69 years	42.7	1.1	39.2	2.7	9.0	0.1	5.1	235 825
Women	36.9	4.1	34.2	4.5	15.5	0.7	4.2	1 387 307
30 - 39 years	24.1	8.5	37.9	5.0	16.1	2.0	6.4	399 087
40 - 49 years	33.6	4.0	31.8	5.4	20.2	0.3	4.6	365 853
50 - 59 years	39.3	1.6	37.0	4.4	14.5	0.1	3.1	371 156
60 - 69 years	58.2	0.8	27.7	2.7	9.0	0.0	1.4	251 211

Table 101**Highest education completed analysed by county of residence 2001**

30–69 year-olds Place of residence on 1 Jan. 2001	Basic school or not known	General upper- secondary education	Vocational education and training	Short- cycle higher education	Medium- cycle higher education	Bachelor	Long- cycle higher education	Total
Total	945 469	114 121	1 073 773	128 580	354 453	17 778	158 368	2 792 542
Copenhagen Municipality	75 012	19 710	67 171	11 652	30 801	3 534	26 210	234 090
Frederiksberg Municipality	10 670	4 108	13 200	2 786	7 319	823	8 001	46 907
Copenhagen County	92 168	17 716	126 799	17 515	43 089	2 516	29 768	329 571
Frederiksborg County	54 690	10 194	80 280	11 738	31 373	1 477	17 040	206 792
Roskilde County	37 327	5 294	57 494	6 985	16 607	742	7 192	131 641
West Zealand County	59 970	4 435	64 373	6 575	18 445	544	4 765	159 107
Storstrøm County	55 867	3 576	57 777	5 179	15 058	374	3 750	141 581
Bornholm County	9 886	532	9 574	829	2 490	41	597	23 949
Funen county	86 961	8 055	96 656	10 774	32 408	1 067	9 454	245 375
South Jutland County	51 213	3 169	53 845	5 571	14 965	573	3 901	133 237
Ribe County	44 399	2 939	46 109	5 008	13 679	515	3 061	115 710
Vejle County	66 059	5 380	72 322	8 447	22 665	928	5 864	181 665
Ringkøbing County	55 898	3 829	55 638	5 205	15 574	573	3 666	140 383
Århus County	100 230	14 920	124 751	15 857	47 100	2 526	21 625	327 009
Viborg County	47 315	3 379	47 586	4 682	13 337	391	3 890	120 580
North Jutland County	97 804	6 885	100 198	9 777	29 543	1 154	9 584	254 945

Table 102

Highest completed education, by labour market 2001

30 - 69 year-olds	Students		Non-students		Total
		Employed	Unem- ployed	Not in the labour force	
Total	64 839	1 970 039	89 252	668 412	2 792 542
Basic school ¹	16 920	511 352	37 538	379 659	945 469
General upper-secondary education	11 465	82 621	3 973	16 062	114 121
Vocational education and training	18 893	823 214	33 513	198 153	1 073 773
Higher education	17 561	552 852	14 228	74 538	659 179
Men	24 429	1 057 405	42 866	280 535	1 405 235
Basic school ¹	5 789	269 941	16 851	141 362	433 943
General upper-secondary education	4 993	43 460	1 921	7 254	57 628
Vocational education and training	6 599	476 049	17 157	99 351	599 156
Higher education	7 048	267 955	6 937	32 568	314 508
Women	40 410	912 634	46 386	387 877	1 387 307
Basic school ¹	11 131	241 411	20 687	238 297	511 526
General upper-secondary education	6 472	39 161	2 052	8 808	56 493
Vocational education and training	12 294	347 165	16 356	98 802	474 617
Higher education	10 513	284 897	7 291	41 970	344 671

¹ Incl. not known.

Table 103

Course participants in education and training for adults 2001

	Men	Women	Total
Total under public sector education and training	567 100	668 600	1 235 400
General education institutions	126 100	240 700	366 700
Adult education centres	86 000	188 900	274 900
"Folk high schools"	16 600	17 100	33 700
Production schools	11 900	9 800	21 800
"Day folk high schools"	11 500	24 800	36 400
Vocational education and training institutions	364 500	325 300	689 800
Business colleges and technical schools	233 400	246 100	479 400
Adult vocational training centres	120 100	60 100	180 200
Agricultural schools	2 200	300	2 400
Institutions offering food industry education	3 500	1 600	5 100
Institutions offering transport education	3 600	100	3 700
Institutions offering health education	1 600	17 000	18 600
Other vocational	200	100	300
Institutions of further education, universities, etc.	52 700	87 800	140 500
Universities, etc.	10 400	12 300	22 800
Teacher training colleges	19 900	50 300	70 200
Institutions offering education within the humanities and aesthetics	2 400	5 500	7 900
Business schools	14 600	9 100	23 700
Schools of social work	1 200	4 800	5 900
Institutions offering technical education	4 000	1 200	5 200
Institutions offering health education	200	4 600	4 800
Courses aimed at government services	23 700	14 800	38 400
Total under private management	207 000	178 700	385 700

Note: Number rounded up/down to nearest hundred.

Table 104

Participation in privately organized courses, by type of course 2001

	Course partici- pants first half year 2000	Course partici- pants second half year 2000	Course partici- pants total	Course partici- pant days 2000	Average length of course
	number			days	
Total	205 500	180 200	385 700	1 191 600	3.1
Management and employee development	35 600	36 700	72 400	158 000	2.2
Law, economics, insurance and financing	12 100	11 400	23 600	49 200	2.1
Purchasing, sales and service	27 100	22 800	50 000	71 300	1.4
Export	100	100	100	500	3.7
EDP	38 800	24 000	62 900	154 200	2.5
Presentation and training technique	2 200	1 900	4 100	8 700	2.1
Communication and media technique	2 300	3 900	6 200	13 000	2.1
Environment and safety	4 200	4 200	8 400	24 300	2.9
Personal development and training	16 200	10 900	27 100	59 800	2.2
Languages	1 400	1 500	2 800	22 400	8.0
Politics, cooperation, etc.	25 200	24 200	49 500	187 700	3.8
General government	10 600	11 700	22 300	160 700	7.2
Other, including specialist technical	21 600	20 000	41 600	84 900	2.0
General	8 000	6 800	14 800	196 800	13.3

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

Table 105

National Church divisions 2002

	Church divisions per 1 January 2002				
	Churches	Vicars	Deaneries	Pastorates	Parishes
	number				
All Denmark	2 343	2 025	111	1 355	2 125
Copenhagen Diocese	120	226	12	105	109
Helsingør Diocese	162	272	12	121	142
Roskilde Diocese	344	251	12	185	316
Lolland-Falster Diocese	109	64	6	56	101
Funen Diocese	252	188	12	142	225
Haderslev Diocese	173	176	8	122	159
Ribe Diocese	230	171	9	138	195
Århus Diocese	350	277	16	180	329
Viborg Diocese	276	176	11	145	267
Aalborg Diocese	326	224	13	161	282

Table 106

Religious ceremonies at the National Church 2001

	Religious ceremonies			
	Baptisms per 1 Jan. 2002 as per cent of children born in 2000	Confirmations in 2001 as per cent of 14-15 year-olds 1 Jan. 2002	Church marriages as per cent of all marriages 2001	Church funerals as per cent of all deaths 2001
	per cent			
All Denmark	77.2	77.2	42.6	92.2
Copenhagen Diocese	54.5	43.5	38.6	81.8
Helsingør Diocese	71.6	64.2	41.0	86.8
Roskilde Diocese	80.6	74.1	43.2	93.4
Lolland-Falster Diocese	82.7	83.1	43.3	93.6
Funen Diocese	80.5	82.4	44.9	95.2
Haderslev Diocese	84.4	88.5	44.0	96.3
Ribe Diocese	87.6	86.9	47.6	97.3
Århus Diocese	79.5	83.3	41.9	95.4
Viborg Diocese	87.8	90.3	47.6	97.7
Aalborg Diocese	86.1	87.8	43.2	96.9

Table 107

Membership of the National Church 2002

	National Church members as percentage of population per 1 January 2002							National Church members per 1 January 2002 total
	All Denmark			Municipality of residence				
	Males	Females	Total	Copenhagen and Frederiksberg Municipalities	Greater Copenhagen Region	Rest of the Islands	Jutland	
	per cent							
Total	82.8	85.8	84.3	68.1	77.1	85.7	89.1	4 527
Age:								
0- 4 years ¹	73.5	73.5	73.5	45.6	64.7	75.9	80.8	247
5- 9 years	79.7	79.9	79.8	48.1	70.9	81.2	86.1	280
10-14 years	80.0	80.9	80.5	48.1	68.8	81.1	87.1	256
15-19 years	82.5	84.2	83.3	52.8	72.0	84.5	89.2	235
20-29 years	81.6	82.4	82.0	70.3	70.9	84.6	88.3	569
30-39 years	82.4	85.6	83.9	69.8	78.2	86.3	88.3	686
40-49 years	81.2	85.5	83.3	66.0	76.8	84.5	87.5	622
50-59 years	83.6	88.4	86.0	69.8	79.1	86.5	90.4	649
60-69 years	88.4	91.9	90.2	78.0	84.9	90.4	93.6	449
70-79 years	91.7	93.6	92.8	85.8	88.9	93.0	95.1	329
80 years +	93.2	95.1	94.5	90.6	91.4	95.0	96.1	205

¹ Incl. all children under 6 months who had not yet received a name on 1 January 2002.

Table 108

National Church, recognized religions and religious denominations 2001

	Members per 1 January 2002	Churches or church rooms	Seats	Baptisms etc..	Confirmations, etc..	Marriages	Funerals
	number						
National Church	4 526 693	2 343	...	56 807	45 482	15 948	53 903
Aalborg Church Centre	255	1	692	3	3	5	2
Aars Vineyard Christian Fellowship	105	2	300	2	-	2	-
Apostolic Church in Denmark	2 973	38	3 776	63	36	24	37
Bahaii	306	1	80	-	-	1	3
Bethel Missionary Baptist Church	139	2	330	13	-	-	1
Brahma Kumaris Spiritual World University	325	2	70	-	-	-	-
Brønshøj Christian Fellowship	100	1	100	-	-	-	-
City Church, Herning	99	1	70	-	-	1	-
Danish Baptist Union	5 218	62	7 807	92	-	20	97
Covenant Church of Denmark	2 017	23	2 915	21	27	20	32
Danish Pentecostals	5 273	50	7 903	282	-	42	51
Lutheran, Non-Conformist Congregations	128	5	500	1	4	-	3
Salvation Army	1 253	31	2 900	1	4	-	10
Free Church at the Harbour	145	2	330	-	-	-	2
Højbjerg Free Church	66	1	100	-	-	-	1
International Harvest Christian Center	150	1	150	-	-	2	-
Jehovah's Witnesses	14 672	172	24 540	215	-	119	130
Church of Jesus Christ of Latterday- Saints	4 143	23	3 070	80	80	-	-
Karma-Kadjypa School	1 180	4	650	105	-	6	1
Karmapa Trust	592	3	70	5	-	2	3
Norwegian King Haakon Church	2 000	1	250	17	6	103	9
Coptic-Orthodox Church	300	1	170	12	-	4	2
Krishna Movement/Iskcon	400	1	170	-	-	-	-
Christian Centre of Herning	210	1	400	-	-	-	2
Christian Centre Church	290	4	320	-	-	-	-
Christian Community, North Zealand	150	1	300	2	-	-	-
Christian Community, Copenhagen	150	1	225	3	-	2	2
Christian Society	120	3	120	32	71	2	10
Methodist Church in Denmark	1 351	17	2 324	29	19	10	30
Jewish Community in Denmark	3 000	1	700	-	31	9	71
New Apostolic Church in Denmark	387	6	450	-	-	1	2
Russian Orthodox	300	1	...	32	-	6	4
Reform Church	300	1	260	1	4	-	3
Roman Catholic Church	34 884	70	8 128	642	462	122	307
Russian Orthodox (The Moscow Patriarchate)	710	-	-	12	-	8	1
Sathya Sai Baba	182	8	265	-	-	-	-
Siri Guru Sing Sabha, Copenhagen	230	1	50	6	-	5	-
St. Alban's English Church	142	1	200	18	-	9	3
Sunnataram Copenhagen	1 350	1	300	9	15	2	2
Swedish Gustav Church	4 000	1	360	21	4	123	11
Seventh Day Adventists	2 671	39	3 198	38	-	12	57
The Brethren	71	1	180	3	-	-	-
The International Church	172	1	200	3	4	1	-
World of Faith	150	1	220	-	-	4	-
German Reformed Church	280	1	300	4	-	2	-
Wat Thai Denmark (Buddhists)	1 450	3	350	8	37	4	9
Assyrian Church of the East	335	-	-	16	-	-	-
Other religious denominations	422	14	1 328	17	-	4	5

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

Source: Individual denominations and religions.

Table 109

Books published 2001

Decimal classification		Books and pamphlets						
		Type		Edition		Total	Of which	
							School text books ^{1,2}	Children's books ¹
		Pamphlets (17-48 pages)	Books (over 48 pages)	First editions	Revised editions			
		number of titles						
	Total	4 461	9 858	11 581	2 738	14 319	824	1 652
82-88	Fiction, total	1 037	2 048	2 242	843	3 085	301	1 244
	Novels and short stories	63	1 203	656	610	1 266	38	1 069
	Plays	5	60	59	6	65	2	10
	Poetry	72	134	181	25	206	-	48
	Comics, etc.	12	31	39	4	43	-	117
	Books for children and young persons	885	620	1 307	198	1 505	261	.
00-81,89-99	Non-fiction, total	3 424	7 810	9 339	1 895	11 234	523	408
00-07	General	61	332	365	28	393	5	5
10-19	Philosophy	205	442	533	114	647	9	7
20-29	Religion	101	202	260	43	303	9	32
30-39, 59	Sociology	924	1 801	2 171	554	2 725	67	61
40-49	Geography and travel	144	331	345	130	475	19	10
50-58	Natural sciences	445	597	970	72	1 042	127	89
60-69	Applied sciences	1 010	2 274	2 712	572	3 284	67	69
70-79	Arts, games, sports	277	658	817	118	935	31	79
80-81,89	Literature, languages	122	387	387	122	509	143	1
90-99	History	135	786	779	142	921	46	55

Note. The table shows the number of titles registered by the Danish Bibliographic Centre on the basis of the Danish National Bibliography, and because of the time taken to register titles may vary by up to 5 per cent in relation to the number of titles published during the year. Unchanged editions, newspapers, journals, and annual publications, as well as foreign books under commission and publications in microfilm (4 652 titles in 2001) 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 110

Books translated 2001

	Original language								Translations, total
	Swedish	Norwegian	Other Nordic languages ¹	English/ American	German	French	Russian	Other languages	
	number of titles								
Translations, total	324	108	22	1 851	154	186	10	179	2 834
Fiction	178	67	18	1 058	75	106	9	122	1 633
Non-fiction	146	41	4	793	79	80	1	57	1 201

¹ Finnish, Faroese, Greenlandic, Icelandic and Oldicelandic.

Source: Danish Bibliographic Centre.

Table 111

Daily newspapers 2001

	Number of daily newspapers		Circulation	
	Weekdays	Sundays	Weekdays	Sundays
			thousands	
Daily newspapers, total¹	32	10	1 453	1 360
By size of cir. per issue:				
Under 10 000	6	-	37	-
10 000-19 999	10	-	154	-
20 000-29 999	4	-	94	-
30 000-49 999	1	-	34	-
50 000-99 999	6	4	410	316
100 000 +	5	6	724	1 044

¹ Average circulation (papers per day) measured in the first half year of 2001.

Source: *Dansk Oplagsbulletin 2001* (Bulletin of the Danish Audit Bureau of Circulations).

Table 112

The 20 largest daily newspapers 2001

	Circulation ¹	
	Weekdays	Sundays
	thousands	
Jyllands-Posten	180	243
Berlingske Tidende	152	188
Politiken	142	186
Ekstra Bladet	127	159
B.T.	122	167
JydskeVestkysten	89	101
Nordjyske Stiftstidende	83	96
Århus Stiftstidende	62	71
Fyens Stiftstidende	62	83
Frederiksborg Amts Avis	56	•
Børsen	58	•
Næstved Tidende/Sjællands Tidende	34	•
Vejle Amts Folkeblad/Fredericia Dagblad	28	•
Lolland-Falster Folketidende	25	•
Information	21	•
Fyns Amts Avis	20	•
Holbæk Amts Venstreblad	19	•
Horsens Folkeblad	19	•
Kristeligt dagblad	18	•
Midtjyllands Avis	18	•

¹ Average circulation (papers per day) measured in the first half year of 2001.

Source: *Dansk Oplagsbulletin 2001* (Bulletin of the Danish Audit Bureau of Circulations).

Table 113

Local papers, journals, periodicals and magazines 2001

	By size of circulation per issue					Total
	Under 10 000	10 000 -19 999	20 000 -49 999	50 000 -99 999	100 000 +	
Local papers¹	64	85	92	22	15	278
Of which verified circulation	4	32	59	14	11	120
Journals and periodicals¹	36	11	7	3	3	60
By frequency:						
Weekly	1	1	1	1	-	4
Fortnightly	7	1	2	-	-	10
Monthly	15	5	3	1	1	25
Under 10 issues annually	13	4	1	1	2	21
Magazines²	5	13	16	11	9	54
By frequency:						
Weekly	1	1	-	4	8	14
Fortnightly	2	2	2	3	-	9
Monthly	2	9	12	3	1	27
Under 10 issues annually	-	1	2	1	-	4

¹ 1st July 2000 - 30th June 2001. ² Verified circulation, first half year.

Source: *Dansk Oplagsbulletin 2001* (Bulletin of the Danish Audit Bureau of Circulations) and Media Scandinavia (local papers).

Table 114

Magazines (excluding free magazines) 2001

	Circulation		Circulation
	thousands		thousands
Major magazines¹			
Familie Journalen	237	Bo Bedre	78
Se og Hør	215	Anders And & Co	74
Hjemmet	200	Illustreret Videnskab	68
Billed-Bladet	183	I Form	61
Ude og Hjemme	178	Mad & Bolig	61
Her og Nu	168	Komputer for Alle	58
Kig Ind	112	Det Bedste	57
Ugebladet Søndag	109	Hendes Verden	57
Alt for damerne	89	Bazar	49
Femina	87	Månedsmagasinet IN	44

¹ Circulation monitored.

Source: *Dansk Oplagsbulletin 2001* (Bulletin of the Danish Audit Bureau of Circulations).

Table 115

Advertising expenditure

	1999		2000	
	DKK mio.	per cent	DKK mio.	per cent
Advertising expenditure, total	23 813	100.0	24 472	100.0
Press advertising turnover, total	8 482	35.6	8 620	35.2
Daily papers	3 334	14.0	3 355	13.7
Magazines	391	1.7	385	1.6
Professional journals, etc.	1 045	4.4	1 077	4.4
Local papers	2 137	9.0	2 225	9.1
Other	1 575	6.6	1 578	6.4
Other advertising activities, total	15 331	64.4	15 852	64.8
Radio	188	0.8	213	0.9
TV	1 801	7.6	1 823	7.5
Cinemas	48	0.2	46	0.2
Printed matter	6 416	26.9	6 242	25.5
Sports sponsorship	612	2.6	583	2.4
Other ¹	6 266	26.3	6 945	28.4

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 2000*, Danish Audit Bureau of Circulation.

Table 116

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

	Danish Broadcasting Authority		TV 2/DANMARK	
	1999	2000	1999	2000
	— thousands —			
Radio and TV licences¹				
Combined radio and TV licences	2 159 ²	2 162 ³	2 159 ²	2 162 ³
Of which: Black-and-white TV licences	13	11	13	11
Colour TV licences	2 146	2 151	2 146	2 151
Licences for radio only	83	88	•	•
Radio licences, total	2 241²	2 251³	•	•
	— mio. kr. —			
Annual accounts				
Revenue, total	2 773	2 923	1 500	1 637
Of which: Licenses	2 553	2 664	415	449
Commercial, sponsors	10	9	1 014	1 090
Other	210	250	71	98
Total expenditure	2 727	2 765	1 404	1 498

¹ The Danish Broadcasting Authority collects the total TV license fees for the Danish Broadcasting Authority and TV 2/DANMARK. ² 1 Jan. 2000. ³ 1 Jan. 2001.

Source: Danish Broadcasting Authority and TV 2/DANMARK.

Table 117

Hours of radio broadcasting

	Danish Broadcasting Authority	
	1999	2000
Radio hours of broadcasting, total	51 520	59 098
By channel		
Channel 1	6 411	6 502
Channel 2 Music	4 423	3 770
Channel 3	8 711	8 705
Channel 4	28 675	35 329
Test channel/ DR classical	2 053	3 513
Medium/Long wave	1 247	1 279
By kind of programme	51 520	59 098
News service	4 125	4 825
Current affairs	16 891	17 332
Information	3 288	4 211
Music	14 131	17 839
Entertainment	5 376	7 008
Fiction	945	940
Sports	1 927	2 622
Service	4 837	4 321

Source: Danish Broadcasting Authority.

Table 118

Hours of television broadcasting

	Danish Broadcasting Authority		TV 2/DANMARK	
	1999	2000	1999	2000
Television hours of broadcasting, total	7 540	8 663	7 606	7 911
National TV, total	7 540	8 663	5 547	5 540
News service ¹	577	655	421	460
Current affairs	1 047	1 145	953	795
Information and culture	2 305	2 540	374	488
Education	301	395	-	-
Music	190	271	216	57
Entertainment	516	585	436	424
Danish drama	341	418	230	182
Foreign drama	1 516	1 657	2 090	2 084
Sports	471	699	585	762
Programme introduction	276	298	242	287
Other	-	-	-	-
Regional TV, total	•	•	1 569	1 510
Advertising	•	•	490	861
By kind of production²				
Own productions	2 701	2 805	1 073	1 129
Other productions	1 977	1 954	3 060	3 602
Repeat broadcasts	2 862	3 904	1 488	1 494

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

Source: Danish Broadcasting Authority and TV 2/DANMARK.

Table 119

Average television viewing per day: Danish and other TV-channels 2001

	4-11 years	12-20 years	21-34 years	35-54 years	55 years +	Total	Men	Women
hours : minutes per day								
All stations	1:23	2:00	2:39	2:26	3:20	2:34	2:25	2:35
Danish Broadcasting Authority	0:31	0:22	0:33	0:43	0:63	0:42	0:40	0:43
TV 2	0:21	0:34	0:49	0:56	0:76	0:53	0:48	0:56
TV3	0:08	0:19	0:19	0:10	0:08	0:12	0:11	0:13
TV-Denmark	0:05	0:18	0:19	0:11	0:13	0:13	0:11	0:15
DR2	0:01	0:01	0:04	0:05	0:09	0:05	0:05	0:05
TV 2 Zulu	0:01	0:03	0:06	0:03	0:03	0:03	0:04	0:03
TV3+	0:01	0:08	0:08	0:05	0:05	0:06	0:06	0:05
Satellite TV (excl. TV3)	0:14	0:13	0:14	0:10	0:16	0:13	0:16	0:10
Neighbouring countries	0:01	0:01	0:03	0:02	0:03	0:02	0:03	0:02
Other local channels	0:00	0:00	0:01	0:01	0:02	0:01	0:01	0:01
Other TV	0:01	0:01	0:02	0:01	0:03	0:02	0:02	0:02

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

Table 120

Household access to TV-channels 2001

	Number of house- holds	Number of house- holds with television- sets		Number of house- holds	Number of house- holds with television- sets
	thousands	per cent		thousands	per cent
Total number of households per 1 Jan. 2001	2 444				
Of which households with television sets	2 379	100	National Geographic Channel	674	28
DR1	2 374	100	TCM	668	28
TV 2	2 373	100	Sat1	655	28
DR2	1 858	78	NDR	650	27
TvDanmark 2	1 772	75	TV6	602	25
TV3	1 688	71	Service/Info kanal	591	25
3+	1 567	66	TV5	589	25
TV 2 Zulu	1 554	65	TVBio+	575	24
Eurosport	1 236	52	Pro 7	432	18
Discovery Channel	1 200	50	Fox Kids	343	14
Sverige 1	1 196	50	RTL2	316	13
TvDanmark 1	1 181	50	TV3 Sverige	311	13
Sverige 2	1 154	49	TV3 Norge	262	11
CNN	1 067	45	Sky News	221	9
ARD	1 067	45	Playboy Channel	208	9
RTL+	1 001	42	Hallmark	200	8
MTV	987	42	Super RTL	197	8
TV4 Sverige	986	41	VOX	157	7
ZDF	879	37	ZTV	141	6
NRK/Norge 1	862	36	Viasat Sport	133	6
BBC Prime	853	36	DSF	124	5
BBC World	833	35	Canal+ Danmark	114	5
Animal Planet	825	35	VH-1	114	5
DK4	817	34	TV1000	110	5
Cartoon Network	815	34	TV1000 Cinema	93	4
TV2 Norge	781	33	Ønskekanalen	78	3

Note. Figures are based on the question: Which of the following TV channels can permanently or occasionally be received by at least one of the television sets in the household.

Source: Gallup A/S, *Annual Survey 2001*.

Table 121

Cinemas 2001

	Copenhagen and Frederiks- berg Municipi- palities	Other islands	Jutland	Cinemas, total	Of which multi-screen cinemas ¹
Cinemas at end of year					
Number of cinemas	14	75	76	165	68
Number of cinema screens	56	143	162	361	264
Seating capacity (thousands)	11	22	22	55	39
Cinema activity					
Paid admissions (thousands)	4 099	3 829	3 993	11 921	9 838
Admissions takings excl. VAT (DKK mio.)	193	155	169	517	432
Film hire (DKK mio.)	85	67	76	228	191

Note. Includes public showings of feature films.

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

Table 122

Films by nationality 2001

	Number of films shown	Paid admissions	Admission takings total	Film hire	Film hire as percentage of admissions takings
		thousands	DKK thousands		per cent
Films shown in cinemas, total	661	11 921	517 128	228 806	44
Danish	127	3 631	144 426	62 387	43
Foreign, total	534	8 290	372 702	166 419	45
European	177	1 165	46 325	18 589	40
American	323	6 627	305 438	139 064	46
Other	34	498	20 939	8 766	42

Note. Includes public showings of feature films.

Table 123

Films, by year when first shown 2001

	Number of films shown	Paid admissions	Admissions takings, total	Film hire	Film hire as percentage of admissions takings
		thousands	DKK thousands		per cent
Films shown in cinemas, total	661	11 921	517 128	228 806	44
2001	172	10 037	443 509	199 950	45
2000	147	1 673	65 563	25 310	39
1999	73	42	967	369	38
1998	41	5	113	55	49
1997	30	3	70	36	52
1996-2000	315	1 725	66 761	25 797	39
1991-1995	46	5	131	58	44
1981-1990	36	5	115	56	49
1971-1980	27	89	4 259	2 006	47
1961-1970	32	11	443	173	39
1960 and before	33	49	1 910	766	40

Note. Includes public showings of feature films.

Table 124

Films, by censor rating 2001

	Number of films shown	Paid ad- missions	Admissions takings, total	Film hire	Film hire as percentage of admissions takings
		thousands	DKK thousands		per cent
Films shown in cinemas, total	661	11 921	517 128	228 806	44
Permitted for all ¹	279	6 585	265 912	115 750	44
Permitted for children over 11	130	3 528	169 744	79 298	47
Permitted for children over 15	87	1 199	54 048	22 589	42
Uncensored or not stated	165	609	27 424	11 169	41

Note. Includes public showings of feature films. According to The Film Censorship Act, all films for public showing to children under 11 or 15 years old must be approved by the Media Council for Children and Young People.

¹ Incl. films which after 1 August 1980 are approved for all, but children under 7 years old are advised not to see them.

Table 125

The 10 most popular films shown in cinemas

1976-2001				2001			
Week and year when first shown	Film titles	Total number of paid admissions		Week and year when first shown	Film titles	Total number of paid admissions	
			thousands				thousands
1	04-98	Titanic	1 363	1	49-00	Italiensk for begyndere ¹	649
2	40-76	Olsen banden ser rødt ¹	1 201	2	47-01	Harry Potter and the sorcerer's stone	629
3	11-76	One Flew Over the Cuckoo's Nest	1 120	3	31-01	Anja & Viktor ¹	572
4	39-77	Olsen banden deruda ¹	1 045	4	41-01	Min søsters børn ¹	395
5	51-82	E.T.	1 019	5	30-01	Briget Jones's dairy	381
6	37-78	Grease	1 006	6	36-01	Shrek	364
7	40-78	Olsen banden går i krig ¹	1 006	7	46-01	En kort en lang ¹	329
8	08-86	Out of Africa	999	8	26-01	Pearl Harbor	286
9	48-85	Op på fars hat ¹	954	9	51-01	The lord of the rings: The fellow-ship of the ring	281
10	46-94	The Lion King	945	10	06-01	Flyvende farmor ¹	257

¹ Danish film.

Table 126

Danish National Archives and provincial archives 2001

	Collections		Material received under delivery schemes	Reading rooms		Longdistance loans Circulation	Staff paid out of own budget
	Total shelf ca- capacity	Size at the end of the year		Visitors	Circulation		
	— thousands —	metre —	metre	— thousands —	— number —		
Archives total	343	320	6 721	97	244	18 582	231
Danish National Archives	161	145	1 985	28	78	10 627	101
Provincial archives in:							
Copenhagen	50	48	1 315	23	39	771	32
Odense	24	15	168	14	8	710	12
Viborg	47	47	2 189	18	96	4 152	49
Aabenraa	14	17	496	6	13	777	10
Industrial Archives	47	48	569	8	10	1 545	14
Dansk Data Archives	-	-	-	-	-	-	13

Source: Danish National Archives.

Table 127

The Danish Arts Foundation 2000

	3-year scholarships	Lump sum grants	Competitions and prizes	Purchases	Other grants	Total
DKK thousands						
Total	39 496	33 418	2 242	7 505	20 237	102 898
Visual arts	13 904	4 916	1 390	3 622	19 822	43 654
Literature	5 777	6 569	195	10	129	12 680
Composers, contemporary music	4 523	2 523	216	893	60	8 215
Composers, classical music	2 050	1 804	266	2 032	296	6 448
Applied arts and designing	7 121	5 529	50	285	54	13 039
Architecture	2 310	7 266	-	-	-124	9 452
Film and theatre	3 811	4 811	125	663	-	9 410

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

Source: Annual report for the Danish Arts Foundation.

Table 128

Libraries 2000

	Full-time staff at end of year		Expenditure (Accounts figures)		Books, periodicals and other media	
	Total	Of whom librarians	Total	Of which salaries	Stock at the end of the year	Circulation during the year
	number		DKK mio.		thousands units	
Public libraries, total	5 070	2 277	2 480	1 453	30 761	72 465
Central libraries	1 855	824	904	538	10 091	29 208
Other full-time libraries	3 215	1 453	1 576	915	20 670	43 257
School libraries	1 664	3 221	30 799	25 771
Research libraries, total	1 882	813	837	504	42 095	7 336
The Royal Library, Copenhagen	361	153	140	101	16 470	714
University libraries and libraries at institutes of higher education	971	405	497	284	14 068	4 847
Other libraries at institutes of higher education	152	97	52	37	4 457	1 198
Libraries at institutes	92	...	39	19	2 608	161
Special libraries	306	158	109	63	4 492	416

Source: Library Year Book 2000 and information from the Ministry of Education (School libraries).

Table 129

Public libraries: lending of books per capita 2000

	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	800	5.17	4.21	9.70	10.14	7.64	21.94
Copenhagen Municipality	23	3.76	3.15	7.62	9.37	7.51	21.23
Frederiksberg Municipality	5	4.14	3.67	7.46	11.88	9.65	27.58
Copenhagen County	61	6.11	5.09	10.77	11.64	8.94	23.99
Frederiksborg County	39	6.15	4.87	11.63	11.09	7.82	25.06
Roskilde County	31	5.57	4.54	10.02	10.79	7.82	23.61
West Zealand County	45	5.75	4.72	10.53	10.03	7.73	20.73
Storstrøm County	43	5.41	4.38	10.79	8.81	6.92	18.65
Bornholm County	10	6.89	5.98	11.52	10.88	8.05	25.19
Funen County	74	5.31	4.13	10.95	9.69	7.24	21.40
South Jutland County	39	5.28	4.21	10.09	9.05	6.84	18.95
Ribe County	58	5.53	4.82	8.53	12.11	9.19	24.49
Vejle County	49	5.27	4.43	9.02	8.90	6.96	17.58
Ringkøbing County	53	5.98	5.08	9.81	10.66	7.62	23.67
Århus County	91	3.80	3.00	7.48	10.18	7.56	22.17
Viborg County	65	5.66	4.59	10.36	9.79	6.64	23.59
North Jutland County	114	4.71	3.68	9.55	9.24	7.00	19.77

Source: *Biblioteksårbogen 2000*.

Table 130

Admissions to museums and zoological gardens 2000-2001

	2000	2001		2000	2001
				— thousands —	
Total number of museums	278	273	Moesgård Museum	73	80
Museums under the National Museum	5	5	Tøjhusmuseet (Danish Defence Museum)	62	67
Local history museums	127	125	Danish Railway Museum	66	66
Special-subject history museums	75	74	National Museum of Science and Technology	87	66
Art museums	53	53	Danish Agricultural Museum, Gl. Estrup	86	64
Natural science museums	11	11	Jutland Manor House Museum, Gl. Estrup	86	64
Other museums	7	5	Valdemar Castle	58	53
Admissions	— thousands —	—	Danish Museum of Electricity	55	52
a. Museums under the National Museum	554	577	Karen Blixen Museum	50	50
Of which:			Danish Maritime Museum	47	43
National Museum. Prince's Palace	346	354	Museum at Trelleborg	45	43
Industrial Works of Brede/Open Air Museum, Lyngby	106	145	Museum of Amalienborg	55	42
Resistance Museum	65	44	Women's Museum in Denmark	33	37
b. Local historical museums, total	2 483	2 448	Steno Museum	35	36
Of which:			Spottrup Borgmuseum	35	35
H.C. Andersen's House	132	120	Gavnø Castle	40	35
Museum at Koldinghus	129	117	Industrimuseet, Horsens	35	34
Skjern-Egved Museum	76	93	Royal Danish Naval Museum	27	32
Funen Village	90	84	Froslevlejrens Museum	32	30
Museum of Langeland	77	80	d. Art museums, total	2 574	2 518
Den Antikvariske Samling, Ribe	68	60	Of which:		
Museum at Sønderborg Castle, culture-hist. dep.	56	48	Louisiana	505	439
Andelslandsbyen Nyvang	42	45	Ny Carlsberg Glyptotek	340	347
House of Fisheries	52	43	National Museum of Art	246	249
Haderslev Museum	41	42	Skagen Museum	147	160
Kongernes Jelling	.	41	Arken	160	157
Historical Museum of Morsland	41	41	Danish Museum of Decorative Art	61	64
Tirpitz-Stillingen	46	41	Århus Art Museum	66	63
Hanstholm Museum	48	37	Art Museum of Bornholm	58	57
Strandingsmuseum "St. George"	29	37	Museum at Sønderborg Castle. Art Gallery	56	48
Silkeborg Museum	35	36	Trapholt	61	47
Copenhagen City Museum	32	36	Thorvaldsen Museum	59	47
Lützhøfs Købmandsgård	33	33	North Jutland Art Museum	64	46
Tønder Museum	33	33	Michael and Anna Ancher's House	47	46
Økomuseum Samsø	23	30	Johannes Larsen Museum	34	45
c. Special-subject historical museums, total	3 999	3 677	Hirschsprung Collection, Copenhagen	46	40
Of which:			Silkeborg Art Museum	43	40
The Old Town	324	323	Glasmuseum Ebeltoft	40	37
North Sea Museum	322	279	Ordrupgaard	56	35
Kronborg Castle	212	221	Kastrupgårdsamlingen	11	33
Frederiksborgmuseet	231	203	South Jutland Art Museum	33	33
Egeskov Castle	211	191	Randers Kunstmuseum	32	31
Rosenborg Collection	201	186	e. Natural science museums, total	292	290
PTT Museum of Denmark	154	156	Of which:		
Fisheries and Maritime Museum	164	153	University Zoological Museum	92	89
Viking Ship Museum	152	141	Natural History Museum	72	72
Fregatten Jylland	141	120	f. Other museums, total	114	107
Danish Film Institute	106	106	Of which:		
Museum Erotica	107	101	Lejre Experimental Centre	58	63
Hjerl Hede Open Air Museum	119	101			
Workers' Museum, Copenhagen	101	93	a-f. Total number of visitors¹	9 926	9 532

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 2001.

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

Table 131**Admissions to zoological gardens**

	2000	2001
Total number of zoological gardens	6	6
Admissions total	2 473 000	2 449 000
Copenhagen Zoo, Frederiksberg	1 235 000	1 057 000
Odense Zoo	335 000	440 000
Givskud Zoo	307 000	371 000
Aalborg Zoological Gardens	375 000	363 000
Denmark's Aquarium	190 000	187 000
Øresund Aquarium	31 000	32 000

Table 132

State-subsidized theatres 2000-2001

	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					thousands	
State-subsidized theatres, total:	80	12 385	21 007	474	325	311	203	2 378	...
The Royal Theatre, total	3	662	2 732	56	19	27	11	389	342
Plays	...	418	...	16	5	12	3	145	112
Operas	...	123	...	13	3	5	1	122	116
Ballets	...	117	...	25	11	10	7	119	112
Others	...	4	...	2	-	-	-	2	2
The regional theatres, total	21	2 368	6 625	69	34	67	34	713	611
Theatre cooperation of greater Copenhagen	9	1 154	3 819	25	13	23	13	425	361
Regional theatres outside Copenhagen	12	1 214	2 806	44	21	44	21	288	250
Other state-subsidized theatres, total	56	9 355	11 650	349	272	217	158	1 277	...
The Danish National Opera and Det Danske Teater	2	475	1 877	12	5	11	4	224	...
Local city-theatres	22	2 516	2 817	72	51	63	45	291	...
Local theatres	22	2 400	5 725	94	72	51	37	409	...
The touring children's theatre and itinerant theatres	3	1 418	371	43	38	11	10	119	...
Theatres subsidized by the Danish Theatre Council	7	2 546	860	128	106	81	62	233	...

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

Table 133

Sports federations and youth and outdoor activities organizations

	Number of members	
	2000	2001
	— thousands —	
Youth organizations, total¹	112	107
The Danish Scout Association	31	30
Voluntary Christian Boys' and Girls' Association, FDF	32	30
YMCA Girl Guides in Denmark	8	8
YMCA Scouts in Denmark	32	31
Danish Baptists' Scout Organisation	2	2
DUI - LEG og VIRKE Children's Organisation	7	6
Sports Federations ²		
The Danish Sports Federations²	1 621	1 628
Badminton	121	123
Football (DBU)	287	287
Golf	92	98
Gymnastics	149	147
Handball	133	133
Riding	72	73
Sailing	54	55
Swimming	120	122
Tennis	75	73
Other federations	518	518
The Danish Gymnastics and Athletics Federations	1 469	1 461
Badminton	183	186
The Danish Rifle Federation	147	147
Football	246	241
Gymnastics	295	289
Handball	135	131
Swimming	155	154
Tennis	55	60
Other federations	201	206
Sports for families with children and disabled persons, etc.	27	24
Continuation schools, etc.	23	23
The Danish Firms' Sports Federations	345	324
Badminton	31	29
Football	63	57
Handball	8	7
Other sports	243	231
Other outdoor activities organizations		
The Danish Camping Association	180	185
The Danish Cyclist Federation	26	26
The Danish Society for the Conservation of Nature	163	150
The Danish Hunting Federation	94	93
The Danish Garden Society	58	57

¹ Includes members of the uniformed groups under the Børne- og Ungdomsorganisationernes Samråd (association for children's and youth organizations). ² Includes active members. If a person takes part in more than one sport, the person will usually be counted more than once.

Source: The organizations.

Table 134

The Danish Pools and Lotto Company

	1999	2000	2001
	DKK mio.		
Betting stakes and receipts, total¹	5 635	6 015	6 569
Expenditure	5 648	6 181	6 221
Of which to:			
Winnings after deduction of tax	2 595	2 776	2 765
Operating expenses etc.	870	1 057	1 087
State tax	888	945	940
Remaining surplus paid out for specific purposes:			
Athletics	527	571	543 ²
Culture	239	259	246
Societies	186	202	192
Youth and information work	170	184	175
Other	173	187	273

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 231 mio. for the Danish Sports Federation, DKK 213 mio. for the Danish Gymnastics and Sports Federations, and DKK 31 mio. for the Danish Firm's Sports Federation.

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

Table 135

Public expenditure on individual cultural areas 2001

	Constructive and creative activities				Preservation and dissemination of the cultural heritage			Further and higher educa-tions	Other cultural expendi-ture ²	Culture total
	Grants to artists ¹	Music	Theatre	Films	Libraries	Archives etc.	Museums			
	DKK mio.									
Total expenditure	326	751	902	360	2 952	139	912	761	1 083	8 185
Central government	326	292	633	350	674	139	513	761	500	4 188
Counties	...	47	138	-	-	...	79	...	54	318
Municipalities	...	412	131	10	2 278	...	320	...	529	3 679
	DKK per citizen									
Total expenditure	61	140	169	67	552	26	170	142	202	1 530
Central government	61	55	118	65	126	26	96	142	93	783
Counties	...	9	26	-	-	...	15	...	10	59
Municipalities	...	77	24	2	426	...	60	...	99	688

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.