

Services sector

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.

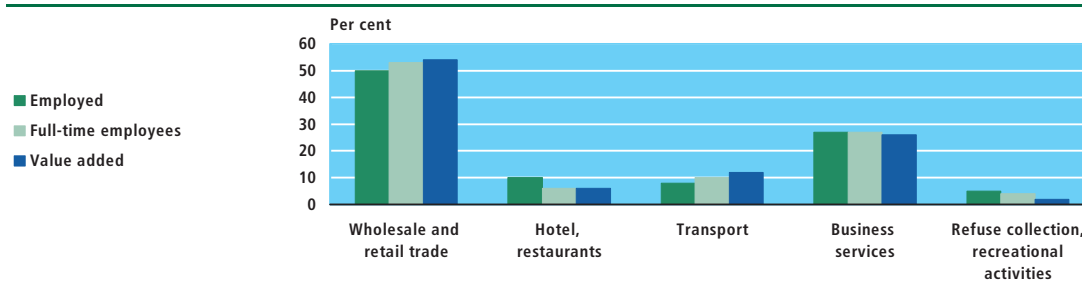
Structure and growth of the service sector

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 has 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.

Figure 1

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.

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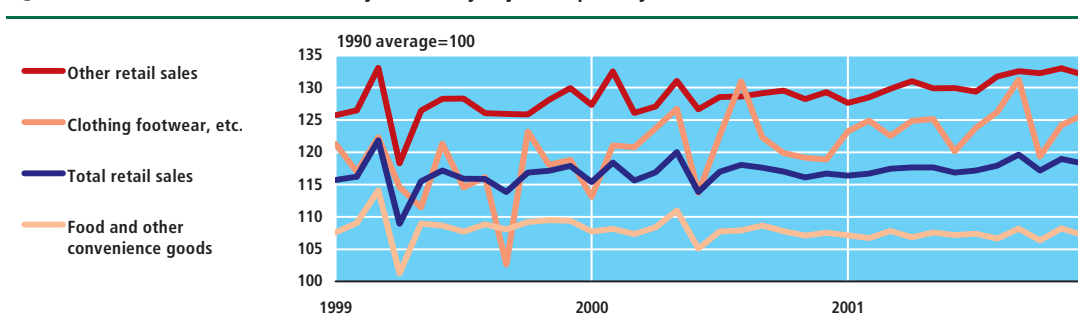
2. Wholesale and retail trade

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.

Figure 2

Monthly seasonally adjusted quantity index of retail sales



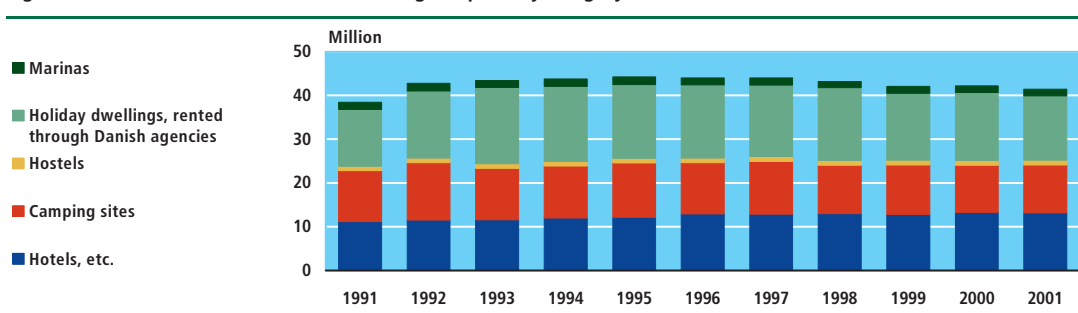
3. Turisme

Slight fall in hotel nights

The year 2001 saw a total of 13.2 million nights spent at hotels, etc. in Denmark. This represents a fall of 120,000 or 1 per cent fewer nights when compared to 2000. The overall fall is due to 3 per cent fewer nights spent by foreign visitors, while the number of Danish nights, which made up 57 per cent of all nights in 2001, remained unchanged. The number of hotel nights spent by British, Norwegian and American visitors increased by 56,600, 50,700 and 12,800, respectively. Denmark had 557 hotels, etc. with at least 40 permanent beds compared to 550 in the previous year (end-July 2001). These hotels comprised a total of 40,200 hotels and 103,100 beds. 25 per cent of all hotel beds were in the Greater Copenhagen Area, 23 per cent in the Danish islands and the remaining 53 per cent in Jutland, where North Jutland County accounted for 20 per cent.

Figure 3

Number of nights spent, by category



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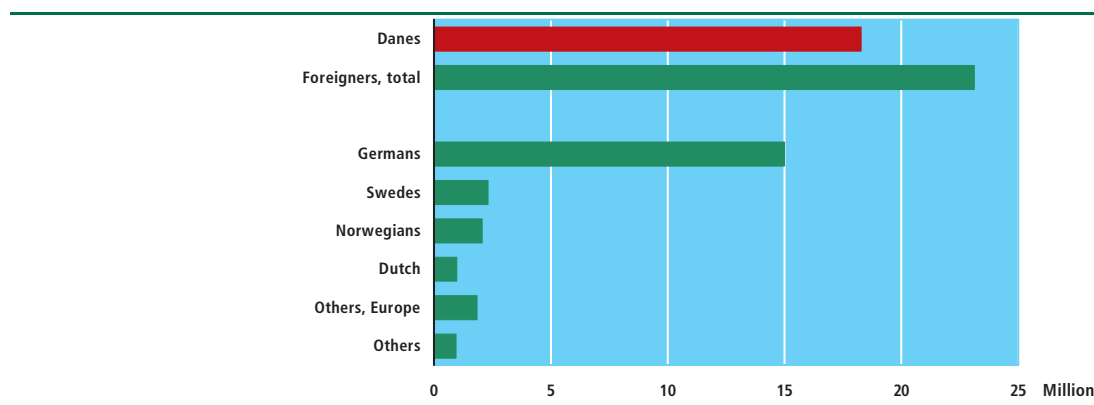
Fall in holiday dwellings rented in 2001

In 2001, holiday dwellings rented through Danish agencies accounted for 14.7 million nights. This figure represents a fall of 2 per cent compared to the previous year, and a fall of 16 pct. compared to 1992/93; a period which marked the peak in holiday-dwelling rentals. The proportion of nights spent by German visitors has fallen by 7 per cent in relation to the record-breaking year 1992/93. However, visitors from Germany remain the most dominant customer group by far, as approximately 77 per cent of all nights spent in holiday dwellings are spent by German visitors. Visitors from Denmark accounted for 14 per cent, and visitors from Sweden, Norway and the Netherlands made up, respectively 2, 4 and 2 per cent of all nights spent in holiday dwellings.

Increase in the number of nights spent at camping sites by Danish visitors

The year 2001 saw a total of 10.9 million nights spent at camping sites, corresponding to an increase of 1 per cent compared to 2000. The number of nights spent at camping sites by Danish visitors increased by 250,000 or 3 per cent, whereas the percentage of nights spent by foreign visitors fell by 106,000 or 3 per cent. At the end of July 2001, Denmark had 439 camping sites with 75 or more camping units (a unit accommodates three persons) compared to 435 in 2000. In 2001, there was a total of 90,000 camping units. In 2001, 68 per cent of the total camping capacity was found in Jutland, 20 per cent in Zealand, 3 per cent in Bornholm and 10 per cent in Funen. North Jutland County accounted for 18 per cent of the total camping capacity.

Figure 4 Number of nights spent, by nationality. 2000



Marinas

In 2001, 305 Danish ports and harbours had a total of 52,600 permanent mooring berths for marine pleasure craft. During the period June-August 2001, a total of 1.5 million nights were spent at these sites. Danish visitors accounted for 49 per cent, German visitors for 34 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 2001, Denmark had 103 hostels with a total of 11,300 beds. Danish hostels accommodated 1.1 million overnight visitors in 2001, corresponding to a decrease of 19,600 or 2 per cent, when compared to 2000 sta-

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tistics. Danes accounted for 62 per cent of all nights spent at Danish hostels in 2001.

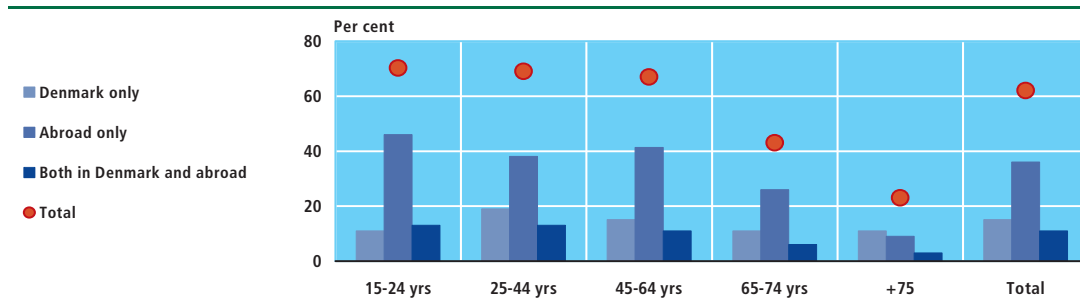
Danes on holiday and business trips

Almost 2.7 million adult Danes, corresponding to 62 per cent of the adult population, went on one or more trips with at least 4 nights spent abroad in 2001. The frequency of travel abroad was greatest amongst young people. Almost 70 per cent of 15-24 year-olds took a holiday trip in 2001. In 2001, almost 2.0 million adult Danes went on a holiday trip abroad and 1.1 million went on a holiday trip in Denmark. Here, travel rates abroad were highest for the 15-24 year-olds, 59 per cent, while the number of holiday trips in Denmark was the highest for the 25-44 year-olds, 32 per cent in 2001.

Adult Danes went on a total of 4.7 million holiday trips with at least 4 nights spent both in Denmark and abroad in 2001. Almost two-thirds of these trips had foreign destinations.

Figure 5

Danes on holiday trips in 2001, by age and destination



4. The information society

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.

Steep growth rate in IT Service Industries

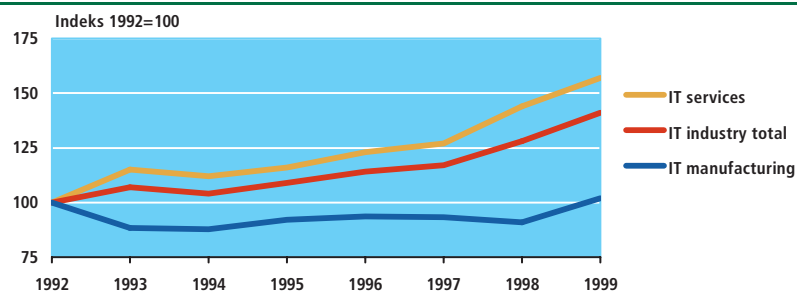
In 1999, the Danish IT sector employed a total of 96,250 full-time persons. Of these, Wholesale and Consultancy Services each accounted for 29 per cent, while Manufacturing accounted for 22 per cent and Telecommunications accounted for approximately 20 per cent of all full-time persons employed within 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

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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.

Figure 6

Number of full-time persons employed in the IT sector

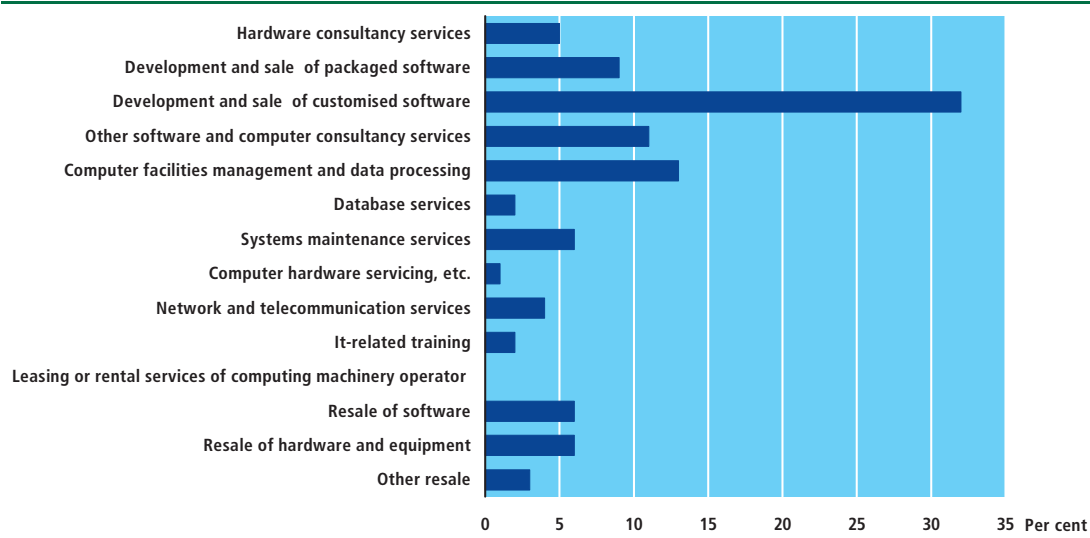


Sales generated by the IT Service Industries

In 2000, sales generated by the IT Service Industries amounted to almost DKK 37 billion. With 41 per cent the development and sale of software accounted for the greatest percentage of the total turnover. The development and sale of customer-specific alone made up 32 per cent of the total turnover. The operation of Client IT systems, including data processing is the second-largest group and make up 13 per cent. The 2000 questionnaire is revised compared to previous years. Consequently, it is not possible to conduct comparisons of the results from previous years.

Figure 7

Sales in the Danish IT sector, by types of services

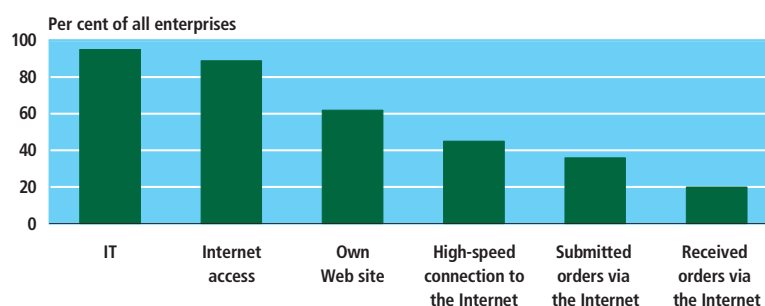


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Use of IT by enterprises

In 2001, nine out of ten enterprises with five or more persons employed had access to the Internet and six out of ten enterprises had their own website. Almost half of all enterprises had high-speed connection to the Internet (e.g. broadband connection or ADSL). As regards electronic commerce, more than 3 out of 10 enterprises had submitted orders via the Internet and one out of five enterprises had received orders.

Figure 8 Use of IT by enterprises in 2001

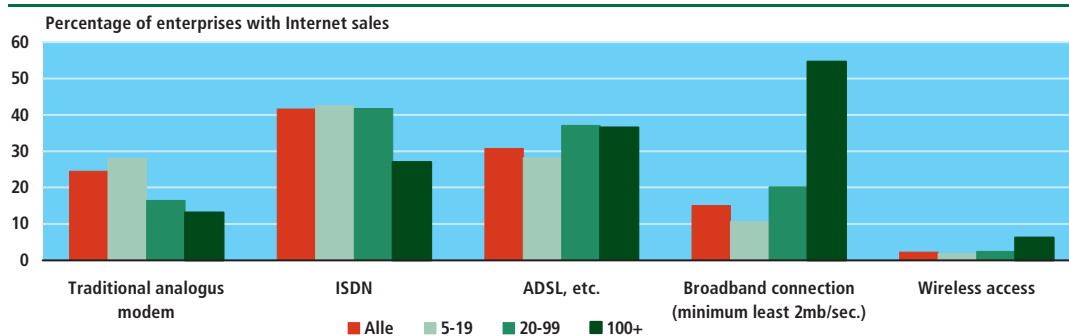


Note 1: Based on data reported by 3,327 enterprises with 5 or more persons employed. 2001 relates to the end of the year.
Note 2: High-speed connection to the Internet comprises: Broadband connection, ADSL, etc. or wireless access.

Internet access of enterprises

4 out of 10 enterprises with Internet access used ISDN as access road and 3 out of ten used ADSL, etc. Approximately 1 in 4 enterprises used traditional analogue modem, and approximately 15 per cent had broadband connection to the Internet. Only about 2 per cent had wireless access to the Internet.

Figure 9 Enterprises with Internet access, by number of employees 2001



Note: The totals exceed 100 per cent, as several access roads are used by some enterprises. Analogue modem: Traditional telephone line, speeds of up to 56 kbit/s. ADSL, etc.: Modem technologies based on the traditional telephone lines, speeds of up to 2 Mbit/s. Broadband connection: For example, cable modem, fixed circuits, fibre technology, capacity of minimum 2Mb/sec. Wireless connection: Fixed Wireless Access (FWA), radio links, mobile communication network, etc. Mb/sec is defined as the maximum number of millions of bits that can be received per second.

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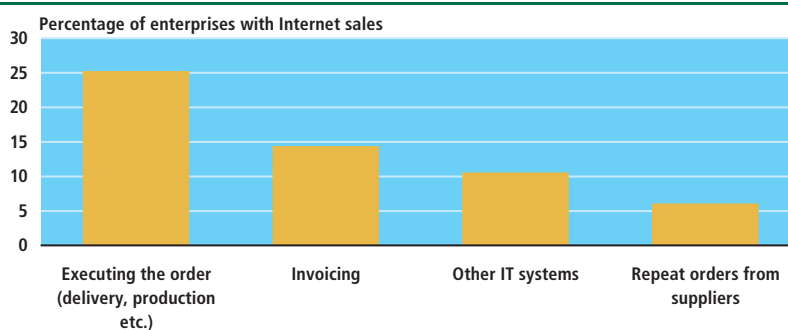
ISDN and traditional model as access roads were to a higher degree used by small enterprises, unlike large enterprises where the use of broadband connection and ADSL was more widespread. Over half of the enterprises with 100 or more persons employed had a broadband connection to the Internet. Approximately 45 per cent of the enterprises had at least one high-speed connection, defined as all access roads faster than analogue modem and ISDN.

Integration of Internet sales with the IT systems of enterprises

1 in 3 enterprises with Internet sales had integrated sales with at least one of the IT systems of the enterprise. Integration is taken to mean that receipt of orders via the website is automatically linked to one or several IT systems. 1 in 4 enterprises with Internet sales had integration with systems executing the order (i.e. delivery, production, etc.). Subsequently, 14 per cent had invoicing and 6 per cent had repeat orders from suppliers. Some enterprises – 11 per cent – had integration with other IT systems, e.g. booking and mailing systems, etc.

Figure 10

Integration of Internet sales with the IT systems of enterprises 2001

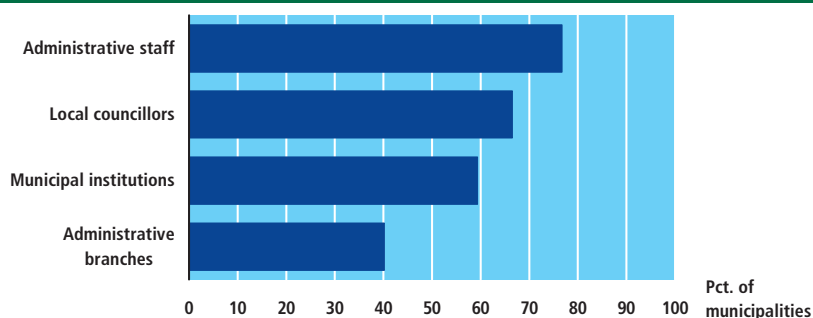


Use of the Internet by municipalities

At the end of 2001, almost all municipalities had a website. However, there are differences as to which groups are represented in the municipal administration with separate e-mail addresses on the website: Separate e-mail addresses of the administrative branches were available on the website in 3 out of 4 municipalities. The municipal institutions were represented on the website in 2 out of 3 municipalities. E-mail addresses of the local councillors were available on the website in approximately 6 out of 10 municipalities, and e-mail addresses of a majority of the administrative staff was available on the website in 4 out of 10 municipalities. All four groups were represented in 21 per cent of all municipalities.

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Figure 11 Municipal e-mail addresses on the website – which groups are represented? 2001



Note: There is a majority of municipal institutions and administrative staff in each individual municipality.

5. Use of PC and the Internet by families

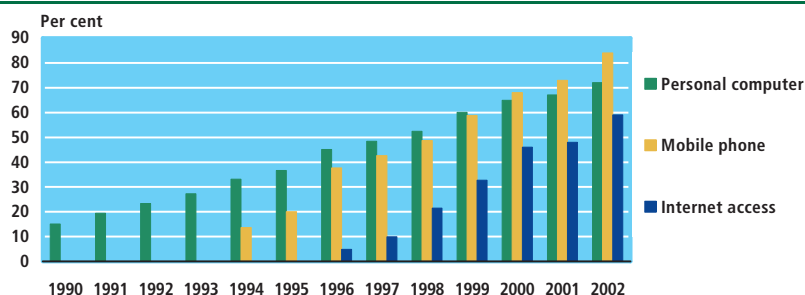
Use of PC and the Internet by Danish families is increasing

An increasing number of Danish families has access to PC and the Internet in their home. In 2002, 59 per cent had 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 72 per cent in 2001.

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 84 per cent of all Danish families have a mobile phone.

Figure 12 Families' access to IT goods



Note: As of 1 January.

75 pct. of all Danes have Internet access

Considering the individual's access to the Internet, 75 per cent of all Danes had 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 22 per cent were connected to the Internet every day in the 1st quarter 2002.

Families with young children have Internet access

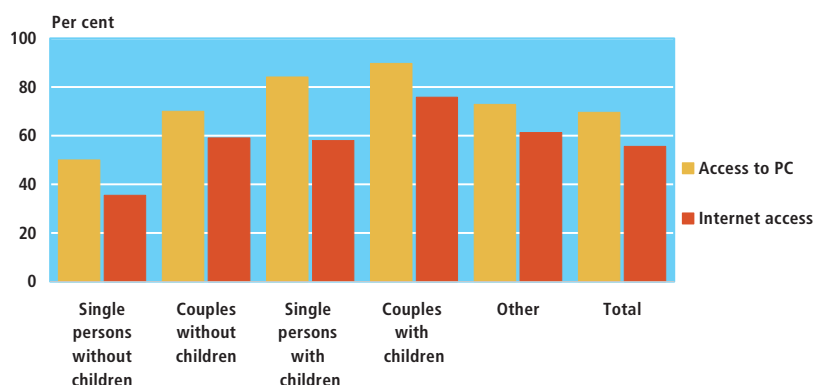
The highest percentages with access to PC and the Internet are seen among couples with children. 90 per cent had access to PC and 76 per cent had Internet

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access. For comparison, only 50 per cent of all single persons without children have access to PC and 35 per cent have Internet access.

Figure 13

Access to PC and the Internet in the home, 1st quarter 2002



Men are the most frequent users

28 per cent of all men were connected to the Internet every day from their home and 49 per cent were connected to the Internet at least once a week. For comparison, only 15 per cent of all women were connected to the Internet every day and 35 per cent at least once a week.

32 per cent of all students are connected to the Internet every day

Like gender, the frequency of Internet usage is closely linked to occupation. 32 per cent of the students were connected to the Internet every day in 1st quarter 2002 and more than half of them at least once a week. A high proportion of salaried employees and self-employed are also connected to the Internet every day or weekly. Only 10 per cent of the group comprising economically inactive persons were connected to the Internet every day and 22 per cent at least once a week.

Figure 14

The frequency of Internet usage in the home 1st quarter 2002

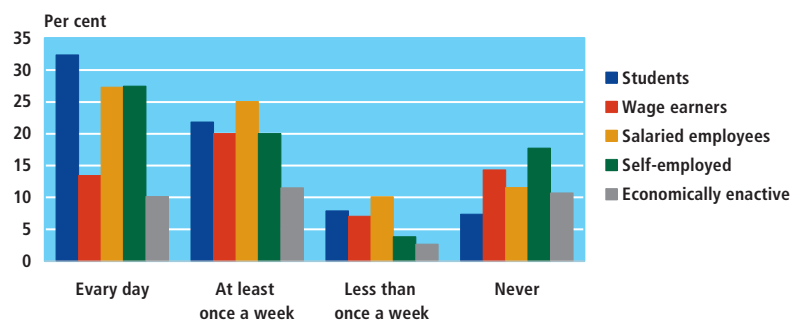


Table 327

The ICT sector in Denmark 1999

| | Enter- prises | Full-time equivalent employees | Turn- over | Wages and salaries |
|---|------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------|--------------------------|
| | number of | | 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 328

Sales of goods and services by IT activity 2000

| | Activities | | | | | | Total |
|--|----------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------|---------------------|--|-----------------------------------|---------------|
| | Hardware consultancy | Software consultancy and supply | Data processing | Database activities | Maintenance and repair of office, accounting and computing machinery | Other computer-related activities | |
| | DKK mio. | | | | | | |
| Sales, total | 981 | 29 584 | 3 201 | 753 | 408 | 1 952 | 36 879 |
| | per cent | | | | | | |
| Products, total | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| Hardware consultancy services | 12 | 5 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 5 |
| Development and sale of packaged software | 2 | 11 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 9 |
| Development and sale of customised software | 7 | 32 | 22 | 10 | 1 | 63 | 32 |
| Other software and computer consultancy services | 8 | 12 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 11 |
| Computer facilities management and data processing | 9 | 10 | 54 | 8 | 1 | 8 | 13 |
| Database services | 0 | 1 | 4 | 40 | 0 | 4 | 2 |
| Systems maintenance services | 6 | 6 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 6 |
| Computer hardware servicing, repair and maintenance of computing machinery and equipment | 2 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 60 | 0 | 1 |
| Network and telecommunication services | 1 | 4 | 3 | 21 | 1 | 6 | 4 |
| IT-related training | 1 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Leasing or rental services of computing machinery without operator | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Resale of software | 6 | 7 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 6 |
| Resale of hardware and equipment | 42 | 6 | 1 | 4 | 11 | 1 | 6 |
| Other resale | 3 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 15 | 4 | 3 |

Table 329

Enterprises' use of ICT 2001

| | Internet access | Own website | Intranet ² |
|--|-----------------|-------------|-----------------------|
| | per cent | | |
| All enterprises¹ | 89 | 62 | 24 |
| Industry | | | |
| Manufacturing | 92 | 68 | 19 |
| Construction | 84 | 41 | 7 |
| Wholesale and retail trade, hotels and restaurants, etc. | 90 | 67 | 29 |
| Transport, storage and communication | 83 | 40 | 14 |
| Business services etc. | 94 | 79 | 43 |
| Full-time employees | | | |
| 5-9 | 85 | 52 | 18 |
| 10-19 | 89 | 64 | 20 |
| 20-49 | 98 | 75 | 30 |
| 50-99 | 99 | 79 | 43 |
| 100 + | 99 | 89 | 67 |

¹ Figures are based on the replies of 3 327 enterprises with at least 5 employees. ² Intranet means websites accessible only in-house in the individual enterprise.

Table 330**Enterprises' use of the internet (selected areas) 2001**

| | Information from/to public authorities | Recruitment of personnel | Placing orders via websites | Receiving orders via own website |
|---|--|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| | per cent of enterprises with internet access | | | |
| All enterprises¹ | 53 | 24 | 40 | 23 |
| Industry | | | | |
| Manufacturing | 54 | 20 | 29 | 17 |
| Construction | 41 | 9 | 19 | 14 |
| Wholesale and retail trade, hotels and restaurants | 48 | 23 | 44 | 31 |
| Transport, storage and telecommunication | 47 | 18 | 24 | 16 |
| Business services etc. | 73 | 48 | 60 | 25 |
| Full-time employees | | | | |
| 5-9 | 46 | 17 | 34 | 20 |
| 10-19 | 50 | 21 | 38 | 24 |
| 20-49 | 63 | 30 | 46 | 27 |
| 50-99 | 67 | 44 | 54 | 24 |
| 100 + | 75 | 60 | 69 | 29 |

¹ Figures are based on the replies of 3 165 enterprises with Internet access and with at least 5 employees.

Table 331

Enterprises' sales via the internet 2001

| | Share of enterprises with Internet sales | Internet sales as a proportion of the total turnover in the industries |
|--|--|--|
| | per cent | |
| All enterprises¹ | 7 | 0.9 |
| Industry | | |
| Manufacturing | 6 | 0.4 |
| Wholesale | 7 | 1.6 |
| Retail trade, hotels and restaurants, etc. | 12 | 0.7 |
| Business services etc. | 9 | 0.7 |
| Other industries | 4 | 0.8 |

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

¹ Figures are based on the replies of 3 327 enterprises with at least 5 employees. ² Minimum 1 per cent of the enterprise's total turnover.

Table 332

Households possessing consumer durables

| | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 |
|------------------------|-----------|-------|-------|----------|------|------|
| | thousands | | | per cent | | |
| Number of households | 2 269 | 2 302 | 2 318 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| Of which possessing: | | | | | | |
| Private home | 1 427 | 1 413 | 1 334 | 63 | 61 | 58 |
| Summer dwelling | 240 | 240 | 208 | 11 | 10 | 9 |
| Tumble dryer | 909 | 978 | 989 | 40 | 42 | 43 |
| Washing machine | 1 753 | 1 753 | 1 748 | 76 | 76 | 75 |
| Dishwasher | 1 114 | 1 113 | 1 284 | 49 | 48 | 55 |
| Microwave | 1 177 | 1 285 | 1 350 | 52 | 56 | 58 |
| Video recorder | 1 765 | 1 897 | 1 896 | 78 | 82 | 82 |
| CD player | 1 904 | 2 050 | 2 126 | 84 | 89 | 92 |
| PC | 1 539 | 1 539 | 1 679 | 65 | 67 | 72 |
| Answering machine | 1 073 | 1 073 | 1 073 | 42 | 47 | 46 |
| Mobile telephone | 1 534 | 1 680 | 1 956 | 68 | 73 | 84 |
| Fax | 336 | 303 | 304 | 15 | 13 | 13 |
| DVD-player | 148 | 216 | 492 | 7 | 9 | 21 |
| Video camera | 461 | 517 | 498 | 20 | 22 | 21 |
| CD-ROM | 1 202 | 1 368 | 1 426 | 53 | 59 | 62 |
| DVD for PC | 300 | 477 | 588 | 13 | 21 | 25 |
| Access to the internet | 1 052 | 1 107 | 1 375 | 46 | 48 | 59 |

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 co-habiting couples), although allowing for a maximum of one married/co-habiting couple per family. The results are accurate to within +/- 2.5 pct.

Table 333

Possession of and intentions to buy PC and internet access

| | 1. quarter 2002 | | | |
|---------------------------------|--------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|--|
| | Households with PC | Households with internet access | Households intending to buy PC | Households who do not intend to buy PC |
| Single persons | | | | |
| Number | 396 236 | 280 490 | 41 902 | 270 294 |
| Per cent | 50 | 35 | 5 | 34 |
| Couples without children | | | | |
| Number | 476 277 | 402 181 | 8 770 | 151 871 |
| Per cent | 70 | 59 | 1 | 22 |
| Single parents | | | | |
| Number | 117 191 | 80 981 | 3 747 | 13 302 |
| Per cent | 84 | 58 | 3 | 10 |
| Couples with children | | | | |
| Number | 580 476 | 491 151 | 8 486 | 27 129 |
| Per cent | 90 | 76 | 1 | 4 |
| Other | | | | |
| Number | 26 005 | 21 888 | 0 | 5 314 |
| Per cent | 73 | 61 | 0 | 15 |
| Total | | | | |
| Number | 1 596 185 | 1 276 691 | 62 905 | 467 910 |
| Per cent | 70 | 56 | 3 | 20 |

Table 334

Sales of goods and services by sector for engineering consultancy activities 2000

| | Activities | | | | | Total |
|---|--|---|---|---|-----------------------------|---------------|
| | 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 | |
| Sales, total | 9 274 | 4 856 | 4 011 | 184 | 2 590 | 20 915 |
| | DKK mio. | | | | | |
| Products, total | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| | per cent | | | | | |
| Projecting services | 60 | 63 | 2 | 2 | 13 | 43 |
| Project management related to constructions and civil engineering work | 7 | 4 | 5 | 0 | 2 | 6 |
| Planning and analysis related to investments (urban planning, transport, environment, etc.) | 8 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 4 |
| Activities related to maintenance, administration, etc. of buildings and plants | 3 | 2 | 4 | 0 | 11 | 4 |
| Information technology services | 2 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 6 | 2 |
| Other engineering consultancy activities | 12 | 8 | 1 | 68 | 44 | 14 |
| Integrated engineering services for turnkey projects | 2 | 2 | 69 | 0 | 2 | 15 |
| Other activities outside engineering consultancy (management, architectural acts., surveyors, maps, etc.) | 3 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 10 | 3 |
| Other sales | 3 | 16 | 18 | 27 | 9 | 9 |

Table 335

Value index for retail sales

| | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 |
|---|----------|------|------|
| | 1990=100 | | |
| Retail trade of food etc. | | | |
| Retail sales of food in non-specialized stores | | | |
| Grocer's shops | 143 | 149 | 158 |
| Discount stores | 164 | 177 | 197 |
| Other retail sale of groceries | 120 | 117 | 116 |
| All-night shops | 97 | 96 | 98 |
| Supermarkets | 113 | 113 | 115 |
| Retail sales of food in specialized stores | | | |
| Retail sales of fruit and vegetables | 69 | 73 | 71 |
| Retail sales of meat and meat products | 98 | 98 | 100 |
| Retail sales of fish and game | 78 | 87 | 89 |
| Bakers' shops, retail sale of bread, cakes, etc. | 94 | 92 | 95 |
| Retail sales of chocolate and sugar confectionery | 110 | 96 | 93 |
| Retail sales of alcoholic and other beverages | 171 | 136 | 131 |
| Retail sales of tobacco products and wine | 95 | 101 | 102 |
| Retail sales of cheese | 87 | 78 | 83 |
| Other retail sales of food in specialized stores | 105 | 115 | 121 |
| Hyper markets and department stores | 146 | 152 | 157 |
| Variety stores | 156 | .. | .. |
| Department stores | 93 | .. | .. |
| Retail sales of pharmaceutical goods, cosmetic art. etc. | | | |
| Retail sales of medical and orthopaedic goods | 157 | 170 | 181 |
| Perfumery shops | 126 | 133 | 146 |
| Chemists (not licensed to dispense medicines) | 146 | 154 | 165 |
| Retail sales of clothing, footwear etc. | | | |
| Retail sales of textiles etc. | 88 | 91 | 92 |
| Retail sales of ladies' clothing | 122 | 123 | 126 |
| Retail sales of men's clothing | 121 | 118 | 115 |
| Retail sales of men's and ladies' clothing | 162 | 165 | 166 |
| Retail sales of baby articles and children's clothing | 129 | 139 | 150 |
| Retail sales of footwear | 124 | 119 | 115 |
| Retail sales of leather goods | 146 | 152 | 152 |
| Other retail sale | | | |
| Retail sales of furniture, household appliances | | | |
| Retail sales of furniture | 163 | 168 | 171 |
| Retail sales of carpets | 108 | 110 | 97 |
| Retail sales of furnishing fabrics | 199 | 162 | 162 |
| Retail sales of kitchen utensils, glass and china | 123 | 138 | 137 |
| Retail sales of electric appliances | 128 | 125 | 132 |
| Retail sales of radio and television goods | 118 | 119 | 113 |
| Retail sales of records, CDs, cassettes, etc. | 163 | 159 | 155 |
| Retail sales of hardware | 122 | 126 | 127 |
| Retail sales of building materials | 177 | 188 | 196 |
| Retail sales of paints and wallpaper | 103 | 105 | 105 |
| Retail sales in other specialized stores etc. | | | |
| Retail sales of books, newspapers and stationery | 127 | 129 | 128 |
| Retail sales of watches and clocks | 126 | 124 | 119 |
| Retail sales of watches, clocks and jewellery | 146 | 163 | 160 |
| Retail sales of jewellery | 130 | 127 | 128 |
| Retail sales of glasses | 160 | 163 | 172 |
| Retail sales of photographic equipment | 140 | 149 | 144 |
| Gift shops | 123 | 123 | 130 |
| Retail sales of sports goods | 168 | 163 | 159 |
| Retail sales of toys and games | 147 | 143 | 143 |
| Retail sales of bicycles and mopeds | 111 | 110 | 109 |
| Florist's shops | 124 | 133 | 139 |
| Retail sales via mail-order houses | 77 | 70 | 62 |

Table 336

Holiday trips 2001

| | Holiday trips | | |
|---------------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | 4 nights + | | 1-3 nights |
| | Denmark | Abroad | |
| Trips, total | 1 594 000 | 3 102 000 | 3 536 000 |
| Nights per trip | 7.57 | 10.25 | 2.26 |
| Means of transport | per cent | | |
| Aeroplane | 1 | 50 | 5 |
| Car | 81 | 33 | 65 |
| Bus | 3 | 12 | 8 |
| Train | 11 | 2 | 19 |
| Ship | 2 | 2 | 1 |
| Boat | 1 | 0 | .. |
| Bicycle | 1 | 0 | .. |
| Other | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Accommodation | | | |
| Hotel | 8 | 57 | |
| Holiday centre | 5 | 2 | 23 |
| Camping site | 19 | 10 | 9 |
| Youth hostel | 2 | 2 | .. |
| Rented dwelling | 24 | 9 | 6 |
| Own dwelling | 15 | 3 | 12 |
| Boat | 1 | 1 | .. |
| Family/friends | 24 | 15 | 44 |
| Other | 2 | 1 | 5 |
| Destination | | | |
| Denmark | 100 | • | 81 |
| Norway | • | 6 | 1 |
| United Kingdom | • | 3 | 2 |
| Sweden | • | 8 | 7 |
| Germany | • | 6 | 5 |
| France | • | 12 | .. |
| Spain | • | 12 | .. |
| Greece | • | 8 | .. |
| Europe, total | • | 30 | 3 |
| Other countries | • | 15 | .. |

Table 337

Business trips 2001

| | Business trips | |
|---------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | Denmark | Abroad |
| Trips | 1 055 000 | 1 190 000 |
| Nights per trip | 2.44 | 4.18 |
| Means of transport | per cent | |
| Aeroplane | 6 | 69 |
| Car | 62 | 22 |
| Bus | 5 | 4 |
| Train | 27 | 2 |
| Ship | 0 | 3 |
| Boat | .. | .. |
| Bicycle | .. | .. |
| Other | .. | .. |
| Destination | | |
| Denmark | 100 | • |
| Norway | • | 7 |
| United Kingdom | • | 15 |
| Sweden | • | 20 |
| Germany | • | 19 |
| France | • | .. |
| Spain | • | .. |
| Greece | • | .. |
| Europe, other | • | 31 |
| Other countries | • | 8 |

Table 338

Holiday rates for residents in Denmark

| | 2000 ¹ | 2001 ¹ |
|--|-------------------|-------------------|
| | thousands | |
| Population, 15 years and over | 4 350 | 4 357 |
| | per cent | |
| Pct. taking holiday trip | | |
| 1 holiday trip | 33 | 33 |
| 2 holiday trips | 17 | 18 |
| 3 holiday trips | 6 | 8 |
| 4 holiday trips | 2 | 3 |
| 5 holiday trips and more | 1 | 1 |
| Holiday trip, total | 60 | 62 |
| No holiday trip | 40 | 38 |
| | thousands | |
| Number of persons taking holiday trips | 2 606 | 2 711 |
| Number of holiday trips | 4 416 | 4 700 |
| | trips | |
| Trips per traveller | 1.69 | 1.73 |
| Trips per person | 1.02 | 1.08 |

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

Table 339

Hotels, camping sites, youth hostels and marinas 2001

| | Hotels, etc. | Hotel beds | Hotel rooms | Camping sites | Camping units | Youth hostels | Youth hostels beds | Marinas | Berths |
|----------------------------|-----------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|-----------------------|------------|---------------|
| All Denmark | 557 | 103 063 | 40 181 | 439 | 89 714 | 104 | 11 370 | 305 | 52 555 |
| Copenhagen Municipality | 62 | 14 713 | 7 881 | 1 | 450 | 2 | 778 | 6 | 2 689 |
| Frederiksberg Municipality | 4 | 1 421 | 548 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Copenhagen County | 26 | 4 963 | 2 571 | 5 | 1 255 | 2 | 286 | 10 | 4 392 |
| Frederiksborg County | 22 | 2 439 | 1 182 | 21 | 4 000 | 5 | 717 | 19 | 4 719 |
| Roskilde County | 11 | 1 853 | 636 | 7 | 1 655 | 2 | 232 | 10 | 2 178 |
| West Zealand County | 16 | 1 576 | 799 | 25 | 3 761 | 10 | 832 | 20 | 3 008 |
| Storstrøm County | 34 | 7 818 | 2 252 | 30 | 6 296 | 9 | 766 | 46 | 4 954 |
| Bornholm County | 44 | 7 023 | 2 344 | 16 | 2 420 | 6 | 791 | 18 | 927 |
| Funen County | 45 | 7 002 | 3 065 | 49 | 9 161 | 11 | 1 092 | 49 | 8 294 |
| South Jutland County | 34 | 4 814 | 1 642 | 48 | 11 016 | 10 | 971 | 23 | 3 750 |
| Ribe County | 34 | 5 217 | 1 750 | 33 | 6 536 | 7 | 770 | 5 | 408 |
| Vejle County | 31 | 4 674 | 2 356 | 27 | 4 900 | 6 | 634 | 11 | 3 306 |
| Ringkøbing County | 26 | 4 746 | 1 618 | 32 | 5 708 | 7 | 534 | 14 | 1 653 |
| Aarhus County | 52 | 10 029 | 3 826 | 51 | 11 003 | 11 | 1 168 | 28 | 5 627 |
| Viborg County | 21 | 4 053 | 1 272 | 27 | 5 109 | 4 | 425 | 15 | 1 602 |
| North Jutland County | 95 | 20 722 | 6 439 | 67 | 16 444 | 12 | 1 374 | 31 | 5 048 |

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 340

Nights spent by type of accommodation 2001

| | Hotels, etc. | Camping sites | Youth hostels | Marinas | Holiday dwellings | Total |
|----------------------------|-----------------|------------------|------------------|--------------|----------------------|---------------|
| — thousand person-nights — | | | | | | |
| All Denmark | 13 181 | 10 942 | 1 074 | 1 506 | 14 699 | 41 402 |
| Copenhagen Municipality | 3 060 | 1 ¹ | 162 | 21 | - | 3 243 |
| Frederiksberg Municipality | 196 | - | - | - | - | 196 |
| Copenhagen County | 700 | 222 | 37 | 42 | 0 | 1 001 |
| Frederiksborg County | 363 | 561 | 72 | 92 | 351 | 1 439 |
| Roskilde County | 159 | 208 | 31 | 15 | 23 | 436 |
| West Zealand County | 201 | 405 | 58 | 80 | 323 | 1 067 |
| Storstrøm County | 1 033 | 682 | 60 | 187 | 728 | 2 690 |
| Bornholm County | 577 | 281 | 53 | 57 | 640 | 1 608 |
| Funen County | 807 | 1 142 | 108 | 395 | 746 | 3 198 |
| South Jutland County | 517 | 1 526 | 79 | 147 | 1 197 | 3 466 |
| Ribe County | 672 | 996 | 77 | 4 | 3 261 | 5 010 |
| Vejle County | 691 | 630 | 57 | 54 | 275 | 1 707 |
| Ringkøbing County | 469 | 603 | 32 | 17 | 3 211 | 4 332 |
| Aarhus County | 1 103 | 1 324 | 100 | 200 | 1 054 | 3 781 |
| Viborg County | 415 | 606 | 33 | 25 | 742 | 1 821 |
| North Jutland County | 2 217 | 1 755 | 115 | 170 | 2 145 | 6 402 |
| Nationality: | | | | | | |
| Denmark | 7 223 | 7 563 | 663 | 745 | 2 082 | 18 275 |
| Sweden | 1 368 | 329 | 120 | 151 | 345 | 2 313 |
| Norway | 1 116 | 233 | 69 | 38 | 601 | 2 057 |
| Germany | 990 | 2 160 | 70 | 506 | 11 277 | 15 003 |
| United Kingdom | 512 | 29 | 16 | 6 | ... | 563 |
| Netherlands | 235 | 412 | 17 | 51 | 259 | 975 |
| Europe, other | 852 | 199 | 78 | 7 | 135 | 1 271 |
| United States | 335 | 3 | 10 | 1 | ... | 348 |
| Other countries | 549 | 15 | 32 | 1 | ... | 597 |

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.