

# *Statistical Yearbook 2003*

DANMARKS  
**STATISTIK**



# Statistical Yearbook 2003

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## Preface

This is the 107th edition of the Statistical Yearbook.

The Statistical Yearbook is a reference work, the purpose of which is to present comprehensible and illustrative information about social and economic conditions in Denmark. The Statistical Yearbook is also a guide to official statistics.

In addition to statistics compiled by Statistics Denmark, the Yearbook also includes data compiled by other Danish institutions or authorities (sources are indicated).

We always welcome any comments or suggestions from our users. Please e-mail your suggestions to [mpb@dst.dk](mailto:mpb@dst.dk)

The *printed* version of the Statistical Yearbook will only be available in Danish. However, an English version of the Yearbook will be accessible, free of charge, in electronic format on Statistics Denmark's homepage [www.dst.dk](http://www.dst.dk). The Danish version of the Statistical Yearbook will also be located on this homepage.

This edition, as previous editions, includes two independent sections containing information in summary form about the Faeroe Islands and Greenland, as well as a concluding section with international tables.

The Yearbook concludes with a *complete* list of definitions and glossary in alphabetical order.

The tables and texts in the different sections of the Statistical Yearbook are compiled by those divisions in Statistics Denmark which cover the subjects concerned. The book is edited by Margrethe Pihl Bisgaard, Senior head clerk, and Ulla Agerskov, MSc (economics).

If there are any subsequent errors in the book, corrections to the page in question will be available on our web site at: [www.dst.dk/aarbog](http://www.dst.dk/aarbog).

Statistics Denmark, May 2003

Jan Plovsing / Leon Østergaard

- Symbols**
- » Repetition
  - Nil
  - Not applicable
  - 0 Less than 0.5 the final digit shown
  - 0,0 Less than 0.05 the final digit shown
  - .. Available information not conclusive or withheld owing to nondisclosure practice
  - ... Data not available
  - \* Provisional or estimated figures
  - Break in a series, which means that data above the line are not fully comparable with data below the line
- Due to rounding, the figures given for individual items do not necessarily add up the corresponding totals shown.

- New tables**
- Victims of criminal offences (table 213)
  - Victims of criminal offences by sex and age (table 214)
  - Victims of criminal offences by type of offence (table 215)
  - Sales of goods and services in the sectors for temporary employment agencies and recruitment agencies (table 337)
  - Sales of goods and services in the sector for market research and public opinion polling activities (table 338)
  - Sales of goods and services in the sectors for accounting, bookkeeping, auditing activities and business and management consultancy activities (table 339)
  - Sales of goods and services in the sector for advertising and other advertising activities (table 340)
  - Hours worked, by kind of activity (table 396)
  - Vocational qualifying education completed in the Faroe Islands (table 468)
  - Vocational qualifying education completed in Greenland (table 489)

- Tables omitted** Ships registered in Greenland of least 20 GT

## Environment and energy

### 1. Energy consumption

#### Denmark self-sufficient as regards energy

Since 1997, Denmark has been self-sufficient as regards energy thanks to the increased extraction of crude oil and natural gas from the North Sea. The own production of oil in 2001 was lower compared to 2000, due to an explosion in the Gorm oilfield, which hampered the oil production for a short period of time. This resulted in lower exports of oil in 2001.

#### More renewable energy sources

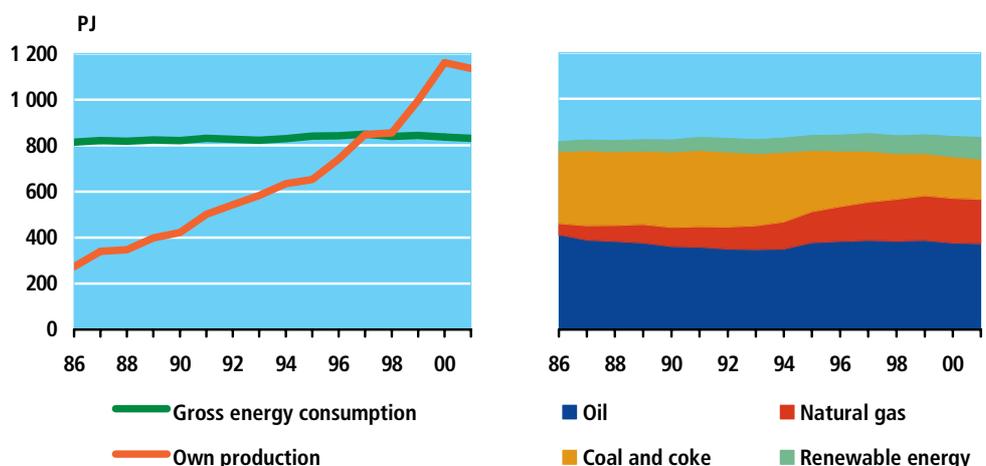
The consumption of oil and natural gas remained unchanged from 2000 to 2001, while the consumption of renewable energy increased. This plays a particularly important part as regards environmental issues, as an increase in the use of such energy can cause a reduction in carbon dioxide emissions by replacing the use of fossil fuels such as coal and oil. Renewable energy sources include the carbon-dioxide free types of energy such as wind power and solar power as well as carbon-dioxide neutral fuels such as hay and wood, which absorb carbon dioxide from the atmosphere during growth, only to release it again when burnt.

#### Stable energy consumption in recent years

Gross energy consumption comprises the consumption of oil, natural gas, coal and renewable energy. When calculating gross energy consumption, adjustments are made to take into account imports and exports of electricity. Total gross energy consumption has remained stable in recent years, whereas the composition of fuels has changed markedly, resulting in an increase in the consumption of natural gas and renewable energy and a subsequent decrease in coal consumption.

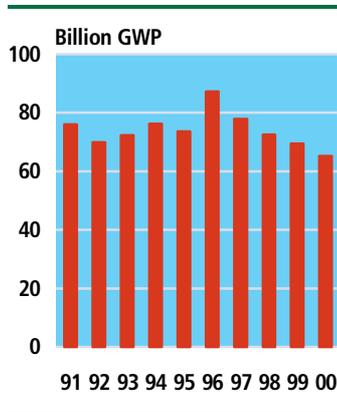
Figure 1

Gross energy consumption 1986-2001



## 2. Air pollution

**Figure 2**  
Emissions of greenhouse gases



### Greenhouse gases

The air and the environment are subjected to a significant pressure created by humans from the burning of fossil fuels, which entails emissions of greenhouse gases such as carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), laughing gas (N<sub>2</sub>O), methane (CH<sub>4</sub>), and chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs). Carbon dioxide is the most important of these substances. Greenhouse gases are not dangerous in themselves for human beings, but in greater quantities they are assumed to contribute to a gradual increase in average global temperatures.

### Fall in emissions of greenhouse gases in recent years

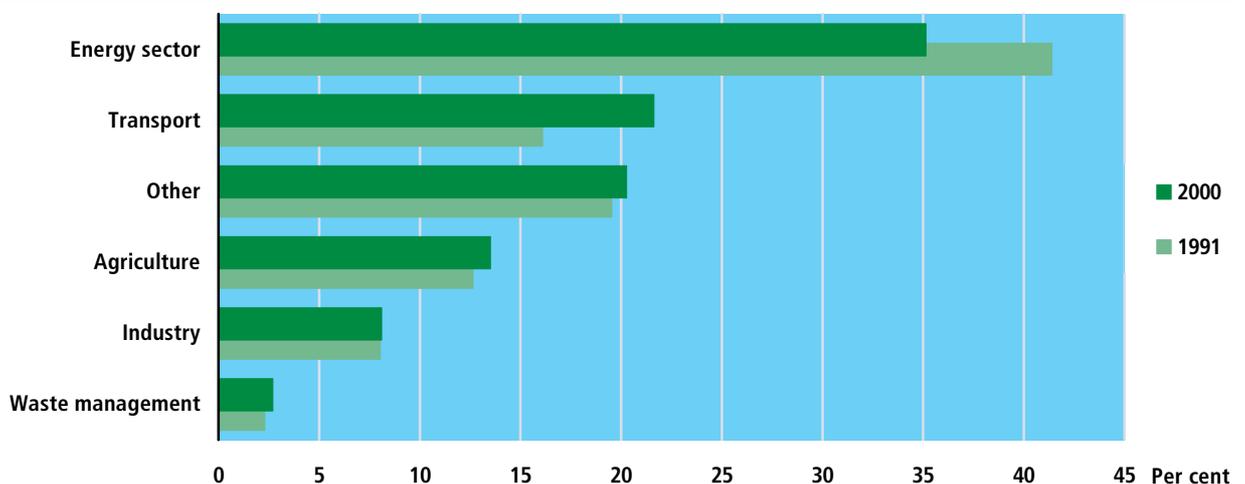
Denmark's emissions of carbon dioxide vary over the years, a fact which is partly due to the net exports of electricity. In the years where Denmark has a large export of electricity, carbon-dioxide emissions increase as power generation increases. However, reductions in the emissions of carbon dioxide have been achieved by replacing fossil fuels, such as coal, by natural gas and renewable energy and by an increase in energy effectiveness. The effect of the various greenhouse gases on the atmosphere varies. They are therefore converted to the so called GWPs (Global Warming Potential). GWP indicates the effect of the various green house gases converted to the quantity of carbon dioxide that would have the same climatic impact – 1 kg carbon dioxide corresponds to 1 GWP.

### The energy sector is the main source of emissions – but the share has declined

The production of energy is the main source of carbon dioxide emissions, and here it is particularly the burning of coal and oil, which has a major impact on carbon dioxide emissions. The energy sector accounted for 35 per cent of the total emissions of greenhouse gases in 2000, but the share has declined since 1991, when the sector accounted for 41 per cent. The transport sector was also a large contributor accounting for 22 per cent of the total emissions in 2000. Here road transport accounted for the largest share. The majority of emissions of methane (CH<sub>4</sub>) come from agriculture and nature (e.g. emissions from ruminant animals and bogs). Emissions of laughing gas (N<sub>2</sub>O) result mainly from the use of nitrogenous fertilisers. Agriculture contributed with 14 per cent of total emissions of greenhouse gases in 2000.

**Figure 3**

Emissions of greenhouse gases (GWP) by sectors

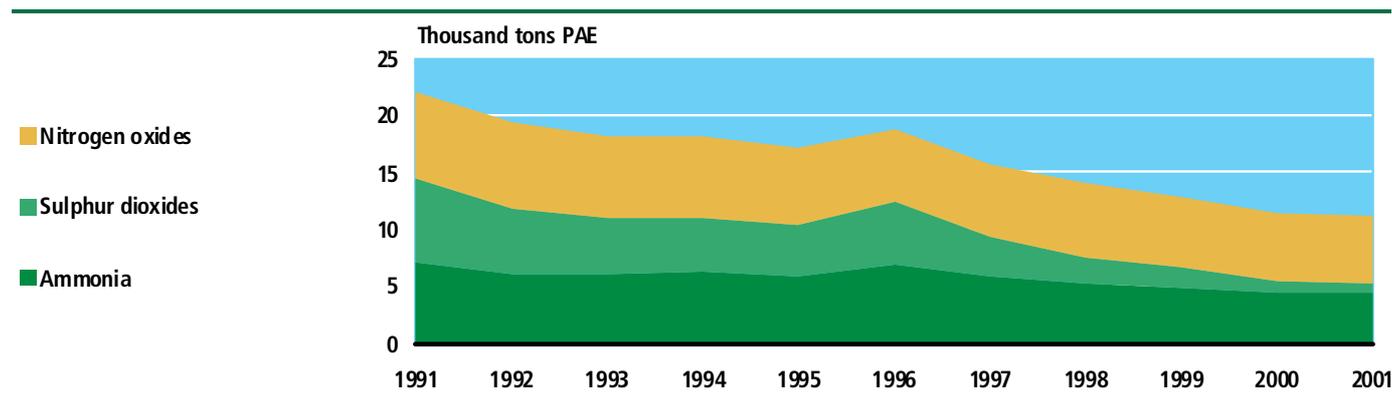


## Acidification

The environment is also subjected to significant pressure from the increased acidity of the air. Acidification occurs when emissions of nitrogen and sulphur fall with precipitation in the form of ammonia (NH<sub>3</sub>), nitrogen oxides (NO<sub>x</sub>) and sulphur dioxides SO<sub>2</sub>. Sulphur and nitrogen combine to form acidic chemical compounds which cause buildings to deteriorate and are harmful to plants and the aquatic environment. Acidification is calculated by means of Potential Acidification Equivalents (PAEs), which is a common acidification unit for all acidifying substances.

Figure 4

Acidification from Danish activities



Source: the National Environmental Research Institute of Denmark

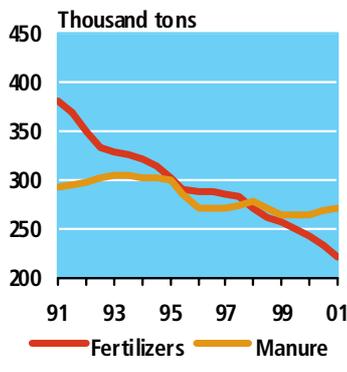
The acidifying substances come mainly from agriculture, from energy conversion within the energy sector, and from the transport sector. In 1992, agriculture was the largest contributor, accounting for 40 per cent of the total Danish emissions. Energy conversion accounted for 34 per cent and the transport sector for 15 per cent. These percentages have changed: in 2001, agriculture accounted for the greater share of emissions, 52 per cent, while the transport sector accounted for 18 per cent and energy conversion accounted for 13 per cent. Emissions from the energy sector have declined due to the introduction of desulphurization plants and increasing consumption of natural gas at the expense of coal and oil.

## Transboundary gases

Acidifying substances are transboundary in nature. They are carried far and wide by the wind, and thus emissions from one country may fall and cause acidification of the environment in a different country. This means that part of the acidification potential from Danish activity contributes to acidification of the environment in a number of neighbouring countries, most of which are situated to the east of Denmark. Similarly, the Danish environment is not just exposed to acidification from Danish emissions, but also exposed to foreign emissions brought to Denmark by the wind, mostly from west.

## 3. Agriculture

**Figure 5**  
Nitrogen in manure and commercial fertilizers



### Declining use of fertilizers in agriculture

Agricultural production of animal and vegetable products involves the use of manure and commercial fertilizers. This causes large quantities of nitrogen and small quantities of phosphorus to be discharged into the soil. Some nitrogen and phosphorus is not received by plants and as a consequence is leached from the soil, leading to a discharge of these substances into the ocean via the water run offs. The adverse effects include undesirable algae growth, resulting in an undesirable environmental state. The use of especially commercial fertilizers has declined over the last decade.

### Aquatic Environment Action Plan II

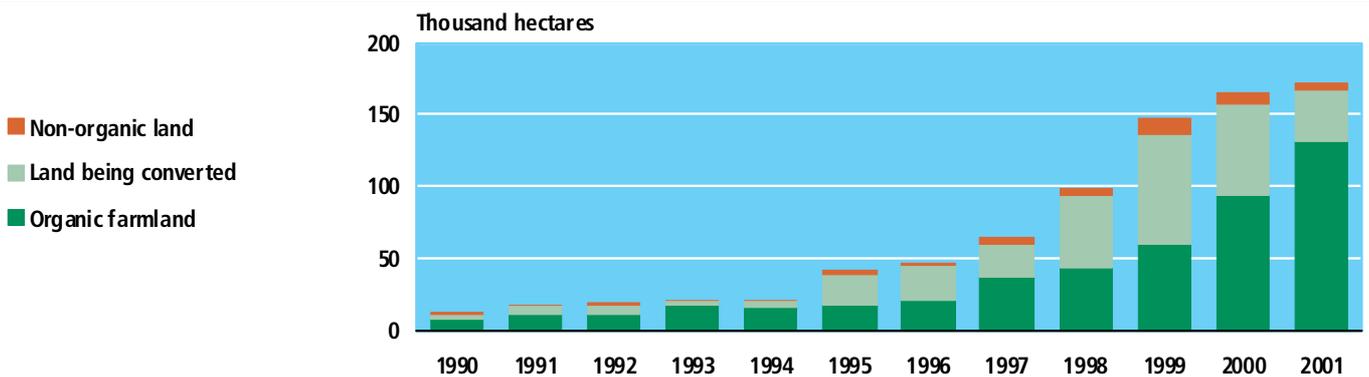
The Aquatic Environment Action Plan II constitutes a response to this state. The leaching of nitrogen is to be reduced by measures such as extending wetlands, organic farming, and sowing crops after harvesting to absorb nitrogen from the soil. Another measure concerns stricter "harmony requirements", i.e. stricter regulations to ensure greater balance between the amount of manure produced and the corresponding land farmed at individual farms.

### More organic farmland

The proportion of organic farmland has increased significantly during recent years. For example, the amount of land used for organic farming doubled from 1994 to 1995 and again from 1997 to 1998. The amount of land used for organic farming increased by 40 per cent from 2000 to 2001 and now covers 130,894 ha. Thus, organic farming accounted for 4.9 per cent of all Danish farmland in 2001.

**Figure 6**

### Total areal extent of organic farms



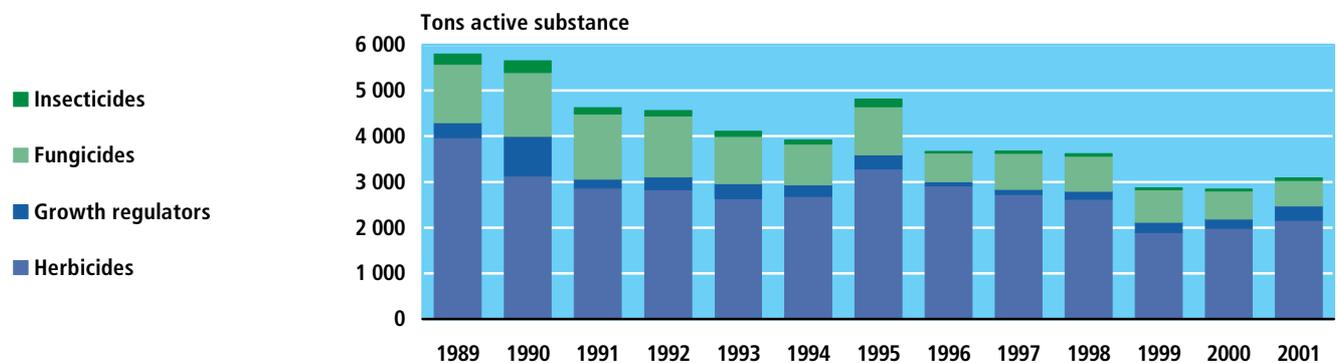
Source: the Plant Directorate.  
Note: the areal extent includes forests.

### Combat of weeds, pests, and fungi is harmful for the environment

Pesticides are chemical products which are mainly used within agriculture to combat weeds, fungi, and insects. Effective control of pests, weeds, and fungi in fields has had an indirect effect on the number of animals, which feed on insects. The effect might be fatal or entail a reduction in the reproductive abilities of the relevant animals. Such harmful pressure on the environment entails a reduction in global biodiversity.

Pesticides are divided into products, which protect crops against weeds, herbicides, against fungus infection, fungicides, and against insects, insecticides. There are also products, which shorten crops, growth regulators.

Figure 7 Pesticide sales to agriculture



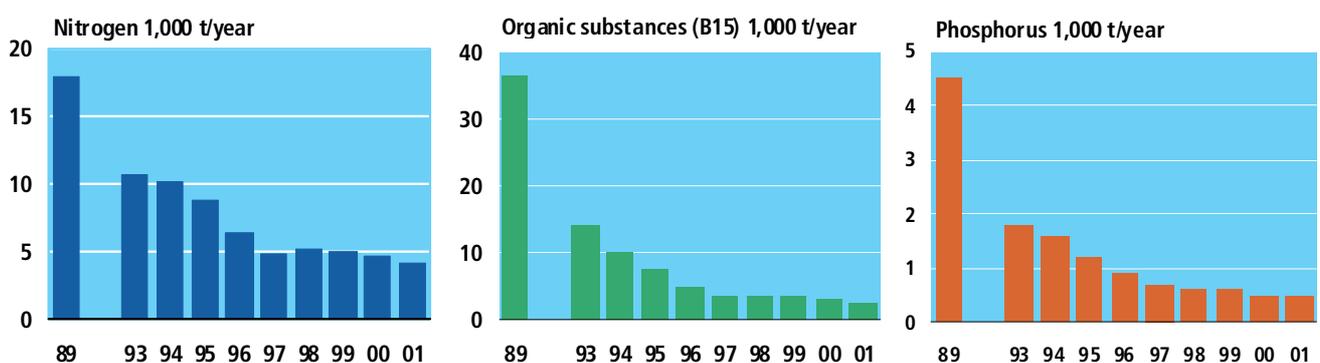
Source: the Danish Environmental Protection Agency

#### 4. Waste water

##### Emissions of nitrogen, organic substances, and phosphorus

The majority of all buildings in Denmark are connected to sewers, and most wastewater passes through municipal sewage treatment plants before being discharged into lakes, watercourses, or the ocean. Discharges of organic substances, nitrogen and phosphorus from sewage treatment plants were reduced from 2000 to 2001.

Figure 8 Discharges from sewage treatment plants



Source: the Danish Environmental Protection Agency

When rainfall goes up, water quantities in sewage treatment plants also rise. This entails a reduction in the effectiveness of the measures to remove nitrogen and organic substances, whereas the removal of phosphorus is not affected.

Almost 90 per cent of all Danish residential properties are connected to a municipal sewerage system. In the sewers, waste water from households is mixed with industrial effluents and water from the special drains for rainwater. A few enterprises have their own discharge points because of their distant location.

### 5. Waste

#### Household waste increases

In 2001, the Danes produced 3.0 million tons of household waste. This is almost the same amount as in 2000. This corresponds to 575 kg per citizen. The total waste quantities were 12.8 million tons. This constituted a minor decrease of 2 per cent in relation to 2000. The sewage treatment plants accounted for the largest decrease, as the quantity of sludge from sewage treatment plants decreased by 24 per cent in relation to 2000. Wholesale and retail trade, clerical occupations, manufacturing and construction produced 11 per cent less waste 2001, whereas the increase in institutions, construction and power plants waste was 17, 5 and 3 per cent respectively.

#### The most commonly used treatment of waste is recycling

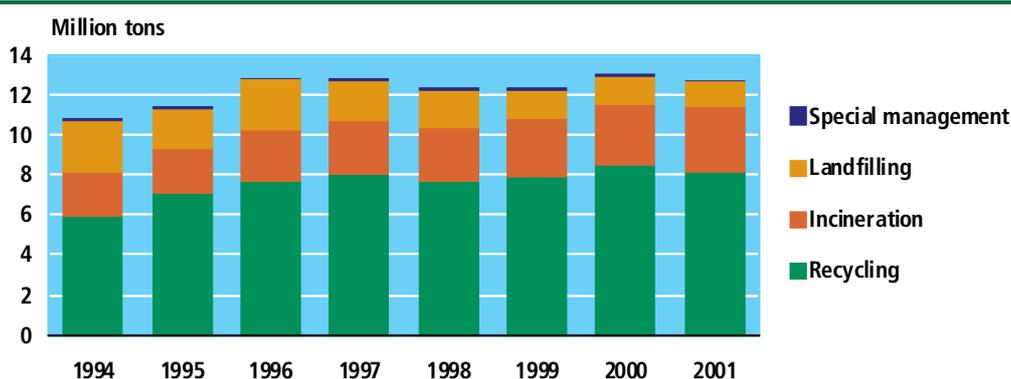
In 2001, 64 pct. of the total amount of waste was recycled. The amount of incinerated waste made up 26 pct., and 10 pct. of the waste was deposited in refuse dumps and the like. Less than 1 pct. of the waste was subjected to special treatment. When it was decided to stop the depositing of waste suitable for incineration, the power plants were granted an exemption to make use of a temporary possibility of "storing" the waste until the refuse incineration plants had idle capacity. See consolidated act on waste no. 619 of 27 June 2000, subsection 3 of section 37. The storing of waste represented 109,000 tons or 1 pct. of the total amount of waste.

#### The construction industry accounted for the highest amount of waste

The majority of waste was collected from the construction industry, i.e. 27 per cent of total waste in 2001. This was closely followed by the household sector with 24 per cent. Manufacturing produced 21 per cent, wholesale and retail trade and clerical occupations produced 10 per cent. The sewage-treatment plants and the power plants produced 9 per cent each.

Figure 9

Total waste quantities



Note: improved data input is one of the causes of the significant increase up until 1996.

Source: the Danish Environmental Protection Agency

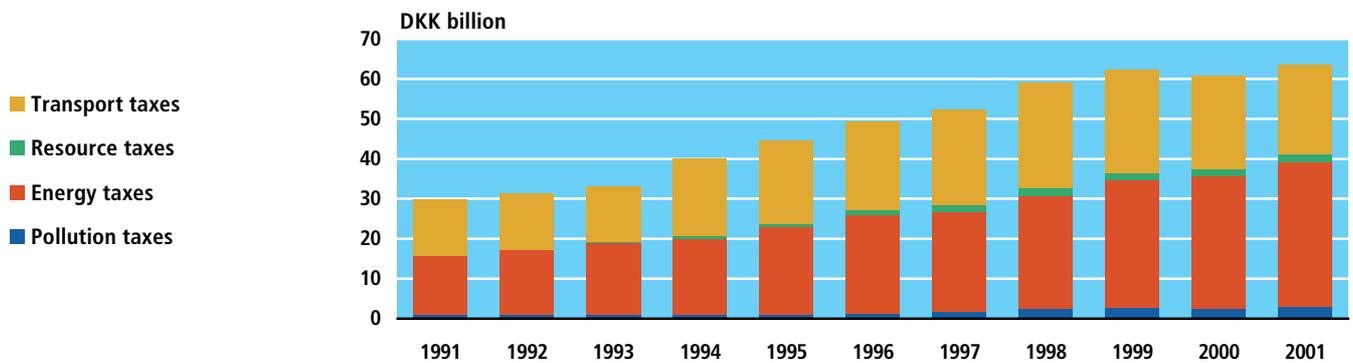
6. Public sector response

**Environmental taxes**

Denmark's environmental policy involves an increasing use of environmental taxes. Environmental taxes comprise pollution taxes, energy taxes, resource taxes and transport taxes. In 2001, the total revenue generated from these taxes was DKK 63.5 billion, corresponding to 9.6 per cent of total revenues from taxes and duties. Environmental taxes thus increased from 3.5 pct of gross domestic product in 1991 to 4.6 per cent in 2001. Energy taxes accounted for the greatest increase. Total revenue generated from energy taxes amounted to 36.4 billion in 2001, corresponding to 57.3 per cent of total revenue from the environmental taxes. In the same year, transport taxes accounted for DKK 22.4 billion or 35.4 per cent of environmental taxes. Pollution taxes accounted for 4.6 per cent and resource taxes 2.8 per cent

Figure 10

**Environmental taxes**



Energy taxes comprise taxes and duties on carbon dioxide, sulphur dioxide, electricity, natural gas, petrol and specific petroleum products. Transport taxes comprise taxes and duties on tyres, third-party liability insurance and sales of number plates for motor vehicles, weight duties and registration duties and passenger duties. Pollution taxes comprise taxes and duties on CFCs, PVCs, phthalates, chlorinate solvents, growth stimulants, pesticides, specific retail containers, nickel/cadmium batteries, and waste and waste water. Resource taxes comprise taxes and duties on game and fishing licence, quarrying and imports of raw materials, and piped water.

Table 1

## Area, population and coastline 2002

	Land and inland water area km <sup>2</sup>	Population 1. januar	Density of population per km <sup>2</sup>	Jutland and islands in the sea (with official names)		Inland water area 1959 km <sup>2</sup>	Coastline 1959 km
				Number	Area km <sup>2</sup>		
<b>Denmark</b>	<b>43 098,29<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>5 383 507</b>	<b>124,9</b>	<b>407</b>	<b>43 098,29<sup>1,2</sup></b>	<b>700</b>	<b>7 314</b>
<b>Regions</b>							
Zealand	7 450,57	2 266 894	303,0	99	7 450,57 <sup>3</sup>	184	1 735
Lolland-Falster	1 795,34	114 186	63,6	45	1 795,34 <sup>4</sup>	24	587
Bornholm	588,55 <sup>1</sup>	44 060	74,9	9	588,55 <sup>1</sup>	3	141
Funen	3 485,84	473 471	135,8	100	3 485,84 <sup>5</sup>	26	1 130
The Islands, total	13 320,30 <sup>1</sup>	2 898 611	217,6	252	13 320,28	237	3 593
Jutland	29 777,99	2 484 896	83,4	154	29 777,99 <sup>2,6</sup>	463	3 721
<b>Counties</b>							
Copenhagen Municipality	88,25	501 285	5 680,3	2	0,23 <sup>7</sup>	3	92
Frederiksberg Municipality	8,77	91 435	10 425,9	•	•	0	•
Copenhagen County	528,26 <sup>1</sup>	618 016	1 169,9	3	122,33 <sup>7</sup>	15	121
Frederiksborg County	1 347,42	372 276	276,3	14	2,40	80	248
Roskilde County	891,42	236 151	264,9	18	0,27	7	154
West Zealand County	2 983,77	300 729	100,8	28	49,00	66	608
Storstrøm County	3 398,02	261 188	76,9	77	2 049,09	36	1 099
Bornholm County	588,55	44 060	74,9	9	588,53	3	141
Funen County	3 485,84	473 471	135,8	100	3 485,84	27	1 130
South Jutland County	3 939,12	253 013	64,2	14	450,07	119	567 <sup>8</sup>
Ribe County	3 131,61	224 257	71,6	4	64,83	23	207
Vejle County	2 996,64	353 284	117,9	10	17,04	26	264
Ringkøbing County	4 853,94	275 044	56,7	23	16,84	80	598
Århus County	4 560,73	649 177	142,3	40	148,73	77	635
Viborg County	4 122,51	234 496	56,9	15	392,49	90	646
North Jutland County	6 173,37	495 625	80,3	46	127,96	48	804
<b>Faroe Islands<sup>9</sup></b>	<b>1 398,85</b>	<b>47 821</b>	<b>33,7</b>	<b>17<sup>10</sup></b>	<b>1 398,85</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>1 117<sup>11</sup></b>
<b>Greenland<sup>12</sup></b>	<b>410 449,00<sup>13</sup></b>	<b>56 542</b>	<b>0,1</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>...</b>

Note 1. The most southern point in Denmark is Gedserodde on Falster, 11°58'15" east, 54°33'35" north, the most northerly point is near Skagen 10°36'11" east, 57°45'07" north, the most westerly point is Blåvandshuk 08°04'22" east, 55°33'36" north, and the most easterly point is Christiansø (Østerskær), 15°11'55" east, 55°19'17" north. *European Datum, 1950.*

Note 2. The basic measurements were carried out by the Geodætisk Institut between 1953-1959 on the topographical maps current at that time (1:20,000), cf. *Danmarks Areal* (Statistiske Meddelelser 1968:4). Areas were transferred by Statistics Denmark in planimetric measurements to the current 4 cm maps (1:25.000).

Note 3. Areas in column 1 include all areas within the contours of the country. Fjords and inlets which have free passage to the sea (e.g. Ringkøbing fjord), are not included in the figures.

Note 4. The figures in columns 6 and 7 are from the 1959 planimetric measurements and they have not been transferred to more modern maps. In column 6, 4 lakes and 2 closed fjords, each of over 100 hectares (10 km<sup>2</sup>) are included: these are Arresø, Esrumsø, Mossø, Tissø, Saltbæk Vig and Stadil Fjord. There are 53 named islands in the Danish lakes with a total area of 1.97 km<sup>2</sup>. The coastline is divided into counties according to the local authority allocation of 1 April 1970.

Note 5. Named lakes, water courses, etc. in parishes which were divided into municipalities, each in its own county, on 1 April 1970 are included in that county with the largest part of the parish.

<sup>1</sup> Allinge-Gudhjem has got 2 ha from Østersøen. <sup>2</sup> Including the Jutland peninsular of 23,874.24 km<sup>2</sup>. <sup>3</sup> Including the island of Zealand with 7,031.30 km<sup>2</sup>. <sup>4</sup> Including the islands of Lolland, 1,242.86 km<sup>2</sup> and Falster 513.76 km<sup>2</sup>. <sup>5</sup> Of this, the island of Funen accounts for 2,984.55 km<sup>2</sup>. <sup>6</sup> Including Vendsyssel-Thy, 4,685.73 km<sup>2</sup>. <sup>7</sup> All of the island of Amager is included under Copenhagen Municipality with 96.29 km<sup>2</sup>. <sup>8</sup> The border with Germany was measured as 67.7 km. In length. <sup>9</sup> marts the 1.st <sup>10</sup> Inhabited islands. <sup>11</sup> Measured in 1955. <sup>12</sup> January thr 1. st 2002 <sup>13</sup> Only the part of Greenland free of ice is included. The total area of Greenland is 2,166,086 km<sup>2</sup>, of which 81 pct. is covered by inland ice.

Source: National Survey and Cadastra.

Table 2

## Division of administration, Denmark 2003

	Municipality	Parish	Customs and tax region	Assessment districts	Valuation districts	Constituency <sup>1</sup>		Judicial district
						Counties and large constituencies	Constituency	
<b>Total</b>	<b>271</b>	<b>2 125</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>224</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>82</b>
<b>The Islands</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>893</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>40</b>
Copenhagen Municipality	1	71	2	1	13	3	{ 16	1
Frederiksberg Municipality	1	10						3
Copenhagen County	18	70	4 <sup>2,3</sup>	2	22	1	9	10
Frederiksborg County	19	78	2 <sup>2</sup>	2	17	1	4	5
Roskilde County	11	68	1 <sup>3</sup>	1	10	1	3	2
West Zealand County	23	167	2 <sup>5</sup>	2	17	1	6	7
Storstrøm County	24	182	2 <sup>5</sup>	2	16	1	6	6
Bornholm County	1 <sup>6</sup>	22	1	1	3	1	2	1
Funen County	32	225	2	3	23	1	9	7
<b>Jutland</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>1 232</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>42</b>
South Jutland County	23	116	2	2	12	1	7	6
Ribe County	14	88	1	1	9	1	4	5
Vejle County	16	135	1 <sup>8,9</sup>	2	13	1	6	5
Ringkøbing County	18	143	2 <sup>9</sup>	1	12	1	4	6
Århus County	26	285	3 <sup>8,10</sup>	3	22	1	10	6
Viborg County	17	225	2 <sup>11,12</sup>	2	14	1	5	5 <sup>13</sup>
North Jutland County	27	240	2 <sup>10,11,12</sup>	2	21	1	9	9 <sup>13</sup>

Note 1. Judicial system: There are two High-Court districts and 15 jury districts. The East High-Court District covers the islands which are divided into 9 jury districts. The West High-Court District covers Jutland and is divided into 6 jury districts.

Note 2. Conscription districts: There are 6 conscription districts, 2 east and 4 west of Storebælt. With regard to ecclesiastical matters, there are 10 parishes (111 rural deans and 1,352 reverends).

Note 3. Danish Working Environment Service: There are 14 Inspection Districts: Copenhagen and Frederiksberg Municipality comprise 1 district, Roskilde and Bornholm county comprise 1 district, whilst the remainder of Denmark's 12 counties each comprise 1 district.

Note 4. The Public Employment Office: There are 14 public employment offices: Copenhagen and Frederiksberg municipality and Copenhagen county which has 1 office, whilst the remainder of Denmark's 13 counties each have 1 office.

<sup>1</sup> In accordance with Act no. 488 of 11 June 1998 regarding election to the Folketing. <sup>2</sup> Farum Municipality and Frederiksborg County are under the auspices of Ballerup Customs and Tax Region, which is included in Copenhagen County. <sup>3</sup> Greve Municipality, Roskilde County are under the auspices of Høje Tåstrup Customs and Tax Region, which is included in Copenhagen County. <sup>4</sup> Part of Police District 13 Køge is in Storstrøm County. <sup>5</sup> Haslev Municipality and West Zealand County are under the auspices of Næstved Customs and Tax Region, which is included in Storstrøm County. <sup>6</sup> With the exception of Christiansø, which is not comprised by the division of municipalities; the island is administered by the Ministry of Defence. <sup>7</sup> Part of judicial district 51, Grindsted, is in Vejle County. <sup>8</sup> Brædstrup, Gedved, Horsens and Juelsminde and from 2000 also Hedensted and Tørring-Uldum municipalities, Vejle County, are under the auspices of Horsens Customs and Tax Region, which is included in Århus County. <sup>9</sup> Nørre Snede municipality, Vejle County is moved to Herning Customs and Tax Region. <sup>10</sup> Hobro Municipality and North Jutland County are under the auspices of Randers Customs and Tax Region, which is included in Århus County. <sup>11</sup> Farsø, Nørager and Aars Municipalities, North Jutland County, are under the auspices of Viborg Customs and Tax Region, which is included in Viborg County. <sup>12</sup> Brovst, Fjerritslev and Løgstor Municipalities, North Jutland County, are under the auspices of Thisted Customs and Tax Region, which is included in Viborg County. <sup>13</sup> Part of Judicial District 78, Hobro, and part of Police District 52, Hobro, is in Viborg County.

Table 3

## Area and population. Regions and inhabited islands

Municipality code	Area in ha 2003	Population		Municipality code	Area in ha 2003	Population	
		1. januar 2002	1. januar 2003			1. januar 2002	1. januar 2003
<b>Whole country<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>4 309 829</b>	<b>5 368 354</b>	<b>5 383 507</b>				
<b>Zealand and its islands</b>	<b>745 057</b>	<b>2 259 320</b>	<b>2 266 894</b>	<b>Funen and its islands</b>	<b>348 584</b>	<b>472 504</b>	<b>473 471</b>
Zealand	703 130	2 088 963	2 096 449	Funen	298 456	440 680	441 795
331 Agersø	684	251	253	431 Avernakø	586	123	121
- Amager	9 629	156 268	156 377	443 Birkholm	92	9	8
365 Bogø	1 307	1 065	1 061	431 Bjørnø	150	39	33
331 Egholm	99	0	3	421 Bågø	623	35	35
373 Enø	340	261	263	479 Drejø	426	69	72
229 Eskilsø	139	4	2	445 Fænø	394	3	2
365 Farø	93	5	3	479 Hjortø	90	14	14
373 Gavnø	575	22	26	Langeland	28 384	14 219	14 148
331 Glænø	559	59	57	431 Lyø	605	148	146
221 Hesselø	71	2	2	487 Siø	131	24	22
361 Langø	127	5	5	479 Skarø	197	35	39
365 Lindholm	7	3	3	475 Strynø	488	203	216
397 Masnedø	168	164	151	479 Thurø	753	3 651	3 655
365 Møn	21 775	10 600	10 580	447 Tornø	21	2	2
301 Nekselø	223	26	24	421 Torø	64	3	0
365 Nyord	499	47	50	479 Tåsinge	6 979	6 054	6 111
331 Omø	452	177	193	423 Æbelø	232	2	2
315 Orø	1 502	989	977	Ærø	8 807	7 191	7 050
185 Saltholm	1 599	8	3	81 named islands	1 106	•	•
301 Sejerø	1 237	375	387	<b>Jutland</b>	<b>2 977 799</b>	<b>2 477 860</b>	<b>2 484 896</b>
101 Slotsholmen	21	22	22	- Jutland peninsular	2 387 430	2 083 421	2 091 186
361 Tærø	175	4	3	- Vendsyssel-Thy	468 573	307 017	306 373
76 named islands	646	•	•	773 Agerø	385	28	31
<b>Lolland, Falster and their islands</b>	<b>179 534</b>	<b>114 473</b>	<b>114 186</b>	727 Alrø	751	162	149
Lolland	124 286	70 201	69 796	Als	31 222	51 480	51 533
Falster	51 376	43 442	43 537	707 Anholt	2 237	166	157
363 Askø	282	57	56	545 Barsø	266	24	25
381 Barneholm	10	2	0	851 Egholm	600	53	52
379 Fejø	1 600	579	615	615 Endelave	1 308	173	177
379 Femø	1 138	164	156	563 Fanø	5 578	3 227	3 169
363 Lilleø	86	15	15	783 Fur	2 229	945	939
379 Skalø	106	10	7	813 Hirsholm	17	4	4
379 Vejlø	37	1	1	619 Hjarnø	321	114	119
379 Vejrø	157	2	3	675 Jegindø	791	556	562
35 named islands	456	•	•	529 Kalvø	18	11	11
<b>Bornholm and its islands<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>58 855</b>	<b>44 197</b>	<b>44 060</b>	827 Livø	331	8	8
400 Bornholm <sup>1</sup>	58 815	44 091	43 956	825 Læsø	10 122	2 268	2 228
411 Christiansø <sup>2</sup>	25	106	104	571 Mandø	763	62	60
411 Frederiksø <sup>2</sup>	4	•	•	773 Mors	36 331	22 638	22 641
411 6 named islands	11	•	•	531 Rømø	12 886	753	729
				741 Samsø	11 206	4 251	4 221
				503 Store Okseø	11	4	4
				727 Tunø	352	97	108
				671 Venø	646	198	206
				515 Årø	566	200	204
				129 named islands	2 859	•	•

Note. Als includes the following municipalities: 501, 523, 535 plus 24,470 people in Sønderborg Municipality. - Amager includes the following habitants municipalities: 155 and 185 (excl. Saltholm) plus 103,886 people in Copenhagen Municipality. - Falster includes the following municipalities: 369 (excl. Toreby parish), 375, 391 and 395. - Langeland includes the following municipalities: 475 (excl. the island of Strynø), 481 and 487 (excl. the island of Siø). - Lolland includes the following municipalities: 355, 359, 363 (excl. the islands of Askø and Lilleø), Toreby parish in Nykøbing F. Municipality, 367, 371, 379 (excl. the islands of Fejø, Femø, Skalø, Vejlø and Vejrø), 381 (excl. Barneholm), 383 and 387. - Vendsyssel-Thy includes the following municipalities: 675 (excl. the island of Jegindø), 765, 785, 787, 803, 805, 807, 811, 813 (excl. Hirsholm), 817, 819, 821, 829, 835, 839, 841, 847, 849 plus 37,374 people in Aalborg Municipality, Aggersborg parish 505 people in Løgstør Municipality. - Ærø includes municipality 443 (excl. the island of Birkholm) and municipality 493. In total 321 named islands are without inhabitants.

<sup>1</sup> Allinge-Gudhjem has got 2 ha from Østersøen. <sup>2</sup> Not included in the division of municipalities, administered by the Ministry of Defence.

Table 4

Land cover<sup>1</sup>

	Km <sup>2</sup>	Per cent
<b>Total area</b>	<b>43 560,76</b>	<b>100.00</b>
<b>Artificial surfaces</b>	<b>4 246,46</b>	<b>9.75</b>
Urban fabric, industrial and commercial units <sup>2</sup>	3 154,63	7.24
Motorway	43,96	0.10
Expressway	9,10	0.02
Road > 6 metre	269,02	0.62
Road 3 –6 metre	551,58	1.27
Railway	58,22	0.13
Bridge	0,02	0.00
Embankment	2,64	0.01
Runway	3,31	0.01
Mineral extraction sites	19,94	0.05
Technically sites	17,46	0.04
Cemetery	6,96	0.02
Sport facilities	52,18	0.12
Leisure facilities	57,44	0.13
<b>Agricultural areas</b>	<b>28 897,85</b>	<b>66.34</b>
Arable land	28 615,01	65.69
Market garden	33,87	0.08
Pastures	155,18	0.36
Pastures in urban areas	93,72	0.22
Land principally occupied by agriculture, with significant areas of natural vegetation	0,07	0.00
<b>Forests and semi-natural areas</b>	<b>6 788,32</b>	<b>15.58</b>
Forest	1 829,48	4.20
Broad-leaved forest	1 309,40	3.01
Coniferous forest	2 147,34	4.93
Mixed forest	7,98	0.02
Natural grassland	391,92	0.90
Moors and heathland	981,76	2.25
Beaches, dunes and sand plains	51,21	0.12
Sparsely vegetated areas	69,23	0.16
<b>Wetlands</b>	<b>2 274,89</b>	<b>5.22</b>
Meadows	808,89	1.86
Inland wetslands	205,66	0.47
Peatbogs	875,60	2.01
Salt marshes	384,74	0.88
<b>Water bodies</b>	<b>670,59</b>	<b>1.54</b>
Lake	616,49	1.42
Stream > 8- 12 metre	49,42	0.11
Reeds	0,34	0.00
Fish farm	4,34	0.01
<b>Unclassified</b>	<b>682,65</b>	<b>1.57</b>

Note. The Primary data are *arealanvendelseskortet; Areal Information System*, (The Ministry of Environment). Further information can be obtained on [www.ais.dk](http://www.ais.dk). The figures are a revision (not an update) of the collected data. The National Environmental Research Institute has done the revision in 2001. The classification is based on the tree digit *CORINE land cover nomenclature*, as a 4<sup>th</sup>. number is added for national purpose.

<sup>1</sup> The figures are based on different primary data covering the period from the end of the 1980's to the middle of the 1990's. <sup>2</sup> Include city center, human locality area with low buildings, human locality area with high buildings, Built-up area in rural areas and industrial area. Roads are not included.

Source: The National Environmental Research Institute, [www.dmu.dk](http://www.dmu.dk).

**Table 5****Areal analysed by use**

	1965		1982	
	km <sup>2</sup>	per cent	km <sup>2</sup>	per cent
<b>Total area</b>	<b>43 070</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>43 080</b>	<b>100</b>
Urban areas, residential and industrial <sup>1</sup>	3 890	9	5 350	12
Hedgerows, ditches, track roads, etc.	1 370	3	1 130	3
Cultivated land, market gardens and orchards	26 930	62	26 510	61
Forests and plantations, incl. agricultural forests	4 720	11	5 010	12
Meadows, marshland, etc.	3 250	8	2 460	6
Mooreland, sand dunes and bogs	2 230	5	1 980	5
Lakes and streams	680	2	640	1

Note. Figures are partly estimates and include some uncertainty.

<sup>1</sup> Urban areas, residential and industrial includes summer dwelling areas, roads, and spread residences.

Table 6

## Preserved areas

	Preserved areas before and incl. 1990	Preserved in 1991-1995	Preserved in 1996-2000	Preserved in 2001	Preserved areas total up to 2001	Preserved areas as pct. of the total area
km <sup>2</sup>						
<b>All Denmark</b>	<b>1 846</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>2 003</b>	<b>4.7</b>
Copenhagen region <sup>1</sup>	285	14	19	8	325	11.3
Divided after 1997:						
- Copenhagen Municipality	...	...	...	2	2	...
- Copenhagen County	...	...	1	5	5	...
- Frederiksborg County	...	...	2	1	2	...
- Roskilde County	...	...	1	-	1	...
West Zealand County	121	21	1	3	146	4.9
Storstrøm County	108	16	0	-	124	3.7
Bornholm County	36	-	2	-	38	6.4
Funen County	54	11	-	-	65	1.9
South Jutland County	92	4	2	-	98	2.5
Ribe County	111	2	-	-	112	3.6
Vejle County	131	1	15	0	146	4.9
Ringkøbing County	181	1	0	1	184	3.8
Århus County	204	12	0	5	222	4.9
Viborg County	254	11	-	-	265	6.4
North Jutland County	271	5	19	14	308	5.0
<b>Territorial waters</b>	<b>1 381</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>982</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2 452</b>	<b>...</b>

Note. Figures cover areas where preservation has been determined by the *Fredningsnævn* (preservation board) or the *Overfredningsnævnet* (head preservation board) (for territorial waters by statutory order).

<sup>1</sup> From 1998 it is possible to get the preserved areas for each county in the Copenhagen region.

Source: National Forest and Nature Agency.

**Table 7** Denmark's largest lakes

Lake's name	Location	1980-89	1999-2002	Lake's name	Location	1980-89	1999-2002
		km <sup>2</sup>				km <sup>2</sup>	
Arresø	Zealand	39.5	39.5	Søndersø	Lolland	8.5	8.4
Esrum Lake	Zealand	17.4	17.4	Tystrup Lake	Zealand	...	6.7
Stadil Fjord <sup>1</sup>	West Jutland	18.5	17.3	Tømmerby Fjord	North Jutland	...	6.0
Mossø	East Jutland	16.6	16.6	Vejlen/Ulvedyb	North Jutland	...	5.9
Saltbæk Vig <sup>1</sup>	Zealand	15.6	16.1	Julsø	East Jutland	...	5.8
Tissø	Zealand	12.7	12.7	Tange Lake	West Jutland	5.5	5.5
Furesø	Zealand	9.3	9.3	Lund Fjord	North Jutland	5.4	5.1
Skanderborg Lake	East Jutland	8.0	8.6				

Note. 1980–89: Areas are calculated on the basis of the latest edition of the Geodætisk Institut's 4 cm maps up to 1988–89. The measurement basis spans from revised older maps, where the degree of revision is unknown, to modern photogrametric maps. Named lakes are lakes which are named on maps.

<sup>1</sup> Area of brackish water.

Source: National Survey and Cadastre.

Table 8

## Meteorological conditions. Temperature and degree-days

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	All year
<b>Maximum temperature<sup>2</sup></b>													
1874-2002 Temp.	12.0	15.8	22.2	28.6	32.8	35.5	35.3	36.4	32.3	24.1	18.5	14.5	36.4
Measured during the years	<i>1999</i>	<i>1990</i>	<i>1990</i>	<i>1993</i>	<i>1892</i>	<i>1947</i>	<i>1941</i>	<i>1975</i>	<i>1906</i>	<i>1978</i>	<i>1968</i>	<i>1953</i>	<i>1975</i>
2002	10.3	13.3	17.3	19.7	25.7	32.4	31.7	32.1	26.5	21.3	11.7	7.3	32.4
<b>Average daily temperature<sup>1</sup></b>													
Normal (1961-1990)	2.0	2.2	4.9	9.6	15.0	18.7	19.8	20.0	16.4	12.1	7.0	3.7	10.9
2002	4.8	6.6	7.6	11.0	16.6	19.4	20.8	23.9	18.8	10.1	6.0	1.8	12.3
<b>Mean temperature</b>													
Normal (1961-1990)	0.0	0.0	2.1	5.7	10.8	14.3	15.6	15.7	12.7	9.1	4.7	1.6	7.7
2002	3.0	4.3	4.3	7.3	12.8	15.6	17.1	19.7	14.7	7.2	4.3	0.2	9.2
<b>Average nightly temperature<sup>1</sup></b>													
Normal (1961-1990)	-2.9	-2.8	-0.8	2.1	6.5	9.9	11.5	11.3	9.1	6.1	2.3	-0.7	4.3
2002	0.9	1.8	1.0	3.7	9.3	12.1	13.6	15.8	10.0	4.0	2.2	-1.7	6.1
<b>Minimum temperature<sup>2</sup></b>													
1874-2002 Temp.	-31.2	-29.0	-27.0	-19.0	-8.0	-3.5	-0.9	-2.0	-5.6	-11.9	-21.3	-25.6	-31.2
Measured during the years	<i>1982</i>	<i>1942</i>	<i>1888</i>	<i>1922</i>	<i>1900</i>	<i>1936</i>	<i>1903</i>	<i>1885</i>	<i>1886</i>	<i>1880</i>	<i>1973</i>	<i>1981</i>	<i>1982</i>
2002	-12.5	-11.7	-7.7	-4.9	-0.4	1.4	7.5	7.9	-2.5	-5.0	-6.1	-13.2	-13.2
<b>Degree-days</b>													
Normal (1971-1990)	516	4733	452	339	186	...	...	...	136	251	361	461	3 175
2002	434	356	393	292	132	(53)	(34)	(1)	83	304	380	521	2896

Note. Daily measurements at a number of stations throughout the country - as a rule 40 stations - have been used as the basis for the monthly national averages in the table. Annual values may take account of decimals which are not included in the monthly averages. Normals are averages for a number of years, as a rule 30, and they state the expected figures for a day in January, February, etc.

<sup>1</sup> The average day temperature/night temperature is calculated from the highest/lowest daily temperatures at 30 stations. *Mean temperature* is calculated from 3 or 8 daily observations. *Degree days* are used as a measurement for heating needs in the heating season (1 September –31 May). Degree days in the summer period are in brackets. This is because degree days only very seldom are used during the summer period and for the same reason no normals are calculated for this period. Degree days are shade-temperature days and they are stated as averages for the whole country. The degree-days figure is the sum of the degree days for individual months. The size of the degree-days figure is converted to a percentage of the normal to give consumption in the individual heating season. <sup>2</sup> A maximum/minimum thermometer registers the *highest/lowest temperature* in a day from all the about 150 stations. Absolute maximum/minimum in the years 1874-2001 are found by extracting the highest/lowest temperature from the about 150 stationer (approx. 100 before 1960). Measured during the most recent year the temperature occurred. <sup>3</sup> 28 days, 506 when there are 29 days in February.

Source: Danish Meteorological Institute.

Table 9

## Meteorological conditions. Precipitation, sunshine hours, etc. 2002

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Year total
<b>Precipitation</b>	mm												
Normal (1961-1990)	57	38	46	41	48	55	66	67	73	76	79	68	712
All Denmark	89	109	39	33	47	102	111	75	31	113	87	31	864
Cph Municipality, Frb.Municipality, Cph. County, Fr.borg County, and Roskilde County	84	94	26	23	55	83	113	75	26	115	76	31	801
West Zealand County	71	78	25	27	55	79	101	68	49	90	83	22	748
Storstrøm County	58	89	24	28	49	71	92	49	42	114	100	26	742
Bornholm County	67	84	40	28	38	68	75	37	54	188	55	28	762
Funen County	72	87	33	29	34	82	114	39	19	93	101	23	726
South Jutland County	99	126	43	41	54	109	132	90	24	123	99	37	977
Ribe County	97	123	36	49	39	115	112	66	23	129	85	33	907
Vejle County	93	124	40	34	61	111	131	94	19	119	89	26	941
Ringkøbing County	110	132	46	45	36	115	99	52	33	131	74	34	907
Aarhus County	71	99	38	25	45	110	114	66	34	97	84	26	809
Viborg County	95	122	46	32	43	110	92	78	42	102	76	37	875
North Jutland County	100	103	47	23	48	98	131	93	42	110	88	33	916
	per cent												
<b>Relative humidity, all Denmark<sup>1</sup></b>													
Normal (1961-1990)	91	90	87	80	75	77	79	79	83	87	89	90	84
2002	91	87	82	80	80	78	81	79	78	84	89	85	83
<b>Cloud cover, all Denmark<sup>2</sup></b>													
Normal (1961-1990)	79	73	69	63	60	59	62	59	63	70	74	77	67
2002	80	65	55	60	56	52	57	46	45	67	82	79	62
	hours												
<b>Bright sunshine, all Denmark<sup>3</sup></b>													
Normal (1961-1990)	43	69	110	162	209	209	196	186	128	87	54	43	1495
2002	36	83	155	149	212	255	202	238	201	90	38	30	1691
	hPa												
<b>Mean air pressure (sea level)</b>													
Aalborg	1012.9	999.2	1 013.2	1 017.1	1 014.5	1 012.7	1 012.0	1 016.0	1 018.7	1 010.9	1 010.9	1 023.1	1 013.4
Copenhagen Airport	1016.0	1 002.9	1 014.8	1 017.6	1 015.0	1 013.9	1 012.9	1 016.1	1 018.9	1 010.8	1 011.1	1 022.8	1 014.4
	per cent												
<b>Wind incidence<sup>4</sup></b>	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
North	2	5	6	7	7	2	7	6	11	7	7	5	6
North-East	2	2	5	19	12	4	11	14	11	15	11	14	10
East	1	2	7	25	22	18	14	35	16	23	34	39	20
South-East	2	2	8	10	14	9	7	13	5	7	16	23	10
South	20	12	10	14	8	8	11	3	7	9	14	3	10
South-West	39	36	25	11	16	20	17	8	12	11	8	6	17
West	28	36	30	10	14	34	24	10	23	17	6	6	20
North-West	6	7	9	5	5	5	8	9	13	9	4	3	7
Calm	<	0	<	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	<	1
	m/s												
<b>Mean wind force<sup>5</sup></b>													
2002	6.3	7.4	5.9	4.6	4.7	5.7	4.6	4.2	4.1	5.3	5.0	5.6	5.3

Note. *Precipitation* is stated as the height the surface of water would rise if it could not run away or evaporate. The figures stated are national averages of approximately 100 stations throughout the country. Totals for months and years are calculated taking account of decimals. Account is taken of area for the individual counties. See also note to the table on temperature and degree days. <sup>1</sup>All Denmark' does not include Bornholm.

*Air pressure* is the weight of a column of air with a cross-sectional area of 1 cm<sup>2</sup> which rests on a horizontal plane. It is measured in hPa = hectopascals = millibar.

<sup>1</sup> *Humidity* states, in percent, the relationship between the actual water vapour in the air and the amount which would be necessary to saturate the air at the given temperature. <sup>2</sup> *Cloud cover* is the percentage of the sky which is covered by clouds. <sup>3</sup> *Sunshine hours* (bright sunshine, i.e. 200 watt pr. m<sup>2</sup>). DMI now observed the hours of bright sunshine using measurements of global radiation instead of measurements from a traditional Campbell-Stokes sunshine recorder. The new method is without questions more precise than the old one, but implies at the same time that "new" and old hours of sunshine not directly can be compared. Typical values are lower during the summertime and higher during winter compares to the "old" values. <sup>4</sup> *Wind incidence* from 10 coastal stations states the percentage distribution of the daily observations in the 8 wind directions and no wind < means less than 0.5 %. <sup>5</sup> *Mean wind force* m/s from 10 coastal stations.

Source: Danish Meteorological Institute.



Table 10

## Meteorological conditions. Daily information 2002

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Year total
<b>Number of days within a month</b>													
<b>all Denmark</b>													
<b>Summer days (max. &gt;25°)</b>													
Normal (1961-1990)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	1.9	2.6	2.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.2
2002	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	<	1.1	5.7	8.5	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.6
<b>Ice days (max. &lt;0°)</b>													
Normal (1961-1990)	8.6	7.5	2.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	4.0	23.0
2002	2.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	6.7	9.5
<b>Frost days (min. &lt;0°)</b>													
Normal (1961-1990)	19.0	19.0	15.0	6.6	0.7	<	0.0	0.0	0.2	1.8	7.3	15.0	84.0
2001	9.9	8.5	10.2	4.7	<	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	3.6	5.8	20.8	63.9
<b>Days with fog</b>													
Normal (1961-1990)	10.0	9.3	9.2	7.5	5.1	2.6	2.6	3.2	4.3	7.0	5.7	7.0	74.0
2002	11.0	3.2	6.9	5.7	5.3	2.5	3.8	9.2	12.3	8.4	8.9	6.5	83.7
<b>Precipitation days (R <sup>≥</sup> 0.1 mm)</b>													
Normal (1961-1990)	17.0	13.0	14.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	13.0	13.0	15.0	16.0	18.0	17.0	171.0
2002	19.6	21.6	11.8	9.7	13.8	15.2	16.0	9.9	7.3	19.8	18.5	9.1	172.2
<b>Heavy precipitation days (R <sup>≥</sup> 10 mm)</b>													
Normal (1961-1990)	1.1	0.5	0.7	0.7	1.1	1.5	1.8	1.8	2.0	2.2	2.0	1.6	17.0
2002	2.5	2.6	0.6	0.7	1.0	2.9	3.3	2.4	1.0	4.3	2.6	0.8	24.7
<b>Days with snow</b>													
Normal (1961-1990)	7.6	6.4	5.3	2.6	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	2.3	5.8	30.0
2002	1.9	6.4	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.8	2.4	13.3
<b>Windy days in pct.</b>													
2002	13	22	11	3	1	5	4	1	1	7	4	5	7
<b>Days with thunder</b>													
Normal (1961-1990)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	1.3	2.0	2.3	2.2	1.3	0.6	0.3	0.1	11.0
2002	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.2	2.3	5.3	2.9	4.8	0.8	0.5	0.0	0.0	17.5

Note. *Summer days* are days where the highest temperature is over 25° Celsius. *Ice days* are days where the highest temperature is under 0° Celsius. *Frost days* are days where the lowest temperature is under 0° Celsius. *Days with fog* are days where fog is observed around the station. *Precipitation days* are days with precipitation of 0.1 mm or more. *Heavy precipitation days* are days with precipitation of 10 mm or more. *Days with snow* are days with snowfall of 0.1 mm or more measured after melting. *Windy days* have wind of more than 10.8 m/sec. Registered at coastal stations. *Days with thunder* are a national average of thunder days from individual stations. When the number of days is less than 10, a tenth is included.

< means less than 0.1 but greater than 0.0. See also the note to the table on temperature and degree days.

Source: Danish Meteorological Institute.

**Table 11****Air pollution in cities**

	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
	— $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ sulphur dioxide —									
Copenhagen	14.1	11.5	8.7	9.0	7.0	4.6	4.3	4.0	3.3	... <sup>1</sup>
Ålborg	7.1	6.6	4.6	4.0	5.0	2.7	2.7	1.8	...	... <sup>1</sup>
Odense	6.9	6.5	4.3	3.8	4.9	2.6	2.1	1.7	1.3	... <sup>1</sup>
	— $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ nitrogen dioxide —									
Copenhagen	51.7	43.4	46.7	53.0	44.7	42.6	42.9	46.8	42.0	40.0
Ålborg	37.8	38.0	36.1	37.4	37.6	33.6	34.2	40.1	35.1	34.7
Odense	36.4	36.6	35.8	34.4	34.0	35.5	31.6	32.9	31.2	31.2
	— $\text{ng}/\text{m}^3$ lead —									
Copenhagen	198.6	119.1	37.1	26.0	24.8	16.6	16.4	16.6	29.6	23.4 <sup>2</sup>
Ålborg	212.0	140.1	44.7	31.4	18.6	13.9	13.0	12.5	...	12.5 <sup>2</sup>
Odense	130.4	96.5	31.9	22.3	22.0	14.9	14.5	13.6	13.0	11.3 <sup>2</sup>
	— $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ particulates —									
Copenhagen	73.6	69.6	64.7	61.1	65.3	46.8	45.5	47.2	48.7	34.1 <sup>2</sup>
Ålborg	59.1	63.5	61.1	55.7	68.9	53.7	50.7	51.3	...	28.8 <sup>2</sup>
Odense	59.8	62.1	55.6	53.2	62.7	61.4	45.6	46.6	47.6	47.6 <sup>2</sup>

Note.  $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$  corresponds to a millionth of a gram per cubic meter, while  $\text{ng}/\text{m}^3$  corresponds to a billionth of a gram per cubic meter.

<sup>1</sup> Due to the low concentration of sulphur dioxide in the air, measurements have been discontinued. <sup>2</sup> Definition has been changed from Total Suspended Particles to PM10.

Source: Danish National Environmental Research Institute.

**Table 12****Ozone layer over Denmark**

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	All year
	DU <sup>1</sup>												
1980	354	357	396	417	403	376	367	327	300	308	302	323	353
1985	375	383	392	395	371	366	339	311	296	265	300	321	343
1990	310	344	361	380	356	351	340	317	294	274	297	308	328
1995	321	357	372	358	350	324	311	294	297	269	277	307	320
2000	305	339	340	352	348	335	336	306	280	279	282	326	319
2001	326	359	389	397	357	359	324	306	304	275	272	299	331
2002	300	358	364	375	338	342	321	304	283	301	295	273	321

<sup>1</sup> The ozone layer in Dobson units (DU). This measurement states how many hundredths of a millimetre thick the ozone layer would be if it was collected at the surface of the earth.

Source: Danish Meteorological Institute.

**Table 13****Emissions and depositions in Denmark 1998**

	Danish emissions transported to selected countries			Depositions in Denmark from selected countries		
	Sulphur from SO <sub>2</sub>	Nitrogen from NO <sub>x</sub>	Nitrogen from NH <sub>2</sub>	Sulphur from SO <sub>2</sub>	Nitrogen from NO <sub>x</sub>	Nitrogen from NH <sub>4</sub>
	tons					
Denmark	5 900	2 700	26 300	5 900	2 700	26 300
Sweden	4 800	7 200	8 400	300	700	600
Norway	1 600	2 500	2 500	100	500	100
Finland	800	1 500	800	0	100	0
United Kingdom	500	1 100	700	8 100	4 600	700
Germany	1 700	2 400	3 300	5 600	4 000	7 300
Netherlands	100	200	100	500	1 600	1 100
Belgium	0	100	0	800	700	400
France	200	500	100	1 300	1 500	800
Poland	1 900	3 400	2 500	2 800	900	600
Czech Republic and Slovakia	200	400	200	1 000	400	200
Former USSR, European part	3 900	8 500	3 200	700	300	200
Sea areas	16 200	19 600	37 200	7 800	5 700	0
Other	300	20 500	0	3 400	900	500

Source: EMEP/the Norwegian Meteorological Institute.

**Table 14****Emissions from the transport sector 2000**

	CO <sub>2</sub>	NO <sub>x</sub>	SO <sub>2</sub>	CO
	thousand tons			
<b>Total<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>12 795</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>3,1</b>	<b>331</b>
Road transport	11 298	75	0,5	317
Railway transport	228	2	0,0	0
Air transport	137	1	0,0	2
Sea transport	1 132	20	2,5	12
	per cent			
<b>Total<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>
Road transport	88	77	18	96
Railway transport	2	2	0	0
Air transport	1	1	1	1
Sea transport	9	21	81	4

Source: National Environmental Research Institute of Denmark, Corinairdatabase.

<sup>1</sup> Emissions from military not included.

**Table 15****Emission of greenhouse gases<sup>1</sup>**

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
	— mia. GWP —									
<b>Total</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>74</b>
Transport	14	14	14	15	15	15	15	15	16	16
Manufacturing and production	7	6	6	7	7	8	8	7	7	6
Energy sector	36	30	32	36	33	45	36	32	29	26
Waste disposal	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Agriculture	11	11	11	11	11	10	10	10	10	10
Other	17	16	17	16	16	17	16	15	16	15

<sup>1</sup> Carbon dioxide, laughing gas and methane.

Source: Danmarks Miljøundersøgelser.

**Table 16****Emission of acidification<sup>1</sup>**

	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
	thousand tons PAE									
<b>Total</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>11</b>
Transport	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	2
Manufacturing and production	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Energy sector	7	6	6	5	7	4	3	2	1	1
Waste disposal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Agriculture	7	7	7	7	6	6	6	6	6	6
Other	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

<sup>1</sup> Sulphur dioxide, nitrogen oxides and ammonia.

Source: Danmarks Miljøundersøgelser.

**Table 17**

**Bathing water quality**

	Monitoring stations	Acceptable water quality	Unacceptable water quality	Beach areas where bathing is forbidden
1985	1 374	1 017	288	69
1990	1 370	1 251	70	49
1991	1 338	1 230	70	38
1992	1 307	1 225	54	28
1993	1 282	1 206	55	21
1994	1 288	1 234	33	21
1995	1 301	1 227	54	20
1996	1 299	1 223	57	19
1997	1 310	1 275	18	17
1998	1 307	1 244	45	18
1999	1 307	1 260	30	17
2000	1 295	1 250	28	17
2001	1 279	1 247	17	15
2002	1 275	1 222	38	15
2003	1 269	1 223	30	16

Source: Environmental Protection Agency.

**Beach areas where bathing is forbidden 2003**

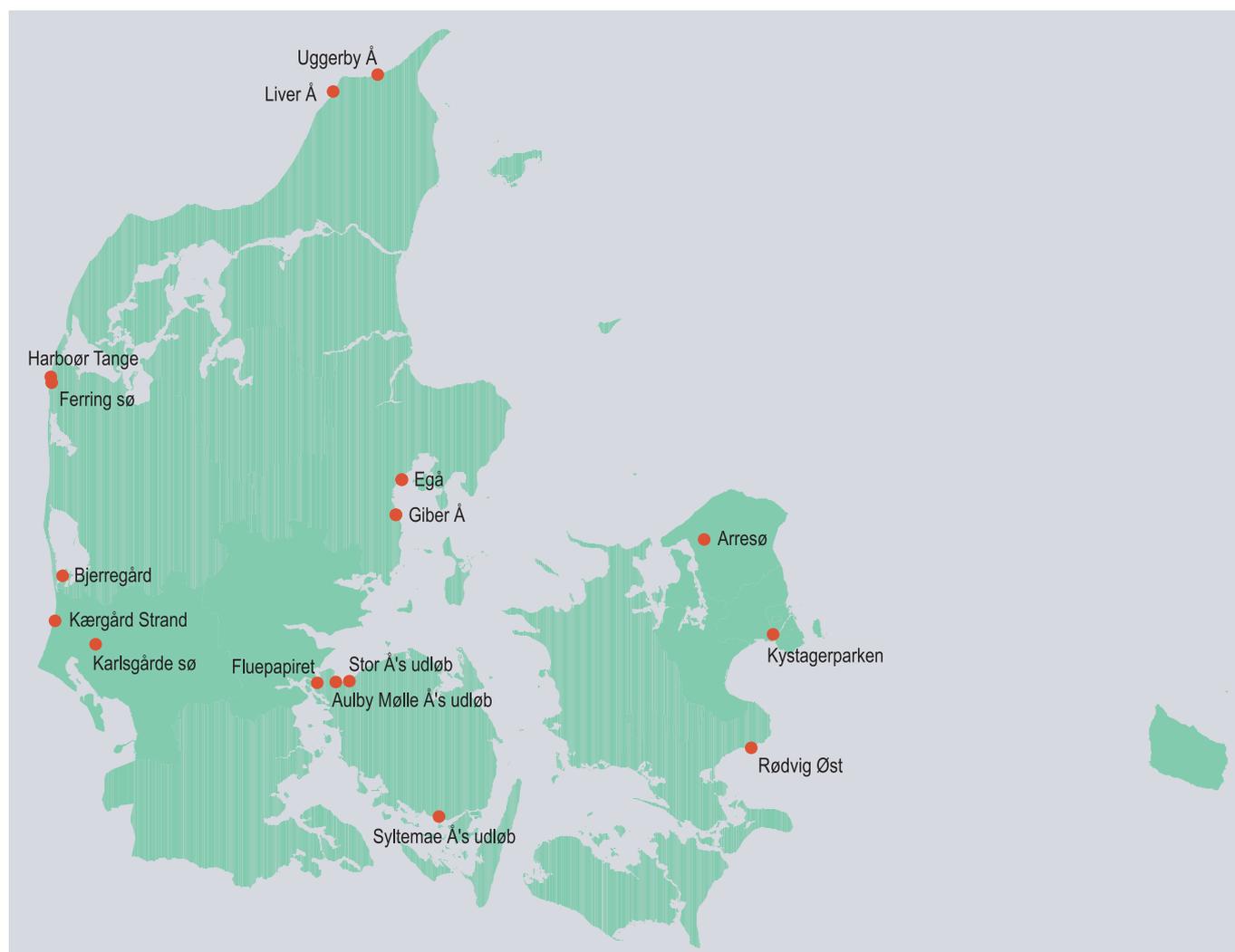


Table 18

## Consumption of drinking water by counties

	1999	2000	2001
	m <sup>3</sup> in mio.		
<b>All Denmark</b>	<b>436.3</b>	<b>428.7</b>	<b>417.2</b>
Copenhagen Municipality	36.3	35.2	34.6
Frederiksberg Municipality	6.0	6.2	6.2
Copenhagen County	42.2	41.6	41.3
Frederiksborg County	27.3	24.0	24.0
Roskilde County	15.7	15.5	15.5
West Zealand County	29.6	28.3	25.5
Storstrøm County	19.4	19.9	18.5
Bornholm County	4.2	4.1	4.0
Funen County	37.5	37.7	36.1
South Jutland County	21.6	23.6	22.3
Ribe County	21.4	21.3	21.2
Vejle County	29.8	29.7	29.6
Ringkøbing County	28.7	27.8	27.9
Aarhus County	49.5	48.6	47.2
Viborg County	22.4	22.5	21.3
North Jutland County	45.0	42.9	42.1

Note. Water consumption of industry, agriculture and fish farming has not been included where recovery is based on separate individual borings.

**Table 19****Consumption of drinking water by purpose**

	1999	2000	2001
	m <sup>3</sup> in mio.		
<b>All Denmark</b>	<b>436.3</b>	<b>428.7</b>	<b>417.2</b>
Households	269.7	265.0	255.7
Industry and institutions	136.2	136.4	135.2
Losses, etc.	30.3	27.2	26.3

Note. Water consumption of industry, agriculture and fish farming has not been included where recovery is based on separate individual borings.

Table 20

## Waterworks by content of nitrates in drinking water 2001

	Waterworks by content of nitrates per litre			
	0.0 - 4.9 mg	5.0 - 24.9 mg	25.0 - 49.9 mg	50.0- mg
	per cent			
<b>All Denmark</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1</b>
Copenhagen County <sup>1</sup>	79	17	2	2
Frederiksborg County	81	16	2	1
Roskilde County	91	7	1	1
West Zealand County	85	10	4	1
Storstrøm County	83	15	1	1
Bornholm County	81	19	-	-
Funen County	90	9	1	-
South Jutland County	84	13	3	-
Ribe County	81	19	-	-
Vejle County	85	11	4	-
Ringkøbing County	86	7	5	2
Aarhus County	71	18	8	3
Viborg County	68	17	12	3
North Jutland County	47	24	22	7

<sup>1</sup> Copenhagen County includes Copenhagen and Frederiksberg Municipalities.

**Table 21****Amount of waste analysed by type of source and treatment 2001**

	Recycling	Incineration	Landfilling	Special treatment	Storage	Total
	thousand tons					
<b>Total</b>	<b>8 101</b>	<b>3 221</b>	<b>1 317</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>12 768</b>
Households	940	1 882	250	6	40	3 118
Institutions, wholesale and retail trade	468	639	150	6	44	1 307
Manufacturing	1 688	320	583	8	18	2 617
Construction	3 051	74	260	0	7	3 392
Waste water treatment plants	752	306	64	0	0	1 122
Power plants	1 202	0	10	0	0	1 212

Note: The data originates from the information system on waste and recycling (ISAG) which is kept by the Danish Environmental Protection Agency.

Source: Environmental Protection Agency, sugar factories, the recycling industry, and power plants.

Table 22

## Amount of waste analysed by type of waste and treatment 2001

	Recycling	Incine- ration	Landfilling	Special treatment	Storage	Total
— thousand tons —						
<b>Total</b>	<b>8 101</b>	<b>3 221</b>	<b>1 317</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>12 768</b>
Daily refuse	201	1 527	57	0	0	1 785
Bulky waste	123	336	180	1	40	680
Garden waste	576	3	12	0	0	591
Commercial and industrial waste	4 948	950	579	4	69	6 550
Hazardous and hospital waste	48	98	80	15	0	241
Processing residue	2 061	305	395	0	0	2 761
Packingwaste	143	0	0	0	0	143
Not known	1	2	14	0	0	17

Note: The data originates from the information system on waste and recycling (ISAG) which is kept by the Danish Environmental Protection Agency.

Source: Environmental Protection Agency, sugar factories, the recycling industry, and power plants.

**Table 23****Sales of pesticides**

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
	tons					
<b>Sales of pesticide products<sup>1</sup></b>						
<b>Total sale</b>	<b>15 295</b>	<b>14 825</b>	<b>14 179</b>	<b>12 445</b>	<b>12 141</b>	<b>12 120</b>
Repellents	64	59	56	84	35	23
Fungicides	1 626	2 105	1 911	1 999	1 757	1 625
Rodenticides	412	306	375	441	458	625
Herbicides	7 898	7 584	7 320	5 740	5 641	6 368
Insecticides	738	1 030	1 185	900	746	672
Soil disinfectants	48	3	0	4	2	10
Combined fungicides and insecticides	18	19	26	16	15	12
Algicides	0	0	0	1	4	5
Slimicides for use in paper pulp	50	50	39	60	61	54
Products against pests on farm animals	378	355	141	111	134	189
Products for the protection of woodwork	3 890	3 044	2 756	2 657	2 869	1 992
Plant growth regulators	173	271	369	432	420	546
<b>Of which active ingredients<sup>2</sup></b>						
<b>Active ingredients, total</b>	<b>5 271</b>	<b>4 582</b>	<b>4 326</b>	<b>3 605</b>	<b>3 551</b>	<b>3 687</b>
Repellents	4	4	4	6	7	4
Fungicides	791	1 027	891	884	734	654
Rodenticides	3	4	4	3	6	2
Herbicides	3 127	2 923	2 781	2 059	2 136	2 364
Insecticides	90	97	102	86	77	87
Soil disinfectants	31	3	0	4	2	9
Combined fungicides and insecticides	3	3	3	2	4	6
Algicides	0	0	0	0	1	1
Slimicides for use in paper pulp	31	33	33	42	42	33
Products against pests on farm animals	2	2	2	1	1	2
Products for the protection of woodwork	1 097	346	297	261	295	189
Plant growth regulators	93	140	209	257	245	337

<sup>1</sup> A pesticide product comprises one or more effective substances, emulators, adhesives and inactive fillers. <sup>2</sup> That part of the product, which has a toxic effect.

Source: Danish Environmental Protection Agency

Table 24

## Extraction of raw materials

	1990	1995	1999	2000	2001
	m <sup>3</sup> in thousands				
<b>Extraction of raw materials, total</b>	<b>33 976</b>	<b>34 211</b>	<b>47 858</b>	<b>40 738</b>	<b>38 255</b>
<b>Extraction from land area:</b>	<b>28 106</b>	<b>28 558</b>	<b>34 994</b>	<b>33 809</b>	<b>32 856</b>
Stone, gravel, sand	22 534	21 721	28 414	27 587	27 056
Granite	810	662	180	199	166
Chalk, limestone	2 924	4 049	3 343	3 405	3 480
Clay	462	739	828	788	720
Plastic clay and bentonite	303	311	352	313	234
Quartz sand	186	191	279	479	488
Moler	195	186	197	227	231
Peat and sphagnum	399	259	253	247	287
Other raw materials	292	440	1 149	563	197
<b>Extraction from sea area</b>					
Sand, gravel, sand for land filling etc.	<b>5 870</b>	<b>5 652</b>	<b>12 863</b>	<b>7 136</b>	<b>5 399</b>

Source: Extraction from sea area is collected in the National Forest and Nature Agency.

Table 25

## Expenditure and revenue by environmental domains. General government

	1997	1999	2001*
	DKK mio.		
<b>Current and capital expenditure, total</b>	<b>21 347</b>	<b>23 928</b>	<b>24 974</b>
Air and climate	2 222	2 547	2 014
Waste water	5 431	5 654	5 844
Waste	6 961	7 644	7 875
Soil and ground water	439	542	568
Biodiversity and landscape	2 032	2 372	2 691
Research and development	1 428	1 554	1 490
Environmental assistance	1 271	1 715	2 438
Other <sup>2</sup>	1 562	1 899	2 053
<b>Current and capital revenue, total<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>12 430</b>	<b>14 734</b>	<b>15 208</b>
Air and climate	18	20	26
Waste water	4 759	5 532	5 908
Waste	6 517	7 637	7 855
Soil and ground water	124	293	125
Biodiversity and landscape	203	264	362
Research and development	508	607	562
Other <sup>2</sup>	301	381	371

Note. Includes market services.

<sup>1</sup> Excluding environmental taxes. <sup>2</sup> Including administration

Table 26

## Environmental expenditure and revenues. General government

	1997	1999	2001*
	DKK mio.		
<b>Current and capital expenditure, total</b>	<b>21 347</b>	<b>23 928</b>	<b>24 974</b>
Current expenditure, total	16 112	18 955	20 239
Compensation of employees	3 681	3 946	4 147
Consumption of fixed capital	635	820	744
Intermediate consumption	8 521	9 965	10 821
Current transfers, total	3 274	4 224	4 526
Capital expenditure, total	5 235	4 973	4 735
Fixed gross investments	3 948	3 657	3 403
Other capital expenditure	1 287	1 316	1 332
<b>Current and capital revenue, total<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>12 430</b>	<b>14 734</b>	<b>15 208</b>
Capital revenue, total	12 122	14 343	14 887
Sales of goods and services	10 424	12 137	12 691
Gross residual income	1 087	1 339	1 366
Current transfers, total	611	867	830
Compulsory contributions	5	5	5
Other current transfers	606	862	824
Capital revenue, total	308	390	321

<sup>1</sup> Excluding environmental taxes.

Table 27

### Expenditure and revenue by environmental domains 2001. Subsectors

	Central government	Counties	Municipalities	General government sector, total <sup>1</sup>
DKK mio.				
<b>Current and capital expenditure, total</b>	<b>8 398</b>	<b>1 391</b>	<b>15 185</b>	<b>24 974</b>
Air and climate	2 014	0	0	2 014
Waste water	12	0	5 831	5 844
Waste	268	0	7 607	7 875
Soil and ground water	216	286	65	568
Biodiversity and landscape	1 360	987	345	2 691
Research and development	1 490	0	0	1 490
Environmental assistance	2 438	0	0	2 438
Other <sup>3</sup>	598	118	1 337	2 053
<b>Current and capital revenue, total<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>1 119</b>	<b>204</b>	<b>13 885</b>	<b>15 208</b>
Air and climate	26	0	0	26
Waste water	0	0	5 908	5 908
Waste	182	0	7 673	7 855
Soil and ground water	97	24	4	125
Biodiversity and landscape	219	73	70	362
Research and development	562	0	0	562
Other <sup>3</sup>	34	107	230	371

<sup>1</sup> Unconsolidated. <sup>2</sup> Excluding environmental taxes. <sup>3</sup> Including administration.

Table 28

## Environmental expenditure and revenues 2001. Subsectors

	Central government	Counties	Municipalities	General government, total <sup>1</sup>
DKK mio.				
<b>Current and capital expenditure, total</b>	<b>8 398</b>	<b>1 391</b>	<b>15 185</b>	<b>24 974</b>
Current expenditure, total	6 706	1 298	12 235	20 239
Compensation of employees	1 247	417	2 483	4 147
Consumption of fixed capital	98	46	600	744
Intermediate consumption	1 206	736	8 880	10 821
Current transfers, total	4 155	99	273	4 526
Capital expenditure, total	1 692	93	2 950	4 735
Fixed gross investments	370	95	2 938	3 403
Other capital expenditure	1 322	-2	12	1 332
<b>Current and capital revenue, total<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>1 119</b>	<b>204</b>	<b>13 885</b>	<b>15 208</b>
Capital revenue, total	1 044	200	13 643	14 887
Sales of goods and services	415	54	12 222	12 691
Gross residual income	98	46	1 221	1 366
Current transfers, total	531	99	200	830
Compulsory contributions	0	0	5	5
Other current transfers	531	99	194	824
Capital revenue, total	75	4	242	321

<sup>1</sup> Unconsolidated. <sup>2</sup> Excluding environmental taxes.

**Table 29****Convictions for offences against environmental legislation**

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
	number of convictions						
<b>Total</b>	<b>411</b>	<b>406</b>	<b>693</b>	<b>583</b>	<b>590</b>	<b>647</b>	<b>727</b>
Environmental Protection Act	230	170	253	208	209	177	228
Nature Conservation Act	45	60	58	54	91	95	78
Washington Convention	28	16	9	14	16	39	60
Marine Environment Act	4	2	1	-	2	1	8
Forestry Act	-	-	1	2	1	-	-
Act on urban and rural areas	30	17	43	43	76	93	151
Act on holiday dwellings and camping	4	13	108	22	5	6	3
Act on chemical compounds and products	-	2	12	7	15	6	8
Other acts relating to the environment	70	126	208	233	175	230	191

Table 30

## Denmark's fauna and flora

	Total number of known species	Total number of 'listed species'		Species extinct in Denmark <sup>1</sup>	Species requiring special protection		
		number	per cent		Directly endangered <sup>2</sup>	Vulnerable species <sup>3</sup>	Rare species <sup>4</sup>
1997 - 2002							
<b>Total</b>	<b>10 598</b>	<b>3 142</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>343</b>	<b>611</b>	<b>997</b>	<b>1 191</b>
<b>Flora</b>							
<b>Fungi / Lichens</b>	<b>3 950</b>	<b>1 452</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>268</b>	<b>453</b>	<b>619</b>
Fungi	3 000	878	29	31	157	248	442
Lichens	950	574	60	81	111	205	177
<b>Vascular plants</b>	<b>1 050</b>	<b>220</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>95</b>
<b>Fauna</b>							
<b>Insects</b>	<b>5 289</b>	<b>1 359</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>285</b>	<b>450</b>	<b>434</b>
Ephemeroptera	42	20	48	5	8	4	3
Plecoptera	25	10	40	2	2	3	3
Odonata	50	21	42	4	4	7	6
Pentatomoidea	56	15	27	0	2	7	6
Trichoptera	168	54	32	10	3	12	29
Beetles	3 674	964	26	144	233	328	259
Butterflies	73	36	49	9	8	18	1
Moths	900	141	16	13	12	45	71
Zygaenidae	8	5	63	1	1	3	0
Syrphidae	269	86	32	2	10	21	53
Simuliidae	24	7	29	0	2	2	3
<b>Vertebrates</b>	<b>309</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>43</b>
Freshwater fish	38	15	39	2	5	1	7
Amphibians	14	5	36	0	1	3	1
Reptiles	7	2	29	2	0	0	0
Birds	200	74	37	14	15	14	31
Mammals	50	15	30	0	1	10	4

Note. Definitions of categories are identical to those which are used in the so-called 'red lists'. These are national lists of the status of endangered animal and plant species.

<sup>1</sup> Species which are regarded as extinct in Denmark after 1850. <sup>2</sup> Species which are regarded as in danger of extinction in Denmark in the near future if the negative factors which are currently affecting them continue. <sup>3</sup> Species which are expected to be directly endangered in Denmark if the negative factors which are currently affecting them continue. <sup>4</sup> Species which are so few in number that they are particularly sensitive to random man-made or natural fluctuations and negligence.

Source: National Forest and Nature Agency.

**Table 31****Breeding pairs of the 20 most common birds in Denmark 2001**

No.	Species	Number of breeding pairs	Trend
1	Blackbird	2 282 000	Rising
2	Chaffinch	1 700 000	Rising
3	Skylark	1 360 000	Falling
4	House sparrow	944 000	Falling
5	Great tit	745 000	Fluctuating
6	Starling	660 000	Falling
7	Willow warbler	603 000	Stable
8	Yellowhammer	567 000	Stable
9	European greenfinch	489 000	Rising
10	Tree sparrow	482 000	Rising
11	Wren	404 000	Fluctuating
12	Whitethroat	358 000	Falling
13	Pheasant	300 000	Rising
14	Wood pigeon	291 000	Rising
15	Robin	285 000	Fluctuating
16	Blackcap	284 000	Rising
17	Common linnet	283 000	Stable
18	Swallow	275 000	Fluctuating
19	Song thrush	259 000	Stable
20	Magpie	249 000	Rising

Source: DOF-BirdLife Denmark - The Danish Ornithological Society: Jacobsen, E. M.

**Table 32****Breeding pairs of the 20 most rare birds in Denmark 2000**

No.	Species	Number of breeding pairs	Developmental trend
1	Red-crested Pochard	1	Falling
2	Golden Eagle	1	Rising
3	Little Gull	1	Fluctuating
4	Gull-billed Tern	1-2	Falling
5	Savi's Warbler	1-7	Fluctuating
6	Great Reed Warbler	1-7	Falling
7	Northern Fulmar	2	Rising
8	Mediterranean Gull	2	Rising
9	European Golden Plover	2-5	Falling
10	Osprey	2-8	Fluctuating
11	White Stork	3	Falling
12	White-throated dipper	4-5	Fluctuating
13	European Serin	4-5	Falling
14	Crested Lark	4-12	Falling
15	Eurasian Hobby	5	Fluctuating
16	Short-eared Owl	5	Falling
17	Eurasian Spoonbill	6	Rising
18	White-tailed Eagle	6	Rising
19	European Bee-eater	4-6	Rising
20	Tawny Pipit	6-7	Falling

Note. Protection of wild birds are regulated by the Act on hunting and game management and the Nature Protection Act.

Source: DOF-BirdLife Denmark - The Danish Ornithological Society: 'Threatened Breeding pairs', 2000.

Table 33

## Animals killed, mammals

	1990/91	1995/96	1998/99	1999/00	2000/01
	————— thousands —————				
<b>Total</b>	<b>302.5</b>	<b>326.5</b>	<b>279.5</b>	<b>273.5</b>	<b>273.7</b>
Red deer	1.9	2.9	3.3	3.4	3.9
Fallow deer	3.5	3.7	3.8	4.2	3.5
Sica	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.5
Roe deer	73.0	105.0	101.0	103.8	109.9
Hare	148.0	162.0	106.0	99.2	95.8
Rabbits	17.0	6.0	7.5	5.0	5.0
Squirrel	0.3	... <sup>1</sup>	... <sup>1</sup>	... <sup>1</sup>	... <sup>1</sup>
Foxes	50.0	38.0	45.0	43.9	42.3
Badger	1.0	... <sup>1</sup>	... <sup>1</sup>	... <sup>1</sup>	... <sup>1</sup>
Polacat	0.9	0.7	1.1	1.1	1.4
Mink	2.8	4.6	6.7	8.0	7.2
Stone marten	3.7	3.2	4.6	4.5	4.2

Note. Number of people holding hunting licences in the 2000/2001 are 166,850.

<sup>1</sup> This species is totally protected, but individual animals may be killed in accordance with the Statutory Order on game injuries.

Source: National Environmental Research Institute, Dept. of Flora and Fauna Ecology.

Table 34

## Animals killed, birds

	1990/91	1995/96	1998/99	1999/00	2000/01
	— thousands —				
<b>Total</b>	<b>2 866</b>	<b>2 585</b>	<b>2 246</b>	<b>2 458</b>	<b>2 340</b>
Grey partridge	85	94	57	53	48
Pheasant	900	812	742	764	736
Heron	1	1	2	2	2
Woodcock	27	27	25	24	45
Snipe	32	24	18	22	27
Mallard	696	768	670	731	638
Other surface-feeding ducks	152	155	89	99	129
Eider duck	135	114	72	95	86
Other diving duck	58	45	34	33	39
Geese	14	16	18	18	23
Common coot	24	18	14	20	20
Grey partridge	99	47	38	36	34
Wood pigeon	351	262	239	300	277
Eurasian collared dove	12	10	8	9	8
Rook	92	81	92	102	102
Crow	104	69	75	99	80
Black-billed magpie	60	38	43	45	40
Cormorant	...	3	4	4	3
Starling	...	1	7	2	4

Note. Number of people holding hunting licences in the 2000/2001 are 166,850.

Source: National Environmental Research Institute, Dept. of Flora and Fauna ecology.

Table 35

## Energy balance sheet for Denmark 2001\*

	Crude oil and semi- manufac- tured oil	Coal, coke, etc.	Oil products	Natural gas	Other gas	Renewable energy resources	Electricity	District heating
	thousand tons			thousands Nm <sup>3</sup>	thousand tons	TJ	GWh	TJ
<b>Production</b>	16 896	-	8 860	8 153	525	79 227	36 006	129 134
<b>Imports</b>	3 040	7 030	5 902	-	7	4 533	8 199	-
<b>Stock</b>	-181	-165	1 522	-9	-21	-	-	-
<b>Waste and cable losses</b>	83	69	99	3	5	448	2 130	25 857
<b>Exports</b>	11 678	100	4 872	3 208	140	24	8 774	-
<b>Total domestic consumption</b>	8 358	7 025	8 269	4 951	408	83 289	33 301	103 276
<b>Households</b>	-	3	2 575	724	56	12 565	10 300	65 054
<b>Agriculture, fishing and quarrying</b>	-	69	844	771	7	2 077	2 167	1 889
Agriculture, horticulture, and forestry	-	44	590	120	6	2 077	2 009	1 885
Fishing, etc.	-	-	212	-	0	-	61	-
Quarrying and mining	-	25	42	651	0	-	97	5
<b>Manufacturing</b>	8 358	394	743	1 011	327	6 391	9 682	7 274
Mfr. of food, beverages and tobacco	-	125	207	366	5	164	2 275	1 344
Mfr. of textile, wearing apparel and leather	-	-	9	34	1	3	203	248
Mfr. of wood, paper, printing and publishing	-	-	34	96	2	4 311	1 042	1 826
Mfr. of refined petroleum products, chemicals and plastic	8 358	20	84	175	298	12	2 127	1 693
Mfr. of non-metallic mineral, etc.	-	248	288	146	8	499	841	123
Mfr. of iron and basis metals	-	1	105	176	12	136	2 697	1 794
Mfr. of furniture and manufacturing n.e.s.	-	-	16	18	1	1 267	497	247
<b>Energy and water supply</b>	-	6 559	1 306	2 081	0	62 255	592	18
<b>Construction</b>	-	-	342	5	5	-	267	-
<b>Wholesale and retail trade, hotels and restaurants, etc.</b>	-	-	322	127	5	-	3 556	10 257
Sale and repair of motor vehicles, gas stations, etc.	-	-	70	15	1	-	405	1 204
Wholesale and commission sale, except of motor vehicles	-	-	179	54	2	-	1 243	4 340
Retail trade and repair work, except motor vehicles	-	-	59	31	0	-	1 242	2 537
Hotels and restaurants, etc.	-	-	15	27	1	-	665	2 176
<b>Transport, postal services and telecommunication</b>	-	-	1 810	15	3	-	1 421	1 185
Transport	-	-	1 781	7	3	-	1 287	551
Post and telecommunication	-	-	29	8	0	-	134	634
<b>Financial intermediation, etc. business activities</b>	-	-	106	51	1	-	1 169	4 147
Financial intermediation and insurance, etc.	-	-	8	11	-	-	279	908
Letting and sale of real estate	-	-	29	8	0	-	163	646
Business activities, etc.	-	-	70	32	0	-	727	2 594
<b>Public and personal services</b>	-	-	221	166	5	-	4 146	13 451
Public administration and defence, etc.	-	-	81	22	2	-	515	1 749
Education	-	-	33	38	1	-	949	3 083
Human health activities	-	-	16	24	0	-	599	1 946
Social institutions, etc.	-	-	30	35	0	-	869	2 823
Refuse disposal, organisations, entertainment, etc.	-	-	62	47	2	-	1 215	3 850

Table 36

## Energy consumption in Denmark

	1995	2000	2001
<b>Energy consumption, gross</b>	thousand tons		
Hard coal etc.	10 987	6 571	6 984
Coke and furnace coke	51	41	39
Brown coal etc.	9	2	2
Waste	2 314	2 905	3 082
Fuel wood, etc.	1 255	1 338	1 479
Straw	843	843	945
Kerosene	14	4	7
Jet fuel	657	826	823
Motor gasoline	1 887	1 965	1 894
Other petrol and oil products	750	1 251	1 095
Gas/Diesel oil	3 897	3 472	3 628
Fuel oil	998	542	562
Petroleum-coke	176	224	257
Liquid gas (LPG)	87	76	70
Refinery gas	370	294	297
	mio. Nm <sup>3</sup>		
Natural gas <sup>3</sup>	3 009	4 205	4 366
	thousand GJ		
Biogas	1 277	1 433	1 480
Wind energy and water power	4 347	15 375	15 581
<b>Electricity supply</b>	mio. kWh		
Electricity sold, public works	31 470	32 835	33 301
Dwellings	9 549	9 592	9 640
Agriculture, etc.	2 544	2 568	2 555
Manufacturing	9 451	9 831	9 994
Other industries, public administration, etc.	9 892	9 973	10 221
<b>Crude oil and natural gas</b>	thousand tons		
Crude oil, Danish production	9 263	17 780	16 887
	mio. Nm <sup>3</sup>		
Natural gas, Danish production	5 165	7 883	8 153

<sup>1</sup> 1996 corrected for cross-border trade. <sup>2</sup> Including waste oil. From 1995 incl. orimulsion. <sup>3</sup> Excl. consumption on North-Sea platforms.

Source: Association of Danish Energy Companies.

**Table 37****Production of renewable energy**

	1990	2000	2001
	TJ		
<b>Total production</b>	<b>52 631</b>	<b>88 475</b>	<b>94 002</b>
Solar heat	100	331	341
Wind power	2 197	15 271	15 476
Water power	101	103	104
Straw	12 481	12 220	13 698
Wood chips	1 724	2 744	3 181
Wood	8 757	11 655	12 586
Wood pills	1 575	2 257	2 540
Wood waste	6 191	6 740	7 189
Biogas	752	2 912	3 047
Waste combustion	15 499	30 474	31 843
Fish oil	744	49	191
Geothermal heat <sup>1</sup>	2 510	3 719	3 806

<sup>1</sup> Heat pumps and geothermy.

Source: Danish Energy Authority.

Table 38

## Manufacturers' energy consumption 2001

		Solid fuel	Liquid fuel	Gas	Electricity	District heating
		thousand GJ				
	<b>Manufacturing, total<sup>1,2</sup></b>	<b>16 736</b>	<b>22 185</b>	<b>56 081</b>	<b>31 043</b>	<b>5 910</b>
<b>14009</b>	<b>Extraction of gravel, clay, stone and salt, etc.</b>	<b>655</b>	<b>925</b>	<b>2 580</b>	<b>272</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>15009</b>	<b>Mfr. of food, beverages and tobacco<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>3 494</b>	<b>6 711</b>	<b>14 204</b>	<b>7 189</b>	<b>1 267</b>
151000	Mfr. of meat and meat products	-	1 043	2 105	1 975	126
155000	Mfr. of dairy products	-	587	3 646	1 323	6
158909	Mfr. of other food products	3 494	4 782	5 796	3 152	791
159000	Mfr. of beverages	-	282	2 550	661	334
160000	Mfr. of tobacco and related products	-	18	106	78	10
<b>17009</b>	<b>Mfr. of textiles, clothing and leather</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>1 160</b>	<b>599</b>	<b>168</b>
170000	Mfr. of textiles	1	75	1 076	525	141
180000	Mfr. of clothing	1	3	41	44	26
190000	Mfr. of leather and footwear	-	7	43	31	1
<b>20000</b>	<b>Mfr. of wood and wood products</b>	<b>3 572</b>	<b>397</b>	<b>195</b>	<b>831</b>	<b>12</b>
<b>21009</b>	<b>Mfr. of paper; printing and publishing</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>255</b>	<b>3 359</b>	<b>2 066</b>	<b>1 390</b>
210000	Mfr. of pulp, paper and paper products	38	220	3 059	1 255	1 136
221200	Publishing of newspapers	-	1	14	142	86
221309	Publishing activities excl. newspapers	-	4	83	133	67
222009	Printing etc.	-	29	204	536	102
<b>23000</b>	<b>Mfr. of refined petroleum, etc.</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1 388</b>	<b>15 441</b>	<b>556</b>	<b>252</b>
<b>24000</b>	<b>Mfr. of chemicals</b>	<b>533</b>	<b>1 324</b>	<b>5 285</b>	<b>4 605</b>	<b>1 184</b>
241009	Mfr. of chemical raw materials	4	480	3 358	2 300	525
243009	Mfr. of paints, soap, cosmetics, etc.	529	69	1 041	989	91
244000	Mfr. of pharmaceuticals	-	775	886	1 316	568
<b>25000</b>	<b>Rubber and plastic products</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>167</b>	<b>1 285</b>	<b>2 058</b>	<b>96</b>
<b>26000</b>	<b>Mfr. of non-metallic mineral, etc.</b>	<b>7 345</b>	<b>9 187</b>	<b>5 882</b>	<b>2 810</b>	<b>79</b>
261009	Mfr. of glass and ceramic goods, etc.	-	25	1 771	671	17
263009	Mfr. of bricks and concrete, etc.	7 345	9 161	4 111	2 139	61
<b>27009</b>	<b>Mfr. and processing of basic metal</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>625</b>	<b>3 437</b>	<b>4 522</b>	<b>312</b>
270000	Mfr. of basic metal	24	147	2 151	2 861	112
281009	Mfr. of construction materials of metal	21	351	557	829	131
286009	Mfr. of hand tools, packaging of metal, etc.	10	126	729	831	70
<b>29000</b>	<b>Mfr. of machinery and equipment</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>643</b>	<b>1 567</b>	<b>2 157</b>	<b>533</b>
291000	Mfr. of marine engines, compressors, etc.	-	130	721	1 100	241
292000	Mfr. of other general purpose machinery	-	250	285	467	116
293000	Mfr. of agricultural and forestry machinery	-	122	253	139	18
294009	Mfr. of machinery for industries, etc.	-	118	240	331	88
297000	Mfr. of domestic appliances	-	24	67	121	69
<b>30009</b>	<b>Mfr. of electrical and optical equipment</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>151</b>	<b>594</b>	<b>1 277</b>	<b>358</b>
300009	Mfr. of computers, electric motors, etc.	1	95	259	529	190
320000	Mfr. of radios and communication equipment, etc.	40	14	218	348	40
330000	Mfr. of medical and optical instruments, etc.	1	41	118	400	129
<b>35009</b>	<b>Mfr. of transport equipment</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>618</b>	<b>681</b>	<b>121</b>
351000	Building and repair of ships, etc.	3	61	321	325	46
352009	Mfr. of transport equipment, excl. ships	3	83	296	356	75
<b>36000</b>	<b>Mfr. of furniture and manufacturing n.e.s.</b>	<b>985</b>	<b>185</b>	<b>476</b>	<b>1 420</b>	<b>138</b>
361000	Mfr. of furniture	981	170	351	1 101	68
365009	Mfr. of toys, gold and silver articles, etc.	4	15	124	319	70

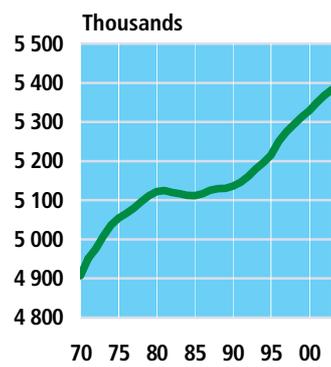
Note. The table includes workplaces in firms with 20 or more employed in the industry.

<sup>1</sup> Incl. extraction of gravel, clay, stone and salt, etc. <sup>2</sup> Excl. bakeries.

## Population and elections

### 1. Danish population trends

Figure 1  
Population 1970-2003



#### Population size

Since the mid-1970s, Denmark has had a population of approximately five million inhabitants. The size of the population has seen a slow but steady increase since 1970 and 1. January 2003 it was 5.4 millions. However, during the early 1980s the population fell - partly due to reductions in the number of births.

#### Women are in majority

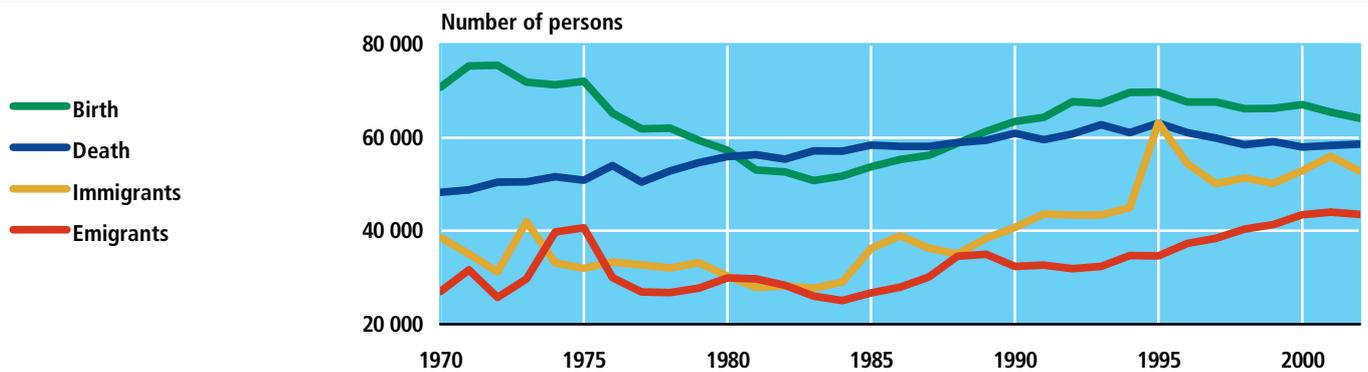
Even though more boys than girls are born every year, women comprise slightly more than half of the Danish population (50.5 per cent). This is because of higher mortality rates among men. There are more men than women in all age groups up to and including 58 years, but women take over in all subsequent age groups. The 95 and over age group comprises almost four times as many women as men.

#### More births than deaths

Population developments depend on four component elements: the number of live births, the number of deaths, immigration, and emigration (external migration). Figure 2 shows how the population increase during recent years is the result of two things: positive natural increase (births ÷ deaths) and positive net migration (immigration ÷ emigration). Positive net migration means that more people enter this country than leave it.

Figure 2

Population trends 1970-2002



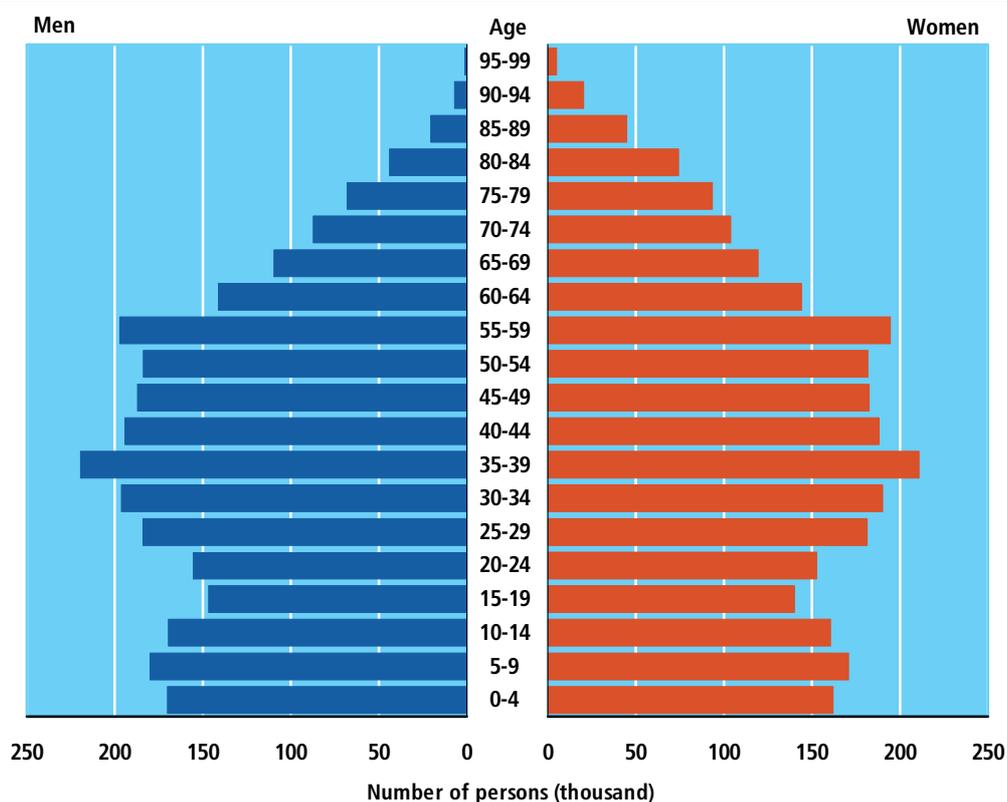
#### We are growing older

The Danish population is getting older. The average age in Denmark is 39.4 years as of 1 January 2003. For men, this figure is 38.2 years, whereas the corresponding figure for women is 40.5 years. When examining 1980 figures, the average age was more than two years lower (an overall average age of 36.7 years; 35.5 years for men, 38.0 years for women).

## Population and elections

This increase in the average age is partly caused by an increase in the number of people over the age of 80. It is, however, also occasioned by the fact that the large generations from the mid-1940s have now reached their fifties, as well as the fact that the large generations from the mid-1960s are now being classified to an older age group and are replaced by smaller generations.

Figure 2 The Danish population, 1 January 2003



## 2. The demographic dependency ratio in Denmark

### How many individuals will need support in future?

The demographic dependency ratio is calculated on the basis of the population distribution by age. Dependency ratio shows the relationship between the number of persons outside the economically active population and the number of persons available to support them.

### The demographic dependency ratio is growing

If the economically active (working) population is calculated as those within the 20 - 59 age group, the dependency ratio is 0.83. That is to say that for every 100 economically active individuals, 83 persons need support. On the basis of the most recent forecasts on population development, the demographic dependency ratio will increase to 0.90 in 2010 and reach 1.0 in 2030. In 1960, the demographic dependency ratio was 0.79. This is to say that more and more people will need support in the years to come, a development which is linked to the fact that the number of elderly people will continue to increase in future.

## One of the lowest demographic dependency ratio in the EU

It is possible to compare the dependency ratio for the Member State of the EU for 2000. Here, the economically active population has also been defined as the 20-59-age group. These figures show that Denmark has one of the lowest demographic dependency ratios within the EU at 0.77. Netherlands has the lowest demographic dependency ratio at 0.74. The average for the EU is 0.81. Sweden has the highest demographic dependency ratio at 0.86, followed by Ireland at 0.85. Ireland is the only country in EU where the biggest part of the population, who need support is young people between 0-19 year.

## 3. Births

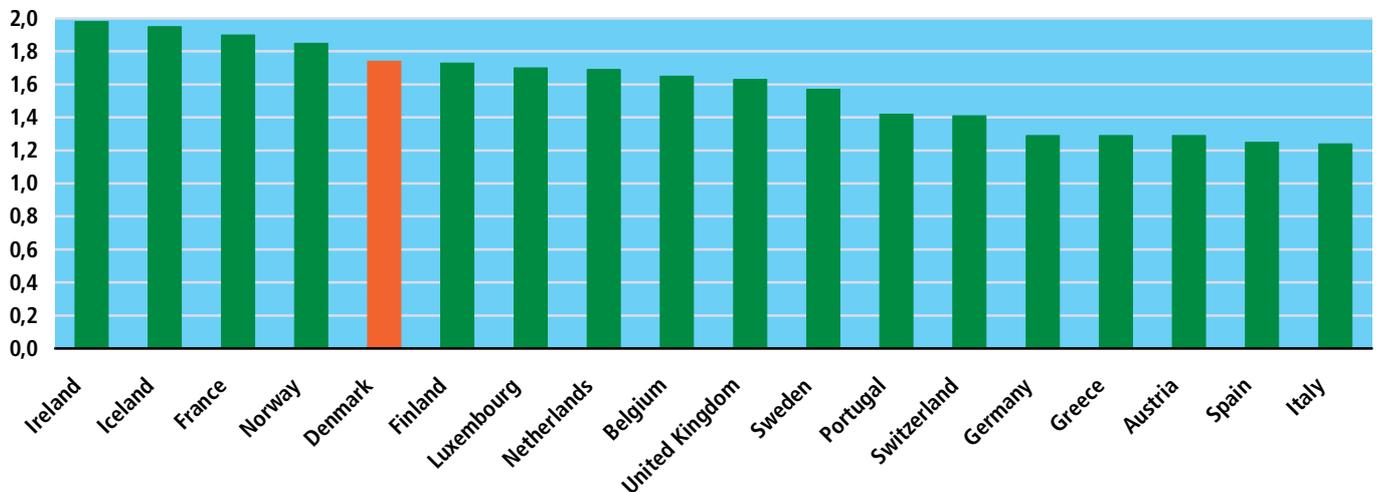
### How many children are born each year?

During recent years, the number of live births has been approximately 65,000 a year. The number of births during a given period depends on the number of women of childbearing age and on the number of children born to each woman. The *total fertility rate*, i.e. the average number of live births per woman, is 1.7 in Denmark.

### High fertility rate in Denmark

With 1.7 children per woman, Denmark has one of the highest fertility rates in the EU. In 2001 the total fertility rate for the EU was 1.5. Ireland had the highest fertility rate (2.0) and Italy the lowest (1.2).

Figure 4 Fertility rates in European countries



### Older mothers

Over the years, women have become increasingly mature before becoming mothers. In 2002, the average age of women giving birth for the first time was 29.9 years. This development has been especially pronounced since 1970, when the total average age of women giving birth was 26.7 years.

# Population and elections

## 4. Adoptions

### Many adopted children were born abroad

In recent years the annual number of adoptions has ranged around 1,200 to 1,400. In about 50 pct. of the cases, the child adopted is either a child of one of the spouses or a child of the registered partner. More than 50 pct. of the children adopted come from abroad. In 2002, 669 out of 1,261 children were born abroad. During the past few years most children have come from China and India but also a large number from Colombia and Vietnam.

## 5. Living arrangements

### Postponed marriages

The way in which Danes form families has changed during the last 30 years. The forms of partnership have changed; but marriage is still the dominant form of partnership. 78 per cent of all couples living together are married. However, this percentage is decreasing, especially among the younger generations. In 1970, 88 per cent of all 30 year-old women were married. In 2003, the corresponding figure is only 47 per cent for all 30 year-old women. Simultaneously, the average age of women when they first get married has increased from 22.8 years to 30.3 years and from 25.1 years to 32.8 years for men.

### We still live as couples

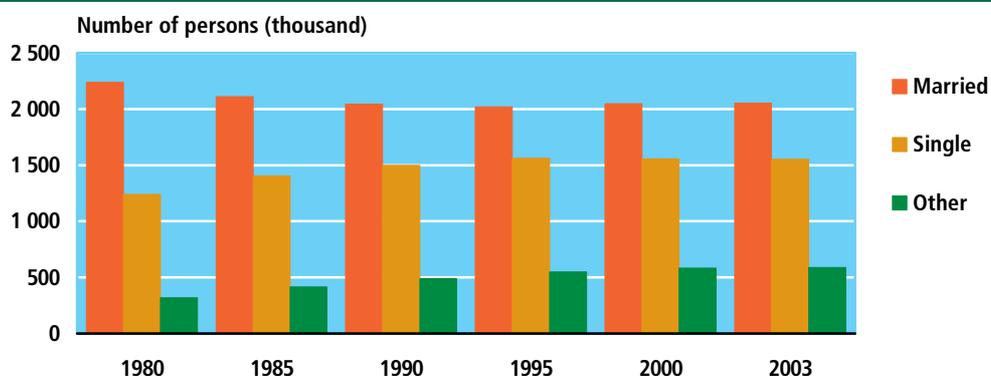
The fact that people get older before they get married does not mean that they do not live as couples. It does, however, mean that it becomes increasingly common for couples to live together without being married. This is especially true of the younger generations.

### Fewer singles

After a long period with an increasing number of singles, the last couple of years have seen a slight decrease in the number of single-person households. However, more than one third of all adults live alone, and women comprise the majority of this group (53 per cent). Of those individuals with no partner, 61 per cent of the women and approximately 57 per cent of the male population live completely alone. The rest live with other persons, who - depending on the age of the person in question - are often parents or children.

Figure 5

Development in adult family types



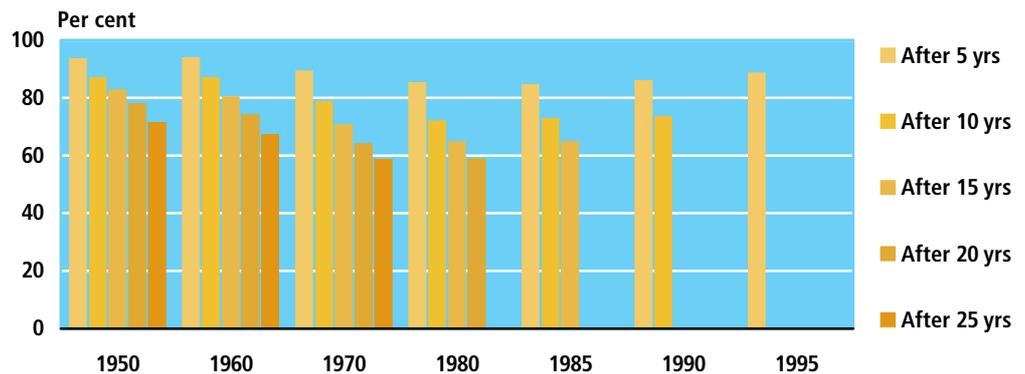
Note: 1 January

**More marriages end in divorce**

18 per cent of all marriages entered into in 1950 had been dissolved by divorce after a period of 25 years. The same held true for 37 per cent of the marriages entered into in 1975. Thus, there is an increase in the number of marriages which end in divorce. At present, it would appear that the tide is turning for those marriages which were entered into in 1990 or later. As yet, these marriages have lower divorce rates than the 1985 marriages. The percentage of marriages entered into in 1985 which remain after 5 years, was approximately 85 per cent, while the corresponding percentage was 89 per cent for marriages entered into in 1995.

Figure 6

The percentage of marriages entered into in 1950-1995, which remain after 5-25 years



**6. Mortality**

**Most of us live past 60**

In recent years, the number of deaths in Denmark has been approximately 60,000 deaths a year. Most people die after having passed the age of 60. In 2002, more than 85 per cent of all deaths occurred in the over-60 age group.

**Excess mortality for men compared to women**

More men than women die within practically all age groups. This is to say that there is an excess mortality for men in relation to women. The infant mortality rate is one-third higher for boys than for girls. An even greater difference is evident in the 15-35 age group, where the mortality rate for men is up to two or three times higher than that for women.

**Life expectancy reflects the health of a population**

Life expectancy is one of the most commonly used statistics for assessing the health of a population. Life expectancy is the average number of years that a person can expect to live, based on the latest figures for mortality. The latest life-expectancy has been calculated at 74.7 for men and 79.2 for women.

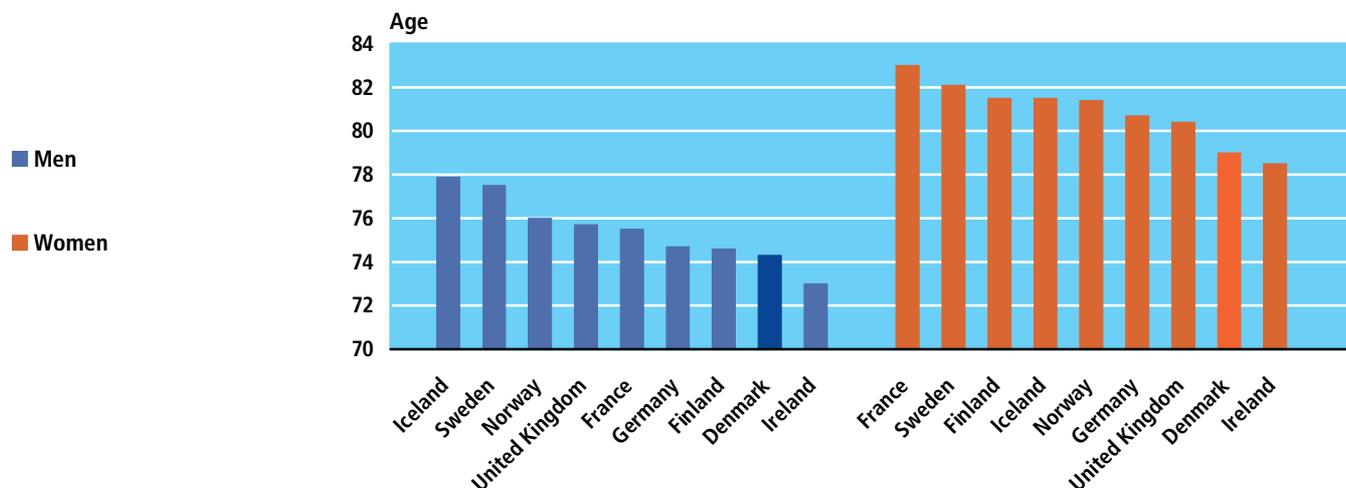
**Higher life expectancy rates**

The trend as regards life expectancy has not been as positive in Denmark as it has in many other countries. The trend towards stagnation in life expectancy was especially pronounced among Danish women. In the 1960s, Denmark was among the countries with the highest life expectancy in the world, but later on Danish life expectancy was among the lowest in Western Europe. However, life expectancy has again increased during recent years. A comparison of life expectancy for 1995/96 and 2001/2002, shows an increase of 1.8 year for men and 1.2 year for women.

# Population and elections

Figure 7

Life expectancy rates in selected countries, 2001



Source: EUROSTAT: *European Social Statistics, Demography, 2001*.  
 Note: United Kingdom and Germany concerns the year 1999

### One quarter of all deaths are caused by cancer

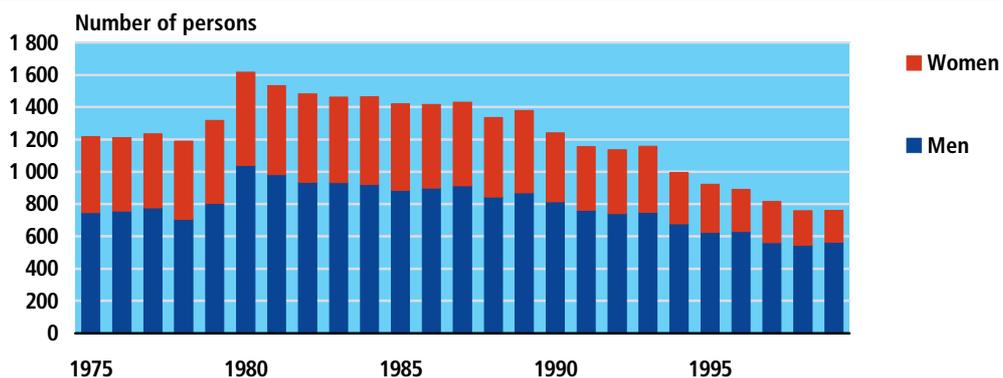
Cancer, heart diseases and cardio-vascular disorders are the three main causes of death. Almost two thirds of all deaths are caused by one of these conditions. The number of deaths from heart disease has fallen in recent years, whereas the number of deaths by cancer shows the opposite tendency.

### Fewer suicides

The number of suicides has been decreasing for some years, and the latest figures show 762 suicides in 1999, corresponding to approximately 1.3 per cent of all deaths. Suicide is more than twice as common among men as among women.

Figure 8

Number of suicides, 1970-1999



7. Internal and external migration

**One in six people move each year**

In 2002, more than 845,000 internal migrations are registered. This corresponds to one in six people moving each year. However, more than 100,000 people move twice or more within the span of a year. Almost two thirds of registered migrations are migrations within a single municipality.

**Immigration and emigration (external migration)**

Denmark has more immigrants than emigrants. The level of immigration is, however, relatively low when compared to immigration statistics for countries such as Sweden and Germany. Immigration is often thought of as immigration of foreign citizens, but Danes can also be immigrating. Approximately half of all immigrants are Danish citizens returning after a shorter or longer period abroad.

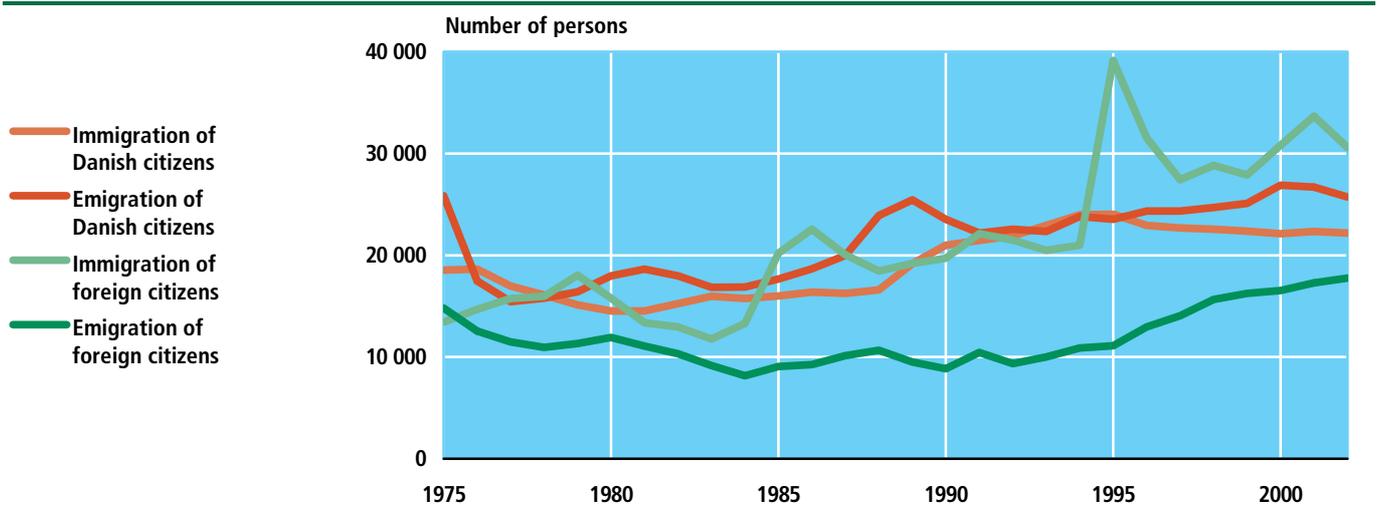
**The Danes emigrate - and then come back**

When studying the Danish emigration statistics, it appears that the majority of emigrants - approximately two-thirds - are Danish citizens. These are usually individuals who go abroad for a period of time to study or work. Thus, most of these people will subsequently appear in the statistics as immigrants.

**More immigrants from remote countries**

Previously, foreign citizens who migrated to Denmark came mainly from the other Nordic countries, the EU countries or the USA, and to some extent from Turkey and the former Yugoslavia. During the 1980s and 1990s, a large proportion of all immigrants continued to come from these countries; a new trend did, however, emerge: an increase in immigration from Asian countries such as Iran, Iraq and Afghanistan as well as African countries such as Somalia and Ethiopia. These groups consist mainly of refugees (and their families) who have been granted Danish residence permits.

Figure 9 Immigration and emigration 1970-2002



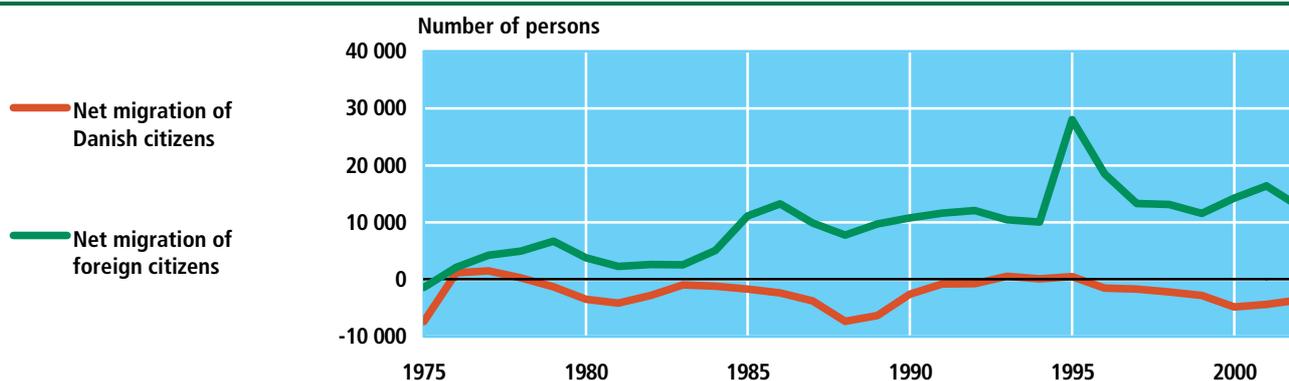
## Population and elections

### Immigrants and descendants

Immigrants and descendants comprise 8 per cent of the total Danish population – 6.2 per cent are immigrants and 1.8 per cent are descendants. More than half of all immigrants and descendants originate from a European country. The majority originated in Turkey, Germany, or Iraq. However, a substantial number come from Norway, Sweden, Lebanon, Bosnia-Herzegovina, Pakistan, Iran, and Somalia.

Figure 10

Net migration 1975-2002



## 8. Elections

### Election types

Statistics are published on a number of different election types; general elections (to the Folketing), elections to county councils, elections to municipality councils, elections to the European Parliament, and elections to local church councils. Statistics on referendums are also available.

### Elections to the Folketing (general elections)

Elections to the Folketing (the Danish parliament) are held once every four years; elections may, however, be called more frequently. General elections take place at the same time in Denmark, on the Faroe Islands and in Greenland. A total of 175 members of parliament are elected in Denmark, two members are elected on the Faroe Islands, and two members are elected in Greenland. 13 general elections have been held since 1970. Five general elections were held during the 1970s, one every other year. Four elections were held during the 1980s, and the 1990s saw three elections - in 1990, 1994, and 1998. The latest election was held in 2001.

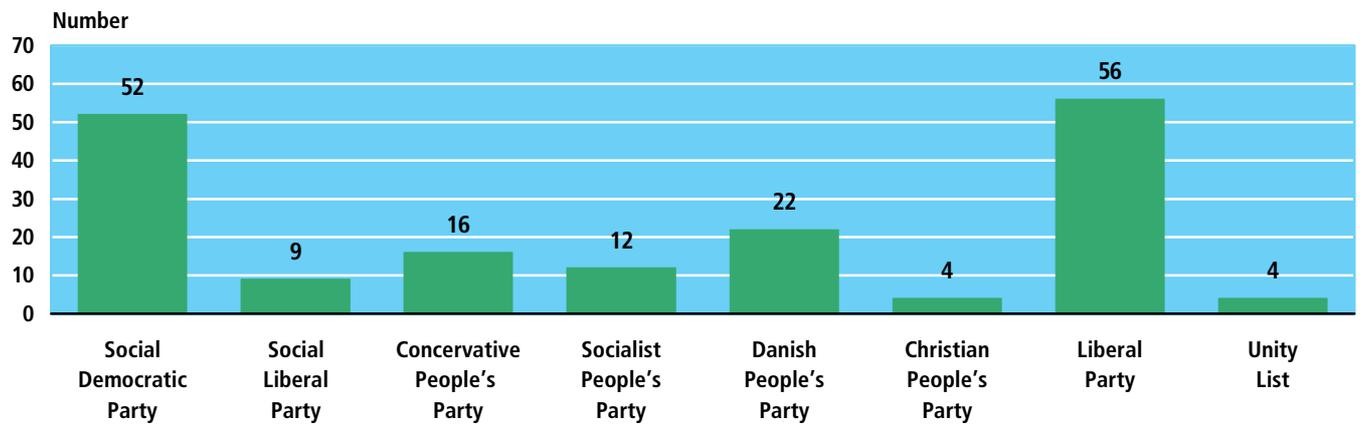
### Parties nominated and elected

At the latest election to the Folketing, ten parties were nominated, of which eight entered the Folketing. In 1987, 16 parties were nominated, of which only 9 entered the Folketing.

### Candidates nominated and elected

In 2001, 67 of the 175 members of parliament were women. This means that approximately 38 per cent of all members of parliament are women, which is the highest rate so far. In the 1970s, the proportion of women in the Folketing was less than 20 per cent. Compared to other countries the proportion of women elected is one of the highest.

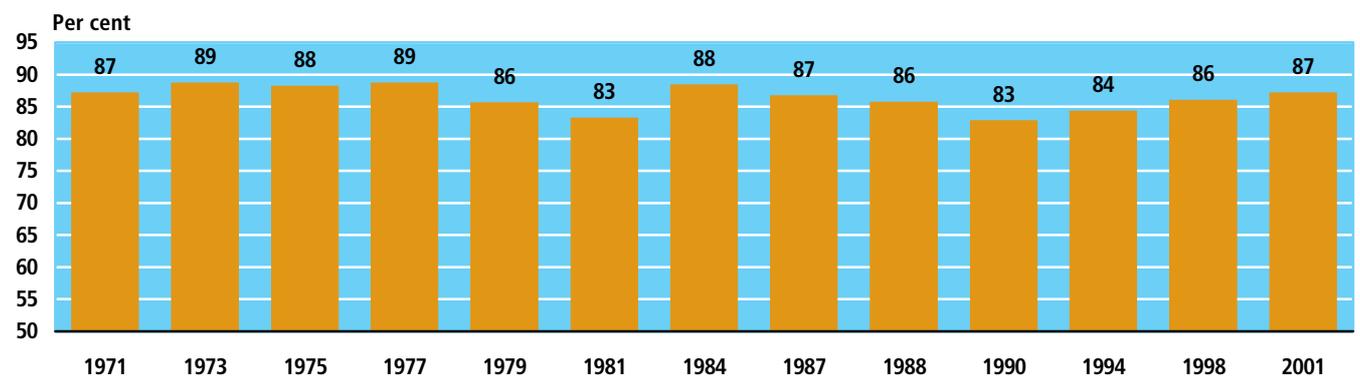
Figure 11 Distribution of seats after the 2001 election to the Folketing



**Electoral turnout**

At the first four elections in the 1970s, more than 87 per cent of the electorate exercised their right to vote. Subsequent elections have attracted fluctuating electoral turnouts, with the minimum rate being 82.8 per cent in 1990. The latest general election attracted 87.2 per cent of all voters.

Figure 12 Electoral turnout for elections to the Folketing



**Elections to county councils**

Elections to county councils are held once every four years. The last election was in 2001. The electoral turnout for elections to county councils is usually significantly lower than the electoral turnout for general elections. At the latest election to county councils, the average electoral turnout for all of Denmark was 86.0 per cent.

The proportion of women elected in the most recent election to county councils was 27.3 per cent.

**Elections to municipality councils**

Elections to municipality councils are held once every four years simultaneously with the elections to county councils. The latest election was held in 2001. As was true for elections to county councils, elections to municipality councils attract fewer voters than general elections. At the latest election to municipality councils, the voter turnout was 85.0 per cent.

## Population and elections

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A total of 16,914 candidates were nominated for the most recent election to municipality councils. Of these, 4,647 were elected. Women candidates comprised 27 per cent of those elected.

### **Elections to local church councils**

Elections to local church councils are held once every four years. The most recent election was in 2000. However, not all districts hold an election.

### **Elections to the European Parliament**

Elections to the European Parliament are held once every five years. The latest election was held in 1999. Denmark elects 16 MEPs.

Elections to the European Parliament attract fewer voters than national elections. At the latest election, the electoral turnout was 50.5 per cent.

Eleven parties were nominated at the 1999 election, 8 of which entered the European Parliament. Women accounted for 37 per cent of the candidates elected.

### **Referendums**

Since 1920, 14 referendums and two consultative referendums have been held.

Three of these referendums have involved constitutional amendments (in 1920, 1939, and 1953), and five have concerned the voting age (in 1953, 1961, 1969, 1971, and 1978). Four referendums and one consultative referendum have addressed Denmark's relationship with the EEC/EU (in 1972, 1992, 1993, 1998 and 2000). One referendum, in 1963, concerned acquisition of farms and conservation of nature.

Electoral turnout for referendums has varied a great deal. The 1972 referendum on Danish accession to the EEC attracted the largest number of voters (90.1 per cent of the total voting population).

Table 39

## Population in Denmark

	Central Copenhagen Region <sup>1</sup>	Rest of the Islands	Jutland	Total	Annual increase in per cent	Population per km <sup>2</sup>
1769	80 000	366 921	350 663	797 584		20.5
1787	90 032	400 285	351 489	841 806	0.30	21.6
1801	100 975	442 902	385 124	929 001	0.74	23.8
1840	120 819	623 116	545 140	1 289 075	0.86	33.1
1850	129 695	684 077	600 876	1 414 648	0.97	36.3
1860	171 471	744 849	700 206	1 608 362	1.37	41.3
1870	215 047	798 453	788 119	1 784 741	1.10	45.8
1880	287 870	839 168	868 511	1 969 039	1.03	50.5
1890	406 767	870 447	942 120	2 172 380	1.03	55.8
1901	530 697	931 282	1 063 792	2 449 540	1.16	62.9
1911	656 635	999 221	1 198 457	2 757 076	1.26	70.8
1921 <sup>2</sup>	700 610	1 068 742	1 334 857	3 104 209	1.26	79.7
1921	700 610	1 068 742	1 498 479	3 267 831	•	76.1
1930	771 168	1 156 126	1 623 362	3 550 656	0.96	82.7
1940	890 130	1 230 882	1 723 300	3 844 312	0.83	89.6
1950	974 901	1 404 281	1 902 093	4 281 275	1.14	99.7
1960	923 974	1 643 114	2 018 168	4 585 256	0.71	106.6
1970	812 457	1 924 593	2 183 916	4 920 966	0.77	114.6
1980	654 437	2 129 762	2 337 866	5 122 065	0.21	118.9
1985	633 412	2 126 674	2 351 022	5 111 108	- 0.02	118.6
1990	617 637	2 139 424	2 378 348	5 135 409	0.11	119.2
1995	625 810	2 171 062	2 418 846	5 215 718	0.37	121.0
2000	653 983	2 212 855	2 463 182	5 330 020	0.31	123.7
2001	658 318	2 221 105	2 469 789	5 349 212	0.36	124.1
2002	660 066	2 230 428	2 477 860	5 368 354	0.36	124.6
2003	661 034	2 237 577	2 484 896	5 383 507	0.28	124.9

Note. The 1921 census and later censuses comprise the area of Denmark in accordance with the borders drawn up in the Treaty of Versailles of 28 June 1919. Censuses prior to this comprise the area of Denmark in accordance with the borders drawn up in the Peace Treaty of 30 October 1864.

<sup>1</sup> Copenhagen, Frederiksberg og Gentofte Municipalities. Frederiksberg and Gentofte Municipalities were first included in the Central Copenhagen Region in 1860 and 1921. <sup>2</sup> Excl. South Jutland.

**Table 40****Urban and rural population**

	1960	1970	1981	1990	2003
	Inhabitants				
Denmark total	<b>4 585 256</b>	<b>4 937 579</b>	<b>5 123 989</b>	<b>5 135 409</b>	<b>5 383 507</b>
The Greater Copenhagen	1 289 406	1 380 204	1 381 882	1 337 114	1 085 813
Urban areas with:					
over 100 000					
inhabitants	307 067	459 669	432 778	452 773	489 033
10 000-99 999					
inhabitants	913 860	998 485	1 024 886	1 067 874	1 379 199
1 000-9 999					
inhabitants	513 030	688 789	1 021 714	1 085 531	1 209 402
500-999					
inhabitants	160 066	202 905	237 774	227 478	244 023
200-499					
inhabitants	209 915	216 105	198 058	185 669	184 754
Rural districts	1 191 912	991 422	826 897	778 970	791 283

<sup>1</sup> In 1999 12 municipalities comprising 40 towns were no longer included in the Greater Copenhagen Region.

Table 41

## Population, births, deaths, external migration

	Estimated population on 1 July	Live births	Deaths	Immigration	Emigration	Live births	Deaths	Deaths of infants under 1 year of age as a percentage of live births
	thousands					— per thousands inhabitants —		per cent
1851/60 average <sup>1</sup>	1 523	49 400	31 300	...	...	32.4	20.6	13.0
1861/70 average	1 714	52 700	34 100	...	...	30.7	19.9	13.1
1871/80 average	1 888	59 300	36 700	...	...	31.4	19.4	13.3
1881/90 average	2 087	66 600	38 700	...	...	31.9	18.5	13.4
1891/00 average	2 301	69 400	40 100	...	...	30.2	17.5	13.4
1901/10 average	2 594	74 200	36 900	...	...	28.6	14.2	11.1
1911/20 average	2 921	72 600	37 900	...	...	24.9	13.0	9.2
1921/30 average	3 426	71 200	38 300	...	...	20.8	11.2	8.2
1931/40 average	3 705	66 200	39 600	12 000	9 800	17.9	10.7	6.6
1941/50 average	4 070	85 311	39 378	14 041	15 755	21.0	9.7	4.3
1951/60 average	4 445	76 165	40 388	21 358	25 594	17.1	9.1	2.5
1961/70 average	4 774	79 220	46 976	30 146	27 420	16.6	9.8	1.8
1971	4 963	75 359	48 858	35 026	31 626	15.2	9.8	1.4
1972	4 992	75 505	50 445	31 200	25 762	15.1	10.1	1.2
1973	5 022	71 895	50 526	41 948	29 703	14.3	10.1	1.1
1974	5 045	71 327	51 637	33 146	39 751	14.1	10.2	1.1
1975	5 060	72 071	50 895	31 946	40 659	14.2	10.1	1.0
1976	5 073	65 267	54 001	33 320	30 000	12.9	10.6	1.0
1977	5 088	61 878	50 485	32 740	26 906	12.2	9.9	0.9
1978	5 104	62 036	52 864	32 059	26 735	12.2	10.4	0.9
1979	5 117	59 464	54 654	33 183	27 731	11.6	10.7	0.9
1980	5 123	57 293	55 939	30 311	29 913	11.2	10.9	0.8
1971/80 average	5 059	67 210	52 030	33 488	30 879	13.3	10.3	1.0
1981	5 122	53 089	56 359	27 874	29 719	10.4	11.0	0.8
1982	5 118	52 658	55 368	28 223	28 328	10.3	10.8	0.8
1983	5 114	50 822	57 156	27 718	25 999	9.9	11.2	0.8
1984	5 112	51 800	57 109	29 035	25 053	10.1	11.2	0.8
1985	5 114	53 749	58 378	36 214	26 715	10.5	11.4	0.8
1986	5 121	55 312	58 100	38 932	27 928	10.8	11.3	0.8
1987	5 128	56 221	58 136	36 296	30 123	11.0	11.3	0.8
1988	5 130 <sup>2</sup>	58 844	58 984	35 051	34 544	11.5	11.5	0.8
1989	5 132 <sup>2</sup>	61 351	59 397	38 391	34 949	12.0	11.6	0.8
1990	5 140 <sup>2</sup>	63 433	60 926	40 715	32 383	12.3	11.9	0.7
1981/90 average	5 123	55 728	57 991	33 845	29 574	10.9	11.3	0.8
1991	5 154 <sup>2</sup>	64 358	59 581	43 567	32 629	12.5	11.6	0.7
1992	5 170 <sup>2</sup>	67 726	60 821	43 377	31 915	13.1	11.8	0.7
1993	5 189 <sup>2</sup>	67 369	62 809	43 400	32 344	13.0	12.1	0.5
1994	5 205 <sup>2</sup>	69 666	61 099	44 961	34 710	13.4	11.7	0.5
1995	5 228 <sup>2</sup>	69 771	63 127	63 187	34 630	13.3	12.1	0.5
1996	5 262 <sup>2</sup>	67 638	61 043	54 445	37 312	12.9	11.6	0.6
1997	5 284 <sup>2</sup>	67 636	59 898	50 105	38 393	12.8	11.3	0.5
1998	5 301 <sup>2</sup>	66 170	58 442	51 372	40 340	12.5	11.0	0.5
1999	5 319 <sup>2</sup>	66 232	59 156	50 236	41 340	12.5	11.1	0.4
2000	5 337 <sup>2</sup>	67 081	57 986	52 915	43 417	12.6	10.9	0.5
1991/2000 average	5 245 <sup>2</sup>	67 365	60 396	49 757	36 703	12.8	11.5	0.5
2001	5 355 <sup>2</sup>	65 450	58 338	55 984	43 980	12.2	10.9	0.5
2002	5 374 <sup>2</sup>	64 149	58 610	52 778	43 481	11.9	10.9	0.4

<sup>1</sup> For each year, see *Statistical Yearbook 1922*. <sup>2</sup> Population 1 July.

Table 42

## Population by sex and age 2003

Per 1 January	Males	Females	Total		Males	Females	Total
<b>Total</b>	<b>2 662 423</b>	<b>2 721 084</b>	<b>5 383 507</b>				
0 years	32 990	31 179	64 169	50 years	36 391	35 921	72 312
1 years	33 652	32 215	65 867	51 years	35 989	35 117	71 106
2 years	34 640	33 082	67 722	52 years	36 658	36 544	73 202
3 years	34 233	32 820	67 053	53 years	36 434	36 257	72 691
4 years	34 500	32 745	67 245	54 years	38 388	37 908	76 296
5 years	35 272	33 434	68 706	55 years	40 729	40 272	81 001
6 years	35 469	33 613	69 082	56 years	42 384	41 250	83 634
7 years	36 804	34 800	71 604	57 years	40 713	39 844	80 557
8 years	36 789	35 075	71 864	58 years	38 379	38 014	76 393
9 years	35 626	33 860	69 486	59 years	34 888	35 153	70 041
10 years	36 026	34 040	70 066	60 years	32 767	32 749	65 516
11 years	34 398	32 666	67 064	61 years	28 838	29 288	58 126
12 years	34 172	32 384	66 556	62 years	27 779	28 409	56 188
13 years	33 065	31 418	64 483	63 years	26 357	26 914	53 271
14 years	31 961	30 118	62 079	64 years	25 709	26 734	52 443
15 years	30 617	28 783	59 400	65 years	24 204	26 012	50 216
16 years	30 262	28 699	58 961	66 years	23 215	24 835	48 050
17 years	29 506	28 390	57 896	67 years	21 810	23 615	45 425
18 years	28 490	27 273	55 763	68 years	20 780	23 116	43 896
19 years	27 876	26 870	54 746	69 years	19 513	21 758	41 271
20 years	29 014	27 794	56 808	70 years	18 648	21 800	40 448
21 years	29 024	28 635	57 659	71 years	18 031	21 040	39 071
22 years	31 290	31 029	62 319	72 years	17 571	20 920	38 491
23 years	32 420	31 988	64 408	73 years	16 526	19 987	36 513
24 years	33 844	33 351	67 195	74 years	16 435	20 083	36 518
25 years	33 731	33 263	66 994	75 years	15 026	19 297	34 323
26 years	35 528	34 688	70 216	76 years	14 589	19 146	33 735
27 years	38 355	38 155	76 510	77 years	13 620	18 879	32 499
28 years	38 058	37 698	75 756	78 years	13 040	18 441	31 481
29 years	38 231	37 589	75 820	79 years	11 700	17 725	29 425
30 years	39 934	39 515	79 449	80 years	10 546	16 365	26 911
31 years	39 937	38 561	78 498	81 years	10 088	16 702	26 790
32 years	38 081	37 263	75 344	82 years	9 300	16 144	25 444
33 years	38 283	36 865	75 148	83 years	7 301	12 839	20 140
34 years	39 985	38 071	78 056	84 years	6 644	12 270	18 914
35 years	42 707	41 212	83 919	85 years	5 466	10 935	16 401
36 years	46 024	44 066	90 090	86 years	4 796	10 059	14 855
37 years	44 431	42 829	87 260	87 years	3 995	8 742	12 737
38 years	43 737	41 661	85 398	88 years	3 462	8 119	11 581
39 years	42 567	41 124	83 691	89 years	2 846	7 029	9 875
40 years	40 378	38 849	79 227	90 years	2 284	6 004	8 288
41 years	39 116	38 025	77 141	91 years	1 765	4 800	6 565
42 years	39 318	38 001	77 319	92 years	1 292	4 012	5 304
43 years	37 669	36 623	74 292	93 years	912	3 063	3 975
44 years	37 791	36 747	74 538	94 years	641	2 430	3 071
45 years	37 662	36 533	74 195	95 years	449	1 579	2 028
46 years	37 967	36 918	74 885	96 years	274	1 189	1 463
47 years	37 534	36 411	73 945	97 years	181	813	994
48 years	36 574	36 113	72 687	98 years	116	547	663
49 years	37 265	36 535	73 800	99 years	65	352	417
				100 years +	86	487	573

**Table 43** (continued) **Population in urban areas with over 1 000 inhabitants**

Per 1 January	Population 1994	Population 2003		Population 1994	Population 2003		
<b>All Denmark</b>	<b>5 196 642</b>	<b>5 383 507</b>	485	Brylle	1 179	1 159	
			749	Bryrup	1 199	1 341	
<b>The Greater Copenhagen Reg.<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>1 346 289</b>	<b>1 085 813</b>	601	Brædstrup	3 048	3 198	
			805	Brønderslev	11 369	11 494	
<b>Other urban areas</b>			559	Brørup	4 054	4 244	
567	Agerbæk	1 229	1 283	461	Bullerup	3 136	3 002
525	Agerskov	1 271	1 267	539	Bylderup-Bov	1 473	1 489
400	Allinge-Sandvig	1 907	1 890	603	Børkop	2 666	3 357
735	Allingåbro	1 922	1 895				
621	Almind	1 045	1 220	509	Christiansfeld	2 612	2 709
573	Alslev	1 107	1 093				
215	Annisle Nord	1 497	1 483	385	Dalby	1 670	1 911
771	Ans	1 502	1 509	851	Dall Villaby	1 145	1 130
577	Ansager	1 410	1 405	303	Dianalund	3 380	3 587
801	Arden	2 290	2 425	155	Dragør <sup>1</sup>	•	10 987
575	Askov	1 137	1 462	807	Dronninglund	2 881	3 026
305	Asnæs	2 585	2 562	777	Durup	1 048	1 026
421	Assens	5 669	5 812	537	Dybbøl	2 041	2 289
719	Assens	1 570	1 566				
747	Assentoft	2 268	2 406	421	Ebberup	1 291	1 289
807	Asaa	1 327	1 308	701	Ebeltoft	4 242	5 707
501	Augustenborg	3 150	3 134	615	Egebjerg	1 520	1 552
651	Aulum	2 810	2 886	571	Egebæk	1 191	1 188
747	Auning	2 444	2 493	507	Egersund	1 620	1 600
			605	Egtved	1 913	2 090	
781	Balling	1 221	1 209	251	Ejby	1 750	1 882
751	Beder	3 873	4 155	267	Ejby	2 208	2 559
785	Bedsted St.by	1 018	1 003	429	Ejby	1 744	1 947
461	Bellinge	4 258	4 121	625	Ejstrupholm	1 621	1 598
849	Biersted	1 818	1 698	813	Elling	1 308	1 237
551	Billund	5 637	6 006	663	Engesvang	1 860	1 891
819	Bindslev	1 140	1 152	561	Esbjerg	73 149	72 613
	Birkerød <sup>1</sup>	•	18 998	375	Eskilstrup	1 053	1 104
201	Of which in Allerød Municipality	•	18 963		Espergærde <sup>1, 2</sup>	•	11 307
205	Of which in Birkerød Municipality	•	27	208	Of which in Fredensborg- Humleb. <sup>1</sup>	•	57
207	Of which in Farum Municipality	•	8	217	Of which in Helsingør Municipality <sup>2</sup>	•	11 250
761	Bjerringbro	6 880	7 364				
267	Bjæverskov	2 032	2 392	351	Fakse	3 696	3 811
213	Blistrup	•	1 013	351	Fakse Ladeplads	2 611	2 815
201	Blovstrød <sup>1</sup>	•	2 011	809	Farsø	3 107	3 244
423	Bogense	3 167	3 382	207	Farum <sup>1</sup>	•	11 826
539	Bolderslev	1 244	1 228	519	Felsted	1 059	1 139
663	Bording	2 111	2 102	357	Fensmark	3 719	4 104
267	Borup	2 616	2 998	811	Fjerritslev	3 305	3 382
557	Bramming	6 476	6 695	169	Fløng <sup>1</sup>	•	11 138
653	Brande	6 062	6 287	325	Forlev	2 065	2 067
505	Bredebro	1 641	1 549	751	Framlev	2 629	2 935
605	Bredsten	1 293	1 525	208	Fredensborg St.by <sup>1</sup>	•	8 157
603	Brejning	2 148	2 189	607	Fredericia	29 033	36 819
671	Bremdal	1 304	1 652	769	Frederiks	1 630	1 719
429	Brenderup	1 111	1 167	335	Frederiksberg	2 928	3 103
507	Broager	3 010	3 297	813	Frederikshavn	24 836	24 309
425	Brobyværk	1 034	•	209	Frederikssund	14 066	14 463
803	Brovst	2 573	2 723	211	Frederiksværk	11 331	11 867

<sup>1</sup> The Greater Copenhagen Region: In 1999 12 municipalities covering 40 towns were no longer included in the Greater Copenhagen Region. <sup>2</sup> In 1994 included in Helsingør.

Table 43 (continued)

## Population in urban areas with over 1 000 inhabitants

Per 1 January	Population 1994	Population 2003		Population 1994	Population 2003
851 Frejlev	2 009	2 181	613 Hedensted	8 242	9 621
307 Fuglebjerg	1 850	1 938	217 Hellebæk	4 811	5 256
431 Faaborg	7 318	7 251	215 Helsingø	6 377	6 891
305 Fårevejle St.by	1 814	1 777	217 Helsingør	43 527	34 906
729 Fårup	1 025	1 033	393 Herlufmagle	1 077	1 103
705 Fårvang	1 117	1 181	657 Herning	29 059	29 871
			219 Hillerød	26 291	28 143
219 Gadevang	•	1 052	713 Hinnerup	5 465	6 619
263 Gadstrup	1 854	1 759	819 Hirtshals	6 974	6 748
703 Galten	4 108	4 713	807 Hjallerup	3 168	3 277
737 Gammel Rye	•	1 069	671 Hjerm	1 096	1 107
817 Gandrup	1 514	1 496	529 Hjorkær	1 654	1 734
235 Ganløse	2 750	2 835	751 Hjortshøj	2 137	2 414
609 Gedved	1 322	1 458	821 Hjørring	24 510	24 724
393 Gelsted	1 204	1 229	823 Hobro	10 191	10 961
429 Gelsted	1 517	1 548	315 Holbæk	22 274	24 081
261 Gevninge	1 463	1 420	355 Holeby	1 921	1 890
213 Gilleleje	5 001	5 574	357 Holme Olstrup	1 072	1 071
477 Gislev	1 563	1 534	661 Holstebro	30 107	31 805
339 Gisløge	1 117	1 148	569 Holsted	3 005	3 105
851 Gistrup	3 600	3 667	217 Hornbæk	3 123	3 241
611 Give	3 920	4 207	733 Hornslet	4 382	4 792
657 Gjellerup Kirkeby	3 471	3 620	619 Hornsyld	1 303	1 444
705 Gjern	1 113	1 177	861 Hornum	•	1 002
433 Glamsbjerg	3 015	3 124	615 Horsens	47 365	49 457
393 Glumsø	1 602	1 711	727 Hov	•	1 206
777 Glyngøre	1 586	1 684	609 Hovedgård	1 522	1 669
851 Godthåb	1 487	1 567	208 Humlebæk <sup>1</sup>	•	8 760
511 Gram	2 531	2 549	221 Hundested	8 232	8 516
605 Gravens	1 107	1 149	785 Hurup	2 799	2 747
571 Gredstedbro	1 088	1 038	257 Hvalsø	3 243	3 697
707 Grenaa	14 248	14 308	675 Hvidbjerg	1 252	1 313
253 Greve Strand <sup>1</sup>	•	41 506	659 Hvide Sande	3 300	3 290
565 Grindsted	9 291	9 391	343 Højby	1 482	1 486
209 Græse Bakkeby	1 212	1 885	461 Højby	4 245	4 347
213 Græsted	3 128	3 233	517 Højer	1 485	1 479
513 Gråsten	3 734	3 893	779 Højslev St.by	1 844	1 886
523 Guderup	2 201	2 344	319 Høng	3 799	3 990
657 Gullestrup	1 737	1 897	715 Hørring	5 374	5 992
255 Gundsømagle	2 268	2 173	Hørsholm <sup>1</sup>	•	36 001
557 Gørding	1 664	1 756	181 Of which in Søllerød Municipality	•	2 349
309 Gørlev	2 174	2 234	205 Of which in Birkerød Municipality	•	103
			223 Of which in Hørsholm Municipality	•	23 735
515 Haderslev	20 599	20 982	227 Of which in Karlebo Municipality	•	9 814
709 Hadsten	6 193	6 902	535 Høruphav	2 276	2 454
815 Hadsund	4 682	4 946	305 Hørve	2 184	2 340
817 Hals	2 166	2 346	437 Haarby	2 341	2 387
711 Hammel	5 359	5 985	271 Hårlev	2 265	2 442
657 Hammerum	3 040	2 999			
765 Hanstholm	2 477	2 416	395 Idestrup	1 039	1 325
673 Harboøre	1 903	1 782	663 Ikast	13 674	14 517
400 Hasle	1 882	1 837	183 Ishøj Strand <sup>1</sup>	•	19 424
313 Haslev	10 039	10 413			
615 Hatting	1 426	1 441	783 Jebjerg	1 285	1 283
269 Havdrup <sup>1</sup>	•	3 789	617 Jelling	2 429	2 873

<sup>1</sup> The Greater Copenhagen Region: In 1999 12 municipalities covering 40 towns were no longer included in the Greater Copenhagen Region.

Table 43 (continued)

## Population in urban areas with over 1 000 inhabitants

Per 1 January	Population 1994	Population 2003		Population 1994	Population 2003
527 Jels	1 651	1 673	751 Malling	3 002	3 302
619 Juelsminde	2 863	3 585	719 Mariager	2 206	2 409
341 Jyderup	3 584	3 875	363 Maribo	5 586	5 406
255 Jyllinge	7 424	9 466	443 Marstal	2 478	2 340
225 Jægerspris	3 534	3 762	661 Mejrup	1 187	1 377
			445 Middelfart	12 500	13 330
323 Kalundborg	15 329	15 740	353 Mogenstrup	1 350	1 370
351 Karise	1 746	1 844	483 Morud	1 087	1 184
373 Karrebæksminde	1 389	1 478	837 Mou	1 099	1 129
769 Karup	2 124	2 166	447 Munkebo	5 445	5 310
439 Kerteminde	5 388	5 662	775 Møldrup	1 245	1 276
685 Kibæk	2 319	2 556	733 Mørke	1 329	1 389
251 Kirke Hyllinge	1 138	1 438	341 Mørkøv	1 640	1 724
251 Kirke Sonnerup	•	1 019	Måløv <sup>1</sup>	•	8 186
257 Kirke Såby	1 685	1 710	151 Of which in Ballerup Municipality	•	6 882
189 Kirke Værløse <sup>1</sup>	•	1 080	189 Of which in Værløse MUnicipality	•	1 304
771 Kjellerup	4 033	4 390	751 Mårslet	2 427	2 649
851 Klarup	3 786	3 520			
519 Kliplev	1 164	1 205	367 Nakskov	14 822	14 351
621 Kolding	51 205	54 526	461 Neder Holluf	5 865	5 603
721 Kolind	1 567	1 619	397 Neder Vindinge	2 011	1 914
503 Kollund	•	1 071	400 Nexø	3 679	3 804
751 Kolt	4 855	4 993	831 Nibe	3 652	4 195
837 Kongerslev	1 358	1 311	227 Nivå <sup>1</sup>	•	8 096
431 Korinth	1 062	1 107	523 Nordborg	7 901	7 488
325 Korsør	14 553	14 894	563 Nordby	2 616	2 539
503 Kruså	1 866	1 733	787 Nors	1 116	1 096
225 Kulhuse	•	1 048	219 Ny Hammersholt	1 424	1 377
477 Kværndrup	1 520	1 570	449 Nyborg	15 442	15 797
259 Køge	32 373	33 487	533 Nybøl	•	1 006
835 Kås	2 043	2 017	369 Nykøbing F	16 183	16 706
			773 Nykøbing M	9 298	9 265
441 Langeskov	3 516	3 659	327 Nykøbing S	5 212	5 468
717 Langå	2 587	2 659	397 Nyråd	2 126	2 206
261 Lejre	1 864	2 047	371 Nysted	1 471	1 359
667 Lem	1 399	1 488	461 Næsbyhoved Broby	1 070	1 133
665 Lemvig	7 426	7 338	373 Næstved	38 319	40 147
Lille Skensved	1 366	1 433	219 Nødebo	1 731	1 882
259 Of which in Køge Municipality	1 366	1 373	375 Nørre Alslev	2 206	2 127
269 Of which in Solrød Municipality <sup>1</sup>	•	60	425 Nørre Broby	1 382	1 396
201 Lillerød <sup>1</sup>	•	15 382	849 Nørre Halne	1 137	1 179
657 Lind	3 488	3 759	497 Nørre Lyndelse	1 668	1 767
627 Lindved	1 081	1 103	553 Nørre Nebel	1 204	1 262
211 Liseleje	2 507	2 868	625 Nørre Snede	1 861	1 867
615 Lund	1 274	1 339	451 Nørre Aaby	2 495	2 684
623 Lunderskov	2 253	2 628			
201 Lyngø	•	4 038	727 Odder	9 484	10 611
751 Lystrup	8 440	9 090	461 Odense	143 029	145 374
791 Løgstrup	1 385	1 472	555 Oksbøl	2 522	2 811
827 Løgstør	4 398	4 486	427 Ollerup	1 154	1 155
751 Løgten	4 288	4 749	261 Osted	1 950	2 028
521 Løgumkloster	3 148	3 104	471 Otterup	4 387	4 504
545 Løjt Kirkeby	1 922	1 940	731 Over Hornbæk	1 515	1 671
829 Løkken	1 460	1 555	543 Over Jerstal	1 229	1 177
737 Låsby	1 455	1 545			

<sup>1</sup> The Greater Copenhagen Region: In 1999 12 municipalities comprising 40 towns were no longer included in the Greater Copenhagen Region.

Table 43 (continued)

## Population in urban areas with over 1 000 inhabitants

Per 1 January	Population 1994	Population 2003		Population 1994	Population 2003
503 Padborg	4 847	4 697	233 Slangerup	5 459	6 407
835 Pandrup	2 638	2 877	Smørumnedre <sup>1</sup>	•	8 866
377 Præstø	3 444	3 631	151 Of which in Ballerup Municipality	•	117
			171 Of which in Ledøje-Smørum Municip.	•	8 749
215 Ramløse	1 447	1 530	787 Snedsted	1 097	1 192
731 Randers	55 515	55 897	657 Snejbjerg	3 593	3 524
479 Rantzausminde	1 564	1 734	607 Snoghøj	1 877	2 319
827 Ranum	1 248	1 164	751 Solbjerg	2 633	2 841
321 Regstrup	1 538	1 709	269 Solrød Strand <sup>1</sup>	•	14 530
743 Resenbro	1 507	1 563	543 Sommersted	1 113	1 119
571 Ribe	7 998	8 006	335 Sorø	6 486	6 996
473 Ringe	4 755	4 869	729 Spentrup	2 225	2 211
667 Ringkøbing	8 862	9 239	681 Spjald	1 273	1 260
329 Ringsted	17 627	18 507	515 Starup	2 002	2 118
513 Rinkenæs	1 137	1 204	207 Stavsholt <sup>1</sup>	•	5 736
265 Roskilde	41 266	43 753	751 Stavtrup	3 217	3 539
777 Roslev	1 364	1 392	365 Stege	3 934	3 951
475 Rudkøbing	4 902	4 751	337 Stenlille	1 736	1 874
303 Ruds Vedby	1 355	1 452	Stenløse	11 815	13 088
737 Ry	4 554	4 865	235 Of which in Stenløse Municipality	4 996	5 252
721 Ryomgård	1 848	1 926	237 Of which in Ølstykke Municipality	6 819	7 836
477 Ryslinge	1 871	1 821	427 Stenstrup	1 432	1 498
383 Rødby	2 534	2 418	361 Stensved	1 279	1 384
383 Rødbyhavn	2 181	2 117	717 Stevnstrup	1 415	1 461
529 Rødding	2 538	2 655	461 Stige	2 220	2 217
529 Rødekro	5 050	5 390	745 Stilling	3 272	3 606
761 Rødkærsbro	1 652	1 612	763 Stoholm	2 052	2 131
389 Rødvig	1 409	1 352	389 Store Heddinge	3 161	3 513
739 Rønde	1 985	2 210	345 Store Merløse	1 213	1 235
400 Rønne	14 384	14 006	837 Storvorde	2 504	2 749
385 Rønnede	2 067	2 207	813 Strandby	2 580	2 515
327 Rørvig	•	1 033	445 Strib	3 887	4 280
			671 Struer	11 409	11 271
751 Sabro	1 651	1 956	271 Strøby Egede	2 492	2 653
387 Saksøbing	4 802	4 872	391 Stubbekøbing	2 272	2 278
461 Sankt Klemens	2 651	2 669	545 Stubbæk	1 209	1 090
461 Seden	3 135	3 268	845 Støvring	5 527	6 051
169 Sengeløse <sup>1</sup>	•	1 264	845 Suldrup	1 066	1 116
743 Silkeborg	35 665	38 111	369 Sundby	2 962	2 920
839 Sindal	3 054	3 003	657 Sunds	3 396	3 496
841 Skagen	11 072	10 078	400 Svaneke	1 105	1 144
775 Skals	1 597	1 702	301 Svebølle	2 061	2 163
745 Skanderborg	11 633	13 112	743 Svejbæk	3 280	3 628
229 Skibby	2 432	2 581	479 Svendborg	27 093	27 512
779 Skive	20 105	20 723	325 Svenstrup	1 755	1 763
669 Skjern	6 935	7 133	851 Svenstrup	4 639	4 524
527 Skodborg	1 197	1 235	339 Svinninge	2 271	2 375
181 Skodsborg <sup>1</sup>	•	1 269	265 Svogerslev	4 313	4 267
703 Skovby	2 421	2 446	847 Sæby	8 527	8 523
331 Skælskør	6 051	6 322	713 Søften	1 866	2 050
531 Skærbæk	3 145	3 147	359 Søllested	1 479	1 494
607 Skærbæk	1 470	1 723	621 Sønder Bjert	1 872	1 858
231 Skævinge	1 505	1 733	685 Sønder Felding	1 418	1 521
843 Skørping	2 082	2 518	565 Sønder Omme	1 856	1 772
479 Skårup	1 453	1 459	537 Sønderborg	25 914	26 865
333 Slagelse	30 050	31 674	483 Søndersø	2 914	2 844

<sup>1</sup> The Greater Copenhagen Region: In 1999 12 municipalities comprising 40 towns were no longer included in the Greater Copenhagen Region.

Table 43

## Population in urban areas with over 1 000 inhabitants

Per 1 January	Population 1994	Population 2003		Population 1994	Population 2003
311 Sørbymagle	•	1 041	235 Veksø	1 841	1 932
155 Søvang <sup>1</sup>	•	1 731	679 Vemb	1 280	1 363
655 Tarm	4 097	3 993	267 Vemmedrup	1 739	1 658
561 Tarp	1 266	1 332	851 Vestbjerg	2 389	2 262
607 Taulov	2 574	2 858	817 Vester Hassing	2 146	2 258
400 Tejn	1 108	1 007	605 Vester Nebel	•	1 177
843 Terndrup	1 561	1 556	533 Vester Sottrup	1 275	1 329
749 Them	1 699	1 788	791 Viborg	30 495	33 203
787 Thisted	12 621	12 854	263 Viby	4 178	4 464
739 Thorsager	1 225	1 240	681 Videbæk	3 925	4 005
767 Thorsø	1 414	1 504	343 Vig	1 288	1 316
479 Thurø	3 231	3 303	677 Vildbjerg	3 254	3 622
673 Thyborøn	2 802	2 650	479 Vindeby	2 198	2 142
611 Thyregod	1 228	1 223	683 Vinderup	2 939	3 027
539 Tinglev	2 705	2 821	265 Vindinge	1 838	2 039
577 Tistrup St.by	1 304	1 408	315 Vipperød	2 292	2 326
215 Tisvilde	1 628	1 796	743 Virklund	2 518	3 058
561 Tjæreborg	2 072	2 147	491 Vissenbjerg	3 124	3 087
525 Toftlund	3 498	3 421	851 Vodskov	4 284	4 337
485 Tommerup	1 451	1 554	543 Vojens	7 815	7 944
485 Tommerup St.by	2 076	2 092	551 Vorbasse	1 086	1 195
751 Tranbjerg	7 358	7 414	397 Vordingborg	8 739	8 816
751 Trige	2 238	2 378	829 Vrå	2 180	2 277
479 Troense	1 172	1 128	395 Væggerløse	1 392	1 319
181 Trørød <sup>1</sup>	•	8 629	189 Værløse <sup>1</sup>	•	12 323
219 Tulstrup	1 298	1 250	493 Ærøskøbing	1 063	•
253 Tune <sup>1</sup>	•	5 101	605 Ødsted	1 186	1 265
661 Tvis	1 096	1 088	577 Ølgod	3 800	3 907
851 Tylstrup	1 093	1 166	211 Ølsted	1 365	1 472
345 Tølløse	2 897	3 200	237 Ølstykke St.	5 137	5 313
541 Tønder	8 112	8 014	495 Ørbæk	1 254	1 394
627 Tørring	2 158	2 333	397 Ørslev	1 885	1 807
821 Tårs	1 799	1 902	735 Ørsted	1 388	1 500
Taastrup <sup>1</sup>	•	30 982	789 Ørum	1 100	1 275
169 Of which in Høje Taastrup Municip.	•	30 968	609 Østbirk	1 475	1 563
183 Of which in Ishøj Municipality	•	14	845 Øster Hornum	•	1 001
317 Ubby	1 170	1 238	847 Øster Vrå	1 350	1 409
627 Uldum	1 189	1 217	545 Aabenraa	15 987	16 225
679 Ulfborg	1 833	1 959	849 Aabybro	4 266	4 707
489 Ullerslev	2 483	2 743	255 Ågerup	1 266	1 360
817 Ulsted	1 035	1 034	400 Aakirkeby	2 112	2 135
767 Ulstrup	1 804	1 939	851 Aalborg	116 567	121 100
851 Vadum	2 205	2 096	841 Ålbæk	1 636	1 588
629 Vamdrup	4 024	4 549	793 Aalestrup	2 778	2 792
573 Varde	12 263	12 798	751 Århus	209 404	222 559
265 Veddelev	1 168	1 182	861 Aars	6 944	7 250
215 Vejby	1 036	1 048	497 Årslev	2 857	3 133
575 Vejen	8 400	8 507	499 Aarup	2 426	2 554
425 Vejle	1 041	•			
631 Vejle	46 718	49 782			

<sup>1</sup> The Greater Copenhagen Region: In 1999 12 municipalities comprising 40 towns were no longer included in the Greater Copenhagen Region.

Table 44 (continued)

## Population in municipalities and counties 2003

Per 1 January	Population	Urban areas	Population density		Population	Urban areas	Population density		
<b>All Denmark</b>	<b>5 383 507</b>	<b>4 592 224</b>	<b>124,9</b>	261	Lejre	8 661	5 899	98,2	
101	Copenhagen	501 285	501 285	5 680,3	263	Ramsø	9 211	6 859	136,3
147	Frederiksberg	91 435	91 435	10 425,9	265	Roskilde	53 472	52 139	662,1
<b>15</b>	<b>Copenhagen County</b>	<b>618 016</b>	<b>614 036</b>	<b>1 169,9</b>	267	Skovbo	14 152	10 845	107,4
165	Albertslund	28 839	28 839	1 251,7	269	Solrød	20 297	19 376	507,6
151	Ballerup	46 443	46 143	1 362,4	271	Vallo	10 260	7 335	122,4
153	Brøndby	34 676	34 676	1 679,2	<b>30</b>	<b>West Zealand County</b>	<b>300 729</b>	<b>221 653</b>	<b>100,8</b>
155	Dragør	13 028	12 718	718,2	301	Bjergsted	7 857	4 668	56,7
157	Gentofte	68 314	68 314	2 674,8	303	Dianalund	7 313	5 500	109,1
159	Gladsaxe	62 006	62 006	2 480,2	305	Dragsholm	13 671	8 397	89,7
161	Glostrup	20 586	20 586	1 546,7	307	Fuglebjerg	6 544	2 921	46,5
163	Herlev	27 318	27 318	2 268,9	309	Gørlev	6 376	3 846	69,3
167	Hvidovre	49 829	49 829	2 274,3	311	Hashøj	6 471	2 692	49,5
169	Høje-Taastrup	45 754	44 205	583,5	313	Haslev	14 355	11 791	108,2
183	Ishøj	21 023	20 337	810,4	315	Holbæk	34 500	29 819	216,3
171	Ledøje-Smørum	10 462	9 730	333,9	317	Hvidebæk	5 470	2 615	55,7
173	Lyngby-Taarbæk	51 344	51 344	1 320,6	319	Høng	8 392	4 587	58,0
175	Rødovre	36 619	36 619	3 021,4	321	Jernløse	5 841	3 186	56,9
181	Søllerød	31 494	31 290	791,9	323	Kalundborg	19 879	16 973	152,7
185	Tårnby	39 466	39 466	607,6	325	Korsør	20 654	18 724	277,0
187	Vallensbæk	12 332	12 332	1 347,8	327	Nykøbing-Rørvig	7 521	6 501	188,1
189	Værløse	18 483	18 284	543,8	329	Ringsted	30 110	22 767	101,9
<b>20</b>	<b>Frederiksborg County</b>	<b>372 276</b>	<b>331 789</b>	<b>276,3</b>	331	Skælskør	11 763	7 965	69,2
201	Allerød	23 374	21 730	346,6	333	Slagelse	36 840	32 504	191,9
205	Birkerød	21 696	20 540	646,3	335	Sorø	15 198	11 156	101,8
207	Farum	18 495	17 925	815,1	337	Stenlille	5 556	2 927	59,4
208	Fredensborg-				339	Svinninge	6 474	4 227	75,3
	Humlebæk	19 946	17 600	277,0	341	Tornved	9 048	6 903	86,4
209	Frederikssund	18 384	17 141	451,4	343	Trundholm	11 260	4 999	69,1
211	Frederiksværk	20 316	17 395	226,8	345	Tølløse	9 636	5 985	76,4
213	Græsted-Gilleleje	20 890	13 513	155,7	<b>35</b>	<b>Storstrøm County</b>	<b>261 188</b>	<b>185 991</b>	<b>76,9</b>
215	Helsingør	19 234	13 740	131,9	351	Fakse	12 378	8 470	84,3
217	Helsingør	60 569	57 331	498,1	353	Fladså	7 452	3 570	56,2
219	Hillerød	37 169	34 595	280,0	355	Holeby	4 125	2 282	35,5
221	Hundested	9 668	8 516	305,7	357	Holmegaard	7 094	5 758	107,3
223	Hørsholm	24 208	23 735	771,4	359	Højreby	4 126	1 494	32,3
225	Jægerspris	9 508	7 917	99,5	361	Langebæk	6 305	4 110	62,6
227	Karlebo	19 554	18 272	488,0	363	Maribo	11 003	8 410	71,4
229	Skibby	6 543	4 711	81,9	365	Møn	11 697	6 286	49,3
231	Skævinge	5 692	3 913	83,2	367	Nakskov	15 138	14 594	463,4
233	Slangerup	9 028	7 640	198,1	369	Nykøbing F	25 537	23 357	190,9
235	Stenløse	13 328	11 832	204,0	371	Nysted	5 455	2 798	38,3
237	Ølstykke	14 674	13 743	503,9	373	Næstved	47 422	43 056	237,3
<b>25</b>	<b>Roskilde County</b>	<b>236 151</b>	<b>213 367</b>	<b>264,9</b>	375	Nørre Alslev	9 500	4 736	52,4
251	Bramsø	9 221	6 839	115,4	377	Præstø	7 493	4 795	70,1
253	Greve	48 227	47 466	801,4	379	Ravnsborg	5 659	1 950	28,6
255	Gundsø	15 362	13 795	241,8	381	Rudbjerg	3 537	809	24,7
257	Hvalsø	7 755	6 197	107,7	383	Rødby	6 697	4 535	55,6
259	Køge	39 533	36 617	319,5	385	Rønnede	7 099	4 118	56,8
					387	Sakskøbing	9 428	5 346	53,5

Note. Urban areas refers to an area of unbroken buildings with at least 200 inhabitants. The Greater Copenhagen Region belongs to the category of urban area. Population density refers to number of inhabitants per km<sup>2</sup>.

**Table 44** (continued) **Population in municipalities and counties 2002**

Per 1 January		Population	Urban areas	Population density			Population	Urban areas	Population density
389	Stevns	11 349	7 089	68,2	517	Højer	2 998	1 479	25,7
391	Stubbekøbing	6 907	3 211	44,2	519	Lundtoft	6 205	4 039	45,2
393	Suså	8 225	4 663	56,8	521	Løgumkloster	6 918	4 760	34,6
395	Sydfalster	7 074	3 584	62,4	523	Nordborg	14 051	11 915	112,6
397	Vordingborg	20 488	16 970	116,1	525	Nørre Rangstrup	9 649	6 154	32,0
					527	Rødding	10 921	6 703	40,0
<b>400</b>	<b>Bornholm County<sup>3</sup></b>	<b>44 060</b>	<b>32 048</b>	<b>74,9</b>	529	Rødékro	11 447	8 760	56,7
<b>400</b>	<b>Bornholm County</b>	<b>43 956</b>	<b>32 048</b>	<b>74,7</b>	531	Skærbæk	7 472	4 826	20,7
411	Christiansø	104	0	260,0	533	Sundeved	5 240	3 702	75,6
					535	Sydals	6 554	4 258	69,2
<b>42</b>	<b>Funen County</b>	<b>473 471</b>	<b>385 222</b>	<b>135,8</b>	537	Sønderborg	30 122	29 453	553,2
421	Assens	10 787	7 704	77,4	539	Tinglev	10 259	6 593	31,5
423	Bogense	6 377	3 382	62,8	541	Tønder	12 540	10 342	67,9
425	Broby	6 265	3 792	62,7	543	Vøjens	16 793	13 206	56,3
427	Egebjerg	8 825	5 013	71,3	545	Aabenraa	21 979	19 612	170,8
429	Ejby	10 019	5 596	61,6					
431	Faaborg	17 281	12 948	76,0	<b>55</b>	<b>Ribe County</b>	<b>224 257</b>	<b>180 809</b>	<b>71,6</b>
433	Glamsbjerg	6 005	4 107	65,7	551	Billund	8 633	7 201	55,9
435	Gudme	6 334	3 385	52,8	553	Blåbjerg	6 534	3 087	25,7
437	Haarby	5 012	2 978	62,9	555	Blåvandshuk	4 356	3 207	19,6
439	Kerteminde	11 027	7 164	77,0	557	Bramming	13 651	10 073	80,5
441	Langeskov	6 253	4 681	143,9	559	Brørup	6 437	4 731	60,2
443	Marstal	3 279	2 682	195,8	561	Esbjerg	82 314	79 084	372,6
445	Middelfart	20 186	18 264	279,2	563	Fanø	3 169	2 784	56,8
447	Munkebo	5 746	5 310	298,0	565	Grindsted	17 388	13 406	45,5
449	Nyborg	18 721	17 129	224,0	567	Helle	8 329	4 509	29,7
451	Nørre Aaby	5 382	3 443	82,9	569	Holsted	6 972	4 163	36,7
461	Odense	184 308	177 257	605,6	571	Ribe	18 107	12 358	51,4
471	Otterup	10 901	6 351	64,7	573	Varde	20 148	16 526	80,1
473	Ringe	11 080	6 257	72,0	575	Vejen	16 809	12 443	68,8
475	Rudkøbing	6 723	4 751	106,8	577	Ølgod	11 410	7 237	46,3
477	Ryslinge	7 078	4 925	86,6					
479	Svendborg	42 986	38 632	248,8	<b>60</b>	<b>Vejle County</b>	<b>353 284</b>	<b>293 995</b>	<b>117,9</b>
481	Sydlangeland	4 166	1 878	34,5	601	Brædstrup	8 613	4 384	42,8
483	Søndersø	11 144	6 313	61,4	603	Børkop	11 125	7 976	107,9
485	Tommerup	7 805	5 587	106,0	605	Egtved	15 184	9 346	46,8
487	Tranekær	3 497	1 797	32,5	607	Fredericia	48 533	46 416	360,9
489	Ullerslev	5 124	3 348	94,3	609	Gedved	9 931	6 393	65,6
491	Vissenbjerg	6 116	4 462	129,1	611	Give	14 135	8 204	35,1
493	Ærøskøbing	3 779	2 027	51,3	613	Hedensted	16 451	12 634	119,8
495	Ørbæk	6 685	3 609	48,3	615	Horsens	57 651	54 397	305,3
497	Årslev	9 164	7 249	123,2	617	Jelling	5 674	2 873	63,5
499	Aarup	5 416	3 201	67,2	619	Juelsminde	15 316	9 034	63,9
					621	Kolding	62 747	58 642	262,9
<b>50</b>	<b>South Jutland County</b>	<b>253 013</b>	<b>196 773</b>	<b>64,2</b>	623	Lunderskov	5 428	3 356	56,7
501	Augustenborg	6 458	4 818	121,1	625	Nørre Snede	7 255	4 641	28,6
503	Bov	10 126	8 223	68,5	627	Tørring-Uldum	12 365	7 726	65,3
505	Bredebro	3 764	2 383	25,0	629	Vamdrup	7 323	5 518	72,1
507	Broager	6 370	5 359	146,8	631	Vejle	55 553	52 455	385,8
509	Christiansfeld	9 472	4 773	44,8					
511	Gram	4 876	3 425	37,1	<b>65</b>	<b>Ringkøbing County</b>	<b>275 044</b>	<b>215 322</b>	<b>56,7</b>
513	Gråsten	7 208	6 136	127,2	651	Aulum-Haderup	6 672	4 455	27,0
515	Haderslev	31 591	25 854	116,1	653	Brande	8 772	6 613	46,6

Note. Urban areas refers to an area of unbroken buildings with at least 200 inhabitants. The Greater Copenhagen Region belongs to the category of urban area. Population density refers to number of inhabitants per km<sup>2</sup>. <sup>3</sup> Including Christiansø.

Table 44

## Population in municipalities and counties 2002

Per 1 January	Population	Urban areas	Population density	Population	Urban areas	Population density	
655 Egvad	9 624	5 973	25,5	761 Bjerringbro	13 811	9 772	66,9
657 Herning	58 823	52 698	108,6	763 Fjends	8 126	4 913	34,4
659 Holmsland	5 292	3 893	55,9	765 Hanstholm	5 859	4 519	27,1
661 Holstebro	41 119	36 825	117,1	767 Hvorslev	6 826	4 188	53,3
663 Ikast	23 122	19 828	78,6	769 Karup	6 707	5 442	41,2
665 Lemvig	18 438	11 348	39,6	771 Kjellerup	13 869	8 567	54,3
667 Ringkøbing	17 903	13 164	44,7	773 Morsø	22 672	14 338	61,7
669 Skjern	13 109	9 025	40,0	775 Møldrup	7 619	4 485	35,9
671 Struer	19 248	16 077	110,2	777 Sallingsund	6 187	4 102	62,2
673 Thyborøn-Harboøre	4 874	4 432	114,8	779 Skive	28 070	24 902	121,9
675 Thyholm	3 714	1 849	48,7	781 Spøttrup	7 950	4 525	42,0
677 Trehøje	9 941	6 992	33,6	783 Sundsøre	6 563	3 180	38,3
679 Ulfborg-Vemb	7 059	4 597	31,3	785 Sydthy	11 380	6 287	35,4
681 Videbæk	12 157	8 022	42,0	787 Thisted	29 460	20 073	52,3
683 Vinderup	8 133	4 834	36,4	789 Tjele	8 503	4 513	31,1
685 Åskov	7 044	4 697	29,5	791 Viborg	43 273	38 528	138,5
<b>70 Århus County</b>	<b>649 177</b>	<b>561 278</b>	<b>142,3</b>	793 Aalestrup	7 621	4 883	43,4
701 Ebeltoft	14 877	8 931	54,0	<b>80 North Jutland County</b>	<b>495 625</b>	<b>400 004</b>	<b>80,3</b>
703 Galten	10 775	9 295	148,2	801 Arden	8 588	5 336	37,7
705 Gjern	7 962	4 658	55,4	803 Brovst	8 417	5 522	37,8
707 Grenaa	18 682	15 720	95,1	805 Brønderslev	20 174	14 513	63,7
709 Hadsten	11 633	9 512	83,7	807 Dronninglund	15 344	9 900	48,5
711 Hammel	10 592	7 471	73,7	809 Farsø	8 158	5 363	40,5
713 Hinnerup	11 647	9 915	152,6	811 Fjerritslev	8 521	4 675	29,4
715 Hørning	8 471	6 238	125,1	813 Frederikshavn	34 416	31 861	191,7
717 Langå	8 276	5 806	62,4	815 Hadsund	10 848	8 378	63,7
719 Mariager	8 365	5 132	41,6	817 Hals	11 422	8 243	59,9
721 Midtdjurs	7 685	4 925	43,0	819 Hirtshals	14 350	11 391	73,2
723 Nørhald	8 664	5 605	43,1	821 Hjørring	35 354	28 621	113,5
725 Nørre Djurs	7 690	3 941	32,5	823 Hobro	15 313	12 509	92,4
727 Odder	20 728	14 590	92,1	825 Læsø	2 228	1 276	19,6
729 Purhus	8 589	5 785	50,9	827 Løgstør	10 460	7 207	48,0
731 Randers	62 252	59 587	405,2	829 Løkken-Vrå	8 852	4 980	49,0
733 Rosenholm	10 189	6 751	72,3	831 Nibe	8 089	5 670	43,6
735 Rougsø	8 109	5 113	36,2	833 Nørager	5 580	2 401	33,3
737 Ry	10 809	7 479	70,9	835 Pandrup	10 773	7 931	56,8
739 Rønne	6 851	4 940	67,7	837 Sejlflod	9 293	6 347	44,8
741 Samsø	4 221	1 735	36,9	839 Sindal	9 466	4 988	39,2
743 Silkeborg	53 888	49 906	211,1	841 Skagen	12 215	11 666	85,5
745 Skanderborg	21 745	18 373	151,8	843 Skørping	9 783	6 279	41,1
747 Sønderhald	8 337	5 860	60,5	845 Støvring	12 838	9 022	58,5
749 Them	6 882	4 385	32,7	847 Sæby	18 074	12 935	55,4
751 Århus	291 258	279 625	621,2	849 Aabybro	11 269	9 244	65,9
<b>76 Viborg County</b>	<b>234 496</b>	<b>167 217</b>	<b>56,9</b>	851 Aalborg	162 521	154 229	290,1
				861 Aars	13 279	9 517	59,6

Note. Urban areas refers to an area of unbroken buildings with at least 200 inhabitants. The Greater Copenhagen Region belongs to the category of urban area. Population density refers to number of inhabitants per km<sup>2</sup>.

Table 45

## Population of counties by sex and age 2003

Per 1 January	0-6 years	7-16 years	17-24 years	25-39 years	40-64 years	65 years +	Total population
<b>Males and females, total</b>	<b>469 844</b>	<b>661 563</b>	<b>476 794</b>	<b>1 182 149</b>	<b>1 794 806</b>	<b>798 351</b>	<b>5 383 507</b>
<b>Males, total</b>	<b>240 756</b>	<b>339 720</b>	<b>241 464</b>	<b>599 589</b>	<b>903 677</b>	<b>337 217</b>	<b>2 662 423</b>
Copenhagen Municipality	21 510	19 644	26 561	89 783	66 716	21 555	245 769
Frederiksberg Municipality	3 817	3 042	3 504	14 335	12 739	5 328	42 765
Copenhagen County	28 049	40 065	25 941	61 728	104 112	39 880	299 775
Frederiksborg County	17 842	25 643	13 340	35 508	67 726	23 038	183 097
Roskilde County	11 415	15 903	9 078	24 902	42 729	12 963	116 990
West Zealand County	13 124	19 849	12 373	30 458	53 444	20 072	149 320
Storstrøm County	10 023	16 377	10 286	23 818	48 726	20 261	129 491
Bornholm County <sup>1</sup>	1 591	2 905	1 692	3 539	8 453	3 533	21 713
Funen County	20 086	30 304	21 352	49 712	80 409	32 040	233 903
South Jutland County	11 121	17 527	11 044	24 461	44 019	17 975	126 147
Ribe County	10 284	15 799	10 458	23 055	38 433	14 360	112 389
Vejle County	16 532	23 314	16 025	38 890	59 283	22 101	176 145
Ringkøbing County	13 062	19 407	12 975	28 817	46 554	17 458	138 273
Århus County	30 210	40 904	32 406	74 782	106 300	36 324	320 926
Viborg County	10 716	16 595	10 399	23 388	40 478	16 469	118 045
North Jutland County	21 374	32 442	24 030	52 413	83 556	33 860	247 675
<b>Females, total</b>	<b>229 088</b>	<b>321 843</b>	<b>235 330</b>	<b>582 560</b>	<b>891 129</b>	<b>461 134</b>	<b>2 721 084</b>
Copenhagen Municipality	20 238	18 803	31 975	83 146	62 038	39 316	255 516
Frederiksberg Municipality	3 576	3 005	4 307	13 974	13 655	10 153	48 670
Copenhagen County	26 700	37 825	24 448	63 006	108 055	58 207	318 241
Frederiksborg County	17 122	24 035	12 225	37 434	69 025	29 338	189 179
Roskilde County	10 670	14 881	8 436	25 525	43 372	16 277	119 161
West Zealand County	12 373	19 185	11 783	29 711	52 082	26 275	151 409
Storstrøm County	9 667	15 651	9 436	23 319	47 481	26 143	131 697
Bornholm County <sup>1</sup>	1 595	2 826	1 403	3 638	8 205	4 680	22 347
Funen County	19 394	28 631	20 450	48 245	79 300	43 548	239 568
South Jutland County	10 509	16 683	10 282	23 312	42 988	23 092	126 866
Ribe County	10 043	15 080	9 475	22 026	36 799	18 445	111 868
Vejle County	15 844	21 960	14 918	37 352	57 843	29 222	177 139
Ringkøbing County	12 432	18 271	12 003	27 006	44 833	22 226	136 771
Århus County	28 647	38 932	32 750	73 503	104 933	49 486	328 251
Viborg County	10 078	15 354	9 340	22 258	38 586	20 835	116 451
North Jutland County	20 200	30 721	22 099	49 105	81 934	43 891	247 950

<sup>1</sup> Incl. Christiansø.

Table 46

## Population change by county 2002

	Population 1 Jan. 2002	Live births	Deaths	From rest of Denmark	From foreign countries	Increase <sup>1</sup>	Population 1 Jan. 2003
				— net migration into area —			
<b>Total</b>	<b>5 368 354</b>	<b>64 149</b>	<b>58 610</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>9 297</b>	<b>15 153</b>	<b>5 383 507</b>
Copenhagen Municipality	500 531	8 048	5 995	- 1 561	194	754	501 285
Frederiksberg Municipality	91 322	1 421	1 223	- 46	- 82	113	91 435
Copenhagen County	617 336	7 091	6 649	- 670	914	680	618 016
Frederiksborg County	370 555	4 191	3 696	589	561	1 721	372 276
Roskilde County	234 820	2 736	2 086	246	437	1 331	236 151
West Zealand County	298 731	3 260	3 506	1 612	654	1 998	300 729
Storstrøm County	260 498	2 431	3 489	1 170	511	690	261 188
Bornholm County	44 197	364	600	- 27	120	- 137	44 060
Funen County	472 504	5 066	5 451	394	922	967	473 471
South Jutland County	253 166	2 855	2 664	- 889	538	- 153	253 013
Ribe County	224 444	2 579	2 363	- 823	392	- 187	224 257
Vejle County	351 328	4 287	3 679	555	769	1 956	353 284
Ringkøbing County	274 385	3 327	2 725	- 607	662	659	275 044
Århus County	644 666	8 205	6 094	1 302	1 166	4 511	649 177
Viborg County	234 323	2 753	2 771	- 410	561	173	234 496
North Jutland County	495 548	5 535	5 619	- 835	978	77	495 625

<sup>1</sup> Incl. corrections which include missing and found persons and a balancing item.

Table 47

## Foreign nationals resident in Denmark, by citizenship 2003

Per 1 January	Males				Females				Total		
	0-14 years	15-64 years	65 years +	Total	0-14 years	15-64 years	65 years +	Total	1980	2002	2003
<b>Total</b>	<b>28 414</b>	<b>96 296</b>	<b>5 332</b>	<b>130 042</b>	<b>26 690</b>	<b>101 533</b>	<b>7 159</b>	<b>135 382</b>	<b>99 796</b>	<b>266 729</b>	<b>265 424</b>
EU Countries	3 091	25 931	1 475	30 497	2 914	19 967	2 037	24 918	36 890	55 136	55 415
Of which: Belgium	28	251	9	288	31	229	22	282	271	550	570
Finland	117	492	57	666	109	1 188	133	1 430	2 201	2 084	2 096
France	152	1 681	26	1 859	127	1 188	59	1 374	1 734	3 241	3 233
Greece	24	453	19	496	10	139	5	154	572	675	650
Netherlands	575	2 270	74	2 919	530	1 402	81	2 013	1 555	4 752	4 932
Ireland	36	668	10	714	37	372	7	416	853	1 102	1 130
Italy	102	1 858	73	2 033	93	808	28	929	1 729	2 928	2 962
Spain	43	1 033	24	1 100	40	912	22	974	1 048	1 941	2 074
United Kingdom	733	7 164	376	8 273	629	3 456	366	4 451	9 361	12 786	12 724
Sweden	548	3 607	412	4 567	579	4 765	793	6 137	7 726	10 817	10 704
Germany	686	5 792	368	6 846	667	4 964	496	6 127	8 788	12 911	12 973
Austria	28	367	19	414	34	313	20	367	798	759	781
Other Europe	11 451	34 941	2 234	48 626	10 699	41 257	2 864	54 820	36 782	105 554	103 446
Of which: Bosnia-Herzegovina	1 997	6 424	576	8 997	1 908	6 181	707	8 796	-	19 816	17 793
Iceland	882	2 418	55	3 355	736	2 435	81	3 252	2 651	6 029	6 607
Yugoslavia (former)	1 574	3 673	308	5 555	1 501	3 435	349	5 285	7 126	11 474	10 840
Yugoslavia, Fed. Rep.	434	671	19	1 124	413	639	19	1 071	-	1 836	2 195
Latvia	31	293	1	325	29	550	5	584	-	860	909
Lithuania	52	566	-	618	35	962	1	998	-	1 496	1 616
Macedonia	235	675	20	930	199	647	27	873	-	1 694	1 803
Norway	743	4 424	487	5 654	691	6 288	802	7 781	10 030	13 150	13 435
Poland	336	1 373	31	1 740	342	3 468	139	3 949	970	5 735	5 689
Romania	46	369	16	431	62	735	42	839	49	1 176	1 270
Russia	218	514	15	747	193	1 612	27	1 832	-	2 358	2 579
Switzerland	28	502	78	608	27	454	85	566	1 226	1 177	1 174
Turkey	4 495	11 221	596	16 312	4 230	10 850	506	15 586	14 086	33 383	31 898
Ukraine	57	528	2	587	63	660	13	736	-	1 078	1 323
Africa	3 938	8 308	143	12 389	3 733	8 156	259	12 148	4 112	26 016	24 537
Of which: Ghana	48	404	2	454	71	296	3	370	150	790	824
Morocco	307	1 095	50	1 452	296	1 266	64	1 626	1 943	3 268	3 078
Somalia	2 860	3 810	58	6 728	2 605	3 827	146	6 578	102	14 585	13 306
Uganda	60	190	1	251	104	348	4	456	33	736	707
North America	264	3 162	278	3 704	238	2 572	238	3 048	5 096	6 596	6 752
Of which: Canada	43	590	72	705	43	530	59	632	825	1 257	1 337
United States	221	2 572	206	2 999	195	2 042	179	2 416	4 271	5 339	5 415
South and Central America	279	1 354	23	1 656	250	2 156	56	2 462	1 644	4 002	4 118
Of which: Brazil	55	223	1	279	67	690	6	763	129	989	1 042
Asia	8 795	20 372	1 028	30 195	8 296	25 484	1 525	35 305	13 671	63 027	65 500
Of which: Afghanistan	1 818	2 496	65	4 379	1 613	2 120	108	3 841	26	7 061	8 220
Philippines	161	371	17	549	150	1 545	58	1 753	784	2 261	2 302
India	145	602	20	767	175	451	29	655	1 048	1 381	1 422
Iraq	3 369	6 210	138	9 717	3 058	4 986	194	8 238	102	16 541	17 955
Iran	445	1 828	201	2 474	394	1 681	248	2 323	215	4 906	4 797
Israel	47	403	2	452	38	174	3	215	634	652	667
Japan	43	313	7	363	43	600	30	673	568	950	1 036
Jordan	94	255	10	359	97	275	16	388	678	764	747
China	214	1 502	62	1 778	301	1 791	69	2 161	212	3 166	3 939
Lebanon	226	596	50	872	218	915	74	1 207	156	2 349	2 079
Pakistan	714	2 361	117	3 192	703	2 889	133	3 725	6 400	7 160	6 917
Sri Lanka	436	1 087	80	1 603	409	1 497	175	2 081	181	4 112	3 684
Syria	60	138	4	202	58	307	13	378	120	603	580
Thailand	381	537	2	920	398	3 859	19	4 276	353	4 931	5 196
Vietnam	456	1 177	237	1 870	484	1 662	335	2 481	1 319	4 605	4 351
Oceania	43	745	22	810	36	489	15	540	548	1 276	1 350
Of which: Australia	34	527	16	577	27	381	10	418	406	923	995
Stateless and not known	553	1 483	129	2 165	524	1 452	165	2 141	1 053	5 122	4 306



Table 48

## Immigrant population by country of origin 2003

Per 1 January	Immigrants			Descendants			Total		
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
<b>Total</b>	<b>162 350</b>	<b>169 156</b>	<b>331 506</b>	<b>50 685</b>	<b>48 498</b>	<b>99 183</b>	<b>213 035</b>	<b>217 654</b>	<b>430 689</b>
Western countries	51 877	60 014	111 891	7 421	6 995	14 416	59 298	67 009	126 307
Non western countries	110 473	109 142	219 615	43 264	41 503	84 767	153 737	150 645	304 382
EU Countries	33 176	33 386	66 562	4 196	4 017	8 213	37 372	37 403	74 775
Of which: Finland	1 003	2 286	3 289	279	244	523	1 282	2 530	3 812
France	1 828	1 472	3 300	158	142	300	1 986	1 614	3 600
Netherlands	2 683	1 944	4 627	374	354	728	3 057	2 298	5 355
Italy	2 125	915	3 040	97	99	196	2 222	1 014	3 236
Spain	1 221	1 133	2 354	88	55	143	1 309	1 188	2 497
United Kingdom	6 726	3 847	10 573	573	630	1 203	7 299	4 477	11 776
Sweden	4 611	7 690	12 301	1 013	983	1 996	5 624	8 673	14 297
Germany	10 368	12 150	22 518	1 384	1 311	2 695	11 752	13 461	25 213
Other Europe	52 007	60 885	112 892	19 380	18 632	38 012	71 387	79 517	150 904
Of which: Bosnia-Herzegovina	9 146	8 906	18 052	1 323	1 243	2 566	10 469	10 149	20 618
Iceland	2 988	3 095	6 083	378	303	681	3 366	3 398	6 764
Yugoslavia (former)	6 333	6 034	12 367	2 693	2 636	5 329	9 026	8 670	17 696
Yugoslavia, Fed. Rep.	952	871	1 823	132	142	274	1 084	1 013	2 097
Lithuania	627	1 014	1 641	36	30	66	663	1 044	1 707
Macedonia	880	786	1 666	411	377	788	1 291	1 163	2 454
Norway	4 978	8 659	13 637	815	789	1 604	5 793	9 448	15 241
Poland	3 590	7 102	10 692	1 105	1 008	2 113	4 695	8 110	12 805
Romania	797	1 310	2 107	149	125	274	946	1 435	2 381
Russia	808	2 034	2 842	84	83	167	892	2 117	3 009
Switzerland	578	604	1 182	85	82	167	663	686	1 349
Soviet Union (former)	480	862	1 342	120	118	238	600	980	1 580
Turkey	16 296	14 534	30 830	11 470	11 165	22 635	27 766	25 699	53 465
Ukraine	624	803	1 427	47	47	94	671	850	1 521
Hungary	673	678	1 351	155	129	284	828	807	1 635
Africa	16 140	13 972	30 112	6 353	5 921	12 274	22 493	19 893	42 386
Of which: Egypt	876	436	1 312	249	237	486	1 125	673	1 798
Ghana	671	481	1 152	86	103	189	757	584	1 341
Morocco	2 676	2 267	4 943	1 912	1 789	3 701	4 588	4 056	8 644
Somalia	6 383	5 962	12 345	2 867	2 637	5 504	9 250	8 599	17 849
North America	3 701	3 467	7 168	520	517	1 037	4 221	3 984	8 205
Of which: Canada	717	800	1 517	184	153	337	901	953	1 854
United States	2 984	2 667	5 651	336	364	700	3 320	3 031	6 351
South and Central America	2 773	4 096	6 869	370	328	698	3 143	4 424	7 567
Of which: Brazil	366	957	1 323	60	52	112	426	1 009	1 435
Asia	52 487	51 780	104 267	19 513	18 772	38 285	72 000	70 552	142 552
Of which: Afghanistan	4 523	3 850	8 373	501	486	987	5 024	4 336	9 360
Philippines	813	3 036	3 849	344	315	659	1 157	3 351	4 508
India	1 441	1 129	2 570	480	465	945	1 921	1 594	3 515
Iraq	11 144	8 594	19 738	2 222	2 065	4 287	13 366	10 659	24 025
Iran	6 895	4 739	11 634	1 202	1 109	2 311	8 097	5 848	13 945
Israel	870	402	1 272	104	82	186	974	484	1 458
Japan	398	859	1 257	51	44	95	449	903	1 352
Jordan	551	407	958	420	421	841	971	828	1 799
China	2 121	2 608	4 729	349	379	728	2 470	2 987	5 457
Kuwait	594	445	1 039	230	217	447	824	662	1 486
Lebanon	6 631	5 502	12 133	4 588	4 481	9 069	11 219	9 983	21 202
Pakistan	5 680	4 946	10 626	4 296	4 127	8 423	9 976	9 073	19 049
Sri Lanka	3 439	3 370	6 809	1 652	1 707	3 359	5 091	5 077	10 168
Syria	710	854	1 564	650	599	1 249	1 360	1 453	2 813
Thailand	1 037	5 018	6 055	164	175	339	1 201	5 193	6 394
Vietnam	4 255	4 322	8 577	1 857	1 730	3 587	6 112	6 052	12 164
Oceania	856	596	1 452	71	60	131	927	656	1 583
Stateless and not known	1 210	974	2 184	282	251	533	1 492	1 225	2 717

Table 49

## Foreign nationals resident in Denmark 2002

	Number 1 Jan. 2002	Live births	Deaths	Immigra- tion	Emigra- tion	Naturali- zations	Net change	Correc- tions	Number 1 Jan. 2003
<b>Total</b>	<b>266 729</b>	<b>4 141</b>	<b>774</b>	<b>30 597</b>	<b>17 750</b>	<b>17 300</b>	<b>- 1 086</b>	<b>219</b>	<b>265 424</b>
EU Countries	55 136	524	233	6 915	6 284	524	398	119	55 415
Of which: Belgium	550	4	2	147	123	3	23	3	570
Finland	2 084	17	9	368	339	24	13	1	2 096
France	3 241	28	7	643	644	20	-	8	3 233
Greece	675	4	3	89	104	11	-25	-	650
Netherlands	4 752	88	12	485	348	30	183	3	4 932
Ireland	1 102	3	3	140	106	7	27	-1	1 130
Italy	2 928	21	7	593	556	20	31	-3	2 962
Portugal	571	4	1	97	93	7	-	3	568
Spain	1 941	16	2	706	571	12	137	4	2 074
United Kingdom	12 786	102	47	957	995	80	-63	-1	12 724
Sweden	10 817	133	77	1 107	1 106	123	-66	47	10 704
Germany	12 911	98	61	1 428	1 180	174	111	49	12 973
Austria	759	6	2	153	116	13	28	6	781
Other Europe	105 554	1 287	315	9 855	6 073	6 816	-2 062	46	103 446
Of which: Bosnia-Herzegovina	19 816	245	72	426	124	2 481	-2 006	17	17 793
Iceland	6 029	110	9	1 568	1 045	36	588	10	6 607
Yugoslavia (former)	11 474	194	45	192	97	788	-544	90	10 840
Yugoslavia, Fed. Rep.	1 836	36	5	375	33	14	359	-	2 195
Latvia	860	2	2	417	364	4	49	-	909
Lithuania	1 496	9	-	798	680	17	110	-10	1 616
Macedonia	1 694	38	-	96	32	91	11	-98	1 803
Norway	13 150	140	91	1 853	1 457	122	323	38	13 435
Poland	5 735	37	11	821	578	309	-40	6	5 689
Romania	1 176	5	2	272	118	61	96	2	1 270
Russia	2 358	13	-	497	217	65	228	7	2 579
Switzerland	1 177	5	11	99	87	7	-1	2	1 174
Turkey	33 383	412	62	868	299	2 418	-1 499	-14	31 898
Ukraine	1 078	8	1	558	287	39	239	-6	1 323
Africa	26 016	825	35	2 437	1 297	3 396	-1 466	13	24 537
Of which: Egypt	583	12	-	58	27	80	-37	-5	551
Ghana	790	15	1	149	61	66	36	2	824
Morocco	3 268	47	6	110	33	313	-195	-5	3 078
Somalia	14 585	631	18	1 180	814	2 263	-1 284	-5	13 306
Uganda	736	4	-	73	24	80	-27	2	707
North America	6 596	28	35	1 707	1 481	74	145	-11	6 752
Of which: Canada	1 257	6	6	325	235	14	76	-4	1 337
United States	5 339	22	29	1 382	1 246	60	69	-7	5 415
South and Central America	4 002	34	5	833	406	334	122	6	4 118
Of which: Brazil	989	14	1	203	99	55	62	9	1 042
Asia	63 027	1 347	126	8 277	1 837	5 137	2 524	51	65 500
Of which: Afghanistan	7 061	232	10	1 273	61	301	1 133	-26	8 220
Philippines	2 261	26	10	216	42	146	44	3	2 302
India	1 381	17	4	343	144	170	42	1	1 422
Iraq	16 541	587	25	2 161	145	1 161	1 417	3	17 955
Iran	4 906	57	19	490	100	519	-91	18	4 797
Israel	652	9	-	88	53	27	17	2	667
Japan	950	4	1	294	206	4	87	1	1 036
Jordan	764	15	2	48	19	59	-17	-	747
China	3 166	49	4	1 335	327	289	764	-9	3 939
Lebanon	2 349	31	5	157	58	376	-251	19	2 079
Pakistan	7 160	124	13	434	196	573	-224	19	6 917
Sri Lanka	4 112	69	11	162	54	594	-428	-	3 684
Syria	603	7	-	90	14	101	-18	5	580
Thailand	4 931	32	5	603	183	172	275	10	5 196
Vietnam	4 605	73	15	269	60	508	-241	13	4 351
Oceania	1 276	11	4	393	310	13	77	3	1 350
Of which: Australia	923	9	3	323	245	7	77	5	995
Stateless and not known	5 122	85	21	180	62	1 006	-824	-8	4 306

Table 50

## Fertility and reproduction

	Live births	Crude birth rate	General fertility rate	Total fertility rate	Gross reproduction rate	Net reproduction rate
1970	70 802	14.4	61.4	1 950	948	927
1971	75 359	15.2	65.2	2 043	987	965
1972	75 505	15.1	65.1	2 029	990	970
1973	71 895	14.3	61.6	1 917	934	915
1974	71 327	14.1	60.9	1 897	924	908
1975	72 071	14.2	61.3	1 919	938	921
1976	65 267	12.9	55.3	1 747	844	829
1977	61 878	12.2	52.0	1 660	807	794
1978	62 036	12.2	51.7	1 668	811	797
1979	59 464	11.6	49.0	1 602	779	766
1980	57 293	11.2	46.8	1 546	754	742
1981	53 089	10.4	42.9	1 437	703	691
1982	52 658	10.3	42.1	1 427	694	683
1983	50 822	9.9	40.3	1 377	672	662
1984	51 800	10.1	40.9	1 400	682	672
1985	53 749	10.5	42.2	1 447	708	697
1986	55 312	10.8	43.1	1 480	719	708
1987	56 221	11.0	43.5	1 496	722	711
1988	58 844	11.5	45.3	1 560	756	744
1989	61 351	12.0	47.1	1 621	789	777
1990	63 433	12.3	48.5	1 668	810	798
1991	64 358	12.5	49.0	1 683	820	808
1992	67 726	13.1	51.6	1 764	857	845
1993	67 369	13.0	51.4	1 749	850	839
1994	69 666	13.4	53.4	1 806	882	871
1995	69 771	13.3	53.8	1 807	878	867
1996	67 638	12.9	52.4	1 747	848	838
1997	67 636	12.8	52.9	1 752	852	842
1998	66 170	12.5	52.1	1 724	837	827
1999	66 232	12.5	52.5	1 735	848	838
2000	67 081	12.6	53.5	1 771	862	853
2001	65 450	12.2	52.4	1 746	853	844
2002	64 149	11.9	51.4	1 725	838	829

Note. The average age of first time mothers was 23.7 years in 1970 and 28.3 years in 2001. The average age of all mothers was 26.7 years in 1970 and 29.9 years in 2002.

**Table 51****Average age of mothers**

	1960	1970	1980	1990	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Average age of mother at 1st child	23.1	23.7	24.6	26.4	27.7	27.7	27.8	28.0	28.1	28.3	...
Average age of mother, total	27.0	26.7	26.8	28.5	29.3	29.4	29.5	29.6	29.7	29.7	29.9

Table 52

## Age-related fertility rates

	15-19 years	20-24 years	25-29 years	30-34 years	35-39 years	40-44 years	45-49 years
1970	32.4	130.4	130.8	66.0	24.7	5.4	0.3
1971	29.0	138.9	142.8	69.1	24.2	4.4	0.3
1972	28.1	139.2	141.7	68.6	23.8	4.2	0.2
1973	26.0	131.2	136.7	64.5	20.9	3.9	0.2
1974	25.5	133.3	133.7	62.8	20.2	3.7	0.2
1975	26.8	136.6	137.0	61.8	18.1	3.3	0.2
1976	23.1	121.1	126.0	57.8	18.0	3.2	0.1
1977	22.1	115.2	120.6	54.8	16.4	2.8	0.1
1978	20.3	113.4	125.1	55.8	16.6	2.4	0.1
1979	18.1	107.6	120.8	55.1	16.1	2.5	0.1
1980	16.8	101.7	117.9	54.6	15.7	2.4	0.1
1981	14.3	92.4	111.0	52.3	14.9	2.3	0.2
1982	12.4	87.7	112.9	54.8	15.3	2.3	0.1
1983	10.6	80.0	111.6	55.7	15.1	2.2	0.2
1984	10.1	77.5	113.3	59.2	17.4	2.3	0.1
1985	9.1	76.7	118.1	64.1	18.4	2.8	0.1
1986	9.2	75.1	120.0	68.3	20.0	3.2	0.1
1987	9.4	71.2	122.3	71.3	21.9	3.0	0.1
1988	9.1	71.3	128.1	76.7	23.4	3.2	0.2
1989	9.4	71.5	131.6	82.6	25.4	3.6	0.1
1990	9.1	71.4	134.8	86.9	27.3	3.9	0.1
1991	8.8	68.8	135.2	89.7	29.8	4.2	0.1
1992	9.5	67.9	140.6	98.4	31.8	4.5	0.2
1993	8.8	65.2	137.3	99.8	33.5	5.0	0.1
1994	8.7	63.4	141.0	106.2	36.6	5.2	0.2
1995	8.3	61.6	139.1	108.5	38.5	5.3	0.2
1996	8.0	58.9	132.6	106.1	38.2	5.6	0.2
1997	8.4	55.7	132.1	108.2	40.2	5.7	0.2
1998	7.7	53.6	128.3	108.4	40.6	5.9	0.2
1999	7.7	52.4	126.9	111.3	42.6	6.0	0.2
2000	7.8	51.7	128.3	116.7	43.0	6.7	0.2
2001	7.6	50.9	126.2	114.3	43.4	6.7	0.2
2002	6.7	47.9	122.4	115.7	45.1	7.1	0.3

Note. The average age of first time mothers was 23.7 years in 1970 and 28.3 years in 2001. The average age of all mothers was 26.7 years in 1970 and 29.9 years in 2002.

Table 53

## Legal abortions, by age and residence of the woman 2001

	Age of woman							Total	Total abortion rate	
	15-19 years	20-24 years	25-29 years	30-34 years	35-39 years	40-44 years	45-49 years			
<b>All Denmark</b>	<b>1 924</b>	<b>3 093</b>	<b>3 423</b>	<b>3 292</b>	<b>2 668</b>	<b>844</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>15 315</b>	<b>433</b>	
Copenhagen Municipality	227	701	790	547	337	98	11	2 711	613	
Frederiksberg Municipality	26	74	105	83	60	16	-	364	512	
Copenhagen County	243	402	441	474	424	130	11	2 125	564	
Frederiksborg County	194	191	226	260	241	89	6	1 207	567	
Roskilde County	78	110	134	194	151	43	3	713	481	
West Zealand County	115	174	187	177	132	40	3	828	467	
Storstrøm County	96	127	136	148	120	39	2	668	466	
Bornholm County	14	13	21	19	13	4	1	85	381	
Funen County	156	204	215	190	145	30	7	947	320	
South Jutland County	96	92	100	110	107	34	5	544	359	
Ribe County	61	105	94	93	83	26	2	464	333	
Vejle County	105	119	163	124	143	47	3	704	310	
Ringkøbing County	77	78	93	102	98	24	1	473	272	
Århus County	230	383	397	406	325	130	6	1 877	416	
Viborg County	52	82	84	98	83	30	3	432	306	
North Jutland County	154	238	237	267	206	64	7	1 173	374	
	abortion rate									
Per thousands women	14.0	19.6	18.1	17.0	13.0	4.6	0.4	12.3	•	

Source: Ministry of Ministry of the Interior and health.

**Table 54 (continued) Causes of death 1999**

	Under 1 years	1-4 years	5-14 years	15-34 years	35-49 years	50-59 years	60-69 years	70 years +	Total
	men								
<b>Total</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>665</b>	<b>1 505</b>	<b>2 823</b>	<b>4 727</b>	<b>18 824</b>	<b>28 806</b>
Infective and parasitic diseases (except tuberculosis)	2	3	1	7	38	25	29	104	209
Tuberculosis	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	14	18
Malignant neoplasm of bucca cavity and pharynx	-	-	-	2	28	120	112	201	463
Malignant neoplasm of stomach	-	-	-	2	14	27	58	129	230
Malignant neoplasm of intestine, except rectum	-	-	-	4	12	80	125	479	700
Malignant neoplasm of rectum and rectosigmoid junction	-	-	-	2	5	55	71	204	337
Malignant neoplasm or larynx, trachea, bronchus and lung	-	-	-	1	55	271	598	1 116	2 041
Malignant neoplasm of bone and skin	-	-	1	12	23	30	27	75	168
Malignant neoplasm of breast	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	8	10
Malignant neoplasm of cervical uteri	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other malignant neoplasm of uterus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malignant neoplasm of prostate	-	-	-	-	-	35	151	847	1 033
Malignant neoplasm of other and unspecified sites	1	2	3	20	93	293	469	1 225	2 106
Leukaemia and other neoplasm of lymph and haematoid tissue	-	4	5	16	33	92	124	342	616
Benign neoplasm and neoplasm of unspecified nature	-	-	1	4	8	22	30	202	267
Endocrine and metabolic diseases, except diabetes mellitus	3	1	3	8	23	33	39	69	179
Diabetes mellitus	-	-	-	14	30	83	138	468	733
Anaemia and other diseases of blood and blood-forming organs	-	3	1	1	4	8	11	57	85
Mental disorders	-	-	-	17	106	130	106	443	802
Meningitis	1	-	-	-	1	2	6	5	15
Other diseases of the nervous system and sense organs	3	3	3	15	41	51	73	298	487
Active rheum. fever and chronic rheum. heart disease	1	-	-	1	-	1	1	3	7
Hypertensive disease	-	-	-	-	8	33	62	180	283
Ischamic heart disease	-	-	-	12	147	357	830	3 788	5 134
Other forms of heart disease	1	-	-	24	38	119	224	1 369	1 775
Cerebrovascular disease	-	-	1	8	53	120	234	1 670	2 086
Diseases of arteries, arterioles and capillaries	-	-	-	-	8	34	111	623	776
Other diseases of circulatory system	-	-	-	2	17	18	22	111	170
Acute respiratory infections	-	-	-	-	-	3	6	39	48
Pneumonia	1	1	-	3	3	16	32	557	613
Bronchitis, emphysema and asthma	-	-	-	2	24	53	297	1 430	1 806
Other diseases of the respiratory system	-	-	-	1	7	12	28	142	190
Diseases of oral cavity, oesophagus and stomach	-	-	-	-	8	17	31	219	275
Cirrhosis of liver, cholelithiasis	-	-	-	4	154	209	158	128	653
Other diseases of digestive system	1	-	1	7	29	44	67	320	469
Nephritis and nephrosis	-	-	1	-	-	5	16	42	64
Infections of kidney and calculus of urinary system	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	25	27
Other diseases of genito-urinary system and diseases of breast	-	-	-	2	2	8	13	263	288
Complications of pregnancy, childbirth and puerperium	-	-	-	-	2	18	18	86	124
Diseases of skin and musculo-skeletal system	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Congenital anomalies of circulatory system	13	4	2	10	5	3	1	1	39
Other congenital anomalies	39	2	3	4	9	5	7	8	77
Certain causes of perinatal mortality	80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	80
Senility without mention of psychosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	165	165
Symptoms and other ill-defined conditions	15	1	1	14	57	98	156	542	884
Motor vehicle accidents	3	6	19	162	59	39	28	59	375
All other accidents	1	5	5	89	105	73	82	545	905
Suicide and self-inflicted injury	-	-	3	129	157	102	60	112	563
All other effects of external causes	-	-	1	46	57	21	8	9	142
Cause of death unknown <sup>1</sup>	5	-	2	20	40	56	64	102	289

Note. From 1 January 1994 a new classification system for causes of death has been taken into use (ICD-10). Therefore, the table cannot be directly compared with corresponding tables for years prior to that year.

<sup>1</sup> Includes persons who reside in Denmark but die in a foreign country.

Table 54

## Causes of death 1999

	Under 1 years	1-4 years	5-14 years	15-34 years	35-49 years	50-59 years	60-69 years	70 years +	Total
	women								
<b>Total</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>261</b>	<b>945</b>	<b>1 857</b>	<b>3 543</b>	<b>23 596</b>	<b>30 373</b>
Infective and parasitic diseases (except tuberculosis)	1	2	-	5	14	11	14	172	219
Tuberculosis	-	-	-	1	1	-	3	13	18
Malignant neoplasm of bucca cavity and pharynx	-	-	-	1	7	33	34	120	195
Malignant neoplasm of stomach	-	-	-	3	7	24	27	111	172
Malignant neoplasm of intestine, except rectum	1	-	-	3	24	77	131	588	824
Malignant neoplasm of rectum and recto sigmoid junction	-	-	-	2	7	26	45	201	281
Malignant neoplasm or larynx, trachea, bronchus and lung	-	-	-	2	63	226	432	737	1 460
Malignant neoplasm of bone and skin	-	-	-	11	13	20	24	64	132
Malignant neoplasm of breast	-	-	-	10	122	249	268	704	1 353
Malignant neoplasm of cervical uteri	-	-	-	11	28	31	45	76	191
Other malignant neoplasm of uterus	-	-	-	-	4	21	37	136	198
Malignant neoplasm of prostate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malignant neoplasm of other and unspecified sites	-	2	6	9	96	267	493	1 522	2 395
Leukaemia and other neoplasm of lymph and haematoid tissue	-	1	2	14	30	45	74	375	541
Benign neoplasm and neoplasm of unspecified nature	1	-	1	2	4	8	23	204	243
Endocrine and metabolic diseases, except diabetes mellitus	1	3	1	6	7	15	31	221	285
Diabetes mellitus	-	-	-	2	16	31	78	507	634
Anaemia and other diseases of blood and blood-forming organs	1	-	-	1	2	4	10	87	105
Mental disorders	-	1	1	4	37	44	63	901	1 051
Meningitis	-	-	-	-	2	4	2	15	23
Other diseases of the nervous system and sense organs	1	1	4	12	21	45	62	335	481
Active rheum. fever and chronic rheum. heart disease	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	11	13
Hypertensive disease	-	-	-	-	3	15	25	266	309
Ischamic heart disease	-	-	-	5	29	86	311	4 341	4 772
Other forms of heart disease	-	-	1	6	17	31	118	1 983	2 156
Cerebrovascular disease	-	-	1	4	54	73	198	2 584	2 914
Diseases of arteries, arterioles and capillaries	-	-	-	1	3	17	48	752	821
Other diseases of circulatory system	-	-	-	3	5	17	28	190	243
Acute respiratory infections	-	-	-	-	-	1	7	66	74
Pneumonia	-	1	-	1	9	10	29	832	882
Bronchitis, emphysema and asthma	-	-	1	2	15	86	397	1 351	1 852
Other diseases of the respiratory system	-	-	-	-	3	7	23	130	163
Diseases of oral cavity, oesophagus and stomach	-	-	-	1	1	8	22	356	388
Cirrhosis of liver, cholelithiasis	1	-	-	3	76	90	99	146	415
Other diseases of digestive system	-	-	-	1	29	23	66	567	686
Nephritis and nephrosis	-	-	-	1	-	2	3	32	38
Infections of kidney and calculus of urinary system	-	-	-	-	1	4	5	46	56
Other diseases of genito-urinary system and diseases of breast	-	-	-	3	3	7	26	190	229
Complications of pregnancy, childbirth and puerperium	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	4
Diseases of skin and musculo-skeletal system	-	-	1	1	8	13	31	281	335
Congenital anomalies of circulatory system	14	3	3	2	3	5	1	4	35
Other congenital anomalies	31	6	-	3	1	5	9	6	61
Certain causes of perinatal mortality	45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	45
Senility without mention of psychosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	458	458
Symptoms and other ill-defined conditions	11	-	-	10	21	42	83	832	999
Motor vehicle accidents	-	-	8	39	18	16	15	43	139
All other accidents	3	4	2	12	44	35	34	904	1 038
Suicide and self-inflicted injury	-	-	-	27	48	41	27	56	199
All other effects of external causes	-	1	-	17	35	16	6	5	80
Cause of death unknown <sup>1</sup>	1	2	-	18	12	25	35	75	168

<sup>1</sup> Includes persons reside in Denmark but die in a foreign country.

**Table 55****Deaths by sex and age 2002**

	Men	Women	Total
<b>Total</b>	<b>28 321</b>	<b>30 289</b>	<b>58 610</b>
0- 4 years	192	160	352
5- 9 years	22	10	32
10-14 years	21	17	38
15-19 years	91	37	128
20-24 years	125	42	167
25-29 years	144	63	207
30-34 years	214	88	302
35-39 years	333	180	513
40-44 years	469	263	732
45-49 years	689	445	1 134
50-54 years	1 177	697	1 874
55-59 years	1 777	1 133	2 910
60-64 years	1 992	1 335	3 327
65-69 years	2 627	1 937	4 564
70-74 years	3 500	2 813	6 313
75-79 years	4 463	4 079	8 542
80-84 years	4 669	5 233	9 902
85-89 years	3 524	5 704	9 228
90-94 years	1 830	4 248	6 078
95 years +	462	1 805	2 267

**Table 56****Average life expectancy according to life tables**

	1906- 1910	1966- 1970	1976- 1980	1986- 1990	1996- 2000	1906- 1910	1966- 1970	1976- 1980	1986- 1990	1996- 2000
	men					women				
0 years	54.9	70.6	71.2	71.9	73.8	57.9	75.4	77.2	77.7	78.7
5 years	59.4	67.2	67.2	67.7	69.3	61.1	71.6	73.0	73.3	74.1
10 years	55.1	62.3	62.3	62.7	64.4	56.7	66.7	68.0	68.4	69.2
20 years	46.3	52.7	52.6	53.0	54.6	48.2	56.9	58.2	58.5	59.3
30 years	38.0	43.2	43.2	43.5	45.0	40.1	47.2	48.5	48.8	49.5
40 years	29.7	33.8	33.8	34.2	35.6	32.0	37.6	38.9	39.1	39.8
50 years	22.1	24.8	24.9	25.3	26.6	22.1	28.5	29.8	30.0	30.5
60 years	15.2	16.9	17.1	17.5	18.4	15.2	20.0	21.4	21.7	21.9
70 years	9.3	10.6	10.8	11.1	11.6	9.3	12.5	13.8	14.3	14.5
80 years	5.1	6.0	6.3	6.4	6.6	5.1	6.8	7.7	8.1	8.4
90 years	2.6	3.1	3.3	3.5	3.4	2.6	3.4	3.8	4.0	4.1

Note. The table illustrates the number of years which a person of a given age can expect to live, assuming that mortality rates remain constant.

Table 57

## Life tables 2001-2002

	Survivors			Death rate for age group <sup>1</sup>			Average life expectancy <sup>2</sup>			Survivors			Death rate for age group <sup>1</sup>			Average life expectancy <sup>2</sup>		
	men			women						men			women					
0 years	100 000	548	74.65	100 000	467	79.23	50 years	93 893	517	27.30	96 335	339	30.97					
1 years	99 452	54	74.06	99 533	51	78.60	51 years	93 408	548	26.44	96 008	358	30.07					
2 years	99 398	31	73.10	99 482	31	77.64	52 years	92 896	581	25.58	95 664	371	29.18					
3 years	99 367	20	72.12	99 451	22	76.66	53 years	92 356	664	24.72	95 309	401	28.29					
4 years	99 347	12	71.14	99 429	11	75.68	54 years	91 743	700	23.89	94 927	447	27.40					
5 years	99 335	13	70.15	99 418	8	74.69	55 years	91 101	753	23.05	94 503	498	26.52					
6 years	99 322	15	69.15	99 410	9	73.69	56 years	90 415	844	22.22	94 032	565	25.65					
7 years	99 307	14	68.17	99 401	9	72.70	57 years	89 652	928	21.41	93 501	613	24.79					
8 years	99 293	13	67.17	99 392	11	71.71	58 years	88 820	1 055	20.60	92 928	671	23.94					
9 years	99 280	14	66.18	99 381	11	70.71	59 years	87 883	1 140	19.82	92 304	726	23.10					
10 years	99 266	14	65.19	99 370	11	69.72	60 years	86 881	1 206	19.04	91 634	756	22.27					
11 years	99 252	13	64.20	99 359	11	68.73	61 years	85 833	1 305	18.27	90 941	844	21.43					
12 years	99 239	14	63.21	99 348	9	67.74	62 years	84 713	1 391	17.50	90 173	952	20.61					
13 years	99 225	20	62.22	99 339	9	66.74	63 years	83 535	1 569	16.74	89 315	1 061	19.80					
14 years	99 205	24	61.23	99 330	16	65.75	64 years	82 224	1 756	16.00	88 367	1 174	19.01					
15 years	99 181	36	60.25	99 314	22	64.76	65 years	80 780	1 895	15.28	87 330	1 319	18.23					
16 years	99 145	53	59.27	99 292	20	63.77	66 years	79 249	2 158	14.56	86 178	1 537	17.47					
17 years	99 092	60	58.30	99 272	21	62.79	67 years	77 539	2 475	13.87	84 853	1 711	16.73					
18 years	99 033	71	57.33	99 251	28	61.80	68 years	75 620	2 766	13.21	83 401	1 849	16.01					
19 years	98 963	76	56.37	99 223	25	60.82	69 years	73 528	3 102	12.57	81 859	2 001	15.31					
20 years	98 888	81	55.42	99 198	22	59.83	70 years	71 247	3 379	11.96	80 221	2 186	14.61					
21 years	98 808	69	54.46	99 176	27	58.84	71 years	68 840	3 622	11.36	78 467	2 410	13.92					
22 years	98 740	69	53.50	99 149	25	57.86	72 years	66 347	3 935	10.77	76 576	2 662	13.26					
23 years	98 672	80	52.53	99 124	27	56.88	73 years	63 736	4 357	10.19	74 538	2 915	12.60					
24 years	98 593	76	51.58	99 097	29	55.89	74 years	60 959	4 857	9.63	72 365	3 168	11.97					
25 years	98 518	74	50.62	99 068	27	54.91	75 years	57 998	5 210	9.10	70 072	3 488	11.34					
26 years	98 445	81	49.65	99 041	31	53.92	76 years	54 976	5 768	8.57	67 628	3 817	10.73					
27 years	98 365	84	48.69	99 010	31	52.94	77 years	51 805	6 536	8.06	65 047	4 211	10.14					
28 years	98 282	79	47.73	98 979	32	51.95	78 years	48 419	7 264	7.59	62 308	4 667	9.56					
29 years	98 204	78	46.77	98 947	31	50.97	79 years	44 902	7 960	7.15	59 400	5 119	9.01					
30 years	98 127	88	45.81	98 916	31	49.99	80 years	41 328	8 588	6.72	56 359	5 504	8.47					
31 years	98 041	94	44.85	98 885	46	49.00	81 years	37 779	9 547	6.31	53 257	6 041	7.93					
32 years	97 949	92	43.89	98 840	50	48.02	82 years	34 172	10 460	5.92	50 040	6 768	7.41					
33 years	97 859	113	42.93	98 791	51	47.05	83 years	30 598	11 445	5.56	46 653	7 633	6.91					
34 years	97 748	126	41.98	98 741	58	46.07	84 years	27 096	12 378	5.21	43 092	8 501	6.44					
35 years	97 625	129	41.03	98 684	68	45.10	85 years	23 742	13 361	4.87	39 429	9 337	5.99					
36 years	97 499	133	40.08	98 617	72	44.13	86 years	20 570	14 668	4.55	35 748	10 503	5.56					
37 years	97 369	141	39.13	98 546	85	43.16	87 years	17 553	15 897	4.25	31 993	11 784	5.15					
38 years	97 232	165	38.19	98 462	109	42.20	88 years	14 763	17 340	3.95	28 223	13 172	4.77					
39 years	97 072	196	37.25	98 355	107	41.24	89 years	12 203	19 051	3.68	24 505	14 674	4.42					
40 years	96 882	212	36.32	98 250	105	40.29	90 years	9 878	20 927	3.42	20 909	16 115	4.10					
41 years	96 677	205	35.40	98 147	127	39.33	91 years	7 811	22 787	3.20	17 540	17 932	3.79					
42 years	96 479	228	34.47	98 022	153	38.38	92 years	6 031	24 652	3.00	14 395	19 694	3.50					
43 years	96 259	259	33.55	97 872	168	37.43	93 years	4 544	26 418	2.81	11 560	21 760	3.24					
44 years	96 010	285	32.63	97 708	167	36.50	94 years	3 344	27 307	2.64	9 045	24 402	3.00					
45 years	95 736	331	31.73	97 545	186	35.56	95 years	2 431	29 010	2.45	6 838	25 942	2.81					
46 years	95 419	363	30.83	97 364	226	34.62	96 years	1 726	32 366	2.24	5 064	27 811	2.62					
47 years	95 073	385	29.94	97 144	251	33.70	97 years	1 167	35 648	2.07	3 656	30 135	2.44					
48 years	94 707	412	29.05	96 900	275	32.78	98 years	751	38 777	1.95	2 554	31 666	2.28					
49 years	94 317	450	28.17	96 634	309	31.87	99 years	460	40 700	1.86	1 745	33 093	2.10					

<sup>1</sup> The figures indicate (per 100,000) the frequency of deaths within a year, from one birthday to the next. <sup>2</sup> The average life time that is achieved by a number of contemporaries who die according to the mortality table.

Table 58

## Occupational mortality 1991-1995

	Population aged 20-64 years 1/1-1991	Deaths	Mortality index	Population aged 20-64 years 1/1-1991	Deaths	Mortality index
	men			women		
<b>Economically active persons, total</b>	<b>1 366 481</b>	<b>26 058</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>1 209 943</b>	<b>12 647</b>	<b>100</b>
Self-employed in agriculture, etc.	64 449	1 554	74	5 828	97	103
Of whom: Agriculture	53 971	1 324	71	4 259	82	114
Fishing	3 446	102	126	...	...	...
Self-employed in manufacturing	31 942	740	94	4 358	55	102
Of whom: Carpenters and joiners	5 164	97	82	..	...	...
Manufacture of machinery	2 778	74	106	...	...	...
Self-employed in wholesale, retail trade, services	89 845	2 331	108	38 113	541	114
Of whom: General practitioners	2 446	50	73	...	...	...
Hotels and restaurants	5 245	177	159	4 229	76	144
Assisting spouses	...	...	...	37 901	596	79
Of whom: Agriculture etc.	...	...	...	18 276	259	65
Hotels and restaurants	...	...	...	1 117	17	110
Salaried employees at upper levels	178 745	3 057	75	53 679	528	100
Of whom: Teachers at instit. of higher education	17 697	287	61	7 514	83	87
Pilot, captain, navigator	3 954	91	92	...	...	...
Salaried employees at managerial levels	175 872	3 581	92	187 866	1 644	88
Of whom: Teachers	38 705	589	74	48 276	453	81
Supervisors, foremen	22 444	621	101	3 034	50	133
Other salaried employees	212 376	3 380	106	472 294	4 389	99
Of whom: Bank clerks, etc.	5 950	32	65	18 916	112	78
Nurses, assistant nurses, etc.	10 531	255	149	77 026	693	96
Skilled manual workers	266 315	4 249	101	26 185	178	109
Of whom: Manufacture of wood products	9 978	155	71	...	...	...
Hotels and restaurants	8 554	180	181	8 412	80	158
Unskilled manual workers	285 355	6 190	125	321 223	3 808	109
Of whom: Agriculture and horticulture	17 189	333	83	3 079	21	84
Hotels and restaurants	3 522	77	182	91 527	1 243	108
Employees not further specified	50 111	647	187	57 268	708	105

Note. The table includes persons aged 20-64 on 1.1.1991. Mortality was observed in the period 1.1.1991 up to and including 31.12.1995. The mortality index measures mortality in an occupation in relation to the total number of men and women in the occupation. Calculations take account of the differences in age distribution between occupations.

Table 59

## Immigration and emigration, by citizenship and country moved to/from 2002

	Danish nationals			Nationals of the foreign country moved to/from			Total		
	Immi- gration	Emi- gration	Net migration	Immi- gration	Emi- gration	Net migration	Immi- gration	Emi- gration	Net migration
<b>Total</b>	<b>22 181</b>	<b>25 731</b>	<b>- 3 550</b>	<b>25 039</b>	<b>13 313</b>	<b>11 726</b>	<b>52 778</b>	<b>43 481</b>	<b>9 297</b>
EU Countries	9 285	12 156	- 2 871	6 092	4 572	1 520	16 747	17 915	- 1 168
Of which: Belgium	430	370	60	128	90	38	609	523	86
Finland	64	73	- 9	309	272	37	396	376	20
France	802	967	- 165	563	416	147	1 439	1 474	- 35
Greece	162	180	- 18	81	78	3	264	273	- 9
Netherlands	368	318	50	438	236	202	886	613	273
Ireland	242	210	32	104	68	36	373	311	62
Italy	340	354	- 14	559	396	163	943	777	166
Spain	886	1 221	- 335	683	411	272	1 613	1 722	- 109
United Kingdom	2 711	3 468	- 757	730	591	139	3 645	4 317	- 672
Sweden	1 278	3 084	- 1 806	957	944	13	2 388	4 337	- 1 949
Germany	1 622	1 595	27	1 312	926	386	3 543	2 700	843
Austria	155	137	18	137	77	60	321	233	88
Other Europe	6 339	6 661	- 322	8 779	5 041	3 738	15 859	12 084	3 775
Of which: Estonia	19	22	- 3	203	149	54	234	175	59
Faeroe Islands	995	1 228	- 233	•	•	•	1 023	1 237	- 214
Greenland	2 528	2 247	281	•	•	•	2 562	2 273	289
Iceland	158	120	38	1 479	943	536	1 656	1 076	580
Latvia	28	32	- 4	405	328	77	455	372	83
Lithuania	33	54	- 21	787	615	172	835	680	155
Norway	1 614	1 972	- 358	1 700	1 246	454	3 426	3 325	101
Poland	141	106	35	802	467	335	962	588	374
Romania	14	23	- 9	260	85	175	290	109	181
Russia	57	60	- 3	391	123	268	491	204	287
Switzerland	346	367	- 21	84	61	23	480	471	9
Turkey	124	103	21	844	235	609	1 240	346	894
Ukraine	6	19	- 13	544	261	283	558	285	273
Africa	904	795	109	1 523	836	687	2 848	1 758	1 090
Of which: Ethiopia	23	48	- 25	61	16	45	315	88	227
Somalia	17	70	- 53	478	515	- 37	495	591	- 96
North America	2 144	2 025	119	1 603	1 108	495	3 959	3 436	523
Of which: Canada	223	235	- 12	290	135	155	548	426	122
United States	1 921	1 790	131	1 313	973	340	3 411	3 010	401
South and Central America	515	428	87	755	286	469	1 320	761	559
Of which: Brazil	86	66	20	195	77	118	291	150	141
Asia	1 773	1 845	- 72	5 933	1 214	4 719	9 086	3 305	5 781
Of which: Afghanistan	5	13	- 8	606	23	583	612	37	575
Philippines	51	50	1	198	26	172	257	81	176
India	82	87	- 5	314	74	240	410	173	237
Iraq	13	11	2	990	73	917	1 007	84	923
Iran	57	59	- 2	315	62	253	514	130	384
Israel	141	69	72	85	33	52	243	105	138
Japan	80	73	7	273	167	106	366	250	116
Jordan	24	26	- 2	42	14	28	321	42	279
China	154	172	- 18	1 292	229	1 063	1 484	427	1 057
Lebanon	101	149	- 48	143	31	112	349	203	146
Pakistan	137	140	- 3	405	136	269	957	322	635
Syria	35	45	- 10	55	11	44	314	91	223
Thailand	226	210	16	592	139	453	855	358	497
Vietnam	60	65	- 5	256	49	207	318	116	202
Oceania	791	877	- 86	343	236	107	1 190	1 194	- 4
Of which: Australia	622	725	- 103	284	194	90	956	979	- 23
New Zealand	157	150	7	57	39	18	220	210	10
Stateless and not known	430	944	- 514	11	20	- 9	1 769	3 028	- 1 259

Note. Incl. migration to and from the Faeroe Islands and Greenland. For practical reasons, Greenland is grouped under Europe and not North America.

**Table 60****Residence permits granted in Denmark**

	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
<b>Total</b>	<b>21 397</b>	<b>17 613</b>	<b>20 268</b>	<b>37 879</b>	<b>32 332</b>	<b>29 505</b>	<b>31 034</b>	<b>29 245</b>	<b>32 331</b>	<b>36 354</b>	<b>33 363</b>
In asylum cases	3 807	3 424	2 818	20 347	8 717	5 925	4 758	4 443	5 156	6 263	4 069
Refugee status	3 683	3 246	2 508	19 931	6 387	4 940	4 442	4 223	4 388	5 742	3 489
Of which: Geneva Convention status	757	645	676	4 969	1 439	976	1 102	1 105	1 327	2 020	1 267
De facto-status	1 901	1 909	1 317	14 393	4 375	3 409	2 862	2 584	2 541	3 116	1 686
Quota refugee	553	495	425	528	508	501	444	501	464	531	490
Other status	124	178	310	416	2 330	985	316	220	768	521	580
Of which: Humanitarian residence permit	70	49	96	115	76	17	42	39	31	83	45
Family unification	8 091	5 033	6 017	6 327	8 727	7 708	9 687	9 422	10 021	10 950	8 151
Spouses or cohabitants	5 215	3 570	4 436	4 580	6 112	5 665	6 442	6 637	6 399	6 499	4 880
Minor children	2 214	1 257	1 425	1 631	2 429	1 843	3 004	2 585	3 384	4 185	3 052
Parents over the age 60	662	206	156	116	186	200	241	200	238	266	219
EC/EEA residence permits	2 280	2 825	4 342	3 780	5 887	5 919	6 101	5 706	5 925	5 950	6 041
Other residence permits	7 219	6 331	7 091	7 425	9 001	9 953	10 488	9 674	11 229	13 191	15 102
Closely connected relatives	481	599	653	446	597	586	633	783	708	642	615
Employment reasons	2 439	2 058	2 124	2 232	2 750	3 062	3 256	3 074	3 620	5 132	4 814
Other reasons (including education)	4 299	3 674	4 314	4 747	5 654	6 305	6 599	5 817	6 901	7 417	9 673

Note: Convention refugees must meet all conditions listed in the UN Refugee Convention regarding when a person is a refugee. De facto refugees do not meet the conditions listed in the UN Refugee Convention, however they can be granted asylum in accordance with Danish regulations regarding "other or exceptional reasons". Quota refugees are invited to Denmark via an agreement with the UNHCR. The family unification figures do not include children born in Denmark.

Source: The Danish Immigration Service.

**Table 61****Internal migration, by sex and age 2002**

	Migration from one municipality to another			Migration within a municipality			Total internal migration		
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
<b>Total</b>	<b>162 031</b>	<b>154 909</b>	<b>316 940</b>	<b>269 072</b>	<b>259 157</b>	<b>528 229</b>	<b>431 103</b>	<b>414 066</b>	<b>845 169</b>
0- 4 years	10 829	10 270	21 099	19 890	18 790	38 680	30 719	29 060	59 779
5- 9 years	6 368	6 251	12 619	15 746	15 223	30 969	22 114	21 474	43 588
10-14 years	5 317	5 209	10 526	11 873	11 595	23 468	17 190	16 804	33 994
15-19 years	12 402	17 308	29 710	17 452	22 613	40 065	29 854	39 921	69 775
20-24 years	35 463	39 150	74 613	46 206	48 756	94 962	81 669	87 906	169 575
25-29 years	28 088	25 348	53 436	41 296	36 247	77 543	69 384	61 595	130 979
30-34 years	19 649	14 662	34 311	30 393	23 121	53 514	50 042	37 783	87 825
35-39 years	13 646	9 310	22 956	24 170	18 572	42 742	37 816	27 882	65 698
40-44 years	8 510	6 126	14 636	16 005	12 389	28 394	24 515	18 515	43 030
45-49 years	6 088	5 342	11 430	11 345	9 119	20 464	17 433	14 461	31 894
50-54 years	4 842	4 529	9 371	7 953	6 917	14 870	12 795	11 446	24 241
55-59 years	3 948	3 989	7 937	6 720	6 203	12 923	10 668	10 192	20 860
60-64 years	2 881	2 642	5 523	4 478	4 895	9 373	7 359	7 537	14 896
65-69 years	1 773	1 649	3 422	3 718	4 541	8 259	5 491	6 190	11 681
70-74 years	996	1 010	2 006	3 255	4 129	7 384	4 251	5 139	9 390
75-79 years	667	798	1 465	3 027	4 382	7 409	3 694	5 180	8 874
80-84 years	317	590	907	2 744	4 724	7 468	3 061	5 314	8 375
85-89 years	191	440	631	1 811	4 148	5 959	2 002	4 588	6 590
90-94 years	48	225	273	852	2 221	3 073	900	2 446	3 346
95 years +	8	61	69	138	572	710	146	633	779

Table 62

## Marriages contracted, by age of both spouses 2002

	Age of bridegroom								Total	Average age of bride
	Under 20 years	20-29 years	30-39 years	40-49 years	50-59 years	60-69 years	70 years +	Not stated		
Age of bride										
<b>Total</b>	<b>207</b>	<b>11 060</b>	<b>14 987</b>	<b>5 706</b>	<b>3 112</b>	<b>912</b>	<b>247</b>	<b>979</b>	<b>37 210</b>	<b>33.7</b>
Under 20 years	141	521	72	5	1	-	-	107	847	18.7
20-29 years	50	8 741	5 477	357	41	5	-	466	15 137	26.5
30-39 years	1	1 463	8 151	2 210	319	24	2	257	12 427	34.1
40-49 years	-	59	782	2 406	1 188	130	9	97	4 671	44.4
50-59 years	-	5	37	362	1 218	395	31	39	2 087	54.1
60-69 years	-	-	2	22	143	273	113	11	564	63.7
70 years +	-	-	-	1	3	36	91	2	133	75.3
Not stated	15	271	466	343	199	49	1	•	1 344	•
Average age of bridegroom	19.1	27.1	34.4	44.3	54.6	63.8	75.2	•	36.4	•

Note. The average age at first marriage was in 2002 32.9 years for men and 30.5 years for women.

Table 63

## The most common names for children born in 2001

boys			girls				
Number	Per thousands boys born	Ranking in 2000	Number	Per thousands girls born	Ranking in 2000		
1 Mathias	991	29	(1)	1 Emma	901	28	(5)
2 Nikolaj	939	28	(9)	2 Sofie	895	28	(2)
3 Mads	904	27	(2)	3 Julie	891	28	(1)
4 Emil	900	27	(5)	4 Sarah	847	26	(3)
5 Frederik	893	27	(7)	5 Caroline	803	25	(6)
6 Rasmus	881	26	(4)	6 Mathilde	737	23	(8)
7 Mikkel	875	26	(3)	7 Cecilie	712	22	(4)
8 Magnus	868	26	(13)	8 Laura	709	22	(7)
9 Christian	865	26	(8)	9 Emilie	613	19	(11)
10 Oliver	799	24	(6)	10 Freja	596	19	(13)
11 Tobias	777	23	(15)	11 Katrine	594	18	(9)
12 Victor	747	22	(19)	12 Anna	588	18	(10)
13 Jonas	744	22	(10)	13 Ida	574	18	(12)
14 Kasper	724	22	(12)	14 Signe	493	15	(18)
15 Jacob	720	21	(11)	15 Amalie	481	15	(15)
16 Andreas	698	21	(14)	16 Josefine	478	15	(20)
17 Marcus	665	20	(18)	17 Maria	452	14	(14)
18 Lucas	664	20	(17)	18 Camilla	448	14	(16)
19 Simon	632	19	(16)	19 Maja	413	13	(19)
20 Sebastian	546	16	(21)	20 Lærke	399	12	(29)

Table 64

## The most common names in Denmark 2003

Per 1 January	Number Per thousands men		Number Per thousands women		
	boys' names		girls' names		
1 Jens	57 691	22	1 Kirsten	50 309	18
2 Peter	52 497	20	2 Anne	48 787	18
3 Lars	48 114	18	3 Hanne	42 641	16
4 Hans	46 978	18	4 Mette	39 714	15
5 Niels	46 502	17	5 Anna	39 681	15
6 Michael	46 292	17	6 Karen	35 694	13
7 Jørgen	45 360	17	7 Helle	35 370	13
8 Søren	44 628	17	8 Susanne	32 884	12
9 Henrik	44 454	17	9 Inge	32 705	12
10 Thomas	41 835	16	10 Lene	32 379	12
11 Jan	41 242	15	11 Inger	31 923	12
12 Erik	39 438	15	12 Else	30 992	11
13 Ole	37 739	14	13 Marianne	28 322	10
14 Martin	36 962	14	14 Bente	27 470	10
15 Per	36 119	14	15 Lone	26 758	10
16 Poul	35 852	13	16 Maria	25 723	9
17 Christian	35 540	13	17 Jette	25 150	9
18 Anders	35 033	13	18 Pia	25 047	9
19 Morten	34 786	13	19 Birthe	24 221	9
20 Jesper	34 575	13	20 Charlotte	23 970	9

Table 65

## The most common used surnames in Denmark 2003

Per 1 January	Number in 2003	Per thousands	Number in 2002	Per thousands		Number in 2003	Per thousands	Number in 2002	Per thousands
1 Jensen	306 165	57	309 161	58	26 Frederiksen	21 532	4	21 661	4
2 Nielsen	299 363	56	301 804	56	27 Laursen	18 945	4	19 016	4
3 Hansen	251 404	47	253 524	47	28 Henriksen	18 640	3	18 721	3
4 Pedersen	188 425	35	189 662	35	29 Lund	16 794	3	16 811	3
5 Andersen	173 830	32	174 684	33	30 Schmidt	15 890	3	15 893	3
6 Christensen	134 047	25	135 087	25	31 Eriksen	15 557	3	15 609	3
7 Larsen	130 547	24	131 398	24	32 Holm	15 071	3	15 029	3
8 Sørensen	125 152	23	126 081	23	33 Kristiansen	14 445	3	14 461	3
9 Rasmussen	104 843	19	105 515	20	34 Clausen	13 609	3	13 615	3
10 Jørgensen	99 009	18	99 669	19	35 Simonsen	13 068	2	13 071	2
11 Petersen	93 198	17	94 290	18	36 Svendsen	12 475	2	12 450	2
12 Madsen	70 683	13	71 066	13	37 Andreassen	12 245	2	12 262	2
13 Kristensen	65 296	12	65 484	12	38 Iversen	11 118	2	11 167	2
14 Olsen	54 483	10	54 978	10	39 Jeppesen	10 355	2	10 348	2
15 Thomsen	40 648	8	40 708	8	40 Mogensen	9 593	2	9 650	2
16 Christiansen	40 427	8	40 745	8	41 Østergaard	9 542	2	9 498	2
17 Poulsen	34 422	6	34 588	6	42 Lauridsen	9 489	2	9 491	2
18 Johansen	33 230	6	33 329	6	43 Jespersen	9 340	2	9 319	2
19 Knudsen	32 175	6	32 378	6	44 Nissen	9 340	2	9 370	2
20 Mortensen	31 462	6	31 624	6	45 Jepsen	8 827	2	8 846	2
21 Møller	31 010	6	30 990	6	46 Frandsen	8 806	2	8 789	2
22 Jakobsen	28 853	5	28 878	5	47 Vestergaard	8 276	2	8 211	2
23 Jacobsen	26 348	5	26 537	5	48 Kjær	8 219	2	8 186	2
24 Olesen	23 952	4	23 978	4	49 Nørgaard	7 806	1	7 774	1
25 Mikkelsen	23 150	4	23 165	4	50 Jessen	7 646	1	7 643	1

**Table 66****Divorces by age of both spouses 2002**

Age of wife	18-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-69	70	Not	Total
	years	years	years	years	years	years	years +	stated	
		age of husband							
<b>Total</b>	-	<b>1 208</b>	<b>5 387</b>	<b>4 979</b>	<b>2 571</b>	<b>687</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>341</b>	<b>15 304</b>
15-19 years	-	18	3	1	-	-	-	7	29
20-29 years	-	868	1 029	126	25	4	-	117	2 169
30-39 years	-	239	3 752	1 799	245	31	3	138	6 207
40-49 years	-	38	489	2 749	1 053	94	9	52	4 484
50-59 years	-	14	39	249	1 137	312	30	24	1 805
60-69 years	-	-	3	10	79	229	52	3	376
70 years +	-	-	-	-	4	8	32	-	44
Not stated	-	31	72	45	28	9	5	-	190

**Table 67****Divorces by duration of marriage**

	1999	2000	2001	2002
<b>Total</b>	<b>13 537</b>	<b>14 394</b>	<b>14 597</b>	<b>15 304</b>
Under 1 year	265	294	264	247
1 year	595	688	726	693
2 years	869	861	901	981
3 years	1 044	1 150	1 108	1 223
4 years	1 125	1 149	1 182	1 188
5 years	922	1 001	1 020	1 091
6-7 years	1 528	1 679	1 689	1 774
8-9 years	1 252	1 353	1 376	1 441
10-14 years	2 220	2 460	2 506	2 617
15-19 years	1 295	1 355	1 429	1 555
20-24 years	1 004	1 031	965	1 031
25 years +	1 415	1 369	1 431	1 460
Not stated	3	4	-	3

**Table 68****Households by size 2003**

Per 1 January	Single man with/without children	Single woman with/without children	Married couple with/without children	Unmarried couple with/without children	Child below 18 not living with parents	Total	Other households total	Total number of households
	households comprising only one family							
<b>Total</b>	<b>429 735</b>	<b>595 522</b>	<b>858 397</b>	<b>280 693</b>	<b>1 146</b>	<b>2 165 493</b>	<b>301 200</b>	<b>2 466 693</b>
1 person	416 230	503 792	•	•	1 146	921 168	•	921 168
2 persons	10 121	49 346	510 664	172 634	•	742 765	77 943	820 708
3 persons	2 837	32 513	103 451	53 936	•	192 737	108 101	300 838
4 persons	461	7 814	174 507	42 473	•	225 255	63 914	289 169
5 persons	68	1 575	56 746	9 660	•	68 049	30 015	98 064
6 persons +	18	482	13 029	1 990	•	15 519	21 227	36 746

**Table 69****Families by size 2003**

	Single persons	Married couples	Other couples	Total	Single persons	Married couples	Other couples	Total	Child below 18 years not living with parents	Total number of families
Per 1 January										
	families without children				families with children					
<b>Total</b>	<b>1 425 386</b>	<b>608 793</b>	<b>176 711</b>	<b>2 210 890</b>	<b>127 359</b>	<b>418 013</b>	<b>117 432</b>	<b>662 804</b>	<b>16 753</b>	<b>2 890 447</b>
1 person	1 425 386	•	•	1 425 386	•	•	•	•	16 753	1 442 139
2 persons	•	608 793	176 711	785 504	75 606	•	•	75 606	•	861 110
3 persons	•	•	•	•	40 074	145 449	59 476	244 999	•	244 999
4 persons	•	•	•	•	9 234	195 071	45 385	249 690	•	249 690
5 persons	•	•	•	•	1 845	62 695	10 397	74 937	•	74 937
6 persons +	•	•	•	•	600	14 798	2 174	17 572	•	17 572

**Table 70****Adoptions by type and by age of child 2002**

	Adoptions of female spouse's child	Adoptions of male spouse's child	Adoptions of reg. partner's child	Total	Child born in Denmark	Child born outside Denmark	Total	Adoptions total
	stepchild adoptions				other adoptions			
<b>Total</b>	<b>505</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>609</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>589</b>	<b>652</b>	<b>1 261</b>
Boys	237	23	29	289	30	257	287	576
Girls	268	24	28	320	33	332	365	685
<b>Age of child</b>								
Under 1 year	15	2	46	63	27	185	212	275
1- 4 years	14	2	8	24	7	375	382	406
5- 9 years	57	6	3	66	6	22	28	94
10-14 years	82	5	-	87	-	6	6	93
15-19 years	78	6	-	84	4	-	4	88
20 years +	259	26	-	285	19	1	20	305

Note. Stepchild adoptions are where one spouse adopts the other spouse's child.

Table 71

## Conscripts by height

	1896-1900	2001		2002		
	Average	Spring	Autumn	Spring	Autumn	
<b>Conscripts, total</b>	<b>18 039</b>	<b>12 282</b>	<b>12 567</b>	<b>11 910</b>	<b>12 607</b>	
159 cm and under	1 298	20	20	14	27	
160-164 cm	3 729	119	130	113	122	
165-169 cm	6 138	547	502	538	581	
170-174 cm	4 614	1 659	1 790	1 663	1 795	
175-179 cm	1 841	3 227	3 329	3 201	3 384	
180-184 cm	375	3 565	3 603	3 461	3 502	
185-189 cm	40	2 126	2 160	1 946	2 131	
190-194 cm	}	772	825	746	828	
195-199 cm		4	207	176	191	197
200 cm +		40	32	37	40	
Average height in cm	168.4	180.7	180.6	180.6	180.6	

Note. The average height for the period 1852-1856 was 165.4 cm.

Source: Ministry of Interior and Health.

**Table 72****Population projections for Denmark. Changes**

	2002	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2039
Live births	63 922	62 540	59 858	60 625	64 561	67 157	66 701	64 844	63 757
Deaths	58 857	58 541	58 687	59 609	61 211	63 452	65 788	67 532	68 066
Net migration	12 732	13 740	13 603	12 267	10 390	8 560	6 732	5 982	5 265
Population growth	17 797	17 739	14 774	13 283	13 740	12 265	7 645	3 294	956
Percentage population growth	0.33	0.33	0.27	0.24	0.24	0.21	0.13	0.06	0.02

Note. The projection is based on the following assumptions: Total fertility rate will increase from 1.7 child per woman in 2002. Fertility will gradually increase to 1.9 child per woman in 2040. Mortality is based on the life table for 1999-2000 with a life expectancy for men and women of 74.34 years and 78.98 years respectively. Life expectancy will gradually increase until 2039 ending at 80 years for men and 83 years for women. Net annual immigration will decrease to 5,300 in 2030.

**Table 73****Population projections in five-year age groups**

	2002		2010		2020		2030		2040	
	Men	Women								
<b>Total</b>	<b>2 654 146</b>	<b>2 714 208</b>	<b>2 726 316</b>	<b>2 779 141</b>	<b>2 795 848</b>	<b>2 846 416</b>	<b>2 852 404</b>	<b>2 910 069</b>	<b>2 872 417</b>	<b>2 929 505</b>
0- 4 years	171 822	163 685	158 653	151 159	160 619	153 043	173 236	165 009	165 920	158 059
5- 9 years	180 265	170 988	170 023	162 242	158 329	150 887	172 949	164 747	172 991	164 767
10-14 years	163 577	154 866	181 049	171 498	165 816	157 665	167 441	159 207	179 121	170 260
15-19 years	144 359	138 193	182 008	172 508	177 424	168 728	166 023	157 664	179 824	170 622
20-24 years	159 458	156 508	161 308	157 105	187 988	181 243	173 365	168 475	174 559	169 424
25-29 years	190 137	187 100	153 758	153 940	188 179	183 801	183 145	179 533	172 481	169 330
30-34 years	199 239	191 660	178 592	176 552	169 064	166 711	190 422	185 722	176 405	172 984
35-39 years	217 524	208 431	196 465	193 951	160 167	160 714	189 139	186 148	183 121	180 642
40-44 years	192 088	186 029	210 282	204 459	179 987	179 789	169 758	169 211	188 536	185 917
45-49 years	186 444	182 285	201 778	196 697	193 338	193 139	158 320	160 295	184 845	183 782
50-54 years	189 430	186 827	183 557	180 666	202 416	200 296	173 910	176 064	163 829	165 392
55-59 years	190 974	188 164	175 099	175 271	190 585	189 930	183 185	186 192	150 508	154 631
60-64 years	134 979	138 738	184 026	185 914	168 435	170 518	186 315	188 847	160 986	166 234
65-69 years	106 702	117 121	144 039	150 373	152 107	158 733	167 334	172 785	162 512	169 754
70-74 years	87 180	104 248	99 040	111 634	145 901	158 095	136 898	146 732	153 998	163 397
75-79 years	67 995	94 756	68 233	87 982	100 013	117 685	109 616	126 256	124 703	139 494
80-84 years	43 393	74 200	44 933	69 603	55 043	75 748	86 371	110 577	86 176	105 763
85-89 years	20 789	45 609	23 894	49 140	26 975	46 683	44 712	66 708	53 528	74 742
90-94 years	6 673	19 850	7 854	21 348	10 604	23 603	15 724	28 679	28 513	45 413
95 years and over	1 118	4 950	1 725	7 099	2 858	9 405	4 541	11 218	9 861	18 898

Note. The projection is based on the following assumptions: Total fertility rate will increase from 1.7 child per woman in 2002. Fertility will gradually increase to 1.9 child per woman in 2040. Mortality is based on the life table for 1999-2000 with a life expectancy for men and women of 74.34 years and 78.98 years respectively. Life expectancy will gradually increase until 2039 ending at 80 years for men and 83 years for women. Net annual immigration will decrease to 5,300 in 2030.

**Table 74****Population projections, by country of origin**

	2002	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040
<b>Total</b>	<b>5 368 354</b>	<b>5 422 414</b>	<b>5 505 457</b>	<b>5 574 953</b>	<b>5 642 264</b>	<b>5 709 486</b>	<b>5 762 473</b>	<b>5 791 713</b>	<b>5 801 922</b>
From more developed countries:									
Immigrants	155 001	163 730	178 943	194 223	208 480	220 617	230 051	237 234	243 290
Descendants	23 516	25 918	30 617	35 841	41 181	46 355	51 151	55 483	59 429
From less developed countries:									
Immigrants	166 793	199 613	255 209	309 588	361 035	407 997	448 961	483 421	512 310
Descendants	70 021	84 502	109 787	135 579	161 105	185 702	209 435	232 404	254 741
Persons of Danish origin	4 953 023	4 948 651	4 930 901	4 899 722	4 870 463	4 848 815	4 822 875	4 783 171	4 732 152

The forecast is based on the following conditions. The total fertility rate: For immigrant women and descendant women from more developed countries: An increase to 1.82 children pr. woman in 2030. For immigrant women from less developed countries: A decrease to 1.90 children pr. woman in 2030. For descendant women from less developed countries: A decrease to 2.10 children pr. woman in 2030. For women of Danish origin: An increase to 1.82 children pr. woman in 2030. After 2030 the fertility rates is constant. Deaths: The life expectancy is expected to increase to 80 years for men and 83 years for women in 2039. Immigration: Immigrants from more and less developed countries: An increase to 21 000 persons pr. year in 2030. Constant thereafter. Descendants: No immigration. Persons of Danish origin: Constant at 20 946 persons pr. year in the whole period. Emigration: For all groups: An increase of 0.5 per cent yearly until 2030. Constant thereafter.

Table 75

## Elections to the Folketing

	11 March 1998			20 November 2001		
	Denmark	The Faroe Islands	Greenland	Denmark	The Faroe Islands	Greenland
The electorate	3 993 099	31 509	37 856	3 998 957	33 106	38 710
Votes cast	3 431 926	20 842	24 305	3 484 915	26 498	23 819
Invalid votes	25 929	146	512	35 247	105	559
Valid votes	3 405 997	20 696	23 793	3 449 668	26 393	23 260
of which personal	1 635 871	18 992	23 149	1 605 006	23 608	22 930
Votes cast as percentage of electors	86.0	66.1	64.2	87.1	80.0	61.5
Invalid votes as percentage of votes cast	0.76	0.70	2.11	1.01	0.40	2.35
Personal votes as percentage of valid votes cast	48.0	91.8	97.3	46.5	89.4	98.6
Candidates	1 127	60	14	984	92	13
of whom women	311	12	3	289	21	4
Elected	175	2	2	175	2	2
of whom women	66	-	1	67	1	-

Note. The Faroe Islands and Greenland each represent a constituency. The electoral turnout is the number of votes cast as a percentage of the total electorate. The percentage of invalid votes is the blank and other invalid votes as a percentage of the total votes cast. The percentage of personal votes is the personal votes as a percentage of the valid votes.

Source: Ministry of the Interior.

Table 76

**Elected members of the Folketing, by sex and constituency  
20 November 2001**

	Total	A	B	C	D	F	O	Q	V	Z	Ø	Inde- pendent
<b>All Denmark</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>16</b>	-	<b>12</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>56</b>	-	<b>4</b>	-
<b>Of whom women</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>8</b>	-	<b>4</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>20</b>	-	<b>2</b>	-
<b>Central Copenhagen</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	-	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	-	<b>3</b>	-	<b>1</b>	-
<b>Of whom women</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>4</b>	-	<b>1</b>	-	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	-	<b>2</b>	-	<b>1</b>	-
Søndre Constituency	4	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-
Of whom women	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Østre Constituency	8	2	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	-	1	-
Of whom women	5	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	-
Vestre Constituency	6	2	1	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
Of whom women	4	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
<b>The Islands</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>8</b>	-	<b>5</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>22</b>	-	<b>2</b>	-
<b>Of whom women</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	-	<b>2</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>8</b>	-	<b>1</b>	-
Copenhagen	19	5	1	2	-	1	3	1	5	-	1	-
Of whom women	10	2	-	2	-	-	2	1	3	-	-	-
Frederiksborg	11	3	1	1	-	1	1	-	4	-	-	-
Of whom women	5	1	1	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-
Roskilde	7	2	-	1	-	-	1	-	3	-	-	-
Of whom women	4	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
West Zealand	10	3	1	1	-	1	1	-	3	-	-	-
Of whom women	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
Storstrøm	8	3	-	1	-	1	1	-	2	-	-	-
Of whom women	3	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Bornholm	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Of whom women	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Funen	16	5	1	2	-	1	2	-	4	-	1	-
Of whom women	6	2	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	-
<b>Jutland</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>6</b>	-	<b>5</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>31</b>	-	<b>1</b>	-
<b>Of whom women</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	-	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>10</b>	-	-	-
South Jutland	9	3	-	1	-	-	1	-	4	-	-	-
Of whom women	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Ribe	6	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	-	-	-
Of whom women	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Vejle	12	3	1	1	-	1	2	-	4	-	-	-
Of whom women	6	2	1	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	-
Ringkøbing	10	2	-	1	-	1	1	1	4	-	-	-
Of whom women	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
Århus	23	7	1	1	-	2	3	1	7	-	1	-
Of whom women	5	1	1	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
Viborg	7	2	-	1	-	-	1	-	3	-	-	-
Of whom women	3	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
North Jutland	17	5	1	1	-	1	2	1	6	-	-	-
Of whom women	7	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	3	-	-	-

Note. A: Social Democratic Party. B: Social Liberal Party. C: Conservative People's Party. D: Centre Democratic Party. F: Socialist People's Party. O: Danish People's Party. Q: Christian People's Party. V: Liberal Party. Z: Progress Party. Ø: Unity List.

Source: Ministry of the Interior.

**Table 77** (continued) **The election to the Folketing 20 November 2001**

	Electoral turnout	Relative distribution of votes										
		A	B	C	D	F	O	Q	V	Z	Ø	Inde- pendent
<b>All Denmark</b>	<b>87.15</b>	<b>29.1</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>9.1</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>12.0</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>31.2</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>0.0</b>
<b>Copenhagen-Frederiksberg</b>	<b>83.01</b>	<b>27.6</b>	<b>10.7</b>	<b>8.6</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>11.8</b>	<b>10.5</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>19.8</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>0.1</b>
<b>Søndre Large Constituency</b>	<b>81.31</b>	<b>28.0</b>	<b>10.5</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>12.8</b>	<b>10.4</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>19.7</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>0.1</b>
Christianshavn	82.69	29.7	10.2	6.0	2.3	14.0	10.0	1.4	17.5	0.5	8.3	0.1
Rådhus	80.19	20.1	14.9	10.3	3.3	11.9	5.9	1.4	24.7	0.3	7.2	0.0
Sundby	79.85	33.1	6.2	6.2	1.8	11.0	14.8	1.7	19.5	0.5	5.1	0.1
Blågård	84.48	25.4	14.4	6.4	2.8	15.2	6.5	1.6	16.0	0.3	11.4	0.0
Amagerbro	80.49	30.1	8.4	5.7	2.4	12.7	13.1	1.6	19.9	0.4	5.6	0.1
<b>Østre Large Constituency</b>	<b>82.74</b>	<b>27.8</b>	<b>11.3</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>12.0</b>	<b>11.0</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>19.8</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>0.2</b>
Ryvang	82.12	28.0	11.0	7.5	2.5	11.3	10.6	1.9	21.0	0.2	5.8	0.2
Østbane	84.77	20.9	16.2	9.3	2.7	12.9	6.0	2.0	23.0	0.3	6.5	0.2
Husum	82.58	33.9	7.4	6.0	1.7	11.2	16.2	1.4	16.3	0.4	5.4	0.1
Østerbro	86.30	22.8	13.8	8.9	2.7	11.1	7.1	2.0	25.0	0.3	6.1	0.2
Nørrebro	80.28	25.7	15.3	6.1	3.0	15.0	8.1	1.3	15.8	0.3	9.3	0.1
Bispeeng	82.06	28.5	12.0	5.9	2.6	13.1	10.9	1.5	17.1	0.3	8.0	0.1
Bispebjerg	77.51	31.5	8.6	6.6	2.1	10.7	13.9	2.0	18.7	0.3	5.4	0.2
Brønshøj	85.52	28.3	9.1	7.9	2.1	11.5	12.4	1.8	21.4	0.4	4.9	0.2
<b>Vestre Large Constituency</b>	<b>84.77</b>	<b>27.0</b>	<b>10.2</b>	<b>11.6</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>10.8</b>	<b>9.9</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>19.9</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>0.0</b>
Valby	82.36	33.0	6.5	6.9	2.0	11.6	14.0	1.6	18.7	0.4	5.3	0.0
Vesterbro	83.40	26.0	15.7	5.6	2.7	15.8	6.7	1.1	14.6	0.3	11.5	0.0
Enghave	81.34	32.0	8.2	5.7	2.0	12.4	13.1	1.4	16.1	0.5	8.6	0.0
Gl. Kongevej	88.41	21.9	12.6	17.6	2.5	8.8	6.8	1.4	23.1	0.3	5.0	0.0
Slots	86.26	24.8	9.3	16.6	2.4	8.5	9.4	1.8	22.5	0.3	4.4	0.0
Falkoner	87.78	23.2	10.9	15.9	3.0	8.8	8.1	1.6	23.3	0.3	4.9	0.0
<b>The Islands</b>	<b>87.97</b>	<b>29.1</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>10.5</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>12.7</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>30.0</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>0.0</b>
<b>Copenhagen County Constituency</b>	<b>88.53</b>	<b>29.0</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>9.5</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>13.6</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>28.6</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>0.0</b>
Gentofte	88.59	16.5	8.5	17.4	3.4	6.0	8.6	2.0	35.0	0.2	2.4	0.0
Lyngby	90.29	18.8	8.4	14.0	3.0	5.9	8.3	1.8	37.4	0.3	2.1	0.0
Ballerup	90.78	30.6	5.4	8.5	2.4	7.1	13.6	1.6	28.2	0.2	2.4	0.0
Glostrup	87.77	32.3	3.8	7.7	2.0	7.0	15.9	1.2	27.0	0.3	2.8	0.0
Hellerup	89.71	12.5	9.1	19.3	3.3	4.9	6.9	1.7	39.8	0.2	2.3	0.0
Gladsakse	88.01	30.3	6.2	7.8	3.1	8.9	13.3	1.7	24.5	0.3	3.9	0.0
Hvidovre	86.49	35.9	3.9	5.9	1.8	7.4	17.5	1.2	23.0	0.3	3.1	0.0
Amager	88.66	33.1	3.8	7.2	1.8	6.2	16.7	1.2	27.7	0.3	2.0	0.0
Rødovre	87.34	36.8	4.2	6.9	1.9	7.9	15.3	1.8	22.2	0.3	2.7	0.0
<b>Frederiksborg County Constituency</b>	<b>89.09</b>	<b>24.4</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>9.7</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>11.2</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>35.2</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>0.0</b>
Helsingør	86.05	29.5	6.3	11.7	2.1	7.1	12.1	1.4	27.0	0.4	2.4	0.0
Fredensborg	89.73	19.3	7.7	11.6	2.2	5.8	10.2	2.1	38.8	0.4	1.9	0.0
Hillerød	90.76	23.4	6.3	9.1	2.4	7.1	10.1	2.2	36.9	0.3	2.2	0.0
Frederiksværk	88.29	28.6	4.5	6.8	2.0	6.4	13.3	1.8	34.0	0.5	2.1	0.0
<b>Roskilde County Constituency</b>	<b>89.89</b>	<b>27.6</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>13.2</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>34.8</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>
Roskilde	89.43	28.3	5.9	8.7	1.9	8.0	10.9	1.8	31.2	0.3	3.0	0.0
Køge	89.31	27.6	3.5	8.8	1.7	4.7	14.8	1.3	35.8	0.4	1.4	0.0
Lejre	91.91	26.8	4.8	7.5	1.9	5.2	12.4	1.8	37.4	0.3	1.9	0.0

Note. Electoral turnout is a percentage of the total electorate.

Source: Ministry of the Interior.

Table 77 (continued)

## The election to the Folketing 20 November 2001

	Electoral turnout	Relative distribution of votes										
		A	B	C	D	F	O	Q	V	Z	Ø	Inde- pendent
<b>West Zealand County</b>												
<b>Constituency</b>	<b>86.81</b>	<b>29.0</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>10.1</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>14.0</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>30.1</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>0.2</b>
Holbæk	87.35	28.6	6.3	13.3	1.6	6.7	11.1	1.7	27.9	0.5	2.2	0.1
Nykøbing Sjælland	86.48	28.6	4.3	9.9	1.6	7.2	14.0	1.5	30.0	0.6	2.2	0.1
Kalundborg	86.98	29.7	3.7	9.7	1.2	6.6	15.0	1.4	30.5	0.6	1.3	0.3
Ringsted	87.52	28.3	4.0	8.4	1.8	7.0	13.7	2.0	32.7	0.5	1.5	0.1
Sorø	87.96	27.4	4.9	9.6	1.4	6.6	13.3	1.9	32.1	0.6	1.9	0.3
Slagelse	84.92	31.0	3.3	9.4	1.3	6.5	16.9	1.2	28.0	0.5	1.5	0.4
<b>Storstrøm County</b>												
<b>Constituency</b>	<b>87.45</b>	<b>33.0</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>9.9</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>12.7</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>29.0</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>0.0</b>
Præstø	88.32	27.7	3.6	9.3	1.6	6.0	12.6	1.4	35.1	0.7	2.0	0.0
Næstved	87.63	33.5	3.5	13.6	1.5	6.0	11.1	1.8	26.9	0.4	1.7	0.0
Vordingborg	87.85	31.5	3.6	9.7	1.4	8.0	11.7	1.3	29.7	0.7	2.4	0.0
Nakskov	85.33	39.5	2.7	7.1	0.8	8.0	15.8	0.9	22.7	0.8	1.7	0.0
Maribo	87.15	34.7	3.1	7.9	1.2	6.3	13.0	1.3	29.5	0.8	2.2	0.0
Nykøbing Falster	87.61	33.5	3.7	9.2	1.3	6.5	13.6	1.5	28.5	0.5	1.7	0.0
<b>Bornholm County</b>												
<b>Constituency</b>	<b>86.07</b>	<b>38.1</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>9.6</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>34.6</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>0.0</b>
Rønne	85.22	42.5	1.8	3.6	1.1	4.3	9.9	3.7	30.7	0.6	1.8	0.0
Åkirkeby	86.86	34.1	2.1	3.4	1.0	4.7	9.4	4.0	38.2	0.8	2.3	0.0
<b>Funen County</b>												
<b>Constituency</b>	<b>86.68</b>	<b>30.8</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>14.8</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>11.9</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>25.7</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>0.0</b>
Odense Øst	81.01	37.0	5.0	14.4	1.6	8.2	11.2	1.4	17.6	0.5	3.1	0.0
Odense Vest	86.06	34.2	4.3	18.8	1.6	6.8	11.6	1.4	18.6	0.4	2.3	0.0
Odense Syd	86.67	27.7	5.5	20.8	1.6	6.9	10.0	1.7	23.3	0.3	2.2	0.0
Kerteminde	90.00	31.6	4.2	14.4	1.3	5.7	12.6	1.3	26.6	0.7	1.6	0.0
Middelfart	88.28	31.1	5.2	11.8	1.3	4.9	12.6	1.6	29.5	0.5	1.5	0.0
Otterup	88.96	29.2	3.5	15.8	1.2	4.6	13.3	1.5	29.0	0.7	1.2	0.0
Nyborg	87.45	29.6	4.2	11.1	1.3	6.9	12.3	1.4	30.2	0.7	2.3	0.0
Svendborg	86.79	29.8	5.3	10.7	1.4	8.0	12.5	1.3	27.9	0.5	2.6	0.0
Fåborg	87.52	26.9	4.2	14.0	2.1	5.7	12.0	1.5	31.2	0.6	1.8	0.0
<b>Jutland</b>	<b>87.39</b>	<b>29.4</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>11.7</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>35.0</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>0.0</b>
<b>South Jutland County</b>												
<b>Constituency</b>	<b>87.47</b>	<b>27.4</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>14.0</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>38.2</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>0.0</b>
Haderslev	87.26	27.2	3.7	9.2	1.3	4.8	13.3	3.2	35.4	0.8	1.1	0.0
Åbenrå	87.76	28.6	3.7	7.2	1.4	3.7	14.6	2.2	36.8	0.8	1.0	0.0
Sønderborg	86.97	31.0	4.0	8.1	1.2	3.8	15.9	1.9	32.3	0.8	1.0	0.0
Augustenborg	89.13	31.1	3.2	7.1	1.2	3.7	14.9	1.7	35.3	1.0	0.8	0.0
Tønder	86.16	26.6	3.1	7.6	1.4	3.8	11.2	2.2	41.9	1.0	1.2	0.0
Løgumkloster	86.48	21.3	3.0	7.1	1.3	2.5	14.0	4.0	44.4	1.8	0.6	0.0
Rødding	88.59	25.2	2.4	6.2	1.1	3.3	12.9	2.7	44.7	0.8	0.7	0.0
<b>Ribe County Constituency</b>	<b>87.17</b>	<b>29.0</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>12.0</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>41.4</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>
Varde	88.61	22.6	3.1	6.6	1.1	3.0	12.0	3.4	46.9	0.7	0.6	0.0
Esbjerg	85.67	35.6	2.4	5.1	1.1	4.9	12.8	1.8	34.2	0.6	1.5	0.0
Ribe	88.16	24.6	3.4	5.5	1.2	4.6	10.5	2.4	46.0	0.6	1.2	0.0
Grindsted	87.71	26.8	2.7	5.9	1.2	2.4	12.1	2.8	44.8	0.7	0.6	0.0
<b>Vejle County</b>												
<b>Constituency</b>	<b>87.47</b>	<b>27.5</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>7.9</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>13.7</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>34.7</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>0.1</b>
Fredericia	86.14	33.0	3.3	7.8	1.3	5.8	14.1	2.7	30.2	0.6	1.2	0.0
Kolding	86.58	25.8	4.7	7.8	1.4	8.3	12.8	2.6	35.1	0.4	1.1	0.0
Vejle	87.34	28.5	4.6	8.8	1.9	6.5	13.4	2.9	31.5	0.5	1.4	0.0
Give	88.48	19.7	3.7	7.1	1.4	4.1	15.8	3.7	42.7	0.8	1.0	0.0
Juelsminde	89.77	23.7	3.5	7.1	1.3	3.9	14.1	4.3	40.5	0.6	0.9	0.1
Horsens	87.59	31.4	4.0	8.3	1.5	5.4	13.1	1.7	31.9	0.7	1.9	0.1

Table 77 (continued)

## The election to the Folketing 20 November 2001

	Electoral turnout	Relative distribution of votes										
		A	B	C	D	F	O	Q	V	Z	Ø	Inde- pendent
<b>Ringkøbing County</b>												
<b>Constituency</b>	<b>88.57</b>	<b>24.2</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>11.4</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>42.0</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>0.0</b>
Ringkøbing	87.99	21.3	3.5	5.7	1.3	5.5	11.1	5.7	44.6	0.6	0.7	0.0
Holstebro	88.77	27.0	3.9	6.6	1.2	4.9	10.9	4.7	39.3	0.7	0.8	0.0
Herning	88.67	26.0	3.4	6.1	1.4	3.1	12.2	5.3	41.4	0.5	0.6	0.0
Skjern	88.82	20.4	2.5	5.9	1.0	2.5	11.5	10.6	44.2	0.9	0.5	0.0
<b>Århus County</b>												
<b>Constituency</b>	<b>88.02</b>	<b>31.8</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>7.9</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>10.4</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>30.6</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>0.1</b>
Århus Øst	88.38	29.1	9.2	9.1	2.5	8.6	7.0	2.5	27.5	0.3	4.1	0.1
Århus Nord	87.20	35.7	7.4	6.7	2.3	8.4	9.0	2.6	23.8	0.4	3.7	0.0
Århus Syd	89.04	31.5	6.7	8.6	2.2	7.1	8.6	2.2	29.7	0.4	3.0	0.0
Århus Vest	87.24	35.1	5.4	7.1	1.9	7.2	11.4	2.6	25.3	0.5	3.5	0.0
Mariager	88.87	31.3	3.2	6.8	1.2	3.5	12.9	2.7	36.3	0.7	1.3	0.1
Randers	85.05	37.4	3.7	8.1	1.3	4.9	13.1	2.6	26.5	0.6	1.8	0.0
Hammel	90.57	29.3	4.4	8.0	1.8	4.7	11.7	2.3	35.5	0.5	1.7	0.1
Grenå	86.20	31.3	3.4	7.1	1.4	4.9	12.8	2.2	34.2	0.8	1.8	0.1
Skanderborg	88.82	30.1	4.3	8.2	1.7	5.7	9.6	1.9	35.9	0.5	2.0	0.1
Silkeborg	89.06	27.8	4.6	8.5	1.8	6.0	10.1	3.2	35.0	0.6	2.4	0.0
<b>Viborg County</b>												
<b>Constituency</b>	<b>87.70</b>	<b>29.6</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>11.4</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>37.1</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>0.0</b>
Thisted	86.82	28.8	3.1	8.7	1.1	4.2	11.8	4.4	34.6	1.9	1.4	0.0
Morsø	86.82	34.3	3.1	5.8	1.1	3.5	10.1	2.5	32.7	5.9	1.0	0.0
Skive	88.03	31.1	5.5	7.7	1.1	4.5	12.4	2.2	33.7	0.9	0.9	0.0
Viborg	87.89	28.4	3.8	7.1	1.4	3.9	10.0	2.7	40.8	0.7	1.2	0.0
Kjellerup	88.45	27.5	3.5	6.3	1.3	2.7	12.4	3.6	41.1	0.8	0.8	0.0
<b>North Jutland</b>												
<b>Constituency</b>	<b>85.80</b>	<b>31.5</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>9.9</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>11.0</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>31.7</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>
Frederikshavn	84.16	32.9	2.9	11.4	1.7	4.1	13.5	2.8	28.5	0.6	1.6	0.0
Sæby	86.60	29.7	3.5	12.3	1.4	4.0	10.6	3.4	32.7	1.0	1.4	0.0
Hjørring	85.50	29.2	4.3	13.9	2.4	3.8	10.1	3.3	30.9	0.5	1.6	0.0
Fjerritslev	85.73	29.5	4.5	9.9	1.4	3.6	11.0	3.3	34.4	0.7	1.7	0.0
Ålborg Nord	87.08	35.4	3.7	8.6	1.5	4.7	11.8	2.6	29.1	0.6	2.0	0.0
Ålborg Vest	84.62	28.9	5.9	10.6	2.3	6.9	10.2	2.3	29.5	0.4	3.0	0.0
Ålborg Øst	84.59	35.1	5.6	8.3	2.1	6.6	11.0	2.4	25.5	0.4	3.0	0.0
Hobro	87.22	34.9	3.6	7.0	1.3	3.5	10.4	1.9	35.0	0.6	1.8	0.0
Års	86.83	25.6	3.9	8.1	1.5	3.5	10.3	2.6	42.3	0.6	1.6	0.0

Table 78

## Elections to the Folketing. Distribution of votes and candidates

	11 March 1998				20 November 2001			
	Valid votes cast		Candi- dates	Of whom elected	Valid votes cast		Candi- dates	Of whom elected
	Number	Per cent			Number	Per cent		
<b>Denmark</b>	<b>3 405 997</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1 127</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>3 449 668</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>984</b>	<b>175</b>
Social Democratic Party	1 223 620	35.9	105	63	1 003 323	29.1	105	52
Social Liberal Party	131 254	3.9	98	7	179 023	5.2	98	9
Conservative People's Party	303 965	8.9	102	16	312 770	9.1	102	16
Centre Democratic Party	146 802	4.3	98	8	61 031	1.8	90	-
Socialist People's Party	257 406	7.6	103	13	219 842	6.4	103	12
Danish People's Party	252 429	7.4	89	13	413 987	12.0	101	22
Christian People's Party	85 656	2.5	95	4	78 793	2.3	84	4
Democratic Renewal Liberal Party	10 768	0.3	112	-	•	•	•	•
Liberal Party	817 894	24.0	98	42	1 077 858	31.2	96	56
Progress Party	82 437	2.4	106	4	19 340	0.6	99	-
Unity List	91 933	2.7	109	5	82 685	2.4	101	4
Independent candidates	1 833	0.1	12	-	1 016	0.0	5	-
<b>The Faroe Islands</b>	<b>20 696</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>26 393</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>2</b>
Conservative People's Party	5 569	26.9	12	1	5 417	20.5	17	-
Liberal Unionist Party	4 510	21.8	18	-	7 208	27.3	26	1
Social Democratic Party	4 689	22.7	16	1	6 187	23.4	19	-
Social Liberal Autonom Party	1 603	7.7	3	-	434	1.6	3	-
Republican Party	4 325	20.9	11	-	6 578	24.9	20	1
Centre Party	•	•	•	•	569	2.2	7	-
<b>Greenland</b>	<b>23 793</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>23 260</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>2</b>
Center Party	101	0.4	1	-	•	•	•	•
Unionist Party	8 569	36.0	4	1	5 138	22.1	3	-
Independence Party	5 138	21.6	3	-	7 172	30.8	3	1
Progressive Party	8 646	36.3	3	1	6 033	25.9	3	1
Independent candidates	1 339	5.6	3	-	4 917	21.1	4	-

Source: Ministry of the Interior.

Table 79

## Referendums

	Total electorate	Votes cast		Percen- tage voting	Per cent of valid votes		Per cent of electorate		
		Total	Invalid		For	Against	For	Against	
<b>Constitutional amendments</b>									
6/9 1920	1 291 745	640 759	6 940	49.6	96.9	3.1	47.5	1.5	
23/5 1939	2 173 420	1 063 764	11 770	48.9	91.9	8.1	44.5	3.9	
28/5 1953	2 585 800	1 527 658	25 231	59.1	78.8	21.2	45.8	12.3	
<b>Voting age</b>									
28/5 1953: 25 to 23 or 21 years	2 815 100	1 608 625	67 688	57.1	54.6 <sup>1</sup>	45.4 <sup>1</sup>	29.9 <sup>1</sup>	24.9 <sup>1</sup>	
30/5 1961: 23 to 21 years	2 880 337	1 074 558	9 299	37.3	55.0	45.0	20.3	16.6	
24/6 1969: 21 to 18 years	3 309 551	2 103 854	8 443	63.6	21.4	78.6	13.5	49.8	
21/9 1971: 21 to 20 years	3 378 087	2 911 749	78 201	86.2	56.5	43.5	47.4	36.5	
19/9 1978: 20 to 18 years	3 615 158	2 283 276	8 984	63.2	53.8	46.2	33.8	29.1	
<b>Other issues</b>									
25/6 1963: Acquisition of farms	} 3 043 170 {	2 222 264	23 920	} 73.0 {	38.4	61.6	27.7	44.5	
Act on small farm-holdings		2 222 123	25 687		38.6	61.4	27.9	44.3	
Municipal right of pre-emption		2 222 238	22 160		39.6	60.4	28.6	43.7	
Nature conservation		2 222 195	23 391		42.6	57.4	30.8	41.5	
2/10 1972: Danish accession to the EEC	3 453 763	3 113 122	19 316	90.1	63.3	36.7	56.7	32.9	
2/6 1992: Denmark's accession to the European Union Treaty	3 962 005	3 290 610	30 879	83.1	49.3	50.7	40.5	41.7	
18/5 1993: Denmark's accession to the Edinburgh Agreement and the Maastricht Treaty	3 974 672	3 436 940	34 635	86.5	56.7	43.3	48.6	37.0	
28/5 1998: Danish accession to the Amsterdam Treaty	3 996 333	3 046 781	56 494	76.2	55.1	44.9	41.2	33.6	
<b>Consultative referendums 1916-86</b>									
14/12 1916: Sale of West Indian Islands	1 200 000	449 094	7 267	37.4	64.2	35.8	23.6	13.2	
27/2 1986: Danish accession to the EEC reform package	3 883 429	2 927 652	29 383	75.4	56.2	43.8	41.9	32.7	
<b>Specification of referendum on 28/9 2000:</b>									
<b>Single EU currency</b>									
All Denmark	3 999 325	3 503 525	40 358	87.6	46.8	53.2	40.5	46.1	
Copenhagen and Frederiksberg	446 155	376 291	5 874	84.3	45.7	54.3	37.9	45.1	
The Islands	1 707 985	1 510 086	15 576	88.4	46.4	53.6	40.6	46.9	
Jutland	1 845 185	1 617 148	18 908	87.6	47.4	52.6	41.0	45.6	

Note. For an *amendment to the constitution*: Referendums on the Constitution, which include the Faroes, are held according to section 93 of the Constitution of 5 June 1915 - section 94 as amended on 10 Sept. 1920. If a proposal is to be adopted it requires a majority of votes for, and at least 45 per cent of the electorate. In the 1939 referendum, the proposal was rejected. In the Constitution from 5 June 1953, the above majority was reduced to 40 pct. (section 88), Greenland became part of the Realm and women received the right to inherit the throne.

Note. For *voting age*: The voting age for the Folketing was reduced in the Constitution of 5 June 1915 from 30 to 25, but after with a transitional provision of 29 years for the next election (22 April 1918), and after this 1 year for every 4 years. The amendment to the constitution in 1920 cancelled this gradual reduction in the voting age. The 1953 referendum on reduction of the voting age to 23 or 21 was carried out in accordance with Act no. 50 of 25 March 1953 and held at the same time as the Constitution referendum; columns 6 and 7 for this line should read 'for 23 years' and 'for 21 years' respectively. For the referendum on voting age, 21-24 year-olds had voting rights and the referendum included the Faroe Islands. The following 4 referendums, which included the Faroe Islands and Greenland, were held in accordance with section 29 of the Constitution of 5 June 1953: the voting age can be changed by an Act, but a Bill adopted by the Folketing must be subjected to a referendum according to section 42 (5). Under section 42(5) if there is a 'yes' or 'no' to the Bill, the majority of 'no' votes must represent at least 30 pct. of the total electorate. In the 1969 referendum, the Bill was rejected.

Note. For *other issues*: Referendums are held according to the Constitution of 6 June 1953, the 1963 referendum in accordance with section 42(1) and 1972 and 1992 referendums in accordance with section 20. According to section 42(1), when a Bill has been adopted by the Folketing (and it is not exceptions-listed) one-third of the members of the Folketing within a time limit of three days, may request that the Bill be sent to a referendum. If the Bill is accepted, it is sent to referendum under section 42(5). According to section 20, authority which according to the Constitution belongs to the realm, may be left to international authorities if the Bill is adopted by five-sixths of the members of the Folketing. If the Bill has only a simple majority, it may be sent for approval or rejection by the electorate under section 42(5) (c.f. note to b). In the 1963 referendum, which only covered Denmark, all 4 Bills were rejected. In the 1972 referendum, which included the Faroe Islands and Greenland, the Bill was approved. In the 1992 referendum, which did not include the Faroe Islands and Greenland, the Bill was rejected. In the 1993 referendum, which did not include the Faroe Islands and Greenland, the Bill was approved. In the 1998 referendum, which did not include the Faroe Islands and Greenland, the Bill was approved.

Note. For *consultative referendums*: The sale of the West Indian Islands was sent to referendum under Act no. 204 and 336 of 30 September and 10 November respectively, 1916. According to the referendum, ratification of the agreement should be submitted to the Rigsdag for free negotiation unless the referendum resulted in a majority against the sale, in which case it would be cancelled. The referendum applied the extended voting rights terms under the Constitution and the Elections Act of 1015 (which first entered into force in spring 1918), whereby voting rights were granted to women, 29 year-olds, and persons in private service without their own address. The electorate (incl. the Faroe Islands) thus increased compared with the election to the Folketing on 7 May 1915 to 22 April 1918 from 508,787 to 1,226,650. The electorate in the 1916 referendum is not known precisely, but is estimated at 1,200,000 incl. the Faroes. The 1986 referendum was held according to the Act of 5 February 1986.

<sup>1</sup> Columns 6 and 7 in this line should read »for 23 years« and »for 21 years« respectively.

Table 80

## Elections to county councils

	18 November 1997			20 November 2001		
	The Islands	Jutland	Total	The Islands	Jutland	Total
The electorate	1 761 323	1 884 577	3 645 900	1 771 417	1 894 545	3 665 962
Votes cast	1 261 657	1 340 829	2 602 486	1 526 039	1 627 767	3 153 806
Invalid votes	55 277	57 181	112 458	61 663	62 656	124 319
Blank votes	51 426	53 903	105 329	55 800	57 462	113 262
Other votes	3 851	3 278	7 129	5 863	5 194	11 057
Valid votes	1 206 380	1 283 648	2 490 028	1 464 376	1 565 111	3 029 487
Personal votes	736 682	901 326	1 638 008	819 173	979 123	1 798 296
Candidates	1 288	1 423	2 711	1 204	1 381	2 585
Men	911	1 051	1 962	869	1 045	1 914
Women	377	372	749	335	336	671
Elected	183	191	374	183	191	374
Men	121	144	265	131	141	272
Women	62	47	109	52	50	102
Percentage turnout	71.6	71.1	71.4	86.1	85.9	86.0
Postal	2.9	2.5	2.7	5.1	4.2	4.6
Invalid	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.0	3.8	3.9
Personal	61.1	70.2	65.8	55.9	62.6	59.4
Candidates – of whom women	29.3	26.1	27.6	27.8	24.3	26.0
Elected candidates – of whom women	33.9	24.6	29.1	28.4	26.2	27.3

Note. The islands do not include the Municipalities of Copenhagen and Frederiksberg for county elections. *Percentage turnout* is the votes cast as a percentage of the electorate. The *percentage of postal votes* is a percentage of the total votes cast. The *percentage of invalid votes* is a percentage of the total votes cast. The *percentage of personal votes* is the personal votes as a percentage of the valid votes.

Table 81

## Elections to county councils 20 November 2001

	Copen- hagen	Frede- riks- borg	Ros- kilde	West- Zealand	Stor- strøm	Born- holm	Funen	South Jutland	Ribe	Vejle	Ring- købing	År- hus	Vi- borg	North Jutland
<b>Percentage turnout</b>	<b>85.7</b>	<b>87.4</b>	<b>88.6</b>	<b>85.4</b>	<b>86.2</b>	<b>85.1</b>	<b>85.1</b>	<b>86.0</b>	<b>85.8</b>	<b>86.0</b>	<b>87.3</b>	<b>86.1</b>	<b>86.7</b>	<b>84.5</b>
<b>Valid votes cast, by parties</b>	Each column = 100 per cent													
A	33.9	24.8	28.0	31.1	37.1	31.8	31.3	26.0	31.7	30.3	25.0	39.0	41.2	38.4
B	6.0	4.4	4.5	5.5	3.4	1.2	3.8	2.6	2.9	3.4	3.8	4.9	3.0	3.4
C	14.1	13.5	8.8	11.0	10.4	3.5	21.0	5.9	8.2	7.7	5.5	7.2	8.3	7.3
D	1.3	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.6	•	0.8	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.7	1.1	0.3	0.6
F	7.6	7.6	7.5	7.7	7.6	5.8	6.9	3.8	5.2	6.0	5.5	7.3	4.9	6.9
O	8.6	5.9	8.4	9.8	8.2	4.1	7.4	6.8	6.8	9.5	6.5	5.9	6.5	5.5
Q	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.0	5.1	0.9	1.8	2.0	2.5	6.5	1.5	2.5	2.1
S	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
U	•	•	•	•	•	•	0.1	•	0.2	•	•	•	•	•
V	23.3	38.7	38.6	29.1	27.8	39.2	22.0	45.8	40.6	36.1	45.2	28.4	28.8	30.6
Z	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.4	•	•	0.9	0.5	0.4	0.7	0.3	2.5	0.7
Ø	2.9	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.8	2.0	0.7	0.8	1.4	0.5	2.8	0.7	1.1
Other	0.8	0.7	0.2	1.4	1.7	7.5	3.8	2.5	0.6	1.9	0.1	1.7	1.1	3.2
<b>Candidates elected, by party</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>31</b>
<b>Women as percentage of total</b>	<b>29.0</b>	<b>33.3</b>	<b>30.4</b>	<b>34.5</b>	<b>25.8</b>	<b>17.6</b>	<b>25.8</b>	<b>31.0</b>	<b>14.3</b>	<b>29.0</b>	<b>33.3</b>	<b>32.3</b>	<b>18.5</b>	<b>22.6</b>
A	11	6	6	10	12	6	10	8	7	10	5	13	12	13
B	2	1	1	2	1	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
C	5	3	2	3	3	-	7	1	2	2	1	2	2	2
D	-	-	-	-	-	•	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
F	2	1	2	2	3	1	2	1	1	2	1	2	1	2
O	2	1	2	3	2	-	2	2	1	3	1	2	2	1
Q	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-
S	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	1	•	•	•	•	•	•
U	•	•	•	•	•	•	-	•	-	•	•	-	•	•
V	8	9	10	9	10	9	8	15	9	12	10	10	9	11
Z	-	-	-	-	-	•	•	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ø	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1

Note. A: Social Democratic Party. B: Social Liberal Party. C: Conservative People's Party. D: Centre Democratic Party. F: Socialist People's Party. O: Danish People's Party. Q: Christian People's Party. S: Schleswig Party. U: Democratic Renewal. V: Liberal Party. Z: Progress Party. Ø: Unity List.

Table 82

## Elections to county councils. Distribution of votes cast

	18 November 1997				20 November 2001			
	Valid votes cast		Candi- dates	Of whom elected	Valid votes cast		Candi- dates	Of whom elected
	Number	Per cent			Number	Per cent		
<b>Total</b>	<b>2 490 028</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>2 711</b>	<b>374</b>	<b>3 029 487</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>2 585</b>	<b>374</b>
Social Democratic Party	838 369	33.7	350	136	994 717	32.8	331	129
Social Liberal Party	113 687	4.6	334	15	126 140	4.2	319	15
Conservative People's Party	293 470	11.8	292	40	314 757	10.4	271	35
Centre Democratic Party	24 362	1.0	106	-	24 895	0.8	106	-
Socialist People's Party	181 367	7.3	247	25	203 310	6.7	248	23
Danish People's Party	163 483	6.6	169	21	219 658	7.3	188	24
Christian People's Party	43 419	1.7	191	2	55 686	1.8	161	4
Schleswig Party	4 538	0.2	23	1	4 417	0.1	27	1
Democratic Renewal	645	0.0	6	-	1 179	0.0	18	-
Liberal Party	665 857	26.7	345	124	963 209	31.8	356	139
Progress Party	47 163	1.9	233	3	15 205	0.5	136	-
Unity List	51 610	2.1	162	2	54 296	1.8	167	2
Other	62 058	2.5	253	5	52 018	1.7	257	2

Table 83

## Elections to municipality councils

	18 November 1997			20 November 2001		
	The Islands	Jutland	Total	The Islands	Jutland	Total
The electorate	2 244 203	1 883 508	4 127 711	2 260 488	1 894 312	4 154 800
Votes cast	1 549 639	1 342 200	2 891 839	1 901 958	1 630 273	3 532 231
Invalid votes	24 014	18 772	42 786	31 755	29 060	60 815
Blank votes	19 007	15 303	34 310	26 471	22 273	48 744
Other votes	5 007	3 469	8 476	5 284	6 787	12 071
Valid votes	1 525 625	1 323 428	2 849 053	1 870 203	1 601 213	3 471 416
Personal votes	1 116 373	1 092 643	2 209 016	1 272 590	1 227 702	2 500 292
Candidates	8 562	8 811	17 373	8 467	8 447	16 914
Men	5 977	6 435	12 412	5 902	6 164	12 066
Women	2 585	2 376	4 961	2 565	2 283	4 848
Elected	2 268	2 417	4 685	2 250	2 397	4 647
Men	1 601	1 823	3 424	1 585	1 808	3 393
Women	667	594	1 261	665	589	1 254
Percentage turnout	69.1	71.3	70.1	84.1	86.1	85.0
Postal	3.1	2.5	2.8	5.2	4.4	4.9
Invalid	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.7	1.8	1.7
Personal	73.2	82.6	77.5	68.0	76.7	72.0
Candidates - of whom women	30.2	27.0	28.6	30.3	27.0	28.7
Elected candidates - of whom women	29.4	24.6	26.9	29.6	24.6	27.0

Note. The Islands do not include the Municipalities of Copenhagen and Frederiksberg for county elections. *Percentage turnout* is the votes cast as a percentage of the electorate. The *percentage of postal votes* is a percentage of the total votes cast. The *percentage of invalid votes* is a percentage of the total votes cast. The *percentage of personal votes* is the personal votes as a percentage of the valid votes.

Table 84

## Elections to municipality councils. Distribution of votes cast

	18 November 1997				20 November 2001			
	Valid votes cast		Candi- dates	Of whom elected	Valid votes cast		Candi- dates	Of whom elected
	Number	Per cent			Number	Per cent		
<b>Total</b>	<b>2 849 053</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>17 373</b>	<b>4 685</b>	3 471 416	100.0	16 914	4 647
Social Democratic Party	962 744	33.8	3 718	1 648	1 125 859	32.4	3 611	1 551
Social Liberal Party	93 291	3.3	1 004	87	134 018	3.9	993	88
Conservative People's Party	350 022	12.3	2 117	481	391 111	11.3	2 107	444
Centre Democratic Party	14 688	0.5	192	4	15 024	0.4	169	3
Socialist People's Party	213 091	7.5	1 302	233	261 301	7.5	1 325	237
Danish People's Party	144 408	5.1	484	119	188 452	5.4	829	168
Christian People's Party	31 354	1.1	506	30	37 192	1.1	491	31
Schleswig Party	4 160	0.1	73	8	4 072	0.1	69	7
Democratic Renewal	84	0.0	4	-	576	0.0	21	-
Liberal Party	699 677	24.6	4 114	1 557	983 856	28.3	3 846	1 666
Progress Party	45 117	1.6	708	44	9 609	0.3	268	5
The Red/Green Parties	55 591	2.0	300	14	60 503	1.7	349	11
Other	234 826	8.2	2 851	460	259 843	7.5	3 836	436

Table 85

## Elections to the European Parliament. Summary

	9 June 1994			10 June 1999		
	The Islands	Jutland	Total	The Islands	Jutland	Total
The electorate	2 155 615	1 838 585	3 994 200	2 159 493	1 850 101	4 009 594
Votes cast	1 177 717	936 063	2 113 780	1 130 736	892 570	2 023 306
Postal votes	50 486	29 411	79 897	42 792	25 047	67 839
Invalid votes	19 232	14 611	33 843	29 352	23 678	53 030
Blank votes	15 739	12 407	28 146	25 341	20 842	46 183
Other votes	3 493	2 204	5 697	4 011	2 836	6 847
Valid votes	1 158 485	921 452	2 079 937	1 101 384	868 892	1 970 276
Of which personal	901 936	723 141	1 625 077	853 558	656 439	1 509 997
Candidates	...	...	183	...	...	205
Men	...	...	126	...	...	145
Women	...	...	57	...	...	60
Elected	...	...	16	...	...	16
Men	...	...	9	...	...	10
Women	...	...	7	...	...	6
Percentage voting	54.6	50.9	52.9	52.4	48.2	50.5
Postal	4.29	3.14	3.78	3.78	2.81	3.35
Invalid	1.63	1.56	1.60	2.60	2.65	2.62
Personal	77.9	78.5	78.1	77.5	75.5	76.6
Female percentage of candidates	...	...	31.1	...	...	29.3
Female percentage of elected	...	...	43.8	...	...	37.5

Note. For the EU elections, Denmark is 1 constituency where parties with nomination rights put up lists for the country.

Source: Ministry of the Interior.

Table 86

## Elections to the European Parliament. Distribution of votes cast

	9 June 1994				10 June 1999			
	Valid votes cast		Candi- dates	Of whom elected	Valid votes cast		Candi- dates	Of whom elected
	Number	Per cent			Number	Per cent		
<b>Total</b>	<b>2 079 937</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>183</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>1 970 276</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>205</b>	<b>16</b>
A Social Democratic Party	329 202	15.8	14	3	324 256	16.5	15	3
B Social Liberal Party	176 480	8.5	20	1	180 089	9.1	20	1
C Conservative People's Party	368 890	17.7	18	3	166 884	8.5	20	1
D Centre Democratic Party	18 365	0.9	20	-	68 717	3.5	20	-
F Socialist People's Party	178 543	8.6	19	1	140 053	7.1	20	1
J June Movement	316 687	15.2	20	2	317 508	16.1	20	3
N People's Movement against the EU	214 735	10.3	20	2	143 709	7.3	20	1
O Danish People's Party	•	•	•	•	114 865	5.8	20	1
Q Christian People's Party	22 986	1.1	20	-	39 128	2.0	18	-
V Liberal Party	394 362	19.0	12	4	460 834	23.4	12	5
Z Progress Party	59 687	2.9	20	-	14 233	0.7	20	-

Note. The distribution of mandates is on the basis of total electorate in the country lists. Electoral pact for the 1999 election: CDV and JN; for the 1994 election: BQ, CDV and JN.

Source: Ministry of the Interior.

Table 87

## Elections to local church councils 15 November 2000

	Copen- hagen	Hel- singør	Ros- kilde	Lolland- Falster	Funen	Hader- slev	Ribe	Århus	Viborg	Ål- borg	All Den- mark
	dioceses										
Number of deaneries, total	12	12	12	6	12	8	9	16	11	13	111
Number of voting deaneries	7	9	9	3	8	8	8	16	11	12	91
Number of parishes, total	110	145	320	104	235	163	222	332	283	304	2 218
Number of voting parishes	10	20	20	7	16	24	24	36	43	42	242
Number of voting parishes, percentage	9.1	13.8	6.3	6.7	6.8	14.7	10.8	10.8	15.2	13.8	10.9
Electorate	54 500	117 797	72 140	18 397	45 848	90 594	81 657	139 444	108 734	98 576	827 687
Votes cast	5 722	14 515	11 418	3 360	7 822	17 460	18 916	19 190	22 276	20 043	140 722
Percentage turnout	10.5	12.3	15.8	18.3	17.1	19.3	23.2	13.8	20.5	20.3	17.0
Highest percentage turnout	35.1	39.4	83.3	36.1	43.2	42.6	67.6	44.3	65.0	61.3	83.3
Lowest percentage turnout	5.7	5.7	8.0	12.9	5.1	6.2	12.6	6.3	7.4	6.0	5.1

Source. Ministry of Ecclesiastical Affairs.

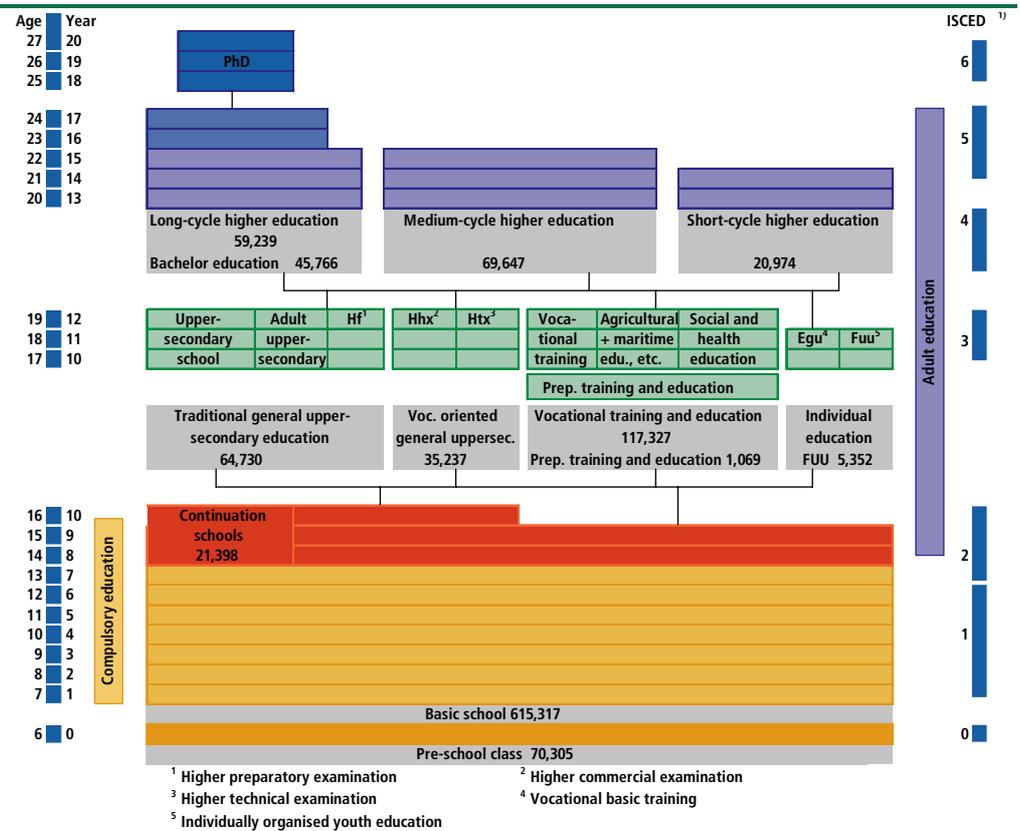
## Education and culture

### 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 10<sup>th</sup> year in the Folkeskole (municipal primary and lower-secondary school). In 2001, 685,600 pupils attended education at first level and second level, first stage. Of this group, 70,300 began their education at pre-school, while 147,400 attended grades 8 to 10. Of the latter group, 21,400 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 32 per cent since 1992, whereas the number of students attending grades 8 to 10 (education at second level, first stage) has fallen by 15 per cent from 1992-1999. The number of students has since then increased by 3 per cent. 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 2001



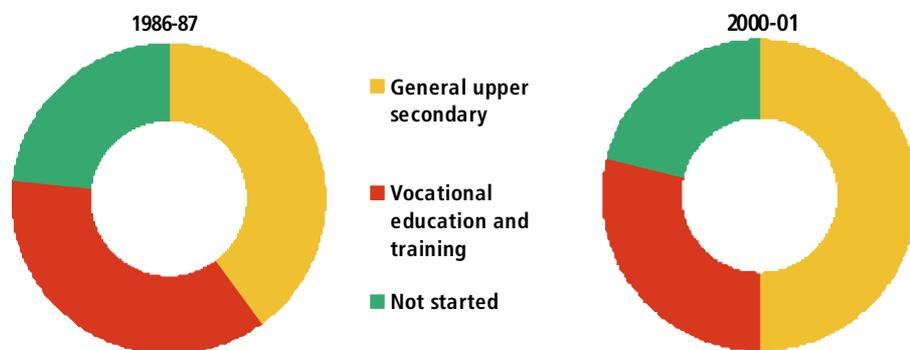
1) International Standard classification of Education

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

Of all students leaving basic school in 2000-01, 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 26 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, but to day a higher proportion students apply for upper secondary level compared to the mid-1980's. 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

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### 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 2001, 64,700 students attended general upper-secondary education, and 35,200 students attended general/vocational upper-secondary education. The number of students attending general upper-secondary education declined by 11 pct. from 1992-2001, 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

Almost one third (30 pct.) of students who graduated in 1986-87 continued their education immediately after completing their second-level education. The same applied to one out of five students who graduated in 2000-01. The proportion of students commencing education immediately after graduation from secondary [N1]education was 23 per cent 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. 67 pct. of the graduates in 1986-87 resumed their studies 3 years after completing their secondary education, whereas 73 pct. of graduates in 1997-98 resumed their studies 3 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 2001, 125,300 students attended vocational education. This number of students has increased by 22 per cent since 1992.

### **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 pct. since 1992 to 195,600 in 2001. 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 2001, 21,000 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 2001, 69,600 students attended medium-cycle higher education.

Long-cycle higher education requires more than four years of education including the bachelors (examples of long-cycle higher education include solicitors, doctors, and civil engineers). This type of education is mainly theoretical. In 2001, 59,200 students attended long-cycle higher education. Most of them requires a preceding 3 years bachelor. In 2001, there were 45,800 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 2001-02, 52 per cent of the students attending general adult education had completed an education course providing them with professional qualifications. The corresponding figure for vocational schools for adults was approximately 68 per cent during the same period.

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

Ten years after leaving basic school in 1990-91, 50 per cent of all individuals had completed training, which provided them with professional qualifications. Of this group, 34 per cent had completed a vocational education course, 16 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 21 per cent of the year 1990-91. This proportion has fallen by 5 pct. points when compared to the year 1981-82.

## **2. Educational levels and employment**

### **Increase in the level of education since 1992**

In 2002, 63 per cent of the 30-69 year-olds had completed education providing them with professional qualifications. This proportion represents an 9-percentage point increase from 1992 to 2002. 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 15 percentage point, while the lowest increase was seen in the Greater Copenhagen Area. For example, the level of education only increased by 1 percentage point 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**

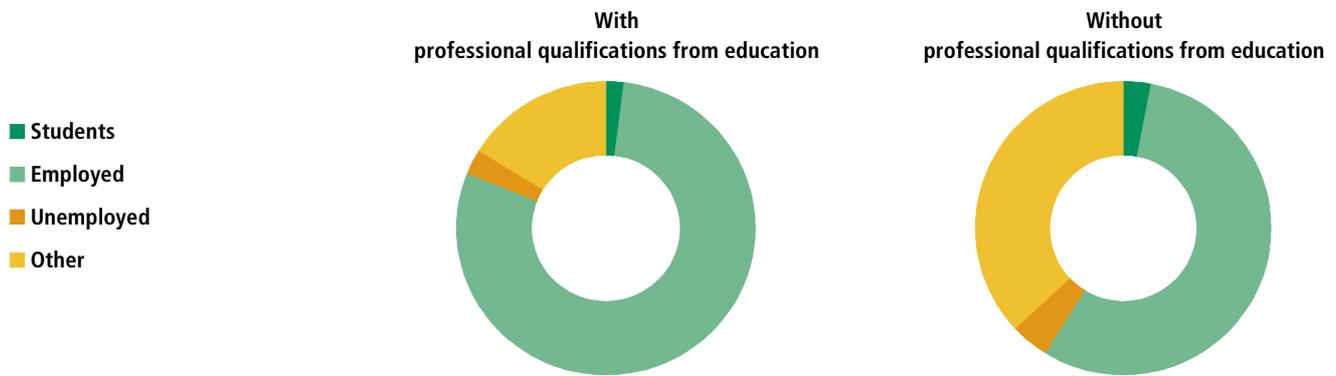
In 2002, the highest level of qualifications amongst the 30-69-age group was most frequently a vocational education; 39 per cent had completed this type of education. This proportion has gone up by 4 per cent since 1992.

### **Educational level is important to employment**

Persons having completed education providing them with professional qualifications had a higher level of employment than persons without any professional qualifications. A higher educational level resulted in better employment, but the importance to employment decreased from 1990 to 2001.

Figure 3

Labour-market status among 30-69 year-olds, by level of education 1 January 2001



### Immigrants are in the educational system for a shorter period of time

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.

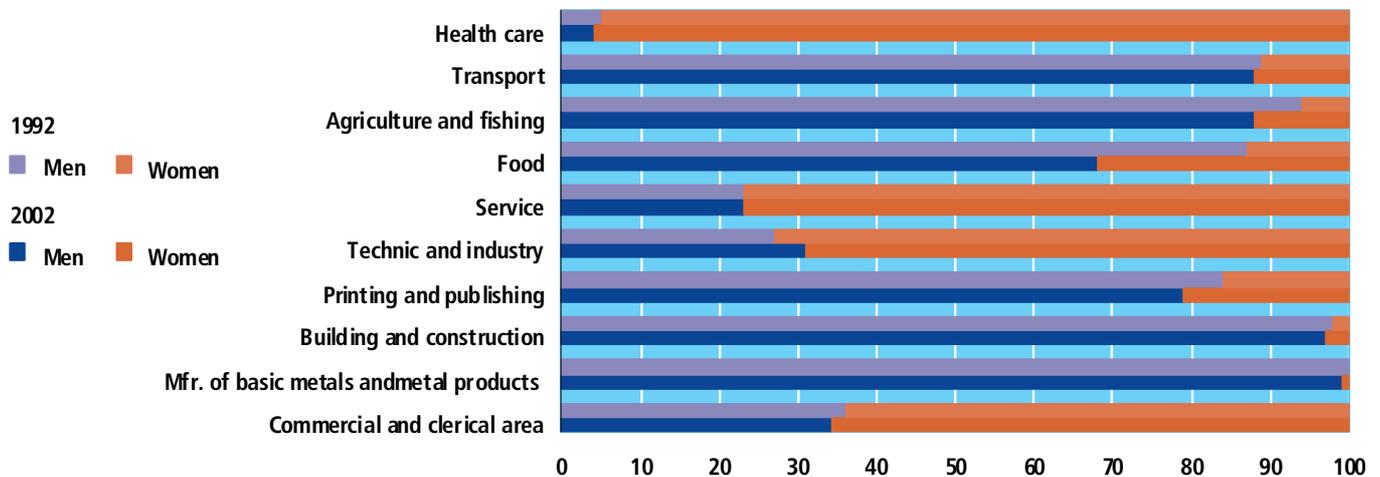
There is a majority of immigrants from less developed countries attending basic school, upper-secondary education and vocational education, while there is a majority of immigrants from more developed countries attending higher education. This difference is partly due to the fact that the proportion of 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 2002, 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 1992 and 2002.

## Education, culture

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



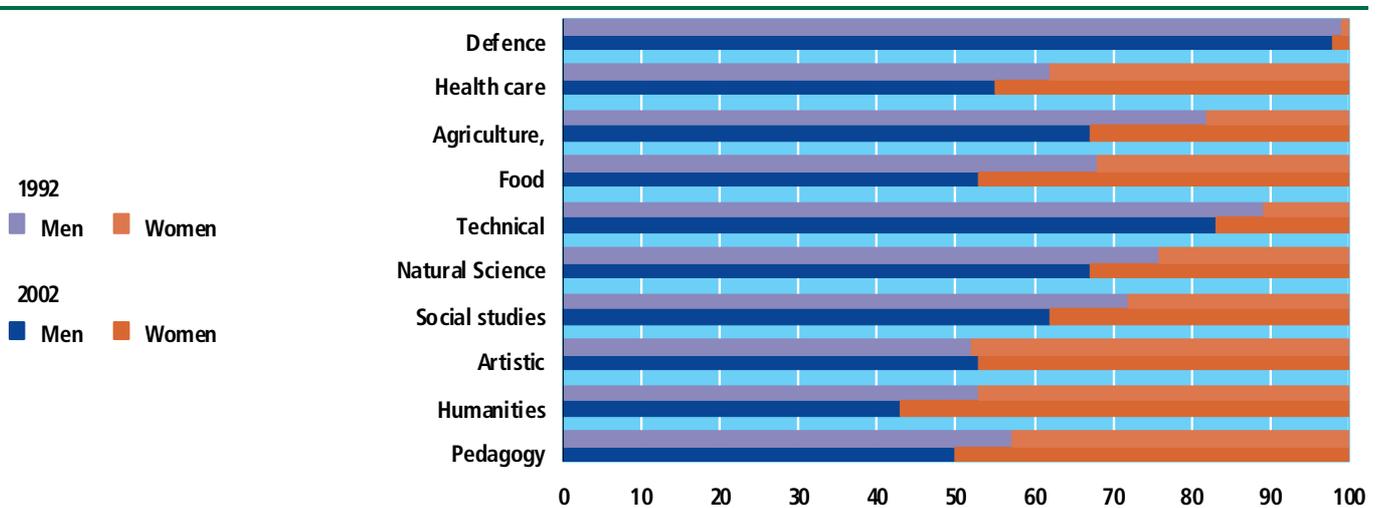
### Most medium-cycle courses are either dominated by men or women

As far as *medium-cycle education* is concerned, four out of ten disciplines were sharply dominated by men: These were technical (e.g. building technicians and engineers), agriculture (e.g. forestry and landscape engineers), transport (e.g. marine engineers and shipmasters) and public security education. However, four disciplines pedagogy, business language, the food sector, and the health sector are dominated by women. Among the major courses are here, e.g. school teachers, educationalists and trained nurses.

### 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 2002, some progress has been made during the period from 1992 to 2002 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 2,5 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

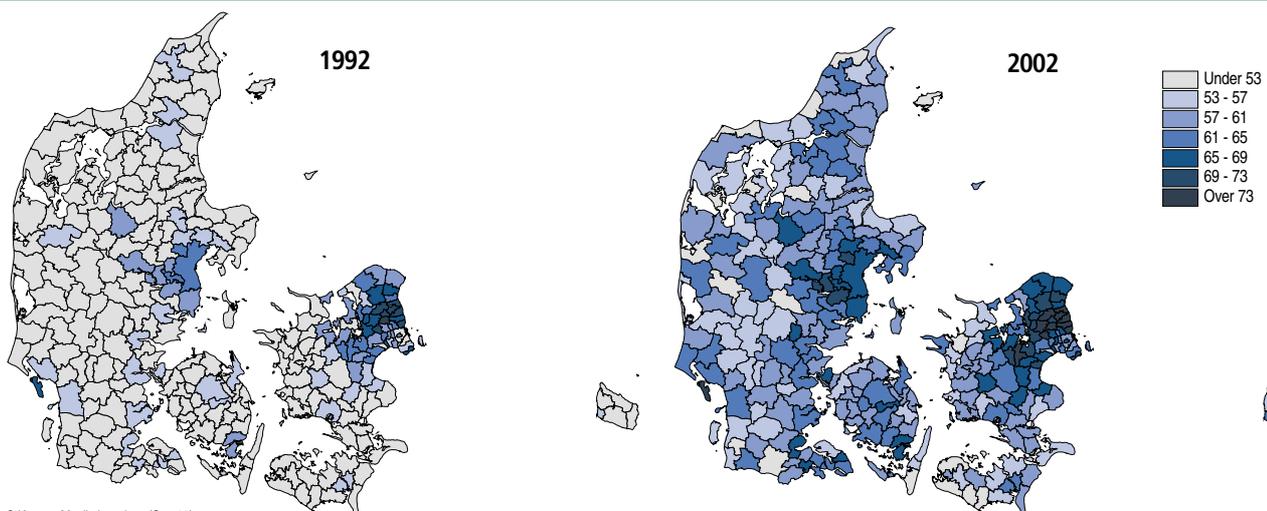
Great regional differences were evident with regard to educational patterns within the Danish population in 2002. The proportion of individuals who have completed education courses providing them with professional qualifications varied within each county. There was, however, a trend for the highest proportion completing education courses providing them with professional qualifications to be found around the large cities, with correspondingly lower proportions being evident in the provinces.

### Differences in the educational levels are sharply evened out in a geographic perspective

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). Over the recent decade differences have been sharply evened out, as many outlying districts have experienced a higher increase than the major urban areas. Large differences still exist 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 1992 and 2002.

Figure 6

Education providing professional qualifications among 30-69 year olds

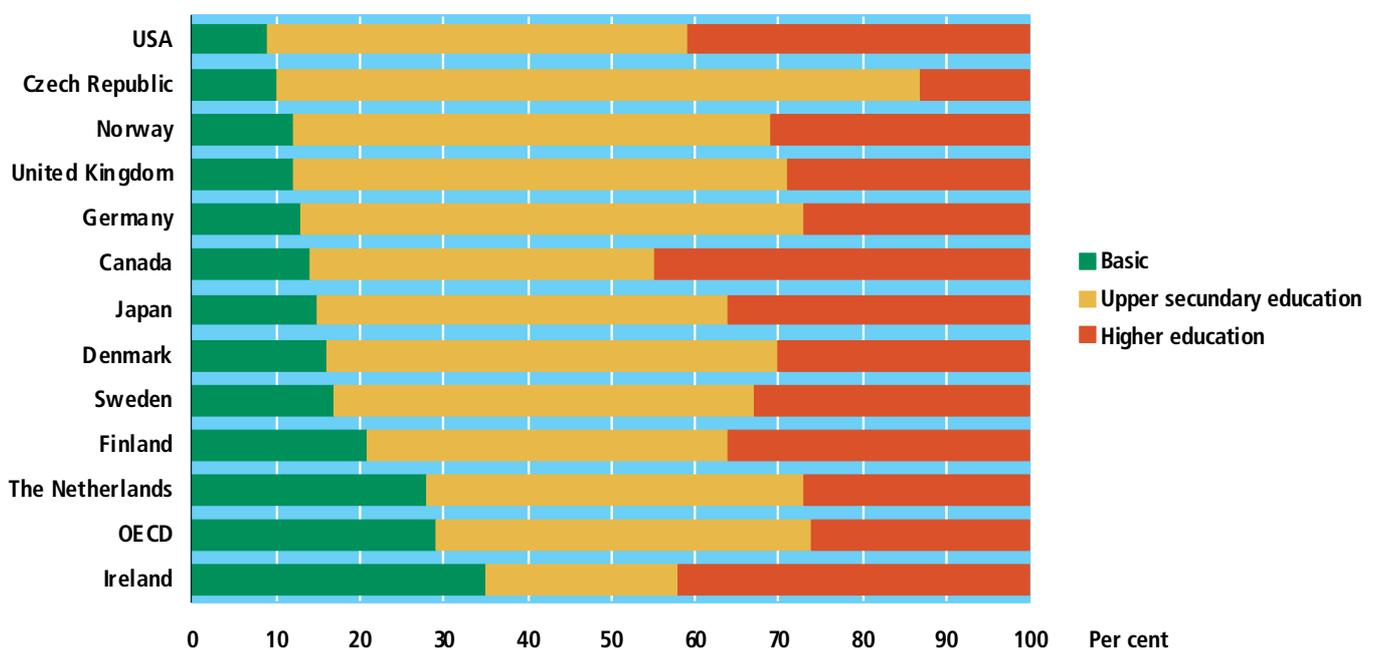


## 3. Education in an international perspective

### The Danes educational level above OECD-average

In all the OECD countries, an average of 29 per cent of the 25-64 age group had only completed basic schooling in 2000. At 16 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 30 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, Ireland, Japan and Finland.

Figure 7 Educational levels in Denmark, compared to selected OECD countries 2000



### Danes proceed through many years of education

Children beginning pre-school in Denmark in 2000 will proceed through an average of approximately 17.8 years of education before completing a full-time education course providing them with professional qualifications. Australia accounts for the highest number of years of education with 20.7 years, closely followed by Sweden with 20.2 years. Turkey and Mexico account for the highest number of education with respectively 10.1 and 12.6 years. The average among OECD-countries was 16.8 years.

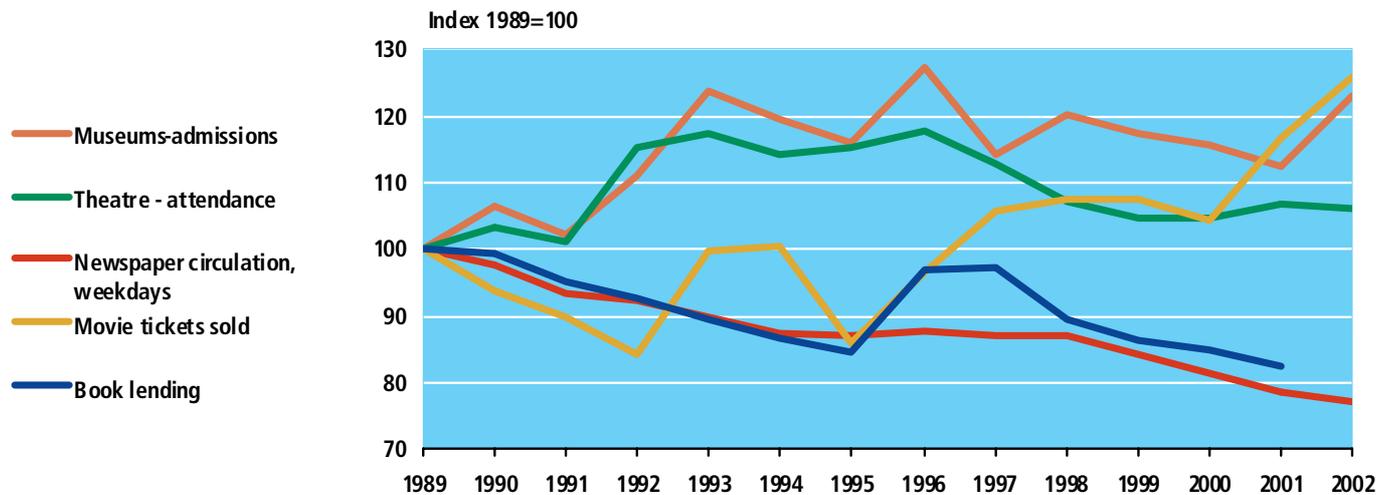
## 4. Culture

### Increase in theatre admissions

In 2002, the attendance rate of state-subsidized theatres showed a slight decrease, following a fall in attendance of 11 pct. from 1996 to 2000. Plays accounted for 41 pct. of the 2.4 mio. tickets sold, while children's theatres accounted for the second-most with 21 pct. In terms of attendance, 2002 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 2002, 117 productions were state-subsidies, including subsidies by the Danish Theatre Council, compared to 122 the year before.

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 2002, there was again a fall in the daily newspaper circulation, corresponding to 12 pct. since 1997.

**More people go to the cinema**

In 2002, the number of tickets sold for films screened at Danish cinemas reached 13 million, or the largest number since 1988 and 8 pct. more tickets, compared to 2001. The high number of tickets sold in 2002 was due to the success of American films which accounted for almost 2/3 of all tickets sold. The 3 most successful films in 2002 were American: "Ringenes Herre: Eventyret om ringen", "Harry Potter og hemmelighedernes kammer" and "Ringenes Herre - De to tårne". These 3 films accounted for 2.1 million tickets or 17 pct. of all tickets sold.

There was a fall of 11 pct. in the number of tickets sold for Danish film, compared to 2001, which was a record year. In 2002, the number of tickets sold for Danish films was the second-highest since 1985.

**Increase in admissions to museums**

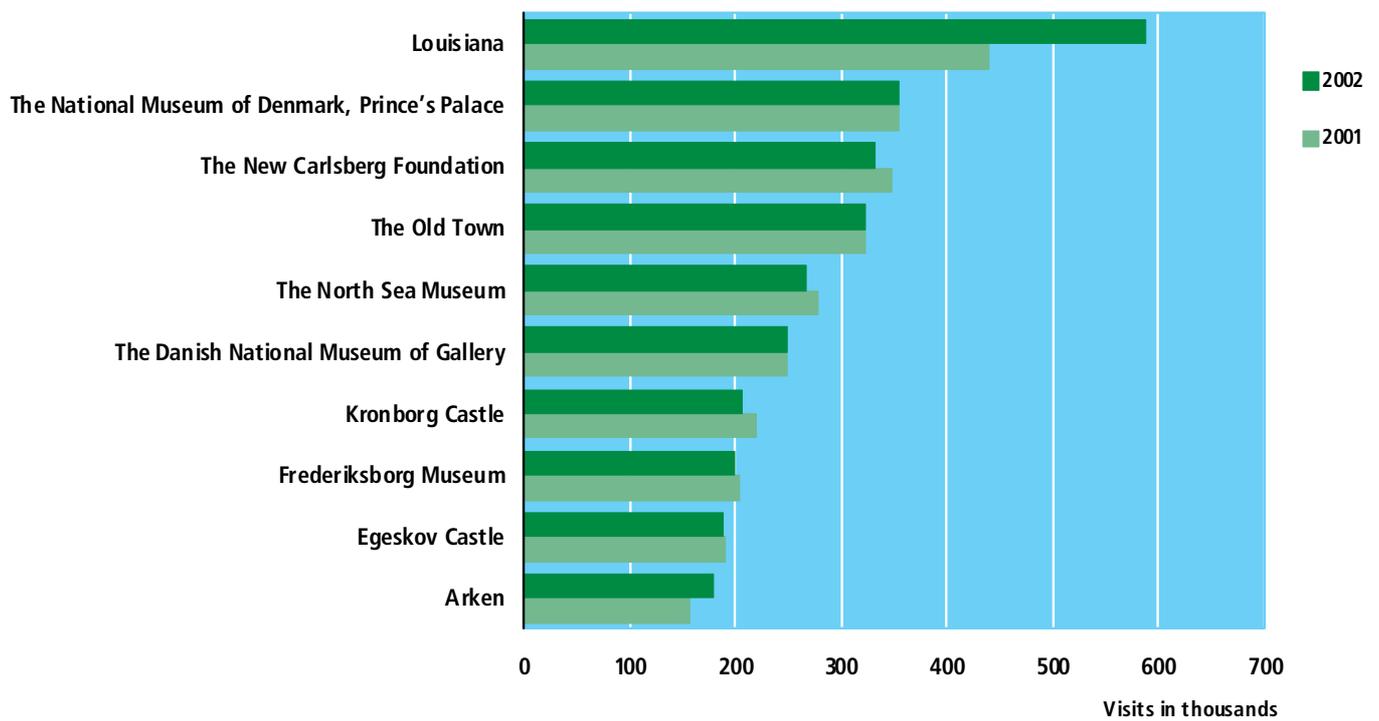
In 2002, admission rates of museums reached 9.7 million. This was an increase of 68,000 or 1 pct. in relation to 2001, which indicates that the tendency of falling admission rates over recent years has been reversed. Especially, art museums contributed to the total increase of 137,000 visitors in 2002, while the National Museum of Denmark, Prince's Palace and the special-subject history museums saw a decline of 107,000 visitors. The natural science museums and other museums had an increase of 38,000 visitors.

**Louisiana accounted for the highest admission rates**

In 2002, the art museum Louisiana accounted for the highest admission rates of 588,000, and this was an increase of 149,000 or 34 pct. more visitors compared to 2001. Especially, the exhibitions of Georgia O' Keefe, Per Kirkeby and Arne Jacobsen have accounted for this increase.

In 2002, the zoological gardens and the botanical gardens and aquaria had 3.5 million visitors, of which state-subsidized gardens, etc. accounted for 79 pct.

Figure 9 The ten highest admission rates



### Television – more stations and more broadcasting hours

96 out of 100 households in Denmark have a television and most of them have access to DR1 or TV2. The average viewing rates of Danes were 2 hours and 35 minutes per day in 2002. Almost 2/3 of the time spent on watching TV was accounted for by DR1 and TV2's channels, despite the increasing number of television channels. There is a general increase in daily television consumption with age, and persons over 55 years have by far the highest television consumption reaching an average of 3 hours and 17 minutes per day. Children aged 4-11 watch on average television 1 hour and 24 minutes per day. Over the period 1996-2001, the Danish Broadcasting Authority and TV2/Danmark together increased the annual number of broadcasting hours by 7,000 to 16,700. Foreign productions accounted for about one-fourth of the broadcasting hours in 2001, while programmes of culture accounted for 19 pct. and news and current affairs also for 19 pct.

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

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.

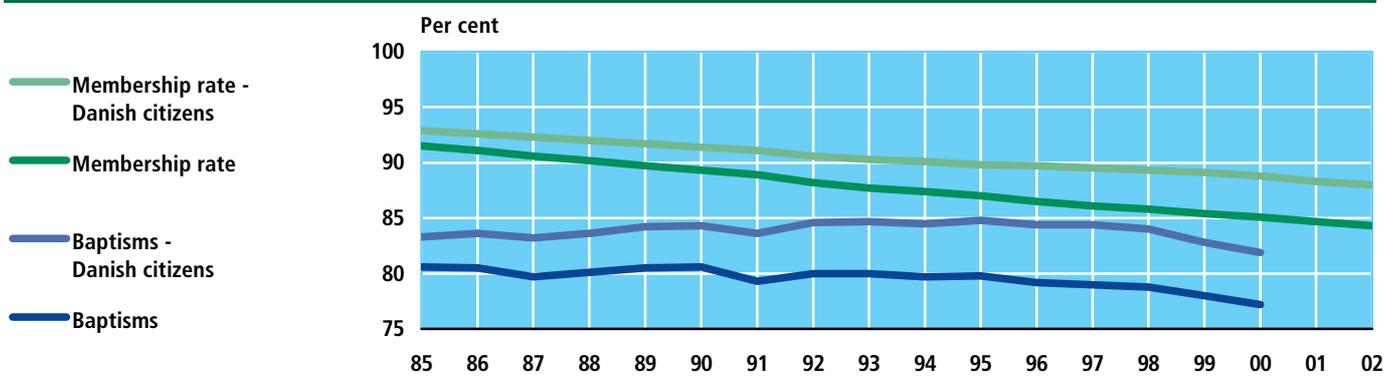
It has not been possible to calculate precisely the increase in the number of members of religious communities outside of the National Church, as reliable information is not available on membership of the Muslim communities. Based on developments in the figures on membership reported by the recognized 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)**



### **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 2001

	Number of institutions	Students		Total
		Men	Women	
<b>Total</b>	<b>3 756</b>	<b>544 148</b>	<b>560 815</b>	<b>1 104 963</b>
<b>General schools</b>	<b>3 437</b>	<b>377 110</b>	<b>378 411</b>	<b>755 521</b>
Basic schools, public	2 316	300 234	284 671	584 905
Basic schools, private	720	40 239	39 080	79 319
Continuation schools	229	10 517	10 881	21 398
Upper-secondary schools	154	24 076	40 375	64 451
Home economics, arts and crafts schools <sup>1</sup>	18	8	88	96
Open Youth Education	.	2 036	3 316	5 352
<b>Vocational schools</b>	<b>165</b>	<b>96 332</b>	<b>78 495</b>	<b>174 827</b>
Handicraft schools	4	300	787	1 087
Business colleges and technical schools	7	8 458	4 233	12 691
Business colleges	49	28 740	37 994	66 734
Technical schools	37	53 729	19 743	73 472
Schools of administration	1	37	57	94
Transport school	4	1 147	126	1 273
School of the graphic industries	1	76	70	146
Agricultural schools	14	415	107	522
Schools of catering managers	1	4	113	117
Forestry school	1	334	36	370
Danish Meat Trade School	1	671	495	1 166
Maritime and shipmaster schools	6	253	33	286
Social and health schools	29	723	12 663	13 386
Schools of medical laboratory technicians	2	75	602	677
School of assistant dispensers	1	12	387	399
Schools of chiropodists and dental surgery assistants	2	5	558	563
Police college, the prison system schools	2	1 197	484	1 681
Defence staff colleges	3	156	7	163
<b>Institutions of higher education</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>70 706</b>	<b>103 909</b>	<b>174 615</b>
Universities and university centres	5	33 833	38 984	72 817
Teacher training colleges	18	5 261	10 669	15 930
Institutes for social educators	33	4 157	18 871	23 028
Home economics schools	2	42	603	645
Arts and crafts schools	8	235	1 482	1 717
Educational University of Denmark	2	574	1 551	2 125
Centre for sign language	1	10	162	172
Academies of music	7	817	605	1 422
School of visual arts	1	85	94	179
Theatre schools	3	83	112	195
Danish School of Journalism	1	650	344	994
Schools of library and information science	2	278	629	907
Schools of restorers	1	23	81	104
Film schools	1	60	42	102
Business schools	7	9 713	8 449	18 162
Schools of social work	4	307	1 923	2 230
Technical colleges	6	4 455	1 306	5 761
Technical University of Denmark	1	4 680	1 366	6 046
Schools of architecture	2	1 037	1 290	2 327
Schools of marine engineering	7	691	13	704
Veterinary and Agricultural University	1	1 245	1 961	3 206
Navigation schools	2	432	36	468
Schools of nursing	21	421	8 843	9 264
High schools of nursing	2	11	509	520
Schools midwives	2	-	254	254
Schools of physiotherapists	9	661	2 850	3 511
Schools of radiography	1	17	45	62
College of Pharmacy	1	385	797	1 182
Military academy	3	543	38	581

<sup>1</sup> The total figures are 137 men and 639 women. The missing figures are not included in the remaining tables.

Table 89

## Students in the educational system 2001

	Students	Entrance <sup>1</sup>	Graduates <sup>2</sup>	Did not complete education
1.10.2000 - 30.09.2001				
<b>Total</b>	<b>1 104 963</b>	<b>245 581</b>	<b>175 275</b>	<b>80 816</b>
Basic school/preparatory	692 043	75 017	68 411	12 775
General upper-secondary education	99 967	41 855	30 510	9 144
Vocational edu. and training	117 327 <sup>3</sup>	65 076	36 987	37 196
Short-cycle higher edu.	20 974	10 524	6 481	3 238
Medium-cycle higher education	69 647	22 170	15 712	4 997
Bachelor	45 766	15 550	7 111	6 883
Long-cycle higher education	59 239	15 389	10 063	6 583
<b>Men, total</b>	<b>544 148</b>	<b>114 981</b>	<b>80 474</b>	<b>40 516</b>
Basic school/preparatory	353 187	37 604	33 675	5 762
General upper-secondary education	43 576	18 079	12 860	4 401
Vocational edu. and training	64 315	31 832	16 859	19 776
Short-cycle higher education	12 043	6 137	4 143	2 017
Medium-cycle higher education	20 511	6 865	4 559	1 978
Bachelor	21 111	6 958	3 264	3 265
Long-cycle higher education	29 405	7 506	5 114	3 317
<b>Women, total</b>	<b>560 815</b>	<b>130 600</b>	<b>94 801</b>	<b>40 300</b>
Basic school/preparatory	338 856	37 413	34 736	7 013
General upper-secondary education	56 391	23 776	17 650	4 743
Vocational edu. and training	53 012	33 244	20 128	17 420
Short-cycle higher edu.	8 931	4 387	2 338	1 221
Medium-cycle higher education	49 136	15 305	11 153	3 019
Bachelor	24 655	8 592	3 847	3 618
Long-cycle higher education	29 834	7 883	4 949	3 266

<sup>1</sup> Influx of students to basic schools equals pre-school class. <sup>2</sup> Graduates from basic school equal graduates from basic school with 9th or 10th grade examination. <sup>3</sup> About 8.000 searching for practical training place are not included.

Table 90

## Students 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	Total students as pct. of year group
	per cent								per cent
<b>Total</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1 104 963</b>	<b>26</b>
06 - 14 years	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	590 538	98
15 - 19 years	43	38	19	-	-	-	-	231 273	82
20 - 24 years	2	7	31	8	20	22	10	134 965	43
25 - 29 years	1	2	15	8	27	13	34	82 906	22
30 - 34 years	-	2	24	7	28	8	30	27 934	7
35 - 39 years	-	1	33	6	33	6	20	16 479	4
40 - 66 years	-	1	37	4	28	7	22	20 868	1
<b>Men</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>544 148</b>	<b>25</b>
06 - 14 years	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	301 674	98
15 - 19 years	43	32	25	-	-	-	-	117 693	82
20 - 24 years	2	8	37	9	12	22	11	62 373	39
25 - 29 years	1	2	15	10	21	13	38	37 982	20
30 - 34 years	-	2	23	10	20	9	35	12 313	6
35 - 39 years	-	2	30	10	22	8	28	5 884	3
40 - 66 years	-	2	29	9	22	9	29	6 229	1
<b>Women</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>560 814</b>	<b>27</b>
06 - 14 years	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	288 863	99
15 - 19 years	42	44	13	-	-	1	-	113 580	82
20 - 24 years	2	7	25	6	27	22	10	72 592	46
25 - 29 years	1	1	15	6	33	12	31	44 924	24
30 - 34 years	-	2	26	5	35	7	26	15 621	8
35 - 39 years	-	1	34	4	39	6	16	10 595	5
40 - 66 years	-	1	40	2	31	6	20	14 639	2

Table 91

## Students by region 2001

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	63	9	11	2	6	4	5	1 104 963
Copenhagen Municipality	40	6	8	4	11	12	19	104 994
Frederiksberg Municipality	42	7	7	3	9	12	19	15 719
Copenhagen County	67	10	9	2	5	3	5	121 154
Frederiksborg County	71	10	9	1	4	2	2	72 265
Roskilde County	69	10	11	2	4	2	2	45 869
Vestsjælland County	69	9	13	1	5	1	1	58 022
Storstrøm County	67	10	13	1	6	1	1	48 352
Bornholm County	71	10	12	1	4	1	1	8 295
Fyn County	63	8	11	2	7	4	4	98 324
Sønderjylland County	69	10	12	1	5	1	1	51 269
Ribe County	68	9	12	2	6	1	1	47 580
Vejle County	68	9	12	2	6	2	1	69 019
Ringkøbing County	69	11	12	2	5	1	1	58 157
Århus County	58	8	10	2	6	7	8	143 989
Viborg County	69	10	12	1	5	1	1	47 917
Nordjylland County	63	9	12	1	6	3	4	103 904
Not stated <sup>1</sup>	15	8	10	7	12	16	34	10 134

<sup>1</sup> Students who live abroad, but go to school in Denmark.

Table 92

## Students by national origin 2001

	Basic school <sup>1</sup> / 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							
<b>Men and women, total</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>566 725</b>
Of whom immigrants and descendants	30	16	21	5	9	7	11	42 312
Western countries	14	11	15	7	16	13	24	10 137
Non western countries	35	18	23	4	7	5	7	32 174
<b>Men, total</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>267 925</b>
Of whom immigrants and descendants	31	15	23	5	7	6	12	20 512
Western countries	17	11	16	7	11	12	25	4 530
Non western countries	36	17	25	5	6	4	8	15 982
<b>Women, total</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>298 800</b>
Of whom immigrants and descendants	29	17	20	4	11	8	10	21 800
Western countries	12	11	14	6	19	14	23	5 607
Non western countries	35	19	22	4	9	6	6	16 192

<sup>1</sup> Excluding pre-school class to the 7th grade.

**Table 93****Students enrolled in general education**

	Students on 1 Oct. 2000		Entrance of students <sup>1</sup> 1 Oct. 2000-30 Sept. 2001		Graduates 1 Oct. 2000-30 Sept. 2001		Students on 1 Oct. 2001	
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
<b>Total</b>	<b>388 434</b>	<b>384 186</b>	<b>55 683</b>	<b>61 189</b>	<b>46 535</b>	<b>52 386</b>	<b>396 763</b>	<b>395 247</b>
Basic school/preparatory	345 676	332 808	37 604	37 413	33 675	34 736	353 187	338 856
Upper-secondary school	20 328	32 347	7 243	12 182	5 963	9 772	20 255	33 008
Higher preparatory examination	3 731	3 731	1 900	3 688	1 126	2 546	3 567	7 078
Adult upper secondary school	321	509	204	302	87	196	343	479
Higher commercial examination	11 627	13 420	5 460	6 908	3 857	4 697	12 159	14 346
Higher technical examination	6 062	1 223	2 697	563	1 440	341	6 555	1 338
Entrance examination to engineers	689	148	575	133	387	98	697	142

<sup>1</sup> Influx to the basic school equals pre-school class.

**Table 94****Students in upper-secondary education 2001**

	Completed with examination		Without examination		Average mark		Total
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	
<b>Total</b>	<b>12 849</b>	<b>17 620</b>	<b>4 401</b>	<b>4 742</b>			<b>39 612</b>
Upper-secondary school	5 952	9 742	1 353	1 748	8.3	8.4	18 795
Higher preparatory examination	1 126	2 546	938	1 425	7.9	7.8	6 035
Adult upper-secondary school	87	196	95	136	8.1	8.4	514
Higher commercial examination	3 857	4 697	1 071	1 285	8.0	8.1	10 910
Higher technical examination	1 440	341	764	107	8.0	8.1	2 652
Entrance examination to engineers	387	98	180	41	...	...	706

Table 95

## Students in vocational education and training

	Students on 1 Oct. 2000		Entrance of students 1 Oct. 2000-30 Sept. 2001		Graduates <sup>1</sup> 1 Oct. 2000-30 Sept. 2001		Students on 1 Oct. 2001	
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
<b>Total</b>	<b>69 118</b>	<b>57 316</b>	<b>31 832</b>	<b>33 244</b>	<b>16 859</b>	<b>20 128</b>	<b>64 315</b>	<b>53 012</b>
Educational	257	1 520	200	1 270	133	971	282	1 658
Commerce, clerical trades	12 712	25 259	4 768	10 178	3 441	6 866	10 811	22 203
Construction	21 797	2 108	8 946	1 355	4 758	384	21 118	2 079
Iron and metal	20 972	1 269	8 408	1 326	4 635	185	19 068	1 444
Graphic	1 609	1 023	953	358	264	174	1 729	921
Technical and other industry	803	1 564	648	546	151	319	883	1 333
Service	617	3 599	392	2 527	158	524	621	3 702
Food industry and home economics	5 175	6 099	2 617	3 235	1 062	1 450	4 970	5 526
Agriculture and fishing	2 303	1 703	2 609	1 376	1 443	525	1 919	1 546
Transport, etc.	2 300	267	1 715	212	443	47	2 376	292
Health care	573	12 904	564	10 860	371	8 683	529	12 307
Public security	-	1	12	1	-	-	9	1

<sup>1</sup> With vocational qualifications

Table 96

## Students in vocational education and training 2001

	Graduates		Without examination		Total
	Men	Women	Men	Women	
<b>Total</b>	<b>16 859</b>	<b>20 128</b>	<b>19 776</b>	<b>17 420</b>	<b>74 183</b>
Educational	133	971	42	161	1 307
Commerce, clerical trades	3 441	6 866	3 228	6 368	19 903
Technical	4 758	384	4 867	1 000	11 009
Iron and metal	4 635	185	5 677	966	11 463
Construction	264	174	569	286	1 293
Graphic	151	319	417	458	1 345
Service	158	524	230	1 900	2 812
Food industry and home economics	1 062	1 450	1 760	2 358	6 630
Agriculture and fishing	1 443	525	1 550	1 008	4 526
Transport, etc.	443	47	1 196	140	1 826
Health care	371	8 683	237	2 774	12 065
Public security	-	-	3	1	4

Table 97

## Students in higher education

	Students 1 Oct. 2000		Entrance of students 1 Oct. 2000-30 Sept. 2001		Graduates 1 Oct. 2000-30 Sept. 2001		Students 1 Oct. 2001	
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
<b>Total</b>	<b>83 261</b>	<b>109 800</b>	<b>27 466</b>	<b>36 167</b>	<b>17 080</b>	<b>22 287</b>	<b>83 070</b>	<b>112 556</b>
<b>Short-cycle higher education</b>	<b>12 066</b>	<b>8 103</b>	<b>6 137</b>	<b>4 387</b>	<b>4 143</b>	<b>2 338</b>	<b>12 043</b>	<b>8 931</b>
Communication and applied language	1 226	1 094	1 133	807	284	259	1 860	1 468
The artistic	333	652	108	199	86	192	338	633
Social sciences	6 217	3 458	2 845	1 956	1 580	821	6 186	3 858
Technical	2 473	1 285	1 134	717	1 467	570	1 766	1 262
Food industry and home economics	194	307	78	100	83	108	161	274
Agriculture and fishing	456	225	270	148	362	130	326	221
Transport, etc.	141	14	103	14	72	11	164	17
Health care	31	643	25	285	5	172	45	714
Public security	995	425	441	161	204	75	1 197	484
<b>Medium-cycle higher education</b>	<b>20 183</b>	<b>48 003</b>	<b>6 865</b>	<b>15 305</b>	<b>4 559</b>	<b>11 153</b>	<b>20 511</b>	<b>49 136</b>
Educational	9 587	29 691	2 683	8 725	2 077	6 831	9 457	30 237
Communication and applied language	907	1 081	240	236	225	368	866	867
The artistic	125	308	57	161	37	86	140	373
Social sciences	591	2 121	239	855	101	508	565	2 259
Technical	6 439	1 525	2 739	612	1 352	299	7 035	1 605
Food industry and home economics	39	604	16	235	6	140	43	628
Agriculture and fishing	147	20	30	6	29	3	142	21
Transport, etc.	691	15	242	4	252	9	621	8
Health care	1 173	12 609	431	4 457	274	2 903	1 189	13 102
Public security	484	29	188	14	206	6	453	36
<b>Bachelor</b>	<b>20 682</b>	<b>23 528</b>	<b>6 958</b>	<b>8 592</b>	<b>3 264</b>	<b>3 847</b>	<b>21 111</b>	<b>24 655</b>
The humanities	6 183	11 486	2 121	4 009	786	1 693	6 433	11 783
Natural sciences	4 563	2 687	1 270	805	469	323	4 584	2 728
Social sciences	9 234	8 324	3 273	3 161	1 881	1 657	9 302	8 777
Food industry and home economics	41	107	16	62	5	30	50	131
Agriculture and fishing	471	512	95	153	95	113	427	493
Health care	190	412	183	402	28	31	315	743
<b>Long-cycle higher education</b>	<b>30 330</b>	<b>30 166</b>	<b>7 506</b>	<b>7 883</b>	<b>5 114</b>	<b>4 949</b>	<b>29 405</b>	<b>29 834</b>
Educational	170	462	109	231	19	26	231	580
The humanities, theology	5 156	9 389	1 265	2 476	669	1 526	4 792	8 791
The artistic	866	733	199	145	131	117	892	727
Natural sciences	3 550	2 196	966	676	766	480	3 239	2 112
Social sciences	9 541	7 723	2 723	2 525	1 868	1 594	9 365	7 834
Technical	6 653	2 773	1 552	756	962	327	6 721	3 028
Food industry and home economics	40	153	8	49	11	46	36	148
Agriculture and fishing	811	1 195	112	213	151	172	733	1 203
Health care	3 461	5 538	478	810	458	657	3 306	5 409
Public security	82	4	94	2	79	4	90	2

Table 98

## Students in higher education 2001

	Graduates		Without examination		Total
	Men	Women	Men	Women	
<b>Total</b>	<b>17 080</b>	<b>22 287</b>	<b>10 577</b>	<b>11 124</b>	<b>61 068</b>
<b>Short-cycle higher education</b>	<b>4 143</b>	<b>2 338</b>	<b>2 017</b>	<b>1 221</b>	<b>9 719</b>
Communication and applied language	284	259	215	174	932
The artistic	86	192	17	26	321
Social sciences	1 580	821	1 296	735	4 432
Technical	1 467	570	374	170	2 581
Food industry and home economics	83	108	28	25	244
Agriculture and fishing	362	130	38	22	552
Transport, etc.	72	11	8	-	91
Health care	5	172	6	42	225
Public security	204	75	35	27	341
<b>Medium-cycle higher education</b>	<b>4 559</b>	<b>11 153</b>	<b>1 978</b>	<b>3 019</b>	<b>20 709</b>
Educational	2 077	6 831	736	1 348	10 992
Communication and applied language	225	368	56	82	731
The artistic	37	86	5	10	138
Social sciences	101	508	164	209	982
Technical	1 352	299	791	233	2 675
Food industry and home economics	6	140	6	71	223
Agriculture and fishing	29	3	6	2	40
Transport, etc.	252	9	60	2	323
Health care	274	2 903	141	1 061	4 379
Public security	206	6	13	1	226
<b>Bachelor</b>	<b>3 264</b>	<b>3 847</b>	<b>3 265</b>	<b>3 618</b>	<b>13 994</b>
The humanities	786	1 693	1 085	2 019	5 583
Natural sciences	469	323	780	441	2 013
Social sciences	1 881	1 657	1 324	1 051	5 913
Food industry and home economics	5	30	2	8	45
Agriculture and fishing	95	113	44	59	311
Health care	28	31	30	40	129
<b>Long-cycle higher education</b>	<b>5 114</b>	<b>4 949</b>	<b>3 317</b>	<b>3 266</b>	<b>16 646</b>
Educational	19	26	29	87	161
The humanities and theology	669	1 526	960	1 548	4 703
The artistic	131	117	42	34	324
Natural sciences	766	480	511	280	2 037
Social sciences	1 868	1 594	1 031	820	5 313
Technical	962	327	522	174	1 985
Food industry and home economics	11	46	1	8	66
Agriculture and fishing	151	172	39	33	395
Health care	458	657	175	282	1 572
Public security	79	4	7	-	90

Table 99

## Highest general education completed by population 2002

	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. 2002					
<b>Total</b>	<b>1 024 024</b>	<b>1 799 031</b>	<b>748 796</b>	<b>220 539</b>	<b>3 792 390</b>
15 - 24 years	91 269	343 105	115 843	48 301	598 518
25 - 29 years	22 589	177 300	118 496	58 852	377 237
30 - 39 years	61 148	452 725	221 698	81 283	816 854
40 - 49 years	131 236	426 022	165 597	23 991	746 846
50 - 59 years	374 577	277 283	97 136	6 399	755 395
60 - 69 years	343 205	122 596	30 026	1 713	497 540
<b>Men</b>	<b>545 517</b>	<b>929 442</b>	<b>324 787</b>	<b>111 588</b>	<b>1 911 334</b>
15 - 24 years	48 954	187 829	42 303	24 731	303 817
25 - 29 years	12 161	104 368	45 651	27 957	190 137
30 - 39 years	36 845	250 701	90 999	38 218	416 763
40 - 49 years	77 334	210 146	76 464	14 588	378 532
50 - 59 years	201 530	121 691	52 438	4 745	380 404
60 - 69 years	168 693	54 707	16 932	1 349	241 681
<b>Women</b>	<b>478 508</b>	<b>869 588</b>	<b>424 009</b>	<b>108 951</b>	<b>1 881 056</b>
15 - 24 years	42 315	155 276	73 540	23 570	294 701
25 - 29 years	10 428	72 932	72 845	30 895	187 100
30 - 39 years	24 303	202 024	130 699	43 065	400 091
40 - 49 years	53 902	215 876	89 133	9 403	368 314
50 - 59 years	173 048	155 591	44 698	1 654	374 991
60 - 69 years	174 512	67 889	13 094	364	255 859

Table 100

## Highest education completed analysed by age and sex 2002

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							
<b>Total</b>	<b>32.8</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>38.7</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>13.2</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>2 816 635</b>
30 - 39 years	24.4	7.8	40.3	5.4	12.9	1.7	7.5	816 854
40 - 49 years	30.5	4.6	37.7	4.9	15.4	0.5	6.4	746 846
50 - 59 years	33.3	2.1	41.0	4.2	13.8	0.2	5.3	755 395
60 - 69 years	49.4	1.0	34.0	2.7	9.5	0.1	3.3	497 540
<b>Men</b>	<b>30.2</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>42.7</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>10.1</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>1 417 380</b>
30 - 39 years	26.0	6.9	42.4	6.2	9.0	1.3	8.1	416 763
40 - 49 years	28.3	5.0	43.2	5.0	10.1	0.6	7.9	378 532
50 - 59 years	29.2	2.5	44.5	4.4	11.7	0.3	7.3	380 404
60 - 69 years	41.7	1.2	39.7	2.9	9.3	0.1	5.2	241 681
<b>Women</b>	<b>35.5</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>34.7</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>16.4</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>1 399 255</b>
30 - 39 years	22.7	8.6	38.2	4.6	16.9	2.1	6.9	400 091
40 - 49 years	32.8	4.3	32.1	4.8	20.9	0.3	4.8	368 314
50 - 59 years	37.4	1.7	37.5	4.0	16.0	0.1	3.4	374 991
60 - 69 years	56.6	0.9	28.7	2.5	9.7	0.0	1.5	255 859

**Table 101****Highest education completed analysed by county of residence 2002**

30-69 year-olds Place of residence on 1 Jan. 2002	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
<b>Total</b>	<b>923 934</b>	<b>119 069</b>	<b>1 090 215</b>	<b>125 442</b>	<b>372 256</b>	<b>19 501</b>	<b>166 218</b>	<b>2 816 635</b>
Copenhagen Municipality	72 836	20 668	67 510	11 581	32 617	3 983	28 194	237 389
Frederiksberg Municipality	10 304	4 171	13 193	2 655	7 697	906	8 556	47 482
Copenhagen County	90 213	18 342	127 041	16 496	45 111	2 665	30 931	330 799
Frederiksborg County	53 545	10 590	80 901	11 158	32 965	1 597	17 790	208 546
Roskilde County	36 556	5 575	58 404	6 785	17 418	801	7 593	133 132
West Zealand County	58 908	4 679	65 705	6 426	19 556	599	4 985	160 858
Storstrøm County	54 888	3 744	58 949	5 041	15 931	397	3 888	142 838
Bornholm County	9 656	582	9 749	803	2 710	44	625	24 169
Funen county	85 039	8 445	98 385	10 519	33 864	1 181	9 859	247 292
South Jutland County	49 854	3 315	54 880	5 550	15 540	631	4 032	133 802
Ribe County	43 414	3 127	47 056	4 976	14 228	542	3 139	116 482
Vejle County	64 858	5 653	73 902	8 457	23 845	988	6 134	183 837
Ringkøbing County	54 565	4 009	56 891	5 215	16 417	608	3 787	141 492
Århus County	97 841	15 404	126 983	15 564	49 387	2 886	22 636	330 701
Viborg County	46 150	3 577	48 640	4 567	14 016	426	4 030	121 406
North Jutland County	95 307	7 188	102 026	9 649	30 954	1 247	10 039	256 410

Table 102

## Highest completed education, by labour market 2002

30 - 69 year-olds	Students	Non-students		Total	
		Employed	Unem- Not in the ployed labour force		
<b>Total</b>	<b>63 658</b>	<b>1 999 662</b>	<b>83 181</b>	<b>670 134</b>	<b>2 816 635</b>
Basic school <sup>1</sup>	15 416	502 593	34 137	371 788	923 934
General upper-secondary education	11 215	86 251	3 777	17 826	119 069
Vocational education and training	18 688	838 291	31 980	201 256	1 090 215
Higher education	18 339	572 527	13 287	79 264	683 417
<b>Men</b>	<b>23 564</b>	<b>1 069 669</b>	<b>40 718</b>	<b>283 429</b>	<b>1 417 380</b>
Basic school <sup>1</sup>	5 162	266 905	15 856	139 615	427 538
General upper-secondary education	4 893	45 220	1 855	8 159	60 127
Vocational education and training	6 090	481 911	16 587	100 783	605 371
Higher education	7 419	275 633	6 420	34 872	324 344
<b>Women</b>	<b>40 094</b>	<b>929 993</b>	<b>42 463</b>	<b>386 705</b>	<b>1 399 255</b>
Basic school <sup>1</sup>	10 254	235 688	18 281	232 173	496 396
General upper-secondary education	6 322	41 031	1 922	9 667	58 942
Vocational education and training	12 598	356 380	15 393	100 473	484 844
Higher education	10 920	296 894	6 867	44 392	359 073

<sup>1</sup> Incl. not known.

Table 103

## Course participants in education and training for adults 2001

	Men	Women	Total
<b>Total under public sector education and training</b>	<b>567 100</b>	<b>668 600</b>	<b>1 235 400</b>
<b>General education institutions</b>	<b>126 100</b>	<b>240 700</b>	<b>366 700</b>
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
<b>Vocational education and training institutions</b>	<b>364 500</b>	<b>325 300</b>	<b>689 800</b>
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
<b>Institutions of further education, universities, etc.</b>	<b>52 700</b>	<b>87 800</b>	<b>140 500</b>
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
<b>Courses aimed at government services</b>	<b>23 700</b>	<b>14 800</b>	<b>38 400</b>
<b>Total under private management</b>	<b>207 000</b>	<b>178 700</b>	<b>385 700</b>

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	
<b>Total</b>	<b>205 500</b>	<b>180 200</b>	<b>385 700</b>	<b>1 191 600</b>	<b>3.1</b>
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				
<b>All Denmark</b>	<b>2 343</b>	<b>2 025</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>1 355</b>	<b>2 125</b>
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			
<b>All Denmark</b>	<b>77.2</b>	<b>77.2</b>	<b>42.6</b>	<b>92.2</b>
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							
<b>Total</b>	<b>82.8</b>	<b>85.8</b>	<b>84.3</b>	<b>68.1</b>	<b>77.1</b>	<b>85.7</b>	<b>89.1</b>	<b>4 527</b>
Age:								
0- 4 years <sup>1</sup>	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

<sup>1</sup> 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 2002

	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 2002

Decimal classification	Books and pamphlets							
	Type		Edition		Total	Of which		
	Pamphlets (17-48 pages)	Books (over 48 pages)	First editions	Revised editions		School text books <sup>1,2</sup>	Children's books <sup>1</sup>	
number of titles								
	<b>Total</b>	<b>4 398</b>	<b>9 756</b>	<b>11 758</b>	<b>2 396</b>	<b>14 154</b>	<b>848</b>	<b>1 670</b>
82-88	<b>Fiction, total</b>	<b>973</b>	<b>2 140</b>	<b>2 359</b>	<b>754</b>	<b>3 113</b>	<b>297</b>	<b>1 272</b>
	Novels and short stories	33	1 256	767	522	1 289	42	1 150
	Plays	7	42	40	9	49	-	17
	Poetry	69	143	193	19	212	3	36
	Comics, etc.	13	26	35	4	39	-	69
	Books for children and young persons	851	673	1 324	200	1 524	252	
00-81,89-99	<b>Non-fiction, total</b>	<b>3 425</b>	<b>7 616</b>	<b>9 399</b>	<b>1 642</b>	<b>11 041</b>	<b>551</b>	<b>398</b>
00-07	General	73	250	299	24	323	5	3
10-19	Philosophy	168	464	552	80	632	15	2
20-29	Religion	107	227	256	78	334	34	31
30-39, 59	Sociology	1 029	1 821	2 406	444	2 850	79	60
40-49	Geography and travel	152	262	323	91	414	24	35
50-58	Natural sciences	396	576	891	81	972	123	94
60-69	Applied sciences	947	2 201	2 642	506	3 148	64	51
70-79	Arts, games, sports	305	687	892	100	992	40	66
80-81,89	Literature, languages	103	300	337	66	403	126	8
90-99	History	145	828	801	172	973	41	48

Note. The table shows the number of titles registered by the Danish Bibliographic Centre on the basis of the Danish National Bibliography, and because of the time taken to register titles may vary by up to 5 per cent in relation to the number of titles published during the year. Unchanged editions, newspapers, journals, and annual publications, as well as foreign books under commission and publications in microfilm (5 559 titles in 2002) have not been included.

<sup>1</sup> No books are included in statistics for both school text books and children's books. <sup>2</sup> Not including text books for higher-education establishments, further education, adult education, and self-study.

Source: Danish Bibliographic Centre.

**Table 110****Books translated 2002**

	Original language								Translations, total
	Swedish	Norwegian	Other Nordic languages <sup>1</sup>	English/ American	German	French	Russian	Other languages	
	number of titles								
<b>Translations, total</b>	<b>328</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>2 017</b>	<b>183</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>2 961</b>
Fiction	188	66	16	1 188	70	86	7	98	1 719
Non-fiction	140	56	1	829	113	64	-	39	1 242

<sup>1</sup> Finnish, Faroese, Greenlandic, Icelandic and Oldicelandic.

Source: Danish Bibliographic Centre.

Table 111

## Daily newspapers 2002

	Number of daily newspapers		Circulation	
	Weekdays	Sundays	Weekdays	Sundays
	————— thousands —————			
<b>Daily newspapers, total<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>32</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>1 430</b>	<b>1 325</b>
<b>By size of cir. per issue:</b>				
Under 10 000	6	-	37	-
10 000-19 999	10	-	152	-
20 000-29 999	4	-	93	-
30 000-49 999	1	-	32	-
50 000-99 999	6	5	406	408
100 000 +	5	5	711	918

<sup>1</sup> Average circulation (papers per day) measured in the first half year of 2002.

Source: *Dansk Oplagsbulletin 2002* (Bulletin of the Danish Audit Bureau of Circulations).

Table 112

## The 20 largest daily newspapers 2002

	Circulation <sup>1</sup>	
	Weekdays	Sundays
	thousands	
Jyllands-Posten, Morgenavisen	180	240
Berlingske Tidende	149	184
Politiken	142	177
B.T.	121	165
Ekstra Bladet	119	153
JydskeVestkysten	86	98
Nordjyske Stiftstidende	83	96
Fyens Stiftstidende	62	82
Børsen	60	•
Århus Stiftstidende	59	68
Dagbladet/Frederiksborg Amts Avis	55	•
Næstved Tidende/Sjællands Tidende	32	•
Vejle Amts Folkeblad/Fredericia Dagblad	27	•
Lolland-Falsters Folketidende	24	•
Information	21	•
Kristelig Dagblad	20	•
Fyns Amts Avis	19	•
Horsens Folkeblad	18	•
Holbæk Amts Venstreblad	18	•
Midtjyllands Avis	17	•

<sup>1</sup> Average circulation (papers per day) measured in the first half year of 2002.

Source: *Dansk Oplagsbulletin 2002* (Bulletin of the Danish Audit Bureau of Circulations).

Table 113

## Local papers, journals, periodicals and magazines 2002

	By size of circulation per issue					Total
	Under 10 000	10 000 -19 999	20 000 -49 999	50 000 -99 999	100 000 +	
<b>Local papers<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>64</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>278</b>
Of which verified circulation	4	32	59	14	11	120
<b>Journals and periodicals<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>33</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>57</b>
By frequency:						
Weekly	-	1	1	1	-	3
Fortnightly	7	1	1	-	-	9
Monthly	13	4	4	1	1	23
Under 10 issues annually	13	5	1	1	2	22
<b>Magazines<sup>3</sup></b>	<b>3</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>54</b>
By frequency:						
Weekly	1	1	-	4	8	14
Fortnightly	1	2	1	3	-	7
Monthly	1	11	13	3	1	29
Under 10 issues annually	-	1	2	1	-	4

<sup>1</sup> 1st July 2000 - 30th June 2001. <sup>2</sup> 1st July 2001 - 30th June 2002. <sup>3</sup> Verified circulation, first half year.

Source: *Dansk Oplagsbulletin 2002* (Bulletin of the Danish Audit Bureau of Circulations).

Table 114

## Magazines (excluding free magazines) 2002

	Circulation		Circulation
	thousands		thousands
<b>Major magazines<sup>1</sup></b>			
Familie Journalen	239	Bo Bedre	78
SE og Hør	208	Illustreret Videnskab	67
Hjemmet	203	Anders And og Co.	66
Billed-Bladet	189	Mad og Bolig	58
Ude og Hjemme	172	Komputer for alle	58
Her og nu	150	Hendes verden	57
Kig ind	109	Ingelise - alt om håndarbejde	57
Ugebladet SØNDAG	104	I form	56
Femina	91	Woman	48
Alt for Damerne	90	Vi unge	46

<sup>1</sup> Circulation monitored.

Source: *Dansk Oplagsbulletin 2002* (Bulletin of the Danish Audit Bureau of Circulations).

Table 115

## Advertising expenditure

	2000		2001	
	DKK mio.	per cent	DKK mio.	per cent
<b>Advertising expenditure, total</b>	<b>24 510</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>24 454</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Press advertising turnover, total</b>	<b>8 742</b>	<b>35.7</b>	<b>8 359</b>	<b>34.2</b>
Daily papers	3 355	13.7	2 983	12.2
Magazines	385	1.6	364	1.5
Professional journals, etc.	1 077	4.4	1 107	4.5
Local papers	2 225	9.1	2 255	9.2
Other	1 700	6.9	1 650	6.8
<b>Other advertising activities, total</b>	<b>15 768</b>	<b>64.3</b>	<b>16 095</b>	<b>65.8</b>
Radio	213	0.9	234	1.0
TV	1 823	7.4	1 747	7.1
Cinemas	46	0.2	50	0.2
Printed matter	6 242	25.4	6 704	27.4
Sports sponsorship	583	2.4	680	2.8
Other <sup>1</sup>	6 861	28.0	6 680	27.3

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

<sup>1</sup> Posters and bus/train advertisements, advertisements at exhibitions, and unallocated advertising costs.

Source: *The advertising expenditure survey in Denmark 2001*, Danish Audit Bureau of Circulation.

Table 116

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

	Danish Broadcasting Corporation		TV 2/DANMARK	
	2000	2001	2000	2001
	— thousands —			
<b>Radio and TV licenses<sup>1</sup></b>				
Combined radio and TV licences	2 162 <sup>2</sup>	2 156 <sup>3</sup>	2 162 <sup>2</sup>	2 156 <sup>3</sup>
Of which: Black-and-white TV licences	11	10	11	10
Colour TV licences	2 151	2 146	2 151	2 146
Licences for radio only	88	91	•	•
<b>Radio licences, total</b>	<b>2 251<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>2 247<sup>3</sup></b>	•	•
	— mio. kr. —			
<b>Annual accounts</b>				
Revenue, total	2 923	2 924	1 637	1 608
Of which: Licenses	2 664	2 675	449	537
Commercial, sponsors	9	11	1 090	1 007
Other	250	238	98	64
Total expenditure	2 765	2 738	1 498	1 488

<sup>1</sup> The Danish Broadcasting Corporation collects the total TV license fees for the Danish Broadcasting Corporation and TV 2/DANMARK. <sup>2</sup> 1 Jan. 2001. <sup>3</sup> 1 Jan. 2002.

Source: Danish Broadcasting Corporation and TV 2/DANMARK.

Table 117

## Hours of radio broadcasting

	Danish Broadcasting Corporation			
	2000		2001	
	Analog	Digital	Analog	Digital
	hours			
<b>Radio hours of broadcasting, total</b>	<b>59 245</b>	<b>3 513</b>	<b>69 666</b>	<b>30 069</b>
Channel 1	6 502		6 554	
Channel 2 Music	3 770		5 399	
Channel 3	8 705		8 720	
Channel 4	35 329		44 097	
Medium/Long wave	4 939		4 896	
DR classical		3 513		3 019
DR plus				7 200
Netsending (DR Skum 1, DR Skum 2, DR Skum 3)				19 850
<b>By kind of programme</b>	<b>59 098</b>		<b>69 666</b>	<b>30 069</b>
News service	4 825		7 382	-
Current affairs	17 332		21 782	5 975
Information	4 211		5 589	1 441
Fiction	940		866	3
Music	17 839		17 244	22 621
Entertainment	7 008		10 646	29
Sports	2 622		2 144	-
Service	4 321		4 012	-

Source: Danish Broadcasting Corporation.

Table 118

## Hours of television broadcasting

	DR (Danish Broadcasting Corporation)		TV 2/DANMARK	
	2000	2001	2000	2001
	hours			
<b>Television hours of broadcasting, total</b>	<b>8 663</b>	<b>8 832</b>	<b>7 911</b>	<b>7 842</b>
<b>National TV, total</b>	<b>8 663</b>	<b>8 832</b>	<b>5 540</b>	<b>5 509</b>
News service <sup>1</sup>	655	789	460	491
Current affairs	1 145	1 120	795	744
Information and culture	2 540	2 663	488	578
Education	395	437	-	-
Music	271	216	57	49
Entertainment	585	537	424	413
Danish drama	418	423	182	233
Foreign drama	1 657	1 851	2 084	2 232
Sports	699	480	762	495
Programme introduction & service	298	316	287	274
Other	-	-	-	-
<b>Regional TV, total</b>	<b>•</b>	<b>•</b>	<b>1 510</b>	<b>1 652</b>
<b>Advertising</b>	<b>•</b>	<b>•</b>	<b>861</b>	<b>681</b>
<b>By kind of production<sup>2</sup></b>				
Own productions	2 805	2 892 <sup>3</sup>	1 129	1 768
Other productions	1 954	1 393 <sup>3</sup>	3 602	4 602
Repeat broadcasts	3 904	4 130 <sup>3</sup>	1 494	2 997

<sup>1</sup> Excl. Text-TV. <sup>2</sup> For TV 2/DANMARK excl. regional TV and advertising. <sup>3</sup> Budget figures.

Source: DR (Danish Broadcasting Corporation) and TV 2/DANMARK.

Table 119

## Average television viewing per day: Danish and other TV-channels 2002

	4-11 years	12-20 years	21-34 years	35-54 years	55 years +	Total	Men	Women
hours : minutes per day								
<b>All stations<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>1:24</b>	<b>1:51</b>	<b>2:47</b>	<b>2:33</b>	<b>3:17</b>	<b>2:35</b>	<b>2:34</b>	<b>2:36</b>
Danish Broadcasting Corporation	0:32	0:24	0:36	0:45	1:03	0:44	0:44	0:45
TV 2	0:18	0:32	0:56	0:57	1:18	0:55	0:52	0:58
TV3	0:06	0:13	0:19	0:11	0:07	0:11	0:11	0:12
TV-Denmark	0:04	0:13	0:15	0:10	0:12	0:11	0:10	0:12
DR2	0:01	0:02	0:05	0:06	0:10	0:06	0:06	0:06
TV 2 Zulu	0:01	0:05	0:09	0:05	0:04	0:05	0:06	0:04
TV3+	0:02	0:08	0:09	0:05	0:04	0:06	0:06	0:05
Other TV	0:21	0:14	0:18	0:15	0:22	0:18	0:22	0:15

<sup>1</sup> Caused rounding off the figures from second to minutes, the detailed canals will not always balance All stations.

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

Table 120

## Household access to TV-channels 2002

	Number	Number		Number	Number
	of house- holds	of house- holds with television- sets		of house- holds	of house- holds with television- sets
	thousands	per cent		thousands	per cent
<b>Total number of households per 1 Jan. 2002</b>	<b>2 456</b>				
<b>Of which households with television sets</b>	<b>2 379</b>	<b>100</b>			
TV 2	2 357	99	RTL+ (Germany)	759	32
DR1	2 356	99	Viasat Sport	719	30
DR2	1 920	81	NRK/Norge 1	692	29
TvDanmark 2	1 773	75	Hallmark	687	29
TV3	1 669	70	Sat1 (Germany)	668	28
TV 2 Zulu	1 659	70	Service/Info kanal	650	27
3+	1 573	66	TV5 (France)	553	23
TvDanmark 1	1 286	54	Fox Kids	456	19
Eurosport (Great Britain)	1 281	54	Pro 7 (Germany)	418	18
Discovery Channel	1 275	54	VH-1 (Great Britain)	353	15
Sverige 1	1 230	52	Ønskekanalen	313	13
Sverige 2	1 183	50	RTL2 (Germany)	296	12
ARD (Germany)	1 143	48	TV6	243	10
CNN (Great Britain)	1 119	47	TV3 (Sweden)	233	10
TV4 (Sweden)	1 091	46	TV3 (Norway)	196	8
MTV	1 047	44	Sky News (Great Britain)	196	8
BBC World (Great Britain)	951	40	VOX	180	8
ZDF (Germany)	949	40	Super RTL (Germany)	170	7
DK4	932	39	DSF	131	6
BBC Prime (Great Britain)	922	39	TV1000	118	5
Cartoon Network	876	37	ZTV	116	5
Animal Planet (Great Britain)	862	36	Playboy Channel	114	5
TV2 Norge	837	35	CNBC	113	5
TCM	796	33	TV1000 Cinema	111	5
National Geographic Channel (Great Britain)	794	33	Canal+ (Denmark)	109	5
NDR (Germany)	781	33	TVbio+	50	2

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 2002*.

Table 121

## Cinemas 2002

	Copenhagen and Frederiks- berg Munici- palities	Other islands	Jutland	Cinemas, total	Of which multi-screen cinemas <sup>1</sup>
<b>Cinemas at end of year</b>					
Number of cinemas	12	74	76	162	66
Number of cinema screens	54	141	163	358	262
Seating capacity (thousands)	10	22	22	54	39
<b>Cinema activity</b>					
Paid admissions (thousands)	4 148	4 374	4 389	12 911	10 755
Admissions takings excl. VAT (DKK mio.)	204	190	198	592	496
Film hire (DKK mio.)	92	85	91	268	224

Note. Includes public showings of feature films.

<sup>1</sup> More than one screens operated by the same owner in the same building.

Table 122

## Films by nationality 2002

	Number of films shown	Paid admissions	Admission takings total	Film hire	Film hire as percentage of admissions takings
		thousands	DKK thousands		per cent
<b>Films shown in cinemas, total</b>	<b>616</b>	<b>12 911</b>	<b>591 802</b>	<b>268 132</b>	<b>45</b>
Danish	123	3 242	131 142	57 676	44
Foreign, total	493	9 669	460 660	210 456	46
European	166	1 393	57 413	23 033	40
American	290	8 149	397 863	185 494	47
Other	37	127	5 384	1 929	36

Note. Includes public showings of feature films.

Table 123

## Films, by year when first shown 2002

	Number of films shown	Paid admissions	Admissions takings, total	Film hire	Film hire as percentage of admissions takings
		thousands	DKK thousands		per cent
<b>Films shown in cinemas, total</b>	<b>616</b>	<b>12 911</b>	<b>591 802</b>	<b>268 132</b>	<b>45</b>
2002	208	10 939	496 838	225 852	45
2001	123	1 886	92 448	41 244	45
1996-2000	157	40	837	345	41
1991-1995	30	6	143	56	39
1981-1990	30	13	506	199	39
1971-1980	20	6	256	108	42
1961-1970	17	10	442	184	42
1960 and before	31	11	332	144	43

Note. Includes public showings of feature films.

Table 124

## Films, by censor rating 2002

	Number of films shown	Paid ad- missions	Admissions takings, total	Film hire	Film hire as percentage of admissions takings
		thousands	———— DKK thousands ————		per cent
<b>Films shown in cinemas, total</b>	<b>616</b>	<b>12 911</b>	<b>591 802</b>	<b>268 132</b>	<b>45</b>
Permitted for all <sup>1</sup>	264	5 211	212 772	91 883	43
Permitted for children over 11	132	5 782	292 177	139 879	48
Permitted for children over 15	82	1 191	56 012	24 003	43
Uncensored or not stated	138	727	30 841	12 367	40

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.

<sup>1</sup> 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

1976-2002			2002		
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 51-01	The lord of the rings: The fellowship of the ring	1 021
2 51-01	The lord of the rings: The fellowship of the ring	1 302	2 47-02	Harry Potter and the chamber of secrets	603
3 40-76	Olsen banden ser rødt <sup>1</sup>	1 201	3 51-02	Lord of the rings: The two towers	515
4 11-76	One flew over the cuckoo's nest	1 120	4 41-02	Min søsters børn i sneen <sup>1</sup>	506
5 39-77	Olsen banden deruda <sup>1</sup>	1 045	5 36-02	Elsker dig for evigt <sup>1</sup>	502
6 51-82	E.T.	1 019	6 20-02	Star wars: Episode II –Attack of the clones	458
7 37-78	Grease	1 006	7 26-02	Spider-man	424
8 40-78	Olsen banden går i krig <sup>1</sup>	1 006	8 06-02	Monsters inc	384
9 08-86	Out of Africa	999	9 28-02	Gamle mænd i nye biler <sup>1</sup>	337
10 48-85	Op på fars hat <sup>1</sup>	954	10 12-02	Ice age	273

<sup>1</sup> Danish film.

Table 126

## Danish National Archives and provincial archives 2002

	Collections		Material received under delivery schemes	Reading rooms		Long-distance loans Circulation	Staff paid out of own budget
	Total shelf capacity	Size at the end of the year		Visitors	Circulation		
	thousand metres		metres	thousands		number	
<b>Archives total</b>	<b>343</b>	<b>327</b>	<b>7 275</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>242</b>	<b>16 845</b>	<b>222</b>
Danish National Archives	161	149	4 219	25	74	9 087	100
Provincial archives in:							
Copenhagen	50	49	777	23	43	707	30
Odense	24	15	354	14	8	769	12
Viborg	47	48	1 173	18	95	4 295	40
Aabenraa	14	17	440	5	11	721	10
Industrial Archives	47	49	313	8	11	1 266	17
Danish Data Archives	-	-	-	-	-	-	13

Source: Danish National Archives.

**Table 127****The Danish Arts Foundation 2001**

	3-year scholarships	Lump sum grants	Competitions and prizes	Purchases	Other grants	Total
DKK thousands						
<b>Total</b>	<b>32 172</b>	<b>36 826</b>	<b>5 631</b>	<b>7 646</b>	<b>9 584</b>	<b>91 859</b>
Visual arts	10 465	7 479	1 390	4 013	9 923	33 270
Literature	4 377	7 556	325	-	-33	12 225
Composers, contemporary music	3 004	2 679	80	938	-183	6 518
Composers, classical music	2 151	1 759	331	1 833	1 054	7 128
Applied arts and designing	6 554	6 628	905	737	-349	14 475
Architecture	2 626	5 103	2 500	-	-706	9 523
Film and theatre	2 995	5 622	100	125	-122	8 720

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 2001

	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	
<b>Public libraries, total</b>	<b>5 078</b>	<b>2 291</b>	<b>2 569</b>	<b>1 508</b>	<b>30 492</b>	<b>71 657</b>
Central libraries	1 856	827	943	556	10 058	28 763
Other full-time libraries	3 222	1 464	1 626	952	20 434	42 894
<b>School libraries</b>	<b>1 664</b>	<b>3 221</b>	...	...	<b>30 392</b>	<b>23 654</b>
<b>Research libraries, total</b>	<b>1 884</b>	<b>865</b>	<b>872</b>	<b>517</b>	<b>44 220</b>	<b>7 857</b>
The Royal Library, Copenhagen	349	153	161	112	16 586	856
University libraries and libraries at institutes of higher education	946	435	516	284	14 290	5 086
Other libraries at institutes of higher education	161	103	55	39	4 531	1 351
Libraries at institutes	125	...	38	20	2 337	161
Special libraries	303	174	102	62	6 476	403

Source: The Library Agency and information from the Ministry of Education (School libraries).

Table 129

## Public libraries: lending of books per capita 2001

	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)
<b>Public libraries</b>	<b>797</b>	<b>5.04</b>	<b>4.12</b>	<b>9.38</b>	<b>9.69</b>	<b>7.37</b>	<b>20.53</b>
Copenhagen Municipality	23	3.68	3.10	7.28	9.04	7.31	19.78
Frederiksberg Municipality	5	3.97	3.52	7.02	11.40	9.30	25.68
Copenhagen County	61	5.99	5.01	10.40	11.68	9.09	23.39
Frederiksborg County	39	6.10	4.84	11.43	10.82	7.67	24.14
Roskilde County	31	5.82	4.71	10.54	10.59	7.68	23.01
West Zealand County	46	5.42	4.40	10.14	9.49	7.37	19.27
Storstrøm County	43	5.42	4.38	10.76	8.32	6.60	17.19
Bornholm County	10	8.88	7.46	16.08	10.77	7.93	25.12
Funen County	75	5.28	4.15	10.61	9.19	6.91	20.05
South Jutland County	38	5.25	4.12	10.32	8.11	6.17	16.81
Ribe County	58	5.30	4.59	8.31	9.97	7.52	20.36
Vejle County	47	4.74	3.90	8.44	8.23	6.34	16.64
Ringkøbing County	51	5.46	4.67	8.82	10.08	7.39	21.48
Århus County	91	3.72	3.02	6.90	9.84	7.49	20.51
Viborg County	64	5.77	4.69	10.48	9.33	6.45	21.90
North Jutland County	115	4.46	3.54	8.80	8.93	6.84	18.68

Source: Danish National Library Authority.

Table 130

## Admissions to museums 2001-2002

	2001	2002		2001	2002
				— thousands —	
<b>Total number of museums</b>	<b>273</b>	<b>271</b>			
Museums under the National Museum	5	5	Workers' Museum, Copenhagen	93	92
Local history museums	125	130	Danish Agricultural Museum, Gl. Estrup	64	90
Special-subject history museums	74	65	Jutland Manor House Museum, Gl. Estrup	64	90
Art museums	53	54	Moesgård Museum	80	70
Natural science museums	11	11	Danish Railway Museum	66	69
Other museums	5	6	Tøjhusmuseet (Danish Defence Museum)	67	68
			Valdemar Castle	53	66
<b>Admissions</b>	— thousands —		Danish Museum of Electricity	52	58
<b>a. Museums under the National Museum</b>	<b>577</b>	<b>531</b>	National Museum of Science and Technology	66	53
Of which:			Museum of Amalienborg	42	47
National Museum Prince's Palace	354	354	Women's Museum in Denmark	37	43
Industrial Works of Brede/Open Air Museum, Lyngby	145	105	Danish Maritime Museum	43	40
Resistance Museum	44	40	Steno Museum	36	37
<b>b. Local historical museums, total</b>	<b>2 544</b>	<b>2 489</b>	Spøttrup Borgmuseum	35	35
Of which:			Frøsløvejrens Museum	30	31
Museum at Koldinghus	117	99	Industrimuseet, Horsens	34	30
H.C. Andersen's House	120	112	Gavnø Castle	35	30
Skjern-Egvad Museum	93	96			
Funen Village	84	83	<b>d. Art museums, total</b>	<b>2 518</b>	<b>2 646</b>
Museum of Langeland	80	83	Of which:		
Hanstholm Museum	37	58	Louisiana	439	588
Den Antikvariske Samling, Ribe	60	55	Ny Carlsberg Glyptotek	347	332
Karen Blixen Museum	50	51	National Museum of Art	249	250
Andelslandsbyen Nyvang	45	50	Arken	157	180
Museum at Sønderborg Castle, culture-hist. dep.	48	49	Skagen Museum	160	147
Haderslev Museum	42	47	Thorvaldsen Museum	47	63
Strandingsmuseum "St. George"	37	42	Danish Museum of Decorative Art	64	61
Tirpitz-Stillingen	41	39	Trapholt	47	58
Historical Museum of Morsland	41	36	Århus Art Museum	63	55
Copenhagen City Museum	36	36	Michael and Anna Ancher's House and Saxilds gård	46	50
Museet Ved Trelleborg	43	35	Museum at Sønderborg Castle, Art Gallery	48	49
Lützhøfs Købmandsgård	33	34	Johannes Larsen Museum	45	46
Cultural-Historical Museum, Randers	28	34	Art Museum of Bornholm	57	46
Hellebæk-Ålsgårde Museum and Hammermøllen	28	33	North Jutland Art Museum	46	44
House of Fisheries	43	32	Hirschsprung Collection, Copenhagen	40	41
Tønder Museum	33	32	Silkeborg Art Museum	40	35
Læsø museum	27	30	The Picture Gallery of Nivaagaard	14	34
<b>c. Special-subject historical museums, total</b>	<b>3 578</b>	<b>3 545</b>	Glasmuseum Ebeltoft	37	34
Of which:			South Jutland Art Museum	33	32
The Old Town	323	323	Funen Art Museum	30	31
North Sea Museum	279	266			
Kronborg Castle	221	206	<b>e. Natural science museums, total</b>	<b>290</b>	<b>298</b>
Frederiksborgmuseet	203	200	Of which:		
Egeskov Castle	191	188	University Zoological Museum	89	110
Rosenborg Collection	186	173	Natural History Museum	72	57
Fisheries and Maritime Museum	153	163			
PTT Museum of Denmark	156	148	<b>f. Other museums, total</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>105</b>
Viking Ship Museum	141	120	Of which:		
Fregatten Jutland	120	118	Lejre Experimental Centre	63	58
Danish Film Institute	106	109	Aalborg Marine Museum	...	31
Museum Erotica	101	104			
Hjerl Hede Open Air Museum	101	100	<b>a-f. Total number of visitors<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>9 614</b>	<b>9 615</b>

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 2002.

<sup>1</sup> The figures for total number of visitors only include visitors to double museums once.

Table 131

## Admissions to zoological gardens

	2001	2002
<b>Total number of zoological gardens</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>16</b>
<b>Admissions total</b>	<b>2 449 444</b>	<b>3 499 437</b>
Copenhagen Zoo, Frederiksberg	1 056 907	1 118 778
Odense Zoo	439 533	390 505
Aalborg zoological Garden	362 924	363 871
Løveparken/Givskud Zoo	371 000	325 772
Kattegatcentret	...	287 498
Jutlands Park Zoo	...	192 420
Denmarks Aquarium	187 519	164 500
Fjord- & Bælt, Kerteminde	...	89 803
Ebeltoft Zoo and Safari	...	72 000
Odsherred Zoo Dyrepark	...	40 000
Øresundsakvariet	31 561	32 759
Bornholms Sommerfuglepark & tropeland	...	24 500
Skærup Mini Zoo	...	17 000

Note. Figures don't tally in 2002 as some of the new zoological gardens want full discretion.

Table 132

## State-subsidized theatres 2001-2002

	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					
<b>State-subsidized theatres, total:</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>11 788</b>	<b>20 263</b>	<b>460</b>	<b>321</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>188</b>	<b>2 362</b>	<b>...</b>
<b>The Royal Theatre, total</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>631</b>	<b>2 193</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>405</b>	<b>366</b>
Plays	...	380	...	12	3	12	3	126	107
Operas	...	136	...	13	2	5	-	148	141
Ballets	...	115	...	21	12	7	3	132	118
<b>The regional theatres, total</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>2 212</b>	<b>6 577</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>681</b>	<b>569</b>
Theatre cooperation of greater Copenhagen	9	1 089	3 771	25	11	24	11	417	337
Regional theatres outside Copenhagen	12	1 123	2 806	39	13	39	13	264	232
<b>Other state-subsidized theatres, total</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>8 945</b>	<b>11 493</b>	<b>350</b>	<b>280</b>	<b>213</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>1 276</b>	<b>...</b>
The Danish National Opera and Det Danske Teater	2	540	1 877	15	9	15	9	231	...
Local city-theatres	21	2 184	2 721	68	48	51	34	276	...
Local theatres	22	2 328	5 767	93	72	58	39	438	...
The touring children's theatre and itinerant theatres	3	1 373	371	44	37	14	12	107	...
Theatres subsidized by the Danish Theatre Council	7	2 520	757	130	114	75	64	224	...

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	
	2001	2002
	thousands	
<b>Youth organizations, total<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>107</b>	<b>107</b>
The Danish Scout Association	30	30
Voluntary Christian Boys' and Girls' Association, FDF	30	30
YMCA Girl Guides in Denmark	8	8
YMCA Scouts in Denmark	31	31
Danish Baptists' Scout Organisation	2	2
DUI - LEG og VIRKE Children's Organisation	6	6
Sports Federations <sup>2</sup>		
<b>The Danish Sports Federations<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>1 628</b>	<b>1 653</b>
Badminton	123	128
Football (DBU)	287	293
Golf	98	104
Gymnastics	147	148
Handball	133	135
Riding	73	73
Sailing	55	55
Swimming	122	123
Tennis	73	73
Other federations	518	520
<b>The Danish Gymnastics and Athletics Federations</b>	<b>1 461</b>	<b>...</b>
Badminton	186	...
The Danish Rifle Federation	147	...
Football	241	...
Gymnastics	289	...
Handball	131	...
Swimming	154	...
Tennis	60	...
Other federations	206	...
Sports for families with children and disabled persons, etc.	24	...
Continuation schools, etc.	23	...
<b>The Danish Firms' Sports Federations</b>	<b>324</b>	<b>325</b>
Badminton	29	28
Football	57	53
Handball	7	6
Other sports	231	238
<b>Other outdoor activities organizations</b>		
The Danish Camping Association	185	165
The Danish Cyclist Federation	26	23
The Danish Society for the Conservation of Nature	150	145
The Danish Hunting Federation	93	93
The Danish Garden Society	57	56

<sup>1</sup> Includes members of the uniformed groups under the Børne- og Ungdomsorganisationernes Samråd (association for children's and youth organizations). <sup>2</sup> 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

	2000	2001	2002
	DKK mio.		
<b>Betting stakes and receipts, total<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>6 015</b>	<b>6 569</b>	<b>7 662</b>
<b>Expenditure</b>	<b>6 181</b>	<b>6 221</b>	<b>6 483</b>
Of which to:			
Winnings after deduction of tax	2 776	2 765	2 917
Operating expenses etc.	1 057	1 087	1 123
State tax	945	940	981
Remaining surplus paid out for specific purposes:			
Athletics	571	543	567 <sup>2</sup>
Culture	259	246	257
Societies	202	192	200
Youth and information work	184	175	183
Other	187	273	255

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.

<sup>1</sup> Incl. amounts provided for trusts and reserves under the Finance Act. <sup>2</sup> Of which DKK 241 mio. for the Danish Sports Federation, DKK 222 mio. for the Danish Gymnastics and Sports Federations, and DKK 32 mio. for the Danish Firm's Sports Federation.

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

Table 135

## Public expenditure on individual cultural areas 2001

	Constructive and creative activities				Preservation and dissemination of the cultural heritage			Further and higher education	Other cultural expenditure <sup>2</sup>	Culture total
	Grants to artists <sup>1</sup>	Music	Theatre	Films	Libraries	Archives etc.	Museums			
	DKK mio.									
<b>Total expenditure</b>	<b>326</b>	<b>751</b>	<b>902</b>	<b>360</b>	<b>2 952</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>912</b>	<b>761</b>	<b>1 083</b>	<b>8 185</b>
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									
<b>Total expenditure</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>552</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>202</b>	<b>1 530</b>
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.

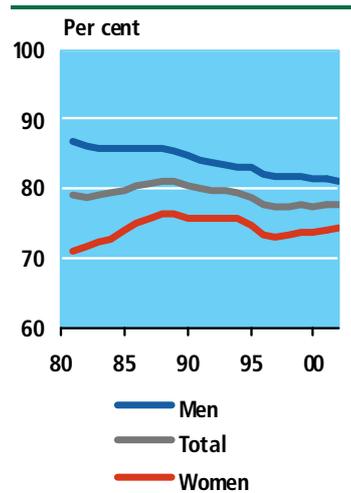
<sup>1</sup> Including authors etc. <sup>2</sup> Including National Accounts account number 21.11 excl. 21.11.71-79, 21.81 (Radio and TV) and the Ministry of Cultural Affairs' share of pools and lottery money for general cultural purposes. Municipal expenditure includes account number 3.64 (other cultural tasks) in municipal accounts.

Source: National accounts and municipal accounts.

## Labour market and wages

### 1. The Danish labour market

**Figure 1**  
Activity rate for  
16-66 year-olds 1981-2002



#### More women in the labour market

Labour market statistics are based on the basic concepts which have been adopted by the International Labour Organization (ILO). According to these, the population is divided into three groups; the employed and unemployed, which together represent the labour force, and those outside the labour force. Developments since 1981<sup>1</sup> and up to 2002 show significant differences between men and women. The part of the population which is of working age (16-66 year-olds) has increased by 8.5 per cent for men and 7.4 per cent for women. In contrast, the labour force has risen by 1.4 per cent for men and 12.6 per cent for women in the same period. Therefore, there has primarily been an increase in the female part of the labour force.

#### Large increase in the activity rate for women in the 1980s

The activity rate for women increased sharply in the 1980s, while the rate for men fell. In the 1990s, the activity rate for men and women has fallen steadily during most of the period. However, the fall in the activity rate for women stopped in 1997, and has since then increased slightly. The activity rate is the proportion made up by the labour force, compared to the total population.

### 2. Attachment to the labour market

#### The life cycle – from child to pensioner

An individual's attachment to the labour market follows a life cycle which for most people begins after they have finished their education, look for a job, and find their first job. It ends when they retire with a pension. Between these points there are many intermediate phases and combinations. People can be studying and be employed at the same time. They can be studying or retired, and at the same time have a part-time job. They can be outside of the labour force temporarily, receive voluntary early retirement pensions, or receive early retirement pay.

#### The two dimensions in the labour market

One way of showing the changes in attachment to the labour market is to draw a population pyramid where the distribution of primary attachment to the labour market is shown for each age group. Figure 2 shows such a distribution for both men and women. The population pyramid shows the attachment to the labour market for each 5-year age group for men and women respectively. The figure shows the two dimensions in the labour market; attachment over the life cycle, and attachment for each age group.

<sup>1</sup> 1981 is the first year register-based labour force statistics were kept.

## Labour market and wages

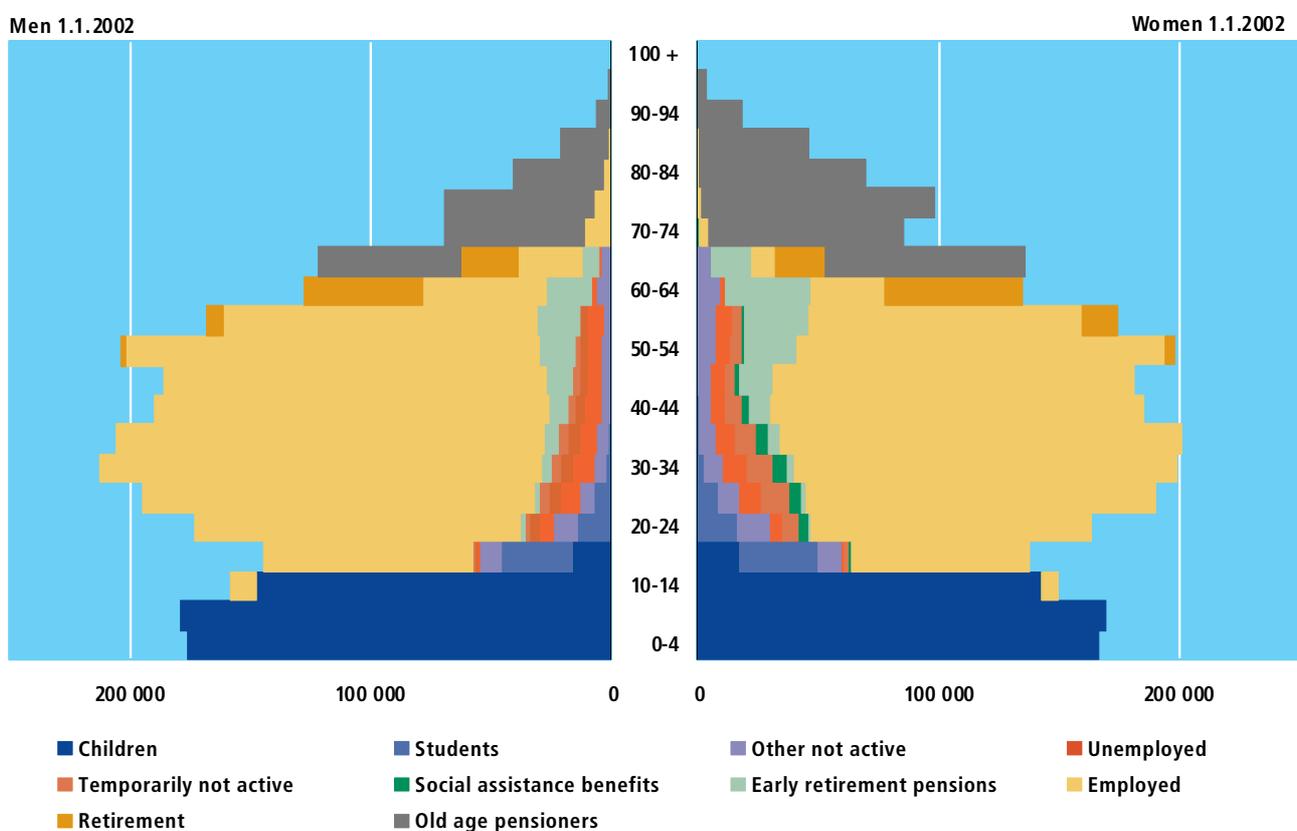
### More men than women in the labour market – and for a longer time

The figure shows some characteristic differences between men's and women's attachment to the labour market. There are more men in employment than women, and relatively many men in the 65-84 age group continue in employment, whereas very few women do so.

### Voluntary early retirement pensioners and those temporarily outside the labour force - mostly women

Between the ages of 15 and 64, there are more women who receive early retirement pensions or are temporarily outside the labour force. This indicates that women are more quickly burnt out at work than men.

Figure 2 Attachment to the labour market 2002



### 3. The dependency ratio

#### The dependency ratio has fallen

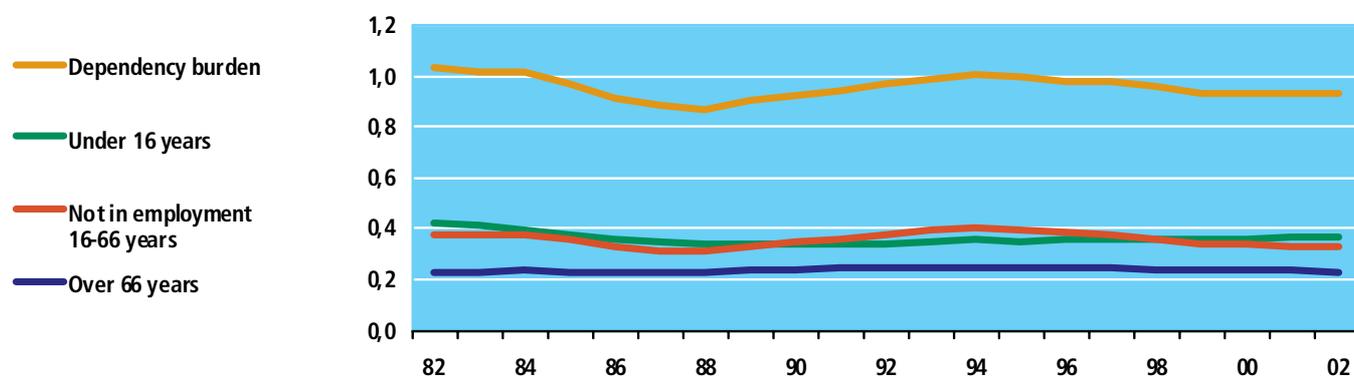
The dependency ratio is the total number of persons not in employment in relation to the number of employed persons. Overall, the dependency ratio has fallen from 1.01 to 0.93. Whereas, in 1981, 100 persons in employment had to provide for 101 persons not in employment, in 2002 they only had to provide for 93 persons not in employment. The dependency ratio peaks in 1982 and 1994 and follows the changes in unemployment with peaks at approximately the same time.

## The dependency ratio for the population at working age

Since the beginning of the 1980s, there has been a slight fall in the number of unemployed persons in relation to the number of employed persons of working age (between 16 and 66 years). The dependency ratio for the population at working age is influenced by, e.g. the business trends, the current labour market policies and not least the structures in the labour market. In times of an economic boom or when the labour market policy results in activation of the unemployed, the dependency ratio will fall. Similarly, the labour market structures, e.g. more women become economically active, will result in a reduction of the dependency ratio. The dependency ratio for the population at working age peaked in 1994 and has been steadily falling.

Figure 3

Dependency ratio 1981-2002



Note. The dependency ratio is calculated as the number of persons not in employment divided with the number of employed persons.

## The dependency ratio for the population not at working age

The population distribution by age has a great impact on the dependency ratio. A large number of young and elderly people in the population will result in a higher dependency ratio due to the fact that these age groups are generally not economically active. The fall in the overall dependency ratio from 1.01 to 0.93 is exclusively due to the fact that there are fewer children, while the number of over 66 year-olds per employed person has remained more or less constant.

## The demographic dependency ratio

Developments in the demographic dependency ratio are calculated and forecasted in the chapter on population and elections. The demographic dependency ratio is exclusively calculated on the basis of the population distribution by age. The demographic dependency ratio will increase which is particularly linked to the fact that the number of elderly people will increase in future. In the light of this, it is essential to increase the number of employed persons of the normal working age in order to counter a sharp increase in the dependency ratio.

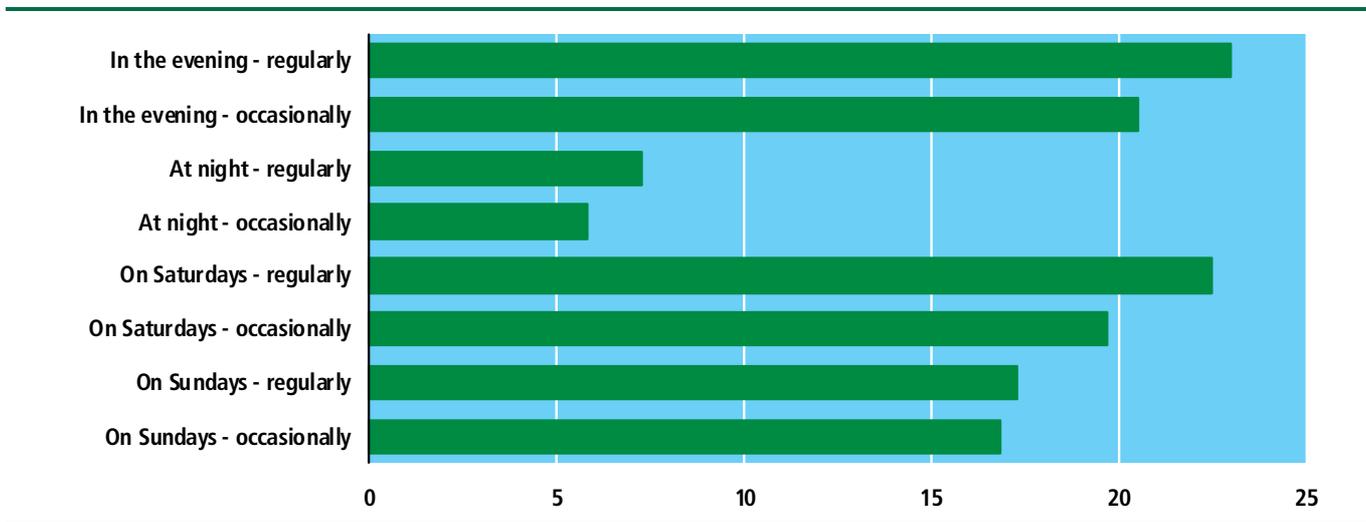
# Labour market and wages

## 4. Working at atypical hours

### One out of five works frequently in the evening

Working hours are not always performed in the daytime or during the first 5 days in the week. It is possible to analyse work performed at atypical hours on the basis of the Labour Force Survey. In 2002, 44 pct. worked either regularly or occasionally at night, while 13 pct. worked either regularly or occasionally in the evening. 42 pct. worked regularly or occasionally on Saturdays and 34 pct. worked regularly or occasionally on Sundays. A total of 57 pct. worked either regularly or occasionally at atypical hours, i.e. either in the evening and/or at night and/or during the weekend.

Figure 4 Working at atypical hours 2002



## 5. Pay and hourly earnings

### Men between 35 and 59 earn most

Men earn more than women regardless of their age. Figure 5 also shows that hourly earnings are higher for employees aged 35 and 59 than for young and old people. It is important to be careful in drawing concrete conclusions from these statistics, particularly with regard to differences between the sexes. There is a great difference between the types of job men and women occupy within the different age brackets. In general there are more men than women in management positions. The statistics of earnings illustrate what individual employees get out of making their labour available to employers. The main concept in the earnings statistics is total earnings in relation to the number of hours worked, i.e. the hours where employees have been at work.

Figure 5

Hourly earnings for women and men 2001

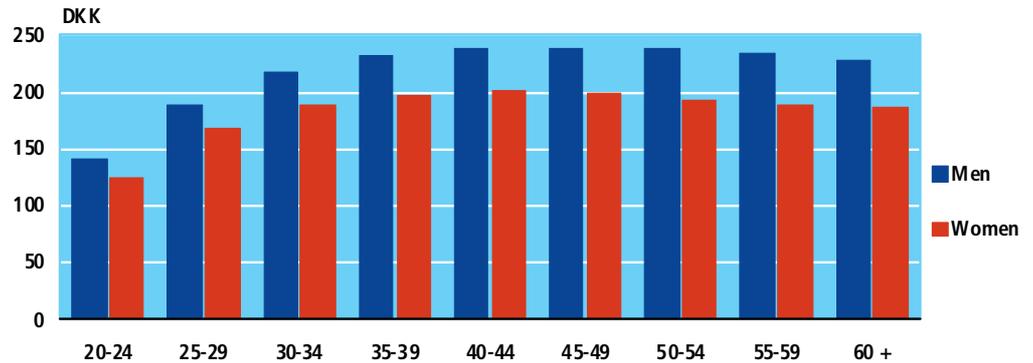
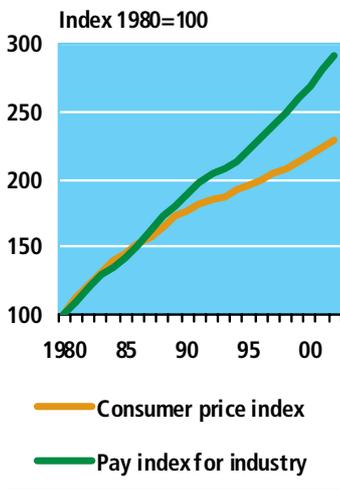


Figure 6  
Pay index 1980-2002



### Real pay has increased over the past ten years

In the period up to the late 1980s, pay and prices followed each other. In other words, real pay remained more or less unchanged during the period. From the late 1980s up to the present, pay has increased more rapidly than prices. Thus, this period is characterised by relatively large increases in real pay. This does not necessarily mean that all employees have experienced such a rapid increase in real pay.

In the same period, the structure of the labour market has changed so that today there are relatively more highly educated people than there were 20 years ago, which alone has an impact on the level of pay and thus real pay in an upward trend.

## 6. Unemployment and labour market policy measures

### Two periods unemployment peaks

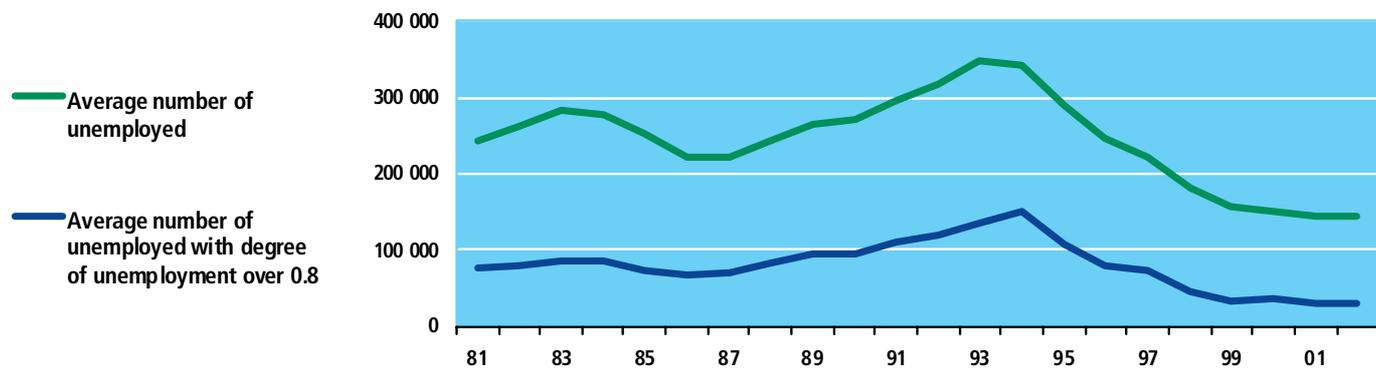
Examination of changes in unemployment reveals a curve with two clear peaks. These peaks are in 1983 and 1993-94 between the two recoveries in employment, which occurred in the mid 1980s and from 1994 onwards. Unemployment has been converted to full time equivalents.

### Large fall in unemployment since 1994

Figure 7 shows total unemployment in full-time equivalents, and unemployment for those who have been unemployed for more than 80 per cent of the year. The two curves clearly show the same developments. The drop in unemployment from 1994 to 2002 is dramatic in that it has more than halved from 343,000 man-years in 1994 to just less than 145,000 in 2002. Figures for the long-term unemployed have fallen to less than a quarter from 150,000 man-years in 1994 to just below 31,000 in 2002.

# Labour market and wages

Figure 7 Unemployment and long-term unemployment

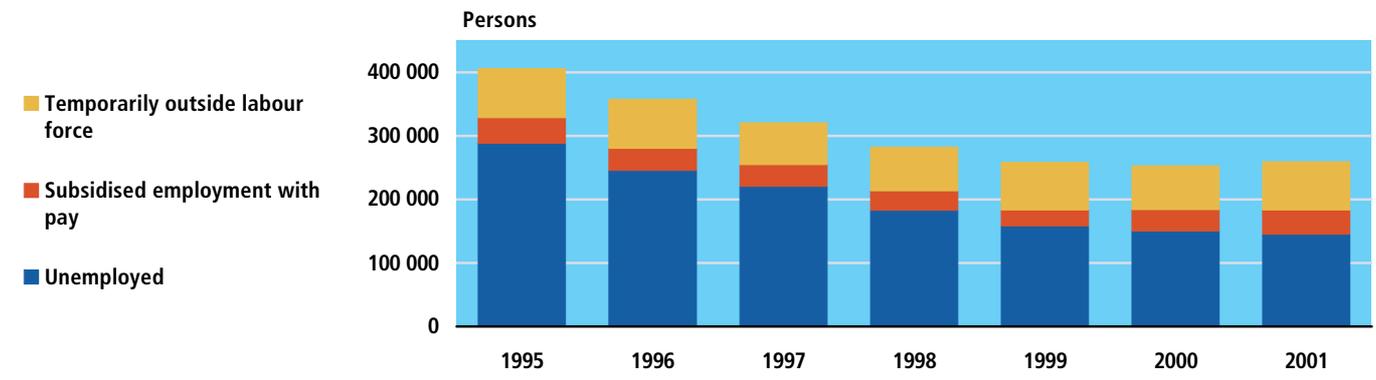


### More persons on the fringe of the labour market

The development in the number of persons on the fringe of the labour market is shown in order to conduct an extended analysis of unemployment, converted to full-time (full-time participants). This group comprises unemployed, persons in subsidised employment with pay and persons temporarily outside the labour force (subsidised employment without pay, education and training measures, leaves from unemployment, etc.).

There has been a steady fall in the number of full-time participants on the fringe of the labour market from 406,000 in 1995 to 258,000 in 1999. This is primarily due to a heavy fall in the number of full-time unemployed, while the number of full-time persons in subsidised employment with pay or temporarily outside the labour force has remained more or less constant. Since 1999, the number of persons on the fringe of the labour market has remained fairly constant. This is due to a fall in the number of full-time unemployed, and a similar increase in the number of full-time persons in subsidised employment with pay. The number of persons temporarily outside the labour market has almost remained constant since 1999.

Figure 8 The fringe of the labour market

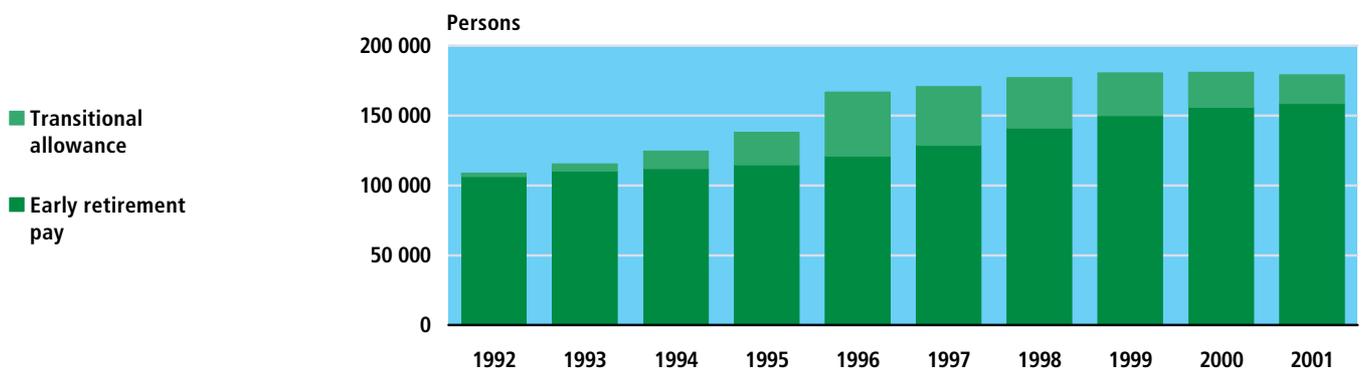


## 7. Retirement from the labour market

The decline in the number of persons in full-time equivalents on the fringe of the labour market over the period 1995-1999 is partly counterbalanced by an increase in the number of persons who have left the labour force. From 1995-1999, the number of persons receiving early-retirement pay increased, while the number of persons receiving transitional allowances was increasing until 1996, when the scheme was abolished. A contributory factor to the decline in the number of long-term unemployed since 1994 was that they could choose to leave the labour force and claim transitional allowances until the mid-1990's.

Figure 9

Retirement



### The average age for retirement from employment is constant

People can leave the labour force by early-retirement pay. Other ways of leaving the labour force is to transfer to some form of pension scheme, early-retirement pension, civil-servant pension or old age pension. The following trend applies to all persons of 50 years and over who left the labour force in 2001: the average age of those who retire from employment in order to leave the labour force has remained almost constant at about 64 for men and about 62 for women.

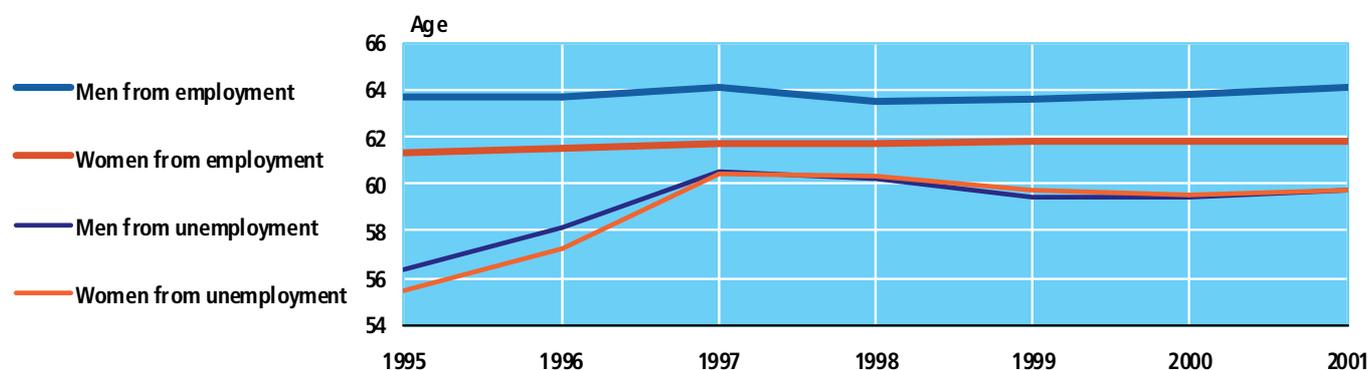
### The unemployed retire later

The average age for both men and women who leave the labour force from unemployment has risen from 55-56 years old to 59-60 years old. A contributory factor to this increase is that transitional allowances, which were granted to insured unemployed persons between 50 and 59 years old ceased in 1996.

## Labour market and wages

Figure 10

Average age for transfer from the labour force to being outside the labour force for persons of 50 years and above



Note. People, who have let the labour force on activation or leave schemes, have been excluded.

### 8. A European perspective

#### Denmark has the highest rate of employment

In the years to come there will be a substantial increase in the demographic dependency ratio in Denmark. The situation in the other EU countries is more or less the same. Against this background, it is the aim of the EU to increase the rates of employment for the economically active population until 2010. The aim is to increase the number of economically active people in order to support the increasing number of the elderly. To this end, three goals are set up:

- 1) 70 pct. of the population aged 15-64 must be in employment
- 2) 60 pct. of women must be in employment
- 3) 50 pct. of the elderly must be in employment

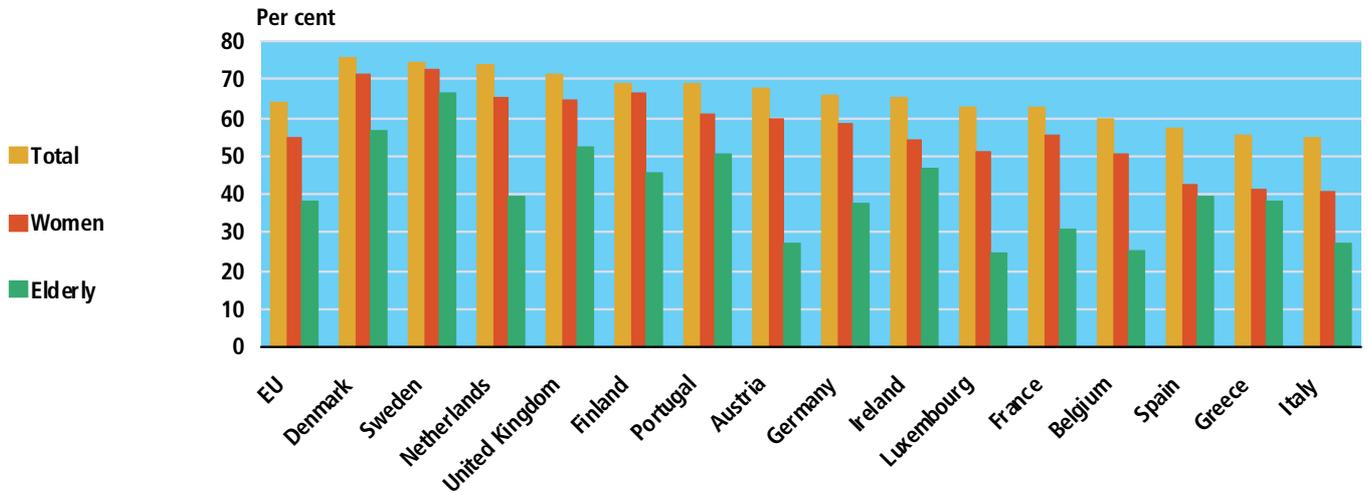
These goals apply to all EU countries, but further national goals may be determined in each EU country.

Figure 11 shows how these goals are fulfilled in the EU countries. Denmark has the highest rate of employment for people aged 15-64, and together with the Netherlands, United Kingdom and Sweden, Denmark already fulfils the aim of achieving a rate of employment of 70 pct.

#### Danish women and old people have high participation rates

In most EU countries the participation rate of economically active men is already high. To increase the overall participation rate, it is therefore essential that the participation rate of women and old people is increased. The participation rate of women is low in several countries, e.g. Italy, Greece and Spain. Similarly, the participation rate of the elderly is also low in many countries, e.g. Luxembourg, Belgium, Italy and Austria. Danish women and the elderly have the second highest rates of employment – only Sweden has higher rates.

Figure 11 Rates of employment in the EU in 2001



Source: Eurostat, New Cronos.

Table 136

## Population by industry in the censuses

	1834	1840	1845	1855	1860	1870	1880	1890	1901
	— thousands people —								
<b>Total population</b>	<b>1 224</b>	<b>1 283</b>	<b>1 350</b>	<b>1 500</b>	<b>1 601</b>	<b>1 785</b>	<b>1 969</b>	<b>2 172</b>	<b>2 450</b>
Agriculture	704	720	744	816	853	934	1 006	997	1 015
Fishing and shipping	34	35	37	40	45	47	54	59	73
Trades and industry	261	302	334	389	423	460	511	606	721
Trade and sales	51	56	60	78	95	121	152	214	277
Non-material activities	81	82	83	86	92	106	132	159	194
Property	48	48	52	58	58	69	81	92	113
Assistance	45	41	40	33	35	48	33	45	56
	— per cent —								
<b>Total population</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>
Agriculture	58	56	55	54	53	52	51	46	41
Fishing and shipping	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Trades and industry	21	24	25	26	26	26	26	28	29
Trade and sales	4	4	4	5	6	7	8	10	11
Non-material activities	7	6	6	6	6	6	7	7	8
Property	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	5
Assistance	3	3	3	2	2	3	2	2	2

Note. Grouping by industry is per the census in 1890. Children living at home and married women, as well as people who are employed as domestic help are placed in the same industry group as the head of the household. The total population indicates the number of people in the region that belongs to Denmark proper at the time of the census. Due to rounding up/down, the totals are not precise.

**Table 137****Population by industry in the censuses**

	1901	1906	1911	1930	1940	1950	1960	1965	1970
	— thousands people —								
<b>Total population</b>	<b>2 450</b>	<b>2 589</b>	<b>2 757</b>	<b>3 551</b>	<b>3 844</b>	<b>4 281</b>	<b>4 585</b>	<b>4 768</b>	<b>4 938</b>
Agriculture, etc.	975	999	1 041	1 127	1 066	1 012	861	703	495
Manufacturing	721	737	788	1 091	1 285	1 492	1 674	1 776	1 758
Trade and sales	238	291	310	421	484	557	631	661	681
Transport	126	138	162	236	249	306	335	331	330
Administration and professions	118	135	141	223	268	363	480	605	770
Industry not stated	53	68	73	86	73	63	31	43	69
Pension, property, assistance	219	220	241	367	418	487	574	649	834
	— per cent —								
<b>Total population</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>
Agriculture, etc.	40	39	38	32	28	24	19	15	10
Manufacturing	29	28	29	31	33	35	37	37	36
Trade and sales	10	11	11	12	13	13	14	14	14
Transport	5	5	6	7	7	7	7	7	7
Administration and professions	5	5	5	6	7	8	10	13	16
Industry not stated	2	3	3	2	2	1	1	1	1
Pension, property, assistance	9	8	9	10	11	11	13	14	17

Note. Children living at home and married women with no commercial employment as well as domestic help are placed in the same industry group as the head of the household. Grouping by occupation is per the census in 1950. 1901–1911 is excl. North Schleswig. Due to rounding up/down, the totals are not precise.

Source: Lars Bugge Andersen, et al. *Erhvervsstrukturens udvikling i Danmark 1901–1976, 1981*.

**Table 138****Employed persons by industry**

	1981	1990	2000	2001	2002
	thousands				
<b>Total</b>	<b>2 552</b>	<b>2 674</b>	<b>2 759</b>	<b>2 773</b>	<b>2 782</b>
Agriculture, fishing and quarrying	200	157	108	105	102
Manufacturing	481	504	464	464	454
Electricity, gas and water supply	16	19	16	15	14
Construction	180	167	168	174	173
Wholesale/retail trade, hotels and restaurants, etc.	436	461	503	499	495
Transport, storage and communications	179	182	183	182	179
Financial intermediation, etc., business activities	176	282	344	362	376
Public and personal services	871	886	962	959	974
Activity not known	12	15	11	12	15

Table 139

## Employed persons, by sex, industry and socio-economic status 2002

	Self-employed persons	Assisting spouses	Salaried employees						Salaried employees Total	Em - ployment Total
			Top managers	Upper levels	Inter-mediate levels	Basic levels	Other	Not further specified		
— thousands —										
<b>Males and females, total</b>	<b>209.5</b>	<b>11.6</b>	<b>63.6</b>	<b>330.6</b>	<b>417.0</b>	<b>1 114.5</b>	<b>288.3</b>	<b>347.3</b>	<b>2 561.3</b>	<b>2 782.3</b>
Agriculture, fishing and quarrying	47.3	5.2	0.2	0.8	1.1	11.6	13.1	23.1	49.8	102.3
Manufacturing	11.1	0.7	13.7	24.7	48.6	270.9	34.7	49.3	441.9	453.8
Electricity, gas and water supply	0.8	0.0	0.3	1.7	2.7	6.0	1.6	1.1	13.6	14.4
Construction	19.4	0.9	3.6	3.7	7.6	96.0	28.4	13.8	153.0	173.3
Wholesale/retail trade, hotels and restaurants, etc.	47.3	2.7	14.7	11.7	52.8	210.8	53.1	101.8	444.9	494.9
Transport, storage and communications	10.6	0.5	2.4	5.9	24.4	80.1	30.6	24.4	167.9	179.0
Financial intermediation, etc., and business activities	37.3	0.9	8.1	68.1	69.2	84.9	44.9	62.2	337.4	375.6
Public and personal services	21.4	0.4	20.6	213.9	210.6	354.2	81.8	71.4	952.6	974.3
Activity not known	14.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.3	14.7
<b>Males, total</b>	<b>157.6</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>48.3</b>	<b>180.9</b>	<b>161.3</b>	<b>565.6</b>	<b>185.0</b>	<b>184.1</b>	<b>1 325.2</b>	<b>1 483.6</b>
Agriculture, fishing and quarrying	42.2	0.1	0.2	0.6	0.7	8.8	9.6	17.1	37.1	79.4
Manufacturing	8.8	0.1	12.0	18.5	28.3	192.3	22.2	25.5	298.8	307.6
Electricity, gas and water supply	0.6	0.0	0.3	1.4	1.8	4.6	1.4	0.8	10.4	11.0
Construction	18.6	0.0	3.4	3.3	5.5	87.6	27.7	10.3	137.8	156.4
Wholesale/retail trade, hotels and restaurants, etc.	33.2	0.4	11.9	7.8	32.1	107.6	34.5	50.8	244.5	278.0
Transport, storage and communications	9.7	0.0	2.0	4.4	17.0	50.9	27.7	17.8	119.9	129.6
Financial intermediation, etc., and business activities	26.4	0.1	6.7	48.4	36.0	30.7	22.4	33.9	178.2	204.7
Public and personal services	10.4	0.0	11.9	96.6	39.8	82.9	39.5	27.8	298.5	308.9
Activity not known	7.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	8.0
<b>Females, total</b>	<b>51.8</b>	<b>10.8</b>	<b>15.3</b>	<b>149.7</b>	<b>255.7</b>	<b>548.9</b>	<b>103.2</b>	<b>163.2</b>	<b>1 236.1</b>	<b>1 298.7</b>
Agriculture, fishing and quarrying	5.1	5.1	0.0	0.2	0.4	2.7	3.4	5.9	12.7	22.9
Manufacturing	2.3	0.7	1.7	6.3	20.2	78.5	12.5	23.9	143.1	146.1
Electricity, gas and water supply	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.9	1.4	0.2	0.3	3.2	3.3
Construction	0.8	0.8	0.2	0.4	2.0	8.4	0.8	3.4	15.3	16.9
Wholesale/ retail trade, hotels and restaurants, etc.	14.2	2.3	2.8	3.9	20.7	103.3	18.6	51.1	200.4	216.9
Transport, storage and communications	0.9	0.5	0.4	1.5	7.4	29.1	2.9	6.6	48.0	49.4
Financial intermediation, etc., and business activities	10.9	0.8	1.4	19.7	33.2	54.2	22.5	28.3	159.2	170.9
Public and personal services	11.0	0.4	8.7	117.3	170.9	271.3	42.4	43.6	654.1	665.5
Activity not known	6.4	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	6.7

Table 140

## Employed population, by sex, region and industry 2002

	Agriculture, fishing and quarrying	Manufacturing	Electricity, gas and water supply	Construction	Wholesale/retail trade, hotels and restaurants, etc.	Transport, storage and communications	Financial intermediation, etc., business activities	Public and personal services	Activity not known	Total
	thousands									
<b>Males and females, total</b>	<b>102.3</b>	<b>453.8</b>	<b>14.4</b>	<b>173.3</b>	<b>494.9</b>	<b>179.0</b>	<b>375.6</b>	<b>974.3</b>	<b>14.7</b>	<b>2 782.3</b>
Copenhagen Municipality	0.7	20.0	1.0	10.3	46.4	21.7	57.6	108.0	2.2	267.8
Frederiksberg Municipality	0.2	3.9	0.2	1.4	7.9	3.5	12.5	20.3	0.4	50.2
Copenhagen County	1.5	32.9	1.8	17.2	60.8	26.3	64.0	113.7	1.7	319.9
Frederiksborg County	3.0	26.0	1.3	12.7	37.4	11.2	34.3	72.1	1.2	199.1
Roskilde County	2.3	16.4	0.6	9.5	26.2	9.5	22.2	43.7	0.5	131.0
West Zealand County	6.7	24.0	1.4	13.8	25.5	9.5	15.4	53.7	0.8	150.8
Storstrøm County	6.8	19.2	0.7	10.7	21.3	7.6	11.6	47.2	0.7	125.8
Bornholm County	1.4	2.9	0.1	1.3	3.6	1.5	1.3	8.0	0.1	20.3
Funen County	13.2	41.1	1.0	15.8	40.4	12.3	25.5	83.7	1.2	234.1
South Jutland County	7.9	29.4	0.7	7.7	21.8	7.8	10.7	40.2	0.6	126.9
Ribe County	7.5	25.4	0.7	8.6	20.1	8.0	9.4	36.7	0.5	116.9
Vejle County	6.9	42.7	1.1	12.0	34.8	12.1	18.7	55.6	0.8	184.7
Ringkøbing County	10.9	39.5	0.6	8.7	25.1	6.5	12.7	43.2	0.5	147.8
Århus County	10.5	54.0	1.3	19.0	61.2	22.3	43.4	121.4	1.7	334.8
Viborg County	9.3	31.1	0.8	7.9	18.9	4.9	10.4	39.3	0.5	122.9
North Jutland County	13.6	45.4	1.2	16.7	43.5	14.2	25.9	87.7	1.1	249.2
<b>Males, total</b>	<b>79.4</b>	<b>307.6</b>	<b>11.0</b>	<b>156.4</b>	<b>278.0</b>	<b>129.6</b>	<b>204.7</b>	<b>308.9</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>1 483.6</b>
Copenhagen Municipality	0.5	12.5	0.7	9.4	25.9	15.3	32.3	40.9	1.4	138.9
Frederiksberg Municipality	0.1	2.3	0.1	1.3	4.5	2.3	7.1	7.6	0.2	25.4
Copenhagen County	1.1	20.7	1.3	15.2	35.6	18.4	35.2	37.3	0.9	165.7
Frederiksborg County	2.3	16.1	0.9	11.5	21.7	8.1	19.4	23.0	0.6	103.6
Roskilde County	1.7	10.6	0.5	8.5	15.2	6.7	11.6	13.2	0.3	68.2
West Zealand County	5.2	16.4	1.1	12.6	14.6	7.1	8.2	15.9	0.4	81.5
Storstrøm County	5.3	13.1	0.6	9.8	11.9	5.9	6.1	15.1	0.4	68.1
Bornholm County	1.2	1.9	0.1	1.2	1.9	1.1	0.7	2.8	0.1	10.9
Funen County	9.0	29.4	0.8	14.3	22.0	9.4	13.7	26.0	0.6	125.2
South Jutland County	6.3	20.3	0.6	6.9	12.0	5.7	5.3	12.0	0.3	69.2
Ribe County	5.9	17.3	0.5	7.7	10.9	5.9	4.8	10.7	0.3	64.0
Vejle County	5.5	28.8	0.8	10.8	19.5	8.7	9.7	15.8	0.4	99.9
Ringkøbing County	8.8	27.1	0.5	7.9	13.6	4.9	6.4	12.2	0.3	81.6
Århus County	8.0	38.0	1.0	17.0	34.9	16.2	24.5	37.4	0.9	177.9
Viborg County	7.4	21.1	0.6	7.1	10.5	3.8	5.4	11.6	0.2	67.6
North Jutland County	11.1	32.0	0.9	15.3	23.6	10.3	14.4	27.5	0.6	135.7
<b>Females, total</b>	<b>22.9</b>	<b>146.1</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>16.9</b>	<b>216.9</b>	<b>49.4</b>	<b>170.9</b>	<b>665.5</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>1 298.7</b>
Copenhagen Municipality	0.2	7.5	0.3	0.9	20.5	6.4	25.2	67.2	0.8	128.9
Frederiksberg Municipality	0.0	1.6	0.1	0.2	3.5	1.3	5.4	12.6	0.2	24.8
Copenhagen County	0.4	12.2	0.5	2.0	25.3	7.9	28.8	76.4	0.8	154.2
Frederiksborg County	0.7	9.8	0.3	1.2	15.7	3.1	14.9	49.1	0.6	95.5
Roskilde County	0.6	5.8	0.1	1.1	11.0	2.8	10.6	30.5	0.2	62.8
West Zealand County	1.5	7.7	0.3	1.2	10.9	2.4	7.2	37.8	0.4	69.3
Storstrøm County	1.5	6.1	0.1	0.9	9.4	1.7	5.5	32.1	0.3	57.7
Bornholm County	0.2	1.0	0.0	0.1	1.7	0.4	0.6	5.2	0.1	9.4
Funen County	4.1	11.7	0.2	1.5	18.4	2.9	11.8	57.7	0.6	108.9
South Jutland County	1.6	9.2	0.1	0.8	9.8	2.2	5.4	28.2	0.3	57.6
Ribe County	1.6	8.1	0.2	0.9	9.2	2.1	4.6	26.0	0.2	52.9
Vejle County	1.5	13.8	0.3	1.2	15.4	3.4	9.0	39.8	0.4	84.8
Ringkøbing County	2.1	12.4	0.1	0.9	11.5	1.7	6.4	30.9	0.3	66.3
Århus County	2.4	16.0	0.3	2.0	26.3	6.1	19.0	84.0	0.8	156.9
Viborg County	1.9	10.0	0.2	0.8	8.4	1.1	5.0	27.7	0.2	55.3
North Jutland County	2.5	13.4	0.2	1.5	19.8	3.9	11.4	60.2	0.5	113.4

Table 141

## Population, by sex, age, and socio-economic status 2002

	Labour force population					Persons outside the labour force				Population Total
	Self-employed persons	Assisting spouses	Employees	Un-employed persons	Total	Temporarily outside the labour force	Retirement pensioners	Pensioners	Other persons outside the labour force	
	— thousands —									
<b>Males and females, total</b>	<b>209.5</b>	<b>11.6</b>	<b>2 561.3</b>	<b>110.5</b>	<b>2 892.8</b>	<b>88.7</b>	<b>178.5</b>	<b>871.8</b>	<b>1 336.5</b>	<b>5 368.4</b>
<b>16-66 years, total</b>	<b>186.1</b>	<b>10.6</b>	<b>2 495.9</b>	<b>110.5</b>	<b>2 803.0</b>	<b>88.6</b>	<b>178.5</b>	<b>231.2</b>	<b>303.1</b>	<b>3 604.5</b>
Under 16 years	0.0	0.0	38.9	0.0	39.0	0.0	•	0.0	1 029.2	1 068.2
16-19 years	0.6	0.0	134.4	1.8	136.8	2.9	•	1.8	82.3	223.9
20-24 years	4.3	0.0	231.1	9.5	244.9	10.0	•	2.5	59.1	316.6
25-29 years	11.2	0.2	290.3	15.1	316.8	16.3	•	4.3	41.1	378.5
30-34 years	18.2	0.6	309.4	15.1	343.3	15.9	•	6.7	25.7	391.7
35-39 years	24.9	1.0	336.6	14.6	377.1	14.4	•	11.9	21.9	425.3
40-44 years	24.2	1.0	297.9	11.0	334.1	9.8	•	17.2	16.6	377.7
45-49 years	24.3	1.3	286.5	9.8	321.8	7.5	•	25.2	14.0	368.6
50-54 years	27.9	2.1	282.1	10.5	322.6	6.2	0.1	34.9	13.0	376.8
55-59 years	29.4	2.7	244.1	19.0	295.2	4.7	18.1	46.6	12.8	377.5
60-66 years	21.1	1.9	83.4	4.1	110.5	0.8	160.3	80.0	16.4	368.0
67 years +	23.3	0.9	26.5	0.0	50.8	0.0	0.0	640.6	4.3	695.7
<b>Males, total</b>	<b>157.6</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>1 325.2</b>	<b>53.9</b>	<b>1 537.5</b>	<b>34.1</b>	<b>80.3</b>	<b>343.2</b>	<b>659.0</b>	<b>2 654.1</b>
<b>Males 16-66 years, total</b>	<b>137.9</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>1 284.6</b>	<b>53.9</b>	<b>1 477.1</b>	<b>34.1</b>	<b>80.3</b>	<b>96.9</b>	<b>131.7</b>	<b>1 820.1</b>
Under 16 years	0.0	0.0	22.4	0.0	22.5	0.0	•	0.0	525.5	547.9
16-19 years	0.4	0.0	70.5	0.9	71.9	1.4	•	1.0	39.9	114.2
20-24 years	3.4	0.0	119.6	4.9	127.9	3.9	•	1.4	26.6	159.8
25-29 years	8.4	0.0	150.4	7.0	165.9	5.5	•	2.4	17.0	190.8
30-34 years	13.3	0.0	160.1	6.8	180.2	5.4	•	3.6	10.5	199.7
35-39 years	18.1	0.1	171.4	6.8	196.4	5.3	•	6.0	9.5	217.1
40-44 years	17.6	0.1	148.9	5.5	172.1	4.0	•	8.2	7.6	191.9
45-49 years	17.5	0.1	142.5	5.2	165.3	3.3	•	11.3	6.4	186.4
50-54 years	20.1	0.2	141.4	5.4	167.0	2.8	0.0	14.6	5.3	189.7
55-59 years	21.9	0.2	128.7	8.8	159.7	2.1	5.5	18.6	4.2	190.0
60-66 years	17.0	0.1	51.1	2.6	70.7	0.5	74.8	29.7	4.7	180.4
67 years +	19.8	0.1	18.1	0.0	38.0	0.0	0.0	246.2	1.9	286.1
<b>Females, total</b>	<b>51.8</b>	<b>10.8</b>	<b>1 236.1</b>	<b>56.6</b>	<b>1 355.3</b>	<b>54.5</b>	<b>98.2</b>	<b>528.7</b>	<b>677.5</b>	<b>2 714.2</b>
<b>Females 16-66 years, total</b>	<b>48.2</b>	<b>9.9</b>	<b>1 211.2</b>	<b>56.6</b>	<b>1 326.0</b>	<b>54.5</b>	<b>98.2</b>	<b>134.3</b>	<b>171.4</b>	<b>1 784.4</b>
Under 16 years	0.0	0.0	16.5	0.0	16.5	0.0	•	0.0	503.7	520.2
16-19 years	0.2	0.0	63.8	0.9	64.9	1.5	•	0.8	42.4	109.7
20-24 years	0.9	0.0	111.5	4.6	117.0	6.1	•	1.1	32.5	156.8
25-29 years	2.8	0.2	139.8	8.1	150.9	10.8	•	1.9	24.1	187.7
30-34 years	4.9	0.5	149.3	8.4	163.1	10.6	•	3.1	15.2	192.0
35-39 years	6.7	0.9	165.3	7.8	180.7	9.1	•	5.9	12.5	208.2
40-44 years	6.5	0.9	149.0	5.5	162.0	5.9	•	9.0	9.0	185.8
45-49 years	6.7	1.2	144.0	4.7	156.5	4.2	•	13.8	7.6	182.2
50-54 years	7.8	1.9	140.7	5.1	155.6	3.4	0.1	20.3	7.7	187.1
55-59 years	7.5	2.5	115.4	10.1	135.5	2.7	12.6	28.0	8.6	187.5
60-66 years	4.2	1.8	32.4	1.5	39.8	0.3	85.5	50.2	11.7	187.6
67 years +	3.6	0.9	8.4	0.0	12.8	0.0	0.0	394.4	2.4	409.6

Table 142

## Population by sex, region and socio-economic status 2002

	Labour force population					Persons outside the labour force				Population Total
	Self-employed persons	Assisting spouses	Employees	Un-employed persons	Total	Temporarily outside the labour force	Retirement pensioners	Pen-sioners	Other persons outside the labour force	
	— thousands —									
<b>Males and females, total</b>	<b>209.5</b>	<b>11.6</b>	<b>2 561.3</b>	<b>110.5</b>	<b>2 892.8</b>	<b>88.7</b>	<b>178.5</b>	<b>871.8</b>	<b>1 336.5</b>	<b>5 368.4</b>
Copenhagen Municipality	16.3	0.3	251.2	11.3	279.1	10.8	9.6	75.6	125.4	500.5
Frederiksberg Municipality	3.4	0.1	46.7	1.9	52.2	1.2	2.3	16.3	19.4	91.3
Copenhagen County	19.9	0.6	299.3	9.9	329.8	8.6	19.4	102.2	157.3	617.3
Frederiksborg County	15.3	0.6	183.3	5.5	204.6	4.0	11.9	54.8	95.3	370.6
Roskilde County	8.7	0.4	121.9	3.8	134.8	2.8	8.3	30.1	58.9	234.8
West Zealand County	12.6	0.7	137.5	6.2	157.0	4.7	10.7	53.3	73.1	298.7
Storstrøm County	11.4	0.6	113.8	6.2	132.0	4.8	10.9	53.0	59.8	260.5
Bornholm County	2.2	0.2	18.0	1.7	22.1	0.8	1.8	9.3	10.2	44.2
Funen County	17.9	1.1	215.1	11.5	245.6	9.0	17.2	85.2	115.5	472.5
South Jutland County	10.7	0.9	115.2	5.0	131.9	3.7	10.1	44.1	63.4	253.2
Ribe County	9.2	0.7	107.0	3.7	120.6	3.7	7.4	35.7	57.0	224.4
Vejle County	13.2	0.8	170.7	7.4	192.1	5.7	12.2	54.6	86.8	351.3
Ringkøbing County	13.0	1.2	133.7	4.3	152.1	3.6	9.5	41.0	68.2	274.4
Århus County	23.5	1.2	310.2	15.1	349.9	13.6	20.2	93.4	167.5	644.7
Viborg County	12.1	1.0	109.9	3.6	126.5	2.9	7.5	40.2	57.1	234.3
North Jutland County	20.0	1.4	227.8	13.4	262.6	8.8	19.5	83.1	121.7	495.5
<b>Males, total</b>	<b>157.6</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>1 325.2</b>	<b>53.9</b>	<b>1 537.5</b>	<b>34.1</b>	<b>80.3</b>	<b>343.2</b>	<b>659.0</b>	<b>2 654.1</b>
Copenhagen Municipality	12.0	0.0	126.9	6.4	145.3	5.1	4.6	28.4	61.6	244.9
Frederiksberg Municipality	2.4	0.0	23.0	1.0	26.4	0.5	0.9	5.5	9.4	42.8
Copenhagen County	14.3	0.1	151.3	5.0	170.7	3.3	8.1	39.4	77.9	299.5
Frederiksborg County	10.9	0.1	92.6	2.7	106.3	1.4	5.1	22.3	47.2	182.3
Roskilde County	6.4	0.0	61.8	1.9	70.1	1.0	3.7	12.1	29.4	116.3
West Zealand County	9.5	0.1	72.0	2.9	84.4	1.8	5.0	21.4	35.7	148.3
Storstrøm County	8.6	0.1	59.4	3.0	71.1	1.8	5.1	21.8	29.3	129.1
Bornholm County	1.6	0.0	9.3	0.8	11.8	0.3	0.9	3.8	5.0	21.8
Funen County	13.5	0.1	111.7	5.8	131.0	3.6	8.2	33.5	57.1	233.4
South Jutland County	8.4	0.1	60.8	2.3	71.5	1.3	4.7	17.6	31.1	126.2
Ribe County	7.0	0.0	56.9	1.7	65.7	1.4	3.4	14.1	28.0	112.5
Vejle County	9.9	0.1	89.9	3.3	103.3	2.0	5.4	21.7	42.7	175.0
Ringkøbing County	10.4	0.0	71.2	1.7	83.3	1.2	4.2	15.9	33.2	137.9
Århus County	17.6	0.1	160.3	7.5	185.4	5.0	9.0	36.5	82.6	318.6
Viborg County	9.6	0.1	58.0	1.7	69.3	1.1	3.4	16.0	28.3	118.0
North Jutland County	15.4	0.1	120.2	6.3	142.0	3.2	8.7	33.2	60.4	247.5
<b>Females, total</b>	<b>51.8</b>	<b>10.8</b>	<b>1 236.1</b>	<b>56.6</b>	<b>1 355.3</b>	<b>54.5</b>	<b>98.2</b>	<b>528.7</b>	<b>677.5</b>	<b>2 714.2</b>
Copenhagen Municipality	4.4	0.2	124.4	4.9	133.8	5.8	5.1	47.2	63.8	255.6
Frederiksberg Municipality	1.0	0.0	23.7	0.9	25.7	0.7	1.4	10.8	9.9	48.6
Copenhagen County	5.6	0.5	148.0	4.9	159.1	5.3	11.3	62.8	79.4	317.8
Frederiksborg County	4.3	0.5	90.7	2.8	98.3	2.5	6.8	32.5	48.1	188.2
Roskilde County	2.3	0.4	60.2	1.9	64.7	1.8	4.6	18.0	29.5	118.5
West Zealand County	3.1	0.7	65.6	3.3	72.6	2.9	5.7	31.9	37.4	150.4
Storstrøm County	2.7	0.6	54.4	3.2	60.9	3.0	5.8	31.2	30.5	131.4
Bornholm County	0.5	0.2	8.7	0.9	10.3	0.5	0.9	5.6	5.1	22.4
Funen County	4.4	1.0	103.4	5.7	114.6	5.4	9.0	51.7	58.4	239.1
South Jutland County	2.4	0.9	54.4	2.7	60.3	2.4	5.4	26.5	32.3	126.9
Ribe County	2.1	0.7	50.1	2.0	54.9	2.3	4.1	21.6	29.0	112.0
Vejle County	3.3	0.7	80.8	4.0	88.8	3.7	6.8	33.0	44.1	176.4
Ringkøbing County	2.6	1.1	62.5	2.6	68.8	2.4	5.3	25.0	35.0	136.5
Århus County	5.9	1.1	149.9	7.6	164.5	8.5	11.2	56.9	84.9	326.0
Viborg County	2.4	0.9	51.9	2.0	57.2	1.9	4.2	24.2	28.9	116.4
North Jutland County	4.6	1.3	107.6	7.1	120.6	5.5	10.8	49.8	61.3	248.0

Table 143

## Earnings by occupation. Private sector 2001

	Number <sup>1</sup>	Per hour worked, all hourly-paid and fixed-salary workers					Per month, fixed-salary earners <sup>2</sup>		
		Earnings including	Earnings excluding nuisance bonus				Number of fixed- salary earners	Earnings Average	
			Average	Lower quartile	Median	Upper quartile			
		amount in DKK							DKK
<b>Total</b>	<b>1 032 502</b>	<b>211.12</b>	<b>207.27</b>	<b>151.07</b>	<b>183.27</b>	<b>235.03</b>	<b>609 482</b>	<b>30 849</b>	
<b>Men</b>	<b>632 348</b>	<b>223.63</b>	<b>218.92</b>	<b>157.63</b>	<b>190.28</b>	<b>250.30</b>	<b>345 414</b>	<b>34 002</b>	
<b>Women</b>	<b>400 154</b>	<b>187.67</b>	<b>185.42</b>	<b>139.65</b>	<b>170.74</b>	<b>212.14</b>	<b>264 068</b>	<b>26 178</b>	
Managerial work at high level, total	47 326	338.13	337.62	219.65	298.42	414.25	46 901	46 260	
Men	39 411	349.06	348.54	226.96	309.42	427.59	39 054	47 861	
Women	7 915	278.65	278.19	188.07	244.72	333.41	7 847	37 562	
High level of qualifications, total	119 133	280.54	278.50	213.81	264.49	327.15	110 824	37 520	
Men	79 998	293.34	291.11	225.07	277.90	340.53	76 057	39 466	
Women	39 135	251.41	249.81	195.33	232.84	290.05	34 767	33 033	
Medium-high level of qualifications, total	194 280	236.57	234.56	180.48	217.78	268.25	184 124	31 771	
Men	109 968	255.95	253.34	194.75	235.24	291.23	105 742	34 656	
Women	84 312	208.79	207.63	166.90	197.13	234.52	78 382	27 610	
Clerical work, total	107 303	185.03	183.79	152.56	178.23	204.68	95 782	24 754	
Men	25 691	196.86	194.81	158.28	186.24	218.62	21 692	26 824	
Women	81 612	181.42	180.43	151.10	175.84	200.90	74 090	24 138	
Sales and service work, total	123 772	154.35	151.75	119.06	140.34	171.47	72 680	21 418	
Men	43 742	166.30	163.72	125.73	153.68	189.08	26 647	23 404	
Women	80 030	146.72	144.10	116.50	134.25	159.34	46 033	20 035	
Work within agriculture. horticulture. etc., total	1 809	167.69	164.93	142.47	155.84	179.31	938	22 861	
Men	1 464	169.31	166.66	144.85	156.74	180.99	767	22 981	
Women	345	159.88	156.54	133.46	148.59	168.76	171	22 265	
Skilled-craftsmen-related work, total	137 266	187.55	182.30	157.17	174.78	200.09	32 828	26 123	
Men	127 508	189.09	183.66	158.65	175.88	201.06	29 819	26 409	
Women	9 758	164.24	161.69	134.41	152.71	179.36	3 009	22 591	
Process and machine operator work, total	152 296	173.03	164.07	139.19	155.89	180.98	28 794	24 090	
Men	109 945	177.85	168.20	142.64	160.62	185.52	20 995	25 023	
Women	42 351	158.90	151.97	131.64	145.09	162.77	7 799	21 367	
Other work, total	146 638	163.56	157.93	131.79	150.96	174.02	35 062	22 236	
Men	93 128	171.82	165.15	139.64	158.64	181.55	23 721	23 057	
Women	53 510	145.04	141.75	124.05	134.83	152.20	11 341	20 161	
Unknown, total	2 679	217.69	212.57	145.87	171.74	234.76	1 549	33 152	
Men	1 493	239.89	234.26	152.67	184.23	267.49	920	36 721	
Women	1 186	185.55	181.16	138.81	157.27	199.55	629	27 475	

Note 1. Earnings include contributions to pension schemes.

Note 2. The table includes all employees excluding young people under 18 and trainees.

<sup>1</sup> Number employed. <sup>2</sup> Calculated for a working week of 37 hours.

Table 144

## Earnings by industry. Private sector 2001

	Number <sup>1</sup>	Per hour worked, all hourly-paid and fixed-salary workers					Per month, fixed-salary earners <sup>2</sup>	
		Earnings including nuisance bonus Average	Earnings excluding nuisance bonus			Number of fixed- salary earners	Earnings excluding nuisance bonus Average	
			Average	Lower quartile	Median			Upper quartile
amount in DDK							DKK	
<b>Total</b>	<b>1 032 502</b>	<b>211.12</b>	<b>207.27</b>	<b>151.07</b>	<b>183.27</b>	<b>235.03</b>	<b>609 482</b>	<b>30 849</b>
<b>Men</b>	<b>632 348</b>	<b>223.63</b>	<b>218.92</b>	<b>157.63</b>	<b>190.28</b>	<b>250.30</b>	<b>345 414</b>	<b>34 002</b>
<b>Women</b>	<b>400 154</b>	<b>187.67</b>	<b>185.42</b>	<b>139.65</b>	<b>170.74</b>	<b>212.14</b>	<b>264 068</b>	<b>26 178</b>
Agriculture, horticulture and quarrying, etc., total <sup>3</sup>	5 637	240.02	229.68	173.97	205.69	251.05	2 428	37 118
Men	5 095	243.25	231.96	174.70	206.54	253.21	1 950	38 978
Women	542	213.18	210.67	168.33	196.80	236.94	478	28 712
Manufacturing, total	308 887	199.10	193.05	148.48	172.24	210.97	127 575	30 702
Men	211 809	207.70	200.76	154.42	178.03	218.18	80 743	33 210
Women	97 078	178.77	174.83	137.86	157.32	193.51	46 832	26 075
Electricity, gas and water supply, total	5 466	239.28	231.73	171.32	201.82	267.46	5 219	31 969
Men	4 095	251.85	242.34	174.82	215.56	286.21	3 873	33 686
Women	1 371	197.32	196.32	162.38	183.77	213.93	1 346	26 434
Construction, total	81 421	200.60	196.55	160.57	181.78	216.07	17 837	31 029
Men	74 933	202.64	198.28	161.77	183.02	217.67	13 330	33 145
Women	6 488	177.95	177.31	145.95	167.32	196.73	4 507	24 301
Wholesale, retail trade, hotels and restaurants, total	231 295	197.47	195.46	136.76	168.35	222.79	164 161	28 083
Men	126 693	215.90	213.54	148.35	182.40	247.04	89 950	31 272
Women	104 602	167.09	165.65	123.97	148.56	185.48	74 211	23 140
Transport, storage and communication, total	68 370	218.12	212.35	151.88	190.05	239.61	53 573	30 739
Men	45 569	228.10	221.47	152.06	194.97	251.24	32 716	33 562
Women	22 801	196.10	192.25	151.50	181.30	218.25	20 857	25 985
Financial intermediation and insurance, total	80 304	262.81	259.92	194.53	235.71	301.13	77 941	34 602
Men	37 594	301.13	297.68	223.24	279.93	348.23	36 461	40 140
Women	42 710	227.20	224.83	184.99	210.73	248.75	41 480	29 461
Real estate and renting activities, total	16 870	197.11	196.00	154.11	173.72	211.47	12 979	27 064
Men	11 142	201.94	200.54	155.69	172.58	213.16	8 472	27 896
Women	5 728	185.94	185.50	147.75	177.15	208.59	4 507	25 248
Business activities, etc., total	133 075	235.44	234.28	154.24	208.37	284.90	78 700	34 522
Men	68 778	267.50	265.90	181.27	245.28	324.64	46 758	38 775
Women	64 297	191.37	190.80	136.71	172.79	220.10	31 942	27 743
Public and personal services, total	86 625	211.93	209.63	156.88	193.29	239.03	61 339	29 165
Men	37 354	230.46	227.07	164.37	206.31	264.06	26 510	32 211
Women	49 271	197.04	195.63	152.42	185.92	221.30	34 829	26 749
Unknown, total	14 552	186.06	182.71	137.86	164.16	204.68	7 730	26 469
Men	9 286	195.57	191.47	141.96	169.84	217.01	4 651	28 190
Women	5 266	165.53	163.77	128.03	151.82	183.04	3 079	23 115

Note 1. Earnings include contributions to pension schemes.

Note 2. The table includes all employees excluding young people under 18 and trainees.

<sup>1</sup> Number employed. <sup>2</sup> Calculated for a working week of 37 hours. <sup>3</sup> Employees on farms and fishing vessels not included.

Table 145

## Earnings by level of education. Private sector 2001

	Number <sup>1</sup>	Per hour worked, all hourly-paid and fixed-salary workers					Per month, fixed-salary earners <sup>2</sup>	
		Earnings including nuisance bonus Average	Earnings excluding nuisance bonus				Number of fixed- salary earners	Earnings excluding nuisance bonus Average
			Average	Lower quartile	Median	Upper quartile		
amount in DKK							DKK	
<b>Total</b>	<b>1 032 502</b>	<b>211.12</b>	<b>207.27</b>	<b>151.07</b>	<b>183.27</b>	<b>235.03</b>	<b>609 482</b>	<b>30 849</b>
<b>Men</b>	<b>632 348</b>	<b>223.63</b>	<b>218.92</b>	<b>157.63</b>	<b>190.28</b>	<b>250.30</b>	<b>345 414</b>	<b>34 002</b>
<b>Women</b>	<b>400 154</b>	<b>187.67</b>	<b>185.42</b>	<b>139.65</b>	<b>170.74</b>	<b>212.14</b>	<b>264 068</b>	<b>26 178</b>
Basic school, total	272 258	176.84	171.33	136.74	157.81	188.78	101 497	25 809
Men	158 511	185.30	178.60	142.87	163.70	194.46	50 386	28 058
Women	113 747	162.73	159.21	128.93	147.16	177.36	51 111	23 181
Preparatory education, total	722	136.35	132.71	110.49	123.77	143.92	194	18 964
Men	249	139.47	135.88	114.34	127.18	147.04	76	19 521
Women	473	134.53	130.87	109.20	121.56	140.93	118	18 589
Upper-secondary education, total	69 588	210.91	206.59	132.32	178.15	246.16	33 729	31 638
Men	32 587	236.46	231.23	145.51	198.28	282.06	17 272	35 660
Women	37 001	180.21	176.99	122.99	157.60	210.29	16 457	26 467
Vocational education at second level, total	34 096	199.50	197.03	140.47	174.54	226.51	22 700	28 089
Men	17 389	219.55	216.41	145.56	189.53	255.92	11 018	31 882
Women	16 707	178.04	176.28	136.74	163.74	202.43	11 682	24 348
Basic vocational education, total	435 771	202.88	199.05	155.02	181.89	221.87	269 187	28 627
Men	284 314	211.18	206.40	159.63	185.73	229.30	150 352	31 122
Women	151 457	185.39	183.57	144.13	173.28	208.71	118 835	25 096
Short-cycle further education, total	53 568	222.15	219.97	171.80	204.55	248.74	45 584	30 410
Men	29 743	235.11	232.17	179.70	214.94	263.60	24 212	32 871
Women	23 825	204.21	203.09	162.68	191.16	228.88	21 372	27 323
Medium-cycle further education, total	71 434	276.96	274.82	200.11	253.11	321.20	63 486	37 769
Men	48 701	297.21	294.89	219.79	274.71	341.46	44 931	40 782
Women	22 733	225.52	223.86	175.17	205.82	253.17	18 555	29 985
Bachelors, total	15 368	233.43	231.98	159.20	204.03	270.17	11 270	32 681
Men	7 347	269.27	267.47	177.83	235.74	322.81	5 508	38 480
Women	8 021	198.40	197.28	150.57	183.85	226.22	5 762	27 066
Long-cycle further education, total	48 436	315.76	314.29	229.08	289.99	370.12	45 735	42 827
Men	32 602	333.65	332.04	242.93	307.53	390.03	30 940	45 607
Women	15 834	275.68	274.54	207.81	256.57	322.17	14 795	36 614
Research education, total	1 823	343.17	342.42	271.68	323.60	397.74	1 780	46 100
Men	1 370	351.81	351.05	276.90	335.98	403.52	1 338	47 569
Women	453	316.95	316.26	253.57	299.44	360.74	442	41 638
Unknown, total	29 438	217.34	211.86	141.68	177.26	241.55	14 320	33 870
Men	19 535	231.17	224.56	148.42	183.79	261.38	9 381	37 028
Women	9 903	183.72	180.98	130.50	159.81	209.17	4 939	27 120

Note 1. Earnings include contributions to pension schemes.

Note 2. The table includes all employees excluding young people under 18 and trainees.

<sup>1</sup> Number employed. <sup>2</sup> Calculated for a working week of 37 hours.

Table 146

## Earnings by occupation. Local government sector 2001

	Number <sup>1</sup>	Per hour worked, all hourly-paid and fixed-salary workers					Per month, fixed-salary earners <sup>2</sup>	
		Earnings including nuisance bonus Average	Earnings excluding nuisance bonus			Number of fixed-salary earners	Earnings excluding nuisance bonus Average	
			Average	Lower quartile	Median			Upper quartile
		amount in DKK						DKK
<b>Total</b>	<b>621 640</b>	<b>194.86</b>	<b>188.54</b>	<b>149.43</b>	<b>177.16</b>	<b>208.46</b>	<b>544 866</b>	<b>24 505</b>
<b>Men</b>	<b>143 145</b>	<b>217.96</b>	<b>211.63</b>	<b>163.64</b>	<b>199.30</b>	<b>236.27</b>	<b>124 795</b>	<b>28 353</b>
<b>Women</b>	<b>478 495</b>	<b>187.33</b>	<b>181.01</b>	<b>146.73</b>	<b>172.15</b>	<b>200.95</b>	<b>420 071</b>	<b>23 250</b>
Managerial work at high level, total	13 441	266.69	264.66	200.76	240.31	297.14	13 404	35 751
Men	6 805	297.96	295.67	232.55	273.03	334.19	6 780	40 340
Women	6 636	233.73	231.98	192.65	207.77	247.78	6 624	30 918
High level of qualification, total	127 184	241.63	236.46	203.15	217.39	248.86	123 979	31 033
Men	50 170	254.99	248.32	206.08	225.53	263.30	48 745	33 097
Women	77 014	232.53	228.37	200.72	213.85	237.68	75 234	29 628
Medium-high of qualification, total	157 157	197.27	190.70	168.45	183.30	200.35	151 412	24 023
Men	24 291	198.29	192.68	170.17	187.66	207.43	23 137	25 126
Women	132 866	197.07	190.30	168.15	182.60	199.02	128 275	23 806
Clerical work, total	39 061	174.77	173.43	157.12	170.00	181.60	37 497	22 309
Men	3 809	172.22	170.93	154.04	169.77	183.69	3 350	22 842
Women	35 252	175.03	173.69	157.41	170.02	181.37	34 147	22 255
Sales and service work, total	211 239	160.01	150.65	131.17	145.12	159.44	157 899	19 341
Men	29 221	158.11	147.55	120.67	140.25	164.66	18 016	19 101
Women	182 018	160.25	151.04	132.45	145.42	158.94	139 883	19 369
Work within agriculture, horticulture, etc., total	1 252	184.95	181.64	162.47	176.12	191.42	1 218	23 603
Men	1 003	185.31	181.60	163.76	176.70	191.68	983	23 885
Women	249	183.15	181.83	154.29	167.65	189.94	235	22 196
Skilled-craftsmen-related work, total	3 657	191.82	184.94	166.96	179.68	194.63	3 560	24 003
Men	3 416	192.49	185.28	167.28	179.99	194.79	3 341	24 066
Women	241	180.06	178.76	160.99	174.31	191.54	219	22 859
Process and machine operator work, total	519	176.90	168.64	151.06	163.67	179.64	500	21 499
Men	483	177.73	169.20	151.21	164.49	179.96	466	21 535
Women	36	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other work, total	58 202	155.16	150.68	133.21	146.11	160.63	47 260	19 644
Men	19 547	162.85	157.62	141.14	154.24	168.47	16 309	20 982
Women	38 655	149.93	145.96	129.58	141.11	153.76	30 951	18 712
Unknown, total	9 928	209.59	205.80	137.97	193.05	260.19	8 137	28 945
Men	4 400	242.48	237.66	176.36	238.13	286.18	3 668	33 667
Women	5 528	177.45	174.66	121.19	152.40	212.96	4 469	24 175

Note 1. Earnings include contributions to pension schemes.

Note 2. The table includes all employees excluding young people under 18 and trainees.

<sup>1</sup> Number employed. <sup>2</sup> Calculated for a working week of 37 hours.

Table 147

## Earnings by industry. Local government sector 2001

	Number <sup>1</sup>	Per hour worked, all hourly-paid and fixed-salary workers					Per month, fixed-salary earners <sup>2</sup>	
		Earnings including nuisance bonus Average	Earnings excluding nuisance bonus			Number of fixed- salary earners	Earnings excluding nuisance bonus Average	
			Average	Lower quartile	Median			Upper quartile
amount in DKK							DKK	
<b>Total</b>	<b>621 640</b>	<b>194.86</b>	<b>188.54</b>	<b>149.43</b>	<b>177.16</b>	<b>208.46</b>	<b>544 866</b>	<b>24 505</b>
<b>Men</b>	<b>143 145</b>	<b>217.96</b>	<b>211.63</b>	<b>163.64</b>	<b>199.30</b>	<b>236.27</b>	<b>124 795</b>	<b>28 353</b>
<b>Women</b>	<b>478 495</b>	<b>187.33</b>	<b>181.01</b>	<b>146.73</b>	<b>172.15</b>	<b>200.95</b>	<b>420 071</b>	<b>23 250</b>
Energy and water supply, total	3 855	216.17	210.13	169.51	189.81	231.09	3 782	28 020
Men	2 843	221.42	213.69	170.06	193.46	238.18	2 809	28 737
Women	1 012	200.18	199.30	168.20	182.09	204.94	973	25 834
Public administration, etc. total	72 959	210.50	208.91	171.63	191.15	226.91	70 127	27 753
Men	23 613	238.16	235.18	184.26	218.75	263.58	22 711	31 881
Women	49 346	196.36	195.47	167.92	184.14	206.33	47 416	25 640
Teaching, total	107 825	213.57	210.12	185.11	207.67	225.75	99 352	27 858
Men	37 814	220.11	216.30	193.31	211.58	236.81	34 476	29 206
Women	70 011	209.66	206.43	181.86	205.70	220.71	64 876	27 053
Health service, etc., total	99 904	226.35	213.51	166.74	189.26	221.54	94 536	26 009
Men	17 563	288.34	270.09	176.03	222.81	365.57	16 395	34 199
Women	82 341	212.15	200.55	165.50	186.25	211.43	78 141	24 152
Social institutions, etc., total	296 160	170.66	163.70	138.12	154.19	178.71	241 482	21 182
Men	41 524	175.32	168.93	134.12	163.01	191.21	30 785	22 379
Women	254 636	169.97	162.93	138.41	153.36	176.81	210 697	21 012
Refuse collection, associations, and entertainment, total	22 138	181.73	177.75	148.87	168.07	197.53	20 028	23 849
Men	12 910	182.26	176.88	148.96	165.69	191.82	11 754	23 787
Women	9 228	180.93	179.08	148.69	172.96	202.49	8 274	23 944
Other industries, total	18 799	200.65	194.25	143.92	169.44	225.48	15 559	26 338
Men	6 878	223.74	217.22	155.01	191.08	268.21	5 865	30 072
Women	11 921	182.69	176.39	138.15	160.09	192.38	9 694	23 367

Note 1. Earnings include contributions to pension schemes.

Note 2. The table includes all employees excluding young people under 18 and trainees.

<sup>1</sup> Number employed. <sup>2</sup> Calculated for a working week of 37 hours.

Table 148

## Earnings by level of education. Local government sector 2001

	Number <sup>1</sup>	Per hour worked, all hourly-paid and fixed-salary workers					Per month, fixed-salary earners <sup>2</sup>	
		Earnings including nuisance bonus Average	Earnings excluding nuisance bonus				Number of fixed- salary earners	Earnings excluding nuisance bonus Average
			Average	Lower quartile	Median	Upper quartile		
amount in DKK								DKK
<b>Total</b>	<b>621 640</b>	<b>194.86</b>	<b>188.54</b>	<b>149.43</b>	<b>177.16</b>	<b>208.46</b>	<b>544 866</b>	<b>24 505</b>
<b>Men</b>	<b>143 145</b>	<b>217.96</b>	<b>211.63</b>	<b>163.64</b>	<b>199.30</b>	<b>236.27</b>	<b>124 795</b>	<b>28 353</b>
<b>Women</b>	<b>478 495</b>	<b>187.33</b>	<b>181.01</b>	<b>146.73</b>	<b>172.15</b>	<b>200.95</b>	<b>420 071</b>	<b>23 250</b>
Basic school, total	118 100	161.83	156.56	135.35	148.79	167.91	94 378	20 457
Men	23 587	172.71	166.85	138.80	157.75	182.00	18 356	22 182
Women	94 513	159.11	153.98	134.87	147.31	164.17	76 022	20 026
Upper-secondary education, total	47 886	171.12	164.38	118.98	148.20	186.33	27 369	22 527
Men	13 311	186.34	179.30	121.74	159.25	206.36	8 064	25 050
Women	34 575	164.25	157.65	118.01	144.61	179.46	19 305	21 344
Vocational education at second level, total	8 309	167.15	162.89	123.03	154.52	183.07	5 300	22 049
Men	2 812	171.83	166.90	120.48	155.21	193.68	1 732	23 404
Women	5 497	164.73	160.81	124.87	154.40	179.72	3 568	21 374
Basic vocational education, total	186 359	176.69	169.69	142.51	159.75	182.95	169 266	21 884
Men	35 628	193.33	187.44	153.73	175.72	205.13	32 205	24 941
Women	150 731	172.35	165.06	140.90	156.30	177.90	137 061	21 086
Short-cycle further education, total	18 725	195.20	190.19	164.05	184.43	206.05	17 289	24 117
Men	3 668	204.52	198.50	166.91	191.39	219.21	3 266	26 295
Women	15 057	192.89	188.12	163.32	182.93	203.64	14 023	23 584
Medium-cycle further education, total	194 155	211.20	205.50	178.03	199.42	217.90	187 631	26 433
Men	41 808	222.28	217.91	191.91	210.44	232.37	40 307	29 091
Women	152 347	207.75	201.63	175.63	194.33	213.73	147 324	25 606
Bachelors, total	3 408	180.69	175.80	133.18	167.12	195.50	2 190	24 198
Men	1 265	186.65	181.34	135.27	172.57	207.36	786	26 043
Women	2 143	177.02	172.39	131.25	163.67	188.92	1 404	23 101
Long-cycle further education, total	35 738	297.08	287.49	230.41	261.71	321.10	34 885	37 504
Men	18 505	315.34	303.46	241.34	270.27	362.20	18 097	40 079
Women	17 233	275.24	268.39	220.21	253.27	285.37	16 788	34 423
Unknown, total	8 960	186.68	177.93	135.55	164.93	202.19	6 558	23 622
Men	2 561	205.62	195.46	143.45	177.16	222.07	1 982	26 268
Women	6 399	177.97	169.87	132.47	159.55	193.03	4 576	22 362

Note 1. Earnings include contributions to pension schemes.

Note 2. The table includes all employees excluding young people under 18 and trainees.

<sup>1</sup> Number employed. <sup>2</sup> Calculated for a working week of 37 hours.

Tabel 149

## Earnings by occupation. Central government sector 2001

	Number <sup>1</sup>	Per hour worked, hourly-paid and fixed-salary workers					Per month, fixed-salary earners <sup>2</sup>	
		Earnings including nuisance bonus Average	Earnings excluding nuisance bonus				Number of fixed- salary earners	Earnings excluding nuisance bonus Average
			Average	Lower quartile	Median	Upper quartile		
amount in DKK							DKK	
<b>Total</b>	<b>218 236</b>	<b>205.03</b>	<b>200.09</b>	<b>157.29</b>	<b>184.65</b>	<b>227.81</b>	<b>200 738</b>	<b>27 661</b>
<b>Men</b>	<b>132 353</b>	<b>213.93</b>	<b>207.41</b>	<b>160.75</b>	<b>192.73</b>	<b>237.52</b>	<b>123 193</b>	<b>28 669</b>
<b>Women</b>	<b>85 883</b>	<b>190.87</b>	<b>188.46</b>	<b>152.98</b>	<b>174.15</b>	<b>211.85</b>	<b>77 545</b>	<b>26 009</b>
Military work, total	25 669	198.17	187.69	148.42	173.74	206.01	23 509	25 890
Men	24 395	198.97	188.40	149.07	174.64	206.81	22 317	25 999
Women	1 274	182.23	173.70	138.49	159.32	185.58	1 192	23 712
Managerial work at high level, total	3 814	341.34	340.87	271.10	317.77	383.13	3 814	47 325
Men	2 813	348.13	347.57	275.35	326.87	391.64	2 813	48 314
Women	1 001	321.93	321.74	259.26	300.42	366.41	1 001	44 497
High level of qualification, total	60 339	249.43	247.98	208.11	238.90	274.82	59 851	34 258
Men	36 016	257.12	255.45	214.53	247.73	281.70	35 806	35 421
Women	24 323	237.32	236.24	198.36	227.04	262.12	24 045	32 426
Medium-high of qualification, total	32 235	197.54	194.93	167.64	186.23	213.60	31 566	26 668
Men	14 237	214.54	210.21	179.67	202.77	229.34	13 885	28 977
Women	17 998	183.59	182.40	162.14	176.79	194.45	17 681	24 779
Clerical work, total	54 422	159.33	154.98	139.25	153.85	166.24	45 389	21 064
Men	23 268	158.14	151.92	134.48	150.92	163.25	17 885	20 770
Women	31 154	160.17	157.13	142.29	156.03	168.17	27 504	21 263
Sales and service work, total	16 927	197.99	185.19	159.98	184.83	206.21	16 586	25 077
Men	13 316	203.39	190.44	165.22	191.62	209.57	13 253	25 801
Women	3 611	175.57	163.42	142.83	159.02	178.00	3 333	21 975
Work within agriculture, horticulture, etc., total	607	168.97	166.94	149.87	163.84	176.22	502	22 973
Men	412	170.62	168.31	151.40	165.81	179.02	364	23 266
Women	195	164.19	162.93	145.25	158.87	171.18	138	22 048
Skilled-craftsmen-related work, total	6 071	190.64	183.52	169.53	179.88	193.39	5 993	25 029
Men	5 764	191.04	183.67	169.69	180.20	193.66	5 713	25 042
Women	307	182.43	180.45	166.57	174.83	187.99	280	24 740
Process and machine operator work, total	5 850	199.50	179.57	161.80	176.52	192.37	5 820	24 458
Men	5 513	199.98	179.66	161.80	176.49	192.63	5 488	24 478
Women	337	191.78	178.21	161.93	176.77	189.25	332	24 126
Other work, total	12 302	152.49	148.42	128.07	144.23	158.68	7 708	21 251
Men	6 619	162.75	157.09	142.08	151.63	165.38	5 669	21 543
Women	5 683	137.95	136.14	120.11	129.05	142.80	2 039	20 295
Unknown, total	664	202.12	201.37	154.85	190.43	250.44	410	29 274
Men	347	207.09	206.04	155.89	190.98	254.42	206	30 037
Women	317	197.23	196.78	149.16	187.46	248.06	204	28 529

Note 1. Earnings include contributions to pension schemes.

Note 2. The table includes all employees excluding young people under 18 and trainees.

<sup>1</sup> Number employed. <sup>2</sup> Calculated for a working week of 37 hours.

Table 150

## Earnings by industry. Central government sector 2001

	Number <sup>1</sup>	Per hour worked, hourly-paid and fixed-salary workers					Per month, fixed-salary earners <sup>2</sup>	
		Earnings including nuisance bonus Average	Earnings excluding nuisance bonus			Number of fixed- salary earners	Earnings excluding nuisance bonus Average	
			Average	Lower quartile	Median			Upper quartile
amount in DKK							DKK	
<b>Total</b>	<b>218 236</b>	<b>205.03</b>	<b>200.09</b>	<b>157.29</b>	<b>184.65</b>	<b>227.81</b>	<b>200 738</b>	<b>27 661</b>
<b>Men</b>	<b>132 353</b>	<b>213.93</b>	<b>207.41</b>	<b>160.75</b>	<b>192.73</b>	<b>237.52</b>	<b>123 193</b>	<b>28 669</b>
<b>Women</b>	<b>85 883</b>	<b>190.87</b>	<b>188.46</b>	<b>152.98</b>	<b>174.15</b>	<b>211.85</b>	<b>77 545</b>	<b>26 009</b>
Agriculture, horticulture, etc., total	353	227.60	227.46	199.92	222.69	247.88	352	31 566
Men	258	240.02	239.86	214.27	224.17	253.42	258	33 344
Women	95	191.02	190.95	159.70	165.92	226.42	94	26 324
Construction, total	1 849	195.60	175.65	151.48	164.45	183.61	1 836	24 155
Men	1 688	196.27	174.92	150.88	163.82	181.99	1 677	24 095
Women	161	187.33	184.63	159.04	174.98	194.88	159	24 889
Transport, total	14 953	205.61	191.42	161.48	181.00	203.02	14 849	26 114
Men	11 309	211.13	195.30	165.18	185.01	205.54	11 268	26 702
Women	3 644	188.44	179.36	149.18	169.07	194.31	3 581	24 277
Postal services and telecommunication, total	36 933	161.94	155.68	134.52	151.06	165.80	29 493	21 251
Men	21 803	163.61	156.77	135.31	152.06	167.11	17 252	21 486
Women	15 130	159.43	154.05	133.39	149.52	163.88	12 241	20 902
Business activities, total	13 474	215.02	213.97	168.27	196.77	252.06	12 852	29 398
Men	6 430	233.18	231.76	178.93	216.00	273.75	6 237	31 974
Women	7 044	196.18	195.51	161.31	179.99	219.57	6 615	26 671
Public administration, etc., total	84 265	209.75	204.18	161.05	186.11	226.03	81 123	27 955
Men	56 252	216.07	208.60	162.85	192.20	231.05	53 803	28 660
Women	28 013	197.32	195.48	158.98	177.59	211.52	27 320	26 568
Teaching, total	49 947	218.16	216.29	171.96	211.04	250.35	45 917	30 480
Men	26 663	236.28	234.01	194.06	224.51	268.88	25 643	32 596
Women	23 284	196.25	194.88	157.11	185.08	227.03	20 274	27 685
Social institutions, etc., total	3 342	192.08	187.10	158.06	176.91	203.59	2 660	25 603
Men	1 368	194.16	187.27	156.66	174.28	202.08	1 039	25 926
Women	1 974	190.66	186.99	159.09	178.94	204.30	1 621	25 391
Refuse collection, associations, entertainment, total	3 199	204.22	202.89	162.51	189.15	233.25	2 743	28 257
Men	1 580	211.50	209.76	165.50	195.01	245.95	1 379	29 186
Women	1 619	196.71	195.81	161.22	183.10	218.97	1 364	27 271
Other occupations, total <sup>3</sup>	9 921	227.73	226.97	178.15	224.57	267.94	8 913	32 094
Men	5 002	249.69	248.71	202.46	248.00	275.46	4 637	34 863
Women	4 919	203.60	203.09	163.64	191.31	238.15	4 276	28 869

Note 1. Earnings include contributions to pension schemes.

Note 2. The table includes all employees excluding young people under 18 and trainees.

<sup>1</sup> Number employed. <sup>2</sup> Calculated for a working week of 37 hours. <sup>3</sup> Including wholesale and retail trade, financial mediation and insurance, real estate and renting activities, and health service, etc.

Table 151

## Earnings by level of education. Central government sector 2001

	Number <sup>1</sup>	Per hour worked, hourly-paid and fixed-salary workers					Per month, fixed-salary earners <sup>2</sup>	
		Earnings including nuisance bonus Average	Earnings excluding nuisance bonus				Number of fixed- salary earners	Earnings excluding nuisance bonus Average
			Average	Lower quartile	Median	Upper quartile		
amount in DKK							DKK	
<b>Total</b>	<b>218 236</b>	<b>205.03</b>	<b>200.09</b>	<b>157.29</b>	<b>184.65</b>	<b>227.81</b>	<b>200 738</b>	<b>27 661</b>
<b>Men</b>	<b>132 353</b>	<b>213.93</b>	<b>207.41</b>	<b>160.75</b>	<b>192.73</b>	<b>237.52</b>	<b>123 193</b>	<b>28 669</b>
<b>Women</b>	<b>85 883</b>	<b>190.87</b>	<b>188.46</b>	<b>152.98</b>	<b>174.15</b>	<b>211.85</b>	<b>77 545</b>	<b>26 009</b>
Basic school, total	42 273	173.02	166.58	143.40	159.16	180.54	36 247	22 950
Men	25 878	178.86	170.78	146.87	161.39	184.77	23 107	23 378
Women	16 395	163.69	159.88	136.70	155.39	174.40	13 140	22 186
Upper-secondary education, total	18 102	189.75	183.43	136.18	162.66	207.43	13 460	25 843
Men	11 469	192.59	185.46	137.33	162.42	211.50	8 857	26 126
Women	6 633	184.40	179.60	132.90	163.20	202.57	4 603	25 288
Vocational education at second level, total	5 753	164.84	158.78	132.93	152.75	172.41	4 566	21 968
Men	3 565	165.91	157.83	130.52	150.46	172.26	2 691	22 039
Women	2 188	163.37	160.09	136.93	154.97	172.72	1 875	21 876
Basic vocational education, total	66 802	182.11	176.54	153.42	170.71	192.70	63 751	24 113
Men	38 407	190.26	182.10	156.73	177.40	199.91	36 803	24 931
Women	28 395	170.95	168.93	149.82	164.08	181.53	26 948	22 971
Short-cycle further education, total	20 593	204.88	198.31	170.63	194.12	217.60	20 160	27 044
Men	13 483	215.56	207.16	183.11	204.74	224.22	13 268	28 313
Women	7 110	182.80	180.03	160.29	173.66	191.87	6 892	24 406
Medium-cycle further education, total	16 923	230.60	226.98	192.13	218.71	252.96	16 404	31 411
Men	10 221	240.97	236.35	198.96	229.20	267.05	9 999	32 811
Women	6 702	214.08	212.08	184.91	207.77	230.74	6 405	29 164
Bachelor, total	3 774	190.19	187.06	158.43	177.52	210.21	2 933	26 479
Men	1 880	198.80	194.49	161.62	184.28	225.12	1 421	27 848
Women	1 894	181.18	179.29	156.05	172.71	193.42	1 512	25 078
Long-cycle further education, total	38 098	273.21	271.67	227.63	263.03	296.63	37 824	37 592
Men	23 439	282.74	280.84	236.95	270.03	307.83	23 271	38 980
Women	14 659	257.03	256.09	216.66	246.90	279.24	14 553	35 235
Unknown, total	5 918	220.50	215.19	164.46	202.58	253.14	5 393	30 170
Men	4 011	233.13	226.44	171.49	217.25	270.03	3 776	31 511
Women	1 907	192.46	190.22	155.49	178.53	221.23	1 617	26 943

Note 1. Earnings include contributions to pension schemes.

Note 2. The table includes all employees excluding young people under 18 and trainees.

<sup>1</sup> Number employed. <sup>2</sup> Calculated for a working week of 37 hours.

**Table 152 (continued) Membership of employees' trade unions 2002**

Per 1 january	Number of members			Number of members	
	Total	Of whom women		Total	Of whom women
<b>Danish Confederation of Trade Unions<sup>1</sup> (LO)</b>	<b>1 433 064</b>	<b>696 412</b>	Danish Musicians' Union	2 852	428
			Dansk Navigatørforening	2 926	92
			Danish Association of Social Workers <sup>2</sup>	8 209	6 485
Blik- og Rørarbejderforbundet i Danmark	9 283	22	Danish Nurses' Organization	53 325	51 405
Danish Artist Union	1 523	688	Dansk Sø-Restaurations Forening	1 287	666
Dansk El-Forbund	30 228	278	Dansk Tandplejerforening	798	774
Dansk Frisør og Kosmetiker Forbund	5 446	5 144	Dansk Teaterforbund	2 204	1 088
Dansk Jernbaneforbund	5 695	566	Danske Afspændingspædagoger	600	570
Dansk Metal	135 043	2 242	Danske Bioanalytikere	5 711	5 448
Dansk Funktionærforbund	22 001	4 305	Danske Forsikringsfunktionærers Landsforen.	6 736	4 715
Danish Trade Union of Public Employees	194 841	171 454	Danske Forsyningss. Funktionærsammensl.	621	258
Forbundet Træ-Industri-Byg i Danmark	72 135	8 817	Association of Danish Physiotherapists	4 852	4 253
Union of Commercial and Clerical Employees in Denmark	377 228	272 350	Danske Produktionshøjskoler Lærerforening	752	362
Hærens Konstabel- og Korporalforening	4 373	251	Ass. of Danish Forest and Landscape Engineers	560	30
Women Workers' Union in Denmark	78 830	78 830	Danish Association of Midwives	1 344	1 339
Malerforbundet i Danmark	13 773	2 975	Efterskolernes Lærerforening	2 440	1 188
Nærings- og			Ergoterapeutforeningen	4 724	4 513
Nydelsesmiddelarbejderforbundet	39 205	13 401	Ernærings- og Husholdningsøkonomfor.	738	710
Pædagogisk Medhjælper Forbund	27 118	23 688	Farmakonomforeningen	4 332	4 292
Restaurationsbranchens Forbund	23 415	14 897	Film- og TV-arbejderforeningen <sup>3</sup>	749	509
Socialpædagogernes Landsforbund	29 809	21 760	Finansforbundet	44 421	24 350
Specialarbejderforbundet i Danmark	317 625	56 142	Foreningen af Mejeriledere og Funktionærer	516	40
Danish Association of Professional Technicians	32 162	12 897	Radiographer's Union in Denmark	1 007	725
Danish Union of Telecommunications Workers	13 331	5 705	Frederiksberg Kommunalforening	593	400
			Frie Grundskolers Lærerforening	4 487	2 940
<b>Salaried Employees' and Civil Servants' Confederation</b>	<b>356 058</b>	<b>237 975</b>	Funktionærforeningen Carlsberg Tuborg <sup>6</sup>	940	338
			Funktionærforeningen i FDB/COOP Danmark	898	335
National Federation of Early Childhood Teachers and Youth Educators	50 446	43 224	Gentofte Kommunalforening	513	386
State Public Servants Trade Union	29 490	8 898	Halinspektørforeningen	625	38
Of which:			Jordbrugsteknikere i Danmark	1 118	257
Dansk Kirkemusiker Forening <sup>6</sup>	814	513	Konstruktørforeningen	2 456	317
Dansk Teknisk Lærerforbund	4 288	1 004	Kort- og Landmålingsteknikernes Forening	562	141
Dansk Told- og Skatteforbund	3 369	1 789	Københavns Kommunalforening	4 632	2 879
Foreningen af Tekniske og			National Federation of Teachers in Adult and Youth Education	5 571	3 766
Administrative Tjenestemænd (TAT)	1 182	668	Lederforeningen i TeleDanmark	1 295	537
Forsvarets Civil-Etat	1 772	312	LederForum	531	372
Handelskolernes Lærerforening	2 068	974	Luftfartsfunktionærerne	1 680	1 092
Kriminalforsorgsforeningen	523	281	Lærersammensl. ved Arb.m.uddannelserne	1 471	346
Luftfartsvæsenets Personaleforening	869	232	Merkantilt Forum	2 030	1 177
Organisationsdannelsen af			Organisationen af Sergenter i Søværnet	682	17
CO II-Tjenestemænd i Kirkeministeriet	1 378	748	Personaleforeningen for Komm. Landsfor.	531	287
Politiforbundet i Danmark	11 853	2 010	PROSA – Ass. of Computer Professionals	7 567	1 513
Other unions	1 374	367	SAFU Sammenslutningen af Funktionærer	509	239
Cabin Union Denmark	2 290	1 374	Sergentgrp. Fællesorganisation – Hæren	2 165	49
CS-Flyvevåbenet	3 237	263	Speciallærerforeningen af 1981	1 396	915
Danish Union of Teachers	62 382	41 368	Økonomaforeningen	8 059	7 940
Dansk Merkonomforening	1 479	634	Other organizations <sup>3</sup>	4 719	1 693

Table 152

## Membership of employees' trade unions 2002

Per 1 january	Number of members			Number of members	
	Total	Of whom women		Total	Of whom women
<b>Danish Association of Managers and Executives</b>	<b>75 539</b>	<b>13 588</b>	Association of Danish Officers	3 890	120
Dansk Formands Forening	1 840	30	Danish National Union of Upper Secondary School Teachers	10 717	5 405
Danish Association of Managers and Executives	73 699	13 558	Society of Danish Engineers	45 484	5 461
<b>Danish Confederation of Professional Associations (AC)<sup>4</sup></b>	<b>160 547</b>	<b>59 848</b>	Danish Federation of Graduates in Agricultural Science and Economy, Forestry, Horticulture and Landscape Architecture	3 533	1 208
Danish Union of Librarians	4 441	3 424	Danish Dental Association	2 337	1 287
Association of Danish Business Economists	10 943	3 402	Other organizations	690	210
Association of Danish Lawyers and Economists	22 988	10 343	<b>Outside joint organizations<sup>4</sup></b>	<b>125 310</b>	<b>49 734</b>
Association of Danish Pharmacists	2 756	2 112	Brancheafdelingen Trafik & Jernbane <sup>3</sup>	4 209	1 684
Danish Association of Masters and PhDs	20 561	9 799	Central Association of Permanent Defence Personnel	6 706	380
Danish Psychologists' Association	3 180	2 231	Danish Prison Officers Union	2 968	839
Federation of Danish Architects	4 047	1 520	Danish Union of Journalists	9 369	3 598
Danish Medical Association	12 617	4 707	Danish Union of Sales Representatives	23 926	3 045
Danish Association of Chartered Surveyors	696	131	Fagforeningen Danmark <sup>3</sup>	2 816	1 267
Association of Ministers in the Danish Church	2 499	1 074	Forb. af Kirke- og Kirkegårdsansatte	1 945	577
Danish Association of Business Language Graduates	5 847	5 536	Forbundet for Tjenestemænd ved Fødevareministeriet og Undervisningsministeriet	578	62
Association of Danish Veterinarians and Food Scientists	1 991	1 189	Funktionærkartellet/Teknikersammens. <sup>3</sup>	9 380	4 221
Federation of Associations of Graduates at Academies of Music	1 330	688	Agricultural Technologists in Denmark	1 118	257
			Christian Trade Union Movement	62 295	33 804

<sup>1</sup> Including sleeping members (pensioners and people on early-retirement pay), conscripts, etc. <sup>2</sup> Excluding civil servants. <sup>3</sup> Estimated figure for women. <sup>4</sup> Only members who are employed. <sup>5</sup> Compared with 2001 and backwards Centralforeningen for Danske Assurandører is now part of Finansforbundet. <sup>6</sup> New organisations under FTF. <sup>7</sup> From 2002 and onwards Maskinmestrenes Forening is part of Ingeniørforeningen i Danmark under Akademikernes Centralorganisation.

Source: Main organizations and unions outside main organisations.

Table 153

## Members of unemployment insurance funds

	2001	2002 <sup>1</sup>
Number of funds	35	35
<b>Number insured against unemployment, total</b>	<b>2 365 687</b>	<b>2 360 506</b>
Full-time insured	2 307 256	2 307 217
Of whom funds with: LO <sup>2</sup>	1 232 823	1 254 364
FTF <sup>3</sup>	339 640	359 276
Managers <sup>4</sup>	88 300	83 746
AC <sup>5</sup>	192 336	214 420
Other organizations <sup>6</sup>	454 157	395 411
Part-time insured	58 431	53 289
Of whom funds with: LO <sup>2</sup>	37 798	34 816
FTF <sup>3</sup>	9 190	8 455
Managers <sup>4</sup>	85	70
AC <sup>5</sup>	1 074	1 014
Other organizations <sup>6</sup>	10 284	8 934

<sup>1</sup> Figures are not comparable to 2001 because of changes in insurance funds. <sup>2</sup> Danish Confederation of Trade Unions. <sup>3</sup> Salaried Employees' and Civil Servants' Confederation. <sup>4</sup> Danish Association of Management and Executives. <sup>5</sup> Danish Confederation of Professional Organisations. <sup>6</sup> Incl. unemployment insurance funds which are members of different confederations.

Source: The National Directorate of Labour.

**Table 154****Unemployment benefits, early retirement pay and transitional allowance**

	2001	2002
Average number of people receiving unemployment benefits	109 179	110 408
Unemployment benefits paid (excl. holiday pay), in DKK mio.	16 009.0	16 713.6
Benefits paid, DKK mio.	17 279.1	17 874.7
Early retirement pay paid, DKK mio.	19 374.3	20 867.9
Transitional allowances paid, DKK mio.	2 469.2	1 969.8
Net grants from central government: DKK mio.	26 850.3	28 342.8
Percentage of total paid	68.6	69.5

Source: The National Directorate of Labour.

Table 155

### Recipients of unemployment benefits by reason for unemployment 2002

	Number of recipients	Average number of recipients	Benefits paid, (excl. holiday pay), total	Average benefits paid
	persons		DKK mio.	DKK
<b>Total</b>	<b>367 100</b>	<b>110 408</b>	<b>16 626,4</b>	<b>150 590</b>
Made redundant by employer	205 740	61 904	9 464,9	152 897
Temporarily sent home	7 301	1 259	191,3	151 943
Resigned	22 377	7 324	1 104,7	150 846
Certificate of release work sharing	11 278	1 437	215,6	150 053
School leaver or completed national service	21 624	5 719	738,5	129 135
Stopped after:				
Completed activation	27 145	10 231	1 540,1	150 535
Education leave	2 284	821	123,0	149 928
Parental leave	4 426	1 136	167,0	147 073
Maternity leave	2 270	648	95,9	148 080
Stopped after:				
Temporary absence from the labour market	2 776	939	140,7	149 837
Stopped self-employment	9 631	4 209	626,5	148 865
Other	44 833	13 096	1 966,1	150 121
Reason for unemployment unknown <sup>1</sup>	5 415	1 687	252,0	149 355

<sup>1</sup> Recipients of daily cash benefits were unemployed when the benefit-payment register (DUR) was established on 1 July 1997; therefore detailed reasons for unemployment are unknown.

Table 156

### Commuting to and from work in municipalities with over 25,000 inhabitants 2002

	Persons with place of work in the municipality			Employed persons resident in the municipality			Incoming commuters, net		
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
	persons								
Copenhagen	171 051	166 903	337 954	138 918	128 920	267 838	32 133	37 983	70 116
Århus	90 945	80 776	171 721	77 769	72 116	149 885	13 176	8 660	21 836
Odense	50 421	49 668	100 089	47 494	43 641	91 135	2 927	6 027	8 954
Aalborg	50 562	44 072	94 634	43 401	38 232	81 633	7 161	5 840	13 001
Frederiksberg	20 559	23 053	43 612	25 439	24 788	50 227	- 4 880	- 1 735	- 6 615
Esbjerg	25 943	20 637	46 580	22 259	18 932	41 191	3 684	1 705	5 389
Gentofte	15 395	18 217	33 612	18 209	17 927	36 136	- 2 814	290	- 2 524
Kolding	19 151	17 390	36 541	17 546	15 460	33 006	1 605	1 930	3 535
Randers	16 676	15 916	32 592	16 375	14 021	30 396	301	1 895	2 196
Gladsaxe	19 508	16 097	35 605	16 134	15 103	31 237	3 374	994	4 368
Helsingør	11 686	11 757	23 443	15 896	14 789	30 685	- 4 210	- 3 032	- 7 242
Herning	19 918	16 401	36 319	17 268	14 538	31 806	2 650	1 863	4 513
Horsens	16 691	14 481	31 172	15 947	13 289	29 236	744	1 192	1 936
Vejle	18 507	17 289	35 796	15 140	13 729	28 869	3 367	3 560	6 927
Silkeborg	13 869	13 194	27 063	14 848	13 410	28 258	- 979	- 216	- 1 195
Roskilde	15 454	17 098	32 552	14 564	13 891	28 455	890	3 207	4 097
Lyngby-Taarbæk	17 589	14 305	31 894	13 424	12 537	25 961	4 165	1 768	5 933
Hvidovre	14 506	12 495	27 001	13 146	12 098	25 244	1 360	397	1 757
Fredericia	15 487	11 788	27 275	13 289	11 300	24 589	2 198	488	2 686
Greve	9 097	7 945	17 042	14 070	13 256	27 326	- 4 973	- 5 311	- 10 284
Næstved	11 592	11 548	23 140	12 720	11 387	24 107	- 1 128	161	- 967
Ballerup	20 829	16 640	37 469	12 214	11 450	23 664	8 615	5 190	13 805
Høje Taastrup	18 659	14 079	32 738	13 200	11 692	24 892	5 459	2 387	7 846
Viborg	12 509	12 885	25 394	12 086	10 902	22 988	423	1 983	2 406
Svendborg	9 424	9 900	19 324	10 687	9 625	20 312	- 1 263	275	- 988
Holstebro	12 655	11 442	24 097	11 752	10 504	22 256	903	938	1 841
Tårnby	16 199	10 810	27 009	10 666	10 141	20 807	5 533	669	6 202
Køge	10 243	9 282	19 525	10 958	9 949	20 907	- 715	- 667	- 1 382
Hillerød	11 126	13 802	24 928	10 228	9 874	20 102	898	3 928	4 826
Slagelse	11 037	9 670	20 707	9 746	8 561	18 307	1 291	1 109	2 400
Rødovre	10 191	7 364	17 555	9 446	8 755	18 201	745	- 1 391	- 646
Hjørring	9 656	9 374	19 030	9 457	8 350	17 807	199	1 024	1 223
Brøndby	16 331	9 425	25 756	8 657	7 737	16 394	7 674	1 688	9 362
Frederikshavn	10 274	7 930	18 204	9 192	7 609	16 801	1 082	321	1 403
Holbæk	7 964	9 177	17 141	9 228	8 390	17 618	- 1 264	787	- 477
Haderslev	7 599	7 413	15 012	8 416	7 224	15 640	- 817	189	- 628
Søllerød	8 572	6 908	15 480	8 385	7 747	16 132	187	- 839	- 652
Sønderborg	8 243	8 741	16 984	7 619	6 810	14 429	624	1 931	2 555
Ringsted	9 109	6 918	16 027	8 634	7 360	15 994	475	- 442	33
Thisted	8 398	7 453	15 851	8 312	7 010	15 322	86	443	529
Albertslund	13 692	8 004	21 696	7 911	7 093	15 004	5 781	911	6 692
Skive	10 278	7 744	18 022	8 071	6 717	14 788	2 207	1 027	3 234
Herlev	9 228	8 678	17 906	7 077	6 653	13 730	2 151	2 025	4 176
Nykøbing-Falster	7 196	7 688	14 884	6 312	5 818	12 130	884	1 870	2 754

Note. Municipalities are listed according to number of inhabitants and include all municipalities with more than 25,000 inhabitants.

Table 157

### Incoming and outgoing commuting to and from work in municipalities with over 25,000 inhabitants 2002

	Incoming commuters as percentage of persons with place of work in the municipality			Outgoing commuters as percentage of employed persons resident in the municipality		
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
	per cent					
Copenhagen	53.6	49.7	51.7	42.9	34.9	39.1
Århus	30.2	22.2	26.4	18.4	12.8	15.7
Odense	29.2	24.6	27.0	24.9	14.2	19.8
Aalborg	31.2	24.2	27.9	19.8	12.6	16.5
Frederiksberg	75.2	74.1	74.6	79.9	75.9	78.0
Esbjerg	29.2	19.4	24.9	17.5	12.1	15.0
Gentofte	70.5	69.9	70.2	75.1	69.4	72.2
Kolding	38.1	30.0	34.2	32.5	21.2	27.2
Randers	38.0	32.3	35.2	36.9	23.2	30.6
Gladsaxe	77.8	69.0	73.8	73.2	67.0	70.2
Helsingør	30.5	24.5	27.5	48.9	40.0	44.6
Herning	32.9	27.1	30.3	22.6	17.8	20.4
Horsens	36.0	28.8	32.7	33.0	22.4	28.2
Vejle	47.7	41.3	44.6	36.1	26.1	31.3
Silkeborg	31.3	24.4	27.9	35.9	25.6	31.0
Roskilde	60.8	53.4	56.9	58.4	42.6	50.7
Lyngby-Taarbæk	77.1	70.3	74.0	70.0	66.1	68.1
Hvidovre	76.5	65.6	71.4	74.1	64.4	69.5
Fredericia	39.6	26.4	33.9	29.6	23.2	26.7
Greve	61.7	44.6	53.8	75.3	66.8	71.2
Næstved	39.2	32.1	35.7	44.6	31.2	38.2
Balleup	82.3	71.7	77.6	69.7	58.9	64.5
Høje Taastrup	77.0	65.3	71.9	67.5	58.2	63.1
Viborg	36.3	33.1	34.7	34.1	21.0	27.8
Svendborg	27.0	24.2	25.6	35.7	22.1	29.2
Holstebro	34.4	26.8	30.8	29.4	20.3	25.1
Tårnby	74.1	65.4	70.6	60.7	63.1	61.9
Køge	52.0	41.5	47.0	55.2	45.5	50.5
Hillerød	63.8	60.4	61.9	60.6	44.6	52.7
Slagelse	50.1	41.0	45.9	43.5	33.4	38.8
Rødovre	78.4	64.9	72.7	76.7	70.4	73.7
Hjørring	33.6	30.5	32.1	32.2	22.0	27.4
Brøndby	87.5	75.6	83.1	76.4	70.3	73.5
Frederikshavn	31.0	19.6	26.1	22.9	16.2	19.9
Holbæk	41.9	41.7	41.7	49.8	36.2	43.3
Haderslev	32.2	28.3	30.3	38.8	26.5	33.1
Søllerød	75.2	70.0	72.9	74.6	73.2	74.0
Sønderborg	43.6	41.1	42.3	39.0	24.3	32.1
Ringsted	50.8	39.8	46.0	48.1	43.4	45.9
Thisted	20.9	18.9	19.9	20.0	13.8	17.2
Albertslund	85.3	70.4	79.8	74.6	66.6	70.8
Skive	44.5	32.6	39.4	29.3	22.3	26.1
Herlev	80.2	73.8	77.1	74.2	65.9	70.2
Nykøbing-Falster	44.3	43.6	43.9	36.5	25.4	31.2

Note. Municipalities are listed according to number of inhabitants and include all municipalities with more than 25,000 inhabitants.

Table 158

## Employees by sex, sector and working time

	2001		2002	
	Men	Women	Men	Women
	persons			
<b>Total<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>1 325 279</b>	<b>1 224 316</b>	<b>1 325 209</b>	<b>1 236 093</b>
Full-time	1 159 827	1 006 327	1 158 584	1 019 910
Part-time	165 452	217 989	166 625	216 183
<b>Private sector, total</b>	<b>1 008 144</b>	<b>603 571</b>	<b>1 007 354</b>	<b>607 273</b>
Full-time	876 202	462 429	874 631	465 463
Part-time	131 942	141 142	132 723	141 810
<b>Public sector, total</b>	<b>317 111</b>	<b>620 715</b>	<b>317 835</b>	<b>628 811</b>
Full-time	283 601	543 871	283 935	554 438
Part-time	33 510	76 844	33 900	74 373
<b>Public corporations, etc.</b>	<b>63 560</b>	<b>32 087</b>	<b>62 532</b>	<b>32 684</b>
Full-time	59 673	28 641	58 575	29 279
Part-time	3 887	3 446	3 957	3 405
<b>General government, total</b>	<b>253 551</b>	<b>588 628</b>	<b>255 303</b>	<b>596 127</b>
Full-time	223 928	515 230	225 360	525 159
Part-time	29 623	73 398	29 943	70 968
<b>Central government sector</b>	<b>100 011</b>	<b>80 640</b>	<b>100 914</b>	<b>81 760</b>
Full-time	89 456	68 244	89 831	69 709
Part-time	10 555	12 396	11 083	12 051
<b>Social security funds</b>	<b>780</b>	<b>1 589</b>	<b>837</b>	<b>1 655</b>
Full-time	756	1 525	813	1 585
Part-time	24	64	24	70
<b>Counties</b>	<b>46 908</b>	<b>143 759</b>	<b>47 163</b>	<b>144 934</b>
Full-time	40 984	129 729	41 307	131 408
Part-time	5 924	14 030	5 856	13 526
<b>Municipalities</b>	<b>105 852</b>	<b>362 640</b>	<b>106 389</b>	<b>367 778</b>
Full-time	92 732	315 732	93 409	322 457
Part-time	13 120	46 908	12 980	45 321

<sup>1</sup> Including not known and persons employed abroad.

Table 159

## Unemployed persons as a percentage of the labour force, by sex, age and region 2002

	Men			Women			Men and women, total		
	Under 30 years	30 years +	Total	Under 30 years	30 years +	Total	Under 30 years	30 years +	Total
<b>All Denmark<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>5.2</b>
Copenhagen Municipality	4.1	7.2	6.1	3.6	6.7	5.4	3.8	7.0	5.8
Frederiksberg Municipality	3.2	5.6	4.9	3.4	5.9	5.1	3.3	5.7	5.0
Copenhagen County	3.8	4.0	3.9	3.3	4.3	4.1	3.6	4.1	4.0
Frederiksborg County	3.1	3.5	3.4	2.8	4.1	3.8	3.0	3.8	3.6
Roskilde County	3.8	3.4	3.4	3.5	4.2	4.0	3.6	3.8	3.7
West Zealand County	4.4	4.5	4.5	5.9	6.0	6.0	5.1	5.2	5.2
Storstrøm County	5.1	5.6	5.5	6.4	7.0	6.9	5.7	6.3	6.2
Bornholm County	8.2	8.1	8.1	9.0	10.7	10.4	8.6	9.3	9.2
Funen County	5.0	5.6	5.5	5.8	6.8	6.5	5.3	6.2	6.0
South Jutland County	4.1	4.3	4.3	6.1	6.4	6.3	5.0	5.3	5.2
Ribe County	3.3	3.8	3.7	5.0	5.4	5.3	4.1	4.5	4.4
Vejle County	4.0	4.0	4.0	5.4	6.1	6.0	4.7	5.0	4.9
Ringkøbing County	2.5	3.1	3.0	4.3	5.8	5.4	3.3	4.4	4.1
Århus County	5.0	5.7	5.5	5.4	6.9	6.5	5.2	6.3	6.0
Viborg County	3.7	3.4	3.5	5.1	5.2	5.2	4.3	4.2	4.3
North Jutland County	5.0	6.0	5.7	6.6	8.4	7.9	5.7	7.1	6.7

<sup>1</sup> Including where region not known.

Table 160

### Unemployed persons, and unemployed persons as a percentage of the labour force 2002

	Unemployed persons			Unemployed persons as percentage of the labour force		
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
	number of persons			per cent		
<b>Total</b>	<b>68 793</b>	<b>75 938</b>	<b>144 732</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>5.2</b>
16-17 years	6	8	14	0.0	0.0	0.0
18-19 years	668	659	1 327	1.7	1.9	1.8
20-24 years	5 533	4 979	10 512	4.3	4.3	4.3
25-29 years	9 123	10 348	19 471	5.5	6.9	6.1
30-34 years	8 939	11 846	20 785	5.0	7.3	6.1
35-39 years	8 892	11 290	20 182	4.5	6.2	5.4
40-44 years	7 371	8 102	15 473	4.3	5.0	4.6
45-49 years	6 760	6 651	13 412	4.1	4.2	4.2
50-54 years	6 652	6 705	13 358	4.0	4.3	4.1
55-59 years	10 262	11 721	21 983	6.4	8.6	7.4
60-64 years	4 234	3 396	7 630	7.0	9.6	7.9
65-66 years	354	233	586	3.6	5.1	4.1

Note. The figures in the table are based on information for the relevant persons at the end of the year.

Table 161

**Unemployed persons as a percentage of the labour force,  
by insurance category 2002**

	Unemployed persons			Unemployed as percentage of the labour force		
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
	number of persons			per cent		
<b>Total</b>	<b>68 793</b>	<b>75 938</b>	<b>144 732</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>5.2</b>
Full-time insured persons	54 148	61 091	115 239	5.5	6.2	5.9
Part-time insured persons	116	2 339	2 455	7.8	5.7	5.8
Self employed insured persons	2 924	2 633	5 557	2.6	4.9	3.4
Uninsured persons	11 605	9 876	21 481	3.0	3.9	3.4

Table 162

## Unemployed persons by sex, age and region 2002

	Men			Women			Men and women, total		
	Under 30 years	30 years +	Total	Under 30 years	30 years +	Total	Under 30 years	30 years +	Total
<b>All Denmark<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>15 330</b>	<b>53 464</b>	<b>68 793</b>	<b>15 994</b>	<b>59 944</b>	<b>75 938</b>	<b>31 324</b>	<b>113 409</b>	<b>144 732</b>
Copenhagen Municipality	2 165	6 547	8 714	1 961	5 241	7 201	4 127	11 788	15 915
Frederiksberg Municipality	229	1 033	1 261	263	1 035	1 299	492	2 067	2 560
Copenhagen County	1 377	5 086	6 464	1 076	5 271	6 346	2 453	10 355	12 810
Frederiksborg County	593	2 920	3 513	499	3 204	3 703	1 091	6 126	7 216
Roskilde County	509	1 824	2 332	439	2 129	2 566	946	3 951	4 898
West Zealand County	785	2 843	3 627	927	3 316	4 245	1 712	6 160	7 872
Storstrøm County	718	3 013	3 732	776	3 325	4 102	1 495	6 340	7 834
Bornholm County	183	725	907	164	878	1 042	347	1 599	1 949
Funen County	1 494	5 338	6 832	1 572	5 715	7 287	3 066	11 053	14 119
South Jutland County	643	2 278	2 923	815	2 918	3 733	1 459	5 199	6 657
Ribe County	518	1 770	2 290	659	2 165	2 826	1 175	3 939	5 116
Vejle County	973	2 956	3 929	1 178	3 986	5 166	2 151	6 943	9 095
Ringkøbing County	491	1 844	2 336	718	2 912	3 629	1 208	4 757	5 965
Århus County	2 339	7 483	9 822	2 352	8 193	10 546	4 693	15 676	20 368
Viborg County	570	1 692	2 262	672	2 209	2 881	1 242	3 901	5 143
North Jutland County	1 724	6 060	7 784	1 909	7 423	9 331	3 634	13 481	17 115

<sup>1</sup> Including where region not known.

Table 163

### Unemployed persons as a percentage of the labour force, by sex and country of origin 2002

	Unemployed persons			Unemployed as percentage of the labour force		
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
	number of persons			per cent		
<b>Total<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>68 793</b>	<b>75 938</b>	<b>144 732</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>5.2</b>
Denmark	59 137	67 720	126 857	4.3	5.4	4.8
Rest of the world, total	9 604	8 181	17 785	10.4	11.1	10.7
EU countries	1 395	1 096	2 490	6.0	6.3	6.1
Of which:						
United Kingdom	331	149	480	6.5	6.6	6.5
Sweden	190	293	484	5.4	6.2	5.9
Germany	415	356	771	5.8	6.6	6.1
Other Europe, total	3 589	3 658	7 247	11.0	12.1	11.6
Of which						
Yugoslavia (former)	1 143	1 011	2 154	11.8	13.9	12.7
Norway	176	282	458	5.8	6.2	6.0
Poland	189	413	602	8.1	10.0	9.3
Turkey	1 786	1 477	3 263	14.3	18.0	15.8
Africa, total	1 115	621	1 735	15.1	15.2	15.2
Of which						
Somalia	379	157	537	27.3	31.9	28.5
North America, total	119	82	201	5.8	5.2	5.5
South and Central America, total	139	181	319	9.0	9.3	9.2
Asia, total	3 135	2 461	5 597	12.6	13.6	13.0
Of which						
Iraq	432	179	610	16.7	22.5	18.0
Iran	512	231	743	13.2	12.8	13.1
Lebanon	553	296	848	19.7	31.6	22.7
Pakistan	499	384	883	10.7	16.1	12.6
Sri Lanka	279	305	584	11.5	17.7	14.1
Viet Nam	293	282	575	10.5	12.8	11.5
Oceania, total	25	18	43	4.7	6.7	5.3
Stateless and not known	89	64	153	19.8	29.1	22.8

<sup>1</sup> Including where country of origin not known.

Table 164

**Insured persons unemployed as a percentage of insured persons by sex and unemployment insurance fund 2002**

	Insured person unemployed			Rates of unemployment in per cent		
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
<b>Total</b>	<b>57 190</b>	<b>66 065</b>	<b>123 255</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>6,2</b>	<b>5,7</b>
Academics	1 348	1 587	2 935	4.6	4,9	4,8
Self-employed persons (ASE)	2 035	1 923	3 959	2.3	4,5	3,0
Plumbers	511	4	514	6.4	20,5	6,4
Child and youth educationists	252	1 462	1 714	3.3	3,2	3,2
Business economists	794	653	1 446	5.0	6,4	5,5
Tradesmen	985	780	1 765	4.0	6,2	4,8
Danish Employees	68	58	126	1.3	1,9	1,5
Nurses	7	280	287	0.4	0,6	0,5
Commercial salesmen	847	219	1 067	3.9	6,1	4,2
Electricians	657	17	674	2.8	8,7	2,8
Foreign language translations etc.	45	515	560	10.1	6,8	7,0
Free Salaried Employees	293	794	1 087	4.2	5,6	5,1
School teachers	370	723	1 093	2.1	1,9	2,0
Executive and service	980	338	1 318	5.4	6,8	5,7
Public servants	2 711	5 220	7 931	4.1	4,9	4,6
Commercial and employees (HK)	4 282	14 328	18 610	6.2	6,4	6,4
Engineers	1 800	340	2 140	3.4	4,5	3,5
IT staff, commercial diploma staff	618	214	832	6.4	5,4	6,1
Journalists	425	378	803	7.7	10,3	8,7
Christian workers	4 385	6 673	11 057	6.3	9,0	7,7
Female workers	•	6 815	6 815	•	10,3	10,3
Work supervisors	1 779	500	2 279	2.9	3,6	3,0
M.A.'s and M.Sc.'s	1 404	2 135	3 539	6.8	10,4	8,6
Painters	430	204	634	6.0	7,8	6,5
Maritime employees	127	1	128	15.1	6,1	14,8
Metal workers	4 945	177	5 122	4.9	10,1	5,0
Food industry workers	1 109	1 170	2 279	4.7	9,7	6,4
Municipal workers, etc.	715	5 583	6 297	3.6	3,9	3,9
Assisting educationists	327	2 398	2 725	10.1	10,5	10,5
Restaurant workers	893	1 499	2 392	14.7	14,1	14,3
Socio educationists	286	894	1 180	3.7	4,0	3,9
Specialized workers	17 743	5 981	23 724	8.1	13,7	9,1
Civil servants and telecom. employees	459	354	813	2.2	3,3	2,6
Technicians	896	1 185	2 081	5.3	9,0	6,9
Wood and building work	2 664	663	3 327	6.0	10,5	6,6

Note. Number of insured persons at the end of the year and excl. persons on transitional allowances and voluntary early-retirement pay.

Table 165

## Employed persons, by usual weekly hours of work 2002

	Usual weekly hours of work in main job						Total <sup>1</sup>	Average weekly hours of work
	Under 15 hours	15-29 hours	30-36 hours	37 hours	38-48 hours	49 hours +		
	thousands							
<b>Men and women, total</b>	<b>191</b>	<b>215</b>	<b>319</b>	<b>1 215</b>	<b>514</b>	<b>242</b>	<b>2 715</b>	<b>36.0</b>
15-24 years	130	39	24	147	36	9	389	25.8
25-29 years	19	21	31	153	61	20	307	36.0
30-39 years	9	39	91	317	151	71	681	38.6
40-54 years	12	77	129	441	202	99	966	38.1
55-66 years	20	39	44	157	64	43	371	36.5
<b>Men, total</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>683</b>	<b>348</b>	<b>207</b>	<b>1 449</b>	<b>38.7</b>
15-24 years	55	16	8	89	26	8	205	28.8
25-29 years	9	7	7	79	42	17	162	38.0
30-39 years	4	8	16	168	102	61	361	41.3
40-54 years	5	11	22	245	130	83	500	41.0
55-66 years	10	13	9	102	48	37	222	39.1
<b>Women, total</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>159</b>	<b>256</b>	<b>532</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>1 266</b>	<b>32.9</b>
15-24 years	75	22	16	58	10	1	184	22.5
25-29 years	10	14	23	74	20	3	145	33.8
30-39 years	5	31	75	149	49	10	320	35.5
40-54 years	7	66	107	196	71	15	466	35.0
55-66 years	10	26	35	55	16	6	150	32.8
<b>Industry</b>								
Agriculture, etc.	5	6	4	24	20	28	90	42.8
Manufacturing	17	12	33	266	97	32	459	37.5
Electricity, gas and water supply	..	..	..	9	4	..	15	37.0
Construction	4	4	5	115	32	21	181	39.0
Wholesale and retail trade, hotels and restaurants, etc.	76	40	31	172	81	55	457	33.9
Transport, storage and communications	10	10	11	80	43	29	185	39.1
Financial intermediation and business activities	21	21	33	129	92	41	338	37.5
Public and personal services	57	121	200	418	145	35	983	34.1
Activity not stated	..	..	..	2	..	..	5	28.7
<b>Socio-economic status</b>								
Self-employed	6	11	15	17	64	108	222	48.0
Assisting spouses	3	3	3	6	3	2	21	31.8
Salaried employees	182	201	301	1 192	448	132	2 472	35.0
Top managers	..	..	3	25	45	34	110	44.6
At upper level	10	17	23	172	105	28	357	38.0
At intermediate levels	16	34	85	252	120	27	536	36.5
At basic levels	84	106	155	602	156	39	1 152	34.4
Clerks	17	31	42	144	31	2	268	33.4
Services and sales workers	63	65	91	124	45	6	399	30.2
Agricultural/fishery workers	..	..	..	15	6	3	27	39.6
Craft-related workers	..	4	9	216	44	10	285	38.0
Process and machine operators	2	6	14	103	30	17	173	39.0
Other employees	71	42	35	140	21	4	317	28.0

<sup>1</sup> Including working hours not stated

Table 166

## Labour market policy measures 2001

	Men			Women			Total		
	Partici- pants total	Partici- pation rate	Full-time partici- pants	Partici- pants total	Partici- pation rate	Full-time partici- pants	Partici- pants total	Partici- pation rate	Full-time partici- pants
<b>Total</b>	<b>201 262</b>	<b>0,609</b>	<b>122 610</b>	<b>285 251</b>	<b>0,592</b>	<b>168 965</b>	<b>486 513</b>	<b>0,599</b>	<b>291 576<sup>1</sup></b>
Of which:									
Activation, state	40 546	0,370	15 018	65 037	0,422	27 451	105 583	0,402	42 470
Activation, local counsel <sup>2</sup>	52 740	0,353	18 635	49 890	0,352	17 550	102 630	0,353	36 185
<b>Subsidized employment</b>	<b>43 472</b>	<b>0,382</b>	<b>16 591</b>	<b>46 747</b>	<b>0,400</b>	<b>18 712</b>	<b>90 219</b>	<b>0,391</b>	<b>35 303</b>
Job training	19 327	0,392	7 567	24 248	0,419	10 151	43 575	0,407	17 718
Individual job training	25 876	0,320	8 286	22 443	0,323	7 252	48 319	0,322	15 538
Pool jobs <sup>3</sup>	82	0,326	27	151	0,319	48	233	0,322	75
Service jobs	938	0,620	581	1 842	0,627	1 155	2 780	0,625	1 736
Voluntary not paid activities	406	0,322	131	354	0,298	106	760	0,311	236
<b>Leave</b>	<b>6 477</b>	<b>0,356</b>	<b>2 307</b>	<b>56 664</b>	<b>0,375</b>	<b>21 273</b>	<b>63 141</b>	<b>0,373</b>	<b>23 579</b>
Parental leave	4 475	0,314	1 403	50 031	0,364	18 233	54 506	0,360	19 636
Educational leave <sup>4</sup>	2 010	0,450	904	6 690	0,454	3 040	8 700	0,453	3 943
<b>Education/training<sup>5</sup></b>	<b>46 420</b>	<b>0,357</b>	<b>16 569</b>	<b>66 571</b>	<b>0,363</b>	<b>24 163</b>	<b>112 991</b>	<b>0,360</b>	<b>40 732</b>
Adult education subsidies	451	0,158	71	948	0,270	256	1 399	0,234	327
Education with training allowance	31 868	0,294	9 358	51 782	0,357	18 469	83 650	0,333	27 827
Specially adapted educational activities	6 998	0,230	1 609	10 193	0,260	2 646	17 191	0,247	4 255
Adult and further education	111	0,359	40	186	0,423	79	297	0,399	119
Adult apprenticeship support	7 330	0,749	5 491	3 950	0,687	2 714	11 280	0,727	8 205
<b>Integration allowance</b>	<b>5 573</b>	<b>0,335</b>	<b>1 867</b>	<b>6 066</b>	<b>0,318</b>	<b>1 931</b>	<b>11 639</b>	<b>0,326</b>	<b>3 798</b>
Course in understanding of the society	1 211	0,138	167	1 306	0,138	180	2 517	0,138	348
Danish lessons	5 153	0,309	1 591	5 671	0,291	1 648	10 824	0,299	3 239
Separately planned Danish lessons	354	0,308	109	341	0,300	102	695	0,304	211
<b>Other activation</b>	<b>23 381</b>	<b>0,204</b>	<b>4 770</b>	<b>19 615</b>	<b>0,220</b>	<b>4 320</b>	<b>42 996</b>	<b>0,211</b>	<b>9 090</b>
Specially adapted activation <sup>6</sup>	17 697	0,235	4 164	14 254	0,256	3 648	31 951	0,245	7 812
Advisory/introductory activation	5 327	0,097	519	4 975	0,114	567	10 302	0,105	1 086
Labour Trainee	1 223	0,063	78	1 428	0,064	92	2 651	0,064	169
Experiments	39	0,233	9	34	0,397	13	73	0,310	23
<b>Retirement</b>	<b>95 485</b>	<b>0,843</b>	<b>80 507</b>	<b>112 630</b>	<b>0,875</b>	<b>98 566</b>	<b>208 115</b>	<b>0,860</b>	<b>179 073<sup>7</sup></b>
Transitional allowances <sup>8</sup>	7 185	0,877	6 304	15 958	0,884	14 103	23 143	0,882	20 407
Early retirement pay	89 567	0,828	74 203	99 693	0,847	84 464	189 260	0,838	158 666
of whom from unemployment	23 271	0,819	19 053	25 183	0,834	21 002	48 454	0,827	40 055

<sup>1</sup> New data from National Labour Market Authority cause that figures of Job training and education with training allowance is on a higher level in 2001 than the year before. <sup>2</sup> Only activation under the Act on active social policy. I.e. People not entitled to unemployment benefit, who are activated by a municipality. <sup>3</sup> Pooljobs was withdrawn on the 31. December 1999. Arrangement made before the date continues. <sup>4</sup> Educational leave was withdrawn on the first of January 2001. Arrangement made before the date continues. <sup>5</sup> People on an education course with unemployment daily-cash benefits are counted as unemployed and therefore are not included in the figures. <sup>6</sup> Some municipalities including Copenhagen, applies specially adapted activation to introduction programmes for aliens and it include integration allowance. <sup>7</sup> Data extract for Retirement is changed. It causes a fall in the numbers of Full-time participants of about 2 pct. The reason is that the new data subtract the hours a person works. <sup>8</sup> Only persons, who was 50 years old or with a higher age in 1996 and fulfil the other conditions for transitional allowances are included in the figures.

Table 167

## Labour market policy measures by county 2001

	Men			Women			Total		
	Under 25 years	25 years +	Total	Under 25 years	25 years +	Total	Under 25 years	25 years +	Total
	average number of Full-time participants								
<b>All Denmark<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>4 844</b>	<b>117 767</b>	<b>122 610</b>	<b>6 362</b>	<b>162 603</b>	<b>168 965</b>	<b>11 206</b>	<b>280 370</b>	<b>291 576</b>
Copenhagen Municipality	470	9 746	10 216	510	10 612	11 123	980	20 358	21 338
Frederiksberg Municipality	51	1 474	1 524	48	2 244	2 292	98	3 718	3 817
Copenhagen County	468	11 484	11 952	545	17 303	17 848	1 013	28 787	29 800
Frederiksborg County	243	6 842	7 085	252	10 443	10 696	496	17 285	17 781
Roskilde County	142	4 791	4 933	189	6 863	7 053	331	11 654	11 985
West Zealand County	264	6 948	7 213	380	9 348	9 729	645	16 298	16 942
Storstrøm County	307	7 374	7 681	362	9 201	9 563	669	16 575	17 244
Bornholm County	65	1 404	1 469	67	1 635	1 702	132	3 039	3 171
Funen County	532	12 046	12 579	665	14 874	15 540	1 197	26 922	28 119
South Jutland County	239	6 318	6 557	353	8 496	8 850	593	14 815	15 407
Ribe County	188	4 733	4 921	314	6 801	7 115	503	11 534	12 036
Vejle County	280	7 295	7 575	446	10 975	11 421	726	18 270	18 996
Ringkøbing County	182	5 716	5 897	332	8 647	8 980	514	14 363	14 877
Århus County	760	14 060	14 820	914	19 800	20 714	1 674	33 860	35 534
Viborg County	186	4 645	4 832	270	6 737	7 007	456	11 382	11 838
North Jutland County	464	12 504	12 968	712	18 020	18 732	1 176	30 524	31 700

<sup>1</sup> Incl. unspecified regions.

Table 168

## Work stoppages 2001

	Work stoppages	Number of employees involved	Number of working days lost
	number		
<b>Total</b>	<b>840</b>	<b>54 664</b>	<b>59 700</b>
Agriculture, fishing and quarrying	3	98	100
Manufacturing, total	497	40 120	40 400
Manufacture of food, beverages and tobacco	188	23 631	20 500
Mfr. of textiles, clothing, footwear	1	20	0
Mfr. of wood, paper and printing	43	1 604	1 300
Mfr. of chemicals, plastic products etc.	35	1 759	2 800
Mfr. of other non-metallic mineral products	32	962	1 000
Mfr. of basic metals and fabricated products	180	11 316	14 000
Mfr. of furniture, manufacturing n.e.c.	18	828	800
Energy and water supply	8	363	500
Construction	99	2 032	3 400
Wholesale and retail trade	38	1 602	2 300
Hotels and restaurants	10	457	200
Transport	93	4 562	6 200
Counties and municipalities	67	3 750	4 800
Other <sup>1</sup>	22	1 100	1 200
Activity not stated	3	580	600

Table 169

## The components of total labour costs 2001

Industry	Total labour costs	Other labour costs	Total earnings	Of which					
				Nuisance bonus	Sickness etc. with pay	Holiday allowances	Fringe benefits	Pension including ATP	Direct remuneration <sup>1</sup>
DKK per hour									
<b>Total</b>	<b>212.36</b>	<b>6.71</b>	<b>205.65</b>	<b>3.76</b>	<b>5.88</b>	<b>26.04</b>	<b>1.80</b>	<b>18.72</b>	<b>149.47</b>
Manufacturing	201.14	4.99	196.15	5.94	5.84	24.39	1.37	16.81	141.80
Electricity, gas and water supply	244.68	7.28	237.40	7.49	4.52	29.08	1.32	28.71	166.29
Construction	194.21	3.96	190.25	3.78	4.18	23.91	1.27	15.12	142.03
Ws. and retail trade, hotels, restaurants	191.69	4.43	187.26	2.01	4.78	23.26	3.30	14.88	139.04
Transport, storage and communication	220.29	4.79	215.49	5.68	6.18	26.67	1.77	22.30	152.90
Financial intermediation, business act.	253.59	14.11	239.48	1.78	7.41	31.62	1.76	25.08	171.82
Financial intermediation and insurance etc.	286.88	28.53	258.35	2.82	8.90	35.49	1.32	35.62	174.21
Letting and sale of real estate	200.41	6.60	193.80	1.09	5.53	25.43	1.77	17.73	142.25
Business activities etc.	240.10	7.08	233.02	1.15	6.65	29.83	2.07	18.73	174.60
Public and personal services	215.05	6.72	208.33	2.28	6.66	26.74	0.65	19.66	152.36

Note. The statistics include young people and apprentices. Other labour costs are costs that cannot be characterized as employee's earnings. Examples are contributions to social schemes and funds, staff canteens, direct and indirect taxes calculated on the basis of the number of employees or total wage and salary costs. Total labour costs are calculated net of deductions for any subsidies, etc.

<sup>1</sup> Incl. bonus.

## Social conditions, health and justice

### 1. Social conditions

The social security system in Denmark has several objectives:

- To secure the population financially in the event of e.g. sickness, unemployment and old age through income-substitute benefits,
- to offer support to bring down expenditure on e.g. housing and child care through supplementary subsidy schemes,
- to provide appropriate services in areas such as child care, care of the elderly, care of the disabled, health care and home help through institutions and services.

#### Social expenditure amounts to DKK 379 billion

Total expenditure for social purposes amounted to DKK 379 billion in 2001 or DKK 71,000 per inhabitant. Of which DKK 279 billion was public expenditure on social services corresponding to 41 per cent of all public expenditure. With regard to social services, expenditure on the elderly was the largest item. Expenditure on the elderly includes pensions, nursing homes and home help for the elderly.

Figure 1

#### Expenditure on social services analysed by purpose 2001



#### Social expenditure made up 29 per cent of GDP in 2001

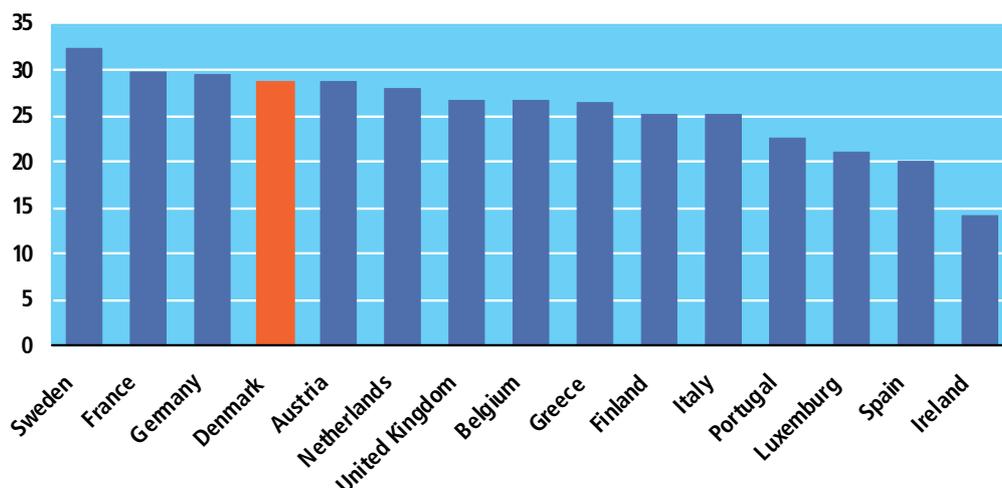
Expenditure on social services made up 29 per cent of gross domestic product in 2001. This is a fall of 1.5 percentage point in relation to 1996. The social expenditure is defined broadly in this context and includes also health services and labour market schemes expenditure.

#### Denmark ranks fourth in the EU

According to Eurostat, Denmark with its 29 per cent ranks fourth in the EU in 2000, with respect to social expenditure in relation to gross domestic product. Denmark was ranked third in 1998. Sweden has the highest ranking with 32 per cent in 2000, while France and Germany ranked second and third with 30 per cent. Ireland is ranked at the bottom with a proportion of 14 per cent. The comparison of social expenditure is not corrected for differences in income taxes on social benefits and legislation concerning payments of VAT and indirect taxes, etc in each country. International comparisons are difficult. This also applies to comparisons of social expenditure.

## Social conditions, health and justice

Figure 2 Social expenditure as a proportion of GDP 1999

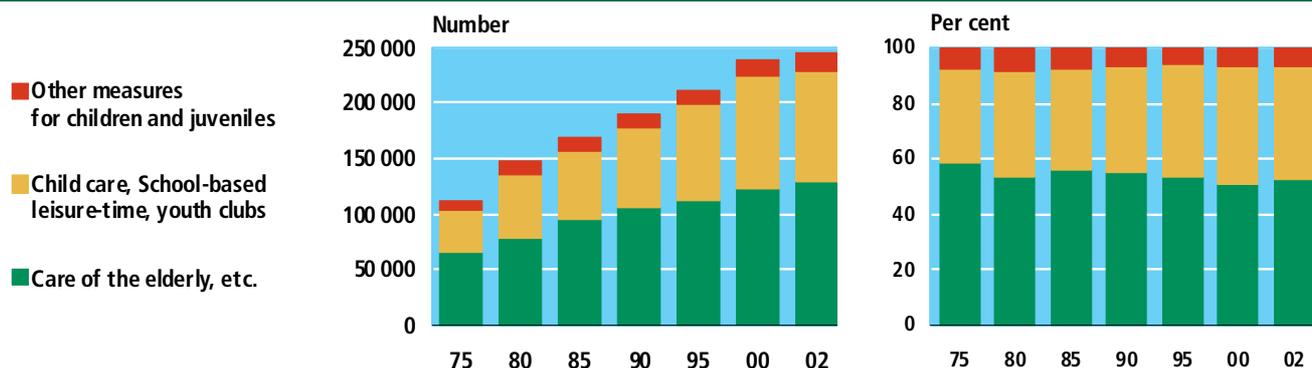


Note: Calculations are based on EUROSTAT's joint classification (ESSPROS) in which expenditure is calculated gross.  
Source: Eurostat, *Social protection expenditure and receipts 1991-2000*

### Since 1975 the number of employees has more than doubled

In 2002, a total of 286,000 people were employed in social institutions and social service schemes. When converted into full-time employment, the number of employees in the social sector totals 245,000. This number includes both private and public institutions. The figures for 2002 do not include persons in job training and in 2002 only people in job training in the social institutions. For comparison there was in 1995 approximately 7,000 persons in job training, converted into full-time employment. Since 1975 the number of employees in the social sector has more than doubled.

Figure 3 Employees in the social sector



### Child care accounts for the highest increase in the number of employees

This increase in the number of employees is attributable to different factors, including the developments in population size and composition and in the labour market. Child care accounts for the highest increase in the number of employees, which is 2.6 times higher in 2002, compared to 1975. The number of employees engaged in care of the elderly, etc. has almost doubled. Part of the increase is due to the fact that more children are looked after in day-care institutions and in private homes (child-minding) and attend school-based leisure-time activities. Today, the number of children aged 0-9 is 10 per cent lower, compared to 1975, but a far greater proportion of children is looked after outside the home.

### More elderly people

In an area such as care of the elderly the increasing number of employees is closely connected to the population developments. The number of people in Denmark increased by 6 per cent over the period 1975 to 2000, but the increase in the number of elderly people was 23 per cent. The number of people aged 80 and over increased by 82 per cent. The number of people in the oldest age group (90 years and over) increased by 200 per cent. The number of elderly people has thus increased considerably over the period and thereby the demand for home help and 24-hour care.

### More social and health schemes

New social and health schemes such as preventive "home-visits", shared accommodation for adults with a disability, contact persons and companion schemes have also been established over the period. Since the mid-1980s, a considerable restructuring of the area, concerning care of the elderly has taken place, including efforts to let the elderly stay in their own homes and more dwellings for the elderly to replace the closing down of rest homes. There is to day 40,000 dwellings for the elderly and subsequently 26,000 and 4,000 dwellings in rest homes and sheltered housing.

### An increasing number of employees

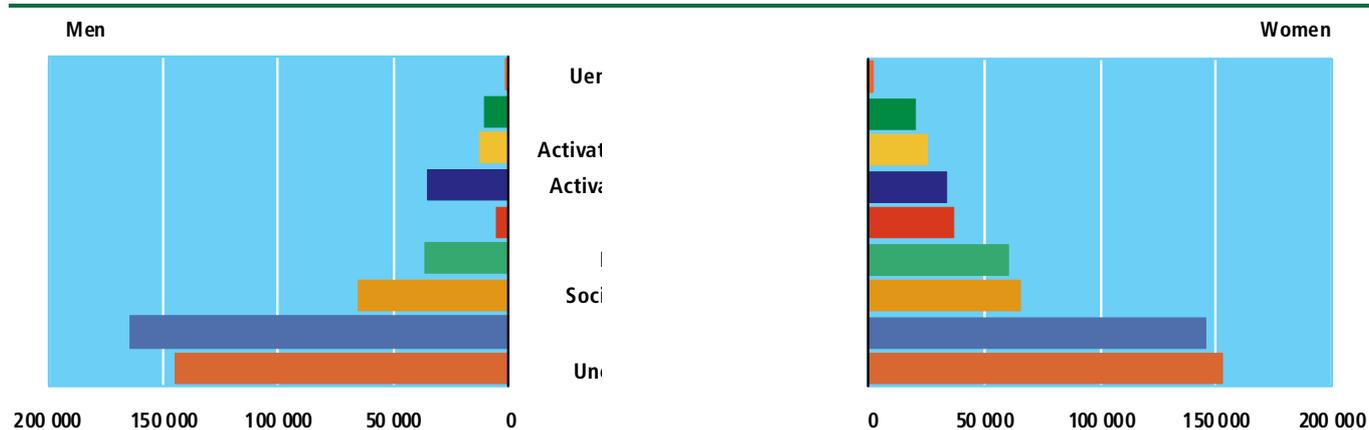
The increasing number of employees in the social sector is in that way connected to the developments in society and in the labour market, including especially the increasing number of paid work performed by women. The proportion of women working part-time fell from 34 per cent to 17 per cent over the period 1981 to 2002, while the number of men working part-time increased from 7 to 13 per cent. Over the same period, the labour force increased by 13 per cent for women and 2 per cent for men. This causes generally a larger demand for child care.

### 2.2 million people receive income-substitute benefits

A total of 2.2 million people in Denmark received income-substitute benefits in 2001. The recipients are described in separate statistical tables, e.g. unemployment benefits, sickness benefits, maternity benefits, and social assistance benefits. Recipients are grouped in the most predominant category of benefit, i.e. the benefit that they have received for the longest time within a year. Benefits are divided into temporary and permanent benefits. Of the 2.2 million people who received income-substitute benefits, 976,000 were men and about 1,220,000 were women. Figures 4 and 5 illustrate the distribution between temporary and permanent benefits and men and women, respectively.

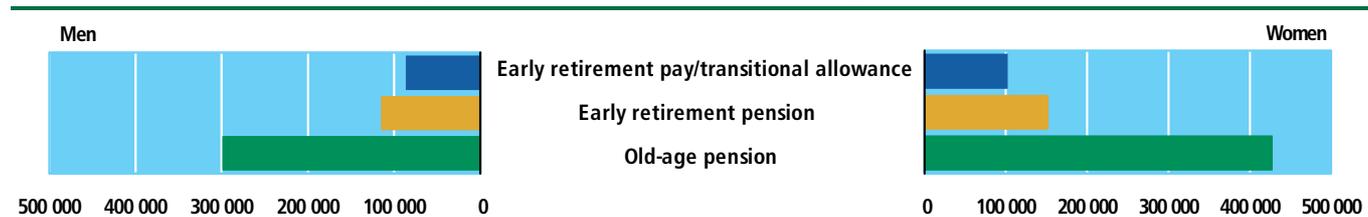
Figure 4

Recipients of income-substitute benefits - temporary benefits 2001



## Social conditions, health and justice

Figure 5 Recipients of income-substitute benefits - permanent benefits 2000



### More women than men receive income-substitute benefits

In 2001, more women than men received income-substitute benefits. With regard to the old age pension, this can be explained by the fact that 59 per cent of the population over 66 years of age were women. A substantial proportion of recipients of leave benefits and maternity benefits were also women. However, there are also many women in the group which schemes were intended to benefit. There were also more women receiving unemployment benefits and early retirement pensions, while more men received sick pay.

With regard to the supplementary subsidy schemes which are intended to alleviate costs for e.g. housing and child care, as well as child benefits, a total of 183,000 households received DKK 185 million through rent subsidies, while 326,000 pensioner households received DKK 599 million in total through rent allowances in December 2001. Total expenses for rent subsidies and rent allowance is respectively DKK 2 and 7 billion in 2002. 668,000 families received child benefits, of which 115,000 families also received one or more additional types of child subsidy in the fourth quarter of 2002. Total expenditure on child benefits was DKK 13 billion in 2001.

### Child care

Day carers, day-care institutions and school-based leisure-time activities looked after a total of 532,000 children under the age of 10. This corresponds to 77 per cent of all children in the age groups in March 2002. The proportion of children in public organized child-care institutions was greatest for children aged 3-5. In this age group 94 per cent of all children were looked after by day carers and day-care institutions. The proportion of children who were looked after was 58 per cent for 0-2 year-old children and 80 per cent for 6-9 year olds. In 1992 the percentage of 0-2 year olds who were looked after outside the home was 49 per cent, 79 per cent for 3-5 year olds and 50 per cent for 6-9 year olds.

### Increase in the number of children who is looked after outside the home

The proportion of children under the age of 10 who is looked after outside the home has increased from 58 per cent in 1992 to 77 per cent in 2002. The greatest increase is among children aged 6-9, corresponding to from pre-school class to the third grade. The degree of coverage has increased by 58 percentage points. The majority of these children (69 per cent) attend a school-based leisure-time activity, a scheme that was introduced in 1987.

### Care of the elderly

Of a total of 699,500 people in Denmark over the age of 66, 173,500 received home help, while 62,500 lived in residential homes for the elderly, protected dwellings, or dwellings for the elderly in March 2002. The proportion of the population living in these dwellings is increasing by age, and 24 per cent of elderly aged 85-89 and 40 per cent above 90 live in dwellings for the elderly.

### 2. Health

#### Danes have one of the lowest life expectancies in Western Europe

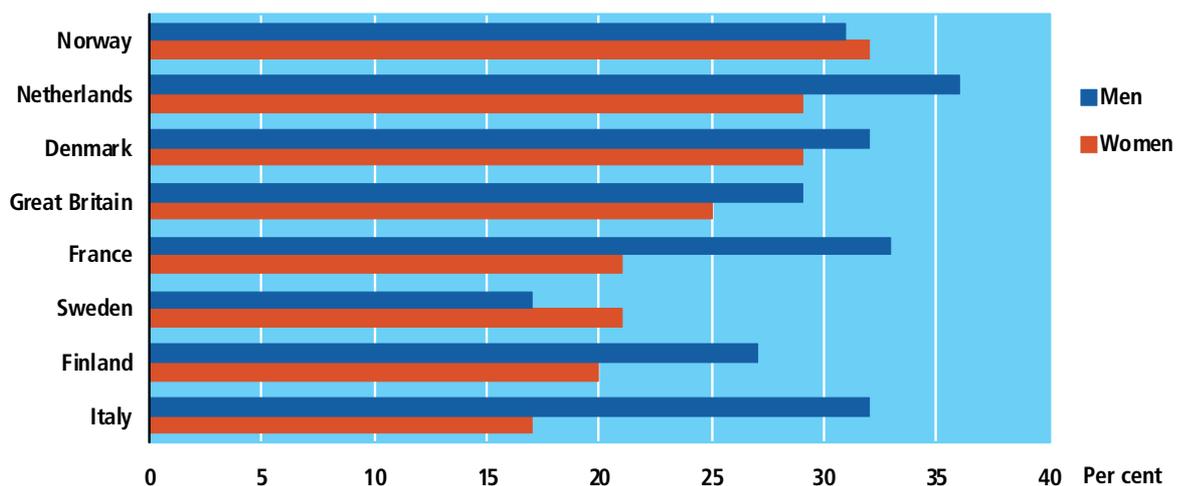
Life expectancy is often used to measure the state of a population's health. In Denmark life expectancy has stagnated, but in recent years the trend is again positive. However, life expectancy in Denmark is still among the lowest in Western Europe. There is no simple explanation for the stagnation in the Danes' life expectancy. Researchers point to both the Danes' life-style with regard to smoking, alcohol, diet and physical activity, as well as general conditions of life such as size of unemployment and initiatives made by the health-care authorities.

#### Danish women smoke the most

Even though the proportion of the population who smoke has fallen from approximately 60 per cent in the early 1950s to 28 per cent in 2002, Denmark is still one of the countries in Europe where people smoke the most. In 2000, 29 per cent of Danish women smoked, while, for example, the corresponding figures for Finnish and Swedish women were 20 and 21 per cent, respectively.

Figure 6

The proportion of daily smokers in different countries 2000/2001



Source: OECD

#### Use of health services

In addition to the life expectancy, health services are often used as an indirect method of measuring the health of the population. Information about the population's use of hospitals and National Health Service is stored in administrative registers in Denmark, which enables statistical analyses.

#### Fall in the number of hospitals

In 2000, there were 64 general and 12 psychiatric hospitals in Denmark. This means that over a 10-year period the number of general hospitals dropped by 26 and psychiatric hospitals by 4. A part of the fall is due to fusions of hospitals. In total, there were 23,000 hospital beds, of which 20,800 were in somatic hospitals. Overall, the patients in these 20,800 beds were in hospital for 6.6 million days, corresponding to 91 per cent occupancy of hospital beds. In psychiatric hospitals, occupancy of hospital beds was 95 per cent. There are more than 1 million admissions a year to the hospitals. In addition, there are 1 million visits to emergency and 1.4 million out patients treatments.

## Social conditions, health and justice

### 11 per cent of the population hospitalised

Approximately 600,000 people or about 11 per cent of the population are hospitalised one or more times a year. The proportion is highest for women due to admissions to hospitals in connection with pregnancies, births and abortions. The proportion of the population who have been hospitalised is lowest among 5-14 year-olds, approximately 5 per cent, and increases with age. Thus one third of the population aged 85 and above is admitted at least once in the course of a year. The average number of days in hospital beds also increases with age: approximately 4 days for 5-14 year-olds and approximately 17 days for 85 year-olds and above.

### The pattern of diagnosis

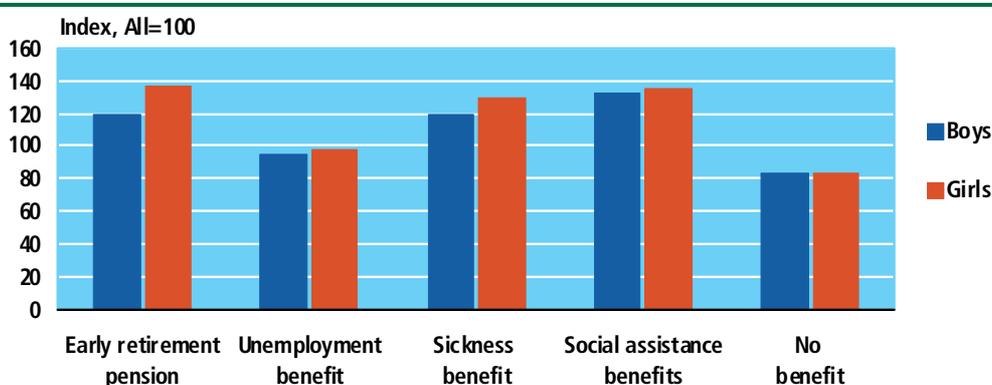
When hospitalization due to birth, etc., is disregarded, diseases of the circulatory system, and bodily injury and poisoning are the most common causes of hospitalization, each accounting for approximately 88,000 and 81,000 or 12-13 per cent of the hospitalized. However, there are marked differences between the different age groups: e.g. 41 per cent of hospitalized 1-4 year-old boys and 36 per cent of the 1-4 year-old girls are admitted because of respiratory diseases and approximately 16 per cent of hospitalized 65-74 year-olds is admitted because of neoplasms.

### Social differences determine use of hospitals

It appears that the use of hospitals is determined by social conditions. For example, adults who have completed education at third level (long-cycle higher education) use hospitals 35 per cent less than the average person, while adults without qualification from education use hospitals approximately 20 per cent more than the average person.

Figure 7

Frequency of hospitalisation analysed by the dominant social benefit received by the family. 2001



Note. Children aged 0-17.

Social conditions also affect children's use of hospitals. For example, children who live with families, which have received social assistance benefits for at least 6 months, use hospitals about one third more than the average child. As opposed to this, children who live with families, which do not receive any type of social benefit use hospitals approximately 15 per cent less than the average child.

### The National Health Service

All persons who live in Denmark are covered by the National Health Service and can therefore receive full or some compensation for all expenses related to visits to a GP, a specialist doctor, dentist, chiropractor, chiropodist, physiotherapist, etc. approximately 5 million people or 93 per cent of the population made use of this in 2001. Slightly more women than men, particularly in the age group 15-29 year-olds, received national health benefits. 4.5 million contacted a GP and about 2.7 million a dentist. Both eye and ear specialists were contacted by 0.5 million people, and chiropractors by about 270,000 people. On average, the 5 million people who made use of the National Health Service contacted doctors, dentists, etc., 11 times.

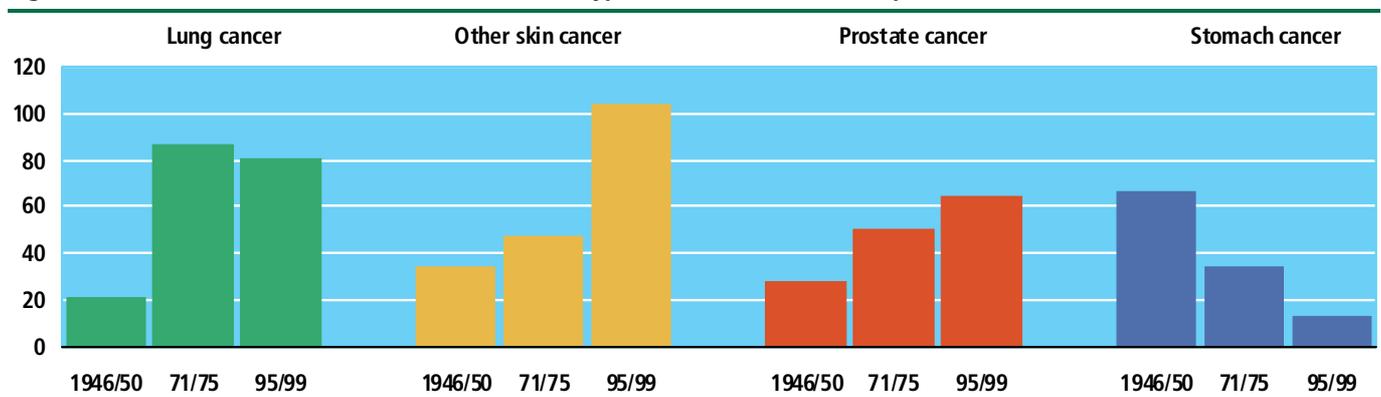
### Prevalence of diseases

In Denmark there are several records, which contain information about new cases and prevalence of diseases; this applies to cancer, sclerosis and heart diseases. In addition to this, there is a duty to report a number of communicable diseases. This means that it is possible to describe the prevalence and the development of a number of diseases:

### Cancer

In 1999, 31,300 new cases of cancer were recorded and at the end of 1999 approximately 203,000 people were suffering from cancer. With regard to new cases of cancer, breast cancer was the most common type of cancer for women and cancer in the category other skin cancer was the most common type of cancer among men. The same pattern applies to those people who were suffering from a cancer disease on 31 December 1999.

**Figure 8** Trends in selected types of cancer. New cases per 100,000 inhabitants. Men

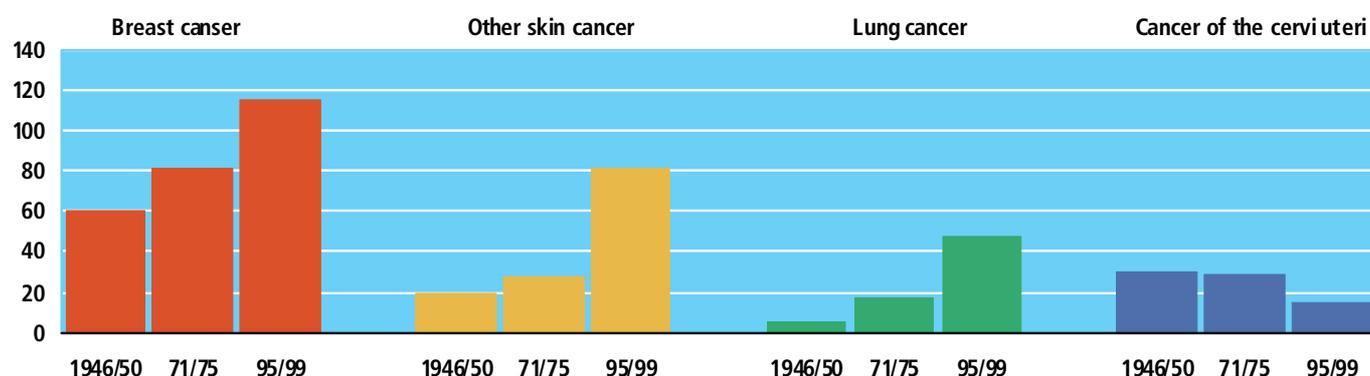


Note. The number of new cases per 100,000 inhabitants is standardised to comply with the Danish composition of population in 1980. Source: The National Health Board

In the course of the last 50 years, the annual number of new incidents of cancer, measured in relation to the size and age of the population, has gone up by 54 per cent with regard to women and 78 per cent with regard to men. Breast cancer was the also the most common type of cancer among women 50 years ago. However, for men, cancer of the stomach was the most common type of cancer.

## Social conditions, health and justice

Figure 9 Trends in selected types of cancer. New cases per 100,000 inhabitants. Women



Note. The number of new cases per 100,000 inhabitants is standardised to comply with the Danish composition of population in 1980. Source: the National Health Board

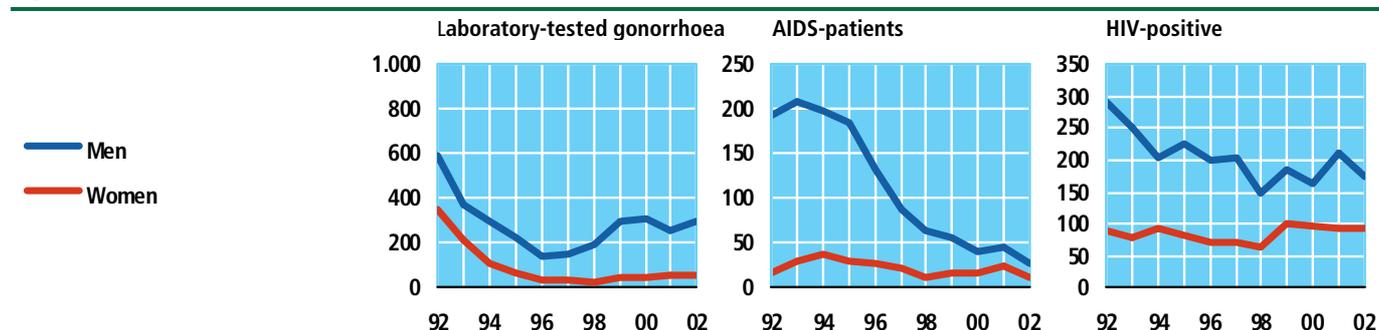
### AIDS/HIV

In the period 1980-2002 a total of 2,433 people were diagnosed with AIDS. Of these, 1,844 had died by 31 December 2002. The number of diagnosed peaked in 1993 with 239 and hereafter it has fallen steadily except for an increase in the numbers in 2001. In 2002, 38 persons were diagnosed. Registration of HIV-positive patients did not begin until August 1990. Up until the end of 2002, a total of 3,663 HIV-positive people were reported. The number of HIV-positive patients has also fallen steadily, however, there were increases in 1999 and 2001. There were 291 reported HIV-positive men in 1992, while the number was only 174 in 2002.

### Venereal diseases

The number of cases of gonorrhoea has fallen significantly during the last 10 years. While there were more than 2,500 reported cases in 1989, there were only 346 cases in 2002. The lowest number of cases was in 1996, after which there has been a rise. An increasing proportion of the cases are among men; in 2002 almost 84 per cent. With regard to chlamydia it is just the opposite: approximately 70 per cent of all cases of chlamydia are among women. With regard to both men and women, the majority of cases of chlamydia are among young people under 30 years of age.

Figure 10 Trends in the number of cases of gonorrhoea and AIDS/HIV. 1992-2002



Source: the State Serum Institute

### How many people use medication?

A third of the population use medicine regularly and 50 per cent have used medication within a 14-day period. More women than men use medication and the use of medication increases with age. The most commonly used types of prescription medicine are medicine for lowering blood pressure and analgesic medication (pain killers) for muscle and skeletal problems. Analgesic medicine is the most used non-prescription drug. In total, in 2002 turnover from the sale of medication was DKK 11 billion. Of this amount, sedatives comprised DKK 3.2 billion and medication for the treatment of heart and circulatory diseases comprised DKK 2.0 billion.

## 3. Justice

### Crime and the administration of justice

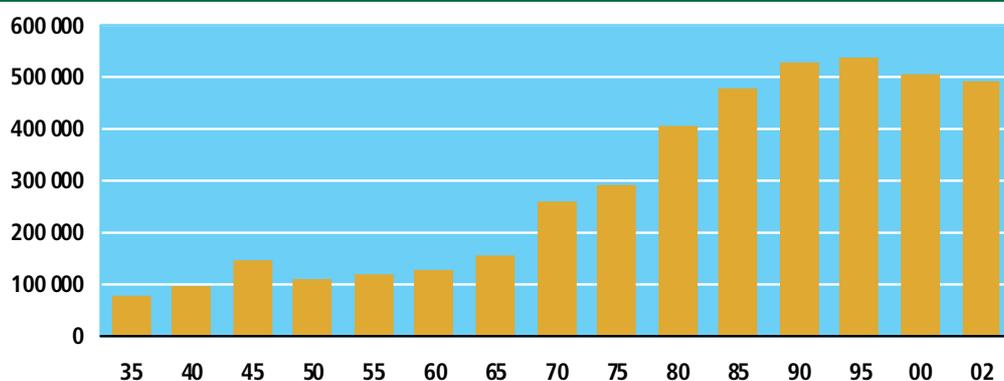
Justice includes statistics regarding crime and the administration of justice. The analyses of justice illustrate the rulings made by courts in criminal law suits and civil law suits. Crime in Denmark is analysed as both reported crimes and criminal decisions in connection with violation of either, the Penal Code, the Road Traffic Act or special acts. The criminal decisions cover, e.g. fines, imprisonment or acquittal. However, the statistics exclude fines under DKK 1,500.00 in connection with violation of the Road Traffic Act or most special acts. The crime statistics only cover reported criminal offences, whereas the so called "hidden" crimes or underreported figures (i.e. unreported criminal offences) are not compiled.

### Significant rise in reported crimes and criminal decisions in the last 25-50 years

Both the number of reported crimes and the number of criminal decisions have risen considerably in the last 25-50 years, from 2,500 criminal decisions per 100,000 inhabitants in 1980 to just over 3,700 in 2001.

Figure 11

Reports under the Penal Code 1935-2001



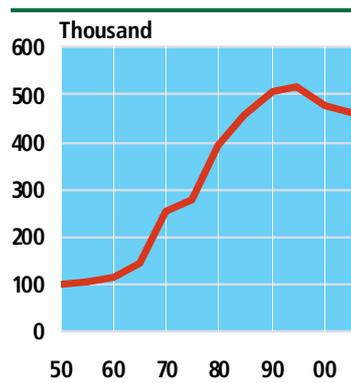
### Reported crimes have stagnated

Today the police receive more than 500,000 reports a year regarding violation of the Penal Code covering offences against property, violent crimes and sexual offences. This constitutes a fall in the number of reported crimes compared to the first half of the 1990's, when the number of reports was between 500,000 and 550,000. The number of reports has more than quadrupled within the last 50 years. Today, there are 9,000 reports per 100,000 inhabitants (over 15 years old) as opposed to only 3,500 in the 1950s.

### Offences against property

By far the majority of reports each year are offences against property (e.g. theft and burglary). These make up 90-95 per cent of the annual number of crimes reported. With an increase from just under 102,000 reports in 1950 to more than 520,000 reports in 1993, offences against property have been multiplied by five in the last fifty years. However, the number of reported offences against property has fallen since 1998 and amounted 460,000 in 2002.

**Figure 12**  
Reported offences against property 1950-2002



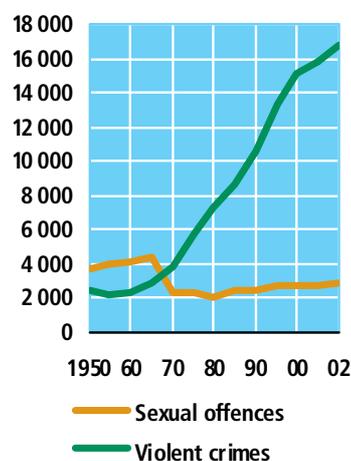
In 2002, four out of five offences against property were either burglary, theft or theft of motor vehicles. There were a total of 103,000 burglaries and 187,000 thefts, including 36,000 burglaries in houses and flats, 27,700 car thefts and 68,800 bicycle thefts. There has been a fall in the number of burglaries and a rise in the number of thefts in the last ten years.

### Violent crime

The number of reported violent crimes (e.g. homicide, assault against the individual or public authority) has risen significantly since the Second World War, from approximately 2,400 reports in 1950 to 16,800 in 2002. Despite this multiplication, the number of violent crimes makes up the same 3 per cent of all reports a year. Almost two thirds of all reported acts of violence are assault against the individual (61 per cent), while the remainder is mainly violence, etc. against public authorities (13 per cent) and threats (20 per cent).

The dangerousness of violence against the individual is distributed to the following groups, simple violence, more serious violence and very serious violence. "Simple violence" (9,000 reports in 2002, compared to 6,700 in 1990), including bodily assaults against other individuals or fights, without vicious or brutal overtones, is most common (87 per cent), and has risen by over 33 per cent since 1990. The "more serious violence" has doubled since 1992 (1,300 reports in 2002), but accounts only for about 13 per cent. The "very serious violence", where violence is both very vicious and brutal and thus particularly dangerous, is by far less common, and accounts for under 0.4 per cent in 2002, but has also risen since 1990 (by 46 per cent).

**Figure 13**  
Reported violent crimes and sexual offences 1950-2002



In 2002, there were 199 reports of homicide or attempted homicide, while there were 234 in 1990. For both years homicide made up about 25 per cent of this number.

### Sexual offences

Sexual offences (e.g. rape or indecent exposure) fell, however, in last part of the 1960s (coinciding with the repeal of the Pornography Act), and has since then been steady at 2-3,000 reports a year. Sexual offences make up 0.6 per cent of all reports today as opposed to 3 per cent in 1950. Today, most reports concern indecent exposure (60 per cent) and rape (20 per cent). The number of reported sexual offences has increased with 16 per cent since 1990.

### One in every five reports leads to a charge

Charges are pressed in 20 per cent of the 500,000 reports, either against one or several people. The charge rate typically varies according to how serious the crime is. Thus charges are normally pressed in connection with 80 per cent of violent crimes and nearly 60 per cent of sexual offences, while charges are only pressed, on average, in 14 per cent of offences against property. Charges are pressed on 90 per cent of all drugs crimes, and on only 1 per cent of all reported bicycle thefts.

### Criminal decisions

Based on reports where the police have pressed charges, today, approximately 160,000 criminal decisions are made every year. That is, the accused is either fined, given a prison sentence or acquitted. In 2001, more than 52,500 rulings concerned the Penal Code and the remaining 112,400 decisions concerned the various special acts; of these about 95,300 concerned the Road Traffic Act and 17,100 concerned the other special acts (e.g. Euphoricants Act, Police Regulations, Firearms Act or Act on Animal Welfare).

The 164,900 decisions comprised a total of 258,000 criminal offences for charges committed by less than 134,600 individuals, i.e. a number of individuals have received more than one ruling in the course of the year, just as several decisions comprise more than one charge.

### Most decisions are fines

Of the more than 164,900 decisions, 121,900 were fines, of which 75 per cent originated from violation of the Road Traffic Act. 22,500 decisions are prison sentences (lenient imprisonment or imprisonment). The remaining approximately 20,500 decisions include no charges, dropped charges or acquittal. Less than half of the prison sentences were unconditional, in 2000, about half of all prison sentences were unconditional prison sentences and in 1999 it was about 60 per cent. The reason for this is that many persons convicted of drunken driving after 1 July 2000, decide, e.g. to undergo treatment against alcohol abuse, combined with suspended prison sentence, instead of unconditional prison sentence.

### Number of violations of the Road Traffic Act has doubled

The number of prison sentences has remained relatively unchanged since 1980, while the number of fines has doubled in the same period. The significant increase in the number of fines is closely connected to the increase in the number of violations of the Road Traffic Act, which have gone up from 57,500 criminal decisions in 1980 to 95,300 in 2001. This increase is mainly due to violations of speed-limit regulations.

Figure 14

Criminal decisions, total, and convictions resulting in fine or prison sentence



### More female offenders

85 per cent of all criminal decisions involve men, but the proportion of violations by women is increasing (almost double from 1980-2001, from 8 to 15 per cent). The proportion of violations against the Penal Code by women has increased from 15 per cent in 1980 to 18 per cent in 2001 – but with regard to the Road Traffic Act, the proportion of women has increased much more from 6 per cent in 1980 to 15 per cent in 2001.

## Social conditions, health and justice

### How old are the offenders?

The average age of offenders when committing the act has increased by 5 years over the last 20 years. Today, the average age is just over 34 years. Female offenders are on average a few years older than male offenders – 37 years old with regard to women compared to 34 years old for men in 2001.

### Crime rates are declining with age

Crime rate for the number of decisions per 100,000 inhabitants for the age group 15-29 year olds was 20,900, while the figure for 30 year olds and above was 10,200. This shows, that the crime rate is twice as big for the 15-29 year olds, as for the entire group over 30.

### Almost every second person sentenced to prison has previously received a prison sentence

Approximately 19,900 of the persons sentenced to prison in 2001, 45 per cent – or almost 50 per cent – had previously received a prison sentence within the last 5 years. Of the little more than 9,000 persons previously sentenced to prison in 2001, over two thirds had previously received a prison sentence within the last two years.

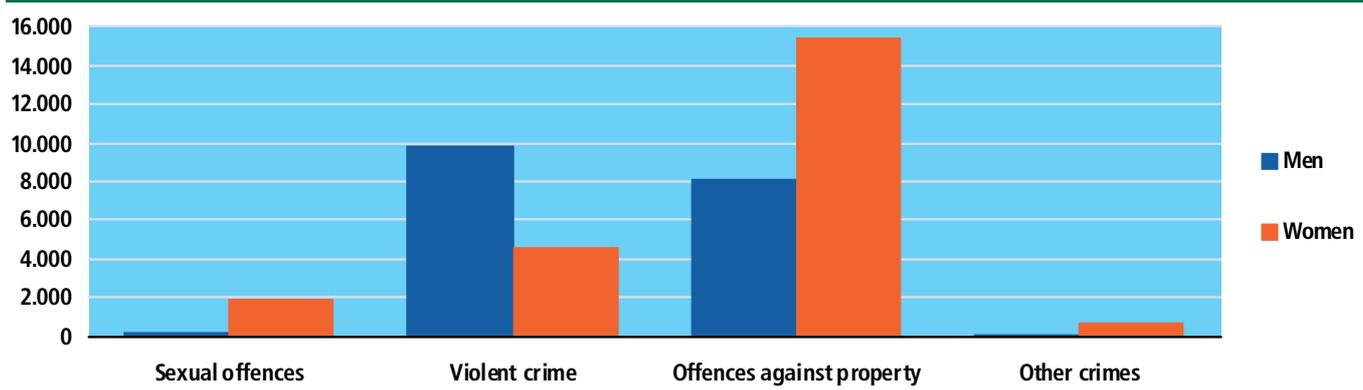
### Victims of criminal offences against the penal code

In 2001, 90 per cent of all victims of sexual offences were women, while nearly all sexual offences were committed by men. In contrast, 2/3 of all victims were men, but also here 90 per cent of the offences were committed by men.

The average age of the female victims of sexual offences was 21 years, and just over 10 per cent were under 10 years. The average age of male victims was 30 years and the average age of female victims was 33 years. Only 1 per cent of the victims were either under 10 years or over 70 years.

Figure 15

Victims of violations against the penal code



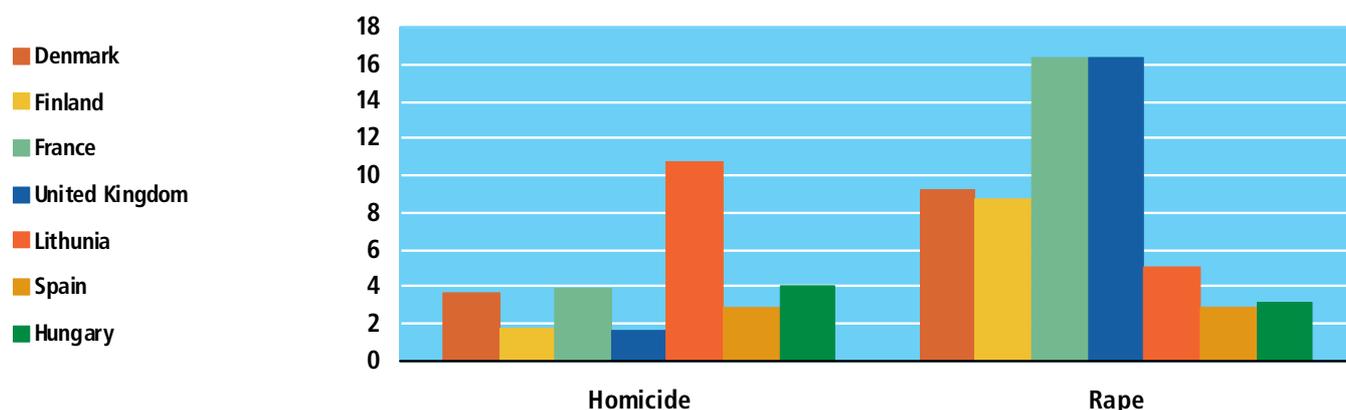
The statistics on victims cover in addition to sexual offences and violent crimes also other types of criminal offences against the penal code, such as theft from handbags or pockets and robberies. Victims of these offences against property were on average older, as nearly 15 per cent of the victims were 70 years or over. For thefts by trick, the average age of the female victims were 79 years in 2001, and the average age of the male victims was 73 years. Mainly women were victims of the 19,000 thefts from handbags in 2001, and the same was the case for thefts by trick, while 3/4 of the victims of robberies were men.

### Crime in other countries

If the types of crimes that are committed are compared in a number of selected European countries, it is clear that there are differences in the crime rate. Particularly the number of rapes, thefts and burglaries vary, while there is no significant difference between countries with regard to homicide and crimes related to drugs.

Figure 16

Homicide and rape per 100,000 inhabitants in selected countries 2001

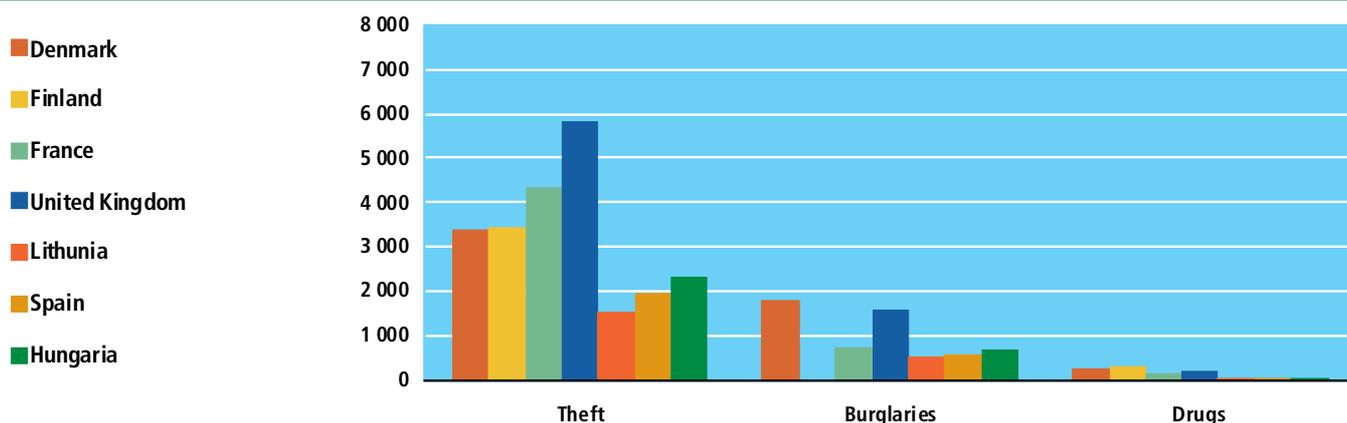


Source: Interpol. International crime statistics.

Comparing crime in different countries based on international statistics (here it is Interpol) can be complicated. Differences between countries may reflect differences between legislation and reporting practices, not to mention the manner in which such information is collected and analysed. Therefore careful and often very complicated harmonization of the terms and analysis methods used is required, and international comparisons should always be considered with some caution.

Figure 17

Theft and burglaries and crime related to drugs per 100,000 inhabitants in selected countries 2001



Note: Interpol has no information regarding burglaries in Norway.

Source: Interpol. International crime statistics.

Table 170

## Welfare institutions and services 2002

	Number of institutions	Number of clients		Staff <sup>1</sup>
		Users	Residents	Employees <sup>2</sup>
<b>Total</b>	<b>10 752</b>	<b>974 634<sup>3</sup></b>	<b>114 878</b>	<b>245 523</b>
<b>Day measures for children and juveniles</b>	<b>7 881</b>	<b>635 211</b>	<b>•</b>	<b>98 942</b>
Day-care	•	76 231	•	23 530
Nurseries	537	19 123	•	6 810
Kindergartens	2 578	128 303	•	21 597
Age-integrated institutions	1 788	123 025	•	24 447
Recreation centres	457	34 870	•	4 428
Outside school hours care	1 781	181 248	•	14 432
Clubs	703	71 678	•	3 644
Playgroups	37	733	•	54
<b>Other measures for children and juveniles</b>	<b>362</b>	<b>14 762</b>	<b>4 694</b>	<b>11 896</b>
Special day-care institutions and clubs	87	1 702	•	940
Residential institutions	227	749	4 284	7 558
Institutions for drug addicts	48	5 183	410	904
Advisory centres	...	3 526	•	...
Family centres	...	3 602 <sup>4</sup>	•	...
Preventive measures for children and juveniles	...	...	...	2 073 <sup>8</sup>
Fosterfamilies and places of residence for children and juveniles	...	...	...	421
<b>Health care measures and dental care</b>	<b>•</b>	<b>1 213 254</b>	<b>•</b>	<b>4 755</b>
Health care for babies and schoolchildren	•	...	•	1 533
Municipal dental care	•	1 213 254	•	3 222
<b>Measures for adults and elderly people</b>	<b>2 509</b>	<b>324 661</b>	<b>110 184</b>	<b>129 930</b>
Measures for elderly people	•	•	•	99 836 <sup>5</sup>
Permanent home help	•	203 268 <sup>6</sup>	...	...
Residential nursing homes	704	7 783	26 037	...
Protected dwellings	167 <sup>7</sup>	•	3 926	...
Dwellings for elderly people	•	•	40 432	...
Other dwellings for elderly people	•	•	21 084	...
Day-care centres	683	46 225	•	...
Socio-pedagogical assistance and treatment schemes	•	12 501	•	...
Residence schemes for people with special needs	•	718	5 549	3 470
Residence schemes for disabled people	503	624	10 818	16 795
Reception centres, etc.	95	1 475	2 338	1 895
Rehabilitation institutions	357	22 542	•	6 111
Rehabilitation etc. outside institutions	•	17 098	•	...
Contact persons and companion schemes	•	12 427	•	800
Disability	•	•	•	140
Advisory	•	•	•	883 <sup>9</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Preliminary figures. <sup>2</sup> Converted to full-time employees, 37 hours per week. <sup>3</sup> Excluding users of municipal dental care. <sup>4</sup> Number of families. <sup>5</sup> Includes staff in integrated schemes, homehelp, district nurses, protected dwellings, accommodation for the elderly, day-care centres, preventative care at home, and general care, social education assistance and other treatment schemes. <sup>6</sup> Number of people receiving home help also includes those receiving 24-hour care. <sup>7</sup> Number of buildings. <sup>8</sup> Including family centres. <sup>9</sup> Including staff at advisory and disability centres.

Table 171

## Social welfare expenditure 2001

	Expenditure		
	In cash	In kind	Total
	DKK mio.		
<b>Benefits analysed by purpose</b>			
<b>Social protection expenditure, total</b>	<b>233 142</b>	<b>146 022</b>	<b>390 304</b>
<b>Administration<sup>1</sup></b>			<b>11 141</b>
<b>Sickness</b>	<b>12 867</b>	<b>63 977</b>	<b>76 844</b>
Sick day benefits paid by employers	3 400	-	3 400
Sick day benefits paid by municipalities	9 010	-	9 010
Health insurance schemes	-	10 626	10 626
Hospitals and health authorities	-	46 518	46 518
Pharmaceutical products	-	5 358	5 358
Other	457	1 475	1 932
<b>Disabilities and handicaps</b>	<b>32 457</b>	<b>14 895</b>	<b>47 352</b>
Early retirement pension	21 401	-	21 401
Other	11 056	14 895	25 951
<b>Old age</b>	<b>120 535</b>	<b>23 357</b>	<b>143 892</b>
Old age, early retirement, and partial pensions	67 184	-	67 184
Early retirement pay etc.	21 942	-	21 942
Labour market supplementary pension and SP	3 902	-	3 902
Civil servants earned pensions <sup>2</sup>	15 510	-	15 510
Labour market pensions <sup>3</sup>	11 967	-	11 967
Residential institutions for pensioners and home help, etc. <sup>4</sup>	30	23 357	23 387
<b>Survivors</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>142</b>
<b>Families and children</b>	<b>19 951</b>	<b>30 289</b>	<b>50 240</b>
Benefits received during pregnancy and in connection with childbirth	4 955	-	4 955
Parental leave	1 704	-	1 704
Family/young persons' allowance and child cheque	13 130	-	13 130
Advance payments of child maintenance	162	-	162
Day institutions, day care	-	21 650	21 650
Residential institutions	-	8 623	8 623
Other	-	16	16
<b>Unemployment</b>	<b>36 542</b>	<b>1 410</b>	<b>37 951</b>
Unemployment benefit	17 279	-	17 279
Educational leave	500	-	500
Activation	18 763	1 410	20 172
<b>Housing</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>8 809</b>	<b>8 809</b>
Rent subsidies	-	1 905	1 905
Pensioners' rent subsidies	-	6 901	6 901
Other	-	3	3
<b>Other social protection benefits</b>	<b>10 789</b>	<b>3 144</b>	<b>13 933</b>
Social assistance	8 228	-	8 228
Danish Employees' Guarantee Fund	284	-	284
Other	2 277	3 144	5 421
<b>Social protection benefits, total</b>	<b>233 142</b>	<b>146 022</b>	<b>379 163</b>

Note. Social expenditure is calculated according to a system for comparison of social expenditure between EU countries.

<sup>1</sup>Administration expenditure is separated from current expenditure as far as possible, and gathered as one item. <sup>2</sup>Includes state and municipality civil servants pensions and state supplementary payments to retiring civil servants. <sup>3</sup>I.e. pension funds and life insurance companies under the Danish Financial Supervisory Authority. <sup>4</sup>Including care and home help for pensioners.

Table 172

## Cash rates for social security benefits

	1/4 2001	1/4 2002
<b>Family allowances</b>	DKK/quarter	
Ordinary, maximum per child	953	979
Special; orphans	4 860	4 992
Special; children of widows/ widowers, etc.	2 430	2 496
Extra; maximum per family	969	995
Multiple births benefits	1 568	1 610
Family-allowance, per child 0-2 years	3 025	3 125
Family-allowance, per child 3-6 years	2 750	2 825
Family allowance, per child 7-17 years	2 150	2 225
<b>Child maintenance</b>	DKK/year	
Payable by the father or the mother	10 980	11 280
<b>Daily benefits</b>	DKK/week (7 days)	
Sickness, childbirth, adoption, max.	2 937	3 016
	DKK/week (5 days)	
Unemployment benefit, maximum		
Full-time insured	2 940	3 020
Part-time insured	1 960	2 015
First job seekers, full-time	2 410	2 475
<b>Early retirement pay<sup>2</sup></b>	DKK/year	
Up to 2½ years (90 %), max.	152 880	157 040
Next 2 years (82%), max.	125 320	128 700
<b>Social pensions</b>	DKK/month	
Married couple, both pensioners, benefit to each spouse:		
Basic payment, maximum	4 262	4 377
Pension supplement, maximum	2 002	2 056
Disability amount	1 766	1 814
Work incapacity amount when both are entitled	2 070	2 126
Single or married persons when only one spouse is a pensioner:		
Basic payment, maximum	4 262	4 377
Pension supplement, maximum	2 002	2 056
Pension supplement, single in reality	4 290	4 406
Disability amount	2 073	2 129
Work incapacity amount	2 862	2 939
Partial pension, maximum	7 052	7 241
<b>Total pension benefit, maximum</b>		
Maximum early retirement pension:		
Married couple, both entitled, benefit to each spouse	10 100	10 373
Others	13 487	13 851
Old-age pension benefit.		
Married couple, both entitled, benefit to each spouse	6 264	6 433
Others	8 552	8 783
<b>Funeral help</b>	DKK	
Funeral assistance, section 16 (maximum)	7 400	7 600
Persons under 18 years (maximum)	6 200	6 350

<sup>1</sup> Daily cash benefits amount to 90 pct. of the previous salary or income, but up to a maximum of the amount stated. <sup>2</sup> Early retirement pay to 60-66 year-olds is calculated in the same way as daily cash benefits during unemployment, but is reduced as stated. The first period includes any previous unemployment.

Source: Ministry of Social Affairs

**Table 173****Transfer payments 2001**

	18-24 years	25-39 years	40-59 years	60-66 years	67 years +	Total	Average amount paid
	number of persons						DKK
<b>Total</b>	<b>126 224</b>	<b>511 890</b>	<b>542 075</b>	<b>269 879</b>	<b>746 483</b>	<b>2 196 551<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>73 774</b>
Men	65 149	225 560	254 277	122 418	308 846	976 250	68 202
Women	61 075	286 330	287 798	147 461	437 637	1 220 301	78 228

<sup>1</sup> Incl. 21.208 persons receiving unknown amounts or no payments at all who are not included in calculations of the average amount paid.

Table 174

## Transfer payments by type of benefit 2001

	18-24 years	25-39 years	40-59 years	60-66 years	67 years+	Total
	number of whole-year recipients					
<b>Total</b>	<b>47 881</b>	<b>240 860</b>	<b>320 962</b>	<b>245 072</b>	<b>722 544</b>	<b>1 577 318</b>
<b>Principal benefit:</b>						
<b>Temporary, total</b>	<b>44 960</b>	<b>213 355</b>	<b>161 084</b>	<b>12 658</b>	<b>1 231</b>	<b>433 287</b>
Unemployment benefit	6 090	47 770	58 741	7 838	2	120 441
Sickness benefit	3 089	19 837	35 690	2 506	68	61 190
Maternity benefit	2 376	31 183	1 123	0	-	34 681
Cash benefit	15 139	45 123	28 408	1 691	1 155	91 515
Rehabilitation	3 370	15 429	7 180	38	1	26 017
Local government employment scheme	13 419	21 425	12 435	334	5	47 618
Activation from Public Employment Service	618	13 778	12 998	205	0	27 599
Leave benefits	836	18 480	3 703	21	•	23 040
Unemployment allowance	24	332	806	24	•	1 186
<b>Permanent, total</b>	<b>2 921</b>	<b>27 505</b>	<b>159 879</b>	<b>232 414</b>	<b>721 313</b>	<b>1 144 032</b>
Old-age pension	•	•	•	•	703 363	703 363
Early-retirement pension	2 921	27 505	141 513	80 832	7 427	260 198
Early-retirement pay/ transitional allowances	•	•	18 366	151 582	10 523	180 471
	per cent					
Per cent of the population in the age-group	11.3	20.2	21.3	66.0	97.0	37.2

Table 175

## Advance payments of child maintenance

	Children total <sup>1</sup>		Number of parents entitled to benefits		Disbursed by local government		Received by local authorities from persons liable to pay child maintenance		Local authorities claims outstanding at end of year <sup>2</sup>	
	2000	2001	2000	2001	2000	2001	2000	2001	2000	2001
	number				DKK mio.					
<b>All Denmark</b>	<b>162 668</b>	<b>164 406</b>	<b>112 443</b>	<b>112 765</b>	<b>1 553,1</b>	<b>1 603,1</b>	<b>1 430,2</b>	<b>1 478,3</b>	<b>3 325,0</b>	<b>3 278,5</b>
Copenhagen Municipality	13 686	13 743	9 849	9 745	132,1	136,9	158,7	164,3	442,0	441,0
Frederiksberg Municipality	1 748	1 805	1 304	1 340	16,8	17,4	19,4	19,6	66,0	65,8
Copenhagen County	19 044	18 977	13 506	13 396	183,8	186,9	156,6	166,6	380,5	347,0
Frederiksborg County	10 253	10 230	7 253	7 221	100,5	99,6	86,8	89,9	186,0	192,4
Roskilde County	7 428	7 403	5 245	5 226	71,4	75,4	59,3	60,8	111,8	106,4
West Zealand County	11 431	11 579	7 791	7 884	107,5	111,5	99,2	102,3	206,1	200,5
Storstrøm County	10 120	10 261	6 902	6 962	94,5	98,3	88,8	91,8	177,8	181,9
Bornholm County	1 754	1 765	1 219	1 215	16,5	17,0	14,3	14,7	31,9	31,2
Funen County	15 324	15 483	10 502	10 529	144,9	149,4	135,9	139,0	300,2	302,2
South Jutland County	8 021	8 204	5 328	5 438	75,3	78,9	64,5	65,9	155,9	151,1
Ribe County	6 263	6 292	4 213	4 198	59,3	61,3	53,3	56,2	130,7	134,1
Vejle County	10 442	10 641	7 194	7 213	100,0	103,2	94,3	96,6	210,0	205,9
Ringkøbing County	6 865	7 069	4 669	4 765	65,2	69,1	61,1	63,5	111,3	112,6
Aarhus County	18 597	18 790	12 649	12 635	178,8	183,6	155,8	158,7	449,8	446,6
Viborg County	6 613	6 814	4 475	4 554	62,9	66,3	56,1	57,6	104,9	106,2
North Jutland County	15 079	15 350	10 344	10 444	143,6	148,3	126,1	130,8	260,1	253,6

<sup>1</sup> Age at end of year. <sup>2</sup> In addition to advance payments of child maintenance, claims outstanding at the end of the year also include other types of payment (e.g. alimony and education payments) as these amounts cannot be separated.

Table 176

### Children and young persons receiving assistance under the Social Assistance Act 2001

Per 31 December	Number by age group				Males	Females	Total
	0-6 years	7-14 years	15-17 years	18 years +			
<b>Total number receiving assistance, (net)</b>	<b>4 048</b>	<b>11 882</b>	<b>8 399</b>	<b>2 089</b>	<b>15 207</b>	<b>11 211</b>	<b>26 418</b>
<b>Placement outside home</b>	<b>1 907</b>	<b>6 174</b>	<b>4 652</b>	<b>1 438</b>	<b>7 993</b>	<b>6 178</b>	<b>14 171</b>
By warranty:							
With consent	1 465	5 495	4 492	1 413	7 333	5 532	12 865
Without consent	440	676	159	24	655	644	1 299
Temporary placement	2	1	-	-	3	-	3
Prolonging of placement period	-	2	1	1	2	2	4
By kind of place:							
Private family	1 451	3 335	1 306	400	3 485	3 007	6 492
Residential institution	391	1 699	990	291	2 017	1 354	3 371
Socio-educational residence	63	878	983	276	1 391	809	2 200
Boarding school, etc.	2	253	822	136	686	527	1 213
Own room, etc.	-	4	492	326	348	474	822
Other <sup>1</sup> and not stated	-	5	59	9	66	7	73
<b>Preventive measures</b>	<b>2 154</b>	<b>5 821</b>	<b>4 037</b>	<b>736</b>	<b>7 492</b>	<b>5 256</b>	<b>12 748</b>
Appointment of personal adviser	51	398	564	259	771	501	1 272
Permanent contact person	69	667	657	261	1 079	575	1 654
Relief stays for children/young people with residence at home	2 055	4 428	618	65	4 189	2 977	7 166
Economical support for staysat boarding school, etc.	1	427	2 269	80	1 483	1 294	2 777
Arrangement for a trainee period	-	31	117	5	123	30	153
Establishment of a phasing-out plan in the care facility	-	-	5	92	64	33	97

<sup>1</sup> In a hospital or placed on board a ship (skibsprojekt).

Table 177

## Family allowances 4th quarter 2002

	Number of families	Number of children	Payments in DKK thousands	Average payments per family in DKK
<b>Family allowances, total<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>667 760</b>	<b>1 168 601</b>	<b>3 393 557</b>	<b>5 082</b>
Family allowances, all families	667 684 <sup>2</sup>	1 168 601	2 940 401	4 404
Ordinary family allowances	114 761	175 462	171 762	1 497
Additional family allowances	112 636	•	112 073	995
Special family allowances	38 755	53 166	141 060 <sup>3</sup>	3 640
Multiple birth family allowances	8 677	16 908	28 262	3 257

<sup>1</sup> Total number of families and children has been calculated net, i.e. as the number who received one or more types of allowance. <sup>2</sup> The lower total number of family allowances is because some persons receiving benefits are not liable to pay taxes, because they live abroad, or, if the recipient is the father, he must apply. <sup>3</sup> The higher total is caused by a new supplement to special family allowances, basic amount and a special family allowance to parents who are following a course of education. Introduced per January 2001.

Table 178

## Child care 2002

	Number by age group					Number per 100 in the respective age groups				
	0-2 years	3-5 years	6-9 years	10-13 years	Total	0-2 years	3-5 years	6-9 years	10-13 years	Total
<b>Total</b>	<b>115 170</b>	<b>191 398</b>	<b>225 107</b>	<b>29 696</b>	<b>561 371</b>	<b>57.6</b>	<b>93.6</b>	<b>79.7</b>	<b>11.5</b>	<b>59.3</b>
Day-care	69 765	6 446	18	2	76 231	34.9	3.2	-	-	8.1
Nurseries	17 854	1 267	1	-	19 122	8.9	0.6	-	-	2.0
Kindergartens	2 225	110 685	15 346	39	128 295	1.1	54.1	5.4	-	13.6
Age-integrated institutions	25 321	69 465	26 298	1 914	122 998	12.7	34.0	9.3	0.7	13.0
Recreation centres	5	452	29 164	5 037	34 658	-	0.2	10.3	1.9	3.7
Outside school hours care	•	3 083	154 280	22 704	180 067	•	1.5	54.6	8.8	19.0

**Table 179****Measures for elderly people 2002**

	Number by age group					Number per 100 persons in the respective age groups				
	Under 67 years	67-79 years	80-89 years	90 years +	Total	Under 67 years <sup>1</sup>	67-79 years	80-89 years	90 years +	Total
<b>Total</b>	<b>9 052</b>	<b>21 161</b>	<b>33 898</b>	<b>14 067</b>	<b>78 178</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>18.4</b>	<b>43.2</b>	<b>3.6</b>
Nursing and day homes residents	2 342	5 488	11 772	6 435	26 037	0.2	1.1	6.4	19.7	1.2
Nursing and day-homes users (day-care clients)	951	2 665	3 329	838	7 783	0.1	0.6	1.8	2.6	0.4
Protected dwellings	588	975	1 658	705	3 926	-	0.2	0.9	2.2	0.2
Dwellings for elderly persons	5 171	12 033	17 139	6 089	40 432	0.3	2.5	9.3	18.7	1.8

<sup>1</sup> Calculated for the 45-66 year age group.

Table 180

## Persons receiving cash benefits under the Social Assistance Act 2001

	Age of recipient <sup>1</sup>					Marital status			Total persons incl. not known
	Under 18 years	18-24 years	25-39 years	40-67 years	68 years +	Co- habiting spouses	Other <sup>2</sup>	Of whom single women with children	
	— number of persons —								
<b>Total recipients, net<sup>3</sup></b>	<b>23 680</b>	<b>60 696</b>	<b>132 587</b>	<b>87 252</b>	<b>5 167</b>	<b>89 253</b>	<b>220 129</b>	<b>43 222</b>	<b>314 110</b>
Maintenance benefits, total	470	37 472	77 463	46 877	1 198	34 751	128 729	23 604	166 245
Maintenance benefits, breadwinners	113	9 041	50 964	24 444	21	27 129	57 454	3 159	85 773
Maintenance benefit, non-breadwinners	45	2 576	26 654	22 557	203	6 768	45 267	11 292	52 996
Cash benefits to persons without social pension or to refugees <sup>4</sup>	1	63	131	412	1 021	873	755	542	1 922
Assistance for young people	153	28 528	1 948	10	1	765	29 875	9 206	31 020
Special assistance	3	311	9 302	11 247	40	1 898	19 005	5 608	21 151
Assistance to refugees	200	54	16	12	4	18	268	17	293
Assistance to education, etc., total	96	9 609	36 508	24 281	21	22 821	47 694	9 839	70 899
Rehabilitation benefits	11	3 333	20 117	10 392	2	10 777	23 078	4 255	33 989
Support for special expenditure and extra costs of accommodation during rehabilitation <sup>4</sup>	62	6 587	24 185	15 131	13	14 429	31 549	6 919	46 209
Cash benefits during pre-rehabilitation <sup>4</sup>	17	3 537	6 414	3 197	2	3 224	9 943	2 361	13 233
Pay subsidies in training or education	10	769	4 999	3 902	2	3 466	6 216	936	9 740
Subsidies for the self-employed	-	5	65	93	-	70	93	12	164
Subsidies for tools and equipment <sup>4</sup>	2	235	1 321	1 727	2	1 446	1 841	383	3 297
Assistance to refugees	3	16	33	11	-	9	54	14	63
Recipients of cash benefits participating in employment and training programmes	47	33 535	43 421	22 456	24	18 132	81 351	14 812	100 533
Specific benefits, total	23 267	16 710	47 822	33 710	4 238	40 016	85 731	17 416	127 665
Assistance for expenses in connection with parents' visiting rights, etc.	81	188	1 758	1 305	11	308	3 035	422	3 381
Assistance for medical treatment, etc.	273	6 286	16 188	14 082	328	7 581	29 576	7 689	37 634
Assistance for individual expenses	171	11 006	24 001	13 669	118	6 154	42 811	7 394	49 977
Supplementary benefits for children with reduced abilities	22 582	1 059	4 613	3 393	15	18 712	12 950	559	31 911
Assistance for adults with reduced abilities	74	1 297	2 185	1 737	164	1 407	4 050	1 372	5 580
Lost income due to care for children with reduced abilities <sup>4</sup>	546	162	8 428	4 620	1	9 420	4 337	94	13 799
Assistance for surviving dependants	-	-	60	1 338	3 663	2	5 059	3 448	5 250
Special assistance for refugees	87	25	48	62	2	99	125	12	228

<sup>1</sup> Age at 31 December in the year of measurement. <sup>2</sup> Includes all persons which are not married couples, i.e. single persons, cohabiting couples, couples living in consensual union, and children under 18 not living at home. <sup>3</sup> The figure is less than the sum of individual benefits as the same person can receive several benefits.

<sup>4</sup> Entered into force 1.7.1998.

Table 181

## Persons receiving benefits 2001

	Number of recipients	All-year recipients	Average number of months receiving assistance per recipient	Average benefits paid per month	Benefits, total
	persons		months	DKK	DKK mio.
<b>Financial assistance</b>	<b>250 088</b>	<b>159 088</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>9 386</b>	<b>17 919</b>
<b>Maintenance assistance, etc.</b>	<b>166 245</b>	<b>83 077</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>8 303</b>	<b>8 277</b>
Maintenance, breadwinners	85 773	45 687	6.4	9 643	5 287
Maintenance, non-breadwinners	52 996	26 130	5.9	7 383	2 315
<b>Education assistance, etc.</b>	<b>70 899</b>	<b>35 655</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>11 392</b>	<b>4 874</b>
Rehabilitation benefits	33 989	20 503	7.2	11 632	2 862
<b>Recipients of cash benefits participating in training programmes</b>	<b>100 533</b>	<b>47 737</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>8 322</b>	<b>4 767</b>

Note. Assistance includes maintenance, etc., education grants, etc., and cash-benefits recipients in activation.

**Table 182****Rent subsidies 2002**

	Number of house- holds receiving rent subsidy	Rent subsidies paid	Rent subsidy paid per household
	number	DKK thousands	DKK
<b>Rent subsidies, total</b>	<b>508 871</b>	<b>783 814</b>	<b>1 540</b>
<b>Rent subsidies to non-pensioners</b>	<b>182 982</b>	<b>185 224</b>	<b>1 012</b>
Ordinary	180 174	182 834	1 015
Re-housing / improvements	2 722	2 314	850
Collective housing	86	76	886
<b>Rent subsidies to pensioners</b>	<b>325 889</b>	<b>598 590</b>	<b>1 837</b>
Tenants, total	294 906	568 229	1 927
Ordinary flats	252 563	454 969	1 801
Old peoples' housing	42 343	113 260	2 675
Owner-occupiers	2 821	3 626	1 285
Occupants in flats jointly owned by the occupants	27 009	25 106	930
Collective housing	1 153	1 630	1 413

Table 183

## National Health Service 2001

	Number of national health benefits					Number of recipients					Expenditure <sup>1</sup>
	0-14 years	15-29 years	30-59 years	60 years+	Total	0-14 years	15-29 years	30-59 years	60 years+	Total	
	benefits in thousands					persons in thousands					DKK mio.
<b>Total</b>	<b>8 635</b>	<b>11 926</b>	<b>39 225</b>	<b>28 915</b>	<b>88 701</b>	<b>831</b>	<b>875</b>	<b>2 192</b>	<b>1 067</b>	<b>4 965</b>	<b>7 220</b>
Men	4 494	3 925	15 266	11 432	35 118	425	418	1 077	465	2 385	2 918
Women	4 141	8 001	23 959	17 483	53 584	406	457	1 115	602	2 580	4 302
<b>General medical care, total</b>	<b>6 725</b>	<b>7 170</b>	<b>19 018</b>	<b>16 735</b>	<b>49 647</b>	<b>814</b>	<b>808</b>	<b>1 921</b>	<b>993</b>	<b>4 535</b>	<b>3 436</b>
Men	3 459	2 054	6 957	6 653	19 123	416	364	884	425	2 088	1 368
Women	3 267	5 116	12 061	10 082	30 525	398	444	1 037	568	2 447	2 068
<b>Special medical care, total</b>	<b>1 451</b>	<b>1 082</b>	<b>3 508</b>	<b>2 520</b>	<b>8 562</b>	<b>267</b>	<b>216</b>	<b>639</b>	<b>444</b>	<b>1 567</b>	<b>1 729</b>
Men	789	371	1 206	938	3 304	140	84	247	176	646	678
Women	662	712	2 302	1 582	5 258	127	132	393	269	921	1 050
<b>Dental care, total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2 018</b>	<b>9 092</b>	<b>3 697</b>	<b>14 806</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>467</b>	<b>1 661</b>	<b>591</b>	<b>2 719</b>	<b>1 073</b>
Men	-	920	4 335	1 705	6 960	-	211	786	269	1 265	508
Women	-	1 098	4 757	1 992	7 847	-	256	875	323	1 454	565
<b>Other benefits, total</b>	<b>459</b>	<b>1 657</b>	<b>7 607</b>	<b>5 963</b>	<b>15 685</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>496</b>	<b>257</b>	<b>952</b>	<b>982</b>
Men	246	581	2 768	2 136	5 731	24	55	205	100	384	364
Women	213	1 076	4 839	3 828	9 955	23	97	291	157	568	618

Note. The number of recipients is net, i.e. the number of persons who have received one or more benefits.

<sup>1</sup> Excluding basic payment for general medical care (DKK 1,827 mio.), expenditure on pharmaceutical products (DKK 5,104 mio.), and expenditure on travel health insurances, glasses, etc. If these expenditures, which cannot be analysed by recipients, are included the expenditure on the National Health Service, the total amounts DKK 14,144 mio.

Table 184

## Benefits during sickness or in connection with childbirth 2002

	Expenditure, total <sup>1</sup>	Weeks in which benefits were received <sup>2</sup>	Men	Women	Total
	DKK mio.	thousands	number of persons <sup>3</sup>		
<b>Total</b>	<b>15 685</b>	<b>5 889</b>	<b>266 440</b>	<b>306 081</b>	<b>532 521</b>
Sick-day benefits, total	10 098	3 776	221 539	226 598	448 137
Employees, total	9 424	3 494	196 862	215 096	411 958
First 2 weeks <sup>4</sup>	1 076	333	121 827	107 697	229 524
After 2 weeks	8 120	3 083	106 859	136 068	242 927
Child-care	12	5	115	536	651
Flex job	216	74	4 505	6 989	11 494
Self-employed, total	674	282	25 258	11 950	37 208
First 2 weeks	192	68	21 091	10 077	31 168
After 2 weeks	482	214	13 938	5 802	19 740
Child-care	1	-	9	19	28
Pregnancy, birth or adoption, total	5 587	2 113	44 901	79 483	124 384
Pregnancy	1 282	484	•	58 562	58 562
Birth, adoption	4 306	1 627	44 901	70 104	115 005

<sup>1</sup> Includes all payments in the year, i.e. both closed cases and cases in progress at the end of the year. <sup>2</sup> A benefits week covers payment to one person for seven calendar days, irrespective of the number of working days. <sup>3</sup> The number of persons is calculated net, i.e. a person transferring from one type of absence to another within a group is only counted once. <sup>4</sup> Cases where the public sector has taken over the obligations of the employer to pay sickness. The employer must pay sickness benefit (the employer period) for two weeks.

Table 185

## Recipients of old age pensions 2002

	Basic payment			Total
	Full amount	Reduced amount	No amount	
	number of persons			
<b>Recipients, total</b>	<b>684 910</b>	<b>22 417</b>	<b>1 639</b>	<b>708 966</b>
67-69 years	122 327	6 688	402	129 417
70-79 years	347 889	12 867	667	361 423
80-89 years	182 536	2 646	455	185 637
90 years +	32 158	216	115	32 489
<b>Men, total</b>	<b>280 174</b>	<b>11 854</b>	<b>919</b>	<b>292 947</b>
67-69 years	56 773	4 047	290	61 110
70-79 years	152 116	6 538	390	159 044
80-89 years	63 627	1 199	207	65 033
90 years +	7 658	70	32	7 760
<b>Women, total</b>	<b>404 736</b>	<b>10 563</b>	<b>720</b>	<b>416 019</b>
67-69 years	65 554	2 641	112	68 307
70-79 years	195 773	6 329	277	202 379
80-89 years	118 909	1 447	248	120 604
90 years +	24 500	146	83	24 729

Note. Compiled by 1th January.

Table 186

## Recipients of early retirement pensions 2002

	Early retirement pensions			Total
	Highest	Intermediate	Ordinary/ increased	
	number of recipients			
<b>Recipients, total</b>	<b>61 645</b>	<b>111 166</b>	<b>86 765</b>	<b>259 576</b>
18-29 years	4 342	3 988	678	9 008
30-39 years	8 624	10 353	4 609	23 586
40-49 years	13 650	21 850	15 390	50 890
50-54 years	9 551	18 357	13 141	41 049
55-59 years	12 025	24 124	17 915	54 064
60-66 years	13 453	32 494	35 032	80 979
<b>Men, total</b>	<b>33 217</b>	<b>50 849</b>	<b>29 010</b>	<b>113 076</b>
18-29 years	2 532	2 261	379	5 172
30-39 years	4 909	5 316	2 236	12 461
40-49 years	7 300	9 924	6 725	23 949
50-54 years	4 968	8 031	4 937	17 936
55-59 years	6 350	10 717	5 898	22 965
60-66 years	7 158	14 600	8 835	30 593
<b>Women, total</b>	<b>28 428</b>	<b>60 317</b>	<b>57 755</b>	<b>146 500</b>
18-29 years	1 810	1 727	299	3 836
30-39 years	3 715	5 037	2 373	11 125
40-49 years	6 350	11 926	8 665	26 941
50-54 years	4 583	10 326	8 204	23 113
55-59 years	5 675	13 407	12 017	31 099
60-66 years	6 295	17 894	26 197	50 386

Note. Compiled 1th January.

**Table 187**      **Payments of old age pensions and early retirement pensions January 2002**

	Recipients				Amounts paid Total	Average monthly amount paid per recipient			
	Old age pension	Highest/intermediate early retirement pension	Ordinary/increased ordinary early retirement pension	Total		Old age pension	Highest/intermediate early retirement pension	Ordinary/increased ordinary early retirement pension	Total
	number of recipients				DKK mio.	DKK			
<b>Total</b>	<b>708 966</b>	<b>172 811</b>	<b>86 765</b>	<b>968 542</b>	<b>7 423,4</b>	<b>6 961</b>	<b>10 326</b>	<b>8 116</b>	<b>7 665</b>
Men	292 947	84 066	29 010	406 023	3 016,5	6 433	10 553	8 431	7 429
Women	416 019	88 745	57 755	562 519	4 407,0	7 332	10 110	7 958	7 834
<b>By type of amount paid</b>									
Basic pension payment									
Total	707 327	169 762	86 202	963 291	4 138,8	4 303	4 285	4 269	4 297
Full	684 910	160 078	80 756	925 744	4 052,0	4 377	4 377	4 377	4 377
Reduced	22 417	9 684	5 446	37 547	86,8	2 031	2 764	2 670	2 313
No payment	1 639	3 049	563	5 251	-	-	-	-	-
Pension supplement for single persons:									
Total	348 822	94 345	44 123	487 290	1 937,1	3 904	4 156	4 156	3 975
Full	251 080	81 182	37 549	369 811	1 629,4	4 406	4 406	4 406	4 406
Reduced	57 742	13 163	6 574	117 479	307,7	2 613	2 611	2 725	2 619
No payment	20 391	1 817	496	22 704	-	-	-	-	-
Pension supplements for others:									
Total	282 993	54 162	34 473	371 628	687,8	1 843	1 833	1 867	1 851
Full	189 176	31 926	23 737	244 839	503,4	2 056	2 056	2 056	2 056
Reduced	93 817	22 236	10 736	126 789	184,4	1 412	1 634	1 450	1 454
No payment	56 760	22 487	7 673	86 920	-	-	-	-	-
Married couple's supplement	70	150	4	224	0,1	580	580	580	580
Assistance or nursing supplement	2 648	7 618	6	10 272	28,4	2 571	2 829	1 992	2 762
Disability supplement	61	•	•	61	-	•	•	•	472
Temporary supplement	4 816	•	•	4 816	1,5	•	•	•	320
Disability amount	•	172 563	•	172 563	361,8	•	•	•	2 097
Work incapacity amount	•	61 669	•	61 669	179,4	•	•	•	2 909
Early retirement amount	•	•	81 012	81 012	88,4	•	•	1 092	1 092

Table 188

## Recipients of partial pensions by economic activity status 2002

	Men			Women			Men and women, total
	Self-employed	Salaried employees <sup>1</sup>	Total	Self-employed	Salaried employees <sup>1</sup>	Total	
	number of persons						
<b>Total</b>	<b>765</b>	<b>1 017</b>	<b>1 782</b>	<b>220</b>	<b>195</b>	<b>415</b>	<b>2 197</b>
Agriculture, fishing and forestry	635	47	682	168	36	204	886
Manufacturing, trade and industry etc.	43	90	133	7	16	23	156
Construction	10	12	22	1	2	3	25
Wholesale and retail trade, financing and insurance	27	60	87	10	17	27	114
Transport, postal services and telecommunications	10	95	105	6	8	14	119
Social and health services, the professions	11	269	280	6	62	68	348
Other services	25	408	433	21	50	71	504
Not known	4	36	40	1	4	5	45

<sup>1</sup> Including: Civil/public servants, skilled workers, unskilled workers, recipients of early retirement pay, and unknown.

Table 189

## Petitions for early retirement pensions 2001

	Petitions, total <sup>1</sup>	Early-retirement pensions awarded					Petition rejected		per cent	
		Highest	Inter- mediate	Ordinary and increased ordinary		Disability benefit	Total	Total		in per cent of petitions
				on account of the health	on account of the need					
number of persons										
<b>Total</b>	<b>26 792</b>	<b>2 586</b>	<b>8 296</b>	<b>2 245</b>	<b>1 470</b>	<b>593</b>	<b>15 190</b>	<b>787</b>	<b>4.9</b>	
<b>Men, total</b>	<b>11 976</b>	<b>1 415</b>	<b>3 998</b>	<b>830</b>	<b>532</b>	<b>278</b>	<b>7 053</b>	<b>316</b>	<b>4.3</b>	
Under 20 years	247	135	59	4	-	17	215	6	2.7	
20-29 years	837	89	387	25	11	39	551	25	4.3	
30-39 years	1 778	138	636	122	78	47	1 019	78	7.1	
40-49 years	3 002	275	965	195	166	70	1 671	77	4.4	
50-59 years	4 789	679	1 610	273	177	92	2 831	102	3.5	
60-66 years	1 322	99	341	211	102	13	766	28	3.5	
Not stated	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
<b>Women, total</b>	<b>14 816</b>	<b>1 171</b>	<b>4 298</b>	<b>1 415</b>	<b>938</b>	<b>315</b>	<b>8 137</b>	<b>471</b>	<b>5.5</b>	
Under 20 years	206	105	46	-	-	28	179	11	5.8	
20-29 years	661	70	304	28	9	25	436	22	4.8	
30-39 years	1 889	98	706	139	56	74	1 073	76	6.6	
40-49 years	3 901	256	1 246	341	133	91	2 067	117	5.4	
50-59 years	6 246	573	1 749	591	266	92	3 271	159	4.6	
60-66 years	1 911	69	247	316	474	5	1 111	86	7.2	
Not stated	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

<sup>1</sup> Incl. 27 unknown cases and 10 788 other cases.

Source: National Social Appeals Board.

Table 190

## Appeals in social cases 2001

	Cases de- cided, total	Decisions upheld <sup>1</sup>	Decisions overruled <sup>2</sup>	Other <sup>3</sup>	Cases de- cided, total	Decisions upheld	Decisions overruled	Other
	number				per cent			
<b>The social appeals boards in:</b>								
<b>All Denmark</b>	<b>33 670</b>	<b>21 495</b>	<b>4 277</b>	<b>7 898</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>63.8</b>	<b>12.7</b>	<b>23.5</b>
Copenhagen Municipality	4 779	3 105	521	1 153	100.0	65.0	10.9	24.1
Frederiksberg Municipality	668	455	34	179	100.0	68.1	5.1	26.8
Copenhagen County	3 478	2 203	485	790	100.0	63.3	13.9	22.7
Frederiksborg County	2 050	1 253	337	460	100.0	61.1	16.4	22.4
Roskilde County	1 168	743	163	262	100.0	63.6	14.0	22.4
Vestsjælland County	1 849	1 222	167	460	100.0	66.1	9.0	24.9
Storstrøm County	1 728	1 063	261	404	100.0	61.5	15.1	23.4
Bornholm County	330	214	71	45	100.0	64.8	21.5	13.6
Funen County	3 263	1 925	513	825	100.0	59.0	15.7	25.3
South Jutland County	1 339	816	135	388	100.0	60.9	10.1	29.0
Ribe County	1 431	944	124	363	100.0	66.0	8.7	25.4
Vejle County	2 285	1 556	134	595	100.0	68.1	5.9	26.0
Ringkøbing County	1 177	711	190	276	100.0	60.4	16.1	23.4
Aarhus County	4 088	2 881	380	827	100.0	70.5	9.3	20.2
Viborg County	1 336	823	206	307	100.0	61.6	15.4	23.0
North Jutland County	2 701	1 581	556	564	100.0	58.5	20.6	20.9

<sup>1</sup> Includes cases which are confirmed. <sup>2</sup> Includes cases which are withdrawn or changed. <sup>3</sup> Includes cases which are rejected, referred to another authority for new hearing, or cases which are abated during process.

Source: National Social Appeals Board since 1999.

Table 191

## Labour Market Supplementary Pension Scheme

	2000	2001
	DKK mio.	
<b>Receipts, total</b>	<b>23 749</b>	<b>2 491</b>
Employers payment	...	...
Insured persons payments	...	...
Payments <sup>1</sup>	6 304	6 482
Interest, etc.	17 445	3 991
<b>Expenditure, total</b>	<b>5 810</b>	<b>2 666</b>
Benefits	3 482	3 817
Administration	111	154
Other <sup>2</sup>	2 217	1 305
Capital at end of year	246 681	246 603

<sup>1</sup> Generally, the insured pay 1/3 of the contribution, while the employer pays 2/3. This does not include voluntary members. The self-employed pay the entire contribution, while those receiving early retirement pay and early retirement pensions pay 1/2 and the state pays 1/2. <sup>2</sup> Real interest tax to the state.

Source: Labour Market Supplementary Pension Scheme.

Table 192

### Pensioners with pension from Labour Market Supplementary Pension Scheme

	2000	2001
	DKK mio.	
<b>Benefits</b>	<b>3 482</b>	<b>3 817</b>
	number	
With own pension, total	462 500	473 200
Men	241 500	244 400
Annual pension under DKK 2 000	8 900	7 900
DKK 2 000-3 999	31 200	27 700
DKK 4 000 +	201 400	208 800
Women	221 000	228 800
Annual pension under DKK 2 000	26 600	24 300
DKK 2 000-3 999	64 000	62 000
DKK 4 000 +	130 400	142 500
With spouse's pension, total	31 200	29 000
Men	500	450
Women	30 700	28 550

Source: Labour Market Supplementary Pension Scheme.

Table 193

## Hospitals 2000

	Number of hospitals	Admitted patients				Day patients	Emergency patients	Outpatients <sup>2</sup>
		Patient days	Admissions	Beds	Bed occupancy rate <sup>1</sup>			
		thousands				thousands		
<b>Total</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>7 298</b>	<b>1 154</b>	<b>22 927</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>1 045</b>	<b>1 373</b>
General hospitals <sup>3</sup>	64	6 555	1 136	20 777	91	151	1 034	1 351
Psychiatric hospitals	12	743	18	2 150	95	1	11	22
<b>All Denmark</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>7 298</b>	<b>1 154</b>	<b>22 927</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>1 045</b>	<b>1 373</b>
Copenhagen Hospital Cooperation <sup>4</sup>	6	1 407	180	4 176	97	22	191	185
Copenhagen County	4	794	120	2 418	97	31	144	119
Frederiksborg County	1	385	68	1 227	89	-	75	80
Roskilde County	3	273	44	803	96	10	57	53
West Zealand County	7	402	56	1 311	91	9	60	63
Storstrøm County	5	324	53	1 012	93	19	46	63
Bornholm County	1	46	8	176	72	-	7	8
Funen County	2	614	106	2 014	86	2	83	157
South Jutland County	6	299	48	1 009	82	17	44	66
Ribe County	4	252	46	895	83	-	35	56
Vejle Amt	6	432	77	1 355	90	11	77	90
Ringkøbing County	6	289	52	887	90	-	18	67
Aarhus County	12	865	149	2 699	92	20	129	186
Viborg County	4	314	49	945	95	11	24	52
North Jutland County	9	602	98	2 000	86	-	55	128
<b>All specialities, total</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>7 298</b>	<b>1 154</b>	<b>22 927</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>1 045</b>	<b>1 373</b>
<b>Medical departments, total</b>	...	<b>2 911</b>	<b>422</b>	<b>8 868</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>304</b>
Dermatology and venereal diseases	...	30	3	116	91	-	-	20
Physiotherapy and rehabilitation	...	222	14	710	92	1	-	34
Other medical branches	...	2 659	405	8 042	108	64	-	250
<b>Surgical departments, total</b>	...	<b>2 550</b>	<b>592</b>	<b>8 215</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>913</b>	<b>955</b>
Gynaecology and obstetrics	...	638	202	1 601	85	16	3	195
Neurosurgery	...	71	11	260	91	-	-	10
Ophthalmology	...	25	10	117	67	7	-	71
ENT surgery	...	80	33	325	81	4	-	122
Other surgical specialities	...	1 736	336	5 912	90	47	910	557
<b>Other general departments, total</b>	...	<b>431</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>1 800</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>63</b>
<b>Psychiatric departments<sup>5</sup>, total</b>	...	<b>1 406</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>4 044</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>51</b>

<sup>1</sup> Patient-days in relation to the average number of beds available. <sup>2</sup> Completed outpatient treatment. <sup>3</sup> General hospitals including psychiatric departments. <sup>4</sup> Since 1 January 1995, Copenhagen Hospital Corporation (HS) has operated Rigshospitalet and the hospitals in Copenhagen and Frederiksberg Municipalities. <sup>5</sup> Incl. psychiatric departments at general hospitals.

Source: National Board of Health

Table 194

## Hospitalizations at general hospitals 2001

	Men	Women	Total
	number of persons		
<b>Total, net<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>252 483</b>	<b>345 356</b>	<b>597 839</b>
Relatives accompanying the patient	3 338	9 182	12 520
Patients with no symptoms or diseases	7 915	17 611	25 526
Infectious and parasitic diseases	11 072	10 900	21 972
Malignant neoplasm	21 695	29 032	50 727
Nutritional and metabolic diseases	8 199	10 784	18 983
Diseases of blood and blood-forming organs	3 619	4 690	8 309
Mental disorders	6 504	4 682	11 186
Diseases of the nervous system and sensory organs	14 624	14 979	29 603
Diseases of the circulatory system	47 443	40 101	87 544
Diseases of the respiratory system	31 594	29 067	60 661
Diseases of the digestive system	31 929	31 941	63 870
Diseases of the genito-urinary system	15 398	26 462	41 860
Deliveries and complications of pregnancy and childbirth		75 561	75 561
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	6 357	5 535	11 892
Diseases of musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	18 577	23 051	41 628
Congenital anomalies	2 907	2 208	5 115
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	273	262	535
Symptoms, signs and ill-defined conditions	49 546	55 541	105 087
Injury and poisoning	40 086	40 199	80 285

Note. Diagnoses (the S list). The table only includes persons who were in the population as at 1.1.2001. I.e. persons who were born or immigrated during the year have not been included.

<sup>1</sup> The figure is less than the sum of the sub categories as the same person can have been admitted with more than one diagnosis.

Table 195

## Hospitalizations at general hospitals, by age and sex 2001

	Men			Women			Total		
	Hospita- lizations	Number of persons hospitalized	Per cent of population	Hospita- lizations	Number of persons hospitalized	Per cent of population	Hospita- lizations	Number of persons hospitalized	Per cent of population
	number		per cent	number		per cent	number		per cent
<b>Total</b>	<b>450 092</b>	<b>252 483</b>	<b>9.5</b>	<b>562 131</b>	<b>345 356</b>	<b>12.8</b>	<b>1 012 223</b>	<b>597 839</b>	<b>11.2</b>
1- 4 years	27 936	17 528	12.7	19 048	12 512	9.5	46 984	30 040	11.2
5-14 years	24 325	17 244	5.0	18 633	13 152	4.1	42 958	30 396	4.6
15-24 years	21 301	15 815	5.2	37 217	26 647	9.1	58 518	42 462	7.1
25-34 years	30 069	21 383	5.5	101 365	73 426	19.4	131 434	94 809	12.4
35-44 years	40 558	26 123	6.4	65 362	44 843	11.4	105 920	70 966	8.8
45-54 years	54 091	30 929	8.2	54 556	33 179	9.0	108 647	64 108	8.6
55-64 years	75 135	38 599	11.7	64 102	35 437	10.8	139 237	74 036	11.2
65-74 years	80 109	38 079	19.0	72 711	37 245	16.5	152 820	75 324	17.7
75-84 years	72 564	34 400	28.5	82 193	43 107	24.2	154 757	77 507	26.0
85 years +	24 004	12 383	35.7	46 944	25 808	31.4	70 948	38 191	32.7

Note. The table only includes persons who were in the population as at 1.1.2001. I.e. persons who were born or immigrated during the year have not been included.

Table 196

## Bed-days by sex and age 2001

	Men		Women		Total	
	Number of bed-days	Average number of bed-days	Number of bed-days	Average number of bed-days	Number of bed-days	Average number of bed-days
	number					
<b>Total</b>	<b>2 349 720</b>	<b>9.3</b>	<b>3 048 500</b>	<b>8.8</b>	<b>5 398 220</b>	<b>9.0</b>
1- 4 years	74 940	4.3	54 877	4.4	129 817	4.3
5-14 years	61 447	3.6	50 544	3.8	111 991	3.7
15-24 years	64 712	4.1	108 738	4.1	173 450	4.1
25-34 years	105 241	4.9	345 851	4.7	451 092	4.8
35-44 years	153 552	5.9	238 187	5.3	391 739	5.5
45-54 years	251 253	8.1	245 795	7.4	497 048	7.8
55-64 years	412 216	10.7	355 214	10.0	767 430	10.4
65-74 years	506 866	13.3	504 035	13.5	1 010 901	13.4
75-84 years	529 393	15.4	698 369	16.2	1 227 762	15.8
85 years +	190 100	15.4	446 890	17.3	636 990	16.7

Note. The table only includes persons who were in the population as at 1.1.2001, i.e. persons who were born or immigrated during the year have not been included.

Table 197

Hospitalization rate by education<sup>1</sup> 2001

	Men						Women					
	Without profes- sional qualifi- cation from educa- tion <sup>2</sup>	Vocational education and training <sup>3</sup>	Short cycle higher education	Medium- cycle higher education	Long- cycle higher education	Total	Without profes- sional qualifi- cation from educa- tion <sup>2</sup>	Vocational education and training <sup>3</sup>	Short cycle higher education	Medium- cycle higher education	Long- cycle higher education	Total
	all=100						all=100					
<b>Total</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>100</b>
20-24 years	109	106	73	59	55	100	110	112	64	67	54	100
25-29 years	132	102	72	66	54	100	131	106	78	79	53	100
30-34 years	132	100	75	67	54	100	130	100	81	82	58	100
35-39 years	128	98	80	67	60	100	126	97	82	82	66	100
40-44 years	127	97	77	70	58	100	124	95	77	82	70	100
45-49 years	122	100	82	75	60	100	117	98	81	84	72	100
50-54 years	120	100	90	80	65	100	120	95	82	85	70	100
55-59 years	113	100	88	81	72	100	113	94	77	87	82	100
60-64 years	107	100	90	86	76	100	108	93	85	88	80	100

Note. Hospitalization rate is the percentage of a given group in the population who have been admitted to hospital. The rates above are given as index figures, where the rate for everyone in the age group is set at 100. The total hospitalization rate is standardized by age, i.e. it has been corrected for the distribution by age being unequal for the different education groups. Hospitalization rates are therefore mutually comparable.

<sup>1</sup> Highest in progress or completed education as at 1.1.2001. <sup>2</sup> Incl. persons with unknown education and persons with 1st year basic vocational education, etc. <sup>3</sup> Basic vocational education, part 2, apprenticeships, etc.

Table 198

## The ten most common cancer types among new cases, men 1999

	0-14 years	15-29 years	30-44 years	45-59 years	60-74 years	75 + years	Total
<b>Total</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>232</b>	<b>705</b>	<b>3 039</b>	<b>5 952</b>	<b>4 949</b>	<b>14 964</b>
Other skin	-	12	145	643	1 041	953	2 794
Lung	-	2	34	376	990	573	1 975
Colon and rectum	1	3	33	290	723	679	1 729
Prostate	-	-	2	130	732	896	1 760
Bladder	1	1	24	209	546	463	1 244
Brain and nervous system	34	36	48	146	122	70	456
Kidney	4	1	18	93	190	121	427
Melanoma of skin	-	23	59	140	118	78	418
Leukaemia	20	15	27	86	142	146	436
Non-Hodgkins lymphona	6	11	40	108	135	100	400
Other	21	128	275	818	1 213	870	3 325

Source: National Board of Health, Cancer Registry.

Table 199

## The ten most common cancer types among new cases, women 1999

	0-14 years	15-29 years	30-44 years	45-59 years	60-74 years	75 + years	Total
<b>Total</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>204</b>	<b>1 185</b>	<b>3 998</b>	<b>5 723</b>	<b>5 212</b>	<b>16 384</b>
Breast	-	11	353	1 321	1 246	845	3 776
Other skin	1	25	202	712	822	1 081	2 843
Colon and rectum	2	3	45	231	645	796	1 722
Lung	-	-	36	324	769	386	1 515
Uterus	1	11	46	181	244	136	619
Ovary	-	3	22	160	265	154	604
Brain and nervous system	28	23	63	129	161	108	512
Melanoma of skin	-	38	97	154	125	126	540
Cervix (uteri)	-	32	131	109	96	59	427
Bladder	-	2	6	61	182	160	411
Other	30	56	184	616	1 168	1 361	3 415

Source: National Board of Health, Cancer Registry.

Table 200

Males diagnosed with cancer<sup>1</sup> and still alive, 1999

Per 31 December	0-14 years	15-29 years	30-44 years	45-59 years	60-74 years	75 + years	Total
<b>Total, net<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>523</b>	<b>1 834</b>	<b>6 010</b>	<b>16 600</b>	<b>28 116</b>	<b>26 168</b>	<b>79 251</b>
Head and neck	2	22	121	1 189	2 134	1 570	5 038
Colon and rectum	2	24	153	1 106	3 426	3 739	8 450
Bronchi and lung	-	6	54	450	1 242	696	2 448
Melanoma of skin	-	82	492	1 366	1 357	803	4 100
Other skin	2	73	876	4 985	9 705	11 008	26 649
Breast	-	1	10	28	72	79	190
Neck of the bladder	-	-	2	244	2 326	3 786	6 358
Testicle	16	452	2 210	2 044	930	212	5 864
Urinary system	39	69	274	1 719	4 658	4 368	11 127
Unspec. tumours in lymph and metastases	-	6	21	96	118	89	330
Lymphatic tissue	49	284	658	1 243	1 143	695	4 072
Hematopoietic tissue	163	217	136	352	562	389	1 819
Other	250	609	1 069	2 146	2 085	1 374	7 533

<sup>1</sup> Cancer in Denmark 1943-1999 includes some non-malignant tumours for which notification is compulsory; mostly tumours in CNS and urinary system. <sup>2</sup> The figure is less than the sum of the sub categories as the same person can occur with more than one type of cancer.

Source: National Board of Health, Cancer Registry.

Table 201

Females diagnosed with cancer<sup>1</sup> and still alive, 1999

Per 31 December	0-14 years	15-29 years	30-44 years	45-59 years	60-74 years	75 + years	Total
<b>Total, net<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>434</b>	<b>1 504</b>	<b>7 717</b>	<b>29 171</b>	<b>42 123</b>	<b>42 820</b>	<b>123 769</b>
Head and neck	5	32	109	466	772	775	2 159
Colon and rectum	5	30	174	1 108	3 444	5 741	10 502
Bronchi and lung	-	4	54	450	1 014	404	1 926
Melanoma of skin	2	197	1 080	2 289	2 001	1 710	7 279
Other skin	3	112	1 219	6 023	9 286	13 423	30 066
Breast	-	23	1 462	10 810	14 000	10 629	36 924
Cervix (uteri)	-	91	1 350	2 579	3 262	2 889	10 171
Uterus and ovary	4	68	403	2 045	4 963	5 471	12 954
Urinary system	36	72	105	630	1 838	2 013	4 694
Unspec. tumours in lymph and metastases	-	3	22	83	147	109	364
Lymphatic tissue	16	172	487	936	1 041	850	3 502
Hematopoietic tissue	146	177	111	226	380	455	1 495
Other	218	529	1 232	2 540	2 862	2 497	9 878

<sup>1</sup> Cancer in Denmark 1943-1999 includes some non-malignant tumours for which notification is compulsory; mostly tumours in CNS and urinary system. <sup>2</sup> The figure is less than the sum of the sub categories as the same person can occur with more than one type of cancer.

Source: National Board of Health, Cancer Registry.

**Table 202****Reported cases of venereal diseases 2002**

	Under 1 year <sup>1</sup>		1-14 years		15-19 years		20-24 years		25-29 years		30 + years		Total	
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
Chlamydia <sup>2</sup>	28	37	9	58	776	3 437	2 085	4 504	1 354	1 916	945	1 030	5 197	10 982
Non-natal syphilis	-	-	1	1	-	-	4	4	7	1	44	13	56	19
Gonorrhoea	-	-	-	2	14	6	38	16	70	9	169	22	291	55

<sup>1</sup> Primarily new-borns with eye infection. <sup>2</sup> In 2002 24 cases were reported with unknown sex and age. These cases have not been included.

Source: National Serum Institute

**Table 203****Diagnosed cases of AIDS**

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	Total <sup>1</sup>
<b>Men</b>							
Number of diagnosed cases, total	88	63	58	40	47	26	2 130
Of whom dead as at 31 December 2002	30	16	14	4	3	4	1 672
Total deaths during the year <sup>2</sup>	58	35	33	15	10	6	1 672
<b>Women</b>							
Number of diagnosed cases, total	21	11	17	18	25	12	303
Of whom dead as at 31 December 2002	4	2	6	3	2	1	172
Total deaths during the year <sup>2</sup>	5	7	6	5	6	1	172

<sup>1</sup> Total in the period 1980-2002. <sup>2</sup> Total deaths during the year regardless of the year of diagnosis.

Source: National Serum Institute

Table 204

## Reported cases of HIV, by mode of transmission

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	1 alt <sup>1</sup>
<b>Total</b>	<b>273</b>	<b>212</b>	<b>285</b>	<b>260</b>	<b>319</b>	<b>266</b>	<b>3 663</b>
<b>Men, total</b>	<b>204</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>185</b>	<b>163</b>	<b>227</b>	<b>174</b>	<b>2 640</b>
Homo/bisexual	105	76	93	72	109	83	1 363
Injecting drug users	18	9	11	15	17	17	219
Heterosexual	66	52	69	68	80	66	829
Blood transfusion	1	-	-	1	1	-	14
Perinatal	1	1	1	2	1	4	23
Other/not known	13	12	11	5	19	4	192
<b>Women, total</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>1 023</b>
Homo/bisexual	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Injecting drug users	12	4	15	5	14	14	145
Heterosexual	47	50	78	79	67	70	778
Blood transfusion	-	2	1	4	-	1	15
Perinatal	3	2	1	4	9	3	37
Other/not known	7	4	5	5	2	4	48

<sup>1</sup> Total reported cases in the period 1.8.1990-31.12.2002.

Source: National Serum Institute.

Table 205

## Reported occupational accidents by industry and sex 2001

DB93	Industry	Total			Of which deaths		
		Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
	<b>Total</b>	<b>27 909</b>	<b>15 785</b>	<b>43 694</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>50</b>
0109	Agriculture, horticulture and forestry	546	142	688	6	1	7
0500	Fishing, etc.	12	1	13	-	-	-
1009	Mining and quarrying	60	1	61	-	-	-
1509	Mfr. of food, beverages and tobacco	3 349	1 344	4 693	-	-	-
1709	Mfr. of textiles, clothing and leather	162	78	240	-	-	-
2009	Mfr. of wood products, printing and publishing	914	183	1 097	-	-	-
2309	Mfr. of chemicals, plastic products, etc.	761	343	1 104	-	-	-
2600	Mfr. of other non-metallic mineral products, etc.	830	68	898	-	-	-
2709	Mfr. of basic metals and fabrication of metal products	5 130	841	5 971	6	-	6
3600	Mfr. of furniture and manufacturing n.e.s.	672	272	944	1	-	1
4009	Energy and water supply	228	15	243	-	-	-
4500	Construction	3 944	106	4 050	9	-	9
5000	Sale and repair of motor vehicles, gas stations	515	55	570	3	-	3
5100	Wholesale and commission trade except motor vehicles	1 251	273	1 524	3	-	3
5200	Retail trade and repair work, except motor vehicles	520	649	1 169	1	-	1
5500	Hotels and restaurants, etc.	290	386	676	-	-	-
6009	Transport	1 869	272	2 141	9	1	10
6400	Postal services and telecommunication	836	586	1 422	-	-	-
6509	Financial intermediation, insurance, etc.	85	96	181	-	-	-
7009	Real estate and renting activities	401	71	472	1	1	2
7209	Business activities, etc.	667	600	1 267	-	-	-
7500	Public administration, etc.	1 607	1 065	2 672	3	1	4
8000	Education	694	1 051	1 745	1	-	1
8519	Health-care activities, etc.	286	1 250	1 536	-	-	-
8539	Social institutions, etc.	830	5 464	6 294	-	-	-
9009	Refuse disposal, organisations, entertainment, etc.	1 058	418	1 476	2	-	2
9800	Activity not stated	392	155	547	1	-	1

Note. Includes only occupational accidents reported to the Working Environment Service. Only accidents reported up to 12th January 2002.

Source: Danish Working Environment Service, Working Environment Data Section.

Table 206

## Reported occupational diseases by industry and sex 2001

DB93	Industry	Men	Women	Total
	<b>Total</b>	<b>6 301</b>	<b>7 289</b>	<b>13 590</b>
0109	Agriculture, horticulture and forestry	144	84	228
0500	Fishing, etc.	65	2	67
1009	Mining and quarrying	20	2	22
1509	Mfr. of food, beverages and tobacco	506	415	921
1709	Mfr. of textiles, clothing and leather	38	106	144
2009	Mfr. of wood products, printing and publishing	234	132	366
2309	Mfr. of chemicals, plastic products, etc.	167	187	354
2600	Mfr. of other non-metallic mineral products, etc.	169	44	213
2709	Mfr. of basic metals and fabrication of metal products	1 124	546	1 670
3600	Mfr. of furniture and manufacturing n.e.s.	134	125	259
4009	Energy and water supply	82	17	99
4500	Construction	932	71	1 003
5000	Sale and repair of motor vehicles, gas stations	195	20	215
5100	Wholesale and commission trade except motor vehicles	240	184	424
5200	Retail trade and repair work, except motor vehicles	116	360	476
5500	Hotels and restaurants, etc.	77	180	257
6009	Transport	382	149	531
6400	Postal services and telecommunication	169	204	373
6509	Financial intermediation, insurance, etc.	36	152	188
7009	Real estate and renting activities	83	55	138
7209	Business activities, etc.	165	393	558
7500	Public administration, etc.	410	579	989
8000	Education	145	453	598
8519	Health-care activities, etc.	66	757	823
8539	Social institutions, etc.	143	1 567	1 710
9009	Refuse disposal, organisations, entertainment, etc.	222	387	609
9800	Activity not stated	237	118	355

Note. Includes only occupational diseases reported to the Working Environment Service.

Source: Danish Working Environment Service, Working Environment Data Section.

Table 207

## Reported industrial injuries and decisions 2002

	Accidents at work <sup>1</sup>	Occupational diseases	Damaged glasses	Sudden lifting injuries
<b>Reported cases</b>	<b>20 071</b>	<b>12 620</b>	<b>147</b>	<b>1 909</b>
<b>Decided cases, total<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>21 450</b>	<b>13 652</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>2 093</b>
Recognised cases	14 718	2 442	131	81
Dismissed cases	6 351	10 806	32	1 963
Shelved cases <sup>3</sup>	381	404	3	49
<b>Compensation granted<sup>4</sup></b>	<b>5 967</b>	<b>1 954</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>66</b>

Note. Includes only industrial injuries reported to the National Board of Industrial Injuries.

<sup>1</sup> From 1999 including dental injuries. <sup>2</sup> A case is not necessarily decided in the same year as it is reported. Therefore the number of reported and decided cases is not the same. <sup>3</sup> Cases shelved before recognition. Shelving occurs when the injured party does not want the case processed or if the injured party dies in circumstances which are not connected with the accident/occupational disease. <sup>4</sup> Approval of injury and compensation for loss of ability to work. Compensation is granted in cases which have previously been recognised, either in the year in question, or in previous years.

Source: National Board of Industrial Injuries.

Table 208

## Pharmacies

	2000	2001
<b>Sales units, total</b>	<b>1 538</b>	<b>1 490</b>
Pharmacies	287	284
Pharmacy sub-branches	43	45
Pharmacy shops	147	145
OTC shops	737	734
Delivery facilities	324	282
<b>Staff, total</b>	<b>5 697</b>	<b>5 729</b>
Pharmacists	719	724
Pharmacoconomists	2 987	2 970
Other staff	1 991	2 035
<b>Sales of prescription items in thousands units</b>	<b>45 339</b>	<b>47 115</b>
To individuals	42 111	43 742
To hospitals	787	764
To veterinarians	2 441	2 609
Items per thousand inhabitants	8 506	8 808
Average price per item in DKK	158.1	162.8
<b>Gross turnover</b>	<b>8 843.6</b>	<b>9 407.1</b>
Prescription sales	7 167.9	7 670.0
OTC sales	1 612.8	1 665.7
Others	62.9	71.3

Source: Danish Medicines Agency.

Table 209

## Consumption of drugs and medicines by therapeutic group

ATC Group	2001		2002		
	DKK mio.	DDD per inhabitant in thousands per day	DKK mio.	DDD per inhabitant in thousands per day	
	<b>9 992.0</b>	<b>990.1</b>	<b>10 938.9</b>	<b>1 044.3</b>	
A	Alimentary tract and metabolism	1 238.2	122.2	1 303.4	126.4
A02	Anticids	590.9	30.5	613.0	33.5
A10	Antidiabetics	257.9	23.3	290.4	25.5
B	Blood and blood-forming organs	159.5	59.9	202.1	65.1
C	Cardiovascular system	1 729.0	257.4	2 006.1	281.0
C03	Diuretics	172.8	102.2	189.8	103.1
C07	Beta-blocking agents	167.9	21.8	184.7	23.9
C08	Calcium channel blockers	383.2	38.6	413.0	40.6
C09	Agents acting on the reninangiotensin system	485.5	52.1	569.5	62.7
C10	Cholesterol-reducing preparations	364.0	20.8	486.8	29.0
D	Dermatological agents	310.1	35.5	339.7	36.7
G	Genito-urinary and sex hormones	678.6	107.6	773.2	111.6
G03	Sex hormones	477.4	101.2	521.5	104.3
H	Hormones excl. sex hormones	102.4	22.3	116.6	23.2
J	General anti-infective system	640.4	13.2	642.5	13.6
J01	Systematic antibiotics	319.1	12.8	333.6	13.2
L	Autineoplastic and immune modulating agents	50.8	1.0	56.9	1.0
L01	Autineoplastic drugs	6.7	...	7.0	...
M	Musculo-skeletal system	444.4	41.9	502.4	47.0
N	Central nervous system	2 985.8	208.8	3 203.1	216.2
N02	Analgesics	1 008.7	85.3	1 059.5	86.5
N05	Psychotropics	550.6	61.5	613.0	61.6
N06	Psychoanaleptics	773.1	41.0	815.1	46.4
P	Antiparasitic agents	68.2	1.4	68.6	1.3
R	Respiratory system	1 287.8	111.2	1 386.9	113.2
R03	Anti-asthmatics	827.2	62.4	917.5	60.1
S	Sensory organs	206.2	7.8	225.1	8.0
V	Various <sup>1</sup>	90.5	-	112.4	-

Note. The table covers consumption of drugs and medicines in the primary health-care sector, and is based on information from the medicine statistics register kept by the Danish Medicines Agency. The amount consumed is calculated as DDD (defined daily dose) per 1,000 inhabitants per day, i.e. the thousandth parts of the population who could be treated daily by the amount of medicine consumed if the DDD was consumed. Turnover is calculated at sales price for the pharmacy including VAT and prescription charges.

<sup>1</sup> Inclusive magistral products etc.

Source: Danish Medicines Agency.

Table 210

## Reported and decided criminal offences

	1990	1995	2001
<b>Reported criminal offences</b>			
Penal Code	527 422	538 963	473 290
Of which:			
Sexual offences	2 521	2 779	2 738
Crimes of violence	10 651	13 357	15 781
Offences against property	507 764	515 954	447 377
Other offences	6 486	6 873	7 394
Offences against special legislation <sup>1</sup>	65 290	68 327	66 015
Reported offences against the Penal Code with charges	112 778	108 727	87 724
<b>Decisions, total</b>			
Persons convicted <sup>2</sup> , total	119 630	133 675	134 587
Decisions, total <sup>3</sup>	145 811	165 566	164 872
Penal Code	56 389	60 703	52 477
Of which:			
Sexual offences	715	886	1 054
Crimes of violence	5 562	8 121	10 270
Offences against property	47 126	48 219	37 755
Other offences	2 985	3 477	3 398
Road Traffic Act	68 843	83 628	95 325
Other special legislation	20 579	21 233	17 070

<sup>1</sup> Offences against the Road Traffic Act are primarily registered as convictions. <sup>2</sup> Number of persons with one of more convictions of offences against the Penal Code and/or offences against special legislation. <sup>3</sup> One decision can include one or several reports.

Table 211

## Reported criminal offences against special legislation 2002

	Reports			
	Copenhagen County <sup>1</sup>	Rest of the islands	Jutland	Total
<b>Offences, total</b>	<b>21 586</b>	<b>17 339</b>	<b>23 223</b>	<b>62 148</b>
Euphoriants Act	5 338	2 757	4 009	12 104
Aliens Act	2 297	3 151	2 343	7 791
Firearms Act	2 292	1 557	2 070	5 919
Fire prevention legislation	862	1 280	1 990	4 132
Police regulations	4 749	2 484	3 677	10 910
Finance legislation	232	300	590	1 122
Health and social security legislation	388	300	591	1 279
Environmental legislation	901	1 160	1 230	3 291
Animals, hunting, etc. legislation	437	1 671	2 675	4 783
Employment, transport, legislation	1 293	654	896	2 843
Gambling, licensing, trade legislation	1 171	794	1 204	3 169
Other special legislation, excluding road traffic acts	1 626	1 231	1 948	4 805

Note. Excl. Traffic Act in that offences against the Traffic Act are only rarely reported.

<sup>1</sup> Incl. Copenhagen Municipality and Frederiksberg Municipality.

Table 212

## Reported offences and charges against the Penal Code 2002

	Criminal offences reported				Criminal offences with charges				Charges as per cent of reported offences
	Copen- hagen County <sup>1</sup>	Rest of the islands	Jutland	Total	Copen- hagen County <sup>1</sup>	Rest of the islands	Jutland	Total	
<b>Penal Code, total</b>	<b>143 690</b>	<b>138 940</b>	<b>208 881</b>	<b>491 511</b>	<b>25 487</b>	<b>24 629</b>	<b>36 646</b>	<b>86 762</b>	<b>17.7</b>
<b>Sexual offences, total</b>	<b>749</b>	<b>839</b>	<b>1 331</b>	<b>2 919</b>	<b>389</b>	<b>528</b>	<b>859</b>	<b>1 776</b>	<b>60.8</b>
Incest etc.	14	38	47	99	13	35	42	90	90.9
Rape etc.	123	147	230	500	89	86	137	312	62.4
Heterosexual offences, children under 12	24	52	97	173	21	44	82	147	85.0
Heterosexual offences, other	28	57	92	177	24	53	82	159	89.8
Homosexual offences, children under 12	3	9	13	25	2	8	12	22	88.0
Homosexual offences, other	8	9	11	28	6	9	11	26	92.9
Offences against decency	486	475	719	1 680	205	260	389	854	50.8
Prostitution etc.	63	52	122	237	29	33	104	166	70.0
<b>Crimes of violence, total</b>	<b>4 159</b>	<b>5 204</b>	<b>7 462</b>	<b>16 825</b>	<b>3 126</b>	<b>4 238</b>	<b>6 008</b>	<b>13 372</b>	<b>79.5</b>
Assaulting public servant	829	666	765	2 260	752	623	711	2 086	92.3
Gathering with disturbance of public order	18	1	-	19	17	1	-	18	94.7
Homicide	10	16	22	48	10	15	20	45	93.8
Attempted homicide	52	57	54	163	43	49	54	146	89.6
Assault against private person	2 303	3 047	4 982	10 332	1 657	2 439	3 894	7 990	77.3
Common assault	1 960	2 606	4 400	8 966	1 402	2 075	3 403	6 880	76.7
Grievous assault	337	424	564	1 325	251	351	475	1 077	81.3
Particularly grievous assault	6	17	18	41	4	13	16	33	80.5
Homicide and bodily harm by negligence	1	12	11	24	1	11	10	22	91.7
Offences against life or body	64	99	126	289	52	87	102	241	83.4
Offences against personal liberty	71	105	123	299	56	93	104	253	84.6
Threats	811	1 201	1 379	3 391	538	920	1 113	2 571	75.8
<b>Offences against property, total</b>	<b>135 940</b>	<b>130 554</b>	<b>196 985</b>	<b>463 479</b>	<b>19 734</b>	<b>17 923</b>	<b>27 441</b>	<b>65 098</b>	<b>14.0</b>
Forgery	2 048	1 475	2 217	5 740	1 448	1 085	1 859	4 392	76.5
Arson	385	262	489	1 136	99	122	235	456	40.1
Burglary	23 247	33 059	46 909	103 215	1 607	2 082	3 522	7 211	7.0
Burglary in banks, shops	12 240	13 924	23 279	49 443	761	893	1 754	3 408	6.9
Burglary in dwellings	8 050	12 445	15 062	35 557	772	936	1 285	2 993	8.4
Burglary in empty buildings	2 957	6 690	8 568	18 215	74	253	483	810	4.4
Theft	61 702	48 245	77 325	187 272	10 139	8 065	11 985	30 189	16.1
Theft from cars, boats etc.	13 703	14 270	23 686	51 659	647	692	1 431	2 770	5.4
Theft from shops etc.	8 273	5 605	8 287	22 165	6 924	4 508	6 548	17 980	81.1
Other theft	39 726	28 370	45 352	113 448	2 568	2 865	4 006	9 439	8.3
Stealing reg. cars	7 718	8 052	13 328	29 098	956	1 172	1 921	4 049	13.9
Stealing mopeds	1 575	2 813	3 904	8 292	149	289	370	808	9.7
Stealing bicycles	25 171	17 205	26 438	68 814	323	218	264	805	1.2
Stealing other objects	1 066	2 068	3 644	6 778	110	181	333	624	9.2
Larceny by finding	236	199	428	863	216	170	214	600	69.5
Embezzlement, fraud, breach of trust	2 571	2 291	3 565	8 427	1 826	1 589	2 717	6 132	72.8
Blackmail and usury	50	58	101	209	40	51	84	175	83.7
Fraud against creditors	29	41	56	126	20	24	40	84	66.7
Receiving stolen goods	921	691	1 210	2 822	897	673	1 186	2 756	97.7
Robbery	1 325	935	978	3 238	477	434	437	1 348	41.6
Serious fraudulent tax evasion etc.	18	28	50	96	15	22	41	78	81.3
Malicious damage	7 667	13 038	16 199	36 904	1 241	1 688	2 133	5 062	13.7
Misappropriation and offences against property	211	94	144	449	171	58	100	329	73.3
<b>Other offences, total</b>	<b>2 842</b>	<b>2 343</b>	<b>3 103</b>	<b>8 288</b>	<b>2 238</b>	<b>1 940</b>	<b>2 338</b>	<b>6 516</b>	<b>78.6</b>
Selling narcotics etc.	169	195	428	792	159	183	406	748	94.4
Smuggling narcotics	76	102	83	261	66	98	58	222	85.1
Homicide by negligence in road traffic	29	111	147	287	29	111	145	285	99.3
Other stipulations in Penal Code	2 568	1 935	2 445	6 948	1 984	1 548	1 729	5 261	75.7

<sup>1</sup> Incl. Copenhagen and Frederiksberg Municipalities

Table 213

## Victims of criminal offences 2002

	Men	Women	Sex, not stated	Total
<b>Total</b>	<b>19 345</b>	<b>25 590</b>	<b>891</b>	<b>45 826</b>
<b>Sexual offences</b>	<b>247</b>	<b>2 415</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>2 683</b>
Incest, etc.	14	92	-	106
Rape, etc.	5	478	7	490
Hetero or homosexual offences	78	296	14	388
Offences against decency	140	1 549	10	1 699
<b>Crimes of violence</b>	<b>10 408</b>	<b>5 232</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>15 751</b>
Assaulting, etc. public servant	575	379	4	958
Homicide and attempted homicide	151	57	2	210
Assaulting private individual	7 517	3 179	78	10 774
Of which: Common assault	6 410	2 863	65	9 338
Grievous assault	1 076	309	13	1 398
Particularly grievous assault	31	7	-	38
Threats	1 871	1 446	17	3 334
<b>Offences against property</b>	<b>8 459</b>	<b>17 298</b>	<b>759</b>	<b>26 516</b>
Theft of handbags	308	2 384	29	2 721
Theft from pocket or handbag	6 082	13 807	691	20 580
Theft by trick in residences	204	523	-	727
Blackmail and usury	169	28	-	197
Robbery	1 564	505	33	2 102
<b>Other criminal offences</b>	<b>231</b>	<b>645</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>876</b>
Breach of caution given by the police	211	634	-	845
Slander, libel, defamation, insult	20	10	-	30

**Table 214****Victims of criminal offences by sex and age 2002**

	0-9 years	10-19 years	20-29 years	30-39 years	40-49 years	50-59 years	60-69 years	70-79 years	80 years +	Total
<b>Victims, total</b>	<b>501</b>	<b>8 969</b>	<b>11 156</b>	<b>7 724</b>	<b>5 994</b>	<b>4 732</b>	<b>2 779</b>	<b>2 278</b>	<b>1 693</b>	<b>45 826</b>
Men	179	4 694	5 630	3 366	2 448	1 657	715	398	258	19 345
Women	314	4 212	5 346	4 200	3 384	2 932	1 956	1 843	1 403	25 590
Sex, not stated	8	63	180	158	162	143	108	37	32	891
<b>Sexual offences</b>	<b>328</b>	<b>1 366</b>	<b>511</b>	<b>216</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>2 683</b>
Men	71	136	20	9	8	1	1	1	-	247
Women	250	1 225	486	205	125	66	29	17	12	2 415
Sex, not stated	7	5	5	2	1	-	-	-	1	21
<b>Crimes of violence</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>3 517</b>	<b>4 688</b>	<b>3 379</b>	<b>2 375</b>	<b>1 219</b>	<b>331</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>15 751</b>
Men	79	2 639	3 216	1 978	1 395	804	229	47	21	10 408
Women	52	861	1 438	1 377	963	406	99	23	13	5 232
Sex, not stated	1	17	34	24	17	9	3	-	6	111
<b>Offences against property</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>4 072</b>	<b>5 811</b>	<b>3 873</b>	<b>3 284</b>	<b>3 235</b>	<b>2 392</b>	<b>2 176</b>	<b>1 639</b>	<b>26 516</b>
Men	24	1 913	2 376	1 321	1 000	773	470	345	237	8 459
Women	10	2 118	3 294	2 420	2 140	2 328	1 817	1 794	1 377	17 298
Sex, not stated	-	41	141	132	144	134	105	37	25	759
<b>Other criminal offences</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>256</b>	<b>201</b>	<b>211</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>876</b>
Men	5	6	18	58	45	79	15	5	-	231
Women	2	8	128	198	156	132	11	9	1	645
Sex, not stated	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 215

## Victims of criminal offences by type of offence 2002

	0-9 years	10-19 years	20-29 years	30-39 years	40-49 years	50-59 years	60-69 years	70-79 years	80 years +	Total
<b>Criminal offences, total</b>	<b>501</b>	<b>8 969</b>	<b>11 156</b>	<b>7 724</b>	<b>5 994</b>	<b>4 732</b>	<b>2 779</b>	<b>2 278</b>	<b>1 693</b>	<b>45 826</b>
<b>Sexual offences</b>	<b>328</b>	<b>1 366</b>	<b>511</b>	<b>216</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>2 683</b>
Incest, etc.	32	50	18	6	-	-	-	-	-	106
Rape, etc.	7	217	141	68	38	10	4	1	4	490
Heterosexual offences, children under 12	84	82	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	178
Heterosexual offences, other	3	135	12	2	4	1	-	-	1	158
Homosexual offences, children under 12	13	7	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	21
Homosexual offences, other	-	26	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	31
Offences against decency	189	849	322	140	92	56	26	17	8	1 699
<b>Crimes of violence</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>3 517</b>	<b>4 688</b>	<b>3 379</b>	<b>2 375</b>	<b>1 219</b>	<b>331</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>15 751</b>
Assaulting public servant	-	2	120	265	323	221	23	1	3	958
Assaulting police at gatherings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Homicide	-	-	1	4	4	3	1	-	1	14
Infanticide	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Attempted homicide	2	20	67	55	34	12	2	3	1	196
Assaulting private individual	111	2 768	3 448	2 168	1 407	605	186	53	28	10 774
Common assault	99	2 502	2 962	1 813	1 192	534	167	45	24	9 338
Grievous assault	9	265	474	345	204	71	18	8	4	1 398
Particularly grievous assault	3	1	12	10	11	-	1	-	-	38
Place a person in a helpless condition	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	1	4
Offences against life and health	2	36	54	53	28	21	7	1	-	202
Refrain from helping a person in mortal danger	-	1	-	2	1	2	1	-	-	7
Unlawful compulsion	1	53	35	25	20	13	6	-	1	154
Loss of liberty	-	30	34	14	11	2	-	-	2	93
Serious loss of liberty	-	4	4	4	1	2	-	-	-	15
Threats	16	603	925	788	546	337	105	11	3	3 334
<b>Offences against property</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>4 072</b>	<b>5 811</b>	<b>3 873</b>	<b>3 284</b>	<b>3 235</b>	<b>2 392</b>	<b>2 176</b>	<b>1 639</b>	<b>26 516</b>
Theft of handbags	2	227	624	375	324	394	249	268	258	2 721
Theft from pocket or handbag	24	3 026	4 684	3 150	2 681	2 566	1 953	1 632	864	20 580
Theft by trick in residences	-	1	6	20	14	34	49	168	435	727
Theft connected with prostitution	-	-	3	-	1	2	-	-	1	7
Theft connected with violence	-	13	22	8	7	3	1	-	-	54
Blackmail	-	62	55	41	17	9	3	1	-	188
Usury	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	3	3	9
Robbery	8	729	389	254	224	200	122	101	75	2 102
Particularly serious robbery	-	14	28	24	16	25	15	3	3	128
<b>Other criminal offences</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>256</b>	<b>201</b>	<b>211</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>876</b>
Breach of a caution	7	12	140	252	192	203	24	14	1	845
Persecute at reiterate accusation	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Slander, libel, defamation, insult	-	2	6	4	9	7	2	-	-	30

Table 216

## Convictions for offences against the Penal Code, by age and sex 2001

	15-19 years	20-24 years	25-29 years	30-39 years	40-49 years	50+ years	Men total	Women total	Total
<b>Penal Code offences, total</b>	<b>10 614</b>	<b>9 665</b>	<b>7 654</b>	<b>12 261</b>	<b>6 842</b>	<b>5 438</b>	<b>42 968</b>	<b>9 506</b>	<b>52 474</b>
<b>Sexual offences, total</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>312</b>	<b>201</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>1 036</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>1 054</b>
Incest, etc.	-	1	2	13	17	8	40	1	41
Rape, etc.	26	50	36	66	31	16	225	-	225
Heterosexual offences, children under 12 years	4	10	8	28	28	21	97	2	99
Other heterosexual offences	22	15	14	26	15	18	109	1	110
Homosexual offences	4	4	3	5	2	3	21	-	21
Indecent exposure	32	30	56	142	96	118	469	5	474
Prostitution, etc.	4	12	8	32	12	16	75	9	84
<b>Crimes of violence</b>	<b>2 099</b>	<b>2 040</b>	<b>1 620</b>	<b>2 539</b>	<b>1 321</b>	<b>651</b>	<b>9 520</b>	<b>750</b>	<b>10 270</b>
Offences against public authorities	148	226	216	337	156	79	1 057	105	1 162
Gathering with disturbance of public order	-	4	2	1	-	-	5	2	7
Homicide	-	7	4	15	10	11	42	5	47
Attempted homicide	6	10	18	18	11	3	58	8	66
Assault on private person	1 737	1 540	1 152	1 757	946	460	7 050	542	7 592
Common assault	1 464	1 255	957	1 467	836	401	5 937	443	6 380
Grievous assault	272	278	186	281	106	54	1 083	94	1 177
Particularly grievous assault	1	7	9	9	4	5	30	5	35
Homicide and bodily harm by negligence	1	3	4	6	1	3	16	2	18
Offences against life or body	28	38	18	28	11	10	123	10	133
Offences against personal liberty	35	30	25	46	16	7	150	9	159
Threats	144	182	181	331	170	78	1 019	67	1 086
<b>Offences against property</b>	<b>8 041</b>	<b>6 801</b>	<b>5 311</b>	<b>8 513</b>	<b>4 823</b>	<b>4 265</b>	<b>29 508</b>	<b>8 246</b>	<b>37 754</b>
Forgery	141	289	294	535	239	97	1 226	369	1 595
Arson	59	38	34	66	58	37	233	59	292
Housebreaking	911	885	577	629	171	39	3 073	139	3 212
Burglaries from banks, shops, etc.	546	542	329	335	86	14	1 797	55	1 852
Burglaries from dwellings	257	271	204	237	56	19	972	72	1 044
Burglaries from non-residential buildings	108	72	44	57	29	6	304	12	316
Thefts	3 186	2 763	2 341	4 179	2 835	3 273	12 524	6 053	18 577
Thefts from cars, boats, etc.	296	262	132	128	34	9	835	26	861
Shoplifting, etc.	1 731	1 427	1 436	2 924	2 217	3 029	7 625	5 139	12 764
Other thefts	1 159	1 074	773	1 127	584	235	4 064	888	4 952
Theft of motor vehicles	829	536	296	333	96	22	1 966	146	2 112
Theft of mopeds	337	73	31	44	9	3	477	20	497
Theft of bicycles	169	117	74	119	52	8	514	25	539
Theft of other objects	202	83	49	61	33	7	419	16	435
Larceny by finding	133	116	102	112	70	34	508	59	567
Embezzlement, etc.	163	394	509	1 056	566	389	2 305	772	3 077
Blackmail and usury	9	22	12	26	2	1	67	5	72
Fraud against creditor	1	5	11	28	20	18	67	16	83
Handling stolen goods	369	470	358	454	214	92	1 731	226	1 957
Robbery	404	241	174	192	65	18	1 037	57	1 094
Serious fraudulent tax evasion	-	5	8	19	21	14	64	3	67
Malicious damage	1 076	705	401	585	316	184	3 045	222	3 267
Misappropriation and offences against property	52	59	40	75	56	29	252	59	311
<b>Other offences</b>	<b>382</b>	<b>702</b>	<b>596</b>	<b>897</b>	<b>497</b>	<b>322</b>	<b>2 904</b>	<b>492</b>	<b>3 396</b>
Selling narcotics	43	132	86	112	48	18	376	63	439
Smuggling etc. of narcotics	2	30	38	64	32	17	156	27	183
Homicide by negligence in road traffic	18	44	43	67	40	49	227	34	261
Other offences against the Penal Code	319	496	429	654	377	238	2 145	368	2 513

Table 217

## Offences against the Penal Code, by type of penalty 2001

	Imprisonment							Total	Fines	Other penalty <sup>2</sup>	Total	
	Suspended sentence			Total	Unsuspended sentence							Total
	Lenient imprisonment	Imprisonment	Fixing of sentence deferred		Lenient imprisonment	Imprisonment	Other <sup>1</sup>					
<b>Penal Code, total</b>	<b>827</b>	<b>5 612</b>	<b>2 371</b>	<b>8 810</b>	<b>486</b>	<b>6 998</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>7 492</b>	<b>19 903</b>	<b>16 243</b>	<b>52 477<sup>3</sup></b>	
<b>Sexual offences, total</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>227</b>	<b>528</b>	<b>1 054</b>	
Rape, etc.	-	2	-	2	-	60	-	60	1	162	225	
Heterosexual offences	1	27	7	35	-	53	1	54	-	119	209	
Homosexual offences	-	3	-	3	-	3	-	3	-	15	21	
Indecent exposure	12	42	13	67	2	28	-	30	191	186	474	
Other sexual offences	1	21	1	23	1	20	-	21	35	46	125	
<b>Crimes of violence, total</b>	<b>480</b>	<b>1 750</b>	<b>268</b>	<b>2 498</b>	<b>191</b>	<b>2 713</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2 907</b>	<b>689</b>	<b>4 167</b>	<b>10 270</b>	
Offences against public authorities	88	168	40	296	69	313	-	382	217	267	1 162	
Homicide	-	-	-	-	-	19	-	19	-	25	47	
Attempted homicide	-	-	-	-	-	14	-	14	-	52	66	
Assault on private person	341	1 454	202	1 997	96	2 043	2	2 141	304	3 032	7 592	
Other crimes of violence	51	128	26	205	26	324	1	351	168	791	1 403	
<b>Offences against property</b>	<b>244</b>	<b>3 451</b>	<b>2 007</b>	<b>5 702</b>	<b>217</b>	<b>3 490</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3 711</b>	<b>17 908</b>	<b>10 416</b>	<b>37 755</b>	
Forgery	8	348	246	602	4	232	-	236	212	544	1 595	
Arson	-	31	5	36	-	52	-	52	3	201	292	
Housebreaking	10	657	385	1 052	9	843	-	852	80	1 226	3 212	
Theft	112	984	640	1 736	160	1 296	2	1 458	14 350	4 613	22 161	
Embezzlement, fraud etc.	13	827	438	1 278	7	170	-	177	367	1 253	3 077	
Fraud against creditors	1	11	8	20	-	7	-	7	5	51	83	
Handling stolen goods	16	271	194	481	15	221	1	237	683	554	1 957	
Robbery	-	153	6	159	-	491	1	492	1	437	1 094	
Malicious damage	77	101	36	214	15	74	-	89	1 656	1 306	3 267	
Other offences against property	7	68	49	124	7	104	-	111	551	231	1 017	
<b>Other offences</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>316</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>480</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>631</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>706</b>	<b>1 079</b>	<b>1 132</b>	<b>3 398</b>	
Narcotics	-	72	3	75	-	346	-	346	1	200	622	
Other offences	89	244	72	405	75	285	-	360	1 078	932	2 776	

<sup>1</sup> Includes custody and remand prison. <sup>2</sup> Includes absolute discharge, charges dropped, other decisions and acquittal. <sup>3</sup> Includes 29 where the penalty was unknown.

Table 218

## Convictions for offences against special legislation, by age and sex 2001

	15-19 years	20-24 years	25-29 years	30-39 years	40-49 years	50 + years	Men total	Women total	Total
<b>Special legislation, total<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>1 749</b>	<b>3 099</b>	<b>2 418</b>	<b>3 912</b>	<b>2 448</b>	<b>1 854</b>	<b>14 114</b>	<b>1 366</b>	<b>15 480</b>
Act on euforiant	1 021	1 939	1 464	1 900	878	225	6 791	636	7 427
Aliens Act	15	84	88	168	91	45	431	60	491
The Firearms Act	406	474	316	469	237	185	1 998	89	2 087
Fire-prevention legislation, etc.	3	10	23	49	59	57	166	35	201
Police regulations	72	132	67	97	41	13	395	27	422
Financial legislation	1	15	26	91	90	96	291	28	319
Health and social legislation	16	52	35	87	70	77	286	51	337
Environmental legislation	5	40	64	238	246	334	779	148	927
Laws concerning animals, hunting, etc.	6	23	43	135	157	225	535	54	589
Laws concerning work, transport, etc.	6	57	104	331	343	404	1 177	68	1 245
Laws concerning gambling, licences, food	33	86	90	191	92	69	448	113	561
Other special legislation	165	187	98	156	144	124	817	57	874

Note. Special legislation excl. the Road Traffic Act.

<sup>1</sup> Excl. 1.590 enterprises

Table 219

### Convictions for offences against special legislation, by type of conviction 2001

	Imprisonment						Total	Fines	Other decisions <sup>1</sup>	Total
	Suspended			Unsuspen- ded						
	Lenient imprison- ment	Imprison- ment	Other	Lenient imprison- ment	Imprison- ment	Other				
<b>Special legislation, total</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>360</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>221</b>	<b>627</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1 401</b>	<b>12 142</b>	<b>3 527</b>	<b>17 070</b>
Act on euforiant	94	239	46	177	420	-	976	3 539	2 912	7 427
Aliens Act	1	13	4	18	106	-	142	212	167	521
The Firearms Act	12	27	2	18	46	1	107	1 667	314	2 088
Fire prevention legislation, etc.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	206	1	207
Police regulations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	420	3	423
Financial legislation	18	69	3	5	44	-	140	180	-	320
Health and social legislation	2	3	3	1	3	-	12	436	21	469
Environmental legislation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	983	60	1 043
Laws concerning animals, hunting, etc.	-	4	2	2	4	-	12	581	19	612
Laws concerning work, transport, etc.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 098	12	2 110
Laws concerning gambling, licences, food	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	597	3	600
Other special legislation	1	5	2	-	4	-	12	1 223	15	1 250

Note. Special legislation excl. the Road Traffic Act.

<sup>1</sup> Includes absolute discharge, charges dropped, other decisions and acquittal.

Table 220

## Unsuspended sentence for offences against special legislation 2001

	Unsuspended imprisonment								Detention and sentence served on remand	Total	
	Lenient imprisonment				Imprisonment						
	10 days	11-30 days	1 month +	Total	30 days	31-60 days	61 days - 3 months	3 months +			Total
<b>Special legislation, total</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>221</b>	<b>313</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>627</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>849</b>
Act on euforiant	78	97	2	177	223	79	51	67	420	-	597
Aliens Act	8	10	-	18	51	43	7	5	106	-	124
The Firearms Act	6	12	-	18	21	8	4	13	46	1	65
Fire-prevention legislation, etc.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Police regulations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial legislation	-	5	-	5	13	20	3	8	44	-	49
Health and social legislation	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	2	3	-	4
Environmental legislation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Laws concerning animals, hunting, etc.	1	1	-	2	4	-	-	-	4	-	6
Laws concerning work, transport, etc.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Laws concerning gambling, licences, food	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other special legislation	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	1	4	-	4

Note. Special legislation excl. the Road Traffic Act

Table 221

## Convictions for offences against the Road Traffic Act, by age and sex 2001

	15-19 years	20-24 years	25-29 years	30-39 years	40-49 years	50 + years	Men total	Women total	Total
<b>Road Traffic Act, total</b>	<b>6 671</b>	<b>12 404</b>	<b>14 016</b>	<b>27 104</b>	<b>17 386</b>	<b>16 134</b>	<b>80 009</b>	<b>13 706</b>	<b>93 715</b>
Drunk driving	709	1 535	1 395	3 100	2 985	2 645	11 429	940	12 369
Driving under the influence of alcohol	297	835	830	1 909	1 890	1 542	6 633	670	7 303
Vehicle deficiencies	2 093	601	298	394	254	213	3 713	140	3 853
Other offences	3 869	10 268	12 323	23 610	14 147	13 276	64 867	12 626	77 493
Non-compliance with speed limits	1 600	6 811	9 120	17 996	10 510	9 252	45 506	9 783	55 289
Non-compliance with orders	75	230	244	419	237	199	1 172	232	1 404
Failure to give way to approaching traffic	224	443	369	735	540	1 237	2 429	1 119	3 548
Overload	6	71	149	513	422	452	1 584	29	1 613
Other	1 964	2 713	2 441	3 947	2 438	2 136	14 176	1 463	15 639

Table 222

### Convictions for offences against the Road Traffic Act, by type of conviction 2001

	Imprisonment						Total	Fines	Other decisions <sup>1</sup>	Total
	Suspended			Unsuspen- ded						
	Lenient imprison- ment	Im- prison- ment	Other	Lenient imprison- ment	Im- prison- ment	Other				
<b>Road Traffic Act, total</b>	<b>1 701</b>	<b>1 845</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>401</b>	<b>748</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4 756</b>	<b>89 817</b>	<b>752</b>	<b>95 325</b>
Drunk driving	1 482	1 491	50	260	489	-	3 773	8 236	360	12 369
Driving under the influence of alcohol	1 353	1 321	48	215	416	-	3 353	3 767	182	7 302
Vehicle deficiencies	-	1	1	-	-	-	2	3 954	2	3 958
Other offences	219	353	4	141	259	-	981	77 627	390	78 998
Non-compliance with speed limits	4	5	-	-	1	-	10	55 271	9	55 290
Non-compliance with orders	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	1 400	2	1 404
Failure to give way to approaching traffic	2	2	2	-	-	-	6	3 491	48	3 545
Over loading	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 342	4	2 346
Other	211	346	2	141	258	-	963	15 123	327	16 413

<sup>1</sup> Includes absolute discharge, charges dropped, other decisions and acquittal.

Table 223

## Suspension of driving licences 2001

	Unconditional suspensions	Conditional suspensions	Total
<b>Total</b>	<b>5 614</b>	<b>3 026</b>	<b>8 640</b>
<b>Penal Code, total</b>	<b>1 028</b>	<b>327</b>	<b>1 355</b>
<b>Road Traffic Act, total</b>	<b>4 586</b>	<b>2 699</b>	<b>7 285</b>
Accidents causing injury	234	16	250
Drunk driving	213	-	213
Accidents without injury	558	25	583
Drunk driving	537	3	540
Drunk driving and driving under the influence of alcohol	3 449	101	3 550
Drunk driving	3 076	11	3 087
Other offences against the Road Traffic Act	345	2 557	2 902
Failure to give way to approaching traffic	37	1 335	1 372
Non-compliance with speed limits	129	355	484

**Table 224****Convictions for offences against the Penal Code and special legislation, per 100,000 persons 2001**

	Men				Women			
	Penal Code	Road Traffic Act	Other special legislation	Total	Penal Code	Road Traffic Act	Other special legislation	Total
<b>15+ years, total</b>	<b>2 011</b>	<b>3 745</b>	<b>661</b>	<b>6 417</b>	<b>428</b>	<b>617</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>1 106</b>
Number of convictions per 100,000 persons in the age group:								
15-19 years	6 309	4 340	1 147	11 796	1 145	329	77	1 551
20-24 years	5 161	6 809	1 794	13 764	807	847	117	1 772
25-29 years	3 385	6 286	1 168	10 838	607	1 022	92	1 720
30-39 years	2 408	5 447	844	8 700	558	1 104	99	1 761
40-49 years	1 402	3 815	564	5 781	422	813	87	1 321
50+ years	440	1 605	197	2 242	178	266	19	463

Table 225

**Convictions relating to Penal Code and special legislation by sentence per 100,000 persons 2001**

	Men			Women			Total		
	Fine	Imprisonment		Other	Fine	Imprisonment		Other	
		Suspended	Un-suspended			Suspended			Un-suspended
<b>Total 15 years +</b>	<b>4 630</b>	<b>530</b>	<b>423</b>	<b>836</b>	<b>889</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>3 709</b>
Number per 100 000 at age:									
15-19 years	7 332	1 339	544	2 582	1 108	136	20	287	6 779
20-24 years	9 079	1 265	1 169	2 251	1 326	144	36	266	7 836
25-29 years	7 595	808	966	1 469	1 362	115	52	191	6 321
30-39 years	6 377	655	660	1 008	1 409	126	40	185	5 302
40-49 years	4 399	487	333	561	1 078	94	33	117	3 583
50 years +	1 880	145	57	160	410	17	3	33	1 291

Table 226

## Crime rate, by age, sex and national origin 2000

	Europe		Total	Africa	America	Asia	Total			Popu- lation Total
	EU	Other European countries					Origin			
							Immi- grant	Descen- dant	Danish	
<b>Men 15-64 years</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>157</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>157</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>161</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>100</b>
Of which:										
15-19 years	..	175	161	210	85	192	175	183	93	100
20-29 years	50	159	130	170	52	179	131	222	96	100
30-39 years	62	155	117	140	69	142	127	121	97	100
40-49 years	86	160	126	150	105	154	137	110	99	100
50-59 years	113	132	121	131	..	149	125	..	99	100
60-64 years	94	113	102	..	..	..	106	-	100	100
<b>Women 15-64 year</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>239</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>304</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>100</b>

Note. Crime rate by age for persons convicted in 2000.

Table 227

Persons sentenced to imprisonment in 2001 and previous imprisonment<sup>1</sup>

Type of criminal offence	Total	Age at the time of conviction						Men, total	Women, total
		15-19 years	20-24 years	25-29 years	30-39 years	40-49 years	50 years +		
		—number of persons imprisoned—							
<b>Total</b>	<b>19 908</b>	<b>2 577</b>	<b>3 679</b>	<b>3 192</b>	<b>5 391</b>	<b>3 269</b>	<b>1 800</b>	<b>17 940</b>	<b>1 968</b>
<b>Penal Code, total</b>	<b>14 288</b>	<b>2 474</b>	<b>3 185</b>	<b>2 492</b>	<b>3 699</b>	<b>1 689</b>	<b>749</b>	<b>12 794</b>	<b>1 494</b>
<b>Road Traffic Act, total</b>	<b>4 461</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>313</b>	<b>499</b>	<b>1 317</b>	<b>1 328</b>	<b>954</b>	<b>4 109</b>	<b>352</b>
<b>Special legislation, total</b>	<b>1 159</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>181</b>	<b>201</b>	<b>375</b>	<b>252</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>1 037</b>	<b>122</b>
		—percentage of persons previously imprisoned—							
<b>Total</b>	<b>45.1</b>	<b>26.8</b>	<b>51.2</b>	<b>57.4</b>	<b>52.1</b>	<b>39.0</b>	<b>27.1</b>	<b>46.9</b>	<b>28.8</b>
<b>Penal Code, total</b>	<b>46.0</b>	<b>26.9</b>	<b>52.0</b>	<b>57.8</b>	<b>52.9</b>	<b>40.0</b>	<b>24.7</b>	<b>47.9</b>	<b>29.9</b>
<b>Sexual offences</b>	<b>24.6</b>	<b>33.3</b>	<b>30.6</b>	<b>28.1</b>	<b>26.6</b>	<b>21.3</b>	<b>14.3</b>	<b>24.7</b>	<b>20.0</b>
Rape, etc.	42.6	50.0	41.7	37.5	47.8	40.0	0.0	42.6	-
<b>Crimes of violence</b>	<b>41.4</b>	<b>24.8</b>	<b>51.4</b>	<b>54.4</b>	<b>46.8</b>	<b>34.3</b>	<b>21.8</b>	<b>42.5</b>	<b>24.2</b>
Violence, etc. against public servant	50.4	33.3	63.1	62.2	48.7	42.4	30.0	52.6	31.7
Violence against the person	38.3	23.7	47.8	50.5	43.9	31.9	20.6	39.3	20.9
<b>Offences against property</b>	<b>50.2</b>	<b>29.0</b>	<b>54.4</b>	<b>61.3</b>	<b>58.5</b>	<b>44.4</b>	<b>25.8</b>	<b>53.0</b>	<b>32.3</b>
Burglary (banks, shops, etc.)	61.2	36.1	62.1	72.5	76.0	68.3	20.0	61.6	37.5
Burglary (private houses)	69.7	42.0	66.4	84.0	87.6	76.0	83.3	70.3	57.1
Theft	58.7	23.8	47.6	70.7	74.0	66.8	54.1	59.8	53.3
Theft/appropriation of registered vehicles	69.0	37.0	76.8	72.8	80.9	66.7	50.0	68.7	78.9
Robbery	56.2	28.4	69.3	80.8	77.1	65.8	50.0	58.0	25.8
<b>Other criminal offences</b>	<b>41.6</b>	<b>20.5</b>	<b>40.7</b>	<b>50.9</b>	<b>43.6</b>	<b>42.0</b>	<b>34.2</b>	<b>44.2</b>	<b>23.5</b>
Trafficking of drugs	48.4	13.3	41.9	51.9	62.9	62.1	50.0	50.4	26.1
<b>Road Traffic Act, total</b>	<b>40.2</b>	<b>16.0</b>	<b>41.9</b>	<b>52.7</b>	<b>47.5</b>	<b>36.7</b>	<b>29.0</b>	<b>41.9</b>	<b>19.9</b>
Road traffic accidents under the influence of alcohol	24.0	13.6	33.3	36.5	28.6	19.1	14.9	26.1	7.0
<b>Special legislation, total</b>	<b>52.1</b>	<b>32.1</b>	<b>51.9</b>	<b>64.2</b>	<b>60.5</b>	<b>44.0</b>	<b>26.8</b>	<b>53.5</b>	<b>40.2</b>
Act on euforiant	59.7	31.9	52.7	70.2	68.7	52.4	41.5	61.6	46.1

<sup>1</sup> Persons previously sentenced to imprisonment within a preceding 5-year period (i.e. 2001-1996)

Table 228

Persons previously sentenced to imprisonment,<sup>1</sup> by municipality of residence in 2001

Type of criminal offence	All Denmark	Municipalities of Copenhagen and Frederiksberg	Other municipalities in the Copenhagen region	The five largest towns	Municipalities over 10,000 inhabitants	Other municipalities
	number					
<b>Persons sentenced to imprisonment</b>	<b>19 908</b>	<b>2 622</b>	<b>1 612</b>	<b>3 378</b>	<b>6 069</b>	<b>6 119</b>
	percentage of persons previously imprisoned					
<b>Total</b>	<b>45.1</b>	<b>51.3</b>	<b>41.7</b>	<b>48.0</b>	<b>45.7</b>	<b>41.3</b>
<b>Penal Code</b>	<b>46.0</b>	<b>52.2</b>	<b>42.2</b>	<b>49.3</b>	<b>47.4</b>	<b>40.3</b>
Sexual offences	24.6	22.6	20.0	36.2	26.4	17.5
Crimes of violence	41.4	45.4	40.9	45.5	41.9	37.0
Offences against property	50.2	57.0	44.4	52.7	52.3	43.9
Other criminal offences	41.6	46.8	36.5	43.9	41.4	38.1
<b>Road Traffic Act</b>	<b>40.2</b>	<b>39.0</b>	<b>35.7</b>	<b>39.2</b>	<b>37.6</b>	<b>42.7</b>
<b>Special legislation</b>	<b>52.1</b>	<b>55.2</b>	<b>50.5</b>	<b>55.3</b>	<b>54.2</b>	<b>43.8</b>

Note. Excluding municipalities of residence not stated.

<sup>1</sup> Persons previously sentenced to imprisonment within a preceding 5-year period (i.e. 2001-1996).

Table 229

Inmates in main prisons and local prisons 2001<sup>1</sup>

	Men	Women	Total
<b>Number of admissions in main and local prisons</b>	...	...	...
<b>Average number of inmates</b>	<b>3 075</b>	<b>161</b>	<b>3 236</b>
<b>Local prisons and Copenhagen prisons</b>			
<b>Inmates, total</b>	...	...	...
Custody and arrest	...	...	...
Prison and detention	...	...	...
Lenient imprisonment	...	...	...
Fine	...	...	...
Admitted under the Aliens Act	...	...	...
Other	...	...	...
<b>Average number of inmates per day</b>	<b>1 344</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>1 421</b>
Custody and arrest	795	44	839
Prison and detention	480	26	506
Lenient imprisonment	21	1	22
Fine	18	2	20
Admitted under the Aliens Act	30	4	34
Other	-	-	-
<b>State prisons</b>			
<b>Inmates, total</b>	<b>7 020</b>	<b>307</b>	<b>7 327</b>
Closed institution/prison, total	508	27	535
Open institution/prison, total	6 512	280	6 792
Prison	4 346	231	4 577
Lenient imprisonment/fines	2 642	75	2 717
Detention	3	-	3
Other	29	1	30
<b>Releases total</b>	...	...	<b>7 258</b>
Closed institution/prison, total	...	...	555
Open institution/prison, total	...	...	6 703
After ordinary imprisonment	...	...	2 280
After completed lenient imprisonment/paid fine	...	...	2 691
On probation after ordinary imprisonment	...	...	2 251
Other	...	...	36
<b>Average number of inmates, total</b>	<b>1 731</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>1 815</b>
Prison and detention	1 606	81	1 687
Lenient imprisonment/fine	104	3	107
Other (Incl.custody and arrest)	22	-	22

Note. Prison service closed institutions/prisons are at Herstedvester, Horsens, Nyborg, Ringe and Vridsløselille, while open prisons are at Horserød, Gribskov, Kragsskovhede, Kærshovedgård, Møgelkær, Nr. Snede, Renbæk, Sdr. Omme, Søbysøgård, Jyderup, and Kastanienborg. There are 41 local institutions/prisons outside Copenhagen.

<sup>1</sup> Excl. Sandholm camp and Åbenrå asylum department.

Source: Department of Prisons and Probation.

Table 230

## Police activity

	1998	1999	2000	2001
<b>Resources</b>				
Police force	9 962	10 048	10 197	10 228
Uniformed police	7 875	8 002	8 162	8 188
Criminal police	2 087	2 046	2 035	2 040
Clerical staff	2 100	2 077	2 084	2 130
Legal staff	402	418	416	437
Official cars	2 170	2 148	2 115	2 115
Police dogs	598	318	299	...
<b>Duties</b>				
Arrests, total	80 435	77 619	78 090	68 354
Duties with the use of police dogs	45 257	45 387	43 757	35 384
Offences against Police Regulations, etc.	22 729	21 016	20 815	14 328
Revocations of driving licenses	16 737	16 248	16 188	17 378
Parking fines <sup>1</sup>	130 487	115 023	82 556	73 065
Cases involving immigrants	30 625	30 683	29 705	34 882
Fines <sup>2</sup>	323 648	345 796	407 918	427 042
Police permits, granted	95 424	97 079	98 570	97 987
Lost property, items received	154 140	155 327	156 408	145 583
Lost property, items returned	64 182	65 359	66 547	63 121
Driving licences issued	291 453	301 094	283 065	287 251
Passports issued	500 722	488 961	358 068	353 576

Note. The table does not include all police activity which appears in other tables in the Statistical Yearbook. The resources are distributed among the Commissioner of Polices' 9 departments and 54 police districts.

<sup>1</sup> Enforced by the police and traffic wardens. <sup>2</sup> Amounting to DKK 641 mio. in 2001.

Source: The Police's annual report

**Table 231****Criminal justice: cases concluded in courts of first instance 2001**

	Lower courts				High courts		1st instance, total
	Copenhagen region <sup>1</sup>	Rest of the islands	Jutland	Total	Eastern High Court	Western High Court	
<b>Cases concluded in 1st instance</b>	<b>43 906</b>	<b>24 011</b>	<b>31 516</b>	<b>99 433</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>99 518</b>
With lay assessors	3 668	3 747	4 910	12 325	•	•	12 325
Without lay assessors	35 372	15 859	19 318	70 549	•	•	70 549
Confession	4 471	3 821	6 408	14 700	•	•	14 700
Other cases	395	584	880	1 859	•	•	1 859

<sup>1</sup> Judicial districts in Copenhagen and the Copenhagen region. <sup>2</sup> Trials by jury.

Table 232

## Civil justice: cases concluded in courts of first instance 2001

	Lower courts				High courts		1st instance, total
	Copenhagen region <sup>1</sup>	Rest of the islands	Jutland	Total	Eastern High Court	Western High Court	
<b>Proceedings, total</b>	<b>37 214</b>	<b>47 963</b>	<b>62 442</b>	<b>147 619</b>	<b>702</b>	<b>609</b>	<b>148 930</b>
<b>Type of cases</b>							
Ordinary cases	32 386	42 386	54 960	129 732	702	609	131 043
Residential	2 263	2 356	3 298	7 917	-	-	7 917
Matrimonial	1 585	1 683	2 259	5 527	-	-	5 527
Paternity	449	513	883	1 845	-	-	1 845
Incapacitation	35	77	93	205	-	-	205
Cases pursuant to section 124 in Social Assistance Act	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other cases	496	948	949	2 393	-	-	2 393

<sup>1</sup> Judicial districts in Copenhagen and the Copenhagen region, i.e. nos. 1-12 and the Maritime and Commercial Court.

Table 233

## Criminal justice: appeals 2001

	Eastern High Court	Western High Court	Total	Supreme Court			Total
				From Eastern High Court	From Western High Court	From other courts	
<b>Appeals, total</b>	<b>1 371</b>	<b>1 079</b>	<b>2 450</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>46</b>
Number of charged persons, total	1 521	1 231	2 752	40	21	1	62
Penalty increased	242	198	440	3	2	-	5
Penalty confirmed	867	603	1 470	30	16	-	46
Penalty mitigated	400	409	809	7	3	1	11
Other decisions	12	21	33	-	-	-	-
<b>Appeals in interlocutory procedure, total</b>	<b>2 388</b>	<b>1 750</b>	<b>4 138</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>45</b>
The appellant's claim:							
Allowed	242	160	402	7	4	-	11
Dismissed	2 146	1 590	3 736	23	11	-	34

Note. 63 cases were admissible to be reopened by the appeals court in 2001, of these 6 were actually reopened.

Table 234

**Enforcement proceedings, registration, estates of deceased persons and bankruptcies, etc. 2001**

	Copenhagen region <sup>1</sup>	Other islands	Jutland	Total
<b>Enforcement proceedings</b>	<b>72 682</b>	<b>101 693</b>	<b>110 688</b>	<b>285 063</b>
Petitions for distraint, etc.	61 571	89 169	97 153	247 893
Recovery of property bought on hire purchase	709	815	1 041	2 565
Other cases of taking possession and ejection	10 321	11 070	11 638	33 029
Auction sales of real property	81	639	856	1 576
<b>Notarial acts</b>				
<b>Registrations, total</b>	<b>19 800</b>	<b>13 554</b>	<b>18 048</b>	<b>51 402</b>
Conveyances and title deeds	413 491	788 904	1 412 332	2 614 727
Mortgages, etc. on real property	29 405	63 884	85 535	178 824
Mortgages, chattels	110 480	209 603	258 063	578 146
Other registrations	-	-	123 690	123 690
<b>Estates of deceased persons, total</b>	<b>273 606</b>	<b>515 417</b>	<b>945 044</b>	<b>1 734 067</b>
Disposed of without adm.	13 994	18 408	25 876	58 278
Passed to surviving spouse	5 623	5 503	7 505	18 631
Undivided possession	312	289	488	1 089
Private adm. out of court	2 233	4 354	6 302	12 889
Of which later adm. by executor	2 948	4 345	6 276	13 569
Simple adm. out of court	26	51	49	126
Administered by executor	1 877	2 464	3 673	8 014
testamentary executor	1 001	1 453	1 632	4 086
insolvent estates	212	257	194	663
<b>Bankruptcy proceedings terminated</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>187</b>	<b>268</b>	<b>600</b>
No assets	858	690	808	2 356

<sup>1</sup> Judicial districts in Copenhagen and the Copenhagen region, i.e. nos. 1-12 and the Maritime and Commercial Court.

## Income, consumption, and prices

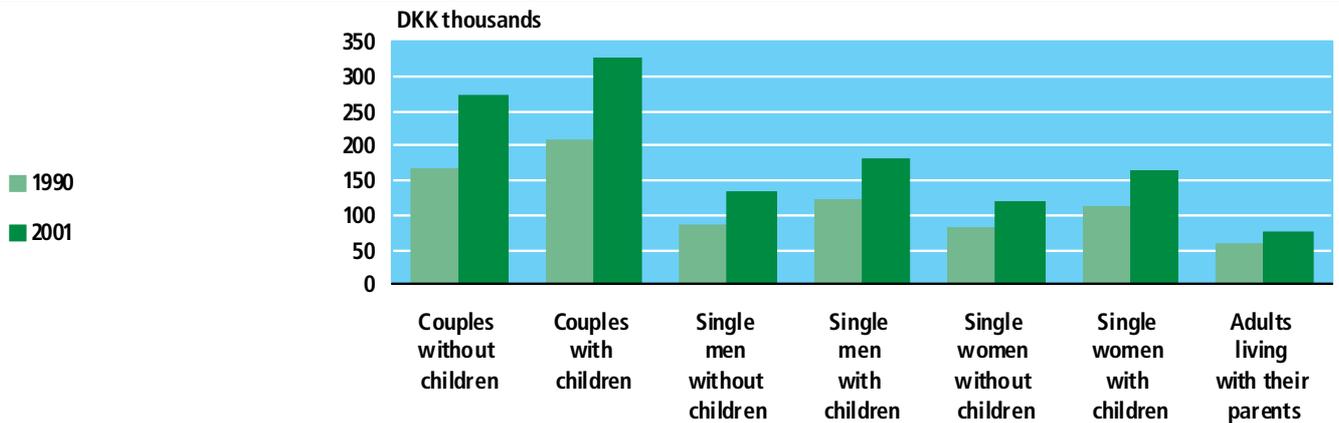
### 1. Developments within income and consumption

#### Couples with children earn most

When considering families, couples with children had the highest average income after taxes in 2001; their annual average was DKK 327,200. The corresponding figure for couples without children was DKK 271,000. When carrying out such comparisons, it should be noted that couples without children are normally older than couples with children, and that children may contribute to total family incomes to some extent. For couples with children and couples without children, incomes went up from 1990 to 2001 by 58.6 per cent and 60.9 per cent, respectively.

Figure 1

Average family income after taxes

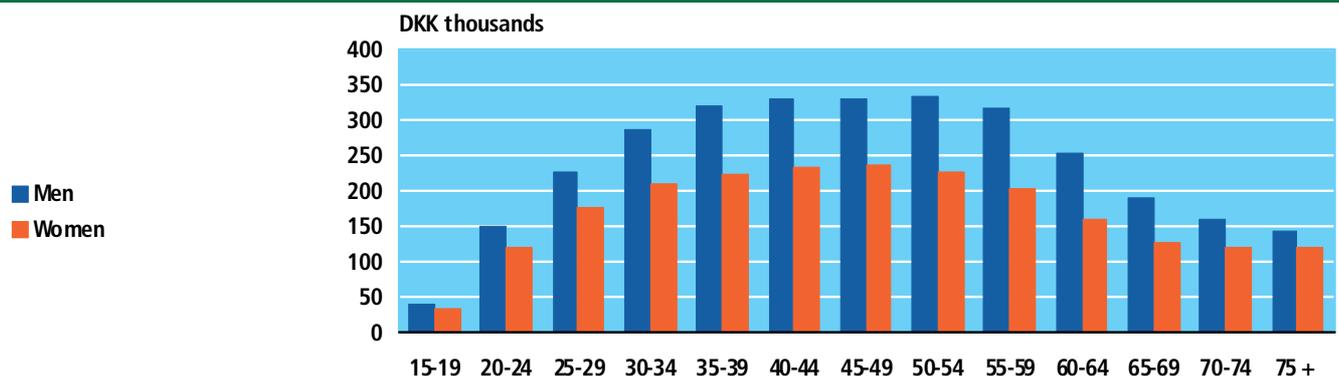


#### Men earn the most

In 2001, the average personal income for persons aged 15 and above was DKK 212,300. Men had larger incomes than women, as the average income of men was DKK 251,400, while the average income of women was DKK 174,800. However, since 1984, women's incomes have increased at higher rates than men's: whereas men's incomes have increased by 88 per cent, women's incomes have increased by 123 per cent.

Figure 2

Average personal income, by age group 2001



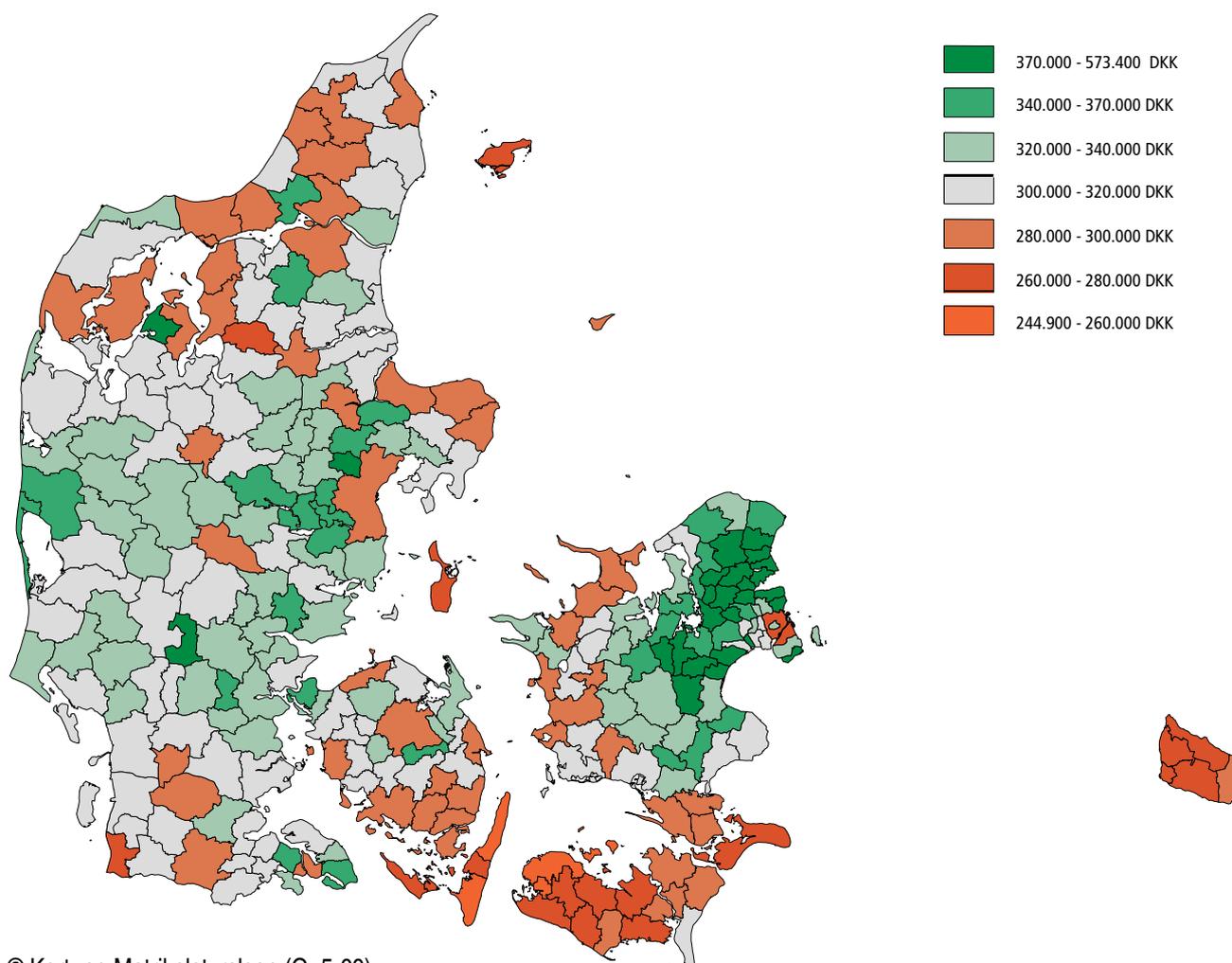
## Income, consumption, and prices

### Geographic distribution of family income

The average family income was DKK 319,000 in 2001. The highest average family incomes were recorded in the Metropolitan area in the municipalities outside Copenhagen municipality. Family income was DKK 574,200 in Søllerød, in Hørsholm DKK 544,300 and in Gentofte DKK 516,800. The outlying municipalities accounted for the lowest average family incomes with DKK 251,900 in Tranekær, DKK 251,900 in Ravnsborg and DKK 256,300 in Sydlangeland. Only five municipalities had a lower average family income than Copenhagen with DKK 263,800.

Figure 3

Average family income before taxes in municipalities 2001

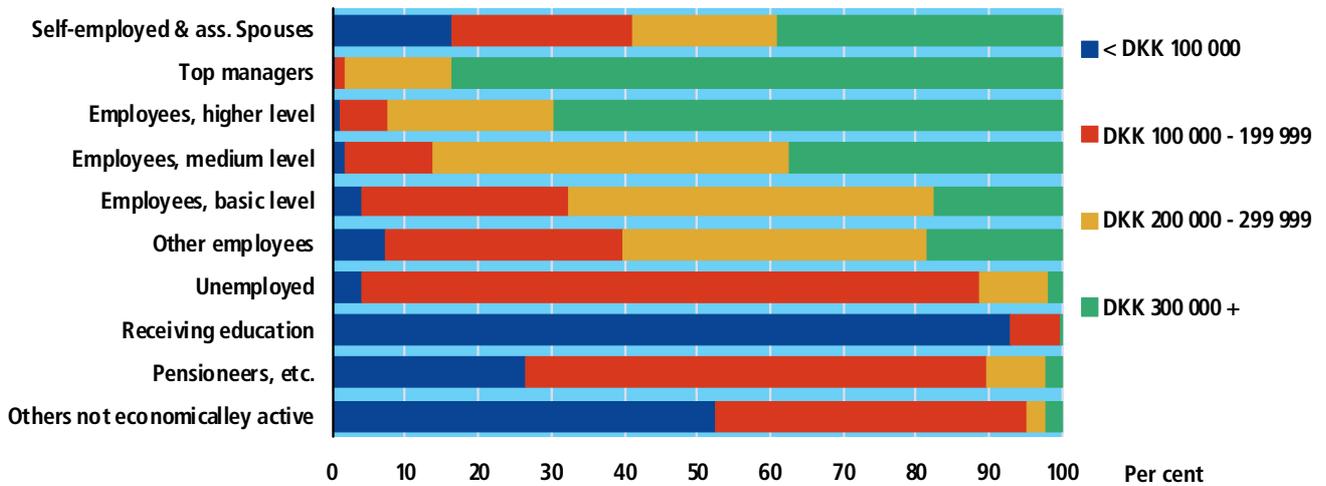


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### Personal income, by socio-economic status

When considering personal incomes as they relate to socio-economic status, we see that only 1.7 per cent of all top-level managers (salaried employees at upper levels) made less than DKK 200,000 in 2001. When considering the other end of the scale, 89.6 per cent of all pensioners, 88.6 per cent of all unemployed people, and 99.8 per cent of all students had incomes of less than DKK 200,000.

Figure 4 Distribution of personal income, by socio-economic groups 2001

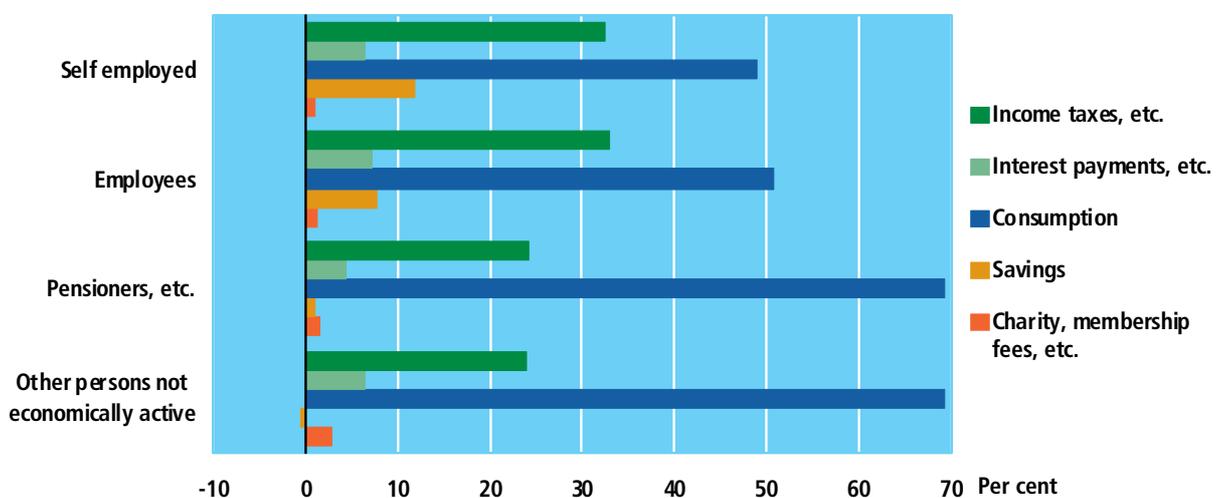


## 2. How is income spent?

### The main part is spent on consumption

The household budget survey carried out by Statistics Denmark, which involves a study of private-household finances, makes it possible to see how total household income is spent. According to the somewhat wider concept of income in the consumption survey, an average 2000 household has a total income of DKK 417,529. This figure does not include an additional DKK 967 from net payments from capital-pension schemes. A large part of this income was not, however, at the disposal of the household due to income tax, etc., and any interest payable on household debts (including mortgages) – DKK 157,940. The amount left to average households was DKK 260,556. The main part of this amount was spent on consumption - DKK 227,283 - while DKK 27,697 was used for savings (including pension savings and savings tied up in real property). The remaining DKK 5,576 was spent on membership fees, gifts, and charity.

Figure 5 How income is spent in selected households – per cent of total income 2000



## Income, consumption, and prices

### Employee households pay most in income taxes

Figure 5 shows how in 2000, employee households constituted the group where income taxes, etc., accounted for the largest percentage of the total income. Pensioner households and other households made up of persons who were not economically active (social-security recipients, students, etc.) were characterised by spending a considerably greater percentage of their income on consumption, while their savings were much smaller; indeed, the group of *other persons not economically active* had negative savings. On average, households of people which were not economically active took out debt or lived by "dipping into" their savings.

### Households differ a lot

When assessing these differences, it should, be noted that households vary greatly in nature. Households where the main breadwinner was self-employed or an employee were significantly larger than other households; this type of household was home to respectively 2.6 and 2.4 persons per household on average, whereas the corresponding figure for pensioners' households was 1.4 and for other households 1.9 persons per household. Total income, incl. capital-pension schemes, was significantly lower in households which were not economically active: the average income for pensioners' households was DKK 229,812, while the average income for households of other persons not economically active was DKK 227,813.

### Self-employed earn more than employees

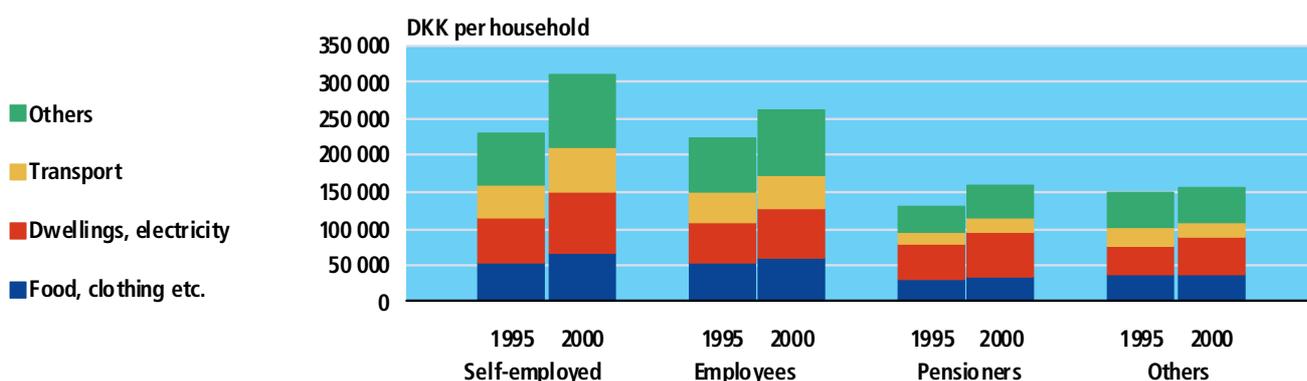
Households where the main breadwinner was self-employed had an average total income of DKK 636,854, while the average income of employee households was DKK 517,754. In this context, it is important to remember that both of these groups of households are quite inhomogeneous. Self-employed people include owners of large enterprises as well as small, independent greengrocers, just as the employee group covers everyone from top managers to check-out clerks, etc.

### Self-employed account for the highest increase in consumer spending

Figure 6 shows the development in consumer spending of households from 1994 to 1999. The statistical data are compiled at current prices, implying that inflation is not taken into account. Self-employed account for the highest increase (34 pct.), while consumer spending of employees only increased by 17 pct. The varying developments for the different groups can both be attributed to the varying developments of the groups as a whole but also the possible changes in the composition of each group.

Figure 6

Change in consumer spending from 1995 to 2000



### The most money was spent on housing

Figure 7 illustrates how housing constituted the largest single consumption item, as housing consumption accounted for 22 per cent of total consumption in 2000, i.e. rent in rented accommodation and imputed rent in owner-occupied housing, plus maintenance, etc. This figure does not include an additional 7 per cent for heating and electricity. Food, beverages, and tobacco accounted for 17 per cent, which corresponds to the amount spent on transport, etc. The fourth-largest expense item was Other goods and services, which includes expenditure on education and child care, restaurants and hotels, various services, insurance, etc. Recreational equipment and entertainment accounted for 11 per cent, while clothing and footwear only accounted for 6 per cent

Figure 7

Consumption by goods/services 2000

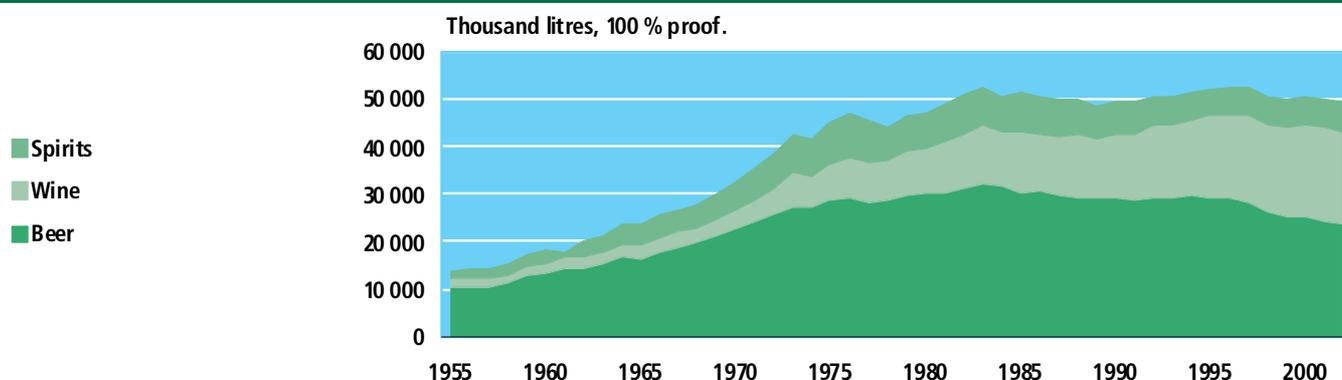


### Consumption of wine and beer decreased, alcohol consumption increased

In 2002, the average alcohol consumption per citizen was 9.2 litres of pure alcohol, which is a fall compared to the year before. Beer consumption increased until the beginning of the eighties, and has declined since then. In contrast, wine consumption has increased throughout the entire period from 1955, except for a slight decline from 1997 to 1998 and again from 2001 to 2002. Spirits consumption peaked in 1976 and has declined gradually since then, until reaching a relatively stable level during the nineties. Consumption of spirits decreased 1.1 per cent from 2000 to 2001, but increased again with 2.4 per cent the year after.

Figure 8

Total consumption of dutiable alcohol 1955-2002



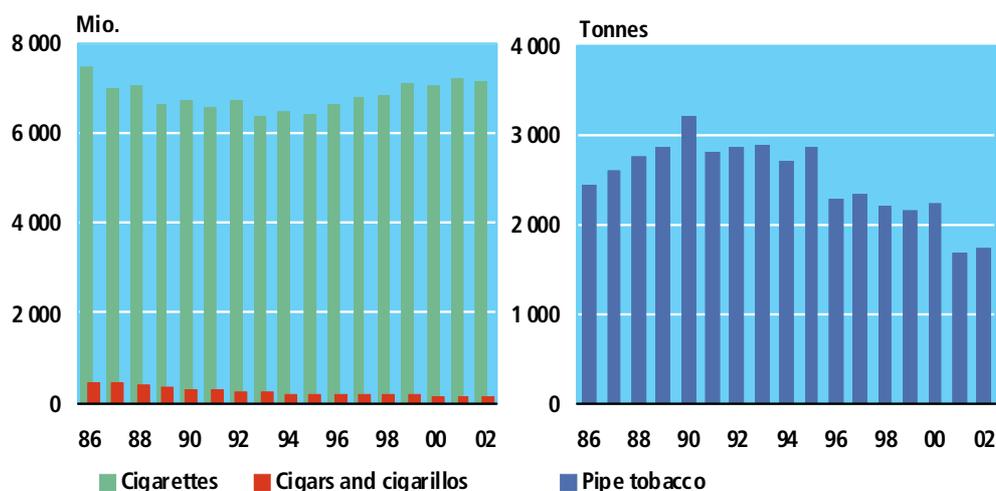
## Income, consumption, and prices

### Tobacco consumption decreased slightly in 2002

Cigarette consumption decreased during the eighties and reached a stable level during the first half of the nineties. During the second half of the nineties, this trend has changed to a slight increase in cigarette consumption, but the level has stabilized in the beginning of the new millennium. Smoking tobacco consumption has fallen at a largely steady rate since 1990 and after a small increase in 2000, the level of consumption was followed by a sharp decrease (24.2 per cent) in 2001. In 2002 there was a little increase in smoking tobacco consumption. The consumption of cigars and cigarillos has decreased over a long period of time.

Figure 9

Tobacco consumption 1986-2002



### 3. Household transfers to and from the public sector

#### The value of indirect subsidies

The household budget survey also calculates the value of the indirect public subsidies which households may be said to receive insofar as they utilize free or cost-reduced services within healthcare, education, and childcare.

On the other hand, part of all household consumption actually constitutes payments to the public sector insofar as such consumption is liable to VAT or other taxes/duties.

The net result of such transfers back and forth between individual households and the public sector can be calculated as shown in Overview 1.

Here, households are divided into categories by age of the main breadwinner. When assessing these statistics, it should be noted that households within the younger as well as older categories are relatively small, whereas households within the 30-59 year age bracket are larger, usually comprising two economically active adults.

Income taxes, etc., also include subscriptions to unemployment-insurance funds. Income transfers comprise a number of transfer incomes, including old-age pensions, cash benefits, sickness benefits, unemployment benefits, housing/rent benefits, and family allowances. As was mentioned above, "selected transfers" include

## Income, consumption, and prices

the most important services offered within healthcare, education, and childcare; subsidies for medical products have not, however, been included for practical reasons.

### Net transfers to the public sector increase with age

It is clear that the net transfers from households to the public sector increase with age until the age of 60. From this age onwards, it becomes common to receive early-retirement benefits and old-age pension benefits, so for the older age bracket, public transfers to households exceed the transfers made from households to the public sector in the form of taxes and duties.

### Household transfers to and from the public sector 2000

<b>From the public sector:</b>	<b>To the public sector:</b>					
Direct transfers, i.e. income transfers	Income taxes, etc.					
Indirect transfers	Production and import taxes (VAT and duties)					
<b>With numbers added, the result is as follows:</b>						
	Age group					
	All	18-29	30-49	50-59	60-66	67 and above
	DKK thousands					
<b>Transfers to the public sector</b>	<b>184</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>237</b>	<b>237</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>89</b>
Income taxes, etc.	130	90	171	174	104	55
VAT, duties, property taxes, etc.	54	41	66	63	52	34
<b>Transfers from the public sector</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>162</b>
Transfer income	71	41	54	55	127	122
Selected indirect transfers	52	38	81	30	21	40
<b>Net transfers to the public sector</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>-73</b>
<b>Average household income</b>	<b>418</b>	<b>286</b>	<b>529</b>	<b>549</b>	<b>360</b>	<b>213</b>

# Income, consumption, and prices

## 4. Prices

### Inflation levels peaked in 1974

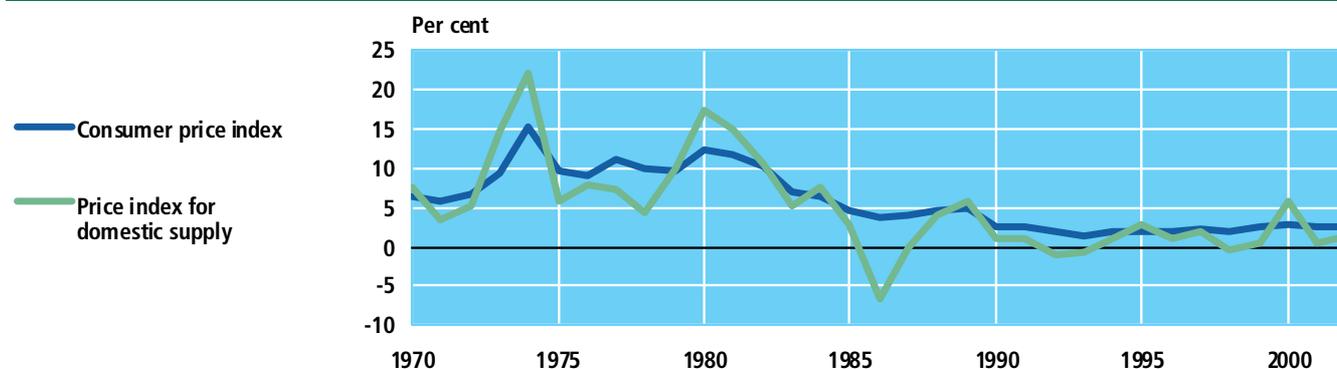
In 1974, inflation levels peaked with an annual change in the consumer price index of approximately 15 per cent and a change in the price index for domestic supply of approximately 22 per cent. In 1980, the annual change in the consumer price index was approximately 12 per cent, while the corresponding figure for the price index for domestic supply was approximately 17 per cent. The enormous increases in oil prices during these periods affected the price index for domestic supply to a greater degree than the other indices due to the greater weight of fuels. The repeated devaluation of the Danish krone at the end of the 1970s was also instrumental in increasing import prices, which also have greater weight in the price index for domestic supply.

### The consumer price index and the price index for domestic supply

During the period from 1965 to 2002, the consumer price index and the price index for domestic supply followed each other over the long term: the annual changes rose up until 1980, and then began to fall. In the short term, however, the two indices may display very different trends. Throughout the entire period, all changes in the consumer price index were positive, which means increasing consumer prices. The price index for domestic supply, however, fell during the years 1986-87, 1992-93, and 1998. The annual changes are calculated as percentage changes in the average index for two consecutive years.

Figure 10

Annual changes in the consumer price index and the price index for domestic supply 1970-2002



### Greater fluctuation within the price index for domestic supply

The price index for domestic supply fluctuates more than the consumer price index. This is mainly due to the fact that energy consumption, fuels, etc., have greater weight in the price index for domestic supply. In addition to this the price index for domestic supply includes a number of raw materials, which prices fluctuates relatively much, and which are not comprised by the consumer price index.

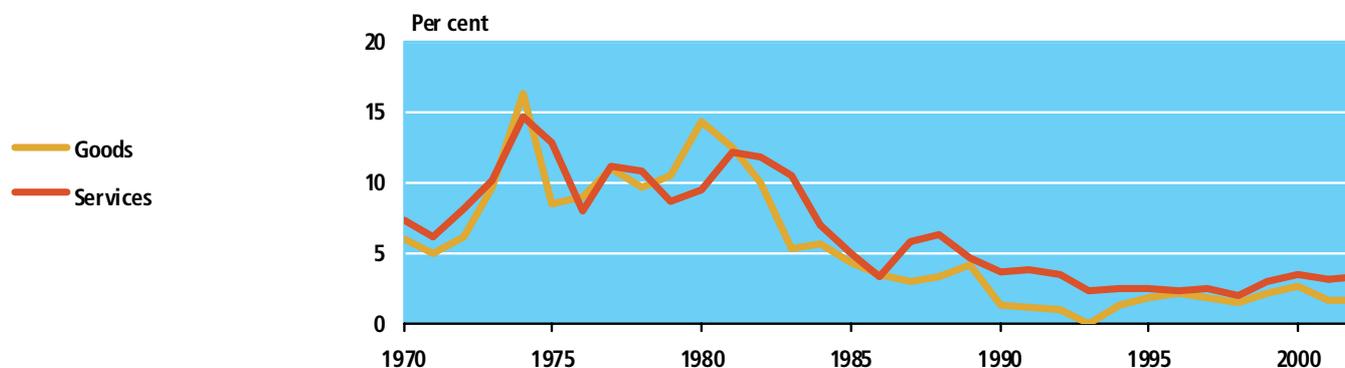
### Sub-indices for goods and services

Figure 11 illustrates the annual changes in the consumer price index, by goods and services. Like the overall consumer price index, these indices reflect the high levels of inflation from the early 1970s to the early 1980s. The increases in the service index were greater than the increases in the goods index during the periods before and after the oil crises. This may be partly attributed to the fact that the service

index to a greater extent than the goods index is influenced by developments within wages and salaries.

Figure 11

Annual changes in goods and services indices 1970-2002

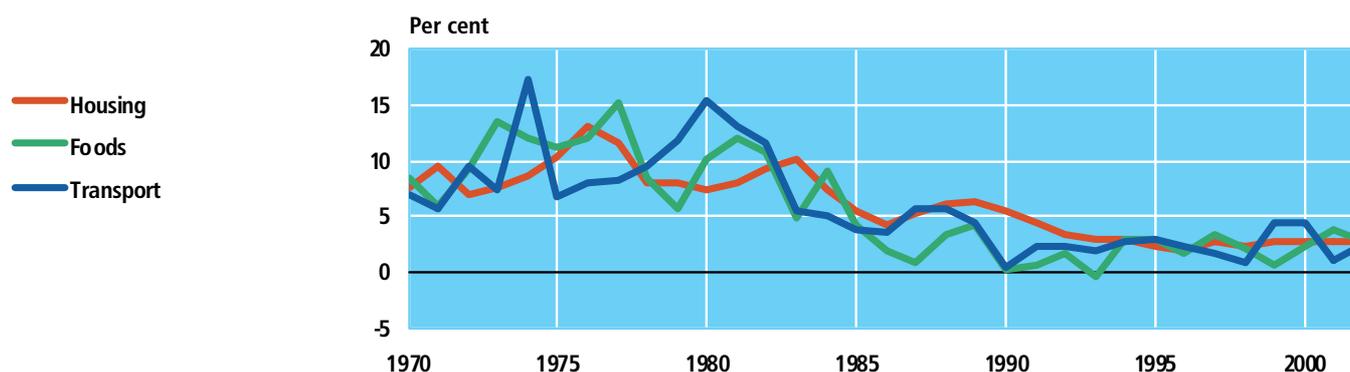


### The housing index, the food index, and the transport index

Figure 12 shows the annual changes in three of the sub-indices of the consumer price index: the housing index, the food index, and the transport index. Generally, these sub-indices show the same overall trend as the consumer price index depicted in figure 10, i.e. greatest change during the period around the two oil crises. However, figure 12 also shows that each of the three sub-indices reach a peak at different times. The greatest change to the transport index occurred in 1974 (a 17 per cent increase). The housing index reached its peak in 1976 (a 13 per cent increase), and the foods index peaked in 1977 with an increase of approximately 15 per cent.

Figure 12

Annual changes in selected sub-indices 1970-2002



### International comparison of the price development

From 2000 until the beginning of 2002 inflation rates generally declined in the Western World, but since then they have increased slightly. Denmark and the EU have seen a rate of inflation of 2-3 pct. In the USA, the rate of inflation was in 2000 and the first half of 2001 slightly higher, between 3 and 4 pct., and has declined to 1-2 pct. since then. Prices in Japan have been declining (deflation) since the beginning of 2000, except for January 2001.

# Income, consumption, and prices

Figure 13

Inflation in EU, Denmark, United States and Japan

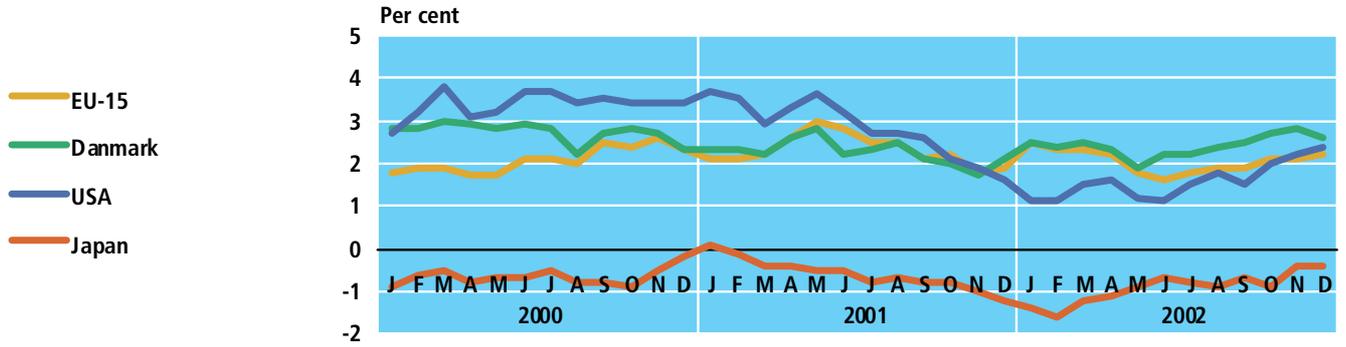


Table 235

## Total family income before and after tax etc. 2001

	Number of families	Lower quartile	Median	Upper quartile	Average
	thousands	DKK thousands			
<b>Family income before tax</b>					
<b>Families, total</b>	<b>2 850.6</b>	<b>146.4</b>	<b>251.1</b>	<b>434.6</b>	<b>319.9</b>
Without children	2 196.0	131.9	208.0	342.9	270.4
With 1 child	279.2	273.1	421.9	551.4	449.7
With 2 children	276.4	364.2	480.6	603.0	516.7
With 3 or more children	99.0	332.2	462.0	587.9	504.1
<b>Couples, total</b>	<b>1 315.7</b>	<b>307.5</b>	<b>437.7</b>	<b>565.6</b>	<b>476.5</b>
Without children	783.4	258.7	384.5	521.4	432.4
With 1 child	205.8	385.1	480.1	599.2	523.2
With 2 children	238.3	418.1	507.0	627.3	559.1
With 3 or more children	88.1	378.2	484.4	608.0	536.1
<b>Single persons, total</b>	<b>1 281.5</b>	<b>126.3</b>	<b>170.0</b>	<b>245.4</b>	<b>199.1</b>
Without children	1 159.8	123.8	161.1	239.0	194.2
With 1 child	73.0	172.5	225.9	284.7	243.4
With 2 or more children	48.7	189.0	230.7	284.7	249.2
<b>Adults living with their parents<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>207.2</b>	<b>43.2</b>	<b>94.4</b>	<b>161.9</b>	<b>113.4</b>
Men <sup>1</sup>	134.3	55.5	111.5	187.1	130.0
Women <sup>1</sup>	72.9	32.4	63.8	115.9	83.0
<b>Families living in institutional household</b>	<b>46.2</b>	<b>103.7</b>	<b>123.9</b>	<b>163.7</b>	<b>137.8</b>
<b>Family income after tax etc.</b>					
<b>Families total</b>	<b>2 850.6</b>	<b>107.8</b>	<b>165.4</b>	<b>273.5</b>	<b>201.0</b>
Without children	2 196.0	97.4	141.1	218.0	172.3
With 1 child	279.2	183.2	266.4	331.4	273.8
With 2 children	276.4	242.2	301.8	358.4	313.3
With 3 or more children	99.0	240.3	301.1	360.1	317.6
<b>Couples</b>	<b>1 315.7</b>	<b>211.8</b>	<b>278.3</b>	<b>341.1</b>	<b>293.8</b>
Without children	783.4	184.0	250.0	318.7	271.0
With 1 child	205.8	249.0	297.7	353.9	314.5
With 2 children	238.3	270.6	314.9	368.9	335.6
With 3 or more children	88.1	261.9	312.2	368.8	334.3
<b>Singles, total</b>	<b>1 281.5</b>	<b>93.0</b>	<b>120.1</b>	<b>156.1</b>	<b>129.5</b>
Without children	1 159.8	90.6	115.4	150.6	125.7
With 1 child	73.0	129.2	153.8	182.1	159.8
With 2 or more children	48.7	146.3	168.9	195.8	175.0
<b>Adults living with their parents<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>207.2</b>	<b>38.0</b>	<b>67.1</b>	<b>107.1</b>	<b>76.7</b>
Men <sup>1</sup>	134.3	45.1	76.6	121.1	86.1
Women <sup>1</sup>	72.9	30.6	49.7	79.9	59.5
<b>Families living in institutional households</b>	<b>46.2</b>	<b>75.4</b>	<b>90.3</b>	<b>121.8</b>	<b>97.3</b>

<sup>1</sup> Persons of 18 years or over living at the same address as either of their parents or both parents, unless such persons are married themselves or have children living at home.

Table 236

## Total family income, by type of dwelling 2001

	Type of dwelling					Total	Type of ownership	
	Detached	Terraced or semi-detached	Apartment houses	Student hostels	Other dwellings <sup>2</sup>		Own dwelling	Rented <sup>3</sup>
DKK thousands								
<b>Family income before tax</b>								
<b>Families, total</b>	<b>394.6</b>	<b>301.2</b>	<b>247.4</b>	<b>105.8</b>	<b>200.6</b>	<b>319.9</b>	<b>406.7</b>	<b>230.6</b>
Without children	328.7	257.0	227.4	102.9	182.5	270.4	344.0	206.8
With 1 child	519.4	415.9	344.5	206.5	375.7	449.7	530.9	333.4
With 2 children	561.6	474.9	385.2	242.8	450.1	516.7	571.1	380.8
With 3 or more children	556.9	452.1	357.2	308.8	446.4	504.1	571.3	366.5
<b>Couples, total</b>	<b>508.8</b>	<b>458.4</b>	<b>396.3</b>	<b>210.0</b>	<b>426.9</b>	<b>476.5</b>	<b>514.3</b>	<b>383.1</b>
Without children	462.6	409.6	373.6	201.3	394.7	432.4	469.9	350.4
With 1 child	553.4	520.3	442.2	237.6	476.9	523.2	559.2	435.1
With 2 children	578.5	553.9	464.5	271.4	522.1	559.1	584.1	465.1
With 3 or more children	571.2	517.7	399.8	344.7	508.4	536.1	579.7	417.3
<b>Singles, total</b>	<b>221.0</b>	<b>202.2</b>	<b>193.0</b>	<b>94.0</b>	<b>175.9</b>	<b>199.1</b>	<b>249.4</b>	<b>179.9</b>
Without children	215.2	193.8	189.6	93.5	173.1	194.2	244.4	174.7
With 1 child	275.0	250.5	226.4	145.9	220.9	243.4	304.1	223.2
With 2 or more children	274.9	254.3	232.0	155.2	228.8	249.2	303.7	233.0
<b>Adults living with their parents<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>116.2</b>	<b>104.1</b>	<b>108.2</b>	<b>72.9</b>	<b>123.6</b>	<b>113.4</b>	<b>115.6<sup>4</sup></b>	<b>106.9<sup>4</sup></b>
Men <sup>1</sup>	134.4	117.6	120.0	90.9	138.1	130.0	133.5 <sup>4</sup>	119.1 <sup>4</sup>
Women <sup>1</sup>	82.0	81.0	87.8	..	93.2	83.0	82.3 <sup>4</sup>	85.3 <sup>4</sup>
<b>Families living in institutional households</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>137.8</b>	<b>137.8</b>	<b>618.6</b>	<b>137.4</b>
<b>Family income after tax etc.</b>								
<b>Families, total</b>	<b>242.5</b>	<b>192.4</b>	<b>160.3</b>	<b>76.0</b>	<b>133.0</b>	<b>201.0</b>	<b>248.1</b>	<b>152.4</b>
Without children	205.6	167.0	147.1	73.9	122.3	172.3	213.2	137.0
With 1 child	309.7	255.7	220.1	149.3	235.8	273.8	314.6	215.5
With 2 children	335.1	292.0	250.3	177.0	280.4	313.3	339.1	248.7
With 3 or more children	341.8	291.9	251.1	218.3	285.2	317.6	348.1	255.0
<b>Couples, total</b>	<b>310.4</b>	<b>284.4</b>	<b>252.5</b>	<b>148.1</b>	<b>269.1</b>	<b>293.8</b>	<b>312.4</b>	<b>247.6</b>
Without children	287.6	259.5	238.1	141.5	251.9	271.0	290.6	228.1
With 1 child	329.0	312.5	275.7	170.3	293.8	314.5	331.1	273.8
With 2 children	344.2	333.1	293.9	194.5	320.0	335.6	346.4	295.1
With 3 or more children	349.4	325.7	275.9	238.3	318.0	334.3	352.7	284.0
<b>Singles, total</b>	<b>138.7</b>	<b>135.3</b>	<b>126.6</b>	<b>67.8</b>	<b>115.9</b>	<b>129.5</b>	<b>152.4</b>	<b>120.8</b>
Without children	134.8	129.1	123.6	67.4	113.8	125.7	149.4	116.5
With 1 child	170.4	165.7	153.0	108.1	146.7	159.8	182.1	152.4
With 2 or more children	182.3	179.9	168.7	124.2	161.6	175.0	191.9	170.0
<b>Adults living with their parents<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>78.4</b>	<b>71.4</b>	<b>73.5</b>	<b>55.1</b>	<b>82.2</b>	<b>76.7</b>	<b>78.0<sup>4</sup></b>	<b>73.0<sup>4</sup></b>
Men <sup>1</sup>	88.7	79.0	80.1	66.9	90.2	86.1	88.1 <sup>4</sup>	79.8 <sup>4</sup>
Women <sup>1</sup>	58.9	58.3	62.2	..	65.4	59.5	59.0 <sup>4</sup>	60.9 <sup>4</sup>
<b>Families living in institutional households</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>97.3</b>	<b>97.3</b>	<b>306.3</b>	<b>97.1</b>

<sup>1</sup> Persons of 18 years or over living at the same address as either of their parents or both parents, unless such persons are married themselves or have children living at home. <sup>2</sup> Incl. dwellings for seasonal use and unknown types of dwelling. <sup>3</sup> Dwellings which are part of a housing association are included as rented. <sup>4</sup> Parents' owner/tenant status.

Table 237

## Total family income by age of children 2001

	Number of families	Youngest child					Total
		0-2 years	3-6 years	7-12 years	13-14 years	15-17 years	
	thousands	DKK thousands					
<b>Family income before tax</b>							
<b>Families, total</b>	<b>654.6</b>	<b>460.2</b>	<b>482.7</b>	<b>498.0</b>	<b>509.2</b>	<b>510.7</b>	<b>486.2</b>
With 1 child	279.2	428.2	410.0	426.3	470.8	507.4	449.7
With 2 children	276.4	484.8	511.3	531.2	571.5	553.5	516.7
With 3 or more children	99.0	477.1	505.9	536.3	551.2	510.0	504.1
<b>Couples, total</b>	<b>532.2</b>	<b>488.2</b>	<b>542.1</b>	<b>569.3</b>	<b>587.8</b>	<b>590.8</b>	<b>541.4</b>
With 1 child	205.8	461.3	504.1	534.6	558.8	588.6	523.2
With 2 children	238.3	508.7	558.1	583.4	628.5	618.0	559.1
With 3 or more children	88.1	500.9	542.3	575.0	600.4	551.4	536.1
<b>Singles, total</b>	<b>121.7</b>	<b>192.6</b>	<b>228.5</b>	<b>254.4</b>	<b>273.2</b>	<b>281.9</b>	<b>245.7</b>
With 1 child	73.0	180.8	219.7	243.3	263.9	280.6	243.4
With 2 or more children	48.7	204.7	236.3	266.9	298.8	303.8	249.2
<b>Families living in institutional households</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>266.3</b>	<b>273.1</b>	<b>301.2</b>	<b>358.4</b>	<b>286.0</b>	<b>285.0</b>
<b>Family income after tax, etc.</b>							
<b>Families, total</b>	<b>654.6</b>	<b>283.0</b>	<b>295.2</b>	<b>303.1</b>	<b>309.3</b>	<b>311.6</b>	<b>297.1</b>
With 1 child	279.2	261.3	250.8	259.0	284.8	309.2	273.8
With 2 children	276.4	295.7	308.8	321.1	348.3	343.1	313.3
With 3 or more children	99.0	302.9	317.8	335.8	349.4	321.6	317.6
<b>Couples, total</b>	<b>532.2</b>	<b>298.1</b>	<b>327.0</b>	<b>342.0</b>	<b>352.9</b>	<b>356.6</b>	<b>327.2</b>
With 1 child	205.8	279.4	301.7	318.5	333.6	354.9	314.5
With 2 children	238.3	308.2	333.2	348.8	379.2	378.3	335.6
With 3 or more children	88.1	315.3	336.8	356.1	375.8	342.3	334.3
<b>Singles, total</b>	<b>121.7</b>	<b>139.2</b>	<b>159.0</b>	<b>170.0</b>	<b>178.1</b>	<b>183.0</b>	<b>165.9</b>
With 1 child	73.0	125.9	147.9	158.4	169.8	181.5	159.8
With 2 or more children	48.7	153.0	168.8	183.1	200.8	207.1	175.0
<b>Families living in institutional households</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>179.9</b>	<b>180.7</b>	<b>195.1</b>	<b>225.4</b>	<b>183.0</b>	<b>187.4</b>

Table 238

## Gross family income by family type 2001

	Number of families	1st quartile group	2nd quartile group	3rd quartile group	4th quartile group	Maximum equalization percentage
	thousands	per cent				
<b>Family income before tax</b>						
<b>Families, total</b>	<b>2 850.6</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>15.3</b>	<b>26.1</b>	<b>51.1</b>	<b>28.5</b>
Without children	2 196.0	8.0	15.4	24.6	52.1	28.4
With 1 child	279.2	10.7	19.5	26.8	42.9	19.9
With 2 children	276.4	12.2	20.7	25.9	41.2	17.4
With 3 or more children	99.0	12.0	19.9	25.8	42.3	18.5
<b>Couples</b>	<b>1 315.7</b>	<b>11.5</b>	<b>19.8</b>	<b>26.1</b>	<b>42.7</b>	<b>19.1</b>
Without children	783.4	11.1	18.6	26.0	44.4	20.9
With 1 child	205.8	13.8	20.8	25.5	39.9	15.9
With 2 children	238.3	14.6	20.7	25.1	39.7	15.3
With 3 or more children	88.1	13.4	20.3	25.2	41.1	16.9
<b>Singles, total</b>	<b>1 281.5</b>	<b>11.2</b>	<b>18.1</b>	<b>25.9</b>	<b>44.7</b>	<b>21.4</b>
Without children	1 159.8	11.2	18.0	25.6	45.3	21.8
With 1 child	73.0	14.0	20.4	26.0	39.6	15.9
With 2 or more children	48.7	15.6	21.0	25.7	37.7	13.8
<b>Adults living with their parents<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>207.2</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>15.0</b>	<b>27.2</b>	<b>52.8</b>	<b>30.8</b>
Men <sup>1</sup>	134.3	5.4	16.4	27.8	50.4	28.8
Women <sup>1</sup>	72.9	5.4	14.1	26.5	54.0	31.8
<b>Families living in institutional households</b>	<b>46.2</b>	<b>10.6</b>	<b>20.3</b>	<b>26.6</b>	<b>42.5</b>	<b>19.6</b>
<b>Family income after tax, etc.</b>						
<b>Families, total</b>	<b>2 850.6</b>	<b>8.7</b>	<b>16.8</b>	<b>26.8</b>	<b>47.7</b>	<b>25.4</b>
Without children	2 196.0	9.0	17.2	25.1	48.7	25.1
With 1 child	279.2	12.3	20.7	27.2	39.8	17.0
With 2 children	276.4	14.0	22.0	26.2	37.9	14.1
With 3 or more children	99.0	14.1	21.5	25.9	38.6	14.6
<b>Couples</b>	<b>1 315.7</b>	<b>13.4</b>	<b>21.0</b>	<b>26.2</b>	<b>39.4</b>	<b>15.8</b>
Without children	783.4	13.0	20.0	26.1	40.9	17.3
With 1 child	205.8	15.5	21.8	25.7	37.0	13.0
With 2 children	238.3	16.3	21.9	25.3	36.6	12.2
With 3 or more children	88.1	15.5	21.6	25.3	37.7	13.3
<b>Singles, total</b>	<b>1 281.5</b>	<b>12.5</b>	<b>20.5</b>	<b>26.5</b>	<b>40.5</b>	<b>17.2</b>
Without children	1 159.8	12.5	20.5	26.3	40.8	17.3
With 1 child	73.0	16.0	22.2	26.1	35.7	11.9
With 2 or more children	48.7	17.3	22.5	25.9	34.3	10.3
<b>Adults living with their parents<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>207.2</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>17.0</b>	<b>27.5</b>	<b>48.6</b>	<b>26.6</b>
Men <sup>1</sup>	134.3	7.3	17.9	28.1	46.7	25.1
Women <sup>1</sup>	72.9	7.2	16.8	26.7	49.3	26.8
<b>Families living in institutional households</b>	<b>46.2</b>	<b>11.2</b>	<b>20.9</b>	<b>27.7</b>	<b>40.2</b>	<b>18.1</b>

<sup>1</sup> Persons of 18 years or over living at the same address as either of their parents or both parents, unless such persons are married themselves or have children living at home.

Table 239

## Personal income by sex and socio-economic group 2001

	Number of persons	Lower quartile	Median	Upper quartile	Average
	thousands	DKK thousands			
<b>Men and women</b>					
<b>Self-employed. total</b>	<b>212.7</b>	<b>143.7</b>	<b>254.3</b>	<b>434.7</b>	<b>362.8</b>
Self-employed. with employees	65.3	232.5	394.4	665.3	539.6
Self-employed. without employees	147.4	120.7	215.0	343.3	284.5
<b>Assisting spouses</b>	<b>14.2</b>	<b>126.4</b>	<b>169.1</b>	<b>171.9</b>	<b>156.5</b>
<b>Employees. total</b>	<b>2 358.4</b>	<b>196.4</b>	<b>250.2</b>	<b>316.3</b>	<b>273.4</b>
Top managers. total	63.6	328.5	431.8	595.7	529.3
Employees. highest level. total	321.3	285.7	338.4	426.1	371.1
Employees. medium level. total	414.0	229.4	274.5	338.5	299.4
Employees. basic level. total	1 070.7	184.6	229.5	278.0	235.9
Other employees	251.7	177.3	220.8	266.4	224.8
Employees. not further specified	237.1	153.2	218.2	292.8	248.1
<b>Unemployed</b>	<b>84.9</b>	<b>139.7</b>	<b>150.9</b>	<b>172.2</b>	<b>161.6</b>
<b>Outside the labour force</b>					
Pensioners	1 083.5	96.6	114.2	148.5	131.0
Other persons outside the labour force <sup>1</sup>	559.0	14.1	48.8	101.8	64.2
<b>Men</b>					
<b>Self-employed. total</b>	<b>159.9</b>	<b>163.8</b>	<b>283.9</b>	<b>482.1</b>	<b>401.4</b>
Self-employed with employees	52.1	260.4	431.9	712.2	583.4
Self-employed without employees	107.8	138.1	238.5	375.2	313.4
<b>Assisting spouses</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>106.1</b>	<b>164.1</b>	<b>171.3</b>	<b>146.5</b>
<b>Employees. total</b>	<b>1 224.3</b>	<b>224.4</b>	<b>280.0</b>	<b>357.6</b>	<b>310.8</b>
Top managers	48.3	361.8	471.2	643.3	576.4
Employees. highest level. total	176.1	312.5	379.9	477.5	414.5
Employees. medium level. total	160.0	274.5	333.5	417.8	366.9
Employees. basic level. total	546.6	213.2	258.4	307.3	262.6
Other employees	165.2	204.8	242.9	285.8	246.8
Employees. not further specified	128.1	170.2	248.7	335.2	286.5
<b>Unemployed</b>	<b>39.0</b>	<b>141.9</b>	<b>153.3</b>	<b>180.5</b>	<b>168.8</b>
<b>Outside the labour force. total</b>					
Pensioners	448.4	98.4	124.4	162.5	142.9
Other persons outside the labour force <sup>1</sup>	241.3	15.3	44.1	93.0	66.0
<b>Women</b>					
<b>Self-employed. total</b>	<b>52.8</b>	<b>100.2</b>	<b>182.4</b>	<b>298.8</b>	<b>245.7</b>
Self-employed with employees	13.1	162.5	271.5	457.4	365.5
Self-employed without employees	39.7	87.8	163.9	256.8	206.1
<b>Assisting spouses</b>	<b>13.3</b>	<b>128.5</b>	<b>169.2</b>	<b>171.9</b>	<b>157.2</b>
<b>Employees. total</b>	<b>1 134.1</b>	<b>179.0</b>	<b>222.1</b>	<b>274.7</b>	<b>233.1</b>
Top managers	15.3	287.5	328.5	426.2	381.2
Employees. highest level. total	145.2	260.7	308.4	360.5	318.5
Employees. medium level. total	253.9	213.8	252.8	290.6	256.9
Employees. basic level. total	524.1	170.7	206.8	240.7	208.1
Other employees	86.5	149.3	183.6	213.2	182.7
Employees. not further specified	109.1	142.5	192.7	245.7	203.1
<b>Unemployed</b>	<b>45.9</b>	<b>137.9</b>	<b>149.7</b>	<b>166.5</b>	<b>155.4</b>
<b>Outside the labour force</b>					
Pensioners	635.1	94.6	107.9	135.4	122.6
Other persons outside the labour force <sup>1</sup>	317.7	13.0	49.8	110.2	62.8

<sup>1</sup> Incl. unknown.

Table 240

## Personal income by type of income 2001

	Primary income			Transfer income				Personal income	
	Wages and salaries, etc.	Entrepreneurial income	Total	Unemployment benefits etc.	Early retirement pay etc.	Pensions	Social benefits		Total
DKK thousands									
<b>Men and women</b>									
<b>Self-employed, total</b>	<b>44.6</b>	<b>293.0</b>	<b>337.6</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>10.4</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>20.5</b>	<b>362.8</b>
Self-employed with employees	20.3	505.1	525.4	0.4	0.1	6.5	4.5	11.5	539.6
Self-employed without employees	55.4	199.1	254.5	2.9	1.0	12.2	8.4	24.5	284.5
<b>Assisting spouses</b>	<b>10.3</b>	<b>130.2</b>	<b>140.6</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>9.1</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>15.0</b>	<b>156.5</b>
<b>Employees, total</b>	<b>259.2</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>261.3</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>10.8</b>	<b>273.4</b>
Top managers	503.5	14.6	518.1	0.6	0.3	3.4	0.7	5.0	529.3
Employees, highest level	355.9	3.4	359.3	2.0	0.2	3.4	3.1	8.7	371.1
Employees, medium level	289.7	1.5	291.2	1.8	0.3	1.5	3.7	7.3	299.4
Employees, basic level	223.7	1.0	224.6	3.6	0.3	1.1	5.4	10.4	235.9
Other employees	208.1	1.0	209.1	6.1	0.4	1.5	6.9	14.9	224.8
Employees, not further specified	223.5	4.8	228.3	4.2	0.4	5.4	8.2	18.2	248.1
<b>Unemployed</b>	<b>42.7</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>45.7</b>	<b>100.5</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>11.4</b>	<b>114.9</b>	<b>161.6</b>
<b>Outside the labour force</b>									
Pensioners	2.8	1.0	3.8	0.1	18.9	106.8	0.9	126.7	131.0
Others outside the labour force <sup>1</sup>	13.3	0.1	13.3	2.6	0.0	5.4	39.6	47.6	64.2
<b>Men</b>									
<b>Self-employed, total</b>	<b>47.0</b>	<b>329.8</b>	<b>376.8</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>11.6</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>20.2</b>	<b>401.4</b>
Self-employed with employees	19.9	550.5	570.3	0.3	0.1	6.8	3.8	10.9	583.4
Self-employed without employees	60.1	223.0	283.1	2.4	1.1	13.9	7.3	24.7	313.4
<b>Assisting spouses</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>119.0</b>	<b>124.7</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>14.1</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>19.4</b>	<b>146.5</b>
<b>Employees, total</b>	<b>296.4</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>299.7</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>9.4</b>	<b>310.8</b>
Top managers	545.3	18.6	563.9	0.5	0.3	3.8	0.5	5.1	576.4
Employees, highest level	397.8	4.8	402.6	1.6	0.2	3.9	2.1	7.9	414.5
Employees, medium level	358.0	2.4	360.5	1.5	0.3	1.7	1.9	5.4	366.9
Employees, basic level	251.9	1.3	253.3	2.9	0.3	1.1	4.2	8.4	262.6
Other employees	231.1	1.2	232.3	5.7	0.4	1.6	6.1	13.8	246.8
Employees, not further specified	260.2	7.1	267.3	2.5	0.3	7.4	6.7	17.0	286.5
<b>Unemployed</b>	<b>47.2</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>51.4</b>	<b>101.2</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>11.7</b>	<b>116.1</b>	<b>168.8</b>
<b>Outside the labour force</b>									
Pensioners	4.0	1.7	5.7	0.1	20.8	114.2	1.2	136.4	142.9
Others outside the labour force <sup>1</sup>	15.3	0.1	15.4	1.8	0.0	7.9	35.6	45.3	66.0
<b>Women</b>									
<b>Self-employed, total</b>	<b>37.5</b>	<b>181.4</b>	<b>219.0</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>10.5</b>	<b>21.4</b>	<b>245.7</b>
Self-employed with employees	22.0	324.7	346.7	0.8	0.1	5.2	7.6	13.7	365.5
Self-employed without employees	42.7	134.1	176.7	4.1	0.7	7.7	11.4	23.9	206.1
<b>Assisting spouses</b>	<b>10.6</b>	<b>131.0</b>	<b>141.6</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>8.8</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>14.7</b>	<b>157.2</b>
<b>Employees, total</b>	<b>218.9</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>219.9</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>12.2</b>	<b>233.1</b>
Top managers	372.1	1.9	374.1	0.9	0.2	2.3	1.2	4.6	381.2
Employees, highest level	305.2	1.6	306.8	2.6	0.2	2.8	4.2	9.8	318.5
Employees, medium level	246.7	0.8	247.5	2.0	0.2	1.4	4.8	8.4	256.9
Employees, basic level	194.2	0.6	194.8	4.4	0.3	1.1	6.7	12.5	208.1
Other employees	164.3	0.6	164.9	6.8	0.4	1.4	8.6	17.1	182.7
Employees not further specified	180.4	2.0	182.4	6.2	0.4	3.1	10.0	19.7	203.1
<b>Unemployed</b>	<b>38.9</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>40.7</b>	<b>99.9</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>11.1</b>	<b>113.9</b>	<b>155.4</b>
<b>Outside the labour force</b>									
Pensioners	1.9	0.5	2.4	0.1	17.5	101.5	0.7	119.8	122.6
Others outside the labour force <sup>1</sup>	11.8	0.0	11.8	3.2	0.0	3.5	42.6	49.2	62.8

<sup>1</sup> Incl. unknown.

Table 241

## Personal income by sex and socio-economic group 2001

	Number of persons	1st quartile group	2nd quartile group	3rd quartile group	4th quartile group	Maximum equalization percentage
	thousands	per cent				
<b>Men and women</b>	<b>4 312.6</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>17.0</b>	<b>27.0</b>	<b>48.3</b>	<b>25.7</b>
<b>Self-employed. total</b>	<b>212.7</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>13.7</b>	<b>22.8</b>	<b>59.4</b>	<b>35.1</b>
Self-employed with employees	65.3	5.1	14.4	23.8	56.7	32.7
Self-employed without employees	147.4	4.4	14.8	23.9	56.9	32.8
<b>Assisting spouses</b>	<b>14.2</b>	<b>12.9</b>	<b>25.2</b>	<b>27.3</b>	<b>34.6</b>	<b>13.1</b>
<b>Employees. total</b>	<b>2 358.4</b>	<b>13.2</b>	<b>20.5</b>	<b>25.6</b>	<b>40.7</b>	<b>16.7</b>
Top managers	63.6	12.9	17.9	23.8	45.4	20.8
Employees. highest level	321.3	14.7	21.0	25.5	38.8	14.7
Employees. medium level	414.0	15.1	21.1	25.2	38.6	14.3
Employees. basic level	1 070.7	14.6	22.1	26.7	36.6	13.4
Other employees	251.7	14.7	22.3	26.9	36.1	13.0
Employees. not further specified	237.1	10.6	18.8	25.4	45.1	21.2
<b>Unemployed</b>	<b>84.9</b>	<b>18.5</b>	<b>22.6</b>	<b>24.7</b>	<b>34.2</b>	<b>9.5</b>
<b>Outside the labour force</b>						
Pensioners	1 083.5	14.8	20.1	24.4	40.7	16.2
Others outside the labour force <sup>1</sup>	559.0	1.6	11.2	28.3	58.9	38.6
<b>Men</b>	<b>2 113.7</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>17.1</b>	<b>26.8</b>	<b>49.0</b>	<b>26.2</b>
<b>Self-employed. total</b>	<b>159.9</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>13.9</b>	<b>22.9</b>	<b>58.7</b>	<b>34.4</b>
Self-employed with employees	52.1	5.6	14.7	23.8	55.9	31.9
Self-employed without employees	107.8	4.8	15.1	23.8	56.3	32.2
<b>Assisting spouses</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>12.0</b>	<b>22.9</b>	<b>29.1</b>	<b>35.9</b>	<b>15.4</b>
<b>Employees. total</b>	<b>1 224.3</b>	<b>13.0</b>	<b>20.3</b>	<b>25.3</b>	<b>41.4</b>	<b>17.3</b>
Top managers	48.3	12.8	18.0	23.7	45.5	20.9
Employees. highest level	176.1	14.8	20.8	25.5	38.9	14.9
Employees. medium level	160.0	15.0	20.7	25.3	39.1	14.9
Employees. basic level	546.6	14.3	22.6	26.7	36.3	13.1
Other employees	165.2	15.7	22.8	26.6	34.9	11.5
Employees. not further specified	128.1	9.7	18.6	25.0	46.6	22.6
<b>Unemployed</b>	<b>39.0</b>	<b>18.0</b>	<b>21.9</b>	<b>24.5</b>	<b>35.6</b>	<b>10.9</b>
<b>Outside the labour force</b>						
Pensioners	448.4	14.1	19.4	24.3	42.3	17.9
Others outside the labour force <sup>1</sup>	241.3	2.0	10.5	25.8	61.7	39.8
<b>Women</b>	<b>2 198.9</b>	<b>8.9</b>	<b>18.3</b>	<b>28.1</b>	<b>44.7</b>	<b>23.0</b>
<b>Self-employed total</b>	<b>52.8</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>14.6</b>	<b>23.8</b>	<b>58.2</b>	<b>34.1</b>
Self-employed with employees	13.1	4.2	14.7	23.9	57.1	33.2
Self-employed without employees	39.7	3.8	15.4	24.8	56.0	32.3
<b>Assisting spouses</b>	<b>13.3</b>	<b>12.9</b>	<b>25.3</b>	<b>27.2</b>	<b>34.5</b>	<b>12.9</b>
<b>Employees. total</b>	<b>1 134.1</b>	<b>14.5</b>	<b>21.6</b>	<b>26.4</b>	<b>37.4</b>	<b>14.0</b>
Top managers	15.3	16.0	20.0	24.3	39.6	15.1
Employees. highest level	145.2	15.6	22.6	25.9	35.9	11.9
Employees. medium level	253.9	16.4	22.8	26.3	34.5	10.8
Employees. basic level	524.1	15.8	22.9	26.7	34.7	11.4
Other employees	86.5	15.2	23.0	27.1	34.7	11.8
Employees not further specified	109.1	12.5	20.8	26.7	40.0	16.8
<b>Unemployed</b>	<b>45.9</b>	<b>18.9</b>	<b>23.2</b>	<b>25.2</b>	<b>32.7</b>	<b>8.1</b>
<b>Outside the labour force</b>						
Pensioners	635.1	15.4	21.1	24.6	38.9	14.4
Others outside the labour force <sup>1</sup>	317.7	1.3	11.8	30.6	56.4	37.8

<sup>1</sup> Incl. unknown.

Table 242

## Personal income by sex and age 2001

	Number of persons	Lower quartile	Median	Upper quartile	Average
	thousands	DKK thousands			
<b>Men and women</b>					
<b>Total</b>	<b>4 312.6</b>	<b>108.5</b>	<b>187.1</b>	<b>273.4</b>	<b>212.3</b>
15-19 years	268.9	8.5	22.2	47.1	34.6
20-24 years	305.4	79.3	120.3	178.1	133.5
25-29 years	368.3	125.4	198.0	259.2	201.0
30-34 years	385.1	169.2	234.8	302.3	249.6
35-39 years	421.9	182.1	245.9	318.7	272.4
40-44 years	375.6	188.0	251.3	324.9	282.6
45-49 years	367.1	187.5	254.4	328.0	283.8
50-54 years	375.1	176.2	248.0	324.2	280.4
55-59 years	378.2	150.5	229.4	310.1	261.3
60-64 years	273.1	125.2	155.7	246.1	206.5
65-69 years	223.5	95.5	125.1	171.4	156.1
70-74 years	191.2	83.8	106.7	150.1	138.1
74 years +	379.1	93.1	105.0	130.7	128.1
<b>Men</b>					
<b>Total</b>	<b>2 113.7</b>	<b>122.6</b>	<b>227.5</b>	<b>316.8</b>	<b>251.4</b>
15-19 years	138.2	9.6	23.9	53.2	38.1
20-24 years	155.1	83.7	132.2	204.8	147.8
25-29 years	185.5	143.2	230.7	289.8	226.8
30-34 years	196.1	205.8	271.0	345.0	287.9
35-39 years	215.3	218.5	284.1	371.8	318.8
40-44 years	190.7	220.5	287.0	381.0	330.8
45-49 years	185.5	218.8	287.1	380.3	330.7
50-54 years	188.7	215.1	284.4	380.0	334.4
55-59 years	190.4	190.1	270.3	366.8	317.9
60-64 years	134.6	135.3	197.9	298.4	254.4
65-69 years	106.5	109.7	137.2	209.2	188.5
70-74 years	87.1	86.9	111.9	189.9	159.8
74 years +	139.9	83.1	106.5	159.4	141.0
<b>Women</b>					
<b>Total</b>	<b>2 198.9</b>	<b>103.9</b>	<b>161.0</b>	<b>232.3</b>	<b>174.8</b>
15-19 years	130.7	7.5	20.6	41.8	30.9
20-24 years	150.3	76.3	112.2	155.2	118.8
25-29 years	182.8	119.2	173.4	225.9	174.7
30-34 years	189.0	152.7	204.3	255.3	209.8
35-39 years	206.6	164.0	214.4	267.4	224.1
40-44 years	185.0	171.0	221.5	277.3	232.9
45-49 years	181.6	170.4	225.8	286.0	236.0
50-54 years	186.3	159.7	216.2	278.6	225.6
55-59 years	187.8	128.3	191.4	258.5	203.9
60-64 years	138.5	115.2	135.8	194.0	160.0
65-69 years	116.9	83.4	111.8	143.3	126.6
70-74 years	104.1	79.6	104.7	127.8	120.0
74 years +	239.3	102.6	104.6	120.4	120.5

Table 243 (continued)

## Average personal income in municipalities 2001

Municipality-code	Men			Women			Men and women			
	Primary income	Transfer income	Personal income	Primary income	Transfer income	Personal income	Primary income	Transfer income	Personal income	
DKK thousands										
	<b>All Denmark</b>	<b>206.0</b>	<b>43.3</b>	<b>251.4</b>	<b>122.8</b>	<b>51.0</b>	<b>174.8</b>	<b>163.6</b>	<b>47.2</b>	<b>212.3</b>
101	Copenhagen	178.5	42.5	222.6	123.0	51.5	175.9	149.9	47.1	198.5
147	Frederiksberg	236.2	47.3	287.5	143.4	58.0	203.9	186.2	53.1	242.5
	<b>Copenhagen County</b>	<b>241.0</b>	<b>47.6</b>	<b>292.2</b>	<b>144.6</b>	<b>51.8</b>	<b>198.0</b>	<b>190.7</b>	<b>49.8</b>	<b>243.1</b>
165	Albertslund	195.0	39.8	236.1	135.5	44.2	180.4	165.1	42.0	208.1
151	Ballerup	209.9	46.9	258.3	139.2	49.7	189.6	173.6	48.3	222.9
153	Brøndby	182.3	48.3	232.0	118.6	54.9	174.2	149.3	51.7	202.1
155	Dragør	277.5	50.1	331.8	166.0	47.5	214.9	219.4	48.7	270.9
157	Gentofte	367.3	54.5	435.2	171.8	58.6	235.0	260.6	56.8	326.0
159	Gladsaxe	212.2	46.9	261.2	135.8	53.4	190.4	172.1	50.3	224.0
161	Glostrup	211.2	43.8	256.3	134.0	51.6	186.3	170.9	47.9	219.7
163	Herlev	196.4	46.6	243.7	129.2	51.0	180.8	161.2	48.9	210.7
167	Hvidovre	194.9	44.1	240.7	130.2	50.3	181.1	161.5	47.3	209.9
169	Høje Taastrup	220.6	37.5	259.7	143.0	43.8	187.6	181.4	40.7	223.3
183	Ishøj	199.9	36.1	237.3	135.5	41.6	177.7	167.4	38.9	207.2
171	Ledøje-Smørum	305.2	25.2	332.4	195.9	28.8	226.2	250.3	27.0	279.0
173	Lyngby-Taarbæk	268.1	57.4	330.4	146.6	62.7	211.2	203.1	60.2	266.7
175	Rødovre	195.0	47.6	244.1	125.1	54.6	180.4	158.2	51.3	210.6
181	Søllerød	360.8	67.4	439.4	169.9	59.6	233.4	260.0	63.3	330.7
185	Tårnby	205.3	46.4	253.3	138.6	49.9	189.2	170.6	48.2	220.0
187	Vallensbæk	264.5	36.9	302.9	176.4	36.9	214.0	220.3	36.9	258.2
189	Værløse	303.2	52.9	360.7	176.8	45.6	224.5	238.0	49.1	290.5
	<b>Frederiksborg County</b>	<b>252.9</b>	<b>44.5</b>	<b>300.8</b>	<b>151.0</b>	<b>47.0</b>	<b>199.7</b>	<b>200.6</b>	<b>45.8</b>	<b>248.9</b>
201	Allerød	302.2	40.2	346.4	181.9	36.9	220.4	240.4	38.5	281.7
205	Birkerød	315.3	56.4	376.3	164.8	51.6	218.5	236.4	53.9	293.5
207	Farum	277.7	42.4	323.2	171.8	42.0	215.2	222.3	42.2	266.7
208	Fredensborg-Humlebæk	283.6	47.1	335.2	154.0	47.3	204.3	216.5	47.2	267.5
209	Frederikssund	236.9	41.0	279.3	143.6	46.9	191.4	188.6	44.0	233.9
211	Frederiksværk	190.7	43.6	235.3	126.3	49.8	177.1	158.6	46.7	206.3
213	Græsted-Gilleleje	204.4	46.7	254.1	135.6	48.2	185.2	170.3	47.4	219.9
215	Helsingø	233.4	39.9	275.4	150.0	44.0	195.1	191.5	41.9	235.0
217	Helsingør	214.8	49.9	269.0	130.1	54.8	186.6	170.7	52.4	226.1
219	Hillerød	250.5	43.2	296.5	152.5	46.3	201.5	199.3	44.8	246.9
221	Hundested	189.2	46.9	237.8	126.9	50.4	178.3	158.1	48.6	208.1
223	Hørsholm	377.3	60.2	447.0	169.3	55.4	228.5	266.2	57.7	330.3
225	Jægerspris	204.1	42.2	249.0	129.0	50.6	180.3	167.1	46.4	215.1
227	Karlebo	254.8	38.9	296.5	153.0	44.3	198.5	202.3	41.7	245.9
229	Skibby	219.4	38.6	259.7	133.7	44.9	179.2	178.1	41.6	221.0
231	Skævinge	234.9	30.0	266.0	159.8	33.7	194.4	197.4	31.9	230.2
233	Slangerup	255.4	31.6	288.3	167.4	37.2	206.0	211.0	34.4	246.8
235	Stenløse	275.8	35.4	313.9	174.7	36.9	212.8	225.1	36.1	263.3
237	Ølstykke	267.3	28.8	299.8	175.4	31.6	207.8	221.4	30.2	253.9
	<b>Roskilde County</b>	<b>248.3</b>	<b>37.7</b>	<b>288.1</b>	<b>152.6</b>	<b>42.0</b>	<b>195.5</b>	<b>199.5</b>	<b>39.9</b>	<b>240.9</b>
251	Bramsnæs	234.7	37.1	273.6	151.6	41.8	194.6	193.8	39.4	234.7
253	Greve	260.8	36.1	299.1	162.5	38.6	201.9	210.6	37.4	249.5
255	Gundsø	272.1	35.1	309.5	169.1	38.0	207.4	220.6	36.5	258.5
257	Hvalsø	252.6	32.7	287.1	159.4	35.5	195.8	205.5	34.1	241.0
259	Køge	220.6	38.7	260.6	132.1	46.9	179.8	175.0	42.9	219.0

Tabel 243 (continued)

## Average personal income in municipalities 2001

Municipality-code	Men			Women			Men and women			
	Primary income	Transfer income	Personal income	Primary income	Transfer income	Personal income	Primary income	Transfer income	Personal income	
DKK thousands										
<b>Roskilde County (cont.)</b>										
261	Lejre	283.1	34.9	320.8	169.3	35.1	205.7	226.1	35.0	263.1
263	Ramsø	266.7	25.2	293.7	166.6	32.3	199.7	216.5	28.8	246.5
265	Roskilde	232.0	46.3	280.6	143.4	49.6	194.0	185.8	48.0	235.5
267	Skovbo	253.5	30.4	286.3	158.2	35.9	195.0	205.7	33.2	240.5
269	Solrød	283.7	32.3	318.8	170.2	35.5	206.6	226.0	33.9	261.8
271	Vallø	232.9	38.9	273.8	142.3	43.7	186.4	187.7	41.3	230.3
<b>West Zealand County</b>										
		<b>196.3</b>	<b>44.4</b>	<b>242.0</b>	<b>117.1</b>	<b>52.3</b>	<b>170.0</b>	<b>156.2</b>	<b>48.4</b>	<b>205.5</b>
301	Bjergsted	175.9	45.2	222.3	107.9	56.3	165.0	142.9	50.6	194.5
303	Dianalund	181.0	45.3	226.9	111.4	53.7	165.7	145.7	49.6	195.9
305	Dragsholm	180.9	44.1	227.1	109.6	54.2	164.6	145.1	49.2	195.7
307	Fuglebjerg	186.3	40.6	227.7	114.1	52.1	166.9	150.1	46.4	197.2
309	Gørlev	180.8	49.4	231.0	101.7	56.9	160.0	140.6	53.2	194.9
311	Hashøj	202.3	35.1	237.9	127.9	43.2	171.5	166.1	39.1	205.7
313	Haslev	216.4	38.2	256.4	125.0	48.5	174.1	169.8	43.4	214.4
315	Holbæk	207.2	43.5	252.2	125.5	49.9	176.3	164.9	46.8	212.9
317	Hvidebæk	205.5	38.5	244.2	122.2	47.9	170.1	164.6	43.1	207.8
319	Høng	191.8	39.0	234.3	116.9	50.0	167.3	154.1	44.6	200.5
321	Jernløse	219.5	31.7	253.0	139.2	41.2	181.6	180.5	36.3	218.3
323	Kalundborg	204.5	49.8	255.9	118.7	54.4	173.8	160.8	52.1	214.0
325	Korsør	171.4	57.2	229.5	99.8	60.7	161.2	135.0	59.0	194.8
327	Nykøbing-Rørvig	158.7	65.0	224.4	99.6	68.1	167.0	128.0	66.6	194.7
329	Ringsted	213.8	37.7	252.4	127.8	47.4	175.7	170.2	42.7	213.5
331	Skælskør	186.4	48.0	235.7	108.6	55.1	164.5	146.9	51.6	199.6
333	Slagelse	189.3	45.4	235.3	111.0	54.3	165.6	149.0	50.0	199.4
335	Sorø	222.1	43.7	267.7	128.8	48.8	178.7	174.0	46.3	221.7
337	Stenlille	212.6	35.9	249.6	122.5	46.7	169.8	168.2	41.2	210.3
339	Svinninge	207.3	37.2	245.6	119.7	46.5	166.8	163.7	41.8	206.4
341	Tornved	191.0	40.8	233.7	114.9	52.8	168.4	152.4	46.9	200.6
343	Trundholm	159.9	56.2	217.3	100.3	60.5	161.3	130.8	58.3	189.9
345	Tølløse	223.4	33.7	258.8	136.2	43.1	179.8	179.6	38.4	219.1
<b>Storstrøm County</b>										
		<b>178.5</b>	<b>48.7</b>	<b>228.6</b>	<b>107.4</b>	<b>55.9</b>	<b>163.8</b>	<b>142.5</b>	<b>52.4</b>	<b>195.7</b>
351	Fakse	199.7	43.2	243.6	116.4	52.4	169.3	157.3	47.9	205.8
353	Fladså	213.3	38.6	254.4	130.5	46.2	177.6	172.8	42.3	216.8
355	Holeby	164.3	54.2	220.4	91.8	60.3	152.8	128.7	57.2	187.2
357	Holmegaard	215.8	34.2	251.2	131.8	43.2	176.3	173.7	38.7	213.6
359	Højreby	164.5	52.5	218.5	92.0	58.3	150.7	129.5	55.3	185.8
361	Langebæk	177.5	46.7	224.9	113.6	54.3	168.3	146.0	50.4	197.0
363	Maribo	168.7	53.5	224.0	95.5	61.5	157.7	130.7	57.7	189.6
365	Møn	160.2	55.2	216.5	98.0	61.0	159.7	128.7	58.1	187.7
367	Nakskov	142.7	56.4	199.9	82.5	65.1	147.9	111.4	60.9	172.9
369	Nykøbing F.	166.7	51.3	219.5	101.7	58.4	160.7	132.5	55.0	188.5
371	Nysted	161.2	55.4	218.2	96.8	58.5	156.1	129.4	57.0	187.5
373	Næstved	191.7	45.7	238.9	115.7	53.7	169.8	152.3	49.8	203.1
375	Nørre Alslev	172.1	46.3	219.6	99.1	55.7	155.5	136.1	51.0	188.0
377	Præstø	181.1	48.2	230.5	114.4	55.6	170.9	147.2	52.0	200.2
379	Ravnborg	142.7	62.1	205.9	83.6	64.4	148.7	114.3	63.2	178.4
381	Rudbjerg	162.0	59.1	223.0	90.0	60.4	151.3	127.2	59.8	188.3
383	Rødby	141.0	63.5	205.7	85.8	65.4	151.9	113.9	64.4	179.3
385	Rønnede	222.8	33.0	257.1	136.7	43.8	181.3	180.3	38.3	219.6

Table 243 (continued)

## Average personal income in municipalities 2001

Municipality-code	Men			Women			Men and women			
	Primary income	Transfer income	Personal income	Primary income	Transfer income	Personal income	Primary income	Transfer income	Personal income	
DKK thousands										
<b>Storstrøm County (cont.)</b>										
387	Sakskøbing	162.5	52.5	216.2	95.3	59.8	155.6	129.1	56.1	186.1
389	Stevns	199.5	40.4	241.0	127.3	49.2	170.9	163.6	44.8	206.1
391	Stubbekøbing	165.2	53.8	220.9	99.7	58.2	159.8	132.7	56.0	190.5
393	Suså	210.0	37.6	249.2	131.1	43.1	175.2	170.9	40.3	212.5
395	Sydfalster	171.8	55.5	229.8	105.0	56.0	162.1	138.3	55.8	195.8
397	Vordingborg	183.3	47.5	232.1	110.2	56.9	168.0	145.8	52.3	199.2
<b>Bornholm County</b>										
<b>160.4    50.6    212.4    96.5    58.9    156.2    127.8    54.8    183.8</b>										
401	Allinge-Gudhjem	146.3	53.0	200.9	93.4	58.9	153.4	120.1	55.9	177.4
403	Hasle	161.1	47.2	209.8	100.7	55.3	156.6	131.3	51.2	183.6
405	Nexø og Christiansø	160.5	53.1	215.6	91.5	59.5	152.2	125.1	56.4	183.1
407	Rønne	167.4	50.3	218.7	98.3	61.2	160.2	130.8	56.1	187.7
409	Aakirkeby	161.6	48.2	211.2	98.4	55.8	154.7	130.4	52.0	183.2
<b>Funen County</b>										
<b>182.1    46.1    230.0    108.9    53.8    163.5    144.8    50.0    196.1</b>										
421	Assens	182.3	47.7	231.4	103.8	55.8	160.5	142.8	51.8	195.7
423	Bogense	179.6	46.3	227.6	100.4	55.8	157.0	139.4	51.1	191.8
425	Broby	196.4	40.5	238.8	112.4	51.0	164.1	154.7	45.7	201.7
427	Egebjerg	177.5	42.7	221.7	107.7	51.6	160.0	142.6	47.1	190.8
429	Ejby	189.6	41.5	232.5	109.0	50.4	160.5	150.1	45.9	197.2
431	Faaborg	173.8	50.8	225.7	101.6	58.1	160.5	137.0	54.5	192.5
433	Glamsbjerg	193.4	39.1	233.8	111.7	52.2	164.7	152.4	45.6	199.2
435	Gudme	173.3	45.0	218.7	104.5	54.2	159.2	139.1	49.6	189.1
437	Haarby	192.7	41.6	236.3	114.1	49.6	164.9	152.3	45.7	199.6
439	Kerteminde	210.5	44.1	257.0	114.0	52.3	167.1	161.4	48.3	211.3
441	Langeskov	205.4	35.8	242.5	121.2	44.7	166.8	163.6	40.2	204.9
443	Marstal	155.5	54.9	212.3	80.1	65.3	146.0	117.0	60.2	178.5
445	Middelfart	212.8	45.2	260.3	123.2	52.4	177.3	166.8	48.9	217.7
447	Munkebo	185.7	47.2	233.9	107.4	54.3	162.4	146.6	50.8	198.1
449	Nyborg	169.5	55.6	226.3	102.5	58.6	161.7	135.2	57.1	193.2
451	Nørre Aaby	204.0	39.7	245.7	118.1	51.4	170.5	160.8	45.6	207.9
461	Odense	177.5	46.8	226.2	109.4	54.1	164.3	142.2	50.6	194.1
471	Otterup	182.4	43.7	227.6	108.0	52.7	161.2	145.4	48.2	194.7
473	Ringe	186.8	42.8	230.6	109.2	51.9	162.6	147.3	47.4	196.0
475	Rudkøbing	154.4	52.8	209.1	88.0	61.9	150.6	119.9	57.6	178.7
477	Ryslinge	182.3	42.8	226.5	105.6	51.6	158.0	144.1	47.2	192.3
479	Svendborg	169.8	50.7	222.7	103.9	56.6	161.4	136.0	53.8	191.3
481	Sydlangeland	142.2	54.4	198.9	80.8	61.4	143.3	112.2	57.8	171.7
483	Søndersø	208.9	37.4	247.9	121.0	46.6	168.2	165.9	41.9	208.9
485	Tommerup	205.9	34.6	242.6	125.4	45.1	171.1	165.9	39.8	207.1
487	Tranekær	137.3	60.5	198.9	77.8	65.2	144.8	107.8	62.8	172.1
489	Ullerslev	198.9	37.9	239.1	117.2	48.2	166.0	159.1	42.9	203.5
491	Vissenbjerg	192.7	40.3	234.8	121.4	47.5	169.6	156.8	43.9	202.0
493	Ærøskøbing	154.2	53.9	210.4	90.3	60.4	152.3	121.8	57.2	180.9
495	Ørbæk	195.6	40.1	237.2	109.0	51.5	161.0	152.8	45.7	199.5
497	Årslev	210.7	35.4	247.9	127.2	43.8	171.8	168.5	39.6	209.4
499	Aarup	198.1	43.4	243.8	116.2	49.0	166.3	157.5	46.2	205.4
<b>South Jutland County</b>										
<b>195.1    41.5    240.1    109.4    50.6    161.7    151.8    46.1    200.6</b>										
501	Augustenborg	196.1	39.7	239.0	125.5	45.7	172.2	160.7	42.7	205.5
503	Bov	185.1	40.3	243.0	106.9	47.4	161.7	145.6	43.9	202.0
505	Bredbro	202.4	37.2	242.3	106.0	48.0	156.2	154.2	42.6	199.3

Table 243 (continued)

## Average personal income in municipalities 2001

Municipality-code	Men			Women			Men and women			
	Primary income	Transfer income	Personal income	Primary income	Transfer income	Personal income	Primary income	Transfer income	Personal income	
DKK thousands										
<b>South Jutland County (cont.)</b>										
507	Broager	205.9	35.1	247.3	120.2	44.7	166.5	162.4	40.0	206.3
509	Christiansfeld	210.5	36.4	248.4	113.7	47.8	162.1	162.5	42.1	205.6
511	Gram	185.8	43.1	230.9	97.5	54.5	152.7	141.4	48.8	191.6
513	Gråsten	195.3	41.8	243.6	107.0	53.0	163.1	150.2	47.5	202.5
515	Haderslev	193.0	46.6	241.5	108.5	55.0	164.4	149.6	50.9	201.9
517	Højer	173.9	42.5	220.4	83.2	52.5	139.0	127.4	47.6	178.7
519	Lundtoft	200.8	35.7	241.0	108.2	45.5	157.4	154.8	40.6	199.5
521	Løgumkloster	195.7	41.4	239.1	103.0	51.4	156.0	148.9	46.5	197.1
523	Nordborg	179.7	41.2	223.4	114.2	47.9	163.2	147.3	44.5	193.6
525	Nørre Rangstrup	201.8	37.5	240.7	103.5	49.6	154.0	153.5	43.4	198.1
527	Rødding	207.7	37.1	245.5	109.8	49.6	160.1	159.9	43.2	203.8
529	Rødekro	205.3	35.0	243.0	112.6	44.6	158.5	159.2	39.8	201.0
531	Skærbæk	196.1	41.6	239.6	101.2	52.8	155.3	148.6	47.2	197.4
533	Sundeved	223.3	33.3	259.8	127.5	40.1	169.6	176.6	36.6	215.8
535	Sydals	227.6	38.5	270.6	127.5	42.4	171.6	178.0	40.4	221.6
537	Sønderborg	181.7	46.7	231.9	110.5	53.0	164.7	145.2	49.9	197.4
539	Tinglev	194.0	36.4	234.9	98.4	48.9	150.9	146.8	42.5	193.5
541	Tønder	191.4	42.4	237.2	107.7	53.6	163.6	148.1	48.2	199.2
543	Vojens	195.2	40.8	237.6	106.5	51.4	158.7	151.1	46.1	198.4
545	Aabenraa	193.9	46.5	245.2	109.9	54.0	165.7	150.3	50.4	204.0
<b>Ribe County</b>		<b>201.5</b>	<b>40.2</b>	<b>243.8</b>	<b>113.5</b>	<b>49.8</b>	<b>164.1</b>	<b>157.4</b>	<b>45.0</b>	<b>203.9</b>
551	Billund	241.3	32.1	275.5	137.8	40.5	179.3	189.9	36.3	227.7
553	Blåbjerg	199.5	38.6	240.2	108.8	49.9	159.6	155.3	44.1	200.9
555	Blåvandshuk	200.0	41.7	243.8	121.4	45.9	168.3	160.9	43.8	206.2
557	Bramming	208.5	34.8	244.6	116.6	46.6	164.1	163.2	40.6	205.0
559	Brørup	200.7	33.6	235.3	109.7	48.1	158.4	155.4	40.8	197.0
561	Esbjerg	193.3	45.3	241.2	109.2	53.0	163.0	150.8	49.2	201.7
563	Fanø	198.1	48.8	257.1	118.2	49.7	169.6	157.9	49.3	213.1
565	Grindsted	198.0	39.0	238.3	112.8	49.6	163.2	155.4	44.3	200.8
567	Helle	215.6	32.6	250.2	114.8	44.2	159.6	166.3	38.3	205.9
569	Holsted	196.2	35.5	232.8	104.5	48.6	153.9	151.4	41.9	194.2
571	Ribe	195.3	41.7	238.3	118.8	50.0	169.8	156.6	45.9	203.7
573	Varde	205.7	39.8	247.3	114.7	50.0	165.3	159.7	45.0	205.8
575	Vejen	211.3	35.9	248.6	116.1	47.5	164.3	163.3	41.7	206.1
577	Ølgod	213.0	32.8	246.8	115.2	46.3	162.0	164.6	39.5	204.8
<b>Veje County</b>		<b>208.3</b>	<b>39.3</b>	<b>249.2</b>	<b>119.5</b>	<b>48.8</b>	<b>169.0</b>	<b>163.4</b>	<b>44.1</b>	<b>208.6</b>
601	Brædstrup	205.7	37.1	244.6	116.7	48.7	166.3	161.4	42.9	205.6
603	Børkop	208.0	41.9	251.0	129.2	48.4	178.2	168.6	45.2	214.5
605	Egtved	217.2	32.9	251.3	128.5	42.1	171.3	173.2	37.4	211.6
607	Fredericia	197.4	46.9	245.8	113.3	53.1	166.9	154.9	50.0	205.9
609	Gedved	217.1	35.1	253.3	124.5	45.3	170.8	171.1	40.2	212.3
611	Give	204.5	34.6	240.5	115.4	47.3	163.6	160.6	40.9	202.6
613	Hedensted	236.5	30.2	268.1	131.5	41.5	173.8	184.3	35.8	221.3
615	Horsens	193.9	42.0	237.6	110.4	52.6	163.7	151.7	47.3	200.3
617	Jelling	223.4	37.2	263.2	128.5	42.0	171.5	174.7	39.7	216.2
619	Juelsminde	207.8	38.2	247.3	118.6	49.5	169.1	163.5	43.8	208.5
621	Kolding	212.6	40.6	255.2	119.3	49.6	169.5	164.8	45.2	211.3
623	Lunderskov	228.6	31.7	261.5	128.3	43.2	172.1	179.1	37.4	217.3
625	Nørre Snede	194.9	36.9	233.0	103.5	51.6	155.6	150.1	44.1	195.1

Table 243 (continued)

## Average personal income in municipalities 2001

Municipality-code	Men			Women			Men and women			
	Primary income	Transfer income	Personal income	Primary income	Transfer income	Personal income	Primary income	Transfer income	Personal income	
DKK thousands										
<b>Vejle County (cont.)</b>										
627	Tørring-Uldum	215.9	32.3	249.4	120.9	44.8	166.4	168.9	38.5	208.3
629	Vamdrup	211.1	32.5	244.9	112.8	48.4	162.1	162.1	40.4	203.6
631	Vejle	214.2	38.2	254.0	128.3	46.9	175.8	169.7	42.7	213.5
<b>Ringkøbing County</b>										
651	Avlum-Haderup	212.9	34.9	248.1	106.2	47.8	154.6	160.6	41.2	202.2
653	Brande	202.1	36.3	239.4	107.5	50.5	158.5	155.0	43.4	199.1
655	Egvad	202.2	39.1	242.8	111.7	48.4	160.9	157.9	43.7	202.7
657	Herning	213.6	36.6	251.5	116.7	49.0	166.6	164.2	42.9	208.2
659	Holmsland	240.8	32.9	275.7	121.9	40.8	163.7	184.5	36.6	222.6
661	Holstebro	210.3	38.0	249.3	120.1	47.3	168.1	163.9	42.7	207.6
663	Ikast	209.1	33.6	243.7	114.7	47.4	162.9	162.2	40.5	203.6
665	Lemvig	213.9	39.3	254.8	106.9	51.2	158.8	160.7	45.2	207.1
667	Ringkøbing	229.7	35.7	266.4	121.8	46.3	168.8	175.6	41.0	217.5
669	Skjern	218.2	34.8	254.2	111.6	48.1	160.4	164.8	41.5	207.3
671	Struer	205.0	39.0	245.4	118.6	47.7	167.0	162.2	43.3	206.6
673	Thyborøn-Harboøre	243.8	38.4	284.2	98.1	47.5	146.4	172.2	42.9	216.5
675	Thyholm	197.5	45.0	243.9	100.1	53.7	154.5	148.1	49.4	198.6
677	Trehøje	219.1	31.9	252.2	118.6	42.8	161.9	170.3	37.2	208.4
679	Ulfborg-Vemb	191.7	40.0	234.0	103.8	50.6	155.2	148.2	45.3	195.0
681	Videbæk	218.9	32.2	252.6	113.0	45.6	159.5	166.7	38.8	206.8
683	Vinderup	202.7	35.0	238.0	110.7	47.2	158.8	158.0	40.9	199.5
685	Åskov	219.6	31.3	253.3	118.7	44.5	164.3	170.6	37.8	210.0
<b>Århus County</b>										
701	Ebeltoft	189.4	52.9	245.7	110.7	57.0	169.0	149.9	54.9	207.2
703	Galten	238.1	29.1	269.0	139.5	38.5	178.4	188.8	33.8	223.7
705	Gjern	215.0	34.1	250.6	124.4	43.6	168.7	170.4	38.8	210.3
707	Grenaa	187.6	46.9	236.1	102.2	56.8	159.6	144.2	52.0	197.2
709	Hadsten	233.9	32.6	268.3	129.0	43.0	172.8	181.7	37.8	220.8
711	Hammel	217.3	34.1	254.2	121.7	47.0	169.9	169.3	40.6	211.8
713	Hinnerup	251.3	30.5	283.3	149.1	38.5	188.3	199.7	34.5	235.4
715	Hørning	236.7	38.2	275.9	136.9	40.4	177.8	186.5	39.3	226.5
717	Langå	206.7	37.0	246.5	121.5	47.1	169.4	164.6	42.0	208.5
719	Mariager	194.1	44.3	239.9	108.5	52.0	161.1	151.8	48.1	201.0
721	Midtdjurs	196.9	37.3	234.8	113.7	47.5	161.9	155.7	42.4	198.7
723	Nørhald	196.5	39.9	238.7	113.3	50.0	163.9	155.9	44.8	202.2
725	Nørre Djurs	180.0	45.3	227.1	102.1	53.5	156.2	141.9	49.3	192.5
727	Odder	214.7	39.9	256.3	123.2	48.8	173.1	168.3	44.4	214.1
729	Purhus	212.5	32.3	245.9	118.5	45.8	165.1	166.3	38.9	206.2
731	Randers	181.2	47.2	230.2	103.1	57.3	161.2	140.9	52.4	194.6
733	Rosenholm	224.9	34.8	261.6	125.1	45.5	171.6	175.0	40.2	216.5
735	Rougsø	176.4	44.5	222.0	100.0	55.6	156.3	139.2	49.9	190.0
737	Ry	237.3	33.9	273.8	135.9	41.8	178.3	185.9	37.9	225.4
739	Rønde	224.5	39.9	265.6	123.2	46.6	170.6	173.5	43.3	217.8
741	Samsø	163.4	54.6	220.8	93.6	62.6	157.8	127.5	58.7	188.5
743	Silkeborg	236.6	39.1	277.2	123.9	48.5	173.1	178.5	43.9	223.5
745	Skanderborg	236.4	37.0	274.8	139.0	44.3	184.1	187.3	40.7	229.1
747	Sønderhald	215.4	39.0	255.6	115.8	50.3	166.7	166.0	44.6	211.5
749	Them	210.6	35.4	248.5	126.0	44.0	170.7	168.9	39.6	210.2
751	Århus	195.2	45.0	242.1	119.3	51.0	171.3	156.0	48.1	205.6

Table 243

## Average personal income in municipalities 2001

Municipality-code	Men			Women			Men and women		
	Primary income	Transfer income	Personal income	Primary income	Transfer income	Personal income	Primary income	Transfer income	Personal income
DKK thousands									
<b>Viborg County</b>	<b>199.1</b>	<b>40.4</b>	<b>240.8</b>	<b>113.6</b>	<b>50.0</b>	<b>164.3</b>	<b>156.4</b>	<b>45.2</b>	<b>202.5</b>
761 Bjerringbro	216.1	33.8	251.4	123.1	44.4	168.1	170.1	39.0	210.2
763 Fjends	199.9	33.3	234.2	113.9	45.3	160.1	157.9	39.2	198.0
765 Hanstholm	211.3	39.3	255.9	109.0	49.7	160.1	162.1	44.3	209.8
767 Hvorslev	214.4	34.3	249.1	124.3	42.9	168.0	170.6	38.5	209.7
769 Karup	192.2	39.2	232.5	110.6	49.3	160.7	152.2	44.2	197.3
771 Kjellerup	194.1	38.9	233.6	113.7	49.3	163.1	154.1	44.1	198.6
773 Morsø	188.5	45.2	235.1	99.6	54.8	154.8	143.8	50.0	194.8
775 Møldrup	203.7	38.5	242.8	116.0	49.1	165.2	160.3	43.7	204.4
777 Sallingsund	195.6	37.5	234.1	107.9	48.6	156.9	152.8	42.9	196.5
779 Skive	195.0	42.0	238.3	113.9	50.3	164.9	154.4	46.2	201.6
781 Spøttrup	196.1	37.3	234.7	111.4	47.4	159.4	154.9	42.2	198.1
783 Sundsøre	197.9	37.9	237.9	101.8	50.0	152.9	150.4	43.9	195.9
785 Sydthy	191.2	43.8	236.9	98.1	54.4	153.4	144.7	49.1	195.2
787 Thisted	198.8	40.9	241.2	111.3	50.7	162.9	154.4	45.9	201.5
789 Tjele	207.5	34.7	243.6	121.3	44.8	166.6	165.2	39.7	205.8
791 Viborg	205.6	43.8	250.0	125.4	51.3	177.2	164.5	47.6	212.6
793 Aalestrup	177.7	41.0	219.3	102.7	51.7	155.0	141.0	46.2	187.9
<b>North Jutland County</b>	<b>189.3</b>	<b>44.0</b>	<b>235.0</b>	<b>109.3</b>	<b>53.4</b>	<b>163.4</b>	<b>149.0</b>	<b>48.7</b>	<b>198.9</b>
801 Arden	197.5	35.6	235.0	111.0	49.6	160.9	155.1	42.5	198.7
803 Brovst	181.9	42.7	225.6	104.5	54.9	160.2	143.1	48.8	192.8
805 Brønderslev	182.0	43.9	227.6	102.6	55.9	159.0	141.6	50.0	192.7
807 Dronninglund	198.5	41.1	240.7	108.8	51.8	161.1	153.8	46.4	201.0
809 Farsø	190.6	41.2	232.1	102.8	52.8	156.5	147.2	47.0	194.7
811 Fjerritslev	189.6	41.1	231.6	102.5	52.0	155.3	146.1	46.5	193.5
813 Frederikshavn	175.9	48.8	227.2	99.5	57.2	157.9	137.3	53.1	192.2
815 Hadsund	186.9	42.5	230.2	105.7	54.5	160.7	146.4	48.5	195.5
817 Hals	202.3	38.4	242.5	117.2	48.1	166.0	160.3	43.2	204.8
819 Hirtshals	194.6	42.7	242.8	103.2	53.8	157.9	149.2	48.3	200.6
821 Hjørring	187.0	45.9	234.3	108.8	54.3	163.9	146.7	50.2	198.0
823 Hobro	193.2	41.6	235.6	109.3	53.9	163.7	150.7	47.8	199.2
825 Læsø	155.2	55.8	213.1	85.3	62.2	148.5	120.5	59.0	181.0
827 Løgstør	179.6	46.6	227.1	102.2	56.7	159.5	141.1	51.6	193.5
829 Løkken-Vrå	183.3	45.9	231.2	101.7	54.1	156.8	142.5	50.0	194.0
831 Nibe	203.8	40.5	245.2	116.1	50.2	166.9	159.5	45.4	205.7
833 Nørager	204.3	38.8	244.4	109.4	48.5	158.5	158.7	43.5	203.0
835 Pandrup	182.5	44.8	229.0	110.3	53.4	164.4	146.9	49.0	197.2
837 Sejfflod	194.4	37.6	233.7	113.8	49.0	163.6	155.1	43.2	199.4
839 Sindal	185.6	42.4	229.9	106.2	52.6	159.7	146.5	47.4	195.4
841 Skagen	187.0	46.7	236.7	99.7	58.1	158.8	142.5	52.6	197.0
843 Skørping	210.6	40.4	252.3	122.2	49.8	173.1	166.7	45.1	213.0
845 Støvring	229.9	34.1	265.6	129.9	42.1	172.8	180.4	38.1	219.7
847 Sæby	187.2	44.5	233.4	102.4	56.0	159.4	145.1	50.2	196.6
849 Aabybro	214.8	37.5	254.0	127.3	44.3	172.7	170.9	40.9	213.2
851 Aalborg	184.7	46.5	232.8	111.8	54.1	166.7	147.6	50.3	199.1
861 Aars	204.2	37.0	242.6	112.1	48.7	161.5	157.8	42.9	201.7

Table 244

## Income, consumption, and taxation by household income 2000

	Total household income					Total
	Under DKK 150 000	DKK 150 000- 299 999	DKK 300 000- 499 999	DKK 500 000- 799 999	DKK 800 000 +	
	DKK per household					
<b>A. Earned income, total</b>	<b>17 340</b>	<b>81 334</b>	<b>255 376</b>	<b>511 804</b>	<b>875 598</b>	<b>283 660</b>
Wages and salaries	18 433	76 191	244 433	493 605	736 993	263 774
Entrepreneurial income	-1 093	5 143	10 943	18 199	138 604	19 886
<b>B. Property income</b>	<b>5 699</b>	<b>16 004</b>	<b>28 701</b>	<b>40 137</b>	<b>81 704</b>	<b>28 795</b>
<b>C. Private transfers</b>	<b>3 021</b>	<b>20 310</b>	<b>28 520</b>	<b>26 898</b>	<b>41 201</b>	<b>22 972</b>
<b>D. Transfers from the public sector</b>	<b>88 035</b>	<b>98 458</b>	<b>73 886</b>	<b>40 339</b>	<b>27 847</b>	<b>71 022</b>
<b>E. Other income</b>	<b>534</b>	<b>2 751</b>	<b>3 865</b>	<b>3 752</b>	<b>20 206</b>	<b>4 379</b>
<b>F. Capital transfers to the household</b>	<b>165</b>	<b>1 407</b>	<b>3 636</b>	<b>3 996</b>	<b>53 144</b>	<b>6 701</b>
<b>G. Total income (A+B+C+D+E+F)</b>	<b>114 795</b>	<b>220 264</b>	<b>393 984</b>	<b>626 926</b>	<b>1 099 701</b>	<b>417 529</b>
<b>H. Income taxes, etc.</b>	<b>26 310</b>	<b>58 409</b>	<b>118 242</b>	<b>203 865</b>	<b>381 208</b>	<b>129 963</b>
<b>I. Private interest payments</b>	<b>2 654</b>	<b>9 465</b>	<b>28 791</b>	<b>49 144</b>	<b>73 244</b>	<b>27 977</b>
<b>J. Disposable income (G-H-I)</b>	<b>85 831</b>	<b>152 390</b>	<b>246 952</b>	<b>373 917</b>	<b>645 249</b>	<b>259 589</b>
<b>K. Payments from capital pensions (net)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1 096</b>	<b>1 952</b>	<b>626</b>	<b>453</b>	<b>967</b>
<b>L. Disposable amount (J+K)</b>	<b>85 831</b>	<b>153 486</b>	<b>248 904</b>	<b>374 543</b>	<b>645 702</b>	<b>260 556</b>
<b>M. Fines</b>	<b>177</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>204</b>	<b>283</b>	<b>576</b>	<b>239</b>
<b>N. Gifts, charity</b>	<b>903</b>	<b>645</b>	<b>2 395</b>	<b>2 000</b>	<b>2 228</b>	<b>1 565</b>
<b>O. Membership fees</b>	<b>558</b>	<b>1 660</b>	<b>4 276</b>	<b>6 416</b>	<b>7 691</b>	<b>3 772</b>
<b>P. Net saving</b>	<b>-24 478</b>	<b>-8 262</b>	<b>14 567</b>	<b>51 735</b>	<b>212 801</b>	<b>27 697</b>
<b>Q. Total consumption (L-M-N-O-P)</b>	<b>108 670</b>	<b>159 279</b>	<b>227 462</b>	<b>314 110</b>	<b>422 406</b>	<b>227 283</b>
Food	13 257	18 343	26 139	35 432	42 771	25 605
Beverages and tobacco	6 305	9 632	12 632	16 087	17 426	12 053
Clothing and footwear	4 355	7 654	13 015	17 752	25 372	12 356
Rent (housing)	30 315	41 600	49 837	62 501	86 363	50 637
Electricity and fuels	9 678	13 144	15 597	18 348	24 363	15 396
Furniture, furnishings, household services	4 834	7 861	14 160	22 808	28 281	14 226
Medical products, services of physicians	3 601	3 860	5 234	6 688	7 421	5 131
Purchase of vehicles	1 117	5 137	9 463	17 172	24 359	10 072
Other transport services and communications	10 007	16 551	25 955	39 405	56 016	26 624
Recreation, entertainment, travel	13 247	16 885	25 941	33 727	48 426	25 207
Other goods and services	11 955	18 612	29 490	44 189	61 607	29 975
<b>Indirect transfers from the public sector, total</b>	<b>50 134</b>	<b>34 931</b>	<b>47 964</b>	<b>67 502</b>	<b>74 327</b>	<b>51 549</b>
Child care	665	6 243	11 577	19 884	18 555	10 993
Education	14 626	13 541	24 633	34 953	47 716	24 400
Health	34 842	15 147	11 754	12 665	8 056	16 157
<b>Taxes on production and imports, total</b>	<b>22 046</b>	<b>36 034</b>	<b>53 305</b>	<b>77 486</b>	<b>104 331</b>	<b>53 757</b>
VAT	14 031	20 807	31 291	44 301	62 243	31 424
Excise duty	6 504	12 584	17 799	27 677	32 703	18 230
Real property tax	1 482	2 566	3 822	4 946	8 018	3 732
Stamp duties	29	77	393	562	1 367	371
<b>Net wealth, end of year</b>	<b>94 870</b>	<b>287 747</b>	<b>334 761</b>	<b>371 596</b>	<b>820 018</b>	<b>334 215</b>
	number					
<b>Persons per household</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>2.1</b>
Of whom adults	1.0	1.3	1.7	2.1	2.2	1.6
<b>Households in the survey</b>	<b>404</b>	<b>744</b>	<b>648</b>	<b>686</b>	<b>246</b>	<b>2 728</b>
<b>Households in Denmark - thousands</b>	<b>380</b>	<b>698</b>	<b>597</b>	<b>599</b>	<b>207</b>	<b>2 482</b>

Table 245

## Income, consumption and taxation, by socio-economic status 2000

	Socio-economic status of head of household								Total
	Self-employed	Employees - upper level	Employees - medium level	Employees - basic level	Unemployed	Receiving education	Pensioners, early-retirement	Other not economically active	
	DKK per household								
<b>A. Earned income, total</b>	<b>519 506</b>	<b>582 335</b>	<b>453 215</b>	<b>357 259</b>	<b>144 881</b>	<b>34 306</b>	<b>15 877</b>	<b>68 749</b>	<b>283 660</b>
Wages and salaries	187 747	573 790	445 387	351 966	136 824	33 168	14 758	65 660	263 774
Entrepreneurial income	331 759	8 545	7 827	5 293	8 056	1 138	1 119	3 088	19 886
<b>B. Property income</b>	<b>49 289</b>	<b>42 336</b>	<b>29 042</b>	<b>26 670</b>	<b>17 923</b>	<b>3 070</b>	<b>26 932</b>	<b>14 792</b>	<b>28 795</b>
<b>C. Private transfers</b>	<b>17 503</b>	<b>15 525</b>	<b>15 510</b>	<b>10 589</b>	<b>11 484</b>	<b>10 886</b>	<b>44 828</b>	<b>43 038</b>	<b>22 972</b>
<b>D. Transfers from the public sector</b>	<b>37 422</b>	<b>27 121</b>	<b>31 509</b>	<b>43 692</b>	<b>116 712</b>	<b>81 415</b>	<b>135 444</b>	<b>116 493</b>	<b>71 022</b>
<b>E. Other income</b>	<b>4 284</b>	<b>8 029</b>	<b>1 474</b>	<b>4 216</b>	<b>7 252</b>	<b>1 323</b>	<b>2 040</b>	<b>22 169</b>	<b>4 379</b>
<b>F. Capital transfers to the household</b>	<b>8 850</b>	<b>4 387</b>	<b>6 503</b>	<b>10 029</b>	<b>850</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>4 691</b>	<b>4 654</b>	<b>6 701</b>
<b>G. Total income (A+B+C+D+E+F)</b>	<b>636 854</b>	<b>679 733</b>	<b>537 252</b>	<b>452 455</b>	<b>299 102</b>	<b>131 084</b>	<b>229 812</b>	<b>269 894</b>	<b>417 529</b>
<b>H. Income taxes, etc.</b>	<b>206 572</b>	<b>243 621</b>	<b>175 169</b>	<b>142 130</b>	<b>83 906</b>	<b>27 867</b>	<b>55 898</b>	<b>60 898</b>	<b>129 963</b>
<b>I. Private interest payments</b>	<b>41 490</b>	<b>51 457</b>	<b>38 904</b>	<b>32 081</b>	<b>27 432</b>	<b>4 408</b>	<b>9 812</b>	<b>16 453</b>	<b>27 977</b>
<b>J. Disposable income (G-H-I)</b>	<b>388 791</b>	<b>384 654</b>	<b>323 179</b>	<b>278 245</b>	<b>187 764</b>	<b>98 809</b>	<b>164 103</b>	<b>192 543</b>	<b>259 589</b>
<b>K. Payments from capital pensions (net)</b>	<b>4 246</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>315</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1 143</b>	<b>10 809</b>	<b>967</b>
<b>L. Disposable amount (J+K)</b>	<b>393 038</b>	<b>384 697</b>	<b>323 494</b>	<b>278 325</b>	<b>187 764</b>	<b>98 809</b>	<b>165 246</b>	<b>203 353</b>	<b>260 556</b>
<b>M. Fines</b>	<b>309</b>	<b>289</b>	<b>368</b>	<b>263</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>402</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>853</b>	<b>239</b>
<b>N. Gifts, charity</b>	<b>891</b>	<b>2 111</b>	<b>550</b>	<b>504</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>2 476</b>	<b>8 915</b>	<b>1 565</b>
<b>O. Membership fees</b>	<b>4 659</b>	<b>6 875</b>	<b>5 063</b>	<b>4 815</b>	<b>3 683</b>	<b>1 220</b>	<b>951</b>	<b>1 913</b>	<b>3 772</b>
<b>P. Net saving</b>	<b>75 711</b>	<b>52 557</b>	<b>45 626</b>	<b>34 071</b>	<b>3 103</b>	<b>-22 377</b>	<b>2 307</b>	<b>13 917</b>	<b>27 697</b>
<b>Q. Total consumption (L-M-N-O-P)</b>	<b>311 467</b>	<b>322 864</b>	<b>271 887</b>	<b>238 672</b>	<b>180 763</b>	<b>119 486</b>	<b>159 470</b>	<b>177 755</b>	<b>227 283</b>
Food	31 981	34 290	28 601	27 735	22 672	14 621	18 780	20 914	25 605
Beverages and tobacco	14 249	13 967	13 314	13 815	9 774	7 292	8 987	10 685	12 053
Clothing and footwear	21 386	19 581	17 006	13 133	11 721	6 376	5 855	9 687	12 356
Rent (housing)	63 812	64 838	54 992	48 697	43 352	25 044	46 461	45 973	50 637
Electricity and fuels	18 881	18 968	15 467	14 982	13 665	7 737	14 749	14 195	15 396
Furniture, furnishings, household services	21 638	22 965	17 632	15 191	8 230	4 806	8 632	8 620	14 226
Medical products, services of physicians	6 458	5 921	5 680	4 302	5 108	2 942	5 658	4 559	5 131
Purchase of vehicles	28 683	12 807	12 170	12 144	5 780	1 078	4 305	4 607	10 072
Other transport services and communications	31 545	43 226	37 220	28 865	20 312	14 093	13 800	21 775	26 624
Recreation, entertainment, travels	31 782	38 914	30 023	26 891	17 462	20 212	15 817	19 124	25 207
Other goods and services	41 054	47 388	39 783	32 917	22 687	15 285	16 427	17 617	29 975
<b>Indirect transfers from the public sector, total</b>	<b>49 144</b>	<b>60 127</b>	<b>57 053</b>	<b>54 522</b>	<b>61 930</b>	<b>71 188</b>	<b>37 221</b>	<b>71 242</b>	<b>51 549</b>
Child care	8 607	15 182	19 177	14 624	16 270	10 426	608	18 922	10 993
Education	33 427	36 909	30 244	29 968	31 766	54 336	3 516	33 918	24 400
Health	7 109	8 037	7 632	9 930	13 894	6 426	33 097	18 402	16 157
<b>Taxes on production and import, total</b>	<b>82 163</b>	<b>74 853</b>	<b>63 339</b>	<b>57 948</b>	<b>40 836</b>	<b>24 682</b>	<b>36 202</b>	<b>40 654</b>	<b>53 757</b>
VAT	44 119	45 196	37 753	33 942	23 929	16 489	20 523	24 217	31 424
Excise duty	32 311	23 336	20 853	20 352	13 250	7 194	12 024	13 659	18 230
Real property tax	5 137	5 485	4 110	3 295	3 506	993	3 520	2 757	3 732
Stamp duties	595	835	623	359	151	6	136	21	371
<b>Net wealth, end of year</b>	<b>566 340</b>	<b>511 505</b>	<b>203 735</b>	<b>168 500</b>	<b>120 441</b>	<b>42 460</b>	<b>536 485</b>	<b>155 664</b>	<b>334 215</b>
	number								
<b>Persons per household</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>2.1</b>
Of whom adults	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.5	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.6
<b>Households in the survey</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>403</b>	<b>340</b>	<b>965</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>660</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>2 728</b>
<b>Households in Denmark - thousands</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>316</b>	<b>275</b>	<b>865</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>706</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>2 482</b>

Table 246

## Consumption expenditure of households, by type of dwelling 2000

	Owner occupied detached house	Owner- occupied flat	Rented detached house	Rented flat	Flat in housing co- operative	Rented room	Dwelling free of charge <sup>1</sup>	Total
	DKK per household							
<b>Total income</b>	556 567	392 906	328 802	273 482	336 251	117 729	463 670	417 529
<b>Income taxes, etc.</b>	172 044	138 379	95 533	84 676	112 479	29 728	174 212	129 963
<b>Disposable amount</b>	339 027	215 228	223 521	182 207	212 153	87 057	269 342	260 556
<b>Net saving</b>	51 124	-3 928	21 198	9 430	-3 024	-17 671	3 037	27 697
<b>Total consumption</b>	280 282	213 824	197 126	169 594	210 933	102 814	261 316	227 283
<b>A Food</b>	31 119	21 077	25 036	19 697	23 586	11 391	25 919	25 605
<b>B Beverages and tobacco</b>	13 524	13 767	11 597	10 188	11 449	6 562	18 901	12 053
<b>C Clothing and footwear</b>	14 442	11 487	9 205	9 327	16 899	8 741	13 709	12 356
<b>D Housing, total</b>	62 836	45 099	46 624	39 834	38 426	17 028	23 923	50 637
Rent	506	459	39 874	34 349	31 316	15 673	213	16 261
Permanent renting of secondary dwelling, etc.	31	160	90	190	120	0	0	95
Imputed rent, owner-occupied dwelling	38 801	25 769	0	0	0	0	4 115	19 586
Land tax, owner-occupied dwelling	5 603	2 449	84	46	48	0	561	2 791
Stamp duties, loans in owner-occupied dwelling	242	297	0	0	0	0	251	130
Value of dwelling free of charge	0	0	60	12	0	0	12 897	56
Imputed rent, secondary dwelling	1 155	619	714	652	802	0	3 220	893
Land tax, secondary dwelling	392	161	193	203	221	0	1 160	288
Stamp duties, loans in secondary dwelling	22	0	0	10	0	0	0	14
Materials for maintenance of dwelling	2 080	1 349	459	318	1 630	0	350	1 291
Materials for repair of dwelling	1 116	580	185	291	355	0	0	681
Flagstones, etc. for gardens	531	0	0	0	55	0	0	255
Repair, etc. workman, dwelling	4 810	2 043	311	534	730	0	0	2 606
Water supply	1 750	1 105	1 255	905	754	373	316	1 312
Refuse collection	1 751	468	1 790	1 365	1 229	592	327	1 500
Water drainage, sewerage	2 018	1 146	1 203	836	795	356	351	1 418
Miscellaneous maintenance	1 728	42	301	76	319	0	58	886
Payments to homeowners' association, etc.	301	8 454	107	46	53	34	104	575
<b>E Electricity and fuels</b>	19 717	11 306	16 176	11 161	11 029	4 927	11 839	15 396
<b>F Furniture, furnishings, household services</b>	18 615	12 983	11 820	9 281	13 603	4 332	13 865	14 226
<b>G Medical products, services of physicians</b>	6 303	5 059	4 455	3 799	4 998	1 918	7 239	5 131
<b>H Purchase of vehicles</b>	13 913	14 591	4 698	5 424	9 692	1 548	25 372	10 072
<b>I Transport services and communications</b>	33 320	22 608	22 414	20 057	22 597	10 683	48 000	26 624
<b>J Recreation, entertainment, travels</b>	29 044	24 602	23 123	20 036	27 324	17 959	27 051	25 207
<b>K Other goods and services</b>	37 449	31 245	21 978	20 789	31 329	17 725	45 498	29 975
Interest on mortgage loans	37 439	29 209	800	508	530	0	9 464	19 377
Extension, etc. of dwelling	18 590	4 970	315	404	4 111	0	..	10 194
<b>Total income per person</b>	217 409	244 041	166 062	160 872	182 745	115 420	256 171	196 948
<b>Total consumption per person</b>	109 485	132 810	99 558	99 761	114 637	100 798	144 374	107 209
	number							
Size of dwelling, square metre	135	79	95	76	81	34	..	105
Year of construction	1949	1941	1956	1950	1939	1950	..	1949
Persons per household	2.6	1.6	2.0	1.7	1.8	1.0	1.8	2.1
Of whom adults	1.9	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.0	1.7	1.6
Households in the survey	1 178	150	181	902	215	94	8	2 728
Households in Denmark - thousands	1 173	119	186	752	170	73	9	2 482
Persons in Denmark - thousands	3 005	192	369	1 280	313	75	17	5 249

<sup>1</sup> The figures are subject to uncertainty due to the small number of households in the sample.

Table 247 (continued)

## Consumption expenditure of households, by type of household 2000

	Single persons under 60 years without children	Single persons 60 years + without children	Single persons with children	2 adults without children, head of household under 60 years	2 adults without children, head of household 60 years +	2 adults with children	Households with at least 3 adults	Total
	DKK per household							
<b>Total income</b>	<b>243 911</b>	<b>178 055</b>	<b>303 541</b>	<b>546 429</b>	<b>363 747</b>	<b>624 450</b>	<b>764 431</b>	<b>417 529</b>
<b>Disposable amount</b>	<b>147 782</b>	<b>126 425</b>	<b>205 197</b>	<b>333 119</b>	<b>251 104</b>	<b>374 215</b>	<b>471 456</b>	<b>260 556</b>
<b>Net saving</b>	<b>-1 326</b>	<b>-6 349</b>	<b>3 628</b>	<b>57 171</b>	<b>26 491</b>	<b>46 591</b>	<b>84 216</b>	<b>27 697</b>
<b>Consumption expenditure</b>	<b>145 955</b>	<b>130 318</b>	<b>196 601</b>	<b>268 841</b>	<b>216 996</b>	<b>320 406</b>	<b>378 441</b>	<b>227 283</b>
<b>11 Food</b>	<b>13 688</b>	<b>14 469</b>	<b>25 291</b>	<b>27 225</b>	<b>25 331</b>	<b>40 112</b>	<b>46 032</b>	<b>25 605</b>
1111 Rice	53	39	112	101	55	200	170	100
1112 Bread, dry cakes, cookies and biscuits	1 649	1 715	3 194	3 136	2 908	4 942	5 709	3 074
1113 Pasta products	163	27	255	239	87	426	428	221
1114 Cakes, ready-prepared dishes with bread	497	396	630	759	522	959	1 076	670
1115 Flour, cereals, etc.	313	213	962	664	498	1 335	1 142	673
1121 Beef and veal	834	603	1 264	2 072	1 229	2 311	2 963	1 533
1122 Pork	617	795	1 108	1 382	1 797	1 726	2 329	1 280
1123 Meat of lamb	18	16	133	80	491	175	112	126
1124 Poultry	434	392	789	850	861	1 222	1 563	801
1125 Offal, spreads, bacon, sausages, etc.	1 253	1 192	2 106	2 417	2 158	3 573	4 860	2 301
1126 Processed meat, meat products	225	297	278	275	215	324	491	284
1127 Other fresh meat	7	6	7	37	3	39	180	29
1131 Fresh and frozen fish	141	338	238	398	569	519	574	378
1132 Shellfish, not tinned	79	107	82	291	164	188	473	182
1133 Smoked and salted fish	69	83	65	144	211	91	230	117
1134 Processed fish, shellfish, fish products	272	431	344	603	768	687	816	538
1141 Whole milk	112	191	398	187	277	573	433	283
1142 Semi-skimmed, skimmed, butter milk	560	423	1 292	878	669	1 831	1 765	975
1143 Breast-milk replacement, soya milk	2	5	43	11	3	104	51	29
1144 Junket, yoghurt, etc.	218	295	321	418	408	644	600	404
1145 Cheese	850	934	1 244	1 532	1 713	2 073	2 615	1 466
1146 Other dairy products	229	284	437	483	493	634	820	445
1147 Eggs	182	249	341	357	482	469	525	347
1151 Butter, etc.	240	363	468	481	525	763	830	490
1152 Margarine, in all forms	63	120	121	160	274	206	260	158
1153 Olive oil	22	12	29	49	23	40	35	31
1154 Other vegetable oils	27	13	18	55	23	100	121	50
1155 Lard, deep frying fat	8	15	10	10	24	10	15	12
1161 Citrus fruit	146	195	212	297	277	357	355	256
1162 Bananas	155	184	307	289	242	472	474	286
1163 Apples	151	221	378	282	300	497	614	313
1164 Pears	39	42	81	84	108	146	162	87
1165 Peaches, plums and avocado	61	53	121	118	65	173	126	100
1166 Berries	126	146	254	251	286	303	425	232
1167 Other fruit	47	45	143	127	167	175	174	114
1168 Dried fruit, nuts	130	153	228	218	249	316	549	232
1169 Conserved fruit, fruit salad	13	21	31	48	51	59	104	41
1171 Leaf and stick vegetables	145	152	259	390	244	451	511	295
1172 Cabbage	64	105	94	187	250	206	249	157
1173 Tomatoes, cucumbers, peppers, peas	414	371	775	872	695	1 282	1 301	774
1174 Root vegetables, onions, mushrooms	241	325	458	629	499	778	877	517
1175 Dried vegetables	9	155	8	23	25	14	20	38
1176 Processed and mixed vegetables	240	268	368	543	517	650	805	458
1177 Potatoes	208	315	297	456	529	553	648	410
1178 Potato-based products	131	53	195	259	107	389	394	212
1181 Sugar, other sugar products	51	147	85	126	286	221	216	153
1182 Jams, honey, etc.	126	232	213	233	382	337	437	258
1183 Chocolate	508	678	1 044	927	640	1 484	1 517	914
1184 Sweets, marzipan	778	449	1 929	1 307	744	2 437	2 480	1 317
1185 Ice-cream	270	182	717	528	398	1 470	858	616
1186 Other sugar products	20	26	30	32	40	42	61	33

Table 247 (continued)

## Consumption expenditure of households, by type of household 2000

	Single persons under 60 years without children	Single persons 60 years + without children	Single persons with children	2 adults without children, head of household under 60 years	2 adults without children, head of household 60 years +	2 adults with children	Households with at least 3 adults	Total
DKK per household								
1191	Sauces, condiments	326	199	504	576	421	730	494
1192	Salt, spices, desiccated coconut, etc.	94	84	159	214	204	250	178
1193	Baking powder, yeast, soup, bouillon, etc.	54	106	110	125	143	150	117
1194	Preservatives, etc.	4	6	1	11	14	5	7
<b>12</b>	<b>Non-alcoholic beverages</b>	<b>2 044</b>	<b>1 401</b>	<b>3 193</b>	<b>3 184</b>	<b>2 617</b>	<b>4 249</b>	<b>2 939</b>
1211	Coffee, coffee products	474	678	797	910	1 258	965	854
1212	Tea, tea products	57	88	90	100	166	115	102
1213	Cocoa	28	8	76	30	2	68	35
1221	Mineral water	121	58	57	185	144	157	133
1222	Soft drinks, etc.	1 050	353	1 639	1 450	635	2 059	1 306
1223	Fruit juices	304	212	519	497	402	875	497
1224	Vegetable juices	12	5	16	12	9	10	12
<b>21</b>	<b>Alcoholic beverages</b>	<b>3 293</b>	<b>2 801</b>	<b>2 676</b>	<b>6 291</b>	<b>6 074</b>	<b>4 897</b>	<b>4 851</b>
2111	Spirits	564	643	231	1 043	1 510	642	852
2121	Wine	1 283	1 271	1 292	2 999	2 800	2 465	2 212
2122	Port, fortified wine, champagne, etc.	66	137	52	207	219	125	147
2131	Beer	1 380	750	1 102	2 043	1 545	1 666	1 640
<b>22</b>	<b>Tobacco</b>	<b>3 474</b>	<b>2 324</b>	<b>4 553</b>	<b>6 101</b>	<b>3 342</b>	<b>4 238</b>	<b>4 263</b>
2211	Cigarettes	2 905	1 622	3 712	4 787	2 073	3 590	3 375
2212	Cigars, cheroots	24	235	13	92	266	22	104
2213	Tobacco, other tobacco products	545	468	828	1 223	1 003	626	784
<b>31</b>	<b>Clothing, etc.</b>	<b>6 061</b>	<b>3 136</b>	<b>10 504</b>	<b>11 854</b>	<b>7 697</b>	<b>16 538</b>	<b>10 075</b>
3111	Clothing materials	27	27	94	89	76	162	75
3121	Garments for men	2 147	885	1 662	4 059	2 685	4 228	3 146
3122	Garments for women	3 019	1 582	5 685	6 634	4 127	6 569	4 874
3123	Garments for children and infants	239	75	2 296	377	301	4 692	1 281
3131	Clothing, accessories, etc.	306	352	372	329	250	673	415
3141	Laundering, dry cleaning, repair of clothing	324	216	396	366	259	213	284
<b>32</b>	<b>Footwear, etc.</b>	<b>1 774</b>	<b>607</b>	<b>3 784</b>	<b>2 217</b>	<b>1 641</b>	<b>3 788</b>	<b>2 281</b>
3211	Footwear for men	929	108	611	770	599	1 103	771
3212	Footwear for women	825	488	2 022	1 347	926	1 087	1 083
3213	Footwear for children and infants	6	2	1 142	56	62	1 574	400
3221	Repair of footwear	14	9	9	43	54	23	27
<b>41</b>	<b>Rentals for housing, secondary dwelling, etc.</b>	<b>19 971</b>	<b>21 080</b>	<b>33 610</b>	<b>13 160</b>	<b>12 337</b>	<b>12 223</b>	<b>16 355</b>
4111	Rentals for housing	19 914	20 987	33 492	13 027	12 152	12 177	16 261
4121	Permanent rentals for secondary dwellings, etc.	57	93	118	133	184	46	95
<b>42</b>	<b>Rental value of own dwelling</b>	<b>7 662</b>	<b>14 010</b>	<b>8 707</b>	<b>30 621</b>	<b>30 998</b>	<b>36 988</b>	<b>23 757</b>
4211	Rental value of owner-occupied dwelling	7 249	12 904	8 362	28 913	28 818	35 911	22 506
4221	Rental value of free accommodation	17	76	0	105	0	0	56
4222	Rental value of own secondary dwelling	396	1 030	345	1 603	2 180	1 077	1 195
<b>43</b>	<b>Repair and maintenance of dwelling</b>	<b>1 354</b>	<b>1 665</b>	<b>1 416</b>	<b>7 684</b>	<b>8 266</b>	<b>5 676</b>	<b>4 833</b>
4311	Materials for repairs, etc. of dwellings	670	245	846	3 098	4 805	3 271	2 227
4321	Repairs, services of skilled craftsmen	684	1 419	571	4 586	3 461	2 405	2 606
<b>44</b>	<b>Water, other services relating to dwelling</b>	<b>3 818</b>	<b>4 242</b>	<b>4 842</b>	<b>6 225</b>	<b>6 260</b>	<b>7 475</b>	<b>5 691</b>
4411	Water supply	788	967	1 190	1 409	1 515	1 737	1 312
4421	Refuse collection	1 065	1 367	1 575	1 570	1 806	1 747	1 500
4431	Water drainage, sewerage	783	951	1 194	1 435	1 709	2 049	1 418
4441	Miscellaneous maintenance	1 181	957	884	1 812	1 231	1 941	1 461

Table 247 (continued)

## Consumption expenditure of households, by type of household 2000

	Single persons under 60 years without children	Single persons 60 years + without children	Single persons with children	2 adults without children, head of household under 60 years	2 adults without children, head of household 60 years +	2 adults with children	Households with at least 3 adults	Total
DKK per household								
<b>45 Electricity and fuels</b>	<b>9 533</b>	<b>12 992</b>	<b>15 828</b>	<b>16 847</b>	<b>17 745</b>	<b>18 948</b>	<b>21 868</b>	<b>15 396</b>
4511 Electricity	3 342	3 836	5 112	5 970	5 876	7 230	9 028	5 436
4521 Town, natural gas	671	1 013	1 297	1 896	1 294	2 398	3 218	1 569
4522 Bottled gas	35	35	5	57	42	31	24	37
4531 Liquid fuel	460	1 003	635	1 900	2 445	1 706	2 141	1 415
4541 Solid fuel	77	204	95	714	458	547	762	403
4551 District heating	4 948	6 903	8 685	6 310	7 630	7 036	6 695	6 536
<b>51 Furniture, furnishing, carpets, etc.</b>	<b>3 862</b>	<b>1 754</b>	<b>3 893</b>	<b>7 484</b>	<b>4 816</b>	<b>9 128</b>	<b>6 792</b>	<b>5 574</b>
5111 Furniture and furnishing	3 518	1 392	3 520	6 697	3 741	8 433	6 500	4 990
5121 Carpets, rugs	207	315	373	695	782	607	292	478
5131 Repair of furniture, household articles, etc.	137	47	0	92	293	87	0	106
<b>52 Household textiles</b>	<b>441</b>	<b>370</b>	<b>475</b>	<b>1 734</b>	<b>658</b>	<b>1 682</b>	<b>1 538</b>	<b>1 026</b>
5211 Household textiles	441	370	475	1 734	658	1 682	1 538	1 026
<b>53 Household appliances</b>	<b>1 108</b>	<b>794</b>	<b>1 344</b>	<b>2 725</b>	<b>2 093</b>	<b>2 754</b>	<b>2 823</b>	<b>1 934</b>
5311 Refrigerators, freezers	260	148	187	435	399	603	664	382
5312 Washing machines, tumblers, dishwashers	301	150	641	802	651	1 151	1 096	650
5313 Cookers	161	126	41	538	431	451	257	318
5314 Extractor fans, elec./gas fan ovens, etc.	31	3	0	193	107	133	162	94
5315 Vacuum cleaners, etc.	93	51	177	131	114	144	192	117
5316 Electric sewing machines	11	9	17	78	61	38	80	40
5321 Household appliances under DKK 500	151	166	200	267	292	93	337	195
5331 Repair of household appliances	100	142	81	280	38	140	35	139
<b>54 Glassware, tableware, household utensils</b>	<b>632</b>	<b>708</b>	<b>755</b>	<b>1 542</b>	<b>1 205</b>	<b>1 407</b>	<b>2 042</b>	<b>1 137</b>
5411 Glasses, tableware, kitchen ware	156	296	251	369	363	347	718	321
5412 Cutlery, etc.	73	18	3	87	104	73	206	76
5413 Kitchen and domestic utensils	403	394	500	1 087	738	987	1 118	740
<b>55 Tools, equipment for house and garden</b>	<b>653</b>	<b>422</b>	<b>549</b>	<b>2 598</b>	<b>1 636</b>	<b>2 211</b>	<b>2 765</b>	<b>1 548</b>
5511 Major tools and equipment	112	167	-6	1 054	679	713	637	517
5521 Tools and equipment	540	256	555	1 543	957	1 499	2 128	1 031
<b>56 Other household goods and services</b>	<b>1 163</b>	<b>1 857</b>	<b>3 207</b>	<b>3 093</b>	<b>3 597</b>	<b>4 695</b>	<b>5 654</b>	<b>3 007</b>
5611 Cleaning and polishing agents	307	487	799	827	1 038	1 119	1 578	785
5612 Other consumables	544	445	1 332	1 267	1 277	1 553	1 962	1 081
5621 Domestic services	113	564	605	682	1 107	1 462	977	753
5622 Household service	198	361	471	317	175	560	1 137	388
<b>61 Medical products, spectacles, etc.</b>	<b>1 196</b>	<b>3 292</b>	<b>1 672</b>	<b>2 864</b>	<b>3 969</b>	<b>2 596</b>	<b>3 608</b>	<b>2 622</b>
6111 Medical products, vitamins, etc.	947	1 932	1 178	2 297	3 592	1 679	2 440	1 919
6121 Other medical products	29	33	54	73	61	60	30	50
6131 Spectacles, etc.	220	1 327	440	493	316	856	1 138	653
<b>62 Medical and dental services, etc.</b>	<b>1 505</b>	<b>1 595</b>	<b>1 497</b>	<b>3 013</b>	<b>3 260</b>	<b>2 685</b>	<b>3 894</b>	<b>2 399</b>
6211 General practitioner	35	99	97	134	163	67	197	99
6221 Dentist	957	1 009	883	1 960	2 253	1 819	2 777	1 591
6232 Physiotherapist, chiropractor, etc.	357	488	458	780	844	642	651	596
6233 Hire of contact lenses and spectacles	156	0	60	139	0	157	269	113
<b>63 Hospitals</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>233</b>	<b>261</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>110</b>
6311 Hospitals	4	93	55	74	233	261	0	110

Table 247 (continued)

## Consumption expenditure of households, by type of household 2000

	Single persons under 60 years without children	Single persons 60 years + without children	Single persons with children	2 adults without children, head of household under 60 years	2 adults without children, head of household 60 years +	2 adults with children	Households with at least 3 adults	Total	
DKK per household									
<b>71</b>	<b>Purchase of vehicles</b>	<b>6 325</b>	<b>3 689</b>	<b>3 669</b>	<b>12 151</b>	<b>8 438</b>	<b>15 777</b>	<b>22 981</b>	<b>10 072</b>
7111	Cars	5 726	3 569	2 970	11 623	7 924	14 653	21 158	9 388
7121	Motor cycles, etc.	104	71	19	35	354	401	1 127	231
7131	Bicycles	495	50	680	493	160	723	696	453
<b>72</b>	<b>Operation of transport equipment</b>	<b>9 982</b>	<b>4 861</b>	<b>10 264</b>	<b>23 840</b>	<b>16 008</b>	<b>27 635</b>	<b>38 756</b>	<b>17 894</b>
7211	Spare parts, accessories for vehicles	1 098	207	974	1 994	1 065	2 452	4 896	1 630
7221	Petrol, lubricants	4 851	2 089	4 923	11 011	6 945	12 753	14 366	8 027
7231	Repair, etc. of vehicles	1 743	1 068	1 574	4 037	4 549	5 263	10 018	3 611
7241	Other services relating to vehicles	1 388	480	1 815	4 059	915	4 195	5 666	2 564
7251	Vehicle license duty	902	1 017	978	2 740	2 534	2 972	3 809	2 062
<b>73</b>	<b>Purchase of transport services</b>	<b>4 197</b>	<b>1 383</b>	<b>3 524</b>	<b>4 698</b>	<b>2 174</b>	<b>4 500</b>	<b>6 794</b>	<b>3 813</b>
7321	Taxi-cabs	792	266	421	553	481	392	646	520
7331	Airline tickets	722	160	276	1 092	472	1 097	1 314	767
7341	Ferries	395	35	202	387	148	465	670	330
7351	Combined passenger transport	2 207	825	2 269	2 489	1 006	2 376	4 021	2 060
7361	Other transport services	82	97	356	177	67	169	143	136
<b>81</b>	<b>Postage</b>	<b>220</b>	<b>225</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>257</b>	<b>234</b>	<b>327</b>	<b>352</b>	<b>256</b>
8111	Postage	220	225	164	257	234	327	352	256
<b>82</b>	<b>Purchase of telephone and equipment</b>	<b>304</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>407</b>	<b>306</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>433</b>	<b>759</b>	<b>300</b>
8211	Purchase of telephone and equipment	304	56	407	306	89	433	759	300
<b>83</b>	<b>Telephone services, call charges</b>	<b>3 918</b>	<b>2 822</b>	<b>5 115</b>	<b>4 915</b>	<b>3 524</b>	<b>5 222</b>	<b>6 244</b>	<b>4 360</b>
8311	Telephone services, call charges	3 918	2 822	5 115	4 915	3 524	5 222	6 244	4 360
<b>91</b>	<b>Audio-visual, photographic, data processing equipment for leisure use</b>	<b>5 187</b>	<b>1 307</b>	<b>4 277</b>	<b>6 874</b>	<b>2 984</b>	<b>6 763</b>	<b>9 209</b>	<b>5 178</b>
9111	Radio, music players, etc.	617	66	356	1 055	216	594	939	575
9112	TV-sets, video recorders	1 019	403	1 189	1 126	860	969	1 307	942
9121	Photographic equipment, video cameras	194	25	202	360	52	454	290	242
9122	Microscopes, binoculars, magnifying glasses	0	0	0	74	119	0	0	28
9131	Personal computers, etc.	2 309	139	1 273	2 808	777	2 663	3 640	1 994
9141	Cd, video tapes and photos	1 047	380	1 256	1 417	522	1 957	2 682	1 247
9151	Repair of radio, TV-sets, pc, photo equipment, etc.	0	294	0	36	438	127	351	150
<b>92</b>	<b>Major durables for recreation and culture</b>	<b>358</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>-58</b>	<b>1 638</b>	<b>375</b>	<b>2 035</b>	<b>1 750</b>	<b>968</b>
9211	Caravans, boats, etc.	237	93	-115	1 498	375	1 872	1 029	833
9221	Musical instruments, etc.	121	0	57	114	0	163	712	129
9231	Repair of caravans, boats, musical instruments, etc.	0	0	0	26	0	0	8	6
<b>93</b>	<b>Sporting equipment, toys, plants, pets, etc.</b>	<b>2 928</b>	<b>2 478</b>	<b>4 559</b>	<b>6 521</b>	<b>4 220</b>	<b>8 445</b>	<b>9 592</b>	<b>5 299</b>
9311	Games, toys, hobby goods	928	548	2 110	1 201	945	3 567	2 585	1 603
9321	Equipment for sports, camping, etc.	258	33	178	794	149	843	1 381	498
9331	Plants, flowers, fertilizers, etc.	911	1 395	908	2 209	2 273	2 325	3 217	1 821
9341	Pets, pet foods and accessories	641	406	1 127	1 532	690	1 236	1 539	985
9351	Veterinary and other services relating to pets	190	95	236	786	163	474	871	392
<b>94</b>	<b>Entertainment, TV licence fees, etc.</b>	<b>5 494</b>	<b>4 434</b>	<b>6 956</b>	<b>7 926</b>	<b>5 422</b>	<b>8 715</b>	<b>11 959</b>	<b>6 914</b>
9411	Sporting activities, fairs, etc.	1 212	366	1 229	1 492	570	2 394	2 298	1 362
9421	Cinemas, theatres, concerts	624	307	635	916	247	797	1 308	667
9422	Museums, zoological gardens, etc.	63	34	135	235	150	150	125	127

Table 247

## Consumption expenditure of households, by type of household 2000

	Single persons under 60 years without children	Single persons 60 years + without children	Single persons with children	2 adults without children, head of household under 60 years	2 adults without children, head of household 60 years +	2 adults with children	Households with at least 3 adults	Total	
DKK per household									
9423	TV licence fees, rental of TV-equipment, films, etc.	2 365	2 243	3 017	2 838	2 470	2 982	3 359	2 668
9424	Musicians, photographers, film developing, etc.	347	80	373	480	242	855	723	443
9431	Football pools, lottery, bingo, etc.	885	1 405	1 567	1 965	1 741	1 538	4 145	1 646
<b>95</b>	<b>Newspapers, books, stationary, etc.</b>	<b>3 051</b>	<b>2 868</b>	<b>2 474</b>	<b>3 794</b>	<b>3 754</b>	<b>3 840</b>	<b>4 698</b>	<b>3 479</b>
9511	Books	1 144	651	881	1 506	788	1 268	1 301	1 120
9521	Newspapers, magazines	1 530	2 017	1 045	1 773	2 563	1 936	2 740	1 903
9531	Printed matter	167	110	140	181	121	177	244	161
9541	Stationary and drawing materials	211	89	409	334	282	459	414	295
<b>96</b>	<b>Package holidays</b>	<b>2 022</b>	<b>1 507</b>	<b>2 350</b>	<b>5 219</b>	<b>4 571</b>	<b>3 779</b>	<b>4 295</b>	<b>3 370</b>
9611	Package holidays	2 022	1 507	2 350	5 219	4 571	3 779	4 295	3 370
<b>97</b>	<b>Education</b>	<b>643</b>	<b>308</b>	<b>1 571</b>	<b>594</b>	<b>258</b>	<b>1 430</b>	<b>2 528</b>	<b>855</b>
9721	General schools, upper-secondary education, other education	329	133	1 380	240	56	1 138	2 212	579
9741	Further and higher education	228	0	110	233	17	118	49	130
9751	Leisure-time education, youth schools, etc.	86	175	81	120	185	174	267	146
<b>98</b>	<b>Restaurants, hotels, etc.</b>	<b>8 770</b>	<b>4 986</b>	<b>8 134</b>	<b>12 825</b>	<b>5 973</b>	<b>13 546</b>	<b>16 428</b>	<b>10 050</b>
9811	Restaurants, etc.	7 170	4 583	6 410	10 439	3 718	8 821	12 498	7 645
9812	Canteens	643	102	571	845	97	1 093	1 655	684
9821	Hotels, campsites, etc.	957	301	1 153	1 541	2 157	3 632	2 275	1 720
<b>99</b>	<b>Miscellaneous goods and services</b>	<b>9 320</b>	<b>9 689</b>	<b>15 344</b>	<b>20 749</b>	<b>15 195</b>	<b>35 410</b>	<b>30 750</b>	<b>19 069</b>
9911	Hairdressers, beauty, etc.	1 103	1 710	1 068	2 592	1 737	2 285	2 813	1 905
9912	Toiletries, electric razors, etc.	233	45	18	119	36	130	436	140
9913	Soap, toothpaste, diapers, etc.	1 977	1 357	3 516	3 360	2 212	5 239	5 102	3 093
9921	Personal services	33	0	0	47	3	39	100	31
9931	Jewellery, watches, etc.	361	553	724	1 106	442	1 218	1 738	822
9932	Sunglasses, pipes, bags, prams, etc.	369	172	347	747	352	957	975	563
9941	Day-care institutions, etc.	0	336	3 814	0	20	12 062	1 106	2 671
9951	Life insurance	284	26	324	1 100	235	1 266	1 725	685
9952	Family and household insurance	1 469	2 065	1 717	3 406	3 312	3 511	4 700	2 772
9953	Accident and health insurance	746	572	949	1 820	1 384	2 247	3 026	1 452
9954	Transport insurance	1 785	1 704	1 705	4 795	4 612	4 788	6 623	3 579
9955	Other insurances	98	152	138	167	173	224	284	167
9962	One-time fees and service charges for bank and insurance services	233	93	242	690	255	750	704	436
9972	Other services	629	904	779	799	421	693	1 419	753
number									
<b>Persons per household</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>2.1</b>	
Of whom adults	1.0	1.0	1.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	3.1	1.6	
<b>Households in the survey</b>	<b>671</b>	<b>359</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>567</b>	<b>275</b>	<b>560</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>2 728</b>	
<b>Households in Denmark – thousands</b>	<b>549</b>	<b>392</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>496</b>	<b>280</b>	<b>485</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>2 482</b>	

Table 248

## Consumption of beverages and tobacco

	2000	2001	2002
	1.000 litre		
<b>Beer, total</b>	<b>532 154</b>	<b>515 777</b>	<b>508 389</b>
Tax class 1	465 771	451 012	443 371
Tax class 2	47 055	46 078	46 796
Tax class 3, 4 and 5	19 328	18 687	18 222
<b>Wine, total</b>	<b>165 033</b>	<b>167 999</b>	<b>162 726</b>
<b>Spirits, total</b>	<b>14 642</b>	<b>15 600</b>	<b>20 083</b>
Danish	8 178	8 364	7 333
Imported	6 464	7 236	12 750
	1.000 litre pure alcohol		
<b>Total consumption of alcohol</b>	<b>50 845</b>	<b>50 357</b>	<b>49 476</b>
Beer	25 032	24 266	23 928
Wine	19 689	20 034	19 345
Spirits	6 124	6 057	6 203
	litre pure alcohol		
<b>Average consumption of alcohol</b>			
Per person	9.5	9.4	9.2
Per person over 14 years of age	11.5	11.4	11.3
	mio. piece		
<b>Tobacco</b>			
Cigarettes	7 054	7 200	7 157
Cigars and cigarillos	156	140	130
	tons		
Smoking tobacco	2 231	1 690	1 732
	piece		
<b>Average consumption of cigarets</b>			
Per person	1 322	1 345	1 332
Per person over 14 years of age	1 600	1 631	1 639

Table 249

## Domestic supply of some important food stuffs

	Supply, total		
	2000	2001	2002*
	thousand tons		
<b>Milk and cream</b>			
Whole milk <sup>1</sup>	403	355	309
Skim- and buttermilk	139	187	223
Junket and yoghurt	87	89	94
Other milk products <sup>2</sup>	47	50	60
Cream (incl. cultured cream)	50	52	55
<b>Fats</b>			
Butter <sup>3</sup>	9	9	8
Margarine	51	51	54
<b>Cheese</b>	111	116	126
<b>Eggs</b>	74	77	82
<b>Meat</b>			
Beef and veal <sup>4</sup>	119	125	141
Pork <sup>4</sup>	344	323	297
Poultry meat	102	111	121
Horse meat	0	0	1
Mutton and lamb	7	7	6
Game meat	4	4	4
<b>Flour and groats, etc.</b>			
Wheat flour	299	308	...
Durum wheat e.g. pasta products	25	30	...
Rye flour	72	71	...
Oat-meal	17	16	...
Rice and rice flour	26	32	...
Other flours and groats, etc.	35	44	...
<b>Sugar</b>	190	187	191
<b>Potatoes</b>	304	305	306
<b>Organic products<sup>5</sup></b>			
Milk	130	151	144
Eggs	6	7	7

Note. The figures stated are the total domestic consumption of the relevant product.

<sup>1</sup> Excl. natural milk at producers for consumption. <sup>2</sup> Includes various cultured-milk products, chocolate milk and skimmed chocolate milk. <sup>3</sup> In addition there are mixed products which comprise about 27 mio. kg a year since 1996. <sup>4</sup> The figures exclude consumption of edible offals. <sup>5</sup> Part of total supply.

Table 250 (continued)

## Price index for domestic supply

2000/ HS chapter		1998 Weights	2001 Average	2002 Average
		per cent	——— 2000 = 100 ———	
02	Meat and edible meat offals	2.21	104.8	100.8
03	Fish and crustaceans	1.41	105.4	103.9
04	Milk and dairy produce, etc.	2.53	103.4	105.4
05	Products of animal origin n.e.s.	0.39	115.7	119.7
07	Vegetables	0.95	108.2	108.7
08	Fruit, nuts, citrus fruit, melons	0.55	107.9	108.3
09	Coffee, tea, spices	0.37	81.8	67.6
10	Cereals	1.52	99.5	89.9
11	Products of the milling industry, malt, starch, inulin and wheat gluten	0.43	105.1	109.0
12	Oil seeds, oleaginous fruit; other seeds and fruit, etc.	1.11	107.1	110.4
13	Shellac, hydrated rubber and resin, etc.	0.15	99.4	98.1
15	Animal and vegetable fats and oils	0.75	110.4	126.4
16	Preparations of meat, fish and crustaceans	1.50	105.2	110.1
17	Sugar and sugar confectionery	0.82	105.6	107.5
18	Cocoa and other cocoa preparations	0.51	101.6	104.3
19	Preparations of cereals, flour, starch or milk; bakery products	1.13	101.9	103.7
20	Preparations of vegetables, fruit, nuts or other plants	0.70	97.4	101.4
21	Miscellaneous edible preparations	0.99	102.4	104.7
22	Beverages, ethanol and vinegar	2.21	101.8	102.2
23	Residual products from the food processing industry; preparations of animal feedstuffs	1.71	108.5	107.4
24	Tobacco and manufactured tobacco substitutes	0.53	106.4	113.6
25	Salt, sulphur, soil and stones; plaster, lime, cement	0.79	104.0	105.5
27	Mineral fuels, mineraloil and distillery products thereof	4.45	93.2	89.3
28	Inorganic chemicals	0.52	111.9	107.0
29	Organic chemicals	0.85	100.6	102.3
30	Pharmaceutical products	1.73	97.6	101.8
31	Fertilizers	0.36	115.8	111.6
32	Dyes, colours, paints	1.05	106.0	108.1
33	Volatile vegetable oils and essential oils; perfumery, cosmetics, toiletpreparations	0.46	101.0	103.7
34	Soap, washing and cleaning preparations	0.57	103.0	105.3
35	Albuminoidal substances, modified starch, glues and enzymes	0.43	109.5	105.5
37	Photographic and cinematographic goods	0.50	101.3	101.4
38	Miscellaneous chemical products	1.09	101.8	104.6
39	Artificial resins and plastic materials	4.93	100.6	100.3
40	Rubber and articles thereof	0.74	104.0	103.4
41	Raw hides and skins and leather	0.09	113.3	106.2
42	Articles of leather; saddlery; luggage and bags, etc.	0.20	97.6	96.9
44	Wood and articles of wood	3.71	101.0	101.8
47	Paper-making material of wood or other cellulosic materials	0.06	95.2	91.1
48	Paper and paperboard, articles thereof	3.86	102.9	103.6
51	Wool and animal hair; yarn and textiles fabrics of horsehair	0.11	101.4	103.4
52	Cotton	0.26	96.4	94.5
54	Continuous man-made fibers	0.34	101.6	98.1
55	Discontinuous man-made fibers	0.23	99.9	98.4
56	Cotton wool, nonwovens; cordage and rope, and articles thereof	0.16	103.6	103.1
57	Carpets and other flooring of textile materials	0.23	102.7	103.3
58	Special textile fabrics; tufted textiles, laces; tapestry and trimmings, embroidery	0.08	96.0	97.3
59	Impregnated, knitted or crocheted textile articles; technical textile articles	0.15	106.7	107.0

Table 250

## Price index for domestic supply

2000/ HS chapter		1998 Weights	2001 Average	2002 Average
		Per cent	——— 2000 = 100 ———	
60	Knitted and crocheted goods	0.12	97.4	95.6
61	Articles of apparel and accessories, of knitwear	1.22	101.3	101.2
62	Articles of apparel and accessories, except knitwear	1.30	99.4	100.7
63	Other made up textile articles	0.38	108.9	114.5
64	Footwear, leggings and related parts	0.60	102.8	105.6
68	Articles of stone, plaster, cement, etc.	1.57	102.7	103.6
69	Ceramic products	0.45	102.6	105.2
70	Glass and glassware	1.34	104.7	106.0
71	Precious metals and articles thereof	0.20	98.5	98.6
72	Iron and steel	1.95	99.9	98.4
73	Articles of iron and steel	4.55	106.5	105.8
74	Copper and articles thereof	0.52	102.1	98.8
76	Aluminium and articles thereof	1.60	106.3	102.7
79	Zinc and articles thereof	0.07	95.1	88.9
82	Tools and implements of base metal	0.51	102.6	106.4
83	Miscellaneous articles of base metal	0.76	100.9	100.0
84	Machinery and appliances; mechanical implements and spare parts	11.77	100.2	100.6
85	Electrical machinery and equipment and related parts	8.22	101.6	101.7
87	Vehicles and spare parts	6.15	101.2	103.0
90	Optical photo and measuring equipment	2.21	101.8	104.0
91	Clocks and watches and related parts	0.08	101.2	102.2
94	Furniture and specified lightning equipment	3.37	103.3	105.2
95	Toys; games, sport goods, etc.	0.66	101.6	105.2

Table 251

## Price index for domestic supply, for categories of use

	1998 Weights	2001 Average	2002 Average
	per cent ————— 2000 =100 —————		
<b>Price Index for Domestic Supply total</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>102.0</b>	<b>102.1</b>
<b>Producers' materials</b>	<b>66.31</b>	<b>101.4</b>	<b>101.0</b>
Raw materials for agriculture	3.88	107.7	106.7
Raw materials for other industries	43.91	101.7	101.7
Fuels and lubricants	3.48	95.1	89.3
Machinery and tools; goods transport equipment	15.04	100.8	101.3
<b>Consumer goods</b>	<b>33.69</b>	<b>102.9</b>	<b>104.0</b>
Foods of animal origin, excl. fish	6.90	103.8	102.9
Fish and fish products	1.73	105.7	108.3
Foods of vegetable origin	3.39	103.7	105.3
Beverages and tobacco	3.09	102.9	105.5
Other consumer goods	18.58	101.7	103.3
<b>Distribution by origin:</b>			
<b>Danish goods</b>	<b>44.10</b>	<b>102.8</b>	<b>103.5</b>
Danish producers' materials	28.18	102.0	102.4
Danish consumer goods	15.92	103.7	104.8
<b>Imported goods</b>	<b>55.90</b>	<b>100.6</b>	<b>99.8</b>
Imported producers' materials	38.13	100.5	99.0
Imported consumer goods	17.76	100.8	101.8

Table 252

## Net price index. Monthly figures

	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual average	Percentage annual increase
	-----2000=100-----													
1990	80.2	80.5	80.8	80.8	81.4	81.2	81.0	81.9	82.7	82.9	82.7	82.4	81.5	3.1
1991	82.5	82.7	82.8	83.1	83.6	83.8	83.7	83.9	84.3	84.5	84.8	84.5	83.7	2.6
1992	84.3	84.8	85.1	85.2	85.7	85.7	85.3	85.4	85.7	86.0	86.1	85.9	85.4	2.1
1993	85.7	86.0	86.2	86.4	86.9	86.8	86.6	86.8	87.0	87.3	87.2	87.0	86.7	1.4
1994	86.9	87.2	87.3	87.7	88.1	88.2	88.1	88.4	88.5	88.7	88.9	88.9	88.1	1.6
1995	88.7	89.1	89.4	89.6	90.1	89.9	89.5	89.7	90.3	90.3	90.4	90.3	89.8	1.9
1996	90.0	90.6	91.1	91.3	91.7	91.6	91.4	91.6	92.1	92.3	92.5	92.4	91.6	2.0
1997	92.6	92.6	92.6	92.9	93.7	93.8	93.6	94.0	94.3	94.2	94.4	94.2	93.6	2.2
1998	93.9	94.3	94.5	94.7	95.2	95.2	94.8	94.9	95.3	95.3	95.5	95.4	94.9	1.4
1999	94.9	95.7	96.2	96.5	96.7	97.0	96.7	97.3	97.8	98.0	98.2	98.3	96.9	2.1
2000	98.1	98.9	99.5	99.7	100.1	100.4	100.0	99.8	100.6	100.8	101.0	100.9	100.0	3.1
2001	100.4	101.4	102.0	102.5	102.9	102.9	102.4	102.3	102.8	103.0	102.8	103.0	102.4	2.4
2002	103.1	104.1	104.7	105.1	105.2	105.1	104.8	104.8	105.5	105.7	105.6	105.6	104.9	2.5
2003	105.8													

**Table 253****Raw materials price index, for categories of use**

	1998 Weights	2001 Average	2002 Average
	per cent ————— 2000 =100 —————		
<b>Raw materials price index<sup>1</sup> total</b>	<b>8.56</b>	<b>99.0</b>	<b>93.8</b>
Raw materials for agriculture	0.86	108.7	101.7
Raw materials for other industries	5.48	96.8	93.0
Fuels and lubricants	2.22	100.9	92.8

<sup>1</sup> The raw materials price index includes unprocessed, imported raw materials and fuels.

**Table 254****Consumer price index. Annual average**

Year	Index	Year	Index	Year	Index	Year	Index
— 1900=100 —							
1901	100	1931	178	1961	555	1991	4 353
1902	101	1932	177	1962	591	1992	4 445
1903	101	1933	181	1963	622	1993	4 500
1904	102	1934	188	1964	645	1994	4 590
1905	102	1935	196	1965	686	1995	4 686
1906	103	1936	198	1966	732	1996	4 785
1907	106	1937	205	1967	787	1997	4 890
1908	107	1938	207	1968	850	1998	4 980
1909	108	1939	213	1969	880	1999	5 104
1910	109	1940	266	1970	937	2000	5 253
1911	109	1941	305	1971	992	2001	5 377
1912	113	1942	315	1972	1 058	2002	5 507
1913	116	1943	318	1973	1 156		
1914	119	1944	325	1974	1 333		
1915	140	1945	328	1975	1 461		
1916	165	1946	326	1976	1 592		
1917	191	1947	335	1977	1 769		
1918	223	1948	344	1978	1 946		
1919	264	1949	352	1979	2 133		
1920	315	1950	384	1980	2 396		
1921	268	1951	429	1981	2 677		
1922	228	1952	439	1982	2 948		
1923	237	1953	436	1983	3 152		
1924	251	1954	444	1984	3 350		
1925	244	1955	474	1985	3 507		
1926	207	1956	498	1986	3 636		
1927	200	1957	504	1987	3 782		
1928	199	1958	509	1988	3 953		
1929	198	1959	519	1989	4 142		
1930	188	1960	531	1990	4 251		

Table 255

## Consumer price index. Monthly figures

	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual average	Percentage annual increase
	2000=100													
1990	79.8	80.0	80.2	80.3	80.9	80.7	80.4	81.2	81.9	82.1	82.0	81.8	80.9	2.7
1991	81.8	82.0	82.1	82.3	82.9	83.0	82.8	82.9	83.4	83.5	83.9	83.7	82.9	2.4
1992	83.5	83.9	84.2	84.4	85.0	85.0	84.6	84.7	85.0	84.9	85.1	84.9	84.6	2.1
1993	84.8	85.0	85.2	85.3	85.8	85.7	85.6	85.7	86.0	86.2	86.4	86.2	85.7	1.3
1994	86.3	86.6	86.7	87.0	87.4	87.5	87.3	87.7	87.7	87.9	88.2	88.1	87.4	2.0
1995	88.2	88.6	88.9	89.1	89.5	89.3	88.9	89.1	89.6	89.6	89.8	89.8	89.2	2.1
1996	89.7	90.2	90.7	90.9	91.2	91.1	91.0	91.1	91.6	91.8	91.9	91.8	91.1	2.1
1997	92.1	92.1	92.2	92.5	93.1	93.3	93.1	93.5	93.7	93.7	93.9	93.8	93.1	2.2
1998	93.7	94.1	94.3	94.5	95.0	94.9	94.8	94.9	95.3	95.3	95.5	95.4	94.8	1.9
1999	95.3	96.0	96.5	96.7	96.9	97.2	97.0	97.5	98.0	98.1	98.3	98.4	97.2	2.5
2000	98.3	98.9	99.6	99.7	100.1	100.4	100.0	99.9	100.6	100.8	100.9	100.8	100.0	2.9
2001	100.6	101.3	101.9	102.4	102.8	102.7	102.4	102.4	102.9	103.0	102.8	103.0	102.4	2.4
2002	103.1	103.8	104.5	104.9	105.0	105.0	104.7	104.8	105.4	105.6	105.6	105.6	104.8	2.4
2003	105.8													

Table 256

## Consumer price index and its sub-indices

	Weights at Jan. 2001	2001 average	2002 average
	2000=100		
<b>Consumer price index, total</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>102.4</b>	<b>104.8</b>
<b>Food and non-alcoholic beverages</b>	<b>13.88</b>	<b>103.9</b>	<b>106.1</b>
Food	12.16	103.4	105.7
Non-alcoholic beverages	1.72	107.5	109.3
<b>Alcoholic beverages and tobacco</b>	<b>5.25</b>	<b>102.3</b>	<b>103.0</b>
Alcoholic beverages	2.76	100.2	99.0
Tobacco	2.49	104.8	107.4
<b>Clothing and footwear</b>	<b>5.22</b>	<b>98.5</b>	<b>100.8</b>
Clothing	4.23	99.0	102.0
Footwear	0.99	96.6	95.8
<b>Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels</b>	<b>28.69</b>	<b>102.9</b>	<b>105.9</b>
Actual and imputed rentals for housing	18.83	102.7	105.3
Maintenance and repair of the dwelling	1.36	103.0	105.4
Water supply and miscellaneous services relating to the dwelling	1.84	105.9	112.0
Electricity, gas and other fuels	6.66	102.5	105.7
<b>Furnishings, household etc.</b>	<b>6.00</b>	<b>101.9</b>	<b>103.8</b>
Furniture and furnishings, carpets etc.	2.27	101.6	102.5
Household textiles	0.57	102.5	102.3
Household appliances and repair of this	0.88	99.6	100.5
Glassware, tableware and household utensils	0.61	102.9	105.3
Tools and equipment for house and garden	0.51	102.5	105.6
Goods and services for routine household maintenance	1.16	103.2	108.3
<b>Health</b>	<b>2.64</b>	<b>102.2</b>	<b>103.1</b>
Medical products, appliances and equipment	1.39	101.4	100.1
Out-patient services	1.04	103.0	106.3
Hospital services	0.21	102.9	106.3
<b>Transport</b>	<b>14.29</b>	<b>101.2</b>	<b>103.9</b>
Purchase of vehicles	6.10	100.8	103.9
Operation of personal transport equipment	6.46	101.1	103.1
Transport services	1.72	103.2	106.3
<b>Communication</b>	<b>1.50</b>	<b>96.3</b>	<b>96.5</b>
<b>Recreation and culture</b>	<b>10.38</b>	<b>101.7</b>	<b>103.3</b>
Audio-visual, photographic and information processing equipment	2.44	98.9	95.1
Other major durables for recreation and culture	0.44	101.3	103.9
Other recreational items and equipment, gardens and pets	2.18	100.0	100.6
Recreational and cultural services	2.35	103.1	107.2
Newspapers, books and stationery	2.03	102.5	107.5
Package holidays	0.94	107.9	112.5
<b>Education</b>	<b>0.78</b>	<b>103.8</b>	<b>110.4</b>
<b>Restaurants and hotels</b>	<b>4.78</b>	<b>103.0</b>	<b>105.2</b>
Catering services	4.61	102.9	105.1
Accommodation services	0.18	104.0	108.4
<b>Miscellaneous goods and services</b>	<b>6.60</b>	<b>104.6</b>	<b>109.7</b>
Personal care	2.22	104.0	107.1
Personal effects n.e.c.	0.67	101.4	105.0
Social protection	1.48	103.0	108.2
Insurance	1.54	106.0	114.2
Financial services n.e.c.	0.50	111.2	118.8
Other services n.e.c.	0.19	104.5	107.5
<b>Goods</b>	<b>57.65</b>	<b>101.7</b>	<b>103.5</b>
<b>Services</b>	<b>42.35</b>	<b>103.2</b>	<b>106.7</b>

**Table 257****Forced sales of real property**

	2001	2002
<b>Total</b>	<b>2 682</b>	<b>3 041</b>
Agricultural properties	135	138
One-family houses	1 582	1 853
Owner-occupied flats	274	261
Holiday dwellings	218	221
Multi-family houses	74	98
Combined residential and business properties	148	166
Building sites	52	62
Business properties	146	156
Farm closures, etc.	53	86

**Table 258****Bankruptcies by business activity**

	2001	2002
<b>Total</b>	<b>2 329</b>	<b>2 469</b>
Agriculture, fishing and quarrying	56	60
Manufacturing	263	303
Energy and water supply	3	-
Construction	335	342
Wholesale/retail trade; hotels, restaurants, etc.	681	667
Wholesale trade	287	282
Retail trade	209	223
Hotels and restaurants	103	99
Transport, postal services and telecommunication	155	141
Financial intermediation etc., business activities	490	555
Financial intermediation and insurance	36	29
Real estate and renting activities	48	52
Other business activities	230	259
Public and personal services	96	117
Activity not known	250	284

Table 259

## Price index for sales of property

	One-family houses		
	1999	2000	2001
	— 1995=100 —		
<b>All Denmark</b>	<b>143.7</b>	<b>153.0</b>	<b>162.0</b>
Copenhagen Municipality	163.7	183.0	205.2
Frederiksberg Municipality	161.8	175.6	191.2
Copenhagen County	153.4	167.7	182.2
Frederiksborg County	155.5	170.5	185.9
Roskilde County	149.8	163.0	175.8
West Zealand County	144.7	157.0	171.0
Storstrøm County	141.4	152.7	165.5
Bornholm County	129.7	136.6	147.6
Funen County	143.4	148.3	151.1
South Jutland County	131.4	134.7	139.2
Ribe County	130.3	132.8	134.8
Vejle County	139.4	147.2	149.6
Ringkøbing County	127.1	129.0	131.5
Århus County	143.7	150.3	155.4
Viborg County	129.8	134.3	137.6
North Jutland County	138.0	144.0	148.2

Table 260

## Assessment of real property

	General assessment at 1 January 2001			General assessment at 1 January 2002		
	Assessments	Property values	Land values	Assessments	Property values	Land values
	number	DKK mio.		number	DKK mio.	
<b>All Denmark</b>	<b>1 939 924</b>	<b>2 794 940</b>	<b>617 266</b>	<b>1 954 976</b>	<b>3 026 205</b>	<b>675 884</b>
One-family houses	1 100 697	1 143 506	261 679	1 110 077	1 217 612	286 328
Two- and three-family houses	26 471	31 200	7 466	26 695	35 210	8 281
Multi-dwelling houses and commercial properties with or without residence	95 236	535 996	114 853	95 885	586 968	124 422
Owner-occupied flats	177 659	140 556	16 643	179 938	158 980	18 358
Holiday dwellings on own land	180 382	105 349	29 562	182 453	113 992	31 381
Industrial properties and warehouses	18 119	136 085	24 641	18 334	144 761	26 115
Agricultural properties	103 880	263 764	60 601	101 684	293 311	68 894
Nurseries and horticultural properties, fruit orchards, etc.	2 302	6 092	630	2 252	6 493	705
Forests and orchards separately assessed	5 135	13 073	3 593	5 160	14 517	3 808
Building sites	98 586	32 243	26 198	98 529	35 414	28 143
Government and municipal properties	14 041	172 750	33 071	13 923	183 430	35 952
Other assessed properties	117 416	214 326	38 330	120 046	235 517	43 496
<b>County</b>						
Copenhagen Municipality	79 111	232 900	52 984	80 770	288 387	64 882
Frederiksberg Municipality	19 211	51 408	8 877	19 367	58 875	10 224
Copenhagen County	162 297	387 752	116 533	163 869	419 841	127 484
Frederiksborg County	146 333	232 019	60 612	148 427	255 028	67 628
Roskilde County	76 203	139 987	35 262	76 848	151 912	40 785
West Zealand County	141 625	150 538	29 763	142 674	163 441	32 431
Storstrøm County	121 015	120 876	23 896	121 553	130 700	26 170
Bornholm County	24 046	18 557	2 947	24 112	19 016	2 984
Funen County	181 348	229 385	44 806	182 380	238 701	46 937
South Jutland County	99 914	121 741	25 134	100 150	128 799	26 647
Ribe County	91 067	108 657	21 380	91 680	110 893	22 043
Vejle County	126 074	177 649	34 137	126 857	188 781	35 758
Ringkøbing County	121 223	136 374	25 509	122 089	142 778	27 112
Århus County	226 167	331 461	69 680	227 855	351 652	74 896
Viborg County	106 285	115 448	20 867	106 835	123 218	22 199
North Jutland County	218 005	240 188	44 858	219 510	254 184	47 702

Note. Due to rounding, comparison of individual figures will not always result in the totals stated.

Source: Central Customs and Tax Administration.

**Table 261****Indices for price trends. Ordinary free trade**

	Index 1995 = 100				
	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
One-family houses	123.5	134.4	143.7	153.0	162.0
Owner-occupied flats	126.1	142.2	162.2	182.0	204.7
Weekend cottages	116.1	124.0	133.9	145.4	157.2
Grounds under 2.000 m <sup>2</sup>	102.8	108.2	115.6	118.2	121.8
Agricultural properties	122.3	134.5	143.0	157.9	172.9

Note. Calculations are made thus: The ratio between the cash purchase price and the cash valuation is indexed. When the valuation is changed, the first quarter in the year of valuation is chained.

Table 262

## Sales of real property in ordinary free trade 2001

	Total number of sales	Average price per property DKK thousand	As percentage of public assessment value 2001
<b>One-family houses</b>			
<b>All Denmark</b>	<b>48 929</b>	<b>1 105</b>	<b>111.9</b>
Copenhagen Municipality	736	1 953	121.0
Frederiksberg Municipality	59	3 198	115.6
Copenhagen County	4 883	1 954	115.2
Frederiksborg County	3 921	1 690	116.5
Roskilde County	2 628	1 553	112.1
West Zealand County	3 683	969	114.7
Storstrøm County	3 731	751	114.1
Bornholm County	768	569	115.5
Funen County	4 802	887	107.7
South Jutland County	2 302	769	108.5
Ribe County	2 140	825	106.5
Vejle County	3 531	966	108.1
Ringkøbing County	2 984	787	107.1
Århus County	5 423	1 118	110.4
Viborg County	2 428	696	106.8
North Jutland County	4 910	803	107.8
<b>Owner-occupied flats</b>			
<b>All Denmark</b>	<b>19 024</b>	<b>908</b>	<b>116.5</b>
Copenhagen Municipality	5 369	1 031	121.6
Frederiksberg Municipality	1 258	1 406	115.6
Copenhagen County	3 422	981	120.9
Frederiksborg County	1 219	981	118.8
Roskilde County	628	941	113.8
West Zealand County	527	591	116.5
Storstrøm County	465	511	113.5
Bornholm County	23	505	123.2
Funen County	753	614	109.1
South Jutland County	191	552	108.1
Ribe County	328	543	110.9
Vejle County	570	638	114.6
Ringkøbing County	408	577	109.1
Århus County	2 425	815	107.4
Viborg County	206	538	104.9
North Jutland County	1 232	669	104.4
<b>Other properties:</b>			
Residential properties with 2 flats	1 617	1 110	104.2
Residential properties with 3 flats	288	1 114	108.5
Residential properties with 4-8 flats	428	1 938	136.8
Residential properties with 9 flats and over	217	7 268	139.4
Residential and business properties	2 238	3 115	123.9
Business properties	1 141	5 756	121.6
Industrial properties and warehouses	983	6 146	106.0
Agricultural properties	4 882	113	122.8
Weekend cottages	8 975	616	114.8
Grounds under 2.000 m <sup>2</sup>	5 743	215	127.4
Grounds over 2.000 m <sup>2</sup>	1 287	48	116.9

Note. For land, average prices are per m<sup>2</sup>, for agriculture, average prices are per hectare, and for other categories, prices are per item

Source: Central Customs and Tax Administration.

## General economic statistics

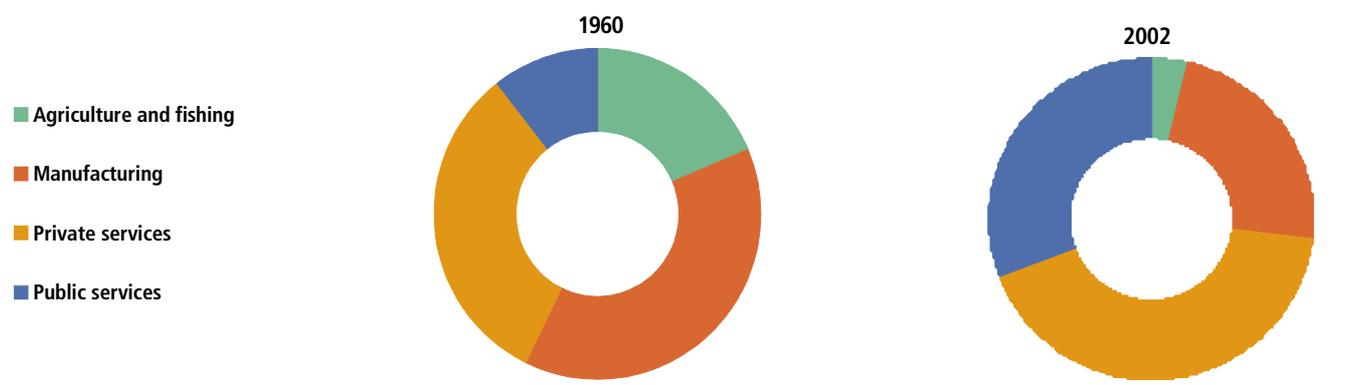
### 1. The Danish business structure

#### Changed business structure

The Danish business structure has experienced enormous changes during the last decades. Denmark has gone from being an agricultural/industrial society to becoming a society where services are the dominant activity.

In 1960, almost 20 per cent of all employed people worked within agriculture and fishing, and almost 40 per cent of the total labour force worked within manufacturing and construction. In 2002, the corresponding percentages had fallen to less than 5 per cent and less than 25 per cent. In turn, the proportion of employed persons working within services has increased from well below half of all employed persons to almost three in four of all employed persons. The most pronounced increase has occurred within public services. About 30 per cent of all employed persons now work within public services compared to only about 10 per cent in 1960.

Figure 1 Employment by industry



#### Enterprises and work places

Business structures are ideally described by using two business levels: enterprises and work places. The enterprise is legally and financially responsible for the operation of the enterprise. Each enterprise owns one or more work places. A work place is a defined part of an enterprise situated at a given address which produces one - or mainly one - type of goods or service. Thus, work places are the sites where physical production of goods or services takes place.

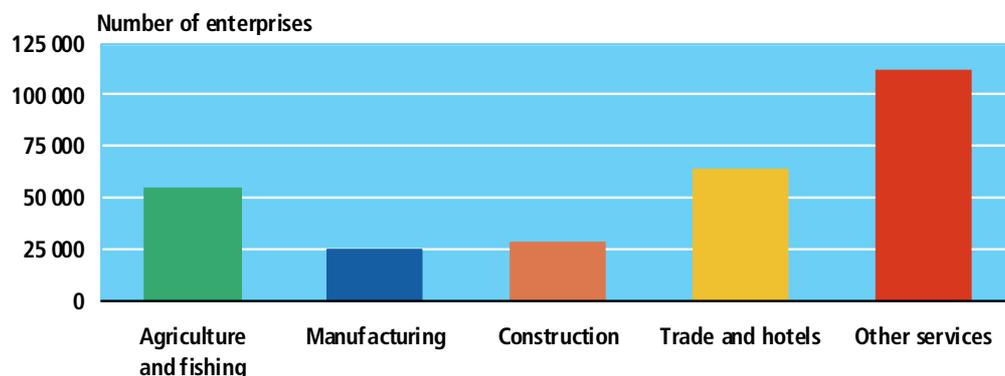
#### Number of enterprises

There are about 280,000 enterprises in Denmark with a real activity, i.e. enterprises performing work corresponding to at least a half man-year. Agriculture and fishing account for more than one in five of these enterprises, while the main activity of almost two thirds of all enterprises concern trade and other services. Thus, manufacturing accounts for less than one in ten of all enterprises in Denmark, with construction accounting for a similar percentage.

## General economic statistics

Figure 2

Enterprises by industry 2000

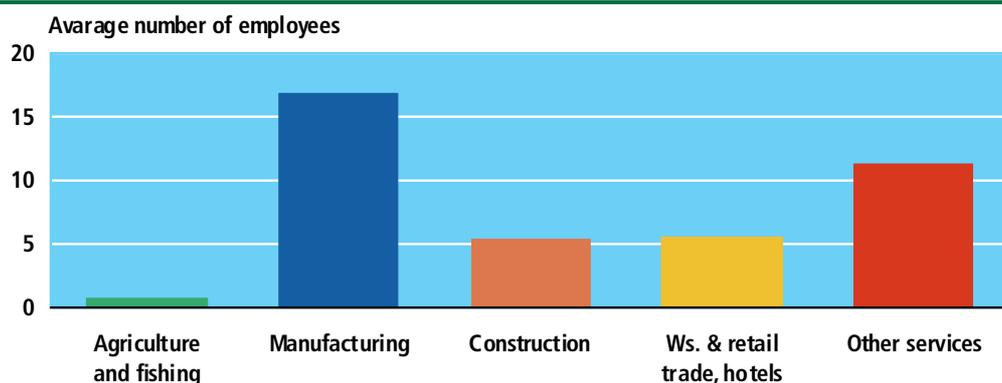


### Manufacturing accounts for the largest enterprises

The size of enterprises varies considerably. Whereas an enterprise within agriculture and fishing employs slightly less than one full-time employee, manufacturing enterprises employ an average of almost 17 full-time employees.

Figure 3

Enterprise sizes 2000



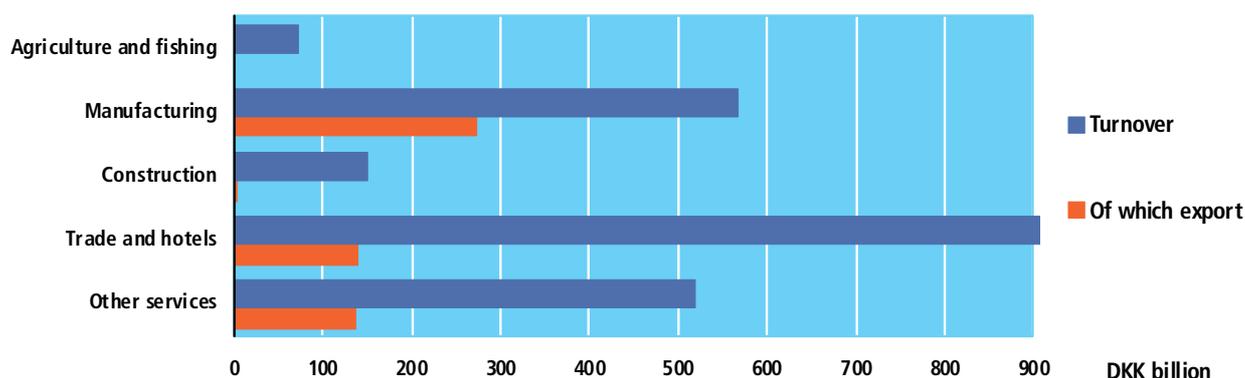
### Turnover and exports

The goods or services produced are sold in Denmark or abroad, and enterprises within industries, which are liable to pay VAT accounted for turnover totalling approximately DKK 2,250 billion in 2000. Of this amount, exported goods and services accounted for slightly more than DKK 555 billion. The remaining goods and services were sold in Denmark.

As regards domestic sales, the same goods are often included in statistics more than once. This may be caused by the fact that the same goods may be sold by producers to wholesale traders, who sell them on to retailers before they are finally sold to the end user. Approximately 40 per cent of the total turnover of goods and services pass through a trading enterprise.

As regards exports, approximately one quarter of all goods and services pass through a trading enterprise. The remaining goods and services are exported directly from the producer.

Figure 4 Turnover and exports 2000



Enterprises within manufacturing account directly for half of all sales of goods and services abroad. Processed goods from agriculture and fishing account for a considerable part of manufacturing exports. This fact, and the fact that unprocessed goods from these two primary sectors are exported through trading enterprises, explains why exports directly from agriculture and fishing are very limited.

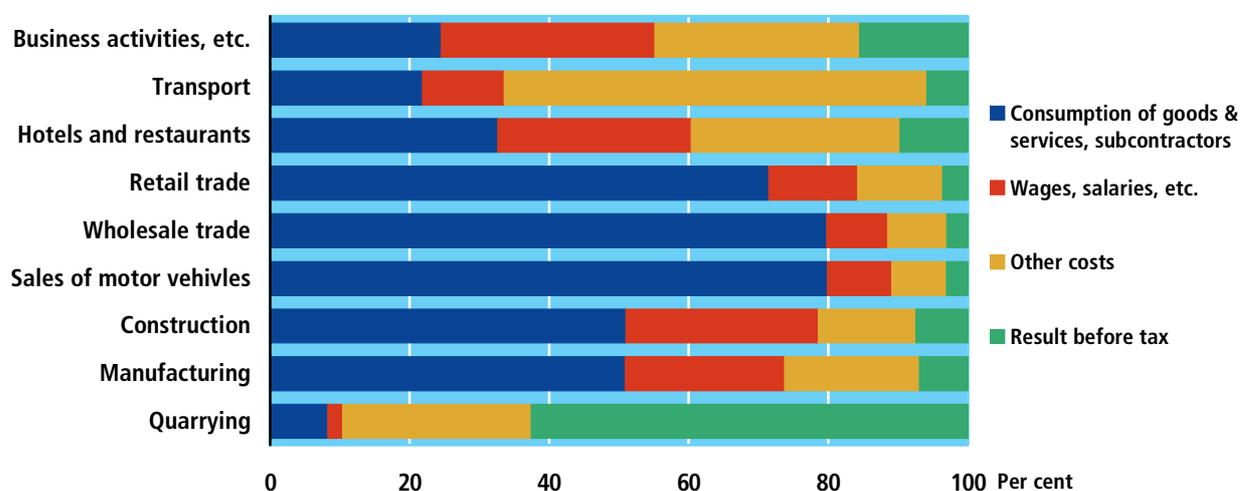
By its nature, construction is primarily for domestic markets. Exports only account for a small percentage of the total turnover within construction, and such exports account for a very small part of total Danish exports. Service enterprises account for one fourth of total exports, with transport accounting for a very significant percentage of this figure.

## 2. Earnings

### The objective of private business activity

The objective of private business activity is to generate profits. Enterprise accounts show the extent to which this objective is met. Statistics based on information from such accounts serve to elucidate this for groups of enterprises and the statistics show some characteristic differences between enterprises in selected industries.

Figure 5 Enterprises results. Selected industries. 2000



## General economic statistics

The profits - or results - in relation to turnover for businesses within quarrying differ from the other industries with a very high profit percentage. This also applies to enterprises within general business activities, while the profits in relation to turnover are significantly lower for enterprises within trade.

In retail enterprises, production consists in selling products without changing them. Thus, work effort per DKK 1 turnover is significantly smaller within trade than within manufacturing and construction, which does of course entail similarly smaller profit percentages in relation to turnover for trade enterprises.

Naturally, this is reflected in enterprise accounts: consumption of goods constitutes a considerably large percentage of turnover in trade enterprises, while expenditure on consumption of goods is relatively low for other enterprises within the service sector. However, a major item of expenditure within the service sector is payroll costs; this is also the case within manufacturing and construction. In these industries, payroll costs make up about 25 per cent of turnover, while the corresponding figure is about 10 per cent for trade enterprises and under 2 per cent for enterprises within quarrying.

### Small regional differences

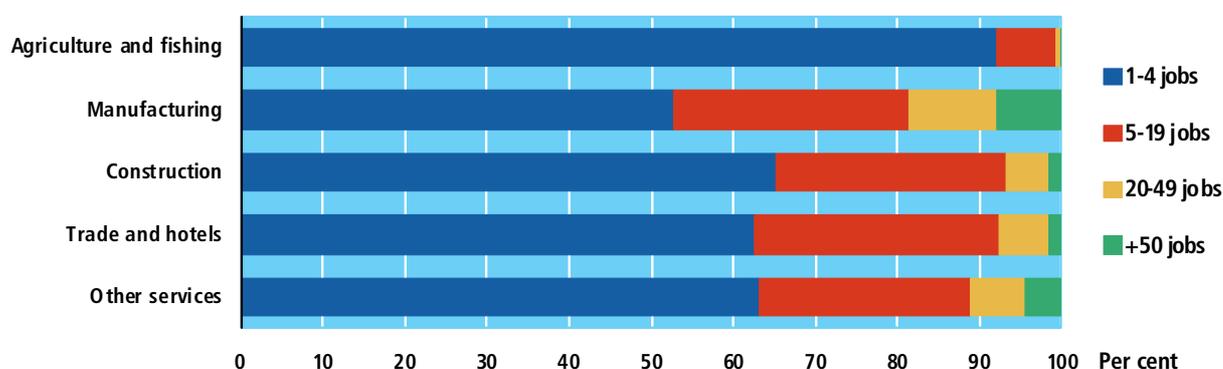
A single enterprise may have several work places at different sites in Denmark, and the accounts statistics by region are compiled on the basis of the profits made at each individual work place. Within most industries, profits are roughly the same for work places in the different regions.

## 3. Establishments

### Most work places are small

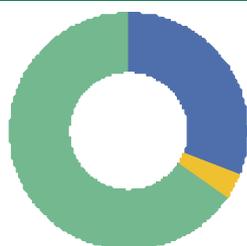
Denmark has almost 300,000 permanent work places. Approximately 3 million jobs are being performed at these work places or at work places which have not been stated. "Not stated" is a category of work places used in the preparation of statistics in order to include jobs which cannot be pinpointed to one permanent work place, e.g. cleaning business, insurance business, social- and health services (child-minders, district nurses, etc.).

Figure 6 Work places, by industry and size 2001



There is an average of ten jobs per work place, but the vast majority of all work places are small. More than two-thirds of all work places have fewer than five jobs, and only approximately 9,000 work places in Denmark feature 50 jobs or more.

**Figure 7**  
Number of jobs, by sector  
2001



■ General government  
■ Public companies  
■ Private sector

These work places are, however, so large that almost half of all jobs in Denmark are found at work places with 50 jobs or more.

Large work places are most commonly centred around large cities. Approximately 15 per cent of all work places with 100 jobs or more are situated in Copenhagen Municipality, and the counties which are home to the other major Danish cities accommodate a substantial proportion of the remaining large work places.

Work places are particularly small within agriculture and fishing. Most work places comprise only one job, and the person working at such a work place is usually the owner himself. The largest work places are found within manufacturing and services. As regards services, large work places are particularly common within public-service activities.

### One-third of all jobs are public-sector jobs

Approximately one-third of all work places in Denmark are found within the public sector, which comprises general government as well as publicly owned companies. The general government accounts for about 30 pct. of all jobs, whereas publicly owned companies account for 3 pct. of all jobs in Denmark. The private sector is twice the size as two-thirds of all jobs are within private companies.

## 4. New enterprises

### New enterprises mainly operate within business services and trade

Approximately 20,000 new business units subject to VAT settlement are created each year in Denmark. This figure does not include changes in the registration of existing enterprises, nor does it include transfers of ownership of existing enterprises. A substantial proportion of all new enterprises work within business services and within wholesale and retail trade. The majority of new enterprises are sole proprietorships, and more than twice as many men as women start their own business.

### New business units are vulnerable

New business units are very vulnerable. This is reflected by the fact that less than half of all new business units remain active four years after commencing. This figure covers considerable variations within the different industries. As regards business units within retail trade, only one-third remain active after a four-year period, while almost two-thirds of all new construction business units are still in business after four years have elapsed.

**Figure 8**

### Survival quota for enterprises

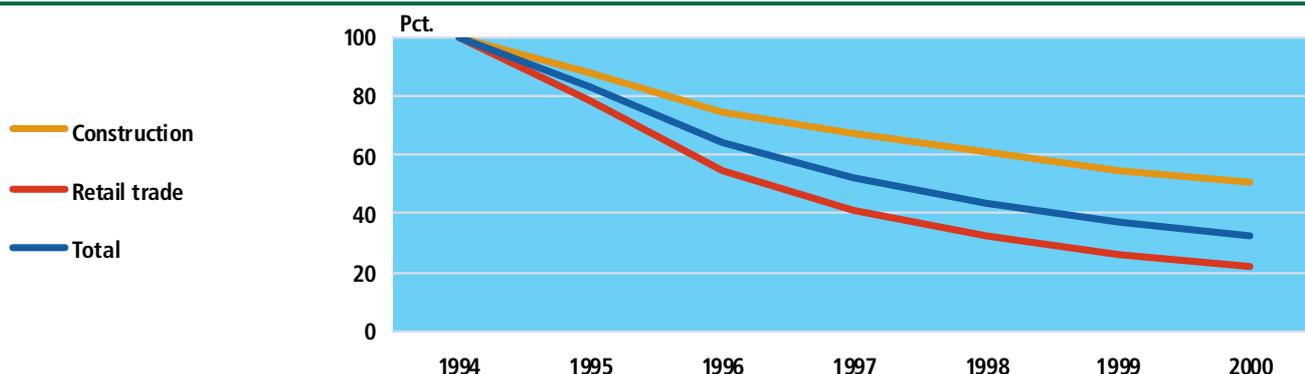


Table 263

## Enterprises by kind of ownership and industry 2000

	Sole proprie- torship	Personal- ly owned company	Public limited company	Private limited company	Founda- tion, society, etc.	Co- operative society, etc.	Public authority	Other owner	Total
	number of enterprises								
<b>Total</b>	<b>175 376</b>	<b>20 250</b>	<b>26 660</b>	<b>39 284</b>	<b>13 850</b>	<b>2 376</b>	<b>310</b>	<b>6 340</b>	<b>284 446</b>
Agriculture, fishing and quarrying	48 032	4 516	600	1 104	200	53	...	184	54 689
Manufacturing	9 207	907	5 494	4 435	209	68	...	150	20 470
Electricity, gas and water supply	486	1 425	128	38	1 174	1 104	...	133	4 488
Construction	18 290	904	2 659	5 910	15	9	...	180	27 967
Wholesale and retail trade, hotels and restaurants, etc.	37 780	4 000	8 174	11 665	768	778	...	1 018	64 183
Transport, storage and communication	11 187	786	1 358	1 967	318	67	...	211	15 894
Financial intermediation, etc., business activities	31 197	5 273	7 650	11 046	3 282	191	...	1 039	59 678
Public and personal services	19 174	2 431	554	2 995	7 878	105	310	3 404	36 851
Activity not stated	23	8	43	124	6	1	...	21	226

Note. Number of real active enterprises.

Table 264

## Enterprises by full-time equivalent employees and industry 2000

	Number of full-time equivalent employees						Total
	0	1-9	10-19	20-49	50-99	100 +	
	number of enterprises						
<b>Total</b>	<b>158 255</b>	<b>101 691</b>	<b>12 608</b>	<b>7 519</b>	<b>2 216</b>	<b>2 157</b>	<b>284 446</b>
Agriculture, horticulture and forestry	41 597	10 222	301	153	22	6	52 301
Fishing, services incidental to fishing	1 111	1 043	11	4	-	-	2 169
Mining and quarrying	83	99	20	7	4	6	219
Mfr. of food, beverages and tobacco	300	1 070	258	132	55	92	1 907
Mfr. of textiles, wearing apparel, leather	521	487	103	82	33	24	1 250
Mfr. of wood products, printing and publ.	1 621	1 580	394	271	100	95	4 061
Mfr. of chemicals, plastic products etc.	278	385	151	131	63	80	1 088
Mfr. of other non-metallic mineral products	363	259	58	66	20	28	794
Mfr. of basic metals and fabr. metal prod.	3 385	3 344	971	827	325	341	9 193
Mfr. of furniture; manufacturing n.e.c.	1 036	673	179	175	57	57	2 177
Electricity, gas and water supply	3 926	473	36	27	12	14	4 488
Construction	12 817	11 802	2 054	1 002	198	94	27 967
Sale and repair of motor vehicles etc.	3 332	4 445	571	406	54	43	8 851
Ws. and commis. trade, exc. of m. vehicles	5 921	7 856	1 370	949	312	184	16 592
Re. trade and repair work exp.	11 634	11 823	1 149	494	79	80	25 259
Hotels and restaurants	6 778	5 994	416	215	54	24	13 481
Transport	7 046	6 177	786	464	142	106	14 721
Post and telecommunications	903	182	32	25	13	18	1 173
Financial intermediation and insurance etc.	1 610	1 012	126	111	46	76	2 981
Letting and sale of real estate	14 910	3 868	243	140	39	30	19 230
Business activities etc.	24 225	10 839	1 225	747	232	199	37 467
Public administration and defence etc.	-	41	12	7	10	319	389
Education	1 258	996	473	460	105	96	3 388
Human health activities	6 483	5 745	167	32	5	7	12 439
Social institutions etc.	-	1 910	894	255	117	60	3 236
Ref. disposal, organiz., entertainment etc.	7 114	9 145	607	336	119	78	17 399
Activity not stated	3	221	1	1	-	-	226

Note. Number of real active enterprises, that means enterprises where a performance of at least 0,5 full-time equivalent employees has been performed.

Table 265

## Full-time equivalent by full-time equivalent employees and industry 2000

	1-9	10-19	20-49	50-99	100 +	Total
	number of full-time equivalent employees					
<b>Total</b>	<b>294 775</b>	<b>169 187</b>	<b>222 621</b>	<b>152 919</b>	<b>1 368 967</b>	<b>2 208 469</b>
Agriculture, horticulture and forestry	19 823	3 998	4 343	1 484	737	30 385
Fishing, services incidental to fishing	2 301	136	99	-	-	2 536
Mining and quarrying	377	300	213	287	832	2 009
Mfr. of food, beverages and tobacco	4 684	3 381	4 044	3 861	58 263	74 233
Mfr. of textiles, wearing apparel, leather	1 611	1 435	2 487	2 187	4 899	12 619
Mfr. of wood products, printing and publ.	5 715	5 382	8 266	6 712	29 885	55 960
Mfr. of chemicals, plastic products etc.	1 455	2 059	4 156	4 207	31 147	43 024
Mfr. of other non-metallic mineral products	841	841	2 029	1 404	10 297	15 412
Mfr. of basic metals and fabr. metal prod.	12 477	13 442	24 877	22 611	107 241	180 648
Mfr. of furniture; manufacturing n.e.c.	2 215	2 515	5 379	3 757	15 169	29 035
Electricity, gas and water supply	1 172	492	825	947	6 351	9 787
Construction	40 208	27 249	29 041	13 614	36 590	146 702
Sale and repair of motor vehicles etc.	13 856	7 808	11 777	3 632	9 655	46 728
Ws. and commis. trade, exc of m. vehicles.	25 718	18 619	28 140	21 691	50 948	145 116
Re. trade and repair work exp. of m. vehicles	34 707	15 193	14 072	5 478	47 962	117 412
Hotels and restaurants	15 012	5 490	6 416	3 825	7 054	37 797
Transport	18 137	10 598	13 670	9 613	54 476	106 494
Post and telecommunications	499	436	761	892	45 869	48 457
Financial intermediation and insurance etc.	2 748	1 704	3 613	3 234	60 177	71 476
Letting and sale of real estate	9 102	3 248	4 231	2 740	5 724	25 045
Business activities etc.	30 226	16 241	22 514	15 818	68 943	153 742
Public administration and defence etc.	149	161	273	685	640 921	642 189
Education	3 740	6 761	13 300	7 487	20 367	51 655
Human health activities	14 281	2 079	819	359	20 646	38 184
Social institutions etc.	8 918	11 578	7 536	8 227	12 340	48 599
Ref. disposal, organiz., entertainment etc.	24 450	8 031	9 705	8 167	22 474	72 827
Activity not stated	353	10	35	-	-	398

Note. Consists number of full-time equivalent employees in number of real active enterprises.

Table 266

## Enterprises by industry etc. 2000

	Turnover	Exports	Result before financial items	Capital formation, net
	DDk mio.			
<b>Total</b>	<b>2 246 270</b>	<b>554 924</b>	<b>155 669</b>	<b>106 818</b>
Agriculture, horticulture and forestry	68 005	793	...	...
Fishing, services incidental to fishing	4 231	422	...	...
Mining and quarrying	34 566	14 951	21 662	3 548
Mfr. of food, beverages and tobacco	134 681	63 390	6 975	6 858
Mfr. of textiles, wearing apparel, leather	17 228	8 440	1 038	708
Mfr. of wood products, printing and publ.	61 127	13 385	3 720	4 982
Mfr. of chemicals, plastic products etc.	76 907	49 418	9 871	5 557
Mfr. of other non-metallic mineral products	17 377	4 029	1 794	1 266
Mfr. of basic metals and fabr. metal prod.	195 995	105 198	12 300	11 361
Mfr. of furniture; manufacturing n.e.c.	29 324	15 230	1 642	2 114
Electricity, gas and water supply	...	...	...	...
Construction	150 047	3 641	11 266	4 667
Sale and repair of motor vehicles etc.	127 676	5 347	3 955	1 090
Ws. and commis. trade, exc. of m. vehicles	565 063	125 363	17 147	11 333
Re. trade and repair work exp. og m. vehicles	213 606	6 365	7 863	7 313
Hotels and restaurants	32 488	1 036	3 269	2 188
Transport	221 165	112 169	15 399	12 683
Post and telecommunications	51 240	3 114	4 893	5 292
Financial intermediation and insurance etc.	...	...	...	...
Letting and sale of real estate	45 194	1 160	18 437	18 842
Business activities etc.	156 714	20 479	13 678	6 678
Public administration and defence etc.	...	...	...	...
Education	...	...	...	...
Human health activities	16 783	30	...	...
Social institutions etc.	...	...	...	...
Ref. disposal, organiz., entertainment etc.	26 854	965	760	338
Activity not stated	...	...	...	...

Note. Number of real active enterprises, that means enterprises.

Table 267 (continued)

## Accounts statistics for enterprises for selected industries 2000

	Total <sup>1</sup>	Quarrying	Manu- fac- turing	Con- struc- tion	Sale and repair of motor vehicles, etc.
<b>Operating results</b>					
DKK mio.					
Turnover	2 041 154	34 566	532 638	150 047	127 676
as percentage of turnover					
Other operating income	1.2	0.2	1.3	1.1	0.5
Cost of goods consumed	55.0	4.3	50.1	35.1	79.7
Subcontractors, etc.	2.2	4.0	1.5	16.5	0.5
Wages and salaries, pensions	17.1	2.2	23.1	27.9	9.3
Depreciations	3.0	14.3	4.1	2.4	1.0
Other expenses	16.7	12.8	15.5	11.7	6.9
Result before financial items	7.1	62.7	7.0	7.5	3.1
Financial receipts	4.3	2.0	3.3	1.0	0.5
Financial expenses	2.9	3.9	2.8	1.5	1.3
Extraordinary expenses, net	-0.3	0.7	-0.1	-0.1	0.0
Corporation tax	1.7	12.7	2.2	1.0	0.4
Result after corporation tax	7.1	47.4	5.5	6.1	1.9
<b>Balance sheet data</b>					
DKK mio.					
Total assets = total liabilities	1 839 206	29 031	489 125	85 572	50 087
as percentage of assets					
Total assets:					
Fixed assets, total	56.2	72.3	49.9	39.0	33.1
Intangible assets	2.2	3.9	2.6	2.8	1.4
Land and buildings	19.1	2.3	13.2	15.1	21.4
Plant and equipment	8.0	61.6	11.1	6.5	1.8
Other tangibles	4.3	2.3	4.5	8.1	4.6
Financial assets	22.7	2.2	18.5	6.5	3.9
Current assets, total	43.8	27.7	50.1	61.0	66.9
Stocks	11.2	2.0	15.7	16.4	34.8
Trade debtors	13.3	11.5	14.5	26.0	18.5
Other debtors, cash, etc.	19.3	14.2	19.9	18.5	13.6
Total liabilities:					
Capital and reserves	39.6	36.0	39.7	24.7	25.4
Provisions for liabilities	2.7	17.6	3.5	2.8	2.4
Long-term liabilities	17.7	22.9	16.3	15.6	16.7
Current liabilities	40.0	23.5	40.4	57.0	55.5
DKK mio.					
<b>Capital formation, net</b>	96 511	3 548	32 845	4 667	1 090
per cent					
<b>Increase from 1999 to 2000</b>					
Turnover	8.7	85.2	8.9	11.2	-4.0
Result after tax	22.3	181.5	8.7	-2.2	-19.3
Total assets = total liabilities	3.8	-4.8	9.2	13.1	-2.6
Capital and reserves	10.1	-1.1	10.5	4.3	-0.8
<b>Ratios, average</b>					
Gross profit (per cent)	42.8	91.7	48.4	48.4	19.7
Turnover per person engaged (DKK thousand)	1 626	16 650	1 285	925	2 435
Wages and salaries per employees (DKK thousand)	288	353	284	271	244
Number of enterprises	183 184	219	20 470	27 967	8 851
Number of persons engaged	1 269 626	2 079	419 832	164 066	52 722
of whom employees	1 139 526	1 981	408 803	143 958	46 094

<sup>1</sup> Excluding agriculture, fishing, electricity, gas and water supply, air transport, ports, etc., transport via railways and buses, post and telecommunications, banks, insurance, non-profit housing associations, public administration, etc.

Table 267

## Accounts statistics for enterprises for selected industries 2000

	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Hotels and restaurants, etc.	Transport <sup>2</sup>	Real estate <sup>3</sup> and business activities, etc.
<b>Operating results</b>					
	DKK mio.				
Turnover	565 063	213 606	32 488	183 163	201 909
	as percentage of turnover				
Other operating income	0.7	0.9	3.4	1.3	2.3
Cost of goods consumed	80.2	72.0	32.9	20.1	22.2
Subcontractors, etc.	0.2	0.1	0.8	2.0	2.9
Wages and salaries, pensions	8.8	12.9	28.7	11.9	31.3
Depreciations	1.2	1.5	3.7	5.1	4.9
Other expenses	7.4	10.8	27.2	56.2	25.1
Result before financial items	3.0	3.7	10.1	5.9	15.9
Financial receipts	1.6	0.7	0.7	4.3	23.6
Financial expenses	1.8	1.1	3.4	3.1	9.7
Extraordinary expenses, net	-0.1	-0.2	-0.2	-0.6	-1.5
Corporation tax	0.8	0.5	0.6	2.1	3.1
Result after corporation tax	2.1	3.0	6.9	5.7	28.2
<b>Balance sheet tax</b>					
	DKK mio.				
Total assets = total liabilities	272 741	85 961	24 781	151 177	650 731
	as percentage of assets				
Total assets:					
Fixed assets, total	35.1	44.7	76.7	60.4	72.9
Intangible assets	2.3	4.4	8.3	1.0	1.5
Land and buildings	8.9	22.6	49.6	5.2	30.5
Plant and equipment	1.9	0.7	1.7	36.4	1.1
Other tangibles	4.6	7.9	9.9	6.6	2.2
Financial assets	17.5	9.2	7.2	11.1	37.6
Current assets, total	64.9	55.3	23.3	39.6	27.1
Stocks	19.3	28.7	3.6	1.0	2.6
Trade debtors	28.1	7.6	4.6	15.4	4.8
Other debtors, cash, etc.	17.5	19.0	15.1	23.3	19.7
Total liabilities:					
Capital and reserves	29.7	30.6	18.1	34.0	50.3
Provisions for liabilities	1.5	1.6	1.3	2.9	2.0
Long-term liabilities	10.5	19.4	44.8	32.8	17.2
Current liabilities	58.3	48.4	35.8	30.3	30.5
<b>Capital formation, net</b>					
	DKK mio.				
	per cent				
Capital formation, net	11 333	7 313	2 188	8 006	25 521
<b>Increase from 1999 to 2000</b>					
Turnover	7.1	5.2	-0.4	32.0	1.0
Result after tax	-1.1	-6.8	-22.7	49.7	27.2
Total assets = total liabilities	8.7	7.9	5.0	7.8	-3.1
Capital and reserves	-3.8	3.3	-8.6	3.5	17.5
<b>Ratios, average</b>					
Gross profit (per cent)	19.6	27.9	66.3	77.9	74.9
Turnover per person engaged (DKK thousand)	3 777	1 560	673	2 276	981
Wages and salaries per employee (DKK thousand)	323	219	233	293	355
Number of enterprises	16 592	25 259	13 481	14 256	56 089
Number of employees	150 690	138 150	49 923	81 511	210 651
of whom employees	144 518	117 206	37 874	69 904	169 186

<sup>2</sup> Excluding air transport, ports, etc. transport via railways and buses <sup>3</sup> Excluding non-profit housing associations.

**Table 268** (continued) **Regional accounts statistics 2000**

	Turnover	Cost of goods consumed, etc.	Gross profit	Capital formation, net	Gross profit, per cent	Number of establishments	Number of employees
<b>Total<sup>1</sup></b>	DKK mio.						
<b>Whole country</b>	<b>2 021 995</b>	<b>1 170 673</b>	<b>851 327</b>	<b>87 044</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>199 049</b>	<b>1 150 569</b>
Copenhagen and Frederiksberg Municipalities	319 112	141 357	177 755	14 534	56	26 027	134 363
Copenhagen County	358 218	216 487	141 733	13 466	40	24 039	179 596
Frederiksborg County	116 652	67 822	48 831	4 979	42	15 697	67 691
Roskilde County	57 038	32 030	25 007	2 773	44	9 264	37 973
West Zealand County	76 035	46 942	29 094	3 385	38	10 461	47 488
Storstrøm County	49 512	28 170	21 343	2 844	43	8 629	36 827
Bornholm County	8 640	5 314	3 327	332	39	1 462	6 306
Funen County	134 590	82 167	52 422	5 631	39	15 674	88 744
South Jutland County	91 254	56 968	34 283	3 473	38	8 638	55 495
Ribe County	86 474	44 778	41 699	3 744	48	7 955	53 366
Vejle County	153 687	96 132	57 556	6 361	37	13 072	88 923
Ringkøbing County	110 249	67 766	42 483	5 326	39	9 783	69 346
Århus County	221 429	135 858	85 572	9 328	39	23 131	133 731
Viborg County	75 830	45 135	30 696	4 011	40	8 340	51 728
North Jutland County	163 274	103 746	59 526	6 858	36	16 877	98 993
<b>Quarrying</b>							
<b>Whole country</b>	<b>35 033</b>	<b>3 009</b>	<b>32 024</b>	<b>3 285</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>333</b>	<b>2 288</b>
<b>Manufacturing</b>							
<b>Whole country</b>	<b>530 015</b>	<b>275 909</b>	<b>254 107</b>	<b>30 947</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>22 505</b>	<b>408 643</b>
Copenhagen and Frederiksberg Municipalities	28 260	10 706	17 554	2 267	62	1 865	20 467
Copenhagen County	58 943	24 089	34 854	3 902	59	2 161	40 074
Frederiksborg County	22 792	9 562	13 230	1 868	58	1 464	20 056
Roskilde County	13 803	6 090	7 713	1 038	56	964	12 042
West Zealand County	31 330	19 379	11 950	1 741	38	1 128	19 042
Storstrøm County	15 402	7 663	7 739	1 143	50	990	13 304
Bornholm County	2 960	1 891	1 069	106	36	189	2 223
Funen County	44 535	23 656	20 880	2 127	47	2 068	37 402
South Jutland County	33 854	19 367	14 487	1 492	43	1 018	26 470
Ribe County	28 937	15 074	13 863	1 522	48	1 037	24 542
Vejle County	54 988	31 377	23 611	2 753	43	1 826	39 673
Ringkøbing County	49 022	27 509	21 514	2 872	44	1 543	37 260
Århus County	58 536	30 754	27 782	3 223	47	2 890	46 635
Viborg County	32 650	17 681	14 969	1 920	46	1 270	27 551
North Jutland County	54 003	31 111	22 892	2 973	42	2 092	41 902
<b>Construction</b>							
<b>Whole country</b>	<b>148 305</b>	<b>76 388</b>	<b>71 915</b>	<b>4 126</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>28 613</b>	<b>142 392</b>
Copenhagen and Frederiksberg Municipalities	10 179	4 774	5 405	170	53	2 004	8 814
Copenhagen County	30 943	17 668	13 275	670	43	3 267	25 051
Frederiksborg County	10 357	5 189	5 168	221	50	2 693	8 761
Roskilde County	6 392	3 277	3 115	187	49	1 721	6 127
West Zealand County	6 850	3 192	3 658	209	53	2 003	7 586
Storstrøm County	5 383	2 497	2 886	159	54	1 662	6 402
Bornholm County	751	338	413	23	55	208	1 070
Funen County	11 463	5 807	5 656	267	49	2 362	12 452
South Jutland County	5 556	2 744	2 811	152	51	1 322	5 938
Ribe County	6 939	3 326	3 613	179	52	1 265	7 339
Vejle County	10 670	5 573	5 097	393	48	1 852	10 577
Ringkøbing County	7 332	3 965	3 366	228	46	1 423	6 713
Århus County	16 790	8 602	8 188	743	49	2 982	16 528
Viborg County	5 556	2 698	2 858	182	51	1 412	5 594
North Jutland County	13 144	6 738	6 406	343	49	2 437	13 440

<sup>1</sup> Excluding agriculture, fishing, quarrying, electricity, gas and water supply, air transport, ports, etc. transport via railways and buses, post and telecommunications, banks, insurance, non-profit housing associations, public administration, etc.

**Table 268** (continued) **Regional accounts statistics 2000**

	Turnover	Cost of goods consumed, net	Gross profit	Capital formation, net	Gross profit, per cent	Number of establishments	Number of employees
DKK mio.							
<b>Sale and repair of motor-vehicles, etc.</b>							
<b>Whole country</b>	<b>128 178</b>	<b>103 092</b>	<b>25 087</b>	<b>1 000</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>9 871</b>	<b>46 545</b>
Copenhagen and Frederiksberg Municipalities							
Copenhagen County	8 022	6 693	1 329	80	17	511	2 244
Frederiksborg County	25 594	21 274	4 320	189	17	859	6 375
Roskilde County	8 608	6 899	1 709	85	20	679	3 245
West Zealand County	5 813	4 626	1 187	37	20	438	2 126
Storstrøm County	6 372	5 014	1 358	52	21	667	2 743
Bornholm County	4 895	3 884	1 011	11	21	536	2 029
Funen County	786	644	143	2	18	62	315
South Jutland County	11 285	9 128	2 157	69	19	880	4 088
Ribe County	6 825	5 442	1 382	48	20	626	2 719
Vejle County	4 804	3 760	1 045	72	22	439	2 281
Ringkøbing County	11 149	9 055	2 094	102	19	764	3 760
Århus County	5 756	4 514	1 243	49	22	602	2 565
Viborg County	13 067	10 137	2 930	65	22	1 219	5 585
North Jutland County	5 187	4 091	1 096	62	21	544	2 149
	10 015	7 931	2 083	77	21	1 045	4 321
<b>Wholesale trade</b>							
<b>Whole country</b>	<b>578 931</b>	<b>464 732</b>	<b>114 199</b>	<b>10 209</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>18 427</b>	<b>144 858</b>
Copenhagen and Frederiksberg Municipalities							
Copenhagen County	81 299	66 491	14 808	1 191	18	2 047	15 643
Frederiksborg County	149 414	114 896	34 519	2 128	23	3 055	39 525
Roskilde County	42 244	32 559	9 685	534	23	1 595	11 265
West Zealand County	13 300	10 089	3 210	302	24	858	4 684
Storstrøm County	12 090	9 647	2 444	260	20	737	3 781
Bornholm County	7 054	5 584	1 470	563	21	514	2 470
Funen County	966	763	203	31	21	73	315
South Jutland County	32 531	26 622	5 909	824	18	1 415	8 607
Ribe County	23 855	19 776	4 078	436	17	809	5 646
Vejle County	16 133	12 899	3 234	399	20	693	4 778
Ringkøbing County	43 354	35 692	7 662	827	18	1 383	10 030
Århus County	25 236	20 443	4 793	590	19	952	6 570
Viborg County	70 040	57 600	12 440	1 043	18	2 268	18 028
North Jutland County	16 291	13 387	2 905	514	18	695	4 182
	45 123	38 284	6 839	568	15	1 333	9 335
<b>Retail trade</b>							
<b>Whole country</b>	<b>205 267</b>	<b>146 046</b>	<b>59 221</b>	<b>6 551</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>30 827</b>	<b>117 683</b>
Copenhagen and Frederiksberg Municipalities							
Copenhagen County	26 369	18 434	7 935	554	30	4 720	14 504
Frederiksborg County	28 116	20 441	7 675	562	27	3 005	14 838
Roskilde County	12 938	9 236	3 702	346	29	2 112	7 360
West Zealand County	8 510	6 012	2 498	193	29	1 152	4 815
Storstrøm County	10 328	7 417	2 911	288	28	1 669	5 832
Bornholm County	9 576	6 779	2 797	318	29	1 516	5 825
Funen County	1 840	1 336	504	45	27	273	1 083
South Jutland County	17 373	12 416	4 958	635	29	2 627	10 029
Ribe County	8 576	6 106	2 470	332	29	1 369	5 049
Vejle County	8 002	5 673	2 329	274	29	1 298	4 745
Ringkøbing County	13 156	9 195	3 961	410	30	1 881	7 920
Århus County	10 009	7 078	2 931	388	29	1 607	6 065
Viborg County	24 731	17 519	7 212	1 023	29	3 473	14 782
North Jutland County	7 387	5 316	2 071	384	28	1 316	4 156
	18 356	13 088	5 267	799	29	2 809	10 680

Table 268

## Regional accounts statistics 2000

	Turnover	Cost of goods consumed, etc.	Gross profit	Capital formation, net	Gross profit, per cent	Number of establishments	Number of employees
DKK mio.							
<b>Hotels and restaurants, etc.</b>							
<b>Whole country</b>	<b>33 475</b>	<b>11 367</b>	<b>22 109</b>	<b>2 030</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>14 373</b>	<b>39 222</b>
Copenhagen and Frederiksberg Municipalities	7 450	2 294	5 156	432	69	2 503	8 781
Copenhagen County	4 281	1 605	2 677	- 11	63	1 176	5 528
Frederiksborg County	1 609	557	1 052	104	65	848	1 767
Roskilde County	1 081	448	633	67	59	469	1 157
West Zealand County	1 648	732	916	97	56	751	1 560
Storstrøm County	1 252	470	782	84	63	653	1 244
Bornholm County	465	151	314	50	68	228	473
Funen County	2 623	858	1 764	177	67	1 286	3 193
South Jutland County	1 246	399	847	115	68	716	1 361
Ribe County	1 513	502	1 011	124	67	651	1 805
Vejle County	1 940	603	1 338	165	69	845	2 380
Ringkøbing County	1 229	407	821	86	67	657	1 474
Århus County	3 197	1 025	2 173	216	68	1 615	3 934
Viborg County	1 003	334	669	89	67	576	1 061
North Jutland County	2 938	982	1 956	235	67	1 399	3 504
<b>Transport<sup>2</sup></b>							
<b>Whole country</b>	<b>186 138</b>	<b>41 592</b>	<b>144 547</b>	<b>7 898</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>15 005</b>	<b>70 918</b>
Copenhagen and Frederiksberg Municipalities	92 498	14 558	77 940	3 351	84	1 566	12 165
Copenhagen County	16 559	5 937	10 622	703	64	2 016	9 257
Frederiksborg County	4 419	912	3 507	188	79	938	2 470
Roskilde County	2 700	579	2 121	172	79	890	2 385
West Zealand County	2 862	775	2 088	201	73	926	2 695
Storstrøm County	2 682	673	2 009	136	75	758	2 403
Bornholm County	404	104	300	26	74	90	371
Funen County	5 016	1 468	3 548	262	71	1 047	4 484
South Jutland County	7 153	2 299	4 853	255	68	780	4 517
Ribe County	15 754	2 812	12 943	519	82	664	3 883
Vejle County	8 902	2 055	6 847	621	77	1 042	5 865
Ringkøbing County	4 937	1 845	3 092	314	63	685	3 495
Århus County	12 450	4 707	7 743	551	62	1 540	9 275
Viborg County	2 487	652	1 835	189	74	688	2 131
North Jutland County	7 315	2 216	5 099	410	70	1 375	5 522
<b>Real estate<sup>3</sup> and business activities, etc.</b>							
<b>Whole country</b>	<b>211 686</b>	<b>51 547</b>	<b>160 142</b>	<b>24 283</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>59 428</b>	<b>180 308</b>
Copenhagen and Frederiksberg Municipalities	65 035	17 407	47 628	6 489	73	10 811	51 745
Copenhagen County	44 368	10 577	33 791	5 323	76	8 500	38 948
Frederiksborg County	13 685	2 908	10 778	1 633	79	5 368	12 767
Roskilde County	5 439	909	4 530	777	83	2 772	4 637
West Zealand County	4 555	786	3 769	537	83	2 580	4 249
Storstrøm County	3 268	620	2 649	430	81	2 000	3 150
Bornholm County	468	87	381	49	81	339	456
Funen County	9 764	2 214	7 550	1 270	77	3 989	8 489
South Jutland County	4 189	834	3 355	643	80	1 998	3 795
Ribe County	4 392	732	3 661	655	83	1 908	3 993
Vejle County	9 528	2 582	6 946	1 090	73	3 479	8 718
Ringkøbing County	6 728	2 005	4 723	799	70	2 314	5 204
Århus County	22 618	5 514	17 104	2 464	76	7 144	18 964
Viborg County	5 269	976	4 293	671	82	1 839	4 904
North Jutland County	12 380	3 396	8 984	1 453	73	4 387	10 289

<sup>2</sup> Excluding air transport, ports, etc. transport via railways and buses. <sup>3</sup> Excluding general housing associations.

Table 269

## Workplaces, wage and salary costs, by county

	Workplaces at the end of November		Jobs at the end of November		Full-time employees		Annual wage and salary costs	
	2000	2001	2000	2001	2000	2001	2000	2001
	———— DKK mio. ————							
<b>Total</b>	<b>298 704</b>	<b>297 706</b>	<b>3 058 276</b>	<b>3 081 571</b>	<b>2 198 757</b>	<b>2 216 816</b>	<b>617 182</b>	<b>645 237</b>
Copenhagen Municipality	29 933	30 483	371 722	378 447	269 734	274 155	86 475	91 750
Frederiksberg Municipality	4 853	4 940	48 686	49 452	32 461	33 440	9 607	10 384
Copenhagen County	29 231	29 408	405 770	407 974	316 096	319 068	100 584	105 073
Frederiksborg County	20 123	20 341	175 704	177 812	124 540	125 390	35 785	37 302
Roskilde County	11 798	11 908	109 750	110 219	76 946	77 398	21 127	22 113
West Zealand County	16 848	16 739	142 709	144 223	100 364	101 192	26 383	27 576
Storstrøm County	14 778	14 695	120 055	120 560	82 667	83 153	20 773	21 543
Bornholm County	2 712	2 712	21 814	21 795	15 161	14 990	3 706	3 791
Funen County	25 133	24 832	248 226	248 732	173 867	174 199	45 560	47 114
South Jutland County	14 809	14 614	137 913	137 498	99 053	99 437	25 402	26 369
Ribe County	13 261	12 994	130 610	132 468	93 855	94 246	24 829	25 837
Vejle County	19 385	19 195	204 119	204 095	149 191	149 515	40 138	41 575
Ringkøbing County	17 847	17 600	165 899	167 278	114 892	116 249	29 970	31 460
Århus County	33 864	33 656	359 794	363 534	254 696	257 831	70 143	73 507
Viborg County	15 822	15 546	135 238	136 459	93 016	94 086	23 793	24 922
North Jutland County	27 923	27 725	270 162	272 001	190 374	191 140	49 864	51 893
Outside Denmark	384	318	10 105	9 024	11 484	10 914	2 940	2 907

Table 270

## Workplaces, aggregate wage and salary costs. By industry

	Workplaces at the end of November		Jobs at the end of November		Full-time employees		Annual wage and salary costs	
	2000	2001	2000	2001	2000	2001	2000	2001
	———— DKK mio. ————							
<b>Total</b>	<b>298 704</b>	<b>297 706</b>	<b>3 058 276</b>	<b>3 081 571</b>	<b>2 198 757</b>	<b>2 216 816</b>	<b>617 182</b>	<b>645 237</b>
Agriculture, fishing and quarrying	48 753	46 529	113 885	111 003	38 815	38 294	9 478	9 748
Manufacturing	22 006	21 629	488 717	478 202	409 895	406 839	116 354	119 249
Electricity, gas and water supply	2 139	2 132	17 340	16 674	13 260	12 539	4 458	4 343
Construction	26 806	27 224	187 289	187 118	143 365	143 391	38 043	39 423
Wholesale. and retail trade, hotels and restaurants, etc.	72 644	72 074	547 069	546 272	347 144	344 914	94 009	96 071
Transport, storage and communication	15 446	15 396	199 484	196 949	158 755	158 702	45 574	47 177
Financial intermediation, etc., business activities	56 455	57 893	411 856	429 199	269 800	284 125	92 828	101 693
Public and personal services	53 791	54 215	1 091 780	1 115 339	817 610	827 867	216 379	227 458

Table 271 (continued)

## Workplaces, wage and salary costs, by industry 2001

	Workplaces at the end of November	Jobs at the end of November	Full-time employees	Annual wage and salary costs
				DKK mio.
<b>Total</b>	<b>297 706</b>	<b>3 081 571</b>	<b>2 216 816</b>	<b>645 237</b>
<b>Agriculture, fishing and quarrying</b>	<b>46 529</b>	<b>111 003</b>	<b>38 294</b>	<b>9 748</b>
Agriculture	38 333	74 159	17 396	4 026
Market gardening, nurseries, orchards	1 780	12 124	6 826	1 431
Agricultural and animal husbandry services, etc.	2 248	10 422	6 259	1 565
Forestry, logging and related services	1 579	4 544	2 144	587
Fishing etc.	2 298	6 304	2 498	978
Extr. of crude petroleum, natural gas etc.	25	1 462	1 454	644
Extr. of gravel, clay, stone and salt etc.	266	1 988	1 717	517
<b>Manufacturing</b>	<b>21 629</b>	<b>478 202</b>	<b>406 839</b>	<b>119 249</b>
Production of meat and meat products	248	24 194	21 945	6 213
Mfr. of dairy products	117	10 708	9 762	2 871
Baker's shops	1 132	14 735	6 308	1 349
Mfr. of other food products	564	28 905	24 548	7 004
Mfr. of beverages	79	5 837	5 702	1 767
Mfr. of tobacco	8	1 338	1 272	372
Mfr. of textiles	680	8 634	7 195	1 908
Mfr. of clothing and furs	809	4 698	3 376	889
Mfr. of leather and footwear	103	1 703	1 465	387
Mfr. of wood and wood products	796	15 757	13 765	3 557
Mfr. of pulp, paper and paper products	216	8 702	8 073	2 467
Publishing of newspapers	211	17 470	7 627	2 779
Publishing activities, excluding newspapers	1 320	15 156	9 907	3 354
Printing activities etc.	1 607	16 649	13 372	4 287
Mfr. of refined petroleum products, etc.	9	673	629	273
Mfr. of chemical raw materials	87	5 479	5 288	1 864
Mfr. of paints, soap, cosmetics, etc.	232	8 654	8 041	2 494
Mfr. of pharmaceuticals	93	15 084	13 896	5 293
Mfr. of plastic and rubber products	738	22 873	20 308	5 767
Mfr. of glass and ceramic goods, etc.	454	4 440	3 770	1 009
Mfr. of bricks, cement and concrete, etc.	635	14 590	13 259	4 025
Mfr. of basic metals	199	8 872	8 425	2 350
Mfr. of construct. materials of metal	2 791	29 588	24 272	6 871
Mfr. of hand tools, packaging of metal etc.	1 082	18 740	16 370	4 474
Mfr. of marine engines, compressors etc.	285	22 157	21 078	5 962
Mfr. of other general purpose machinery	706	21 491	20 057	6 115
Mfr. of machinery and forestry machinery	429	5 113	4 388	1 179
Mfr. of machinery for industries etc.	878	17 263	15 545	4 745
Mfr. of domestic appliances n.e.s.	66	4 226	4 092	1 116
Mfr. of computers, electric motors, etc.	1 087	26 160	23 366	6 953
Mfr. of radio and communication equipment, etc.	239	11 291	10 738	2 961
Mfr. of medical and optical inst. etc.	687	17 555	15 833	5 026
Building and repairing of ships and boats	337	7 443	6 590	1 959
Mfr. of transport equipment, excl. ships	281	9 303	8 800	2 464
Mfr. of furniture	1 369	23 938	21 070	5 250
Mfr. of toys, gold and silver articles etc.	1 055	8 783	6 707	1 894

Table 271 (continued)

## Workplaces, wage and salary costs, by industry 2001

	Workplaces at the end of November	Jobs at the end of November	Full-time employees	Annual wage and salary costs
				DKK mio.
<b>Electricity, gas and water supply</b>	<b>2 132</b>	<b>16 674</b>	<b>12 539</b>	<b>4 343</b>
Production and distribution of electricity	729	8 853	7 410	2 592
Manufacture and distribution of gas	24	1 496	1 386	524
Steam and hot water supply	357	2 917	2 194	716
Collection and distribution of water	1 022	3 408	1 549	511
<b>Construction</b>	<b>27 224</b>	<b>187 118</b>	<b>143 391</b>	<b>39 423</b>
General contractors	4 374	53 377	45 144	13 494
Bricklaying	3 324	16 545	11 019	2 847
Instal. of electrical wiring and fittings	2 704	30 873	26 351	7 394
Plumbing	3 095	20 429	15 771	4 230
Carpentry and joinery	7 026	34 459	24 052	5 783
Painting and glazing	3 545	16 479	11 170	2 759
Other construction work	3 156	14 956	9 884	2 916
<b>Ws. and retail trade, hotels and restaurants, etc.</b>	<b>72 074</b>	<b>546 272</b>	<b>344 914</b>	<b>96 071</b>
Sale of motor vehicles, motor cycles etc.	3 617	34 059	28 816	7 785
Maintenance and repair of motor vehicles	5 203	17 626	10 314	2 490
Retail sale of automotive fuel	1 305	15 082	5 500	1 184
Wholesale agricul. corn, raw material, live animals	1 043	9 046	7 033	2 191
Ws. of food, beverages and tobacco	2 068	22 161	16 631	5 063
Ws. of textiles, household goods	4 566	36 676	28 471	9 433
Ws. of wood and construction materials	1 061	13 334	11 533	3 383
Ws. of other raw mat. and semi manufactures	2 060	20 974	17 781	5 789
Ws. of machinery, equipment and supplies	4 762	57 000	50 155	18 617
Commission trade and other wholesale trade	2 797	14 995	10 643	3 637
Retail sale of food in non-specialized stores, supermarkets, etc.	4 565	57 309	30 039	6 763
Retail sale of food in specialized stores	3 589	14 707	6 420	1 285
Department stores	183	30 528	18 243	4 018
Re. sale of pharm. goods, cosmetic art. etc.	999	9 521	7 026	1 679
Re. sale of clothing, footwear etc.	5 459	25 032	14 458	3 101
Re. sale of furniture, household appliances, etc.	4 235	28 852	20 099	4 876
Re. Sale in other specialized stores	10 908	38 427	20 394	4 991
Repair of personal and household appliances etc.	1 505	3 553	1 730	445
Hotels etc.	1 633	24 639	12 430	3 008
Restaurants etc.	10 516	72 751	27 198	6 333
<b>Transport, storage and communication</b>	<b>15 396</b>	<b>196 949</b>	<b>158 702</b>	<b>47 177</b>
Transport via railways and buses	574	21 583	19 839	5 371
Taxi operation and coach services	2 708	16 940	8 851	2 273
Freight transport by road and via pipelines	7 206	40 406	28 340	8 044
Water transport	469	13 064	13 247	3 879
Air transport	119	12 098	12 877	4 892
Support. trans. activities; travel agencies	2 439	34 371	28 120	8 707
Post and telecommunications	1 881	58 487	47 428	14 011

Table 271

## Workplaces, wage and salary costs, by industry 2001

	Workplaces at the end of November	Jobs at the end of November	Full-time employees	Annual wage and salary costs
				DKK mio.
<b>Financial intermediation, etc., business activities</b>	<b>57 893</b>	<b>429 199</b>	<b>284 125</b>	<b>101 693</b>
Monetary intermediation	2 114	46 992	42 445	15 644
Mortgage credit institutions etc.	1 271	11 467	9 509	3 952
Insurance and pension funds	584	18 660	15 353	6 325
Activities auxiliary to finan. intermediat.	384	4 674	3 612	1 619
Letting of property	10 378	28 618	14 466	4 269
Real estate agents, etc.	3 914	14 702	7 816	2 597
Renting of machinery and equipment, etc.	1 670	8 379	4 669	1 429
Computer and related activities	6 863	46 714	37 666	16 392
Research and development	372	13 227	11 568	3 986
Legal advice	1 589	11 677	7 950	2 679
Accounting, bookkeeping, auditing, etc.	3 709	19 188	14 260	5 106
Consulting engineers, architects, etc.	5 945	41 991	33 590	12 705
Advertising, marketing	2 689	18 792	9 717	3 468
Cleaning activities	5 178	58 137	30 770	7 470
Other business activities	11 233	85 981	40 734	14 052
<b>Public and personal services</b>	<b>54 215</b>	<b>1 115 339</b>	<b>827 867</b>	<b>227 458</b>
General public service activities	478	70 514	58 020	16 980
Regulation of public service activities	896	37 363	30 793	9 684
Defence, police and judicial system	1 006	71 564	58 995	17 497
Primary education etc.	2 951	112 412	89 407	25 896
Upper-secondary education	608	43 961	35 938	11 180
Higher education	247	37 264	23 172	7 697
Adult and other education etc.	3 383	43 739	21 676	6 960
Hospital activities	171	109 916	97 628	28 007
Medical, dental, veterinary activities etc.	8 327	51 906	31 556	9 065
Social institutions etc. for children	8 449	174 567	131 588	30 398
Social institutions etc. for adults	4 494	189 934	147 326	33 830
Sewerage and refuse disp. and similar activities	871	23 625	21 467	5 572
Activities of membership organizations, n.e.s.	6 478	57 888	31 919	10 892
Recreational, cultural, sporting activities	7 277	65 276	36 234	11 102
Other service activities	8 579	25 410	12 148	2 697

Table 272 (continued)

## Workplaces by size, county and industry 2001

	Jobs at workplaces at the end of November							Total
	1	2-4	5-9	10-19	20-49	50-99	100 +	
	workplaces, total							
<b>Total</b>	<b>121 697</b>	<b>78 631</b>	<b>41 966</b>	<b>29 012</b>	<b>17 101</b>	<b>5 592</b>	<b>3 707</b>	<b>297 706</b>
Agriculture, fishing and quarrying	27 671	14 643	3 003	826	316	54	16	46 529
Manufacturing	6 720	4 299	3 296	3 009	2 457	947	901	21 629
Electricity, gas and water supply	823	862	213	100	78	25	31	2 132
Construction	11 023	7 140	4 559	2 716	1 370	283	133	27 224
Ws and retail trade, hotels and restaurants	24 322	21 030	13 062	8 219	4 198	853	390	72 074
Transport, storage and communication	5 156	4 608	2 417	1 525	1 045	387	258	15 396
Financial intermediation, etc., business activities	31 868	13 498	5 998	3 590	1 951	570	418	57 893
Public and personal services	13 622	12 436	9 412	9 026	5 686	2 473	1 560	54 215
<b>Copenhagen Municipality</b>	<b>13 810</b>	<b>7 556</b>	<b>3 555</b>	<b>2 623</b>	<b>1 731</b>	<b>635</b>	<b>573</b>	<b>30 483</b>
Agriculture, fishing and quarrying	94	29	5	3	2	1	1	135
Manufacturing	745	387	226	158	83	27	30	1 656
Electricity, gas and water supply	2	2	1	1	2	5	4	17
Construction	916	328	195	126	71	19	7	1 662
Ws and retail trade, hotels and restaurants	3 295	2 448	1 221	740	414	105	51	8 274
Transport, storage and communication	519	429	168	138	88	46	56	1 444
Financial intermediation, etc., business activities	5 990	2 391	928	642	402	148	135	10 636
Public and personal services	2 126	1 511	808	815	669	284	289	6 502
<b>Frederiksberg Municipality</b>	<b>2 489</b>	<b>1 166</b>	<b>547</b>	<b>360</b>	<b>234</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>4 940</b>
Agriculture, fishing and quarrying	18	1	-	-	1	-	-	20
Manufacturing	134	56	30	21	11	4	4	260
Electricity, gas and water supply	1	1	-	1	2	-	1	6
Construction	164	58	36	25	20	5	-	308
Ws and retail trade, hotels and restaurants	632	408	192	90	34	6	6	1 368
Transport, storage and communication	61	43	19	10	7	5	2	147
Financial intermediation, etc., business activities	1 116	371	136	84	52	13	16	1 788
Public and personal services	342	224	134	129	107	50	32	1 018
<b>Copenhagen County</b>	<b>11 756</b>	<b>7 193</b>	<b>3 912</b>	<b>3 146</b>	<b>2 125</b>	<b>726</b>	<b>550</b>	<b>29 408</b>
Agriculture, fishing and quarrying	295	92	38	28	8	3	-	464
Manufacturing	621	431	314	261	249	76	85	2 037
Electricity, gas and water supply	13	20	11	10	7	2	6	69
Construction	1 428	759	386	296	165	43	38	3 115
Ws and retail trade, hotels and restaurants	2 608	2 186	1 353	928	594	170	96	7 935
Transport, storage and communication	745	549	205	158	141	61	55	1 914
Financial intermediation, etc., business activities	4 670	1 823	760	507	260	91	97	8 208
Public and personal services	1 314	1 324	844	958	701	280	173	5 594
<b>Frederiksborg County</b>	<b>9 357</b>	<b>5 031</b>	<b>2 619</b>	<b>1 768</b>	<b>1 050</b>	<b>309</b>	<b>207</b>	<b>20 341</b>
Agriculture, fishing and quarrying	948	350	71	25	15	1	-	1 410
Manufacturing	591	287	195	180	159	36	39	1 487
Electricity, gas and water supply	26	32	16	7	6	1	2	90
Construction	1 415	629	306	171	72	11	5	2 609
Ws and retail trade, hotels and restaurants	1 890	1 520	898	512	259	55	29	5 163
Transport, storage and communication	350	289	128	57	55	22	8	909
Financial intermediation, etc., business activities	3 123	1 145	416	205	119	22	16	5 046
Public and personal services	949	760	588	611	365	161	108	3 542

**Table 272 (continued) Workplaces by size, county and industry 2001**

	Jobs at workplaces at the end of November							Total
	1	2-4	5-9	10-19	20-49	50-99	100 +	
	workplaces, total							
<b>Roskilde County</b>	<b>5 172</b>	<b>2 983</b>	<b>1 641</b>	<b>1 160</b>	<b>647</b>	<b>193</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>11 908</b>
Agriculture, fishing and quarrying	661	211	65	25	12	4	1	979
Manufacturing	339	185	147	111	84	25	22	913
Electricity, gas and water supply	24	35	4	7	4	-	-	74
Construction	793	406	241	124	63	8	6	1 641
Ws and retail trade, hotels and restaurants	990	853	513	321	180	31	9	2 897
Transport, storage and communication	360	228	96	56	43	8	8	799
Financial intermediation, etc., business activities	1 436	598	228	126	52	17	11	2 468
Public and personal services	561	467	347	390	209	100	55	2 129
<b>West Zealand County</b>	<b>7 334</b>	<b>4 333</b>	<b>2 274</b>	<b>1 530</b>	<b>858</b>	<b>265</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>16 739</b>
Agriculture, fishing and quarrying	2 275	812	167	50	25	4	1	3 334
Manufacturing	380	247	160	135	96	43	46	1 107
Electricity, gas and water supply	61	89	14	3	4	1	4	176
Construction	806	498	308	182	88	19	2	1 903
Ws and retail trade, hotels and restaurants	1 336	1 152	642	449	176	26	10	3 791
Transport, storage and communication	358	269	125	73	49	17	7	898
Financial intermediation, etc., business activities	1 373	560	310	139	63	11	5	2 461
Public and personal services	728	704	548	499	357	144	70	3 050
<b>Storstrøm County</b>	<b>6 353</b>	<b>3 871</b>	<b>2 060</b>	<b>1 368</b>	<b>709</b>	<b>209</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>14 695</b>
Agriculture, fishing and quarrying	2 050	850	172	53	24	3	1	3 153
Manufacturing	409	184	152	124	96	22	31	1 018
Electricity, gas and water supply	81	75	19	5	3	1	-	184
Construction	679	417	240	152	69	10	5	1 572
Ws and retail trade, hotels and restaurants	1 128	984	592	355	156	27	7	3 249
Transport, storage and communication	261	220	128	78	34	14	6	741
Financial intermediation, etc., business activities	1 074	482	207	117	56	13	4	1 953
Public and personal services	653	657	550	484	271	119	71	2 805
<b>Bornholm County</b>	<b>1 170</b>	<b>697</b>	<b>392</b>	<b>254</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>2 712</b>
Agriculture, fishing and quarrying	473	232	34	6	5	-	-	750
Manufacturing	85	39	31	30	15	6	6	212
Electricity, gas and water supply	4	6	1	1	1	1	-	14
Construction	90	45	40	27	10	1	-	213
Ws and retail trade, hotels and restaurants	189	178	132	84	28	2	2	615
Transport, storage and communication	28	32	27	10	9	4	2	112
Financial intermediation, etc., business activities	179	65	40	20	6	2	-	312
Public and personal services	121	100	87	76	60	26	13	483
<b>Funen County</b>	<b>9 832</b>	<b>6 617</b>	<b>3 746</b>	<b>2 476</b>	<b>1 402</b>	<b>470</b>	<b>289</b>	<b>24 832</b>
Agriculture, fishing and quarrying	2 782	1 338	319	136	78	13	6	4 672
Manufacturing	584	400	312	273	245	85	80	1 979
Electricity, gas and water supply	89	96	15	7	8	2	1	218
Construction	774	631	439	250	118	25	9	2 246
Ws and retail trade, hotels and restaurants	2 188	1 780	1 092	670	331	70	28	6 159
Transport, storage and communication	293	313	231	134	58	24	12	1 065
Financial intermediation, etc., business activities	2 041	936	428	249	118	38	16	3 826
Public and personal services	1 057	1 116	909	757	446	213	137	4 635

**Table 272 (continued) Workplaces by size, county and industry 2001**

	Jobs at workplaces at the end of November							Total
	1	2-4	5-9	10-19	20-49	50-99	100 +	
	workplaces, total							
<b>South Jutland County</b>	<b>5 549</b>	<b>4 322</b>	<b>2 151</b>	<b>1 437</b>	<b>790</b>	<b>220</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>14 614</b>
Agriculture, fishing and quarrying	2 075	1 470	231	46	13	3	-	3 838
Manufacturing	253	185	144	145	141	51	47	966
Electricity, gas and water supply	63	58	10	8	3	-	2	144
Construction	383	363	247	158	66	6	3	1 226
Ws and retail trade, hotels and restaurants	1 027	995	642	400	195	26	14	3 299
Transport, storage and communication	216	236	145	86	71	19	10	783
Financial intermediation, etc., business activities	927	461	219	146	53	12	8	1 826
Public and personal services	595	554	513	448	248	103	61	2 522
<b>Ribe County</b>	<b>4 644</b>	<b>3 733</b>	<b>2 019</b>	<b>1 443</b>	<b>752</b>	<b>246</b>	<b>157</b>	<b>12 994</b>
Agriculture, fishing and quarrying	1 710	1 182	228	85	17	3	3	3 228
Manufacturing	209	175	159	162	154	56	56	971
Electricity, gas and water supply	46	50	14	4	4	1	3	122
Construction	336	330	258	162	69	15	8	1 178
Ws and retail trade, hotels and restaurants	808	871	621	382	178	34	17	2 911
Transport, storage and communication	174	207	117	90	66	19	8	681
Financial intermediation, etc., business activities	826	433	211	134	58	17	4	1 683
Public and personal services	506	481	411	424	206	101	58	2 187
<b>Vejle County</b>	<b>7 472</b>	<b>4 953</b>	<b>2 878</b>	<b>1 963</b>	<b>1 249</b>	<b>428</b>	<b>252</b>	<b>19 195</b>
Agriculture, fishing and quarrying	2 116	1 027	220	41	30	2	-	3 436
Manufacturing	447	340	265	272	228	97	99	1 748
Electricity, gas and water supply	38	50	14	10	7	4	3	126
Construction	625	472	323	205	109	20	10	1 764
Ws and retail trade, hotels and restaurants	1 451	1 388	934	589	308	63	27	4 760
Transport, storage and communication	383	283	160	109	88	38	18	1 079
Financial intermediation, etc., business activities	1 592	702	380	204	141	28	11	3 058
Public and personal services	788	680	582	533	338	176	84	3 181
<b>Ringkøbing County</b>	<b>6 610</b>	<b>5 065</b>	<b>2 666</b>	<b>1 680</b>	<b>1 082</b>	<b>312</b>	<b>185</b>	<b>17 600</b>
Agriculture, fishing and quarrying	2 863	1 936	417	89	18	2	-	5 325
Manufacturing	311	231	231	248	238	105	88	1 452
Electricity, gas and water supply	63	68	21	7	8	-	-	167
Construction	410	393	286	148	97	12	2	1 348
Ws and retail trade, hotels and restaurants	1 046	1 053	767	507	230	34	14	3 651
Transport, storage and communication	246	228	134	74	65	20	7	774
Financial intermediation, etc., business activities	1 007	500	248	152	90	19	18	2 034
Public and personal services	658	653	562	455	336	120	56	2 840
<b>Århus County</b>	<b>13 191</b>	<b>8 810</b>	<b>4 939</b>	<b>3 613</b>	<b>1 997</b>	<b>643</b>	<b>463</b>	<b>33 656</b>
Agriculture, fishing and quarrying	2 949	1 331	310	70	34	3	2	4 699
Manufacturing	814	555	442	398	274	115	114	2 712
Electricity, gas and water supply	95	86	32	13	4	2	3	235
Construction	1 052	798	495	291	156	36	22	2 850
Ws and retail trade, hotels and restaurants	2 721	2 455	1 567	1 025	532	105	52	8 457
Transport, storage and communication	500	525	286	183	115	38	35	1 682
Financial intermediation, etc., business activities	3 523	1 624	753	449	251	74	50	6 724
Public and personal services	1 505	1 425	1 054	1 183	631	270	185	6 253

Table 272

## Workplaces by size, county and industry 2001

	Jobs at workplaces at the end of November							Total
	1	2-4	5-9	10-19	20-49	50-99	100 +	
	workplaces, total							
<b>Viborg County</b>	<b>6 414</b>	<b>4 406</b>	<b>2 162</b>	<b>1 373</b>	<b>778</b>	<b>288</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>15 546</b>
Agriculture, fishing and quarrying	2 835	1 546	242	62	16	5	1	4 707
Manufacturing	292	220	189	189	140	90	62	1 182
Electricity, gas and water supply	95	88	17	8	5	1	1	215
Construction	448	391	272	140	60	19	-	1 330
Ws and retail trade, hotels and restaurants	1 011	870	603	396	180	25	5	3 090
Transport, storage and communication	233	244	133	72	39	9	3	733
Financial intermediation, etc., business activities	882	424	202	122	74	25	6	1 735
Public and personal services	605	621	504	384	264	114	47	2 539
<b>North Jutland County</b>	<b>10 492</b>	<b>7 802</b>	<b>4 322</b>	<b>2 769</b>	<b>1 542</b>	<b>511</b>	<b>287</b>	<b>27 725</b>
Agriculture, fishing and quarrying	3 527	2 235	484	107	18	7	-	6 378
Manufacturing	501	369	299	299	243	109	92	1 912
Electricity, gas and water supply	122	106	24	8	10	4	1	275
Construction	699	621	487	257	136	33	16	2 249
Ws and retail trade, hotels and restaurants	1 996	1 885	1 293	771	403	74	23	6 445
Transport, storage and communication	408	452	239	158	104	33	14	1 408
Financial intermediation, etc., business activities	2 102	975	526	292	153	40	21	4 109
Public and personal services	1 106	1 149	970	877	475	211	120	4 908
<b>Outside Denmark</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>318</b>
Agriculture, fishing and quarrying	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Manufacturing	5	8	-	3	1	-	-	17
Electricity, gas and water supply	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	5	1	-	2	1	1	-	10
Ws and retail trade, hotels and restaurants	6	4	-	-	-	-	-	10
Transport, storage and communication	21	61	76	39	13	10	7	227
Financial intermediation, etc., business activities	7	8	6	2	3	-	-	26
Public and personal services	8	10	1	3	3	1	1	27

Table 273 (continued)

## Jobs by size of workplace, county and industry 2001

	Jobs at the workplace at the end of November								Total
	1	2-4	5-9	10-19	20-49	50-99	100 +	Not stated	
	number of jobs								
<b>Total</b>	<b>121 697</b>	<b>213 150</b>	<b>276 875</b>	<b>391 404</b>	<b>507 465</b>	<b>386 250</b>	<b>984 266</b>	<b>200 464</b>	<b>3 081 571</b>
Agriculture, fishing and quarrying	27 671	37 290	18 872	10 659	9 362	3 603	2 883	663	111 003
Manufacturing, energy and water supply	7 543	14 197	23 420	42 768	77 381	67 691	250 821	11 055	494 876
Construction	11 023	19 637	30 109	35 957	40 299	19 124	30 433	536	187 118
Ws. and retail trade, hotels and restaurants	24 322	58 685	85 874	110 594	121 638	57 847	79 165	8 147	546 272
Transport, storage and communication	5 156	12 598	16 007	20 489	31 667	26 491	79 420	5 121	196 949
Financial intermediation, etc., business activities.	31 868	35 573	39 405	47 741	58 216	39 004	106 423	70 969	429 199
Public and personal services	13 622	34 892	63 154	123 185	168 902	172 490	435 121	103 973	1 115 339
<b>Copenhagen Municipality</b>	<b>13 810</b>	<b>20 245</b>	<b>23 415</b>	<b>35 560</b>	<b>51 368</b>	<b>43 589</b>	<b>170 319</b>	<b>20 141</b>	<b>378 447</b>
Agriculture, fishing and quarrying	94	65	33	36	..	..	..	3	517
Manufacturing, energy and water supply	747	1 045	1 494	2 087	2 503	2 193	13 580	753	24 402
Construction	916	869	1 275	1 643	..	..	..	19	9 417
Ws. and retail trade, hotels and restaurants	3 295	6 677	7 990	10 123	12 043	6 985	12 550	590	60 253
Transport, storage and communication	519	1 148	1 096	1 888	2 609	3 191	21 015	457	31 923
Financial intermediation, etc., business activities.	5 990	6 288	6 083	8 646	12 009	9 879	35 488	11 196	95 579
Public and personal services	2 126	4 075	5 428	11 137	19 986	19 925	86 339	7 123	156 139
<b>Frederiksberg Municipality</b>	<b>2 489</b>	<b>3 050</b>	<b>3 616</b>	<b>5 087</b>	<b>6 677</b>	<b>5 579</b>	<b>20 146</b>	<b>2 808</b>	<b>49 452</b>
Agriculture, fishing and quarrying	18	2	-	-	35	-	-	1	56
Manufacturing, energy and water supply	135	153	199	335	376	287	1 868	155	3 508
Construction	164	151	241	340	642	297	-	1	1 836
Ws. and retail trade, hotels and restaurants	632	1 091	1 284	1 240	948	..	..	127	6 651
Transport, storage and communication	61	107	125	131	167	..	..	41	1 399
Financial intermediation, etc., business activities.	1 116	939	889	1 192	1 449	904	4 626	1 520	12 635
Public and personal services	342	598	878	1 849	3 060	3 405	12 242	963	23 337
<b>Copenhagen County</b>	<b>11 756</b>	<b>19 444</b>	<b>25 876</b>	<b>43 026</b>	<b>62 973</b>	<b>50 711</b>	<b>170 657</b>	<b>23 531</b>	<b>407 974</b>
Agriculture, fishing and quarrying	295	250	259	379	201	175	-	92	1 651
Manufacturing, energy and water supply	634	1 254	2 179	3 733	7 833	5 552	25 790	1 090	48 065
Construction	1 428	2 067	2 540	3 982	4 706	2 905	13 385	35	31 048
Ws. and retail trade, hotels and restaurants	2 608	6 050	8 893	12 748	17 495	11 685	21 907	1 009	82 395
Transport, storage and communication	745	1 429	1 361	2 148	4 314	4 151	22 277	636	37 061
Financial intermediation, etc., business activities.	4 670	4 742	4 999	6 741	7 931	6 342	33 367	9 907	78 699
Public and personal services	1 314	3 631	5 637	13 295	20 493	19 901	53 931	10 762	128 964
<b>Frederiksborg County</b>	<b>9 357</b>	<b>13 562</b>	<b>17 243</b>	<b>23 973</b>	<b>31 129</b>	<b>21 375</b>	<b>48 244</b>	<b>12 929</b>	<b>177 812</b>
Agriculture, fishing and quarrying	948	873	445	336	..	..	-	8	3 115
Manufacturing, energy and water supply	617	876	1 409	2 598	5 073	2 702	11 362	390	25 027
Construction	1 415	1 654	1 988	2 218	2 141	714	677	9	10 816
Ws. and retail trade, hotels and restaurants	1 890	4 237	5 843	6 983	7 648	3 620	5 434	620	36 275
Transport, storage and communication	350	766	844	751	1 746	1 571	1 347	179	7 554
Financial intermediation, etc., business activities.	3 123	2 985	2 757	2 633	..	..	3 175	4 873	24 692
Public and personal services	949	2 124	3 952	8 454	10 466	11 172	26 249	6 850	70 216
<b>Roskilde County</b>	<b>5 172</b>	<b>8 060</b>	<b>10 792</b>	<b>15 663</b>	<b>19 166</b>	<b>13 319</b>	<b>29 422</b>	<b>8 625</b>	<b>110 219</b>
Agriculture, fishing and quarrying	661	531	411	328	348	..	..	3	2 676
Manufacturing, energy and water supply	363	614	1 007	1 651	2 533	1 731	6 271	329	14 499
Construction	793	1 078	1 568	1 636	1 870	..	..	12	8 542

**Table 273 (continued) Jobs by size of workplace, county and industry 2001**

	Jobs at the workplace at the end of November								Total
	1	2-4	5-9	10-19	20-49	50-99	100 +	Not stated	
	number of jobs								
<b>Roskilde County (cont.)</b>									
Ws. and retail trade, hotels and restaurants	990	2 354	3 351	4 300	5 354	2 245	1 815	598	21 007
Transport, storage and communication	360	634	637	779	1 264	518	1 389	247	5 828
Financial intermediation, etc., business activities.	1 436	1 527	1 496	1 653	1 490	1 138	3 006	3 280	15 026
Public and personal services	561	1 322	2 322	5 316	6 307	6 858	15 791	4 156	42 633
<b>West Zealand County</b>									
Agriculture, fishing and quarrying	2 275	2 031	1 059	636	739	..	..	3	7 109
Manufacturing, energy and water supply	441	902	1 149	1 880	2 973	3 058	13 823	723	24 949
Construction	806	1 361	2 049	2 485	2 517	..	..	126	11 053
Ws. and retail trade, hotels and restaurants	1 336	3 185	4 204	6 068	5 050	1 665	1 591	445	23 544
Transport, storage and communication	358	714	834	954	1 510	1 116	1 229	367	7 082
Financial intermediation, etc., business activities.	1 373	1 462	2 014	1 812	1 864	776	778	3 224	13 303
Public and personal services	728	2 005	3 710	6 827	10 408	10 016	17 979	5 487	57 160
<b>Storstrøm County</b>									
Agriculture, fishing and quarrying	2 050	2 118	1 075	705	713	..	..	13	7 011
Manufacturing, energy and water supply	490	691	1 147	1 752	3 014	1 493	8 341	403	17 331
Construction	679	1 122	1 617	2 022	1 961	..	..	30	8 907
Ws. and retail trade, hotels and restaurants	1 128	2 747	3 902	4 692	4 350	1 751	1 243	407	20 220
Transport, storage and communication	261	616	840	1 047	993	993	922	225	5 897
Financial intermediation, etc., business activities.	1 074	1 269	1 380	1 534	1 637	858	510	2 185	10 447
Public and personal services	653	1 867	3 661	6 562	8 374	8 068	16 716	4 823	50 724
<b>Bornholm County</b>									
Agriculture, fishing and quarrying	473	588	214	78	149	-	-	7	1 509
Manufacturing, energy and water supply	89	125	208	413	484	523	1 153	193	3 188
Construction	90	127	277	359	..	..	-	1	1 221
Ws. and retail trade, hotels and restaurants	189	497	902	1 158	754	..	..	9	3 922
Transport, storage and communication	28	89	182	128	274	..	..	1	1 551
Financial intermediation, etc., business activities.	179	176	259	275	..	..	-	262	1 448
Public and personal services	121	296	582	1 028	1 795	1 849	2 519	765	8 955
<b>Funen County</b>									
Agriculture, fishing and quarrying	2 782	3 403	2 059	1 834	2 283	790	850	21	14 022
Manufacturing, energy and water supply	673	1 374	2 177	3 774	7 735	6 041	20 888	375	43 037
Construction	774	1 756	2 899	3 251	3 435	1 707	2 251	39	16 112
Ws. and retail trade, hotels and restaurants	2 188	4 947	7 194	8 884	9 487	4 664	5 036	675	43 075
Transport, storage and communication	293	877	1 524	1 732	1 796	1 608	2 778	102	10 710
Financial intermediation, etc., business activities.	2 041	2 478	2 795	3 362	3 739	2 586	2 946	8 675	28 622
Public and personal services	1 057	3 162	6 048	10 225	13 475	14 532	35 245	9 366	93 110
<b>South Jutland County</b>									
Agriculture, fishing and quarrying	2 075	3 800	1 410	587	402	203	-	23	8 500
Manufacturing, energy and water supply	316	669	1 019	2 109	4 471	3 604	18 074	657	30 919
Construction	383	1 029	1 619	2 077	1 945	425	409	10	7 897
Ws. and retail trade, hotels and restaurants	1 027	2 845	4 207	5 437	5 725	1 866	2 229	276	23 612
Transport, storage and communication	216	656	949	1 169	2 210	1 334	1 457	538	8 529

**Table 273 (continued) Jobs by size of workplace, county and industry 2001**

	Jobs at the workplace at the end of November								Total
	1	2-4	5-9	10-19	20-49	50-99	100 +	Not stated	
	number of jobs								
<b>South Jutland County (cont.)</b>									
Financial intermediation, etc., business activities.	927	1 240	1 397	1 975	1 635	761	1 550	2 467	11 952
Public and personal services	595	1 574	3 435	6 008	7 498	7 311	14 156	5 502	46 079
<b>Ribe County</b>	<b>4 644</b>	<b>10 183</b>	<b>13 382</b>	<b>19 336</b>	<b>22 476</b>	<b>16 904</b>	<b>37 674</b>	<b>7 869</b>	<b>132 468</b>
Agriculture, fishing and quarrying	1 710	2 968	1 428	1 094	466	256	1 054	142	9 118
Manufacturing, energy and water supply	255	632	1 166	2 315	4 882	4 020	15 590	246	29 106
Construction	336	968	1 723	2 114	2 061	1 029	1 384	14	9 629
Ws. and retail trade, hotels and restaurants	808	2 438	4 097	5 036	5 220	2 195	3 116	237	23 147
Transport, storage and communication	174	580	775	1 198	1 952	1 482	1 883	900	8 944
Financial intermediation, etc., business activities.	826	1 203	1 416	1 778	1 715	1 146	597	1 652	10 333
Public and personal services	506	1 383	2 777	5 801	6 180	6 776	14 050	4 678	42 151
<b>Vejle County</b>	<b>7 472</b>	<b>13 497</b>	<b>19 099</b>	<b>26 343</b>	<b>37 338</b>	<b>30 064</b>	<b>57 325</b>	<b>12 957</b>	<b>204 095</b>
Agriculture, fishing and quarrying	2 116	2 618	1 390	531	..	..	-	53	7 641
Manufacturing, energy and water supply	485	1 090	1 883	3 879	7 346	7 213	24 102	473	46 471
Construction	625	1 306	2 131	2 693	..	..	1 856	77	13 366
Ws. and retail trade, hotels and restaurants	1 451	3 917	6 159	7 833	8 790	4 234	5 013	723	38 120
Transport, storage and communication	383	772	1 067	1 493	2 723	2 641	3 486	416	12 981
Financial intermediation, etc., business activities.	1 592	1 857	2 496	2 740	4 165	1 992	2 075	4 408	21 325
Public and personal services	788	1 910	3 973	7 174	10 188	12 499	20 793	6 807	64 132
<b>Ringkøbing County</b>	<b>6 610</b>	<b>13 752</b>	<b>17 600</b>	<b>22 568</b>	<b>32 372</b>	<b>21 492</b>	<b>43 429</b>	<b>9 455</b>	<b>167 278</b>
Agriculture, fishing and quarrying	2 863	4 980	2 630	1 127	..	..	-	118	12 425
Manufacturing, energy and water supply	374	861	1 682	3 510	7 584	7 266	22 062	802	44 141
Construction	410	1 101	1 928	1 951	..	806	..	7	9 353
Ws. and retail trade, hotels and restaurants	1 046	2 979	5 092	6 768	6 597	2 378	3 283	352	28 495
Transport, storage and communication	246	629	876	1 004	1 906	..	..	86	7 477
Financial intermediation, etc., business activities.	1 007	1 333	1 614	1 981	2 608	1 325	2 623	2 541	15 032
Public and personal services	658	1 863	3 778	6 227	10 312	8 245	13 711	5 549	50 343
<b>Århus County</b>	<b>13 191</b>	<b>23 968</b>	<b>32 745</b>	<b>48 951</b>	<b>58 904</b>	<b>44 781</b>	<b>116 346</b>	<b>24 648</b>	<b>363 534</b>
Agriculture, fishing and quarrying	2 949	3 376	1 946	874	1 122	..	..	132	10 946
Manufacturing, energy and water supply	909	1 770	3 151	5 633	8 566	8 133	26 920	1 633	56 715
Construction	1 052	2 189	3 267	3 864	4 671	..	..	11	21 700
Ws. and retail trade, hotels and restaurants	2 721	6 865	10 352	13 756	15 338	7 291	9 568	1 100	66 991
Transport, storage and communication	500	1 468	1 951	2 494	3 545	2 529	10 630	773	23 890
Financial intermediation, etc., business activities.	3 523	4 270	4 959	5 953	7 431	5 090	10 045	8 292	49 563
Public and personal services	1 505	4 007	7 119	16 366	18 231	19 102	54 626	12 707	133 663
<b>Viborg County</b>	<b>6 414</b>	<b>11 935</b>	<b>14 165</b>	<b>18 378</b>	<b>23 166</b>	<b>19 815</b>	<b>35 101</b>	<b>7 485</b>	<b>136 459</b>
Agriculture, fishing and quarrying	2 835	3 916	1 548	761	509	..	..	9	10 036
Manufacturing, energy and water supply	387	823	1 380	2 768	4 447	6 153	17 400	810	34 168
Construction	448	1 101	1 771	1 891	1 692	1 254	-	10	8 167
Ws. and retail trade, hotels and restaurants	1 011	2 450	3 951	5 263	5 112	1 805	733	286	20 611
Transport, storage and communication	233	696	878	971	1 215	..	..	51	5 115
Financial intermediation, etc., business activities.	882	1 151	1 332	1 597	2 154	1 725	1 166	1 350	11 357
Public and personal services	605	1 794	3 305	5 127	8 037	7 899	15 252	4 969	46 988

Table 273

## Jobs by size of workplace, county and industry 2001

	Jobs at the workplace at the end of November								Total
	1	2-4	5-9	10-19	20-49	50-99	100 +	Not stated	
	number of jobs								
<b>North Jutland County</b>	<b>10 492</b>	<b>21 364</b>	<b>28 374</b>	<b>37 049</b>	<b>45 392</b>	<b>34 999</b>	<b>72 740</b>	<b>21 591</b>	<b>272 001</b>
Agriculture, fishing and quarrying	3 527	5 768	2 965	1 353	521	499	-	35	14 668
Manufacturing, energy and water supply	623	1 297	2 170	4 289	7 534	7 722	23 597	2 023	49 255
Construction	699	1 756	3 216	3 404	4 051	2 062	2 594	135	17 917
Ws. and retail trade, hotels and restaurants	1 996	5 395	8 453	10 305	11 727	4 881	4 487	693	47 937
Transport, storage and communication	408	1 237	1 543	2 106	3 070	2 143	3 411	102	14 020
Financial intermediation, etc., business activities.	2 102	2 632	3 483	3 842	4 493	2 829	4 471	5 137	28 989
Public and personal services	1 106	3 253	6 544	11 750	13 996	14 863	34 180	13 466	99 158
<b>Outside Denmark</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>266</b>	<b>566</b>	<b>631</b>	<b>636</b>	<b>844</b>	<b>6 029</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>9 024</b>
Agriculture, fishing and quarrying	-	..	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Manufacturing, energy and water supply	..	..	-	..	..	-	-	-	95
Construction	..	..	-	..	..	..	-	-	137
Ws. and retail trade, hotels and restaurants	..	..	-	-	-	-	-	-	17
Transport, storage and communication	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	6 988
Financial intermediation, etc., business activities.	..	..	..	..	..	-	-	-	197
Public and personal services	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	1 587

**Table 274****Workplaces, jobs, wage and salary costs, by sector 2001**

	Workplaces at the end of November	Jobs at the end of November	Full-time employees	Annual aggregate wage and salary costs DKK mio.
<b>Total</b>	<b>297 706</b>	<b>3 081 571</b>	<b>2 216 816</b>	<b>645 237</b>
Private sector	270 013	2 018 120	1 376 079	414 648
Public sector, total	27 682	1 063 414	840 600	230 424
Public corporations and quasi-corporations	3 282	102 005	91 071	28 046
General government	24 400	961 409	749 529	202 378
Central government	5 455	215 142	160 365	49 555
Social security funds	121	2 654	2 354	864
Counties	2 657	207 853	173 096	48 411
Municipalities	16 167	535 760	413 714	103 548

Table 275

## Workplaces by size and sector 2001

	Jobs at workplaces at the end of November							Total
	1	2-4	5-9	10-19	20-49	50-99	100 +	
	number of workplaces							
<b>Total</b>	<b>121 697</b>	<b>78 631</b>	<b>41 966</b>	<b>29 012</b>	<b>17 101</b>	<b>5 592</b>	<b>3 707</b>	<b>297 706</b>
Private sector	119 776	74 531	36 984	21 670	11 854	3 122	2 076	270 013
Public sector, total	1 916	4 096	4 981	7 341	5 247	2 470	1 631	27 682
Public corporations and quasi-corporations	611	975	499	380	427	199	191	3 282
General government, total	1 305	3 121	4 482	6 961	4 820	2 271	1 440	24 400
Central government	341	1 073	1 190	1 099	965	365	422	5 455
Social security funds	25	37	18	14	14	9	4	121
Counties	84	220	392	533	728	455	245	2 657
Municipalities	855	1 791	2 882	5 315	3 113	1 442	769	16 167

Table 276

## Jobs by size of workplace and sector 2001

	Jobs at workplaces at the end of November								Total
	1	2-4	5-9	10-19	20-49	50-99	100 +	Not stated	
	number of workplaces								
<b>Total</b>	<b>121 697</b>	<b>213 150</b>	<b>276 875</b>	<b>391 404</b>	<b>507 465</b>	<b>386 250</b>	<b>984 266</b>	<b>200 464</b>	<b>3 081 571</b>
Private sector	119 776	201 253	242 259	289 718	350 618	213 745	510 823	89 928	2 018 120
Public sector, total	1 916	11 887	34 611	101 669	156 847	172 505	473 443	110 536	1 063 414
Public corporations and quasi-corporations	611	2 689	3 325	5 105	13 293	13 783	62 630	569	102 005
General government, total	1 305	9 198	31 286	96 564	143 554	158 722	410 813	109 967	961 409
Central government	341	3 169	7 923	15 285	28 679	25 507	130 998	3 240	215 142
Social security funds	25	108	119	183	411	606	1 202	-	2 654
Counties	84	682	2 718	7 610	22 955	31 666	137 241	4 897	207 853
Municipalities	855	5 239	20 526	73 486	91 509	100 943	141 372	101 830	535 760

Table 277

## New enterprises, turnover and number of employees 2000

	Total number of enterprises	Turnover reported for VAT	Average turnover	Enterprises with employees	Number of employees end November
	DKK thousands				
<b>Total</b>	<b>18 640</b>	<b>8 755 583</b>	<b>470</b>	<b>2 837</b>	<b>9 164</b>
Manufacturing	1 127	625 693	555	217	906
Construction	2 431	1 431 537	589	440	1 311
Wholesale, retail trade, hotels and restaurants	6 027	3 798 976	630	1 086	3 508
Of which: Wholesale	1 346	887 129	659	214	478
Retail trade	2 968	1 673 862	564	407	1 247
Hotels and restaurants	1 069	817 330	765	380	1 453
Transport, storage and communication	806	391 568	486	120	360
Financial intermediation etc. business activities	6 905	2 128 814	308	813	2 590
Public and personal services	1 127	312 233	277	130	395
Activity not known	217	66 762	308	31	94

Table 278

## New sole proprietorships by sex and age of owner 2000

	Men				Women			
	Under 30 years	30-39 years	40+ years	Total	Under 30 years	30-39 years	40+ years	Total
<b>Total</b>	<b>3 394</b>	<b>3 673</b>	<b>2 682</b>	<b>9 749</b>	<b>1 017</b>	<b>1 634</b>	<b>1 432</b>	<b>4 083</b>
Manufacturing	154	222	164	540	63	87	90	240
Construction	618	763	426	1 807	23	28	23	74
Wholesale, retail trade, hotels and restaurants	914	1 002	773	2 689	383	673	669	1 725
Of which: Wholesale	155	193	219	567	57	80	63	200
Retail trade	419	423	314	1 156	256	455	476	1 187
Hotels and restaurants	167	193	144	504	63	124	117	304
Transport, storage and communication	251	188	136	575	19	22	27	68
Business services	1 259	1 290	1 053	3 602	352	622	496	1 470
Personal services	162	179	103	444	162	183	118	463
Activity not known	36	29	27	92	15	19	9	43
	per cent							
Total	34.8	37.7	27.5	100.0	24.9	40.0	35.1	100.0

## Agriculture

### 1. Agriculture in Denmark

#### EU agricultural policies and their influence on statistics

Denmark and the other EU Member States lay down the EU agricultural policies, which constitute the overall framework for Danish agriculture. The collective agricultural policies exercise a direct and indirect influence on the incomes and decision-making behaviour of Danish farmers, and thus on the requirements made in relation to agricultural statistics.

#### Falling significance to the Danish economy

The significance of agriculture to the Danish economy continues to fall. The reduction in agriculture's proportionate share of the total output, employment, and exports was very rapid from the mid-1950s and up to the early 1970s. However, this decline has been more moderate since Denmark's accession to the EEC in 1973.

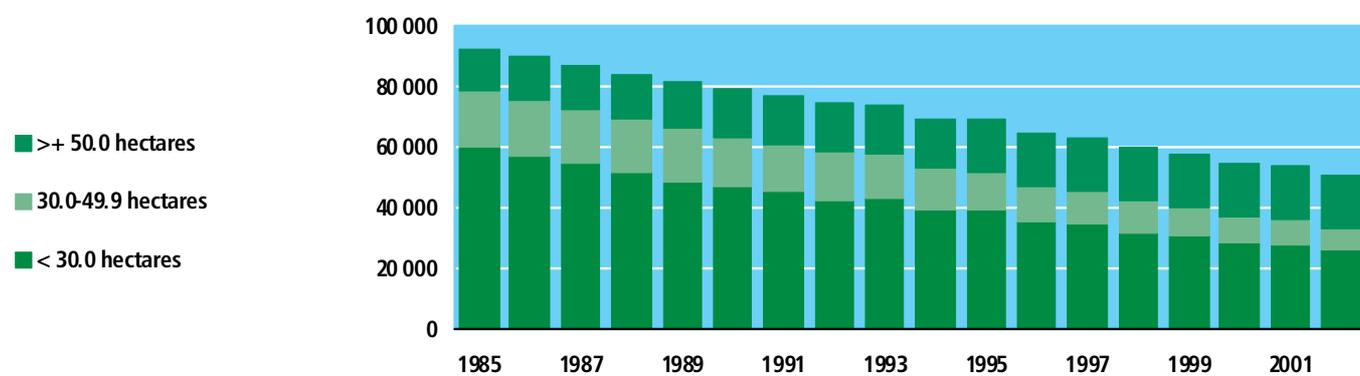
The percentage of total employment and income in Denmark accounted for by agriculture has fallen in the post-war era. However, agriculture still makes a significant contribution to the Danish economy. While the relative importance of agriculture in terms of employment and overall economy has declined, agricultural production has increased in both scope and value. Agricultural exports continue to constitute an important part of exports, accounting for approximately 13 per cent of all Danish exports.

#### The structure of Danish agriculture - more large farms, fewer small ones

Throughout many years, structural trends within Danish agriculture have been marked by a steady annual decline in the number of farms. During the period 1982 to 2002, the number of farms in Denmark has fallen approximately 51,000. This corresponds to about 50 per cent reduction.

Figure 1

Number of farms by area



The smaller farms, extending to less than 30.0 ha, constitute a significant proportion of the total number of farms. This proportion has, however, fallen from approximately 69 per cent in 1982 to 51 per cent in 2002. It should, however, be noted that these smaller farms still account for more than half of all farms in Denmark. Medium-sized farms (between 30 and 50 ha) account for more or less the same percentage of all farms when considering the entire period from 1982 to 2002: 19 per cent in 1982 and 15 per cent in 2002. Large farms of 50 ha or more have increased in number by 5,000 during the period 1982-2002. This group of farms accounted for 13 per cent of all farms in 1982, whereas the corresponding 2002 figure is 35 per cent.

### Agricultural area by crop type

Danish agriculture is characterised by a wide variety of activities with one common goal: the production of food. Naturally, this variety is reflected in the use of the arable area, which comprises the production of crops used for human consumption and production of fodder for livestock which is used for food of animal origin.

Figure 2

Total arable area by crop type

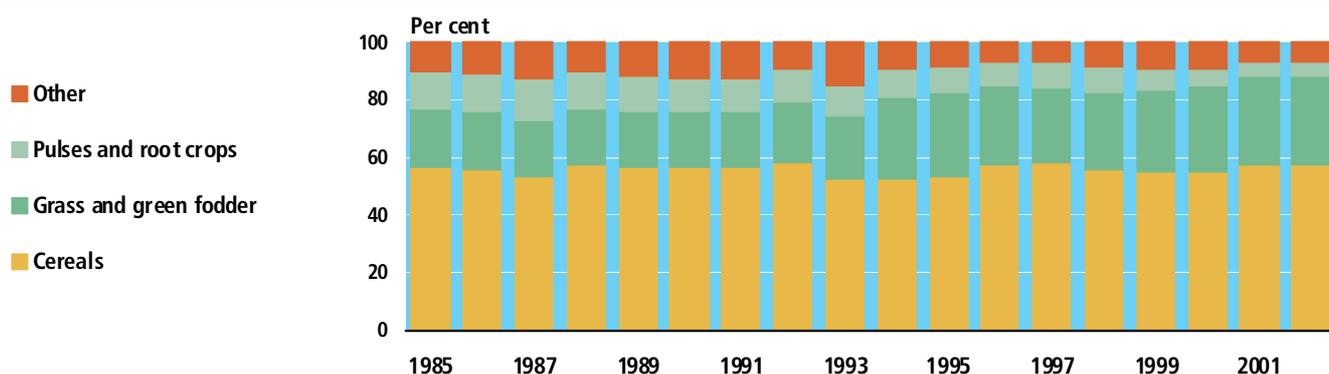
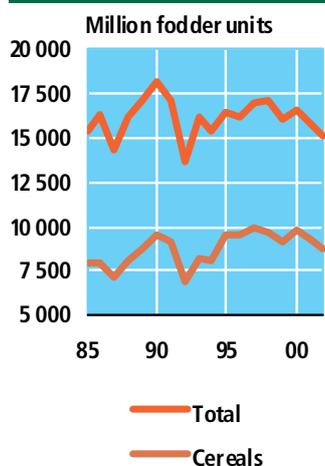


Figure 3  
Crop production  
1985-2002



The figure above shows the distribution of the arable area by crop type. Please note that the category "other" includes industrial seeds, seeds for sowing, horticultural products, and other areas, while "grass and green fodder" includes areas in rotation as well as areas which are not in rotation, including permanent grasslands and areas which are set aside. As shown in the figure, more than half of the agricultural area is used for cereal production, whereas between 20 and 30 per cent per is used for production of green fodder for livestock.

### Crop production

Naturally, crop production is closely connected to area use. As was mentioned above, the majority of the area is used for cereal production, with the primary types of grain being barley and wheat. Thus, cereals account for the majority of the total crop production.

Crop production can be divided into three groups: Products which are used as foods, either directly or after processing; products which are used for livestock fodder; and a third group which comprises flowers, plants, and other non-food crops.

The group of foods which can be used directly comprises potatoes for human consumption, fruit, berries, and vegetables grown on fields and in greenhouses, while potatoes for flour manufacturing, beets for sugar production, and parts of the production of cereals and seeds for industrial use must be processed before being used as foods.

Crop production constitutes a natural basis for agricultural livestock production, as it is the primary source of fodder for livestock. In addition to cereals, of which a large part of production is used as pig fodder, a large variety of grass and green fodder crops are grown for cattle fodder.

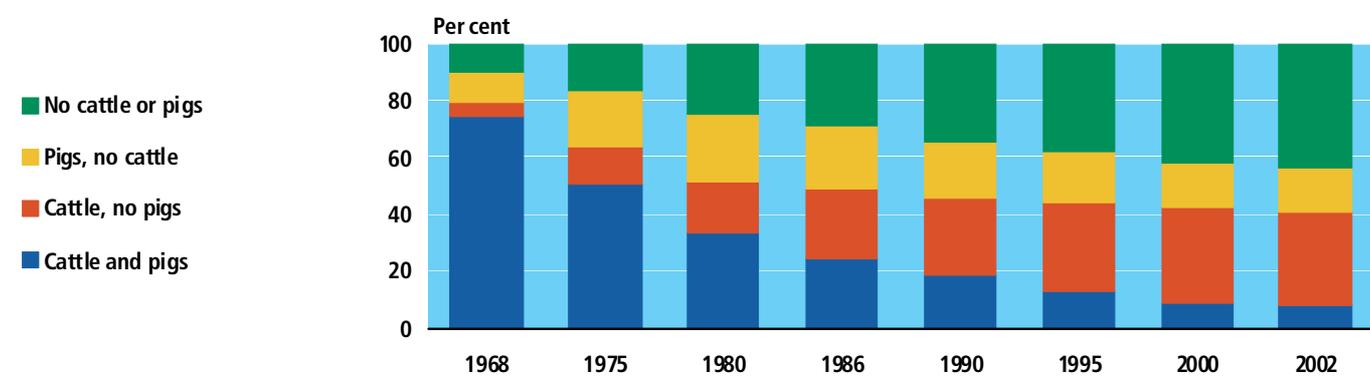
Illustrated in figure 3 are the development trends in recent years as regards total crop production, except fruit, vegetables and other horticultural products.

### Livestock and livestock production

The figure below illustrates the development trends within livestock farming, as represented by the degree of specialization within the two main types of livestock farming: cattle farming and pig farming. Up until the late 1960s, it was common for farms to have different types of livestock. The next twenty years saw a significant process of specialisation, including an increase in purely crop cultivation. For example, farms with both cattle and pigs now account for only 8 per cent of all farms.

Figure 4

Degree of specialization 1968-2002

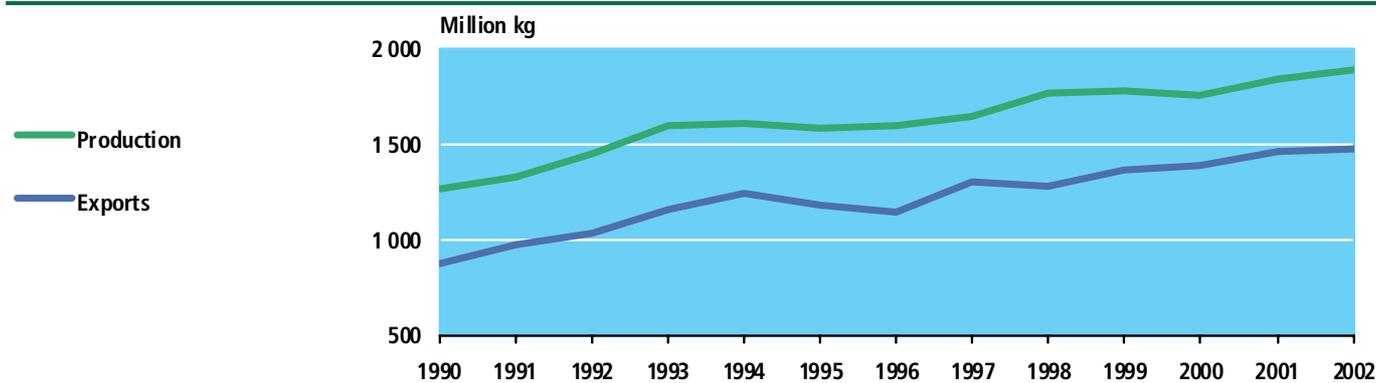


### Pork production is the most significant factor in financial terms

The significant reduction in the number of farms with livestock does not entail a reduction in the number of farm animals. For example, the stock of pigs has increased from 6 million in 1960 to 13 million now, and the average number of farm animals at each farm has increased from 36 to 1,084 during the same period. As the number of farm animals has gone up, efficiency has increased at pig farms, and these facts combine to make pork production the most significant single element in financial terms in Denmark's agricultural production. In addition to the total production of pork, figure 5 also shows pork exports. Denmark is the world's leading exporter of pork.

# Agriculture

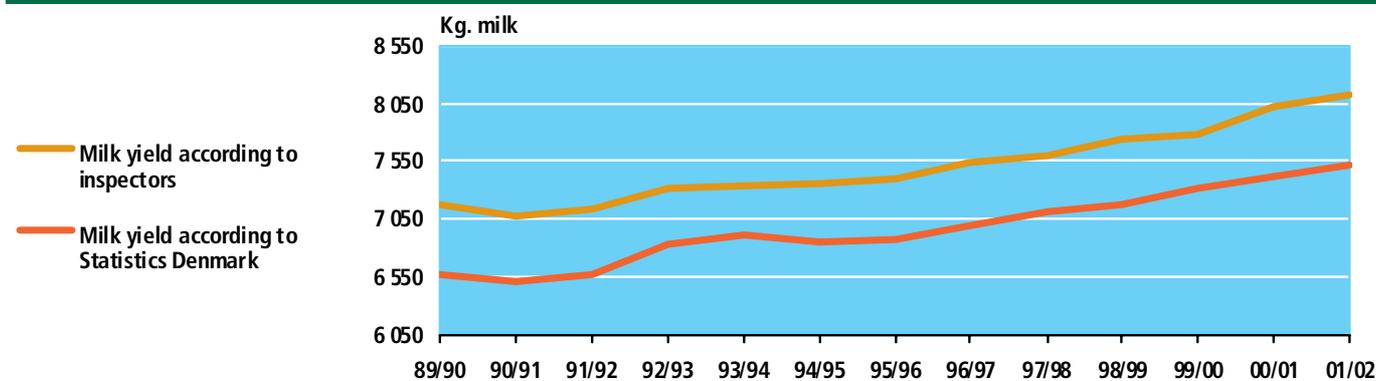
Figure 5 Production and exports of pork



## Milk production

The second largest type of agricultural production is milk. Since the middle of the 1980s, the quantities of milk produced have been determined by an EU country quota which has changed only slightly over the years. During the same period, the stock of dairy cows has fallen by one third. However, the increase in the average milk yield means that production has remained constant at 4.8 million kg. During recent years, some of this milk production has come from organic farming. The highest percentage of milk produced at organic farms as yet was in 2001, where this type of milk accounted for 10 per cent of all milk delivered to dairy plants.

Figure 6 Average milk yield per dairy cow



Note: Statistics Denmark calculates average milk yields on the basis of the total stock of dairy cows and the total milk yield. Inspectors calculate the yield from the periodic yield inspection, which covers approximately 88 per cent of the total stock of dairy cows.

## The financial position of the agricultural sector

The financial circumstances of the agricultural sector can be described by preparing sector accounts for agriculture. The sector accounts can be briefly described as a statement of the production value of the agricultural sector, less the production costs involved. The sector accounts utilize three income concepts: Gross value added at producers' prices, gross value added at basic prices, and gross value added at factor cost. The difference in the three income concepts concerns incorporating the operating subsidies received by the agricultural sector and the taxes and duties paid by this sector.

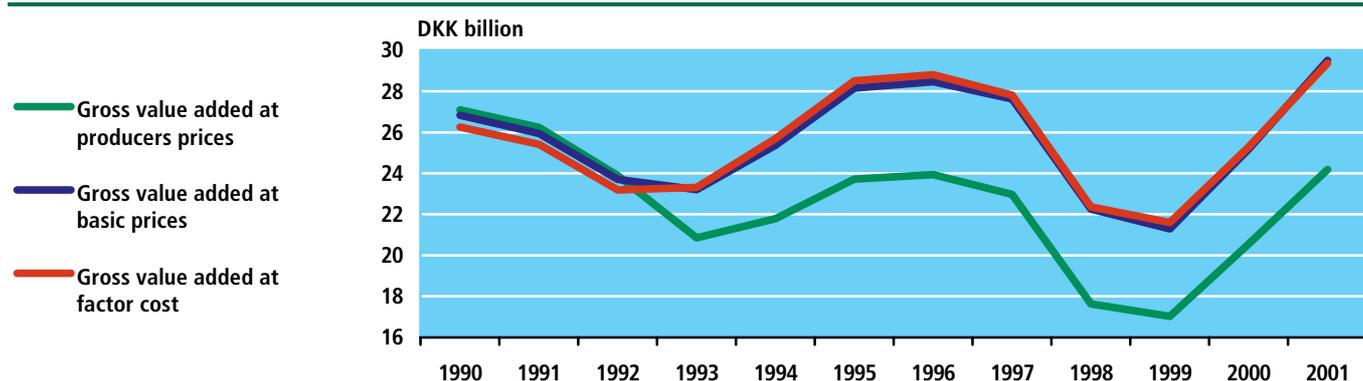
It appears from figure 7 that gross value added at factor cost has varied greatly over the past 10 years. The main reason is great changes in the price of pork, which is the most important product and export for Danish agriculture. The great increase in gross value added at factor cost from 2000 to 2001 has connection with the higher prices on pork, while, e.g. the value of production of beef and veal was declining.

The prices of agricultural products sold were 3.3 pct. higher compared to 1995, while the prices of intermediate consumption were 10.3 pct. higher. Since 1995, the terms of trade within the agricultural sector has thus deteriorated, which is counterbalanced by a lower increase in intermediate consumption in terms of quantities than in the quantity of agricultural sales. For example, the use of commercial fertilisers and pesticides has fallen by about 25 pct. since 1995.

The increasing difference between respectively gross value added at producers' prices and basic prices is due to reforms of EUs agricultural policy, involving a restructuring from subsidies of prices to direct subsidies of agricultural area and livestock. In 2001, the product-specific subsidies accounted for DKK 5.3 billion.

Figure 7

Gross value added at producers' prices, basic prices, and at factor cost



### Capital formation, liabilities and interest payments

In 2001, gross capital formation reached about DKK 9.4 billion, compared to about DKK 8.0 billion in 2000. In 2001, gross capital formation at current prices was 35 per cent higher than in 1995, as capital formation in farm buildings has increased by 69 pct., while capital formation in machinery and equipment has only increased by 19 per cent

At the end of 2001, farmers' liabilities are estimated at DKK 150 billion, which is 6.5 per cent higher than in 2000 and 32 per cent higher than in 1995. In 2001, interest payments amount to almost DKK 10.6 billion, which is 4 per cent higher than in 1995. Lower interest rates and the use of new types of loan are the main reasons for the fall in interest payments, while liabilities are increasing.

### 7 per cent of all farms are organic

There has been a substantial increase in organic farming in Denmark during recent years. In 2001, organic farms made up about 7 per cent of all farms, whereas the 100 per cent reallocated organic area accounted for almost 4 per cent of the total agricultural area. In 1991, the organic farms only made up about 1 per cent of all farms, and the organic area only about 0.5 per cent of the total agricultural area.

## 2. Forestry

### Forestry censuses

Denmark has a long tradition for preparing forestry statistics at regular intervals. This provides a good overview of the forestry resources. The first forestry statistics were prepared around 1800, and a total of nine forest censuses have been carried out since 1881. These statistics illustrate the development of forests as regards area, species mix, site quality, age range, etc.

### The Forestry Act

Under Section 38 a (2) of the 1996 Forestry Act, the Minister for the Environment is responsible for ensuring that national statistics within the forestry area are prepared at least once every ten years. The latest published forest census took place in 2000, the date set on 1 January 2000. A new feature of this census is the collection of information on "forest-management planning" and "rejuvenation and establishment methods" for the latest ten-year period.

Figure 8

Forest area, broadleaf and conifers

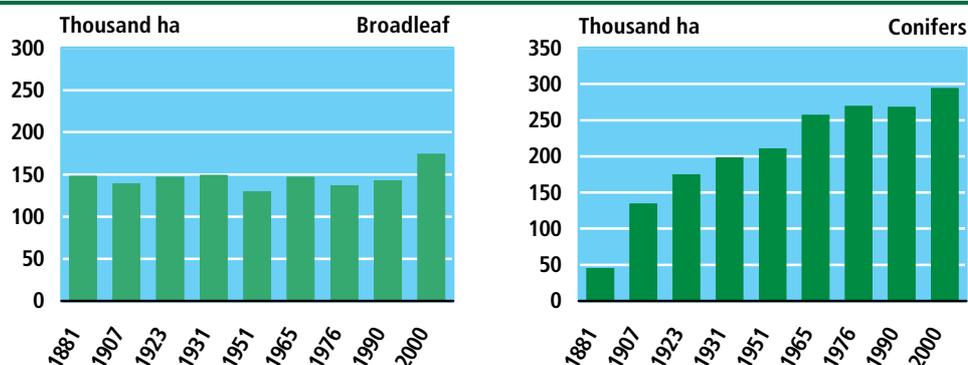


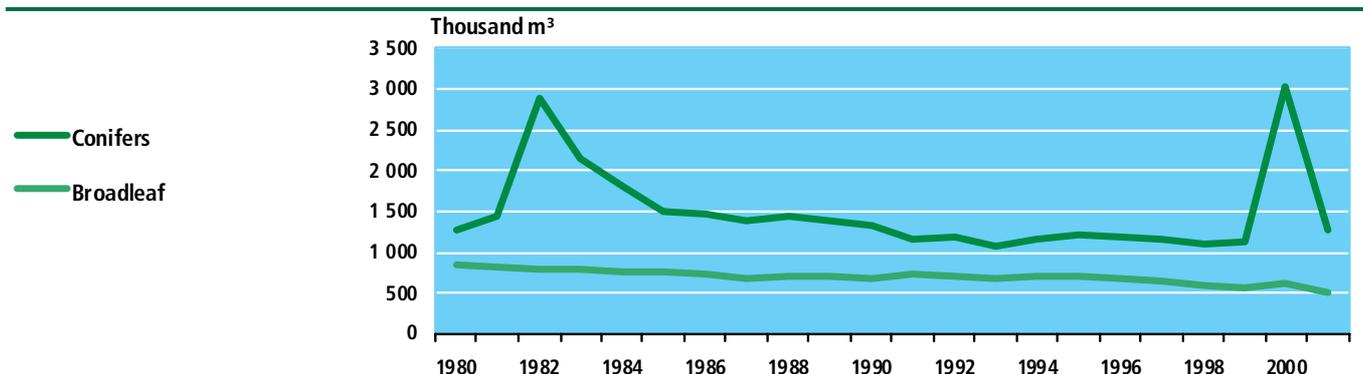
Figure 8 shows the long-term development in the forest area from 1881 to 2000. During this period, the Danish forest area was doubled – primarily by means of an increase in the area with conifers. As regards future developments, the 1997 Nature Protection Act lays down a set of objectives which include an additional doubling of Danish forests area during a period which corresponds to a tree generation (approximately 100 years).

### Forest production

Forest production of timber is measured by means of the annual felling statistics. During the last 21 years, production from conifers has been dominant. The storm damage of 1981 and 1999 has a marked effect on the felling of conifers.

Figure 9

## Felling



## 3. Fishing

## Common EU fishing policies

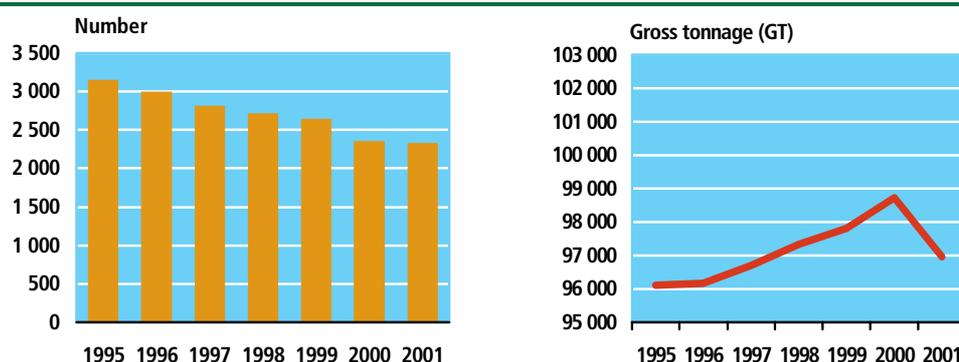
The common fishing policies of the European Union constitute the framework for Danish fishing. This framework includes a system which aims to preserve and utilize the biological resources of the sea through regulation of catches by means of quotas.

## The fishing fleet

The Danish fishing fleet consists of those vessels which are registered in Denmark as fishing vessels. In order for a vessel to be registered as a fishing vessel, the Danish Directorate of Fisheries must authorize use of such a vessel for commercial fishing. As part of the ongoing structural measures within the fishing industry aimed at adapting the capacity of the fishing fleet to the fishing opportunities, public subsidies are available for discontinuing fishing vessels. As a result, a large number of vessels have ceased to be part of the fishing fleet. Developments in the number of Danish vessels for commercial fishing with a length of 6 metres and over are shown in the figure below.

Figure 10

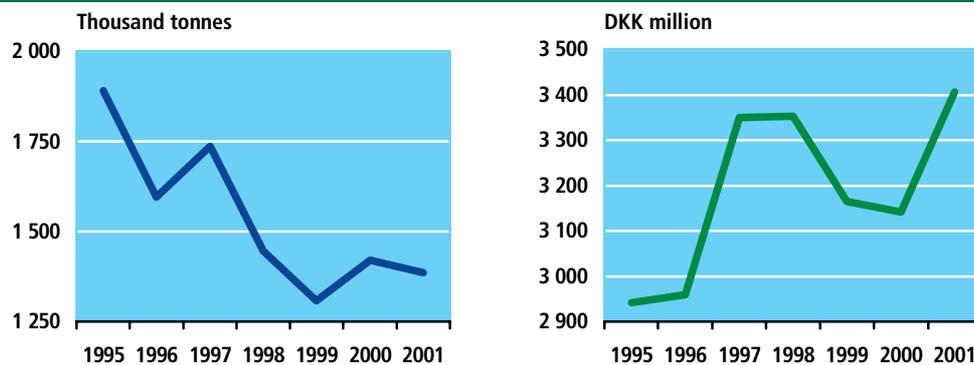
## The Danish fishing fleet



## Salt-water fishing

The total catch by Danish fishermen from salt-water fishing has fallen in terms of quantities during the period 1995-2001: from 1.9 million tonnes in 1995 to 1.4 million tonnes in 2001. During this period, the value of the catch has increased from DKK 2.9 billion in 1995 to DKK 3.4 billion in 2001.

Figure 11 Salt-water fishing - total catch by Danish fishermen by quantity and value



### Fishing vessels

Statistics on the Danish stock of fishing vessels, fish resources and fishing, catches and fish market as well as the aquaculture are prepared by the Danish Directorate of Fisheries, which maintains records of Danish fishing vessels and prepares statistics on the basis of sales of fish, crustaceans and molluscs at the first transaction link.

Statistics Denmark prepares statistics on fish-processing enterprises, wholesale and retail enterprises, exports of fish and fish products, and prepares sector accounts in connection with the National Accounts.

Table 279

## Farms and agricultural area 1980-2001

	1980	2001	2002	
	number of farms			
<b>Total number of farms</b>	<b>119 155</b>	<b>53 489</b>	<b>50 531</b>	
Copenhagen County	}	}	3 129	
Frederiksborg County			6 337	3 148
Roskilde County				
West Zealand County	9 510	4 273	4 236	
Storstrøm County	8 807	3 621	3 444	
Bornholm County	2 029	703	606	
Funen County	12 805	4 894	4 570	
South Jutland County	8 707	4 552	4 274	
Ribe County	7 727	3 757	3 626	
Vejle County	8 809	3 876	3 688	
Ringkøbing County	11 598	5 393	5 027	
Århus County	12 665	5 781	5 389	
Viborg County	12 485	5 798	5 550	
North Jutland County	17 676	7 692	6 991	
Under 10.0 ha agricultural area	36 196	10 421	9 650	
10.0 –19.9 ha	30 838	10 220	9 752	
20.0 –29.9 ha	20 850	6 682	6 256	
30.0 –49.9 ha	19 506	8 503	7 369	
50.0 –99.9 ha	9 616	10 662	9 880	
100.0 ha and over	2 149	7 001	7 624	
	ha			
<b>Total agricultural area of farms</b>	<b>2 904 745</b>	<b>2 675 566</b>	<b>2 665 507</b>	
Copenhagen County	}	}	117 935	
Frederiksborg County			132 111	114 640
Roskilde County				
West Zealand County	209 795	195 990	192 795	
Storstrøm County	249 588	238 313	235 435	
Bornholm County	37 200	33 576	32 016	
Funen County	250 648	224 399	233 295	
South Jutland County	290 129	278 418	282 723	
Ribe County	210 729	194 856	192 185	
Vejle County	205 805	183 314	177 441	
Ringkøbing County	322 547	303 242	297 270	
Århus County	297 046	264 666	266 743	
Viborg County	276 334	254 003	254 168	
North Jutland County	422 812	390 149	383 500	
Under 10.0 ha agricultural area	37 740	65 413	59 733	
10.0 –19.9 ha	447 535	145 839	142 454	
20.0 –29.9 ha	509 476	163 910	154 878	
30.0 –49.9 ha	739 268	333 806	285 302	
50.0 –99.9 ha	631 294	753 547	700 622	
100.0 ha and over	389 434	1 213 052	1 322 518	

Note. From 1983 includes agricultural and horticultural surveys - farms with at least 5 ha cultivated area, or with agricultural production which at least corresponds to this. Up to and including 1982 the threshold limit was 0.5 ha. Because of rounding, the total do not necessarily agree with the individual figures.

**Table 280****Farms with area in tenancy 2002**

	Agricultural area of farm						Total
	Under 10.0 ha	10.0-19.9 ha	20.0-29.9 ha	30.0-49.9 ha	50.0-99.9 ha	100.0 ha +	
	number of farms						
Farms without tenant area	8 212	6 893	3 263	2 980	2 006	613	23 968
Farms with tenant area	1 438	2 859	2 993	4 389	7 874	7 011	26 563
	ha						
Area in tenancy	5 948	17 795	23 554	55 163	176 794	462 914	742 168
Average tenant area per farm	4.1	6.2	7.9	12.6	22.5	66.0	27.9

Table 281

## Farms by type of farming and county 2002

	Field crops	Horti- culture	Fruit etc.	Cattle etc.	Pigs and poultry	Mixed crop production	Mixed livestock	Crop production and livestock	All types of farming
	number of farms								
<b>All Denmark</b>	<b>24 464</b>	<b>944</b>	<b>553</b>	<b>10 120</b>	<b>3 463</b>	<b>1 495</b>	<b>1 028</b>	<b>8 465</b>	<b>50 531</b>
Copenhagen Region	2 155	147	77	344	43	60	12	292	3 129
West Zealand County	2 734	56	61	322	142	167	52	700	4 236
Storstrøm County	2 438	46	48	164	99	151	33	464	3 444
Bornholm County	265	2	2	89	46	35	37	130	606
Funen County	2 257	333	178	553	283	198	88	681	4 570
South Jutland County	1 737	33	16	1 174	387	107	91	730	4 274
Ribe County	1 492	25	17	1 230	188	40	80	554	3 626
Vejle County	1 579	34	33	910	324	133	86	589	3 688
Ringkøbing County	2 126	26	17	1 301	534	105	102	817	5 027
Århus County	2 688	148	51	879	383	133	114	993	5 389
Viborg County	2 215	40	24	1 431	533	120	106	1 080	5 550
North Jutland County	2 777	54	29	1 723	501	246	227	1 435	6 991

**Table 282****Fur farms on agricultural farms**

	1989	1993	1995	1997	1999	2000	2001
Fur farms	5 217	3 292	3 049	2 890	2 553	2 523	2 455
Of which, fur farms on agricultural farms	2 710	1 790	1 705	1 645	1 483	1 441	1 408
Percentage of fur farms on agricultural farms	51.9	54.4	55.9	56.9	58.1	57.1	57.4

**Table 283****Organic farms by area**

	2000		2001	
	Organic farms	Percentage of all farms	Organic farms	Percentage of all farms
	number	per cent	number	per cent
<b>Total</b>	<b>3 466</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>3 525</b>	<b>6.6</b>
Under 10 ha	943	9.2	906	8.7
10.0-19.9 ha	629	5.6	660	6.5
20.0-29.9 ha	351	5.4	367	5.5
30.0-49.9 ha	389	4.3	418	4.9
50.0-99.9 ha	646	5.9	636	6.0
100.0 ha +	508	7.6	538	7.7

Source: Danish Plant Directorate.

Table 284

## Land use of organic farms 2001

	Organic farms	All farms	Organic farms	All farms	Organic area as pct. of total area
	ha		per cent		
<b>Total area<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>130 794</b>	<b>2 675 566</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>4.9</b>
Cereals	36 690	1 536 516	28.1	57.4	2.4
Pulses	2 660	31 964	2.0	1.2	8.3
Root crops	1 164	107 811	0.9	4.0	1.1
Seeds for industrial use <sup>2</sup>	445	59 942	0.3	2.2	0.7
Seeds for sowing	1 772	84 958	1.4	3.2	2.1
Grass and green fodder <sup>3</sup>	82 529	610 634	63.1	22.8	13.5
Horticultural products	1 076	20 880	0.8	0.8	5.2
Set aside	4 121	221 922	3.2	8.3	1.9
Other crops	337	940	0.3	0.0	35.9

Note. Crop figures for organic farms apply to areas which have been fully converted to organic production.

<sup>1</sup> Excl. forests, greenhouses, farmyards, and similar. <sup>2</sup> Excl. non food crops with set-aside subsidies. <sup>3</sup> Excl. grass with set-aside subsidies.

Source: Danish Plant Directorate

**Table 285****Livestock on organic farms**

	Number of herds 2000		Number of herds 2001	
	Organic	Per cent of all farms	Organic	Per cent of all farms
Dairy cows	856	8.3	789	8.1
Breeding cows	861	7.4	860	7.4
Pigs	483	3.7	400	3.1
Sheep	660	20.4	619	18.0
Chickens	542	10.1	468	11.2

Source: Danish Plant Directorate.

**Table 286****Milk production in organic farms**

	Farms	Quota scheme	Proportion of total quota scheme
	number	mio. kg	per cent
1990	63	18	0
1993	132	39	1
1994	140	47	1
1995	147	50	1
1996	329	129	3
1997	430	183	4
1998	672	333	7
1999	751	395	9
2000	827	456	10
2001	749	440	10
2002	695	433	10

**Table 287****Egg production in organic farms**

	Farms	Production	Proportion of total production
	number	mio. kg	per cent
1996	364	3.4	5
1997	478	3.8	6
1998	567	5.5	10
1999	580	6.3	12
2000	542	5.9	13
2001	468	7.0	13

Table 288

## Agricultural area by type of crop

	1999	2001	2002
	ha		
<b>Total agricultural area</b>	<b>2 644 048</b>	<b>2 675 566</b>	<b>2 665 507</b>
Cereals	1 447 749	1 536 516	1 531 443
Pulses	65 762	31 964	40 184
Root crops	123 761	107 811	105 410
Seeds for industrial use	150 515	80 047	84 025
Seeds for sowing	80 980	84 958	71 040
Grass and green fodder in rotation	410 478	436 932	429 823
Horticultural products	21 132	20 880	19 479
Other crops	1 236	940	1 834
Permanent grassland	342 435	375 519	382 267
Set aside <sup>1</sup>	209 624	221 922	225 484
<b>Total arable area in per cent</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Cereals	54.8	57.4	57.5
Pulses	2.5	1.2	1.5
Root crops	4.7	4.0	4.0
Seeds for industrial use	5.7	3.0	3.2
Seeds for sowing	3.1	3.2	2.7
Grass and green fodder in rotation	15.5	16.3	16.1
Horticultural products	0.8	0.8	0.7
Other crops	0.1	0.0	0.1
Permanent grassland	13.0	14.0	14.3
Set aside <sup>1</sup>	7.9	8.3	8.5

<sup>1</sup> Set-aside areas with prior subsidy are also included under grass areas and seeds for industrial use (except areas with non food).

Table 289

## Raw materials consumption in agriculture

	1998/99	1999/00	2000/01	2001/02*
	million. FU <sup>1</sup>			
<b>Feeding stuffs, total</b>	<b>15 885</b>	<b>15 192</b>	<b>15 295</b>	<b>15 186</b>
<b>Fodder concentrates</b>				
Cereals, total (incl. bran etc.)	6 857	6 690	6 729	6 852
Oil-cake, oil-meal, etc.	2 681	2 573	2 615	2 562
Other vegetable products, total	705	686	606	452
Meat-and-bone meal, fish meal etc.	582	556	524	511
Milk and milk products	127	147	154	153
<b>Coarse fodder</b>				
Roots, total	901	730	589	503
Beet tops	66	41	29	27
Grass and green fodder	3 544	3 389	3 659	3 786
Straw	422	378	391	340
<b>Commercial fertilizers</b>				
	thousand tons			
<b>Contents of pure nutrients</b>				
Nitrogen	263	252	234	211
Phosphorus	20	18	16	15
Potassium	81	73	65	64
<b>Pesticides, total</b>				
	tons			
<b>Contents of active substances</b>	<b>3 247</b>	<b>2 858</b>	<b>2 962</b>	<b>3 083</b>
Against weeds	2 256	1 937	2 073	2 164
Against fungi	743	665	588	561
Against insects	51	44	45	49
Growth regulation products	198	213	257	309

<sup>1</sup> 1 feed unit = feed value of 1,04 kg barley.

Table 290

## Crop production

	2001	2002	2001	2002	2001	2002
	— thousand tonnes —		million feed units <sup>1</sup>		— Hkg per ha —	
<b>Total crop production</b>			<b>15 765</b>	<b>15 129</b>		
<b>Cereals (grain), total</b>	<b>9 423</b>	<b>8 807</b>	<b>9 322</b>	<b>8 682</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>58</b>
Winter wheat	4 625	4 013	4 768	4 137	74	71
Spring wheat	39	46	41	48	46	42
Rye	332	230	332	230	51	49
Triticale	169	122	172	124	49	48
Winter barley	851	654	811	623	58	56
Spring barley	3 115	3 466	2 966	3 301	52	49
Oats	292	276	231	219	49	50
<b>Rape, total</b>	<b>212</b>	<b>218</b>	<b>359</b>	<b>369</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>26</b>
Winter rape	200	208	338	352	28	27
Spring rape	12	10	20	17	16	16
<b>Pulses<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>113</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>163</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>37</b>
<b>Straw, total</b>	<b>3 434</b>	<b>3 663</b>	<b>639</b>	<b>690</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>35</b>
of which straw of cereals	3 407	3 623	633	679	37	35
<b>Roots, total</b>	<b>5 591</b>	<b>5 606</b>	<b>1 253</b>	<b>1 223</b>	<b>518</b>	<b>532</b>
Seed potatoes	147	104	28	20	309	306
Potatoes for flour manufacturing	973	915	264	249	450	447
Potatoes for human consumption	423	485	83	95	357	351
Beets for sugar production	3 149	3 385	716	733	559	586
Fodder sugar beets and other roots for fodder	900	717	162	127	676	720
<b>Tops</b>	<b>182</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>86</b>
<b>Grass and green fodder, total</b>	<b>22 251</b>	<b>20 867</b>	<b>4 051</b>	<b>3 997</b>		

<sup>1</sup> One feed unit = feed value of 0.97 kg wheat, 1.00 kg rye, 0.98 kg triticale, 1.05 kg barley, 1.26 kg oats, 0.92 kg pulses, 0.59 kg rape. A feed unit for straw is calculated as 5.5 kg wheat, 7.5 rye straw, 5 kg barley, 5.5 oats and triticale straw. For roots the calculation is based on the content of dry matter, and 1 feed unit equals 1 kg dry matter potatoes and 1.1 kg dry matter roots. <sup>2</sup> Includes fodder peas and broad beans.

**Table 291****National supply and disposition of cereals**

	2000	2001*	2002*
	thousand tons		
<b>Crop production less waste</b>	<b>9 130</b>	<b>9 140</b>	<b>8 543</b>
Imports	507	669	925
Stocks at beginning of period	5 606	5 844	6 251
Total, available	15 243	15 653	15 718
Exports	1 922	1 796	1 899
Used for sowing	293	299	295
Industrial uses	775	818	834
Stocks at end of period	5 844	6 251	6 191
Used for feeding	6 411	6 490	6 500

Table 292

## Livestock

	1980	2001	2002
<b>Horses</b>	<b>49 596</b>	<b>43 143</b>	<b>38 136</b>
<b>Cattle, total</b>	<b>2 960 926</b>	<b>1 906 911</b>	<b>1 796 118</b>
Cows	1 104 468	753 414	729 946
Of which dairy cows	1 039 623	623 358	609 602
Of which cows kept for suckling	64 845	130 056	120 344
<b>Pigs, total</b>	<b>9 956 800</b>	<b>12 607 545</b>	<b>12 732 035</b>
Sows, total	1 070 927	1 120 953	1 128 055
Pigs for slaughtering	2 449 211	3 524 473	3 502 465
<b>Sheep, total</b>	<b>55 748</b>	<b>151 855</b>	<b>131 063</b>
<b>Poultry</b>		— thousands —	
<b>Fowls, total</b>	<b>14 243</b>	<b>20 347</b>	<b>19 734</b>
Of which hens	4 563	3 732	3 653
Of which chickens for slaughtering	7 533	15 597	15 129
<b>Turkeys</b>	<b>382</b>	<b>547</b>	<b>552</b>
<b>Ducks</b>	<b>802</b>	<b>337</b>	<b>291</b>
<b>Geese</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>3</b>

**Table 293****Livestock in regions 2002**

	The Islands east of the Great Belt	Funen	Jutland	Total
<b>Horses</b>	<b>9 868</b>	<b>2 481</b>	<b>25 787</b>	<b>38 136</b>
<b>Cattle, total</b>	<b>152 990</b>	<b>116 988</b>	<b>1 526 140</b>	<b>1 796 118</b>
Cows	57 547	45 465	626 935	729 946
Of which dairy cows	38 600	41 683	529 318	609 602
Of which cows kept for suckling	18 947	3 781	97 616	120 344
<b>Pigs, total</b>	<b>1 752 021</b>	<b>1 197 477</b>	<b>9 782 536</b>	<b>12 732 035</b>
Sows, total	149 935	103 275	874 846	1 128 055
Pigs for slaughtering	495 182	351 079	2 656 204	3 502 465
<b>Sheep, total</b>	<b>38 416</b>	<b>3 669</b>	<b>88 978</b>	<b>131 063</b>
<b>Poultry</b>	————— thousands —————			
<b>Fowls, total</b>	<b>1 598</b>	<b>1 541</b>	<b>16 594</b>	<b>19 734</b>
Of which hens	672	248	2 734	3 653
Of which chickens for slaughtering	674	1 221	13 234	15 129
<b>Turkeys</b>	<b>274</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>278</b>	<b>552</b>
<b>Ducks</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>282</b>	<b>291</b>
<b>Geese</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>

Table 294

## Livestock by size of farms 2002

	Under 10.0 ha	10.0-29.9 ha	30.0-49.9 ha	50.0 ha+	Total
	number of farms				
<b>Horses</b>	<b>2 096</b>	<b>2 403</b>	<b>956</b>	<b>1 924</b>	<b>7 379</b>
<b>Cattle, total</b>	<b>2 667</b>	<b>6 145</b>	<b>3 290</b>	<b>8 522</b>	<b>20 624</b>
Cows	2 330	5 640	3 046	8 049	19 065
Of which dairy cows	230	1 164	1 577	5 924	8 895
Of which cows kept for suckling	2 100	4 515	1 556	2 920	11 091
<b>Pigs, total</b>	<b>899</b>	<b>2 426</b>	<b>1 879</b>	<b>6 543</b>	<b>11 747</b>
Sows	579	1 221	950	3 652	6 402
Pigs for slaughtering	734	1 964	1 560	5 780	10 038
<b>Sheep, total</b>	<b>793</b>	<b>886</b>	<b>369</b>	<b>723</b>	<b>2 771</b>
<b>Fowls, total</b>	<b>1 223</b>	<b>1 537</b>	<b>502</b>	<b>845</b>	<b>4 107</b>
Of which hens	1 172	1 518	486	697	3 873
Of which chickens for slaughtering	89	40	24	169	322
<b>Turkeys</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>86</b>
<b>Ducks</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>209</b>
<b>Geese</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>138</b>
	number of animals				
<b>Horses</b>	<b>9 586</b>	<b>13 213</b>	<b>7 227</b>	<b>8 110</b>	<b>38 136</b>
<b>Cattle, total</b>	<b>46 257</b>	<b>188 766</b>	<b>217 650</b>	<b>1 343 446</b>	<b>1 796 118</b>
Cows	16 349	72 216	85 355	556 027	729 946
Of which dairy cows	5 402	29 672	65 710	508 819	609 602
Of which cows kept for suckling	10 947	42 544	19 645	47 208	120 344
Other cattle	29 908	116 550	132 295	787 419	1 066 172
<b>Pigs, total</b>	<b>768 847</b>	<b>575 976</b>	<b>965 239</b>	<b>10 421 972</b>	<b>12 732 035</b>
Sows	87 796	39 461	80 566	920 233	1 128 055
Pigs for slaughtering	150 998	187 031	279 801	2 884 635	3 502 465
<b>Sheep, total</b>	<b>26 227</b>	<b>27 648</b>	<b>11 422</b>	<b>65 766</b>	<b>131 063</b>
<b>Fowls, total</b>	<b>2 669 436</b>	<b>1 130 029</b>	<b>1 462 541</b>	<b>14 471 977</b>	<b>19 733 983</b>
Of which hens	814 198	423 091	213 515	2 202 492	3 653 296
Of which chickens for slaughtering	1 568 141	592 660	1 222 380	11 745 987	15 129 168
<b>Turkeys</b>	<b>388 551</b>	<b>9 944</b>	<b>64 226</b>	<b>89 120</b>	<b>551 841</b>
<b>Ducks</b>	<b>6 687</b>	<b>13 610</b>	<b>61 459</b>	<b>209 629</b>	<b>291 385</b>
<b>Geese</b>	<b>1 234</b>	<b>1 154</b>	<b>283</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>2 710</b>

**Table 295****Farms employing permanent workers 1999**

	Agricultural area of farm						Total
	Under 10.0 ha	10.0-19.9 ha	20.0-29.9 ha	30.0-49.9 ha	50.0-99.9 ha	100.0 ha +	
<b>Farms employing permanent workers</b>	<b>1 109</b>	<b>850</b>	<b>801</b>	<b>1 693</b>	<b>4 523</b>	<b>4 435</b>	<b>13 411</b>
As per cent of total	10	7	11	18	39	72	23
<b>Permanent workers<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>4 857</b>	<b>1 406</b>	<b>1 113</b>	<b>2 270</b>	<b>6 640</b>	<b>9 310</b>	<b>25 596</b>

<sup>1</sup> Includes relations (but not school children), non-family workers, and co-owners of farms which are operated by more than one person and these co-owners work at the farm themselves.

Table 296

## Fur farming

	2000	2001	2002
<b>Number of fur farms<sup>1</sup></b>	number of animals		
Minks	2 392	2 035	2 035
Foxes	112	86	75
Chinchilla	54	130	130
<b>Number of breeding females</b>			
Minks	2 186 000	2 278 000	2 385 000
Of which scanglow/brown	1 218 000	1 092 000	941 000
Foxes	11 000	9 150	8 300
Of which blue foxes	5 900	5 400	5 700
Chinchilla	15 300	14 300	15 400
<b>Production of pelts</b>	thousand pelts		
Minks	11 000	12 200	12 200
Foxes	46	40	40
Other furred animals	20	35	30
<b>Average price</b>	DKK per pelt		
Minks	200	208	205
Foxes	584	583	483
Other furred animals	257	179	148
<b>Value of pelts</b>	DKK million		
<b>Value of sales, total</b>	<b>2 238</b>	<b>2 572</b>	<b>2 530</b>
Minks	2 206	2 544	2 507
Foxes	27	23	19
Other furred animals	6	5	4
Value of changes in livestock	32	34	...

<sup>1</sup> Farms which have several of the species are included in the figures for each of these species.

Source: *Danish Fur Breeders' Association*.

Table 297

## Output and exports of livestock products

	Production			Exports		
	2000	2001	2002	2000	2001	2002*
<b>Natural milk</b>	thousand tons					
Milk	4 720	4 553	4 590	0	9	6
	kg					
Milk yield per dairy cow	7 218	7 204	7 460	•	•	•
	per cent					
Average fat content	4.28	4.33	4.29	•	•	•
Average protein content	3.42	3.41	3.40	•	•	•
<b>Dairy products</b>	mio. kg					
Butter	46	47	49	40	41	48
Cheese	306	318	320	235	243	241
Whole milk and cream powder	97	88	81	78	64	69
Skim milk powder	38	40	42	15	10	11
<b>Eggs (incl. eggs for hatching)</b>	74	81	81	18	19	11
<b>Meat<sup>1</sup> (incl. edible offal)</b>						
Beef and veal	170	169	169	127	99	108
Pork	1 748	1 836	1 892	1 503	1 568	1 599
Poultry meat	205	218	219	129	125	129
Horsemeat	1	1	1	1	0	0
Mutton and lamb	2	2	2	1	1	0
Meat, total	2 126	2 226	2 283	1 761	1 793	1 836
Of which, edible offal	86	89	91	68	70	81
Game meat	3	3	3	0	0	0
<b>Edible tallow and lard</b>	71	75	76	32	32	28

Note. Production figures for milk, eggs and meat include producers own use for consumption and for sale direct to the consumer. Milk also includes amounts used for fodder.

<sup>1</sup> Incl. export of live animals for slaughtering.

Table 298

## Official prices of barley and wheat (for the regulation of farm rents)

	Barley		Wheat	
	2001	2002	2001	2002
	DKK per 100 kg			
<b>National average</b>	<b>91.39</b>	<b>81.58</b>	<b>84.52</b>	<b>71.19</b>
<b>Regions:</b>				
Copenhagen, Frederiksborg, Roskilde, West Zealand and Storstrøm Counties (excl. municipalities in Lolland-Falster)	92.74	87.15	79.90	68.75
Municipalities in Lolland-Falster	95.62	88.49	81.09	69.76
Bornholm County	87.42	73.27	78.15	68.73
Funen County	94.19	85.12	85.74	74.11
South Jutland County	91.17	77.21	87.23	72.08
Vejle and Århus Counties	89.97	78.96	85.83	70.57
Ribe and Ringkøbing Counties	90.67	78.63	88.52	74.47
Viborg and North Jutland Counties	88.06	77.60	88.18	71.82

Note. Prices for barley and wheat are average prices for 100 kg dry and cleaned barley or wheat which farmers have earned from sales to cereal merchants in the period from July to the end of December in the relevant year.

Table 299

## Prices of agricultural sales and raw materials

	2000	2001	2002*
<b>Agricultural products sold</b>			
<b>Crop products</b>			
	DKK per 100 kg		
Wheat <sup>1</sup>	89	88	78
Rye <sup>1</sup>	82	76	67
Barley <sup>1</sup>	94	93	84
Oats <sup>1</sup>	92	84	79
Sugar beet	33	33	30
Potatoes	125	161	114
<b>Livestock products</b>			
	DKK 0.01 per kg		
Natural milk, 4.2% fat, 3.4% protein	244	253	252
Eggs <sup>2</sup>	849	900	875
Young bulls, extra <sup>3</sup>	976	830	824
Heifers, prima <sup>3</sup>	938	870	850
Cows, young <sup>3</sup>	770	701	719
Young bulls, grade 1. <sup>3</sup>	889	746	749
Bacon pigs, average price <sup>4</sup>	946	1 126	887
Sows for slaughter <sup>5</sup>	688	850	553
Chickens, extra <sup>6</sup>	426	473	446
<b>Intermediate products purchased</b>			
	DKK per 100 kg		
Fertilizers			
Liquid ammonia <sup>7</sup>	225	310	290
PK 0-4-21 with Mg, Cu and S <sup>7</sup>	106	110	113
NPK with 19.5% < N < 24.5% <sup>7</sup>	146	166	159
Feeding stuffs			
Fodder barley <sup>8</sup>	97	98	89
Compound for cattle, high protein content <sup>8</sup>	143	163	167
Compound, complete, for pigs for slaughter <sup>8</sup>	123	135	138
<b>Breeding animals</b>			
	DKK per. unit		
Cows for calving, RDM/SDM <sup>9</sup>	6 312	5 646	6 127
Heifers for calving, RDM/SDM <sup>9</sup>	6 813	6 144	6 606
Pigs for breeding, 22 weeks <sup>10</sup>	1 319	1 596	1 331
Gilts <sup>10</sup>	2 460	2 863	2 433
Piglets, 20 kg <sup>10</sup>	320	392	305
<b>Wholesale prices</b>			
	DKK 0.01 per kg		
(processed agricultural products)			
Dairy products			
Butter, ex dairy <sup>11</sup>	2 876	2 833	...
Cheese, <= 40 weight % <sup>12</sup>	2 546	3 267	2 628
Meat			
Pigs, half A <sup>13</sup>	1 474	1 691	1 484

Note. Prices for individual products include farmers' income from produce subsidies under the EU agriculture schemes, and the corresponding taxes payable under these schemes have been deducted.

<sup>1</sup> Prices ex farmers. <sup>2</sup> Eggs ex farmers. <sup>3</sup> Kødblandens Fællesråd. <sup>4</sup> Excl. bonus payment. <sup>5</sup> Danske Slagterier's (Danish slaughter houses) national price. <sup>6</sup> Andelsfjerkræslagteriernes (association for Danish poultry slaughterers) national prices. <sup>7</sup> DLG's and Kemira Danmark A/S's prices. <sup>8</sup> Average invoiced prices for sales of fodder to farmers. <sup>9</sup> SamMarks recommended purchase prices. <sup>10</sup> Recommended national price. <sup>11</sup> Butter Export Committee price. <sup>12</sup> Average dairy price. <sup>13</sup> Recommended price for butchers.

Table 300

## Agricultural sales

	Weights (1995 values)	Quantity indices			Price indices		
		1999	2000	2001*	1999	2000	2001*
	per cent	1995=100					
<b>Agricultural products sold, total</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>104.2</b>	<b>102.3</b>	<b>104.2</b>	<b>88.0</b>	<b>96.2</b>	<b>103.3</b>
<b>Crop products, total</b>	<b>37.5</b>	<b>102.3</b>	<b>97.9</b>	<b>98.8</b>	<b>93.3</b>	<b>95.9</b>	<b>99.3</b>
Cereals, total	15.0	101.7	96.9	105.6	84.4	87.0	89.3
Of which: Wheat	7.3	102.6	100.5	108.3	85.2	88.1	91.0
Barley	6.7	104.7	96.2	105.9	82.6	84.9	88.2
Pulses, ripened	0.5	68.2	49.3	40.9	84.4	102.5	114.0
Seeds for sowing	1.1	105.4	107.2	107.7	105.4	108.2	106.9
Industrial seeds	0.9	133.8	93.9	66.9	88.5	98.2	111.7
Sugar beets	1.9	116.5	106.3	102.9	90.1	102.0	95.5
Potatoes	2.1	100.8	100.9	98.9	85.8	77.5	85.4
Vegetables, fruit and berries	1.8	120.1	109.6	96.4	100.5	107.0	110.1
Flowers and potted plants	4.2	104.0	100.8	100.8	104.3	106.3	110.1
Nursery products	1.4	100.3	115.0	94.0	107.4	109.8	132.0
Christmas trees	0.1	80.5 <sup>1</sup>	81.1 <sup>1</sup>	104.6 <sup>1</sup>	86.2	83.6	83.6
Other crop products	8.7	95.2	93.0	91.7	102.1	103.1	105.4
<b>Livestock products, total</b>	<b>62.5</b>	<b>105.4</b>	<b>105.0</b>	<b>107.4</b>	<b>84.8</b>	<b>96.4</b>	<b>105.7</b>
Natural milk	20.1	99.5	101.0	97.3	98.7	101.3	105.0
Eggs for human consumption	1.0	78.3	73.8	81.0	124.1	134.3	142.4
Meat and live animals, total	37.5	108.3	106.4	110.9	77.1	94.5	107.3
Of which: Cattle	6.4	86.0	83.9	82.2	80.8	84.5	71.8
Pigs	28.8	113.0	110.8	116.4	75.1	97.0	115.6
Poultry	2.1	112.0	113.6	123.3	91.9	90.9	101.1
Furred animals	3.7	115.5	120.8	133.7	77.6	78.4	85.3
Other livestock products	0.2	97.2	96.7	96.0	85.8	90.5	92.6

Note. The table includes the extended agricultural sector, i.e. agriculture, horticulture, fur farming, hunting, and bee-keeping. Agricultural products are gross sales of the individual products, including internal consumption of crop products, producers' private consumption of own produce and sales to middlemen. The price indices stated are calculated on the basis of developments in a representative sample of prices for the individual products. All indices are calculated as Laspeyres indices with 1995 as the base year.

<sup>1</sup> The quantity indices are calculated on the basis of incomes and prices.

Table 301

## Agricultural intermediate consumption

	Weights (1995- values)	Quantity indices			Price indices		
		1999	2000	2001*	1999	2000	2001*
		per cent ————— 1995=100 —————					
<b>Intermediate consumption</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>102.2</b>	<b>103.9</b>	<b>101.6</b>	<b>101.5</b>	<b>104.6</b>	<b>110.3</b>
<b>Seeds, total</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>95.5</b>	<b>97.8</b>	<b>97.3</b>	<b>101.2</b>	<b>104.3</b>	<b>108.2</b>
Seeds for sowing, agriculture	2.9	97.8	100.8	101.1	97.3	100.3	104.8
Seeds for sowing, horticulture	1.5	91.2	92.0	89.7	108.9	112.1	114.9
<b>Feeding stuffs, total</b>	<b>54.2</b>	<b>105.2</b>	<b>109.7</b>	<b>107.9</b>	<b>94.6</b>	<b>94.9</b>	<b>101.7</b>
Straight feeding stuffs	28.6	111.0	112.3	109.9	96.3	96.3	100.0
Compound feeding stuffs	25.6	98.7	106.7	105.6	92.7	93.3	103.6
<b>Fertilizers, total</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>86.8</b>	<b>82.1</b>	<b>76.2</b>	<b>93.8</b>	<b>98.5</b>	<b>115.0</b>
Of which: Straight fertilizers	2.3	87.1	87.5	82.6	90.3	95.8	118.3
Compound fertilizers	2.9	92.6	83.5	76.5	93.7	97.8	110.8
<b>Pesticides</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>84.9</b>	<b>74.4</b>	<b>73.1</b>	<b>123.7</b>	<b>133.6</b>	<b>136.1</b>
<b>Energy</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>103.2</b>	<b>102.2</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>124.2</b>	<b>156.2</b>	<b>154.6</b>
<b>Repairs and maintenance</b>	<b>9.6</b>	<b>93.2</b>	<b>93.5</b>	<b>91.4</b>	<b>109.9</b>	<b>112.1</b>	<b>114.7</b>
<b>Other raw and auxiliary materials</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>124.8</b>	<b>109.2</b>	<b>101.5</b>	<b>94.9</b>	<b>100.1</b>	<b>107.7</b>
<b>Agricultural services</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>105.2</b>	<b>101.8</b>	<b>98.8</b>	<b>112.5</b>	<b>116.1</b>	<b>119.6</b>
<b>Services from other industries</b>	<b>12.1</b>	<b>107.3</b>	<b>108.6</b>	<b>105.4</b>	<b>110.6</b>	<b>113.9</b>	<b>117.3</b>

Note. The table includes the extended agricultural sector, i.e. agriculture, horticulture, fur farming, hunting, and bee keeping. The intermediate consumption is defined as total purchases of the individual raw and auxiliary materials, including purchases from middlemen, internal consumption of crop products, expenses on repairs and maintenance of the capital equipment, expenses on agricultural services and expenses on services from other industries. The price indices stated are calculated on the basis of developments in a representative sample of prices for the individual products. All indices are calculated as Laspeyres indices with 1995 as the base year.

Table 302

## Accounts of Danish farms 2001

	Agricultural area of farm					All farms
	Under 20,0 ha	20,0-29,9 ha	30,0-49,9 ha	50,0-99,9 ha	100,0 ha +	
	1.000 DKK pr. farm					
<b>Gross output, total</b>	<b>430.2</b>	<b>332.1</b>	<b>727.1</b>	<b>1 608.4</b>	<b>3 865.4</b>	<b>1 279.0</b>
Cereals	34.2	63.5	92.4	138.7	396.7	131.4
Peas	0.6	1.7	1.7	3.3	6.7	2.6
Rape seeds	1.8	4.1	2.7	6.0	22.0	6.6
Seeds for sowing	0.2	1.5	4.0	7.8	38.9	9.2
Potatoes	0.4	4.2	3.6	17.8	98.7	20.2
Sugar beet	3.1	7.9	13.9	27.3	92.6	25.3
Green crops for drying	-	0.5	0.2	0.7	1.4	0.5
Horticultural crops	0.6	0.6	2.1	5.4	14.7	4.2
Non-food	-	0.5	1.6	1.8	4.2	1.5
Other crops	1.5	3.1	6.4	17.4	48.8	13.9
Subsidies for plant production	22.8	46.2	75.3	134.4	341.8	112.8
Milk	15.5	49.0	153.5	464.1	663.1	251.6
Other cattle products	11.3	23.8	49.9	78.3	94.8	49.9
Subsidies for cattle	6.3	12.7	21.1	26.0	32.0	19.3
Pigs	104.1	72.8	219.7	577.7	1 698.6	480.8
Poultry	54.1	15.5	19.3	28.5	118.0	41.9
Furred animals	153.5	6.0	17.2	14.3	25.8	51.1
Other livestock	2.2	0.9	1.4	1.6	1.9	1.5
Livestock, miscellaneous	1.2	0.1	1.6	1.0	1.1	0.9
Subsidies for other livestock	0.2	0.1	-	-	0.1	0.1
Other sources	13.5	12.3	31.8	37.1	127.5	40.3
General subsidies	3.2	4.9	7.8	19.2	36.0	13.3
<b>Costs, total</b>	<b>348.7</b>	<b>276.1</b>	<b>549.6</b>	<b>1 142.3</b>	<b>2 740.1</b>	<b>931.2</b>
Seeds for sowing	5.0	9.8	15.7	29.6	70.9	23.8
Fertilizers	8.2	15.8	23.3	38.5	89.3	32.0
Manure, purchased	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.3
Chemicals	3.7	8.1	14.9	27.6	80.4	24.1
Concentrates	144.7	61.7	162.6	369.9	867.6	297.9
Roughage	1.7	5.0	11.8	28.5	44.5	17.3
Energy	10.7	10.5	20.2	40.7	106.2	34.4
Fees for use of water	0.9	0.7	1.9	3.8	7.1	2.7
Maintenance	24.6	28.5	50.4	91.4	220.9	76.7
Contract operations	17.9	22.3	37.9	74.1	130.7	53.1
Drying and stocking	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.8	0.4
Other costs of plant production	2.4	4.0	6.2	10.8	21.6	8.5
Vet. service and medicine	7.4	5.2	11.4	30.6	61.2	21.3
Control association	0.4	0.6	2.1	5.5	8.6	3.2
Insemination	1.6	1.5	4.6	12.5	24.7	8.2
Other costs, livestock production	13.0	4.8	8.7	21.4	40.1	16.8
Insurances	9.5	11.3	16.1	24.7	46.7	20.4
Private car	8.7	9.0	11.6	15.3	25.9	13.6
Miscellaneous	18.4	17.2	23.5	34.0	63.7	29.9
Depreciations	43.0	44.9	94.2	193.0	452.2	151.8
Paid labour	20.4	4.3	14.5	60.7	305.6	70.7
Land taxes	5.0	8.8	14.1	22.9	55.8	19.5
CO2-tax	1.2	1.4	2.8	5.9	15.1	4.8
<b>Gross profit<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>81.5</b>	<b>56.0</b>	<b>177.5</b>	<b>466.1</b>	<b>1 125.3</b>	<b>347.8</b>

Note. The figures are based on accounting results from about 2.000 of 10.0 hectares and over.

<sup>1</sup> Gross profit = Gross income, total – costs, total.

Source: The Danish Research Institute of Food Economics

Table 303

## Gross value added at factor cost in agriculture

	1999	2000	2001*
DKK mio.			
<b>A. Agricultural sales, total</b>	<b>51 063</b>	<b>54 954</b>	<b>59 999</b>
<b>Crop products, total</b>	<b>19 965</b>	<b>19 691</b>	<b>20 420</b>
Cereals, total	7 339	7 192	8 095
Of which: Wheat	3 555	3 600	4 012
Barley	3 211	3 032	3 469
Pulses, ripened	157	138	125
Seeds for sowing	649	681	678
Industrial seeds	556	441	350
Sugar beets	1 081	1 116	1 012
Potatoes	1 009	951	1 010
Vegetables, fruit and berries	1 167	1 136	1 038
Flowers and potted plants	2 508	2 462	2 535
Nursery products and Christmas trees	861	1 013	997
Fodder beets, grass and green fodder	4 289	4 199	4 241
Other crop products	348	363	340
<b>Livestock products, total</b>	<b>31 098</b>	<b>35 263</b>	<b>39 579</b>
Natural milk	10 949	11 343	11 327
Eggs for human consumption	523	534	621
Meat and live animals, total	17 448	21 059	24 884
Of which: Cattle	2 594	2 654	2 178
Pigs	13 500	17 032	21 069
Poultry	1 296	1 294	1 540
Furs	2 091	2 238	2 659
Other livestock products	38	40	40
<b>B. Value of agricultural services</b>	<b>1 255</b>	<b>1 282</b>	<b>1 282</b>
<b>C. Value of secondary activities</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>36</b>
<b>D. Changes in producers' stocks, total</b>	<b>- 138</b>	<b>951</b>	<b>290</b>
Changes in grain stocks	- 225	695	228
Changes in livestock	88	256	62
<b>E. Intermediate consumption</b>	<b>35 201</b>	<b>36 665</b>	<b>37 414</b>
<b>Seeds, total</b>	<b>1 458</b>	<b>1 530</b>	<b>1 542</b>
<b>Feeding stuffs, total</b>	<b>18 456</b>	<b>19 228</b>	<b>19 926</b>
Straight feeding stuffs	10 524	10 564	10 443
Compound feeding stuffs	7 932	8 664	9 483
<b>Fertilizers, total</b>	<b>1 520</b>	<b>1 501</b>	<b>1 609</b>
Of which: Straight fertilizers	630	666	762
Compound fertilizers	808	755	767
<b>Pesticides</b>	<b>1 212</b>	<b>1 148</b>	<b>1 148</b>
<b>Energy</b>	<b>1 821</b>	<b>2 268</b>	<b>2 197</b>
<b>Repairs and maintenance</b>	<b>3 327</b>	<b>3 402</b>	<b>3 402</b>
<b>Other raw and auxiliary materials</b>	<b>251</b>	<b>232</b>	<b>232</b>
<b>Agricultural services</b>	<b>2 295</b>	<b>2 292</b>	<b>2 292</b>
<b>Services from other industries</b>	<b>4 860</b>	<b>5 065</b>	<b>5 065</b>
<b>F. Gross value added in producer prices (A+B+C+D-E)</b>	<b>17 035</b>	<b>20 558</b>	<b>24 193</b>
<b>G. Subsidies on products</b>	<b>4 302</b>	<b>4 669</b>	<b>5 318</b>
<b>H. Taxes on products</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>I. Gross value added in basic prices (F+G-H)</b>	<b>21 295</b>	<b>25 182</b>	<b>29 503</b>
<b>J. Subsidies on production</b>	<b>1 079</b>	<b>942</b>	<b>974</b>
<b>K. Taxes on production</b>	<b>761</b>	<b>844</b>	<b>1 105</b>
<b>L. Gross domestic product at factor cost (I+K-L)</b>	<b>21 613</b>	<b>25 280</b>	<b>29 372</b>

Note. The table includes the extended agricultural sector, i.e. agriculture, horticulture, fur farming, hunting, and beekeeping. Calculations of GDP at factor cost for agriculture comply with the latest guidelines adopted by the EU.

Table 304

## Gross capital formation in agriculture

	1999	2000	2001*
DKK million			
<b>Amounts in current prices</b>			
<b>Gross capital formation, total</b>	<b>6 867</b>	<b>8 915</b>	<b>9 213</b>
<b>Changes in value of stocks and livestock, total</b>	<b>- 252</b>	<b>798</b>	<b>- 125</b>
Changes in value of livestock (excl. breeding stocks etc.)	- 27	97	83
Changes in value of stocks	- 225	701	- 207
<b>Gross fixed capital formation, total</b>	<b>7 119</b>	<b>8 117</b>	<b>9 338</b>
Farm buildings	2 850	3 343	4 022
Machinery and equipment	4 082	4 515	5 267
Soil improvement and land reclamation	106	131	104
Breeding stock	81	127	- 55
<b>Amounts in 1995 prices</b>			
<b>Gross capital, total</b>	<b>6 232</b>	<b>8 256</b>	<b>8 191</b>
<b>Changes in value of stocks and livestock, total</b>	<b>- 315</b>	<b>832</b>	<b>- 225</b>
Changes in value of livestock (excl. breeding stock etc.)	- 87	50	6
Changes in value of stocks	- 264	782	- 231
<b>Gross fixed capital formation, total</b>	<b>6 582</b>	<b>7 424</b>	<b>8 416</b>
Farm buildings	2 619	3 076	3 604
Machinery and equipment	3 836	4 181	4 806
Soil improvement and land reclamation	93	113	86
Breeding stock	34	54	- 80
Index 1995=100			
<b>Amounts in current prices</b>			
<b>Gross capital formation, total<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>101</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>136</b>
<b>Gross fixed capital formation, total<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>111</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>146</b>
Farm buildings	133	156	188
Machinery and equipment	101	111	130
Soil improvement and land reclamation	103	128	101
<b>Amounts in 1995 prices</b>			
<b>Gross capital formation<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>92</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>121</b>
<b>Gross fixed capital formation<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>103</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>132</b>
Farm buildings	123	144	169
Machinery and equipment	95	103	118
Soil improvement and land reclamation	90	110	84

Note. Includes narrow definition of agriculture, i.e. excl. horticulture, fur farming, hunting and beekeeping.

<sup>1</sup> Incl. stock and herd displacements. <sup>2</sup> Incl. breeding stock.

**Table 305****Farmer's interest payments and liabilities**

	1999	2000	2001
	----- DDK mio -----		
<b>Total interest payments</b>	<b>9 322</b>	<b>9 927</b>	<b>10 599</b>
<b>Total liabilities<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>130 134</b>	<b>140 459</b>	<b>149 530</b>
Secured liabilities	106 414	114 041	121 358
Other liabilities	20 069	21 829	23 153
	----- avg. amount per farm DKK thousands -----		
<b>Total interest payments</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>208</b>
<b>Total liabilities<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>2 350</b>	<b>2 692</b>	<b>2 931</b>
Secured liabilities	1 922	2 186	2 378
Other liabilities	362	418	454

Note. Includes narrow definition of agriculture, i.e. excl. horticulture, fur farming, hunting and bee-keeping.

<sup>1</sup> Finance loans are only included in "Total liabilities".

Table 306

## Forest and plantation area

	All Denmark			The Islands			Jutland		
	1976	1990	2000	1976	1990	2000	1976	1990	2000
	thousands ha								
<b>Total forest area</b>	<b>493</b>	<b>445</b>	<b>486</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>340</b>	<b>305</b>	<b>337</b>
Auxiliary areas	87	28	13	24	8	4	63	21	9
<b>Total wooded area</b>	<b>406</b>	<b>417</b>	<b>473</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>277</b>	<b>284</b>	<b>328</b>
Temporarily uncovered area <sup>1</sup>	...	6	5	...	2	1	...	4	4
<b>Total broadleaves</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>174</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>85</b>
Beech	75	72	80	46	43	44	29	29	36
Oak	25	30	43	14	15	19	11	15	24
Ash	10	10	13	6	6	8	4	4	5
Sycamore	5	8	9	4	6	6	1	2	3
Other broadleaf	22	23	30	10	11	13	12	12	17
<b>Total conifers</b>	<b>269</b>	<b>268</b>	<b>294</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>220</b>	<b>218</b>	<b>240</b>
Norwegian and Sitka spruce etc.	168	170	166	36	34	31	132	136	135
Silver fir and other spruce species	25	34	56	5	8	15	20	26	41
Other conifer species	76	64	72	8	8	9	68	56	63

<sup>1</sup> Temporarily bare areas in 1976 have been distributed proportionally by species of tree.

Table 307

## Percentage of forest area by species and ownership class 2000

	Privately owned forests	Foun- dations etc.	Com-pa-nies and other associ- ations	The National Forest and Nature Agency	Other public owned forests	Total
	per cent					
<b>Total forest area</b>	<b>46.1</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>19.3</b>	<b>23.2</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Auxiliary areas	34.4	7.2	25.2	25.3	8.0	100.0
<b>Total wooded area</b>	<b>46.4</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>19.2</b>	<b>23.2</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Temporarily uncovered area	60.1	4.8	25.4	4.2	5.5	100.0
<b>Total broadleaves</b>	<b>49.1</b>	<b>9.0</b>	<b>15.0</b>	<b>21.3</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Beech	48.4	10.2	14.2	22.4	4.8	100.0
Oak	39.2	8.2	17.3	29.2	6.0	100.0
Ash	61.8	9.0	14.7	10.5	4.0	100.0
Sycamore	60.5	9.9	14.5	12.6	2.5	100.0
Other broadleaves	56.3	6.6	13.7	14.4	9.1	100.0
<b>Total conifers</b>	<b>44.5</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>21.6</b>	<b>24.6</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Norway spruce	44.9	5.2	24.6	20.5	4.8	100.0
Sitka spruce etc.	32.2	6.8	23.6	32.9	4.5	100.0
Noble fir	60.4	4.6	22.0	11.0	2.0	100.0
Caucasian fir	74.1	3.3	15.8	5.7	1.1	100.0
Silver fir and other fir	30.9	4.3	28.6	30.0	6.2	100.0
Pine	34.1	1.9	12.5	45.8	5.7	100.0
Other conifers	47.0	5.8	21.9	18.6	6.6	100.0

Table 308

## Felling in forests 2001

	The Islands	Jutland	Total	Under 250.0 ha	250.0 ha +
	100 m <sup>3</sup>				
<b>Beech, total</b>	<b>2 229</b>	<b>913</b>	<b>3 143</b>	<b>818</b>	<b>2 325</b>
Total timber	1 202	386	1 588	332	1 256
Veneer and sawnwood logs	799	234	1 033	211	822
Industrial logs	350	120	469	68	401
Other timber	54	32	85	52	33
Fuel wood, total	1 013	499	1 512	471	1 041
Woodchip, total	15	28	43	15	28
<b>Oak, total</b>	<b>390</b>	<b>333</b>	<b>724</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>587</b>
Total timber	225	178	403	52	351
Veneer and sawnwood logs	129	90	219	26	193
Industrial logs	77	67	143	22	121
Other timber	20	21	41	3	38
Fuel wood, total	158	111	269	81	187
Woodchip, total	7	45	52	4	48
<b>Other broadleaf, total</b>	<b>726</b>	<b>468</b>	<b>1 194</b>	<b>510</b>	<b>684</b>
Total timber	203	82	285	63	222
Veneer and sawnwood logs	116	54	169	46	123
Industrial logs	73	25	98	16	82
Other timber	14	4	18	1	17
Fuel wood, total	504	367	871	429	442
Woodchip, total	18	20	38	19	19
<b>Conifer, total</b>	<b>3 639</b>	<b>9 228</b>	<b>12 866</b>	<b>3 985</b>	<b>8 881</b>
Total timber	3 089	5 710	8 799	2 072	6 727
Timber, rafters	996	1 811	2 807	653	2 154
Short timber	590	1 084	1 674	463	1 211
Industrial timber	1 473	2 681	4 154	906	3 248
Other timber	29	134	164	49	114
Fuel wood, total	274	1 324	1 598	1 131	468
Woodchip	276	2 194	2 470	782	1 687
<b>Broadleaf and conifer, total</b>	<b>6 984</b>	<b>10 943</b>	<b>17 926</b>	<b>5 450</b>	<b>12 477</b>
Timber	4 720	6 355	11 075	2 518	8 557
Fuel wood	1 949	2 301	4 250	2 112	2 137
Woodchip	315	2 287	2 602	819	1 783

Note. Due to rounding differences, the sum of the individual figures in the table may differ from the totals.

**Table 309****Fishing vessels**

Gross tonnage	31/12 2000		31/12 2001	
	Number	GT	Number	GT
<b>Total</b>	<b>2 350</b>	<b>98 727</b>	<b>2 324</b>	<b>96 971</b>
- 4.9 GT	751	2 308	749	2 273
5 - 9.9 GT	496	3 483	484	3 390
10 - 14.9 GT	154	1 926	154	1 934
15 - 19.9 GT	356	6 694	336	6 306
20 - 49.9 GT	281	10 092	290	10 343
50 - 99.9 GT	93	6 173	98	6 616
100 - 249.9 GT	108	19 392	105	18 696
250 - 499.9 GT	90	31 101	88	30 391
500 GT +	21	17 559	20	17 023

Note. Commercial fishing vessels of 6 metres or over. For craft where gross tonnage (GT) is unknown, gross registered tonnage is used.

Source: Danish Directorate of Fisheries.

Table 310

## Salt-water fishing

	2000		2001*	
	Nominal catches	Value	Nominal catches	Value
	Tonnes	DKK thousands	Tonnes	DKK thousands
<b>Total catches by Danish fishermen</b>	<b>1 421 164</b>	<b>3 140 731</b>	<b>1 385 247</b>	<b>3 406 296</b>
<b>Landed in Denmark, total</b>	<b>1 339 325</b>	<b>2 875 195</b>	<b>1 318 821</b>	<b>3 134 676</b>
Of which in:				
Esbjerg	534 855	430 495	508 139	478 231
Frederikshavn	1 084	8 646	612	9 008
Hirtshals	80 709	353 309	93 455	425 580
Hvide Sande	54 965	207 249	56 430	227 525
Skagen	134 024	255 472	120 503	282 833
Thyborøn	315 362	431 636	315 254	450 170
Hanstholm	71 617	280 250	72 309	318 971
<b>Fishing grounds</b>				
North sea <sup>1</sup>	1 066 689	1 538 676	1 039 697	1 716 668
Skagerrak	92 448	565 122	96 063	590 188
Kattegat	34 635	224 104	43 257	247 616
Øresund	8 420	45 736	8 864	51 695
Bælthavet and Western Baltic	38 393	208 683	41 052	198 418
Eastern Baltic	95 589	287 531	86 288	323 385
Limfjorden	4 947	5 973	5 688	8 730
Ringkøbing and Nissum fjerne	348	2 377	518	4 108
<b>Types of catch</b>				
For human consumption, total	205 242	2 153 557	226 601	2 371 239
Herring, sprat and mackerel	86 198	189 921	113 476	385 548
Codfish	63 479	868 187	55 341	797 218
Flatfish	36 068	537 205	39 467	601 709
Eel	600	26 822	624	31 008
Other kinds of fish	7 896	106 718	8 172	122 588
Lobster, shrimp and prawn	11 001	424 703	9 519	433 168
Not for human consumption <sup>2</sup>	1 136 227	724 645	1 094 826	769 568
<b>Danish fishermen's catches landed in foreign countries</b>	<b>81 839</b>	<b>265 536</b>	<b>66 426</b>	<b>271 620</b>
Of which:				
Sweden	3 902	12 579	2 601	14 401
Norway	43 893	94 505	36 220	120 432
Germany	1 106	12 369	877	9 707
United Kingdom	1 465	8 131	56	939
Holland	2 740	63 543	2 417	43 136
Belgium	32	741	2	38
Faroe Island and Greenland	28 647	73 437	21 003	75 806
<b>Foreign fishermen's catches landed in Denmark, total</b>	<b>485 769</b>	<b>882 553</b>	<b>459 085</b>	<b>1 096 652</b>
Of which:				
Esbjerg	36 765	29 281	14 351	19 442
Thyborøn	18 325	17 420	26 037	27 477
Hanstholm	66 942	271 733	82 145	260 065
Hirtshals	45 810	127 810	39 134	189 573
Skagen	219 786	265 534	212 353	405 806
Bornholm	12 975	84 855	10 190	101 718

Note. Weight and value of oysters, mussels, and starfish catches are not included in the table. All amounts are stated as whole fish.

<sup>1</sup> Including catches in the English Channel and more distant waters. <sup>2</sup> Catches intended for reduction to fish meal and fish oil.

Source: Danish Directorate of Fisheries.

## Manufacturing industries

### 1. Manufacturing industries significance for the overall Danish economy

#### Relatively constant share of the overall Danish economy since the 1960's

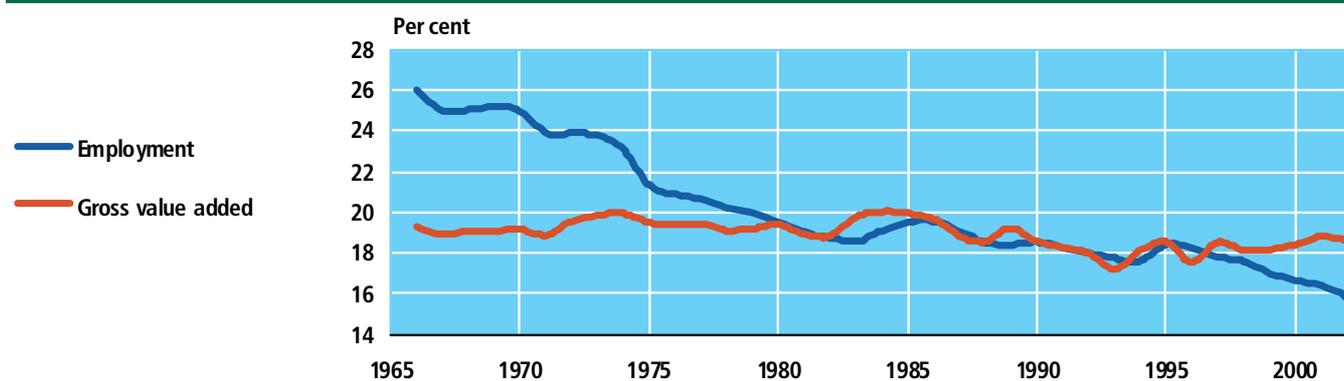
The significance of manufacturing industries for the Danish economy can be described by means of central statistics from the National Accounts. Up until 1980, manufacturing industries represented a more or less constant share of the total value added of 19 pct. Since then, this share has gradually fallen to a level of 18 pct. in 2002.

#### Manufacturing industries share of total employment is declining

Manufacturing industries has experienced a significant reduction in its share of total employment over the period 1966 to 1983, from 26 pct. to 19 pct. The significance of manufacturing industries to employment increased again until 1986; since then, there has been a general decline up to 2002, where manufacturing industries represented 16 pct. of total employment.

Figure 1

Manufacturing shares in per cent of total activity 1966-2002



### 2. Manufacturing industries trends

#### Production in manufacturing industries

Figure 2 provides an illustration of production in manufacturing industries by means of quantity indices for manufacturing sales excluding goods resold without further processing for the period 1990-2002. The period shown comprises a number of different business cycles, which are described in more detail below.

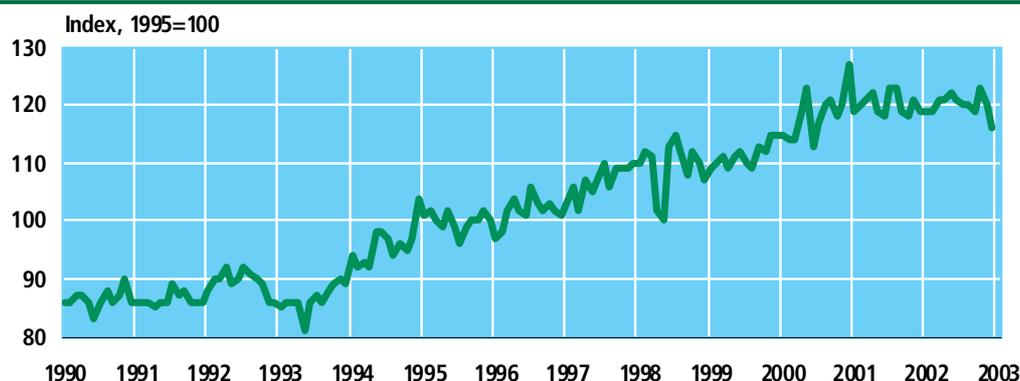
#### Moderate economic growth 1990-1991

The period 1990-1991 was characterised by moderate economic growth, which was significantly influenced by the Gulf War in the autumn of 1990 and the beginning of 1991. In the autumn of 1992, a period of economic recession followed the international instability in foreign exchange markets; this recession was also partly caused by the uncertainty, which followed in the wake of the referendum on the Maastricht treaty.

## Manufacturing industries statistics

Figure 2

Production in manufacturing industries, seasonally adjusted values



Note: Quantity indexes for manufacturing sales, excluding goods resold without further processing, Mining and quarrying, manufacturing.

### Economic recovery in 1993-1995

The following period of economic recovery, which was partly caused by record-breaking private consumption induced by the 1993 tax reform, began in the middle of 1993, peaked in the spring of 1995 and was followed by a six-month period (approx.) of zero growth.

### Renewed growth in 1996-1997

The zero-growth period was followed by a period of renewed growth in 1996 and 1997, primarily caused by an increase in domestic demand.

### Declining trends in 1998

In 1998, the Danish economy lost its impetus after a five-year period of more or less uninterrupted growth. The large-scale labour market conflict during the end of April and the beginning of May caused a great lapse of production for manufacturing industries, and during the autumn, the Danish economy was affected by the global financial unrest and a decrease in competitiveness, which affected manufacturing exports.

### Growth in 1999 and 2000

Manufacturing production rates saw a moderate increase again during 1999, a fact which was primarily brought about by positive developments within the export markets, while domestic demand was moderated as a result of the 1998 "Whitsun Package", which entered into force on 1 January. There was a considerably heavier increase in the manufacturing production rates in 2000, which was still due the positive international economic trends. Furthermore, exports of manufactured goods are influenced by the falling effective krone exchange rate, which is the result of the Danish fixed exchange rate policy vis-à-vis the euro, which was substantially weakened vis-à-vis the US dollar.

### Economic decline in 2001 and 2002

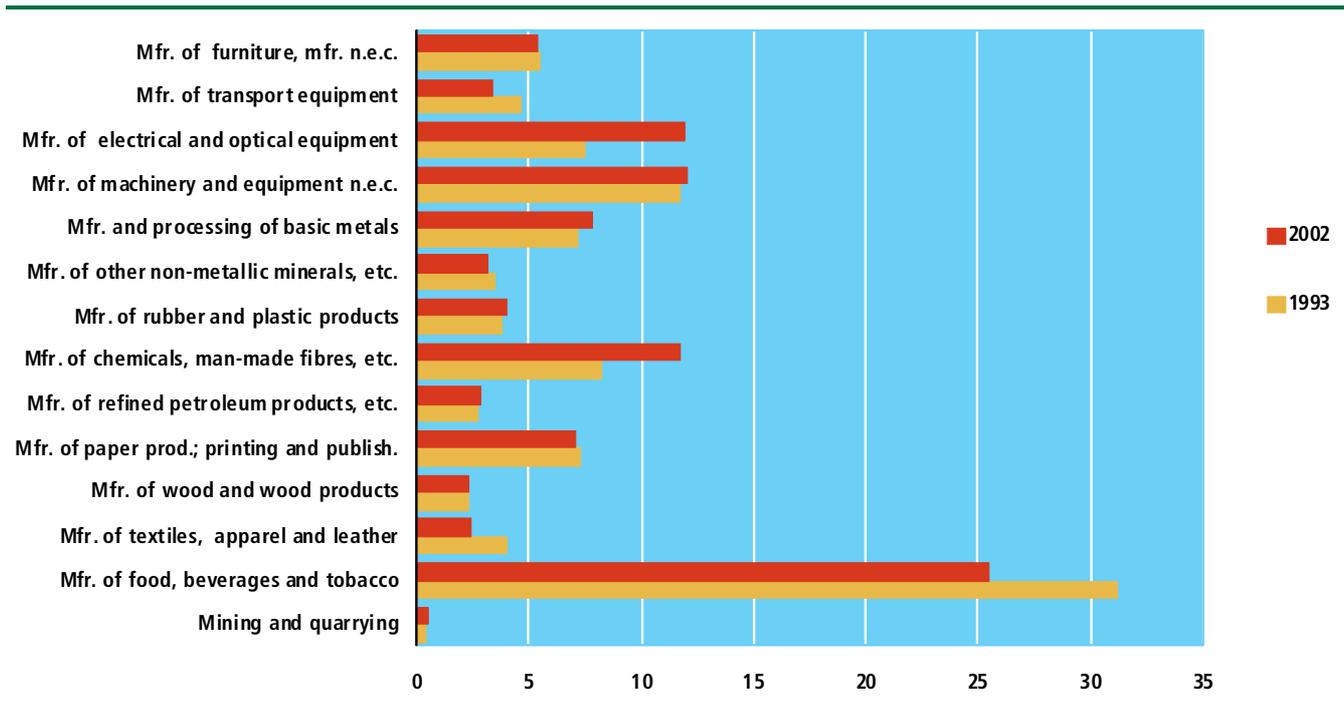
The decline in the world economy in 2001 has affected the Danish manufacturing production, which only experienced a very moderate increase. Despite the global economic decline manufacturing exports have remained at the same level as that from the middle of 2000, and the lower growth is also the result of a continuous weak domestic demand. Also in 2002, the increase in Danish manufacturing production was very moderate. The development was influenced by the weak foreign business cycles, but there was progress in the domestic demand.

## 3. Manufacturing industries total turnover by main sectors

### Manufacturing industries total turnover

Since 1993, manufacturing industries total turnover (at current prices) for enterprises with 10 employees or more has increased from approximately DKK 344 billion to approximately DKK 517 billion in 2002. Manufacturing of food, beverages and tobacco had the highest turnover.

Figure 3 Manufacturers' total turnover by groups of industries, per cent



### Manufacturing industries sector profile in 2002

Manufacturing of food, beverages and tobacco accounted for the bulk of activity, approximately one-quarter of the total turnover. This was followed by manufacturing of machinery and equipment, manufacturing of electrical and optical equipment, and manufacturing of chemicals, man-made fibres, etc.; each of these accounted for approximately 12 per cent, while manufacturing of paper products, printing and publishing as well as manufacturing and processing of basic metals both accounted for approximately 8 per cent of manufacturing industries total turnover. Mining and quarrying, which does not include oil and gas extraction in these statistics, accounted for 0.5 per cent of manufacturing industries total turnover.

### Growth in the manufacture of electrical and optical equipment and pharmaceuticals

The relative composition of Danish manufacturing industries has not seen radical changes since 1993, where manufacturing of food, beverages and tobacco also held the dominant position among manufacturers. This dominant position has, however, diminished in terms of relative importance, as the proportionate share of the manufacturers' total turnover has been reduced from almost one third to the 25 per cent mentioned above. This means that other main groups of industries have increased in terms of relative significance. This is particularly true of the manufacture of electrical and optical equipment, which has risen from accounting

## Manufacturing industries statistics

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for approximately 7 to 12 per cent of the total manufacturing turnover, and to a lesser degree this also applies to the manufacture of chemicals, man-made fibres, etc. (including pharmaceuticals), which has seen an increase in its relative share from 8 to 12 per cent. Both of these groups of industries feature characteristics such as heavy reliance on technology and research and development.

Table 311

## Manufacturers' sales, excluding goods resold without further processing

DB93	Commodity groups	Total sales		Sales, excl. goods resold without further processing	
		2001	2002	2001	2002
DKK mio.					
<b>1009+2</b>	<b>Mining, quarrying, and manufacturing</b>	<b>511 085</b>	<b>517 552</b>	<b>474 008</b>	<b>475 528</b>
<b>1009</b>	<b>Mining and quarrying</b>	<b>2 289</b>	<b>2 437</b>	<b>2 085</b>	<b>2 235</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>Manufacturing</b>	<b>508 796</b>	<b>515 116</b>	<b>471 923</b>	<b>473 293</b>
<b>15009</b>	<b>Mfr. of food, beverages and tobacco</b>	<b>123 638</b>	<b>131 628</b>	<b>114 117</b>	<b>116 604</b>
151000	Production, etc. of meat and meat products	43 610	40 453	41 500	38 190
155000	Mfr. of dairy products	21 592	20 980	20 491	20 141
158909	Mfr. of other food products	44 890	56 447	40 224	45 828
159000	Mfr. of beverages	9 673	9 540	8 469	8 672
160000	Mfr. of tobacco products	3 874	4 207	3 433	3 774
<b>17009</b>	<b>Mfr. of textiles, clothing and leather</b>	<b>14 003</b>	<b>12 687</b>	<b>13 084</b>	<b>11 659</b>
170000	Mfr. of textile	7 336	6 777	6 862	6 235
180000	Mfr. of clothing	4 550	4 239	4 140	3 856
190000	Mfr. of leather and footwear	2 117	1 671	2 082	1 569
<b>20000</b>	<b>Mfr. of wood and wood products</b>	<b>12 241</b>	<b>11 949</b>	<b>11 586</b>	<b>11 247</b>
<b>21009</b>	<b>Mfr. of paper products; printing, publishing</b>	<b>38 132</b>	<b>36 849</b>	<b>36 674</b>	<b>35 435</b>
210000	Mfr. of pulp, paper and paper products	10 542	10 584	10 039	10 101
221200	Publishing of newspapers	7 521	6 849	7 477	6 812
221309	Publishing activities, excl. newspapers	9 438	9 071	8 836	8 463
222009	Printing activities, etc.	10 631	10 345	10 323	10 059
<b>23000</b>	<b>Mfr. of refined petroleum products, etc.</b>	<b>15 949</b>	<b>14 550</b>	<b>15 902</b>	<b>14 483</b>
<b>24000</b>	<b>Mfr. of chemicals, man-made fibres, etc.</b>	<b>56 034</b>	<b>60 543</b>	<b>52 073</b>	<b>54 920</b>
241009	Mfr. of chemical raw materials	9 679	10 075	8 833	9 220
243009	Mfr. of paints, soaps, cosmetics, etc.	14 667	14 710	12 115	12 019
244000	Mfr. of pharmaceuticals, etc.	31 688	35 758	31 125	33 681
<b>25000</b>	<b>Mfr. of rubber and plastic products</b>	<b>20 021</b>	<b>20 626</b>	<b>18 647</b>	<b>19 338</b>
<b>26000</b>	<b>Mfr. of other non-metallic minerals, etc.</b>	<b>16 594</b>	<b>16 529</b>	<b>15 378</b>	<b>15 223</b>
261009	Mfr. of glass and ceramic goods, etc.	2 781	2 691	2 704	2 605
263009	Mfr. of bricks, cement and concrete, etc.	13 813	13 838	12 673	12 618
<b>27009</b>	<b>Mfr. and processing of basic metals</b>	<b>41 112</b>	<b>40 450</b>	<b>38 697</b>	<b>37 809</b>
270000	Mfr. of basic metals	10 238	8 934	9 813	8 550
281009	Mfr. of construction materials of metal, etc.	17 456	18 098	16 726	17 288
286009	Mfr. hand tools, metal packaging, etc.	13 419	13 418	12 158	11 971
<b>29000</b>	<b>Mfr. of machinery and equipment, n.e.s.</b>	<b>62 501</b>	<b>62 500</b>	<b>56 043</b>	<b>56 243</b>
291000	Mfr. of marine engines, compressors, etc.	19 729	20 172	16 982	17 566
292000	Mfr. of general purpose machinery	20 092	20 866	18 446	19 200
293000	Mfr. of agricultural and forestry machinery	3 283	3 434	2 941	3 166
294009	Mfr. of machinery for industries, etc.	14 552	13 361	13 552	12 506
297000	Mfr. of domestic appliances, n.e.s.	4 845	4 667	4 122	3 805
<b>30009</b>	<b>Mfr. of electrical and optical equipment</b>	<b>62 269</b>	<b>61 914</b>	<b>58 613</b>	<b>58 226</b>
300009	Mfr. of computers, electric motors, etc.	31 357	31 124	30 059	29 647
320000	Mfr. of radio and communication equipment, etc.	14 294	15 029	13 135	13 858
330000	Mfr. of medical and optical appliances n.e.s.	16 618	15 762	15 419	14 721
<b>35009</b>	<b>Mfr. of transport equipment</b>	<b>16 666</b>	<b>17 235</b>	<b>15 878</b>	<b>15 628</b>
351000	Building and repairing of ships and boats	6 714	7 024	6 554	6 888
352009	Mfr. of transport equipment, excl. ships	9 952	10 211	9 323	8 740
<b>36000</b>	<b>Mfr. of furniture; manufacturing n.e.s.</b>	<b>30 339</b>	<b>27 655</b>	<b>25 904</b>	<b>26 478</b>
361000	Mfr. of furniture	20 434	19 642	19 627	18 758
365009	Mfr. of toys, gold and silver articles, etc.	9 905	8 013	6 277	7 720

Note. Manufacturing enterprises with at least 10 employees. Turnover of own goods and services includes sales of own products, salaried work, as well as repair and installation work carried out for others.

Table 312

## Manufacturers' total turnover, by industry and concentration 2002

DB93	Group of industry	Total turnover	Percentage of total turnover		
			The three largest groups	The five largest groups	The ten largest groups
		DKK mio.	per cent		
<b>1009+2</b>	<b>Mining, quarrying and manufacturing</b>	<b>517 552</b>	<b>11.5</b>	<b>14.4</b>	<b>20.5</b>
<b>1009</b>	<b>Mining and quarrying</b>	<b>2 436</b>	<b>40.4</b>	<b>56.6</b>	<b>81.2</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>Manufacturing</b>	<b>515 116</b>	<b>11.5</b>	<b>14.4</b>	<b>20.5</b>
<b>15009</b>	<b>Mfr. of food, beverages and tobacco</b>	<b>132 628</b>	<b>35.6</b>	<b>40.5</b>	<b>49.8</b>
151000	Production, etc. of meat and meat products	40 453	65.8	73.9	86.7
155000	Mfr. of dairy products	20 980	89.0	91.1	95.5
158909	Mfr. of other food products	56 447	22.8	27.7	38.3
159000	Mfr. of beverages	9 540	69.4	82.0	94.2
160000	Mfr. of tobacco products	4 207	93.5	100.0	100.0
<b>17009</b>	<b>Mfr. of textiles, clothing and leather</b>	<b>12 687</b>	<b>17.6</b>	<b>23.7</b>	<b>32.3</b>
170000	Mfr. of textile	6 777	20.8	26.9	39.8
180000	Mfr. of clothing	4 239	23.8	33.9	52.8
190000	Mfr. of leather, footwear and leather products	1 671	81.4	87.8	97.6
<b>20000</b>	<b>Mfr. of wood and wood products</b>	<b>11 949</b>	<b>20.4</b>	<b>28.8</b>	<b>41.8</b>
<b>21009</b>	<b>Mfr. of paper products; printing and publishing</b>	<b>36 849</b>	<b>8.8</b>	<b>13.6</b>	<b>22.1</b>
210000	Mfr. of pulp, paper and paper products	10 584	17.7	29.0	51.1
221200	Publishing of newspapers	6 849	45.1	60.0	83.3
221309	Publishing activities, excl. newspapers	9 071	28.3	38.7	52.4
222009	Printing activities, etc.	10 345	12.4	19.6	30.2
<b>23000</b>	<b>Mfr. of refined petroleum products, etc.</b>	<b>14 549</b>	<b>99.6</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>24000</b>	<b>Mfr. of chemicals, man-made fibres, etc.</b>	<b>60 543</b>	<b>50.2</b>	<b>58.6</b>	<b>69.1</b>
241009	Mfr. of chemical raw materials	10 075	62.5	73.4	88.0
243009	Mfr. of paints, soap, cosmetics, etc.	14 710	31.2	42.1	62.2
244000	Mfr. of pharmaceuticals, etc.	35 758	83.2	88.9	96.6
<b>25000</b>	<b>Mfr. of rubber and plastic products</b>	<b>20 626</b>	<b>18.3</b>	<b>23.3</b>	<b>32.7</b>
<b>26000</b>	<b>Mfr. of other non-metallic mineral, etc.</b>	<b>16 529</b>	<b>18.5</b>	<b>25.9</b>	<b>38.5</b>
261009	Mfr. of glass and ceramic goods, etc.	2 691	41.2	57.4	77.2
263009	Mfr. of bricks, cement and concrete	13 838	22.2	30.9	45.4
<b>27009</b>	<b>Mfr. and processing of basic metals</b>	<b>40 450</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>10.5</b>	<b>17.3</b>
270000	Mfr. of basic metals	8 934	25.5	38.3	59.6
281009	Mfr. of construction materials of metals	18 098	12.3	16.7	23.9
286009	Mfr. of hand tools, packaging of metal, etc.	13 418	13.1	18.2	27.4
<b>29000</b>	<b>Mfr. of machinery and equipment, n.e.s.</b>	<b>62 500</b>	<b>17.8</b>	<b>22.7</b>	<b>30.1</b>
291000	Mfr. of marine engines, compressors, etc.	20 172	55.1	67.4	76.5
292000	Mfr. of other general purpose machinery	20 866	15.3	21.7	32.4
293000	Mfr. of agricultural and forestry machinery	3 434	29.3	39.3	54.7
294009	Mfr. of machines for industries, etc.	13 361	9.7	14.8	24.9
297000	Mfr. of domestic appliances, n.e.s.	4 667	53.8	69.2	85.6
<b>30009</b>	<b>Mfr. of electrical and optical equipment</b>	<b>61 914</b>	<b>26.6</b>	<b>34.6</b>	<b>45.6</b>
300009	Mfr. of computers, electric motors, etc.	31 124	43.5	53.7	64.8
320000	Mfr. of radio and communication equipment, etc.	15 029	56.1	62.1	72.5
330000	Mfr. of medical and optical instruments	15 762	23.4	33.3	47.5
<b>35009</b>	<b>Mfr. of transport equipment</b>	<b>17 235</b>	<b>38.9</b>	<b>46.6</b>	<b>57.0</b>
351000	Building and repairing of ships and boats	7 024	69.5	79.3	89.9
352009	Mfr. of transport equipment, excl. ships	1 211	34.4	41.7	55.3
<b>36000</b>	<b>Mfr. of furniture; manufacturing n.e.s.</b>	<b>28 601</b>	<b>31.0</b>	<b>56.7</b>	<b>45.8</b>
361000	Mfr. of furniture	19 642	21.2	27.8	37.0
365009	Mfr. of toys, gold and silver articles, etc.	8 959	75.6	79.7	85.7

Table 313

Quantity index for manufacturers' sales of goods and services,  
excluding goods resold without further processing

		2001	2002
		1995 = 100	
<b>1009+2</b>	<b>Mining, quarrying, and manufacturing, total</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>120</b>
<b>1009</b>	<b>Mining and quarrying, total</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>122</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>Manufacturing, total</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>120</b>
<b>15009</b>	<b>Mfr. of food, beverages and tobacco</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>106</b>
151000	Production, etc. of meat and meat products	109	102
155200	Mfr. of dairy products	110	107
158909	Mfr. of other food products	106	117
159000	Mfr. of beverages	78	85
160000	Mfr. of tobacco products	87	88
<b>17009</b>	<b>Mfr. of textiles, clothing and leather</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>91</b>
170000	Mfr. of textile	105	103
180000	Mfr. of clothing	83	77
190000	Mfr. of leather, footwear and leather products	88	73
<b>20000</b>	<b>Mfr. of wood and wood products</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>114</b>
<b>21009</b>	<b>Mfr. of paper products; printing and publishing</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>111</b>
210000	Mfr. of pulp, paper and paper products	94	93
221200	Publishing of newspapers	95	88
221309	Publishing activities, excl. newspapers	145	140
222009	Printing activities, etc.	120	116
<b>23000</b>	<b>Mfr. of refined petroleum products, etc.</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>92</b>
<b>24000</b>	<b>Mfr. of chemicals, man-made fibres, etc.</b>	<b>176</b>	<b>186</b>
241009	Mfr. of chemical raw materials	104	103
243009	Mfr. of paints, soap, cosmetics, etc.	122	130
244000	Mfr. of pharmaceuticals, etc.	243	259
<b>25000</b>	<b>Mfr. of rubber and plastic products</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>116</b>
<b>26000</b>	<b>Mfr. of other non-metallic mineral, etc.</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>94</b>
261009	Mfr. of glass and ceramic goods, etc.	114	66
263009	Mfr. of bricks, cement and concrete	111	104
<b>27009</b>	<b>Mfr. and processing of basic metals</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>118</b>
<b>29000</b>	<b>Mfr. of machines and equipment, n.e.s.</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>110</b>
<b>30009</b>	<b>Mfr. of electrical and optical equipment</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>165</b>
<b>35009</b>	<b>Mfr. of transport equipment</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>86</b>
351000	Building and repairing of ships and boats	59	57
352009	Mfr. of transport equipment, excl. ships	127	122
<b>36000</b>	<b>Mfr. of furniture; manufacturing n.e.s.</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>118</b>
361000	Mfr. of furniture	114	111
365009	Mfr. of toys, gold and silver articles, etc.	116	137

## Construction and housing

### 1. Housing conditions

#### Half the population live in one-family houses

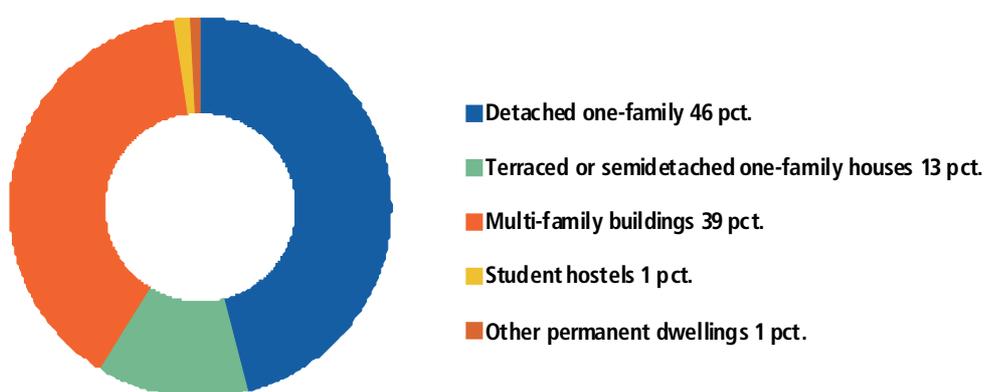
On 1 January 2002, 98 per cent of the Danish population comprising a total of 5,368,000 persons live in actual dwellings, i.e. year-round dwellings. About half the population live in one-family houses and farm houses, while less than one third live in multi-dwelling buildings. Out of the approximately 2.5 million dwellings in Denmark, 41 per cent are detached one-family houses, 39 per cent are dwellings in multi-family buildings, 13 per cent are terraced or semidetached one-family houses and 5 per cent are farm houses. The dwellings comprise 2.4 million households, i.e. one or more persons living at the same address, regardless of family connections.

#### The proportion of privately owned dwellings have declined

Since 1981, the proportion of privately owned dwellings (dwellings owned by individuals, joint stock companies, independent institutions) has declined from 80 per cent to 72 per cent. Similarly, the proportion of dwellings owned by private housing societies has increased from 1 per cent to 7 per cent. Dwellings owned by non-profit housing associations have increased from 15 per cent to 20 per cent. The proportion of privately owned one-family houses make up 98 per cent of all one-family houses, while 50 per cent of dwellings in multi-family buildings and 48 per cent of terraced or semidetached one-family houses are privately owned.

Figure 1

Dwelling stock by type of building, 1 January 2002



#### Dwellings increase in size

In 2002, the average dwelling size among the total stock of actual dwellings was 109.1 m<sup>2</sup> compared to 106.4 m<sup>2</sup> in 1981. The average size of a one-family house has increased from 131.3 m<sup>2</sup> to 138.8 m<sup>2</sup>, while the average size of multi-family buildings has increased from 73.8 m<sup>2</sup> to 75.5m<sup>2</sup>. However, the average size of terraced or semidetached one-family houses has declined from 97.9 m<sup>2</sup> to 91.0m<sup>2</sup>.

## Construction and housing

### Fewer persons per household

Since 1981, the average household size has decreased from 2.50 to 2.18 persons. For one-family houses the average household size has decreased from 2.90 to 2.62 persons, while the average household size has decreased from 2.90 to 2.62 persons in multi-family houses and from 2.60 to 2.02 persons in terraced or semi-detached houses. Households comprise all persons, sharing the same address regardless of family connections.

### 73 per cent of all households did not include children

A total of approximately 1.8 million or 73 per cent of households did not include children. Among this group, only 44 per cent lived in multi-family houses, while 36 per cent lived in detached one-family houses and 13 per cent lived in terraced or semi-detached one-family houses.

### Families with children live more frequently in detached one-family houses

A total of 649,000 households include children, these households have different living arrangements than those without children. Among this group only 24 per cent lived in multi-family houses, while 56 per cent lived in detached one-family houses and 13 per cent lived in terraced and semi-detached one-family houses.

### Fewer households with installation deficiencies

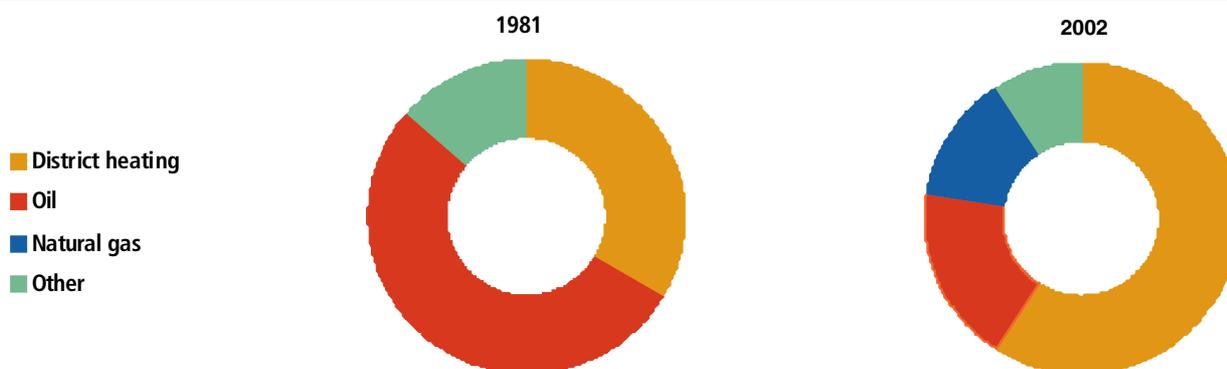
The period since 1980 has involved significant modernisation of the existing dwelling stock, a process, which has been concurrent with the development of district and central heating and natural gas. On 1 January 2002, a total of 150,000 households lived in dwellings with at least one installation deficiency, corresponding to 6 per cent of all households in actual dwellings. At the time of the housing survey of 1 January 1981, 17 per cent of the households lived in dwellings with at least one installation deficiency.

### District heating is most frequent

The number of dwellings with district heating, has in the period from 1981 to 2002 increased from 34 per cent to 59 per cent. The number of oil heated dwellings has in the same period decreased from 53 per cent to 18 per cent. Natural gas, which was introduced in the beginning of the 1980s, is used in 13 per cent of the dwellings by 1 January 2002.

Figur 2

Dwellings by type of heating 1 January 2002



## 2. Residential construction

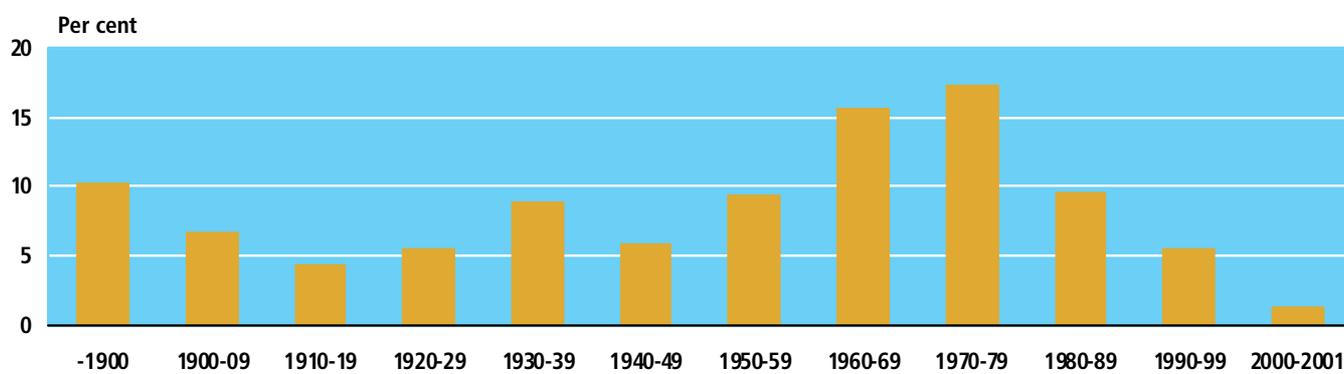
### 90 per cent of all dwellings are from the 20<sup>th</sup> century

Of all the 2.5 million dwellings in Denmark, approximately 90 per cent were built during the 20th century. As shown in Figure 3, only 10 per cent of all Danish dwellings were built before 1900. The decades with the lowest construction rates are those decades in which the two World Wars occurred. Only 4.3 per cent and 5.9 per cent of the existing dwelling stock were built during the periods 1910-19 and 1940-49, respectively.

### One third of all dwellings is from the 1960s and 70s

The greatest proportion of Danish dwellings was built during the 1960s and 1970s. Thus, 16 per cent of all dwellings were built during the 1960s, and 17 per cent were constructed during the 1970s. This means that more than one third of all Danish dwellings were built during the period from 1960 to 1979. The number of buildings completed during these years is a clear indication of the growth experienced in Denmark at that time; building activity culminated in 1973, where 56,000 new buildings were completed. The significant increase in the dwelling stock in Denmark during this period is also linked to a greater demand for dwellings. This increased demand was caused by a change in family patterns and by the fact that young people moved away from home at an earlier age than was previously the case.

Figure 3 Dwelling stock by year of construction, by 1 January 2002



### Less residential construction during the 1980s and 1990s

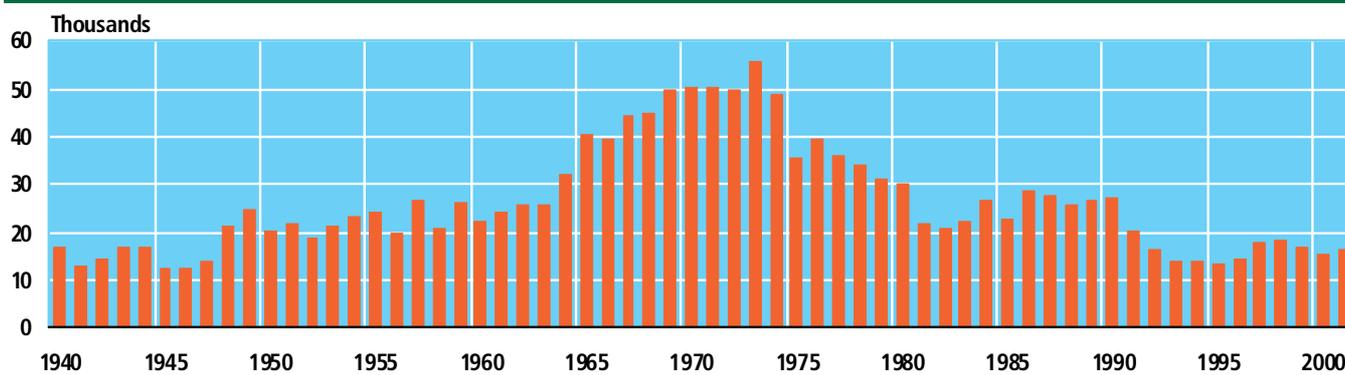
The proportion of dwellings constructed during the 1980s was comparatively low as a result of the general economic recession; 10 per cent. The proportion constructed during the period from 1990 to 2000 was even smaller; only 6.2 per cent. However, construction rates have increased slightly towards the end of the 1990s - particularly with regard to detached one-family houses.

### New dwellings completed

The highest number of new dwellings was completed during the period from 1964 to 1980, with more than 30,000 new dwellings completed each year. During a six-year period from 1969 to 1974, more than 50,000 dwellings were completed each year. These figures have not been matched since then. During the period from 1974 to 1991, between 20,000 and 50,000 dwellings were completed yearly. Since 1992, the number of new dwellings has come to less than 20,000 a year.

## Construction and housing

Figure 4 Dwellings completed 1940-2001



Note: the figures provided on the dwellings completed in 1998-2001 are preliminary statistics only.

### 3. Construction and the Danish economy

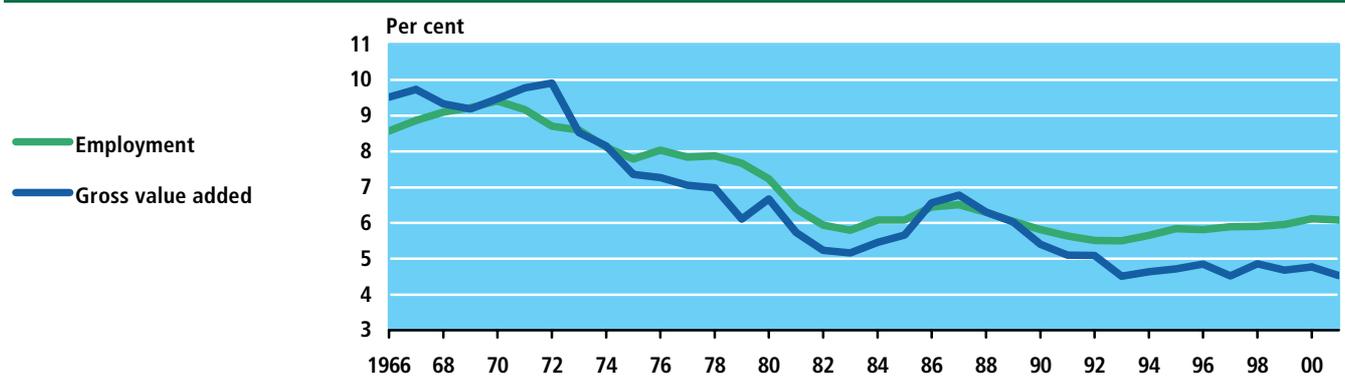
#### Value added

The significance of the construction sector in the overall Danish economy can be described by means of central statistics from the national accounts. Figure 4 illustrates the proportionate significance of the construction sector in the overall Danish economy by means of the gross value added in fixed prices. The significance of this sector has fallen dramatically during the period from 1972-2001. The construction sector's proportion of the total gross value added reached a peak in 1972 at 9.9 per cent. This proportion subsequently dwindled until 1983, and after a small increase in the mid-1980s it dropped to 4.5 per cent in 2001.

#### Construction employment

The proportion of the construction sector with regard to total employment has developed concurrently with the significance of construction in the overall Danish economy. Since the employment rate peaked in 1970 at 9.4 per cent of total employment, this proportion declined until 1983. During the period until 1987, construction accounted for an increasing proportion of total employment. This was, however, followed by a new period of decline, with the lowest proportion being observed in 1993. During the last five years, this share has shown some slight increase, and in 2001 construction accounted for 6.0 per cent of total employment.

Figure 5 Construction in relation to total activities 1966-2001



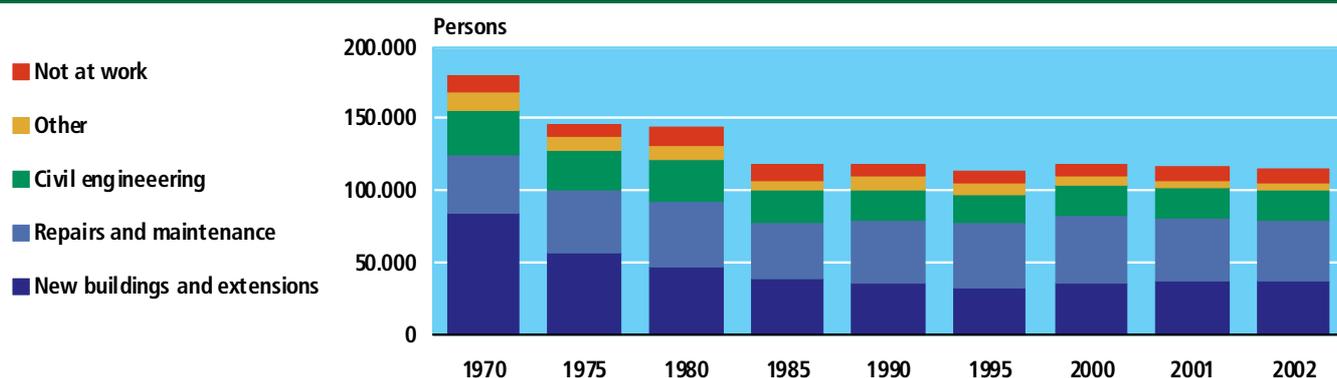
## 4. Construction employment by activity

### Construction employment in decline

The proportion employed in the construction sector in relation to total employment is not the only figure which is in decline. Actual employment among wage earners and working masters within construction has been in decline since 1970. The total number has decreased from 179,000 in 1970 to 114,000 in 2002. Employment remained at a constant level throughout the 1990s.

Figure 6

Employed wage earners and working masters in construction, by activity



Note: the years stated constitute simple averages of the quarterly surveys, where employment is calculated on a specific day in the middle of the quarter.

### Fall in employment on new buildings

Employment on new buildings has fallen from 84,000 in 1970 to 36,000 in 2002. Thus, the employment statistics are consistent with the reduction in residential construction activity. The number of employed wage earners and working masters employed within repairs and maintenance has remained at a constant level between 39,000 and 47,000 individuals during the entire period. However, in 2000 the number of people employed within repairs and maintenance was 47,000 as a result of the violent storm in December 1999.

### Relatively greater employment within repairs and maintenance

Development within construction has caused a decrease in the relative significance of new buildings when compared to repairs and maintenance. In 1970, 47 per cent of those employed within construction worked on new buildings, while 23 per cent were employed on repairs. In 2002, a shift occurred in the relative balance between the two types of construction activity: 32 per cent of those employed within construction worked on new buildings, while 37 per cent worked on repairs and maintenance. During the period 1970 to 1980, the number of people employed on civil engineering projects was 28,000-30,000. However, since 1985 the number has been 20,000-23,000.

## 5. Building costs

### Increase in total building costs

The total building costs have increased by 63 per cent from 1987 to 2002. During this period, the costs of materials have increased by 60 per cent and the costs of labour by 76 per cent. During the period from 1988 to 1997, the materials index saw greater increases than the labour index. Subsequently the development in wages has been significantly higher.

# Construction and housing

Figure 7

Regulating index for residential construction, January 1987=100

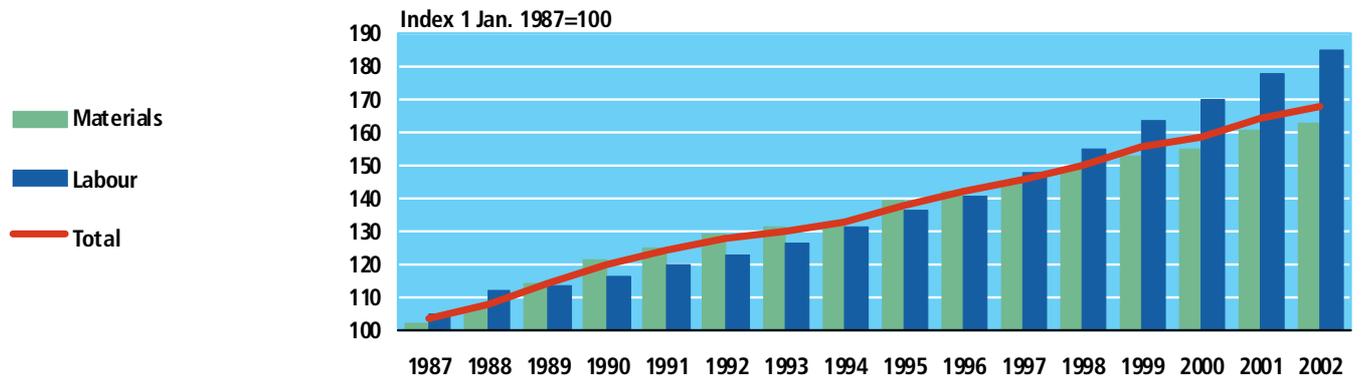


Table 314

## Building stock 2002

	Number of buildings	Type of heating installation				Utilised floor space (excl. area not used for habitation or business) <sup>3</sup>	Gross floor space (incl. cellars, but excl. attics which cannot be utilised) <sup>4</sup>
		District heating	Central heating	Heating stoves, electricity etc. <sup>2</sup>	None or not known		
Per 1 January							
		thousand m <sup>2</sup>					
<b>Building stock, total<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>2 442 792</b>	<b>214 511</b>	<b>190 537</b>	<b>42 578</b>	<b>139 947</b>	<b>460 856</b>	<b>659 226</b>
<b>Building stock by principal use</b>							
<b>Residential buildings, total</b>	<b>1 454 024</b>	<b>143 679</b>	<b>112 533</b>	<b>20 437</b>	<b>161</b>	<b>195 451</b>	<b>331 909</b>
Farmhouses and detached one-family houses	1 157 469	56 372	93 032	16 182	79	143 438	197 843
Terraced houses, etc.	200 496	19 199	7 711	2 650	13	23 903	32 797
Multi-family buildings	84 700	64 183	9 730	1 409	26	23 836	93 698
Other residential buildings	11 359	3 925	2 060	196	43	4 274	7 571
<b>Industrial and commercial buildings</b>	<b>705 697</b>	<b>45 047</b>	<b>65 529</b>	<b>7 308</b>	<b>137 248</b>	<b>221 431</b>	<b>265 631</b>
Non-residential farm buildings	498 751	1 109	13 080	954	113 823	122 128	131 234
Factories, workshops, etc.	71 157	9 791	30 128	2 746	9 041	46 220	53 509
Buildings for public administration, distributive and professional trades	72 588	28 497	17 513	2 236	6 734	37 322	60 044
Other industrial and commercial buildings	63 201	5 650	4 808	1 372	7 650	15 761	20 844
<b>Other buildings, total</b>	<b>283 071</b>	<b>25 782</b>	<b>12 474</b>	<b>14 833</b>	<b>2 537</b>	<b>43 974</b>	<b>61 686</b>
Buildings for institutional, educational, and cultural use, etc.	45 079	22 580	9 814	1 136	1 301	24 113	39 774
Holiday dwellings	199 833	58	608	12 288	257	13 026	13 715
Other buildings for leisure	38 159	3 144	2 052	1 409	979	6 835	8 197
<b>Counties</b>							
Copenhagen Municipality	47 754	33 019	2 533	1 091	815	12 420	45 223
Frederiksberg Municipality	6 011	5 532	709	139	78	1 767	7 926
Copenhagen County	156 098	18 467	26 108	2 176	1 665	31 402	57 916
Frederiksborg County	158 495	7 533	14 974	4 793	3 445	24 800	34 916
Roskilde County	89 021	4 725	10 238	1 907	2 845	16 159	21 860
West Zealand County	188 655	6 415	13 716	5 107	9 428	29 162	38 615
Storstrøm County	157 394	6 406	11 404	4 392	8 865	26 151	34 472
Bornholm County	34 132	1 254	2 109	714	1 937	5 087	6 801
Funen County	243 253	21 334	17 785	2 719	12 847	45 421	61 954
South Jutland County	147 649	7 939	12 174	2 841	12 360	30 342	38 591
Ribe County	130 315	11 336	7 147	1 864	10 171	26 753	33 128
Vejle County	172 105	13 062	16 113	2 052	10 669	34 923	46 251
Ringkøbing County	178 848	13 726	10 469	2 383	15 352	37 468	45 454
Aarhus County	273 273	32 356	16 040	4 369	14 057	52 061	74 880
Viborg County	162 968	7 999	12 411	1 889	14 007	31 650	39 756
North Jutland County	296 821	23 409	16 607	4 140	21 406	55 289	71 483

<sup>1</sup> Incl. buildings where use is not known, but excl. garages, car ports, and out houses. <sup>2</sup> Including electric panels. <sup>3</sup> Area of ground floor. <sup>4</sup> Area of all floors, including cellar/basement, but excl. attics which cannot be used.

Table 315

## Building activity

	Building permits issued during the year		Buildings started during the year		Buildings completed during the year	
	2000*	2001*	2000*	2001*	2000*	2001*
	thousands m <sup>2</sup>					
<b>Buildings in all Denmark, gross floor space</b>	<b>9 073</b>	<b>8 837</b>	<b>8 544</b>	<b>8 236</b>	<b>7 785</b>	<b>8 114</b>
<b>Residential buildings</b>	<b>2 279</b>	<b>2 359</b>	<b>2 112</b>	<b>2 236</b>	<b>2 155</b>	<b>2 145</b>
<b>Type of building</b>						
Detached one-family houses <sup>1</sup>	1 403	1 371	1 337	1 280	1 338	1 296
Other one-family houses	424	477	375	473	342	420
Multi-family buildings	360	421	316	395	375	338
Other buildings	92	89	83	89	100	91
<b>Industrial and administrative buildings, etc.</b>	<b>5 327</b>	<b>4 997</b>	<b>5 071</b>	<b>4 608</b>	<b>4 332</b>	<b>4 695</b>
Farm buildings, etc.	2 541	2 350	2 497	2 289	1 953	2 145
Factories, workshops, etc.	1 208	890	1 114	870	1 055	1 080
Power stations, gasworks, etc.	37	45	34	46	48	31
Transport depots, etc.	48	152	44	123	71	59
Public administration, distributive and professional trades	1 288	1 359	1 203	1 104	1 030	1 182
Hotels and other service trade buildings	46	63	39	59	52	94
Other buildings	160	138	140	117	122	104
<b>Buildings for cultural and institutional use</b>	<b>431</b>	<b>450</b>	<b>373</b>	<b>418</b>	<b>382</b>	<b>383</b>
Of which:						
Buildings for education and research	227	261	210	214	214	249
Hospitals, nursing homes, etc.	78	34	50	77	38	35
<b>Other buildings</b>	<b>1 035</b>	<b>1 031</b>	<b>989</b>	<b>974</b>	<b>916</b>	<b>1 273</b>
Of which: Holiday dwellings	242	247	226	224	219	215
<b>Regional distribution</b>						
<b>All Denmark</b>	<b>9 073</b>	<b>8 837</b>	<b>8 544</b>	<b>8 236</b>	<b>7 785</b>	<b>8 114</b>
Undistributed building activity	-221	26	-225	270	-96	105
Copenhagen Municipality	279	502	227	272	239	266
Frederiksberg Municipality	21	3	19	5	32	23
Copenhagen County	514	420	461	352	419	442
Frederiksborg County	461	479	421	399	457	363
Roskilde County	343	294	312	248	331	248
West Zealand County	650	538	557	506	431	501
Storstrøm County	374	386	357	344	330	332
Bornholm County	43	47	39	45	44	44
Funen County	832	734	800	711	708	699
South Jutland	733	638	702	593	539	619
Ribe County	638	615	634	584	499	553
Vejle County	829	799	832	758	774	861
Ringkøbing County	821	796	783	754	718	739
Århus County	1 068	985	1 061	949	919	996
Viborg County	688	630	662	533	555	567
North Jutland County	998	945	901	912	888	758

<sup>1</sup> Including farmhouses and detached one-family houses.

Table 316

## Residential construction

	Building permits issued during the year		Buildings started during the year		Buildings completed during the year	
	2000*	2001*	2000*	2001*	2000*	2001*
	number of dwellings					
<b>All Denmark, total</b>	<b>16 871</b>	<b>18 103</b>	<b>15 402</b>	<b>17 849</b>	<b>15 208</b>	<b>16 189</b>
Of which:						
<b>Conversion, etc. of buildings</b>	<b>2 482</b>	<b>2 533</b>	<b>2 210</b>	<b>2 346</b>	<b>2 071</b>	<b>2 516</b>
<b>Type of building</b>						
Detached one-family houses <sup>1</sup>	5 761	5 705	5 436	5 514	5 542	5 429
Other one-family houses	4 238	4 988	3 825	5 057	3 612	4 243
Multi-family buildings	4 910	5 405	4 528	5 318	4 429	4 869
Student hostels	555	394	408	592	213	468
Residential institutions	503	772	365	633	654	425
Other buildings	904	839	830	735	758	755
<b>Builders</b>						
Private builders	12 998	13 982	12 133	13 494	11 496	13 002
Non-profit-making building societies	2 695	2 760	2 331	3 138	2 864	2 357
Public authorities	1 178	1 361	938	1 217	848	830
<b>Regional distribution</b>						
<b>All Denmark</b>	<b>16 871</b>	<b>18 103</b>	<b>15 402</b>	<b>17 849</b>	<b>15 208</b>	<b>16 189</b>
Undistributed residential construction	-849	-137	-706	984	-879	-172
Copenhagen Municipality	626	654	464	558	512	643
Frederiksberg Municipality	186	15	165	25	50	126
Copenhagen County	1 033	897	983	799	812	843
Frederiksborg County	1 380	1 748	1 192	1 399	1 484	1 224
Roskilde County	1 075	882	798	933	954	695
West Zealand County	1 277	998	1 156	816	911	1 095
Storstrøm County	712	863	507	847	553	599
Bornholm County	63	87	63	48	77	48
Funen County	1 905	1 819	1 737	1 832	1 594	1 874
South Jutland County	764	960	735	837	675	991
Ribe County	636	716	632	682	570	591
Vejle County	1 369	1 556	1 399	1 465	1 323	1 470
Ringkøbing County	1 145	1 075	1 072	947	1 299	1 035
Aarhus County	3 069	3 071	2 925	3 116	2 800	2 951
Viborg County	921	914	822	766	808	851
North Jutland County	1 559	1 985	1 458	1 795	1 665	1 325

<sup>1</sup> Incl. farmhouses and detached one-family houses

**Table 317****Average size of new dwellings completed**

	1980	1985	1990	1995	2001
	m <sup>2</sup> per dwelling				
<b>Year-round dwellings, total</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>119</b>
Farmhouses	213	196	206	196	215
Detached one-family houses	144	129	134	145	165
Other one-family houses	95	83	80	84	96
Multi-family buildings	78	74	73	77	86
Student hostels	24	24	37	37	35
	number of dwellings				
<b>New buildings completed, total</b>	<b>30 345</b>	<b>22 613</b>	<b>27 237</b>	<b>13 503</b>	<b>16 189</b>
Detached one-family houses	15 207	7 678	3 392	3 357	5 429
Other one-family houses	7 297	8 863	12 431	2 444	4 243
Multi-family buildings	6 562	5 198	9 417	6 266	4 869
Other buildings	1 279	874	1 997	1 436	1 648

**Table 318****Construction cost indices for civil engineering projects**

	Average 1996	Average 2001	Average 2002
	————— 1995=100 —————		
Road work	103.98	125.26	127.53
Earth work, etc.	105.07	124.21	126.84
Asphalt work	103.60	129.60	131.25
Concrete structures	102.70	118.40	121.26
Iron structures	101.68	113.73	116.49

**Table 319****Regulating price index for residential construction (excl. VAT)**

	Weights 1 Jan. 1987	Average 1992	Average 1997	Average 2002
	————— 1 January 1987=100 —————			
<b>Regulating price index, total</b>	<b>1 000</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>168.2</b>
Concrete work/underground	51	116	126	143.3
Concrete structures	136	130	145	171.9
Bricklayers	135	129	145	172.6
Carpenters	256	130	148	164.7
Joiners	109	115	125	128.6
Painters	56	121	150	184.7
Heating, sanitation, etc.	125	133	163	197.0
Plumbers	13	137	166	208.4
Electricians	41	138	163	193.0
Fixtures	78	126	139	151.2

**Table 320****Construction employment**

	Average 2001	Average 2002
Total employment	144 182	141 315
Wage earners and working masters, total	116 686	114 467
Salary earners, total	27 496	26 848

**Table 321****Employed wage earners and working masters in the construction industry**

	Average 2001	Average 2002
<b>Wage earners and working masters, total</b>	<b>116 686</b>	<b>114 467</b>
General contractors, etc.	32 862	31 414
Master bricklayers	10 914	11 015
Electricians	18 798	18 383
Plumbers	12 640	12 700
Carpenters and joiners	23 625	23 140
Master painters	9 422	8 976
Master glaziers	980	965
Public institutions, etc.	7 445	7 873

Table 322

## Housing situation

Per 1 January	1960	1970	1980	2002
	number			
Occupied dwellings (households)	1 475 620	1 796 648	2 000 231 <sup>1</sup>	2 409 235
Occupants	4 437 550	4 832 842	4 947 728 <sup>1</sup>	5 261 061
Average number of occupants per household	3.01	2.69	2.47	2.18
<b>Occupants in the household:</b>	per cent			
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>100.0</b>
1 occupant	16.0	23.7	27.9	36.7
2 occupants	27.4	29.5	31.6	33.5
3 occupants	20.9	18.5	16.1	12.5
4 occupants	18.9	16.7	16.5	11.9
5 or more occupants	16.8	11.6	7.9	5.5
Dwelling (households)	100.0	121.8	135.6	163.3
Occupants	100.0	108.9	111.5	118.6
	per cent			
<b>Type of building:</b>				
<b>Total (incl. not stated)</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Households in:				
Farmhouses	12.4	9.8	7.8	5.0
One-family houses, etc.	32.6	39.7	49.9	54.7
Multi-dwelling houses	55.0	49.0	41.6	39.8
Other dwellings	-	1.6	0.6	0.6
<b>Tenure:</b>				
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>100.0</b>
Occupied by owner	44.9	46.9	54.6	53.1
Rented	55.1	53.1	44.1	46.6
Not stated	-	-	1.3	0.3
<b>Installations:</b>				
Per cent with central heating	47.0	84.0	91.3	98.6
Per cent with bath	45.0	71.3	84.0	94.8

<sup>1</sup> Households and inhabitants in own dwelling. <sup>2</sup> Excluding student hostels.

Table 323

## Dwelling stock by type of heating installation 2002

	District heating	Central heating from own unit				Heating stoves <sup>1</sup>	No heating installation or not known	Total
		Burning oil	Burning natural gas	Other or not known	Total			
Per 1 January								
		number of dwellings						
<b>Dwelling stock total</b>	<b>1 490 726</b>	<b>463 236</b>	<b>335 947</b>	<b>52 032</b>	<b>851 215</b>	<b>178 581</b>	<b>2 203</b>	<b>2 522 725</b>
Farmhouses	1 780	88 412	3 671	20 894	112 977	13 880	285	128 922
One-family houses (detached)	405 292	280 286	208 840	25 906	515 032	113 067	476	1 033 867
Terraced houses	212 072	23 732	58 792	1 853	84 377	29 829	174	326 452
Multi-family buildings	834 511	63 371	58 619	2 262	124 252	18 602	568	977 933
Student hostels	29 183	1 024	3 124	321	4 469	730	3	34 385
Other dwellings	7 888	6 411	2 901	796	10 108	2 473	697	21 164

Note. The number of dwellings is excluding institutional households and holiday dwellings.

<sup>1</sup> Including electric cookers and panels.

Table 324

## Dwelling stock by type, size, etc. 2002

Per 1 January	Dwellings by type of building					Dwelling stock total <sup>1</sup>	Of which freehold flats
	One-family houses detached	One-family houses (terraced or semidetached)	Dwellings in multi-family buildings	Student hostels	Other dwellings		
	number of dwellings						
<b>Dwelling stock, total</b>	<b>1 162 789</b>	<b>326 452</b>	<b>977 933</b>	<b>34 385</b>	<b>21 164</b>	<b>2 522 725</b>	<b>207 727</b>
<b>By number of rooms:</b>							
1 room	3 165	11 318	102 195	30 176	6 867	153 722	23 473
2 rooms	28 028	68 914	365 501	3 388	2 576	468 407	80 692
3 rooms	154 147	93 243	322 700	635	2 227	572 952	61 794
4 rooms	365 484	110 656	144 685	57	2 094	622 976	30 878
5 rooms	305 647	31 356	29 497	22	1 541	368 064	7 320
6 rooms	168 766	7 893	8 689	14	1 332	186 694	2 253
7 or more rooms	137 457	3 069	4 662	93	4 521	149 802	1 317
<b>By floor space:</b>							
0- 39 m <sup>2</sup>	1 593	7 706	56 560	28 903	3 606	98 368	9 731
40- 59 m <sup>2</sup>	8 451	20 923	213 798	4 112	2 364	249 649	45 689
60- 79 m <sup>2</sup>	46 839	79 039	338 526	809	1 992	467 205	69 672
80- 99 m <sup>2</sup>	124 402	112 248	235 810	117	1 568	474 145	45 645
100-119 m <sup>2</sup>	198 261	63 396	78 415	27	1 371	341 470	20 049
120-159 m <sup>2</sup>	454 323	36 699	39 342	100	1 999	532 463	11 827
160-199 m <sup>2</sup>	208 971	4 746	9 980	62	1 295	225 054	3 222
200-299 m <sup>2</sup>	105 105	1 498	4 766	75	2 350	113 795	1 622
300- m <sup>2</sup>	14 844	197	736	180	4 619	20 576	270
<b>By construction period:</b>							
Before 1900	132 407	16 335	102 457	1 130	4 359	256 688	19 269
1900-1919	126 296	11 967	132 249	1 058	4 506	276 076	23 716
1920-1939	159 959	9 460	188 614	1 003	3 475	362 512	38 009
1940-1949	53 092	13 489	78 828	819	949	147 177	10 517
1950-1959	103 294	22 908	107 587	2 131	1 687	237 607	11 434
1960-1969	214 828	29 566	137 559	9 482	1 943	393 378	30 217
1970-1974	139 845	29 351	81 552	10 105	984	261 837	23 827
1975-1979	106 332	32 591	34 016	973	724	174 636	10 691
1980-1984	39 296	46 825	28 916	1 213	460	116 710	10 639
1985-1989	38 647	55 898	27 870	1 666	970	125 051	12 428
1990-1994	10 904	33 350	30 412	2 644	412	77 722	8 126
1995-1999	26 517	16 165	20 107	1 617	457	64 863	6 347
2000-	11 222	8 536	7 680	544	211	28 194	2 497
<b>By ownership:</b>							
Individuals; limited liability company, etc.	1 142 273	162 954	471 391	26 453	18 229	1 821 302	201 671
Non-profit-making building society	9 145	121 487	353 651	5 574	804	490 661	2 755
Housing society	6 280	32 264	127 869	6	208	166 627	252
Public authority	5 091	9 747	25 022	2 352	1 923	44 135	3 049
<b>By tenure:</b>							
Rented	88 342	197 070	809 205	29 650	8 300	1 132 567	78 685
Owner-occupied	1 034 371	120 186	123 648	6	5 658	1 283 869	117 956
<b>By installations:</b>							
With no kitchen	1 969	2 777	28 088	22 660	5 480	60 974	4 336
With toilet, central heating, and bath	1 111 537	319 547	869 123	28 140	15 630	2 343 979	199 700
With toilet and central heating but no bath	22 321	3 826	67 285	378	1 540	95 350	3 234
With toilet but no central heating	21 806	2 318	8 250	4	901	33 279	2 108
With no toilet or not stated	7 125	761	33 275	5 863	3 093	50 117	2 685

Note 1. These dwellings do not include institutional households and summer dwellings.

Note 2. Not known are not specified in the first column, except for the 'by installation' section, but only included in total dwellings.

<sup>1</sup> Including type of dwelling not known.



Table 325

## Dwelling stock by type of building. Regional analysis 2002

Per 1 january	Dwellings by type of building					Dwelling stock total
	One-family houses detached	One-family houses (terraced or semi-detached)	Dwellings in multi-family buildings	Student hostels	Other dwellings	
	number of dwellings					
<b>All Denmark</b>	<b>1 162 789</b>	<b>326 452</b>	<b>977 933</b>	<b>34 385</b>	<b>21 164</b>	<b>2 522 725</b>
Copenhagen Municipality	14 560	6 608	251 432	6 219	585	279 404
Frederiksberg Municipality	1 025	563	49 988	120	83	51 779
Copenhagen County	82 957	51 921	145 751	5 456	1 388	287 473
Frederiksborg County	77 829	30 314	43 363	377	1 427	153 310
Roskilde County	52 680	17 220	27 615	1 234	819	99 568
West Zealand County	78 769	18 191	35 167	1 340	1 613	135 080
Storstrøm County	78 295	16 254	27 712	445	1 058	123 764
Bornholm County	13 568	5 334	2 144	198	294	21 538
Funen County	120 457	40 604	57 892	3 529	2 487	224 970
South Jutland County	71 560	15 682	27 549	1 966	1 382	118 139
Ribe County	60 853	13 989	25 688	1 156	976	102 662
Vejle County	90 120	17 747	52 053	1 102	1 160	162 182
Ringkøbing County	77 499	14 771	28 341	1 227	1 326	123 164
Aarhus County	134 272	39 127	114 876	6 396	2 894	297 565
Viborg County	73 813	10 806	21 183	949	1 102	107 853
North Jutland County	134 532	27 321	67 179	2 671	2 570	234 274

Note. These dwellings do not include institutional households and summer dwellings.

Table 326

## Dwellings, households and persons, by type of building 2002

	Dwellings	Households	Persons	Average number of persons per household
Per 1 January				
	number			
<b>Total</b>	<b>2 759 098</b>	<b>2 456 106</b>	<b>5 368 354</b>	<b>2.19</b>
Total with known housing condition <sup>1</sup>	2 759 098	2 436 553	5 324 925	2.19
<b>Type of building</b>				
Dwelling stock total	2 522 725	2 409 235	5 261 061	2.18
Farmhouses	128 922	120 290	336 965	2.80
One-family houses (detached)	1 033 867	1 000 562	2 619 754	2.62
Terraced houses	326 452	316 834	640 158	2.02
Multi-family buildings	977 933	928 922	1 597 352	1.72
Student hostels	34 385	29 078	36 353	1.25
Other dwellings	21 164	13 548	30 477	2.25
Type of building not stated	2	1	2	2.00
Institutional households	17 708	13 227	37 960	2.87
Holiday dwellings	218 453	13 879	25 092	1.81
Housing conditions not known <sup>1</sup>		19 553	43 429	2.22

Note. Information is based on a combination of the construction and housing register (BBR) and the central person register (CPR). A household comprises the persons registered at the same address on the CPR.

<sup>1</sup> Known housing conditions for households and persons means that the same address is on both the BBR and CPR, while housing not known means that the address for households and people on the CPR is not on the BBR, or that there is no dwelling at the address on the BBR.

Table 327

## Households by type of building 2002

	Type of building					Dwellings proper, total <sup>1</sup>	Of which	
	Farm-houses	Detached onefamily houses	Terraced houses, etc.	Multi-family buildings	Student hostels and other dwellings		Rented dwellings	Owner-occupied dwellings
Per 1 january								
<b>Households, total</b>	<b>120 290</b>	<b>1 000 562</b>	<b>316 834</b>	<b>928 922</b>	<b>42 626</b>	<b>2 409 235</b>	<b>1 122 743</b>	<b>1 278 609</b>
Of which with:								
0 children	75 688	638 808	233 919	772 595	38 932	1 759 943	908 796	845 326
1 child	14 478	135 642	38 254	83 754	1 872	274 000	106 822	166 277
2 children	18 303	168 852	34 817	51 419	1 279	274 670	74 932	198 907
3 or more children	11 821	57 260	9 844	21 154	543	100 622	32 193	68 099
<b>Households with One single man, total</b>	<b>15 324</b>	<b>90 307</b>	<b>48 162</b>	<b>237 643</b>	<b>17 584</b>	<b>409 020</b>	<b>267 841</b>	<b>139 145</b>
of which with:								
0 children	14 702	85 272	46 105	232 645	17 483	396 207	261 082	133 144
1 child	417	3 560	1 565	3 985	81	9 608	5 236	4 330
2 children	157	1 264	432	837	19	2 709	1 261	1 439
3 or more children	48	211	60	176	1	496	262	232
<b>Households with One single woman, total</b>	<b>7 245</b>	<b>106 508</b>	<b>108 992</b>	<b>337 819</b>	<b>13 361</b>	<b>573 925</b>	<b>420 848</b>	<b>151 009</b>
of which with:								
0 children	6 244	91 076	87 854	288 521	12 728	486 423	350 021	134 747
1 child	381	6 789	10 851	29 333	387	47 741	39 021	8 507
2 children	387	6 356	8 178	15 465	188	30 574	24 213	6 202
3 or more children	233	2 287	2 109	4 500	58	9 187	7 593	1 553
<b>Households with One married couple, total</b>	<b>59 273</b>	<b>537 123</b>	<b>97 648</b>	<b>148 369</b>	<b>3 791</b>	<b>846 204</b>	<b>194 631</b>	<b>649 616</b>
of which with:								
0 children	32 587	310 757	61 912	94 439	2 285	501 980	124 371	376 668
1 child	5 981	63 119	12 113	21 379	579	103 171	25 204	77 647
2 children	11 960	120 671	18 240	21 222	630	172 723	28 919	143 317
3 or more children	8 745	42 576	5 383	11 329	297	68 330	16 137	51 984
<b>Households with two single adults of opposite sex, total</b>	<b>13 408</b>	<b>112 299</b>	<b>31 329</b>	<b>116 962</b>	<b>4 003</b>	<b>278 002</b>	<b>131 878</b>	<b>145 070</b>
of which with:								
0 children	6 808	54 031	17 324	88 319	3 274	169 757	92 594	76 470
1 child	2 722	26 134	7 080	17 928	453	54 317	22 103	32 004
2 children	2 742	25 348	5 539	8 592	209	42 430	13 241	29 067
3 or more children	1 136	6 786	1 386	2 123	67	11 498	3 940	7 529
<b>Households with more than one family or with children 18 and over</b>	<b>16 051</b>	<b>112 337</b>	<b>22 629</b>	<b>37 493</b>	<b>903</b>	<b>189 413</b>	<b>50 044</b>	<b>139 102</b>
of which with:								
0 children	10 622	73 810	15 626	28 234	613	128 905	35 840	92 892
1 child	3 417	28 474	5 256	6 256	191	43 594	9 497	34 034
2 children	1 530	8 233	1 378	1 963	82	13 186	3 147	10 014
3 or more children	482	1 820	369	1 040	17	3 728	1 560	2 162
<b>Households, other types, total</b>	<b>8 989</b>	<b>41 988</b>	<b>8 074</b>	<b>50 636</b>	<b>2 984</b>	<b>112 671</b>	<b>57 501</b>	<b>54 667</b>
of which with:								
0 children	4 725	23 862	5 098	40 437	2 549	76 671	44 888	31 405
1 child	1 560	7 566	1 389	4 873	181	15 569	5 761	9 755
2 children	1 527	6 980	1 050	3 340	151	13 048	4 151	8 868
3 or more children	1 177	3 580	537	1 986	103	7 383	2 701	4 639

Note. Note. Information is based on a combination of the construction and housing register (BBR) and the central person register (CPR). A household comprises the persons registered at the same address on the CPR. The table only includes households with known housing conditions. Known housing conditions for households and persons means that the same address is on both the BBR and CPR, while housing not known means that the address for households and people on the CPR is not on the BBR, or that there is no dwelling at the address on the BBR. Children are defined as unmarried, childless persons under 18 years of age who live at the same address as their parents. Dwellings do not include institutional households and summer dwellings.

<sup>1</sup> Incl. type of building not known

Table 328

## Number of rented dwellings by quality, size, etc. 2002

	With all installations				Not with all installations				Total			
	All Den- mark	Copen- hagen Region	Of which Copen- hagen, Frede- riksberg	Rest of Den- mark	All Den- mark	Copen- hagen region	Of which Copen- hagen, Frede- riksberg	Rest of Den- mark	All Den- mark	Copen- hagen region	Of which Copen- hagen, Frede- riksberg	Rest of Den- mark
	number of rented dwellings in thousands											
<b>Dwelling stock, total</b>	<b>1 028.9</b>	<b>386.1</b>	<b>210.8</b>	<b>624.8</b>	<b>103.7</b>	<b>55.7</b>	<b>50.6</b>	<b>47.9</b>	<b>1 132.6</b>	<b>441.8</b>	<b>261.4</b>	<b>690.8</b>
<b>By type of dwelling:</b>												
Detached one-family houses	67.6	5.3	0.8	62.3	5.8	0.5	0.2	5.3	73.5	5.8	1	67.7
Terraced houses	193.9	36.1	3.0	157.9	3.2	0.7	0.2	2.5	197.0	36.7	3.1	160.3
Multi-family houses	721.4	333.5	201.9	387.9	87.8	53.2	49.2	34.6	809.2	386.8	251.1	422.5
<b>By gross square meters:</b>												
Under 40 m <sup>2</sup>	59.6	207.1	9.4	38.8	16.9	4.5	3.5	12.4	76.4	25.2	12.9	51.3
40- 59 m <sup>2</sup>	166.7	78.2	52.3	88.5	36.4	22.5	20.6	13.8	203.0	100.7	72.9	102.3
60- 79 m <sup>2</sup>	335.2	129.0	72.1	206.2	28.7	17.1	16.1	11.6	363.9	146.1	88.2	217.8
80- 99 m <sup>2</sup>	288.7	100.6	45.9	188.1	13.3	7.5	6.7	5.8	302.0	108.1	52.6	193.9
100-119 m <sup>2</sup>	981.9	32.7	16.0	65.5	4.4	2.3	2.1	2.1	102.6	35.0	18.1	67.6
120-159 m <sup>2</sup>	498.4	17.0	9.8	32.8	2.8	1.4	1.3	1.4	52.7	18.4	11.0	34.3
160 m <sup>2</sup> +	307.7	7.9	5.4	22.9	1.1	0.4	0.3	0.7	31.9	8.3	5.7	23.6
<b>By ownership:</b>												
Individuals, etc.	154.8	23.1	13.9	131.7	33.7	7.0	6.0	26.7	188.6	30.1	19.9	158.4
Non-profit building society	471.3	169.2	55.2	302.0	8.8	4.8	3.9	4.0	480.1	174.1	59.1	306.0
Limited liability companies, cooperative societies, etc.	166.5	68.0	45.8	98.6	22.4	11.4	10.6	11.0	188.9	79.3	56.4	109.6
Public authorities	27.8	6.1	2.7	21.6	5.5	2.5	1.4	3.0	33.3	8.7	4.0	24.6
Rented freehold flats	75.7	32.5	20.1	43.2	3.0	1.5	1.3	1.5	78.7	34.0	21.4	44.7
<b>By construction period:</b>												
Before 1900	74.8	30.1	28.4	44.7	27.8	17.8	17.3	10.0	102.6	48.0	45.8	54.7
1900-1919	88.8	34.6	31.8	54.2	31.6	18.1	17.4	13.5	120.4	52.7	49.3	67.7
1920-1939	140.9	80.9	69.7	60.0	24.9	13.4	12.0	11.6	165.9	94.3	81.7	71.6
1940-1949	73.4	34.0	21.5	39.3	9.1	4.7	3.1	4.4	82.5	38.7	24.6	43.8
1950-1959	118.7	51.7	13.7	67.0	4.5	1.1	0.6	3.3	123.2	52.9	14.3	70.3
1960-1969	63.7	25.4	6.3	38.2	1.4	0.1	0.0	1.2	65.1	25.6	6.4	39.5
1970-1974	82.6	28.9	8.3	53.7	1.4	0.1	0.0	1.3	84.0	29.0	8.3	55.0
1975-1979	93.5	36.0	9.0	57.5	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.4	94.0	36.1	9.1	57.9
1980-1984	46.6	15.3	3.9	31.3	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.2	46.9	15.5	3.9	31.5
1985-1989	61.1	13.2	6.1	47.9	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.5	61.6	13.2	6.1	48.4
1990-1994	72.4	13.0	3.6	59.4	0.9	0.1	0.1	0.8	73.3	13.1	3.7	60.2
1995-1999	64.3	13.7	4.5	50.6	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	64.8	13.8	4.5	51.0
2000-	12.3	1.7	0.8	10.6	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	12.5	1.7	0.8	10.8

Table 329

Annual rent per m<sup>2</sup> by quality, size, etc. 1999

	With all installations				Not with all installations				Total			
	All Den- mark	Copen- hagen region	Of which Copen- hagen, Frede- riksberg	Rest of Den- mark	All Den- mark	Copen- hagen region	Of which Copen- hagen, Frede- riksberg	Rest of Den- mark	All Den- mark	Copen- hagen region	Of which Copen- hagen, Frede- riksberg	Rest of Den- mark
	DKK per m <sup>2</sup>											
<b>Dwelling stock, total</b>	<b>485</b>	<b>498</b>	<b>487</b>	<b>478</b>	<b>431</b>	<b>411</b>	<b>407</b>	<b>450</b>	<b>482</b>	<b>490</b>	<b>475</b>	<b>477</b>
<b>By type of dwelling:</b>												
Detached one-family houses	387	422	421	384	371	381	349	366	386	415	365	383
Terraced houses	528	553	496	521	436	464	530	426	527	552	498	520
Multi-family houses	475	490	486	465	430	410	407	451	472	482	474	464
<b>By gross square meters:</b>												
Under 40 m <sup>2</sup>	574	573	581	575	550	481	472	583	571	559	551	575
40- 59 m <sup>2</sup>	519	504	487	530	449	430	429	467	508	491	473	521
60- 79 m <sup>2</sup>	496	501	493	493	415	407	404	423	492	494	481	490
80- 99 m <sup>2</sup>	469	507	514	449	381	378	372	385	467	501	501	447
100-119 m <sup>2</sup>	432	466	438	414	345	339	340	355	429	459	426	413
120-159 m <sup>2</sup>	395	419	372	375	335	338	334	328	392	414	368	374
160 m <sup>2</sup> +	326	348	344	299	317	324	327	292	325	346	343	299
<b>By ownership:</b>												
Individuals, etc.	468	436	429	478	434	398	397	453	461	425	418	473
Non-profit building society	482	517	530	462	445	455	444	429	481	516	525	462
Limited liability companies, co- operative societies, etc.	495	462	444	527	427	404	405	471	487	453	436	522
Public authorities	502	488	477	504	420	439	447	409	485	469	463	489
Rented freehold flats	521	505	511	538	351	316	305	479	518	499	501	537
<b>By construction period:</b>												
Before 1900	489	464	463	506	422	402	402	455	469	439	438	495
1900-1919	463	416	415	484	422	395	393	447	451	408	407	475
1920-1939	434	408	410	465	433	409	409	450	434	408	410	462
1940-1949	443	481	499	412	451	458	459	444	444	478	495	414
1950-1959	417	448	464	393	452	463	445	447	418	448	464	394
1960-1964	423	454	454	401	434	408	408	434	423	454	454	402
1965-1969	442	483	493	422	444	425	425	445	442	483	493	422
1970-1974	474	513	537	454	465	489	371	463	474	513	537	454
1975-1979	544	594	628	518	558	550	-	566	544	594	628	518
1980-1984	538	606	610	517	572	405	-	573	538	606	610	518
1985-1989	603	695	706	577	521	655	647	487	602	695	705	577
1990-1994	629	738	775	595	575	835	835	569	629	738	775	595
1995-	646	729	719	618	601	687	-	588	646	729	719	618

Note. Average figures for rent pr. m<sup>2</sup> are not calculated if the number of dwellings is less than 50. Calculations of average rent pr. m<sup>2</sup> have changed since 1991.

## Services sector and the information society

### 1. Structure of the services sector

#### Business activities account for highest increase.

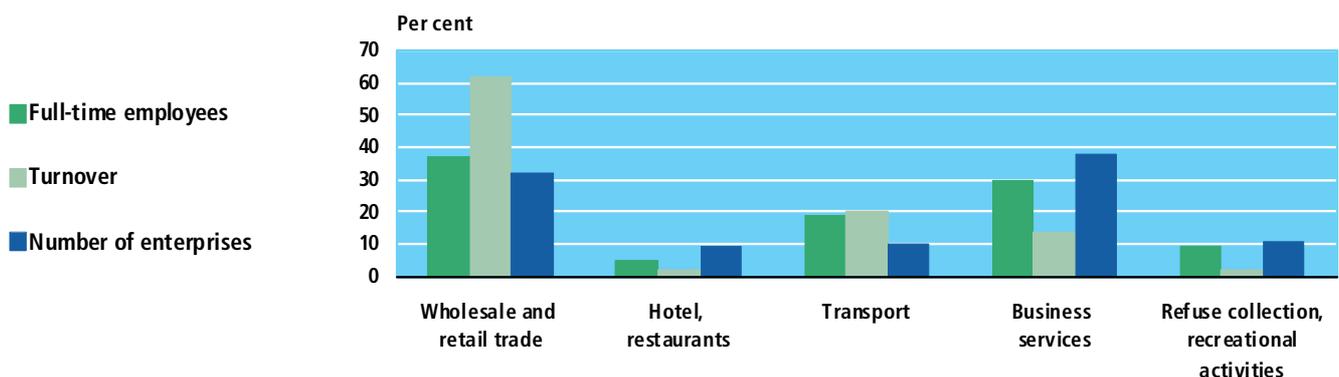
The services sector comprises a number of different industries with one thing in common: the production of services. These industries include the wholesale and retail trade, hotels and restaurants and catering, transports, telecommunications and postal services, financial services and business activities comprising ICT services, research and development, auditing and book-keeping, cleaning, leasing of machinery and equipment, temporary employment agencies, etc. The services sector has experienced a 20 per cent increase in employment during the period 1992-1999, whereas the number of persons employed in manufacturing has declined by 3 per cent. A more detailed description of transport is given in the next chapter.

#### Wholesale and retail trade account for the highest number of persons employed

The structure of the private services sector is illustrated in figure 1. In 2000, the greatest number of persons employed was found within the wholesale and retail trade, which accounted for 309,000 full-time employees. Next was business activities with 250,000 persons employed. In 2000, the wholesale and retail trade accounted for 62 per cent of the total value added, followed by transport which generated 20 per cent, and business services with 14 per cent. Business services accounted for 38 per cent of the total number of business enterprises within the services sector and the wholesale and retail trade for 32 per cent.

Figure 1

Employment and value added within the service sector 2000



### 2. Retail trade

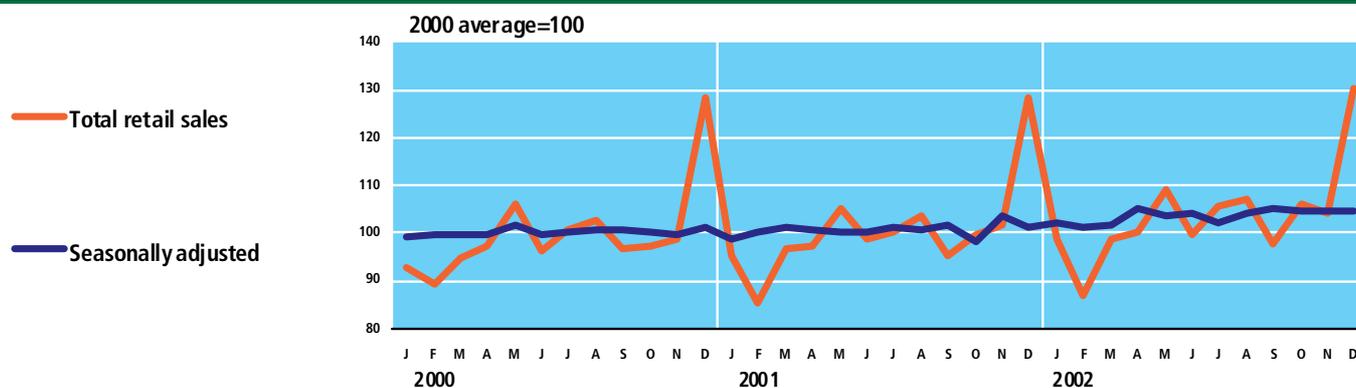
#### Slight increase in retail sales

Internal trade is the greatest group within the services sector and is traditionally divided into retail and wholesale trade. Figures on developments in wholesale trade are not published by Statistics Denmark. There is a slight increase in the trend of deflated turnover for retail trade, which appears from figure 2. There are, however, differences in the trends seen in the three retail categories, *Food and other everyday commodities, clothing, etc. and other consumer goods*. The seasonally

## Services sector and the information society

adjusted quantity index of *food, other consumer goods* remain almost unchanged around 100 per cent. The increase in the quantity index of retail sales is mainly accounted for by the developments in the index of *other consumer goods* and to a lesser degree the developments in *clothing, etc.*

Figure 2 Monthly seasonally adjusted deflated turnover index of retail sales

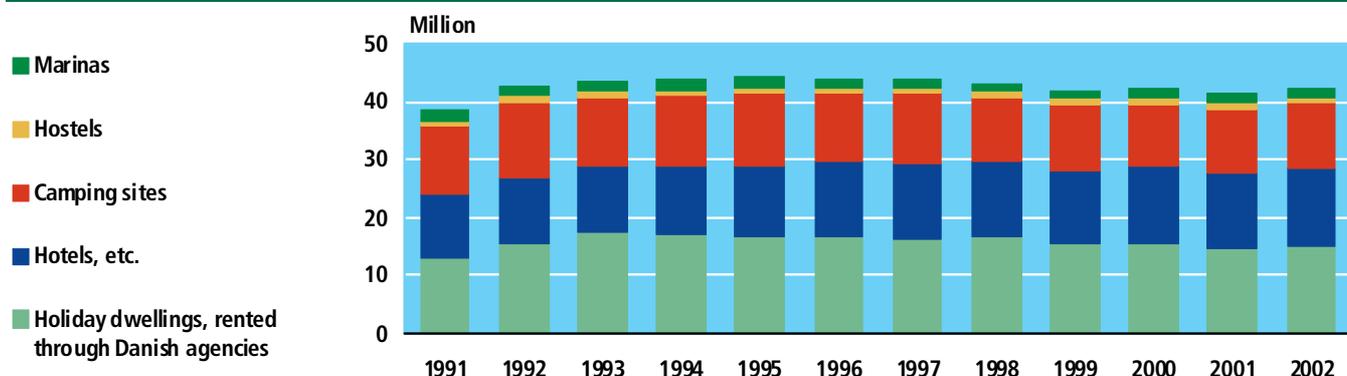


### 3. Tourism

#### Slight increase in hotel nights

The year 2002 saw a total of 13.4 million nights spent at hotels, etc. in Denmark. This represents an increase of 223,900 or 2 per cent more nights when compared to the year before. The overall increase is due to 3 per cent more nights spent by Danish visitors, while the number of foreign nights remained unchanged and made up 44 per cent of the total nights spent. The number of hotel nights spent by German, Swedish, American and British visitors decreased by 66,600, 37,000, 31,800 and 25,700, respectively. The Norwegian, Spanish, Belgian, French and Dutch nights spent decreased by 129,500, 10,900, 8,600, 7,900 and 5,800. Denmark had 560 hotels, etc. with at least 40 permanent beds compared to 557 in the previous year (end-July 2002). These hotels comprised a total of 41,200 rooms and 105,200 beds. 26 per cent of all hotel beds were in the Greater Copenhagen Area, 22 per cent in the Danish islands and the remaining 52 per cent in Jutland, where North Jutland County accounted for 20 per cent.

Figure 3 Number of nights spent, by category



### Also rise in holiday dwellings rented in 2002

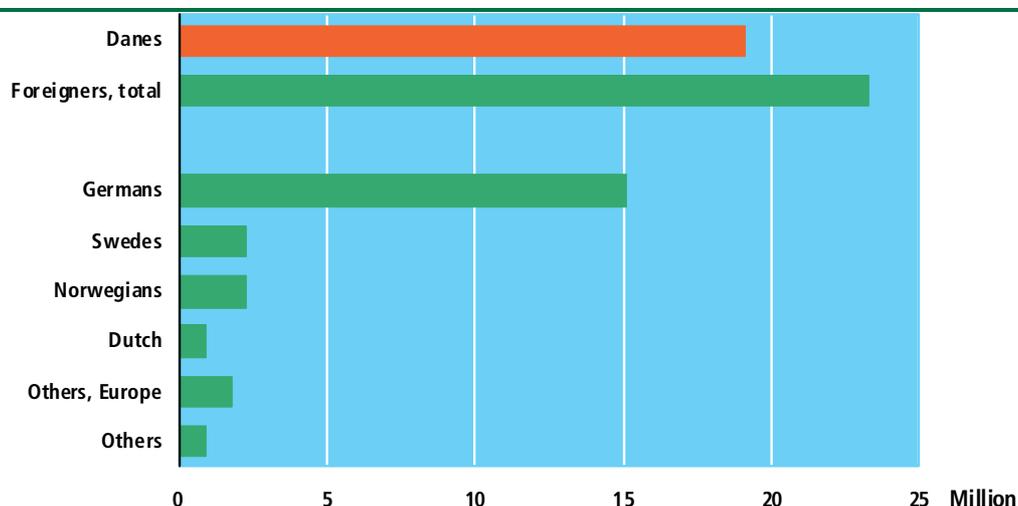
In 2002, holiday dwellings rented through Danish agencies accounted for 15.2 million nights or an increase of 2 per cent compared to the previous year. There are changes in the allocation nationalities in 2002, compared to the record year 1992/93, as the proportion of visitors from Germany have fallen by 9 percentage points, while nights spent by visitors from Denmark have increased by 7 percentage points. However, visitors from Germany remain the most dominant customer group by far, as approximately 76 per cent of all nights spent in holiday dwellings are spent by German visitors. Visitors from Denmark accounted for 15 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

### Danes go camping more often

The year 2002 saw a total of 11.2 million nights spent at camping sites, corresponding to an increase of 2 per cent compared to 2001. The number of nights spent at camping sites by Danish visitors increased by 393,000 or 5 per cent, whereas the percentage of nights spent by foreign visitors fell by 127,000 or 4 per cent. At the end of July 2002, Denmark had 438 camping sites with 75 or more camping units (a unit accommodates three persons) compared to 439 in 2001. In 2002, there was a total of 90,000 camping units. In 2002, 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 2002, 305 Danish ports and harbours had a total of 53,100 permanent mooring berths for marine pleasure craft. During the period June-August 2002, a total of 1.5 million nights were spent at these sites. Danish visitors accounted for 50 per cent, German visitors for 32 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 2002, Denmark had 103 hostels with a total of 11,400 beds. Danish hostels accommodated 1.1 million overnight visitors in 2002, the same level as in 2001. Danish nights spent increased by 2 per cent, whereas foreign

## Services sector and the information society

nights spent decreased by 3 per cent. Danes accounted for 63 per cent of all nights spent at Danish hostels in 2002.

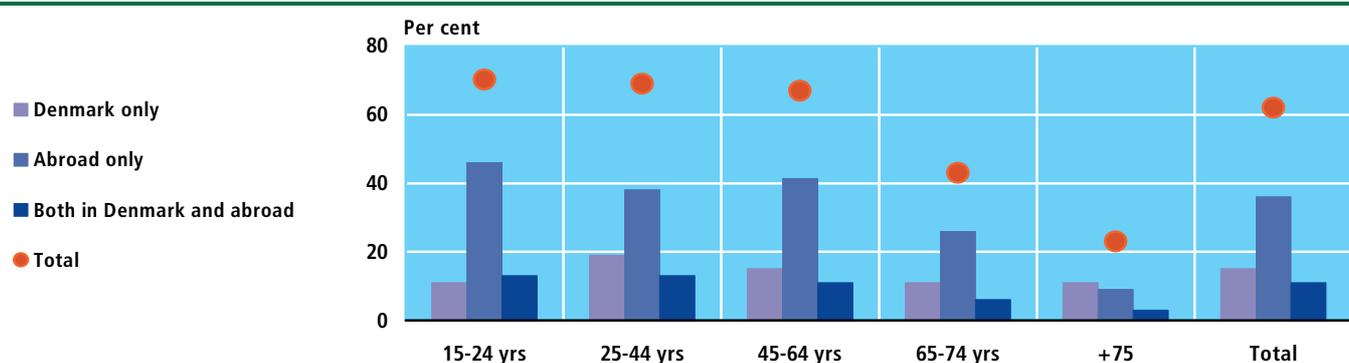
### Danes on holiday and business trips

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, 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. Business activities

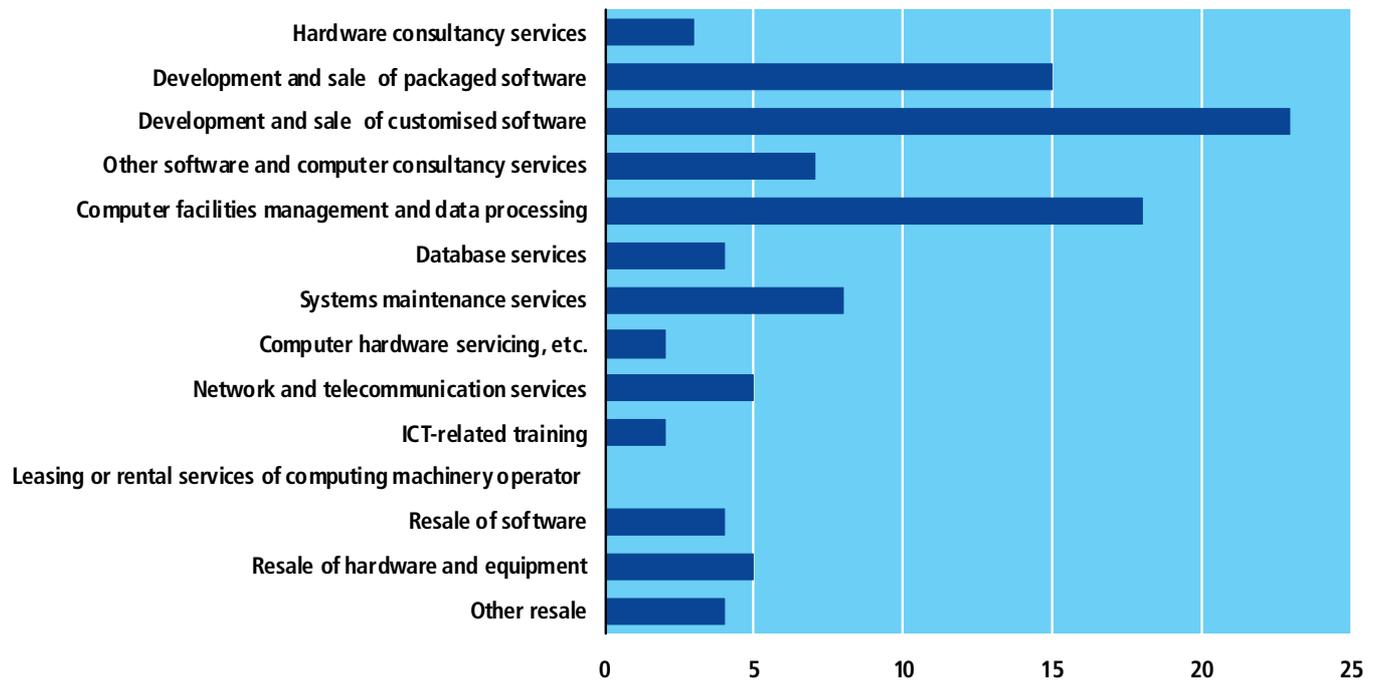
### Business activities

Business activities comprise a heterogeneous number of industries. The industry group consists of knowledge-intensive industries, such as ICT consultancy services, consulting engineers, auditing and book-keeping, architects, etc., but also a number of industries engaged in operational services, e.g. cleaning, packaging activities, investigation and security activities and addressing agencies. A common feature of this group is that the business enterprises are primarily engaged in supplying services to other business enterprises.

### Sales generated by the ICT Service Industries

In 2001, sales generated by the ICT Service Industries amounted to almost DKK 38 billion. With 38 per cent the development and sale of software accounted for the greatest percentage of the total turnover. This represents a fall of 3 percentage points compared to the previous year. The figure represents a fall in development and sale of customised software from 32 pct to 23 pct in 2001. Whereas development and sale of packaged software increased from 9 per cent to 15 pct over the same period. Computer facilities management, including data processing is the second-largest group and increased from 13 per cent in 2000 to 18 per cent of total turnover in 2001.

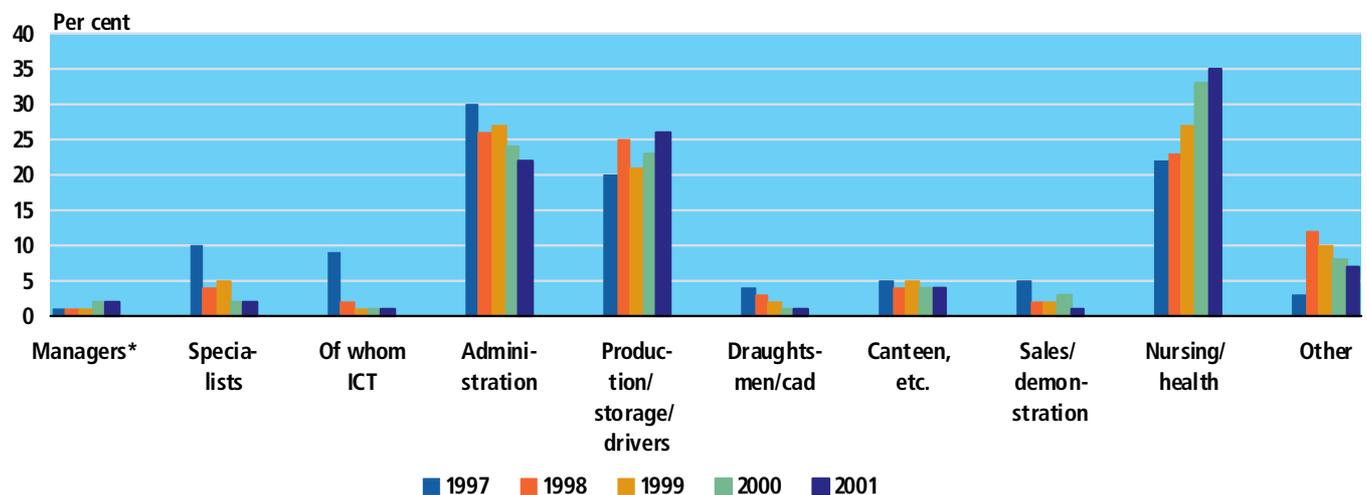
Figure 6 Sales in the Danish ICT sector 2001, by types of services (per cent)



### Turnover of temporary employment agencies

Job provision of temporary staff in the area of nursing and health accounts for the greatest proportion of turnover of temporary employment agencies in 2001, i.e. 34 per cent. This is a considerable increase compared to 1997, where the area of nursing and health accounted for 22 per cent of total turnover. Nurses, social and health assistants accounted for 25 per cent of the turnover of temporary employment agencies, while doctors only account for 3 per cent. Job provision of personnel for production, storage, drivers is the second-largest group, accounting for 26 per cent of total turnover, followed by personnel for administration, which is also of great significance for turnover of temporary employment agencies, accounting for 22 per cent.

Figure 7 Total turnover of temporary employment agencies by types of service



\* Management and middle management staff

## Services sector and the information society

### The ICT sector

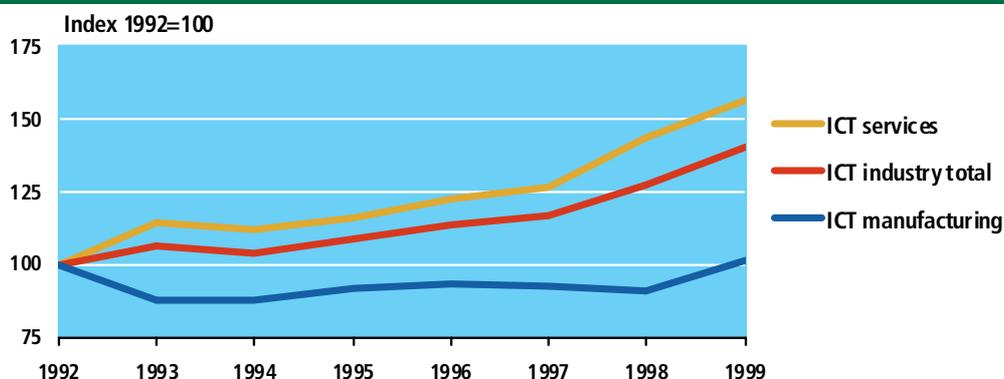
An analysis of the information society can be made partly via the supply side in the form of enterprises in the ICT sector and partly via the demand side in the form of use of information technology by enterprises and families and electronic commerce. The demand side will be addressed in section 5. The ICT sector comprises those enterprises which produce products and services within electronics, ICT, computer software, telecommunications, and other areas which are primarily based on information technologies. The ICT sector can be divided into ICT Manufacturing, ICT Wholesale, Telecommunications, and ICT Consultancy services. All these comprise a total of 35 individual industries.

### Steep growth rate in ICT Service Industries

In 2000, the Danish ICT sector employed a total of 104,000 full-time persons. Of these, consultancy services accounted for 33 per cent and wholesale for 27 per cent. Manufacturing accounted for 21 per cent and telecommunications accounted for 20 per cent of all full-time persons employed within the ICT sector. ICT manufacturing experienced a roughly constant number of full-time employees in the period 1992-1999, whereas the ICT Service Industries experienced some of the most rapid development within Danish enterprises with a growth rate of 57 per cent during the same period. For the purposes of comparison, it should be mentioned that the overall growth rate for Danish private non-agricultural industry during the period 1992 -1999 was 16 per cent.

Figure 8

Number of full-time persons employed in the ICT sector

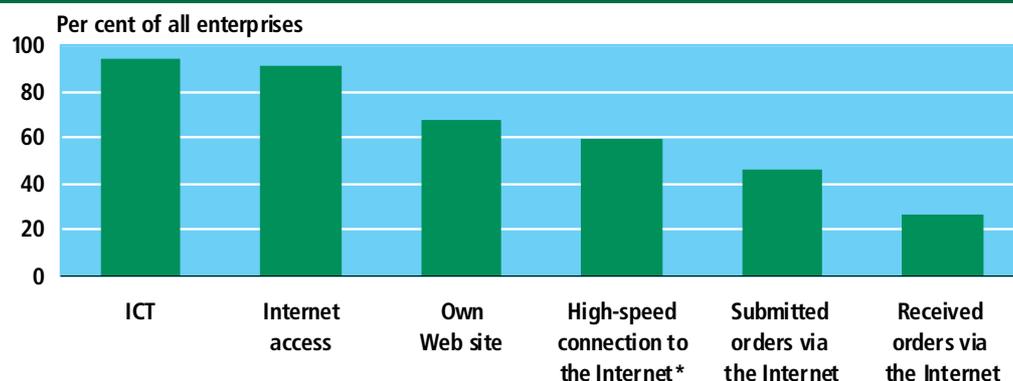


## 5. The information society

### Use of ICT by enterprises

In 2002, nine out of ten enterprises with five or more persons employed had access to the Internet and two out of three enterprises had their own website. About six out of ten enterprises had high-speed connection to the Internet (e.g. broadband connection or ADSL). As regards electronic commerce, almost half of the enterprises had submitted orders via the Internet and one out of four enterprises had received orders.

Figure 9 Use of ICT by enterprises in 2002

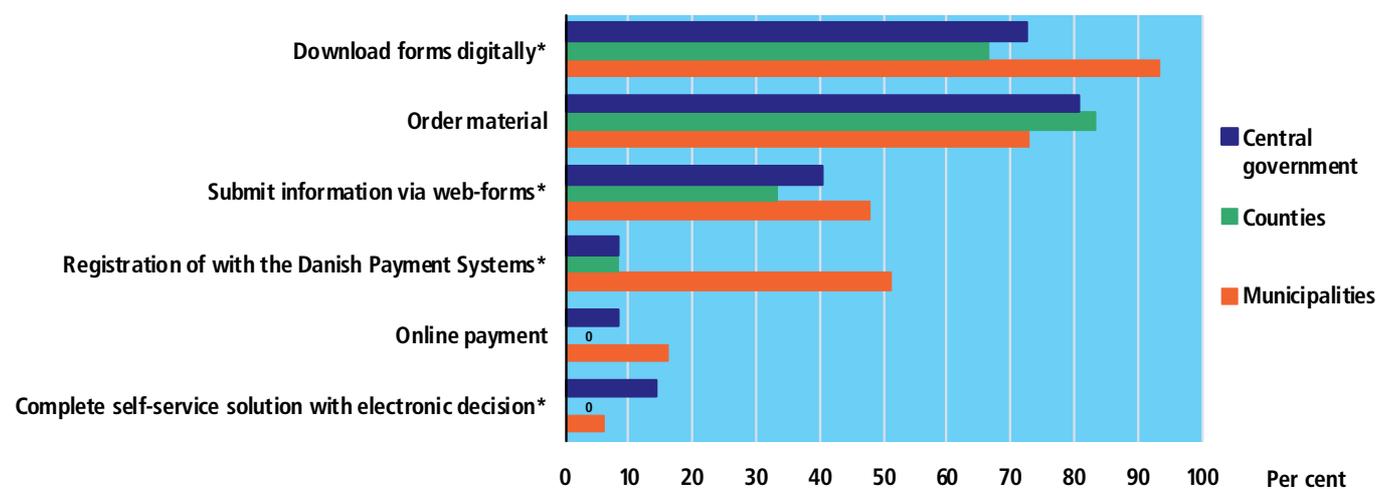


Note 1: Based on data reported by 3,549 enterprises with 5 or more persons employed. 2002 relates to the end of the year.  
 Note 2: High-speed connection to the Internet comprises: Broadband connection at min. 2 Mbit/sec., ADSL, etc.

### Use of the Internet by the public sector

Most public authorities have a website where citizens or enterprises are able to download forms and order information material. With respect to downloading forms from the website, 93 per cent of the municipalities offer this service, followed by the central government and the counties.

Figure 10 Digital services offered to citizens and enterprises



\* Either via functionality on the website or via direct link to external website (eg. joint public site).

### Few interactive solutions are available

A lower number of public authorities offered interactive solutions to users, enabling them to submit information by means of web-forms. 40 per cent in the central government, 33 per cent of the counties and 48 per cent of the municipalities offered this solution. The possibility of a complete self-service solution, involving an electronic decision is only offered by a low number of public authorities. 14 per cent in the central government, 6 per cent of the municipalities and no counties offered this solution<sup>1</sup>.

<sup>1</sup> It is assumed that these figures, to some extent, underestimate the electronic self-service solutions offered by the municipalities, due to, e.g. a number of joint local authority solutions, involving complete self-service.

## Services sector and the information society

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### Electronic payment is offered to a certain extent in the public sector

Electronic payment is offered to a certain extent, but primarily by the municipalities. In 51 per cent of the municipalities it is possible to register with PBS (Danish Payment Systems) on the website, compared to 8 per cent in the central government and the counties. With respect to online payment the municipalities account for 16 per cent, compared to 8 per cent in the central government, and in none of the counties. The possibility of electronic payment in the municipalities is presumably due to an increasing number of payments by citizens and enterprises.

### Use of PC and the Internet by Danish families is increasing

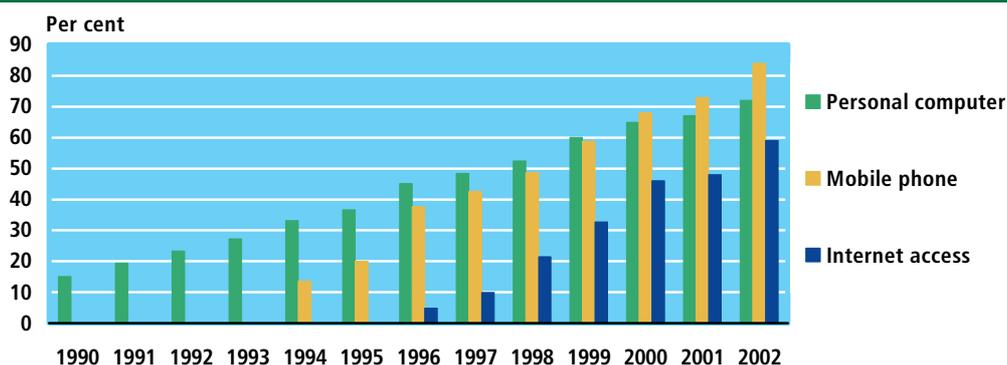
An increasing number of Danish families have access to PC and the Internet in their homes. In 2002, 59 per cent had access to the Internet in the home, compared to only 8 per cent in 1997. In 1997, 47 per cent of all families had a PC in their home; this proportion increased to 72 per cent in 2002.

### 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 11

Families' access to ICT goods



Note: As of 1 January.

### 75 per cent of all Danes have Internet access

Considering the individual's access to the Internet, 76 per cent of all Danes had Internet access either from the home, place of work or educational institution in 2002. This is an increase, compared to 2001, when 73 per cent had access. The increase is accounted for by people who have access to the Internet from the home. In 2002, 64 per cent of the population had access to the Internet from the home,

<sup>2</sup> It must be assumed that these figures, to some extent, underestimate the electronic self-service solutions offered by the municipalities, due to, e.g. a number of joint local authority solutions, involving complete self-service.

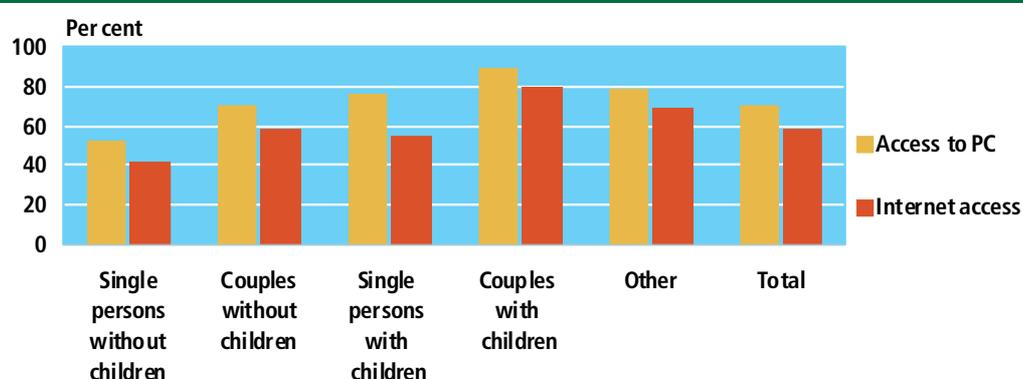
compared to 60 per cent in 2001. The number who had Internet access from the place of work remained unchanged with 53 per cent 56 per cent of the population were connected to the Internet at least once a week and 38 per cent were connected to the Internet every day in 2002.

### Families with young children have Internet access

Especially families with children and cohabiting couples have access to the Internet in their home, which appears from figure 12. Couples with children account for the highest proportion with respect to access to PC and the Internet, where 90 per cent had access to PC and 80 per cent had Internet access in 2002. Only 53 per cent of single persons without children had access to PC and 41 per cent of them had access to the Internet.

Figure 12

### Access to PC and the Internet in the home



### Men are the most frequent users

45 per cent of all men were connected to the Internet every day from their home and 62 per cent were connected to the Internet at least once a week. For comparison, only 32 per cent of all women were connected to the Internet every day and 51 per cent at least once a week.

### One half 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 2002 and more than half of them at least once a week. Also salaried employees are very often connected to the Internet. 56 per cent on a daily basis, and 76 per cent at least once a week. 47 per cent of the self-employed are also connected to the Internet every day and 61 per cent was connected at least once a week. Only 12 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.

## Services sector and the information society

Figure 13

The frequency of Internet usage in the home 2002

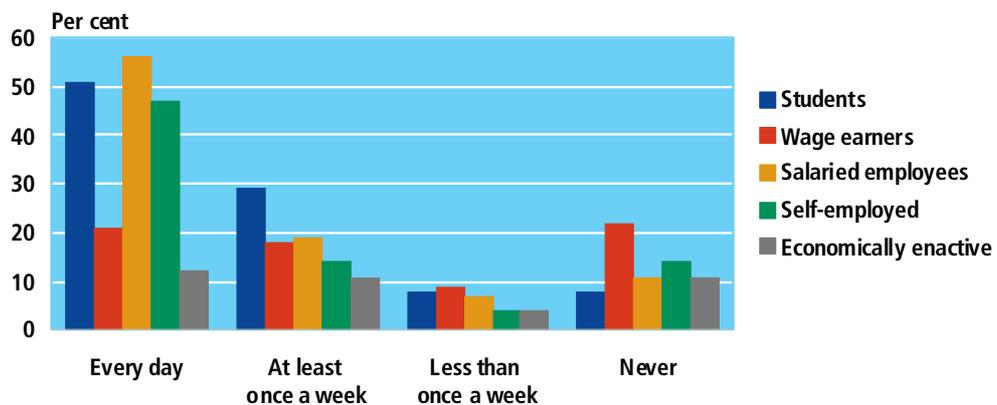


Table 330

## Value index for retail sale

	2000	2001	2002
	2000 = 100		
<b>Retail trade of food etc.</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>107</b>
<b>Retail sale of food in non-specialized stores</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>108</b>
Grocer's shops	100	99	101
All-night shops	100	103	103
Supermarkets	100	102	103
Discount stores	100	111	120
<b>Retail sale of food in specialized stores</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>106</b>
Retail sale of fruit and vegetables	100	97	106
Retail sale of meat and meat products	100	102	102
Retail sale of fish and game	100	103	110
Bakers' shops, retail sale of bread, cakes etc.	100	104	112
Retail sale of chocolate and sugar confectionery	100	97	96
Retail sale of alcoholic and other beverages	100	97	92
Retail sale of tobacco products and wine	100	100	104
Retail sale of cheese	100	107	106
Other retail sale of food in specialized stores	100	105	119
<b>Hypermarkets and department stores</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>108</b>
<b>Retail sale of pharmaceutical goods, cosmetic art.</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>111</b>
Retail sale of medical and orthopaedic goods	100	106	111
Perfumery shops	100	109	103
Chemists (not licensed to dispense medicines)	100	108	114
<b>Retail sale of clothing, footwear etc.</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>105</b>
Retail sale of textiles etc.	100	101	110
Retail sale of ladies' clothing	100	102	109
Retail sale of men's clothing	100	97	99
Retail sale of men's and ladies' clothing	100	101	106
Retail sale of baby articles and children's clothing	100	108	127
Retail sale of footwear	100	97	100
Retail sale of leather goods	100	100	96
<b>Other retail sale</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>115</b>
<b>Retail sale of furniture, household appliances</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>108</b>
Retail sale of furniture	100	102	111
Retail sale of furnishing fabrics	100	100	105
Retail sale of kitchen utensils, glass and china	100	99	90
Retail sale of electric household appliances	100	106	125
Retail sale of radio and television goods	100	95	92
Retail sale of records, CD's, cassettes etc.	100	97	96
Retail sale of musical instruments	100	102	108
Retail sale of hardware	100	101	114
Retail sale of building materials	100	104	113
Retail sale of paints and wallpaper	100	100	121
<b>Retail sale in other specialized stores etc.</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>131</b>
Retail sale of books, newspapers and stationery	100	100	107
Retail sale of carpets	100	89	103
Retail sale of watches and clocks	100	96	103
Retail sale of watches, clocks and jewellery	100	98	90
Retail sale of jewellery	100	100	97
Retail sale of glasses	100	106	112
Retail sale of photographic equipment	100	97	92
Gift shops	100	106	129
Retail sale of sports goods	100	98	108
Retail sale of toys and games	100	100	108
Retail sale of bicycles and mopeds	100	98	101
Retail sale of computers and standard software	100	100	129
Florist's shops, retail sale of plants and seeds	100	104	116
Retail sale via mail-order houses	100	88	94

Table 331

## Holiday trips 2001

	Holiday trips		
	4 nights +		1-3 nights
	Denmark	Abroad	
<b>Trips, total</b>	<b>1 594 000</b>	<b>3 102 000</b>	<b>3 536 000</b>
Nights per trip	7.57	10.25	2.26
<b>Means of transport</b>	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
<b>Accommodation</b>			
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
<b>Destination</b>			
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 332

## Business trips 2001

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

Table 333

## Holiday rates for residents in Denmark

	2000 <sup>1</sup>	2001 <sup>1</sup>
	thousands	
<b>Population, 15 years and over</b>	<b>4 350</b>	<b>4 357</b>
	per cent	
<b>Pct. taking holiday trip</b>		
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
<b>Holiday trip, total</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>62</b>
<b>No holiday trip</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>38</b>
	thousands	
Number of persons taking holiday trips	2 606	2 711
Number of holiday trips	4 416	4 700
	trips	
<b>Trips per traveller</b>	<b>1.69</b>	<b>1.73</b>
<b>Trips per person</b>	<b>1.02</b>	<b>1.08</b>

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

**Table 334****Hotels, camping sites, youth hostels and marinas 2002**

	Hotels, etc.	Hotel beds	Hotel rooms	Camping sites	Camping units	Youth hostels	Youth hostels beds	Marinas	Berths
<b>All Denmark</b>	<b>560</b>	<b>105 185</b>	<b>41 194</b>	<b>438</b>	<b>89 741</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>11 363</b>	<b>53 061</b>	<b>52 555</b>
Copenhagen Municipality	66	16 001	8 641	1	450	2	778	2 871	2 689
Frederiksberg Municipality	4	1 421	548	-	-	-	-	-	-
Copenhagen County	26	4 822	2 554	5	1 255	2	286	4 392	4 392
Frederiksborg County	27	3 417	1 497	21	4 000	5	717	4 717	4 719
Roskilde County	11	1 487	669	7	1 710	2	232	2 178	2 178
West Zealand County	18	1 901	927	25	3 774	9	789	3 000	3 008
Storstrøm County	32	7 591	2 152	31	6 381	9	766	4 979	4 954
Bornholm County	43	6 903	2 304	16	2 412	6	789	1 180	927
Funen County	44	6 865	3 016	49	9 125	11	1 092	8 288	8 294
South Jutland County	34	4 646	1 584	48	11 056	10	1 012	3 753	3 750
Ribe County	34	5 477	1 777	33	6 542	7	770	408	408
Vejle County	31	4 932	2 420	27	4 912	6	633	3 306	3 306
Ringkøbing County	27	4 608	1 676	31	5 675	7	534	1 653	1 653
Aarhus County	49	9 827	3 807	51	10 971	11	1 161	5 627	5 627
Viborg County	20	4 295	1 281	27	5 124	4	425	1 644	1 602
North Jutland County	94	20 992	6 341	66	16 354	12	1 379	5 065	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 335

## Nights spent by type of accommodation 2002

	Hotels, etc.	Camping sites	Youth hostels	Marinas	Holiday dwellings	Total
thousand person-nights						
<b>All Denmark</b>	<b>13 404</b>	<b>11 208</b>	<b>1 073</b>	<b>1 518</b>	<b>15 172</b>	<b>42 377</b>
Copenhagen Municipality	3 122	. <sup>1</sup>	157	27	-	3 306
Frederiksberg Municipality	179	-	-	-	-	179
Copenhagen County	687	196	38	39	-	958
Frederiksborg County	378	559	73	93	340	1 443
Roskilde County	171	222	33	12	25	464
West Zealand County	205	445	59	83	335	1 126
Storstrøm County	1 093	709	63	168	724	2 757
Bornholm County	561	290	51	50	612	1 564
Funen County	826	1 180	101	401	769	3 277
South Jutland County	525	1 517	79	153	1 338	3 613
Ribe County	707	985	75	3	3 299	5 070
Vejle County	701	672	56	58	285	1 772
Ringkøbing County	477	636	34	16	3 339	4 502
Aarhus County	1 120	1 371	102	209	1 080	3 880
Viborg County	408	613	33	25	708	1 788
North Jutland County	2 245	1 814	120	181	2 317	6 677
<b>Nationality:</b>						
Denmark	7 474	7 956	673	759	2 231	19 094
Sweden	1 336	312	117	148	334	2 248
Norway	1 245	240	77	47	693	2 302
Germany	924	2 096	67	492	11 507	15 086
United Kingdom	486	26	13	5	...	531
Netherlands	241	370	19	57	271	958
Europe, other	874	192	73	7	136	1 281
United States	298	2	8	1	...	309
Other countries	526	15	27	2	...	569

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.

<sup>1</sup> Data for Copenhagen Municipality is included in Copenhagen County.

Table 336

## Sales of goods and services by sector for engineering consultancy activities 2001

	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	
	DKK mio.					
<b>Sales, total</b>	<b>11 926</b>	<b>3 953</b>	<b>5 167</b>	<b>392</b>	<b>2 728</b>	<b>24 166</b>
	per cent					
<b>Products, total</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>
Projecting services	31	63	49	0	6	36
Project management	29	6	1	1	6	16
Planning and analysis related to investments (urban planning, transport, environment, etc.)	4	4	1	0	8	4
Activities related to maintenance, administration, etc. of buildings and plants	3	1	2	-	4	3
Other technical advisory services	9	3	2	79	37	11
Business and management consultancy services	0	2	-	-	13	2
Computer services	1	3	0	1	3	1
Construction	2	-	-	5	6	2
Other sales	21	18	45	14	17	25

Table 337

## Sales of goods and services in the sectors for temporary employment agencies and recruitment agencies 2001

	Temporary employment agencies	Recruitment agencies
	DKK mio.	
	per cent	
<b>Sales, total</b>	<b>3 190</b>	<b>598</b>
<b>Products, total</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>Placement services</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>78</b>
Executive search services	1	52
Placement services of specialists	1	19
of which IT and computer staff	0	6
Placement services of office support personnel and other workers	3	7
<b>Supply services</b>	<b>94</b>	-
Supply services of management and middle management staff	2	-
Supply services of specialists	1	-
of which IT and computer staff	0	-
Supply services of office support personnel	22	-
Supply services of canteen and kitchen staff	4	-
Supply services of nursing personnel	34	-
of which nurses	12	-
social and health assistants	6	-
social and health helpers	7	-
doctors	3	-
Supply services of technical industrial workers (CAD etc.)	1	-
Supply services of commercial workers	1	-
Supply services of non-technical industrial workers	26	-
Other supply services	3	-
<b>Other services</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>22</b>
of which outplacement services	0	3
other consultancy services	1	18
other services	0	1

**Table 338****Sales of goods and services in the sector for market research and public opinion polling activities 2001**

	Market research and public opinion polling services
	DKK mio.
<b>Sales, total</b>	<b>926</b>
	per cent
<b>Products, total</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>Market research services</b>	<b>61</b>
Qualitative surveys	11
Quantitative ad hoc surveys	22
Qualitative continuous/regular surveys	28
Public opinion polling services	3
Advertising services	3
Business and management consultancy services	2
Computer services	1
Training services	1
Other sales	29

Table 339

**Sales of goods and services in the sectors for accounting, bookkeeping, auditing activities and business and management consultancy activities 2001**

	Accounting, bookkeeping and auditing activities	Business and management consultancy activities
	DKK mio.	
<b>Sales, total</b>	<b>10 684</b>	<b>9 088</b>
	per cent	
<b>Products, total</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>Accounting, bookkeeping, auditing services and tax consultancy services</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>2</b>
Auditing services	40	1
Accounting and bookkeeping services, except tax returns	31	1
Tax consultancy services, including tax returns	13	0
<b>Business and management consultancy services</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>63</b>
Business organization consultancy services	2	22
Strategic consultancy services	2	18
Financial management consultancy services	4	4
Human resources management consultancy services	0	9
Other business and management consultancy services	5	10
<b>Computer services</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>27</b>
Hardware consultancy services	2	6
Software and other computer consultancy services	0	19
Other computer related services	0	2
Training services	0	5
Other sales	1	3

Table 340

## Sales of goods and services in the sector for advertising and other advertising activities 2001

	Advertising services
	DKK mio.
<b>Sales, total</b>	<b>19 141</b>
	per cent
<b>Products, total</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>Advertising services</b>	<b>90</b>
Sale or leasing of advertising space or time	47
Full service advertising	18
Direct marketing	14
Advertising design	11
<b>Other advertising related services</b>	<b>6</b>
Photography services related to advertising	1
Production of films for advertising	2
Public relations services	1
Compiling and selling list services	0
Other advertising related services.	2
Market research and public opinion polling services	0
Business and management consultancy services	1
Computer services	1
Training services	0
Other sales	3

Table 341

## The ICT sector in Denmark 2000

	Enter- prises	Full-time equivalent employees	Turn- over	Wages and salaries
	number of		DKK mio.	
<b>Private non-agricultural industries, total</b>	<b>195 961</b>	<b>1 257 488</b>	<b>2 117 544</b>	<b>374 396</b>
<b>ICT industries, total</b>	<b>9 083</b>	<b>104 011</b>	<b>198 434</b>	<b>39 900</b>
Manufacturing	589	21 486	25 474	6 258
Wholesale trade	1 697	27 657	92 292	11 310
Telecommunications	201	20 792	38 740	6 933
Consultancy services	6 596	34 076	41 929	15 399

Table 342

## Sales of goods and services by ICT activity 2001

	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	
<b>Sales, total</b>	<b>647</b>	<b>30 110</b>	<b>4 057</b>	<b>1 010</b>	<b>679</b>	<b>1 707</b>	<b>38 210</b>
	DKK mio.						
	per cent						
<b>Products, total</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>
Hardware consultancy services	14	3	1	1	2	6	3
Development and sale of packaged software	4	18	5	2	0	3	15
Development and sale of customised software	9	24	24	6	1	15	23
Other software and computer consultancy services	9	8	2	0	2	6	7
Computer facilities management and data processing	6	16	45	1	0	9	18
Database services	1	3	3	54	0	4	4
Systems maintenance services	5	10	3	3	2	3	8
Computer hardware servicing, repair and maintenance of computing machinery and equipment	2	1	1	3	65	0	2
Network and telecommunication services	1	3	1	22	7	43	5
ICT-related training	2	2	0	1	-	1	2
Leasing or rental services of computing machinery without operator	1	0	-	0	0	0	0
Resale of software	5	4	2	1	1	1	4
Resale of hardware and equipment	38	4	9	1	5	3	5
Other sales	3	4	4	5	15	6	4

Table 343

## Enterprises' use of ICT 2002

	Internet access	Own web site	High-speed connection to the internet <sup>2</sup>
	per cent		
<b>All enterprises<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>91</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>59</b>
<b>Industry</b>			
Manufacturing	95	74	61
Construction	87	54	35
Ws. and retail trade; hotels, restaurants	92	69	62
Transport, post and telecomm.	85	52	54
Business activities etc.	94	77	77
<b>Full-time employees</b>			
5-9	85	58	46
10-19	94	66	57
20-49	98	78	73
50-99	99	89	85
100 +	99	93	95

<sup>1</sup> Figures are based on the replies of 3 549 enterprises with at least 5 employees. <sup>2</sup> Broadband connection (min. 2 Mbit/sec.), ADSL etc.

**Table 344****Enterprises' use of the internet (selected areas) 2002**

	Banking and financial services	Interaction with public authorities	Recruitment of personnel	Placing orders via the internet	Receiving orders via the internet
	per cent of enterprises with internet access				
<b>All enterprises<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>82</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>28</b>
<b>Industry</b>					
Manufacturing	82	73	20	50	24
Construction	83	65	11	33	23
Ws. and retail trade; hotels, restaurants	81	68	20	51	36
Transport, post and telecomm.	83	72	15	43	26
Business activities etc.	83	85	37	70	25
<b>Full-time employees</b>					
5-9	82	65	14	47	28
10-19	81	73	17	46	28
20-49	83	77	26	53	28
50-99	83	83	35	62	28
100 +	80	87	58	78	33

<sup>1</sup> Figures are based on the replies of 3 401 enterprises with internet access and at least 5 employees.

Table 345

## ICT security problems encountered by enterprises 2002

	All enterprises <sup>1</sup>	5-49 full-time employees	50 or more full-time employees
	per cent of enterprises with internet access		
Virus attack	43	42	49
Software defects	33	31	46
Other internet problems	32	31	39
Hardware defects	30	28	45
Loss of data due to lack of backup	7	7	9
Denial of service attack	4	3	8
Unauthorized access	3	3	7
Sabotage	3	3	2
Economical ICT abuse	1	1	2
Blackmail or threats	1	1	0

<sup>1</sup> Figures are based on the replies of 3 401 enterprises with internet access and at least 5 employees.

**Table 346****Access to the internet by the population 2002**

	Access to the internet, total	Access from both home and work place	Only access from home	Only access from work place
<b>Total</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>12</b>
<b>Sex</b>				
Male	78	43	24	11
Female	75	39	22	13
<b>Age</b>				
16-19 years	94	61	17	16
20-39 years	86	50	22	14
40-59 years	81	46	22	13
60-74 years	38	7	27	3
<b>Employment</b>				
Student	95	65	9	22
Wage-earning employee	70	20	36	14
Salaried employee	94	66	12	15
Self-employed	80	46	28	6
Unemployed/retired	38	0	38	0
<b>Regions</b>				
East of the Great Belt	80	46	22	12
West of the Great Belt	73	38	24	12

Table 347

## 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 oven	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 348

## Postal service

	2000	2001
<b>Establishments</b>	number	
<b>Postal establishments, total</b>	<b>1 116</b>	<b>1 083</b>
Post offices	100	94
Branch post offices	1 016	989
Letter boxes	9 806	9 837
Stamp selling establishments	5 847	5 830
<b>Mail handled etc.</b>	thousands	
<b>Ordinary letters, total</b>	<b>1 444 200</b>	<b>1 414 700</b>
Priority mail	1 143 500	1 083 200
Non-priority mail	300 700	331 500
<b>Other mail items</b>		
Registered and insured letters	1 985	1 832
Parcels	31 700	31 800
Cash-on-deliveries	2 833	2 487
Newspapers	437 876	408 180
Wrappers <sup>1</sup>	791	250
Unaddressed mail	913 410	911 247
<b>Personnel, total</b>	<b>29 916</b>	<b>27 884</b>

<sup>1</sup> Discontinued on July the 1st, 2001

Source: Post Denmark.

Table 349

## Telephone service

	2000	2001
	thousands	
Telephone subscribers	3 835	3 860
Per 100 inhabitants	72	72
Mobile telephone subscribers	3 364	3 960 <sup>1</sup>
Per 100 inhabitants	63	74 <sup>1</sup>
ISDN connection	376	407
	mio. minutes	
International fixed net traffic from Denmark	701	728
Outgoing mobile traffic	2 695	2 979
	DKK mio.	
Revenue	33 750	35 126
Investments	9 015	10 646 <sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Including pre-paid cards that have been active within the last 12 months. A pre-paid card is defined as active if there has been outgoing calls from the telephone (the pre-paid card) or reloads of the pre-paid card within the last 12 months.

<sup>2</sup> Posted investments in UMTS-licenses not included for 2001.

Source: National Telecom Agency.

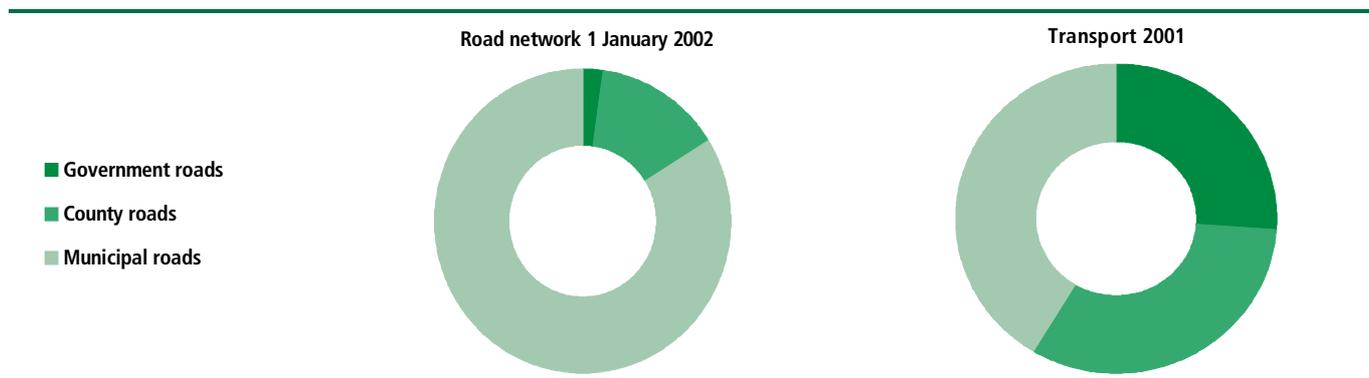
## Transport

### 1. Road transport

#### The road network

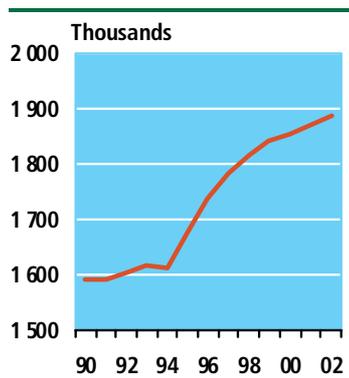
There are 71,888 km of public roads in Denmark (1 January 2002) and 84 per cent of these are municipal roads. The length of the public road network has been increased by about 1,100 km since 1990. This increase is mainly due to extension of municipal roads.

Figure 1 Distribution of road network and transport



At the same time, the overall road network has also been extended. The motorway system was extended by 360 km or 59 per cent to make up 971 km and another 49 km were added to the dual-carriageway network thus making up 330 km. The majority of the public road network (65 per cent) is in Jutland, while the rest is distributed between the Islands (25 per cent) and the Greater Copenhagen Region (10 per cent).

Figure 2 Stock of passenger cars



#### Increase in km's driven by cars and fall in km's driven by bicycles

In 2001 vehicles drove 48.8 billion kilometres on Danish roads, including kilometres driven by bicycles/mopeds. This is an increase of 9 per cent compared to 1996. This increase is particularly due to the km's driven by lorries, delivery vans and passenger cars, which accounted for an increase of 19 and 10 per cent, respectively. This increase is both a result of the rise in the number of passenger cars and also the opening of the Great Belt Link in July 1998. In 2001 almost 25 per cent of all transport was carried out on government roads. During the 1990s transport performance by bicycles/mopeds has been falling. In 2001, 2.2 million kilometres were driven by bicycles/mopeds. This is a fall of 18 per cent compared to 1996.

#### Three out of four motor vehicles are passenger cars

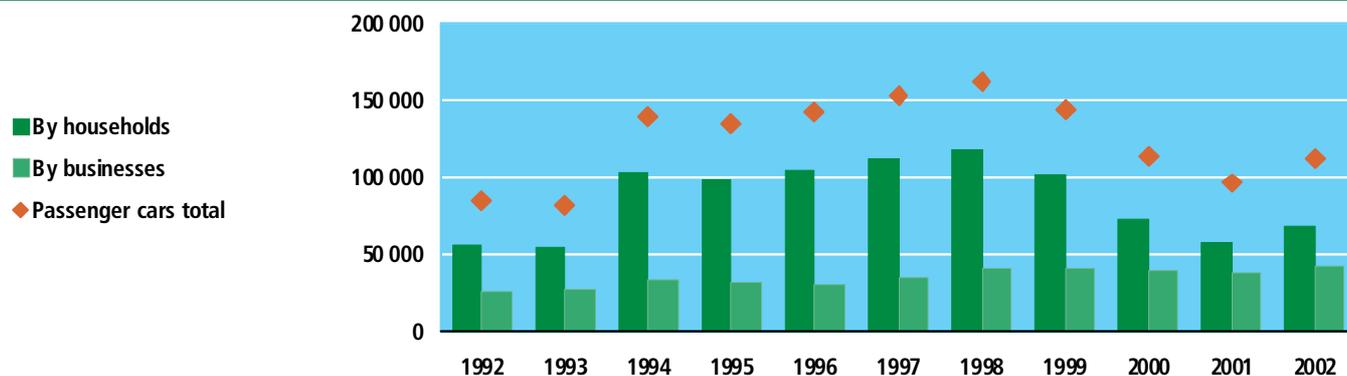
On 1 January 2003 there were a total of 2,456,700 motor vehicles. 77 per cent of motor vehicles were passenger cars, 14 per cent delivery vans, 6 per cent were motorbikes and mopeds, and the rest were busses and lorries. The growth in the number of motor vehicles from 1999 to 2003 - 154,700 units or 7 pct. - was completely dominated by passenger cars and delivery vans, which accounted for 46 per cent and 29 per cent of the growth, respectively. Furthermore, there has been a sharp increase in the number of motorbikes and mopeds. The number of busses and lorries has on the whole remained unchanged over the period.

## Substantial fall in the number of new private cars registered

The number of new private cars registered has been considerably lower over the last three years, compared to the period 1994-99. This fall solely applied to the number of new cars registered by private households, as the number of new cars registered by businesses has generally remained unchanged since 1998.

Figure 3

New passenger cars registered, by type of ownership

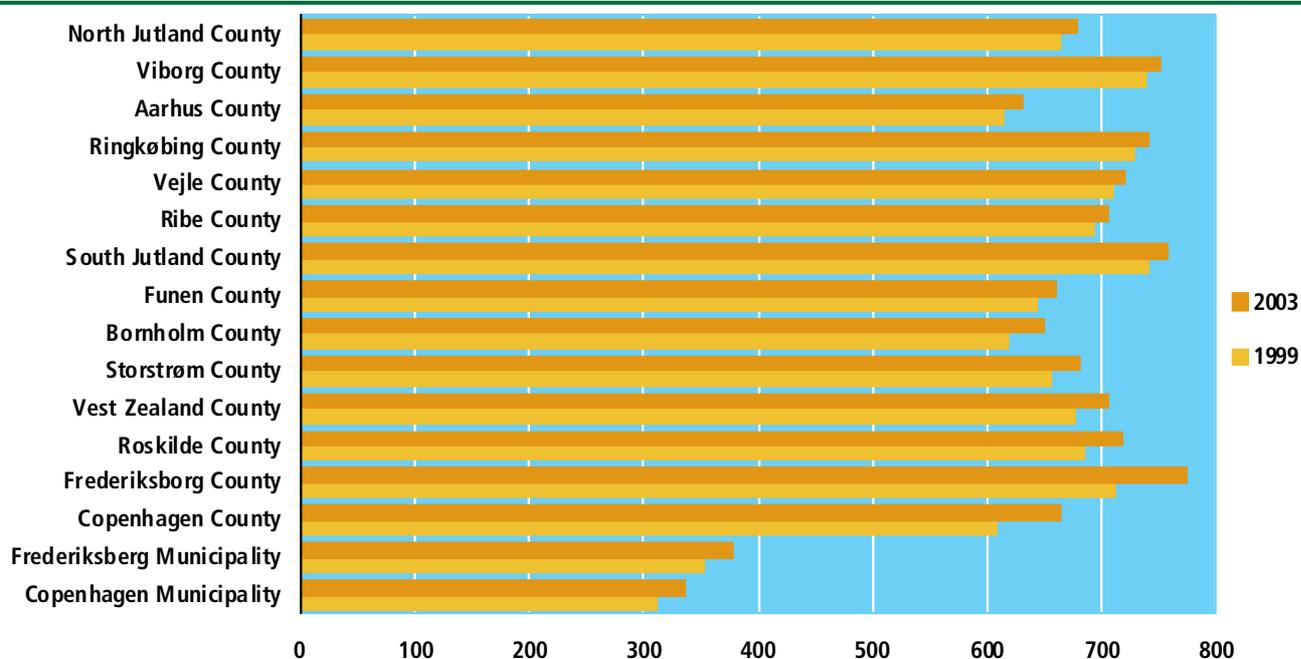


## More cars available

The average car-availability increased by just over 5 pct. from 1999 to 2003. In 2003, the car-availability rate increased to 547 out of 1,000 families, compared to 518 in 1999. The largest increase was in the municipalities of Copenhagen and Frederiksberg, but the car-availability rate for families in the two municipalities has remained considerably lower, compared to families in other parts of Denmark.

Figure 4

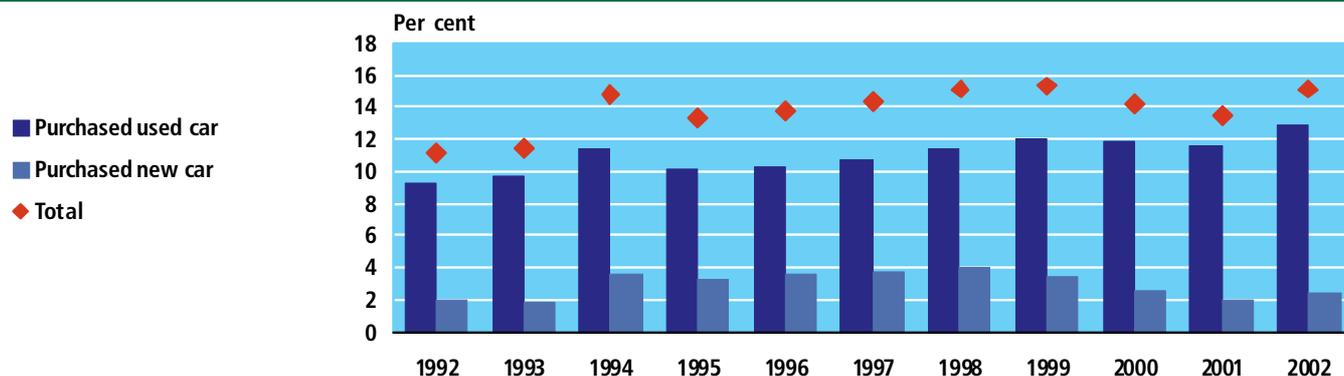
Passenger cars per thousand families broken down by county (1 January)



**One in seven families has purchased a new or a used car every year**

A large number of Danish families purchased a new or used car over the period 1992-2002. Since 1994, one in seven families has on average purchased a car every year. Four out of five have purchased a used car and the remaining number purchased a new car.

**Figure 5** Purchase of cars per hundred families



**2. Passenger transport**

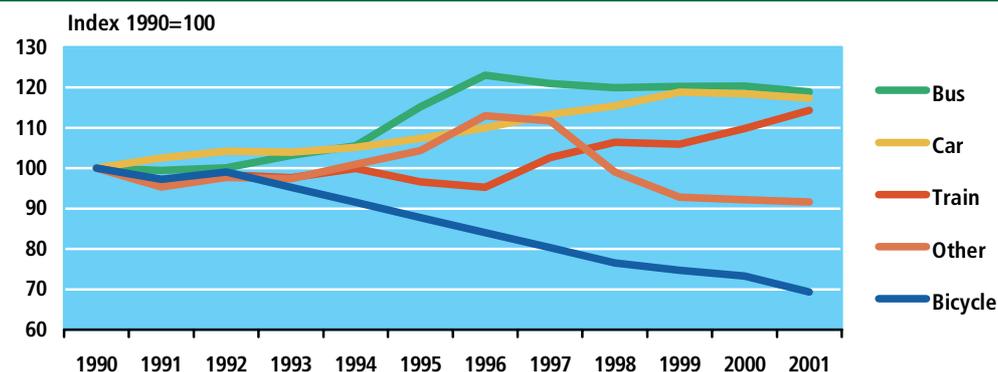
**Increase in passenger km by more than 14 pct. compared to 1990**

On average every Dane covered a distance of approximately 14,300 km in 2001, corresponding to a total passenger transport performance of 76,710 million passenger km. This is a 14 per cent increase compared to 1990 and it is mainly due to the considerable increase in transport performance by private car. Since 1990, there has also been a substantial increase of 75 per cent and of 15 per cent in passenger transport performance by motorcycles and trains, respectively. This development may be explained by the greater number of cars, and by especially the expansion of the motorway network and the opening of the Great Belt Link and the Oresund Link.

**Most passenger km's are accounted for by car**

The majority of passenger transport performance is by car (77 per cent), 12 per cent by bus and 7 per cent by train. Transport performance by bicycles has fallen sharply since 1992 and it was in 2001 31 per cent less than in 1990. Only 3 per cent of total passenger transport, corresponding to about 420 km per person, was by bicycle/moped.

**Figure 6** Developments in passenger transport



### The purpose of passenger transport

In 2001, 33 per cent of passenger transport performance is transport to and from the home and the workplace. 39 per cent was to and from home and recreational activities. However, the two different types of transport take place at very different times during the week.

While transport to and from the home and the workplace makes up 44 per cent of all transport from Monday to Friday, this type of transport only makes up 8 per cent of transport at the weekend. In contrast, transport between the home and recreational activities only makes up 27 per cent of transport on weekdays, but as much as 70 per cent of all transport at the weekend. As opposed to this, transport to and from the home and shops makes up 16 per cent of all transport on weekdays and 14 per cent at the weekend.

Figur 7

Private passenger transport of 10-84 year olds, by purpose. 2001



## 3. Traffic accidents

### Fall in number of personal injuries in traffic registered by the police from 1990 to 2001

In 2000 the number of traffic accidents leading to personal injury and which have been recorded by the police was 25 per cent lower than it was in 1990. The number of traffic accidents fell from 9,155 in 1990 to 6,861 in 2001. The number of people killed in traffic accidents fell 32 per cent from 634 in 1990 to 431 in 2001. In the same period the number of serious and minor injuries fell from 10,653 injured persons to 8,465, corresponding to a 21 per cent drop.

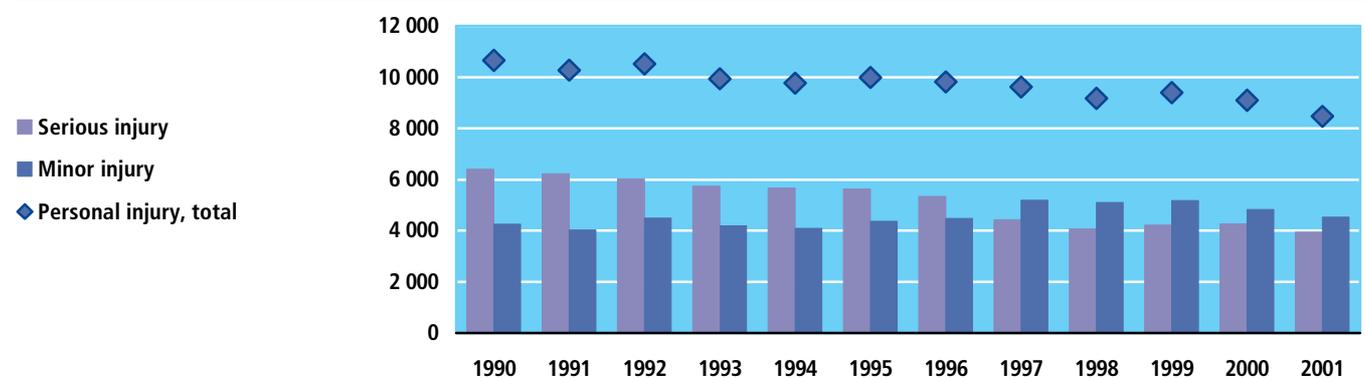
Alcohol accidents accounted for 17 per cent of all traffic accidents and for 27 per cent of all people killed in traffic accidents. Alcohol accidents involve at least one driver or pedestrian having an alcohol count of over 0.5.

### Significant underreported figures in the statistics on road traffic accidents

It is generally known that the official statistics on road traffic accidents based on data reported by the police, only cover a limited proportion of the total number of personal injuries in traffic. Since 1996, the annual surveys conducted by Statistics Denmark have therefore included nationwide information on persons treated by casualty wards as the result of a traffic accident in order to analyse the so-called underreported figures. The surveys have shown that the total number of personal injuries in traffic is almost 5 times higher than the number registered by the police. However, the statistical coverage with respect to the number of persons killed in traffic is almost 100 per cent. The greatest underreported figures for casualties appear among one-man accidents, cyclists and children and young people under 15 years. For these groups, only about 10 per cent of the personal injuries are re-

corded by the police. The survey results are published annually in the publication *Færdselsuheld* (Road traffic accidents).

Figure 8 Personal injuries registered by the police



Note: There is a break in the relative distribution of minor and serious injuries from 1997 due to a new definition of type of injury.

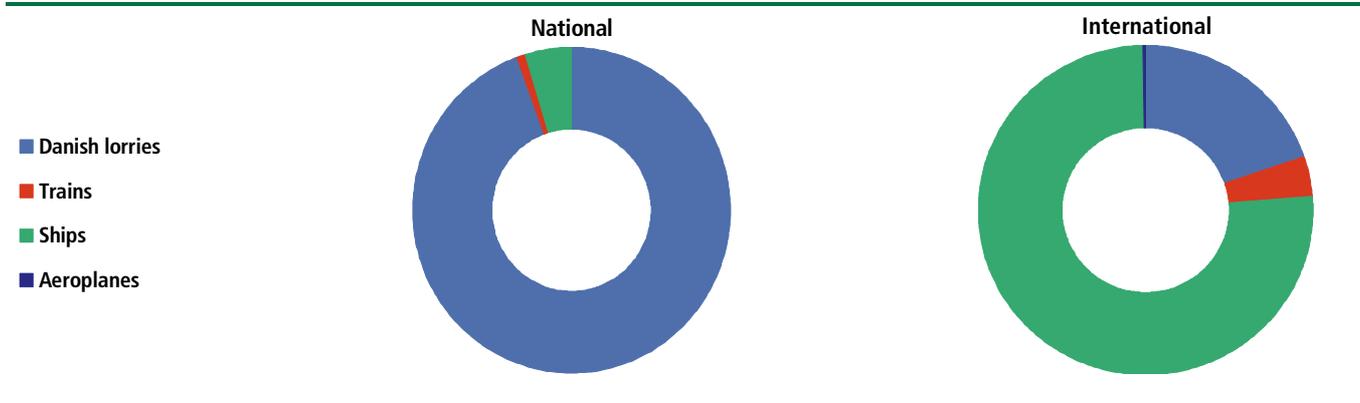
#### 4. Goods transport

##### How are goods transported?

Total domestic goods transport, i.e. transport where loading and unloading takes place in Denmark, was approximately 201 million tonnes in 2001. Lorries are by far the most commonly used form of transport and are used for 94 per cent of all goods transport. 5 per cent of goods were transported by cargo ship and 1 per cent by train.

With regard to international traffic, i.e. transport between Denmark and foreign countries, transport by ship is the most commonly used mode of transport. In 2001 almost 76 per cent of all goods weighing approximately 71 million tonnes were transported by ship, whilst only 21 per cent were transported by Danish lorries. The rest were mainly transported by train.

Figure 9 Amount of goods – national and international traffic 2001



## National goods transport by lorries

The total amount of goods transported within Denmark has been going up since 1994. The stagnation in the early 1990s was caused by the general economic recession in Denmark at this time. However, due to increased activity in construction in the second half of the 1990s, the total amount of goods transported has gone up again. In particular this increasing activity can be seen in the transport carried out by haulage contractors, while businesses' own transport of goods (i.e. transport paid by the hour on the businesses' own account) has fallen slightly throughout the 1990s. This should be seen as an indication of a growing tendency to outsource service activities, including transport services.

Figure 10

Goods transported by Danish companies and transport of goods within Denmark, analysed by group of goods

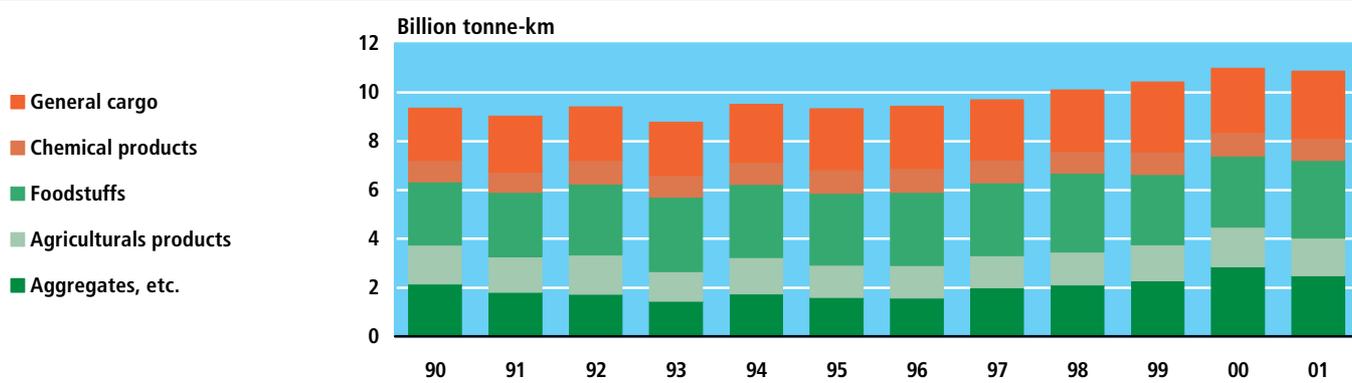
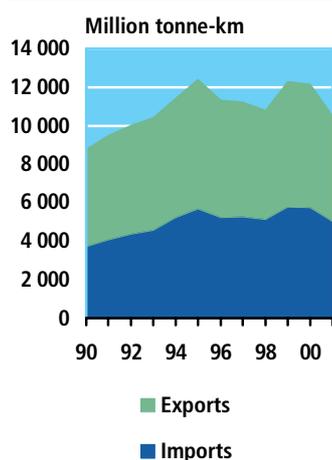


Figure 11  
International transport by Danish lorries 1990-2001



Domestic transport of goods by lorry includes in particular gravel, sand, cement, stone, etc. (37 per cent), foodstuffs (13 per cent), animal feed (13 per cent) and general cargo (10 per cent). In 2001, hazardous goods accounted for 4 per cent of the total amount of goods transported. The hazardous goods comprised especially inflammable, fluid substances, e.g. petrol.

The total transport has also increased since the mid-1990s. In 2001 total transport was calculated at 10.9 billion tonne-km and of these 80 per cent was transport carried out by haulage contractors. Especially transport of general cargo and gravel, etc. has increased heavily and accounts for 25 per cent and 23 per cent, respectively.

There is no clear connection in the changes in the amount of goods transported and the number of kilometres driven. This is because, for example, the distances that aggregates for construction are transported are typically relatively short, whilst increased specialisation of production of goods has led to longer distribution distances for, for example, general cargo.

## Goods are mainly transported within the same region

A majority of all goods is transported within the same county, and is predominantly transported across the county border to a neighbouring county. Only a small amount of goods was transported between the different regions. Thus, 94 per cent of all goods loaded in Jutland were also unloaded in Jutland in 2000. For Zealand, etc. the proportion of goods was also 95 per cent, while for Funen the proportion reached 71 per cent. 2.5 per cent of goods crossed the Great Belt or

Kattegat in 2001, and of these 54 per cent was transported from western Denmark to eastern Denmark.

**International goods transport by Danish lorries**

International road transport of goods by Danish lorries rose steadily until 1995, however in 1996 this development turned. 1999 saw again a heavy increase in transport of goods; this increase continued to a smaller extent in 2000, but fell again in 2001. Total international goods transport by Danish lorries was calculated at 11.3 billion tonne-km in 2001, of which transport by haulage contractors makes up almost 100 per cent. 49 per cent of all goods transport was carried out from Denmark to foreign countries and 43 per cent from foreign countries to Denmark. 7 per cent was carried out between foreign places of loading and unloading.

Goods transport to and from Denmark and foreign countries consisted of general cargo, processed goods, semi-finished products, etc., and loading and unloading primarily took place in Germany.

**5. Carriage by sea**

**Danish ships**

On 1 January 2003 there were 1,838 Danish ships of at least 20 gross tonnes, of which 175 belonged to Greenland. This is a decrease of 40 ships compared with 2002. 42 per cent of vessels are fishing vessels, whilst almost 33 per cent are used as cargo ships.

Total gross tonnage (GT) was 7.4 million on 1 January 2003, this is an increase of 0.5 million compared to the year before. Container ships and tankers have seen an increase in tonnage. The gross tonnage of container ships represented 3.9 million GT at the beginning of 2003, corresponding to 53 pct. of the total gross tonnage. This is more than twice the figure, compared to 10 years ago. Tankers accounted for 2.1 million GT, representing 28 pct. of the total gross tonnage of Danish ships.

27 per cent of the ships, while 95 per cent of the gross tonnage was recorded in the Danish International Shipping Register.

Figure 12

Danish ships by use 1 January 2003

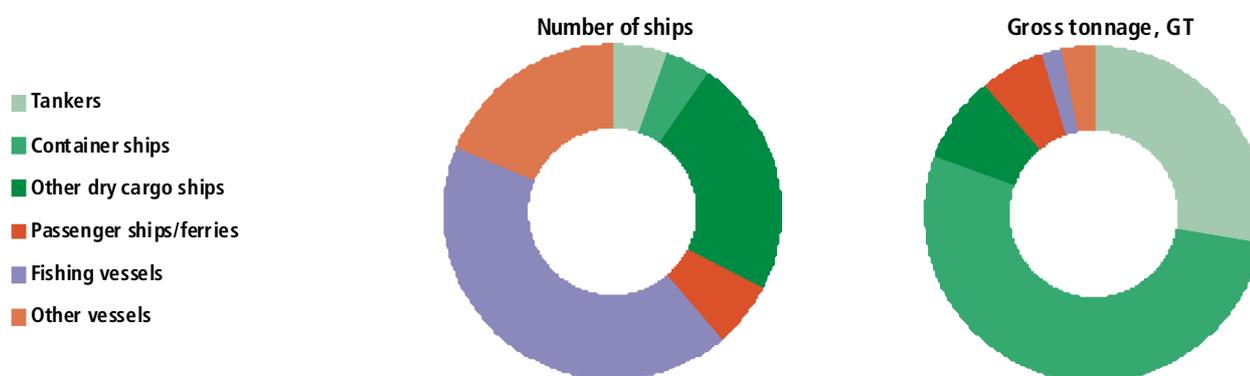


Table 350

## Infrastructure for transport

Per 1 january	2001	2002
	----- km -----	
<b>Road network, total</b>	<b>71 663</b>	<b>71 888</b>
Of which motorways	953	971
Main government roads	1 659	1 660
County roads	9 986	9 988
Municipality roads	60 018	60 240
<b>Railway network, total</b>	<b>2 768</b>	<b>2 768</b>
Of which private railways	495	495
	----- number -----	
Stations and goods terminals	291	291
Sea ports	129	124
Airports	23	23

**Table 351****Infrastructure for transport, expenditure**

	2000	2001
	DKK mio.	
<b>Road network<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>7 755</b>	<b>8 509</b>
Construction expenditure	3 388	3 704
Operation and maintenance	4 367	4 805
<b>State railway network<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>1 385</b>	<b>1 455</b>
Investments	360	532
Reinvestments	956	878
Other investments	69	45
<b>Private railways</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>...</b>
<b>Sea ports</b>	<b>424</b>	<b>718</b>
Buildings	147	451
Constructions	277	267
<b>Airports</b>	<b>880</b>	<b>464</b>
<b>Great Belt Link</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>23</b>
<b>Øresund Link</b>	<b>566</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Copenhagen Metro</b>	<b>1 391</b>	<b>1 141</b>

<sup>1</sup> Figures do not include the Great Belt Link.

Table 352

## Vans and lorries etc.

	2002	2003
<b>Fleet (start of year)</b>	number	
<b>Vans, total<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>343 450</b>	<b>353 610</b>
Under 2,001 kg	60 603	58 174
2,001-3,000 kg	170 528	181 496
3,001-3,500 kg	112 319	113 940
<b>Lorries, total<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>36 801</b>	<b>35 752</b>
3,501-6,000 kg	4 356	4 045
6,001-15,000 kg	10 247	9 992
Over 15,000 kg	22 198	21 715
Tractors for semi-trailers	12 009	12 400
Trailers over 5,000 kg	12 770	12 538
Semi-trailers	25 310	25 601

<sup>1</sup> Total weight.

Table 353

## Private cars, buses and motorcycles etc.

	2002	2003
<b>Fleet (start of year)</b>	number	
<b>Private cars, total<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>1 872 631</b>	<b>1 888 290</b>
Of which in households	1 729 031	1 746 418
Of which in business and industry	133 630	132 905
Petrol	1 751 905	1 748 911
Diesel	120 490	139 162
<b>Age:</b>		
0- 3 years	494 268	442 266
4- 7 years	538 817	558 666
8-11 years	310 239	362 098
12-15 years	323 053	275 879
16-19 years	157 218	196 758
over 19 years	49 036	52 611
Average age in years	8.1	8.3
<b>Buses, total</b>	<b>13 954</b>	<b>13 986</b>
In scheduled service	4 697	4 778
Tourist coaches	9 257	9 208
Caravans	110 995	113 338
Motor cycles	78 390	82 731
Moped-45	67 975	68 591
Standard mopeds	...	...

<sup>1</sup> Incl. cars where owner is not known.

**Table 354****New registrations of vehicles**

	2001 <sup>1</sup>	2002
	number	
<b>Private cars</b>	<b>96 137</b>	<b>111 829</b>
Petrol	78 974	89 078
Diesel	17 155	22 749
Buses	554	765
Motor cycles	2 417	2 640

<sup>1</sup> Revised figures.

**Table 355****New registrations of vans and lorries etc.**

	2001 <sup>1</sup>	2002
	number	
<b>Vans<sup>2</sup></b>		
Under 2,001 kg	490	231
2,001-3,000 kg	21 507	23 952
3,001-3,500 kg	8 973	7 207
<b>Lorries<sup>1</sup></b>		
3,501-6,000 kg	212	178
over 6,000 kg	2 241	1 958
Tractors for semi-trailers	2 198	2 021

<sup>1</sup> Revised figures. <sup>2</sup> Total weight.

**Table 356****Ships of at least 20 GT**

Per 1 January	2002	2003
	number	
<b>Danish ships, total</b>	<b>1 878</b>	<b>1 838</b>
Tankers	96	95
Container ships	78	79
Other dry cargo ships	413	425
Passenger ships/ferries	118	114
Fishing vessels	850	781
Other ships	323	344
	thousand GT	
<b>Ship tonnage, total</b>	<b>6 918</b>	<b>7 391</b>
Tankers	1 763	2 053
Container ships	3 600	3 893
Other dry cargo ships	770	622
Passenger ships/ferries	425	454
Fishing vessels	144	150
Other ships	215	219

Note. Incl. ships based in Greenland.

Table 357

## Civil aircraft

Per 31 December	2001		2002	
	Aircraft	Seats	Aircraft	Seats
	number			
<b>Aircraft</b>	<b>1 149</b>	<b>•</b>	<b>1 083</b>	<b>•</b>
Jet, 3-4 engines	20	1 493	12	1 467
Jet, 2 engines	155	16 924	140	15 262
Turbo-prop, 4 engines	6	325	6	325
Turbo-prop, 2 engines	96	3 400	92	3 180
Propeller, 2 engines	70	478	63	435
Propeller, 1 engine <sup>1</sup>	746	2 713	721	2 621
Helicopters	56	481	49	448
<b>Seats</b>	<b>•</b>	<b>25 814</b>	<b>•</b>	<b>23 738</b>
1- 2	203	381	193	365
3- 5	564	2 300	532	2 167
6- 9	116	793	113	779
10-99	169	4 998	158	4 612
100 or more	97	17 342	87	15 815

<sup>1</sup> This category also includes a few turbo-prop aircrafts with 1 engine.

Source: Civil Aviation Administration.

Table 358

## Road traffic, railways and airports

	2000	2001
	— mio. vehicle km —	
<b>Road traffic, total</b>	<b>48 739</b>	<b>48 770</b>
Private cars <sup>1</sup>	38 186	38 036
Motor cycles	483	518
Vans 2-6 tons total weight	5 452	5 685
Solo trucks over 6 tons total weight	725	780
Lorries and trailers	360	318
Lorries –Semi trailers	442	486
Busses in scheduled service	297	295
Tourist coaches	332	330
Bicycles/Mopeds	2 355	2 229
Moped 45s	107	93
	— mio. train km —	
Metropolitan trains	14.4	14.4
Private railways	7.5	7.6
Other passenger trains	40.6	41.9
Goods trains	5.8	5.3
	— thousand calls —	
Ferries in domestic service	435	431
Ferries in international service	95	84
Cargo ships	30	29
	— thousand take-offs —	
Domestic flights	87	73
International flights	296	288

<sup>1</sup> Incl. vans ≤ 2 tonnes and taxis.

Table 359

## Passenger transport

	2000	2001
	— mio. person-km —	
<b>Passenger transport in Denmark</b>	<b>77 261</b>	<b>76 710</b>
Cars	59 124	58 589
Motor cycles	604	647
Buses in sceduled service	2 880	2 866
Tourist coaches	6 253	6 165
Bicycles/mopeds	2 355	2 229
Moped 45s	107	93
Metropolitan trains	1 182	1 168
Other trains	4 147	4 380
Ferries	246	235
Aircraft <sup>1</sup>	363	338
	— thousand passengers —	
<b>Domestic ferries, total</b>	<b>10 277</b>	<b>10 047</b>
Of which east/west Denmark	2 524	2 545
<b>International ferries</b>	<b>31 203</b>	<b>27 745</b>
Denmark-Sweden	19 673	15 818
Denmark-Germany	7 320	7 778
Denmark-Norway	3 912	3 807
<b>Scheduled and charter flights, total</b>	<b>11 073</b>	<b>10 991</b>
Scheduled, domestic	1 854	1 743
Scheduled, international	7 852	7 999
Charters	1 366	1 249

<sup>1</sup> Includes only passenger transport for domestic flights.

Table 360

## Road transport of goods by lorries over 6 tons total weight

	2000	2001
	— mio. tonnes —	
<b>National road transport of goods, total</b>	<b>206,9</b>	<b>190,0</b>
Transport for hire or reward	159,4	144,6
Transport on own account	47,5	45,4
	— mio. tonne-km —	
<b>National road transport of goods, total</b>	<b>11 000</b>	<b>10 887</b>
Transport for hire or reward	8 926	8 752
Transport on own account	2 074	2 135
	— mio. tonnes —	
<b>International road transport of goods, total</b>	<b>16,9</b>	<b>15,2</b>
From Denmark	8,4	7,4
To Denmark	7,2	6,5
Third country	0,6	0,6
Cabotage	0,7	0,7
	— mio. tonne-km —	
<b>International road transport of goods, total</b>	<b>13 021</b>	<b>11 269</b>
From Denmark	6 426	5 487
To Denmark	5 742	5 023
Third country	607	573
Cabotage	248	187

Note. Third country is transport of goods where loading and unloading is in separate foreign countries. Cabotage is where loading and unloading are in the same foreign country.

Table 361

## Goods transport by train, ship, and aircraft

	2000	2001
	thousand tonnes	
<b>Goods carried by train</b>	<b>7 874</b>	<b>7 173</b>
National	2 049	1 592
To Denmark	1 995	1 822
From Denmark	1 252	962
In transit	2 578	2 797
	mio. tonne-km	
<b>Transport performance</b>	<b>2 025</b>	<b>1 961</b>
National	456	362
To Denmark	425	441
From Denmark	274	215
In transit	870	943
	thousand tonnes	
<b>Goods carried by cargo vessel</b>	<b>64 933</b>	<b>63 527</b>
National	9 072	9 767
To Denmark	30 984	30 543
From Denmark	24 876	23 217
<b>Goods carried by ferry</b>	<b>20 480</b>	<b>18 240</b>
National	3 737	3 951
International	16 743	14 289
<b>Goods carried by aircraft</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>117</b>
National	9	4
International	123	113

Table 362

## Families with use of cars 2003

Per 1 January	Families 2003	No car total	With car total	One car	Two cars or more
per cent of families					
<b>All Denmark</b>	<b>2 890 447</b>	<b>45.3</b>	<b>54.7</b>	<b>44.4</b>	<b>10.3</b>
Copenhagen Municipality	324 668	73.5	26.5	24.1	2.4
Frederiksberg Municipality	58 725	65.1	34.9	31.4	3.5
Copenhagen County	330 681	48.9	51.1	41.6	9.5
Frederiksborg County	189 944	39.1	60.9	45.9	15.1
Roskilde County	119 190	38.4	61.6	47.3	14.3
West Zealand County	158 085	39.1	60.9	48.0	12.9
Storstrøm County	141 166	40.2	59.8	48.1	11.8
Bornholm County	23 581	42.3	57.7	49.0	8.7
Funen County	252 586	42.4	57.6	47.3	10.3
South Jutland County	129 350	34.7	65.3	53.1	12.3
Ribe County	114 130	38.0	62.0	51.0	11.0
Vejle County	182 701	38.5	61.5	48.5	13.0
Ringkøbing County	138 726	35.6	64.4	53.4	11.0
Århus County	347 479	46.3	53.7	43.5	10.2
Viborg County	119 161	34.6	65.4	53.2	12.1
North Jutland County	260 274	41.0	59.0	48.3	10.7

Table 363

## The 20 most sold private car makes

	2001 <sup>1</sup>	2002
<b>New registrations, total</b>	<b>96 137</b>	<b>111 829</b>
Peugeot (1)	15 175	18 340
Citroën (3)	9 244	11 945
Volkswagen (2)	9 340	10 819
Toyota (5)	7 847	9 812
Ford (4)	9 041	9 081
Skoda (7)	5 506	6 261
Opel (6)	6 693	5 413
Renault (8)	5 062	5 101
Fiat (9)	4 712	4 991
Suzuki (10)	3 695	4 487
Volvo (17)	1 377	4 222
Hyundai (11)	2 557	3 548
Nissan (13)	2 044	2 845
Audi (12)	2 370	2 827
Seat (14)	1 970	2 239
Mitsubishi (16)	1 448	1 894
Mazda (15)	1 941	1 667
BMW (19)	1 028	1 255
Mercedes-Benz (18)	1 327	1 222
Honda (20)	956	852

Note. The numbers in brackets show the position in 2001.

<sup>1</sup> Revised figures

Table 364

## Families with purchase of cars

	Families		Purchased new car		Purchased used car		Purchased car, total <sup>1</sup>	
	2002	2003	2001	2002	2001	2002	2001	2002
<b>All Denmark</b>	<b>2 887 329</b>	<b>2 890 447</b>	<b>57 447</b>	<b>71 090</b>	<b>334 994</b>	<b>371 214</b>	<b>388 565</b>	<b>437 551</b>
	per cent of families							
<b>All Denmark</b>			<b>2.0</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>11.6</b>	<b>12.8</b>	<b>13.5</b>	<b>15.1</b>
Copenhagen Municipality	325 568	324 668	0.9	1.1	6.7	7.3	7.6	8.3
Frederiksberg Municipality	58 827	58 725	1.3	1.7	6.6	7.0	7.8	8.7
Copenhagen County	330 923	330 681	2.3	2.8	9.6	10.4	11.7	13.1
Frederiksborg County	189 656	189 944	3.0	3.7	12.3	13.5	15.1	16.9
Roskilde County	119 036	119 190	2.8	3.3	12.6	13.8	15.2	16.8
West Zealand County	157 336	158 085	2.4	2.8	13.8	15.4	15.9	18.0
Storstrøm County	140 881	141 166	2.5	3.0	13.0	14.4	15.3	17.2
Bornholm County	23 666	23 581	1.6	2.2	11.0	12.2	12.5	14.2
Funen County	252 136	252 586	1.7	2.1	11.6	13.0	13.2	14.9
South Jutland County	129 397	129 350	2.1	2.8	13.9	15.7	15.8	18.3
Ribe County	114 066	114 130	1.9	2.4	13.4	15.2	15.2	17.4
Vejle County	181 890	182 701	2.1	2.6	13.8	15.5	15.8	17.9
Ringkøbing County	138 622	138 726	2.1	2.5	13.8	15.0	15.7	17.3
Århus County	345 656	347 479	1.8	2.3	11.6	12.7	13.3	14.8
Viborg County	119 209	119 161	2.0	2.5	14.1	15.9	16.0	18.2
North Jutland County	260 460	260 274	1.9	2.5	12.6	14.2	14.4	16.5

<sup>1</sup> "Purchased car, total" is less than the sum of "Purchased new car" and "Purchased used car", as some families have purchased both new and used.

Table 365

## Families with purchase of cars by county

	Families		Purchased new car		Purchased used car		Purchased car, total	
	2002	2003	2001	2002	2001	2002	2001	2002
<b>All Denmark</b>	<b>2 887 329</b>	<b>2 890 447</b>	<b>57 447</b>	<b>71 090</b>	<b>334 994</b>	<b>371 214</b>	<b>388 565</b>	<b>437 551</b>
	per cent of total							
<b>All Denmark</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Copenhagen Municipality	11.3	11.2	5.2	4.9	6.5	6.4	6.3	6.2
Frederiksberg Municipality	2.0	2.0	1.4	1.4	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.2
Copenhagen County	11.5	11.4	13.2	13.1	9.4	9.3	10.0	9.9
Frederiksborg County	6.6	6.6	9.8	9.8	7.0	6.9	7.4	7.4
Roskilde County	4.1	4.1	5.9	5.5	4.5	4.4	4.7	4.6
West Zealand County	5.4	5.5	6.5	6.2	6.5	6.6	6.5	6.5
Storstrøm County	4.9	4.9	6.0	6.0	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.6
Bornholm County	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
Funen County	8.7	8.7	7.3	7.4	8.8	8.8	8.6	8.6
South Jutland County	4.5	4.5	4.8	5.1	5.4	5.5	5.3	5.4
Ribe County	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.8	4.6	4.7	4.5	4.5
Vejle County	6.3	6.3	6.7	6.8	7.5	7.6	7.4	7.5
Ringkøbing County	4.8	4.8	5.1	4.8	5.7	5.6	5.6	5.5
Århus County	12.0	12.0	10.9	11.0	12.0	11.8	11.8	11.7
Viborg County	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.2	5.0	5.1	4.9	5.0
North Jutland County	9.0	9.0	8.6	9.1	9.8	10.0	9.7	9.8

Table 366

## Car traffic on Danish E-roads, selected bridges etc.

	2000	2001
	ave. no. cars per 24 hours	
E20 Amager Motorway	67 700	69 700
Holbæk Motorway, at Vallensbæk Mose	73 200	73 900
West Motorway, at Roskilde-West Zealand	30 100	30 500
The Funen Motorway, north of Nyborg	21 400	22 100
Great Belt Link	20 600	21 200
The Funen Motorway, south of Odense	36 500	37 200
The New Little Belt Bridge	48 400	48 100
Mid-Jutland Motorway, at Herslev	21 400	21 500
Esbjerg-Kolding, at Holsted	11 800	12 200
E45 National border, Kruså	11 500	12 000
South Jutland Motorway, at Hammelev	24 000	25 600
Vejle Fjord Bridge	51 000	51 300
Mid-Jutland Motorway, at Løsning	36 500	36 500
North-Jutland Motorway, north of Århus	28 300	28 100
Limfjord Tunnel	50 100	51 300
Aalborg-Frederikshavn	7 900	7 600
E39 Aalborg-Hirtshals	4 000	3 800
E47/E55 Helsingør Motorway, at Nærum	71 400	70 700
Motorring 3, at Husum	71 800	71 800
Køgebugt Motorway, at Ølby	74 200	75 200
South Motorway, at Tappernøje	17 600	18 200
Farø Bridges, north of Farø	17 400	17 300
Guldborgsund Tunnel	9 100	9 500
E47 South Motorway, south of Rødby	5 000	5 700
E55 Ørslev-Gedser	12 300	12 700
<b>Other bridges</b>		
Allsund Bridge	20 300	20 600
Svendborgsund Bridge	15 000	14 700
Oddesund Bridge	5 500	5 000
Vilsund Bridge	7 200	7 250
Sallingsund Bridge	9 200	9 100
Frederik IX's Bridge	19 000	19 900
Rømødæmningen	2 800	3 800
Limfjord Bridge	30 600	29 900
Storstrøm Bridge	4 400	4 600
Bispeengbuen	50 800	48 700

Source: Road Directorate.

Table 367

## Ships observed passing through the Sound and Belts

	2001	2002
	observations	
<b>Øresund</b>		
Northern observation point		
Going north	18 412	17 704
Going south	19 151	19 162
Southern observation point		
Going north	18 459	18 055
Going south	19 334	19 542
<b>The Great Belt</b>		
Going north	9 232	9 518
Going south	7 797	7 720
<b>The Little Belt</b>		
Going north	1 270	1 412
Going south	1 522	1 433

Source: Admiral Danish Fleet.

Table 368

## Accidents at sea and losses of Danish ships 2001

	Merchant ships			Fishing vessels		Total	
	Sea accidents	Of which passenger ships	Deaths	Sea accidents	Deaths	Sea accidents	Deaths
	number						
<b>Total</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>5</b>
Of which shipwrecks	2	-	2	18	3	20	5
Groundings	17	5	-	8	-	25	-
Contact damage	9	6	2	2	-	11	2
Collisions	14	1	-	18	1	32	1
Capsizing	1	-	-	5	1	6	1
Mechanical breakdown	5	3	-	-	-	5	-
Fire, explosions	4	-	-	9	-	13	-
Other damage	2	-	-	2	1	4	1
Injuries <sup>1</sup>	-	-	•	12	•	12	•

<sup>1</sup> As result of the above.

Source: Danish Maritime Authority.

Table 369

## Rescue services

	2000	2001
<b>Operations of the coastal rescue service</b>	<b>596</b>	<b>624</b>
Of which rescue operations	306	306
<b>Operations of air rescue service</b>	<b>467</b>	<b>487</b>
Of which assistance in coastal rescue service operations	176	176
<b>Operations of the maritime rescue service</b>	<b>428</b>	<b>394</b>
Operations for industrial activities	103	95
Operations for pleasure yachts	233	215
Unspecified operations <sup>1</sup>	105	82
Registered perished persons	21	27
<b>Reports of oil-slip observations</b>	<b>457</b>	<b>332</b>
Of which involving the maritime rescue service's environmental patrol ships	71	51

Note. Search and rescue on land is the responsibility of the Police.

<sup>1</sup> Incl. false alarms.

Source: Royal Danish Administration of Navigation and Hydrography, Tactical Air Command Denmark, and Admiral Danish Fleet

Table 370

## Road traffic accidents with casualties by accident situation 2001

	Accident situation										Total <sup>1</sup>
											
<b>Accidents, total</b>	<b>1 507</b>	<b>814</b>	<b>588</b>	<b>738</b>	<b>580</b>	<b>718</b>	<b>774</b>	<b>243</b>	<b>790</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>6 861</b>
Accidents involving:											
Passenger cars	892	620	489	577	533	611	662	169	494	33	5 091
Vans	125	129	122	103	61	108	94	56	69	7	876
Lorries	19	101	85	83	36	46	57	37	16	3	484
Buses	6	46	23	15	14	15	19	5	49	2	194
Tractors	2	21	14	30	6	7	10	10	9	1	110
Motor cycles <sup>2</sup>	143	77	44	60	87	54	82	26	17	17	607
Mopeds	229	86	81	208	79	130	124	61	61	12	1 073
Bicycles	89	204	73	275	190	253	325	91	78	25	1 604
Pedestrians	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	790	•	813

Note. Accident situations 0-9 include 0: single-vehicle accidents, 1: vehicles on same road going in same direction, 2: vehicles on same road going in opposite directions, 3: vehicles on same road going in same direction, turning into T junction, Y junction, crossroads, etc., 4: vehicles on same road going in opposite directions, turning into T junction, Y junction, crossroads, etc., 5: vehicles on different roads meeting in crossroads, without turning, 6: vehicles on different roads meeting in T junction, Y junction, crossroads, etc. turning, 7: accidents involving parked vehicles, etc., 8: accidents involving vehicles and pedestrians, 9: accidents involving animals, obstacles, etc. on roadway, 10: all accident situations.

<sup>1</sup> Incl. accidents where the situation is either unspecified, or it cannot be described using one of the main types of accident situation. 13 such accidents are included in the total figures. <sup>2</sup> Mopeds with registration max. speed 45 km p.h.

**Table 371****Road traffic accidents causing casualties**

	1990	1995	2001
<b>Accidents, total</b>	<b>9 155</b>	<b>8 373</b>	<b>6 861</b>
Of which:			
Alcohol accidents <sup>1</sup>	1 613	1 282	1 140
<b>Casualties, total</b>	<b>11 287</b>	<b>10 573</b>	<b>8 896</b>
Killed	634	582	431
Seriously injured	6 396	5 624	3 946
Slightly injured	4 257	4 367	4 519
<b>Casualties in alcohol accidents</b>	<b>2 057</b>	<b>1 672</b>	<b>1 441</b>
Killed	154	123	115
Seriously injured	1 176	893	636
Slightly injured	727	656	690

Note. The table only includes traffic accidents causing personal injury which have come to the attention of the Police, and which took place on roads, streets or squares which are accessible by the public and which are being used by at least one of the traffic units involved in the accident, and at least one of the traffic units involved in the accident was driving. Therefore, accidents involving only pedestrians, railway accidents (except at level crossings), and accidents in yards, fields and garages, etc. do not count as traffic accidents. Deaths include deaths up to 30 days after the accident and as a consequence of the accident.

<sup>1</sup> Accidents with a least one driver or pedestrian involved having an alcohol count of over 0.5. Up to and including 1996, accidents where a driver or pedestrian had a count of exactly 0.5 are also included.

Table 372

## Fatal casualties in road traffic accidents 2001

	Vehicle used					Pedestrian	Total
	Car etc. <sup>1</sup>	Motor cycle	Moped-45	Moped	Bicycle		
<b>Men, total</b>	<b>195</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>314</b>
0- 6 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7-14 years	6	-	-	1	5	1	13
15-19 years	20	1	-	10	1	3	35
20-24 years	31	4	1	1	-	2	39
25-44 years	60	5	8	5	6	8	92
45-64 years	41	1	3	11	8	8	72
65 years +	37	1	-	3	18	4	63
Not stated	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Women, total</b>	<b>76</b>	-	-	-	<b>18</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>117</b>
0- 6 years	3	-	-	-	-	-	3
7-14 years	3	-	-	-	1	1	5
15-19 years	6	-	-	-	1	1	8
20-24 years	7	-	-	-	2	-	9
25-44 years	23	-	-	-	4	2	29
45-64 years	17	-	-	-	4	3	24
65 years +	17	-	-	-	6	16	39
Not stated	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Note. The sum of the totals in the individual columns will not always add up to the total, as full information is not always available for all accidents.

<sup>1</sup> Incl. other vehicles which are not specified in the table, e.g. tractors, horse carts, etc.

Table 373

## Fatal and non-fatal casualties in road traffic accidents 2001

	Vehicle used					Pedestrian	Total
	Car etc. <sup>1</sup>	Motor cycle	Moped-45	Moped	Bicycle		
<b>Men, total</b>	<b>2 935</b>	<b>274</b>	<b>255</b>	<b>874</b>	<b>779</b>	<b>383</b>	<b>5 505</b>
0- 6 years	62	-	-	-	13	21	97
7-14 years	99	1	2	15	77	55	251
15-19 years	419	12	27	368	62	29	917
20-24 years	539	56	40	72	71	37	815
25-44 years	1 126	145	129	225	269	105	2 001
45-64 years	454	54	50	149	201	80	988
65 years +	225	6	7	45	86	55	424
Not stated	11	-	-	-	-	1	12
<b>Women, total</b>	<b>1 944</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>790</b>	<b>430</b>	<b>3 391</b>
0- 6 years	53	-	-	-	6	12	72
7-14 years	87	1	-	9	59	39	195
15-19 years	208	3	1	53	96	36	397
20-24 years	228	10	11	13	98	24	384
25-44 years	704	20	20	33	237	74	1 089
45-64 years	439	7	6	29	215	76	772
65 years +	225	1	-	8	79	169	482
Not stated	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Note. The sum of the totals in the individual columns will not always add up to the total, as full information is not always available for all accidents.

<sup>1</sup> Incl. other vehicles which are not specified in the table, e.g. tractors, horse carts, etc.

## External trade

### 1. Changes in total external trade

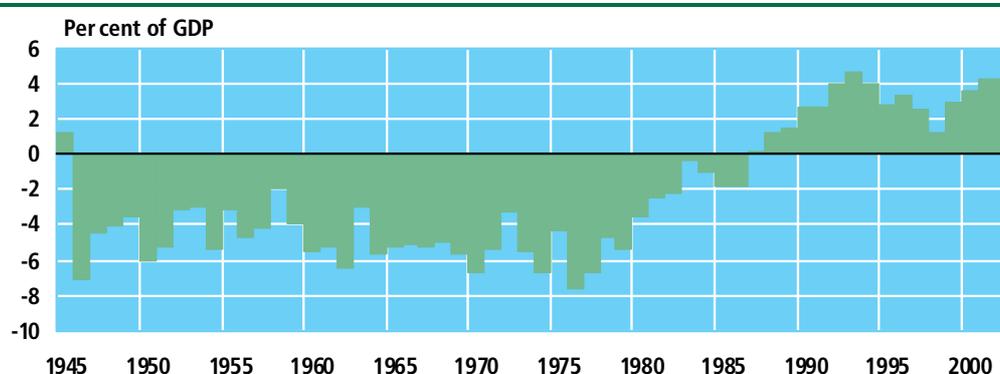
External trade statistics are detailed registrations of the value and quantity of goods imported to and exported from Denmark.

#### Turning point in 1987

Until 1987, Denmark's post-war external trade was characterised by deficits each year, while since 1987 there has been a surplus in the balance of trade.

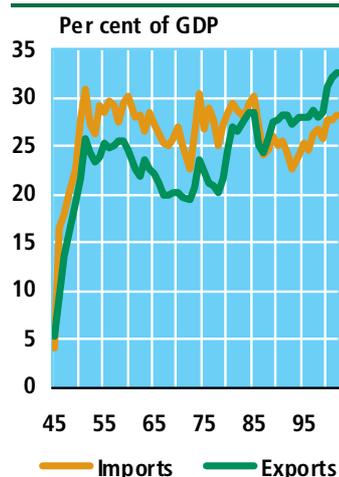
Figure 1

Balance of trade 1945-2002



Note. Changes from 1945-1947 are calculated on the basis of GDP for 1948.

Figure 2  
Imports and exports  
1945-2002



Note: changes from 1945-1947 are calculated on the basis of GDP for 1948.

Between 1945 and 1986, there was an average annual deficit in external trade of approximately 4,5 per cent of gross domestic product (GDP). The average surplus in the following period has been 3.0 per cent of GDP.

A characteristic of developments in the post-war period is that imports and exports accounted for 20-30 per cent of GDP - although there were a number of short-term changes in price levels, which must be considered in relation to the changes in import prices.

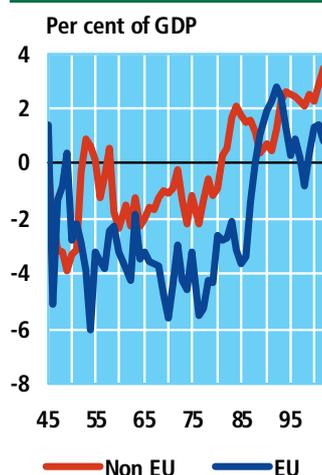
In the early 1950s, imports and exports rose sharply as a percentage of GDP because of increasing raw-materials prices following the outbreak of the Korean War. The oil crises in the 1970s also resulted in soaring import prices.

Exports as a percentage of GDP rose steeply in the 1970's until the middle of the 1980's. Since 1987 exports as a percentage of GDP exceeded imports and there was a surplus on the balance of trade. Thus, Denmark's external trade made a positive contribution to GDP growth.

# External trade

## 2. Trade with EU countries and non-EU countries

**Figure 3**  
Balance of trade with EU and non-EU countries 1945-2002



Note: changes from 1945-1947 are calculated on the basis of GDP for 1948

### Surplus in trade with non-EU countries

External trade analysed by EU countries and non-EU countries shows a trade deficit for a longer period since World War II. Since the beginning of the 1980s there has been a trade surplus with non-EU countries.

Trade with EU countries did not move into a trade surplus until the late 1980s – which again moved into a trade deficit in the latter half of the 1990s. However, the most recent developments show that the balance of trade with the EU is again moving into surplus.

### Trade with EU countries

Another characteristic of Denmark's external trade is that throughout the post-war period, the largest trading partners have been geographically close to Denmark. The largest Danish trading partners in the EU in terms of both imports and exports are Germany, Sweden, and the United Kingdom. Trade with these countries account for over 40 per cent of total Danish external trade with regard to both imports and exports.

### Trade with non-EU countries

Of non-EU countries, Denmark's largest trade partners are the United States, Norway and Japan. Trade with these countries accounts for approximately 13 per cent of total Danish external trade.

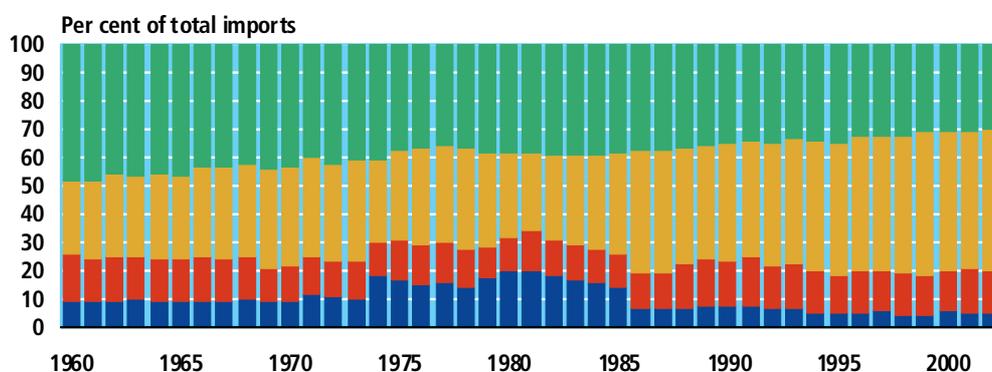
## 3. Break-down of external trade by category

### Increase in the percentage of finished goods in imports

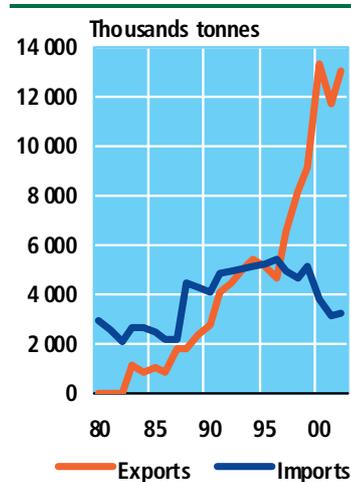
After 1960 the percentage of finished goods in imports increased considerably, and trade in these goods now accounts for over half of the total imports. In the same period, the trade in semi-finished goods saw a decline, implying that the proportion of semi-finished goods now accounts for only about one third of total imports.

**Figure 4**

Imports and goods by selected categories 1960-2002



**Figure 5**  
Exports and imports of oil  
1980-2002



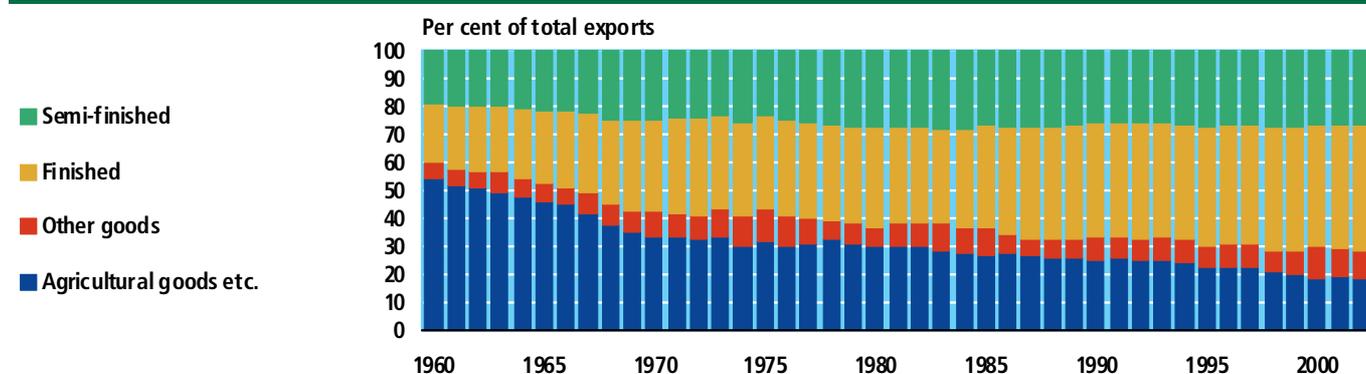
Until the first oil crisis in 1973, imports of oil and oil-based products were stable at around 10 per cent of total annual imports. After this, an increase in oil prices meant that imports of these goods until the mid-1980s rose to an annual percentage of about 20 per cent in terms of value of total imports in the 1980s. Subsequently, imports of oil and oil-based products fell implying that these goods now account for only about 1 per cent of total imports. The exact opposite applies to oil exports, which have seen a substantial increase, especially from 1997. Exports of crude oil account today for about 4 pct. of total exports and are three times higher than imports. This development is partly due to Danish energy production in the North Sea, which has implied that Denmark is now a net exporter of oil.

### Semi-finished and finished goods dominate exports

Since the beginning of the 1960s, the percentage of total exports made up of agricultural products has more than halved, implying that sales of these goods now only account for about 20 per cent of total exports. The drop in the percentage of agricultural products export has, however, been counteracted by increasing prices for agricultural goods arising from Denmark's entry to the EEC in 1973.

The percentage of total exports represented by finished goods has, however, increased considerably since the beginning of the 1960s, and accounts today for over 45 per cent of total exports. Correspondingly, trade in semi-finished goods increased over the same period, and accounts today for about one third of total exports

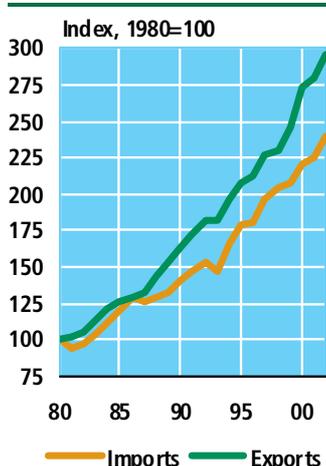
**Figure 6**  
Exports of goods by selected groups 1960-2002



## External trade

### 4. Quantities, unit values, and the terms of trade

Figure 7  
Quantity index of imports  
and exports 1980-2002



#### Quantities and values have doubled since 1980

The quantity index, which describes developments in external trade in terms of quantities, shows, that exports rose relatively more than imports after 1980. The average annual increase since 1980 for exports was 5 per cent, while imports in the same period rose by 4 per cent on average. Correspondingly, the value of total exports increased by an annual average of 7 per cent after 1980, while imports rose by an average of 6 per cent per year.

Developments since 1980 have thus implied that both quantities and values of total external trade have more than doubled.

#### Parallel development in prices for imports and exports since 1987

Changes in import and export prices since 1980 show that up to 1985 there was a reasonably parallel development in prices for imported and exported goods; this development appears from the index of unit values. In the period 1985-1987, there was a sharp fall in import prices due to falling oil prices. Subsequently, there has been an almost parallel development in prices for imported and exported goods

Over the period 1985-1987, changes in import and exports have resulted in a positive development in Denmark's terms of trade with other countries, i.e. the relationship between unit values of exports and imports. Since 1987 the terms of trade have remained constant.

Figure 8

Index of unit values for imports and exports and the terms of trade 1980-2001

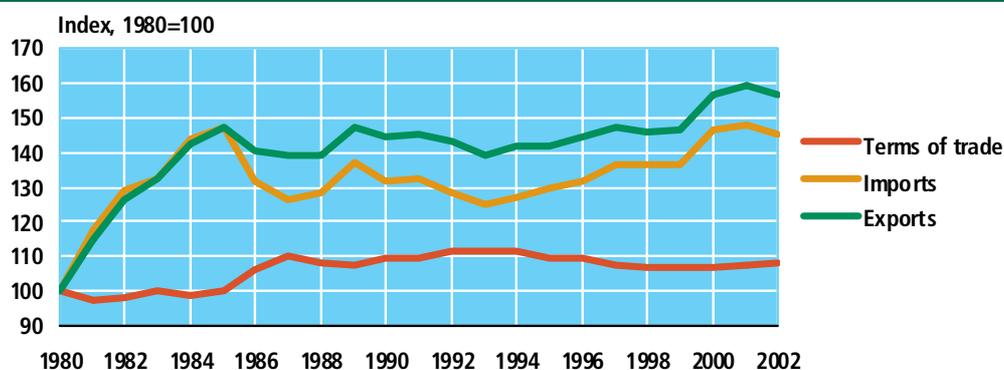


Table 374

## Main figures for external trade

	Exports		Imports	
	2001	2002*	2001	2002*
	DKK mio.			
<b>Total</b>	<b>424 484</b>	<b>442 300</b>	<b>368 459</b>	<b>384 416</b>
<b>EU countries, total</b>	<b>274 921</b>	<b>287 541</b>	<b>256 265</b>	<b>276 090</b>
Belgium	6 931	7 046	12 500	14 135
Finland	12 674	13 842	9 870	9 875
France, Monaco	21 711	20 825	21 406	23 134
Greece	3 385	3 381	834	883
Netherlands	19 157	19 647	25 717	26 346
Ireland	5 962	6 623	4 432	4 818
Italy	14 365	14 175	16 127	16 330
Luxembourg	1 046	1 217	500	482
Portugal	2 035	2 200	2 433	2 219
Spain	9 588	12 846	5 804	6 586
United Kingdom	40 742	42 824	27 987	34 752
Sweden	48 722	52 344	43 987	46 478
Germany	84 064	85 590	80 613	85 659
Not classified EC country	836	1 016	9	15
Austria	3 702	3 967	4 044	4 378
<b>OECD countries, total</b>	<b>371 661</b>	<b>387 160</b>	<b>320 208</b>	<b>338 775</b>
Norway	23 574	26 565	16 791	17 867
United States	29 323	28 140	16 311	15 098
Japan	14 767	13 483	5 210	5 222
<b>ASEAN countries, total</b>	<b>5 090</b>	<b>4 771</b>	<b>6 055</b>	<b>5 791</b>
<b>Denmark's 10 largest trading partners:</b>				
Germany	84 064	85 590	80 613	85 659
Sweden	48 722	52 344	43 987	46 478
United Kingdom	40 742	42 824	27 987	34 752
Netherlands	19 157	19 647	25 717	26 346
Norway	23 574	26 565	16 791	17 867
France, Monaco	21 711	20 825	21 406	23 134
United States	29 323	28 140	16 311	15 098
Italy	14 365	14 175	16 127	16 330
Finland	12 674	13 842	9 870	9 875
Japan	14 767	13 483	5 210	5 222

**Table 375 (continued) External trade by country**

	Exports		Imports		Trade balance	
	2001	2002*	2001	2002*	2001	2002*
	DKK thousand					
<b>Total</b>	<b>424 484 090</b>	<b>442 300 256</b>	<b>368 458 681</b>	<b>384 416 123</b>	<b>56 025 409</b>	<b>57 884 133</b>
<b>Europe, total<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>333 107 708</b>	<b>350 043 963</b>	<b>304 297 078</b>	<b>324 372 973</b>	<b>28 810 630</b>	<b>25 670 990</b>
Albania	25 703	26 464	10 669	1 828	15 034	24 636
Andorra	5 318	7 157	355	129	4 963	7 028
Belgium	6 930 575	7 045 605	12 499 718	14 135 239	-5 569 142	-7 089 634
Bosnia-Herzegovina	155 136	124 688	27 773	46 353	127 363	78 335
Bulgaria	467 828	514 813	260 279	213 081	207 549	301 732
Cyprus	352 596	292 358	28 603	38 797	323 993	253 561
Estonia	1 053 425	1 169 151	1 401 305	1 362 447	-347 880	-193 296
Finland	12 673 621	13 841 765	9 870 094	9 875 022	2 803 526	3 966 742
France, Monaco	21 711 412	20 824 983	21 405 902	23 133 596	305 510	-2 308 614
Faroe Islands <sup>1</sup>	1 901 286	1 927 384	1 516 003	1 334 475	385 283	592 909
Gibraltar	76 461	38 622	904	147	75 557	38 475
Greenland <sup>2</sup>	2 117 045	2 636 114	1 916 109	2 156 742	200 936	479 372
Greece	3 385 327	3 380 941	833 934	882 528	2 551 393	2 498 413
Netherlands	19 157 060	19 646 600	25 717 412	26 346 318	-6 560 353	-6 699 718
Belarus	208 603	228 391	200 378	256 006	8 225	-27 616
Ireland	5 961 708	6 622 997	4 432 276	4 817 539	1 529 431	1 805 458
Iceland	1 880 143	1 818 559	1 390 522	866 908	489 620	951 651
Italy	14 365 398	14 175 490	16 126 563	16 329 751	-1 761 165	-2 154 260
Federal Republic of Yugoslavia	340 770	391 079	27 538	44 151	313 233	346 928
Croatia	554 844	667 006	86 119	81 354	468 726	585 653
Latvia	1 141 502	1 195 559	1 441 894	1 279 621	-300 392	-84 061
Liechtenstein	22 741	19 613	30 102	24 018	-7 361	-4 405
Lithuania	1 970 098	2 078 015	1 875 738	1 997 058	94 360	80 957
Luxembourg	1 045 505	1 217 032	500 315	482 302	545 191	734 730
Macedonia	82 087	56 022	21 417	66 206	60 670	-10 184
Malta	186 784	205 768	28 746	18 772	158 038	186 996
Moldova	20 983	45 664	1 123	598	19 860	45 066
Norway	23 573 643	26 565 095	16 791 414	17 866 931	6 782 229	8 698 164
Poland	7 199 730	7 070 601	7 669 085	7 408 557	-469 355	-337 955
Portugal	2 035 372	2 199 627	2 433 139	2 219 261	-397 767	-19 634
Romania	440 408	611 066	310 262	229 327	130 146	381 739
Russian Federation	5 856 496	5 426 047	3 474 978	3 196 598	2 381 517	2 229 449
San Marino	32 535	34 370	4 565	3 867	27 969	30 503
Switzerland	5 305 984	5 538 787	4 704 299	4 357 925	601 685	1 180 862
Slovakia	495 572	525 419	575 367	601 734	-79 795	-76 315
Slovenia	371 643	404 634	719 319	729 851	-347 676	-325 217
Spain	9 587 704	12 846 406	5 804 398	6 586 338	3 783 307	6 260 068
United Kingdom	40 742 452	42 823 641	27 987 011	34 751 797	12 755 441	8 071 843
Sweden	48 722 078	52 343 813	43 987 212	46 478 349	4 734 866	5 865 464
Czech Republic	1 709 433	1 882 280	1 535 674	1 613 105	173 758	269 175
Turkey	1 344 942	1 980 568	2 328 593	3 057 337	-983 651	-1 076 769
Germany	84 064 421	85 589 506	80 613 411	85 658 655	3 451 010	-69 149
Ukraine	811 914	915 434	435 948	294 818	375 966	620 616
Hungary	1 434 619	1 758 228	1 142 476	1 306 029	292 144	452 199
Not classified EC country	836 502	1 015 994	9 180	14 859	827 322	1 001 135
Holy See	187	152	89	44	99	108
Austria	3 701 660	3 966 563	4 044 155	4 378 206	-342 496	-411 643

Note: Turkey is included in Europe.

<sup>1</sup> Faroe Islands are included in Europe. <sup>2</sup> Greenland is included in America.

Table 375 (continued)

## External trade by country

	Exports		Imports		Trade balance	
	2001	2002*	2001	2002*	2001	2002*
	DKK 1 000					
<b>Africa, total</b>	4 977 168	4 934 812	1 646 753	1 881 748	3 330 416	3 053 064
Algeria	350 909	466 140	2 927	810	347 982	465 331
Angola	171 776	75 545	1 706	8 334	170 070	67 211
Benin	35 096	40 315	11 642	2 556	23 454	37 760
Botswana	7 397	7 366	1 109	186	6 288	7 180
British Territory Indian Ocean	185	5 530	-	-	185	5 530
Burkina Faso	48 480	33 927	28 122	7 755	20 358	26 172
Burundi	6 888	14 076	3 155	1 850	3 733	12 226
Cameroon	23 768	24 616	19 287	8 668	4 481	15 949
Central African Republic	3 786	2 510	399	-	3 387	2 510
Ceuta	27 869	23 534	510	59	27 359	23 476
Comoros	229	578	-	687	229	-109
Congo	23 982	19 014	7 234	4 835	16 748	14 179
Congo (Democratic Republic)	10 396	12 241	120	1 379	10 276	10 862
Djibouti	11 321	15 971	15	349	11 307	15 622
Egypt	1 194 031	800 556	42 950	49 524	1 151 080	751 033
Côte d'Ivoire	35 078	32 056	38 487	31 526	-3 410	530
Eritrea	31 299	26 460	92	7 184	31 207	19 275
Ethiopia	172 777	71 737	2 798	5 272	169 979	66 464
Gabon	31 375	10 051	2 862	1 913	28 512	8 138
Gambia	17 416	12 153	148	207	17 268	11 946
Ghana	113 431	140 279	45 088	45 557	68 343	94 722
Guinea	22 337	41 243	778	992	21 559	40 251
Guinea-Bissau	3 465	5 329	457	23 800	3 008	-18 471
Cap Verde	9 828	10 847	10	194	9 818	10 653
Kenya	158 408	150 668	36 100	27 325	122 308	123 342
Lesotho	4 252	4 162	-	-	4 252	4 162
Liberia	40 804	36 354	163	495 432	40 641	-459 079
Libya	113 834	129 363	41	60 304	113 793	69 060
Madagascar	41 854	22 647	35 499	15 167	6 355	7 480
Malawi	14 433	14 719	26 226	25 409	-11 793	-10 690
Mali	23 557	14 771	22 970	2 715	587	12 056
Morocco	188 067	469 416	49 309	46 202	138 758	423 214
Mauritania	3 985	26 616	-	324	3 985	26 292
Mauritius	41 149	40 368	19 803	26 797	21 347	13 571
Mayotte	109	1 036	-	-	109	1 036
Melilla	6 830	5 506	-	-	6 830	5 506
Mozambique	33 096	39 662	2 152	260	30 944	39 402
Namibia	15 158	12 525	19 381	22 917	-4 222	-10 391
Niger	5 929	5 833	302	38	5 627	5 795
Nigeria	338 254	405 649	13 718	4 357	324 536	401 292
Rwanda	17 338	28 078	3 921	4 160	13 417	23 919
Sao Tome and Principe	695	720	-	2	695	718
Senegal	77 091	102 732	11 386	3 081	65 705	99 652
Seychelles	21 247	22 276	6 998	4 926	14 248	17 350
Sierra Leone	133 615	115 264	9 061	10 937	124 554	104 327
Somalia	4 302	3 071	-	5	4 302	3 066
Saint Helena, etc.	552	622	171	34	381	588
Sudan	81 597	68 477	1 394	3 584	80 203	64 893
Swaziland	5 542	4 912	1 423	13 116	4 119	-8 204
South Africa	844 543	899 303	968 510	728 136	-123 967	171 167
Tanzania	108 380	120 693	23 276	16 539	85 104	104 154
Chad	24 230	25 357	226	2	24 004	25 355
Togo	15 368	22 343	4 522	735	10 846	21 608
Tunesia	153 866	153 622	39 010	51 227	114 856	102 395
Uganda	33 421	29 754	24 717	27 187	8 704	2 567
Zambia	25 780	26 049	762	1 398	25 017	24 651
Zimbabwe	43 123	31 146	114 901	85 331	-71 778	-54 184
Equatorial Guinea	3 639	9 021	914	463	2 725	8 558

**Table 375 (continued) External trade by country**

	Exports		Imports		Trade balance	
	2001	2002*	2001	2002*	2001	20021*
	DKK 1 000					
<b>America, total</b>	<b>40 626 432</b>	<b>40 756 847</b>	<b>26 587 017</b>	<b>24 247 489</b>	<b>14 039 416</b>	<b>16 509 359</b>
of which: North America <sup>1</sup>	34 494 012	34 202 370	20 395 548	19 059 312	14 098 463	15 143 058
South and Central America	6 132 421	6 554 477	6 191 468	5 188 177	-59 048	1 366 301
Virgin Islands (U.S.)	11 255	24 307	41 082	7 325	-29 827	16 982
Anguilla	456	441	-	-	456	441
Antigua and Barbuda	12 699	6 554	379	368	12 321	6 186
Argentina	650 352	223 329	2 282 919	2 100 446	-1 632 567	-1 877 117
Aruba	20 466	12 660	-	216	20 466	12 444
Bahamas	175 533	817 834	303	163	175 230	817 671
Barbados	43 944	43 348	3 575	2 646	40 369	40 703
Belize	18 102	32 765	74	946	18 028	31 819
Bermuda	17 490	10 429	1 300	36	16 190	10 393
Bolivia	19 132	21 731	7 025	1 368	12 107	20 364
Brazil	1 496 986	1 183 552	1 038 718	744 136	458 269	439 415
Virgin Islands (British)	6 104	522 521	-	5	6 104	522 516
Canada	3 051 709	3 425 449	2 167 983	1 804 536	883 726	1 620 913
Cayman Islands	7 005	3 781	49	2	6 956	3 779
Chile	481 922	484 934	618 780	575 097	-136 858	-90 163
Colombia	272 103	220 582	280 415	348 105	-8 312	-127 523
Costa Rica	130 865	78 991	28 672	35 686	102 193	43 306
Cuba	111 422	87 938	10 230	7 397	101 192	80 541
Dominica	2 162	3 554	21	568	2 142	2 985
Dominican Republic	491 247	448 990	9 923	5 054	481 324	443 936
Ecuador	69 369	63 495	17 470	16 050	51 899	47 446
El Salvador	61 444	75 659	4 514	4 357	56 931	71 302
Falkland Islands	219	116	-	17	219	99
Grenada	7 281	10 822	-	30	7 281	10 792
Guatemala	67 492	78 058	31 681	22 420	35 812	55 638
Guyana	6 847	5 650	672	2	6 175	5 649
Haiti	9 006	15 725	50	10	8 956	15 716
Honduras	28 854	57 057	33 897	37 176	-5 043	19 881
Jamaica	26 351	16 056	711	351	25 641	15 705
Mexico	1 122 292	1 107 943	456 357	405 592	665 935	702 351
Montserrat	316	1 410	50	29	266	1 381
Netherlands Antilles	87 365	51 102	298	1 413	87 067	49 689
Nicaragua	10 659	17 836	14 035	7 740	-3 376	10 096
Panama	91 049	222 832	647 224	8 988	-556 175	213 844
Paraguay	11 246	7 495	1 039	3 758	10 207	3 737
Peru	129 886	148 395	120 146	128 761	9 741	19 634
Saint Kitts, Nevis	8 366	86 068	4 582	3 183	3 784	82 885
Saint Lucia	5 278	2 261	73	515	5 205	1 746
Saint Pierre, etc.	2 144	358	281	-	1 863	358
Saint Vincent and Grenadines	8 804	15 209	1 112	3 621	7 692	11 587
Suriname	7 314	10 999	4 055	273	3 259	10 726
Trinidad and Tobago	19 797	23 955	792	4 602	19 005	19 353
Turks and Caicos Islands	713	477	-	6	713	470
Uruguay	82 348	86 161	16 612	18 870	65 736	67 291
United States	29 323 114	28 140 450	16 311 175	15 098 034	13 011 939	13 042 415
Venezuela	300 876	221 455	512 634	690 847	-211 759	-469 393
<b>Asia, total</b>	<b>40 973 563</b>	<b>41 569 433</b>	<b>34 563 669</b>	<b>32 523 170</b>	<b>6 409 895</b>	<b>9 046 264</b>
Afghanistan	7 176	76 903	18 903	8 593	-11 727	68 310
Armenia	19 618	15 019	25	309	19 593	14 710
Azerbaijan	28 043	53 784	15 970	25	12 073	53 758
Bahrain	146 426	151 928	319 303	145 079	-172 877	6 849
Bangladesh	249 673	192 302	614 799	592 481	-365 126	-400 180
Bhutan	1 009	1 104	27	0	981	1 104

<sup>1</sup> USA, Canada, Greenland, St. Pierre, etc.

Table 375 (continued)

## External trade by country

	Exports		Imports		Trade balance	
	2001	2001*	2001	2002*	2001	2002*
	DKK 1 000					
Brunei	3 566	5 969	354	16	3 212	5 953
Cambodia	10 445	6 755	29 476	24 251	-19 031	-17 497
United Arab Emirates	1 286 748	1 426 552	427 564	165 738	859 184	1 260 814
Georgia	76 619	58 144	4 532	5 236	72 087	52 908
Hong Kong	3 753 808	4 255 093	1 868 331	1 751 613	1 885 476	2 503 479
India	1 169 931	1 062 868	1 595 549	1 655 084	-425 618	-592 216
Indonesia	565 266	517 260	1 329 938	1 119 618	-764 672	-602 358
Iraq	328 124	302 843	379	4 766	327 745	298 077
Iran	506 173	716 403	76 063	65 398	430 110	651 004
Israel	1 235 872	1 556 710	701 436	527 892	534 435	1 028 818
Japan	14 766 945	13 483 327	5 210 014	5 221 649	9 556 932	8 261 678
Jordan	283 487	232 143	2 600	3 734	280 887	228 408
Kazakhstan	137 514	136 436	5 558	9 804	131 956	126 632
China	3 617 735	4 266 815	10 918 296	11 041 781	-7 300 561	-6 774 966
Kyrgyzstan	9 363	6 950	33	10 306	9 330	-3 356
Kuwait	428 725	439 955	538 820	135 947	-110 095	304 008
Lao People's Democratic Republic	4 168	3 271	5 270	5 258	-1 102	-1 988
Lebanon	314 489	327 509	24 010	16 142	290 479	311 368
Macao	17 910	13 942	222 364	231 544	-204 455	-217 603
Malaysia	946 261	885 454	1 522 191	1 363 812	-575 930	-478 358
Maldives	35 385	20 925	8 175	145	27 210	20 781
Mongolia	47 640	16 264	15	104	47 625	16 160
Myanmar	9 603	8 593	159 954	133 953	-150 351	-125 360
Nepal	25 647	17 226	7 680	7 145	17 968	10 081
Korea, Democratic People's Republic	106 991	101 337	31 316	22 153	75 675	79 184
Oman	224 548	214 530	2 710	2 107	221 837	212 424
Pakistan	200 966	312 640	387 411	297 347	-186 444	15 293
Philippines	484 684	499 148	393 174	440 721	91 511	58 427
Qatar	123 708	122 158	1 819	20 568	121 889	101 590
Saudi Arabia	1 979 171	2 207 531	33 285	40 105	1 945 886	2 167 426
Singapore	1 587 173	1 471 805	655 811	759 689	931 362	712 116
Sri Lanka	113 117	123 207	81 371	89 819	31 747	33 388
Korea, Republic of	2 509 468	2 908 325	2 685 913	2 091 207	-176 446	817 118
Syria	145 648	141 322	28 817	30 858	116 830	110 464
Tajikistan	13 501	15 396	1 148	4 128	12 352	11 268
Taiwan	1 578 480	1 455 980	2 659 017	2 532 510	-1 080 537	-1 076 530
Thailand	1 064 281	1 029 144	1 424 072	1 336 845	-359 791	-307 701
Turkmenistan	10 783	7 115	14 522	573	-3 738	6 543
Uzbekistan	75 671	51 218	745	70	74 926	51 148
West Bank/Gaza Strip	6 734	7 416	143	-	6 591	7 416
Viet Nam	414 703	343 163	534 437	606 534	-119 735	-263 371
Yemen	300 430	299 088	304	497	300 126	298 591
East Timor	140	465	22	12	117	453
<b>Oceania, total</b>	<b>3 393 577</b>	<b>3 461 869</b>	<b>920 149</b>	<b>972 062</b>	<b>2 473 428</b>	<b>2 489 807</b>
American Samoa	1 366	1 086	-	-	1 366	1 086
Antarctica	74	428	-	-	74	428
Australia	2 596 855	2 940 476	471 375	556 990	2 125 480	2 383 486
Bouvet Islands	153	901	-	26	153	875
Cocos Islands	382	682	11	2	371	679
Cook Islands	778	942	-	108	778	834
Fiji Islands	8 553	8 179	1 668	562	6 885	7 617
French southern territories	73	198	-	-	73	198
French Polynesia	25 747	18 667	1 450	1 961	24 298	16 706
Guam	7 661	15 719	365	722	7 295	14 997
Heard Islands and McDonald Islands	-	-	-	1	-	-1
Christmas Islands	-	238	-	-	-	238

Table 375

## External trade by country

	Exports		Imports		Trade balance	
	2001	2002*	2001	2002*	2001	2002*
	DKK 1 000					
Kiribati	5 922	1 384	3 571	1 213	2 351	172
Marshall Islands	301 307	2 998	-	198	301 307	2 800
Nauru	55	86	99	-	-45	86
New Zealand	390 212	428 683	432 129	401 341	-41 916	27 342
Niue	91	232	-	-	91	232
Northern Mariana Islands	777	75	61	8	716	67
Norfolk Islands	-	-	28	47	-28	-47
New Caledonia	18 347	19 695	-	1 193	18 347	18 502
Palau	178	-	-	43	178	-43
Papua New Guinea	19 738	16 239	4 169	4 266	15 568	11 973
Pitcairn	279	251	-	-	279	251
Salomon Islands	331	117	1 164	23	-833	93
Samoa	7 220	306	-	0	7 220	306
Federated States of Micronesia	-	11	343	543	-343	-532
South Georgia/Southern Sandwich Islands	398	287	-	-	398	287
Tokelau	4 175	2 509	1 671	2 369	2 504	140
Tonga	590	1 115	624	397	-35	718
Tuvalu	2 119	16	769	2	1 351	14
Wallis and Futuna	-	-	112	-	-112	-
Vanuatu	122	348	542	46	-420	303
United States Minor outlying islands	75	-	-	-	75	-
<b>Not classified non-EC country</b>	<b>569 139</b>	<b>517 330</b>	<b>434 836</b>	<b>403 823</b>	<b>134 303</b>	<b>113 507</b>

**Table 376****External trade: quantity index and unit value index**

Commodity groups	Quantity			Unit value		
	2000	2001	2002*	2000	2001	2002*
	1995=100					
<b>Imports<sup>1</sup></b>						
Imports, total (excl. ships, etc. and confidential shipments)	123	125	133	113	114	112
Intermediate goods for agriculture and horticulture	99	100	100	118	128	125
Intermediate goods for construction industry	134	138	140	101	100	99
Intermediate goods for other industries	115	116	122	109	111	109
Fuels, lubricants, and electricity	87	85	87	209	197	182
Machinery and other capital equipment (excl. drilling rigs and production platforms)	142	135	157	116	120	116
Transport equipment (excl. ships of over 250 GT and aircraft)	128	127	138	102	104	103
Intermediate goods for household consumption	130	136	145	111	111	110
<b>Exports<sup>1</sup></b>						
Exports, total (excl. ships, etc. and confidential shipments)	131	135	143	110	112	110
Agricultural products of animal origin	116	119	119	103	114	104
Agricultural products of vegetable origin	94	91	97	105	108	106
Canned meat and milk	86	81	83	117	125	120
Manufactured goods, total (excl. canned meat and milk, etc.)	134	140	148	106	108	107
Fish, crustaceans, and molluscs not processed or preserved	104	113	114	115	115	112
Fur skins, untreated	134	135	136	129	136	134
Fuels, lubricants, and electricity	187	169	196	206	197	188
<b>Terms of trade</b>				<b>98</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>99</b>

Note. The classification 'other goods' has been omitted from the table, but it is included in the totals.

<sup>1</sup> Excl. ships of over 250 GT, aircraft, drilling rigs and production platforms.

Table 377

## Exports by commodity group

Commodity group <sup>1</sup>	2001	2002*
	————— DKK mio. —————	
<b>Exports, total</b>	<b>424 484</b>	<b>442 300</b>
<b>Agricultural products of animal origin, total</b>	<b>39 007</b>	<b>35 534</b>
Live bovine cattle; meat from bovine animals, fresh, chilled or frozen	1 627	1 902
Live swine; meat of swine	24 700	21 142
Poultry; live killed or dressed; fresh, chilled or frozen	1 688	1 475
Butter	1 041	1 097
Cheese	7 185	7 182
Birds' eggs, in the shell	58	47
Pig fat and poultry fat	342	303
Bovine and equine hides and skins, undressed	381	382
Guts, bladders and stomachs of animals (excl. fish)	433	463
Edible offal of cattle, sheep, pigs and horses	846	785
Other agricultural products of animal origin	705	755
<b>Agricultural products of vegetable origin, total</b>	<b>7 712</b>	<b>8 083</b>
Cereals	1 960	2 017
Seeds, fruit and spores for sowing	1 193	1 182
Flowers, plants, fruits and vegetables	3 690	3 863
Other agricultural products of vegetable origin	869	1 021
<b>Canned meat and milk, total</b>	<b>5 720</b>	<b>5 623</b>
Canned meat	3 641	3 623
Canned milk	2 079	2 000
<b>Manufactured goods, total (excl. canned meat and milk, ships, etc.)</b>	<b>317 798</b>	<b>334 871</b>
Sugar and molasses	972	1 177
Other manufactured products of agricultural origin	15 916	17 610
Fish, crustaceans and molluscs, prepared or preserved	3 774	3 565
Feeding stuffs (excl. straw, roots, etc.)	4 181	4 445
Beer	1 519	1 703
Other beverages (excl. fruit and vegetable juices)	1 531	1 712
Animal and vegetable oils and fats	1 280	1 476
Medicinal and pharmaceutical products	28 246	30 168
Other chemical goods	26 206	26 851
Leather, leather manufactures; dressed furskins	393	445
Rubber manufactures, n.e.s	1 543	1 442
Wood and cork manufactures (excl. furniture)	4 561	4 573
Paper, paperboard, articles of paper pulp, of paper, or of paperboard	4 709	4 900
Textiles and clothing	22 449	22 311
Non-metallic mineral manufactures	5 654	5 947
Metals	7 961	7 153
Manufactures of metals, n.e.s	11 782	12 466
Machinery and instruments	117 065	123 044
Transport equipment, excl. ships of over 250 GT and aircraft	12 835	15 148
Furniture	15 926	16 106
Articles of artificial plastic materials, n.e.s	7 860	8 282
Other manufactured goods, n.e.s	21 434	24 346
<b>Ships of over 250 GT, aircraft and drilling rigs and production platforms</b>	<b>2 654</b>	<b>3 456</b>
<b>Fish, crustaceans and molluscs, not prepared or preserved</b>	<b>13 081</b>	<b>13 029</b>
<b>Furskins, raw</b>	<b>3 418</b>	<b>3 395</b>
<b>Fuels, lubricants and electric current</b>	<b>28 730</b>	<b>31 830</b>
<b>Other goods</b>	<b>6 363</b>	<b>6 481</b>

<sup>1</sup> Konj – commodity group.

**Table 378 (continued) Exports and imports by geographical area and commodity group 2002\***

SITC Selected commodity groups	France, Monaco		Belgium, Luxembourg		Netherlands	
	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports
	DKK mio.					
<b>Total</b>	<b>20 825</b>	<b>23 134</b>	<b>8 263</b>	<b>14 618</b>	<b>19 647</b>	<b>26 346</b>
<b>0 Food and live animals, total</b>	<b>3 949</b>	<b>2 018</b>	<b>1 046</b>	<b>1 606</b>	<b>2 770</b>	<b>4 635</b>
01 Meat and meat preparations	1 059	539	53	116	266	712
02 Dairy products and birds' eggs	267	334	153	494	450	406
03 Fish, (not marine mammals), crustaceans, molluscs and aquatic invertebrates	1 635	71	495	50	1 244	217
04 Cereals, and cereal preparations	197	184	63	110	120	236
05 Vegetables and fruit	97	358	24	375	44	1 787
06 Sugar, sugar preparations, and honey	76	131	10	101	46	210
07 Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices and manufactures thereof	23	113	21	121	34	300
08 Feeding stuff for animals (not including unmilled cereals)	170	159	74	198	215	474
<b>1 Beverages and tobacco, total</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>1 413</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>215</b>
11 Beverages	113	1 407	76	21	41	168
12 Tobacco and tobacco manufactures	45	6	15	1	40	48
<b>2 Crude materials, inedible, except fuels total</b>	<b>646</b>	<b>242</b>	<b>192</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>519</b>	<b>1 540</b>
21 Hides, skins, and furskins, raw	51	2	2	9	37	97
24 Wood and cork	27	23	7	16	18	36
28 Metalliferous ores and metal scrap	26	0	25	1	40	36
<b>3 Mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials, total</b>	<b>1 443</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>381</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>3 154</b>	<b>121</b>
32 Coal, coke and briquettes	13	0	1	2	2	3
33 Petroleum, petroleum products, and related products	1 429	44	373	99	3 040	118
34 Gas, natural and manufactured	1	1	7	1	5	0
35 Electric current	0	0	0	0	106	0
<b>4 Animal and vegetable oils, fats, and waxes, total</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>196</b>
<b>5 Chemicals, and related products, n.e.s., total</b>	<b>3 160</b>	<b>3 313</b>	<b>1 617</b>	<b>4 080</b>	<b>1 850</b>	<b>4 340</b>
51 Organic chemicals	388	323	393	179	387	326
52 Inorganic chemicals	20	94	9	217	45	236
53 Dying and tanning and colouring materials	153	123	328	207	74	540
54 Medical and pharmaceutical products	2 076	962	584	915	561	789
55 Essential oils and resinoids and perfume materials; toilet and cleansing preparations	77	845	55	308	133	346
57 Plastics in primary forms	16	293	7	1 465	40	1 346
58 Plastics in non-primary forms	179	271	126	419	225	272
<b>6 Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material, total</b>	<b>2 246</b>	<b>2 561</b>	<b>927</b>	<b>2 136</b>	<b>2 410</b>	<b>3 554</b>
62 Rubber manufactures, n.e.s.	162	177	63	102	167	211
63 Wood and cork manufactures other than furniture	233	108	149	41	273	48
64 Paper, paperboard, and articles of paper pulp, paper, or paperboard	295	298	151	239	246	813
65 Textile yarn, fabrics, made-up articles, n.e.s., and related products	453	343	166	567	416	576
66 Non-metallic mineral manufactures, n.e.s.	149	245	33	215	88	370
67 Iron and steel	166	767	52	535	211	582
68 Non-ferrous metals, n.e.s.	231	212	52	136	62	187
<b>7 Machinery and transport equipment, total</b>	<b>5 364</b>	<b>11 778</b>	<b>2 657</b>	<b>4 690</b>	<b>4 899</b>	<b>8 458</b>
71 Power generating machinery and equipment	198	269	32	157	832	151
72 Machinery specialized for particular industries	840	403	204	411	348	668
73 Metalworking machinery	53	38	10	119	32	30
74 General industrial machinery and equipment, n.e.s., and machine parts, n.e.s.	1 872	1 158	495	1 017	1 191	705
75 Office machines and automatic data processing machines	333	853	150	513	480	3 720
76 Telecommunications and sound recording and reproducing apparatus and equipment	922	376	1 305	316	690	1 187
77 Electrical machinery, apparatus and appliances, n.e.s., and electrical parts thereof	669	1 034	240	536	495	963
78 Road vehicles (including air-cushion vehicles)	325	4 278	191	1 614	298	1 016
79 Transport equipment, n.e.s.	151	3 369	29	7	532	19

**Table 378** (continued) **Exports and imports by geographical area and commodity group 2002\***

SITC Selected commodity groups	France, Monaco		Belgium, Luxembourg		Netherlands	
	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports
	DKK mio.					
<b>8 Miscellaneous manufactured articles, total</b>	<b>3 643</b>	<b>1 476</b>	<b>1 175</b>	<b>1 687</b>	<b>3 441</b>	<b>3 018</b>
81 Prefabricated buildings; sanitary, plumbing, heating and lighting fixtures and fittings, n.e.s.	152	71	31	91	85	55
82 Furniture and parts thereof; bedding, mattresses, mattress supports, cushions, and similar	884	65	258	57	644	144
83 Travel goods, handbags, and similar containers	9	51	3	103	7	44
84 Articles of apparel, and clothing accessories	217	387	266	545	1 128	461
85 Footwear	10	38	8	174	91	292
87 Professional, scientific and controlling instruments and apparatus, n.e.s.	705	216	124	134	449	473
88 Photographic apparatus, equipment and supplies, and optical goods, n.e.s.; watches and clocks	74	54	57	52	50	317
<b>9 Commodities and transactions not classified elsewhere in the SITC, total</b>	<b>163</b>	<b>272</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>367</b>	<b>267</b>

**Table 378 (continued) Exports and imports by geographical area and commodity group 2002\***

SITC Selected commodity groups	Germany		Italy		United Kingdom	
	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports
	DKK mio.					
<b>Total</b>	<b>85 590</b>	<b>85 659</b>	<b>14 175</b>	<b>16 330</b>	<b>42 824</b>	<b>34 752</b>
<b>0 Food and live animals, total</b>	<b>14 814</b>	<b>7 364</b>	<b>5 254</b>	<b>1 408</b>	<b>11 080</b>	<b>1 542</b>
01 Meat and meat preparations	3 786	1 637	2 432	172	6 060	179
02 Dairy products and birds' eggs	2 822	727	215	244	1 133	121
03 Fish, (not marine mammals), crustaceans, molluscs and aquatic invertebrates	3 896	418	1 908	59	1 406	346
04 Cereals, and cereal preparations	1 391	1 363	68	229	476	400
05 Vegetables and fruit	385	1 221	37	531	297	100
06 Sugar, sugar preparations, and honey	206	302	5	7	77	78
07 Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices and manufactures thereof	198	478	1	84	110	100
08 Feeding stuff for animals (not including unmilled cereals)	641	765	366	11	201	116
<b>1 Beverages and tobacco, total</b>	<b>1 691</b>	<b>393</b>	<b>533</b>	<b>646</b>	<b>237</b>	<b>260</b>
11 Beverages	1 146	338	528	643	213	246
12 Tobacco and tobacco manufactures	545	54	5	3	24	15
<b>2 Crude materials, inedible, except fuels total</b>	<b>3 331</b>	<b>1 763</b>	<b>914</b>	<b>184</b>	<b>905</b>	<b>286</b>
21 Hides, skins, and furskins, raw	128	59	363	7	23	0
24 Wood and cork	222	330	7	15	103	16
28 Metalliferous ores and metal scrap	533	140	2	0	81	7
<b>3 Mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials, total</b>	<b>5 000</b>	<b>1 218</b>	<b>395</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>2 575</b>	<b>430</b>
32 Coal, coke and briquettes	15	43	10	0	1	4
33 Petroleum, petroleum products, and related products	1 601	486	384	12	2 558	423
34 Gas, natural and manufactured	2 381	5	0	1	16	2
35 Electric current	1 004	684	0	0	0	0
<b>4 Animal and vegetable oils, fats, and waxes, total</b>	<b>217</b>	<b>813</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>273</b>	<b>14</b>
<b>5 Chemicals, and related products, n.e.s., total</b>	<b>5 743</b>	<b>9 534</b>	<b>1 493</b>	<b>1 253</b>	<b>4 164</b>	<b>4 027</b>
51 Organic chemicals	458	1 280	238	161	223	303
52 Inorganic chemicals	55	486	1	38	10	304
53 Dying and tanning and colouring materials	610	1 066	65	35	211	395
54 Medical and pharmaceutical products	2 759	1 579	864	264	2 589	1 127
55 Essential oils and resinoids and perfume materials; toilet and cleansing preparations	361	785	18	192	139	622
57 Plastics in primary forms	174	1 578	21	145	34	495
58 Plastics in non-primary forms	542	1 467	65	353	542	373
<b>6 Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material, total</b>	<b>11 198</b>	<b>15 603</b>	<b>925</b>	<b>2 737</b>	<b>3 935</b>	<b>3 380</b>
62 Rubber manufactures, n.e.s.	254	735	38	140	162	198
63 Wood and cork manufactures other than furniture	1 370	959	165	73	778	25
64 Paper, paperboard, and articles of paper pulp, paper, or paperboard	1 115	2 453	81	170	404	352
65 Textile yarn, fabrics, made-up articles, n.e.s., and related products	1 344	1 959	227	591	689	699
66 Non-metallic mineral manufactures, n.e.s.	1 894	1 681	60	460	347	193
67 Iron and steel	1 332	2 979	84	364	365	851
68 Non-ferrous metals, n.e.s.	830	1 393	76	199	189	255
<b>7 Machinery and transport equipment, total</b>	<b>28 572</b>	<b>38 270</b>	<b>3 117</b>	<b>6 105</b>	<b>12 716</b>	<b>21 050</b>
71 Power generating machinery and equipment	6 211	2 598	226	320	461	707
72 Machinery specialized for particular industries	1 738	3 770	332	792	1 169	1 188
73 Metalworking machinery	157	594	18	130	75	88
74 General industrial machinery and equipment, n.e.s., and machine parts, n.e.s.	4 945	5 132	881	2 012	2 260	1 076
75 Office machines and automatic data processing machines	1 155	3 088	483	359	887	3 139
76 Telecommunications and sound recording and reproducing apparatus and equipment	7 348	3 015	435	307	4 585	11 118
77 Electrical machinery, apparatus and appliances, n.e.s., and electrical parts thereof	2 322	8 768	500	830	1 243	1 670
78 Road vehicles (including air-cushion vehicles)	4 526	9 555	147	1 240	1 204	1 456
79 Transport equipment, n.e.s.	170	1 749	95	115	831	608

**Table 378** (continued) **Exports and imports by geographical area and commodity group 2002\***

SITC Selected commodity groups	Germany		Italy		United Kingdom	
	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports
	DKK mio.					
<b>8 Miscellaneous manufactured articles, total</b>	<b>14 146</b>	<b>8 926</b>	<b>1 329</b>	<b>3 616</b>	<b>6 713</b>	<b>3 308</b>
81 Prefabricated buildings; sanitary, plumbing, heating and lighting fixtures and fittings, n.e.s.	434	405	36	185	288	128
82 Furniture and parts thereof; bedding, mattresses, mattress supports, cushions, and similar	4 446	677	178	695	2 515	139
83 Travel goods, handbags, and similar containers	35	71	2	45	16	55
84 Articles of apparel, and clothing accessories	3 330	1 265	72	1 388	727	585
85 Footwear	158	381	23	514	60	52
87 Professional, scientific and controlling instruments and apparatus, n.e.s.	1 453	1 348	572	126	767	654
88 Photographic apparatus, equipment and supplies, and optical goods, n.e.s.; watches and clocks	249	995	64	83	152	295
<b>9 Commodities and transactions not classified elsewhere in the SITC, total</b>	<b>879</b>	<b>1 774</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>314</b>	<b>227</b>	<b>455</b>

**Table 378 (continued) Exports and imports by geographical area and commodity group 2002\***

SITC Selected commodity groups	Sweden		Finland		Austria	
	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports
	DKK mio.					
<b>Total</b>	<b>52 344</b>	<b>46 478</b>	<b>13 842</b>	<b>9 875</b>	<b>3 967</b>	<b>4 378</b>
<b>0 Food and live animals, total</b>	<b>6 770</b>	<b>2 743</b>	<b>1 497</b>	<b>203</b>	<b>391</b>	<b>164</b>
01 Meat and meat preparations	1 946	170	217	16	12	34
02 Dairy products and birds' eggs	627	385	240	14	46	45
03 Fish, (not marine mammals), crustaceans, molluscs and aquatic invertebrates	1 070	655	112	19	222	2
04 Cereals, and cereal preparations	447	400	129	9	8	35
05 Vegetables and fruit	600	124	42	2	23	28
06 Sugar, sugar preparations, and honey	659	464	427	73	8	6
07 Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices and manufactures thereof	319	234	25	53	7	5
08 Feeding stuff for animals (not including unmilled cereals)	512	65	176	8	33	5
<b>1 Beverages and tobacco, total</b>	<b>851</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>16</b>
11 Beverages	414	112	103	10	1	2
12 Tobacco and tobacco manufactures	437	34	24	0	12	14
<b>2 Crude materials, inedible, except fuels total</b>	<b>1 709</b>	<b>3 103</b>	<b>448</b>	<b>858</b>	<b>165</b>	<b>20</b>
21 Hides, skins, and furskins, raw	81	127	161	133	11	2
24 Wood and cork	189	2 103	15	702	4	1
28 Metalliferous ores and metal scrap	314	154	38	0	2	0
<b>3 Mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials, total</b>	<b>9 917</b>	<b>4 023</b>	<b>4 309</b>	<b>393</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
32 Coal, coke and briquettes	0	29	0	2	0	0
33 Petroleum, petroleum products, and related products	7 917	3 055	4 309	391	0	1
34 Gas, natural and manufactured	1 088	0	0	0	0	0
35 Electric current	912	938	0	0	0	0
<b>4 Animal and vegetable oils, fats, and waxes, total</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>5 Chemicals, and related products, n.e.s., total</b>	<b>5 321</b>	<b>5 507</b>	<b>1 681</b>	<b>679</b>	<b>483</b>	<b>467</b>
51 Organic chemicals	153	259	54	31	82	92
52 Inorganic chemicals	45	208	44	116	7	11
53 Dying and tanning and colouring materials	524	617	171	51	11	8
54 Medical and pharmaceutical products	2 268	1 478	867	50	264	150
55 Essential oils and resinoids and perfume materials; toilet and cleansing preparations	1 046	591	188	14	12	8
57 Plastics in primary forms	301	943	57	209	4	89
58 Plastics in non-primary forms	646	630	118	160	45	87
<b>6 Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material, total</b>	<b>7 045</b>	<b>11 404</b>	<b>878</b>	<b>3 664</b>	<b>481</b>	<b>1 093</b>
62 Rubber manufactures, n.e.s.	212	478	19	41	11	33
63 Wood and cork manufactures other than furniture	398	718	24	427	85	29
64 Paper, paperboard, and articles of paper pulp, paper, or paperboard	1 017	3 663	137	1 640	53	123
65 Textile yarn, fabrics, made-up articles, n.e.s., and related products	582	557	131	137	95	237
66 Non-metallic mineral manufactures, n.e.s.	1 446	733	137	76	31	134
67 Iron and steel	967	2 460	102	1 005	38	206
68 Non-ferrous metals, n.e.s.	337	874	27	125	47	115
<b>7 Machinery and transport equipment, total</b>	<b>10 492</b>	<b>11 742</b>	<b>2 621</b>	<b>3 210</b>	<b>1 388</b>	<b>1 787</b>
71 Power generating machinery and equipment	265	416	93	509	108	94
72 Machinery specialized for particular industries	1 351	953	299	324	116	423
73 Metalworking machinery	94	146	28	40	12	39
74 General industrial machinery and equipment, n.e.s., and machine parts, n.e.s.	2 951	2 187	728	489	512	251
75 Office machines and automatic data processing machines	1 006	1 050	262	23	214	56
76 Telecommunications and sound recording and reproducing apparatus and equipment	1 227	2 457	377	1 444	136	404
77 Electrical machinery, apparatus and appliances, n.e.s., and electrical parts thereof	2 132	2 160	574	238	212	214
78 Road vehicles (including air-cushion vehicles)	1 341	2 095	243	131	74	296
79 Transport equipment, n.e.s.	125	278	19	12	5	9

**Table 378** (continued) **Exports and imports by geographical area and commodity group 2002\***

SITC Selected commodity groups	Sweden		Finland		Austria	
	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports
	DKK mio.					
<b>8 Miscellaneous manufactured articles, total</b>	<b>9 735</b>	<b>7 284</b>	<b>2 215</b>	<b>792</b>	<b>1 022</b>	<b>791</b>
81 Prefabricated buildings; sanitary, plumbing, heating and lighting fixtures and fittings, n.e.s.	316	849	81	78	37	13
82 Furniture and parts thereof; bedding, mattresses, mattress supports, cushions, and similar	1 447	1 153	133	94	269	44
83 Travel goods, handbags, and similar containers	34	49	14	2	3	0
84 Articles of apparel, and clothing accessories	2 915	1 143	1 065	53	293	449
85 Footwear	340	264	68	23	14	18
87 Professional, scientific and controlling instruments and apparatus, n.e.s.	820	888	252	122	181	32
88 Photographic apparatus, equipment and supplies, and optical goods, n.e.s.; watches and clocks	223	424	73	6	15	30
<b>9 Commodities and transactions not classified elsewhere in the SITC, total</b>	<b>347</b>	<b>421</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>39</b>

**Table 378 (continued) Exports and imports by geographical area and commodity group 2002\***

SITC Selected commodity groups	EU countries, total		Norway		Iceland, Switzerland	
	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports
	DKK mio.					
<b>Total</b>	<b>287 541</b>	<b>276 090</b>	<b>26 565</b>	<b>17 867</b>	<b>7 357</b>	<b>5 225</b>
<b>0 Food and live animals, total</b>	<b>52 327</b>	<b>23 654</b>	<b>2 482</b>	<b>2 391</b>	<b>842</b>	<b>663</b>
01 Meat and meat preparations	17 012	3 852	43	5	32	7
02 Dairy products and birds' eggs	6 897	2 844	142	37	46	24
03 Fish, (not marine mammals), crustaceans, molluscs and aquatic invertebrates	13 246	1 969	461	2 038	341	239
04 Cereals, and cereal preparations	3 020	2 997	417	27	80	1
05 Vegetables and fruit	1 608	5 480	97	6	27	1
06 Sugar, sugar preparations, and honey	1 527	1 435	486	11	40	3
07 Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices and manufactures thereof	754	1 498	111	11	54	18
08 Feeding stuff for animals (not including unmilled cereals)	2 963	1 808	514	233	66	320
<b>1 Beverages and tobacco, total</b>	<b>4 034</b>	<b>3 735</b>	<b>246</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>6</b>
11 Beverages	2 691	3 551	163	22	24	5
12 Tobacco and tobacco manufactures	1 343	184	83	13	50	1
<b>2 Crude materials, inedible, except fuels total</b>	<b>9 579</b>	<b>8 404</b>	<b>707</b>	<b>940</b>	<b>217</b>	<b>102</b>
21 Hides, skins, and furskins, raw	1 195	458	45	331	5	37
24 Wood and cork	642	3 258	102	64	11	0
28 Metalliferous ores and metal scrap	1 209	343	52	84	1	1
<b>3 Mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials, total</b>	<b>28 108</b>	<b>6 356</b>	<b>1 234</b>	<b>6 045</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>1</b>
32 Coal, coke and briquettes	48	84	22	97	1	0
33 Petroleum, petroleum products, and related products	22 487	4 641	1 192	5 904	5	1
34 Gas, natural and manufactured	3 533	10	20	0	1	0
35 Electric current	2 040	1 622	0	44	0	0
<b>4 Animal and vegetable oils, fats, and waxes, total</b>	<b>1 068</b>	<b>1 262</b>	<b>206</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>55</b>
<b>5 Chemicals, and related products, n.e.s., total</b>	<b>31 083</b>	<b>35 772</b>	<b>2 703</b>	<b>1 176</b>	<b>1 355</b>	<b>1 218</b>
51 Organic chemicals	5 269	3 188	48	88	429	334
52 Inorganic chemicals	263	1 743	34	141	9	1
53 Dying and tanning and colouring materials	2 287	3 091	734	106	39	55
54 Medical and pharmaceutical products	14 758	9 223	683	199	592	458
55 Essential oils and resinoids and perfume materials; toilet and cleansing preparations	2 088	3 879	622	80	74	80
57 Plastics in primary forms	677	6 605	60	363	16	74
58 Plastics in non-primary forms	2 642	4 115	351	72	133	145
<b>6 Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material, total</b>	<b>31 449</b>	<b>47 704</b>	<b>3 337</b>	<b>2 639</b>	<b>841</b>	<b>656</b>
62 Rubber manufactures, n.e.s.	1 140	2 229	70	14	20	6
63 Wood and cork manufactures other than furniture	3 763	2 525	199	134	119	47
64 Paper, paperboard, and articles of paper pulp, paper, or paperboard	3 595	9 858	314	373	159	61
65 Textile yarn, fabrics, made-up articles, n.e.s., and related products	4 284	6 159	476	151	121	72
66 Non-metallic mineral manufactures, n.e.s.	4 343	4 344	432	186	60	90
67 Iron and steel	3 487	9 951	358	339	58	78
68 Non-ferrous metals, n.e.s.	1 997	3 586	130	983	30	84
<b>7 Machinery and transport equipment, total</b>	<b>79 832</b>	<b>111 988</b>	<b>8 317</b>	<b>2 902</b>	<b>2 175</b>	<b>1 218</b>
71 Power generating machinery and equipment	9 133	5 350	596	227	64	81
72 Machinery specialized for particular industries	7 214	9 106	1 658	976	195	208
73 Metalworking machinery	504	1 242	64	22	21	154
74 General industrial machinery and equipment, n.e.s., and machine parts, n.e.s.	17 110	14 751	1 448	304	545	321
75 Office machines and automatic data processing machines	5 447	14 690	1 092	220	262	53
76 Telecommunications and sound recording and reproducing apparatus and equipment	20 492	21 435	1 129	195	566	116
77 Electrical machinery, apparatus and appliances, n.e.s., and electrical parts thereof	9 145	16 860	88	349	350	250
78 Road vehicles (including air-cushion vehicles)	8 620	22 323	978	226	149	19
79 Transport equipment, n.e.s.	2 166	6 231	564	382	24	17

**Table 378** (continued) **Exports and imports by geographical area and commodity group 2002\***

SITC Selected commodity groups	EU countries, total		Norway		Iceland, Switzerland	
	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports
	DKK mio.					
<b>8 Miscellaneous manufactured articles, total</b>	<b>46 627</b>	<b>33 181</b>	<b>6 838</b>	<b>839</b>	<b>1 787</b>	<b>1 040</b>
81 Prefabricated buildings; sanitary, plumbing, heating and lighting fixtures and fittings, n.e.s.	1 560	1 922	228	90	35	10
82 Furniture and parts thereof; bedding, mattresses, mattress supports, cushions, and similar	11 273	3 152	1 419	278	414	16
83 Travel goods, handbags, and similar containers	143	428	29	2	6	8
84 Articles of apparel, and clothing accessories	11 181	7 075	1 981	47	317	28
85 Footwear	853	2 392	450	3	51	2
87 Professional, scientific and controlling instruments and apparatus, n.e.s.	5 940	4 068	432	114	252	181
88 Photographic apparatus, equipment and supplies, and optical goods, n.e.s.; watches and clocks	1 016	2 266	208	30	70	162
<b>9 Commodities and transactions not classified elsewhere in the SITC, total</b>	<b>3 434</b>	<b>4 033</b>	<b>494</b>	<b>861</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>264</b>

**Table 378 (continued) Exports and imports by geographical area and commodity group 2002\***

SITC Selected commodity groups	Western Europe, total		Eastern Europe total		United States	
	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports
	DKK mio.					
<b>Total</b>	<b>327 613</b>	<b>304 627</b>	<b>23 447</b>	<b>19 761</b>	<b>28 140</b>	<b>15 098</b>
<b>0 Food and live animals, total</b>	<b>56 448</b>	<b>28 033</b>	<b>4 010</b>	<b>1 849</b>	<b>2 952</b>	<b>770</b>
01 Meat and meat preparations	17 300	3 865	1 391	7	1 392	3
02 Dairy products and birds' eggs	7 180	2 913	68	14	465	16
03 Fish, (not marine mammals), crustaceans, molluscs and aquatic invertebrates	14 133	5 382	672	1 056	307	170
04 Cereals, and cereal preparations	3 559	3 036	497	210	528	17
05 Vegetables and fruit	1 796	5 601	41	203	35	204
06 Sugar, sugar preparations, and honey	2 072	1 451	59	37	11	23
07 Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices and manufactures thereof	948	1 529	168	54	20	6
08 Feeding stuff for animals (not including unmilled cereals)	3 656	2 413	386	261	33	250
<b>1 Beverages and tobacco, total</b>	<b>4 426</b>	<b>3 810</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>398</b>
11 Beverages	2 922	3 587	86	33	111	75
12 Tobacco and tobacco manufactures	1 505	224	58	1	37	323
<b>2 Crude materials, inedible, except fuels total</b>	<b>10 843</b>	<b>9 615</b>	<b>746</b>	<b>1 034</b>	<b>480</b>	<b>547</b>
21 Hides, skins, and furskins, raw	1 292	829	189	54	40	5
24 Wood and cork	770	3 336	98	651	1	184
28 Metalliferous ores and metal scrap	1 488	430	0	38	58	4
<b>3 Mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials, total</b>	<b>29 460</b>	<b>12 404</b>	<b>167</b>	<b>3 158</b>	<b>2 092</b>	<b>60</b>
32 Coal, coke and briquettes	70	181	0	915	1	0
33 Petroleum, petroleum products, and related products	23 795	10 547	129	2 242	2 091	60
34 Gas, natural and manufactured	3 555	10	37	0	0	0
35 Electric current	2 040	1 666	0	0	0	0
<b>4 Animal and vegetable oils, fats, and waxes, total</b>	<b>1 309</b>	<b>1 369</b>	<b>306</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>20</b>
<b>5 Chemicals, and related products, n.e.s., total</b>	<b>36 374</b>	<b>38 229</b>	<b>3 700</b>	<b>725</b>	<b>6 258</b>	<b>1 459</b>
51 Organic chemicals	5 865	3 613	207	94	1 062	328
52 Inorganic chemicals	317	1 899	18	147	42	61
53 Dying and tanning and colouring materials	3 171	3 265	321	64	152	48
54 Medical and pharmaceutical products	16 848	9 896	1 990	71	4 284	350
55 Essential oils and resinoids and perfume materials; toilet and cleansing preparations	2 823	4 041	209	16	48	163
57 Plastics in primary forms	756	7 045	96	19	102	43
58 Plastics in non-primary forms	3 180	4 344	268	70	60	80
<b>6 Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material, total</b>	<b>36 235</b>	<b>51 559</b>	<b>3 914</b>	<b>4 016</b>	<b>1 281</b>	<b>619</b>
62 Rubber manufactures, n.e.s.	1 254	2 289	63	85	28	32
63 Wood and cork manufactures other than furniture	4 129	2 731	126	1 059	83	24
64 Paper, paperboard, and articles of paper pulp, paper, or paperboard	4 161	10 307	290	118	107	52
65 Textile yarn, fabrics, made-up articles, n.e.s., and related products	4 981	6 643	1 882	649	194	86
66 Non-metallic mineral manufactures, n.e.s.	4 909	4 723	203	251	346	66
67 Iron and steel	3 982	10 375	399	496	67	69
68 Non-ferrous metals, n.e.s.	2 180	4 725	169	125	32	13
<b>7 Machinery and transport equipment, total</b>	<b>92 359</b>	<b>117 284</b>	<b>6 686</b>	<b>3 395</b>	<b>8 527</b>	<b>8 251</b>
71 Power generating machinery and equipment	10 033	5 763	515	267	1 524	1 061
72 Machinery specialized for particular industries	9 282	10 327	1 337	209	1 286	1 041
73 Metalworking machinery	614	1 423	165	42	126	39
74 General industrial machinery and equipment, n.e.s., and machine parts, n.e.s.	19 505	15 489	2 006	515	1 996	730
75 Office machines and automatic data processing machines	6 918	14 969	287	273	745	1 174
76 Telecommunications and sound recording and reproducing apparatus and equipment	22 477	22 015	538	206	1 009	498
77 Electrical machinery, apparatus and appliances, n.e.s., and electrical parts thereof	10 591	17 784	683	461	1 015	834
78 Road vehicles (including air-cushion vehicles)	10 071	22 764	1 080	898	200	102
79 Transport equipment, n.e.s.	2 867	6 751	75	523	626	2 773

**Table 378** (continued) **Exports and imports by geographical area and commodity group 2002\***

SITC Selected commodity groups	Western Europe, total		Eastern Europe total		United States	
	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports
	DKK mio.					
<b>8 Miscellaneous manufactured articles, total</b>	<b>56 119</b>	<b>36 960</b>	<b>3 620</b>	<b>5 219</b>	<b>6 055</b>	<b>1 956</b>
81 Prefabricated buildings; sanitary, plumbing, heating and lighting fixtures and fittings, n.e.s.	1 864	2 043	87	110	242	27
82 Furniture and parts thereof; bedding, mattresses, mattress supports, cushions, and similar	13 204	3 523	338	1 108	1 133	47
83 Travel goods, handbags, and similar containers	183	443	10	11	3	3
84 Articles of apparel, and clothing accessories	13 613	8 802	829	2 716	80	36
85 Footwear	1 385	2 409	451	400	257	7
87 Professional, scientific and controlling instruments and apparatus, n.e.s.	6 860	4 428	627	241	1 221	1 200
88 Photographic apparatus, equipment and supplies, and optical goods, n.e.s.; watches and clocks	1 332	2 463	61	10	349	67
<b>9 Commodities and transactions not classified elsewhere in the SITC, total</b>	<b>4 040</b>	<b>5 363</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>331</b>	<b>346</b>	<b>1 019</b>

**Table 378 (continued) Exports and imports by geographical area and commodity group 2002\***

SITC Selected commodity groups	Canada		All America		All Africa	
	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports
	DKK mio.					
<b>Total</b>	<b>3 425</b>	<b>1 805</b>	<b>40 757</b>	<b>24 247</b>	<b>4 935</b>	<b>1 882</b>
<b>0 Food and live animals, total</b>	<b>263</b>	<b>469</b>	<b>4 847</b>	<b>6 174</b>	<b>701</b>	<b>142</b>
01 Meat and meat preparations	33	0	1 641	36	70	0
02 Dairy products and birds' eggs	84	0	1 168	17	257	0
03 Fish, (not marine mammals), crustaceans, molluscs and aquatic invertebrates	22	413	433	2 699	4	35
04 Cereals, and cereal preparations	66	2	924	23	79	0
05 Vegetables and fruit	5	6	117	306	119	39
06 Sugar, sugar preparations, and honey	2	24	41	64	22	6
07 Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices and manufactures thereof	10	0	53	436	1	52
08 Feeding stuff for animals (not including unmilled cereals)	1	4	43	2 492	43	8
<b>1 Beverages and tobacco, total</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>366</b>	<b>798</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>247</b>
11 Beverages	24	1	246	396	33	134
12 Tobacco and tobacco manufactures	50	0	120	401	5	113
<b>2 Crude materials, inedible, except fuels total</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>645</b>	<b>1 200</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>135</b>
21 Hides, skins, and furskins, raw	2	5	42	14	2	20
24 Wood and cork	3	67	34	272	0	24
28 Metalliferous ores and metal scrap	0	0	58	4	0	0
<b>3 Mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials, total</b>	<b>298</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2 511</b>	<b>757</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>385</b>
32 Coal, coke and briquettes	0	0	1	200	2	327
33 Petroleum, petroleum products, and related products	298	2	2 506	557	5	58
34 Gas, natural and manufactured	0	0	4	0	0	0
35 Electric current	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>4 Animal and vegetable oils, fats, and waxes, total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>5 Chemicals, and related products, n.e.s., total</b>	<b>753</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>8 537</b>	<b>1 534</b>	<b>1 173</b>	<b>58</b>
51 Organic chemicals	58	1	1 387	338	119	26
52 Inorganic chemicals	1	5	51	67	12	4
53 Dying and tanning and colouring materials	13	0	211	52	29	8
54 Medical and pharmaceutical products	635	17	5 723	372	892	4
55 Essential oils and resinoids and perfume materials; toilet and cleansing preparations	4	7	104	175	12	1
57 Plastics in primary forms	1	6	117	50	3	0
58 Plastics in non-primary forms	7	4	101	84	31	1
<b>6 Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material, total</b>	<b>174</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>2 145</b>	<b>817</b>	<b>239</b>	<b>113</b>
62 Rubber manufactures, n.e.s.	5	7	57	42	21	1
63 Wood and cork manufactures other than furniture	6	9	150	67	3	15
64 Paper, paperboard, and articles of paper pulp, paper, or paperboard	38	3	246	55	22	1
65 Textile yarn, fabrics, made-up articles, n.e.s., and related products	35	3	291	109	37	10
66 Non-metallic mineral manufactures, n.e.s.	47	4	527	80	51	3
67 Iron and steel	2	1	115	96	8	68
68 Non-ferrous metals, n.e.s.	3	6	43	34	38	7
<b>7 Machinery and transport equipment, total</b>	<b>1 304</b>	<b>856</b>	<b>13 693</b>	<b>9 432</b>	<b>2 243</b>	<b>625</b>
71 Power generating machinery and equipment	378	15	2 207	1 087	116	1
72 Machinery specialized for particular industries	187	31	2 215	1 086	584	11
73 Metalworking machinery	7	2	177	42	15	1
74 General industrial machinery and equipment, n.e.s., and machine parts, n.e.s.	192	28	2 824	869	473	6
75 Office machines and automatic data processing machines	26	26	871	1 255	76	13
76 Telecommunications and sound recording and reproducing apparatus and equipment	68	29	1 281	565	326	65
77 Electrical machinery, apparatus and appliances, n.e.s., and electrical parts thereof	66	38	1 265	930	139	5
78 Road vehicles (including air-cushion vehicles)	21	8	366	128	308	2
79 Transport equipment, n.e.s.	359	679	2 487	3 470	206	522

**Table 378** (continued) **Exports and imports by geographical area and commodity group 2002\***

SITC Selected commodity groups	Canada		All America		All Africa	
	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports
	DKK mio.					
<b>8 Miscellaneous manufactured articles, total</b>	<b>499</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>7 545</b>	<b>2 172</b>	<b>296</b>	<b>100</b>
81 Prefabricated buildings; sanitary, plumbing, heating and lighting fixtures and fittings, n.e.s.	27	0	343	27	10	3
82 Furniture and parts thereof; bedding, mattresses, mattress supports, cushions, and similar	111	2	1 405	56	24	7
83 Travel goods, handbags, and similar containers	1	1	7	4	0	1
84 Articles of apparel, and clothing accessories	35	10	229	59	18	63
85 Footwear	36	3	332	22	2	1
87 Professional, scientific and controlling instruments and apparatus, n.e.s.	110	31	1 555	1 279	120	2
88 Photographic apparatus, equipment and supplies, and optical goods, n.e.s.; watches and clocks	22	3	401	73	18	0
<b>9 Commodities and transactions not classified elsewhere in the SITC, total</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>451</b>	<b>1 316</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>68</b>

**Table 378 (continued) Exports and imports by geographical area and commodity group 2002\***

SITC Selected commodity groups	Japan		All Asia		Oceania	
	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports
	DKK mio.					
<b>Total</b>	<b>13 483</b>	<b>5 222</b>	<b>41 569</b>	<b>32 523</b>	<b>3 462</b>	<b>972</b>
<b>0 Food and live animals, total</b>	<b>7 039</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>12 805</b>	<b>682</b>	<b>607</b>	<b>244</b>
01 Meat and meat preparations	5 991	0	7 087	28	378	105
02 Dairy products and birds' eggs	349	0	2 221	9	56	71
03 Fish, (not marine mammals), crustaceans, molluscs and aquatic invertebrates	406	1	1 222	303	57	55
04 Cereals, and cereal preparations	75	0	303	17	47	0
05 Vegetables and fruit	2	1	67	175	18	9
06 Sugar, sugar preparations, and honey	3	0	97	25	1	1
07 Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices and manufactures thereof	2	0	14	76	4	2
08 Feeding stuff for animals (not including unmilled cereals)	121	1	339	12	2	0
<b>1 Beverages and tobacco, total</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>176</b>
11 Beverages	4	1	51	5	8	174
12 Tobacco and tobacco manufactures	1	0	47	70	1	2
<b>2 Crude materials, inedible, except fuels total</b>	<b>327</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>3 196</b>	<b>769</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>59</b>
21 Hides, skins, and furskins, raw	42	0	2 278	7	0	0
24 Wood and cork	16	0	65	140	0	17
28 Metalliferous ores and metal scrap	3	0	156	0	0	0
<b>3 Mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials, total</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>444</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>57</b>
32 Coal, coke and briquettes	3	0	5	34	0	57
33 Petroleum, petroleum products, and related products	0	0	57	410	0	0
34 Gas, natural and manufactured	0	0	0	0	0	0
35 Electric current	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>4 Animal and vegetable oils, fats, and waxes, total</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>403</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>5 Chemicals, and related products, n.e.s., total</b>	<b>2 434</b>	<b>286</b>	<b>6 565</b>	<b>1 148</b>	<b>456</b>	<b>134</b>
51 Organic chemicals	181	85	725	381	56	38
52 Inorganic chemicals	3	63	81	121	6	6
53 Dying and tanning and colouring materials	5	22	97	58	18	0
54 Medical and pharmaceutical products	1 976	6	4 394	145	321	33
55 Essential oils and resinoids and perfume materials; toilet and cleansing preparations	9	8	83	42	11	6
57 Plastics in primary forms	5	63	48	147	1	0
58 Plastics in non-primary forms	7	17	113	54	8	0
<b>6 Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material, total</b>	<b>258</b>	<b>447</b>	<b>1 528</b>	<b>4 022</b>	<b>235</b>	<b>40</b>
62 Rubber manufactures, n.e.s.	6	92	36	364	11	2
63 Wood and cork manufactures other than furniture	81	0	147	422	7	3
64 Paper, paperboard, and articles of paper pulp, paper, or paperboard	28	22	121	131	60	4
65 Textile yarn, fabrics, made-up articles, n.e.s., and related products	42	72	287	974	16	1
66 Non-metallic mineral manufactures, n.e.s.	43	18	215	432	42	1
67 Iron and steel	4	75	97	215	9	23
68 Non-ferrous metals, n.e.s.	3	17	79	97	7	0
<b>7 Machinery and transport equipment, total</b>	<b>1 698</b>	<b>3 770</b>	<b>12 824</b>	<b>11 987</b>	<b>1 380</b>	<b>132</b>
71 Power generating machinery and equipment	361	150	1 722	747	285	1
72 Machinery specialized for particular industries	221	133	2 015	259	243	7
73 Metalworking machinery	26	59	126	119	12	0
74 General industrial machinery and equipment, n.e.s., and machine parts, n.e.s.	701	244	4 252	782	424	9
75 Office machines and automatic data processing machines	41	259	455	2 376	39	27
76 Telecommunications and sound recording and reproducing apparatus and equipment	109	245	1 320	2 179	172	36
77 Electrical machinery, apparatus and appliances, n.e.s., and electrical parts thereof	147	354	1 827	2 196	160	44
78 Road vehicles (including air-cushion vehicles)	80	2 139	251	3 104	20	4
79 Transport equipment, n.e.s.	12	187	856	224	24	3

**Table 378** (continued) **Exports and imports by geographical area and commodity group 2002\***

SITC Selected commodity groups	Japan		All Asia		Oceania	
	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports
	DKK mio.					
<b>8 Miscellaneous manufactured articles, total</b>	<b>1 665</b>	<b>524</b>	<b>4 177</b>	<b>12 510</b>	<b>742</b>	<b>87</b>
81 Prefabricated buildings; sanitary, plumbing, heating and lighting fixtures and fittings, n.e.s.	34	5	127	282	26	1
82 Furniture and parts thereof; bedding, mattresses, mattress supports, cushions, and similar	397	3	674	1 081	39	1
83 Travel goods, handbags, and similar containers	2	0	4	351	0	0
84 Articles of apparel, and clothing accessories	30	6	115	6 607	7	4
85 Footwear	8	0	74	919	25	3
87 Professional, scientific and controlling instruments and apparatus, n.e.s.	512	234	1 533	417	167	32
88 Photographic apparatus, equipment and supplies, and optical goods, n.e.s.; watches and clocks	82	174	231	404	14	1
<b>9 Commodities and transactions not classified elsewhere in the SITC, total</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>229</b>	<b>485</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>43</b>

**Table 378** (continued) **Exports and imports by geographical area and commodity group 2002\***

SITC Selected commodity groups	Total	
	Exports	Imports
	DKK mio.	
<b>Total</b>	<b>442 300</b>	<b>384 416</b>
<b>0 Food and live animals, total</b>	<b>79 419</b>	<b>37 215</b>
01 Meat and meat preparations	27 868	4 059
02 Dairy products and birds' eggs	10 951	3 026
03 Fish, (not marine mammals), crustaceans, molluscs and aquatic invertebrates	16 522	9 535
04 Cereals, and cereal preparations	5 409	3 291
05 Vegetables and fruit	2 157	6 339
06 Sugar, sugar preparations, and honey	2 293	1 592
07 Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices and manufactures thereof	1 189	2 189
08 Feeding stuff for animals (not including unmilled cereals)	4 468	5 187
<b>1 Beverages and tobacco, total</b>	<b>5 195</b>	<b>5 239</b>
11 Beverages	3 415	4 374
12 Tobacco and tobacco manufactures	1 780	865
<b>2 Crude materials, inedible, except fuels total</b>	<b>15 565</b>	<b>12 813</b>
21 Hides, skins, and furskins, raw	3 803	924
24 Wood and cork	967	4 440
28 Metalliferous ores and metal scrap	1 703	474
<b>3 Mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials, total</b>	<b>32 251</b>	<b>17 205</b>
32 Coal, coke and briquettes	78	1 714
33 Petroleum, petroleum products, and related products	26 536	13 815
34 Gas, natural and manufactured	3 596	10
35 Electric current	2 040	1 666
<b>4 Animal and vegetable oils, fats, and waxes, total</b>	<b>1 790</b>	<b>1 827</b>
<b>5 Chemicals, and related products, n.e.s., total</b>	<b>56 805</b>	<b>41 894</b>
51 Organic chemicals	8 360	4 492
52 Inorganic chemicals	485	2 243
53 Dying and tanning and colouring materials	3 847	3 446
54 Medical and pharmaceutical products	30 168	10 521
55 Essential oils and resinoids and perfume materials; toilet and cleansing preparations	3 241	4 343
57 Plastics in primary forms	1 022	7 261
58 Plastics in non-primary forms	3 700	4 553
<b>6 Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material, total</b>	<b>44 297</b>	<b>60 579</b>
62 Rubber manufactures, n.e.s.	1 442	2 782
63 Wood and cork manufactures other than furniture	4 561	4 298
64 Paper, paperboard, and articles of paper pulp, paper, or paperboard	4 900	10 615
65 Textile yarn, fabrics, made-up articles, n.e.s., and related products	7 493	8 390
66 Non-metallic mineral manufactures, n.e.s.	5 947	5 491
67 Iron and steel	4 609	11 277
68 Non-ferrous metals, n.e.s.	2 516	4 989
<b>7 Machinery and transport equipment, total</b>	<b>129 191</b>	<b>142 980</b>
71 Power generating machinery and equipment	14 878	7 899
72 Machinery specialized for particular industries	15 675	11 975
73 Metalworking machinery	1 109	1 626
74 General industrial machinery and equipment, n.e.s., and machine parts, n.e.s.	29 486	17 676
75 Office machines and automatic data processing machines	8 647	18 919
76 Telecommunications and sound recording and reproducing apparatus and equipment	26 118	25 068
77 Electrical machinery, apparatus and appliances, n.e.s., and electrical parts thereof	14 666	21 421
78 Road vehicles (including air-cushion vehicles)	12 096	26 901
79 Transport equipment, n.e.s.	6 515	11 493

**Table 378****Exports and imports by geographical area and commodity group 2002\***

Selected commodity groups	Total	
	Exports	Imports
	DKK mio.	
<b>8 Miscellaneous manufactured articles, total</b>	<b>72 509</b>	<b>57 057</b>
81 Prefabricated buildings; sanitary, plumbing, heating and lighting fixtures and fittings, n.e.s.	2 458	2 467
82 Furniture and parts thereof; bedding, mattresses, mattress supports, cushions, and similar	15 684	5 775
83 Travel goods, handbags, and similar containers	205	810
84 Articles of apparel, and clothing accessories	14 812	18 253
85 Footwear	2 269	3 755
87 Professional, scientific and controlling instruments and apparatus, n.e.s.	10 862	6 399
88 Photographic apparatus, equipment and supplies, and optical goods, n.e.s.; watches and clocks	2 058	2 952
<b>9 Commodities and transactions not classified elsewhere in the SITC, total</b>	<b>5 278</b>	<b>7 607</b>

Table 379

## Major exported commodities

	2001	2002*
	DKK thousand	
<b>Exports, total</b>	<b>424 484 090</b>	<b>442 300 256</b>
Mineral oil and crude oil from bituminous minerals, except condensates of natural gas	16 820 832	18 570 274
Transmitters-receivers for cell phones (mobile phones)	7 839 116	15 279 875
Medicines, including insulin, retail packaging	8 172 100	8 436 255
Meat from domestic pigs, off the bone, frozen, ham, luncheon meat, fore end, loin, streaky bacon and chopped bacon	8 963 831	7 882 452
Medicines, retail packaging, except with antibiotics, hormones, alkaloids, vitamins and iodine compounds	7 160 125	7 685 383
Generators, wind powered, except turbo generators	8 789 165	7 835 854
Ham and chopped ham from domestic pigs, off the bone, fresh/frozen	4 947 280	4 155 625
Bedroom furniture, wooden	3 449 313	3 557 257
Dining and lounge furniture, wooden	3 804 804	3 532 025
Enzymes, enzyme concentrates and preparations, except rennet, lipoprotein lipase and aspergillum alkaline protease	3 565 514	3 396 769
Medicines, with hormones (except insulin and adrenal cortex hormones), retail packaging	3 494 144	3 233 902
Mink furs, untreated, whole, without head, tail, and legs	2 958 199	3 015 382
Haemoglobin, blood globulins and serum globulins	2 393 341	2 714 536
Halogen derivatives of quinoline, quinolinecarboxylic acid derivatives	1 759 281	2 658 101
Meat from domestic pigs, off the bone, fresh/frozen, ham, luncheon meat, loin, fore end, streaky bacon and chopped bacon	2 789 213	2 512 230
Motor spirit with an octane numbers (RON) of 95 or more but less than 98	1 910 695	2 410 777
Meat from domestic pigs, off the bone, salted or in brine, except ham, luncheon meat, loin, and chopped loin	2 710 007	2 375 448
Electronic assemblies for automatic data-processing machines and units thereof	2 051 561	2 276 202
Parts and accessories of automatic data-processing machines and units thereof. except electronic assemblies	1 863 870	2 253 796
Hearing aids, except components and accessories	2 104 946	2 238 648
Ready-made food and beverages, containing dairy fat, glucose and starch not elsewhere mentioned	1 679 857	2 139 118
Ready-made food and beverages, not containing dairy fat, glucose and starch not elsewhere mentioned	1 779 947	2 063 440
Electrical energy	1 199 326	2 039 725
Insulin and its salts, except in forms or packings for retail sale or put up in measured doses	1 769 984	1 984 073
Plastic goods (except plastic film) not elsewhere mentioned	1 990 589	1 976 385

Table 380

## Major imported commodity groups

	2001	2002*
	DKK thousand	
<b>Imports, total</b>	<b>368 458 681</b>	<b>384 416 123</b>
Transmitters-receivers for cell phones (mobile phones)	5 679 210	13 236 094
Cars, with internal combustion engines, with pistons, new, over 1500 max. 3000 cc, not for accommodation/camping	6 819 943	8 469 081
Aeroplanes and other aircraft (except helicopters), of an unladen weight not exceeding 2 000 kg, civil	3 841 411	4 651 040
Medicines, retail packaging, except with antibiotics, hormones, alkaloids, vitamins and iodine compounds	4 364 934	4 368 844
Components and accessories for automatic data-processing machines and units, except assembled electronic components	2 697 545	3 311 553
Mineral oil and crude oil from bituminous minerals, except condensates of natural gas	3 584 840	3 071 581
Vehicles for passenger transport, diesel or semi-diesel engines, new, over 1500 max. 2500 cc, except for accommodation or camping	2 090 668	2 893 604
Components and accessories for automatic data-processing machines and units	2 613 862	2 865 690
Oil cake and other residues from soya-oil extraction, also ground or as tablets	2 518 268	2 232 196
Parts suitable for use solely or principally with electric motors, generators and rotary converters, except of cast iron or cast steel and non-magnetic retaining rings	2 062 890	2 134 889
Digital processing units, combined with one/two of the following: storage, input and output unit, not elsewhere specified, not for civilian aircraft	2 644 705	2 119 208
Gas oil (except for undergoing a specific process) with a sulphur content not exceeding 0,05 % by weight	2 467 770	2 103 121
Mineral oil and crude oil from bituminous minerals, in the form of condensates of natural gas	1 487 786	1 819 164
Input and output units , wheter or not containing storage units in same housing, except printers, keyboards and for civilian aircraft	1 331 559	1 758 050
Pacific salmon, Atlantic salmon and Danube salmon, fresh/frozen	1 670 315	1 723 147
Automobile parts/accessories, not made of drop-forged steel, not for industrial assembly, not (chassis, parts for operators, gear boxes, brakes, wheels, steering wheels, etc.)	1 387 018	1 696 185
Electrical energy	989 327	1 665 997
Lorries, new, diesel or semi-diesel engines, total weight max 5 tons, max 2500 cc, except dumpers	1 776 568	1 640 410
Motor spirit of light oils, with an octane number (RON) of 95 or more but less than 98	1 262 518	1 579 893
Medicines, (not retail packaging), except with antibiotics, hormones, alkaloids, vitamins and iodine compounds	704 858	1 571 216
Parts for boring or sinking machinery, except for tunnelling machinery	1 621 311	1 510 776
Pit coal (not as briquettes), except anthracite, bituminous pit coal	2 261 232	1 491 752
Forest firs, sawn or trimmed longitudinally, notched or barked, thickness over 6 mm	1 595 173	1 482 421
Structures of iron or steel, not elsewhere mentioned	1 401 986	1 472 508
Apparatus for digital networks, except telephones, videophones, faxes, remote telexes, connection equipment for telephones/graphs	2 561 322	1 415 469

Table 381

## Imports by end-use and commodity groups

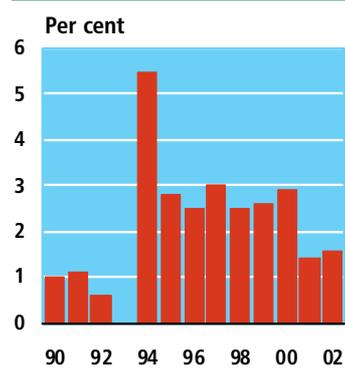
BEC - commodity group <sup>1</sup>	2001	2002*
	DKK mio.	
<b>Imports, total</b>	<b>368 459</b>	<b>384 416</b>
<b>Intermediate goods for agriculture, total</b>	<b>9 531</b>	<b>9 305</b>
Cereals, unmilled or semi-processed	1 246	1 452
Feeding stuff for animals	5 674	5 364
Fertilizers	1 235	950
Other	1 377	1 539
<b>Intermediate goods for construction industry, total</b>	<b>26 735</b>	<b>26 907</b>
Timber, worked, coniferous	3 090	3 012
Non-metallic mineral manufactures for const.	2 379	2 458
Iron or steel products for construction	5 360	5 627
Miscellaneous finished goods for construction	4 922	4 914
Other	10 982	10 897
<b>Intermediate goods for other industries, total</b>	<b>125 705</b>	<b>129 565</b>
Oil seeds, oleag. fruit (excl. flour and meal)	928	1 014
Pulp and waste paper	391	419
Paper, paperboard and manufactures thereof	8 811	8 738
Textile fibres, yarn and fabric	6 650	6 348
Chemical elements and compounds	6 277	6 539
Plastic materials and articles thereof	11 232	11 972
Other chemical materials and products	8 044	8 554
Iron and steel	10 236	10 399
Non-ferrous metals	4 910	4 638
Miscellaneous manufactures of metal	3 515	3 757
Other raw materials and semi-manufactures	16 985	16 483
Parts of non-elec. machinery, etc.	17 805	19 935
Parts of elec. machinery etc.	14 550	13 307
Other parts and accessories n.e.s.	3 532	3 275
Parts and accessories of transport equipment	10 601	12 342
Aircraft engines	110	749
Engines for other transport equipment	1 127	1 097
<b>Fuels, lubricants and electric energy, total</b>	<b>17 874</b>	<b>16 769</b>
Coal, coke and briquettes	2 426	1 663
Petroleum oils, crude	5 073	4 891
Light and medium oils (motor spirit etc.)	3 792	3 865
Gas oils and fuel oils n.e.s.	4 839	3 884
Other fuels and lubricants, electric current	1 745	2 467
<b>Machinery and other capital equip., total</b>	<b>49 053</b>	<b>55 675</b>
Agricultural and dairy machinery	2 200	2 632
Office machines, automatic data processing equipment	11 972	12 155
Construction machinery	1 413	1 324
Other machinery and appliances, non-electrical	12 715	12 659
Electrical machinery, apparatus and appliances	20 752	26 905
<b>Transport equipment, total</b>	<b>28 165</b>	<b>30 185</b>
Ships	3 277	2 278
Aircraft	4 220	5 487
Railway vehicles and industrial motor vehicles	8 796	8 073
Passenger motor cars	11 872	14 347
<b>Goods for household consumption, total</b>	<b>102 459</b>	<b>108 327</b>
Food, beverages and tobacco	31 523	33 184
Other non-durable consumer goods	16 920	18 633
Clothing and footwear	21 844	21 919
Other semi-durable consumer goods	16 521	17 679
Pleasure craft, caravans, other non-industrial transport equipment (excl. passenger motor cars)	1 305	1 414
Other durable consumer goods	14 346	15 498
<b>Goods not elsewhere specified</b>	<b>8 937</b>	<b>7 683</b>

<sup>1</sup> BEC –commodity group.

## National accounts and balance of payments

## 1. Danish economy 1990 to 2002

Figure 1  
Real growth in GDP  
1990-2002

**Lean and fat years**

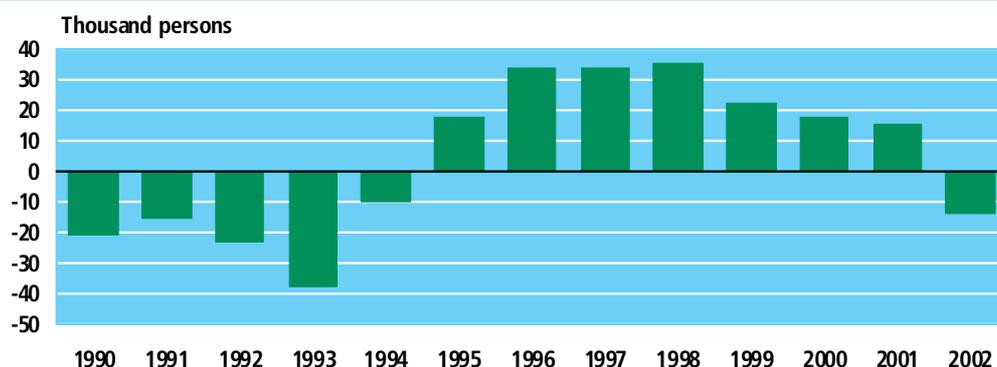
From 1990 to 2000, the Danish economy has moved from a period of stagnation and falling employment to a period of economic boom and a return to previous high employment levels. The lean years from the end of the 1980s to 1993 showed average annual economic growth of less than 0.6 per cent (measured as the increase in GDP in 1995 prices). This development changed at the end of 1993, and a strong economic recovery began in 1994. The average actual annual growth in GDP was 3.1 per cent from 1994 to 2000. In 2001 and 2002, economic growth mitigated with growth rates around 1.5 per cent.

**Employment fell in 2002**

Employment fell between 1990 and 1994 by a total of about 80,000 (exclusive persons on leave), but between 1995 and 2001 189,000 more people were employed. In 2002, employment fell by about 14,000 people, implying that an average of 2,736,000 people was employed (excluding people on leave). The average number of people employed, including people on leave were 2,772,000, i.e. 36,000 people were on leave in 2002.

Goods-producing industries (agriculture, etc., manufacturing, energy, and construction) employed fewer people in 2002 compared to 1990. In 1990, 30 per cent were employed in the goods-producing industries, while in 2002 the proportion was 26 per cent. During the period from 1990, employment increased, in particular in the private service industries (from 36 per cent in 1990 to 39 per cent in 2002). The percentage of employed in public and personal services increased slightly from 34 pct. to 35 pct. in 2002.

Figure 2

**Annual growth in employment**

# National accounts and balance of payments

## 2. Domestic demand and foreign trade

### Domestic demand was the driving force in the 1990s

In contrast to domestic demand, exports rose strongly and contributed to GDP in 1990 and 1991. Subsequently, due to a slowdown in economic growth abroad, domestic demand became the driving force in the Danish economy. In 1998, domestic demand remained strong, while exports were weakened by the general strike and the effects of the crises in Asia and Russia. Therefore, there was again a deficit on Denmark's balance of payments in 1998.

Figure 3

Contribution to real annual growth in GDP

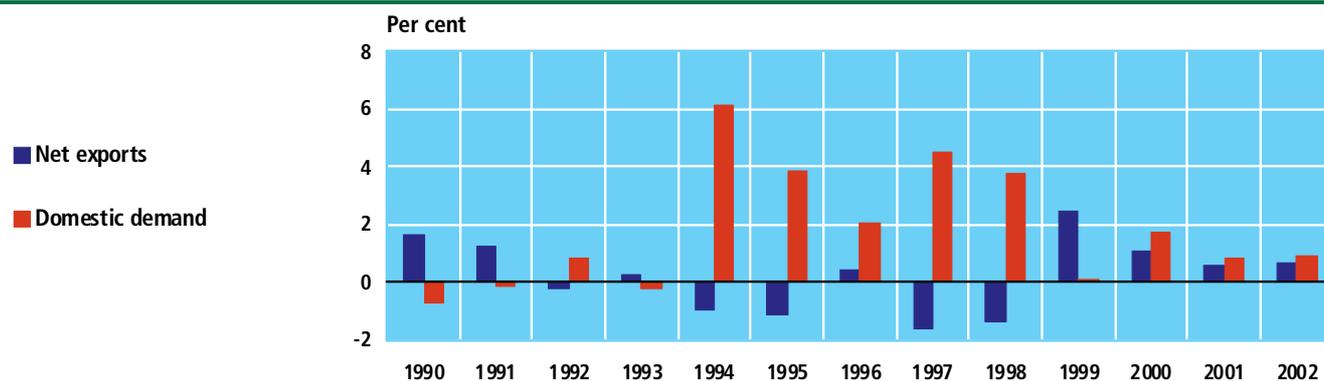
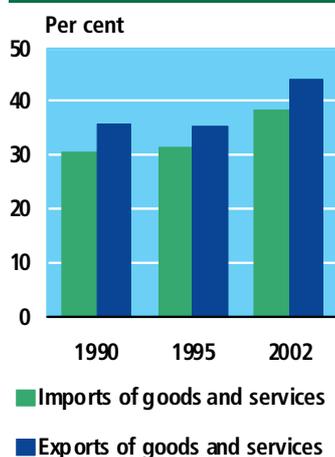


Figure 4  
Imports and exports as per cent of GDP, current prices



### Domestic demand and exports contributed to growth in 2000-2002

In 1999, domestic demand moderated and resulted in a reduction in import growth. At the same time the economic situation abroad improved and competitiveness was strengthened through a drop in the effective exchange rate for the Krone. This contributed to an increase in exports which again lead to exports being the driving force in economic growth. In 2000-2002, both domestic demand and net exports contributed to economic growth.

### Broadly founded upturn in domestic demand

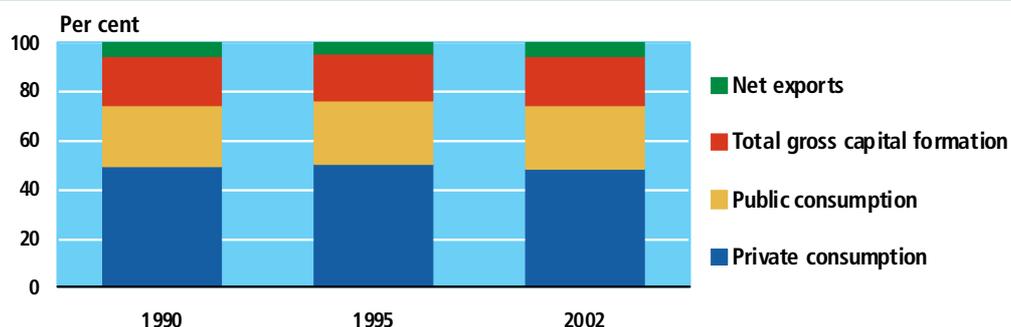
The substantial upturn in domestic demand from 1994 was broadly founded by growth in both consumption and investment. This is reflected in a relatively stable distribution of domestic demand.

### Growing foreign trade

Figures 4 and 5 show a number of main components in the national accounts as a percentage of GDP for 1988, 1995, and 2002. Most remarkable is that Denmark's foreign trade grew significantly when measured as the size of imports and exports in proportion to GDP. Exports increased most, and therefore, net exports as a percentage of GDP increased from 5.1 per cent in 1990 to 5.9 per cent in 2002.

Figure 5

Final uses as a percentage of GDP, current prices



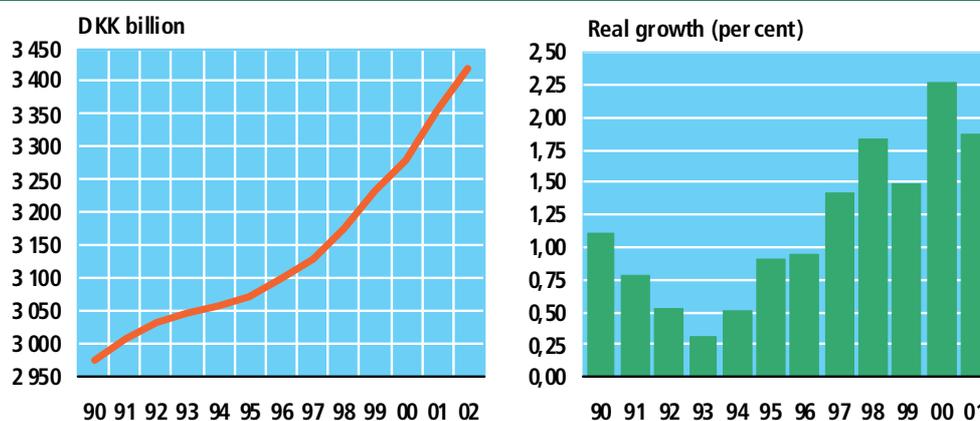
### Increase in capital stocks

The share of the national wealth that is held in the form of fixed assets (net capital stock) has increased by almost 15 per cent from 1990 to 2002, measured at constant prices. The net capital stock has continuously increased over the period 1990-2002. The latter half of the decade saw the strongest increase in real growth, while the period 1992-1994 saw the lowest increase in real growth it never exceeded 0.6 per cent.

The change in the capital stock (net capital stock) at constant prices between two dates of compilation reflects net investment, i.e. the gross fixed capital formation less consumption of fixed capital. The relatively modest growth in the net capital stock between 1993 and 1994 reflects the low level of investments in the period.

Figure 6

Net capital stock



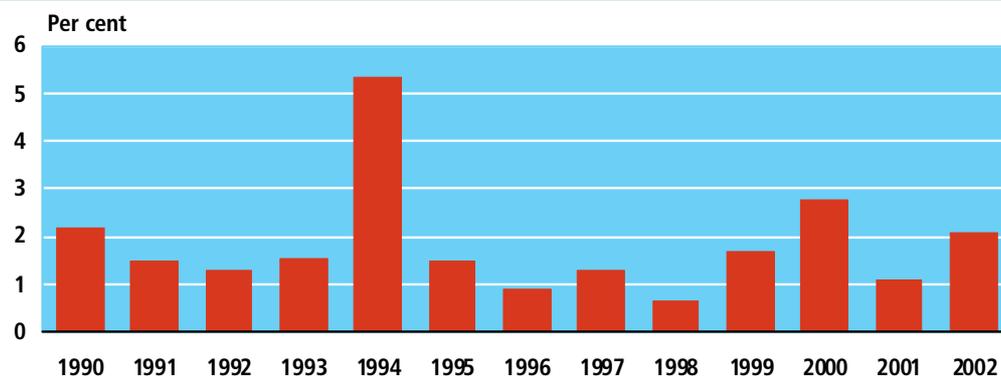
### Increased employment resulted in weaker growth in productivity

The productivity of the labour force measured as gross added value at constant prices per employee (exclusive persons on leave), increased by an annual average of 1.8 per cent from 1990 to 2002. This development is due to a large increase in productivity at the beginning of the economic recovery and a considerably weaker growth in recent years when employment increased. From 1999 to 2002 productivity started to increase again, except for 2001 where there was sharp fall.

## National accounts and balance of payments

Figure 7

Growth in gross value added at 1995 prices per employee. Annual growth rate

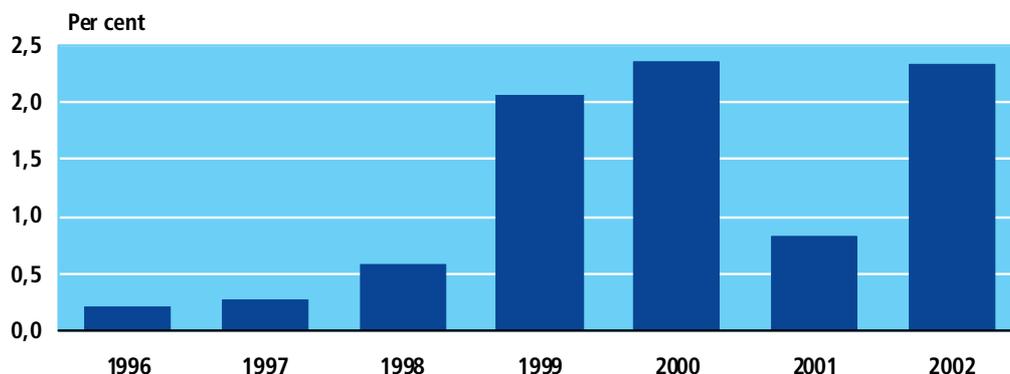


### Growth in productivity of 1.2 pct. from 1995-2002

As data on hours of work are now available in the national accounts, the productivity from 1995 can be estimated as gross value added per hour of work. This results in an annual growth rate of 1.2 pct. from 1995 to 2002, compared to an average growth of 1.5 pct. if the estimate is based on employment, excluding people on leave, as a reflection of the manpower used over the same period. This conceals that there was an average increase in working hours.

Figure 8

Gross value added at 1995 prices per hour. Annual growth rate

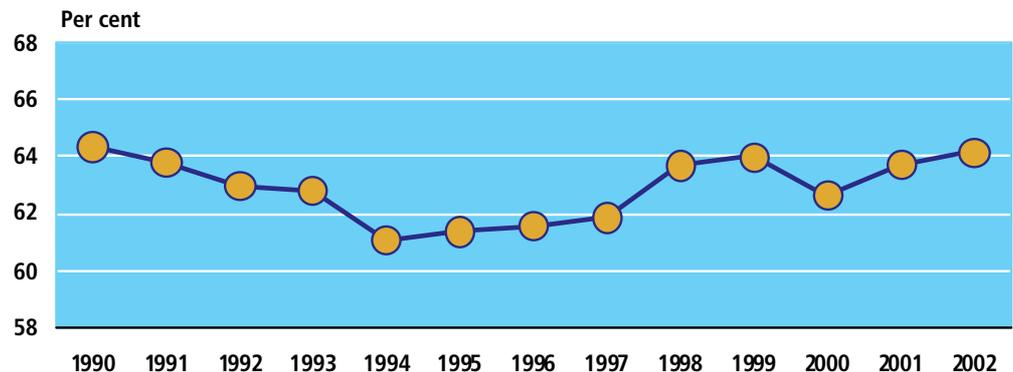


### Profits grew more than wages and salaries

Total income from production comprises compensation of employees and enterprises' profits (gross operating surplus and mixed income). There was a general fall in the share of wages and salaries of total incomes during the period of stagnation until 1994. Despite quite good increases in the nominal wages and salaries per employee over the period 1990 to 1994, the wage share fell, which was attributed to the drop in total employment. From 1995 to 1998 there was a steady increase in employment, which together with an annual increase in wages and salaries per employee of 3.3 pct. increased the wage share compared with the previous years. Over the period 1999-2001, the increase in employment declined and became negative in 2002. There was in the same period a fall in the wage share, while the share increased in 2001 and 2002, which can be attributed to increases in wages and salaries per employee. Figure 9 shows changes in compensation of employees as a proportion of gross income at factor prices.

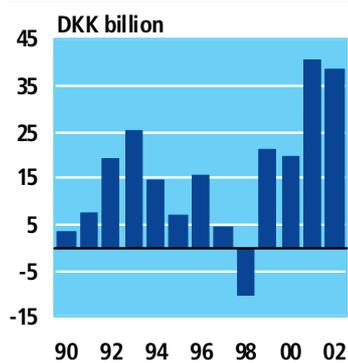
Figure 9

The wage share



## 3. Balance of payments

Figure 10  
Balance of current accounts



### Savings, the balance of payments and debt

The savings share of the whole economy (i.e. savings as a percentage of disposable income) increased from 21.7 per cent in 1990 to the lowest level 19.9 per cent in 1994. After this the savings share has been increasing to 23.4 in 2002. Throughout the period from 1990 to 1997 savings were able to finance investment, but as the growth in capital formation from 1994 was high, net lending for society as a whole (the balance of payments surplus, plus net capital transfers) fell from DKK 25.5 billion in 1993 to DKK 10.8 billion in 1998. From 1999 net lending was again positive and reached DKK 39.4 billion in 2002.

### Reduction in Denmark's foreign debt

The general positive net lending over the period is reflected in the reduction in Denmark's foreign debt. As debt is also influenced by changes in the prices of stocks and shares, and currency fluctuations, changes in stock and share prices in 1999, 2000 and 2001 have had a significant effect in that net debt fell from DKK 306 billion to DKK 172 billion throughout 1999, and subsequently international stock and share prices caused an increase in net debt to DKK 194 billion in 2000. At the end of 2001, net debt was DKK 235 billion, and again highly influenced by stock and share prices.

## 4. Financial claims

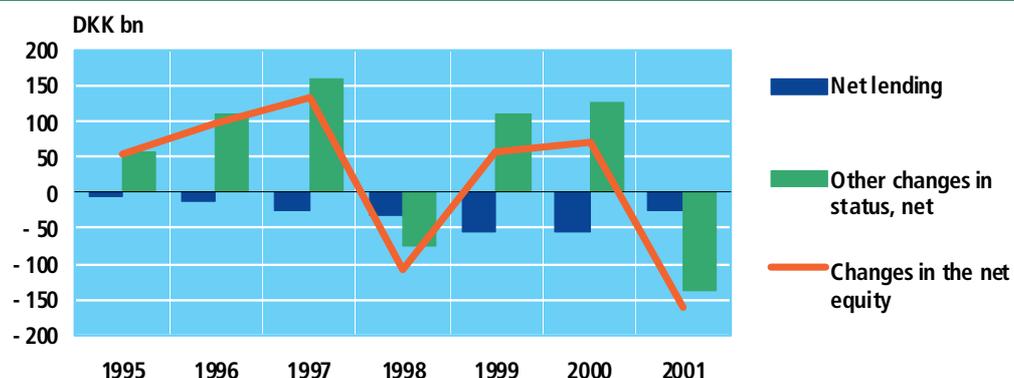
### Increase in the net equity of households

In the Danish national accounts the economy is divided into four main institutional sectors: corporations, general government, household including non-profit institutions serving households and the Rest of the World. The period 1995 to 2000 saw an increase in the net equity – which comprises financial assets less liabilities in the form of, e.g. shares and bonds less loans of households. However, it is notable that over the same period the sector saw an increasing savings deficit (negative net lending). The reason for this is the development in "Other changes in assets, net", where the revaluation in the form of price adjustments of the sector's holding of shares and bonds and loans and especially mortgage loans, have generally been positive for all years, except 1998. Thereby the price adjustments have contributed to financing final consumption expenditure and investments of households during the period considered.

## National accounts and balance of payments

However, the picture is sharply reversed in 2001, where the financial markets have been affected by a decline in prices. Together with the continued savings deficit of households, the negative price adjustments in 2001 imply that there is a fall in the net equity of the sector by just over 19 pct. from 2000 to 2001.

Figure 11 Development in the net equity of households

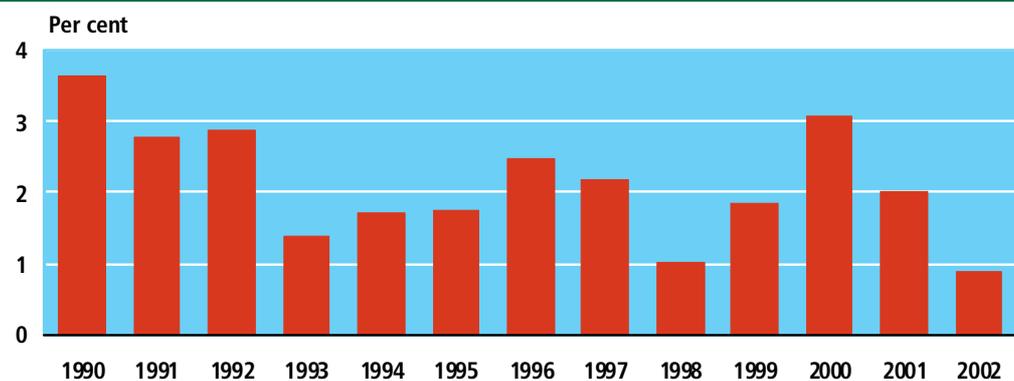


## 5. Inflation

### Higher level of inflation in recent years

Since 1990, inflation (measured as the annual increase in the GDP deflator) has been less than 3 per cent p.a. From 1994 to 1998 annual price increases remained at just under 2 per cent. In 1999 and 2000 inflation was for a short period slightly increasing, this changed however again in 2001 and 2002 with decreasing inflation.

Figure 12 Inflation measured as the annual increase in the GDP deflator



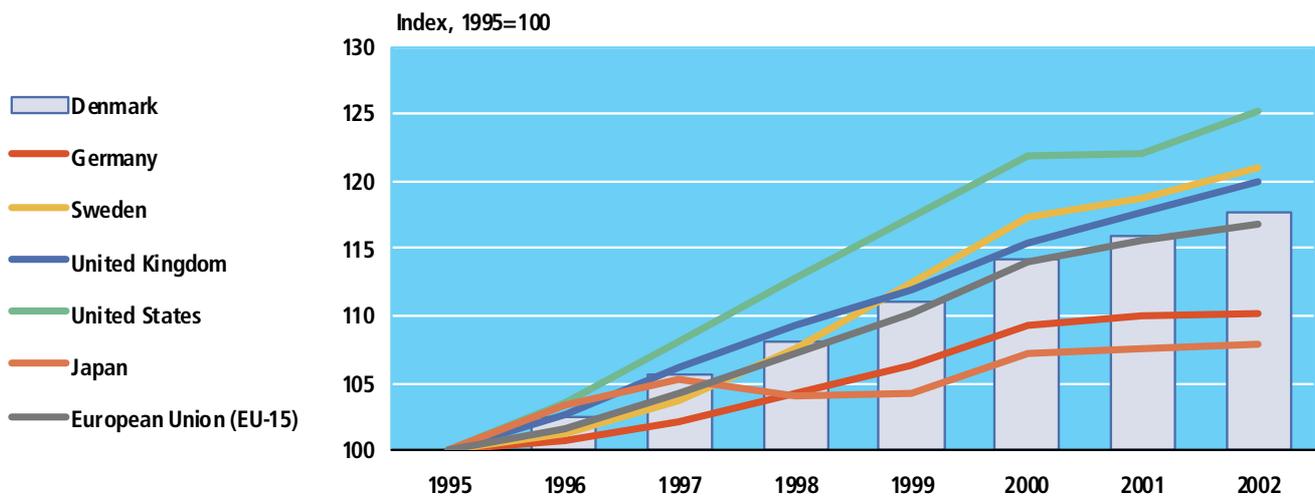
## 6. International comparisons

### Danish growth high relative to the rest of the EU

Of the countries with the greatest significance for Danish economic development, the United States, United Kingdom and Sweden in particular have had high economic growth in recent years. Growth in Germany has been weak and in Japan there have been periods of actual reductions in economic activity. Since 1995 Denmark has experienced economic growth similar to the EU average.

Figure 13

GDP in selected countries, constant prices



Source: Eurostat, New Cronos.

Table 382

## Supply and demand

	Gross domestic product at market prices	Imports of goods and services	Resources, total	Private consumption expenditure	Government consumption expenditure	Gross capital formation	Exports of goods and services
DKK mio. in current prices							
1990	825 310	253 832	1 079 142	404 915	210 930	167 599	295 698
1991	857 652	268 677	1 126 329	423 030	220 530	163 679	319 090
1992	887 868	265 572	1 153 440	439 262	229 156	160 776	324 246
1993	900 153	257 305	1 157 458	450 158	240 918	147 805	318 577
1994	965 718	291 002	1 256 720	493 821	250 302	169 965	342 632
1995	1 009 756	316 144	1 325 900	509 551	260 299	198 596	357 454
1996	1 060 888	327 181	1 388 069	533 209	274 562	200 885	379 413
1997	1 116 324	367 685	1 484 009	560 854	284 529	231 736	406 891
1998	1 155 407	390 097	1 545 504	581 269	300 452	250 379	413 405
1999	1 207 749	401 816	1 609 565	599 497	312 129	238 312	459 627
2000*	1 280 784	490 737	1 771 521	608 673	323 812	271 734	567 303
2001*	1 325 272	511 674	1 836 946	626 519	342 920	270 084	597 423
2002*	1 358 297	520 577	1 878 874	654 116	354 981	269 192	600 584
DKK mio. in 1995 prices							
1990	915 918	262 616	1 178 534	454 311	234 378	176 409	313 436
1991	926 130	270 484	1 196 614	461 622	235 799	166 606	332 587
1992	931 786	269 384	1 201 170	470 389	237 713	163 497	329 571
1993	931 773	262 228	1 194 001	472 690	247 555	148 988	324 768
1994	982 704	294 500	1 277 204	503 350	254 870	171 624	347 360
1995	1 009 756	316 144	1 325 900	509 551	260 299	198 596	357 454
1996	1 035 188	327 357	1 362 545	522 160	269 085	198 400	372 900
1997	1 065 929	360 111	1 426 040	537 195	271 334	229 185	388 326
1998	1 092 236	392 031	1 484 267	549 335	279 783	250 280	404 870
1999	1 121 019	413 591	1 534 610	553 049	285 299	241 767	454 494
2000*	1 153 476	460 300	1 613 776	542 340	288 297	269 515	513 623
2001*	1 169 943	469 036	1 638 979	544 302	294 208	271 294	529 175
2002*	1 188 662	480 594	1 669 256	555 692	297 231	267 874	548 459
Annual real growth in per cent							
1990	1.0	1.2	1.0	0.1	-0.2	-3.3	6.2
1991	1.1	3.0	1.5	1.6	0.6	-5.6	6.1
1992	0.6	-0.4	0.4	1.9	0.8	-1.9	-0.9
1993	-0.0	-2.7	-0.6	0.5	4.1	-8.9	-1.5
1994	5.5	12.3	7.0	6.5	3.0	15.2	7.0
1995	2.8	7.3	3.8	1.2	2.1	15.7	2.9
1996	2.5	3.5	2.8	2.5	3.4	-0.1	4.3
1997	3.0	10.0	4.7	2.9	0.8	15.5	4.1
1998	2.5	8.9	4.1	2.3	3.1	9.2	4.3
1999	2.6	5.5	3.4	0.7	2.0	-3.4	12.3
2000*	2.9	11.3	5.2	-1.9	1.1	11.5	13.0
2001*	1.4	1.9	1.6	0.4	2.1	0.7	3.0
2002*	1.6	2.5	1.8	2.1	1.0	-1.3	3.6

Table 383

## Generation and disposition of income

	1999	2000*	2001*	2002*
	DKK mio. at current prices			
<b>Compensation of employees</b>	<b>654 853</b>	<b>685 764</b>	<b>720 064</b>	<b>741 621</b>
+ Gross operating surplus and mixed income	368 562	409 074	409 935	413 950
<b>Gross domestic income at factor cost, GDI</b>	<b>1 023 415</b>	<b>1 094 838</b>	<b>1 130 000</b>	<b>1 155 571</b>
+ Other taxes less subsidies on production	3 215	3 115	6 607	6 806
<b>Gross value added</b>	<b>1 026 629</b>	<b>1 097 953</b>	<b>1 136 607</b>	<b>1 162 377</b>
+ Taxes on products	200 154	201 715	207 959	215 497
÷ Subsidies on products	19 034	18 884	19 294	19 577
<b>Gross domestic product at market prices, GDP</b>	<b>1 207 749</b>	<b>1 280 784</b>	<b>1 325 272</b>	<b>1 358 297</b>
+ Compensation of employees from the rest of the world	5 609	5 519	6 240	6 649
÷ Compensation of employees to the rest of the world	4 845	5 335	6 191	6 744
+ Subsidies from the rest of the world	9 858	9 094	8 882	8 715
÷ Taxes on production and import to the rest of the world	2 570	2 700	2 460	2 131
+ Property income from the rest of the world	57 809	90 038	84 648	90 270
÷ Property income paid to the rest of the world	75 931	122 173	109 409	111 282
<b>Gross national income, GNI</b>	<b>1 197 680</b>	<b>1 255 226</b>	<b>1 306 983</b>	<b>1 343 774</b>
+ Current taxes on income, wealth, etc. from the rest of the world	1 938	2 135	2 477	2 698
+ Other current transfers, etc. from the rest of the world	17 479	15 750	20 746	21 466
÷ Current taxes on income, wealth, etc. to the rest of the world.	1 313	1 312	1 508	1 607
÷ Other current transfers, etc. to the rest of the world.	44 693	47 725	48 429	49 239
<b>Gross national disposable income</b>	<b>1 171 092</b>	<b>1 224 073</b>	<b>1 280 268</b>	<b>1 317 092</b>
÷ Private final consumption expenditure	599 497	608 673	626 519	654 116
÷ General government final consumption expenditure	312 129	323 812	342 920	354 981
<b>Gross national saving</b>	<b>259 467</b>	<b>291 589</b>	<b>310 829</b>	<b>307 995</b>
÷ Corporations and households gross fixed capital formation	218 254	250 453	245 301	...
÷ General government gross fixed capital formation	20 058	21 282	24 783	23 183
<b>Current external balance</b>	<b>21 155</b>	<b>19 855</b>	<b>40 745</b>	<b>38 803</b>
+ Capital transfers from the rest of the world	9 436	2 608	2 096	2 709
÷ Capital transfers to the rest of the world	1 727	2 730	2 318	2 135
<b>Net lending/net borrowing</b>	<b>28 864</b>	<b>19 733</b>	<b>40 523</b>	<b>39 377</b>

Table 384

## Net value added, consumption and gross fixed capital formation

	Net value added		Total consumption <sup>1</sup>			Gross fixed capital formation
	Constant prices	Annual increase at constant prices	Constant prices	Constant prices per inhabitant	Annual real growth per inhabitant	Constant prices
	1980=100	per cent	1980=100		per cent	1980=100
1870-1894 <sup>2</sup> average	7	2.7	7	18	1.9	4
1895-1914 <sup>2</sup> average	14	4.0	15	29	2.1	10
1921-1929 average	24	4.1	25	37	2.8	13
1930-1939 average	31	2.5	30	42	1.4	19
1940-1946 average	31	0.2	28	37	0.6	16
1947-1950 average	39	4.4	39	47	0.6	30
1951-1957 average	44	1.7	43	50	1.0	38
1958-1965 average	57	4.6	57	63	4.1	64
1966-1973 average	79	3.7	79	82	2.9	105
1974-1975 average	88	-2.1	88	89	-0.7	107
1976-1979 average	96	3.6	98	98	3.1	114
1980-1981 average	99	-1.1	100	100	-0.9	90
1982-1986 average	106	2.9	106	107	2.7	103
1987-1993 average	114	0.2	111	110	-0.3	117
1994-2001* average	132	2.5	129	125	1.6	155

Note. Excl. 1915-20. With regard to the basis of calculation, see the source listed below, which also contains further information regarding the years 1870-1952. The growth rates illustrate the average annual growth rate for the period in question.

<sup>1</sup> Incl. Changes in stock and livestock. <sup>2</sup> From 1921 onwards, figures include South Jutland; in 1921 the net domestic product at factor cost in South Jutland appears to have comprised 2-3 per cent of the total net domestic product at factor cost.

Source: Kjeld Bjerke and Niels Ussing: *Studier over Danmarks nationalprodukt 1870-1950*, Copenhagen 1958.

Table 385

## Denmark and rest of the world (ROW)

	1999	2000*	2001*	2002*
	DKK mio. in current prices			
Exports of goods	347 542	406 063	420 124	437 346
+ Income from tourism from ROW	26 761	33 447	39 072	46 473
+ Exports of other services	85 323	127 793	138 227	116 765
+ Compensation of employees from ROW	5 609	5 519	6 240	6 649
+ Subsidies from ROW	9 858	9 094	8 882	8 715
+ Property income from ROW	57 809	90 038	84 648	90 270
+ Current taxes on income, wealth, etc. from ROW	1 938	2 135	2 477	2 698
+ Other current transfers, etc. from ROW	17 479	15 750	20 746	21 466
<b>Current income from ROW</b>	<b>552 322</b>	<b>689 837</b>	<b>720 416</b>	<b>730 383</b>
+ Capital transfers, etc. from ROW	9 436	2 608	2 096	2 709
<b>Total income from ROW</b>	<b>561 757</b>	<b>692 446</b>	<b>722 512</b>	<b>733 091</b>
Imports of goods	312 350	364 409	371 784	385 984
+ Expenditure on tourism etc. in ROW	35 188	42 436	47 412	56 549
+ Imports of other services	54 278	83 892	92 478	78 043
+ Compensation of employees to ROW	4 845	5 335	6 191	6 744
+ Taxes on production and import	2 570	2 700	2 460	2 131
+ Property income to ROW	75 931	122 173	109 409	111 282
+ Current taxes on income, wealth, etc. to ROW	1 313	1 312	1 508	1 607
+ Other current transfers, etc. to ROW	44 693	47 725	48 429	49 239
<b>Current expenditure to ROW, total</b>	<b>531 166</b>	<b>669 982</b>	<b>679 671</b>	<b>691 579</b>
+ Capital transfers, etc. to ROW	1 727	2 730	2 318	2 135
<b>Total expenditure to ROW</b>	<b>532 893</b>	<b>672 712</b>	<b>681 990</b>	<b>693 715</b>
<b>External balance of goods</b>	<b>35 193</b>	<b>41 654</b>	<b>48 340</b>	<b>51 361</b>
<b>External balance of services</b>	<b>22 619</b>	<b>34 911</b>	<b>37 409</b>	<b>28 646</b>
<b>External balance of goods and services</b>	<b>57 812</b>	<b>76 566</b>	<b>85 749</b>	<b>80 007</b>
<b>Current external balance</b>	<b>21 155</b>	<b>19 855</b>	<b>40 745</b>	<b>38 803</b>
<b>Net lending</b>	<b>28 864</b>	<b>19 733</b>	<b>40 523</b>	<b>39 377</b>

Note. Figures are excluding Greenland and Faroe Islands.

Table 386

## General government

	1999	2000*	2001*	2002*
	DKK bn. in current prices			
<b>Output</b>	<b>332 754</b>	<b>345 238</b>	<b>366 279</b>	<b>377 361</b>
÷ Intermediate consumption	96 241	101 336	110 896	113 293
<b>Gross value added, GVA</b>	<b>236 513</b>	<b>243 902</b>	<b>255 384</b>	<b>264 068</b>
÷ Consumption of fixed capital	25 300	25 975	26 309	26 707
<b>Net value added</b>	<b>211 213</b>	<b>217 927</b>	<b>229 075</b>	<b>237 361</b>
<b>Gross value added, GVA</b>	<b>236 513</b>	<b>243 902</b>	<b>255 384</b>	<b>264 068</b>
÷ Other taxes less subsidies on production	1 604	836	660	- 34
<b>Gross domestic product at factor cost</b>	<b>234 909</b>	<b>243 066</b>	<b>254 724</b>	<b>264 103</b>
÷ Compensation of employees (paid by res. employers)	209 609	217 091	228 415	237 396
<b>Gross operating surplus</b>	<b>25 300</b>	<b>25 975</b>	<b>26 309</b>	<b>26 707</b>
+ Taxes on production and income	218 964	219 961	229 405	237 916
÷ Subsidies	27 341	27 622	27 713	28 825
+ Property income, net from ROW	-19 687	-15 928	-10 254	-10 528
<b>Gross primary income</b>	<b>197 236</b>	<b>202 386</b>	<b>217 747</b>	<b>225 269</b>
+ Current taxes on income, wealth, etc.	371 726	378 579	396 067	403 278
+ Social contributions	38 747	41 630	42 426	36 420
+ Social benefits other than transfers in kind	•	•	•	•
+ Other current transfers	8 775	8 761	11 053	10 854
<b>Gross total income</b>	<b>616 484</b>	<b>631 356</b>	<b>667 294</b>	<b>675 821</b>
+ Current taxes on income, wealth, etc.	•	•	•	•
+ Social contributions	•	•	•	•
+ Social benefits other than transfers in kind	214 680	221 234	229 630	238 485
+ Other current transfers	30 769	33 015	35 101	36 700
<b>Gross total expenditure</b>	<b>245 449</b>	<b>254 249</b>	<b>264 731</b>	<b>275 186</b>
<b>Gross disposable income</b>	<b>371 034</b>	<b>377 107</b>	<b>402 562</b>	<b>400 635</b>
÷ Social transfers in kind	212 981	224 946	240 375	249 504
<b>Gross adjusted disposable income</b>	<b>158 053</b>	<b>152 161</b>	<b>162 188</b>	<b>151 131</b>
<b>Gross disposable income</b>	<b>371 034</b>	<b>377 107</b>	<b>402 562</b>	<b>400 635</b>
÷ Final consumption expenditure	312 129	323 812	342 920	354 982
<b>Gross saving</b>	<b>58 906</b>	<b>53 295</b>	<b>59 643</b>	<b>45 653</b>
<b>Adjusted gross disposable income</b>	<b>158 053</b>	<b>152 161</b>	<b>162 188</b>	<b>151 131</b>
÷ Actual collective consumption	99 147	98 866	102 545	105 478
<b>Gross saving</b>	<b>58 906</b>	<b>53 295</b>	<b>59 643</b>	<b>45 653</b>
+ Capital transfers, net	44	- 311	108	3 358
<b>Changes in net worth due to saving and capital transfers</b>	<b>58 950</b>	<b>52 985</b>	<b>59 750</b>	<b>49 010</b>
÷ Gross fixed capital formation	20 057	21 461	24 772	23 179
÷ Changes in inventories	1	- 179	11	4
÷ Acquisitions of non-financial non-produced assets, net.	134	18	-1 682	- 214
<b>Net lending</b>	<b>38 758</b>	<b>31 685</b>	<b>36 649</b>	<b>26 041</b>

Table 387

## Corporate sector

	1999	2000*	2001*
	DKK mio. in current prices		
Output	1 371 744	1 530 774	1 594 848
÷ Intermediate consumption	722 218	821 451	861 634
<b>Gross value added, GVA</b>	<b>649 526</b>	<b>709 322</b>	<b>733 214</b>
÷ Consumption of fixed capital	115 876	123 654	129 119
<b>Net value added</b>	<b>533 650</b>	<b>585 668</b>	<b>604 095</b>
<b>Gross value added, GVA</b>	<b>649 526</b>	<b>709 322</b>	<b>733 214</b>
÷ Other taxes less subsidies on production	1 040	1 296	3 488
<b>Gross domestic product at factor cost,</b>	<b>648 486</b>	<b>708 026</b>	<b>729 726</b>
÷ Compensation of employees (paid by resident producers)	398 349	419 376	440 393
<b>Gross operating surplus and mixed income</b>	<b>250 137</b>	<b>288 650</b>	<b>289 333</b>
+ Property income, net.	14 357	-5 010	-3 718
÷ Financial intermediation services indirectly measured (FISIM)	33 493	36 816	40 152
<b>Gross entrepreneurial income</b>	<b>282 577</b>	<b>335 494</b>	<b>329 286</b>
<b>Gross primary income</b>	<b>231 000</b>	<b>246 824</b>	<b>245 463</b>
+ Current taxes on income, wealth, etc.	•	•	•
+ Social contributions	39 001	37 986	44 094
+ Social benefits other than transfers in kind	•	•	•
+ Other current transfers	47 239	47 576	51 880
<b>Gross total income</b>	<b>317 240</b>	<b>332 386</b>	<b>341 437</b>
+ Current taxes on income, wealth, etc.	36 578	30 707	41 449
+ Social contributions	•	•	•
+ Social benefits other than transfers in kind	25 562	28 944	30 361
+ Other current transfers	48 428	50 598	52 247
<b>Gross total expenditure</b>	<b>110 568</b>	<b>110 249</b>	<b>124 058</b>
<b>Gross disposable income</b>	<b>206 672</b>	<b>222 137</b>	<b>217 380</b>
÷ Adjustment for the change in net equity of households in pension funds reserves	13 439	9 042	13 732
<b>Gross saving</b>	<b>193 233</b>	<b>213 095</b>	<b>203 648</b>
+ Capital transfers, net.	3 602	1 462	733
<b>Changes in net worth due to saving and capital transfers</b>	<b>196 835</b>	<b>214 557</b>	<b>204 380</b>
÷ Gross fixed capital formation, etc.	155 944	167 875	175 669
÷ Changes in inventories	-1 917	4 146	-137
÷ Acquisitions of non-financial non-produced assets, net.	-1 001	-886	814
<b>Net lending</b>	<b>43 809</b>	<b>43 422</b>	<b>28 034</b>

Note. Figures for the corporate sector and the household sector have been carried forward up to and including 2001. Sole proprietorships are included in the household sector.

Table 388

## Household sector

	1999	2000*	2001*
	DKK mio. in current prices		
Output	277 338	290 438	300 413
÷ Intermediate consumption	103 254	108 894	112 253
<b>Gross value added, GVA</b>	<b>174 084</b>	<b>181 544</b>	<b>188 160</b>
÷ Consumption of fixed capital	48 521	53 082	55 207
<b>Net value added</b>	<b>125 562</b>	<b>128 462</b>	<b>132 954</b>
<b>Gross value added, GVA</b>	<b>174 084</b>	<b>181 544</b>	<b>188 160</b>
÷ Other taxes less subsidies on production	571	983	2 458
<b>Gross domestic product at factor cost</b>	<b>173 513</b>	<b>180 561</b>	<b>185 702</b>
÷ Compensation of employees (paid by resident producers)	46 895	49 297	51 256
<b>Gross operating surplus and mixed income</b>	<b>126 618</b>	<b>131 264</b>	<b>134 445</b>
+ Compensation of employees (received by resident employees)	655 618	685 947	720 113
+ Taxes on production and imports	•	•	•
+ Subsidies	•	•	•
+ Property income, net	-12 791	-11 198	-10 789
<b>Gross primary income</b>	<b>769 444</b>	<b>806 014</b>	<b>843 769</b>
+ Current taxes on income, wealth, etc.	•	•	•
+ Social contributions	•	•	•
+ Social benefits other than transfers in kind	240 451	250 348	260 065
+ Other current transfers	23 466	24 093	24 199
<b>Gross total income</b>	<b>1 033 362</b>	<b>1 080 454</b>	<b>1 128 034</b>
+ Current taxes on income, wealth, etc.	334 522	347 049	353 649
+ Social contributions	78 756	80 612	87 663
+ Social benefits other than transfers in kind	•	•	•
+ Other current transfers	26 698	27 965	26 398
<b>Gross total expenditure</b>	<b>439 976</b>	<b>455 626</b>	<b>467 710</b>
<b>Gross disposable income</b>	<b>593 386</b>	<b>624 828</b>	<b>660 324</b>
+ Social transfers in kind	212 981	224 946	240 375
<b>Adjusted gross disposable income</b>	<b>806 367</b>	<b>849 774</b>	<b>900 698</b>
<b>Gross disposable income</b>	<b>593 386</b>	<b>624 828</b>	<b>660 324</b>
+ Adjustment for the change in net equity in households in pension funds reserves	13 439	9 042	13 732
÷ Individual consumption expenditure	599 497	608 673	626 519
<b>Gross saving</b>	<b>7 328</b>	<b>25 197</b>	<b>47 537</b>
<b>Adjusted gross disposable income</b>	<b>806 367</b>	<b>849 774</b>	<b>900 698</b>
+ Adjustment for the change in net equity in households in pension funds reserves	13 439	9 042	13 732
÷ Actual individual consumption	812 478	833 619	866 894
<b>Gross saving</b>	<b>7 328</b>	<b>25 197</b>	<b>47 537</b>
+ Capital transfers, net	4 063	-1 273	-1 063
<b>Changes in net worth due to saving and capital transfer</b>	<b>11 392</b>	<b>23 924</b>	<b>46 474</b>
÷ Gross fixed capital formation, etc.	64 936	77 026	68 011
÷ Changes in inventories	- 709	1 406	1 758
÷ Acquisitions of non-financial non-produced assets, net.	867	867	867
<b>Net lending</b>	<b>-53 703</b>	<b>-55 375</b>	<b>-24 162</b>

Note 1. Figures for the corporate sector and the household sector have been carried forward up to and including 2001. Sole proprietorships are included in the household sector.

Note 2. Households and non-profit institutions serving households (NPISH).

Table 389

## Financial accounts. Denmark and rest of the world

	1999	2000*	2001*
current prices, mio. DKK			
<b>Financial account (transactions)</b>			
Financial assets	351 015	569 090	265 923
Monetary gold and Special Drawing Rights (SDRs)	- 174	2 141	- 1 823
Currency and deposits	51 656	93 434	- 18 400
Securities other than shares	46 259	27 306	80 944
Loans	147 094	156 796	123 022
Shares and other equity	82 535	230 980	41 121
Insurance technical reserves	790	- 128	1 499
Other accounts receivable	22 854	58 560	39 560
Financial liabilities	379 879	586 687	305 431
Monetary gold and Special Drawing Rights (SDRs)	•	•	•
Currency and deposits	13 435	- 11 858	41 983
Securities other than shares	46 548	62 450	83 939
Loans	110 883	151 003	54 965
Shares and other equity	159 256	300 501	123 647
Insurance technical reserves	5 188	- 5 303	- 694
Other accounts receivable	44 567	89 895	1 591
Net lending (+)/net borrowing (-)	- 28 864	- 17 597	- 39 508
<b>Other changes in assets account</b>			
Financial assets	9 392	- 169 241	- 184 030
Monetary gold and Special Drawing Rights (SDRs)	•	•	•
Currency and deposits	8 272	5 997	9 362
Securities other than shares	32 057	15 511	27 187
Loans	- 36 715	- 120 987	- 136 676
Shares and other equity*	30 372	- 29 328	- 55 736
Insurance technical reserves	253	38	- 274
Other accounts receivable	- 24 847	- 40 472	- 27 893
Financial liabilities	113 310	- 211 346	- 262 716
Monetary gold and Special Drawing Rights (SDRs)	•	•	•
Currency and deposits	14 571	- 5 569	- 84 222
Securities other than shares	71 635	37 845	- 21 728
Loans	- 89 902	- 25 507	- 57 554
Shares and other equity*	104 140	- 69 584	- 100 521
Insurance technical reserves	-	-	-
Other accounts receivable	12 866	- 148 531	1 310
<b>Closing balance sheet</b>			
Financial assets	1 852 833	2 250 541	2 334 258
Monetary gold and Special Drawing Rights (SDRs)	•	•	•
Currency and deposits	413 128	512 559	503 521
Securities other than shares	690 725	733 542	841 673
Loans	295 620	331 430	317 775
Shares and other equity*	392 634	594 286	579 672
Insurance technical reserves	12 300	12 210	13 435
Other accounts receivable	48 426	66 515	78 183
Financial liabilities	1 680 793	2 056 134	2 098 849
Monetary gold and Special Drawing Rights (SDRs)	•	•	•
Currency and deposits	403 155	385 728	343 489
Securities other than shares	310 190	410 486	472 697
Loans	141 069	266 565	263 975
Shares and other equity*	655 212	886 129	909 255
Insurance technical reserves	7 763	2 460	1 766
Other accounts receivable	163 403	104 767	107 667
Net financial assets	172 040	194 407	235 409

Note. The figures are non-consolidated, i.e. outstanding accounts between the individual units in the sector are not eliminated.

Financial accounts figures for the rest of the world are drawn up from the point of view of the rest of the world. Thus, a financial asset held by the rest of the world is a liability for Denmark and vice versa.

Table 390

## Financial accounts. General government

	1999	2000*	2001*
current prices, mio. DKKk			
<b>Financial account (transactions)</b>			
Financial assets	48 185	- 835	46 712
Monetary gold and Special Drawing Rights (SDRs)	•	•	•
Currency and deposits	8 986	- 4 100	6 703
Securities other than shares	8 854	9 435	- 4 639
Loans	7 926	3 965	2 373
Shares and other equity	6 860	6 924	34 980
Insurance technical reserves	81	- 66	- 54
Other accounts receivable	15 478	- 16 994	7 350
Financial liabilities	9 427	- 32 520	10 063
Monetary gold and Special Drawing Rights (SDRs)	•	•	•
Currency and deposits	417	1 388	3
Securities other than shares	- 1 936	- 30 620	- 12 040
Loans	200	2 225	5 554
Shares and other equity	•	•	•
Insurance technical reserves	•	•	•
Other accounts receivable	10 746	- 5 515	16 545
Net lending (+)/net borrowing (-)	38 758	31 685	36 649
<b>Other changes in assets account</b>			
Financial assets	8 073	8 194	- 15 262
Monetary gold and Special Drawing Rights (SDRs)	•	•	•
Currency and deposits	14	-	-
Securities other than shares	- 16 793	- 1 654	- 2 143
Loans	- 164	557	261
Shares and other equity*	22 010	10 006	- 13 424
Insurance technical reserves	-	-	-
Other accounts receivable	3 003	- 717	46
Financial liabilities	- 45 396	- 482	- 624
Monetary gold and Special Drawing Rights (SDRs)	•	•	•
Currency and deposits	-	-	-
Securities other than shares	- 41 362	1 914	1 276
Loans	- 6 414	- 2 455	- 1 865
Shares and other equity*	•	•	•
Insurance technical reserves	•	•	•
Other accounts receivable	2 381	59	- 36
<b>Closing balance sheet</b>			
Financial assets	764 457	771 816	803 264
Monetary gold and Special Drawing Rights (SDRs)	•	•	•
Currency and deposits	50 888	46 788	53 491
Securities other than shares	289 799	297 580	290 796
Loans	88 073	92 597	95 230
Shares and other equity*	237 854	254 785	276 340
Insurance technical reserves	511	446	392
Other accounts receivable	97 331	79 620	87 015
Financial liabilities	916 333	883 332	892 771
Monetary gold and Special Drawing Rights (SDRs)	•	•	•
Currency and deposits	7 869	9 257	9 260
Securities other than shares	773 694	744 988	734 225
Loans	65 973	65 744	69 433
Shares and other equity*	•	•	•
Insurance technical reserves	•	•	•
Other accounts receivable	68 798	63 342	79 852
Net financial assets	- 151 876	- 111 516	- 89 507

Note. The figures are non-consolidated, i.e. outstanding accounts between the individual units in the sector are not eliminated.

Table 391

## Financial accounts. Corporate sector

	1999	2000*	2001*
current prices, mio. DKKk			
<b>Financial account (transactions)</b>			
Financial assets	426 014	542 606	654 020
Monetary gold and Special Drawing Rights (SDRs)	175	- 2 142	1 825
Currency and deposits	14 604	8 333	127 274
Securities other than shares	81 536	47 814	289 543
Loans	135 602	211 134	166 152
Shares and other equity	123 543	196 693	51 531
Insurance technical reserves	13 107	- 9 109	410
Other accounts receivable	57 446	89 883	17 285
Financial liabilities	382 204	501 049	626 816
Monetary gold and Special Drawing Rights (SDRs)	•	•	•
Currency and deposits	62 131	101 540	104 490
Securities other than shares	78 679	52 490	286 543
Loans	106 370	143 371	142 247
Shares and other equity	64 854	135 591	2 498
Insurance technical reserves	49 514	42 574	71 408
Other accounts receivable	20 656	25 484	19 628
Net lending (+)/net borrowing (-)	43 810	41 557	27 204
<b>Other changes in assets account</b>			
Financial assets	159 860	- 31 130	- 313 327
Monetary gold and Special Drawing Rights (SDRs)	786	250	297
Currency and deposits	5 695	- 11 233	- 93 877
Securities other than shares	- 41 970	5 226	3 470
Loans	- 44 889	- 1 632	- 32 911
Shares and other equity*	201 657	85 139	- 222 908
Insurance technical reserves	-	-	-
Other accounts receivable	38 581	- 108 882	32 599
Financial liabilities	219 803	146 037	- 386 468
Monetary gold and Special Drawing Rights (SDRs)	•	•	•
Currency and deposits	9 848	9 071	- 11 130
Securities other than shares	- 64 328	- 20 377	51 869
Loans	47 434	- 95 591	- 89 320
Shares and other equity*	187 285	241 890	- 299 690
Insurance technical reserves	37 295	11 227	- 42 643
Other accounts receivable	2 269	- 184	4 446
<b>Closing balance sheet</b>			
Financial assets	5 696 216	6 207 690	6 548 383
Monetary gold and Special Drawing Rights (SDRs)	7 103	5 211	7 333
Currency and deposits	841 001	838 101	871 498
Securities other than shares	1 409 521	1 462 562	1 755 576
Loans	1 824 513	2 034 016	2 167 257
Shares and other equity*	1 165 068	1 446 900	1 275 524
Insurance technical reserves	31 273	22 164	22 575
Other accounts receivable	417 736	398 738	448 622
Financial liabilities	6 476 997	7 124 083	7 364 431
Monetary gold and Special Drawing Rights (SDRs)	•	•	•
Currency and deposits	1 393 504	1 504 116	1 597 477
Securities other than shares	1 477 365	1 509 478	1 847 892
Loans	878 187	925 967	978 894
Shares and other equity*	1 687 314	2 064 794	1 767 602
Insurance technical reserves	815 218	869 019	897 784
Other accounts receivable	225 410	250 709	274 784
Net financial assets	- 780 781	- 916 393	- 816 048

Note. The figures are non-consolidated, i.e. outstanding accounts between the individual units in the sector are not eliminated.

Table 392

## Financial accounts. Household sector

	1999	2000*	2001*
current prices, mio. DKKk			
<b>Financial account (transactions)</b>			
Financial assets	40 958	44 778	93 776
Monetary gold and Special Drawing Rights (SDRs)	•	•	•
Currency and deposits	735	- 6 596	30 899
Securities other than shares	- 11 765	1 947	- 5 164
Loans	84	- 162	- 30
Shares and other equity	11 171	1 493	- 1 487
Insurance technical reserves	40 725	46 573	68 858
Other accounts receivable	9	1 524	700
Financial liabilities	94 661	100 427	118 126
Monetary gold and Special Drawing Rights (SDRs)	•	•	•
Currency and deposits	-	-	-
Securities other than shares	1 591	2 182	2 240
Loans	73 252	75 135	88 751
Shares and other equity	•	•	•
Insurance technical reserves	•	•	•
Other accounts receivable	19 818	23 110	27 135
Net lending (+)/net borrowing (-)	- 53 703	- 55 649	- 24 350
<b>Other changes in assets account</b>			
Financial assets	77 462	126 674	- 158 514
Monetary gold and Special Drawing Rights (SDRs)	•	•	•
Currency and deposits	10 438	8 739	- 10 837
Securities other than shares	- 7 406	251	2 838
Loans	-	-	-
Shares and other equity*	37 386	106 489	- 108 143
Insurance technical reserves	37 042	11 189	- 42 369
Other accounts receivable	3	5	- 3
Financial liabilities	- 33 718	33	- 21 630
Monetary gold and Special Drawing Rights (SDRs)	•	•	•
Currency and deposits	-	-	-
Securities other than shares	- 56	- 48	- 67
Loans	- 32 888	1 492	- 20 588
Shares and other equity*	•	•	•
Insurance technical reserves	•	•	•
Other accounts receivable	- 774	- 1 411	- 975
<b>Closing balance sheet</b>			
Financial assets	2 042 403	2 213 855	2 149 117
Monetary gold and Special Drawing Rights (SDRs)	•	•	•
Currency and deposits	499 511	501 654	521 716
Securities other than shares	190 849	193 047	190 721
Loans	321	159	129
Shares and other equity*	546 970	654 952	545 322
Insurance technical reserves	778 897	836 659	863 148
Other accounts receivable	25 855	27 384	28 082
Financial liabilities	1 274 682	1 375 142	1 471 638
Monetary gold and Special Drawing Rights (SDRs)	•	•	•
Currency and deposits	-	-	-
Securities other than shares	19 645	21 779	23 952
Loans	1 123 298	1 199 925	1 268 088
Shares and other equity*	•	•	•
Insurance technical reserves	•	•	•
Other accounts receivable	131 739	153 438	179 598
Net financial assets	767 721	838 713	677 479

Note. The figures are non-consolidated, i.e. outstanding accounts between the individual units in the sector are not eliminated.

Figures for the household sector includes figures for non-profit institutions serving households (NPISH).

Table 393

## Output by kind of activity

	Current prices				Constant 1995 prices			
	1999	2000*	2001*	2002*	1999	2000*	2001*	2002*
	DKK mio.							
<b>Output, total</b>	<b>1 981 836</b>	<b>2 166 450</b>	<b>2 261 541</b>	<b>2 285 542</b>	<b>1 879 628</b>	<b>1 962 786</b>	<b>1 999 895</b>	<b>2 010 007</b>
Of which: General government	332 754	345 239	366 280	377 361	303 394	306 593	313 144	314 662
<b>Agriculture, fishing and quarrying</b>	<b>83 009</b>	<b>106 672</b>	<b>109 235</b>	<b>104 171</b>	<b>86 001</b>	<b>91 072</b>	<b>91 064</b>	<b>90 738</b>
Agriculture, horticulture and forestry	58 012	64 251	69 155	64 390	64 810	66 626	66 388	66 017
Fishing	4 460	4 552	4 993	5 137	4 254	4 367	5 051	4 454
Mining and quarrying	20 537	37 869	35 087	34 644	16 937	20 078	19 625	20 268
<b>Manufacturing</b>	<b>469 112</b>	<b>507 316</b>	<b>529 507</b>	<b>533 450</b>	<b>460 207</b>	<b>478 157</b>	<b>488 749</b>	<b>491 734</b>
Manufacture of food, beverages and tobacco	109 545	118 673	125 900	131 434	114 906	119 415	120 321	125 183
Manufacture of textiles, clothing, leather	14 809	15 225	14 312	12 806	14 458	14 750	13 843	12 304
Manufacture of wood products, printing and publishing	57 558	59 905	60 204	58 319	53 723	53 885	52 678	50 482
Manufacture of mineral oils, chemicals, and plastic products etc.	75 384	82 675	86 622	89 452	76 511	75 511	81 083	82 939
Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	18 935	17 176	16 580	16 515	17 693	15 767	14 763	14 577
Manufacture of basic metals and fabr. metal prod.	166 737	186 208	196 719	194 276	158 688	173 439	179 786	178 992
Manufacture of furniture and other industries	26 144	27 453	29 170	30 649	24 229	25 392	26 275	27 256
<b>Electricity, gas and water supply</b>	<b>36 428</b>	<b>35 857</b>	<b>36 481</b>	<b>39 963</b>	<b>36 519</b>	<b>32 789</b>	<b>31 471</b>	<b>32 029</b>
<b>Construction</b>	<b>139 479</b>	<b>149 564</b>	<b>150 848</b>	<b>152 726</b>	<b>126 922</b>	<b>131 790</b>	<b>129 453</b>	<b>128 804</b>
<b>Wholesale/retail trade, hotels and restaurants, etc.</b>	<b>276 049</b>	<b>282 524</b>	<b>291 011</b>	<b>300 140</b>	<b>268 283</b>	<b>268 346</b>	<b>271 089</b>	<b>275 023</b>
Sale and repair of motor vehicles, etc.	34 401	33 576	33 761	36 425	30 969	29 482	28 769	30 292
Wholesale and commission trade, except of motor vehicles	139 819	144 600	149 653	153 264	139 609	140 163	143 216	144 567
Retail trade and repair work, except of motor vehicles	62 139	64 453	66 153	68 829	61 912	63 232	63 262	64 821
Hotels and restaurants	39 690	39 895	41 445	41 622	35 793	35 469	35 842	35 343
<b>Transport, storage and communication</b>	<b>197 234</b>	<b>249 781</b>	<b>259 245</b>	<b>244 531</b>	<b>184 558</b>	<b>212 499</b>	<b>217 056</b>	<b>215 899</b>
Transport	155 001	202 405	211 714	195 695	141 748	162 898	166 518	164 413
Postal services and telecommunications	42 233	47 376	47 531	48 836	42 810	49 601	50 538	51 486
<b>Financial intermediation, etc., business activities</b>	<b>377 023</b>	<b>418 263</b>	<b>443 400</b>	<b>453 252</b>	<b>352 259</b>	<b>383 200</b>	<b>397 599</b>	<b>398 856</b>
Financial intermediation and insurance	85 437	92 665	96 965	98 600	80 928	83 492	84 266	84 076
Real estate and renting activity	155 197	164 390	175 182	181 761	140 272	143 697	147 750	149 015
Business activities etc.	136 389	161 208	171 252	172 891	131 059	156 010	165 584	165 765
<b>Public and personal services</b>	<b>403 501</b>	<b>416 473</b>	<b>441 814</b>	<b>457 309</b>	<b>364 879</b>	<b>364 934</b>	<b>373 413</b>	<b>376 924</b>
Public administration, etc.	109 211	109 798	116 386	121 585	100 359	97 811	99 110	100 735
Education	74 723	76 038	80 001	82 216	66 529	65 710	66 087	66 273
Health-care activities	65 641	68 423	73 176	75 199	60 340	60 862	64 401	65 442
Social institutions, etc.	78 808	84 125	90 188	92 225	72 587	75 065	77 741	76 318
Other community, social and personal act	75 118	78 089	82 063	86 084	65 064	65 485	66 075	68 155

Table 394

## Gross value added, by kind of activity

	Current prices				Constant 1995 prices			
	1999	2000*	2001*	2002*	1999	2000*	2001*	2002*
	DKK mio.							
<b>Gross value added, total</b>	<b>1 026 629</b>	<b>1 097 953</b>	<b>1 136 607</b>	<b>1 162 377</b>	<b>966 813</b>	<b>1 000 297</b>	<b>1 017 039</b>	<b>1 033 007</b>
Of which: General government	236 513	243 902	255 384	264 007	214 251	215 611	216 207	217 650
<b>Agriculture, fishing and quarrying</b>	<b>43 442</b>	<b>63 684</b>	<b>64 788</b>	<b>59 737</b>	<b>47 764</b>	<b>53 535</b>	<b>54 061</b>	<b>54 060</b>
Agriculture, horticulture and forestry	24 521	28 299	31 901	27 420	32 395	35 701	35 949	36 193
Fishing	2 461	2 227	2 499	2 578	2 331	2 232	2 808	2 123
Mining and quarrying	16 460	33 158	30 388	29 739	13 038	15 602	15 304	15 744
<b>Manufacturing</b>	<b>172 656</b>	<b>181 169</b>	<b>190 689</b>	<b>192 338</b>	<b>162 560</b>	<b>168 622</b>	<b>176 096</b>	<b>176 790</b>
Manufacture of food, beverages and tobacco	28 682	30 713	32 333	37 241	28 910	30 823	30 809	32 073
Manufacture of textiles, clothing, leather	5 176	4 686	4 709	4 184	4 936	4 928	4 944	4 374
Manufacture of wood products, printing and publishing	23 804	24 469	25 827	25 043	21 136	20 842	21 629	20 558
Manufacture of mineral oils, chemicals, and plastic products etc.	28 230	29 851	34 987	36 075	31 200	31 622	35 192	35 443
Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	8 800	7 689	7 420	7 509	8 042	7 292	6 748	6 711
Manufacture of basic metals and fabr. metal prod.	67 014	73 341	73 916	70 322	59 287	63 857	66 733	67 122
Manufacture of furniture and other industries	10 949	10 420	11 497	11 963	9 050	9 258	10 041	10 509
<b>Electricity, gas and water supply</b>	<b>23 710</b>	<b>21 324</b>	<b>21 808</b>	<b>25 888</b>	<b>23 311</b>	<b>19 942</b>	<b>18 981</b>	<b>19 368</b>
<b>Construction</b>	<b>56 380</b>	<b>59 244</b>	<b>56 712</b>	<b>57 625</b>	<b>48 562</b>	<b>49 076</b>	<b>45 951</b>	<b>45 846</b>
<b>Wholesale/retail trade, hotels and restaurants, etc.</b>	<b>153 408</b>	<b>156 104</b>	<b>161 050</b>	<b>165 560</b>	<b>154 212</b>	<b>154 643</b>	<b>156 398</b>	<b>158 852</b>
Sale and repair of motor vehicles, etc.	16 969	16 077	16 250	17 718	14 425	13 512	13 185	14 062
Wholesale and commission trade, except of motor vehicles	76 695	79 284	82 346	83 869	82 192	83 157	85 343	86 176
Retail trade and repair work, except of motor vehicles	39 907	41 587	42 606	44 177	41 311	42 078	41 865	42 921
Hotels and restaurants	19 837	19 156	19 848	19 797	16 285	15 895	16 005	15 693
<b>Transport, storage and communication</b>	<b>81 087</b>	<b>92 167</b>	<b>94 492</b>	<b>94 249</b>	<b>80 111</b>	<b>87 882</b>	<b>95 032</b>	<b>100 511</b>
Transport	56 509	65 469	68 028	66 439	54 822	59 195	64 311	68 759
Postal services and telecommunications	24 578	26 698	26 464	27 810	25 289	28 687	30 721	31 752
<b>Financial intermediation, etc., business activities</b>	<b>246 051</b>	<b>270 459</b>	<b>283 846</b>	<b>293 019</b>	<b>231 828</b>	<b>253 203</b>	<b>261 117</b>	<b>264 610</b>
Financial intermediation and insurance	53 088	56 597	60 679	61 057	50 825	51 034	52 469	52 108
Real estate and renting activity	117 911	125 724	133 978	140 266	107 870	110 770	113 437	115 292
Business activities etc.	75 052	88 139	89 189	91 696	73 133	91 399	95 211	97 210
<b>Public and personal services</b>	<b>283 388</b>	<b>290 617</b>	<b>303 375</b>	<b>314 829</b>	<b>253 678</b>	<b>251 708</b>	<b>251 789</b>	<b>255 244</b>
Public administration, etc.	72 662	71 484	73 167	77 651	66 571	63 511	60 975	62 990
Education	57 024	58 448	60 684	62 476	50 607	50 269	49 553	49 846
Health-care activities	46 149	48 106	50 560	51 874	41 629	41 840	43 785	44 829
Social institutions, etc.	61 948	65 518	69 805	71 923	56 907	58 399	59 978	59 130
Other community, social and personal act	45 605	47 061	49 159	50 906	37 964	37 689	37 499	38 448
<b>Financial intermediation services indirectly measured (FISIM)</b>	<b>-33 493</b>	<b>-36 816</b>	<b>-40 152</b>	<b>-40 869</b>	<b>-35 213</b>	<b>-38 314</b>	<b>-42 386</b>	<b>-42 273</b>

Table 395

### Compensation of employees and gross operating surplus and mixed income, by kind of activity

	Compensation of employees				Gross operating surplus and mixed income			
	1999	2000*	2001*	2002*	1999	2000*	2001*	2002*
	DKK mio.							
<b>Total</b>	<b>654 853</b>	<b>685 764</b>	<b>720 064</b>	<b>741 621</b>	<b>368 562</b>	<b>409 074</b>	<b>409 935</b>	<b>413 950</b>
Of which: General government	209 609	217 091	228 415	237 396	25 300	25 975	26 309	26 707
<b>Agriculture, fishing and quarrying</b>	<b>9 121</b>	<b>9 653</b>	<b>9 656</b>	<b>10 572</b>	<b>35 120</b>	<b>54 818</b>	<b>55 664</b>	<b>49 722</b>
Agriculture, horticulture, and forestry	6 922	7 380	7 326	7 922	18 344	21 654	25 064	20 009
Fishing	1 040	1 068	1 090	1 164	1 463	1 200	1 446	1 451
Mining and quarrying	1 159	1 204	1 241	1 485	15 313	31 964	29 155	28 262
<b>Manufacturing</b>	<b>120 444</b>	<b>123 574</b>	<b>127 568</b>	<b>128 594</b>	<b>53 295</b>	<b>58 662</b>	<b>63 910</b>	<b>64 567</b>
Manufacture of food, beverages, and tobacco	19 337	19 267	19 873	21 622	9 557	11 655	12 612	15 777
Manufacture of textiles, clothing and leather	3 343	3 220	3 189	3 034	1 828	1 461	1 506	1 135
Manufacture of wood products, printing and publishing	17 809	18 179	17 798	17 591	6 019	6 314	8 019	7 442
Manufacture of mineral oils, chemicals and plastic	15 223	15 896	17 409	18 095	12 995	13 943	17 530	17 931
Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	5 886	6 023	5 785	5 230	2 916	1 668	1 625	2 270
Manufacture of basic metals and fabr. metal prod.	51 344	53 376	55 799	55 505	16 523	20 803	18 842	15 570
Manufacture of furniture and other industries	7 503	7 613	7 716	7 516	3 457	2 818	3 776	4 442
<b>Electricity, gas and water supply</b>	<b>5 020</b>	<b>4 706</b>	<b>4 870</b>	<b>5 752</b>	<b>18 628</b>	<b>16 559</b>	<b>16 855</b>	<b>20 051</b>
<b>Construction</b>	<b>42 245</b>	<b>46 014</b>	<b>47 330</b>	<b>48 695</b>	<b>13 972</b>	<b>13 071</b>	<b>9 125</b>	<b>8 665</b>
<b>Wholesale/retail trade, hotels and restaurants, etc.</b>	<b>105 203</b>	<b>108 954</b>	<b>112 259</b>	<b>117 963</b>	<b>48 052</b>	<b>47 005</b>	<b>48 397</b>	<b>47 192</b>
Sale and repair of motor vehicles, etc.	12 248	12 702	12 726	13 544	4 636	3 292	3 401	4 047
Wholesale and commission trade, except of motor vehicles	53 931	55 848	57 377	58 761	22 669	23 345	24 775	24 908
Retail trade and repair work, except of motor vehicles	28 283	29 142	30 323	32 961	11 628	12 451	12 211	11 142
Hotels and restaurants	10 741	11 261	11 832	12 697	9 119	7 917	8 010	7 094
<b>Transport, storage and communication</b>	<b>47 032</b>	<b>49 334</b>	<b>51 750</b>	<b>51 730</b>	<b>35 254</b>	<b>44 011</b>	<b>43 718</b>	<b>43 535</b>
Transport	33 735	35 304	37 241	37 300	24 277	31 641	32 128	30 534
Postal services and telecommunications	13 297	14 030	14 509	14 431	10 977	12 370	11 590	13 001
<b>Financial intermediation, etc., business activities</b>	<b>89 127</b>	<b>98 726</b>	<b>110 121</b>	<b>110 532</b>	<b>151 716</b>	<b>166 644</b>	<b>166 825</b>	<b>175 351</b>
Financial intermediation and insurance	28 110	30 211	31 453	32 506	22 759	24 213	26 704	25 938
Real estate and renting activity	7 879	8 386	8 743	9 415	106 427	113 816	120 356	125 807
Business activities etc.	53 138	60 129	69 925	68 611	22 529	28 615	19 765	23 606
<b>Public and personal services</b>	<b>236 660</b>	<b>244 803</b>	<b>256 510</b>	<b>267 783</b>	<b>46 018</b>	<b>45 120</b>	<b>45 594</b>	<b>45 736</b>
Public administration, etc.	59 647	61 212	64 816	64 620	12 729	9 992	7 980	12 647
Education	49 994	52 385	55 284	56 787	6 430	5 476	4 697	4 962
Health-care activities	39 262	41 400	43 045	45 369	6 520	6 348	7 039	6 013
Social institutions, etc.	59 172	60 381	62 895	68 624	2 669	5 033	6 708	3 092
Other community, social and personal act	28 586	29 426	30 470	32 383	17 670	18 272	19 169	19 023
<b>Financial intermediation services indirectly measured (FISIM)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-33 493</b>	<b>-36 816</b>	<b>-40 152</b>	<b>-40 869</b>

Table 396

## Hours worked, by kind of activity

	Total actual hours worked				Actual hours worked for employees			
	1999	2000*	2001*	2002*	1999	2000*	2001*	2002*
	1 000 hours							
<b>Total</b>	<b>3 556 311</b>	<b>3 595 183</b>	<b>3 625 011</b>	<b>3 598 123</b>	<b>3 150 307</b>	<b>3 182 663</b>	<b>3 215 859</b>	<b>3 192 205</b>
Of which: General government	997 179	1 002 296	1 013 961	1 028 080	997 179	1 002 296	1 013 961	1 028 080
<b>Agriculture, fishing and quarrying</b>	<b>175 606</b>	<b>178 095</b>	<b>177 576</b>	<b>174 012</b>	<b>58 338</b>	<b>60 058</b>	<b>60 954</b>	<b>60 458</b>
Agriculture, horticulture, and forestry	161 154	163 086	162 355	158 769	49 386	50 615	51 273	50 884
Fishing	9 622	9 867	9 926	9 801	4 277	4 456	4 539	4 274
Mining and quarrying	4 829	5 143	5 296	5 442	4 675	4 987	5 142	5 300
<b>Manufacturing</b>	<b>632 316</b>	<b>625 094</b>	<b>621 498</b>	<b>602 829</b>	<b>606 523</b>	<b>599 611</b>	<b>596 146</b>	<b>576 259</b>
Manufacture of food, beverages, and tobacco	97 060	96 175	96 654	97 595	94 357	93 639	94 197	95 058
Manufacture of textiles, clothing and leather	22 514	21 286	20 459	19 302	19 959	18 851	18 058	16 106
Manufacture of wood products, printing and publishing	86 775	85 162	82 569	77 531	82 191	80 655	78 187	72 846
Manufacture of mineral oils, chemicals and plastic	70 159	69 968	71 631	74 008	69 657	69 478	71 153	73 489
Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	32 055	31 942	29 351	25 643	30 813	30 729	28 186	24 339
Manufacture of basic metals and fabr. metal prod.	276 398	274 284	275 329	266 133	265 880	263 752	264 684	255 510
Manufacture of furniture and other industries	47 355	46 278	45 506	42 617	43 667	42 506	41 680	38 911
<b>Electricity, gas and water supply</b>	<b>24 182</b>	<b>23 370</b>	<b>25 435</b>	<b>25 828</b>	<b>24 182</b>	<b>23 370</b>	<b>25 435</b>	<b>25 828</b>
<b>Construction</b>	<b>245 076</b>	<b>254 122</b>	<b>258 232</b>	<b>253 538</b>	<b>204 151</b>	<b>211 268</b>	<b>215 139</b>	<b>209 737</b>
<b>Wholesale/retail trade, hotels and restaurants, etc.</b>	<b>628 431</b>	<b>631 941</b>	<b>634 349</b>	<b>629 465</b>	<b>519 976</b>	<b>524 200</b>	<b>528 887</b>	<b>523 508</b>
Sale and repair of motor vehicles, etc.	87 198	85 652	83 098	81 428	65 263	65 157	64 372	63 913
Wholesale and commission trade, except of motor vehicles	256 027	255 318	254 719	250 391	234 390	234 368	234 494	227 685
Retail trade and repair work, except of motor vehicles	204 486	208 833	213 321	213 571	157 795	161 069	165 418	166 621
Hotels and restaurants	80 721	82 138	83 211	84 076	62 528	63 606	64 603	65 290
<b>Transport, storage and communication</b>	<b>267 204</b>	<b>270 170</b>	<b>266 536</b>	<b>259 635</b>	<b>241 974</b>	<b>244 953</b>	<b>242 263</b>	<b>238 043</b>
Transport	198 868	200 597	198 147	193 466	173 638	175 380	173 873	171 875
Postal services and telecommunications	68 336	69 572	68 390	66 169	68 336	69 572	68 390	66 169
<b>Financial intermediation, etc., business activities</b>	<b>420 277</b>	<b>442 433</b>	<b>458 069</b>	<b>461 132</b>	<b>361 357</b>	<b>379 588</b>	<b>394 441</b>	<b>397 080</b>
Financial intermediation and insurance	100 147	101 663	101 710	99 905	100 147	101 663	101 710	99 905
Real estate and renting activity	52 935	53 756	55 527	56 215	42 218	42 613	44 002	45 319
Business activities etc.	267 195	287 013	300 833	305 012	218 992	235 311	248 730	251 856
<b>Public and personal services</b>	<b>1 163 219</b>	<b>1 169 960</b>	<b>1 183 315</b>	<b>1 191 684</b>	<b>1 133 805</b>	<b>1 139 615</b>	<b>1 152 594</b>	<b>1 161 290</b>
Public administration, etc.	257 387	251 413	248 283	250 537	257 376	251 402	248 268	250 526
Education	243 400	244 157	245 079	247 245	240 331	240 907	241 842	243 974
Health care activities	212 763	215 136	219 074	217 331	205 406	208 013	212 081	208 741
Social institutions, etc.	286 708	293 189	302 417	308 518	286 708	293 189	302 417	308 518
Other community, social and personal activity	162 961	166 065	168 462	168 052	143 984	146 104	147 985	149 531

Table 397

## Total employed and wage and salary earners, by kind of activity

	Total employed <sup>1</sup>				Of which, wage and salary earners <sup>1</sup>			
	1999	2000*	2001*	2002*	1999	2000*	2001*	2002*
	number of persons							
<b>Total</b>	<b>2 767 687</b>	<b>2 781 556</b>	<b>2 792 330</b>	<b>2 772 047</b>	<b>2 568 055</b>	<b>2 581 714</b>	<b>2 595 791</b>	<b>2 577 191</b>
Of which: General government	846 863	845 949	851 416	858 070	846 863	845 949	851 416	858 070
<b>Agriculture, fishing and quarrying</b>	<b>105 096</b>	<b>102 398</b>	<b>101 147</b>	<b>99 662</b>	<b>49 893</b>	<b>49 403</b>	<b>49 584</b>	<b>49 518</b>
Agriculture, horticulture, and forestry	96 100	93 409	92 034	90 706	43 320	42 779	42 819	42 851
Fishing	5 804	5 724	5 755	5 484	3 459	3 431	3 476	3 258
Mining and quarrying	3 192	3 265	3 358	3 472	3 114	3 193	3 289	3 409
<b>Manufacturing</b>	<b>465 310</b>	<b>458 236</b>	<b>452 542</b>	<b>435 061</b>	<b>453 413</b>	<b>446 582</b>	<b>441 087</b>	<b>423 881</b>
Manufacture of food, beverages, and tobacco	80 325	79 318	79 204	79 420	78 886	77 985	77 918	78 210
Manufacture of textiles, clothing and leather	16 143	15 188	14 456	12 886	14 879	13 973	13 263	11 713
Manufacture of wood products, printing and publishing	70 384	68 782	65 954	61 007	68 241	66 682	63 939	59 005
Manufacture of mineral oils, chemicals, plastic	49 995	49 715	50 587	51 911	49 742	49 472	50 354	51 688
Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	21 760	21 645	19 771	16 970	21 136	21 033	19 180	16 390
Manufacture of basic metals and fabr. metal prod.	192 733	190 608	190 390	182 985	188 223	186 128	185 918	178 588
Manufacture of furniture and other industries	33 970	32 980	32 180	29 882	32 306	31 309	30 515	28 287
<b>Electricity, gas and water supply</b>	<b>16 449</b>	<b>15 302</b>	<b>15 806</b>	<b>15 805</b>	<b>16 449</b>	<b>15 302</b>	<b>15 806</b>	<b>15 805</b>
<b>Construction</b>	<b>161 385</b>	<b>165 869</b>	<b>168 691</b>	<b>166 298</b>	<b>142 858</b>	<b>146 782</b>	<b>149 487</b>	<b>146 416</b>
<b>Wholesale/retail trade, hotels and restaurants, etc.</b>	<b>523 513</b>	<b>526 191</b>	<b>521 790</b>	<b>518 999</b>	<b>471 512</b>	<b>474 775</b>	<b>472 429</b>	<b>469 797</b>
Sale and repair of motor vehicles, etc.	63 381	62 503	59 979	59 106	54 064	53 822	52 205	51 880
Wholesale and commission trade, except of motor vehicles	178 813	178 143	175 133	170 789	169 897	169 415	166 860	161 992
Retail trade and repair work, except of motor vehicles	197 905	200 954	202 191	203 382	174 262	177 235	179 072	180 505
Hotels and restaurants	83 414	84 591	84 487	85 722	73 289	74 303	74 292	75 420
<b>Transport, storage and communication</b>	<b>185 450</b>	<b>185 868</b>	<b>183 701</b>	<b>179 388</b>	<b>174 358</b>	<b>174 994</b>	<b>173 277</b>	<b>169 855</b>
Transport	131 509	131 421	130 226	127 838	120 417	120 547	119 802	118 305
Postal services and telecommunications	53 941	54 447	53 475	51 550	53 941	54 447	53 475	51 550
<b>Financial intermediation, etc., business activities</b>	<b>334 199</b>	<b>351 879</b>	<b>366 717</b>	<b>370 287</b>	<b>301 132</b>	<b>316 413</b>	<b>330 750</b>	<b>333 744</b>
Financial intermediation and insurance	77 320	77 857	77 471	75 961	77 320	77 857	77 471	75 961
Real estate and renting activity	40 373	40 761	41 821	43 049	33 885	34 200	35 178	36 504
Business activities etc.	216 506	233 261	247 425	251 277	189 927	204 356	218 101	221 279
<b>Public and personal services</b>	<b>976 285</b>	<b>975 813</b>	<b>981 936</b>	<b>986 547</b>	<b>958 440</b>	<b>957 463</b>	<b>963 371</b>	<b>968 175</b>
Public administration, etc.	203 656	198 006	194 978	196 648	203 648	197 999	194 969	196 639
Education	194 362	193 786	193 728	195 130	192 896	192 175	192 091	193 420
Health-care activities	150 997	151 440	152 909	150 097	144 741	145 262	146 804	143 600
Social institutions, etc.	294 971	298 703	304 954	308 544	294 971	298 703	304 954	308 544
Other community, social and personal act	132 299	133 878	135 367	136 128	122 184	123 324	124 553	125 972

Table 398

## Private consumption expenditure

	Current prices				1995 prices			
	1999	2000*	2001*	2002*	1999	2000*	2001*	2002*
	DKK mio.							
<b>Total private consumption expenditure</b>	<b>599 497</b>	<b>608 673</b>	<b>626 519</b>	<b>654 116</b>	<b>553 049</b>	<b>542 340</b>	<b>544 302</b>	<b>555 692</b>
<b>Household consumption on Danish territory</b>	<b>589 871</b>	<b>599 102</b>	<b>617 516</b>	<b>644 521</b>	<b>547 234</b>	<b>540 220</b>	<b>543 544</b>	<b>555 288</b>
Food	64 491	66 073	68 655	70 399	61 865	61 966	62 284	62 405
Beverages and tobacco	36 633	37 538	38 711	39 556	34 121	34 179	34 002	34 302
Clothing and footwear	29 805	29 112	29 757	31 048	28 624	28 751	29 754	30 302
Housing	126 275	131 761	137 662	143 212	111 918	112 616	113 374	114 463
Electricity, gas and other fuels	34 641	36 167	37 186	39 453	30 080	28 921	29 039	29 842
Furnishing, household equipment etc.	34 643	35 587	36 348	37 802	32 614	32 812	32 918	33 593
Medical products and health services	14 820	15 252	16 298	16 675	14 359	14 596	15 548	15 605
Purchase of vehicles	32 681	24 659	20 587	25 350	31 798	24 145	19 995	23 830
Other transport and communication	57 968	60 235	62 897	66 848	52 102	51 499	53 766	55 961
Recreation and culture	62 160	63 415	65 493	66 888	64 927	65 495	67 486	69 972
Other goods and services	95 753	99 303	103 923	107 291	84 826	85 241	85 378	85 012
<b>Balance of tourism, net</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>- 773</b>	<b>-2 143</b>	<b>-2 359</b>	<b>-2 431</b>	<b>-6 465</b>	<b>-8 199</b>	<b>-8 939</b>
Income from tourism	-26 761	-33 447	-39 072	-46 473	-24 625	-30 784	-35 423	-41 267
Expenditure on tourism	26 770	32 674	36 929	44 114	22 194	24 319	27 224	32 328
<b>Membership organizations etc.</b>	<b>9 617</b>	<b>10 343</b>	<b>11 146</b>	<b>11 954</b>	<b>8 246</b>	<b>8 585</b>	<b>8 956</b>	<b>9 343</b>
<b>Goods</b>	<b>303 916</b>	<b>302 583</b>	<b>306 910</b>	<b>322 084</b>	<b>292 110</b>	<b>284 337</b>	<b>284 744</b>	<b>295 490</b>
Durable	68 314	61 106	58 087	64 238	73 136	66 800	64 858	72 514
Semi-durable	65 948	66 148	68 068	71 492	63 648	64 064	65 519	67 321
Non-durable	169 655	175 329	180 754	186 355	155 326	153 472	154 367	155 654
<b>Services</b>	<b>285 955</b>	<b>296 518</b>	<b>310 606</b>	<b>322 437</b>	<b>255 124</b>	<b>255 883</b>	<b>258 800</b>	<b>259 798</b>
Housing	126 275	131 761	137 662	143 212	111 918	112 616	113 374	114 463
Other services	159 680	164 757	172 944	179 225	143 207	143 267	145 426	145 335

Table 399

## Capital formation by type of goods

	Current prices				1995 prices			
	1999	2000*	2001*	2002*	1999	2000*	2001*	2002*
	DKK mio.							
Machines and equipment	71 846	78 872	82 138	82 043	83 436	92 066	99 225	101 927
Transport	28 378	32 748	33 761	33 298	26 713	29 932	29 703	29 059
Buildings; facilities and installations	113 906	125 885	121 048	123 661	102 016	109 666	102 976	103 425
Housing	51 828	58 176	50 706	53 428	46 335	50 931	43 712	45 462
Other buildings	39 152	44 779	46 210	45 318	35 537	39 538	39 694	38 162
Civil engineering works	22 927	22 930	24 132	24 915	20 144	19 197	19 570	19 802
Livestock	78	127	61	- 129	93	- 245	- 59	229
Valuables, net	2 147	2 372	1 922	1 876	2 199	2 371	1 882	1 794
Purchased and own-account computer software	22 475	23 799	26 769	23 971	27 483	28 665	33 651	31 130
Entertainment, literary and artistic originals	1 403	1 929	1 570	1 610	1 300	1 752	1 394	1 396
Mineral exploration	704	631	1 184	1 072	631	523	909	802
<b>Total gross fixed capital formation</b>	<b>240 937</b>	<b>266 362</b>	<b>268 452</b>	<b>267 401</b>	<b>243 872</b>	<b>264 728</b>	<b>269 681</b>	<b>269 761</b>
Of which: General government acquisition of new fixed assets	20 373	22 166	25 115	23 335	20 192	21 314	24 151	22 075
+ Change in stocks, net	-2 625	5 372	1 632	1 791	-2 105	4 787	1 613	-1 887
<b>Total gross capital formation</b>	<b>238 312</b>	<b>271 734</b>	<b>270 084</b>	<b>269 192</b>	<b>241 767</b>	<b>269 515</b>	<b>271 294</b>	<b>267 875</b>
- Consumption of fixed capital	189 698	202 712	210 635	214 311	187 499	198 107	209 394	213 648
<b>Total net capital formation</b>	<b>48 614</b>	<b>69 022</b>	<b>59 449</b>	<b>54 881</b>	<b>54 268</b>	<b>71 408</b>	<b>61 901</b>	<b>54 227</b>

Table 400

## Gross fixed capital formation by kind of activity and by type of goods

	Current prices				1995-prices			
	1997	1998	1999	2000*	1997	1998	1999	2000*
	DKK mio.							
<b>Total gross fixed capital formation</b>	<b>218 810</b>	<b>238 294</b>	<b>238 790</b>	<b>263 989</b>	<b>216 510</b>	<b>238 223</b>	<b>241 673</b>	<b>262 358</b>
Machinery, equipment and transport equipment	91 598	99 859	100 302	111 745	92 913	104 890	110 243	121 753
Building and construction	108 251	116 481	113 906	125 885	102 504	107 409	102 016	109 666
Other gross fixed capital formation.	18 960	21 954	24 581	26 359	21 094	25 924	29 413	30 939
<b>Hereby: General government</b>	<b>21 167</b>	<b>19 545</b>	<b>20 057</b>	...	<b>20 628</b>	<b>19 119</b>	<b>19 910</b>	...
Machinery, equipment and transport equipment	7 333	6 751	6 946	...	7 621	7 423	8 253	...
Building and construction	12 525	11 438	11 604	...	11 500	10 064	9 813	...
Other gross fixed capital formation.	1 309	1 356	1 507	...	1 506	1 632	1 844	...
<b>Agriculture, fishing and quarrying</b>	<b>14 839</b>	<b>14 904</b>	<b>14 599</b>	<b>15 113</b>	<b>14 228</b>	<b>14 104</b>	<b>13 694</b>	<b>13 903</b>
Machinery, equipment and transport equipment	7 979	6 888	6 952	7 259	7 742	6 671	6 781	6 682
Building and construction	6 067	7 245	6 595	6 788	5 694	6 639	5 859	6 173
Other gross fixed capital formation.	794	771	1 052	1 065	792	794	1 054	1 047
<b>Manufacturing</b>	<b>29 739</b>	<b>30 336</b>	<b>30 438</b>	<b>37 434</b>	<b>29 767</b>	<b>30 790</b>	<b>31 511</b>	<b>38 333</b>
Machinery, equipment and transport equipment	21 702	20 700	20 987	23 431	21 617	20 955	21 839	24 876
Building and construction	5 281	6 459	6 284	10 561	5 047	6 016	5 803	9 295
Other gross fixed capital formation.	2 755	3 177	3 167	3 442	3 102	3 819	3 868	4 162
<b>Electricity, gas and water supply</b>	<b>9 681</b>	<b>10 181</b>	<b>7 950</b>	<b>7 940</b>	<b>9 199</b>	<b>9 460</b>	<b>7 284</b>	<b>7 076</b>
Machinery, equipment and transport equipment	1 409	1 938	1 453	1 570	1 379	1 840	1 423	1 554
Building and construction	8 161	8 093	6 415	6 302	7 694	7 439	5 761	5 440
Other gross fixed capital formation.	111	150	82	68	125	181	101	82
<b>Construction</b>	<b>5 531</b>	<b>4 938</b>	<b>6 214</b>	<b>6 107</b>	<b>5 559</b>	<b>4 953</b>	<b>6 238</b>	<b>6 184</b>
Machinery, equipment and transport equipment	4 151	4 015	4 382	4 167	4 087	3 878	4 280	4 091
Building and construction	689	78	932	732	658	61	862	632
Other gross fixed capital formation.	691	846	900	1 208	814	1 014	1 096	1 461
<b>Wholesale and retail trade; hotels, restaurants</b>	<b>22 250</b>	<b>22 324</b>	<b>21 998</b>	<b>27 505</b>	<b>22 883</b>	<b>23 546</b>	<b>24 000</b>	<b>29 821</b>
Machinery, equipment and transport equipment	16 440	17 053	17 264	19 476	17 009	18 137	19 023	21 956
Building and construction	4 214	3 282	2 628	5 469	4 024	3 021	2 412	4 769
Other gross fixed capital formation.	1 595	1 990	2 105	2 560	1 850	2 388	2 565	3 096
<b>Transport, storage and communication</b>	<b>31 990</b>	<b>37 594</b>	<b>33 972</b>	<b>42 852</b>	<b>31 228</b>	<b>36 640</b>	<b>33 836</b>	<b>40 766</b>
Machinery, equipment and transport equipment	17 351	21 060	21 957	28 578	16 966	20 785	22 227	27 493
Building and construction	12 464	14 410	9 591	11 593	11 757	13 301	8 648	10 031
Other gross fixed capital formation.	2 176	2 124	2 425	2 681	2 505	2 555	2 961	3 242
<b>Financial intermediation, business activities</b>	<b>73 450</b>	<b>85 255</b>	<b>91 517</b>	<b>93 715</b>	<b>72 987</b>	<b>86 333</b>	<b>92 607</b>	<b>94 876</b>
Machinery, equipment and transport equipment	10 592	14 542	13 102	14 394	11 841	17 951	18 381	21 581
Building and construction	55 280	61 173	67 125	68 532	52 745	56 896	60 398	60 260
Other gross fixed capital formation.	7 578	9 540	11 290	10 789	8 401	11 486	13 829	13 035
<b>Public and personal services</b>	<b>31 330</b>	<b>32 761</b>	<b>32 102</b>	<b>33 323</b>	<b>30 658</b>	<b>32 398</b>	<b>32 501</b>	<b>32 400</b>
Machinery, equipment and transport equipment	11 974	13 663	14 205	12 871	12 270	14 674	16 289	14 520
Building and construction	16 096	15 741	14 336	15 907	14 884	14 036	12 274	13 066
Other gross fixed capital formation.	3 260	3 357	3 561	4 545	3 504	3 688	3 939	4 814

<sup>1</sup> Ekskl. acquisitions less disposals of valuables.

**Table 401 (continues) Supply of goods 1999**

SITC	Danish turnover	Imports incl. customs duties	Exports	Domestic supply	Used for			
					Inter-mediate consumption	Household consumption	Government consumption	Capital formation, stocks
DKK mio.								
<b>0 Food and live animals</b>	<b>133 702</b>	<b>30 816</b>	<b>65 926</b>	<b>98 592</b>	<b>69 002</b>	<b>30 452</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>- 869</b>
00 Live animals other than animals of division 03	17 504	99	734	16 869	16 810	80	-	- 20
01 Meat and meat preparations	31 514	3 178	23 077	11 614	3 803	7 756	-	56
02 Dairy products and birds' eggs	29 470	1 979	10 450	20 999	15 325	5 621	-	53
03 Fish (not marine mammals), crustaceans, molluscs, and aquatic invertebrates preparations and preparations thereof	11 504	8 334	12 499	7 338	6 512	675	-	151
04 Cereals and cereals preparations	15 466	2 671	5 359	12 778	10 095	3 292	-	- 610
05 Vegetables and fruit	7 056	5 275	1 625	10 706	5 134	5 527	-	45
06 Sugars, sugar preparations and honey	4 343	1 218	2 360	3 201	2 326	1 428	-	- 554
07 Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices and manufactures thereof	1 863	2 435	840	3 458	986	2 474	-	- 2
08 Feeding stuff for animals (not including unmilled cereals)	6 619	4 143	3 291	7 471	6 335	1 165	-	- 30
09 Miscellaneous edible products and preparations	8 366	1 484	5 690	4 159	1 676	2 435	7	41
<b>1 Beverages and tobacco</b>	<b>10 704</b>	<b>4 600</b>	<b>3 255</b>	<b>12 049</b>	<b>3 766</b>	<b>8 329</b>	-	<b>- 46</b>
11 Beverages	8 003	3 748	1 970	9 781	3 163	6 640	-	- 22
12 Tobacco and tobacco manufactures	2 701	852	1 285	2 268	603	1 689	-	- 24
<b>2 Crude materials, inedible, except fuels</b>	<b>16 371</b>	<b>10 805</b>	<b>10 558</b>	<b>16 617</b>	<b>15 195</b>	<b>2 196</b>	-	<b>- 773</b>
21 Hides, skins and furskins, raw	2 271	501	2 619	154	201	-	-	- 47
22 Oil seeds and oleaginous fruit	815	674	151	1 338	1 346	3	-	- 11
23 Crude rubber (including synthetic and reclaimed)	3	189	24	167	166	-	-	1
24 Cork and wood	2 455	4 535	847	6 142	5 411	590	-	141
25 Pulp and waste paper	32	294	51	276	277	-	-	- 1
26 Textile fibres (other than wool tops and other combed wool) and their wastes (not manufactured into yarn or fabric)	811	288	598	502	495	11	-	- 4
27 Crude fertilizers other than those of division 56, and crude minerals (excluding coal, petroleum and precious stones)	1 860	1 180	492	2 548	2 473	85	-	- 11
28 Metalliferous ores and metal scrap	234	358	539	54	877	- 33	-	- 790
29 Crude animals and vegetable materials, n.e.s.	7 890	2 785	5 238	5 437	3 947	1 540	-	- 50
<b>3 Mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials</b>	<b>49 785</b>	<b>15 123</b>	<b>18 916</b>	<b>45 992</b>	<b>35 394</b>	<b>10 877</b>	-	<b>- 279</b>
32 Coal, coke and briquettes	224	1 603	99	1 728	1 971	19	-	- 263
33 Petroleum, petroleum products and related materials	25 410	13 009	16 182	22 237	18 267	4 014	-	- 44
34 Gas, natural and manufactured	9 976	51	1 558	8 470	6 906	1 535	-	28
35 Electric current	14 175	460	1 077	13 558	8 250	5 308	-	-
<b>4 Animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes</b>	<b>2 574</b>	<b>1 627</b>	<b>1 385</b>	<b>2 817</b>	<b>2 599</b>	<b>180</b>	-	<b>38</b>
41 Animal oils and fats	773	253	498	528	466	40	-	23
42 Fixed vegetable fats and oils, crude, refined or fractionated	822	915	445	1 293	1 174	112	-	7
43 Animal or vegetable fats and oils, processed; waxes of animal or vegetable origin, inedible mixtures or preparations of animal or vegetable fats and oils, n.e.s.	980	459	443	996	960	29	-	7
<b>5 Chemicals and related products, n.e.c</b>	<b>47 733</b>	<b>32 924</b>	<b>37 580</b>	<b>43 077</b>	<b>35 848</b>	<b>4 343</b>	<b>2 301</b>	<b>585</b>
51 Organic chemicals	6 087	3 294	5 107	4 274	4 161	20	-	94
52 Inorganic chemicals	596	1 981	340	2 238	2 201	28	-	9
53 Dyeing, tanning and colouring materials	4 627	2 879	2 823	4 682	4 565	87	-	30
54 Medical and pharmaceutical products	20 233	6 682	18 933	7 983	3 514	1 912	2 301	256
55 Essential oils and resinoids and perfume materials; toilet, polishing and cleaning preparations	2 633	3 363	1 835	4 161	2 121	2 032	-	9

**Table 401 (continued) Supply of goods 1999**

SITC	Danish turnover	Imports incl. customs duties	Exports	Domestic supply	Used for			
					Inter-mediate consumption	Household consumption	Government consumption	Capital formation, stocks
DKK mio.								
56 Fertilizers (other than those of group 272)	1 022	942	487	1 477	1 502	19	-	- 45
57 Plastics in primary forms	826	5 824	824	5 826	5 729	1	-	95
58 Plastics in non-primary forms	4 930	3 744	2 587	6 087	5 882	91	-	113
59 Chemical materials and products, n.e.s.	6 780	4 214	4 644	6 350	6 172	153	-	24
<b>6 Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material</b>	<b>72 141</b>	<b>51 628</b>	<b>33 965</b>	<b>89 803</b>	<b>81 088</b>	<b>5 429</b>	<b>264</b>	<b>3 022</b>
61 Leather, leather manufactures, n.e.s. and dressed furskins	202	399	262	339	289	66	-	- 16
62 Rubber manufactures, n.e.s.	1 375	2 715	1 138	2 952	2 771	140	-	41
63 Cork and wood manufactures (excluding furniture)	10 113	3 418	3 698	9 833	9 087	417	-	328
64 Paper, paperboard and articles of paper pulp, of paper or of paperboard	8 861	9 451	3 480	14 832	13 624	843	264	101
65 Textile yarn, fabrics, made-up articles, n.e.s., and related products	6 224	7 913	5 547	8 590	6 348	1 873	-	369
66 Non-metallic mineral manufactures, n.e.s.	15 275	4 587	4 925	14 936	13 892	855	-	190
67 Iron and steel	4 696	8 821	5 015	8 503	9 398	1	-	- 896
68 Non-ferrous metals	2 526	4 564	1 579	5 511	5 513	0	-	- 2
69 Manufactures of metal, n.e.s.	22 867	9 760	8 320	24 306	20 167	1 232	-	2 907
<b>7 Machinery and transport equipment</b>	<b>97 564</b>	<b>115 541</b>	<b>86 987</b>	<b>126 118</b>	<b>55 745</b>	<b>19 288</b>	<b>255</b>	<b>50 831</b>
71 Power generating machinery and equipment	14 014	5 155	10 296	8 873	7 164	73	-	1 636
72 Machinery specialized for particular industries	13 051	10 253	10 464	12 839	3 268	246	-	9 325
73 Metal working machinery	1 040	1 657	854	1 843	509	-	-	1 334
74 General industrial machinery and equipment, n.e.s. and machine parts, n.e.s.	27 914	14 227	19 880	22 261	14 065	100	-	8 097
75 Office machines; automatic data processing machines	951	18 181	5 262	13 870	3 137	1 445	4	9 284
76 Telecommunications and sound recording and reproducing apparatus and equipment	10 581	15 241	14 701	11 122	6 275	3 093	-	1 754
77 Electrical machinery, apparatus and appliances, n.e.s. and electrical parts thereof (including non-electrical counterparts n.e.s. of electrical household type equipment)	14 602	17 371	9 694	22 278	16 025	2 710	1	3 543
78 Road vehicles (including air-cushion vehicles)	8 081	25 588	6 800	26 870	5 026	11 468	250	10 125
79 Other transport equipment	7 330	7 868	9 036	6 161	275	154	-	5 732
<b>8 Miscellaneous manufactured articles</b>	<b>81 161</b>	<b>47 046</b>	<b>52 442</b>	<b>75 764</b>	<b>39 452</b>	<b>23 286</b>	<b>663</b>	<b>12 363</b>
81 Prefabricated buildings, sanitary plumbing, heating and lighting fixtures and fittings, n.e.s.	3 817	1 936	1 813	3 940	2 008	781	8	1 143
82 Furniture and parts thereof; bedding, mattresses, mattress supports, cushions and similar stuffed furnishings	19 403	4 822	12 608	11 617	2 160	3 525	106	5 825
83 Travel goods, handbags and similar containers	94	700	173	621	58	508	-	55
84 Articles of apparel and clothing accessories	6 322	16 180	11 384	11 118	1 719	9 352	-	47
85 Footwear	1 216	3 167	1 766	2 617	600	1 953	6	58
87 Professional, scientific and controlling instruments and apparatus n.e.s.	8 875	4 470	7 047	6 299	3 936	101	11	2 250
88 Photographic apparatus, equipment and supplies and optical goods, n.e.s.; watches and clocks	3 781	2 761	2 665	3 877	2 781	779	30	287
89 Miscellaneous manufactured articles, n.e.c	37 652	13 010	14 987	35 676	26 190	6 285	502	2 698
<b>9 Commodities and transactions not classified elsewhere in SITC</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>1 584</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>1 543</b>	<b>1 567</b>	<b>- 38</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>14</b>
93 Special transactions and commodities not classified according to kind	-	1 455	43	1 412	1 412	-	-	-
96 Coin (other than gold coin) not being legal tender	19	1	0	20	0	1	-	19
97 Gold, non-monetary (excluding gold ores and concentrates)	4	128	21	111	155	- 39	-	- 5

Table 402

## Gross domestic product by counties 2001

	Gross domestic product	Gross domestic product per capita <sup>1</sup>	Gross domestic product per capita	Annual average real growth 1993-2001*
	current prices DKK mio.	current prices DKK 1.000	index the whole country = 100	per cent
<b>Whole country<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>1 324 498</b>	<b>247.2</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2.9</b>
Copenhagen region <sup>3</sup>	540 551	298.7	121	3.5
Copenhagen and Frederiksberg Municipalities	234 434	397.1	161	2.7
Copenhagen County	192 227	312.0	126	4.0
Frederiksborg County	73 046	197.8	80	4.4
Roskilde County	40 843	174.6	71	4.1
West Zealand County	54 428	182.8	74	1.0
Storstrøm County	44 541	171.4	69	2.3
Bornholm County	7 679	173.8	70	0.7
Funen County	94 738	200.6	81	2.1
South Jutland County	55 406	218.8	88	2.5
Ribe County	51 807	230.8	93	1.8
Vejle County	81 143	231.8	94	3.3
Ringkøbing County	65 163	237.8	96	2.8
Århus County	137 015	213.3	86	2.5
Viborg County	52 142	222.6	90	2.5
North Jutland County	104 764	211.6	86	2.1
Outside the counties <sup>4</sup>	35 119	•	•	9.7

<sup>1</sup> Outside the counties are analysed by county proportionately with the number of inhabitants. <sup>2</sup> Figures for the whole country correspond to earlier figures – National Accounts, December version 2001. <sup>3</sup> Copenhagen and Frederiksberg Municipalities, Copenhagen County, Frederiksborg County and Roskilde County. <sup>4</sup> Particularly activities in the North Sea.

Table 403

## Input-output table 1999

	Input in main groups of industries									
	Agriculture, fishing, and quarrying	Manufacturing	Electricity, gas and water supply	Construction	Wholesale/retail trade, hotels and restaurants etc.	Transport, storage and communication	Financial intermediation etc., business activities	Public and personal services	Financial intermediation services indirectly measured, FISIM	Total
	DKK mio. in current prices									
Agriculture, fishing, and quarrying.	11 916	37 336	2 987	1 315	378	22	88	1 314	-	55 355
Manufacturing	6 877	78 795	662	29 827	15 066	6 079	14 904	9 798	-	162 009
Electricity, gas and water supply	1 110	5 181	1 932	113	3 138	752	1 090	3 622	-	16 938
Construction	1 145	2 084	2 076	1 022	1 787	4 502	16 367	5 203	-	34 185
Wholesale/retail trade, hotels and restaurants, etc.	5 015	30 587	313	15 235	13 062	8 104	5 454	7 810	-	85 580
Transport, storage and communication	1 283	12 983	281	1 652	28 536	25 848	13 474	15 286	-	99 344
Financial intermediation, etc., business activities	4 654	23 488	1 524	17 348	35 373	11 604	50 014	27 022	33 493	204 521
Public and personal services	1 201	5 017	355	799	4 898	2 968	8 856	20 524	-	44 619
<b>Total use of domestic products</b>	<b>33 203</b>	<b>195 472</b>	<b>10 130</b>	<b>67 310</b>	<b>102 240</b>	<b>59 879</b>	<b>110 247</b>	<b>90 579</b>	<b>33 493</b>	<b>702 551</b>
Imports incl. customs duties	7 432	98 861	2 425	14 561	15 645	51 881	8 403	12 109	-	211 316
Taxes on products, net and VAT	-1 067	2 123	164	1 228	4 756	4 387	12 323	17 426	-	41 340
<b>Uses at market prices</b>	<b>39 567</b>	<b>296 456</b>	<b>12 718</b>	<b>83 099</b>	<b>122 641</b>	<b>116 148</b>	<b>130 972</b>	<b>120 113</b>	<b>33 493</b>	<b>955 207</b>
Other taxes linked to production, net.	- 799	-1 084	62	163	153	-1 199	5 209	710	-	3 215
Compensation of employees	9 121	120 444	5 020	42 245	105 203	47 032	89 127	236 660	-	654 853
Gross operating surplus and mixed income	35 120	53 296	18 628	13 972	48 052	35 254	151 716	46 017	-33 493	368 562
<b>Gross output at basic prices</b>	<b>83 009</b>	<b>469 112</b>	<b>36 428</b>	<b>139 479</b>	<b>276 049</b>	<b>197 234</b>	<b>377 023</b>	<b>403 501</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1 981 836</b>

Table 403 (continued)

	Final demand							Total	
	Private consumption	Government consumption	Gross fixed capital formation			Increase in stocks	Exports		Total
			Machinery and transport equipment	Building and construction	Other capital formations				
	DKK mio. in current prices								
Agriculture, fishing, and quarrying.	3 262	1 244	2	-	665	- 445	22 926	27 654	83 009
Manufacturing	47 788	991	29 504	-	1 720	-1 991	229 091	307 104	469 112
Electricity, gas and water supply	17 050	-	-	-	53	- 16	2 402	19 490	36 428
Construction	6 184	6 345	132	92 579	27	-	28	105 294	139 479
Wholesale/retail trade, hotels and restaurants, etc.	123 959	1 942	19 949	-	2 272	100	42 247	190 469	276 049
Transport, storage and communication	27 338	609	-	-	905	0	69 038	97 890	197 234
Financial intermediation, etc., business activities	136 104	4 323	1 553	5 893	14 249	0	10 380	172 503	377 023
Public and personal services	62 828	292 654	5	131	2 706	0	557	358 882	403 501
<b>Total use of domestic products</b>	<b>424 513</b>	<b>308 108</b>	<b>51 145</b>	<b>98 603</b>	<b>22 599</b>	<b>-2 351</b>	<b>376 669</b>	<b>1 279 285</b>	<b>1 981 836</b>
Imports incl. custom duties	87 109	2 532	38 813	-	3 724	- 535	61 089	192 731	404 047
Tourism revenues etc.	-26 761	-	-	-	-	-	26 761	-	-
Taxes on products, net. and VAT	114 636	1 488	10 267	15 304	484	262	-4 892	137 549	178 888
<b>Use at market prices</b>	<b>599 497</b>	<b>312 129</b>	<b>100 224</b>	<b>113 906</b>	<b>26 806</b>	<b>-2 625</b>	<b>459 628</b>	<b>1 609 565</b>	<b>2 564 772</b>

Table 404

## Balance of payments

	2000	2001*	2002*
	DKK mio.		
<b>Current receipts, total</b>	<b>724 322</b>	<b>754 266</b>	<b>767 449</b>
Export of goods (fob)	406 063	420 124	437 346
Services	195 724	211 149	200 305
Sea transport	87 861	91 900	73 343
Other transportation	27 813	28 485	28 490
Travel	33 006	38 572	46 035
Communications, Information services etc.	14 503	15 017	14 892
Other business services etc.	25 152	31 015	31 614
Financial and cultural services etc.	7 390	6 160	5 930
Compensation of employees	5 519	6 240	6 649
Investment income	90 038	84 648	90 270
Current transfers from EU	9 907	10 835	10 133
Other current transfers	17 072	21 271	22 747
<b>Current expenditure, total</b>	<b>704 467</b>	<b>713 521</b>	<b>728 646</b>
Import of goods (fob)	351 128	358 151	371 761
Services	174 093	187 373	185 882
Sea transport	76 002	83 521	68 928
Other transportation	13 538	13 309	13 846
Travel	41 333	46 057	54 472
Communication, Information services etc.	13 503	12 897	14 714
Other business services etc.	21 125	20 932	23 376
Financial and cultural services etc.	8 591	10 656	10 545
Compensation of employees	5 335	6 191	6 744
Investment income	122 173	109 409	111 282
Current transfers to EU	13 148	13 627	15 579
Other current transfers	38 589	38 771	37 398
<b>Surplus on current accounts</b>	<b>19 855</b>	<b>40 745</b>	<b>38 803</b>
+ Capital transfers, etc. from abroad, net	- 122	- 222	573
<b>Net lending</b>	<b>19 733</b>	<b>40 523</b>	<b>39 377</b>
+ Financial transactions, net from abroad	-62 692	-13 051	6 056
<b>Change in Danmarks Nationalbank reserve assets</b>	<b>-42 959</b>	<b>27 472</b>	<b>45 433</b>

Table 405

## Balance of payments and foreign debt

	Goods and services, net <sup>1</sup>	Investment income, net <sup>1</sup>	Balance of payments current account, net <sup>1</sup>		Net foreign liabilities at end of year <sup>2</sup>		
	DKK mio.	DKK mio.	DKK mio.	As percentage of gross domestic product	DKK mio.	As percentage of gross domestic product	Per capita in DKK
1960	- 458	33	- 407	- 1.0	417	1.0	90
1965	- 1 129	- 89	- 1 218	- 1.7	4 501	6.4	942
1970	- 3 452	- 334	- 4 077	- 3.4	14 929	12.6	3 016
1975	- 1 800	- 1 866	- 3 176	- 1.5	26 818	12.4	5 294
1980	- 4 090	- 9 580	- 13 400	- 3.6	99 700	26.7	19 457
1985	- 533	- 27 045	- 28 833	- 4.7	243 500	39.6	47 593
1990	41 863	- 33 891	3 425	0.4	282 000	34.2	54 795
1995	41 306	- 25 815	7 153	0.7	268 000	26.3	50 657
2000*	76 566	- 32 135	19 855	1.6	189 000	14.8	35 332
2002*	80 008	- 21 012	38 803	2.9	250 000	18.4	46 438

<sup>1</sup> Figures for 1988 and onwards changed in accordance with the IMF fifth Balance of Payments Manual and exclusive of the Faroe Islands and Greenland. <sup>2</sup> From 1991 and onwards figures are based on Danmarks Nationalbank's revised external debt figures.

Source (for liabilities): Danmarks Nationalbank

Table 406

## Foreign debt

Per 31 december	2000	2001*	2002*
DKK bn.			
<b>INSTRUMENTS</b>			
<b>Assets, total</b>	<b>2 054</b>	<b>2 099</b>	<b>2 221</b>
Direct investment	585	653	688
Abroad	556	618	653
In Denmark	29	35	35
Portfolio investment	682	698	597
Equity securities	453	394	253
Debt securities	229	304	344
Other investment	666	597	737
Loans, deposits, etc.	523	472	518
Other	143	125	219
Exchange reserves	121	152	200
<b>Liabilities, total</b>	<b>2 243</b>	<b>2 327</b>	<b>2 471</b>
Direct investment	589	621	649
Abroad	27	33	33
In Denmark	562	588	616
Portfolio investment	835	942	918
Equity securities	209	192	146
Debt securities	626	750	772
Other investment	815	760	900
Loans, deposits, etc.	694	654	696
Other	121	106	204
Exchange reserves	3	4	4
<b>SECTORS</b>			
<b>Assets, total</b>	<b>2 054</b>	<b>2 099</b>	<b>2 221</b>
Private, companies and households	1 165	1 231	1 202
General government sector	96	124	130
Monetary Financial Institutions (MFI)	672	592	689
Danmarks Nationalbank	121	152	200
<b>Liabilities, total</b>	<b>2 243</b>	<b>2 327</b>	<b>2 471</b>
Private, companies and households	1 021	996	989
General government sector	316	301	306
Monetary Financial Institutions (MFI)	902	1 026	1 173
Danmarks Nationalbank	3	4	4
<b>Net liabilities, total (liabilities-assets)</b>	<b>189</b>	<b>228</b>	<b>250</b>
Private, companies and households	- 144	- 235	- 213
General government sector	220	177	176
Monetary Financial Institutions (MFI)	230	434	484
Danmarks Nationalbank (reserve assets)	- 117	- 148	- 196

Source: Danmarks Nationalbank.

Table 407

## Fixed capital

	Current prices				1995-prices			
	1999	2000*	2001*	2002*	1999	2000*	2001*	2002*
	Mio. DKK							
<b>Total gross capital stock, opening stock</b>	<b>6 271 269</b>	<b>6 529 218</b>	<b>6 807 273</b>	<b>7 054 692</b>	<b>5 823 997</b>	<b>5 958 581</b>	<b>6 108 638</b>	<b>6 257 593</b>
Other machinery and equipment	844 570	890 338	923 261	979 680	856 214	887 148	923 106	957 418
Transport equipment	288 487	293 586	310 852	330 311	267 444	275 375	287 726	300 313
Buildings and structures	5 042 098	5 232 078	5 439 405	5 593 390	4 590 970	4 669 891	4 750 398	4 828 374
Dwellings	2 545 559	2 629 746	2 722 877	2 770 490	2 370 355	2 409 444	2 445 863	2 480 476
Non-residential buildings	1 716 908	1 781 963	1 852 225	1 917 992	1 554 862	1 581 459	1 612 151	1 642 915
Other structures	779 632	820 368	864 303	904 908	665 752	678 989	692 385	704 983
Livestock	6 937	7 774	9 214	9 064	8 274	8 368	8 750	8 842
Computer software	66 128	80 638	97 411	113 161	80 059	96 125	116 389	139 663
Entertainment, literary or artistic originals	7 990	8 460	9 364	9 779	7 485	7 751	8 388	8 593
Mineral exploration	15 059	16 344	17 766	19 306	13 551	13 924	13 882	14 390
<b>Total consumption of fixed capital</b>	<b>189 698</b>	<b>202 712</b>	<b>210 635</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>187 499</b>	<b>198 107</b>	<b>209 394</b>	<b>...</b>
Other machinery and equipment	61 168	65 375	66 954	...	66 483	72 569	77 956	...
Transport equipment	19 726	19 751	20 529	...	18 469	18 581	19 051	...
Buildings and structures	92 679	98 034	101 056	...	83 445	84 690	86 300	...
Dwellings	40 126	42 767	43 767	...	36 898	37 456	38 157	...
Non-residential buildings	32 926	34 324	35 368	...	29 686	30 172	30 704	...
Other structures	19 627	20 943	21 921	...	16 861	17 062	17 440	...
Livestock	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Computer software	14 304	17 545	19 883	...	17 430	20 503	24 238	...
Entertainment, literary or artistic originals	1 299	1 426	1 577	...	1 204	1 292	1 396	...
Mineral exploration	522	582	637	...	468	472	452	...
<b>Total net capital stock, opening stock</b>	<b>3 465 891</b>	<b>3 590 536</b>	<b>3 726 442</b>	<b>3 836 205</b>	<b>3 233 491</b>	<b>3 281 880</b>	<b>3 356 279</b>	<b>3 418 931</b>
Other machinery and equipment	452 794	473 434	491 197	519 922	457 578	474 531	495 614	514 533
Transport equipment	165 708	177 239	192 936	208 109	158 439	166 684	178 588	189 481
Buildings and structures	2 785 837	2 867 634	2 957 021	3 012 292	2 546 974	2 559 760	2 588 079	2 606 011
Dwellings	1 392 354	1 428 941	1 470 950	1 486 608	1 297 843	1 305 486	1 323 082	1 330 982
Non-residential buildings	946 806	973 251	1 000 396	1 025 467	861 171	863 165	870 897	878 804
Other structures	446 677	465 442	485 676	500 216	387 959	391 110	394 099	396 224
Livestock	6 937	7 774	9 214	9 064	8 274	8 368	8 750	8 842
Computer software	41 613	50 579	61 069	70 827	50 358	60 411	72 910	87 416
Entertainment, literary or artistic originals	4 547	4 754	5 370	5 468	4 260	4 356	4 811	4 805
Mineral exploration	8 455	9 122	9 635	10 523	7 608	7 771	7 528	7 844

## Public finance

### 1. Developments in the general government sector

**Figure 1**  
Current and capital  
expenditure as a per cent  
of GDP  
1971-2002



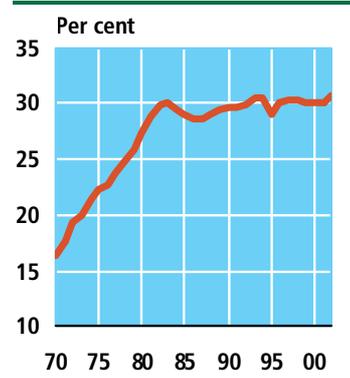
#### Stagnation since 1983

Since 1970 the general government sector has undergone considerable development. Current and capital expenditure accounted for an increasing proportion of GDP at factor cost during the 1970s. In 1971 it accounted for about 43 per cent of GDP, and in 1983 this percentage had risen to about 60 per cent. However, after 1983 this growth more or less corresponded to general economic growth and the proportion of GDP at factor cost has remained almost constant. Even though, there is some variation from year to year. There are many reasons for the changes in the general government sector. A significant reason is that the economic activity of women has increased so that many of the functions at home, which they used to take care of, are now looked after by the general government sector (e.g. care of children and the elderly). Since 1994 there has been a tendency towards a fall in the proportion of current and capital expenditure of GDP. However, there has been a slight increase in the proportion the past two years and in 2002 it accounted for 54 per cent of GDP.

#### Part of the public sector

The public sector is composed of the general government sector *and* all public enterprises. The general government sector comprises institutions whose objective is to produce non-market services for the public which are primarily funded through taxes. These services are available for private households and enterprises and include, for example, central and local government administration, education, and hospitals. The general government sector does not therefore include quasi public corporations such as municipal utility companies, ports and harbours, and the Danish National Railways. Neither does it include public corporations such as A/S Storebæltsforbindelsen and DONG A/S.

**Figure 2**  
Employment in the  
general government  
sector as a per cent of  
total  
employment 1970-2002



#### Number employed by the public sector has increased

The number employed in the general government sector exhibited a sharp growth during the 1970s. This development also stagnated, however, in the early 1980s as the number employed by the general government sector remained at more or less the same proportion of overall employment during the 1980s and 1990s. In 1970 the number employed by the general government sector amounted to 17 per cent of the total number employed. The corresponding percentage for 1981 was 30 per cent.

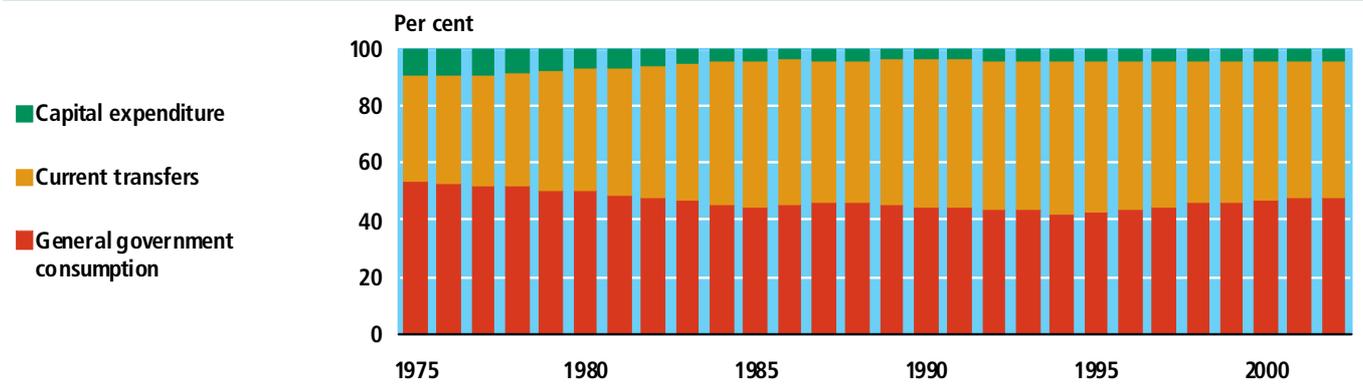
#### Expenditure by type of transaction

In addition to the change in public expenditure as a proportion of GDP at factor costs, there has also been change in the composition of expenditure. Expenditure by type of transaction shows that general government consumption comprises a falling proportion of total expenditure. General government consumption primarily comprises salaries and purchases of goods used in production. On the other hand, current transfers account for a larger percentage. Current transfers are primarily transfers to households (pensions, unemployment benefits, etc.) and interest. Also the percentage of capital expenditure has fallen. Capital expenditure covers such things as investment in schools, hospitals, and roads.

## Public finance

Figure 3

General government current and capital expenditure by type of transaction 1975-2001



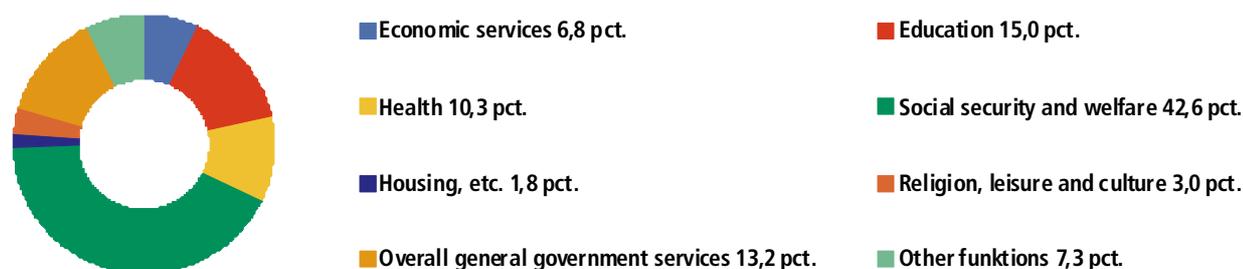
### Expenditure by function

Figure 4 analyses general government expenditure by function. 73 per cent of expenditure in 2002 was spent on social conditions, i.e. education, health, social security and welfare, housing, religion, leisure, and culture. These areas are often considered as the core of a modern welfare state.

Expenditure on social security and welfare accounts for the largest amount of resources (42.6 per cent), which includes expenditure on, e.g. old-age pension, unemployment benefits, and cash benefits. Expenditure on education and health amounts to 15.0 per cent and 10.3 per cent of total expenditure, respectively. Expenditure on housing, religion, leisure, and culture only accounts for 1.8 per cent and 3.0 per cent, respectively.

Figure 4

Current and capital expenditure by function 2002

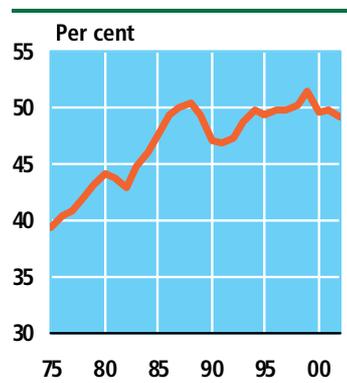


Expenditure on overall general government services amounts to 13.2 per cent and comprises general government administration etc., defence, law and order, and security. This category includes expenditure which historically has been the basis for the general government sector. Furthermore, 6.8 per cent of expenditure was spent on the economic services and 7.3 per cent on other functions. The 'other functions' category includes interest payments on public debt.

The distribution of expenditure by function has been more or less stable since 1970. However, there has been a slight increase in expenditure on social conditions which have been compensated for by a reduction in the proportion of expenditure on overall general government services and economic services.

## 2. Funding general government expenditure

**Figure 5**  
Taxes and duties as a per cent of GDP 1971-2002



### The tax and duties as per cent of GDP slightly lower

The growth in the general government sector is reflected in a greater need for funding where taxes and duties in particular play a decisive role. This can be seen in the tax burden which increased from 43.2 per cent in 1971 to 50.4 per cent in 1988. The period following and up to now has shown an almost constant tax burden. The past couples of years the tax burden has fallen slightly and in 2001 and 2002, it amounted to respectively 49.8 and 49.2 per cent.

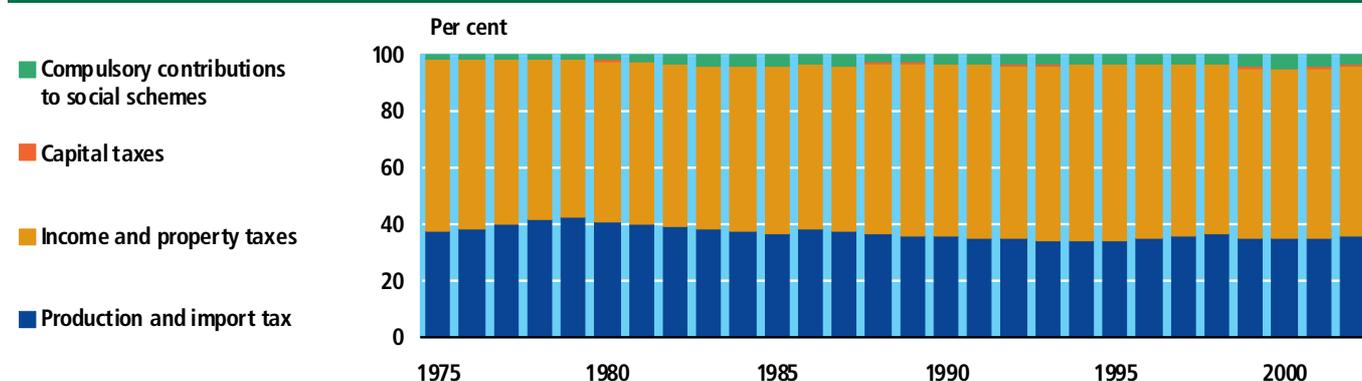
### No changes in the tax structure

Despite the increase in the tax burden, the tax structure has not changed very much since 1971. Income and property taxes have accounted for the largest part of total tax. In 2002 they amounted to 60.5 per cent of total taxes, against 55.2 per cent in 1971. Income and property taxes are taxes on incomes earned by individuals and enterprises. (e.g. personal taxes, social security contributions, corporation tax, real interest tax), and taxes linked to the possession of property (e.g. vehicle excise duty).

Production and import taxes are another large item which primarily comprise VAT and various selective excise duties. These taxes amounted to 35.7 per cent of total taxes in 2002 against 40.8 per cent in 1971. Some production and import taxes are used to influence people's and companies' behaviour. These include, e.g. 'green' taxes which have become increasingly significant during the 1990s.

**Figure 6**

National accounts distribution of total taxes and duties 1975-2002

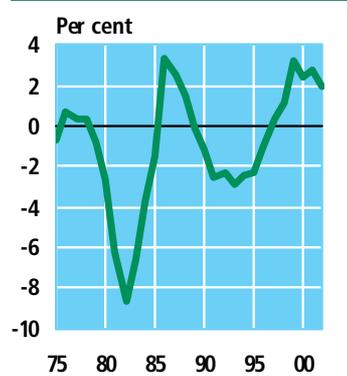


Capital taxes and compulsory contributions to social schemes are not significant in terms of revenue. The latter is important in other countries, but not in Denmark where welfare benefits are funded by non-earmarked taxes and where social benefits are granted without reference to people's attachment to the labour market (e.g. the state pension).

# Public finance

## 3. Developments in public finances

Figure 7  
Public-sector surplus  
(net lending) as a per cent  
of GDP 1971-2002



### Changes in the economic cycle

Public finances have fluctuated between surplus and deficit from 1971 to today. Changes in the economic business cycle have a significant influence on public finances. Periods of economic recovery reduce the costs of unemployment benefits and simultaneous increases revenue from taxes and duties. The opposite applies in periods of recession.

### Surplus on public finances since 1997

Public finances deteriorated with the oil crises of 1973/74 and 1979/80. This trend, which from 1979 resulted in a period of deficits, was replaced by improvements in public finances between 1983 and 1986. These improvements were partly due to economic recovery in both Denmark and abroad. The positive development held firm until 1986 when the surplus on public finances amounted to 3.4 per cent of GDP. After 1986, recession in Denmark reversed this trend. The result was another period of deficits which began in 1989 and ended in 1996. Since 1997 there has been a surplus on public finances, again partly due to economic growth. The public-sector surplus described above has been applied in notifications of the public-sector deficit and public debt in connection with assessment of convergence for the EMU.

### New rules account for fall in the surplus in 2002

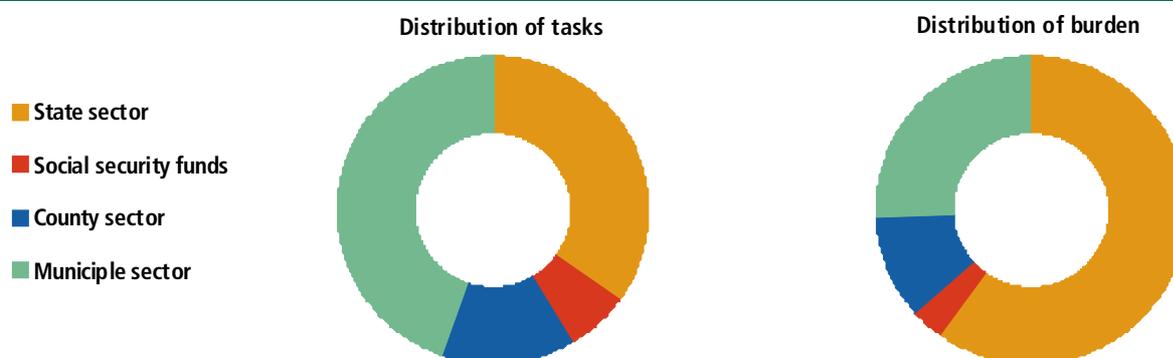
The comparatively considerable fall in the surplus from 2001 (2.8 per cent of GDP) to 2002 (1.9 per cent of GDP) is accounted for by new rules applying to the Special Pension Scheme Savings. The new rules imply that the Scheme is no longer part of the general government sector as from 2002.

## 4. Distribution of tasks and burden between sub sectors

The *general government sector* can be divided into sub sectors; municipalities, counties, the state, and social security funds.

Figure 8

Distribution of tasks and burden between sub sectors 2002



In Denmark there is a high degree of division of responsibilities between the individual sub sectors. This division of responsibilities can be described by distributing expenditure according to tasks and burden. The distribution of tasks shows expen-

diture according to the sector which is responsible for such tasks in relation to the public. The distribution of burden shows the final distribution of expenditure between sectors after transfers between the individual sectors.

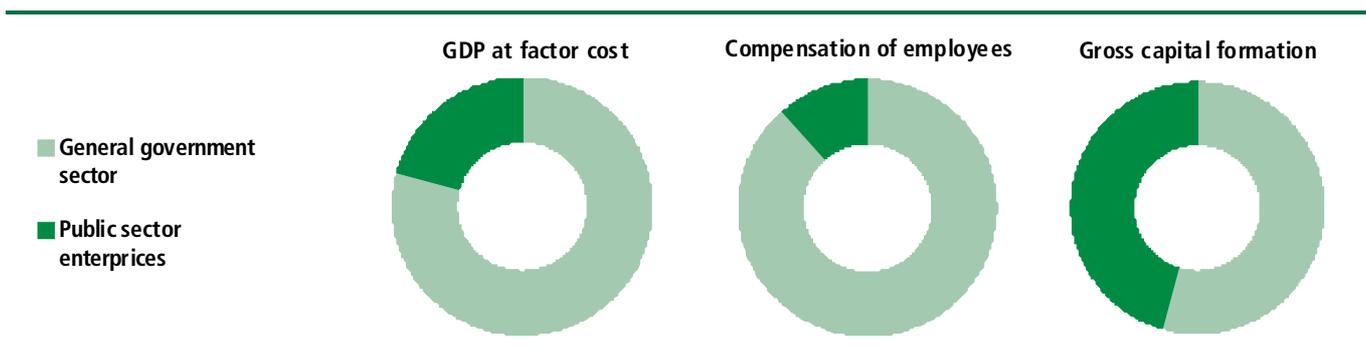
The state covers more of the expenditure than the division of responsibilities dictates. Counties, social security funds, and especially municipalities cover less expenditure than is dictated by the division of responsibilities. This is because the state refunds the other sub sectors for a number of costs, particularly statutory costs in the social area. In an international context, general government in Denmark is characterised by a high degree of decentralisation.

## 5. The public sector

21 per cent of GDP at factor cost in the public sector is created by public enterprises. Public enterprises employ only a relatively small proportion of all public employees in that no more than 11 per cent of total pay is paid by public enterprises. On the other hand, nearly half (45 per cent) of gross capital formation takes place in the public enterprises.

Figure 9

The public sector divided into general government sector and public enterprises 2001

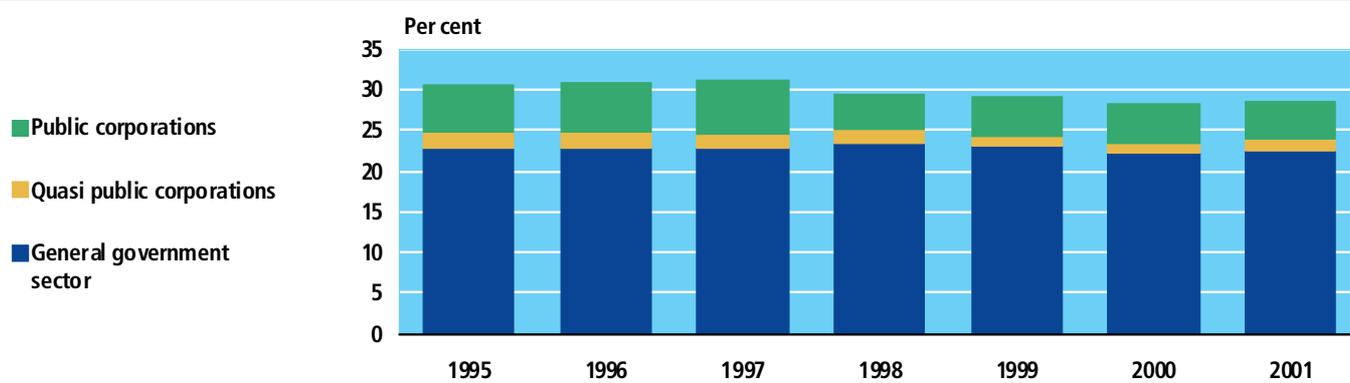


Public enterprises are quasi public corporations and public corporations. Together with the general government sector, these make up the public sector. Quasi public corporations are public institutions which are operated under market conditions and their accounts can be separated from the other state and municipal accounts. They include, for example, municipal utility companies, ports and harbours, and the Danish National Railways. Public corporations are organised according to civil law and are fully owned or majority owned by public authorities. These include A/S Great Belt Link and DONG A/S.

## Public finance

Figure 10

GDP at factor cost for the public sector as a per cent of GDP at factor cost for the total Danish economy



### The size of the public sector remains almost constant

Compared with the total Danish economy, the size of the public sector has remained constant at around 31 per cent since 1993. In this period there has been a shift within the group of public enterprises. The percentage of quasi public corporations has dropped. However, this drop is counterbalanced by a corresponding increase in the proportion of public corporations. This shift in the number of public corporations is interesting as conversion from quasi public corporation to public corporation can be the first step towards ultimate privatisation.

Post Denmark is an example of a company which has shifted status from quasi public corporation to public corporation. An example of a company which has shifted from public corporation to private enterprise is Tele Danmark A/S. From 1998, when the state sold its shares, Tele Danmark A/S has no longer been a public enterprise, and is therefore no longer part of the public sector.

## 6. International comparisons

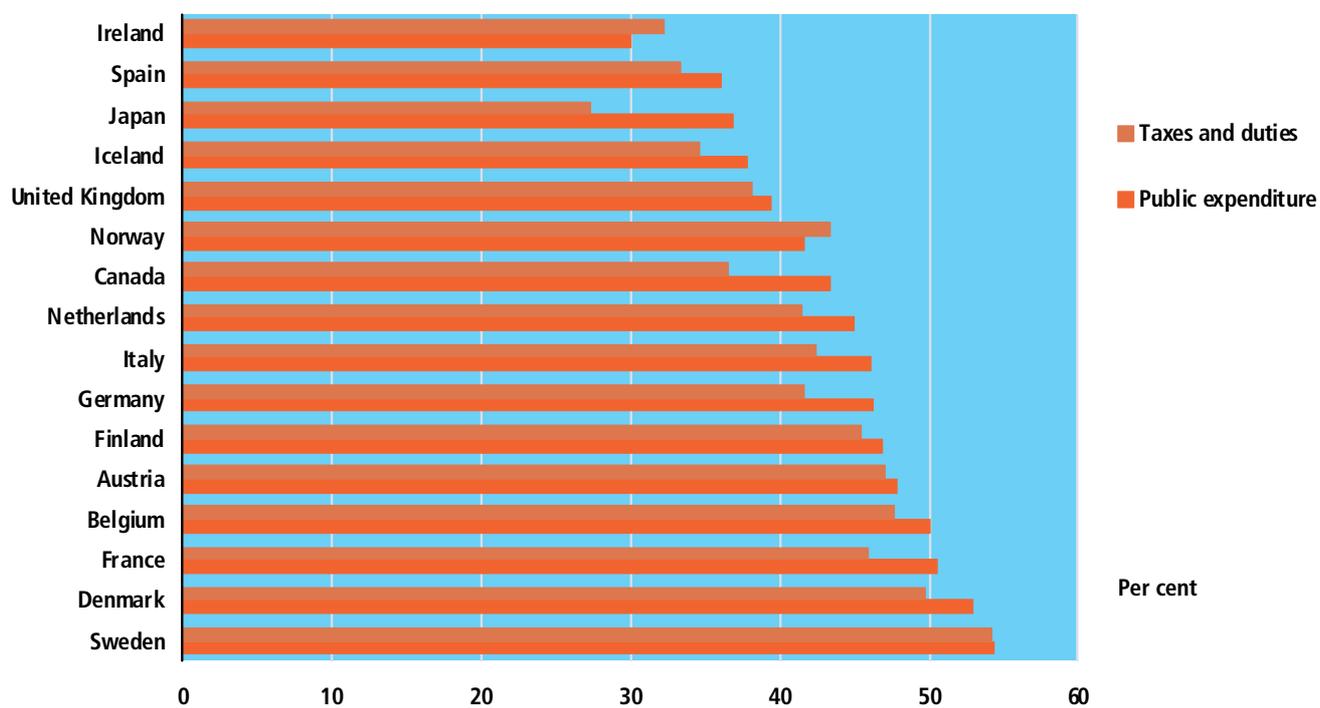
### Public expenditure amounts to a relatively large proportion of GDP

In Denmark, public expenditure amounts to a relatively large proportion of GDP. In 1996, only Sweden exceeded Denmark compared with selected OECD countries. With regard to total taxes and duties as a percentage of GDP, Denmark was also only exceeded by Sweden. Despite high public expenditure, the tax burden in Finland is not as high as in Denmark. It should be noted that a close relationship between tax burden and public expenditure can not be expected for a single year.

Comparisons between countries should be made with caution, as the size of public expenditure and the tax burden is dependent, amongst other things, on whether income transfers take place as net transfers, gross transfers, or allowances. Net transfers are transfers, which are tax free for the recipient, while gross transfers are subject to tax. In Denmark, gross transfers are most prevalent which, all else being equal, means that income and expenditure is greater than in countries, which primarily use net transfers.

Figure 11

Current and capital expenditure, and taxes and duties as a per cent of GDP 2000



Note 1 The figure relates to 1998 for the countries: Japan, Australia, Austria and Finland.

Note 2 The figure relates to 1996 for the countries: USA, Iceland, Spain, Germany, Italy, Netherlands, France and Sweden.

Source: OECD

Table 408

## Central government finance. Summary

	2002*			2003*		
	Expenditure	Revenue	Net expenditure	Expenditure	Revenue	Net expenditure
	DKK mio.					
§ 1. Queen Margrethe II	57,0	•	57,0	58,5	•	58,5
§ 2. Members of the Royal House	7,7	•	7,7	7,9	•	7,9
§ 3. Danish Parliament	786,8	•	786,8	787,2	•	787,2
§ 5. Prime Minister's Department	108,4	•	108,4	121,2	•	121,2
§ 6. Royal Danish Ministry of Foreign Affairs	12 488,1	44,0	12 444,1	12 656,3	55,0	12 601,3
§ 7. Ministry of Finance	2 958,0	534,6	2 423,4	3 227,4	825,8	2 401,6
§ 8. Ministry of Economic and Business Affairs	5 104,6	3 002,0	2 102,6	4 822,0	3 372,1	1 449,9
§ 9. Ministry of Taxation	3 539,4	122,8	3 416,6	3 548,0	120,8	3 427,2
§ 11. Ministry of Justice	10 133,6	2 534,1	7 599,5	10 454,4	2 706,8	7 747,6
§ 12. Ministry of Defence	17 237,2	22,3	17 214,9	17 522,8	25,7	17 497,1
§ 15. Ministry of Social Affairs	93 052,5	26,2	93 026,3	96 546,7	32,0	96 514,7
§ 16. Ministry of the Interior and Health	38 007,0	9,8	37 997,2	38 970,9	9,8	38 961,1
§ 17. Ministry of Employment	77 260,5	-122,9	77 383,4	83 198,1	-133,6	83 331,7
§ 18. Ministry of Refugee, Immigration and Integration Affairs	5 680,4	•	5 680,4	5 387,3	•	5 387,3
§ 19. Ministry of Science, Technology and Innovation	11 985,1	285,0	11 700,1	12 425,0	285,0	12 140,0
§ 20. Ministry of Education	29 251,4	41,4	29 210,0	30 173,2	30,8	30 142,4
§ 21. Ministry of Culture	3 883,1	•	3 883,1	3 895,7	•	3 895,7
§ 22. Ministry of Ecclesiastical Affairs	421,9	•	421,9	434,0	•	434,0
§ 23. Ministry of the Environment	1 729,1	40,0	1 689,1	1 851,5	36,0	1 815,5
§ 24. Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Fisheries	2 888,1	•	2 888,1	2 961,5	•	2 961,5
§ 28. Ministry of Transport	6 748,9	70,6	6 678,3	7 819,8	597,1	7 222,7
§ 34. Labour Market Funds	•	80 682,6	-80 682,6	•	81 373,0	-81 373,0
§ 35. General reserves	7 169,0	500,0	6 669,0	6 431,7	1 000,0	5 431,7
§ 36. Pensions	10 777,1	•	10 777,1	11 475,8	•	11 475,8
<b>Total</b>	<b>341 274,9</b>	<b>87 792,5</b>	<b>253 482,4</b>	<b>354 776,9</b>	<b>90 336,3</b>	<b>264 440,6</b>
§ 37. Interests	44 210,0	7 426,1	36 783,9	41 950,0	7 648,0	34 302,0
§ 38. Taxes and duties	26 896,0	337 594,5	-310 698,5	26 851,6	341 197,0	-314 345,4
<b>Total</b>	<b>412 380,9</b>	<b>432 813,1</b>	<b>-20 432,2</b>	<b>423 578,5</b>	<b>439 181,3</b>	<b>-15 602,8</b>
<b>Surplus</b>	<b>•</b>	<b>20 432,2</b>	<b>-20 432,2</b>	<b>•</b>	<b>15 602,8</b>	<b>-15 602,8</b>
<b>Current investment and lending budget</b>	<b>•</b>	<b>16 468,3</b>	<b>-16 468,3</b>	<b>•</b>	<b>11 061,0</b>	<b>-11 061,0</b>
§ 40. Bond purchases. etc.	5 902,7	•	5 902,7	13 828,1	•	13 828,1
§ 41. Changes in investment portfolio. etc.	•	-16 356,3	16 356,3	•	-7 195,1	7 195,1
§ 42. Repayment of central government debt	-5 790,7	•	-5 790,7	-9 962,2	•	-9 962,2
<b>Total</b>	<b>112,0</b>	<b>112,0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3 865,9</b>	<b>3 865,9</b>	<b>0</b>

Source: Appropriation Act 2003.

Table 409 (continued)

## Specification of central government finance, net expenditure

Current, investment and lending budget		Accounts 2001	Budget 2002	Appropriation accounts 2003
DKK mio.				
§ 1.	<b>Queen Margrethe II</b>	<b>53,1</b>	<b>57,0</b>	<b>58,5</b>
	1. Central government grants	53,1	57,0	58,5
§ 2.	<b>Members of the Royal House</b>	<b>8,9</b>	<b>7,7</b>	<b>7,9</b>
	1. Civil list (apanage)	8,9	7,7	7,9
§ 3.	<b>Danish Parliament</b>	<b>696,0</b>	<b>786,8</b>	<b>787,2</b>
	1. Expenditure in connection with the Danish Parliament	518,3	597,4	590,1
	2. The Ombudsman	33,2	36,1	38,6
	3. Auditing	144,5	153,3	158,5
§ 5.	<b>Prime Minister's Department</b>	<b>112,7</b>	<b>108,4</b>	<b>121,2</b>
	1. Joint expenditure	112,7	108,4	121,2
§ 6.	<b>Royal Danish Ministry of Foreign Affairs</b>	<b>14 100,3</b>	<b>12 488,1</b>	<b>12 656,3</b>
	1. Foreign service, etc.	1 887,0	1 232,2	1 251,9
	2. International organizations	387,0	343,0	361,4
	3. Official assistance to developing countries	11 403,6	10 491,0	10 645,0
	4. Danish Export Council	422,7	421,9	398,0
§ 7.	<b>Ministry of Finance</b>	<b>3 042,2</b>	<b>2 958,0</b>	<b>3 227,4</b>
	1. Public economics	-733,0	-534,8	-340,2
	2. Greenland and the Faroe Islands	3 775,2	3 492,8	3 567,6
	Greenland	2 793,3	2 877,3	2 952,1
	The Faroe Islands	981,9	615,5	615,5
§ 8.	<b>Ministry of Economics and Business Affairs</b>	<b>6 837,8</b>	<b>5 104,6</b>	<b>4 822,0</b>
	1. Joint expenditure	165,8	174,9	169,9
	2. Business adjustment and consumer conditions	259,6	321,6	311,1
	3. Industry development and housing	1 033,8	-217,7	638,2
	4. Subsidized housing construction, etc.	3 143,0	3 099,6	2 256,8
	5. Statistics	215,2	216,2	216,2
	6. Energy	1 636,2	1 142,3	846,9
	7. Shipping	384,2	367,7	382,9
§ 9.	<b>Ministry of Taxation</b>	<b>3 664,0</b>	<b>3 539,4</b>	<b>3 548,0</b>
	1. Joint expenditure	193,5	185,5	156,7
	2. Management of taxes and duties	3 470,6	3 354,3	3 391,3
§ 11.	<b>Ministry of Justice</b>	<b>9 973,2</b>	<b>10 133,6</b>	<b>10 454,4</b>
	1. Joint expenditure	238,4	254,4	243,1
	2. Police	6 439,8	6 609,4	6 821,7
	3. Criminal administration system	1 716,1	1 697,9	1 789,0
	4. Administration of justice	1 578,9	1 571,9	1 600,6
§ 12.	<b>Ministry of Defence</b>	<b>17 719,4</b>	<b>17 237,2</b>	<b>17 522,8</b>
	1. Joint expenditure	159,1	268,3	265,5
	2. Military defence	17 344,9	16 742,9	17 040,5
	3. Civil activities	215,4	226,0	216,8
	Administration of Danish waters, etc.	202,6	215,6	207,5
	Other civil activities	12,7	10,4	9,3

Source: Appropriation Act 2003.

Table 409 (continued)

## Specification of central government finance, net expenditure

Current, investment and lending budget	Accounts 2001	Budget 2002	Appropriation accounts 2003
	DKK mio.		
<b>§ 15. Ministry of Social Affairs</b>	<b>84 943,8</b>	<b>93 052,5</b>	<b>96 546,7</b>
1. Joint expenditure	742,3	7 525,1	7 625,0
2. Family/young persons' allowances	1 991,0	2 036,5	2 182,4
Family/young persons' allowances	1 831,6	1 884,8	2 017,4
Other family allowances	159,5	151,7	165,0
3. Individual rent subsidies	5 994,9	6 229,0	6 468,3
Rent subsidies paid to pensioners	5 161,3	5 309,9	5 469,1
Other individual rent subsidies	833,6	818,1	999,2
4. Cash benefits	1 317,5	1 087,0	1 221,8
Temporary cash benefits, etc.	270,2	270,1	283,7
Help to refugees	88,5	79,6	130,8
Benefits for the care of children	657,7	668,7	715,6
Benefits for the care of disabled adults	272,8	41,5	85,6
Survivor's benefits	28,3	27,1	6,1
5. Benefits for and care of the disabled	124,0	128,7	136,8
Housing benefits for residential nursing homes	29,8	-	-
Benefits for and care of the disabled	94,3	128,7	136,8
6. Other social security schemes	825,2	973,4	944,0
Reception centres	351,4	348,2	360,3
Benefits for psychiatric patients who are not hospitalised	153,8	163,0	141,7
Benefits for socially maladjusted groups	319,9	462,2	442,0
7. Social security pension payments	73 948,8	75 072,8	77 968,4
Old-age pension	58 197,2	59 671,0	62 209,6
Highest and intermediate early retirement pension	16 658,7	16 279,7	16 711,3
Ordinary early retirement pension	6 147,4	5 960,9	5 433,1
Personal pension supplement	819,1	1 020,0	1 000,1
ATP contribution on early retirement pension and supplementary pension	46,5	68,5	266,4
Reserved for reform of voluntary early retirement pay	-	2,7	-
Transfers from the Social Pension Fund	-7 920,0	-7 930,0	-8 140,0
Early retirement pension	-	-	487,9
<b>§ 16. Ministry of Interior and Health</b>	<b>42 750,9</b>	<b>38 007,0</b>	<b>38 970,9</b>
1. Joint expenditure	1 130,2	1 102,2	1 133,9
2. Prevention	81,4	67,5	73,0
3. Education and research	235,3	275,1	302,5
4. The primary health service	17,5	25,0	31,3
5. Hospitals, etc.	1 100,0	2 625,0	1 550,5
6. Emergency services	432,5	410,7	433,1
7. Grants, etc. to local governments	39 753,8	33 501,5	35 446,6
<b>§ 17. Ministry of Employment</b>	<b>75 607,3</b>	<b>77 260,5</b>	<b>83 198,1</b>
1. Joint expenditure	157,4	40,6	-27,4
2. Working environment	1 240,2	1 247,1	1 119,5
3. Unemployment insurance	54 254,5	55 890,1	61 519,3
Joint expenditure	453,1	445,9	576,1
Unemployment benefit	17 279,1	18 100,0	19 400,0
Early retirement pay	19 376,2	20 530,0	22 339,0
Transitional benefits	2 469,2	2 000,0	1 450,0
Cash benefits	4 301,9	4 000,1	4 169,4
Maternity benefits	4 971,3	5 756,2	7 894,0
Sickness benefits	5 221,8	4 893,7	5 565,0
Repayments	181,8	164,2	125,8

Table 409 (continued)

## Specification of central government finance, net expenditure

Current, investment and lending budget	Accounts 2001	Budget 2002	Appropriation accounts 2003
	DKK mio.		
4. Labour-market services	19 955,2	20 082,7	20 586,7
Joint expenditure	161,2	115,6	116,2
Public employment offices and business services	1 128,6	1 013,0	1 037,2
Active labour market policy	11 434,1	11 195,8	10 644,4
Active social policy	6 850,0	7 328,3	8 399,3
Other employment-creating schemes	381,3	430,0	389,6
<b>§ 18. Ministry of Refugee, Immigration and Integration Affairs</b>	<b>4 743,0</b>	<b>5 680,4</b>	<b>5 387,3</b>
1. Joint expenditure	295,3	361,9	349,9
2. Asylum applicant	1 426,6	1 225,3	1 063,1
3. Integration	3 021,1	4 093,2	3 974,3
Integration programme and Danish classes	2 785,0	3 896,6	3 794,7
Efforts concerning integration on the labour market	29,3	49,5	58,1
Efforts concerning building areas	130,3	74,9	62,6
Other integration initiatives etc.	76,5	72,2	58,9
<b>§ 19. Ministry of Science, Technology and Innovation</b>	<b>10 929,5</b>	<b>11 985,1</b>	<b>12 425,0</b>
1. Joint expenditure	498,9	1 221,1	670,3
2. Research and further education	8 494,7	8 940,8	9 618,4
3. Danish Research Council	723,0	789,5	1 113,2
4. Research institutions	377,7	397,0	361,6
5. Information technology, telecommunic.	200,9	32,9	51,3
6. Competence and technology	634,3	603,8	610,2
<b>§ 20. Ministry of Education</b>	<b>27 900,1</b>	<b>29 251,4</b>	<b>30 173,2</b>
1. Administration, etc.	22,5	-145,5	1 480,9
2. Basic school	2 499,6	2 606,1	2 746,6
3. Vocationally-oriented youth education	4 876,3	5 076,4	4 949,4
4. General and vocational upper-secondary education	1 955,3	2 092,4	2 053,8
5. Other youth education, etc.	740,7	735,6	645,8
6. Further education, etc.	3 953,1	4 130,3	3 920,8
7. Community education and adult, and further education and training	3 301,1	3 273,3	2 570,6
8. Cross-disciplinary and international activities	525,8	611,3	622,2
9. Assistance schemes, etc.	10 025,6	10 871,5	11 183,1
State Education Fund's financial assistance to students	8 469,0	8 888,7	9 271,8
Transport assistance	151,1	145,6	149,1
Adult education assistance	1 298,3	1 711,2	1 615,0
Other assistance schemes	107,3	126,0	147,2

Table 409 (continued)

## Specification of central government finance, net expenditure

Current, investment and lending budget	Accounts 2001	Budget 2002	Appropriation accounts 2003
	DKK mio.		
§ 21. <b>Ministry of Culture Affairs</b>	<b>3 911,8</b>	<b>3 883,1</b>	<b>3 895,7</b>
1. Joint expenditure	219,7	234,4	215,1
2. Artistic and literary activities	1 574,6	1 548,7	1 598,2
Financial assistance to artists, authors, etc.	320,7	305,0	503,1
Music	291,5	265,6	193,9
Theatres	613,8	602,2	549,3
Films	348,5	375,9	351,9
3. Preservation and presentation of the cultural heritage	1 364,8	1 323,2	1 295,1
Libraries	669,1	594,5	567,6
Archives, etc.	138,1	142,6	143,9
Museums, etc.	557,6	586,1	583,6
4. Further education	750,8	764,4	786,9
5. Radio and TV	2,0	12,4	0,4
§ 22. <b>Ministry of Ecclesiastical Affairs</b>	<b>417,0</b>	<b>421,9</b>	<b>434,0</b>
1. Joint expenditure	42,2	41,2	41,3
2. The Danish National Church	372,2	378,2	390,2
3. Churches and cemeteries	2,6	2,5	2,5
§ 23. <b>Ministry of Environment</b>	<b>2 604,0</b>	<b>1 729,1</b>	<b>1 851,5</b>
1. Joint expenditure	155,9	185,1	160,1
2. Environmental protection	1 150,1	543,3	680,5
3. Environmental surveys	155,1	151,7	145,2
4. Forestry, landscape and planning research	34,3	33,5	31,6
5. Forest and nature management	771,0	517,0	526,6
6. Geological research and surveys	147,3	130,2	137,7
7. Map production	190,4	168,3	169,8
§ 24. <b>Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Fisheries</b>	<b>2 852,9</b>	<b>2 888,1</b>	<b>2 961,5</b>
1. Joint expenditure	141,7	172,9	228,1
2. General farming and fishing	1 060,5	1 126,2	1 153,4
3. Control, combating of diseases and research	1 672,7	1 599,0	1 585,5
4. Market schemes	-22,0	-10,0	-5,5
§ 28. <b>Ministry of Transport</b>	<b>7 233,7</b>	<b>6 748,9</b>	<b>7 819,8</b>
1. Joint expenditure	1 051,2	1 007,2	1 057,1
2. Road traffic	708,0	706,6	671,8
3. Aviation and meteorology	207,4	120,5	92,6
4. Ports, coasts, and ferry services	198,0	165,1	128,2
5. Railway traffic	5 069,0	4 749,5	5 870,1
§ 34. <b>Labour market funds</b>	<b>-75 714,6</b>	<b>-80 682,6</b>	<b>-81 373,0</b>
1. Unemployment benefit fund	-75 714,6	-80 682,6	-81 373,0
§ 35. <b>General reserves</b>	<b>5 364,6</b>	<b>7 169,0</b>	<b>6 431,7</b>
1. Reserves, etc.	-	2 389,0	1 461,7
VAT rebates	5 364,6	4 780,0	4 970,0
§ 36. <b>Pensions</b>	<b>10 175,1</b>	<b>10 777,1</b>	<b>11 475,8</b>
1. Civil servants' pensions	2 404,0	2 518,2	2 616,1
2. Employees with civil servants' pensions			
Public limited companies, public utilities	1 968,7	2 153,4	2 338,7
3. State-guarantees pension schemes	4 665,4	4 930,7	5 346,9
4. Pensions public servants' pensions	0,1	-1,0	-0,1
5. Indexed pension schemes	1 095,7	1 125,0	1 125,0
6. Administrative expenditure, etc.	41,2	50,8	49,2

Table 409 (continued)

## Specification of central government finance, net expenditure

Current, investment and lending budget	Accounts 2001	Budget 2002	Appropriation accounts 2003
	DKK mio.		
<b>§ 37. Interests</b>	<b>42 099,2</b>	<b>36 842,1</b>	<b>34 338,1</b>
1. Interest on central government debt	47 245,8	41 537,1	39 409,5
Domestic central government debt	42 534,4	37 904,6	36 203,3
Foreign central government debt	4 711,4	3 632,5	3 206,2
2. Adjustment of provisions	2 531,0	2 672,9	2 540,5
3. Accounts with the Danish National Bank and the Mortgage Bank, etc.	-5 538,8	-5 149,9	-5 276,7
4. Social Pension Fund	12,2	145,3	623,4
5. Interest on bond purchases, etc.	-2 229,3	-2 421,5	-2 994,7
6. Interest on bond purchases, etc., plant	78,3	58,2	36,1
<b>§ 38. Taxes and duties</b>	<b>-355 668,5</b>	<b>-349 369,5</b>	<b>-353 497,0</b>
1. Taxes on income and wealth	-139 914,2	-140 587,0	-130 798,5
Personal taxation	-83 198,0	-83 820,4	-79 222,9
Family allowance	-11 281,3	-11 775,0	-12 300,0
Corporation tax, etc.	-39 317,2	-31 594,0	-32 586,0
Pensions profits tax	-1 136,3	-8 800,0	-1 800,0
Stamp duties etc.	-4 861,7	-4 500,0	-4 800,0
Other taxes	-119,7	-97,6	-89,6
2. Customs and excise duties	-213 231,7	-206 573,5	-220 922,5
Value added tax	-135 588,4	-126 400,0	-136 735,0
Duties on energy products, etc.	-30 159,7	-31 435,0	-31 425,0
Duties on motor vehicles	-21 604,2	-22 080,0	-26 435,0
Environmental taxes	-9 277,0	-9 478,0	-9 556,0
Duties on gambling, etc.	-1 436,2	-1 687,0	-1 895,0
Other excise duties	-15 166,2	-15 493,5	-14 876,5
4. Labour market contributions	-3 838,7	-3 645,0	-3 795,0
5. EU schemes	-2 361,2	-2 695,0	-2 395,0
6. Interest earned, etc.	-228,9	75,0	200,0
7. Transfer to other sections	3 906,2	4 056,0	4 214,0
<b>§ 40. Bond purchases etc.</b>	<b>2 421,6</b>	<b>5 902,7</b>	<b>13 828,1</b>
1. Purchase, etc. of bonds	-0,1	-	-
2. Purchases of government loans	2 412,1	5 900,7	13 836,1
3. Inconvertible mortgage-credit loans	9,6	2,0	-8,0
<b>§ 41. Changes in investment portfolio, etc.</b>	<b>1 333,8</b>	<b>-16 356,3</b>	<b>-7 195,1</b>
1. Depreciation of loss on bond issue	435,7	940,3	-140,3
2. Changes in investment portfolio	137,7	-16 867,3	-7 147,4
3. Currency exchange adjustments	760,4	-429,3	92,6
<b>§ 42. Repayment of central government debt</b>	<b>22 869,9</b>	<b>-5 790,7</b>	<b>-9 962,2</b>
1. Repayment of domestic debt	13 502,1	-5 549,7	3 971,8
2. Repayment of foreign debt	1 079,5	-	0,8
3. Borrowing from Danmarks Nationalbank	8 288,3	-241,0	-13 934,8

Table 410

## Specification of central government's assets and liabilities

	2000		2001	
	1 January	31 December	1 January	31 December
DKK in millions				
<b>Assets</b>				
<b>Assets, total</b>	<b>443 253,2</b>	<b>439 543,0</b>	<b>466 619,6</b>	<b>489 742,5</b>
<b>Fixed assets</b>	<b>188 019,4</b>	<b>194 328,8</b>	<b>219 489,4</b>	<b>218 854,5</b>
Properties and plants, total	87 082,5	89 151,5	95 548,0	97 543,1
Lending and accounts receivable	93 686,5	96 236,6	114 972,5	117 654,6
Securities	5 874,7	7 458,5	7 486,7	5 500,6
Loss on bond issue, government loans	1 375,7	1 482,2	1 482,2	-1 853,8
Domestic government debt	1 324,5	1 424,0	1 424,0	-2 050,9
Foreign government debt	25,4	-46,9	-46,9	-25,9
Relending	25,8	105,1	105,1	223,0
<b>Current assets</b>	<b>106 767,7</b>	<b>96 910,8</b>	<b>98 972,3</b>	<b>122 748,1</b>
Operating assets	273,7	245,7	245,7	205,2
Stock-in-trade	248,4	55,3	50,1	65,2
Debtors	66 730,8	63 262,9	65 329,6	77 541,1
Accounts with Danmarks Nationalbank	35 231,0	31 332,3	31 332,3	39 620,5
Cheque accounts (arrears)	-343,8	-948,5	-948,5	267,5
Ministry of Finance's ordinary account	45 331,4	41 069,5	41 069,5	49 053,2
Government institutions' accounts with Danmarks Nationalbank	-9 756,6	-8 788,7	-8 788,7	-9 700,2
Liquid balance	4 283,7	2 014,5	2 014,5	5 316,1
<b>Other assets</b>	<b>148 466,2</b>	<b>148 303,4</b>	<b>148 157,9</b>	<b>148 139,9</b>
Assets of special funds	148 466,2	148 303,4	148 157,9	148 139,9
Social Pension Fund	147 387,7	146 950,1	146 950,1	146 938,0
Other funds	1 078,5	1 353,3	1 207,8	1 201,9
<b>Liabilities</b>				
<b>Liabilities, total</b>	<b>443 253,2</b>	<b>439 543,0</b>	<b>466 619,6</b>	<b>489 742,5</b>
<b>Net capital</b>	<b>-500 583,8</b>	<b>-469 530,0</b>	<b>-525 918,7</b>	<b>-500 738,2</b>
Balance	-500 583,8	-469 530,0	-525 918,7	-500 738,2
<b>Long-term debt</b>	<b>727 877,2</b>	<b>702 948,8</b>	<b>705 649,0</b>	<b>679 957,7</b>
Domestic government debt	612 228,9	589 149,2	589 149,2	561 763,2
Foreign government debt	85 637,3	84 376,5	84 376,5	83 794,7
Mortgage debt	80,3	77,0	90,8	1 834,5
Other long-term debt	29 930,6	29 346,1	32 032,5	32 565,3
<b>Short-term debt</b>	<b>67 493,6</b>	<b>57 820,9</b>	<b>138 731,3</b>	<b>162 383,2</b>
Short-term domestic government debt	36 350,0	36 846,0	36 846,0	49 224,0
Short-term foreign government debt	4 387,4	832,3	832,3	-
Periodic interest on government debt	-	-	14 772,5	12 465,9
Renounced commitment	-	-	65 617,0	66 160,2
Account with special funds	1 231,0	1 587,5	1 441,9	714,2
Creditors	25 525,2	18 555,1	19 221,6	33 818,9
<b>Other liabilities</b>	<b>148 466,2</b>	<b>148 303,4</b>	<b>148 158,0</b>	<b>148 139,8</b>
Capital for special funds	148 466,2	148 303,4	148 158,0	148 139,8

Source: Government accounts 2000 &amp; 2001.

Table 411

## Central government net borrowing requirement

	1999	2000	2001
	DKK mio.		
<b>Net borrowing requirement</b>	<b>-10 880</b>	<b>-26 999</b>	<b>-22 870</b>
+Discount on new issue, foreign loans	16	-20	22
+Revaluation of foreign loans, etc.	1 089	-913	911
+Discount on new issues, domestic loans	-1 210	2 431	-773
+Changes in the social pension fund stock of government loans	-5 297	-880	-3 162
<b>=Change in central government debt</b>	<b>-16 282</b>	<b>-26 381</b>	<b>-25 872</b>
<b>Total indebtedness of central government per 31. December</b>	<b>597 941</b>	<b>571 560</b>	<b>545 688</b>
<b>Total domestic debt, net</b>	<b>507 995</b>	<b>486 431</b>	<b>461 893</b>
Bonded debt, total	612 229	587 149	566 563
a. Ordinary bonds	537 289	504 992	494 875
b. Short-term debt certificates	74 040	81 257	70 788
c. Premium bonds	900	900	900
The Social Pension Fund stock of government bonds	-105 432	-106 312	-109 474
Liabilities to Danmarks Nationalbank, net	-35 231	-31 332	-40 241
Treasury bills	36 350	36 846	49 224
<b>Total foreign bonded debt, net</b>	<b>90 025</b>	<b>85 209</b>	<b>83 795</b>
<b>Total domestic and foreign borrowing<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>84 998</b>	<b>79 994</b>	<b>94 862</b>
<b>Repayment of domestic and foreign loans, total</b>	<b>95 410</b>	<b>106 993</b>	<b>116 465</b>
a. Repayment of domestic loans	75 445	90 687	97 130
b. Repayment of foreign loans	19 965	15 659	19 335
<b>Domestic borrowing, total</b>	<b>63 984</b>	<b>69 571</b>	<b>78 103</b>
a. Ordinary bonds	68 815	65 672	86 391
b. Borrowing from Danmarks Nationalbank	-4 831	3 899	-8 288
<b>Foreign borrowing, total</b>	<b>21 014</b>	<b>10 423</b>	<b>16 759</b>

<sup>1</sup> At nominal value.

Source: Government accounts.

**Table 412****Central government debt and borrowing**

	1992	2001
	per cent of GDP	
<b>Total central government debt</b>	<b>60.9</b>	<b>40.6</b>
Domestic debt	57.6	45.5
Foreign debt	11.7	6.2
	DKK mio.	
<b>Total central government borrowing</b>	<b>162 541</b>	<b>103 150</b>
Domestic debt	135 013	86 391
Foreign debt	27 528	16 759

Table 413

## Expenditure and revenue of social security funds

	Unemployment insurance funds		Labour Market Supplementary Pension Fund <sup>1</sup>		Employees' Guarantee Fund		All social security funds	
	2001*	2002*	2001*	2002*	2001*	2002*	2001*	2002*
	DKK mio.							
<b>Current expenditure</b>	<b>54 592</b>	<b>56 304</b>	<b>3 870</b>	<b>4 403</b>	<b>312</b>	<b>612</b>	<b>58 774</b>	<b>61 318</b>
Consumption expenditure	3 134	3 181	485	470	28	41	3 648	3 692
Real interest, etc.	-	-	9	8	-	5	9	13
Income transfers to households	39 100	40 713	3 376	3 925	284	566	42 760	45 204
Income transfers to central government	12 358	12 410	-	-	-	-	12 358	12 410
<b>Current revenue</b>	<b>54 960</b>	<b>56 553</b>	<b>26 263</b>	<b>18 840</b>	<b>231</b>	<b>404</b>	<b>81 453</b>	<b>75 797</b>
Interests and dividends, etc.	96	92	12 774	12 230	3	-	12 874	12 322
Compulsory contributions	15 677	15 709	13 487	6 610	163	288	29 327	22 607
Transfers from central government	39 186	40 753	1	-	-	-	39 187	40 753
Other current transfers	-	-	-	-	65	116	65	116
<b>Current surplus (gross saving)</b>	<b>368</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>22 392</b>	<b>14 437</b>	<b>-81</b>	<b>-208</b>	<b>22 679</b>	<b>14 479</b>
<b>Capital outlays, net</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>535</b>	<b>485</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>621</b>	<b>525</b>
<b>Overall surplus (net lending)</b>	<b>281</b>	<b>210</b>	<b>21 587</b>	<b>13 952</b>	<b>-81</b>	<b>-208</b>	<b>22 058</b>	<b>13 954</b>

<sup>1</sup> From 2002, the Social Pensions Fund is no longer part of the social security funds, due to amendment to an act

Table 414

## Expenditure and revenue of the National Church 2000

	Local church economy	Clergy-men's joint funds	Deane-ries	State-financed part of the National Church	National Church sector, consolidated <sup>1</sup>
	DKK mio.				
<b>Current expenditure</b>	<b>2 865</b>	<b>1 011</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>812</b>	<b>4 622</b>
Consumption expenditure	2 793	762	21	579	4 156
Of which: compensation of employees	1 832	579	16	567	2 994
Interest, etc.	72	99	0	0	172
Other current transfers	0	150	0	233	295
<b>Current revenue</b>	<b>3 646</b>	<b>922</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>830</b>	<b>5 329</b>
Income on wealth	157	132	0	0	289
Current taxes on income	3 329	790	27	0	4 145
Other current transfers	36	0	0	830	894
<b>Current surplus</b>	<b>657</b>	<b>-89</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>•</b>	<b>706</b>
<b>Capital outlays</b>	<b>781</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>787</b>
<b>Capital revenue</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>•</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>•</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Overall surplus (net lending)</b>	<b>-111</b>	<b>-93</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>•</b>	<b>-81</b>

<sup>1</sup> Consolidated, i.e. excluding internal transfers within the National Church.

Table 415

## Local government accounts 2001

	Counties <sup>1</sup>		Copenhagen and Frederiksberg		Other municipalities		All Denmark <sup>1</sup>	
	Expenditure	Revenue	Expenditure	Revenue	Expenditure	Revenue	Expenditure	Revenue
	DKK mio.							
<b>Balance, total</b>	<b>104 066</b>	<b>104 066</b>	<b>50 536</b>	<b>50 536</b>	<b>239 865</b>	<b>239 865</b>	<b>393 949</b>	<b>393 949</b>
<b>Current items, total</b>	<b>96 060</b>	<b>19 798</b>	<b>43 232</b>	<b>13 293</b>	<b>213 535</b>	<b>51 730</b>	<b>352 827</b>	<b>84 821</b>
Housing and community amenities	766	243	1 304	2 064	5 319	2 169	7 389	4 476
Public utilities etc.	10	10	5 012	5 809	14 798	17 258	19 820	23 077
Traffic and infrastructure etc.	4 623	1 941	531	252	5 810	1 526	10 964	3 719
Education and culture	10 977	3 315	4 088	597	42 232	4 890	57 297	8 802
Of which								
Primary and lower secondary	3 817	2 199	2 597	206	34 817	3 810	41 231	6 215
Hospital services and public health insurance	54 004	4 819	7 374	14	•	•	61 378	4 833
Social and health services	21 059	9 063	21 677	4 214	124 536	23 282	167 272	36 559
Of which:								
Public assistance and care	10	0	3 731	68	16 817	395	20 558	463
Child day care	439	292	4 268	1 255	24 491	6 589	29 198	8 136
Residential care and preventative measures for children	5 217	1 614	1 451	455	7 520	3 637	14 188	5 706
Institutions and measures for elderly or handicapped	11 205	5 333	6 708	1 650	37 617	9 166	55 530	16 149
Personal supplements etc.	-	-	1 355	3	12 761	225	14 116	228
Daily-cash unemployment benefits	-	-	664	6	6 084	112	6 748	118
Rent allowances etc.	1	-	1 252	19	7 856	209	9 109	228
Labour-market measures etc.	491	104	596	66	3 200	432	4 287	602
Other social and health services	3 696	1 720	1 652	692	8 190	2 517	13 538	4 929
Administration etc.	4 621	407	3 246	343	20 840	2 605	28 707	3 355
<b>State refunds, total</b>	-	<b>544</b>	-	<b>3 812</b>	-	<b>26 056</b>	-	<b>30 412</b>
<b>Capital items, total</b>	<b>2 973</b>	<b>404</b>	<b>2 303</b>	<b>557</b>	<b>13 876</b>	<b>3 809</b>	<b>19 152</b>	<b>4 770</b>
Housing and community amenities	77	98	880	487	3 495	2 914	4 452	3 499
Public utilities etc.	0	-	619	40	2 731	399	3 350	439
Traffic and infrastructure etc.	648	39	106	11	1 196	116	1 950	166
Education and culture	442	7	392	8	3 403	106	4 237	121
Hospital services and public health insurance	1 389	117	-	-	-	-	1 389	117
Social and health services	375	119	292	10	2 430	176	3 097	305
Administration etc.	42	24	14	1	621	98	677	123
<b>Interests<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>325</b>	<b>532</b>	<b>638</b>	<b>407</b>	<b>1 470</b>	<b>1 784</b>	<b>2 433</b>	<b>2 723</b>
<b>Repayment of loans</b>	<b>367</b>	<b>•</b>	<b>2 271</b>	<b>•</b>	<b>3 392</b>	<b>•</b>	<b>6 030</b>	<b>•</b>
<b>Financing</b>	<b>4 341</b>	<b>81 999</b>	<b>1 574</b>	<b>32 467</b>	<b>7 592</b>	<b>155 205</b>	<b>13 507</b>	<b>269 671</b>
Loans <sup>2</sup>	•	708	•	948	•	6 514	•	8 170
General grants	-	12 889 <sup>3</sup>	-	4 471 <sup>4</sup>	-	21 190	-	38 550 <sup>3</sup>
Settlement of VAT	4 341	-	1 574	-	7 592	-	13 507	-
Taxes	-	68 402	-	27 048	-	127 501	-	222 951
<b>Financial changes<sup>5</sup></b>	-	<b>789</b>	<b>518</b>	-	-	<b>1 281</b>	-	<b>1 552</b>

Note. Expenditure is exclusive of VAT.

<sup>1</sup> Including Greater Copenhagen Authority. <sup>2</sup> Excluding capital losses in connection with loans. In 2001 the capital losses amounted to DKK 143 mio. <sup>3</sup> Including contributions to Greater Copenhagen Authority Council and equivalent revenue of the Development Council. <sup>4</sup> Including contributions to Greater Copenhagen Authority Council. <sup>5</sup> Financial changes in the municipal sector are accounted for by a reduction in liquidity of DKK 0.2 bn. and an increase in the other financial net wealth of DKK 2.5 bn.

Table 416

Current and capital expenditure and revenue of local government<sup>1</sup>  
2001

	Housing and community amenities	Public utilities etc.	Traffic and infra- structure etc.	Education and culture	Hospital services and public health insurance	Social and health services	Admini- stration etc.	Total
	DKK mio.							
<b>Net expenditure, total</b>	<b>3 864</b>	<b>- 346</b>	<b>9 031</b>	<b>52 612</b>	<b>57 815</b>	<b>133 506</b>	<b>25 904</b>	<b>282 386</b>
<b>Gross expenditure, total</b>	<b>11 840</b>	<b>23 169</b>	<b>12 914</b>	<b>61 534</b>	<b>62 766</b>	<b>170 370</b>	<b>29 383</b>	<b>371 976</b>
<b>Calculated costs</b>	-	0	0	-	-	0	-	0
Depreciations	-	142	1	-	-	-	-	143
Stock changes	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	0
Appropriations	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	7
Return on investments	-	1	1	-	-	1	-	3
Other calculated expenditure	-	7	1	-	-	-	-	8
Set-off account	-	- 157	- 3	-	-	- 1	-	- 161
<b>Compensation of employees<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>2 344</b>	<b>2 239</b>	<b>2 694</b>	<b>35 864</b>	<b>24 132</b>	<b>66 241</b>	<b>17 967</b>	<b>151 481</b>
<b>Intermediate consumption</b>	<b>2 132</b>	<b>8 349</b>	<b>1 792</b>	<b>4 605</b>	<b>5 944</b>	<b>7 842</b>	<b>1 703</b>	<b>32 367</b>
Food	13	2	4	258	328	1 568	145	2 318
Fuels and lubricants	426	6 889	596	1 127	623	1 154	199	11 014
Purchase of land and buildings	1 053	12	68	114	-	179	43	1 469
Acquisitions	70	89	224	144	529	266	161	1 483
Other consumption goods	570	1 357	900	2 962	4 464	4 675	1 155	16 083
<b>External services</b>	<b>6 310</b>	<b>11 741</b>	<b>7 532</b>	<b>16 619</b>	<b>17 638</b>	<b>33 985</b>	<b>7 366</b>	<b>101 191</b>
VAT-exempt services	1 276	2 205	2 922	2 859	3 727	6 640	1 567	21 196
Building contractors and craftsmen	2 562	3 519	3 167	4 026	1 571	3 632	590	19 067
Payments to central government	160	112	6	2 731	968	100	10	4 087
Payments to other local authorities	139	75	305	4 210	9 408	19 385	96	33 618
Other services	2 173	5 830	1 132	2 793	1 964	4 228	5 103	23 223
<b>Grants and transfers</b>	<b>984</b>	<b>235</b>	<b>1 117</b>	<b>4 336</b>	<b>15 008</b>	<b>61 818</b>	<b>2 533</b>	<b>86 031</b>
Civil servant pensions	138	208	85	331	715	340	2 071	3 888
Other transfers to persons	59	5	6	624	14 247	59 675	68	74 684
Other grants and transfers	787	22	1 026	3 381	46	1 803	394	7 459
<b>Financial expenses</b>	<b>196</b>	<b>379</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>281</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>856</b>
<b>Internal expenditure and revenue<sup>3</sup></b>	<b>43</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>- 236</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>- 186</b>	<b>- 1</b>
Regarding compensation of employees	317	329	602	107	35	1 180	12	2 582
Regarding intermediate consumption	14	57	18	5	388	69	12	563
Regarding services	314	79	276	174	280	252	55	1 430
Internal revenue	- 602	- 411	- 1 132	- 176	- 659	- 1 331	- 265	- 4 576
<b>Gross revenue, total</b>	<b>7 976</b>	<b>23 515</b>	<b>3 883</b>	<b>8 922</b>	<b>4 951</b>	<b>36 864</b>	<b>3 479</b>	<b>89 590</b>
<b>Revenue</b>	<b>7 953</b>	<b>23 325</b>	<b>3 861</b>	<b>8 805</b>	<b>4 911</b>	<b>36 157</b>	<b>3 399</b>	<b>88 411</b>
Rent received	889	2	8	99	95	805	39	1 937
Sales of goods and services	594	15 195	2 637	2 268	653	11 461	431	33 239
Payments from central government	460	47	220	501	263	1 396	413	3 300
Payments from other local authorities	143	18	206	4 475	3 369	19 641	177	28 029
Other revenue	5 867	8 063	790	1 462	531	2 854	2 339	21 906
<b>Financial receipts</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>707</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>1 179</b>

Note. Expenditure is exclusive of VAT.

<sup>1</sup>Including Greater Copenhagen Authority Council. <sup>2</sup>Income deducted from the Daily Cash Benefits Fund. <sup>3</sup>Internal expenditure and revenue are transfers within the individual municipality unit.

Table 417

## Financial assets and liabilities of local authorities 2001

	Counties <sup>1</sup>	Copenhagen and Frede- riksberg municipalities	Other muni- cipalities	All Denmark <sup>1</sup>
	DKK mio.			
<b>Assets, total</b>	<b>13 437</b>	<b>16 911</b>	<b>65 575</b>	<b>95 923</b>
Liquid assets	4 262	2 414	7 444	14 120
Of which:				
Cash in hand	36	22	161	219
Bank deposits etc.	- 169	1 758	- 889	700
Mortgage credit association bonds	2 530	237	4 791	7 558
Local government bonds	-	-	492	492
Central government bonds etc.	1 857	397	2 874	5 128
Liquid assets issued in other EU-countries	8	-	15	23
Short-term claims on central govt.	1 036	590	1 503	3 129
Other short-term claims	4 233	4 738	20 298	29 269
Long-term claims	2 845	6 718	19 367	28 930
Advances concerning utilities etc.	- 1	2 251	5 828	8 078
Assets concerning settlement of debt for others	- 1	31	3 446	3 476
Assets of trust funds etc.	1 063	169	7 689	8 921
<b>Liabilities, total</b>	<b>13 437</b>	<b>16 911</b>	<b>65 575</b>	<b>95 923</b>
Short-term debt to banks	106	-	1 284	1 390
Short-term debt to central government	430	1 293	6 024	7 747
Other short-term debt	8 997	3 071	17 485	29 553
Long-term debt	7 980	11 940	36 033	55 953
Of which:				
Domestic debt, total	7 678	5 393	32 815	45 886
Of which:				
Non-profit institutions with contract	268	427	976	1 671
Central govt. and Mortgage Bank	3 154	1 211	410	4 775
Other municipalities and counties	4	1	131	136
Local Gov. Pension Fund	-	-	156	156
Other insurance companies	1	-	3	4
Mortgage credit	140	463	1 715	2 318
Local Gov. Credit Association	3 619	3 071	17 919	24 609
Banks	354	-	3 625	3 979
Public issues of bonds	-	-	-	-
Other domestic long-term debt	1	118	441	560
Long-term debt, dwellings for the elderly	64	102	7 297	7 463
Long-term debt, gains from ferry service	73	-	142	215
Foreign debt, total	302	6 546	3 218	10 066
Of which:				
Public issues of bonds	301	6 546	10	6 857
Other foreign long-term debt	1	-	3 208	3 209
Liabilities of trust funds etc.	1 087	814	8 089	9 990
Liabilities concerning settlement of debt to others	- 3	627	5 804	6 428
Balance account	-5 160	- 833	-9 144	-15 137

<sup>1</sup> Including Greater Copenhagen Authority .

Table 418

## Accounts of counties 2001

	Expenditure (gross)				Revenue			Expenditure	Balance sheet items at	
					Total	Of which		-revenue	end of year	
	Current items		Capital items Total	Total	Of which	Taxes	=	Financial changes	Liquid funds	Long- term liabilities
	Total	Of which								
	Hospital services and public health insurance	Social and health services								
	DKK mio.									
<b>All counties</b>	<b>96 060</b>	<b>54 004</b>	<b>21 059</b>	<b>2 973</b>	<b>98 244</b>	<b>20 747</b>	<b>68 402</b>	<b>788</b>	<b>4 262</b>	<b>7 980</b>
Copenhagen Development Council	2 482	-	-	74	2 568	1 265	-	- 12	247	-
Copenhagen County	12 604	7 325	2 880	354	12 806	2 594	11 181	153	747	2 513
Frederiksborg County	6 993	3 932	1 788	97	6 935	1 263	6 357	154	334	787
Roskilde County	4 159	2 506	868	118	4 206	759	3 703	71	193	405
West Zealand County	6 478	3 760	1 443	282	6 628	1 740	3 965	132	22	599
Storstrøms County	5 876	3 116	1 646	140	5 941	1 509	3 462	76	- 3	321
Bornholms County	952	520	204	63	997	164	513	18	27	39
Funen County	9 625	5 854	1 906	322	9 942	2 081	6 503	5	511	439
South Jutland County	4 573	2 639	873	126	4 706	630	3 304	- 8	132	238
Ribe County	4 106	2 360	947	201	4 180	628	2 967	127	157	260
Vejle County	6 426	3 616	1 513	338	6 691	1 334	4 728	73	638	539
Ringkøbing County	4 867	2 676	1 074	109	5 041	912	3 565	- 65	281	305
Århus County	12 939	7 627	2 784	401	13 384	3 455	8 743	- 44	530	687
Viborg County	4 783	2 631	1 184	92	4 752	920	3 019	123	158	283
North Jutland County	9 197	5 442	1 949	256	9 467	1 493	6 392	-15	288	565

Note. Expenditure is exclusive of VAT.

**Table 419** (continued) **Accounts of municipalities 2001**

	Expenditure (gross)				Revenue			Expenditure revenue = Financial changes (net revenue)	Balance sheet items at end of year	
	Current items		Capital items Total	Total <sup>2</sup>	Of which		Liquid funds		Long- term liabilities	
	Total	Of which			Current and capital items	Taxes				
		Education and culture	Social and health services							
	DKK mio.									
<b>All municipalities</b>	<b>256 767<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>46 320</b>	<b>146 214</b>	<b>16 179</b>	<b>272 185</b>	<b>99 257</b>	<b>154 549</b>	<b>761</b>	<b>9 860</b>	<b>47 972</b>
Copenhagen	37 690	3 372	19 044	1 944	40 151	16 061	22 241	- 521	1 953	10 378
Frederiksberg	5 543	716	2 633	360	5 902	1 600	4 807	1	461	1 562
<b>Copenhagen County, total</b>	<b>28 945</b>	<b>5 955</b>	<b>16 705</b>	<b>2 251</b>	<b>31 339</b>	<b>10 038</b>	<b>21 314</b>	<b>- 143</b>	<b>1 586</b>	<b>4 802</b>
Albertslund	1 838	402	945	58	1 892	740	834	4	- 7	300
Ballerup	2 389	436	1 539	157	2 511	837	1 595	34	38	481
Brøndby	1 800	395	1 103	144	1 883	564	947	61	244	244
Dragør	521	103	290	25	532	144	486	15	- 31	135
Gentofte	2 893	521	1 675	392	3 277	1 035	3 140	8	132	839
Gladsaxe	2 950	591	1 750	257	3 263	1 011	1 991	- 56	188	313
Glostrup	1 021	214	554	65	1 107	394	676	- 21	59	155
Herlev	1 314	282	781	76	1 373	409	797	17	91	104
Hvidovre	2 312	403	1 435	184	2 561	754	1 545	- 65	227	342
Høje Tåstrup	2 261	520	1 297	147	2 479	790	1 373	- 72	113	387
Ishøj	1 209	240	651	164	1 289	478	534	84	- 5	367
Ledøje-Smørum	374	111	184	54	454	145	339	- 27	50	75
Lyngby-Tårnbæk	2 200	476	1 212	192	2 418	763	2 011	- 26	73	347
Rødovre	1 847	374	1 083	63	1 891	649	1 098	19	- 59	250
Søllerød	1 241	295	670	129	1 385	367	1 694	- 14	92	215
Tårnby	1 583	322	883	91	1 730	571	1 105	- 56	339	3
Vallensbæk	457	118	224	13	495	154	418	- 24	3	163
Værløse	735	152	429	40	799	233	731	- 24	39	82
<b>Frederiksborg County, total</b>	<b>16 840</b>	<b>3 585</b>	<b>9 406</b>	<b>1 165</b>	<b>17 610</b>	<b>5 940</b>	<b>11 774</b>	<b>393</b>	<b>312</b>	<b>3 191</b>
Allerød	924	250	480	109	1 006	273	832	26	22	176
Birkerød	852	210	480	63	894	252	834	20	87	149
Farum	1 024	206	520	173	881	230	633	315	46	-
Fredensborg-Humlebæk	839	173	497	62	888	276	656	13	- 5	213
Frederikssund	797	184	461	52	839	271	539	10	1	123
Frederiksværk	988	201	566	69	1 054	369	534	3	10	348
Græsted-Gilleleje	839	192	475	38	909	316	589	- 32	14	164
Helsingø	756	137	462	50	819	244	570	- 14	25	127
Helsingør	3 225	535	1 842	146	3 359	1 304	1 882	14	- 8	487
Hillerød	1 858	373	1 020	127	1 970	822	1 166	16	15	449
Hundested	424	87	250	14	438	143	252	0	24	56
Hørsholm	970	226	505	32	969	292	1 017	33	21	49
Jægerspris	411	71	256	22	429	130	277	4	- 11	54
Karlebo	972	238	550	79	1 071	360	577	- 20	22	275
Skibby	287	54	175	12	295	102	179	4	6	65
Skævinge	219	56	117	3	226	77	139	- 3	- 3	44
Slangerup	355	86	195	62	416	131	242	1	10	103
Stenløse	541	141	282	18	562	166	449	- 4	12	167
Ølstykke	559	165	273	34	585	182	407	7	24	142

Note. Expenditure excluding VAT

<sup>1</sup> Incl. hospital service for Copenhagen (DKK 6.182 mio.) and Frederiksberg (DKK 1.192 mio.). <sup>2</sup> Includes current and capital expenditure, state refunds, general subsidies, tax income, net interest income, net loans, and net expenditure on VAT settlement schemes.

Source: Reports from individual municipalities through the municipal budget and accounts system

**Table 419** (continued) **Accounts of municipalities 2001**

	Expenditure (gross)			Capital items total	Revenue			Expenditure revenue = financial changes (net revenue)	Balance sheet items at end of year	
	Current items		Total <sup>2</sup>		Of which		Liqui-d funds		Long-tem liabilities	
	Total	Of which			Current and capital items	Taxes				
										Education and culture
DKK mio.										
<b>Roskilde County, total</b>	<b>9 976</b>	<b>2 317</b>	<b>5 526</b>	<b>835</b>	<b>10 840</b>	<b>3 888</b>	<b>6 755</b>	<b>- 28</b>	<b>423</b>	<b>1 996</b>
Bramsnæs	348	76	206	43	385	111	257	5	5	54
Greve	1 929	474	1 078	104	2 079	670	1 342	- 46	86	390
Gundsø	522	146	280	58	574	162	450	6	22	62
Hvalsø	310	83	170	23	332	112	211	1	16	42
Køge	1891	414	1054	223	2136	878	1050	-21	106	184
Lejre	287	79	149	21	311	92	250	- 3	49	37
Ramsø	350	85	204	10	373	110	282	- 13	81	61
Roskilde	2 742	543	1 505	220	2 969	1 244	1 683	- 6	17	855
Skovbo	514	137	284	44	559	183	363	- 1	- 8	137
Solrød	709	206	367	55	721	204	594	44	32	65
Vallø	374	74	229	34	401	122	273	6	17	109
<b>West Zealand County, total</b>	<b>13 361</b>	<b>2 599</b>	<b>8 102</b>	<b>895</b>	<b>14 063</b>	<b>5 024</b>	<b>7 484</b>	<b>193</b>	<b>349</b>	<b>2 325</b>
Bjergsted	357	63	229	27	367	133	186	18	- 1	93
Dianalund	313	60	200	9	313	113	164	9	- 2	45
Dragsholm	607	124	372	39	646	212	345	0	- 13	142
Fuglebjerg	287	58	181	7	287	107	140	8	- 18	27
Gørlev	268	46	163	19	284	98	153	3	4	43
Hashøj	247	44	157	27	288	79	136	- 14	10	59
Haslev	597	122	349	52	637	204	374	12	9	136
Holbæk	1 561	308	982	98	1 639	595	873	21	2	363
Hvidebæk	236	46	149	18	240	75	130	13	3	22
Høng	344	66	223	5	351	127	193	- 2	- 2	8
Jernløse	220	50	129	17	227	73	136	11	5	30
Kalundborg	1 051	177	599	158	1 174	511	553	33	161	129
Korsør	950	175	578	50	978	344	496	22	36	161
Nykøbing-Rørvig	385	52	226	11	392	167	203	3	- 12	57
Ringsted	1 316	309	746	110	1 370	478	783	56	- 6	216
Skælskør	512	104	299	12	535	175	293	- 11	6	78
Slagelse	1 666	294	1 017	105	1 740	658	889	29	44	255
Sorø	627	125	397	53	681	226	400	- 1	72	228
Stenlille	223	49	132	7	222	66	127	9	- 1	23
Svinninge	265	55	163	13	282	85	156	- 3	15	38
Tornved	426	88	261	19	466	175	221	- 20	26	81
Trundholm	528	105	325	15	550	192	300	- 7	- 9	25
Tølløse	375	79	225	24	394	131	233	4	20	66
<b>Storstrøm County, total</b>	<b>11 980</b>	<b>2 135</b>	<b>7 144</b>	<b>759</b>	<b>12 756</b>	<b>4 873</b>	<b>6 110</b>	<b>- 17</b>	<b>451</b>	<b>2 474</b>
Fakse	538	92	349	16	554	196	313	- 1	15	103
Fladså	279	63	165	39	301	112	168	17	13	34
Holeby	197	36	128	2	193	71	95	5	- 4	15
Holmegård	278	68	153	47	284	88	176	42	2	49
Højreby	195	35	118	9	207	71	94	- 3	6	58
Langebæk	239	48	145	24	260	80	133	3	19	62
Maribo	607	115	319	45	662	278	264	- 10	5	93
Møn	495	93	309	19	522	187	269	- 9	24	99

**Table 419** (continued) **Accounts of municipalities 2001**

	Expenditure (gross)			Capital items total	Revenue			Expenditure - revenue = financial changes (net revenue)	Balance sheet items at end of year	
	Current items		Total <sup>2</sup>		Of which		Liqui-d funds		Long-tem liabilities	
	Total	Of which			Current and capital items	Taxes				
										Education and culture
DKK mio.										
<b>Storstrøm County (continued)</b>										
Nakskov	923	128	606	83	1 017	433	356	- 12	- 51	377
Nykøbing-Falster	1 273	212	740	37	1 340	597	561	- 28	36	293
Nysted	250	48	142	10	255	92	119	4	3	90
Næstved	2 101	357	1 282	174	2 285	881	1 149	- 9	214	412
Nørre Alslev	356	70	226	19	386	116	197	- 10	46	53
Præstø	325	55	187	25	341	128	178	9	4	122
Ravnsborg	299	38	185	14	345	109	136	- 32	27	107
Rudbjerg	166	24	103	1	167	63	82	0	2	43
Rødby	403	52	233	4	406	192	161	1	16	39
Rønnede	272	56	153	12	289	88	185	- 5	9	47
Sakskøbing	452	61	269	38	506	198	200	- 17	6	102
Stevns	460	104	271	28	502	169	271	- 14	24	91
Stubbekøbing	285	52	178	7	301	102	144	- 9	5	34
Suså	318	79	180	29	350	122	193	- 2	9	65
Sydfalster	273	55	155	4	275	91	173	2	35	7
Vordingborg	996	194	548	73	1 008	409	493	61	- 14	79
<b>Bornholm County, total</b>	<b>2 024</b>	<b>357</b>	<b>1 228</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>2 100</b>	<b>786</b>	<b>1 002</b>	<b>- 8</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>420</b>
Allinge-Gudhjem	327	59	197	9	343	111	162	- 7	11	29
Hasle	278	58	158	6	280	106	131	5	6	89
Neksø	374	61	231	14	393	139	190	- 5	35	93
Rønne	744	129	455	23	769	312	376	- 3	17	112
Åkirkeby	301	50	187	17	315	118	143	2	- 5	97
<b>Funen County, total</b>	<b>21 493</b>	<b>4 119</b>	<b>12 820</b>	<b>1 108</b>	<b>22 557</b>	<b>8 502</b>	<b>11 616</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>653</b>	<b>3 495</b>
Assens	458	85	286	21	477	161	245	2	19	72
Bogense	285	53	174	8	295	101	150	- 2	12	56
Broby	255	56	156	5	253	81	144	7	3	-
Egebjerg	350	81	201	13	353	116	192	9	2	55
Ejby	412	81	253	11	420	143	226	3	22	47
Fåborg	785	121	456	42	806	323	406	20	- 3	118
Glamsbjerg	253	65	146	10	263	97	133	- 1	4	44
Gudme	271	53	178	11	282	104	132	- 1	4	29
Hårby	191	44	112	17	205	62	110	4	7	17
Kerteminde	491	112	256	91	532	191	281	50	26	81
Langeskov	246	54	134	8	256	88	149	- 2	15	33
Marstal	159	27	90	7	168	63	68	- 1	12	39
Middelfart	851	168	506	45	926	338	534	- 30	75	163
Munkebo	269	53	157	12	278	105	145	3	5	36
Nyborg	859	145	581	20	924	387	466	- 45	55	297
Nørre Åby	211	45	126	11	221	75	128	1	16	22
Odense	9 002	1 672	5 307	436	9 404	3 728	4 755	37	153	1 026
Otterup	451	90	267	20	464	160	264	7	- 3	36
Ringe	470	97	280	24	482	166	245	12	15	31
Rudkøbing	350	63	223	15	362	155	156	3	3	44

**Table 419** (continued) **Accounts of municipalities 2001**

	Expenditure (gross)			Capital items total	Revenue			Expenditure - revenue = financial changes (net revenue)	Balance sheet items at end of year	
	Current items		Total <sup>2</sup>		Of which		Liquid funds		Long-term liabilities	
	Total	Of which			Current and capital items	Taxes				
										Education and culture
DKK mio.										
<b>Funen County (continued)</b>										
Ryslinge	290	61	178	3	297	95	151	- 4	21	8
Svendborg	2 031	345	1 228	135	2 198	860	1 081	- 30	72	792
Sydlangeland	183	36	107	22	201	64	96	4	4	56
Søndersø	447	110	264	16	451	151	270	11	3	33
Tommerup	307	80	175	35	342	108	178	- 1	22	81
Tranekær	154	28	94	11	161	56	79	3	5	51
Ullerslev	200	44	107	11	212	77	115	- 1	16	40
Vissenbjerg	270	51	177	9	281	98	149	- 3	11	28
Ærøskøbing	170	28	97	7	175	57	87	2	12	54
Ørbæk	263	51	167	17	275	91	133	5	6	26
Årslev	335	78	197	10	357	119	209	- 11	29	37
Årup	224	42	140	5	236	82	139	- 6	10	43
<b>South Jutland County, total</b>	<b>10 246</b>	<b>2 096</b>	<b>6 063</b>	<b>715</b>	<b>10 849</b>	<b>3 570</b>	<b>5 967</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>456</b>	<b>1 485</b>
Augustenborg	241	57	135	23	261	73	154	4	- 1	47
Bov	428	87	237	26	452	152	271	2	37	73
Bredebro	147	33	86	4	153	43	87	- 2	28	2
Broager	238	59	133	13	249	80	142	2	18	14
Christiansfeld	362	81	210	27	380	129	216	9	24	56
Gram	209	40	131	5	206	65	112	8	1	34
Gråsten	314	54	168	31	347	143	157	- 2	6	61
Haderslev	1 386	264	861	95	1 448	479	827	32	8	194
Højer	124	23	75	3	132	38	67	- 4	8	8
Lundtoft	236	51	139	11	254	73	132	- 7	- 2	43
Løgumkloster	258	55	149	7	263	81	148	2	20	0
Nordborg	581	116	334	61	641	217	360	0	23	99
Nørre Rangstrup	376	88	215	10	383	118	202	3	23	31
Rødding	397	90	228	26	414	136	222	10	11	41
Rødekro	402	91	234	28	418	130	221	12	14	21
Skærbæk	301	62	169	42	319	97	182	23	15	34
Sundeved	181	47	95	6	189	54	117	- 2	18	27
Sydals	240	58	132	17	251	75	158	5	11	40
Sønderborg	1 238	229	771	81	1 354	445	728	- 34	27	236
Tinglev	392	91	229	42	425	132	212	9	24	95
Tønder	549	115	316	41	565	203	308	24	39	59
Vojens	679	147	407	67	714	243	384	33	30	115
Åbenrå	967	158	609	49	1 031	364	560	- 15	74	155
<b>Ribe County, total</b>	<b>10 162</b>	<b>2 069</b>	<b>5 736</b>	<b>412</b>	<b>10 610</b>	<b>4 028</b>	<b>5 548</b>	<b>- 35</b>	<b>357</b>	<b>1 877</b>
Billund	346	86	179	22	377	109	280	- 9	61	38
Blåbjerg	261	57	137	11	287	85	163	- 15	26	31
Blåvandshuk	192	34	103	8	201	67	123	- 1	- 7	27
Bramming	518	125	306	32	526	170	287	24	28	5
Brørup	248	58	148	6	255	85	138	- 1	19	21
Esbjerg	4 480	800	2 519	138	4 736	2 069	2 237	- 118	81	1 043
Fanø	139	26	65	13	159	57	88	- 7	6	72

**Table 419** (continued) **Accounts of municipalities 2001**

	Expenditure (gross)			Capital items total	Revenue			Expenditure - revenue = financial changes (net revenue)	Balance sheet items at end of year	
	Current items		Total <sup>2</sup>		Of which		Liqui d funds		Long- tem liabilities	
	Total	Of which			Current and capital items	Taxes				
										Education and culture
DKK mio.										
<b>Ribe County (continued)</b>										
Grindsted	712	148	419	18	729	265	398	1	25	211
Helle	300	77	168	15	315	82	174	0	7	42
Holsted	269	58	166	14	285	83	143	- 2	14	28
Ribe	721	170	405	32	725	252	408	28	7	168
Varde	874	170	485	56	894	346	455	36	10	102
Vejen	670	157	384	28	681	221	395	17	41	36
Ølgod	432	103	252	19	440	137	259	12	39	53
<b>Vejle County, total</b>	<b>15 354</b>	<b>2 980</b>	<b>9 051</b>	<b>1 169</b>	<b>16 365</b>	<b>5 853</b>	<b>9 048</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>646</b>	<b>2 649</b>
Brædstrup	331	75	196	18	340	107	198	9	3	62
Børkop	435	84	258	26	449	162	266	11	- 7	55
Egtved	525	122	314	33	542	162	338	16	15	17
Fredericia	2 346	389	1 395	157	2 471	925	1 273	33	27	397
Gedved	359	87	213	16	368	117	218	7	3	22
Give	524	132	296	33	565	179	298	- 8	40	84
Hedensted	576	144	329	63	617	192	368	23	- 22	115
Horsens	2 653	468	1 648	219	2 841	1 046	1 532	31	146	596
Jelling	246	55	152	32	276	92	143	2	- 3	79
Juelsminde	539	117	316	18	546	171	349	10	34	1
Kolding	2 930	550	1 642	281	3 153	1 157	1 797	58	35	667
Lunderskov	202	52	112	10	213	65	135	- 1	16	22
Nørre Snede	281	59	176	12	282	87	152	12	10	19
Tørring-Uldum	479	113	280	30	494	157	283	15	7	47
Vamdrup	309	70	184	10	319	113	174	0	25	29
Vejle	2 619	463	1 540	211	2 889	1 121	1 524	- 60	317	437
<b>Ringkøbing County, total</b>	<b>11 224</b>	<b>2 291</b>	<b>6 538</b>	<b>678</b>	<b>11 728</b>	<b>4 200</b>	<b>6 573</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>581</b>	<b>2 289</b>
Avlum-Haderup	253	47	161	10	265	81	164	- 1	29	4
Brande	357	76	206	38	385	125	205	10	38	61
Egvad	366	84	208	20	388	118	212	- 2	22	61
Herning	2 515	531	1 454	140	2 605	971	1 534	50	34	682
Holmsland	217	44	110	7	221	86	135	4	25	37
Holstebro	1 823	310	1 089	129	1 917	794	1 020	34	94	629
Ikast	939	170	590	58	983	337	551	14	8	158
Lemvig	727	163	436	51	768	243	426	10	27	167
Ringkøbing	711	150	396	45	760	258	435	- 5	98	59
Skjern	512	92	290	21	534	202	276	- 1	71	40
Struer	784	165	431	36	819	301	458	1	25	206
Thyborøn-Harboør	225	43	119	9	235	91	128	0	11	34
Thyholm	148	31	87	9	144	49	78	13	3	46
Trehøje	356	94	205	19	364	116	199	11	32	6
Ulfborg-Vemb	276	56	163	38	290	95	172	24	25	48
Videbæk	444	111	262	28	455	145	256	17	4	39
Vinderup	311	64	183	13	324	104	172	0	20	0
Åskov	260	60	148	7	271	84	152	- 4	15	12

**Table 419** (continued) **Accounts of municipalities 2001**

	Expenditure (gross)				Revenue			Expenditure revenue = financial changes (net revenue)	Balance sheet items at end of year	
	Current items		Capital items total	Total <sup>2</sup>	Of which		Liquid funds		Long- tem liabilities	
	Total	Of which			Current and capital items	Taxes				
		Education and culture	Social and health services							
	DKK mio.									
<b>Århus County, total</b>	<b>30 130</b>	<b>5 461</b>	<b>17 625</b>	<b>2 068</b>	<b>31 753</b>	<b>12 467</b>	<b>16 892</b>	<b>446</b>	<b>1 043</b>	<b>4 220</b>
Ebeltoft	620	111	369	57	660	226	399	17	8	64
Galten	390	96	230	37	440	129	274	- 12	30	87
Gjern	286	69	164	20	305	97	177	2	14	26
Grenå	893	164	518	57	931	376	478	18	21	115
Hadsten	424	108	245	45	458	143	284	10	6	62
Hammel	408	93	239	39	436	137	267	12	- 10	122
Hinnerup	418	116	227	35	454	140	296	- 1	26	67
Hørning	305	70	177	23	316	95	208	12	0	39
Langå	316	74	183	31	332	95	201	15	11	64
Mariager	327	67	196	13	326	110	183	14	3	51
Midtdjurs	305	69	189	21	322	94	173	3	6	57
Nørhald	340	72	208	9	352	119	194	- 3	8	38
Nr. Djurs	329	71	205	26	347	108	175	9	- 13	94
Odder	775	166	484	41	816	264	506	1	8	90
Purhus	318	82	184	10	334	96	199	- 7	6	37
Randers	2 982	505	1 978	220	3 003	1 160	1 620	199	2	540
Rosenholm	394	92	236	13	404	125	242	3	35	67
Rougsø	365	73	232	20	370	128	169	16	- 15	117
Ry	400	108	225	38	439	125	279	- 1	36	116
Rønde	251	58	150	13	264	77	167	0	17	56
Samsø	203	33	111	9	223	76	103	- 11	8	55
Silkeborg	2 436	468	1 380	140	2 602	1 040	1 473	- 27	80	444
Skanderborg	815	197	506	49	881	271	529	- 17	36	79
Sønderhald	300	68	185	9	307	81	202	2	26	37
Them	272	67	149	4	288	88	175	- 12	20	38
Århus	15 258	2 364	8 655	1 089	16 143	7 067	7 919	204	674	1 658
<b>Viborg County, total</b>	<b>9 384</b>	<b>1 972</b>	<b>5 738</b>	<b>495</b>	<b>10 004</b>	<b>3 335</b>	<b>5 439</b>	<b>- 124</b>	<b>382</b>	<b>1 450</b>
Bjerringbro	521	129	296	31	552	170	349	- 1	33	106
Fjends	286	70	164	14	291	84	159	9	21	15
Hanstholm	262	48	154	4	268	102	142	- 3	3	40
Hvorslev	246	50	144	18	274	73	147	- 10	38	49
Karup	251	47	159	25	286	86	150	- 10	17	53
Kjellerup	504	111	318	32	532	164	289	4	32	94
Morsø	922	179	578	35	943	321	501	15	26	67
Møldrup	286	60	177	31	317	96	161	- 1	40	59
Sallingsund	232	57	131	8	240	72	143	0	23	28
Skive	1 194	238	750	42	1 269	453	705	- 32	- 58	264
Spøttrup	297	73	167	14	307	95	155	4	11	5
Sundsøre	260	55	142	7	263	80	140	4	21	25
Sydthy	456	93	280	24	484	148	251	- 4	5	82
Thisted	1 230	260	740	47	1 310	485	677	- 31	69	215
Tjele	319	67	202	10	343	113	181	- 15	21	16

Table 419

## Accounts of municipalities 2001

	Expenditure (gross)			Capital items total	Revenue			Expenditure - revenue = financial changes (net revenue)	Balance sheet items at end of year	
	Current items		Total <sup>2</sup>		Of which		Liquid funds		Long-term liabilities	
	Total	Of which			Current and capital items	Taxes				
										Education and culture
DKK mio.										
<b>Viborg County (continued)</b>										
Viborg	1 817	373	1 153	134	2 012	698	1 135	- 60	64	287
Ålestrup	301	62	183	19	313	95	154	7	16	45
<b>North Jutland County, total</b>	<b>22 415</b>	<b>4 296</b>	<b>12 855</b>	<b>1 256</b>	<b>23 558</b>	<b>9 092</b>	<b>11 979</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>3 359</b>
Arden	341	75	214	25	369	122	181	- 3	0	76
Brovst	346	79	208	11	385	130	191	- 28	21	75
Brønderslev	914	169	512	37	927	374	446	24	27	191
Dronninglund	610	122	385	41	626	204	334	24	- 16	39
Farsø	348	74	213	14	361	127	190	1	16	54
Fjerritslev	337	75	200	12	348	105	195	1	15	23
Frederikshavn	1 652	263	919	52	1 706	693	850	0	- 18	315
Hadsund	421	87	258	23	430	139	244	14	9	39
Hals	417	99	238	17	437	137	264	- 3	32	24
Hirtshals	590	133	347	25	607	210	317	8	- 4	201
Hjørring	1 576	313	984	69	1 622	599	854	23	- 41	205
Hobro	717	134	459	39	754	302	356	2	21	93
Læsø	130	17	64	11	139	58	57	2	3	49
Løgstør	467	88	294	16	482	168	244	1	5	53
Løkken-Vrå	365	65	234	8	378	122	189	- 6	42	65
Nibe	315	61	194	17	350	131	182	- 19	18	64
Nørager	223	44	139	28	252	76	119	- 1	0	94
Pandrup	451	85	269	17	459	154	274	10	- 17	53
Sejlfjord	348	80	206	17	356	113	191	9	7	44
Sindal	376	77	235	4	377	130	181	3	3	6
Skagen	587	107	308	38	646	261	338	- 21	11	180
Skørping	377	87	217	56	389	109	240	43	- 5	41
Støvring	459	123	258	30	484	139	300	5	- 6	88
Sæby	731	131	447	37	792	290	394	- 24	21	101
Åbybro	406	99	228	21	422	124	265	5	9	65
Ålborg	8 398	1 483	4 525	557	8 919	3 896	4 292	37	11	983
Års	513	126	300	34	541	179	291	6	- 21	138

Table 420

## Personal taxation. Summary table

	2001	2002	2003
<b>Personal relief per person</b>	DKK		
Ordinary personal relief	33 400	34 400	35 600
Single under 18 years	24 800	25 600	26 500
<b>Basic allowance</b>			
Basic allow. for coll. income tax, mean limit	177 900	191 200	198 000
Basic allow. for coll. income tax, upper limit	276 900	285 200	295 300
Maximum contribution to capital pension	36 500	37 600	38 900
Limit for inclusion of under-paid tax	14 600	15 100	15 600
Tax allowance per kilometre <sup>1</sup>	1.58/0.79	1.58/0.79	1.60/0.80
Limit value for property-value tax	2 894 000	3 040 000	3 040 000
<b>Tax rate for State</b>	per cent		
Lower limit for income tax	6.25	5.5	5.5
Mean limit for income tax	6.0	6.0	6.0
Upper limit for income tax	15.0	15.0	15.0
Labour market contributions	8	8	8
Special pension-scheme savings	1	1	1
Average municipal tax rates	22.1	22.1	22.2
Average county tax rates	11.8	11.9	11.9
Average local government tax rates	32.5	32.6	32.6
Average church tax rates	0.85	0.86	0.86
Calculation percent for property-value tax <sup>2</sup>	1.0/3.0	1.0/3.0	1.0/3.0
<b>Tax ceilings</b>			
»Tilted« tax ceiling	59.0	59.0	59.0

<sup>1</sup> For the part of the journey between 25 and 100 km, and the part over 100 km respectively. There is no allowance for the first 24 km. <sup>2</sup> For the part up to the limit and the part over the limit respectively.

Table 421

## Taxpayers, income and tax

	2000	2001*
	————— persons in thousands —————	
<b>Taxable population</b>		
Danish population, end of year	5 349	5 368
Of whom subject to assessment	4 586	4 606
	————— DKK mio. —————	
<b>Advance assessed incomes</b>		
+Personal income	760 948	790 189
A-income <sup>1</sup>	790 739	821 386
Other personal income	- 29 791	- 31 197
+Capital income	- 45 515	- 46 705
+Income deductions	30 609	32 688
+Taxable income	684 824	710 796
<b>Provisional taxes</b>		
+Total	275 707	287 539
A-tax	246 342	257 322
B-tax	15 249	15 566
Share tax	2 262	3 001
Voluntary payments	12 135	11 917
Section 55 refunds	- 281	- 267
<b>Underpaid tax from previous years, etc.</b>		
+Underpaid tax from previous years	3 742	3 814
+Retained profits paid	1 490	1 482
+Administrative allowance	297	
<b>Finally assessed incomes</b>		
+Taxable income (gross)	705 364	733 415
+Income tax relief	142 462	142 805
+Net taxable income	562 902	590 610
<b>Final taxes</b>		
+Total	267 131	280 455
+Central government tax (State tax)	66 566	66 598
Ordinary income tax, lower limit	40 805	40 241
Additional income tax, intermediate limit	12 808	12 444
Additional income tax, upper limit	12 857	13 787
+Church tax	4 049	4 282
+County tax	56 122	60 653
+Municipal tax	122 490	130 148
+Corporation tax	3 368	3 448
+Share tax	6 132	5 817
+Imputed income from owner-occupied dwelling	8 404	9 509
<b>Labour market contributions</b>	52 651	54 951
<b>Special pension-scheme savings</b>	6 509	6 794
<b>Results of final assessment</b>		
Tax overpayment minus underpayment	6 620	4 752
Tax overpayment	14 018	12 741
Tax underpayment	7 398	7 989
Tax overpayment after set-offs minus underpayment after set-offs (incl. interest, etc.)	6 057	4 917
Tax overpayment, etc. for refunding	14 195	12 998
Tax underpayment, etc. for collection	8 138	8 081
For collection with provisional tax	3 732	4 279
For collection separately	4 406	3 802

<sup>1</sup> Excluding labour market contributions.

Table 422 (continued)

## Local government taxation

	Municipal tax rate for personal taxation (excl. county tax)		Local government tax rate for personal taxation (municipal plus county tax)		Church tax rate <sup>1</sup>		Budgeted municipal income tax revenue (incl. share of seamen's income tax)			Municipal land tax rate <sup>2</sup>	
	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003	increase	2002	2003
	per cent				DKK mio.		per cent		per mille		
<b>All Denmark<sup>3</sup></b>	<b>22.1</b>	<b>22.2</b>	<b>32.6</b>	<b>32.6</b>	<b>0.86</b>	<b>0.86</b>	<b>137 638</b>	<b>145 411</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>15.23</b>	<b>15.51</b>
101 Copenhagen	32.3	32.2	32.3	32.2	0.80	0.78	19 562	20 668	5.7	34.00	34.00
147 Frederiksberg	30.8	31.2	30.8	31.2	0.44	0.44	4 450	4 789	7.6	27.00	27.00
400 Bornholm		33.6		33.6		0.93		1 468			33.65
<b>All Denmark excl. Copenhagen, Frederiksberg and Bornholm</b>	<b>20.8</b>	<b>20.8</b>	<b>32.6</b>	<b>32.5</b>	<b>0.88</b>	<b>0.88</b>	<b>113 626</b>	<b>118 486</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>13.26</b>	<b>13.24</b>
<b>Copenhagen County</b>	<b>20.2</b>	<b>20.1</b>	<b>31.9</b>	<b>31.8</b>	<b>0.61</b>	<b>0.61</b>	<b>17 859</b>	<b>18 821</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>12.81</b>	<b>12.74</b>
165 Albertslund	20.6	20.6	32.3	32.3	0.71	0.71	704	724	2.8	24.00	24.00
151 Ballerup	21.2	21.1	32.9	32.8	0.66	0.65	1 248	1 304	4.5	18.00	18.00
153 Brøndby	20.0	20.0	31.7	31.7	0.77	0.77	771	816	5.9	9.00	9.00
155 Dragør	20.9	20.9	32.6	32.6	0.60	0.60	421	433	2.9	15.90	15.90
157 Gentofte	19.5	19.5	31.2	31.2	0.42	0.42	2 738	3 011	10.0	6.00	6.00
159 Gladsaxe	20.5	20.4	32.2	32.1	0.73	0.73	1 621	1 685	3.9	13.00	13.00
161 Glostrup	19.9	19.9	31.6	31.6	0.60	0.60	521	555	6.5	15.00	15.00
163 Herlev	19.9	19.9	31.6	31.6	0.73	0.73	659	691	4.8	11.40	11.40
167 Hvidovre	21.4	21.4	33.1	33.1	0.69	0.69	1 234	1 298	5.2	20.00	20.00
169 Høje Taastrup	20.3	20.3	32.0	32.0	0.80	0.80	1 124	1 170	4.1	15.00	15.00
183 Ishøj	20.4	20.4	32.1	32.1	0.80	0.80	461	483	4.7	15.00	15.00
171 Ledøje-Smørum	20.9	20.9	32.6	32.6	0.60	0.60	317	329	3.9	10.20	10.20
173 Lyngby-Taarbæk	19.9	19.9	31.6	31.6	0.52	0.52	1 745	1 829	4.8	8.30	8.30
175 Rødovre	21.0	21.0	32.7	32.7	0.68	0.68	918	970	5.7	20.80	20.80
181 Søllerød	18.8	18.6	30.5	30.3	0.48	0.48	1 417	1 480	4.4	12.10	12.10
185 Tårnby	19.5	19.3	31.2	31.0	0.58	0.58	964	997	3.4	14.00	14.00
187 Vallensbæk	20.9	20.9	32.6	32.6	0.49	0.49	366	381	4.1	14.00	14.00
189 Værløse	20.5	20.5	32.2	32.2	0.60	0.60	630	664	5.5	11.00	11.00
<b>Frederiksborg County</b>	<b>20.4</b>	<b>20.5</b>	<b>32.0</b>	<b>32.1</b>	<b>0.69</b>	<b>0.69</b>	<b>10 428</b>	<b>11 202</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>13.74</b>	<b>14.18</b>
201 Allerød	20.6	20.6	32.2	32.2	0.58	0.58	760	787	3.6	18.00	18.00
205 Birkerød	19.6	19.6	31.2	31.2	0.42	0.41	735	777	5.7	8.50	8.50
207 Farum	19.6	22.8	31.2	34.4	0.68	0.68	574	682	18.8	6.00	18.00
208 Fredensborg-Humlebæk	20.1	20.1	31.7	31.7	0.54	0.54	587	627	6.8	9.50	9.50
209 Frederikssund	20.8	20.8	32.4	32.4	0.85	0.85	467	505	8.2	14.00	14.00
211 Frederiksværk	21.6	21.6	33.2	33.2	0.85	0.85	475	490	3.1	24.00	24.00
213 Græsted-Gilleleje	19.9	19.9	31.5	31.5	0.82	0.82	464	500	7.8	18.80	18.80
215 Helsingø	19.9	19.8	31.5	31.4	0.85	0.85	458	487	6.4	20.00	20.00
217 Helsingør	20.9	20.9	32.5	32.5	0.78	0.78	1 633	1 723	5.5	17.50	17.50
219 Hillerød	21.1	21.1	32.7	32.7	0.66	0.66	1 040	1 129	8.6	6.50	6.50
221 Hundested	21.7	21.7	33.3	33.3	0.77	0.77	223	239	7.4	23.00	23.00
223 Hørsholm	18.5	18.5	30.1	30.1	0.54	0.52	932	1 036	11.1	8.00	8.00
225 Jægerspris	21.3	21.3	32.9	32.9	0.95	0.95	233	242	3.8	21.50	21.50
227 Karlebo	20.3	20.3	31.9	31.9	0.56	0.55	537	580	8.0	9.00	9.00
229 Skibby	21.0	21.0	32.6	32.6	1.11	1.11	152	161	6.1	22.00	22.00
231 Skævinge	20.6	20.6	32.2	32.2	0.88	0.88	134	145	8.2	11.00	11.00
233 Slangerup	20.9	20.9	32.5	32.5	0.82	0.80	231	254	10.2	10.00	10.00
235 Stenløse	21.3	21.3	32.9	32.9	0.70	0.70	401	416	3.8	20.00	20.00
237 Ølstykke	20.7	20.7	32.3	32.3	0.70	0.70	392	421	7.3	10.00	10.00
<b>Roskilde County</b>	<b>19.9</b>	<b>19.9</b>	<b>31.4</b>	<b>31.4</b>	<b>0.85</b>	<b>0.85</b>	<b>6 031</b>	<b>6 347</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>9.58</b>	<b>9.43</b>
251 Bramsnæs	20.9	20.9	32.4	32.4	0.97	0.97	228	241	5.9	18.00	18.00
253 Greve	19.1	19.1	30.6	30.6	0.73	0.73	1 226	1 280	4.4	6.00	6.00
255 Gundsø	19.9	19.9	31.4	31.4	0.70	0.70	403	425	5.5	9.00	9.00
257 Hvalsø	21.0	21.0	32.5	32.5	0.90	0.90	195	210	7.4	18.00	18.00

<sup>1</sup> Church tax as a percentage of the tax-base for those subject to church tax. <sup>2</sup> The county land tax rate amounted to 0.1 per cent in all counties in 2002 and 2003. <sup>3</sup> As county tax is not paid in Copenhagen, Frederiksberg and from 2003 Bornholm, the difference between the average local government tax rate and the average local government and county tax rate is less than the average county tax rate.

Table 422 (continued)

## Local government taxation

	Municipal tax rate for personal taxation (excl. county tax)		Local government tax rate for personal taxation (municipal plus county tax)		Church tax rate <sup>1</sup>		Budgeted municipal income tax revenue (incl. share of seamen's income tax)			Municipal land tax rate <sup>2</sup>		
	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003	increase	2002	2003	
	per cent						DKK mio.		per cent	per mille		
<b>Roskilde County (continued)</b>												
259	Køge	20.9	20.8	32.4	32.3	0.90	0.90	959	1 000	4.3	8.40	7.30
261	Lejre	17.9	17.9	29.4	29.4	0.97	0.97	217	227	4.5	10.00	10.00
263	Ramsø	19.7	19.7	31.2	31.2	0.94	0.93	224	236	5.5	18.00	18.00
265	Roskilde	20.4	20.4	31.9	31.9	0.87	0.87	1 465	1 557	6.3	12.00	12.00
267	Skovbo	19.7	19.7	31.2	31.2	0.80	0.80	333	351	5.3	6.00	6.00
269	Solrød	19.4	19.4	30.9	30.9	0.92	0.92	530	556	4.9	6.00	6.00
271	Vallø	19.9	19.9	31.4	31.4	1.06	1.00	251	264	5.3	11.50	11.50
	<b>West Zealand County</b>	<b>21.3</b>	<b>21.4</b>	<b>33.3</b>	<b>33.8</b>	<b>0.98</b>	<b>0.98</b>	<b>6 824</b>	<b>7 209</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>17.22</b>	<b>17.25</b>
301	Bjergsted	21.3	21.3	33.3	33.7	1.25	1.20	163	172	5.4	21.00	24.00
303	Dianalund	21.7	22.0	33.7	34.4	0.85	0.85	155	164	6.1	14.00	14.00
305	Dragsholm	22.5	22.5	34.5	34.9	0.85	0.85	305	316	3.8	24.00	24.00
307	Fuglebjerg	21.8	21.8	33.8	34.2	1.20	1.20	134	142	6.3	15.00	15.00
309	Gørlev	21.0	21.0	33.0	33.4	1.10	1.10	130	136	4.7	24.00	24.00
311	Hashøj	21.6	21.6	33.6	34.0	1.25	1.25	143	154	7.6	13.50	13.50
313	Haslev	22.1	22.1	34.1	34.5	0.93	0.93	351	364	3.8	16.00	16.00
315	Holbæk	20.5	20.5	32.5	32.9	0.95	0.95	808	867	7.2	12.50	12.50
317	Hvidebæk	22.2	22.2	34.2	34.6	1.15	1.15	124	131	5.9	15.00	15.00
319	Høng	20.5	20.5	32.5	32.9	1.00	1.00	173	180	4.1	10.00	10.00
321	Jernløse	21.0	21.4	33.0	33.8	1.10	1.10	128	137	6.8	10.00	12.00
323	Kalundborg	20.2	20.2	32.2	32.6	0.88	0.88	465	490	5.4	22.00	22.00
325	Korsør	21.9	21.9	33.9	34.3	0.80	0.80	451	473	4.9	19.50	19.50
327	Nykøbing-Rørvig	20.9	21.9	32.9	34.3	1.05	1.05	174	194	11.6	24.00	24.00
329	Ringsted	21.5	21.5	33.5	33.9	1.00	1.00	725	759	4.7	12.20	12.20
331	Skælskør	21.9	21.9	33.9	34.3	1.21	1.18	263	276	5.0	19.00	19.00
333	Slagelse	20.3	20.7	32.3	33.1	0.90	0.90	811	863	6.4	15.00	15.00
335	Sorø	21.7	21.7	33.7	34.1	1.00	1.00	377	396	5.1	16.00	16.00
337	Stenlille	21.8	21.8	33.8	34.2	0.83	0.83	120	127	5.8	13.00	13.00
339	Svinninge	21.9	21.9	33.9	34.3	1.07	1.07	145	154	6.4	16.40	16.40
341	Tornved	23.2	23.2	35.2	35.6	1.08	1.08	207	216	4.3	16.00	16.00
343	Trundholm	22.5	22.5	34.5	34.9	1.10	1.10	250	263	5.3	24.00	24.00
345	Tølløse	21.3	21.3	33.3	33.7	0.93	0.93	222	233	5.0	16.00	16.00
	<b>Storstrøm County</b>	<b>21.0</b>	<b>21.0</b>	<b>33.5</b>	<b>33.5</b>	<b>1.09</b>	<b>1.09</b>	<b>5 614</b>	<b>5 907</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>16.65</b>	<b>16.63</b>
351	Fakse	21.7	21.7	34.2	34.2	1.30	1.25	275	297	7.9	19.00	19.00
353	Fladså	20.5	20.5	33.0	33.0	1.15	1.15	160	170	6.1	10.00	10.00
355	Holeby	22.2	22.2	34.7	34.7	1.17	1.35	87	92	5.5	21.00	21.00
357	Holmegaard	21.7	21.7	34.2	34.2	0.80	0.80	163	173	6.4	12.00	12.00
359	Højreby	21.9	21.9	34.4	34.4	1.12	1.25	81	86	6.8	24.00	24.00
361	Langebæk	20.6	20.8	33.1	33.3	0.90	0.90	124	131	5.6	12.00	14.00
363	Maribo	21.2	21.2	33.7	33.7	1.32	1.32	241	251	4.2	21.50	21.50
365	Møn	21.5	21.5	34.0	34.0	1.23	1.24	236	249	5.5	21.00	21.00
367	Nakskov	22.3	22.9	34.8	35.4	1.05	1.05	324	343	5.8	24.00	24.00
369	Nykøbing Falster	20.3	20.3	32.8	32.8	0.99	0.99	538	552	2.7	17.00	17.00
371	Nysted	21.2	21.2	33.7	33.7	1.35	1.30	112	120	6.8	14.00	14.00
373	Næstved	20.1	20.1	32.6	32.6	0.97	0.97	1 050	1 108	5.6	12.00	12.00
375	Nørre Alslev	21.3	21.3	33.8	33.8	1.30	1.25	189	198	5.0	10.00	10.00
377	Præstø	20.8	20.8	33.3	33.3	1.17	1.17	160	167	4.4	16.00	16.00
379	Ravnsborg	22.5	22.5	35.0	35.0	1.20	1.20	116	122	4.9	22.50	22.50
381	Rudbjerg	21.2	21.2	33.7	33.7	1.30	1.20	73	80	9.4	22.00	22.00
383	Rødby	22.9	22.9	35.4	35.4	1.23	1.19	148	154	4.1	24.00	24.00
385	Rønnede	22.0	22.2	34.5	34.5	1.25	1.35	173	182	5.0	12.00	12.00
387	Sakskøbing	20.8	20.8	33.3	33.3	1.35	1.34	183	193	5.5	20.00	20.00
389	Stevns	21.7	21.7	34.2	34.2	1.22	1.25	260	273	4.8	13.00	13.00
391	Stubbekøbing	21.3	21.3	33.8	33.8	1.38	1.20	138	148	7.6	12.50	12.50

Table 422 (continued)

## Local government taxation

	Municipal tax rate for personal taxation (excl. county tax)		Local government tax rate for personal taxation (municipal plus county tax)		Church tax rate <sup>1</sup>		Budgeted municipal income tax revenue (incl. share of seamen's income tax)			Municipal land tax rate <sup>2</sup>		
	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003	increase	2002	2003	
	per cent						DKK mio.		per cent	per mille		
<b>Storstrøm County (continued)</b>												
393	Suså	21.1	21.1	33.6	33.6	1.15	1.15	179	190	6.2	14.00	14.00
395	Sydfalster	17.9	17.9	30.4	30.4	0.85	0.85	137	140	2.5	22.30	22.30
397	Vordingborg	20.8	20.8	33.3	33.3	0.80	0.80	467	488	4.4	19.00	19.00
	<b>Bornholm County</b>	<b>21.9</b>	<b>.</b>	<b>33.7</b>	<b>.</b>	<b>0.91</b>	<b>.</b>	<b>913</b>	<b>.</b>	<b>.</b>	<b>22.21</b>	<b>.</b>
401	Allinge-Gudhjem	22.4	.	34.2	.	1.10	.	149	.	.	24.00	.
403	Hasle	21.5	.	33.3	.	0.98	.	125	.	.	17.00	.
405	Nexø	21.7	.	33.5	.	1.01	.	172	.	.	24.00	.
407	Rønne	21.7	.	33.5	.	0.71	.	336	.	.	21.00	.
409	Aakirkeby	22.5	.	34.3	.	1.01	.	131	.	.	24.00	.
	<b>Funen County</b>	<b>21.4</b>	<b>21.4</b>	<b>33.8</b>	<b>33.8</b>	<b>0.91</b>	<b>0.91</b>	<b>10 484</b>	<b>10 947</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>11.95</b>	<b>12.28</b>
421	Assens	20.7	20.7	33.1	33.1	1.20	1.20	224	234	4.5	6.00	6.00
423	Bogense	22.1	22.1	34.5	34.5	1.20	1.15	132	142	7.3	19.50	19.50
425	Broby	21.8	21.8	34.2	34.2	1.10	1.10	140	146	4.6	15.00	15.00
427	Egebjerg	22.2	22.2	34.6	34.6	1.25	1.25	184	190	3.5	6.00	6.00
429	Ejby	21.4	21.4	33.8	33.8	1.25	1.25	209	219	4.6	12.00	12.00
431	Faaborg	21.8	21.8	34.2	34.2	0.95	0.95	382	398	4.2	12.50	12.50
433	Glamsbjerg	21.5	21.5	33.9	33.9	1.20	1.15	126	132	4.9	14.00	14.00
435	Gudme	22.0	22.0	34.4	34.4	1.40	1.30	126	133	5.3	6.00	6.00
437	Haarby	21.2	21.2	33.6	33.6	0.80	0.90	108	112	4.0	8.00	8.00
439	Kerteminde	20.9	20.9	33.3	33.3	1.34	1.34	252	267	5.9	19.00	19.00
441	Langeskov	20.9	20.9	33.3	33.3	0.90	0.90	138	140	1.3	10.00	10.00
443	Marstal	20.8	20.8	33.2	33.2	1.15	1.15	64	63	-1.6	10.00	10.00
445	Middelfart	20.3	20.3	32.7	32.7	0.75	0.75	470	492	4.6	12.00	12.00
447	Munkebo	21.6	21.6	34.0	34.0	0.58	0.58	130	135	3.6	12.00	12.00
449	Nyborg	22.2	22.2	34.6	34.6	1.10	1.10	434	451	4.0	10.00	16.00
451	Nørre Aaby	21.2	21.2	33.6	33.6	1.21	1.21	114	119	4.6	6.00	6.00
461	Odense	21.3	21.3	33.7	33.7	0.68	0.68	4 195	4 368	4.1	12.40	12.40
471	Otterup	21.4	21.4	33.8	33.8	1.10	1.25	223	238	6.6	12.00	12.00
473	Ringe	21.6	21.6	34.0	34.0	1.25	1.25	240	248	3.2	6.00	7.00
475	Rudkøbing	22.9	22.9	35.3	35.3	1.24	1.21	148	155	4.5	13.80	13.80
477	Ryslinge	22.1	22.1	34.5	34.5	0.90	0.90	149	159	6.5	8.50	8.50
479	Svendborg	21.9	21.9	34.3	34.3	0.97	0.97	954	986	3.4	13.00	13.00
481	Sydlangeland	22.2	22.2	34.6	34.6	1.20	1.10	85	89	4.6	12.00	12.00
483	Søndersø	21.3	21.3	33.7	33.7	1.05	1.00	247	264	7.0	15.00	15.00
485	Tommerup	21.8	21.6	34.2	34.0	0.85	0.80	168	178	5.9	10.00	10.00
487	Tranekær	22.5	22.5	34.9	34.9	1.45	1.40	71	73	2.9	14.00	14.00
489	Ullerslev	21.6	21.6	34.0	34.0	1.10	1.10	106	115	8.7	17.00	17.00
491	Vissenbjerg	22.4	22.4	34.8	34.8	0.92	0.90	139	145	4.0	15.00	15.00
493	Ærøskøbing	21.5	21.5	33.9	33.9	1.40	1.40	81	83	2.1	12.00	12.00
495	Ørbæk	21.6	21.6	34.0	34.0	1.20	1.20	133	144	8.3	6.00	10.00
497	Årslev	20.6	20.6	33.0	33.0	1.04	1.04	197	210	6.6	10.00	10.00
499	Aarup	21.2	21.2	33.6	33.6	1.10	1.21	115	120	4.6	12.00	12.00
	<b>South Jutland County</b>	<b>20.7</b>	<b>20.7</b>	<b>32.7</b>	<b>32.7</b>	<b>1.03</b>	<b>0.99</b>	<b>5 542</b>	<b>5 823</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>8.52</b>	<b>8.50</b>
501	Augustenborg	22.4	22.4	34.4	34.4	1.18	1.07	154	158	2.3	10.00	10.00
503	Bov	21.1	21.1	33.1	33.1	0.90	0.90	261	272	4.1	6.00	6.00
505	Bredebro	20.4	20.4	32.4	32.4	1.31	1.31	77	80	3.5	10.00	10.00
507	Broager	20.4	20.4	32.4	32.4	1.00	1.00	130	137	5.0	10.00	10.00
509	Christiansfeld	21.2	21.2	33.2	33.2	1.29	1.28	200	213	6.6	11.00	11.00
511	Gram	22.1	22.1	34.1	34.1	1.05	1.00	107	111	3.3	9.00	9.00
513	Gråsten	19.9	19.9	31.9	31.9	1.10	1.08	152	161	5.9	7.00	7.00
515	Haderslev	22.3	22.3	34.3	34.3	0.92	0.92	772	816	5.7	10.00	10.00
517	Højer	21.6	21.6	33.6	33.6	1.50	1.50	68	62	-8.2	11.00	11.00
519	Lundtoft	21.8	21.8	33.8	33.8	1.10	0.99	130	132	1.9	9.00	9.00

Table 422 (continued)

## Local government taxation

	Municipal tax rate for personal taxation (excl. county tax)		Local government tax rate for personal taxation (municipal plus county tax)		Church tax rate <sup>1</sup>		Budgeted municipal income tax revenue (incl. share of seamen's income tax)			Municipal land tax rate <sup>2</sup>		
	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003	increase	2002	2003	
	per cent						DKK mio.	per cent		per mille		
<b>South Jutland County (continued)</b>												
521	Løgumkloster	20.3	20.3	32.3	32.3	1.30	1.30	139	147	5.7	6.00	6.00
523	Nordborg	20.4	20.4	32.4	32.4	0.93	0.86	301	318	5.5	10.00	10.00
525	Nørre Rangstrup	21.8	21.8	33.8	33.8	1.12	1.12	196	206	4.9	6.00	6.00
527	Rødding	20.7	20.7	32.7	32.7	1.15	1.15	224	237	5.9	6.00	6.00
529	Rødekro	18.8	18.8	30.8	30.8	1.03	0.99	211	221	4.7	10.00	10.00
531	Skærbæk	19.7	19.7	31.7	31.7	1.25	1.20	152	169	11.5	14.00	14.00
533	Sundeved	20.6	20.6	32.6	32.6	1.00	0.95	112	123	9.7	7.00	7.00
535	Sydals	20.8	20.8	32.8	32.8	1.03	1.00	149	159	7.0	15.00	15.00
537	Sønderborg	19.9	19.9	31.9	31.9	0.95	0.84	667	696	4.3	6.00	6.00
539	Tinglev	20.4	20.4	32.4	32.4	1.18	1.15	195	204	4.8	8.00	8.00
541	Tønder	19.9	19.9	31.9	31.9	1.00	1.00	283	292	3.1	6.00	6.00
543	Vojens	20.9	20.9	32.9	32.9	0.96	0.96	348	362	4.1	10.00	10.00
545	Aabenraa	20.4	20.4	32.4	32.4	0.92	0.86	514	548	6.5	6.00	6.00
	<b>Ribe County</b>	<b>20.7</b>	<b>20.7</b>	<b>32.7</b>	<b>32.7</b>	<b>0.86</b>	<b>0.86</b>	<b>4 984</b>	<b>5 185</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>13.42</b>	<b>13.33</b>
551	Billund	18.2	18.2	30.2	30.2	0.70	0.70	250	207	- 17.4	6.00	6.00
553	Blåbjerg	21.0	21.0	33.0	33.0	1.35	1.35	132	138	4.8	20.00	20.00
555	Blåvandshuk	20.0	20.0	32.0	32.0	1.10	1.10	90	95	5.5	21.00	21.00
557	Bramming	20.4	20.4	32.4	32.4	1.02	1.04	267	282	5.5	8.00	8.00
559	Brørup	20.6	20.6	32.6	32.6	0.92	0.92	130	138	6.2	8.00	8.00
561	Esbjerg	21.2	21.2	33.2	33.2	0.65	0.65	1 948	2 051	5.3	17.00	17.00
563	Fanø	18.5	18.5	30.5	30.5	1.30	1.30	67	69	2.5	24.00	24.00
565	Grindsted	20.7	20.7	32.7	32.7	0.96	0.96	370	387	4.6	9.00	9.00
567	Helle	21.0	21.0	33.0	33.0	1.30	1.30	173	180	4.1	8.00	8.00
569	Holsted	20.9	20.9	32.9	32.9	1.31	1.30	134	140	4.5	8.00	8.00
571	Ribe	20.8	20.8	32.8	32.8	1.15	1.15	391	422	7.8	12.00	12.00
573	Varde	20.1	20.1	32.1	32.1	0.81	0.80	435	456	4.8	6.00	6.00
575	Vejen	21.0	21.0	33.0	33.0	0.92	0.92	358	379	6.0	8.00	8.00
577	Ølgod	20.4	20.4	32.4	32.4	0.85	0.85	239	242	1.1	8.00	8.00
	<b>Vejle County</b>	<b>20.7</b>	<b>20.6</b>	<b>32.1</b>	<b>32.0</b>	<b>0.94</b>	<b>0.93</b>	<b>8 180</b>	<b>8 432</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>10.86</b>	<b>12.92</b>
601	Brædstrup	20.8	20.8	32.2	32.2	1.08	1.14	189	197	4.3	6.00	6.00
603	Børkop	20.5	20.5	31.9	31.9	0.85	0.85	250	268	7.0	10.00	10.00
605	Egtved	20.1	20.1	31.5	31.5	0.95	0.95	321	334	4.2	6.00	6.00
607	Fredericia	20.7	20.7	32.1	32.1	0.87	0.85	1 149	1 171	1.9	15.00	16.00
609	Gedved	20.4	20.4	31.8	31.8	1.10	1.10	208	222	6.6	6.00	6.00
611	Give	21.5	21.5	32.9	32.9	1.20	1.20	296	315	6.5	8.00	8.00
613	Hedensted	18.8	19.8	30.2	31.2	1.04	1.04	349	385	10.3	6.00	6.00
615	Horsens	21.6	21.6	33.0	33.0	0.78	0.78	1 361	1 414	3.9	14.70	14.70
617	Jelling	22.7	22.6	34.1	34.0	1.17	1.17	132	137	3.8	14.00	14.00
619	Juelsminde	18.9	18.9	30.3	30.3	1.25	1.25	324	339	4.6	8.00	8.00
621	Kolding	21.5	21.5	32.9	32.9	0.88	0.88	1 565	1 624	3.8	10.00	10.00
623	Lunderskov	21.7	21.7	33.1	33.1	0.98	0.97	121	129	6.4	6.00	6.00
625	Nørre Snede	21.3	21.6	32.7	33.0	1.08	1.08	159	160	0.3	9.00	9.00
627	Tørring-Uldum	21.3	21.3	32.7	32.7	1.22	1.18	261	278	6.4	10.00	10.00
629	Vamdrup	21.6	21.6	33.0	33.0	1.00	1.00	158	163	3.2	8.00	8.00
631	Vejle	19.6	18.6	31.0	30.0	0.89	0.89	1 337	1 296	- 3.0	12.00	24.00
	<b>Ringkøbing County</b>	<b>20.7</b>	<b>20.7</b>	<b>32.7</b>	<b>32.7</b>	<b>1.03</b>	<b>1.02</b>	<b>6 038</b>	<b>6 370</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>10.64</b>	<b>10.60</b>
651	Aulum-Haderup	21.2	21.2	33.2	33.2	1.05	1.05	146	146	0.1	9.00	9.00
653	Brande	19.9	19.9	31.9	31.9	1.04	1.04	177	187	5.7	6.00	6.00
655	Egvad	21.2	21.2	33.2	33.2	1.20	1.20	197	207	5.3	10.00	10.00
657	Herning	20.8	20.8	32.8	32.8	0.96	0.96	1 396	1 460	4.6	11.70	11.70
659	Holmsland	17.0	17.0	29.0	29.0	1.10	1.00	108	105	- 2.6	21.00	21.00
661	Holstebro	21.5	21.5	33.5	33.5	0.95	0.95	954	1 015	6.4	9.00	9.00

Table 422 (continued)

## Local government taxation

	Municipal tax rate for personal taxation (excl. county tax)		Local government tax rate for personal taxation (municipal plus county tax)		Church tax rate <sup>1</sup>		Budgeted municipal income tax revenue (incl. share of seamen's income tax)			Municipal land tax rate <sup>2</sup>		
	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003	increase	2002	2003	
	per cent						DKK mio.	per cent	per mille			
<b>Ringkøbing County (continued)</b>												
663	Ikast	20.8	20.8	32.8	32.8	0.90	0.89	504	530	5.1	6.00	6.00
665	Lemvig	20.9	20.9	32.9	32.9	1.25	1.22	397	418	5.2	12.00	12.00
667	Ringkøbing	19.9	19.9	31.9	31.9	1.15	1.15	381	411	7.9	9.00	9.00
669	Skjern	20.2	20.2	32.2	32.2	0.95	0.95	271	291	7.5	6.00	6.00
671	Struer	20.9	20.9	32.9	32.9	1.06	1.06	426	451	5.8	12.00	12.00
673	Thyborøn-Harboøre	20.3	20.3	32.3	32.3	0.95	0.95	113	112	- 0.8	20.00	20.00
675	Thyholm	21.4	21.4	33.4	33.4	1.35	1.35	75	87	16.3	8.00	8.00
677	Trehøje	19.8	19.8	31.8	31.8	1.00	1.00	197	211	7.2	6.00	6.00
679	Ulfborg-Vemb	20.6	20.6	32.6	32.6	1.30	1.25	142	146	2.7	15.00	15.00
681	Videbæk	20.7	21.2	32.7	33.2	1.00	1.00	249	270	8.4	6.00	6.00
683	Vinderup	20.7	20.7	32.7	32.7	1.15	1.15	161	170	5.6	11.00	11.00
685	Åskov	20.7	20.7	32.7	32.7	1.10	1.10	144	153	6.1	6.00	6.00
	<b>Århus County</b>	<b>20.8</b>	<b>20.9</b>	<b>32.4</b>	<b>32.5</b>	<b>0.86</b>	<b>0.86</b>	<b>14 881</b>	<b>15 538</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>15.96</b>	<b>15.41</b>
701	Ebeltoft	19.5	19.5	31.1	31.1	1.20	1.16	322	331	2.9	22.70	22.70
703	Galten	20.9	20.9	32.5	32.5	1.00	1.00	240	248	3.4	15.00	15.00
705	Gjern	21.0	21.0	32.6	32.6	1.10	1.10	164	174	6.0	13.00	13.00
707	Grenaa	21.0	21.0	32.6	32.6	0.87	0.87	419	427	1.8	18.50	18.50
709	Hadsten	20.9	20.9	32.5	32.5	1.05	1.05	255	274	7.5	11.00	11.00
711	Hammel	21.1	21.1	32.7	32.7	1.15	1.17	241	247	2.6	15.00	15.00
713	Hinnerup	20.9	20.9	32.5	32.5	0.89	0.89	275	289	5.0	12.00	12.00
715	Hørning	20.7	20.7	32.3	32.3	1.07	1.07	195	205	5.0	8.00	8.00
717	Langå	22.2	22.2	33.8	33.8	1.16	1.15	190	198	4.0	13.00	13.00
719	Mariager	21.5	21.9	33.1	33.5	1.30	1.20	173	188	8.7	8.50	10.00
721	Midtdjurs	21.7	21.7	33.3	33.3	1.05	1.05	162	171	5.6	18.00	18.00
723	Nørhald	22.2	22.2	33.8	33.8	1.30	1.25	181	193	6.5	11.00	11.00
725	Nørre Djurs	21.9	21.9	33.5	33.5	1.25	1.25	155	164	5.9	20.00	24.00
727	Odder	20.1	20.1	31.7	31.7	1.00	1.00	446	470	5.3	13.50	13.50
729	Purhus	21.5	21.5	33.1	33.1	1.00	1.12	185	193	4.2	14.00	14.00
731	Randers	21.5	21.6	33.1	33.2	0.75	0.75	1 443	1 496	3.7	20.00	22.00
733	Rosenholm	21.3	21.3	32.9	32.9	0.95	0.93	223	238	6.9	20.00	20.00
735	Rougsø	21.8	22.3	33.4	33.9	1.20	1.20	164	181	10.1	14.00	14.00
737	Ry	20.8	20.8	32.4	32.4	0.90	0.90	247	258	4.6	15.00	15.00
739	Rønde	21.3	21.3	32.9	32.9	0.93	0.93	155	164	5.7	19.00	19.00
741	Samsø	22.5	22.5	34.1	34.1	1.50	1.50	88	96	8.8	21.00	21.00
743	Silkeborg	20.5	20.5	32.1	32.1	0.90	0.90	1 290	1 348	4.5	18.50	18.00
745	Skanderborg	19.6	19.6	31.2	31.2	0.70	0.70	489	525	7.4	6.80	6.80
747	Sønderhald	21.3	21.3	32.9	32.9	0.90	1.00	194	200	2.9	7.00	7.00
749	Them	21.5	21.5	33.1	33.1	0.90	0.90	154	160	4.2	12.00	12.00
751	Århus	20.7	20.7	32.3	32.3	0.74	0.74	6 831	7 101	3.9	16.10	14.60
	<b>Viborg County</b>	<b>20.9</b>	<b>21.0</b>	<b>33.4</b>	<b>33.5</b>	<b>1.07</b>	<b>1.07</b>	<b>5 006</b>	<b>5 269</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>10.96</b>	<b>11.63</b>
761	Bjerringbro	20.9	20.9	33.4	33.4	0.90	0.90	306	324	5.8	10.00	10.00
763	Fjends	20.7	20.7	33.2	33.2	1.10	1.10	151	163	7.7	10.00	10.00
765	Hanstholm	20.8	20.8	33.3	33.3	1.20	1.20	128	132	3.4	13.00	13.00
767	Hvorslev	20.9	20.9	33.4	33.4	1.05	1.05	141	146	3.5	10.00	10.00
769	Karup	21.2	21.2	33.7	33.7	0.55	0.55	141	154	9.0	8.00	8.00
771	Kjellerup	20.6	20.6	33.1	33.1	1.17	1.14	279	297	6.3	9.00	9.00
773	Morsø	20.8	20.8	33.3	33.3	1.22	1.22	464	489	5.3	13.00	13.00
775	Møldrup	20.2	20.2	32.7	32.7	1.10	1.10	149	160	7.1	8.50	8.50
777	Sallingsund	20.8	20.8	33.3	33.3	1.10	1.10	134	139	3.4	10.00	10.00
779	Skive	21.2	21.2	33.7	33.7	0.90	0.90	650	673	3.5	10.00	10.00
781	Spøttrup	20.5	20.5	33.0	33.0	1.15	1.15	150	154	2.8	14.00	14.00
783	Sundsøre	21.2	21.2	33.7	33.7	1.25	1.25	133	138	4.0	12.00	12.00
785	Sydthy	21.4	21.4	33.9	33.9	1.47	1.47	233	241	3.5	12.00	12.00

Table 422

## Local government taxation

	Municipal tax rate for personal taxation (excl. county tax)		Local government tax rate for personal taxation (municipal plus county tax)		Church tax rate <sup>1</sup>		Budgeted municipal income tax revenue (incl. share of seamen's income tax)			Municipal land tax rate <sup>2</sup>		
	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003	increase	2002	2003	
	per cent						DKK mio.	per cent		per mille		
<b>Viborg County (continued)</b>												
787	Thisted	20.9	20.9	33.4	33.4	1.20	1.20	616	656	6.5	10.00	10.00
789	Tjele	21.0	21.0	33.5	33.5	1.10	1.20	172	178	3.4	6.00	6.00
791	Viborg	20.7	21.1	33.2	33.6	0.95	0.95	1 013	1 075	6.1	13.00	16.00
793	Aalestrup	21.4	21.4	33.9	33.9	1.20	1.20	146	151	3.7	8.00	8.00
	<b>North Jutland County</b>	<b>21.4</b>	<b>21.4</b>	<b>33.4</b>	<b>33.4</b>	<b>1.04</b>	<b>1.04</b>	<b>10 842</b>	<b>11 436</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>15.58</b>	<b>15.57</b>
801	Arden	21.5	21.5	33.5	33.5	1.30	1.30	168	174	3.5	14.00	14.00
803	Brovst	22.8	22.5	34.8	34.5	1.22	1.22	181	188	4.0	12.00	12.00
805	Brønderslev	21.6	21.6	33.6	33.6	1.11	1.11	411	446	8.5	15.00	15.00
807	Dronninglund	21.7	21.7	33.7	33.7	1.08	1.05	320	344	7.4	12.00	12.00
809	Farsø	22.1	22.1	34.1	34.1	1.15	1.25	171	181	5.6	14.00	14.00
811	Fjerritslev	22.0	22.0	34.0	34.0	1.35	1.30	176	183	3.9	10.00	10.00
813	Frederikshavn	21.6	21.6	33.6	33.6	0.97	0.97	767	777	1.3	15.00	14.00
815	Hadsund	20.2	20.2	32.2	32.2	1.10	1.10	219	232	6.2	18.00	18.00
817	Hals	20.5	20.9	32.5	32.9	1.03	1.01	231	250	8.2	17.00	19.00
819	Hirtshals	20.8	20.8	32.8	32.8	1.20	1.20	293	304	3.9	16.80	16.80
821	Hjørring	21.6	21.6	33.6	33.6	1.00	1.00	778	803	3.2	13.00	13.00
823	Hobro	20.5	20.5	32.5	32.5	1.00	1.00	324	338	4.2	15.00	15.00
825	Læsø	22.4	22.4	34.4	34.4	1.20	1.20	50	50	0.9	24.00	24.00
827	Løgstør	22.5	22.5	34.5	34.5	1.15	1.25	228	236	3.5	13.00	13.00
829	Løkken-Vrå	21.6	21.6	33.6	33.6	1.34	1.34	176	188	6.9	16.80	16.80
831	Nibe	21.4	21.4	33.4	33.4	1.26	1.23	173	186	7.6	11.00	11.00
833	Nørager	22.0	22.0	34.0	34.0	1.15	1.24	114	119	4.6	13.00	13.00
835	Pandrup	20.8	20.8	32.8	32.8	1.15	1.15	224	242	7.9	18.90	18.90
837	Sejflod	21.4	21.4	33.4	33.4	1.18	1.16	181	190	5.2	13.00	13.00
839	Sindal	20.9	20.9	32.9	32.9	1.20	1.20	174	187	7.8	8.00	8.00
841	Skagen	21.5	21.5	33.5	33.5	1.00	1.00	286	292	2.0	24.00	24.00
843	Skørping	21.4	21.4	33.4	33.4	1.40	1.40	224	238	6.3	17.50	17.50
845	Støvring	20.4	20.4	32.4	32.4	1.10	1.10	279	297	6.5	12.00	12.00
847	Sæby	21.1	21.1	33.1	33.1	1.21	1.15	367	383	4.3	14.00	14.00
849	Aabybro	21.0	21.0	33.0	33.0	1.08	1.08	247	260	5.1	12.00	12.00
851	Aalborg	21.4	21.4	33.4	33.4	0.90	0.90	3 804	4 055	6.6	17.00	17.00
861	Aars	21.4	21.4	33.4	33.4	1.15	1.15	276	292	5.7	8.00	8.00

Table 423

## Taxation of corporations 2001

	Size of tax levied (size groups; total) <sup>1</sup>							
	Under DKK 100 000.		DKK 100 000-1 mio.		Over DKK 1 mio.		Total	
	Number of companies	Amount in DKK mio.	Number of companies	Amount in DKK mio.	Number of companies	Amount in DKK mio.	Number of companies	Amount in DKK mio.
<b>Total</b>	<b>30 173</b>	<b>900</b>	<b>17 699</b>	<b>5 421</b>	<b>3 367</b>	<b>35 776</b>	<b>51 239</b>	<b>42 098</b>
<b>Agriculture, fishing, and quarrying</b>	<b>491</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>343</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>4 137</b>	<b>884</b>	<b>4 257</b>
<b>Manufacturing</b>	<b>2 263</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>2 227</b>	<b>759</b>	<b>654</b>	<b>5 831</b>	<b>5 144</b>	<b>6 669</b>
Manufacturing of food, beverages, and tobacco	155	5	118	44	61	521	334	570
Manufacturing of textile, wearing apparel, and leather	130	5	113	40	36	106	279	151
Manufacturing of wood products, printing and publishing	534	17	425	136	78	287	1 037	440
Manufacturing of chemicals, plastic products, etc.	145	5	168	61	80	2 968	393	3 034
Manufacturing of other non-metallic mineral products, etc.	82	3	78	29	34	269	194	300
Manufacturing of basic metals and fabr. metal prod.	1 037	38	1 159	388	317	1 365	2 513	1 791
Manufacturing of furniture; manufacturing n.e.c.	180	6	166	61	48	315	394	382
<b>Electricity, gas and water supply</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>827</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>838</b>
<b>Construction</b>	<b>3 028</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>2 297</b>	<b>638</b>	<b>151</b>	<b>502</b>	<b>5 476</b>	<b>1 252</b>
<b>Wholesale and retail trade, hotels and restaurants</b>	<b>6 569</b>	<b>213</b>	<b>4 660</b>	<b>1 468</b>	<b>909</b>	<b>3 706</b>	<b>12 138</b>	<b>5 387</b>
<b>Transport, storage and communication</b>	<b>1 017</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>655</b>	<b>205</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>4 564</b>	<b>1 770</b>	<b>4 800</b>
<b>Financial intermediation, etc., business activities</b>	<b>10 014</b>	<b>291</b>	<b>5 076</b>	<b>1 556</b>	<b>1 206</b>	<b>14 871</b>	<b>16 296</b>	<b>16 718</b>
Financial intermediation and insurance, etc.	1 740	46	901	297	383	10 140	3 024	10 483
Real estate and renting activities	3 298	91	1 397	431	288	1 190	4 983	1 712
Business activities, etc.	4 976	155	2 778	828	535	3 540	8 289	4 523
<b>Public and personal services</b>	<b>1 712</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>1 118</b>	<b>273</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>2 875</b>	<b>472</b>
<b>Not known</b>	<b>5 030</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>1 303</b>	<b>406</b>	<b>243</b>	<b>1 199</b>	<b>6 576</b>	<b>1 705</b>

<sup>1</sup> Including all supplements, reductions and allowances.

Table 424

## Customs and excise duties

	2000	2001	2002
	DKK mio.		
<b>Customs and import duties</b>	<b>2 647</b>	<b>2 411</b>	<b>2 139</b>
<b>Value added tax</b>	<b>134 159</b>	<b>142 819</b>	<b>130 234</b>
<b>Duty on wage and salary costs</b>	<b>3 317</b>	<b>3 839</b>	<b>3 591</b>
<b>Duties on motor vehicles</b>	<b>22 502</b>	<b>21 290</b>	<b>24 251</b>
Weight duty	6 930	7 406	7 943
Registration duty	14 122	12 358	14 487
Duty on third-party liability insurance	1 450	1 526	1 821
<b>Taxes on energy products</b>	<b>32 869</b>	<b>35 112</b>	<b>35 963</b>
Petrol	10 074	10 151	10 432
Certain petroleum products	6 642	7 029	7 141
Electricity	7 820	7 734	8 241
Coal	1 318	1 401	1 508
Natural gas	2 269	3 845	3 794
CO <sub>2</sub>	4 549	4 844	4 728
Sulphur	198	108	119
<b>Pollution taxes</b>	<b>2 573</b>	<b>2 745</b>	<b>2 864</b>
Certain retail containers <sup>1</sup>	844	875	971
Insecticides, herbicides, etc.	375	359	371
Waste	999	1 069	1 090
CFC	0	44	58
Chlorinated solvents	2	1	1
Nickel/cadmium batteries	22	20	21
Effluent charges	276	284	265
Nitrogen	29	28	27
Specific growth stimulants	0	0	0
PVC and phthalates	26	65	60
<b>Duties on spirits, wine and beer</b>	<b>4 451</b>	<b>4 325</b>	<b>4 304</b>
Spirits	1 759	1 666	1 699
Wine	1 177	1 188	1 167
Beer	1 515	1 471	1 438
<b>Duties on non-alcoholic beverages</b>	<b>777</b>	<b>1 032</b>	<b>1 043</b>
Coffee	269	275	271
Tea	8	9	9
Mineral water	500	749	763
<b>Duties on chocolate, sugar confection., etc.</b>	<b>1 499</b>	<b>1 509</b>	<b>1 494</b>
Chocolate, sugar confectionary	1 332	1 337	1 320
Ice-cream	167	172	174
<b>Duties on tobacco</b>	<b>7 633</b>	<b>7 586</b>	<b>7 735</b>
Cigarettes, smoking tobacco, etc.	7 485	7 453	7 613
Cigars, cheroots and cigarillos	81	68	66
Cigarette paper	67	65	56
<b>Other duties</b>	<b>2 370</b>	<b>2 541</b>	<b>3 041</b>
Electric bulbs, etc.	168	203	214
Raw materials	182	168	157
Piped water	1 555	1 414	1 432
Insurance of pleasure boats	66	69	69
Casinos	175	189	181
Passenger duty	474	481	512
Slot machines	•	54	484
Other duties	- 250	- 37	- 8
<b>Customs and excise duties, total</b>	<b>214 698</b>	<b>225 207</b>	<b>216 659</b>
European Union	- 2 719	- 2 170	- 1 604

<sup>1</sup> Amount is inclusive of taxes on disposable tableware.

Table 425

## Public sector 2001\*

	General government sector	Quasi public corporations	Public corporations	The public sector
DKK mio.				
<b>Production account</b>				
Output	366 279	41 647	89 267	497 194
Intermediate consumption	110 896	27 208	37 073	175 177
Gross value added	255 384	14 439	52 194	322 017
Consumption of fixed capital	26 309	4 010	10 074	40 393
Net value added	229 075	10 429	42 120	281 624
<b>Generation of income account</b>				
Gross value added	255 384	14 439	52 194	322 017
Taxes less subsidies on production	660	288	-847	102
Taxes on production	660	288	-	948
Production subsidies	-	-	847	847
GDP at factor cost	254 724	14 151	53 041	321 916
Compensation of employees	228 415	6 733	22 854	258 002
Gross operating surplus	26 309	7 418	30 187	63 914
Consumption of fixed capital	26 309	4 010	10 074	40 393
Net operating surplus	-	3 408	20 113	23 521
<b>Allocation of primary income account</b>				
Gross operating surplus	26 309	7 418	30 187	63 914
Interest and dividends	42 991	998	24 824	68 813
Taxes on production and imports	229 405	-	-	229 405
Current taxes on income, wealth, etc.	396 067	-	-	396 067
Actual contributions to social benefits	30 080	-	2 869	32 948
Imputed contributions to social benefits	12 347	-	-	12 347
International cooperation	2 044	3	-	2 047
Other current transfers	9 009	3 585	-521	12 073
Gross primary income	748 252	12 004	57 359	817 614
Interest and dividends	53 325	7 050	23 024	83 399
Subsidies	27 713	413	-	28 126
Current taxes on income, wealth, etc.	-	-	3 068	3 068
Social contributions	229 630	32	1 654	231 315
International cooperation	24 267	9	-	24 276
Other current transfers	10 834	1	-	10 835
Gross total expenditure	345 770	7 505	27 745	381 020
Gross disposable income	402 482	4 499	29 614	436 595
Consumption of fixed capital	26 309	4 010	10 074	40 393
Net disposable income	376 173	489	19 539	396 202
<b>Redistribution of income account</b>				
Gross disposable income	402 482	4 499	29 614	436 595
Adj. for the change in net equity of households and pension funds, consumption expenditure	342 920	-	-	342 920
Gross saving	59 562	4 499	28 340	92 401
Consumption of fixed capital	26 309	4 010	10 074	40 393
Net saving	33 253	489	18 266	52 008
<b>Capital account</b>				
Gross saving	59 562	4 499	28 340	92 401
Capital taxes	2 701	-	-	2 701
Other capital transfers	3 850	448	-	4 298
Total gross saving and capital transfers	66 113	4 947	28 340	99 400
Gross fixed capital formation	24 772	8 414	12 301	45 487
Changes in stocks	11	0	-	12
Acquisitions of land and rights, net	-1 682	-2 961	-7	-4 650
Investment subsidies	6 443	6	-	6 449
Other capital transfers	-	69	-	69
Of which, public sub-sector	-	31	-	31
Net lending/borrowing	36 569	-581	16 046	52 033

Table 426

## Expenditure and revenue of general government

	1999	2000*	2001*	2002*
	DKK mio.			
<b>Current outlays, total</b>	<b>642 411</b>	<b>660 874</b>	<b>688 609</b>	<b>705 285</b>
Consumption expenditure	312 129	323 812	342 920	355 954
Real interest, etc.	57 492	55 191	53 245	48 825
Subsidies	27 341	27 622	27 713	26 812
Other current transfers	245 449	254 249	264 731	273 693
<b>Current revenue, total</b>	<b>701 317</b>	<b>714 169</b>	<b>748 252</b>	<b>751 868</b>
Income on wealth, earned income, etc.	75 890	77 473	82 381	82 435
Taxes on production and import	218 964	219 961	229 405	231 486
Current taxes on income, wealth, etc.	371 726	378 579	396 067	406 124
Social security contributions	25 962	29 396	29 345	22 638
Other current transfers	8 775	8 761	11 053	9 185
<b>Capital outlays, total</b>	<b>26 877</b>	<b>28 579</b>	<b>29 544</b>	<b>27 485</b>
Non-financial capital accumulation	20 192	21 300	23 102	23 889
Capital transfers	6 684	7 280	6 443	3 596
<b>Capital revenue, total</b>	<b>6 728</b>	<b>6 969</b>	<b>6 551</b>	<b>8 359</b>
Capital taxes	2 387	2 861	2 701	2 699
Other capital transfers	4 341	4 108	3 850	5 660
<b>Current surplus (gross saving)</b>	<b>58 906</b>	<b>53 295</b>	<b>59 643</b>	<b>46 583</b>
<b>Overall surplus (net lending)</b>	<b>38 758</b>	<b>31 685</b>	<b>36 649</b>	<b>27 457</b>

Table 427

## Expenditure and revenue of general government 2002\*

	Central government	Social security funds	Local government	General government <sup>1</sup>
	DKK mio.			
<b>Current outlays, total</b>	<b>448 936</b>	<b>63 017</b>	<b>417 931</b>	<b>705 285</b>
Consumption expenditure	99 180	3 316	253 458	355 954
Real interest, etc.	46 193	8	2 623	48 825
Subsidies	20 759	-	6 053	26 812
Other current transfers	282 803	59 693	155 796	273 693
<b>Current revenue, total</b>	<b>467 752</b>	<b>75 578</b>	<b>433 138</b>	<b>751 868</b>
Income on wealth, earned income, etc.	41 582	12 274	28 578	82 435
Taxes on production and import	215 770	-	15 716	231 486
Current taxes on income, wealth, etc.	186 227	-	219 897	406 124
Social security contributions	34	22 604	-	22 638
Other current transfers	24 138	40 700	168 947	9 185
<b>Capital outlays, total</b>	<b>11 020</b>	<b>642</b>	<b>15 870</b>	<b>27 485</b>
Non-financial capital accumulation	8 217	-	15 672	23 889
Capital transfers	2 803	642	198	3 596
<b>Capital revenue, total</b>	<b>6 698</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1 709</b>	<b>8 359</b>
Capital taxes	2 699	-	-	2 699
Other capital transfers	3 999	-	1 709	5 660
<b>Current surplus (gross saving)</b>	<b>18 815</b>	<b>12 561</b>	<b>15 207</b>	<b>46 583</b>
<b>Overall surplus (net lending)</b>	<b>14 493</b>	<b>11 919</b>	<b>1 045</b>	<b>27 457</b>

<sup>1</sup> Consolidated, i.e. excluding internal general government transfers.

Table 428

## Expenditure and revenue of general government

	1999	2000*	2001*	2002*
	DKK mio.			
<b>Central government<sup>1</sup></b>				
Current outlays	426 996	430 292	441 825	452 868
Capital outlays	14 491	14 579	13 790	12 398
Current revenue	457 817	452 434	466 453	467 223
Capital revenue	4 656	5 197	4 671	7 275
Current surplus	30 821	22 141	24 628	14 356
Overall surplus <sup>2</sup>	20 986	12 759	15 509	9 233
<b>Social security funds</b>				
Current outlays	57 478	60 844	58 774	61 318
Capital outlays	425	458	621	525
Current revenue	74 583	80 591	81 453	75 797
Capital revenue	-	-	-	-
Current surplus	17 106	19 747	22 679	14 479
Overall surplus <sup>2</sup>	16 681	19 289	22 058	13 954
<b>Local governments, total<sup>1</sup></b>				
Current outlays	363 829	378 432	400 279	416 494
Capital outlays	12 155	13 755	15 272	15 670
Current revenue	374 808	389 839	412 616	431 201
Capital revenue	2 266	1 985	2 019	1 709
Current surplus	10 979	11 407	12 336	14 707
Overall surplus <sup>2</sup>	1 090	-363	-917	745
Of which:				
<b>Counties</b>				
Current outlays	84 949	89 134	95 477	97 768
Capital outlays	3 840	3 681	4 590	4 711
Current revenue	87 287	91 512	98 522	100 620
Capital revenue	244	256	194	130
Current surplus	2 338	2 377	3 045	2 852
Overall surplus <sup>2</sup>	-1 258	-1 048	-1 350	-1 729
<b>Municipalities</b>				
Current outlays	288 050	299 200	316 124	330 731
Capital outlays	8 319	10 080	10 686	10 964
Current revenue	296 691	308 231	325 415	342 586
Capital revenue	2 026	1 734	1 828	1 583
Current surplus	8 641	9 030	9 291	11 855
Overall surplus <sup>2</sup>	2 348	685	433	2 475

<sup>1</sup> Consolidated, i.e. excluding internal general-government transfers. <sup>2</sup> Current and capital surplus = change in net debt.

Table 429

## Expenditure of general government sector, by type of transaction

	2000*	2001*	2002*	2003*
	DKK mio.			
<b>Total outlays</b>	<b>689 453</b>	<b>718 154</b>	<b>738 186</b>	<b>759 364</b>
<b>Current outlays, total</b>	<b>660 874</b>	<b>688 609</b>	<b>709 640</b>	<b>730 514</b>
<b>Final consumption expenditure, total</b>	<b>323 812</b>	<b>342 920</b>	<b>354 982</b>	<b>367 962</b>
Compensation of employees	217 091	228 415	237 396	247 883
+ Consumption of fixed capital	25 975	26 309	26 707	27 063
+ Intermediate consumption	102 172	111 556	113 258	115 187
+ Social transfers in kind	16 129	17 428	18 587	19 534
+ Sales of goods and services	37 555	40 788	40 965	41 705
<b>Income transfers, total</b>	<b>337 062</b>	<b>345 689</b>	<b>354 658</b>	<b>362 552</b>
Interest, etc.	55 191	53 245	50 647	48 634
+ Subsidies	27 622	27 713	28 825	29 361
To public quasi-corporations	8 819	9 775	10 083	10 489
To other corporations	18 803	17 938	18 742	18 872
+ Other income transfers	254 249	264 731	275 186	284 558
To other levels of government				
To households	221 234	229 630	238 485	247 719
To NPIHs <sup>1</sup>	5 148	5 471	5 699	5 180
To the rest of the world (a-d)	27 867	29 630	31 002	31 659
a. To the Faeroe Islands, net	1 068	1 112	787	749
b. To Greenland, net	3 069	3 183	3 262	3 392
c. To the EU	10 448	11 167	13 448	13 594
d. To others	13 283	14 168	13 505	13 924
<b>Capital outlays, total</b>	<b>25 044</b>	<b>24 639</b>	<b>26 699</b>	<b>27 704</b>
<b>Non-financial capital accumulation, total</b>	<b>21 300</b>	<b>23 102</b>	<b>22 969</b>	<b>23 502</b>
Acquisition of new fixed assets	22 166	25 115	23 335	23 767
+ Acquisition of buildings, and other existing investments, net	-706	-343	-156	-159
+ Changes in inventories	-179	11	4	-2
+ Acquisition of land and intangible assets, net	18	-1 682	-214	-104
<b>Capital transfers, total</b>	<b>7 280</b>	<b>6 443</b>	<b>5 576</b>	<b>5 347</b>
Investment grants and capital transfers	7 280	6 443	5 576	5 347
To public quasi-corporations	461	433	302	348
To other enterprises	4 847	3 842	3 190	2 936
To other levels of government				
To households	1 752	1 967	1 871	1 925
To NPIHs <sup>1</sup>	156	139	149	88
To the rest of the world (a-d)	64	62	64	49
a. To the Faeroe Islands, net	0	0	1	0
b. To Greenland, net	36	34	36	22
c. To the EU	-	-	-	-
d. To others	27	27	28	27

<sup>1</sup> To non-profit institutions (households).

Table 430

## Revenue of general government sector, by type of transaction

	2000*	2001*	2002*	2003*
	DKK mio.			
<b>Current plus capital revenue</b>	<b>721 138</b>	<b>754 803</b>	<b>762 118</b>	<b>782 249</b>
<b>Current revenue, total</b>	<b>714 169</b>	<b>748 252</b>	<b>753 182</b>	<b>774 915</b>
Gross operating surplus	25 975	26 309	26 707	27 063
Withdrawals of income from quasi-corporations	6 046	6 112	5 894	6 161
Interest	31 883	34 395	31 683	31 763
Rents	1 334	2 484	2 542	2 553
Taxes on production and imports	219 961	229 405	238 843	246 448
Current taxes on income, wealth, etc.	378 579	396 067	400 285	414 165
Compulsory social security contributions	29 396	29 345	22 642	23 216
Voluntary social contributions	709	734	755	760
Imputed social contributions	11 526	12 347	12 978	13 374
Other income transfers	8 761	11 053	10 854	9 412
From other levels of government	•	•	•	•
From domestic private sector	7 899	9 009	9 357	8 029
From the rest of the world	861	2 044	1 497	1 383
From EU institutions	813	1 953	1 418	1 289
From others	49	91	79	94
<b>Capital revenue, total</b>	<b>6 969</b>	<b>6 551</b>	<b>8 936</b>	<b>7 334</b>
Capital taxes	2 861	2 701	2 540	2 700
Other capital transfers	4 108	3 850	6 396	4 634
From other levels of government	•	•	•	•
From domestic private sector	3 683	3 461	4 009	3 627
From the rest of the world	425	389	2 386	1 007
From EU institutions	425	389	2 386	1 007
From others	-	-	-	-
<b>Current surplus (gross saving)</b>	<b>53 295</b>	<b>59 643</b>	<b>43 542</b>	<b>44 401</b>
<b>Overall surplus (net lending)</b>	<b>31 685</b>	<b>36 649</b>	<b>23 932</b>	<b>22 885</b>

<sup>1</sup> Current and capital surplus = change in net debt.

Table 431

## Expenditure of general government sector, by function

Expenditure	1999	2000*	2001*	2002*
	DKK mio.			
<b>Total</b>	<b>669 287</b>	<b>689 453</b>	<b>718 154</b>	<b>738 186</b>
<b>1. Public services</b>	<b>86 232</b>	<b>88 875</b>	<b>93 154</b>	<b>97 474</b>
<b>General public services</b>	<b>53 979</b>	<b>56 285</b>	<b>58 456</b>	<b>62 032</b>
General administration	22 391	23 426	24 539	25 680
External affairs	28 968	30 329	31 421	33 511
Other	2 620	2 529	2 497	2 841
<b>Defence etc.</b>	<b>20 695</b>	<b>20 680</b>	<b>21 994</b>	<b>22 366</b>
<b>Law and order and safety</b>	<b>11 557</b>	<b>11 911</b>	<b>12 703</b>	<b>13 076</b>
<b>2. Social conditions</b>	<b>472 620</b>	<b>494 465</b>	<b>523 236</b>	<b>537 267</b>
<b>Education</b>	<b>96 266</b>	<b>101 730</b>	<b>107 614</b>	<b>110 935</b>
Primary education	39 117	41 532	44 099	45 889
Secondary education	18 262	17 540	19 436	21 299
Institutions of higher education	20 624	22 202	23 754	22 830
Adult education	15 041	16 854	16 330	17 947
Subsidiary services	443	622	679	678
General administration	2 699	2 889	3 277	2 242
Other	79	91	39	51
<b>Health</b>	<b>63 935</b>	<b>66 658</b>	<b>71 548</b>	<b>76 109</b>
Hospitals etc.	47 140	49 059	52 427	56 980
Individual health services	15 477	16 255	17 503	17 532
General administration	954	997	1 082	1 196
Other	364	347	536	401
<b>Social security and welfare services</b>	<b>280 519</b>	<b>291 584</b>	<b>308 616</b>	<b>314 810</b>
Social security assistance	196 648	202 212	210 213	217 300
Welfare services	74 036	78 887	85 928	86 117
General administration	9 755	10 381	12 351	11 319
Other	79	104	125	73
<b>Housing and community amenities</b>	<b>11 817</b>	<b>13 208</b>	<b>12 732</b>	<b>12 935</b>
Housing	6 120	7 409	6 930	6 583
Community development	2 240	2 693	2 824	2 500
Sanitary services <sup>1</sup>	3 066	2 708	2 608	2 977
Other	391	398	370	876
<b>Religious, recreational and cultural services</b>	<b>20 084</b>	<b>21 286</b>	<b>22 726</b>	<b>22 478</b>
Religious services	5 908	5 885	6 071	6 196
Recreational services	5 729	6 888	7 519	7 212
Cultural services	8 162	8 189	8 833	8 792
Other services	285	325	303	277
<b>3. Economic services</b>	<b>51 525</b>	<b>49 847</b>	<b>48 346</b>	<b>49 836</b>
<b>Energy supplies</b>	<b>3 203</b>	<b>2 985</b>	<b>2 390</b>	<b>2 398</b>
<b>Agriculture, forestry and fishing</b>	<b>3 884</b>	<b>3 958</b>	<b>3 895</b>	<b>3 752</b>
<b>Mining and quarrying, manufacturing and construction</b>	<b>2 231</b>	<b>1 907</b>	<b>2 070</b>	<b>1 317</b>
<b>Communications</b>	<b>22 576</b>	<b>23 201</b>	<b>24 227</b>	<b>24 330</b>
Roads and transportation	12 506	13 193	13 662	14 475
Inland and coastal waterways	497	542	129	51
Public transport	9 555	9 436	10 381	9 760
Other	17	30	55	44
<b>Commerce and industrial development</b>	<b>19 631</b>	<b>17 796</b>	<b>15 763</b>	<b>18 039</b>
Commerce etc.	2 238	2 294	628	1 381
General industrial development	17 376	15 465	15 080	16 584
Other	16	37	54	74
<b>4. Other functions</b>	<b>58 911</b>	<b>56 266</b>	<b>53 418</b>	<b>53 610</b>
<b>Expenditure by unclassified functions</b>	<b>58 911</b>	<b>56 266</b>	<b>53 418</b>	<b>53 610</b>

<sup>1</sup> Taxes on waste water have been calculated net.

Table 432

## Expenditure of general government and its sub-sectors, by function, 2002\*

Expenditure	Central government	Social security funds	Counties	Municipalities	Transfers within general government sector	General government sector
DKK mio.						
<b>Total</b>	<b>465 265</b>	<b>61 843</b>	<b>102 478</b>	<b>341 695</b>	<b>233 096</b>	<b>738 186</b>
<b>1. Public services</b>	<b>78 348</b>	-	<b>2 878</b>	<b>16 314</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>97 474</b>
<b>General public services</b>	<b>44 512</b>	-	<b>2 871</b>	<b>14 714</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>62 032</b>
General administration	8 204	-	2 833	14 671	28	25 680
External affairs	33 511	-	-	6	6	33 511
Other	2 797	-	38	37	31	2 841
<b>Defence etc.</b>	<b>22 366</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>22 366</b>
<b>Law and order and safety</b>	<b>11 470</b>	-	<b>7</b>	<b>1 600</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>13 076</b>
<b>2. Social conditions</b>	<b>262 569</b>	<b>61 830</b>	<b>92 802</b>	<b>306 732</b>	<b>186 666</b>	<b>537 267</b>
<b>Education</b>	<b>54 355</b>	-	<b>8 978</b>	<b>54 039</b>	<b>6 437</b>	<b>110 935</b>
Primary education	4 051	-	1 881	43 422	3 465	45 889
Secondary education	14 512	-	6 186	989	388	21 299
Institutions of higher education	22 355	-	476	12	13	22 830
Adult education	12 350	-	15	8 133	2 551	17 947
Subsidiary services	196	-	167	332	16	678
General administration	841	-	252	1 152	3	2 242
Other	51	-	-	-	-	51
<b>Health</b>	<b>2 461</b>	-	<b>67 849</b>	<b>12 787</b>	<b>6 988</b>	<b>76 109</b>
Hospitals etc.	1 138	-	54 556	8 090	6 804	56 980
Individual health services	211	-	12 801	4 693	173	17 532
General administration	718	-	479	-	2	1 196
Other	394	-	12	5	10	401
<b>Social security and welfare services</b>	<b>186 973</b>	<b>61 830</b>	<b>14 351</b>	<b>224 280</b>	<b>172 625</b>	<b>314 810</b>
Social security assistance	181 854	58 138	1 456	143 834	167 983	217 300
Welfare services	4 432	-	12 234	74 077	4 627	86 117
General administration	613	3 692	660	6 368	15	11 319
Other	73	-	-	-	-	73
<b>Housing and community amenities etc.</b>	<b>7 998</b>	-	<b>871</b>	<b>4 166</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>12 935</b>
Housing	5 554	-	2	1 028	1	6 583
Community development	236	-	-	2 264	-	2 500
Sanitary services <sup>1</sup>	1 409	-	828	838	97	2 977
Other	800	-	41	36	-	876
<b>Religious, recreational and cultural services</b>	<b>10 782</b>	-	<b>753</b>	<b>11 460</b>	<b>517</b>	<b>22 478</b>
Religious services	5 997	-	-	205	6	6 196
Recreational services	1 382	-	132	5 705	7	7 212
Cultural services	3 125	-	621	5 550	504	8 792
Other	277	-	-	-	-	277
<b>3. Economic services</b>	<b>32 717</b>	-	<b>6 385</b>	<b>14 526</b>	<b>3 792</b>	<b>49 836</b>
<b>Energy supplies</b>	<b>2 429</b>	-	-	<b>-1</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>2 398</b>
<b>Agriculture, forestry and fishing</b>	<b>3 752</b>	-	-	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3 752</b>
<b>Mining and quarrying, manufacturing and construction</b>	<b>1 080</b>	-	<b>23</b>	<b>223</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>1 317</b>
<b>Communications</b>	<b>10 783</b>	-	<b>4 546</b>	<b>9 031</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>24 330</b>
Roads and transport	3 274	-	3 079	8 124	2	14 475
Inland and coastal waterways	47	-	3	1	-	51
Public transport	7 419	-	1 464	907	29	9 760
Other	44	-	-	-	-	44
<b>Commerce and industrial development</b>	<b>14 673</b>	-	<b>1 815</b>	<b>5 272</b>	<b>3 721</b>	<b>18 039</b>
Commerce etc.	735	-	166	484	3	1 381
General industrial development	13 864	-	1 649	4 788	3 718	16 584
Other	74	-	-	-	-	74
<b>4. Other functions</b>	<b>91 631</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>414</b>	<b>4 123</b>	<b>42 571</b>	<b>53 610</b>

<b>Expenditure by unclassified functions</b>	<b>91 631</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>414</b>	<b>4 123</b>	<b>42 571</b>	<b>53 610</b>
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<sup>1</sup> Taxes on waste water have been calculated net.

Table 433

## Subsidies

	1999	2000*	2001*	2002*
	DKK mio.			
<b>Subsidies, total</b>	<b>37 201</b>	<b>36 716</b>	<b>36 595</b>	<b>35 362</b>
<b>Analysed by recipients:</b>				
Subsidies to quasi public corporations	8 278	8 820	9 777	10 543
Subsidies to other enterprises	18 748	18 518	17 680	15 977
Subsidies to EU schemes	10 175	9 378	9 138	8 842
<b>Analysed by kind and scheme:</b>				
<b>1. Subsidies on products, total</b>	<b>19 034</b>	<b>18 883</b>	<b>19 296</b>	<b>19 791</b>
a. EU schemes, total	8 505	8 174	8 008	7 767
Of which:				
Export subsidy schemes	3 519	2 783	1 999	1 805
Other EU schemes	4 987	5 391	6 009	5 962
b. Danish schemes, total	10 529	10 710	11 288	12 024
Of which:				
The Danish State Railways	5 717	5 755	6 256	6 685
Local government buses, etc.	771	1 046	1 485	1 460
<b>2. Other subsidies on production, total</b>	<b>18 166</b>	<b>17 832</b>	<b>17 299</b>	<b>15 571</b>
a. EU schemes, total	1 669	1 204	1 130	1 075
b. Danish schemes, total	16 497	16 628	16 169	14 496
Of which:				
Interest subsidies	4 746	4 873	5 413	4 800
Other private enterprises	3 604	4 979	5 113	3 941
<b>Analysed by source of finance:</b>				
a. EU schemes, total	10 175	9 378	9 138	8 842
b. EU share of EU schemes, total	9 859	9 093	8 882	8 550
c. Danish share of EU schemes, total	316	284	256	292
d. Danish schemes, total	27 026	27 338	27 457	26 520
e. Financed by Denmark, total	27 341	27 622	27 713	26 812

Table 434

## Current transfers to households from the general government sector

	1999	2000*	2001*	2002*
	DKK mio.			
<b>Current transfers, total</b>	<b>214 680</b>	<b>221 234</b>	<b>229 630</b>	<b>236 482</b>
<b>Social benefits other than social transfers in kind</b>	<b>198 957</b>	<b>205 351</b>	<b>213 415</b>	<b>219 752</b>
Civil servants' pensions	13 850	14 552	15 406	15 779
Special pension schemes	3 197	3 403	3 701	3 948
Old-age and early-retirement pensions	83 538	85 147	88 464	90 053
Early-retirement pay	20 665	21 378	21 848	22 522
Unemployment benefit	17 284	17 490	17 254	18 100
Cash benefits under Social Asst. Act	15 761	16 933	18 345	18 260
Gross rehabilitation benefit	4 011	4 210	4 138	4 881
Sickness and maternity benefit	12 188	13 108	14 270	15 240
Child and youth allowances	3 230	3 326	3 456	3 526
Sabbatical leave, child care	1 823	1 884	1 816	1 695
Family allowance	10 344	10 830	11 283	11 777
Housing subsidies	8 658	8 644	8 864	8 811
Other transfers	4 407	4 447	4 570	5 160
<b>Other current transfers, total</b>	<b>15 723</b>	<b>15 883</b>	<b>16 215</b>	<b>16 731</b>
Education grants	7 767	8 223	8 842	9 836
Sabbatical leave, education	1 624	892	494	10
Other	6 332	6 768	6 878	6 885

Table 435 (continued)

## Total taxation

	2000*	2001*	2002*
	DKK mio.		
<b>Total taxation</b>	<b>633 497</b>	<b>659 978</b>	<b>666 440</b>
<b>National accounts distribution:</b>			
<b>Danish schemes</b>			
Taxes on production and imports	219 961	229 405	238 843
Current taxes on income, wealth etc.	378 579	396 067	400 285
Social contributions	29 396	29 345	22 642
Capital taxes	2 861	2 701	2 540
<b>EU schemes</b>			
Taxes on production and imports	2 700	2 460	2 131
<b>Distribution by type of tax:</b>			
<b>Income taxes, total</b>	<b>373 177</b>	<b>390 286</b>	<b>394 162</b>
Personal income tax	333 557	348 110	354 111
State income tax	77 031	75 937	67 038
County income tax	56 122	60 551	63 102
Municipality income tax	122 808	130 263	139 539
Church tax	4 049	4 278	4 529
Special contribution to labour market funds	56 738	59 164	61 378
Tax on imp. income from owner-occupied dwelling	8 404	9 496	10 200
Other personal income taxes	8 405	8 421	8 324
Corporation tax	30 706	41 449	39 649
Real interest tax	8 774	630	300
Property release and surrender tax	140	97	102
<b>Compulsory fees, total</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>115</b>
<b>Compulsory contrib. to social-security schemes</b>	<b>29 396</b>	<b>29 345</b>	<b>22 642</b>
Social contributions from employees	24 985	24 952	18 226
Social contributions from employers	4 411	4 393	4 415
<b>Other labour market contributions</b>	<b>2 258</b>	<b>3 438</b>	<b>3 320</b>
Labour market contributions from employers	2 258	3 438	3 320
<b>Taxes on wealth, real property, etc.</b>	<b>23 356</b>	<b>24 762</b>	<b>26 190</b>
Inheritance tax and gift tax	2 861	2 701	2 540
Motor vehicle weight duty	6 930	7 406	7 850
Taxes on real property	13 565	14 656	15 800
<b>Taxes on goods and services</b>	<b>205 081</b>	<b>211 899</b>	<b>219 882</b>
VAT	123 777	128 549	133 256
Tax on wage totals	3 365	3 939	3 738
Customs and import duties	2 388	2 261	1 983
Taxes on specific goods	66 695	67 608	70 877
Vehicle registration duty	13 850	12 288	14 487
Energy taxes	32 987	35 507	37 275
Pollution duties	2 683	2 724	2 870
Tobacco duties	7 629	7 582	7 679
Duties on beer, wine and spirits	4 532	4 316	4 304
Other taxes on specific goods	5 014	5 189	4 262
Taxes on specific transactions	4 233	4 964	5 234
Stamp duty	4 156	4 896	5 192
Other taxes on specific transactions	76	68	42
Taxes on specific services	4 570	4 433	4 649
Turnover tax on football pools etc.	953	944	916
Tax on insurance of vehicles and leisure craft	1 543	1 572	1 890
Other taxes on specific services	2 073	1 917	1 843
Other duties	53	144	144
<b>Other production taxes</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>129</b>

Table 435

## Total taxation

	2000*	2001*	2002*
	DKK mio.		
<b>Distribution by receiving sub-sector</b>			
Central government	393 973	405 438	405 206
Social security funds	29 394	29 327	22 607
Counties	63 115	68 191	71 322
Municipalities	144 315	154 561	165 176
Supranational authorities (EU)	2 700	2 460	2 131
	per cent		
<b>Tax incidence<sup>1</sup>, total</b>	<b>49.5</b>	<b>49.8</b>	<b>49.1</b>
Taxes on production and imports	17.4	17.5	17.7
Current taxes on income, wealth, etc.	29.6	29.9	29.5
Compulsory contribution to social security	2.3	2.2	1.7
Taxes on capital	0.2	0.2	0.2

<sup>1</sup> Taxes and duties in percentage of gross domestic product.

Table 436

## Danish official aid to developing countries

	2001	2002	2003 <sup>1</sup>
	DKK thousand		
<b>Total official aid</b>	<b>11 403 600</b>	<b>10 621 800</b>	<b>10 645 000</b>
<b>Bilateral aid, total</b>	<b>6 439 600</b>	<b>5 876 400</b>	<b>5 953 100</b>
Projects and project aid			
Africa	2 592 600	2 312 000	2 120 400
Asia	995 600	878 800	900 500
Latin America	370 100	384 500	336 000
Special project aid	177 300	194 800	142 000
Grants through NGOs	985 300	892 900	900 500
Transitional assistance to the western Balkans	197 300	140 100	75 000
Aid to regional areas and localities	•	•	140 000
Personnel	596 200	483 500	528 000
Debt relief	•	160 600	163 700
Various credit facilities	249 800	165 400	300 000
Other bilateral activities	195 800	180 500	239 000
Human rights and democratising	79 600	83 400	108 000
<b>Multilateral aid, total</b>	<b>4 320 200</b>	<b>4 087 300</b>	<b>4 035 900</b>
United Nations Development Programme	525 600	439 900	440 600
United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)	213 700	191 200	193 000
United Nations Population and Health Programme	383 000	294 400	293 000
United Nations Agricultural and Food Programme	277 800	234 700	210 700
Global environmental programmes	119 500	136 900	145 500
Other United Nations aid programmes	246 800	246 500	314 800
World Bank Group	560 400	523 700	435 800
Regional banks	52 300	34 100	54 100
Regional and other funds	249 000	470 300	347 000
EU development aid	118 800	231 500	328 500
Multilateral regional aid and temporary aid	182 800	173 000	148 000
International development studies	97 800	80 800	80 000
Various multilateral contributions	137 400	100 300	112 900
Humanitarian organizations	259 000	227 100	242 000
Extraordinary humanitarian contributions and International Humanitarian Emergency	851 500	557 900	550 000
Thematic multilateral aid	44 900	144 700	140 000
Current expenditure	627 200	650 300	631 000
Purchases of real property	16 600	7 800	25 000

<sup>1</sup> Grants according to the Danish appropriation act 2003

Source: Danish Ministry of Foreign Affairs, *DANIDA*.

Table 437

## Bilateral official aid to developing countries 2002

	Programme and project aid	Other grants, aid <sup>1</sup>	Total <sup>2</sup>		Programme and project aid	Other grants, aid <sup>1</sup>	Total <sup>2</sup>
	DKK mio.				DKK mio.		
<b>Total</b>	<b>3 910,16</b>	<b>1 073,35</b>	<b>5 876,42</b>	China	-	90,77	91,32
<b>Africa, total</b>	<b>2 425,74</b>	<b>242,64</b>	<b>2 962,41</b>	East Timor	-	2,00	2,00
Africa	6,90	-	10,19	Gaza Strip	19,49	7,26	43,11
Africa south of Sahara	-	-	0,44	Georgia	-	-	0,70
Algeria	-	0,13	0,13	India	144,13	10,80	182,25
Angola	-	-	15,20	Indonesia	0,23	6,64	13,00
Benin	179,75	6,77	186,52	Jordan	-	0,69	0,69
Burkina Faso	174,82	2,30	181,12	Kazakhstan	-	-	1,77
Cameroun	-	61,54	61,54	Kyrgyzstan	-	0,38	4,38
Cap Verde	-	-	0,42	Laos	-	-	5,30
Central Africa	18,00	-	18,00	Maldives	-	0,96	0,96
Central African Republic	-	-	-0,03	Middle East	0,91	0,31	1,23
Egypt	106,19	20,50	126,72	Mongolia	-	-	7,42
Eritrea	69,91	5,60	80,29	Nepal	155,75	23,86	195,05
Ethiopia	-	-0,15	21,12	Oceania	-	-	-0,14
Gambia	1,19	-	1,28	Pakistan	-	0,20	3,88
Ghana	356,68	12,13	404,07	Philippines	2,73	9,88	30,71
Guinea-Bissau	1,95	0,63	2,60	Solomon Islands	-	-	0,97
Kenya	75,17	13,14	91,53	Sri Lanka	-	1,92	6,78
Lesotho	-0,16	0,59	-0,49	Tajikistan	-	-	0,47
Liberia	-	-	0,51	Thailand	0,05	1,58	9,72
Madagascar	-	0,05	0,04	Viet Nam	262,70	59,72	341,99
Malawi	22,59	8,54	47,52	<b>Latin America, total</b>	<b>390,23</b>	<b>57,87</b>	<b>609,84</b>
Mali	-	-	0,49	Argentina	-	0,10	0,10
Morocco	-	0,36	0,36	Bolivia	205,15	10,05	239,28
Mozambique	331,69	29,49	393,94	Brazil	-	0,40	0,40
Namibia	-0,10	-	3,93	The Caribbean Islands	-	-	0,20
Niger	40,31	2,41	53,54	Central America	19,65	0,52	44,78
Nigeria	-	0,18	0,24	Chile	-	0,18	0,18
Rwanda	-	-0,10	3,84	Columbia	-	0,53	1,53
SADCC	3,82	-	11,89	Costa Rica	-	0,26	0,26
Sahel	1,18	-	1,18	Cuba	-	-	-0,03
Senegal	-	-	7,14	Dominican Rep.	-	0,53	3,50
Sierra Leone	-	2,94	3,18	Ecuador	-	29,88	38,11
Somalia	10,20	0,10	11,31	El Salvador	-0,11	-	10,45
South African Republic	62,87	3,11	73,55	Guatemala	0,24	2,10	36,10
Southern Africa	2,50	-	6,03	Haiti	-	-	0,56
Sudan	-	0,02	4,38	Honduras	0,01	1,25	18,44
Tanzania	459,70	30,91	510,40	Latin America	-	-	1,75
Togo	-	-	1,05	Mexico	-	0,96	0,96
Uganda	266,73	23,64	347,56	Nicaragua	165,29	9,86	196,98
Western Africa	-	3,40	3,40	Panama	-	-	3,00
Zambia	219,25	7,87	238,88	Peru	-	1,27	17,56
Zimbabwe	14,61	6,54	37,40	South America	-	-	-4,27
<b>Asia, total</b>	<b>932,55</b>	<b>266,28</b>	<b>1 413,50</b>	<b>The Balkans, total</b>	<b>140,08</b>	<b>87,74</b>	<b>235,21</b>
Afghanistan	34,82	3,90	61,08	Albania	20,06	1,78	25,67
Armenia	-	-	0,64	Kosovo	119,35	-	119,35
Asia	2,59	0,11	7,32	Macedonia	-	-0,35	3,21
Bangladesh	242,00	23,93	294,33	Serbia-Montenegro	0,67	86,31	86,98
Bhutan	67,16	13,15	80,32				
Burma	-	5,47	6,96	<b>Not broken down by country<sup>3</sup></b>	<b>21,56</b>	<b>418,81</b>	<b>655,47</b>
Cambodia	-	2,75	19,33				

Note. The negative amounts given in the table relate to projects, where the extent of co-operation on bilateral assistance is insignificant, implying that aid is not paid every year to the country concerned. In connection with finalizing these projects, there are amounts that have not been spent and which are to be repaid, and consequently appear as negative amounts.

<sup>1</sup> Other bilateral assistance includes personnel service, various credit facilities, research, projects in Denmark, IFU-activities, information activities, Human Rights, and democratization, etc. <sup>2</sup> The Total sum includes programme and project aid, other grants aid, and grants through NGOs <sup>3</sup> Assistance not broken down by country includes costs of interregional issues, costs of posting volunteers, research assistance, projects in Denmark, etc.

Source: Danish Ministry of Foreign Affairs, *Department of International Development Co-operation (DANIDA)*

## The money and capital markets

### 1. Capital intermediation

#### Capital transfers from lenders to borrowers

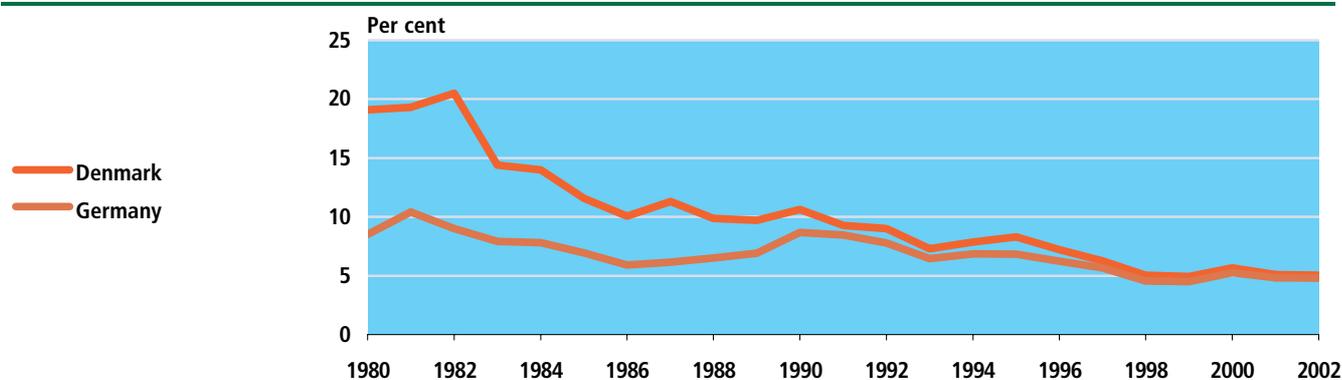
A capital market is a market where financial products are traded, such as loans, credit, insurance, etc. The market makes it possible to transfer capital from persons with a savings surplus to persons with a savings shortage. This allows the individual to time his investments and consumption in relation to his earnings. The purpose of the money market is to ensure a smooth payment mechanism so that transactions can be completed against payment without any major costs or difficulty. Thus, the money market concerns the liquidity applied for transfer of payments in connection with financial transactions. There is no clear dividing line between the money market and the capital market.

#### Increased internationalisation

Since the early 1980s, the Danish financial markets have seen a distinct development towards deregulation, internationalisation and increasing competition. Danish citizens can make foreign investments or raise loans abroad without major difficulty or costs. The free movement of capital has led to equalisation of the prices (interest rates) of the financial products between the countries. In 1980, the difference between the Danish and German long-term bond interest rate was 10.6 percentage points; in 2002 it was down to 0.3 percentage points.

Figure 1

Interest rate on ten-year government bonds 1980-2002



#### Long-term interest rate reached 21 per cent in 1982

The interest on a financial claim reflects the lender's compensation for the postponement of the opportunities of consumption. A distinction is made between short-term and long-term interest rates, i.e., the interest rates on short-term and long-term claims. Usually, the banks' three-month interest rate is applied as an indicator of the short-term interest rate, while the interest rate on ten-year government bonds is the indicator of the long-term interest rate.

The short-term interest rate can be controlled centrally. The Nationalbank of Denmark can adjust the volume and price of liquidity in relation to the banks. The interest, which the banks receive from or pay to the Nationalbank influences the interest rates fixed by the banks vis-à-vis their customers. The long-term interest rate reflects other market driven factors, first of all inflation and risk expectations. The longer the term of the claim, the greater influence will these factors have on

## The money and capital markets

the fixing of the interest rate. The long-term interest rate will usually be higher than the short-term interest rate. In 1981, the short-term interest rate was as high as 21 per cent per annum, partly because of high inflation expectations.

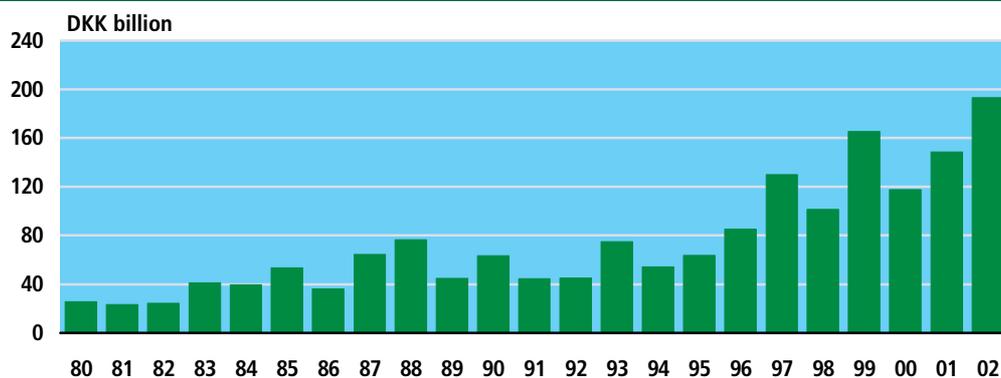
### Government purchased foreign currency to keep the krone rate down

The rate of the Danish krone depends on the supply and demand for foreign currencies. The demand for foreign currency increases at import payments and capital exports (e.g., when Danes purchase foreign securities or make investments abroad). Conversely, export payments and capital imports will increase the demand for Danish kroner. An increased demand for foreign currency will force the exchange rate upwards and the rate of Danish kroner will decrease.

The Nationalbank trades in the foreign exchange market with a view to stabilising the krone rate through purchases and sales of foreign currency against Danish kroner. Thus, the primary purpose of foreign exchange reserves is to enable the Nationalbank to use intervention as a tool to maintain a stable exchange rate between the krone and the euro. Purchases of Danish kroner thus tend to strengthen the krone rate, while sales of Danish kroner, i.e., purchases of foreign currency, tend to weaken the krone rate. The volume of the Danish foreign exchange reserves has increased substantially since the early 1990s. This indicates that in the past decade the Nationalbank has made more purchases than sales of foreign currency in net terms to keep the krone rate down.

Figure 2

### Foreign exchange reserve



### Denmark participating in ERM II

Since 1 January 1999 Denmark has participated in exchange-rate co-operation with the European Central Bank (ECB) and for the EU member states that do not participate in the European Monetary Union. United Kingdom and Sweden do not participate in the agreement. The agreement is called ERM II (Exchange Rate Mechanism II) and is very similar to the former co-operation under the European Monetary System. The purpose of ERM II is to retain the exchange rates within the agreed fluctuation band. For Denmark, the fluctuation band is  $\pm 2.25$  per cent in relation to the central rate. In case of extraordinary pressure on the krone, in addition to selling some of its foreign exchange reserve Denmark may draw on an intervention credit/euro account with the ECB. Thus, the ERM contributes to stabilising the krone rate in relation to the European currencies and the euro, but not in relation to other major currencies such as the dollar or the yen.

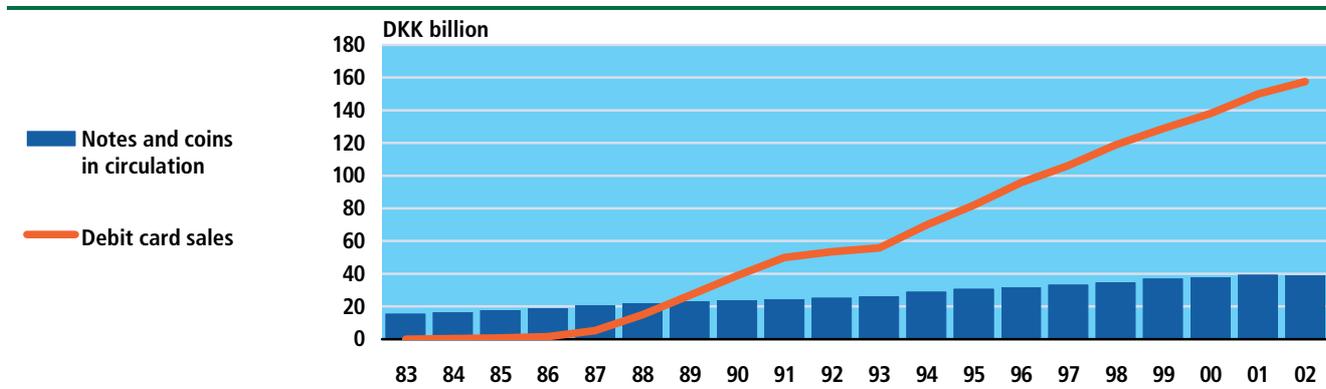
## 2. Financial claims

### Money as a means of payment

Today, the function of money as a means of payment is based exclusively on trust. If a seller is to accept money as payment for his product, he must be able to trust that others will also accept money as the means of payment. In case of high inflation, the value of money as a means of payment will drop. Until 1931, the value of notes and coins could be converted into gold at the Nationalbank. Although the gold convertibility was subsequently abolished, the gold standard existed formally up until 1971. This meant that the Nationalbank had a duty to maintain gold reserves corresponding to the value of notes and coins in circulation. Today, money is still claims against the Nationalbank, but these claims are no longer covered by the gold reserves of the Nationalbank.

Figure 3

Dankort (debit card) sales and notes and coins in circulation



It is increasingly difficult to estimate the amount of liquidity available in the Danish society. Because of the use of Dankort (debit card), various types of accounts related to the Dankort have become just as liquid as notes and coins. At the same time, certain credit facilities may be connected to the Dankort, just as foreign banks may provide credit facilities to Danish citizens. Because of Denmark's position as a small, open economy with free capital movements, the role of the money stock as a monetary policy target figure is no longer as important as before.

### Danish mortgage bonds are internationally unique

Bonds are liquid, standardised debt instruments with low risk and a fixed repayment profile. Before the introduction of the euro, the Danish bond market was among the largest in Europe<sup>1</sup>. The market is dominated by government bonds and mortgage bonds.

Mortgage bonds are secured by real property and have long maturity (up to 30 years). The Danish mortgage bond is unique to the Danish market in terms of its role in relation to home financing. In addition to the security in real property, the relatively high degree of security relates to the terms and conditions associated with the loan assessment by the mortgage credit institutes concerning lending limits, maturity and accumulation of reserve funds.

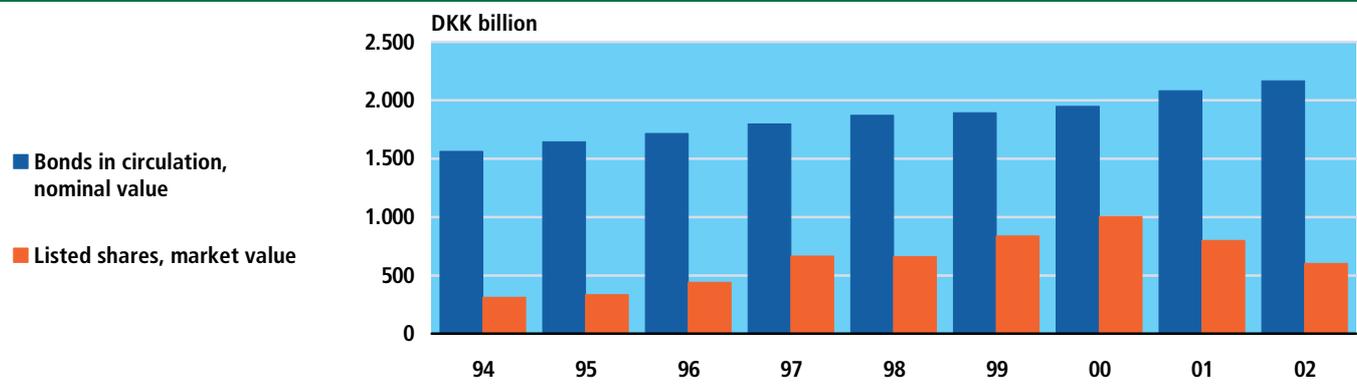
<sup>1</sup> Following the introduction of the euro on 1 January 1999, the euro markets are no longer divided into regions, but constitute a single market.

## The money and capital markets

At the end of 2002, about 16 per cent of the total bond volume was owned by foreign investors. In recent years, foreign investors have shown an increasing interest in mortgage bonds. Thus, 10 per cent of mortgage bonds were held by foreigners at the end of 2002 compared to about 3 per cent in 1995.

Figure 4

Shares and bonds traded on the Copenhagen Stock Exchange



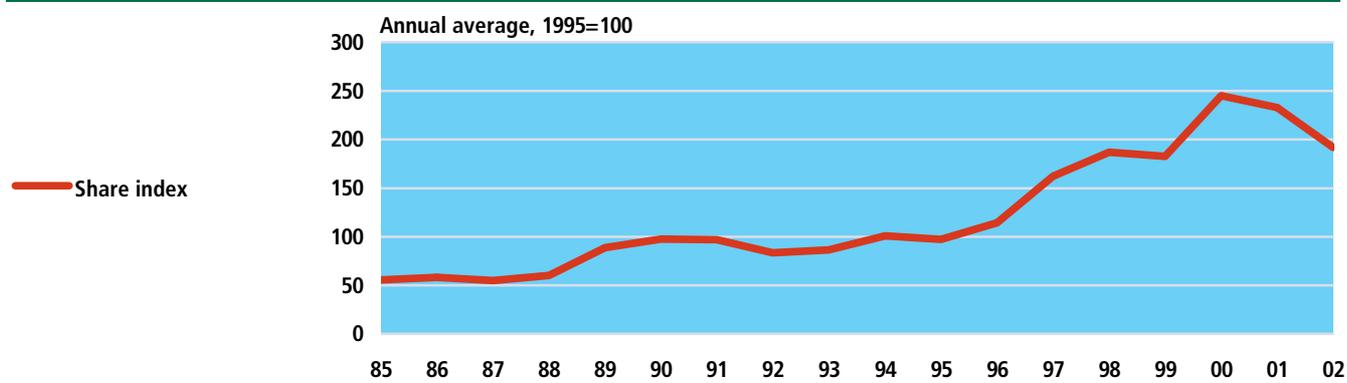
### Shares are risky investments

A share is a certificate of ownership of a company. The value of the share depends above all on the future earnings of the company. Since the future earnings are connected with great uncertainty, investing in shares may lead to both large losses and large gains. In addition to specific expectations of the company in question, the share price also reflects more general expectations of the particular industry and the economy at large. Minor changes in market information may create substantial, cumulative fluctuations in the market.

The Danish stock market is not as large as the bond market. It reflects the Danish corporate structure, which is characterised by many small and medium-sized enterprises without the tradition found abroad of entering the stock market to finance their need for capital. In 2002, 201 companies were listed on the Stock Exchange, of which the 20 largest accounted for 70 per cent of the total volume of listed shares. Furthermore, the rate of turnover is not as high for shares: In 2002, a share was traded 0.7 times on average, while a bond was traded 2.5 times.

Figure 5

KAX, index of all shares at market value



Various indices are used as indicators of the development in the stock market. The most commonly used are the all-share index KAX shown above, which shows the market value of all listed shares, and KFX, which is a weighted market value index of the 20 largest and most traded shares. From 1985 up to 1995, the general price level was largely stable. The ensuing years saw a trend of increasing prices reflecting the trends in the international markets. In 1998, 2001 and 2002, price decreases were widespread and in line with the share price development in the foreign markets.

### 3. Enterprises in the financial sector

#### Banking, mortgage lending and insurance activities still separate

Since the early 1980s, the business areas in the financial sector have overlapped. Today, banks offer their customers pension schemes that are very similar to the schemes offered by life insurance companies. However, it is still prohibited to carry on banking, mortgage lending and insurance activities in one and the same company. New legislation made it possible to set up holding companies and inter company ownership among the financial companies. This means that a mortgage credit institute may own a bank and vice versa. As a result, the capital market has seen a number of mergers and group formations. In that connection financial supermarkets have emerged where consumers can handle all their financial commitments through the same provider.

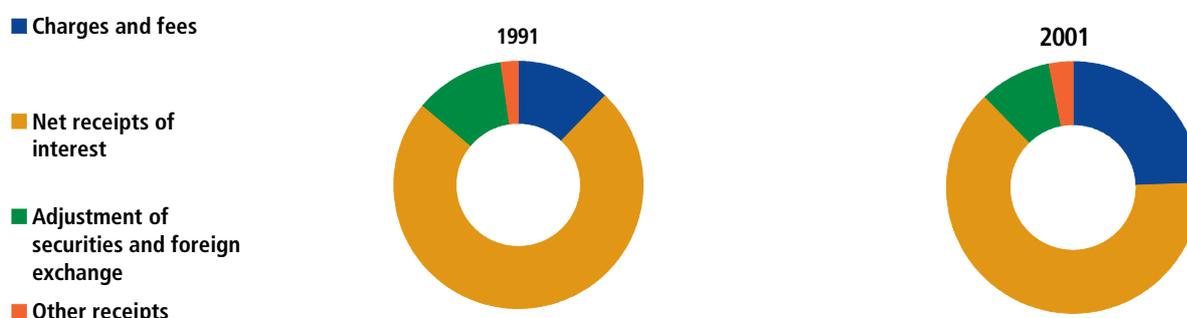
#### Few large and many small banks

The banking sector handles functions in connection with payment and credit transfers, securities trading and related services. Despite the mergers among the major banks in recent years, a large number of small banks remain. In mid-2002, 187 banks were registered, of which the two largest account for 75 per cent of the balance sheet total in the sector.

The lending activity in the banking sector is often in focus because it is highly sensitive to market fluctuations and may be seen as an indicator of growth, including in consumption and investing activities. The interest margin, *i.e.*, the difference between lending and deposit interest rates, also attracts attention. An increasing proportion of the banks' earnings derive from charges and fees, however.

Figure 6

The banks' earnings by type



### **Lending activity of mortgage credit institutes depends on interest changes**

In Denmark, only mortgage credit institutes may carry on mortgage credit activities. Mortgage credit activities mean lending against registered security in real property based on the issue of mortgage bonds. Presently, there are eight players in the market. The lending activity is primarily influenced by the development in interest rates. Upward or downward fluctuations will trigger waves of remortgaging, where borrowers seek to convert their loans to obtain more favourable terms of repayment.

### **Increasing share of personal savings with insurance companies and pension funds**

A distinction is made between non-life insurance and life and pension insurance. The different types of insurance may not be offered by the same company, but may be connected through inter company ownership. Particularly the life and pension insurance business has increased in recent years. Due to the development of labour market pension schemes and various forms of tax privileges in connection with pension contributions, an ever increasing share of personal savings are managed by the pension funds, which have thereby become important players in the financial markets.

### **Vigorous expansion in investment associations**

An investment association is an association that invests the funds received as contributions from its members. The members are often small savers, but may also be life insurance companies, pension funds and foundations. The advantages of acting jointly are lower administrative costs and enhanced possibilities for risk diversification. The investment associations have expanded vigorously over the past few years. From 1996 to 2001, the number of associations rose from 55 to 122, and their aggregate balance sheet total increased by 400 per cent during the same period. Like in the banking sector, the concentration is relatively high as the two largest investment associations cover nearly 60 per cent of the market. The reason is that in most cases the investment associations are connected with a bank.

**Table 438****Denmark's gold and foreign exchange reserve**

Closing	1990	2001	2002
	DKK mio.		
<b>The foreign exchange reserve (gross)</b>	<b>64 680</b>	<b>152 161</b>	<b>196 498</b>
The Danish National bank's gold stock	3 720	4 979	5 196
The Danish National bank's foreign assets	52 707	138 633	183 034
Claims on the European Central Bank	5 200	...	...
Special Drawing Rights in the IMF	3 053	8 549	8 268

Source: Danmarks Nationalbank.

**Table 439****Danish banking system<sup>1</sup>**

	1999	2000	2001
Number of banks	95	97	99
Employees	42 658	43 431	43 499
<b>Closing:</b>	DKK mio.		
Total assets	1 564 145	1 742 096	1 909 579
Deposits	747 781	757 625	802 682
Loans	685 275	777 595	835 820

<sup>1</sup> Commercial banks, savings banks, and cooperative savings banks.

Source: Danish Financial Supervisory Authority.

**Table 440****Money stock**

	2000	2001	2002
	DKK billion		
<b>Money stock</b>	<b>506,4</b>	<b>546,2</b>	<b>606,7</b>
Notes and coins outside the banking sector	37,4	39,2	39,0
<b>Deposit in banks and savings banks</b>	<b>469,0</b>	<b>507,0</b>	<b>567,7</b>
- Demand deposits	348,6	375,6	391,8
- Agreement deposits <sup>1</sup>	120,4	131,4	175,9

<sup>1</sup> Includes, e.g. deposits at notice and time deposits.

Table 441

## Profit and loss account and balance sheet of Danmarks Nationalbank

	2001	2002
	DKK mio.	
<b>Profit and loss account</b>		
<b>Interest receivable, etc. total</b>	<b>11 688</b>	<b>11 086</b>
Interest on foreign assets	6 453	7 048
Interest and commission on loans, etc.	2 638	1 780
Interest and dividends on securities	2 597	2 258
<b>Interest payable, etc. total</b>	<b>6 181</b>	<b>6 108</b>
Interest on foreign liabilities	67	43
Interest on deposits, etc.	6 114	6 065
<b>Expenses, total</b>	<b>514</b>	<b>505</b>
Administrative expenses	301	302
Expenses incidental to note production and the Royal Mint	213	203
<b>Exchange-rate and value adjustment, total</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>2 124</b>
Revaluation of gold stock	296	219
Revaluation of foreign-exchange accounts	- 299	1 126
Revaluation of securities	127	779
<b>Other ordinary receipts</b>	<b>- 295</b>	<b>101</b>
<b>Allocation to reserves, etc.</b>	<b>1 553</b>	<b>3 066</b>
<b>Net profit of the year</b>	<b>3 269</b>	<b>3 632</b>
<b>Balance sheet</b>		
<b>Assets, total</b>	<b>295 286</b>	<b>375 403</b>
Stock of gold <sup>1</sup>	4 979	5 196
Special drawing rights in the IMF	8 549	8 268
Foreign assets	138 633	183 034
Lending	97 016	132 037
Securities	41 152	41 169
Sundry debtors	4 957	5 699
<b>Liabilities, total</b>	<b>295 286</b>	<b>375 403</b>
Notes in circulation	42 966	43 164
Coin in circulation	4 333	4 491
Foreign liabilities	3 734	3 311
Allocation of Special Drawing Rights in IMF	1 884	1 721
Deposits, etc.	37 996	61 679
Deposit certificates	113 620	160 664
The Central Government's current account	43 510	50 319
Sundry creditors	539	317
General capital fund	50	50
General reserve	250	250
Reserve against loss on bonds and shares	46 404	49 437

<sup>1</sup> Holding is valued in 2001 on the basis of: 1 kg fine gold = DKK 74.758. In 2002 the valuation basis is: 1 kg fine gold = DKK 78.044.

Source: Danmarks Nationalbank.

Table 442

## Profit and loss account and balance sheet of Danish banks

Closing	2000	2001
<b>Number of banks<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>97</b>	<b>99</b>
	DKK mio.	
<b>Profit and loss account</b>		
+Interest receivable	93 154	94 412
-Interest payable	62 103	60 366
<b>Net income from interest, net</b>	<b>31 051</b>	<b>34 045</b>
+Share dividends	861	1 123
+Charges and commissions receivable	15 635	14 593
-Charges and commissions payable	2 534	2 467
<b>Net income from charges and commissions</b>	<b>45 013</b>	<b>47 294</b>
+Revaluation of securities and foreign exchange	4 637	1 854
+Other ordinary income	1 622	1 621
<b>Profit/loss on financial items</b>	<b>51 271</b>	<b>50 770</b>
-Staff and administrative expenses	30 683	30 423
-Depreciation of tangible and intangible assets	1 787	1 765
-Other operating expenses	2 592	28
-Depreciations and provisions, net	3 059	5 011
+Adjustments of shares	4 582	5 795
<b>Profit/loss on ordinary activities</b>	<b>17 732</b>	<b>19 338</b>
+Extraordinary receipts, net	-	- 55
<b>Profit/loss before tax</b>	<b>17 732</b>	<b>19 283</b>
-Tax	3 425	4 898
<b>Profit/loss for the year</b>	<b>14 307</b>	<b>14 385</b>
<b>Balance sheets</b>		
<b>Assets, total</b>	<b>1 742 096</b>	<b>1 909 579</b>
Claims on credit institutions, etc.	346 502	356 762
Loans	777 595	835 820
Bonds, etc.	354 719	460 637
Shares, etc.	44 728	37 910
Holdings in associated and affiliated enterprises	60 925	57 492
Intangible assets	59	86
Tangible assets	13 371	13 531
Other assets	144 197	147 341
<b>Liabilities, total</b>	<b>1 742 096</b>	<b>1 909 579</b>
Liabilities to credit institutions, etc.	475 688	563 442
Deposits	757 625	802 682
Issued bonds, etc.	109 826	154 765
Other liabilities, accruals and deferred income	238 172	221 254
Provisions for liabilities and charges	3 820	3 428
Capital deposits	40 647	47 611
Equity capital	116 318	116 397

Note. Excluding the banks in Greenland.

<sup>1</sup> With a working capital of more than DKK 250 mio.

Source: Danish Financial Supervisory Authority.

Table 443

### Bank credits to residents and residents' deposits with major banks 2002

	Deposits	Credits <sup>1</sup>
	DKK mio.	
<b>Total</b>	<b>834 891</b>	<b>667 544</b>
<b>Wage earners, pensioners, etc.</b>	<b>308 060</b>	<b>148 767</b>
<b>Commercial customers</b>	<b>526 831</b>	<b>518 777</b>
<b>Agriculture, fishing and quarrying</b>	<b>14 985</b>	<b>23 146</b>
Agriculture, horticulture and forestry	12 153	21 625
Fishing, etc.	458	1 014
Mining and quarrying	2 374	507
<b>Manufacturing</b>	<b>20 091</b>	<b>43 450</b>
Mfr. of food, beverages and tobacco	4 645	12 847
Mfr. of textiles, clothing, leather	746	1 708
Mfr. of paper products, printing and publishing	2 159	4 258
Mfr. of mineral oils, chemicals, and plastic products	3 374	6 755
Mfr. of other non-metallic mineral products	444	1 363
Mfr. of basic metals and fabricated metal products	7 852	13 500
Mfr. of furniture; manufacturing n.e.s.	871	3 019
<b>Energy and water supply</b>	<b>11 818</b>	<b>3 780</b>
<b>Construction</b>	<b>8 506</b>	<b>11 981</b>
<b>Wholesale, retail trade, hotels and restaurants, etc.</b>	<b>29 272</b>	<b>44 834</b>
Sale and repair of motor vehicles, sale of fuel	2 676	6 457
Wholesale and commission trade, except motor vehicles	17 074	24 384
Retail trade and repair work, except of motor vehicles	7 400	9 923
Hotels and restaurants, etc.	2 122	4 070
<b>Transport, postal services and telecommunications</b>	<b>14 269</b>	<b>16 699</b>
Transport	12 844	14 676
Postal services and telecommunications	1 425	2 023
<b>Financial intermediation, business activities</b>	<b>365 308</b>	<b>337 078</b>
Financial intermediation and insurance	301 439	265 397
Real estate and renting activity	23 493	38 761
Business activities, etc.	40 376	32 920
<b>Public and personal services</b>	<b>50 449</b>	<b>27 178</b>
Public administration, etc.	25 349	16 558
Education	4 635	1 476
Health-care activities, etc.	3 058	2 404
Social institutions, etc.	3 661	763
Refuse collection, associations and recreation activities, etc.	13 746	5 977
<b>Industry not known</b>	<b>12 133</b>	<b>10 631</b>

Note. "Major banks" are defined as banks whose balance sheet makes up 93 pct. of the total balance sheet of the sector.

<sup>1</sup> Outstanding amounts at end of year.

Source: Danmarks Nationalbank.

Table 444

## Long-term savings schemes with deposit accounts of Danish banks

Closing	2000	2001	Percentage change in relation to previous year
	DKK mio.		per cent
<b>Specific deposit accounts, total</b>	<b>148 489</b>	<b>147 245</b>	<b>-0.8</b>
Index-linked pension savings	15 590	15 299	-1.9
Capital-pension accounts	86 135	83 385	-3.2
Savings accounts for children	9 207	9 197	-0.1
Private pension schemes	6 412	5 866	-8.5
Investment-fund accounts	851	466	-45.2
Business establishment savings	1 118	1 078	-3.6
Home-savings contracts	1 298	1 117	-13.9
Instalment-pension accounts	16 531	19 553	18.3
Savings accounts for education	1 056	932	-11.7
Premium lottery accounts	10 259	10 319	0.6
Market fluctuation adjustment accounts	32	33	3.1

Source: Danish Financial Supervisory Authority.

**Table 445****Danish electronic payment card system**

	1985	1990	1995	2002
<b>Electronic card system</b>	thousands			
Number of cards	609	1 731	2 703	3 290
<b>Transaction, total</b>	DKK mio.			
Electronic	106	65 783	218 119	467 628
Slips	1 060	15 803	22 622	9 723
<b>Turnover</b>	DKK mio.			
Electronic	58	30 844	71 665	157 483
Slips	636	8 010	10 870	5 361

Note. Transactions using cash points are not included.

Source: Danish Payment Systems.

Table 446

## Mortgage credit institutions

	Mortgage credit institutions <sup>1</sup>	
	2000	2001
<b>Number of institutions</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>Profit and loss account</b>	DKK mio.	
+ Interest receivable	83 141	88 384
– Interest payments	73 452	77 795
<b>Net income from interest</b>	<b>9 689</b>	<b>10 589</b>
+ Charges and commissions receivable	- 112	246
<b>Net income from charges and commissions</b>	<b>9 577</b>	<b>10 835</b>
– Expenditure of the personnel administration and other operating expenses	3 979	4 049
– Depreciation and provisions on loans	- 89	294
+ Adjustment of capital interest	946	199
+ Other ordinary receipts	159	160
<b>Profit/loss on ordinary activities</b>	<b>6 792</b>	<b>6 851</b>
+ Extraordinary receipts (net)	0	0
– Tax	1 999	1 688
<b>Profit/loss for the year</b>	<b>4 793</b>	<b>5 163</b>
<b>Balance sheets</b>		
<b>Assets, total</b>	<b>1 430 198</b>	<b>1 669 078</b>
Claims on credit institutions, etc.	68 218	138 095
Loans	1 184 505	1 269 268
Bonds and shares, etc.	165 207	242 612
Holdings in associated and affiliated enterprises	5 875	5 235
Intangible assets	129	96
Tangible assets	1 599	1 646
Other assets	4 665	12 126
<b>Liabilities, total</b>	<b>1 430 198</b>	<b>1 669 078</b>
Liabilities to credit institutions	34 994	54 069
Issued bonds, etc.	1 281 616	1 481 758
Other liabilities, accruals and deferred income	30 609	48 677
Provisions for liabilities and charges	1 748	1 455
Capital deposits	5 170	2 283
Security capital	10	10
Equity capital	76 051	80 826

<sup>1</sup> The debt included in the tables does not include the Mortgage Bank department in Den Danske Bank (Hypotekafdeling). At 31.12.2001 this department had DKK 20 mio. of bond loans.

Source: Danish Financial Supervisory Authority

Table 447

## Lending activity of mortgage credit institutions

	2000	2001	2002
	DKK mio.		
<b>Loans incl. index-linked loans, total</b>	<b>48 451</b>	<b>82 962</b>	<b>89 127</b>
Owner-occupied dwellings and holiday homes	34 204	56 343	55 440
Subsidized construction of residential buildings	295	451	- 978
Private rental housing	5 758	7 059	9 862
Agricultural properties, etc.	5 488	9 084	14 036
Industrial properties, etc.	368	2 385	243
Office and shop buildings	1 622	5 239	9 632
Properties for social, cultural and educational purposes	713	2 383	816
Undeveloped plots	3	18	76

Note. Lending by mortgage credit institutions has been calculated at cash values. 'New loans' is a net concept equal to gross lending less early repayments and ordinary repayments.

Source: Danmarks Nationalbank.

Table 448

## Other bond issuing institutions

	2000	2001
<b>Balance sheets</b>	DKK mio.	
<b>Assets, total</b>	<b>204 563</b>	<b>215 922</b>
Loans	160 014	164 836
Cash and bank deposits	8 846	12 383
Bonds <sup>1</sup>	24 121	27 807
Other assets	11 582	10 896
<b>Liabilities, total</b>	<b>204 563</b>	<b>215 922</b>
Bonds in circulation	127 930	140 715
Borrowings	29 729	33 912
Liabilities to domestic banks	12 513	7 551
Other liabilities	11 061	11 646
Capital and reserves	23 330	22 098

Note. Including Danish Ship Finance, Fiskeribanken, FIH – Finance for industry, the Mortgage bank and Financial Administration Agency of the Kingdom of Denmark, and KommuneKredit.

<sup>1</sup> Including treasury bills.

Source: The individual institutions.

**Table 449****Major finance companies, loans, factoring and confirming**

	Total activities 2000	Total activities 2001	Status at end of year 2000	Status at end of year 2001
	DKK mio.			
Loans	6 704	8 306	16 025	14 336
Factoring	29 369	33 396	2 676	2 988
Confirming	81	118	40	59

Source: Individual finance company.

**Table 450****Major finance companies, leasing**

		Activities							Total	Status at end of year
		Industrial equipment	Edp and office equipment	Lorries and vans	Passenger cars	Vessels, aircraft, railway material	Buildings	Other		
		DKK mio.								
Leasing	2001	2 856	5 181	3 961	2 766	776	1 377	1 181	18 100	59 465
	2000	2 589	5 950	3 492	2 772	2 510	1 949	1 222	20 484	57 547

Source: Individual finance company.

**Table 451****Consumer credit, etc.**

End of year	2000	2001 <sup>1</sup>	2002
	DKK mio.		
<b>Total</b>	<b>14 014</b>	<b>13 853</b>	<b>12 315</b>
Balance on credit and account cards	5 562	5 780	5 970
Credit agreements	5 725	4 468	2 643
Of which loans secured upon cars and yachts	4 049	3 462	1 653
Loans	2 727	3 605	3 702

<sup>1</sup> Revised figures.

Source: Each individual financing company and credit card company.

Table 452

## Quoted bonds in circulation by holder sector 2002

Nominal value at the end of the year	Central government bonds, etc.	Bonds issued by mortgage credit associations, etc. <sup>1</sup>	Other quoted bonds <sup>2</sup>	Total
	DKK mio.			
<b>Total</b>	<b>653 793</b>	<b>1 583 418</b>	<b>113 439</b>	<b>2 350 650</b>
<b>Non-financial corporate sector</b>	<b>16 784</b>	<b>82 136</b>	<b>4 057</b>	<b>102 977</b>
<b>Financial institutions</b>	<b>153 854</b>	<b>669 647</b>	<b>35 013</b>	<b>858 514</b>
Monetary institutions	123 770	577 761	22 412	723 943
Other financial institutions	30 084	91 886	12 601	134 571
<b>Insurance companies and pension funds</b>	<b>100 465</b>	<b>384 507</b>	<b>23 297</b>	<b>508 269</b>
<b>General government</b>	<b>141 135</b>	<b>106 438</b>	<b>4 124</b>	<b>251 697</b>
Central government sector	135 151	88 437	3 648	227 236
Local government sector	5 984	18 001	476	24 461
Social security funds <sup>3</sup>	...	...	...	...
<b>Non-profit institutions serving households</b>	<b>5 075</b>	<b>23 422</b>	<b>475</b>	<b>28 972</b>
<b>Household sector</b>	<b>9 515</b>	<b>89 620</b>	<b>39 362</b>	<b>138 497</b>
<b>Not stated</b>	<b>19 712</b>	<b>70 831</b>	<b>2 939</b>	<b>93 482</b>
<b>Rest of the world</b>	<b>207 253</b>	<b>156 817</b>	<b>4 172</b>	<b>368 242</b>

<sup>1</sup> Bonds issued by mortgage credit associations and bonds issued by other institutions that issue bonds. <sup>2</sup> Local government bonds, Bonds issued by the Ship Credit Fund of Denmark, debentures, foreign bonds and CMO bonds. <sup>3</sup> Bond holdings in this sector have been transferred to Central Government sector.

Source: The Danish Securities Centre.

Table 453

## Owners of quoted shares and unit trust certificates by holder sector 2002

Share prices, end of year	Issuing companies						Total
	Manufac- turing, etc. <sup>1</sup>	Wholesale and retail trade, hotels and restaurants, etc.	Transport, postal services and telecommu- nications	Financial interme- diation, business activities	Public and personal services	Foreign companies	
Owners <sup>2</sup>	DKK mio.						
<b>Total</b>	<b>183 704</b>	<b>13 154</b>	<b>149 026</b>	<b>226 719</b>	<b>14 720</b>	<b>15 736</b>	<b>603 058</b>
<b>Non-financial corporate sector</b>	<b>28 803</b>	<b>3 088</b>	<b>56 704</b>	<b>27 577</b>	<b>504</b>	<b>286</b>	<b>116 961</b>
<b>Financial institutions</b>	<b>45 783</b>	<b>1 910</b>	<b>10 608</b>	<b>35 435</b>	<b>1 372</b>	<b>7 984</b>	<b>103 092</b>
Monetary institutions	4 065	532	4 656	12 170	372	1 394	23 189
Other financial institutions	41 718	1 378	5 952	23 265	999	6 591	79 903
<b>Insurance companies and pension funds</b>	<b>12 598</b>	<b>2 359</b>	<b>10 449</b>	<b>19 730</b>	<b>1 032</b>	<b>1 131</b>	<b>47 298</b>
<b>General government</b>	<b>15 490</b>	<b>1 056</b>	<b>8 899</b>	<b>12 156</b>	<b>901</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>38 673</b>
Central government sector	10 813	1 002	8 425	11 046	894	2	32 181
Local government sector	4 677	55	474	1 110	7	169	6 491
Social security funds <sup>3</sup>	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>Non-profit institutions serving households</b>	<b>496</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>669</b>	<b>1 514</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>2 905</b>
<b>Household sector</b>	<b>21 390</b>	<b>2 393</b>	<b>13 387</b>	<b>63 368</b>	<b>878</b>	<b>3 882</b>	<b>105 298</b>
<b>Not stated</b>	<b>4 883</b>	<b>897</b>	<b>8 115</b>	<b>11 516</b>	<b>347</b>	<b>455</b>	<b>26 212</b>
<b>Rest of the world</b>	<b>54 262</b>	<b>1 374</b>	<b>40 196</b>	<b>55 423</b>	<b>9 623</b>	<b>1 742</b>	<b>162 620</b>

<sup>1</sup> Manufacturing, energy and water supply and construction. <sup>2</sup> Owners are defined as account holders with the Danish Securities Centre. <sup>3</sup> Share holdings in this sector have been transferred to Central Government sector.

Source: The Danish Securities Centre.

**Table 454****Share index**

KAX-index	2000	2001	2002
Annual average	End of 1995 =100		
<b>Total</b>	<b>248</b>	<b>212</b>	<b>167</b>
Materials	150	122	110
Industrials	262	193	156
Discretionary	108	87	68
Consumer Staples	124	103	93
Health Care	404	433	307
Financials	254	233	205
IT	455	217	156
Telecommunication	209	192	111
Utilities	88	208	368

Source: Copenhagen Stock Exchange.

Table 455

## Yield on bonds

		2000	2001	2002
		per cent p.a.		
<b>Yield</b>				
<b>Government bonds:</b>				
5 year:	End of year	5.09	4.57	4.04
	Annual average	5.57	4.74	4.58
10 year:	End of year	5.24	4.97	4.61
	Annual average	5.66	5.09	5.05
<b>Mortgage credit bonds:</b>				
20 year:	End of year	6.61	6.37	5.38
	Annual average	7.01	6.44	6.15
30 year:	End of year	7.31	6.50	5.58
	Annual average	7.45	6.72	6.33

Source: Danmarks Nationalbank.

Table 456

## Pension funds

	Pension funds subject to legislation governing insurance activities			Pension funds subject to legislation governing supervision of company pension funds		
	1999	2000	2001	1999	2000	2001
<b>Number of members</b>	<b>631 441</b>	<b>610 097</b>	<b>697 968</b>	<b>23 679</b>	<b>22 884</b>	<b>21 741</b>
Working members	573 014	563 021	630 306	12 440	11 898	11 404
Retired members	41 225	31 614	49 017	7 944	7 749	7 292
Retired spouses	9 163	8 644	10 313	2 779	2 719	2 555
Children who receive children's pension	8 039	6 818	8 332	516	518	490
	DKK millions					
<b>Current annual pension, total</b>	<b>3 566</b>	<b>4 190</b>	<b>4 622</b>	<b>1 504</b>	<b>1 480</b>	<b>1 439</b>
Pension for members	2 805	3 281	3 651	1 218	1 194	1 165
Pension for spouses	592	726	770	277	276	265
Pension for children	169	183	201	9	10	9
<b>Miscellaneous income</b>						
Member contributions	9 298	10 047	11 469	408	342	612
Of which extraordinary contributions	...	...	...	76	79	350
Interest income and profits	9 040	10 181	11 372	2 269	2 067	1 944
<b>Miscellaneous expenditure<sup>1</sup></b>						
Pensions	4 496	5 054	5 883	1 499	1 500	1 431
Retirement allowances	514	515	466	174	146	96
<b>Assets, total</b>	<b>253 967</b>	<b>269 482</b>	<b>272 145</b>	<b>43 513</b>	<b>43 315</b>	<b>39 984</b>
Central government bonds <sup>1</sup>	19 533	20 057	24 657	5 210	6 574	6 230
Local government bond <sup>1</sup>	6 008	4 107	3 175	1	87	1
Mortgage credit bonds, etc. <sup>1</sup>	88 543	92 843	82 751	19 294	16 816	15 603
Cash at bank and in hand	2 939	4 644	1 288	122	360	469
Mortgage credits	597	504	426	9	6	27
Loans with other collateral	145	599	3 496	35	7	6
Other assets	136 202	146 728	156 352	18 842	19 465	17 648
<b>Premium reserves</b>	<b>188 791</b>	<b>207 025</b>	<b>225 446</b>	<b>30 595</b>	<b>30 719</b>	<b>31 049</b>

Note. The financial year for certain pension funds does not coincide with the calendar year.

<sup>1</sup> Book value.

Source: The Danish Financial Supervisory Authority

Table 457

## Discount rate of Danmarks Nationalbank

Discount rate		Discount rate		Discount rate	
		per cent			
<b>1991</b>		19. January	5.75	<b>1999</b>	
2. January	9.50	18. February	5.50	4. February	3.25
22. May	9.00	15. April	5.25	9. April	2.75
16. August	9.50	13. May	5.00	5. November	3.00
21. October	9.00				
20. December	9.50	<b>1995</b>		<b>2000</b>	
<b>1993</b>		8. March	6.00	4. February	3.25
4. February	11.50	6. July	5.75	17. March	3.50
22. February	10.50	3. August	5.50	28. April	3.75
19. March	10.00	25. August	5.00	9. June	4.25
29. March	9.50	9. November	4.75	1. September	4.50
23. April	9.25	15. December	4.25	6. October	4.75
19. May	8.25				
8. June	7.75	<b>1996</b>		<b>2001</b>	
2. July	7.25	25. January	4.00	14. May	4.50
19. July	9.25	7. March	3.75	31. August	4.25
16. September	8.75	19. April	3.25	18. September	3.75
27. September	8.25			9. November	3.25
12. October	7.75	<b>1997</b>		<b>2002</b>	
22. October	7.25	10. October	3.50	6. december	2.75
4. November	7.00				
16. November	6.75	<b>1998</b>		<b>2003</b>	
29. November	6.50	6. May	4.00	7. marts	2.50
22. December	6.25	29. May	3.75		
<b>1994</b>		21. September	4.25		
6. januar	6.00	5. November	4.00		
		4. December	3.50		

Source: Danmarks Nationalbank.

Table 458

## Exchange rates in Copenhagen

	Currency	2000	2001	2002
		DKK		
Belgian franc	BEF	18,48	18,47	
Pound sterling	GBP	1 223,32	1 197,73	1 182,10
Finnish mark	FIM	125,36	125,34	
French franc	FRF	113,63	113,47	
Greek drachma	GRD	2,214	2,187	
Dutch guilder	NLG	338,23	338,16	
Irish pound	IEP	946,42	946,22	
Icelandic krona	ISK	10,27	8,56	8,62
Italian lira	ITL	0,3849	0,3849	
Norwegian krone	NOK	91,89	92,60	99,03
Polish zloty	PLN	186,03	203,05	193,07
Portuguese escudos	PTE	3,718	3,717	
Swiss franc	CHF	478,68	493,47	506,47
Spanish pesetas	ESP	4,480	4,479	
Swedish krone	SEK	88,26	80,58	81,12
Czech koruna	CZK	20,946	21,885	24,134
German D-mark	DEM	381,10	381,02	
Hungarian forint	HUF	2,866	2,906	3,058
Austrian schilling	ATS	54,168	54,156	
Canadian dollars	CAD	544,49	537,54	501,86
Japanese yen	JPY	7,5081	6,8522	6,2969
US dollars	USD	809,03	831,88	788,12
EU common currency	EUR	745,37	745,21	743,04
Effective rate of DKK 1980 = 100		95,6	96,9	97,7

Note. The rate is the annual average.

Source: Danmarks Nationalbank.

Table 459

## Life assurance companies

	2000	2001
<b>Number of companies</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>54</b>
<b>Profit and loss account</b>	DKK mio.	
<b>A: Insurance activities</b>		
+Premiums net of reinsurance	42 215	48 616
+Allocated investment return transferred from the technical account	27 294	-4 407
Receipts from insurance activities	69 509	44 209
-Claims incurred, net of reinsurance	30 182	30 576
-Change in life assurance provisions	19 382	57 870
-Administrative expenses	3 246	3 460
-Change in bonus equalization provisions	16 045	-45 194
+Result from sickness and accident insurance	143	-261
Result from insurance activities	797	-2 764
<b>B: Investment activities</b>		
+Result from investment activities	35 418	-6 573
-Real interest tax	3 879	-2 461
-Allocated investment return transferred to the technical account	27 294	-4 407
-Yield on investments carried forward to sickness and accident insurance	221	-18
Result from investment activities	4 024	313
<b>C: Total activities</b>		
+Result from primary operation	4 821	-2 451
+Other ordinary receipts, net	-4	17
+Extraordinary receipts, net	3	7
-Taxes	841	-999
Net result for the year	3 979	-1 428
<b>D: Increase in equity capital</b>		
+Net result of the year	3 979	-1 428
+Balancing items	37	-8 297
+Capital injection	1 227	2 475
-Dividends, etc.	2 360	9 448
Increase in equity capital, total	2 883	526
Of which allocated to contingency reserve	-40	-18
<b>Balance sheets</b>		
<b>Assets total</b>	<b>649 498</b>	<b>649 623</b>
<b>A: Investment assets</b>		
Land and buildings	14 643	16 805
Bonds	329 313	383 149
Shares and other capital holdings	255 904	177 507
Loans	3 232	6 229
Other	13 219	19 218
<b>B: Other assets</b>	<b>33 187</b>	<b>46 715</b>
<b>Liabilities, total</b>	<b>649 498</b>	<b>649 623</b>
Equity capital	69 867	55 046
Provisions	562 377	574 043
Other liabilities	17 254	20 534

Source: Danish Financial Supervisory Authority.

Table 460

## Accounts of non-life insurance companies

	2000	2001
<b>Number of companies</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>134</b>
<b>Profit and loss account</b>	DKK mio.	
<b>A: Insurance activities</b>		
+Gross premiums written	33 191	32 879
+Technical interest	2 491	2 013
Receipts from insurance activities	35 682	34 892
-Claims incurred, net of reinsurance	28 061	26 297
-Administrative expenses	10 354	9 198
-Other insurance technical items	- 206	739
Result from insurance activities	- 2 527	- 1 342
<b>B: Investment activities</b>		
+Result from investment activities	6 426	1 422
<b>C: Total activities</b>		
Result from primary operation	3 899	80
+Other ordinary receipts, net	- 73	- 403
+Extraordinary receipts, net	564	- 231
-Taxes	685	204
Net result for the year	3 705	- 758
<b>D: Increase in equity capital</b>		
Net result for the year	3 705	- 758
+Capital injection	265	1 693
+Balancing items	-3	451
Increase, total	3 967	1 386
-Dividends, etc.	2 490	1 772
Increase in equity capital, total	1 477	- 386
Of which allocation to contingency reserve	718	544
<b>Balance sheets</b>		
<b>Assets, total</b>	<b>108 129</b>	<b>108 873</b>
<b>A: Investment assets</b>		
Land and buildings	2 424	2 385
Bonds	46 864	49 008
Shares and other capital holdings	37 576	36 825
Loans	2 230	2 091
Other	2 709	2 356
<b>B: Other assets</b>	<b>16 326</b>	<b>16 208</b>
<b>Liabilities, total</b>	<b>108 129</b>	<b>108 873</b>
Equity, total	44 539	42 738
Provisions	62 401	65 071
Other liabilities	1 189	1 064

Source: Danish Financial Supervisory Authority.

Table 461

## Non-life insurance by type 2001

	Number	Premiums	Compensation
		DKK mio.	
<b>Total</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>39 649</b>	<b>31 856</b>
<b>Total commercial insurance</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>9 361</b>	<b>7 410</b>
Workmen's compensation	19	1 620	1 919
Buildings	39	2 899	1 565
Contents (other than stock and machinery)	70	2 255	2 069
Professional liability	35	1 083	929
Marine and transport	31	937	654
Aviation	10	65	23
Other commercial insurance	27	502	251
<b>Total private insurance</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>6 469</b>	<b>4 303</b>
Householder's comprehensive	49	2 560	1 729
Homeowner's comprehensive	46	2 944	2 012
Weekend cottages	43	389	215
Other private insurance	48	576	347
<b>Total personal accident insurance</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>5 527</b>	<b>4 645</b>
Single accident and sickness	52	5 425	4 366
Professional disability	20	102	279
<b>Total motor vehicle insurance</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>9 179</b>	<b>7 517</b>
Third-party liability	40	3 149	3 525
Vehicle (own damage)	39	6 030	3 992
<b>Credit and suretyship</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>- 56</b>
<b>Touristassistance and Legal aid insurance</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>Total direct business</b>	<b>147</b>	<b>30 706</b>	<b>23 829</b>
Of which abroad	...	1 621	- 941
<b>Total indirect business</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>8 943</b>	<b>8 027</b>
Of which abroad	...	6 501	- 6 924

Note Premiums and claims are listed as reserve regulating gross amounts. Indirect business is the reinsurance received, which each insurance company has taken over from other insurance companies.

Source: The Danish Financial Supervisory Authority.

**Table 462****Meteorological conditions on the Faroe Islands 2002**

Thorshavn	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	All year
<b>Mean temperature (Celsius)</b>													
Normal (1961-1990)	3,4	3,6	3,8	5,0	7,0	9,1	10,3	10,5	9,1	7,4	4,6	3,7	6,5
2002	5,0	2,6	3,5	6,4	7,7	10,2	10,9	11,7	11,1	7,0	7,0	6,1	7,4
<b>Precipitation, etc.</b>													
Normal (1961-1990)	133	95	132	88	70	61	70	83	128	155	127	142	1 284
2002	185	115	73	75	77	73	34	81	91	79	177	109	1 169
<b>Relative humidity , pct.</b>													
Normal (1961-1990)	89	88	88	87	87	88	89	90	89	89	88	89	88
2002	82	78	77	82	87	88	84	87	87	82	84	81	83

Source: Danish Meteorological Institute.

Table 463

## Area, population and administrative division of the Faroe Islands

	Norder- øernes district	Østerø district	Strømø district	Of which Thorshavn Municipality	Vågø district	Sandø district	Suderø district	Total
Area in km <sup>2</sup> 1991	241,0	286,3	392,4	116,7	187,9	124,8	166,8	1 398,7
Population:								
1 Feb. 1911	2 087	4 111	5 049	2 097	1 640	1 296	3 817	18 000
31 Dec. 1945	3 928	6 811	8 307	4 390	2 377	1 764	5 991	29 178
26 Sep. 1960	5 086	7 382	11 692	7 447	2 655	1 736	6 045	34 596
16 Nov. 1970	5 427	8 097	15 296	10 726	2 586	1 632	5 574	38 612
22 Sep. 1977	5 665	9 008	16 973	13 185	2 814	1 706	5 803	41 969
31 Dec. 1987	6 044	10 392	19 991	14 286	2 929	1 763	5 893	47 012
31 Dec. 1989	6 165	10 573	20 610	14 767	2 939	1 782	5 877	47 946
31 Dec. 1990	6 110	10 452	20 427	14 682	2 884	1 755	5 821	47 449
31 Dec. 1995	5 632	9 364	19 189	15 276	2 602	1 513	5 089	43 393
31 Dec. 2000	5 943	10 229	20 964	16 791	2 648	1 448	4 964	46 196
31 Dec. 2002	5 993	10 586	21 733	18 420	2 803	1 455	5 134	47 704
Population per km <sup>2</sup>	24,9	37,0	55,4	157,8	14,9	11,7	30,8	33,6
Local government districts	8	13	10	1	5	5	7	48
Settlements	19	37	30	11	7	8	15	116

Note. The Faroe Islands are between 62° 24' and 61° 20' north 6° 15' and 7° 41' west. 17 islands are inhabited, of which the largest are Strømø (373 km<sup>2</sup>), Østerø (286 km<sup>2</sup>), Vågø (178 km<sup>2</sup>), Suderø (166 km<sup>2</sup>) and Sandø (112 km<sup>2</sup>). Mapping in 1955 calculated the length of coastline of the Faroe Islands at 1,117.0 km.

Source: Statistics Faroe Islands

**Table 464****Population by sex, age and marital status in the Faroe Islands 2001**

	Never married		Married		Widows and widowers		Divorced and separated		Total <sup>1</sup>		
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Total
<b>Total</b>	<b>14 016</b>	<b>10 752</b>	<b>9 149</b>	<b>9 099</b>	<b>464</b>	<b>2 005</b>	<b>732</b>	<b>779</b>	<b>24 361</b>	<b>22 635</b>	<b>46 996</b>
0-19 years	7 427	7 011	-	4	-	-	-	-	7 427	7 015	14 442
20-39 years	4 632	2 910	2 072	2 603	3	12	83	133	6 790	5 658	12 448
40-59 years	1 420	582	4 351	4 330	43	168	466	476	6 280	5 556	11 836
60-69 years	273	73	1 457	1 237	77	328	132	109	1 939	1 747	3 686
70 years +	264	176	1 269	925	341	1 497	51	61	1 925	2 659	4 584

<sup>1</sup> Incl. persons with unknown marital status.

Source: Statistics Faroe Islands

Table 465

## Fertility and reproduction rates in the Faroe Islands

	Age-related fertility quotients							Total fertility rate	Gross reproduction rate	Net reproduction rate <sup>1</sup>
	15-19 years	20-24 years	25-29 years	30-34 years	35-39 years	40-44 years	45-49 years			
1961/65 average	46.7	236.8	207.2	157.1	92.9	37.6	2.9	3 906	1 871	1 821
1966/70 average	77.1	228.6	205.2	136.9	87.5	33.0	1.9	3 851	1 895	1 851
1971/75 average	71.3	192.9	176.4	108.2	54.8	20.9	1.7	3 131	1 524	1 490
1976/80 average	58.3	155.2	153.3	94.1	54.0	11.6	0.4	2 635	1 283	1 256
1981/85 average	40.2	132.4	144.1	90.3	39.5	9.7	0.5	2 284	1 100	1 082
1986/90 average	35.4	134.7	170.0	111.3	47.8	9.0	0.3	2 543	1 245	1 223
1990	37.9	146.6	176.3	120.2	63.3	15.1	-	2 712	1 299	1 277
1991	26.6	148.3	164.1	124.6	50.9	7.9	-	2 612	...	...
1992	33.2	128.1	162.5	115.0	56.3	9.7	-	2 524	...	...
1993	34.0	132.6	162.1	116.3	49.2	12.4	-	2 533	...	...
1994	31.1	122.6	162.1	101.5	49.3	12.1	0.0	2 394	...	...
1995	17.1	98.3	170.2	128.8	52.3	11.3	2.2	2 401	...	...
1996	17.1	124.2	187.4	123.9	53.1	11.4	0.0	2 585	...	...
1997	19.0	107.5	160.8	128.6	71.9	10.7	0.7	2 496	...	...
1998	25.0	97.9	143.6	131.2	50.1	13.3	0.0	2 306	...	...
1999	17.1	95.5	160.7	133.8	48.4	9.5	0.7	2 329	...	...
2000	18.3	114.9	177.6	127.8	66.8	10.6	0.0	2 581	...	...
2001	13.6	117.8	147.4	115.6	57.7	8.5	0.0	2 303	...	...

Note. Age-related fertility rates, which up until and including 1980 have been calculated as the total average of each five-year age group, are calculated as the simple average of rates for each one-year age group of women of child-bearing age from 1981 onward. Thus the effects of changes from year to year in the age distribution of women within each five-year interval are eliminated. However, calculations of fertility rates in 1981 based on these two methods indicate that results only differ slightly.

<sup>1</sup> The net reproduction rate indicates the number of live births per 1,000 that women of child-bearing age (15 years to 49 years) will give birth to in the course of a five-year period if 1) from the age of 0 years the death rate for the 1,000 women corresponds to the five-year death rate, and 2) the women in each age group give birth to exactly the same number of children as is listed in the five-year fertility rate. For each calendar year in the periods 1976-80 and 1981-85, the death rate for each of these five-year periods has been used as one. The death rates from 1981-85 have also been used for 1986, 1987, 1988, 1989 and 1990.

Source: Statistics Faroe Islands

Table 466

## Elections to the Lagting of the Faroe Islands

	November 1990		November 1994		April 1998		April 2002	
	Votes cast	Seats in Parliament						
<b>Parties</b>	<b>28 420</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>25 561</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>27 682</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>30 556</b>	<b>32</b>
Conservative Party	6 234	7	4 093	6	5 886	8	6 352	7
Unionist's Party	5 367	6	5 986	8	4 995	6	7 954	8
Social Democratic Party	7 805	10	3 917	5	6 063	7	6 378	7
Home Rule Party	2 489	3	1 437	2	2 116	2	1 351	1
Republican Party	4 178	4	3 507	4	6 584	8	7 229	8
Christian Peoples Party	1 681	2	1 606	2	698	-	•	-
Socialist separatist's Party	666	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
The Faroese Party	-	-	616	-	-	-	-	-
The Centre Party	-	-	1 491	2	1 125	1	1 292	1
Workers Movement	-	-	2 421	3	215	-	-	-
Freedom Movement	-	-	487	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Electoral turnout (per cent)</b>	<b>87.5</b>	<b>•</b>	<b>82.5</b>	<b>•</b>	<b>88.2</b>	<b>•</b>	<b>91.6</b>	<b>•</b>

Note. Elections are held in accordance with the Lagting Act no. 49 of 20 July 1978 regarding elections to the Lagting of the Faroe Islands. 27 seats in the Lagting are divided between 7 constituencies. These seats are allocated by elections in a multi-member constituency, and they may be supplemented by 1-5 supplementary seats if representation of the parties in the multi-member constituency does not reflect the overall distribution of seats in the Lagting obtained by the election. The right to vote and age-qualification for elections is 20 years.

Source: Statistics Faroe Islands.

Table 467

## Number of pupils in primary/secondary schools in Faroe Islands

	Number of students 2000/2001			Number of students 2001/2002		
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
<b>Basic schools total</b>	<b>3 835</b>	<b>3 642</b>	<b>7 477</b>	<b>3 822</b>	<b>3 765</b>	<b>7 598</b>
Pre schools	17	27	44	17	21	38
Special classes	10	3	13	10	3	13
1th year	376	360	736	360	341	701
2th year	398	369	767	360	377	737
3th year	400	398	798	376	411	787
4th year	450	410	860	397	401	798
5th year	425	389	814	475	409	884
6th year	403	390	793	434	394	828
7th year	381	364	745	388	405	793
8th year	346	359	705	379	365	744
9th year	346	326	672	342	371	713
10th year	283	247	530	295	267	562

Source: Statistics Faroe Islands.

Table 468

## Vocational qualifying education completed in the Faroe Islands

	Students 2000			Students 2001		
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
<b>Total</b>	<b>1 026</b>	<b>656</b>	<b>1682</b>	<b>961</b>	<b>610</b>	<b>1 551</b>
Fishery College	11	10	21	7	9	16
Social and Health Care School	-	-	-	-	20	20
Business schools	241	340	581	295	268	563
Technical schools	165	15	180	131	15	146
HD	40	21	61	-	-	-
Nautical school	166	2	168	116	7	123
Machine engineer school	65	2	67	50	1	51
Teachers training school	8	16	24	30	18	48
Nurse school	1	16	17	-	15	15
University	7	6	13	27	11	38

Source: Statistics Faroe Islands.

**Table 469****Medical personnel and hospitals in the Faroe Islands**

	1999	2000	2001
Physicians	82	82	89
Dentists	38	38	39
Qualified nurses <sup>1</sup>	320	269	266
Midwives	19	19	19
Hospitals	3	3	3
Hospital beds, total	296	296	296
Per thousand inhabitants	6.6	6.4	6.4
Hospital bed-days	86 329	87 827	91 425

<sup>1</sup> Nurses at hospitals. Student nurses not included.

Source: Medicine report for the Faroe Islands and the annual accounts of the hospitals.

Table 470

## Consumer price index for the Faroe Islands

	1 January	1 April	1 July	1 October
	----- 1983=100 -----			
1995	153.8	155.7	157.8	157.9
1996	157.8	158.5	160.1	164.2
1997	163.1	162.9	163.9	168.5
1998	168.6	170.3	172.4	176.2
1999	176.4	179.9	183.1	184.2
2000	183.9	186.7	188.7	193.8
2001	198.0	197.1	...	...
	----- April 2001=100 -----			
2001	...	100.0	100.5	100.0
2002	99.3	99.6	100.5	100.7
2003	101.0	101.9	...	...

Note. Calculation of the price index is based on the Lagting Price Indices Act. no. 30 of 21 May 1975, as amended by the Lagting Act no. 29 of 28 March 1983. The index is calculated every first day of the month in every quarter. Up until and including January 1993 calculation of the index is excl. taxes and duties. From April 1993 calculation of the index includes taxes and duties. There has been no seasonal adjustment of prices.

Source: Statistics Faroe Islands.

Table 471

## Faroeese fishing

	1990	1995	2001
	thousand tons		
<b>Catch of fish</b>			
<b>Catch, total</b>	<b>268</b>	<b>288</b>	<b>525</b>
<b>Fish for human consumption</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>162</b>
Cod	30	44	39
Haddock	13	8	16
Coal fish	64	30	46
Red fish	11	14	14
Shrimps	10	9	16
Other fish	30	41	31
<b>Herring and mackerel</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>59</b>
<b>Fish not for human consumption</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>301</b>
	per cent		
<b>Catch of fish by fishing area</b>			
<b>Total</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>
Near Faroe Islands	58	53	48
Near Island	11	3	15
Norwegian territory	3	12	8
EU-territory	18	12	15
Barents Sea (Norwegian/Russian)	3	10	4
Other fishing areas	7	10	10

Source: Statistics Faroe Islands.

Table 472

## Registered Faroese ships of at least 20 GRT

	2000	2001
	number	
<b>Total</b>	<b>246</b>	<b>251</b>
Fishing vessels	185	186
Cargo vessels	19	20
Passenger vessels/ferries	11	12
Sand dredgers	11	11
Gas and other tankers	2	2
Research vessels	1	1
Coast guard vessels	4	4
Leisure vessels	8	8
Other	5	7
	GT	
<b>Tonnage, total</b>	<b>99 765</b>	<b>104 711</b>
Fishing vessels	67 344	69 549
Cargo vessels	9 912	11 096
Passenger vessels/ferries	13 154	14 414
Sand dredgers	3 285	3 285
Gas and other tankers	1 805	1 805
Research vessels	456	456
Coast guard vessels	2 644	2 644
Leisure vessels	699	699
Other	466	763

Source: Statistics Faroe Islands.

Table 473

## External trade of the Faroe Islands, by country

	Imports		Exports	
	2000	2001*	2000	2001*
	DKK mio.			
<b>Country of origin/destination</b>				
<b>Total</b>	<b>4 306</b>	<b>4 147</b>	<b>3 821</b>	<b>4 279</b>
<b>EU countries, total</b>	<b>2 103</b>	<b>2 388</b>	<b>2 853</b>	<b>3 386</b>
Denmark	1 050	1 224	918	1 097
Sweden	200	247	55	45
Finland	28	35	2	2
France, Monaco	98	121	301	425
Belgium, Luxembourg	37	34	33	28
Netherlands	51	65	36	34
Germany	276	330	285	323
Italy	57	65	108	138
United Kingdom	224	179	771	762
Ireland	26	25	8	1
Greece	2	2	8	13
Portugal	20	22	1	2
Spain	27	31	327	508
Austria	8	8	0	6
<b>Non EU countries, total</b>	<b>2 203</b>	<b>1 758</b>	<b>968</b>	<b>894</b>
Iceland	178	264	65	53
Norway	1 229	961	156	366
Switzerland	13	14	4	11
Russian Federation	97	49	17	4
United States	60	109	300	121
Canada	3	3	91	90
Greenland	102	2	175	58
Japan	84	100	73	107
Other countries	435	257	86	82

Source: Statistics Faroe Islands.

Table 474

## Exports from the Faroe Islands, by commodity groups and country of destination 2001\*

	Denmark	Norway	Sweden	Iceland	EU countries	Non EU countries	Total
	DKK thousands						
<b>Exports, total</b>	<b>1 096 999</b>	<b>366 219</b>	<b>45 320</b>	<b>53 487</b>	<b>3 385 732</b>	<b>893 552</b>	<b>4 279 284</b>
Fish, chilled and frozen	139 282	254 552	8 398	8 324	499 776	313 402	813 179
Of which chilled	122 232	215 780	6 380	3 377	451 669	221 153	672 823
Of which frozen	17 050	38 772	2 018	4 947	48 107	92 249	140 356
Fish fillets, chilled and frozen	197 429	47 607	27 554	3 069	938 690	177 535	1 116 225
Of which cod, frozen	9 654	-	4 466	58	195 292	37 532	232 824
Of which haddock, frozen	457	-	122	3	106 882	61 860	168 742
Fish, salted	89 073	16 211	4 766	1 909	637 983	61 885	699 869
Of which cod	70 083	-	-	62	341 478	472	341 950
Shellfish and molluscs	213 342	1 558	1 920	1 339	330 456	33 897	364 353
Of which prawns	204 558	1 558	1 724	1 339	304 145	14 096	318 241
Salmon and trout	366 939	21 399	2 682	1 119	622 871	108 052	730 923
Of which salmon	361 696	21 399	2 682	1 119	616 993	62 206	679 199
Fisk, processed	3 035	1 391	-	406	104 484	6 465	110 949
Industrial fish	12 834	2 431	-	31 609	33 848	77 149	110 997
Fish offal	14 810	1 742	-	4 651	15 668	9 996	25 664
Fish meal and fish oil	56 011	14 092	-	76	193 733	28 741	222 473
Fishing vessels	-	3 000	-	-	1 270	56 700	57 970
Other vessels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fishing equipment	2 844	384	-	180	3 682	15 070	18 753
Other products	1 399	1 854	1	806	3 270	4 661	7 930

Source: Statistics Faroe Islands.

Table 475

## Imports into the Faroe Islands, by end-use

	2000	2001*
	DKK mio.	
<b>Imports, total</b>	<b>4 306</b>	<b>4 147</b>
Intermediate goods for agriculture and horticulture	299	368
Intermediate goods for construction	292	342
Intermediate goods for other industries	681	723
Fuels, lubricants, and electric current	508	488
Machinery and other capital equipment	408	589
Transport equipment	993	457
Of which ships and aircraft	790	218
Intermediate goods for household consumption	940	1 013
Goods n.e.s.	48	49
<b>Total goods, excl. fish and salt</b>	<b>4 169</b>	<b>4 030</b>
Fish and salt	137	117

Note: The classifications above are based on the international BEC (Broad Economic Categories).

Source: Statistics Faroe Islands.

Table 476

## Imports into the Faroe Islands, by commodity groups and countries of origin 2001\*

	Denmark	Norway	Sweden	Iceland	EU countries	Non EU countries	All countries
	DKK thousands						
<b>Imports, total</b>	<b>1 223 980</b>	<b>961 326</b>	<b>247 459</b>	<b>263 907</b>	<b>2 388 417</b>	<b>1 758 326</b>	<b>4 146 743</b>
Intermediate goods for agriculture and horticulture	51 258	269 493	3 426	23 094	65 480	302 911	368 089
Intermediate goods for construction	166 264	34 054	43 518	6 369	283 491	58 178	341 670
Intermediate goods for other industries	252 961	59 846	48 148	29 678	557 561	165 071	722 633
Fuels, lubricants, and electric current	10 245	417 072	48 890	49	70 076	418 176	488 252
Machinery and other capital equipment	164 253	106 710	29 591	38 387	370 348	219 133	589 481
Transport equipment	36 892	36 494	30 764	93 880	199 115	258 333	457 449
Of which ships and aircraft	19 433	32 291	-	93 874	23 636	194 640	218 276
Intermediate goods for household consumption	507 775	26 977	41 939	26 409	784 015	228 996	1 013 010
Goods n.e.s.	28 970	943	1 180	186	42 524	6 527	49 051
<b>Total goods, excl. fish and salt</b>	<b>1 218 616</b>	<b>951 591</b>	<b>247 455</b>	<b>218 050</b>	<b>2 372 910</b>	<b>1 656 727</b>	<b>4 029 637</b>
Fish and salt	5 364	9 735	4	45 857	15 507	101 599	117 106

Note. The classifications above are based on the international BEC (Broad Economic Categories).

Source: Statistics Faroe Islands.

Table 477

## The Faroese balance of payments

	1995	1996	1997
	DKK millions		
<b>Current accounts</b>			
Exports, excl. vessels, fob	1 992	2 302	2 479
Exports of vessels	35	116	88
Exports of stamps	30	32	29
Receipts, total	2 055	2 450	2 596
State transfers	1 208	1 233	1 266
Danmarks Nationalbank	28	25	24
Insurance	15	34	26
<b>Receipts registered, total</b>	<b>3 308</b>	<b>3 890</b>	<b>3 912</b>
Imports, excl. vessels, cost, insurance, freight	1 756	2 044	2 243
Imports of vessels	10	103	120
Expenditure	1 766	2 147	2 363
State transfers	134	136	136
Insurance	77	80	51
<b>Expenditure registered, total</b>	<b>1 977</b>	<b>2 363</b>	<b>2 550</b>
Exports fob – imports, cif	236	257	236
Exports- imports of vessels	25	13	-32
Stamps	30	32	29
Balance of trade	291	302	233
State transfers, net	1 083	1 095	1 130
Danmarks Nationalbank, net	28	25	24
Insurance, net	-62	-46	-25
<b>Net receipts registered, total</b>	<b>1 340</b>	<b>1 376</b>	<b>1 362</b>
Interest income, estimate	330	375	385
Interest expenditure, estimate	650	675	635
<b>Net interest expenditure, estimate</b>	<b>-320</b>	<b>-300</b>	<b>-250</b>
Residual items	-200	-200	
<b>Total current account</b>	<b>824</b>	<b>1 162</b>	<b>881</b>

Source: Statistics Faroe Islands

Table 478

## Public accounts for the Faroe Islands

	Accounts 2002*	Appropriations accounts of the "Lagting" 2003
DKK thousands		
<b>Revenue, total</b>	<b>3 762 060</b>	<b>3 870 939</b>
Income taxes	1 675 348	1 796 000
Customs, excise and production duties	1 239 550	1 267 500
Interest, dividends	138 955	102 700
Share of net profit of Danmarks Nationalbank	21 000	21 000
Transfers from the Danish Government	629 327	629 739
Other revenue	57 880	54 000
<b>Expenditure, total</b>	<b>3 586 220</b>	<b>3 630 758</b>
of which investment	240 268	283 200
The "Lagting"	31 010	33 445
Central government	39 589	30 141
Financial matters	218 673	218 585
Fishing, shipping etc.	146 385	160 846
Economic services	376 133	316 259
Education and research, culture	631 311	674 933
Health and social welfare	1 670 250	0
Quarrying	23 712	29 496
Autonomy affairs	13 708	0
Family and health welfare	0	487 896
Social welfare	0	1 188 509
Legal matters	0	17 494
Interest paid and other expenditure	195 181	189 954
<b>Overall surplus</b>	<b>175 840</b>	<b>240 181</b>

Source: Landskassens Regnskab 2002, Finanslagtingslov 2003.

Table 479

## Meteorological conditions in Greenland 2002

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	All year
<b>Tasiilaq</b>													
<b>Mean temperature (Celsius)</b>													
Normel (1961-1990)	-7.5	-7.7	-8.1	-4.0	0.7	4.2	6.4	6.0	3.0	-0.9	-4.8	-7.3	-1.7
2002	-5.4	-9.0	-7.7	-2.5	1.5	6.5	6.8	5.7	5.1	0.7	1.2	-1.2	0.2
<b>Precipitation, mm.</b>													
Normel (1961-1990)	120	99	98	75	63	51	47	64	78	83	99	102	984
2002	97	76	96	59	50	85	53	67	157	100	76	111	1 027
<b>Relative humidity, per cent</b>													
2002	82	87	78	85	83	83	80	86	86	77	71	83	82
	77	76	86	85	93	87	88	79	83	77	83	89	84
<b>Prins Christian Sund</b>													
<b>Mean temperature (Celsius)</b>													
Normel (1961-1990)	-4.1	-3.9	-3.7	-0.9	1.9	4.5	6.5	6.5	4.3	0.8	-1.3	-3.2	0.7
2002	-3.3	-4.9	-3.6	-0.3	2.4	5.2	6.9	6.2	4.8	2.1	1.5	-0.8	1.4
<b>Aasiaat</b>													
<b>Mean temperature (Celsius)</b>													
Normel (1961-1990)	-13.4	-15.6	-16.2	-9.6	-1.8	2.7	5.7	5.3	2.3	-2.3	-6	-9.9	-4.9
2002	-7.5	-19.8	-16.6	-9.3	1.3	4.2	6.3	5.6	4.4	-0.8	-2.6	-5.4	-3.4
<b>Precipitation, mm.</b>													
Normel (1961-1990)	16	16	18	20	18	24	27	34	37	29	37	26	304
2002	27	6	18	6	2	11	23	23	22	6	17	18	179
<b>Relative humidity, per cent</b>													
2002	73	77	78	82	80	80	78	80	79	75	73	76	78

Source: Danish Meteorological Institute.

**Table 480****Population in Greenland**

Per 1 January	South region <sup>1</sup>	Central region <sup>1</sup>	Disco region <sup>1</sup>	North and east region <sup>1</sup>	Total <sup>1</sup>	Population in Greenland total
1981	8 255	22 113	10 463	8 673	49 504	50 643
1995	8 597	26 115	10 719	9 762	55 193	55 732
1996	8 416	26 355	10 636	9 853	55 260	55 863
1997	8 333	26 336	10 743	9 906	55 318	55 971
1998	8 295	26 426	10 680	10 020	55 421	56 076
1999	8 316	26 347	10 714	9 996	55 373	56 087
2000	8 217	26 514	10 675	9 989	55 395	56 124
2001	8 155	27 651	10 619	9 948	55 983	56 245
2002	8 085	27 454	10 714	10 023	56 276	56 542
2003	8 099	27 505	10 855	9 968	56 427	56 676

Note. South region: The municipalities of Nanortalik, Qaqortoq, Narsaq and Ivittuut. Central region: The municipalities of Paamiut, Nuuk, Maniitsoq, Sisimiut and Kangaatsiaq. Disco region: The municipalities of Aasiaat, Qsogoannguit, Ilulissat and Qeqertarsuaq. North and east region: The municipalities of Ammassalik and Illoqqortoormiut.

<sup>1</sup> Persons residing outside of municipal divisions are excluded.

Source: Statistics Greenland

Table 481

## Population in municipalities of Greenland 2003

Per 1 January	Total population			Persons born in Greenland			Persons born outside Greenland		
	Total	Men	Woman	Total	Men	Woman	Total	Men	Woman
<b>Greenland, total</b>	<b>56 676</b>	<b>30 249</b>	<b>26 427</b>	<b>49 941</b>	<b>25 598</b>	<b>24 343</b>	<b>6 735</b>	<b>4 651</b>	<b>2 084</b>
<b>West Greenland</b>	<b>52 020</b>	<b>27 744</b>	<b>24 276</b>	<b>45 784</b>	<b>23 465</b>	<b>22 319</b>	<b>6 236</b>	<b>4 279</b>	<b>1 957</b>
Nanortalik/Nanortalik	2 468	1 320	1 148	2 350	1 240	1 110	118	80	38
Qaqortoq/Julianehåb	3 406	1 789	1 617	3 031	1 541	1 490	375	248	127
Narsaq/Narsaq	2 047	1 092	955	1 876	959	917	171	133	38
Ivittuut/Ivittuut <sup>1</sup>	178	150	28	14	10	4	164	140	24
Paamiut/Frederikshåb	2 019	1 067	952	1 899	989	910	120	78	42
Nuuk/Godthåb	14 265	7 621	6 644	11 057	5 503	5 554	3 208	2 118	1 090
Maniitsoq/Sukkertoppen	3 681	1 970	1 711	3 424	1 788	1 636	257	182	75
Sisimiut/Holsteinsborg	6 024	3 260	2 764	5 344	2 754	2 590	680	506	174
Kangaatsiaq/Kangaatsiaq	1 516	784	732	1 473	753	720	43	31	12
Aasiaat/Egedesminde	3 367	1 779	1 588	3 112	1 598	1 514	255	181	74
Qasigiannuit/Christianshåb	1 422	746	676	1 343	701	642	79	45	34
Ilulissat/Jakobshavn	5 007	2 642	2 365	4 510	2 295	2 215	497	347	150
Qeqertarsuaq/Godhavn	1 059	556	503	1 006	524	482	53	32	21
Uummannaq/Uummannaq	2 655	1 401	1 254	2 531	1 316	1 215	124	85	39
Upernavik/Upernavik	2 906	1 567	1 339	2 814	1 494	1 320	92	73	19
<b>North Greenland</b>	<b>859</b>	<b>463</b>	<b>396</b>	<b>818</b>	<b>438</b>	<b>380</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>16</b>
Qaanaaq/Thule	859	463	396	818	438	380	41	25	16
<b>East Greenland</b>	<b>3 548</b>	<b>1 845</b>	<b>1 703</b>	<b>3 281</b>	<b>1 661</b>	<b>1 620</b>	<b>267</b>	<b>184</b>	<b>83</b>
Ammassalik/Tasiilaq	3 007	1 560	1 447	2 791	1 413	1 378	216	147	69
Illoqqortoormiut/Scoresbysund	541	285	256	490	248	242	51	37	14
<b>Outside municipal divisions</b>	<b>249</b>	<b>197</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>191</b>	<b>163</b>	<b>28</b>

Note. The southern-most point of Greenland is latitude 59°46' north (Cape Farewell), the northern-most point is latitude 83°39' north (Cape Morris Jessup), the eastern-most point 11°39' west (the North North East Circle (Nordostrundingen)) and the western-most point 73°08' west (Cape Alexander). The total area of Greenland is 2,175,600 km<sup>2</sup>, of which the coast comprises 296,900 km<sup>2</sup>, the coastal islands 44,800 km<sup>2</sup> and the ice cap 1,833,900 km<sup>2</sup>. The area not covered by ice comprises 341,700 km<sup>2</sup>. The thickness of the ice cap at Eismitte is estimated to be 2,700 m.

<sup>1</sup> Excl. The naval station Grønneidal, which is listed under "Outside municipal divisions".

Source: Statistics Greenland

Table 482

## Births and deaths in Greenland

	Live births			Stillbirths	Deaths			Per thousand inhabitants		
	Males	Females	Total	Total	Males	Females	Total	Live births	Still-births	Deaths
1990	630	627	1 257	8	293	175	468	22.6	0.10	8.4
1991	612	580	1 192	11	266	174	440	21.4	0.20	7.9
1992	586	614	1 200	...	264	182	446	21.6	•	8.0
1993	627	553	1 180	5	236	200	436	21.4	0.10	7.9
1994	577	579	1 156	5	258	184	442	20.7	0.10	7.9
1995	564	556	1 120	8	280	207	487	20.1	0.14	8.7
1996	539	527	1 066	4	256	191	447	19.0	0.07	8.0
1997	551	549	1 100	4	258	234	492	19.6	0.07	8.7
1998	514	472	986	3	274	194	468	17.6	0.05	8.3
1999	472	475	947	11	281	201	482	16.9	0.20	8.6
2000	451	434	885	3	256	202	458	15.7	0.05	8.1
2001	468	469	937	4	259	179	438	16.6	0.07	7.8

Source: Statistics Greenland.

Table 483

## Population in Greenland, by sex, age and marital status 2002

	Males					Females					Total
	Single	Married incl. separated	Widowed	Divorced	Total	Single	Married incl. separated	Widowed	Divorced	Total	
Per 1 january											
<b>Population</b>											
<b>Total</b>	<b>20 148</b>	<b>7 879</b>	<b>601</b>	<b>1 552</b>	<b>30 180</b>	<b>16 122</b>	<b>7 580</b>	<b>1 369</b>	<b>1 291</b>	<b>26 362</b>	<b>56 542</b>
0- 4 years	2 324	0	0	0	2 324	2 275	0	0	0	2 275	4 599
5- 9 years	2 611	0	0	0	2 611	2 543	0	0	0	2 543	5 154
10-14 years	2 613	0	0	0	2 613	2 577	0	0	0	2 577	5 190
15-19 years	2 089	0	0	0	2 089	1 967	7	0	0	1 974	4 063
20-24 years	1 806	48	0	3	1 857	1 548	171	0	15	1 734	3 591
25-29 years	1 473	270	0	28	1 771	1 049	434	4	46	1 533	3 304
30-34 years	1 727	775	4	112	2 618	1 125	975	19	152	2 271	4 889
35-39 years	1 824	1 240	7	237	3 308	1 148	1 372	33	245	2 798	6 106
40-44 years	1 357	1 256	14	268	2 895	728	1 247	56	204	2 235	5 130
45-49 years	894	1 047	28	235	2 204	465	1 017	56	168	1 706	3 910
50-54 years	604	916	42	221	1 783	251	733	74	164	1 222	3 005
55-59 years	433	940	72	228	1 673	148	675	151	140	1 114	2 787
60-64 years	208	639	83	126	1 056	113	402	189	79	783	1 839
65-69 years	115	381	132	52	680	81	294	231	41	647	1 327
70 years +	70	367	219	42	698	104	253	556	37	950	1 648
<b>Persons born in Greenland</b>											
<b>Total</b>	<b>17 823</b>	<b>6 104</b>	<b>543</b>	<b>1 021</b>	<b>25 491</b>	<b>15 064</b>	<b>6 784</b>	<b>1 338</b>	<b>1 119</b>	<b>24 305</b>	<b>49 796</b>
0- 4 years	2 223	-	-	-	2 223	2 168	-	-	-	2 168	4 391
5- 9 years	2 484	-	-	-	2 484	2 433	-	-	-	2 433	4 917
10-14 years	2 485	-	-	-	2 485	2 453	-	-	-	2 453	4 938
15-19 years	1 979	-	-	-	1 979	1 878	7	-	-	1 885	3 864
20-24 years	1 640	45	-	3	1 688	1 439	161	-	12	1 612	3 300
25-29 years	1 167	214	-	25	1 406	881	367	4	42	1 294	2 700
30-34 years	1 386	621	4	103	2 114	1 003	848	18	139	2 008	4 122
35-39 years	1 520	1 024	7	194	2 745	1 073	1 247	33	232	2 585	5 330
40-44 years	1 140	993	12	190	2 335	677	1 142	56	184	2 059	4 394
45-49 years	712	815	22	159	1 708	421	875	51	135	1 482	3 190
50-54 years	459	640	36	114	1 249	219	628	71	124	1 042	2 291
55-59 years	307	591	55	103	1 056	135	586	143	106	970	2 026
60-64 years	157	491	69	71	788	105	383	180	72	740	1 528
65-69 years	96	332	126	31	585	77	288	230	38	633	1 218
70 years +	68	338	212	28	646	102	252	552	35	941	1 587

Source: Statistics Greenland.

Table 484

## Life tables. Greenland

	Males			Females			Males			Females		
	Survivors <sup>1</sup>	Death rate for age group <sup>2</sup>	Average life expectancy <sup>1,3</sup>	Survivors <sup>1</sup>	Death rate for age group <sup>2</sup>	Average life expectancy <sup>1,3</sup>	Survivors <sup>1</sup>	Death rate for age group <sup>2</sup>	Average life expectancy <sup>1,3</sup>	Survivors <sup>1</sup>	Death rate for age group <sup>2</sup>	Average life expectancy <sup>1,3</sup>
<b>1993-1997</b>							<b>1997-2001</b>					
0- 1 år	10 000	204	63.0	10 000	259	67.8	10 000	220	62.8	10 000	248	67.8
1- 5 år	9 796	51	63.3	9 741	29	68.6	9 780	8	63.2	9 752	6	68.5
5-10 år	9 747	31	59.6	9 713	16	64.7	9 739	7	59.4	9 738	6	64.6
10-15 år	9 717	54	54.8	9 698	26	59.8	9 694	8	54.7	9 725	2	59.7
15-20 år	9 665	256	50.1	9 672	98	55.0	9 614	27	50.1	9 700	19	54.8
20-25 år	9 419	300	46.3	9 578	77	50.5	9 360	63	46.4	9 605	17	50.3
25-30 år	9 140	261	42.7	9 505	85	45.9	9 123	41	42.5	9 523	23	45.8
30-35 år	8 903	195	38.7	9 424	65	41.3	8 866	39	38.7	9 407	30	41.3
35-40 år	8 732	187	34.4	9 363	136	36.5	8 694	33	34.4	9 312	22	36.7
40-45 år	8 569	259	30.0	9 236	196	32.0	8 524	38	30.1	9 195	45	32.1
45-50 år	8 349	261	25.8	9 056	250	27.6	8 306	66	25.8	9 026	34	27.7
50-55 år	8 134	527	21.4	8 832	431	23.2	8 040	76	21.5	8 745	90	23.5
55-60 år	7 714	756	17.4	8 557	894	19.1	7 612	143	17.6	8 298	133	19.6
60-65 år	7 148	1 596	13.6	7 727	1 197	15.6	6 913	282	14.1	7 734	173	15.8
65-70 år	6 076	2 708	10.5	6 846	2 043	12.3	5 895	426	11.1	6 774	305	12.7
70-75 år	4 598	4 223	8.0	5 557	3 096	9.6	4 654	722	8.4	5 616	405	9.8
75-80 år	2 955	6 988	6.0	4 036	4 808	7.3	3 073	928	6.5	4 223	752	7.2
80-85 år	1 387	18 858	4.9	2 432	7 407	5.3	1 639	1 169	5.0	2 412	1 308	5.5
85 år +	-	-	-	-	-	-	671	2 321	4.0	1 085	1 378	4.6

<sup>1</sup> Refers to the lowest age. For example 50.01 years indicates the average life expectancy for a 20 year-old male in the mortality table 1993-1997. <sup>2</sup> The figures indicate (per 10,000) the frequency of death between the two birthdays which are listed in the first column. <sup>3</sup> Average life time of a number of contemporaries who die according to the mortality table.

Source: Statistics Greenland.

Table 485

## Fertility and reproduction rates for Greenland

	Live births per thousand women in each age group							Total fertility rate	Gross reproduction rate	Net reproduction rate <sup>1</sup>
	15-19 years	20-24 years	25-29 years	30-34 years	35-39 years	40-44 years	45-49 years			
1990	75.9	165.0	131.0	77.4	39.6	7.4	-	2 482	1 217	1 132
1991	91.9	163.7	118.1	79.3	37.7	7.0	0.9	2 493	1 174	1 114
1992	94.9	164.7	129.0	85.4	34.4	6.5	-	2 576	1 293	1 236
1993	99.3	173.6	137.4	74.9	37.6	5.5	-	2 641	1 203	1 147
1994	86.3	157.2	138.2	77.6	41.9	9.2	-	2 551	1 280	1 110
1995	76.0	171.1	134.0	91.1	36.9	10.9	-	2 599	1 257	1 192
1996	84.3	165.5	129.5	84.9	36.0	8.5	-	2 543	1 231	1 168
1997	52.8	192.3	119.2	95.4	49.4	15.6	-	2 624	1 258	1 199
1998	50.2	169.9	112.9	79.2	62.7	15.0	4.1	2 470	1 146	1 076
1999	43.3	167.0	122.9	89.5	49.0	13.8	1.5	2 434	1 174	1 100
2000	63.1	157.1	130.1	71.6	37.1	8.1	0.7	2 339	1 132	1 100
2001	63.1	170.1	132.5	79.1	39.7	10.1	0.7	2 476	1 227	1 161

Note. The age-related fertility rates which up until 1980 are calculated as the total average for each five-year age group as one, have been calculated as the simple average of rates for each one-year age group of women in child-bearing age. Calculation of fertility rates for 1981 based on these two methods indicate that results only differ slightly.

<sup>1</sup> The net production rate indicates the number of live girls 1,000 women in the child-bearing age (15 years to 49 years) would give birth to in the course of a five-year period if 1) from the age of 0 years, the death rate for the 1,000 women corresponds to the five-year death rate, and 2) the women in each age group give birth to exactly the same number of children as is listed in the five-year fertility rate.

Source: Statistics Greenland.

Table 486

## Elections to the Greenland Parliament

	16 February 1999		3 December 2002	
	Votes	Seats in Parliament	Votes	Seats in Parliament
<b>Parties total</b>	<b>28 078</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>28 378</b>	<b>31</b>
Womens Party	•	•	686	-
Unionist Party	7 100	8	5 780	7
The Demokrats	•	•	4 558	5
Independence Party	6 217	7	7 244	8
Candidate alliances	3 453	4	1 510	1
Center Party	9 899	11	8 151	10
Single Candidate Per Rosing-Petersen	1 409	1	449	-
<b>Electoral turnout (per cent)</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>•</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>•</b>

Source: Greenland Home Rule

Table 487

## Elections to local councils in Greenland 3 April 2001

	Votes cast					Electo- rate, total	Valid	Invalid (votes)	Other (votes)	Votes cast, total	Electoral turnout
	Unionist Party	Indepen- dence Party	Center Party	Candi- date alliances	Single Candi- date						
<b>Total</b>	<b>6 146</b>	<b>5 110</b>	<b>11 864</b>	<b>2 573</b>	<b>210</b>	<b>37 785</b>	<b>25 010</b>	<b>270</b>	<b>279</b>	<b>25 559</b>	<b>68</b>
Nanortalik/Nanortalik	232	274	728	-	-	1 684	1 234	14	11	1 259	74
Qaqortoq/Julianehåb	196	584	807	94	37	2 389	1 718	18	18	1 754	73
Narsaq/Narsaq	379	207	477	-	56	1 480	1 119	9	14	1 142	77
Ivittuut/Ivittuut	-	-	-	91	16	137	107	1	-	108	78
Paamiut/Frederikshåb	192	465	317	-	74	1 303	948	12	10	970	74
Nuuk/Godthåb	1 265	1 062	2 384	596	-	9 805	5 307	118	71	5 496	56
Maniitsoq/Sukkertoppen	827	174	741	-	-	2 531	1 742	11	20	1 773	70
Sisimiut/Holsteinsborg	523	587	1 350	118	-	3 979	2 578	16	37	2 631	66
Kangaatsiaq/Kangaatsiaq	262	200	223	-	-	895	685	1	11	697	77
Aasiaat/Egedesminde	600	720	244	88	-	2 423	1 652	18	14	1 684	69
Qasigiannuit/Christianshåb	132	93	223	356	-	1 035	804	9	6	819	79
Ilulissat/Jacobshavn	293	-	874	1 119	-	3 168	2 286	22	19	2 327	73
Qeqertarsuaq/Godhavn	179	108	52	-	13	709	550	0	6	556	78
Uummannaq/Uummannaq	-	180	997	-	-	1 791	1 177	9	10	1 196	66
Upernavik/Upernavik	404	195	488	-	14	1 781	1 101	10	11	1 122	62
Qaanaaq/Thule	138	85	158	56	-	545	446	2	6	454	83
Ammassalik/Ammassalik	472	117	616	55	-	1 806	1 260	-	14	1 274	70
Illoqqortoormiut/Scoresbysund	52	59	185	-	-	324	296	-	1	297	91

Source: Kanukoka, the association of local authorities in Greenland.

Table 488

## Schools in Greenland

	1999/ 2000	2000/ 2001	2001/ 2002
<b>Schools, total</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>87</b>
<b>Pupils and students, total</b>	<b>11 164</b>	<b>11 315</b>	<b>11 368</b>
<b>Teachers, total</b>	<b>1 109</b>	<b>1 114</b>	<b>1 191</b>
Of whom:			
<b>Greenlandic teachers, total</b>	<b>865</b>	<b>888</b>	<b>944</b>
Pre-school teachers	103	95	109
Teachers	438	454	487
Temporarily engaged teachers	324	339	348
<b>Danish teachers, total</b>	<b>244</b>	<b>226</b>	<b>247</b>
Pre-school teachers	3	4	1
Teachers	201	198	214
Temporarily engaged teachers	40	24	32
<b>Directors of education</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>
Of whom Danish	2	2	2
<b>Directors, deputy directors of education</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>64</b>
Of whom Danish	24	26	27

Source: Statistics Greenland.

Table 489

## Vocational qualifying education completed in Greenland

	1997/98	1998/99	1999/00	2000/01
<b>Total</b>	<b>458</b>	<b>446</b>	<b>481</b>	<b>396</b>
<b>Vocational basic education</b>	<b>283</b>	<b>313</b>	<b>312</b>	<b>269</b>
Iron and metal	20	17	21	34
Construction	21	25	31	17
Commerce and clerical trades	90	99	105	93
Food industry	37	51	47	29
Shipping and fishing	34	19	20	20
Fishing industry	9	-	-	-
Agriculture, etc.	1	3	-	2
Social and health care	69	94	88	68
Graphic	-	1	-	3
Service	2	4	-	3
<b>Medium-cycle education</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>114</b>
Teacher training	9	10	35	33
Educational	17	25	16	18
Social care	5	7	-	3
Health care	21	2	7	7
Food industry	-	-	-	-
Commerce, edp, etc.	41	18	33	24
Technical	29	12	9	7
Fishing technology	1	-	1	-
Transport, communication and navigation	11	14	19	14
Art, culture and media technique	6	2	17	8
<b>High-cycle education</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>13</b>
Natural sciences	2	6	2	3
Athletics	-	1	-	-
Medicine	3	2	-	-
Psychology	-	-	-	-
Social sciences	8	13	7	5
The humanities	3	8	4	2
Theology	-	-	-	-
Other university education	-	-	1	-
Chartered surveyor	-	-	-	-
Engineering	7	4	8	1
Business school	5	4	4	1
Agricultural college	1	1	-	-
School of architecture	4	-	2	-
Dental college	-	1	-	1
<b>Other education</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>-</b>

Source: Statistics Greenland.

Table 490

## Medical personnel and hospitals in Greenland 2001

Per 31 December	Physicians <sup>1</sup>	Nursing staff <sup>2</sup>	Other skilled staff <sup>3</sup>	Unskilled staff <sup>4</sup>	Total staff
<b>Kalaallit Nunaanni tamarmi/ All Greenland</b>					
<b>Total</b>	<b>89.0</b>	<b>524.6</b>	<b>348.9</b>	<b>238.4</b>	<b>1 200.8</b>
Administration <sup>5</sup>	1.0	-	41.0	-	42.0
Queen Ingrid's Hospital	38.0	169.3	111.9	70.2	389.4
Nanortalik/Nanortalik	2.0	23.0	10.0	13.5	48.5
Qaqortoq/Julianehåb	4.0	30.0	17.0	13.8	64.8
Narsaq/Narsaq	2.0	18.0	6.0	9.3	35.3
Paamiut/Frederikshåb	2.0	18.0	10.5	6.0	36.5
Nuuk/Godthåb	9.0	32.0	13.0	2.0	56.0
Maniitsoq/Sukkertoppen	4.0	34.0	21.0	12.3	71.3
Sisimiut/Holsteinsborg	5.0	34.0	22.0	11.0	72.0
Aasiaat(Egedesminde) –Kangaatsiaq(Kangaatsiaq) <sup>6</sup>	5.0	38.0	26.5	18.3	87.8
Qasigiannquit/Christianshåb	2.0	15.0	5.0	15.6	37.6
Ilulissat/Jakobshavn	4.0	29.8	22.0	9.9	65.7
Qeqertarsuaq/Godhavn	1.0	6.0	4.0	6.0	17.0
Uummannaq/Uummannaq	2.0	24.5	10.0	6.7	43.2
Upernavik/Upernavik	3.0	19.0	10.0	16.1	48.1
Qaanaaq/Thule	1.0	6.0	3.0	8.8	18.8
Ammassalik/Ammassalik	3.0	22.0	13.0	12.1	50.1
Illoqqortoormiut/Scoresbysund	1.0	2.0	2.0	7.0	12.0
Joint	-	4.0	1.0	-	5.0

<sup>1</sup> The chief district medical officer, district medical officers, chief consultants, administrative consultants, ward doctors, registrars, temporary doctors. <sup>2</sup> Head nurses, matrons, assistant matrons, ward sisters, district nurses, health visitors, assistant mid-wives, mid-wives, nurses, sick helpers, students. <sup>3</sup> Laboratory assistants, physiotherapists etc., as well as technical, service, support and administrative personnel. <sup>4</sup> Hourly-paid drugstore keepers. <sup>5</sup> Two from the medical officer of health institute, the Chief Medical Officer, the rest of the personnel. <sup>6</sup> Aasiaat and Kangaatsiaq are unite from 1 Jan. 2000.

Source: Statistics Greenland.

Table 491

### Consumer price index and wage regulating price index for Greenland 2002

	Weight	1995	2002	
		July	January	July
<b>Consumer price index, total</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>112.2</b>	<b>112.9</b>
Food	26.15	100	117.0	118.5
Beverages	8.47	100	107.4	107.6
Tobacco	5.40	100	122.2	122.2
Clothing and footwear	4.07	100	102.8	104.1
Gross rent (housing)	13.62	100	113.7	113.5
Fuel and power	8.73	100	107.4	107.4
Furniture, household equipment, etc.	4.61	100	114.4	115.6
Medicine, pharm. goods	0.11	100	105.9	106.8
Transportation	6.60	100	125.3	127.0
Communication	3.02	100	46.1	44.0
Hunting, fishing, etc.	0.52	100	101.9	103.0
Entertainment, recreation, etc.	9.10	100	113.0	112.9
Miscellaneous goods and services	9.60	100	115.6	116.1
<b>Wage regulating price index, total</b>				
January 1975 = 100		363.4	401.8	408.6
January 1984 = 100		147.2	162.6	165.4
July 1995 = 100		100.0	110.6	112.5

Note. From 1 January 1996 a new weighting system for consumer and regulation prices has been used. The data foundation for the new weighting is based on data for 1992, 1993 and 1994. The price level was therefore set at July 1995 = 100.  
Source: Statistics Greenland.

Table 492

## External trade of Greenland, by country

	Imports		Exports	
	2000	2001	2000	2001
	DKK thousands			
<b>Countries of origin/destination</b>				
<b>Total</b>	<b>2 947 454</b>	<b>2 692 617</b>	<b>2 205 172</b>	<b>2 232 766</b>
Denmark	2 158 538	1 776 598	1 895 888	1 885 174
Netherlands	6 870	123	-	516
Germany	743	2 303	-	15 956
United Kingdom	73	1 256	-	12 446
Iceland	16 543	23 186	11 681	18 079
Norway	246 358	388 240	-	58 500
Sweden	1 847	2 050	-	-
Finland	2 348	1 408	-	-
United States	2 496	2 645	103 124	129 599
Canada	10 277	18 046	3 506	-
Thailand	-	-	30 036	28 156
Japan	2 132	1 515	146 440	78 515
Other countries	499 152	475 246	14 496	5 825

**Table 493****Imports into Greenland, by SITC division and country 2001**

SITC	Denmark	Germany	Norway	United States	Japan	Sweden	United Kingdom	Other countries	Total
	DKK mio.								
<b>Imports, total</b>	<b>1 777</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>388</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>518</b>	<b>2 693</b>
Food, live animals	286	-	-	0	0	-	-	59	345
Beverages and tobacco	86	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	102
Raw materials, inedible (except fuels)	17	-	-	-	-	0	-	21	39
Mineral fuels and lubricants, etc.	27	-	385	-	-	-	-	1	413
Animal and vegetable oils, fats and wax	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	1
Chemicals and chemical products	88	0	0	0	-	0	-	16	104
Manufactured products, mainly semi-manufactured products	210	0	0	0	-	0	0	69	280
Machinery and transport equipment	511	1	2	2	1	0	0	231	749
Manufactured products	217	1	1	0	0	0	1	100	320
Miscellaneous articles and transactions	334	0	0	0	0	1	0	5	340

Table 494

## Imports into Greenland, by end-use (broad economic categories)

	2000	2001
	DKK mio	
<b>Imports, total</b>	<b>2 947</b>	<b>2 693</b>
Intermediate goods for agriculture	23	23
Intermediate goods for construction industry	252	219
Intermediate goods for other industries	452	446
Fuels, lubricants and electric current	549	410
Machinery and other capital equipment	187	172
Transport equipment	226	225
Of which ships and aircraft	166	196
Of which private cars	27	30
Goods for household consumption	874	854
Goods not elsewhere specified	386	343

Table 495

## Exports from Greenland, by SITC division and country 2001

SITC no.	Denmark	United Kingdom	United States	Japan	Other countries	Total
	DKK thousands					
<b>Export, total</b>	<b>1 885 174</b>	<b>12 446</b>	<b>129 599</b>	<b>78 515</b>	<b>127 033</b>	<b>2 232 766</b>
034.18 Other fish, fresh or chilled (excluding livers and roe)	4 567	-	-	-	16 887	21 454
034.22 Flat fish, frozen	140 131	-	-	2 317	-	142 449
034.25 Cod, frozen	2 950	14	-	-	1	2 964
034.28 Other fish, frozen	8 550	-	-	-	481	9 031
034.40 Fish fillets, frozen	174 716	12 432	10 377	-	5	197 529
034.55 Fish meat (other than fillets), frozen	1 158	-	-	-	421	1 579
035.21 Cod, salted but not dried or smoked	8 917	-	-	-	376	9 293
035.30 Fish, smoked, (including fillets)	42 490	-	-	-	1	42 491
035.40 Fish liver and roes, dried, smoked, salted or in brine	2 432	-	-	-	3 066	5 498
036.11 Shrimps, frozen	622 341	-	-	74 283	30 884	727 509
036.19 Crustaceans, frozen	133 843	-	119 222	1 915	1 489	256 468
036.39 Molluscs and aquatic invertebrates frozen, dried, salted (or in brine)	46 393	-	-	-	-	46 393
037.17 Caviar substitutes, prepared or preserved	-	-	-	-	12 890	12 890
037.21 Crustaceans, preserved n.e.s.	506 262	-	-	-	-	506 262
081.42 Flours, meals and pellets, of fish	1 752	-	-	-	-	1 752
212.26 Fur skins of seal, whale, with or without head, tail, paws	9 736	-	-	-	-	9 736
334.11 Motor spirit, including aviation spirit	-	-	-	-	319	319
334.21 Kerosene, including kerosene type jet fuel	-	-	-	-	535	535
793.24 Fishing vessels; factory ships and other vessels for processing or preserving fishery products	-	-	-	-	58 500	58 500
848.31 Clothing articles of fur skin	4 740	-	-	-	-	4 740
896.40 Postage or revenue, stamp-postmarks, first day covers, postal stationary	5 383	-	-	-	-	5 383
Other goods	168 813	-	-	-	1 178	169 991

Table 496

## Gross domestic product etc., Greenland

	1999	2000	2001*
	DKK mio.		
Compensation of employees <sup>1</sup>	6 452	6 896	7 098
Gross operating surplus <sup>2</sup>	1 450	1 664	1 958
<b>Gross domestic product at factor costs</b>	<b>7 902</b>	<b>8 560</b>	<b>9 056</b>
Indirect taxes	669	687	672
Subsidies	677	614	640
<b>Gross domestic product at market prices</b>	<b>7 894</b>	<b>8 633</b>	<b>9 088</b>
Salary transfers, net	200	200	200
<b>Gross national income</b>	<b>7 694</b>	<b>8 433</b>	<b>8 888</b>
Expenditure of Danish Government	3 248	3 302	3 393
Of which general grants	2 654	2 725	2 793
<b>Gross disposable national income</b>	<b>10 943</b>	<b>11 735</b>	<b>12 281</b>
Gen. government final consumption expenditure	4 338	4 525	4 762
Gross national savings	780	940	1 138
Growth rate of GDP at 1981 prices	1,4	7,1	1,8
Gross national income per capita in DKK	140 704	153 647	161 147
Consumer price index	209	214	221
	number		
Mean population	56 106	56 185	56 394

Note. Figures regarding points 4, 9, 11 and 12 are consolidated from public finances. Figures for subsidies have been changed from previous tables due to the reorganisation of public finance statistics.

<sup>1</sup> Calculated on the basis of income statistics. <sup>2</sup> Calculated on the basis of tax statistics, accounts of companies owned by the Home Rule and an estimate for housing use.

Source: Statistics Greenland.

Table 497

## Expenditure of Greenland public sector, by type of transaction

	1999	2000	2001
	— mio. DKK —		
<b>Current and capital expenditure, total</b>	<b>6 484</b>	<b>6 776</b>	<b>7 069</b>
Consumption expenditure	4 338	4 525	4 762
Of which compensation of employees	2 395	2 488	2 678
Current transfers	1 759	1 696	1 749
Of which subsidies to enterprises	677	614	640
Of which to households	957	955	974
Capital expenditure	388	554	559
Of which acquisition of new fixed assets	212	332	361
Of which investment grants	114	155	128
<b>Current plus capital revenue, total</b>	<b>6 877</b>	<b>7 161</b>	<b>7 648</b>
Gross residual revenue	310	317	328
Withdrawals of income from public quasi-corporations	57	60	70
Interest and dividends	280	291	475
Income from land and rights, etc.	0	0	0
Taxes on production and imports	669	687	672
Current taxes on income and wealth	2 038	2 166	2 335
Other current transfers	3 523	3 640	3 769
Of which from EU institutions	288	285	321
Of which general grants from the Danish state	2 691	2 830	2 897
Of which refund, state sector	544	525	549
Capital revenue	0	0	0
<b>Overall surplus (net lending)</b>	<b>392</b>	<b>386</b>	<b>579</b>

Source: Statistics Greenland.

**Table 498****Expenditure of Greenland local governments, by function**

	1999	2000	2001
	— mio. DKK —		
<b>Expenditure, total</b>	<b>6 484</b>	<b>6 776</b>	<b>7 069</b>
General public service	1 159	1 165	1 219
General administration	711	734	770
Defence etc.	275	260	261
Public order and safety	173	170	188
Social conditions	3 884	4 117	4 414
Education	1 038	1 091	1 215
Health services	712	792	844
Social security and welfare services	1 522	1 634	1 703
Housing conditions	381	351	375
Religious, recreational and cultural services	231	250	277
Economic services	1 111	1 161	1 089
Energy supply	45	110	89
Fisheries, hunting, agriculture, etc.	174	167	98
Mining, industrial development and construction.	245	243	245
Traffic and communications	298	303	298
Commerce, tourism and general economic development	348	339	360
Other functions	331	332	347
Expenditure by unclassified functions	331	332	347

Source: Statistics Greenland.

Table 499

## Central government net expenditure in relation to Greenland

	1999	2000	2001
	DKK mio.		
<b>Expenditure, total</b>	<b>3 251</b>	<b>3 383</b>	<b>3 463</b>
<b>General grants</b>	<b>2 654</b>	<b>2 725</b>	<b>2 793</b>
<b>Other transfers</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>104</b>
<b>Other central government expenditure</b>	<b>559</b>	<b>553</b>	<b>566</b>
<b>Prime Minister's Department</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>8</b>
Chief Administrative Officer	7	8	8
<b>Ministry of Transport</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>43</b>
<b>Ministry of Justice</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>156</b>
The Judiciary	32	35	37
Prisons and probation administration	25	24	26
Police	85	97	93
<b>Ministry of Defence</b>	<b>287</b>	<b>268</b>	<b>269</b>
Sirius patrol	18	17	18
Airfield	5	4	4
Greenland Command	42	42	42
Fisheries inspectorate	210	197	198
Inspectorate of Waters	13	8	8
<b>Ministry of Environment and Energy</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>57</b>
Administration of raw materials	0	0	0
Geological Survey of Denmark and Greenland	31	33	32
Greenland Environment Research Institute	4	6	3
Research projects	1	4	0
Environmental aid	13	15	22
<b>Other ministries</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>16</b>
<b>Consumption of fixed capital</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>16</b>

Source: Statistics Greenland.

## International statistics

### 1. International statistics

#### The need for comparability

Growing globalisation has increased the need for statistics regarding each country and therefore also comparisons between these countries. This development requires that definitions/classifications and calculation methods are agreed on; a task which is increasingly becoming a necessary part of the work of international organisations.

#### Harmonisation

Direct use of national statistics, i.e. each country's own statistics, for comparison between these countries, is not always possible as calculation methods often vary from country to country. To ensure such comparability, international organisations go to great lengths to harmonise statistical terms (including establishing common nomenclatures) and calculation methods.

Harmonisation can be anything from a set of guidelines (recommendations) to more direct requirements made of the statistical analyses which member countries submit to the relevant organisation.

#### Organisations which publish statistics

The most central organisations which publish statistics (which are also included as sources in the section 'International tables' in the Statistical Yearbook) are:

**Eurostat** (Statistical Office of the European Union)

**OECD** (Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development)

**UN** (United Nations) - *including:*

- **ECE** (Economic Commission for Europe)

- **FAO** (Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations)

- **ILO** (International Labour Organisation)

- **IMF** (International Monetary Fund)

- **UNESCO** (United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization)

- **WHO** (World Health Organization).

- **World Bank**

International comparable statistics are published as printed statistical publications, as CD-ROMs and in databases, which can be accessed via links from the website of the organisations which publish statistics.

#### Statistics Denmark's Library and Information

Statistics Denmark's Library and Information, which is the central reference library for descriptive statistics, houses Denmark's largest collection of international statistics. The collection is constantly expanding and supplemented with the newest material from the organisations which publish statistics. In addition to the large number of printed publications and CD-ROMs, the Library also provides access to a great many international databases as well as the Internet. The Library is open to the public.

Table 500

Emissions of SO<sub>x</sub>

	1985	1990	1995	1998
	thousand tons			
Denmark	339	181	149	75
Finland	382	260	97	89
France	1 473	1 269	926	837
Germany	...	5 321	1 994	899
Hungary	1 404	1 010	705	657
Iceland	8	8	8	8
Ireland	141	183	161	176
Italy	1 963	1 719	1 262	1 039
Netherlands	254	202	142	107
Norway	98	53	34	30
Poland	4 300	3 210	2 376	1 897
Portugal	199	359	366	375
Spain	2 494	2 136	1 776	1 592
Sweden	266	136	90	83
Switzerland	76	43	34	28
United Kingdom	3 750	3 754	2 348	1 567

Source: OECD, Environmental Data, Compendium. 2002

Table 501

## Consumption of pesticides

		1985	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
	Tons in 1985	indices 1985=100										
Belgium	8 748	100	102	109	113	114	110	115	113	...	...	...
Denmark	6 683	100	80	77	84	82	67	67	60	57	70	54
Finland	1 980	100	97	95	113	104	88	72	65	67	54	46
France	92 251	100	93	100	99	94	104	85	94	91	86	106
Greece <sup>1</sup>	7 346	...	89	92	111	...	107	117	117	136	116	...
Netherlands	21 002	100	86	86	91	90	82	76	55	53	52	...
Ireland <sup>2</sup>	1470	...	...	123	129	119	130	132	148	188	180	118
Italy	166 839	100	120	125	117	115	103	102	103	95	95	99
Norway	1 529	100	87	78	68	77	50	50	49	56	61	46
Poland <sup>1</sup>	14 408	...	127	161	143	52	36	47	47	51	48	59
Portugal	22 596	...	...	...	...	...	59	38	56	60	74	55
Switzerland <sup>3</sup>	2 455	...	...	100	100	93	84	82	79	78	74	71
Spain <sup>4</sup>	121 050	...	100	106	111	92	92	75	67	80	81	...
Sweden	3 660	100	66	78	66	64	50	41	40	54	33	...
Germany <sup>5</sup>	36 937	...	...	...	...	...	100	91	78	81	93	...
German Federal Republic (GFR)	30 053	100	100	108	115	110	...	...	...	...	...	...
United Kingdom	27 217	100	83	79	83	87	83	79	80	83	85	96
Hungary	31 065	100	99	94	131	95	60	43	39	36	29	...
Canada	39 259	100	86	90	...	87	...	...	...	74	...	...
United States	390 894	100	95	98	94	97	95	97	94	...	...	...
Japan	83 056	100	92	84	83	82	79	78	78	...	...	...
Turkey	36 662	100	90	93	95	93	77	81	88	79	91	...
Australia	5 270	100	...	...	...	...	80	68	...	...	...	...

<sup>1</sup> 1986=100. <sup>2</sup> 1980=100. <sup>3</sup> 1988=100. <sup>4</sup> 1987=100. <sup>5</sup> 1991=100.

Source: OECD, Environmental Data, Compendium 1999

Table 502

## Production of electricity in selected countries

	Total production			By hydropower			By nuclear power		
	1990	1995	1999	1990	1995	1999	1990	1995	1999
	GWh								
<b>All world</b>	<b>11 773 825</b>	<b>13 385 548</b>	<b>15 031 386</b>	<b>2 208 698</b>	<b>2 553 271</b>	<b>2 702 274</b>	<b>1 980 104</b>	<b>2 330 245</b>	<b>2 523 403</b>
<b>EU countries<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>2 176 549</b>	<b>2 331 564</b>	<b>2 615 014</b>	<b>278 366</b>	<b>306 816</b>	<b>337 218</b>	<b>726 059</b>	<b>810 266</b>	<b>873 752</b>
<b>Nordic countries</b>	<b>352 941</b>	<b>377 260</b>	<b>403 336</b>	<b>209 504</b>	<b>207 102</b>	<b>213 780</b>	<b>87 341</b>	<b>89 151</b>	<b>96 162</b>
Belgium	70 846	74 459	84 465	897	1 223	1 489	42 722	41 356	49 017
Bulgaria	42 141	41 789	38 248	1 878	2 314	2 984	14 665	17 261	15 814
Denmark	25 758	38 204	44 676	27	30	32	..	..	..
Finland	54 377	63 896	72 021	10 859	12 925	12 780	19 216	19 216	22 974
France	420 126	493 794	530 791	58 322	75 922	77 082	313 651	377 231	394 244
Greece	35 001	41 599	49 855	1 997	3 782	5 075	..	..	..
Netherlands	71 866	80 832	91 242	120	88	90	3 502	4 018	3 832
Belarus	...	24 918	26 516	...	20	19	..	..	..
Ireland	14 515	17 933	23 633	983	968	1 366	..	..	..
Iceland	4 511	4 981	6 748	4 204	4 682	6 047	..	..	..
Italy	216 891	242 738	274 621	35 079	41 907	51 777	..	..	..
Yugoslavia	...	37 176	33 370	...	11 220	13 377	...	..	..
Croatia	...	8 863	12 239	...	5 265	6 590	..	..	..
Lithuania	...	13 898	13 535	...	751	861	..	11 822	9 862
Luxembourg	1 377	1 181	1 108	823	835	783	..	..	..
Norway	121 848	123 136	123 977	121 382	122 436	123 254	..	..	..
Poland	136 311	139 006	142 132	3 313	3 865	4 309	..	..	..
Portugal	28 500	33 261	43 383	9 303	8 454	7 727	..	..	..
Romania	64 307	59 266	50 710	10 978	16 693	18 290	..	..	5 198
Russian Federation	...	860 027	846 226	...	177 256	161 371	...	99 532	121 875
Switzerland	55 796	63 080	70 952	30 982	35 954	42 607	23 636	24 895	25 830
Slovakia	...	26 306	27 743	...	5 226	4 776	...	11 437	13 117
Slovenia	...	12 648	13 262	...	3 240	3 741	...	4 779	4 696
Soviet Union (former)	1 764 612	...	..	233 000	...	..	212 000	...	..
Spain	151 759	167 132	212 571	26 184	24 569	25 437	54 286	55 455	58 852
United Kingdom	318 970	335 860	370 572	7 056	6 390	11 156	65 747	88 964	96 281
Sweden	146 447	147 043	155 914	73 032	67 029	71 667	68 125	69 935	73 188
Czech Republic	...	60 847	64 693	...	2 274	2 215	...	12 230	13 357
Czechoslovakia (former)	86 627	...	..	3 959	...	..	24 620	...	..
Turkey	57 544	86 247	116 440	23 148	35 541	34 677	..	..	..
Germany	569 702	537 045	560 679	21 192	24 217	23 404	158 810	154 091	162 007
Ukraine	...	194 318	172 120	...	10 150	11 723	...	70 823	72 102
Hungary	28 411	34 017	37 154	178	164	181	13 731	14 026	14 096
Austria	50 414	56 587	66 113	32 492	38 477	41 703	..	..	..
South Africa <sup>2</sup>	166 655	192 189	204 402	774	759	3 531	4 000	11 301	12 837
Argentina	50 907	67 085	80 780	18 133	26 986	21 242	7 281	7 066	7 106
Brazil	222 820	275 601	332 306	206 708	253 905	292 883	2 237	2 519	3 977
Canada	482 025	559 981	578 244	296 919	336 034	345 699	72 886	97 844	73 149
Mexico	122 448	152 548	228 907	23 543	29 255	32 782	2 937	5 409	9 578
United States	3 011 749	3 582 114	3 976 262	286 099	337 856	348 597	576 971	713 806	771 756
Hong Kong	28 938	27 916	29 496	..	..	..	..	..	..
Israel	20 722	30 388	39 181	3	25	13	..	..	..
India	289 439	418 043	532 557	71 656	72 596	80 739	6 141	7 982	13 250
Japan	857 273	989 880	1 066 130	95 836	91 216	95 577	202 272	291 254	316 616
China <sup>3</sup>	621 200	1 007 726	1 239 300	126 720	190 577	203 810	..	12 833	14 950
Saudi Arabia	46 666	99 833	121 616	..	..	..	..	..	..
Singapore	15 618	22 057	29 520	..	..	..	..	..	..
Korea, Rep. of	118 738	205 102	266 818	6 361	5 478	6 066	52 887	67 029	103 064
Australia	155 077	173 384	203 380	16 240	16 240	17 036	..	..	..
New Zealand	30 158	35 387	38 102	21 944	27 259	23 520	..	..	..

Note. Data includes public and private power stations.

<sup>1</sup> EU Member States as at 1.1. 1998. <sup>2</sup> Includes the Republic of South Africa, Botswana, Lesotho, Namibia and Swaziland. <sup>3</sup> Excl. Taiwan.

Source: United Nations, *Energy Statistics Yearbook*.

Table 503

## Consumption of electricity in selected countries per capita

	1993	1999		1993	1999
	kWh			kWh	
Africa	509	515	Algeria	678	822
Asia	1 007	1 241	Egypt	811	1 102
Europe	5 613	5 009	Ethiopia <sup>4</sup>	25	28
North and Central America	8 814	10 289	Morocco	427	531
Oceania	7 402	8 259	Nigeria	141	146
			South Africa <sup>5</sup>	3 856	4 206
			Tanzania	70	74
			Tunesia	754	1 065
Belgium	7 167	8 343			
Bulgaria	4 438	4 420	Canada	17 356	18 016
Denmark	6 935	7 964	Mexico	1 522	2 348
Estonia	7 072	5 320	United States	12 273	14 688
Finland	13 588	16 098			
France <sup>1</sup>	7 116	7 909	Argentina	1 888	2 355
Greece	3 781	4 748	Australia	9 361	10 740
Netherlands	5 715	6 937	Bangladesh	86	115
Ireland	4 664	5 066	Bolivia	348	480
Iceland	17 973	24 361	Brazil	1 828	2 250
Italy <sup>2</sup>	4 588	5 490	Chile	1 743	2 556
Yugoslavia	3 277	3 307	Colombia	1 176	1 062
Latvia	2 462	2 493	Philippines	401	553
Lithuania	3 037	2 933	India	398	541
Luxembourg	12 957	15 389	Indonesia <sup>6</sup>	307	463
Norway	26 091	27 379	Iraq	1 365	1 365
Poland	3 421	3 549	Iran	1 171	1 875
Portugal	3 190	4 257	Israel	4 958	6 189
Romania	2 498	2 221	Japan	7 282	8 418
Russian Federation	6 294	5 701	Kazakhstan	5 295	3 382
Switzerland <sup>3</sup>	7 622	8 376	China	719	973
Slovakia	4 979	5 246	Malaysia	1 850	2 870
Slovenia	5 337	6 004	New Zealand	9 560	9 998
Spain	4 021	5 538	Pakistan	378	486
United Kingdom	5 844	6 467	Paraguay	728	1 108
Sweden	16 508	16 738	Peru	646	755
Czech Republic	5 520	5 973	Korea, Republic of	3 707	5 694
Germany	6 520	6 845	Thailand	1 167	1 579
Ukraine	4 396	3 366	Turkey	1 245	1 842
Hungary	3 452	3 796	Venezuela	3 399	3 525
Austria	6 571	7 935	Viet Nam	153	305

<sup>1</sup> Includes Monaco. <sup>2</sup> Includes San Marino. <sup>3</sup> Includes Liechtenstein. <sup>4</sup> Includes Eritrea. <sup>5</sup> Includes Botswana, Lesotho, <sup>6</sup> Includes East Timor, Namibia and Swaziland.

Source: United Nations, *Energy Statistics Yearbook*.

Table 504 (continued)

## Area and population in states and territories

	Area by use			Population				
	Total area	Of which:		Latest population census		Estimated figures 2000	Population per km <sup>2</sup>	Population in urban areas
		Land area	Water area	Year	Number			
	km <sup>2</sup>	per cent		thousands				per cent
<b>Europe</b>	<b>4 892 430</b>	<b>96.6</b>	<b>3.4</b>	...	...	...	...	...
Albania	28 748	95.3	4.7	01-01-91	3 294	3 490	128	37
Andorra	450	100.0	-	01-07-99	66	66	147	95
Belgium	30 528	99.2	0.8	01-01-99	10 213	10 239	335	97
Bosnia and Herzegovina	51 129	100.0	-	31-03-91	4 377	4 340	88	43
Bulgaria	110 993	99.7	0.3	01-01-98	8 283	8 310	76	69
Denmark excl. the Faroe Islands and Greenland	43 098	98.5	1.5	01-01-03	5 384	5 368	125	85
Estonia	45 227	93.7	6.3	01-01-98	1 454	1 420	32	69
Finland	338 145	90.1	9.9	31-12-01	5 195	5 180	15	64
France <sup>1</sup>	549 090	99.7	0.3	1999	58 520	58 740	108	75
Faroe Islands	1 399	100.0	0	01-03-03	48	44	32	...
Gibraltar (only civilian pop.)	6	100.0	-	1999	27	29	4 167	100
Greece	131 957	97.7	2.3	01-01-97	10 511	10 600	80	60
Guernsey	63	100.0	-	31-03--96	59	59	902	...
Netherlands	41 526	81.6	18.4	01-01-02	16 146	15 870	465	89
Belarus	207 600	99.9	0.1	31-01-99	10 045	10 000	48	73
Ireland	70 273	98.0	2.0	28-04-96	3 626	3 710	52	58
Iceland	103 000	97.3	2.7	01-12-02	288	282	3	93
Italy	301 308	97.6	2.4	01-01-96	57 333	57 460	191	67
Jersey	116	99.8	0.2	31-03-96	85	89	733	...
Yugoslavia <sup>2</sup>	102 173	99.8	0.2	1998	8 395	10 544	82	52
Croatia	56 542	98.9	1.1	01-01-91	4 784	4 480	85	58
Latvia	64 600	96.1	3.9	01-01-96	2 480	2 400	38	74
Liechtenstein	160	100.0	0	01-01-97	31	33	195	23
Lithuania	65 300	99.4	0.6	01-01-00	3 699	3 700	57	68
Luxembourg	2 586	100.0	-	2000	436	436	168	89
Malta	316	100.0	-	31-12-99	380	379	1 203	90
Isle of Man	572	...	...	14-04-96	72	72	125	73
Moldova	33 700	...	...	31-01-94	4 353	4 460	129	54
Monaco	2	...	...	01-07-90	30	32	21 477	100
Northern Ireland	14 160	...	...	21-04-91	1 573	1 663	122	...
Norway	323 758	94.6	5.4	01-01-03	4 552	4 480	14	74
Poland	312 685	97.4	2.6	2000	38 664	38 640	124	64
Portugal <sup>3</sup>	91 905	99.5	0.5	01-01-96	9 921	9 790	108	37
Romania	236 391	96.6	3.4	01-01-98	22 520	22 500	95	57
Russian Federation	17 075 400	...	...	01-01-97	147 100	146 200	9	77
San Marino	61	100.0	-	01-01-99	27	27	440	90
Switzerland	41 284	95.8	4.2	31-12-99	7 164	7 410	172	68
Slovakia	49 030	98.1	1.9	01-01-95	5 368	5 370	109	60
Slovenia	20 273	99.4	0.6	30-06-95	1 988	1 990	98	52
Spain <sup>4</sup>	504 750	98.7	1.3	01-05-96	39 669	39 500	80	77
United Kingdom	243 482	98.7	1.3	01-01-01	58 789	59 730	244	89
Svalbard	61 229	...	...	01-01-98	3	3	0	...
Sweden	449 964	91.3	8.7	28-02-03	8 944	8 870	20	83
Macedonia	25 713	...	...	20-06-94	1 945	2 230	77	61
Czech Republic	78 864	98.0	2.0	01-01-98	10 299	10 280	131	66
Germany	357 022	97.8	2.2	01-04-02	82 441	82 690	230	87

<sup>1</sup> Excl. territories overseas. <sup>2</sup> From dec. 1992 incl. Serbia and Montenegro (incl. Odina and Kosovo) <sup>3</sup> Incl. The Azores and Madeira. <sup>4</sup> Incl. Balearic Islands, the Canary Islands and Spanish North Africa.

Source: The Statesman's Yearbook 2002. United Nations: Demographic Yearbook, 1997. (United Nations: World Population Data Sheet, 1996.. Eurostat: Demographic Statistics 1997). Populations Division of the United Nations Secretariat, World Urbanization Prospects; The 1999 Revision.

Table 504 (continued)

## Area and population in states and territories

	Area by use			Population				
	Total area	Of which:		Latest population census		Estimated figures 2000	Population per km <sup>2</sup>	Population in urban areas
		Land area	Water area	Year	Number			
	km <sup>2</sup>	per cent		thousands				per cent
Ukraine	603 700	96.0	4.0	01-01-95	51 728	50 800	85	72
Hungary	93 036	99.3	0.7	01-01-90	10 375	10 040	110	66
Holy See	0	...	...	01-01-93	1	1	2 273	...
Austria	83 858	98.7	1.3	01-01-99	8 092	8 080	96	65
Åland	1 527	...	...	31-12-98	27	27	17	...
<b>Africa</b>	<b>30 311 690</b>	<b>97.8</b>	<b>2.2</b>	...	...	...	...	...
Algeria	2 381 741	100.0	-	25-06-98	29 277	31 600	12	58
Angola	1 246 700	100.0	-	15-12-70	5 646	12 780	9	33
Benin	112 622	98.2	1.8	15-02-92	4 855	6 170	51	40
Botswana	581 730	97.4	2.6	21-08-91	1 327	1 620	2	50
British Indian Ocean Territory <sup>1</sup>	60	100.0	-	1996	1	1	26	...
Burkina Faso	274 122	99.9	0.1	1996	10 313	12 060	38	17
Burundi	27 834	92.3	7.7	16-08-90	5 293	6 970	192	8
Cameroon	475 440	97.9	2.1	01-04-87	10 494	15 130	30	49
Central African Republic	622 436	100.0	-	08-12-88	2 568	3 640	5	41
Comoros	1 862	100.0	-	15-09-91	447	714	306	32
Congo	341 821	99.9	0.1	22-12-84	1 909	2 980	8	61
Djibouti	23 200	99.9	0.1	1960-61	81	687	26	83
Egypt	997 739	99.4	0.6	1997	61 404	68 120	59	45
Cote d'Ivoire	320 783	98.6	1.4	01-03-88	10 813	15 140	46	45
Eritrea	93 679	...	...	1995	3 434	3 810	28	19
Ethiopia	1 104 300	90.6	9.4	1994	49 218	66 180	51	18
Gabon	267 667	95.9	4.1	31-07-93	1 015	1 230	4	53
Gambia	10 689	80.6	19.4	15-04-93	1 026	1 240	102	30
Ghana	238 537	95.4	4.6	2000	18 412	18 410	77	37
Guinea	245 857	99.9	0.1	31-12-96	7 164	7 860	30	31
Guinea-Bissau	36 125	77.9	22.1	01-12-91	983	1 180	33	23
Cape Verde	4 033	100.0	-	2000	434	437	107	59
Kenya	582 646	98.1	1.9	24-08-89	21 444	30 340	55	33
Lesotho	30 355	100.0	-	12-04-86	1 578	2 290	70	26
Liberia	99 067	86.5	13.5	01-02-84	2 102	3 260	26	45
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	1 775 500	100.0	-	31-07-84	3 637	6 390	3	87
Madagascar	587 041	99.1	0.9	01-08-93	12 092	17 390	24	30
Malawi	118 484	79.4	20.6	01-09-87	7 982	10 980	94	14
Mali	1 248 574	98.4	1.6	1998	9 790	12 560	8	29
Morocco	458 730	99.9	0.1	02-09-94	25 671	28 980	62	54
Mauritania	1 030 700	100.0	-	05-04-88	1 864	2 580	2	55
Mauritius	2 040	99.5	0.5	01-07-90	1 059	1 180	576	41
Mayotte	373	...	...	1997	131	157	400	...
Mozambique	799 380	97.8	2.2	01-08-97	15 740	19 560	20	38
Namibia	824 269	99.9	0.1	21-10-91	1 402	1 730	2	33
Niger	1 186 408	100.0	-	20-05-88	7 250	10 800	8	20
Nigeria	923 773	98.6	1.4	28-11-91	88 515	128 790	96	42
Réunion	2 507	99.6	0.4	1999	707	800	282	71
Rwanda	26 338	93.7	6.3	15-08-91	7 164	7 670	194	6
Sao Tome and Principe	1 001	100.0	0	04-08-91	120	149	148	45
Saint Helena	122	100.0	0	1998	5	7	53	62
Senegal	196 190	97.9	2.1	27-05-88	6 982	9 490	41	46
Seychelles	455	100.0	-	1996	76	82	166	64

<sup>1</sup> Consists of the Chagos archipelago (1962: 747 pers.)

Table 504 (continued)

## Area and population in states and territories

	Area by use			Population				
	Total area	Of which:		Latest population census		Estimated figures 2000	Population per km <sup>2</sup>	Population in urban areas
		Land area	Water area	Year	Number			
km <sup>2</sup>	per cent				thousands		per cent	
Sierra Leone	73 326	99.8	0.2	14-12-85	3 518	4 870	62	35
Somalia	637 657	98.4	1.6	1986-87	7 114	11 530	16	26
Sudan	2 505 813	94.8	5.2	15-04-93	24 941	29 820	12	34
Swaziland	17 400	99.1	0.9	25-07-86	681	984	55	34
South Africa	1 224 691	100.0	-	1996	40 584	46 700	31	50
Tanzania	945 037	93.5	6.5	28-08-88	23 126	33 690	31	26
Chad	1 284 000	98.1	1.9	08-04-93	6 280	7 270	5	24
Togo	56 785	95.8	4.2	22-11-81	2 701	4 680	76	32
Tunesia	154 530	94.5	5.5	1999	9 457	9 840	61	62
Uganda	241 038	81.7	18.2	12-01-91	16 672	22 210	90	16
Western Sahara	266 769	...	...	02-09-94	164	230	1	95
Zaire	2 344 885	96.7	3.3	1988	34 700	51 750	20	29
Zambia	752 614	98.8	1.2	20-08-90	7 383	9 870	12	44
Zimbabwe	390 759	99.0	1.0	18-08-92	10 402	12 390	30	34
Equatorial Guinea	28 051	100.0	-	04-07-83	304	452	16	46
<b>America</b>	<b>40 222 460</b>	<b>96.7</b>	<b>3.3</b>	...	...	...	...	...
Virgin Islands (U.S.) <sup>1</sup>	346	100.0	-	01-04-90	102	105	303	45
Anguilla	155	...	...	14-04-92	9	12	107	11
Antigua and Barbuda	442	...	...	28-05-91	66	75	145	36
Argentina	2 780 400	98.4	1.6	15-05-91	32 616	37 030	13	89
Aruba	180	...	...	1998	93	88	519	...
Bahamas	13 939	72.1	27.9	01-05-90	255	302	20	88
Barbados	430	100.0	-	02-05-90	260	269	622	49
Belize	22 965	99.3	0.7	2000	240	240	10	46
Bermuda	53	100.0	0	20-05-91	58	63	1 128	100
Bolivia	1 098 581	98.7	1.3	03-06-92	6 421	8 329	8	64
Brazil <sup>2</sup>	8 547 404	99.5	0.5	1996	157 070	169 200	18	81
Virgin Islands (British)	130	100.0	0	15-05-91	17	20	126	56
Canada	9 970 610	92.5	7.5	14-05-96	28 847	30 680	3	77
Cayman Islands	260	100.0	-	05-10-89	25	41	135	...
Chile	736 905	99.0	1.0	22-04-92	13 231	15 210	20	84
Colombia	1 141 815	91.2	8.8	24-10-93	37 127	42 300	40	74
Costa Rica	51 100	99.9	0.1	11-06-84	2 417	3 650	71	51
Cuba	110 860	99.1	0.9	11-09-81	9 724	11 200	100	77
Dominica	748	...	...	12-05-91	72	77	98	70
Dominican Republic	48 671	99.3	0.7	24-09-93	7 293	8 490	169	64
Ecuador <sup>3</sup>	275 830	97.6	2.4	25-11-90	9 648	12 650	42	65
El Salvador	21 041	98.5	1.5	27-09-92	5 048	6 320	275	46
Falkland Islands <sup>4</sup>	12 170	100.0	0	24-04-96	3	3	0	84
French Guiana	85 534	97.9	2.1	1999	157	173	2	76
Grenada	344	...	...	12-05-91	95	100	287	37
Greenland <sup>5</sup>	2 166 086	100.0	-	01-01-02	57	56	0	81
Guadeloupe	1 705	98.8	1.2	1999	422	425	246	99
Guatemala	108 889	99.6	0.4	31-07-96	11 278	12 220	107	40
Guyana	214 969	91.6	8.4	12-05-80	759	874	4	37
Haiti	27 750	99.3	0.7	30-08-82	5 054	7 820	263	34
Honduras	112 492	99.8	0.2	29-05-88	4 249	6 480	51	54
Jamaica	11 425	98.5	1.5	07-04-91	2 374	2 590	219	55

<sup>1</sup> Incl. Military units in the area. <sup>2</sup> Excl. jungle Indians. <sup>3</sup> Excl. nomad Indians. <sup>4</sup> Excl. South Georgia (3.755 km<sup>2</sup> with 500 inhabitants in 1964). <sup>5</sup> The area not covered by ice comprises 410.449 km<sup>2</sup> corresponding to a population density of 0.2.

Table 504 (continued)

## Area and population in states and territories

	Area by use			Population				
	Total area	Of which:		Latest population census		Estimated figures 2000	Population per km <sup>2</sup>	Population in urban areas
		Land area	Water area	Year	Number			
km <sup>2</sup>	per cent		thousands					per cent
Martinique	1 128	96.4	3.6	1999	381	384	338	93
Mexico	1 964 375	97.5	2.5	05-11-95	91 158	97 010	49	74
Montserrat	102	...	...	1991	12	11	104	...
Netherlands Antilles	800	100.0	-	2000	210	210	259	69
Nicaragua	130 671	92.9	7.1	31-07-96	4 272	4 690	34	64
Panama	75 517	98.6	1.4	13-05-90	2 329	2 860	37	57
Paraguay	406 752	97.7	2.3	26-08-92	4 153	5 500	13	55
Peru <sup>1</sup>	1 285 216	99.6	0.4	11-07-93	22 639	25 660	19	72
Puerto Rico	8 875	99.6	0.4	2000	3 809	3 808	429	73
Saint Christopher and Nevis	269	...	...	12-05-91	41	45	166	34
Saint Lucia	617	...	...	12-05-91	133	161	244	37
Saint Pierre and Miquelon	242	95.8	4.2	1999	6	7	28	...
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	389	...	...	12-05-91	106	118	296	48
Surinam	163 820	95.5	4.5	1995	407	452	3	74
Trinidad and Tobago	5 124	100.0	-	1996	1 272	1 340	250	73
Turks and Caicos Islands	497	100.0	-	31-05-90	12	17	32	44
United States	9 809 160	97.8	2.2	01-04-90	248 710	274 634	31	75
Uruguay	176 215	98.5	1.5	22-05-96	3 164	3 270	18	91
Venezuela <sup>1</sup>	916 490	96.7	3.3	20-10-90	19 455	24 170	24	87
<b>Asia</b>	<b>27 567 950</b>	<b>97.2</b>	<b>2.8</b>	...	...	...	...	...
Afghanistan <sup>2</sup>	652 090	100.0	0	23-06-79	13 051	25 590	31	22
Armenia	29 800	94.6	5.4	12-01-89	3 305	3 660	111	69
Azerbaijan	86 600	100.0	-	1999	7 953	8 000	92	52
Bahrain	707	100.0	-	1996	599	618	850	92
Bangladesh	148 393	90.4	9.6	11-03-91	111 455	128 310	845	25
Bhutan	46 500	100.0	-	1997	1 870	2 030	40	7
Brunei Darussalam	5 765	91.3	8.7	07-08-91	260	326	52	72
Cambodia	181 035	97.5	2.5	1998	11 438	12 540	54	22
Cyprus	9 251	99.9	0.1	1999	755	757	82	70
Philippines	300 000	99.4	0.6	2000	75 330	75 040	251	57
United Arab Emirates	83 657	100.0	-	31-12-95	2 377	2 440	28	85
Georgia	69 700	...	...	12-01-89	5 401	5 420	74	60
Hong Kong	1 091	92.5	7.5	1996	6 218	6 806	5 938	95
India <sup>3</sup>	3 165 596	90.4	9.6	01-03-91	846 303	1 006 800	299	28
Indonesia (incl. East Timor)	1 919 443	95.1	4.9	31-10-90	179 379	212 560	101	38
Iraq	438 317	99.8	0.2	17-10-97	22 018	23 110	51	76
Iran, Islamic Republic of	1 629 807	99.3	0.7	25-10-96	60 055	76 430	36	61
Israel <sup>4</sup>	21 946	97.9	2.1	04-06-83	4 038	6 080	252	91
Gaza Strip	370	100.0	-	09-12-97	1 022	1 163	2 808	94
West Bank	5 651	100.0	-	09-12-97	1 873	2 012	333	...
Japan (incl. Ryukyu Islands)	377 819	99.7	0.3	01-10-00	126 919	127 130	340	79
Jordan <sup>5</sup>	91 860	99.7	0.3	10-12-94	4 096	5 230	49	73
Kazakhstan	2 724 900	98.3	1.7	1999	14 953	16 930	6	61
China	9 571 300	97.2	2.8	1990	1 130 511	1 276 300	128	32
Kyrgyzstan	199 900	96.6	3.4	12-01-89	4 258	4 540	23	39
Kuwait	17 818	100.0	0	20-04-95	1 590	2 280	89	97
Lao PDR.	236 800	97.5	2.5	01-03-96	4 581	5 690	19	22
Lebanon <sup>6</sup>	10 452	98.4	1.6	15-11-70	2 126	3 290	265	89
Macau	21	100.0	-	31-12-99	437	422	19 387	99
Malaysia	329 758	99.6	0.4	2000	22 200	22 300	67	56

<sup>1</sup> Excl. Jungle Indians. <sup>2</sup> Excl. the nomad population. <sup>3</sup> Excl. Areas occupied by China in Jammu and Kashmir. <sup>4</sup> Incl. East Jerusalem. etc. <sup>5</sup> Incl. 722.687 Palestinian refugees (31 May 1967). <sup>6</sup> Excl. Palestinian refugees in camps.

Table 504

## Area and population in states and territories

	Area by use			Population				
	Total area	Of which:		Latest population census		Estimated figures 2000	Population per km <sup>2</sup>	Population per urban
		Land area	Water area	Year	Number			
	km <sup>2</sup>	per cent			thousands			per cent
Maldives	298	100.0	-	2000	269	269	903	28
Mongolia	1 565 008	100.0	-	2000	2 382	2 740	2	59
Myanmar	676 577	97.2	2.8	31-03-83	35 314	49 340	68	27
Nepal	147 181	97.2	2.8	22-06-91	18 462	24 350	164	11
Korea, DPR.	122 762	99.9	0.1	31-12-93	21 213	22 170	183	60
Oman	309 500	100.0	-	01-12-93	2 018	2 720	7	81
Pakistan <sup>1</sup>	796 095	96.8	3.2	1998	130 580	156 010	168	34
Qatar	11 437	100.0	-	1997	522	599	46	92
Saudi Arabia	2 240 000	100.0	-	27-09-92	16 948	21 660	8	85
Singapore	660	98.4	1.6	2000	4 018	4 018	6 088	100
Sri Lanka	65 610	98.5	1.5	17-03-81	14 847	18 820	285	23
Korea, Republic of	99 392	99.5	0.5	01-11-00	46 125	46 120	467	46
Syria <sup>2</sup>	185 180	99.2	0.8	03-09-94	13 782	16 130	81	54
Tajikistan	143 100	98.3	1.7	12-01-89	5 093	6 400	42	32
Taiwan	36 188	100.0	-	1999	22 092	21 577	610	...
Thailand	513 115	99.6	0.4	01-04-90	54 549	60 610	118	21
Turkmenistan	448 100	96.3	3.7	12-01-89	3 523	4 480	9	45
Turkey	779 452	99.3	0.7	30-11-97	62 866	65 730	81	73
Uzbekistan	447 400	92.6	7.4	12-01-89	19 810	25 020	52	42
Viet Nam	332 338	98.1	1.9	1999	76 325	80 550	230	24
Yemen	555 000	100.0	-	16-12-94	14 832	18 120	21	36
<b>Oceania</b>	<b>8 564 380</b>	<b>99.1</b>	<b>0.9</b>	...	...	...	...	...
American Samoa	200	100.0	-	01-04-90	47	65	298	53
Australia	7 682 300	100.0	-	1996	17 892	19 157	2	85
Cocos Islands	14	100.0	-	1994	1	1	...	...
Cook Islands (excl. Niue)	235	100.0	-	01-12-96	19	20	76	59
Fiji	18 333	100.0	-	1996	775	848	42	42
French Polynesia	4 167	91.5	8.5	03-09-96	220	220	53	56
Guam	541	100.0	-	01-04-90	133	157	290	39
Kiribati	717	100.0	-	07-11-90	78	87	108	36
Marshall Islands	181	100.0	-	1999	50	52	281	69
Micronesia	702	...	...	18-09-94	105	133	181	28
Nauru	21	...	...	1997	10	11	488	100
New Zealand	270 534	99.1	0.9	2001	3 792	3 800	14	86
Niue	258	100.0	-	31-08-97	2	2	8	71
Norfolk Island	34	100.0	-	30-06-93	2	2	51	...
New Caledonia	464	100.0	-	1990	43	72	...	54
Northern Mariane Islands	18 576	98.4	1.6	16-04-96	196	200	10	62
Palau	1 632	31.1	68.9	2000	19	18	38	72
Papua New Guinea	462 840	97.8	2.2	11-07-90	3 689	4 810	9	17
Pitcairn	5	...	...	30-06-96	0	...	...	...
Solomon Islands	28 370	96.9	3.1	23-11-86	285	444	15	19
Tokelau Islands	12	100.0	-	1996	2	2	126	...
Tonga	748	96.0	4.0	31-10-96	97	110	144	41
Tuvalu	24	100.0	-	17-11-91	9	11	396	47
Vanuatu	12 190	100.0	-	1997	181	192	15	20
Western Samoa	2 831	99.6	0.4	03-11-91	161	174	59	21
Wallis and Futuna	240	100.0	-	1996	14	15	55	...

<sup>1</sup> Excl. Jammu and Kashmir. <sup>2</sup> Incl. 193.000 Palestinian refugees (1 July 1977).

**Table 505 (continued) Population of major cities 1983-2001**

	Population			Population			Population	
	Borough municipalities	Cities with suburbs		Borough municipalities	Cities with suburbs		Borough municipalities	Cities with suburbs
	— thousands —			— thousands —			— thousands —	
<b>EUROPE</b>			<b>Faroe Islands 1999</b>			<b>Liechtenstein 1999</b>		
			THORSHAVN	16	...	VADUZ	5	...
<b>Albania 1999</b>			<b>Gibraltar 1998</b>			<b>Lithuania 2000</b>		
TIRANA	279	427 <sup>1</sup>	GIBRALTAR	27	...	Kaunas	413	...
						VILNIUS	578	...
<b>Andorra 1999</b>			<b>Greece 1991</b>			<b>Luxembourg 2000</b>		
ANDORRA LA VELLA	25	...	ATHENS	772	3 112 <sup>4</sup>	LUXEMBOURG	81	125 <sup>6</sup>
			Thessaloniki	384	768 <sup>1</sup>			
<b>Belgium 2000</b>			<b>Netherlands 1999</b>			<b>Malta 1999</b>		
Antwerp	446	...	Amsterdam	727	1 110 <sup>5</sup>	VALLETTA	7	87
BRUSSELS	134	959	HAAG	441	...			
			Rotterdam	593	1 083 <sup>5</sup>	<b>Man 1996</b>		
<b>Bosnia and Herzegovina 1997</b>			<b>Belarus 1998</b>			DOUGLAS	23	...
SARAJEVO	360	465 <sup>1</sup>	MINSK	1 674	...	<b>Moldova 1999</b>		
						CHRISINAU	655	...
<b>Bulgaria 1999</b>			<b>Ireland 1996</b>			<b>Monaco 1994</b>		
Plovdiv	344	344	DUBLIN	482	953	MONACO	30	...
SOFIA	1 122	1 192 <sup>2</sup>						
Varna	301	301	<b>Iceland 1999</b>			<b>Northern Ireland 1998</b>		
			REYKJAVIK	110	172	BELFAST	288	...
<b>Denmark 2002</b>			<b>Italy 1998</b>					
COPENHAGEN <sup>3</sup>	501	1 815	Bari	332	...	<b>Norway 2001</b>		
			Bologna	382	...	OSLO	509	981
<b>Estonia 2000</b>			Catania	339	...			
TALLINN	408	...	Florence	377	...	<b>Poland 2000</b>		
			Genoa	641	...	Bydgoszcz	386	...
<b>Finland 2000</b>			Milan	1 308	3 753 <sup>5</sup>	Gdansk	461	...
HELSINGFORS	556	956	Naples	1 020	3 012 <sup>1</sup>	Katowice	349	...
			Palermo	687	...	Krakow	740	...
<b>France 1999</b>			ROME	2 645	3 810 <sup>5</sup>	Lódz	812	1 041 <sup>1</sup>
Bordeaux	219	754	Torino	910	1 294 <sup>1</sup>	Lublin	356	...
Douai-Lens	...	519				Poznan	580	...
Grenoble	156	419	<b>Jersey 1999</b>			Szczeicin	419	...
Lille	191	1 001	ST. HELIER	30	...	WARSAW	1 632	2 418 <sup>6</sup>
Lyon	453	1 349				Wroclaw	639	...
Marseille	807	1 350	<b>Yugoslavia 1995</b>					
Metz	127	323	BELGRADE	1 204	1 594 <sup>5</sup>	<b>Portugal 1997</b>		
Nancy	105	331				LISBON	563	3 754 <sup>4</sup>
Nantes	278	545	<b>Croatia 1999</b>			Porto	273	1 615 <sup>1</sup>
Nice	346	889	ZAGREB	1 047	...			
PARIS	2 148	9 645				<b>Romania 1998</b>		
Rouen	109	390	<b>Latvia 1998</b>			Brasov	314	...
Strasbourg	267	427	RIGA	806	908	BUCHAREST	2 054 <sup>4</sup>	2 293
Toulon	166	520						
Toulouse	398	761						
Valenciennex	42	357						

Note. Cities with suburbs comprise borough municipalities and surrounding municipalities which are densely populated or that part of surrounding municipalities which adjoin the borough municipality. Cities with a population of more than 300,000 have been included in the table for Europe, however, with regard to Russia, the Ukraine and Belarus, only cities with a population of at least 1 million have been included. Only cities with a population of at least 1 million have been included for the rest of the world. In addition, capital cities have been included and are highlighted by capital letters.

<sup>1</sup> 1995. <sup>2</sup> 1996. <sup>3</sup> Cities with suburbs make up the Greater Copenhagen Region. <sup>4</sup> 2000. <sup>5</sup> 1998. <sup>6</sup> 1997.

Source: UN: *The Statesman's Yearbook. Demographic Yearbook. (The Europe World Yearbook. Der Fisher Weltalmanach. Britannica Book of the Year).*

**Table 505 (continued) Population of major cities 1983-2001**

	Population			Population			Population	
	Borough municipalities	Cities with suburbs		Borough municipalities	Cities with suburbs		Borough municipalities	Cities with suburbs
	— thousands —			— thousands —			— thousands —	
Cluj-Napoca	332	...	Bradford	289 <sup>8</sup>	483 <sup>6</sup>	Mannheim	310	...
Constanta	342	...	Bristol	405	...	München	1 192	1 803
Craiova	314	...	Cardiff	321 <sup>9</sup>	...	Nürnberg	488	...
Galati	330	...	Coventry	304 <sup>9</sup>	...	Stuttgart	585	2 601
Iasi	348	...	Dudley	312 <sup>3</sup>	...	Wuppertal	374	...
Timisoara	324	...	Edinburgh	450 <sup>9</sup>	...			
			Glasgow	620 <sup>9</sup>	911	<b>Ukraine 1998</b>		
<b>Russian Federation 1996</b>			Kirkcaldy	388 <sup>3</sup>	...	Dnipropetrovsk	1 122	...
Chelyabinsk	1 083	...	Leeds	727 <sup>10</sup>	...	Donetsk	1 065	...
Kazan	1 101	...	Liverpool	458	1 409	Kharkov	1 521	...
MOSCOW	9 310 <sup>1</sup>	15 142	LONDON	7 639	12 224 <sup>8</sup>	KIEV	2 663 <sup>7</sup>	...
Nizhynii Novgorod <sup>2</sup>	1 380	1 398 <sup>3</sup>	Manchester	431	2 577	Odessa	1 027	...
Novosibirsk	1 370	...	Newcastle upon Tyne	189 <sup>8</sup>	1 116			
Omsk	1 220	1 785 <sup>3</sup>	Sheffield	531	...	<b>Hungary 2000</b>		
Perm	1 010	1 040 <sup>3</sup>	South Lanarkshire	307 <sup>3</sup>	...	BUDAPEST	1 812	2 430 <sup>12</sup>
Rostov-na-Donu	1 013	...	Wakefield	317 <sup>3</sup>	...			
Samara <sup>4</sup>	1 260	1 215 <sup>3</sup>	Wigan	310 <sup>3</sup>	...	<b>Holy See 1997</b>		
St. Petersburg	4 800	4 694	Wirral	329 <sup>3</sup>	...	VATICAN	1	...
Ufa	1 091	1 098 <sup>3</sup>						
Yekaterinburg <sup>5</sup>	1 280	...	<b>Sweden 2000</b>			<b>Austria 2000</b>		
			Gothenburg	472	797	VIENNA	1 608	2 173
<b>San Marino 1999</b>			STOCKHOLM	756	1 662			
SAN MARINO	4	...				<b>AFRICA</b>		
<b>Switzerland 1999</b>			<b>Macedonia 1999</b>			<b>Algeria 1998</b>		
BERN	123	319 <sup>6</sup>	SKOPIJE	485	541 <sup>11</sup>	ALGIER	1 520	2 562
Zürich	337	943 <sup>6</sup>						
			<b>Czech Republic 2001</b>			<b>Angola 1999</b>		
<b>Slovak Republic 1999</b>			Brno	382	...	LUANDA	2 550	...
BRATISLAVA	460	...	Ostrava	320	...			
			PRAGUE	1 181	...	<b>Benin 1995</b>		
<b>Slovenia 1999</b>						Cotonou	716 <sup>1</sup>	1 060 <sup>13</sup>
LJUBLJANA	271	330	<b>Turkey, see Asia</b>			PORTO-NOVO	194	...
<b>Spain 1998</b>			<b>Germany 1998</b>			<b>Botswana 2000</b>		
Barcelona	1 506	2 819 <sup>3</sup>	BERLIN	3 417	5 075	GABORONE	213	...
Bilbao	358	...	Bielefeld	322	...			
Cordoba	310	...	Bochum	394	...	<b>Burkina Faso 1995</b>		
Las Palmas (Canaries)	353	...	Bonn	304	...	OUAGADOUGOU	824	...
MADRID	2 882	4 072 <sup>7</sup>	Bremen	545	...			
Malaga	528	...	Dortmund	594	...	<b>Burundi 1996</b>		
Murcia	349	...	Dresden	456	...	BUJUMBURA	300	...
Palma (Mallorca)	319	...	Duisburg	526	...			
Seville	702	...	Düsseldorf	570	3 031 <sup>3</sup>	<b>Cameroon 1999</b>		
Valencia	739	...	Essen	606	6 541 <sup>7</sup>	Douala	884 <sup>1</sup>	1 448
Valladolid	320	...	Frankfurt am Main	644	3 606 <sup>3</sup>	YAOUNDE	800 <sup>6</sup>	1 373
Zaragoza	603	...	Hamburg	1 701	2 624 <sup>3</sup>			
			Hannover	518	...	<b>Central African Republic 1996</b>		
<b>United Kingdom 1999</b>			Köln	964	2 984 <sup>3</sup>	BANGUI	524	706 <sup>12</sup>
Birmingham	1 013	2 628	Leipzig	442	...			

<sup>1</sup> 1999. <sup>2</sup> Former Gjorki. <sup>3</sup> 1995. <sup>4</sup> Former Kuibyshev. <sup>5</sup> Former Sverdlovsk. <sup>6</sup> 1996. <sup>7</sup> 2000. <sup>8</sup> 1991. <sup>9</sup> 1998. <sup>10</sup> 1997. <sup>11</sup> 1994. <sup>12</sup> 1990. <sup>13</sup> 1992.

**Table 505 (continued) Population of major cities 1983-2001**

	Population			Population			Population	
	Borough municipalities	Cities with suburbs		Borough municipalities	Cities with suburbs		Borough municipalities	Cities with suburbs
	— thousands —			— thousands —			— thousands —	
<b>Comoros 1999</b>			<b>Libyan Arab Jamahiriya 1995</b>			<b>Senegal 1994</b>		
MORONI	44	...	TRIPOLI	591	1 773 <sup>1</sup>	DAKAR	785	2 079 <sup>2</sup>
<b>Congo 1999</b>			<b>Madagascar 1993</b>			<b>Seychelles 1996</b>		
BRAZZAVILLE	1 187	...	ANTANANARIVO	676	1 507 <sup>2</sup>	Victoria	...	41
<b>Djibouti 1999</b>			<b>Malawi 1998</b>			<b>Sierra Leone 1999</b>		
DJIBOUTI	523	...	LILONGWE	436	...	FREETOWN	822	...
<b>Egypt 1998</b>			<b>Mali 1999</b>			<b>Somalia 1999</b>		
Alexandria	3 485	...	BAMAKO	1 083	...	MOGADISHU	1 162	...
CAIRO	7 109	14 872 <sup>1</sup>	<b>Morocco 1998</b>			<b>St. Helena 1995</b>		
Giza	2 326	...	Casablanca	2 982	3 541 <sup>2</sup>	JAMESTOWN	3	...
<b>Côte d' Ivory 1999</b>			RABAT	646	1 667	<b>Sudan 1999</b>		
ABIDJAN	3 199	...	<b>Mauritania 1999</b>			KHARTOUM	2 628	3 413 <sup>5</sup>
<b>Eritrea 1999</b>			NOUAKCHOTT	881	...	<b>Swaziland 1999</b>		
ASMARA	514	...	<b>Mauritius 1999</b>			MBABANE	73	...
<b>Ethiopia 2000</b>			PORT LOUIS	138	...	<b>South Africa 1998</b>		
ADDIS ABABA	2 495	2 639	<b>Mayotte 1991</b>			Durban	1 993	1 264 <sup>4</sup>
<b>Gabon 1995</b>			MAMOUZOU <sup>3</sup>	20	...	Johannesburg	2 027	4 878 <sup>1</sup>
LIBREVILLE	419	...	<b>Mozambique 2000</b>			Kapstadén	1 118	2 993 <sup>2</sup>
<b>Gambia 1993</b>			MAPUTO	1 019	2 867 <sup>4</sup>	Port Elisabeth	775	1 194 <sup>1</sup>
BANJUL	42	271	<b>Namibia 1999</b>			PRETORIA	692	1 314 <sup>4</sup>
<b>Ghana 1995</b>			WINDHOEK	202	...	East Rand	1 701	...
ACCRA	1 070	1 904 <sup>1</sup>	<b>Niger 1999</b>			<b>Tanzania 1995</b>		
<b>Guinea 1993</b>			NIAMEY	731	...	Dar-es-Salaam	1 747	2 545 <sup>2</sup>
CONAKRY	1 091	1 824 <sup>2</sup>	<b>Nigeria 1996</b>			DODOMA <sup>3</sup>	189 <sup>5</sup>	...
<b>Guinea-Bissau 1996</b>			ABUJA	350	...	Tabora	1 600 <sup>1</sup>	...
BISSAU	241	...	Ibanda	1 432	...	<b>Chad 1995</b>		
<b>Cape Verde 2000</b>			Lagos	1 518	13 427 <sup>2</sup>	N'DJAMENA	826	...
PRAIA	95	...	<b>Reunion 1999</b>			<b>Togo 1997</b>		
<b>Kenya 1999</b>			SAINT-DENIS	132	207 <sup>5</sup>	LOMÉ	390	...
NAIROBI	2 205	...	<b>Rwanda 1999</b>			<b>Tunisia 1999</b>		
<b>Lesotho 1999</b>			KIGALI	369	...	TUNIS	691	1 860
MASERU	373	...	<b>Sao Tome and Principe 1997</b>			<b>Uganda 1999</b>		
<b>Liberia 1999</b>			SAO TOMÉ	50	...	KAMPALA	1 154	...
MONROVIA	479	1 026 <sup>1</sup>				<b>Western Sahara 1999</b>		
						EL AAIUN	169	...

<sup>1</sup> 1996. <sup>2</sup> 2000. <sup>3</sup> New government city. <sup>4</sup> 1999. <sup>5</sup> 1995.

**Table 505 (continued) Population of major cities 1983-2001**

	Population			Population			Population	
	Borough municipalities	Cities with suburbs		Borough municipalities	Cities with suburbs		Borough municipalities	Cities with suburbs
	— thousands —			— thousands —			— thousands —	
<b>Zaire 2000</b>			Belo Horizonte	2 139	3 803 <sup>1</sup>	Guayaquil	2 070	...
KINSHASA	5 064	...	BRASILIA	1 970	...	QUITO	1 574 <sup>7</sup>	...
<b>Zambia 1995</b>			Curitiba	1 584	2 425 <sup>1</sup>	<b>El Salvador 1992</b>		
LUSAKA	921	1 577 <sup>1</sup>	Fortaleza	2 098	2 583 <sup>1</sup>	SAN SALVADOR	422	1 522
<b>Zimbabwe 1995</b>			Goiania	1 056	...	<b>Falkland Islands 1996</b>		
HARARE	1 410	1 686 <sup>1</sup>	Guarulhos	1 096	...	STANLEY	2	...
<b>Equatorial Guinea 1995</b>			Manaus	1 255	...	<b>French Guiana 1999</b>		
MALABO	30	...	Porto Alegre	1 314	3 247 <sup>1</sup>	CAYENNE	51	...
<b>AMERICA</b>			Recife	1 378	3 088 <sup>1</sup>	<b>Grenada 1991</b>		
<b>Virgin Islands (Br.) 1999</b>			Rio de Janeiro	5 599	10 197 <sup>6</sup>	ST. GEORGE'S	5	36 <sup>10</sup>
<b>Vigin Islands (U.S.) 1999</b>			Salvador	2 303	2 709 <sup>1</sup>	<b>Greenland 2000</b>		
CHARLOTTE AMALIE	12	...	Sao Paulo	9 968	16 583	NUUK/GODTHÅB	13	...
<b>Anguilla</b>			<b>Canada 2000</b>			<b>Guadeloupe 1999</b>		
THE VALLEY	1	...	Montreal	1 016 <sup>1</sup>	3 466	BASSE-TERRE	12	...
<b>Antigua and Barbuda 1999</b>			OTTAWA	335 <sup>7</sup>	1 080	<b>Guatemala 2000</b>		
ST. JOHN'S	25	...	Toronto	688 <sup>8</sup>	4 751	GUATEMALA CITY	1 015	3 242
<b>Argentina 1999</b>			Vancouver	5 141 <sup>1</sup>	2 059	<b>Guyana 1995</b>		
BUENOS AIRES	2 982	13 935	<b>Cayman Islands 1996</b>			GEORGETOWN	254	...
Cordoba	1 294 <sup>2</sup>	1 332	GEORGETOWN	20	...	<b>Haiti 1996</b>		
La Mantanza	1 266 <sup>3</sup>	...	<b>Chile 1998</b>			PORT-AU-PRINCE	884	1 699 <sup>6</sup>
Rosario	908 <sup>4</sup>	1 155	SANTIAGO	4 704	6 013 <sup>7</sup>	<b>Honduras 1999</b>		
<b>Aruba 1998</b>			<b>Colombia 1999</b>			TEGUCIGALPA	919	995
ORANJESTAD	29	...	Barranquilla	1 226	1 329 <sup>9</sup>	<b>Jamaica 1991</b>		
<b>Bahamas 1999</b>			BOGOTA	6 276	8 376	KINGSTON	104	655 <sup>1</sup>
NASSAU	...	214	Cali	2 111	2 064 <sup>9</sup>	<b>Martinique 1999</b>		
<b>Barbados 1999</b>			Medellin	1 958	3 291 <sup>2</sup>	FORT-DE-FRANCE	94	...
BRIDGETOWN	6 <sup>5</sup>	133	<b>Costa Rica 2000</b>			<b>Mexico 2000</b>		
<b>Belize 1998</b>			SAN JOSÉ	346	1 315	Cindad Juarez	1 218	...
BELMOPAN	7	...	<b>Cuba 1999</b>			Ecatepec de Morelos	1 620	...
<b>Bermuda 1995</b>			HAVANNA	2 242	2 892 <sup>8</sup>	Guadalajara	1 648	3 462 <sup>2</sup>
HAMILTON	1	...	<b>Dominica 1999</b>			Leon	1 134	1 174 <sup>2</sup>
<b>Bolivia 1997</b>			ROSEAU	24	...	MEXICO CITY	8 591	18 131
LA PAZ	758	1 480 <sup>6</sup>	<b>Dominican Republic 1993</b>			Monterrey	1 108	3 022 <sup>2</sup>
<b>Brazil 1999</b>			Santiago de los Caballeros	1 289	...	Netzahualcoyòti	1 225	...
Belém	1 187	1 486 <sup>1</sup>	SANTO DOMINGO	1 610	3 523	Puebla	1 346	1 562
<b>Ecuador 1998</b>			<b>Ecuador 1998</b>			Tijuana	1 212	...
						Zapopan	1 002	...

<sup>1</sup>1996. <sup>2</sup>1995. <sup>3</sup>1998. <sup>4</sup>1991. <sup>5</sup>1990. <sup>6</sup>2000. <sup>7</sup>1999. <sup>8</sup>1998. <sup>9</sup>1993. <sup>10</sup>1989.

**Table 505 (continued) Population of mayor cities 1983-2001**

	Population			Population			Population	
	Borough muni- palities	Cities with suburbs		Borough muni- palities	Cities with suburbs		Borough muni- palities	Cities with suburbs
	— thousands —			— thousands —			— thousands —	
<b>Montserrat 1998</b>			<b>United States 2000</b>			<b>Venezuela 1998</b>		
PLYMOUTH <sup>1</sup>	0	...	Atlanta	416	4 112	CARACAS	3 127	3 673 <sup>7</sup>
			Austin	656	1 250	Maracaibo	1 305	1 975
<b>Netherlands Antilles</b>			Boston	589	5 819	Valencia	794	1 462 <sup>2</sup>
<b>1995</b>			Buffalo	...	1 170			
WILLEMSTAD	2	123 <sup>2</sup>	Charlotte	541	1 499	<b>ASIA</b>		
			Chicago	2 896	9 157			
<b>Nicaragua 2000</b>			Cincinnati	...	1 979	<b>Afghanistan 1999</b>		
MANAGUA	959	1 094 <sup>2</sup>	Cleveland	478	2 946	KABUL	...	2 450
			Colombus	712	1 540			
<b>Panama 1998</b>			Dallas	1 189	5 222	<b>Armenia 1999</b>		
PANAMA BY	658	1 173 <sup>3</sup>	Denver	555	2 582	JEREVAN	1 280	...
			Detroit	951	5 456			
<b>Paraguay 1999</b>			Grand Rapids	...	1 088	<b>Azerbaijan 1999</b>		
ASUNCIÓN	558	1 224	Greensboro	...	1 252	BAKU	1 730	1 870
			Hartford	...	1 183			
<b>Peru 1999</b>			Houston	1 954	4 670	<b>Bahrain 1999</b>		
LIMA	6 465	7 195	Indianapolis	792	1 608	MANAMA	162	...
			Jacksonville	735	1 100			
<b>Puerto Rico 1999</b>			Kansas City	442	1 776	<b>Bangladesh 1991</b>		
SAN JUAN	440	1 381	Las Vegas	478	1 563	Chittagong	1 392	6 193 <sup>7</sup>
			Los Angeles	3 695	16 374	DHAKA	3 613	12 137 <sup>3</sup>
<b>Saint Christopher and</b>			Louisville	...	1 026			
<b>Nevis 2000</b>			Memphis	650	1 136	<b>Bhutan Darussalam 1999</b>		
BASSETERRE	12	...	Miami	362	3 876	THIMPHU	28	...
			Milwaukee	597	1 690			
<b>Saint Lucia 1998</b>			Minneapolis	383	2 969	<b>Brunei 1995</b>		
CASTRIES	22	57 <sup>4</sup>	Nashville-Davidson	570	1 231	BANDAR SERI BEGAWAN	50	214 <sup>8</sup>
			New Orleans	485	1 338			
<b>Saint Pierre and</b>			New York	8 008	21 200	<b>Cambodia 1999</b>		
<b>Miquelon 1999</b>			Norfolk	...	1 570	PHNOM PENH	938	...
ST. PIERRE	6	...	Oklahoma City	506	1 083			
			Orlando	...	1 645	<b>Cyprus 1999</b>		
<b>Saint Vincent and</b>			Philadelphia	1 518	6 188	NICOSIA		
<b>Grenadines 2000</b>			Pittsburgh	...	2 359			
KINGSTOWN	17	28	Phoenix	1 321	3 252	<b>Philippines 2000</b>		
			Portland	529	2 265	Davao		
<b>Surinam 1995</b>			Providence	...	1 189	Kalookan	1 147	...
PARAMARIBO	112	289 <sup>5</sup>	Raleigh	...	1 188	MANILA	1 233	...
			Rochester	...	1 098	Quezon City	1 673	10 490
<b>Trinidad and Tobago</b>			Sacramento	407	1 797		2 160	...
<b>1995</b>			Saint Louis	...	2 604	<b>United Arab</b>		
PORT-OF-SPAIN	45	497 <sup>6</sup>	Salt Lake City	...	1 334	<b>Emirates 1995</b>		
			San Antonio	1 145	1 592	ABU DHABI		
<b>Turks and</b>			San Diego	1 223	2 814		799	...
<b>Caicos Islands 1990</b>			San Francisco	777	7 039	<b>Georgia 1997</b>		
CORKBURN	4	...	Seattle	563	3 555	TBILISI	1 235	
			Tampa	...	2 396			
<b>Uruguay 2000</b>			WASHINGTON	572	7 608			
MONTEVIDEO	1 237	1 788 <sup>7</sup>	West Palm Beach	...	1 131			

<sup>1</sup> Evacuation of population due to volcano eruption. <sup>2</sup> 1995. <sup>3</sup> 2000. <sup>4</sup> 1999. <sup>5</sup> 1997. <sup>6</sup> 1990. <sup>7</sup> 1996. <sup>8</sup> 1995. <sup>9</sup> 1998.



**Table 505 Population of major cities 1983-2001**

	Population			Population			Population	
	Borough municipalities	Cities with suburbs		Borough municipalities	Cities with suburbs		Borough municipalities	Cities with suburbs
	— thousands —			— thousands —			— thousands —	
<b>Pakistan 1998</b>			<b>Turkey 1999</b>			<b>Marshall Islands 1999</b>		
Faisalabad (Lyallpur)	1 977	...	Adana	1 041 <sup>1</sup>	...	MAJURO	33	...
Gujranwala	1 125	...	ANKARA	3 038	3 122			
Hyderabad	1 151	...	Bursa	1 096 <sup>1</sup>	...	<b>Micronesia 2000</b>		
ISLAMABAD	791	...	Istanbul	8 788	9 451 <sup>6</sup>	Palikir	8	...
Karachi	9 269	...	Izmir	2 130	2 554 <sup>1</sup>			
Lahore	5 063	...	<b>Uzbekistan 1997</b>			<b>Nauru 1983</b>		
Multan	1 182	...	TASJKENT	2 118	4 357 <sup>2</sup>	Yaren	1	...
Rawalpindi	1 406	...				<b>New Zealand 1999</b>		
<b>Qatar 1999</b>			<b>Viet Nam 1999</b>			Auckland	382	1 090
DOHA	391	...	HANOI	456	1 615 <sup>2</sup>	WELLINGTON	158 <sup>3</sup>	335 <sup>3</sup>
			Haiphong	1 089	2 194 <sup>2</sup>			
<b>Saudi Arabia 2000</b>			Ho Chi Minh City	4 549	4 615 <sup>6</sup>	<b>Niue 1991</b>		
Jeddah	1 650 <sup>1</sup>	...	<b>Yemen 1995</b>			ALOFI	1	...
RIYADH	3 324	...	SANAA	1 231	1 303 <sup>6</sup>	<b>Northern Mariana Islands 2000</b>		
<b>Singapore 2000</b>			<b>East Timor 2000</b>			CHALAN KANOA (Saipan)	9	...
SINGAPORE	4 018	...	DILI	48	...	<b>New Caledonia 1996</b>		
<b>Sri Lanka 1999</b>			<b>OCEANIA</b>			NOUMEA	76	...
COLOMBO	690	2 062 <sup>2</sup>	<b>Samoa</b>			<b>Palau 1996</b>		
<b>Korea, Rep. of 2000</b>			PAGO PAGO	14	...	KOROR	12	...
Inchon (Incheon)	2 559	...	<b>Australia 1999</b>			<b>Papua New Guinea 1999</b>		
Kwangju (Gwangju)	1 368	...	Adelaide	1 993	...	PORT MORESBY	293	...
Pusan (Busan)	3 805	...	Brisbane	1 601	...	<b>Solomon Islands 1999</b>		
SEOUL	9 982	21 906	CANBERRA	309	...	HONIARA	50	68
Taegu (Daegu)	2 549	...	Melbourne	3 417	...	<b>Tonga 1999</b>		
Taejon (Daejeon)	1 426	...	Perth	1 364	...	NUKUALOFA	37	...
Ulsan	1 085	...	Sydney	3 987	...	<b>Tuvalu 2000</b>		
<b>Syria 1999</b>			<b>Cook Islands 2000</b>			FONGAFALE	5	...
Aleppo	1 840 <sup>3</sup>	...	Rarotonga	12	...	<b>Vanuatu 1997</b>		
DAMASKUS	2 270	2 584	<b>Fiji 1996</b>			VILA	26	...
<b>Tajikistan 1999</b>			SUVA	77	167	<b>Western Samoa 1999</b>		
DUSJANBÉ	523	664 <sup>4</sup>	<b>French Polynesia 1996</b>			APIA	38	...
<b>Taiwan 1999</b>			PAPEETE	26	79	<b>Wallis and Futuna 1996</b>		
Kaohsiung	1 476	...	<b>Guam 1990</b>			MATA-UTU	1	...
TAIPEI	2 641	6 496	AGAÑA	1	...			
<b>Thailand 1999</b>			<b>Kiribati 1990</b>					
BANGKOK	7 133	9 242 <sup>5</sup>	BARIKI	2	29 <sup>3</sup>			
<b>Turkmenistan 1999</b>								
ASJKHABAD	525	...						

<sup>1</sup> 1997. <sup>2</sup> 1994. <sup>3</sup> 1996. <sup>4</sup> 1995. <sup>5</sup> 1998. <sup>6</sup> 2000.

Table 506

## Population, birth and mortality rates for continents

Continents and regions	Estimated mid-year population figures				Increase in popu- lation p.a. 1995- 2000	Live births p.a. as % of mean popu- lation 1995- 2000	Deaths p.a. as % of mean popu- lation 1995- 2000	Net Deaths in repro- duction 1 <sup>st</sup> year as % of total live births 1990- 1999	Life expectancy		Depen- dents <sup>1</sup> 1999	
	1970	1980	1990	2000					Men	Women		
	————— millions —————								per cent	— per thousand —		per thousand
<b>World</b>	<b>3 696</b>	<b>4 440</b>	<b>5 266</b>	<b>6 055</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>1 314</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>37</b>
<b>Europe</b>	<b>656</b>	<b>693</b>	<b>722</b>	<b>729</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>778</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>32</b>
Eastern Europe	276	295	311	307	-0.2	10	13	...	13	63	74	31
Northern Europe	87	90	92	94	0.1	12	11	...	5	75	80	34
Southern Europe	128	138	143	144	0.1	10	10	...	6	75	81	33
Western Europe	165	170	176	183	0.3	11	10	...	5	75	82	33
<b>Africa</b>	<b>357</b>	<b>467</b>	<b>615</b>	<b>784</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>2 140</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>46</b>
Eastern Africa	108	144	192	247	2.6	42	18	2 236	97	47	48	48
Middle Africa	40	52	70	96	2.7	45	15	...	100	48	51	50
Northern Africa	85	110	142	173	2.0	28	7	1 797	55	64	68	40
Southern Africa	25	31	39	47	1.6	28	12	...	51	50	51	40
Western Africa	98	128	172	222	2.5	40	15	2 250	87	50	51	48
<b>Northern America</b>	<b>232</b>	<b>255</b>	<b>282</b>	<b>310</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>993</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>34</b>
Of which:												
Canada	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	76	81	32
United States	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	74	80	34
<b>Latin America</b>	<b>285</b>	<b>361</b>	<b>440</b>	<b>519</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1 379</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>38</b>
Caribbean	25	29	34	38	1.1	21	8	...	43	67	71	37
Central America	67	90	111	135	1.9	27	5	...	28	71	76	40
South America	192	242	295	346	1.5	22	7	...	29	67	74	37
<b>Asia</b>	<b>2 147</b>	<b>2 641</b>	<b>3 181</b>	<b>3 683</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>1 290</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>36</b>
Eastern Asia	987	1 178	1 350	1 485	0.9	16	7	...	29	70	74	30
South-central Asia	788	990	1 239	1 491	1.8	27	9	...	69	62	63	41
South-eastern Asia	287	360	441	519	1.5	23	7	...	41	65	70	37
Western Asia	86	113	150	188	2.2	30	7	...	45	66	70	41
<b>Oceania</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>1 138</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>35</b>
Australia, New Zealand	15	18	20	23	1.0	14	8	...	5	...	...	...
Melanesia	3	4	5	7	2.2	31	9	...	...	...	...	...
Micronesia	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	2.6	36	5	...	...	...	...	...
Polynesia	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	1.6	25	5	...	...	...	...	...

Note. Calculated as average estimates.

<sup>1</sup> 0-14 year-olds and 65 year-olds and above as percentage of the total population.

Source: United Nations: *Demographic Yearbook, 1999* (columns 1-7). World Bank: *World Population Projections, 1994-95* (column 8). United Nations: *World Population Data Sheet, 2002* (columns 9-12).

Table 507

## Population, birth and death rates in selected countries 1999

	Estimated population figures 1 July 1999	Per thousand inhabitants		Deaths in 1st year as % of total live births	Depen- dents <sup>1</sup>	Life expectancy				
		Live births	Deaths			Year	Males		Females	
							0 year	65 years	0 year	65 years
	1 000	per thousand			per cent					
Belgium	10 159	11	10	5.3	35	1994	73.9	15.2	80.6	19.5
Bulgaria	8 208	9	14	13.4	32	1997	67.1	12.3	74.9	15.0
Denmark	5 327	12	11	5.3	34	2000-01	74.5	15.2	79.2	18.2
Estonia	1 412	9	14	9.0	33	1996	64.5	12.2	75.5	16.2
Finland	5 165	11	10	3.7	33	1997	73.4	15.0	80.5	18.9
France	59 099	13	9	4.5	35	1996	74.2	16.1	82.0	20.7
Greece	10 626	10	10	6.1	32	1997	75.3	16.2	80.6	18.7
Netherlands	15 810	13	9	5.1	33	1995	74.5	14.6	80.2	18.9
Ireland	3 745	14	8	5.9	32	1997	72.3	13.4	77.9	17.1
Iceland	279	15	6	3.0	35	1996	76.2	16.2	80.6	19.1
Italy	57 343	9	9	4.6	33	1995	74.6	15.5	81.0	19.4
Latvia	2 432	8	14	11.0	32	1997	64.2	11.4	75.9	17.9
Lithuania	3 699	9	12	8.0	33	1997	65.9	13.3	76.8	17.3
Luxembourg	429	13	9	5.1	33	1990-95	72.1	...	79.0	...
Norway	4 462	13	10	3.8	35	1997	75.5	15.5	81.0	19.4
Poland	38 654	10	10	8.1	31	1997	68.5	13.1	77.0	16.8
Portugal	9 989	12	10	5.5	32	1996	71.5	14.4	78.7	17.8
Romania	22 458	10	12	18.4	32	1995	65.2	12.5	73.0	15.0
Russian Fed.	145 559	9	16	15.0	31	1995	58.3	10.8	71.7	14.8
Switzerland	7 140	10	8	5.0	32	1995	75.7	16.3	81.9	20.3
Slovakia	5 395	10	10	8.6	30	1995	68.4	15.7	76.3	20.2
Slovenia	1 989	9	9	4.9	30	1995	70.8	13.6	78.3	17.3
Spain	39 418	10	9	4.5	32	1990-91	73.4	16.1	80.5	20.0
Sweden	58 744	11	10	5.6	35	1996	76.5	16.1	81.5	19.7
Czech Republic	8 857	10	11	3.4	35	1997	70.5	13.2	77.5	16.6
Germany	10 283	9	11	4.0	30	1994-96	73.3	14.8	79.7	18.5
United Kingdom	82 087	9	10	4.4	32	1997	74.7	15.1	79.6	18.5
Hungary	10 068	10	13	9.2	32	1997	66.4	12.2	75.1	15.9
Austria	8 177	9	9	4.9	32	1997	74.3	15.4	80.6	19.0
South Africa	43 054	25	15	45.0	39	1990-95	51.5	...	58.1	...
Argentina	36 578	19	8	17.6	38	1990-92	68.4	13.5	73.1	17.3
Brazil	165 371	20	7	33.0	36	1997	64.7	13.4	70.9	15.4
Canada	30 493	11	7	5.3	32	1992	74.6	15.7	79.8	19.9
Mexico	97 365	26	5	25.0	38	1990-95	68.5	...	66.0	...
United States	273 131	15	9	6.6	34	1997	73.6	15.8	79.2	19.0
Hong Kong	6 843	7	5	3.1	28	1997	76.8	16.4	82.2	19.9
Israel	6 125	21	6	5.3	38	1996	76.0	16.4	79.9	18.3
India	986 611	26	9	68.0	40	1995-2000	62.3	...	62.9	13.9
Japan	126 505	9	8	3.2	32	1996	77.2	17.0	83.8	21.8
China	1 266 838	13	6	31.0	30	1990	66.8	12.2	70.5	14.7
Saudi Arabia	19 895	35	6	19.0	46	1995-2000	69.9	...	73.4	...
Singapore	3 894	12	4	2.2	28	1997	75.2	15.3	79.3	17.8
Korea, Rep. of	46 858	13	5	8.0	29	1991	68.8	13.2	76.0	16.9
Turkey	64 385	22	7	35.0	36	1990-95	65.0	...	66.0	...
Australia	18 967	13	7	5.2	32	1994-96	75.2	15.8	80.9	19.6
New Zealand	3 811	14	7	5.3	35	1995	74.3	15.5	79.6	19.0

<sup>1</sup> 0-14 year-olds and 65 year-olds and above as percentage of the total population.

Source: United Nations: *Demographic Yearbook, 1999*. United Nations: *World Population Data Sheet, 2002* (columns 2-5).

Table 508

## Live births per thousand women

	Year	Live births per thousand women by age							Total fertility rate per woman 1999
		15-19 years	20-24 years	25-29 years	30-34 years	35-39 years	40-44 years	45-49 years	
Belgium	1992	11.9	75.1	140.8	77.2	23.0	3.6	0.2	1.7
Bulgaria	1997	45.1	85.2	56.9	22.4	7.3	1.6	0.1	1.3
Denmark	2001	7.6	50.9	126.2	114.3	40.4	6.7	0.2	1.7
Estonia	1996	29.4	85.3	75.8	38.1	15.4	3.9	0.1	1.3
Finland	1998	9.2	59.5	116.9	100.3	44.1	8.8	0.5	1.7
France	1993	7.9	60.6	127.3	90.7	36.2	7.6	0.5	1.9
Greece	1998	11.8	3.2	89.6	71.9	26.4	4.9	0.5	1.3
Netherlands	1998	6.3	38.6	108.7	123.7	44.3	5.9	0.2	1.7
Ireland	1996	16.1	52.2	108.0	129.4	64.2	12.2	0.6	1.9
Iceland	1997	24.1	93.0	126.0	105.4	49.7	9.7	0.1	2.0
Italy	1998	6.8	36.5	80.6	75.7	32.2	6.2	0.3	1.3
Latvia	1998	18.7	79.2	65.9	35.9	14.6	4.0	0.2	1.2
Lithuania	1998	28.8	97.3	81.4	43.4	17.7	3.9	0.2	1.3
Luxembourg	1998	9.7	63.3	112.6	104.7	39.4	6.0	0.2	1.8
Norway	1998	11.8	66.8	124.1	99.8	41.3	6.7	0.2	1.8
Poland	1997	19.5	100.7	100.0	53.4	22.3	5.3	0.2	1.3
Portugal	1997	21.3	61.7	97.8	77.1	29.1	5.6	0.4	1.5
Romania	1998	40.9	96.9	77.6	36.3	11.7	2.8	0.2	1.2
Russian Federation	1995	44.7	112.8	66.7	29.5	10.6	2.2	0.1	1.3
Switzerland	1998	5.6	47.9	106.8	96.8	36.1	5.7	0.2	1.4
Slovakia	1991	50.5	182.9	111.3	44.5	15.0	3.1	0.1	1.2
Slovenia	1996	11.0	77.7	98.6	50.9	15.0	2.7	0.1	1.3
Spain	1997	7.9	25.0	73.4	89.7	35.3	5.6	0.3	1.2
Sweden	1997	29.7	76.2	106.8	88.6	36.9	6.8	0.3	1.6
Czech Republic	1997	7.2	55.4	109.8	89.8	37.7	7.1	0.3	1.6
Germany	1997	18.4	84.6	81.1	36.0	12.2	1.7	0.0	1.1
United Kingdom	1996	9.7	54.3	88.3	76.1	28.9	4.9	0.2	1.3
Hungary	1998	26.5	77.1	93.4	49.8	17.0	3.0	0.2	1.3
Austria	1998	14.0	68.5	94.5	63.6	23.8	4.4	0.2	1.3
South Africa	1995-2000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.9
Argentina	1995	63.7	128.9	136.0	107.0	57.7	17.6	1.8	2.6
Brazil	1995	56.2	101.4	87.1	54.5	27.7	9.2	1.4	2.2
Canada	1997	20.2	64.0	103.8	84.4	32.5	5.2	0.2	1.5
Mexico	1995	85.2	172.1	166.1	123.7	70.9	26.6	7.6	2.9
United States	1998	52.1	111.2	116.0	87.5	37.4	7.3	0.4	2.1
Hong Kong	1998	5.3	27.0	56.5	55.7	25.4	4.2	0.2	0.9
Israel	1997	16.7	117.8	190.8	158.6	81.4	19.8	1.5	2.9
India	1995-2000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3.2
Japan	1997	4.3	39.0	106.1	91.8	27.9	3.1	0.1	1.3
China	1995-2000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.8
Saudi Arabia	1995-2000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5.7
Singapore	1998	7.9	40.6	110.3	104.6	43.6	7.2	0.2	1.4
Korea, Rep. of	1998	2.7	48.6	158.5	74.6	16.0	2.3	0.2	1.5
Turkey	1997	50.0	173.6	144.9	73.3	36.1	15.5	3.4	2.5
Australia	1996	20.5	68.4	121.5	108.8	44.5	7.6	0.3	1.7
New Zealand	1998	29.7	75.6	111.9	108.0	48.3	8.5	0.4	2.0

Source: United Nations: *Demographic Yearbook, 1999*. United Nations: *World Population Data Sheet, 2002* (Col. 9).

Table 509

Deaths<sup>1</sup> per 100,000 men, by selected causes of death 1997

	Infectious diseases	Cancer	Circulatory diseases	Diseases of respiratory system	Diseases of digestive system	Accidents and poisoning			Total
						Total	Of which:		
							Road traffic accidents	Suicide and self-inflicted injury	
Belgium <sup>2</sup>	8.1	228.5	247.6	80.5	29.9	79.5	26.5	27.1	772.1
Bulgaria <sup>3</sup>	12.2	159.8	726.7	60.9	42.0	81.9	13.9	21.7	1 201.3
Denmark <sup>4</sup>	9.9	204.4	277.9	66.8	33.3	63.7	13.5	20.2	795.9
Estonia <sup>3</sup>	20.6	235.0	601.1	50.9	46.6	239.0	32.4	52.7	1 294.3
Finland <sup>4</sup>	7.3	170.2	329.4	71.7	33.0	101.5	10.9	34.7	791.8
France <sup>4</sup>	8.5	213.4	178.5	48.3	34.5	77.0	18.6	24.5	671.7
Greece	4.8	166.9	277.1	33.2	17.0	57.2	31.0	5.3	632.4
Netherlands	7.9	206.8	246.7	72.7	21.9	35.7	9.9	12.0	695.0
Ireland <sup>4</sup>	3.9	195.7	352.7	114.8	21.5	57.4	17.7	19.1	828.7
Iceland <sup>5</sup>	7.3	152.4	282.8	58.3	9.8	72.9	11.8	16.4	633.6
Italy <sup>5</sup>	3.7	199.1	247.6	45.5	34.0	49.9	19.7	9.8	672.9
Latvia <sup>3</sup>	29.1	219.2	640.8	46.0	40.7	243.1	43.0	54.4	1 348.9
Lithuania	22.1	219.2	512.6	56.4	34.3	232.7	29.8	73.2	1 152.8
Luxembourg	4.5	188.3	263.6	57.1	33.1	69.1	21.1	25.9	714.4
Norway <sup>5</sup>	5.6	172.3	295.8	66.9	18.6	55.4	9.5	17.5	711.4
Poland <sup>4</sup>	8.4	228.4	505.3	46.8	37.2	104.0	26.4	22.8	1 088.5
Portugal <sup>3</sup>	13.6	185.7	299.7	84.2	44.3	69.8	28.3	7.1	888.5
Romania <sup>3</sup>	20.0	169.3	644.2	84.8	78.6	104.3	17.3	19.4	1 172.6
Russian Federation	34.2	226.4	722.4	93.7	45.8	286.3	27.3	61.5	1 530.4
Switzerland	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Slovakia <sup>5</sup>	4.0	249.2	541.2	75.7	56.3	98.7	22.4	22.6	1 093.6
Slovenia	4.4	234.2	322.5	83.9	52.9	116.4	26.5	43.1	907.8
Spain <sup>5</sup>	8.9	200.9	216.3	73.2	39.4	54.4	20.7	10.5	698.4
Sweden <sup>4</sup>	4.9	144.8	279.9	46.7	19.5	47.9	6.9	16.9	614.1
Czech Republic <sup>3</sup>	2.6	250.9	461.5	39.7	39.8	81.7	9.1	22.2	926.6
Germany	6.0	191.6	307.5	48.6	38.7	51.4	15.2	18.3	732.8
United Kingdom	4.8	185.4	282.5	102.1	25.1	38.2	9.0	10.1	705.2
Hungary <sup>3</sup>	8.5	309.3	564.6	51.7	115.6	122.9	19.5	44.0	1 250.2
Austria <sup>3</sup>	2.8	180.6	323.1	33.5	36.5	63.9	14.8	25.6	693.1
South Africa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Argentina <sup>4</sup>	33.6	179.7	376.7	89.1	45.1	82.7	16.9	10.6	966.9
Brazil <sup>5</sup>	36.6	132.1	324.4	121.9	51.7	147.9	42.0	9.3	1 052.8
Canada	5.2	176.0	220.5	58.4	21.3	54.7	12.9	18.1	634.1
Mexico	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
United States	10.6	175.6	270.8	66.0	25.1	75.7	20.9	17.5	722.5
Hong Kong	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Israel <sup>4</sup>	9.8	148.3	216.8	38.1	20.6	47.2	13.1	8.5	608.0
India	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Japan	11.4	178.7	158.8	76.4	23.8	55.3	12.6	20.5	556.4
China	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Saudi Arabia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Singapore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Korea, Rep. of	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Turkey	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Australia <sup>5</sup>	5.6	178.4	246.5	50.7	18.6	52.0	14.5	18.1	640.8
New Zealand <sup>4</sup>	4.0	184.7	282.1	75.7	17.0	65.3	20.3	23.0	706.0

<sup>1</sup> The numbers have been converted into standard mortality rates, i.e. frequency of death for a population with a given age distribution. Standard mortality rates are calculated by the WHO based on a European standard population. With regard to Denmark, calculations are based on the age distribution of the Danish population.

<sup>2</sup> 1994. <sup>3</sup> 1998. <sup>4</sup> 1996. <sup>5</sup> 1995.

Source: WHO: *World Health Statistics Annual, 1997-99, (online edition)*.

Table 510

Deaths<sup>1</sup> per 100,000 women, by selected causes of death 1997

	Infectious diseases	Cancer	Circulatory diseases	Diseases of respiratory system	Diseases of digestive system	Accidents and poisoning			Total
						Total	Of which:		
							Road traffic accidents	Suicide and self-inflicted injury	
Belgium <sup>2</sup>	5.4	118.9	155.8	27.0	19.5	32.1	8.2	9.1	437.1
Bulgaria <sup>3</sup>	4.6	93.3	501.9	28.8	12.8	23.3	4.2	7.5	753.6
Denmark <sup>4</sup>	4.2	154.5	162.0	48.2	21.1	28.6	4.6	7.5	515.9
Estonia <sup>3</sup>	3.7	114.1	357.2	16.2	20.5	55.1	8.1	8.2	637.5
Finland <sup>4</sup>	3.9	94.5	179.6	30.1	16.7	31.2	3.6	9.4	424.6
France <sup>4</sup>	4.9	96.8	100.8	21.8	18.0	31.6	6.5	8.3	345.2
Greece	3.5	89.7	210.4	21.3	9.0	16.5	9.0	0.8	413.8
Netherlands	4.7	124.4	140.7	32.1	16.8	17.2	3.7	5.6	421.5
Ireland <sup>4</sup>	3.1	133.1	209.5	72.7	17.0	17.5	5.3	3.4	511.8
Iceland <sup>5</sup>	3.1	132.0	151.2	61.6	12.0	35.8	6.8	3.3	442.2
Italy <sup>5</sup>	2.1	105.1	162.0	16.5	18.4	19.1	5.4	2.8	388.0
Latvia <sup>3</sup>	7.8	114.6	377.2	11.9	21.5	59.0	11.3	10.0	681.9
Lithuania	4.8	106.5	331.9	16.0	16.2	51.3	9.2	12.3	572.7
Luxembourg	2.1	123.3	166.6	25.3	22.4	23.7	7.0	8.5	424.5
Norway <sup>5</sup>	4.6	117.1	158.7	40.3	12.0	21.2	3.7	5.7	414.3
Poland <sup>4</sup>	3.2	121.4	311.3	18.4	18.0	27.7	6.9	4.0	601.9
Portugal <sup>3</sup>	5.9	95.9	207.5	37.4	18.5	20.7	7.0	1.8	504.4
Romania <sup>3</sup>	6.3	100.1	467.8	44.2	36.6	31.4	6.0	3.6	732.4
Russian Federation	6.8	108.3	445.6	27.1	20.5	69.1	9.1	10.1	767.3
Switzerland	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Slovakia <sup>5</sup>	2.0	117.0	349.7	43.4	21.1	29.4	6.4	4.1	613.3
Slovenia	2.2	125.0	199.9	36.4	27.4	34.1	5.9	9.4	492.7
Spain <sup>5</sup>	5.2	91.5	146.3	26.2	18.8	16.2	6.0	2.8	378.9
Sweden <sup>4</sup>	3.3	108.1	158.6	27.2	11.9	20.3	3.0	6.9	383.7
Czech Republic <sup>3</sup>	1.3	136.5	300.8	17.4	18.6	29.4	2.4	5.0	541.6
Germany	3.9	116.0	192.7	19.7	20.6	18.9	4.8	5.8	430.1
United Kingdom	3.5	130.0	168.6	66.4	19.4	14.7	2.9	2.8	458.6
Hungary <sup>3</sup>	2.7	157.8	349.3	22.2	43.2	40.5	5.4	10.6	670.2
Austria <sup>3</sup>	1.7	107.8	208.0	14.8	18.3	20.3	4.8	7.0	408.9
South Africa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Argentina <sup>4</sup>	22.2	111.9	220.8	44.7	21.2	24.0	4.6	2.9	551.8
Brazil <sup>5</sup>	23.4	87.6	236.2	72.5	24.5	31.3	11.2	2.3	643.0
Canada	3.8	118.1	131.4	31.6	14.1	21.1	5.8	4.6	391.2
Mexico	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
United States	8.1	121.1	172.2	42.4	16.3	26.9	10.0	4.0	462.8
Hong Kong	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Israel <sup>4</sup>	8.6	120.8	155.4	27.7	14.3	19.5	5.1	2.5	439.1
India	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Japan	6.0	87.1	96.4	32.9	10.9	22.1	4.3	8.5	295.1
China	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Saudi Arabia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Singapore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Korea, Rep. of	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Turkey	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Australia <sup>5</sup>	3.3	111.1	156.6	26.1	12.1	19.5	6.1	4.7	391.7
New Zealand <sup>4</sup>	3.5	139.0	172.8	48.1	12.7	23.8	8.2	5.9	462.1

<sup>1</sup> The numbers have been converted into standard mortality rates, i.e. frequency of death for a population with a given age distribution. Standard mortality rates are calculated by the WHO based on a European standard population. With regard to Denmark, calculations are based on the age distribution of the Danish population. <sup>2</sup> 1994. <sup>3</sup> 1998. <sup>4</sup> 1996. <sup>5</sup> 1995.

Source: WHO: *World Health Statistics Annual, 1997-99, (online edition)*.

Table 511

## Education in selected OECD countries 2000

	School expectancy (in years)				Population by highest level of education completed (25-64 year olds)			
	Primary and lower- secondary school	Upper- secondary education	Higher education	Total	Primary and lower- secondary school	Upper- secondary education	Higher education	Total
	number of years				per cent			
<b>OECD total<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>9.4</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>16.8</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>100</b>
Belgium	9.1	5.8	2.7	18.7	33	35	33	100
Denmark	9.7	3.5	2.6	17.8	16	55	30	100
Finland	9.1	4.5	4.1	18.7	21	43	36	100
France	9.4	3.3	2.6	16.5	31	43	26	100
Greece	9.2	3.3	2.8	16.1	42	36	22	100
Netherlands	10.5	3.4	2.4	17.2	28	45	27	100
Ireland <sup>2</sup>	10.8	2.9	2.3	15.9	35	23	42	100
Iceland	9.9	4.8	2.3	18.0	35	39	26	100
Italy	8.2	4.4	2.3	15.8	45	41	13	100
Luxembourg	9.2	3.7	...	...	41	37	22	100
Norway <sup>2</sup>	9.9	4.0	3.2	17.9	12	57	31	100
Poland <sup>2</sup>	8.0	4.4	2.6	16.3	14	72	14	100
Portugal	10.8	3.0	2.4	17.0	77	12	11	100
Switzerland	9.6	3.5	1.7	16.4	11	61	28	100
Spain	11.0	2.5	3.0	17.5	52	18	29	100
United Kingdom	8.9	7.4	2.5	18.9	12	59	29	100
Sweden	9.8	5.5	3.1	20.2	17	50	33	100
Czech Republic	9.1	3.4	1.5	15.6	10	78	13	100
Germany	10.1	3.5	2.0	17.2	13	59	27	100
Hungary	8.2	4.4	2.0	16.4	19	63	18	100
Austria <sup>2</sup>	8.2	4.3	2.4	15.9	19	64	16	100
Canada	8.8	3.9	2.8	16.5	14	41	45	100
Mexico	9.4	1.4	1.0	12.6	75	6	19	100
United States	9.4	3.0	3.4	16.7	9	50	41	100
Japan	9.2	3.0	...	...	15	49	36	100
Korea, Rep. of	8.9	2.9	3.7	16.0	30	43	26	100
Turkey	7.5	1.7	0.8	10.1	69	18	12	100
Australia	11.8	5.3	3.0	20.7	35	32	33	100
New Zealand	10.1	4.1	3.1	17.3	20	48	31	100

<sup>1</sup> Average percentage for all OECD countries by highest level of education completed by population. <sup>2</sup> Population by highest level of education completed refers to 2000

Source: OECD. Education at a Glance. OECD indicators.

Table 512

## Newspapers, books, libraries and cinema

	Daily newspapers 2000			Books published 1999		Public libraries 1997			Cinema admissions 1999	
	Number	Circulation		Number of titles	Number of titles per 1 000 capita	Number of administrative units, total	Stock		Total	per capita
		Total	per 1 000 capita				Total	per capita		
	thousands					thousands			mio.	
Belgium	30 <sup>1</sup>	1 625	161	13 913 <sup>1</sup>	1.37	860	30 531	3.00	21.9	2.4
Bulgaria	52 <sup>3</sup>	936	116	4 971	0.61	4 237	40 791	4.92	1.9	0.2
Denmark	33	1 507	283	14 455	2.71	245 <sup>8</sup>	30 761 <sup>8</sup>	5.75	10.9	2.1
Estonia	15 <sup>1</sup>	255	274	3 265	2.31	602	10 563	7.26	0.9	0.6
Finland	55	2 304	445	13 173	2.55	436	36 832	7.12	7.0	1.4
France	117 <sup>1</sup>	12 700	218	39 083	0.66	1 620	89 766	1.53	155.4	2.6
Greece	160 <sup>7</sup>	1 600	153	4 067 <sup>4</sup>	0.38	672	9 088	0.87	13.0	2.0
Netherlands	38 <sup>1</sup>	4 753	305	34 067 <sup>5</sup>	2.20	579	41 489	2.68	18.6	1.2
Ireland	6 <sup>1</sup>	543	149	...	...	32	11 212	3.09	12.4	3.3
Iceland	3 <sup>3</sup>	93	336	1 796 <sup>2</sup>	6.44	187	1 901	6.91	1.5	5.5
Italy	78 <sup>1</sup>	5 960	104	32 365	0.56	84	41 474	0.72	104.9	1.8
Latvia	26	327	135	2 178	0.90	998	14 948	6.03	1.3	0.6
Lithuania	22	108	29	4 097	1.11	61	23 168	6.25	1.8	0.5
Luxembourg	5 <sup>1</sup>	135	328	681 <sup>6</sup>	1.61	2	528	1.25	1.3	3.0
Norway	81	2 545	569	4 985	1.12	435	20 508	4.61	11.4	2.6
Poland	42	3 928	102	19 192	0.50	9 230	135 867	3.51	27.5	0.7
Portugal	31 <sup>4</sup>	316	32	2 186 <sup>2</sup>	0.22	168	4 842	0.49	15.2	1.5
Romania	69 <sup>6</sup>	6 809	298	7 874	0.35	2 953	50 493	2.24	4.2	0.2
Russian Federation	285 <sup>1</sup>	15 517	105	36 237 <sup>1</sup>	0.25	50 032 <sup>7</sup>	983 356 <sup>7</sup>	6.65	19.1	0.1
Switzerland	81 <sup>3</sup>	2 676	373	18 273	2.56	44	27 970	3.96	15.4	2.2
Slovakia	16	705	131	3 153	0.58	2 713	19 354	3.61	3.0	0.6
Slovenia	5	335	169	3 450	1.73	60	6 159	3.10	2.0	1.0
Spain	87	4 003	100	59 174	1.50	3 380	32 750	0.83	131.3	3.3
United Kingdom	99 <sup>1</sup>	19 332	331	110 965 <sup>2</sup>	1.89	169	131 680	2.24	139.5	2.4
Sweden	90	3 627	410	12 547 <sup>2</sup>	1.42	324	46 295	5.22	15.8	1.8
Czech Republic	21 <sup>1</sup>	2 620	254	12 551	1.22	6 245	53 693	5.21	8.4	0.8
Germany	397 <sup>2</sup>	25 000	305	78 042 <sup>2</sup>	0.95	6 313	149 205	1.82	149.0	1.8
Hungary	33 <sup>2</sup>	4 688	465	10 352	0.94	2 883	43 377	4.18	13.4	1.3
Austria	17 <sup>1</sup>	2 382	296	8 056 <sup>1</sup>	0.99	984	9 110	1.13	15.0	1.9
South Africa	17 <sup>1</sup>	1 288	34	5 418 <sup>7</sup>	0.13	670 <sup>5</sup>	...	...	...	...
Argentina	181 <sup>1</sup>	4 320	123	11 991 <sup>2</sup>	0.33	1 545 <sup>7</sup>	13 496 <sup>7</sup>	0.41	32.5 <sup>2</sup>	0.9
Brazil	472 <sup>2</sup>	7 163	43	21 689 <sup>2</sup>	0.13	2 739 <sup>7</sup>	...	...	80.0 <sup>8</sup>	0.5
Canada	107 <sup>1</sup>	4 718	158	22 941	0.75	1 045 <sup>7</sup>	70 077 <sup>7</sup>	2.43	112.8 <sup>2</sup>	3.7
Mexico	311	9 251	94	6 952 <sup>2</sup>	0.07	5 630 <sup>5</sup>	24 167 <sup>5</sup>	0.27	120.0	1.2
United States	1 520 <sup>1</sup>	56 990	212	68 175 <sup>1</sup>	0.25	...	...	...	1 421.0 <sup>8</sup>	5.0
Hong Kong	52 <sup>1</sup>	5 000	786	...	...	2	4 966	0.80	28.0 <sup>7</sup>	4.5
Israel	34 <sup>1</sup>	1 650	288	1 969 <sup>2</sup>	0.32	271 <sup>1</sup>	11 242 <sup>1</sup>	2.78	10.0 <sup>6</sup>	1.9
India	5 221 <sup>2</sup>	59 023	60	14 085 <sup>2</sup>	0.01	...	...	...	2 860.0 <sup>2</sup>	2.9
Japan	122 <sup>1</sup>	72 705	578	56 221 <sup>1</sup>	0.45	2 171 <sup>1</sup>	195 390 <sup>1</sup>	1.56	145.0	1.1
China	44 <sup>1</sup>	48 000	42	100 951 <sup>6</sup>	0.09	2 600 <sup>7</sup>	328 500 <sup>7</sup>	0.29	140.0 <sup>1</sup>	0.1
Saudi Arabia	13 <sup>1</sup>	1 105	59	3 780 <sup>4</sup>	0.19	1 <sup>6</sup>	630 <sup>6</sup>	0.04	...	...
Singapore	8 <sup>1</sup>	1 095	324	...	...	...	...	...	17.0 <sup>4</sup>	5.0
Korea, Rep. of	62 <sup>1</sup>	17 700	394	30 487 <sup>1</sup>	0.68	304 <sup>2</sup>	13 020 <sup>2</sup>	0.29	54.7	1.2
Turkey	542	...	...	2 920	0.05	1 171	11 170	0.18	31.5 <sup>2</sup>	0.5
Australia	65 <sup>1</sup>	5 370	297	10 835 <sup>6</sup>	0.61	497 <sup>6</sup>	27 000 <sup>6</sup>	1.51	80.0 <sup>2</sup>	4.3
New Zealand	28	1 369	362	5 405	1.42	...	...	...	16.8	4.5

<sup>1</sup> 1996. <sup>2</sup> 1998. <sup>3</sup> 1999. <sup>4</sup> 1997. <sup>5</sup> 1993. <sup>6</sup> 1994. <sup>7</sup> 1995. <sup>8</sup> 2000.

Source: UNESCO

Table 513

## Employment 2001

	Labour force	Employed persons	Employed men	Employed women
	thousand persons			
<b>OECD countries</b>	<b>528 066</b>	<b>494 919</b>	<b>284 472</b>	<b>210 447</b>
<b>EU countries</b>	<b>171 167</b>	<b>158 100</b>	<b>90 205</b>	<b>67 895</b>
<b>Nordic countries</b>	<b>12 231</b>	<b>11 509</b>	<b>6 045</b>	<b>5 464</b>
Austria	3 816	3 662	2 042	1 620
Belgium	4 282	4 016	2 322	1 694
Bulgaria	3 413	2 752	1 431	1 320
Czech Republic	5 171	4 750	2 687	2 063
Denmark	2 798	2 680	1 435	1 245
Estonia	661	578	294	284
Finland	2 662	2 386	1 243	1 143
France	25 814	23 584	12 987	10 597
Germany	39 221	36 145	20 136	16 009
Greece	4 258	3 815	2 360	1 455
Hungary	4 092	3 860	2 131	1 729
Iceland	155	152	81	71
Ireland	1 749	1 684	988	696
Italy	23 307	21 045	13 116	7 929
Latvia	1 106	963	490	474
Lithuania	1 760	1 461	725	735
Luxembourg	188	185	111	74
Netherlands	8 171	7 996	4 520	3 476
Norway	2 328	2 241	1 187	1 054
Poland	17 376	14 207	7 797	6 410
Portugal	4 893	4 690	2 565	2 125
Romania	11 447	10 697	5 719	4 978
Russian Federation <sup>2</sup>	69 731	60 408	31 524	28 884
Slovakia	2 634	2 124	1 146	978
Slovenia	972	914	497	417
Spain	16 776	14 590	9 122	5 468
Sweden	4 288	4 050	2 099	1 951
Switzerland	3 936	3 837	2 127	1 710
United Kingdom	28 944	27 571	15 159	12 412
South Africa	...	...	...	...
Argentina <sup>1</sup>	9 710	8 262	4 942	3 320
Brazil <sup>2</sup>	76 497	71 676	42 813	28 864
Canada	16 246	15 077	8 110	6 967
Mexico	39 683	39 004	25 748	13 256
United States	141 815	135 073	72 080	62 992
China <sup>2</sup>	711 830	...	...	...
Hong Kong	3 424	3 249	1 845	1 404
India	...	...	...	...
Israel	2 503	2 271	1 236	1 034
Japan	67 520	64 120	37 830	26 290
Korea, Republic of <sup>1</sup>	21 951	21 061	12 353	8 707
Saudi Arabia	...	...	...	...
Singapore	2 120	2 047	1 149	898
Turkey	22 270	20 367	14 903	5 462
Australia	9 796	9 124	5 093	4 031
New Zealand	1 926	1 823	994	830

Note. Figures for EU countries cover 15-64 year-olds, while the age limit for other countries in the rule is 15+. Furthermore, employment is calculated differently in individual countries, according to whether enterprise surveys are used or official estimates, or interview-based surveys. Most countries (including the EU countries) use harmonized interview-based surveys, however. Therefore as employment is calculated differently in different countries, care should be taken in comparing countries. The different methods of calculation can also mean that the labour force for an individual country can vary from the sum of the countries employed and unemployed persons.

<sup>1</sup> 2000. <sup>2</sup> 1999.

Source: ILO, *Yearbook of Labour Statistics 2002*. Eurostat, *New Cronos database*.

Table 514

## Unemployment 2001

	Unemployed persons	Unemployment rates	Unemployed men	Unemployed women
	thousand persons	per cent	thousand persons	
<b>OECD countries</b>	<b>33 104</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>18 001</b>	<b>15 103</b>
<b>EU countries</b>	<b>13 110</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>6 446</b>	<b>6 664</b>
<b>Nordic countries</b>	<b>712</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>369</b>	<b>343</b>
Austria	154	4.0	84	70
Belgium	266	6.2	140	126
Bulgaria	661	17.9	363	298
Czech Republic	421	8.1	195	226
Denmark	117	4.2	54	63
Estonia	83	12.6	44	39
Finland	268	10.1	133	135
France	2 230	8.6	981	1 249
Germany	3 027	7.7	1 684	1 343
Greece	443	10.4	173	270
Hungary	233	5.7	143	90
Iceland	3	1.9	1	2
Ireland	65	3.7	40	26
Italy	2 246	9.6	1 057	1 189
Latvia	142	12.8	81	61
Lithuania	299	17.0	178	121
Luxembourg	3	1.8	2	2
Netherlands	220	2.7	101	119
Norway	86	3.7	47	39
Poland	3 170	18.2	1 583	1 587
Portugal	202	4.1	83	119
Romania	750	6.6	436	314
Russian Federation <sup>2</sup>	9 323	13.4	4 966	4 357
Slovakia	508	19.3	283	225
Slovenia	57	5.9	29	28
Spain	2 186	13.0	907	1 279
Sweden	238	5.6	134	104
Switzerland	97	2.5	37	60
United Kingdom	1 371	4.7	836	535
South Africa	...	...	...	...
Argentina <sup>1</sup>	1 461	15.0	810	651
Brazil <sup>2</sup>	7 639	10.0	3 668	3 971
Canada	1 170	7.2	660	510
Mexico	679	1.7	417	261
United States	6 742	4.8	3 663	3 079
China	...	...	...	...
Hong Kong	174	5.1	118	56
India	41 996	...	31 111	10 885
Israel	233	9.3	121	112
Japan	3 400	5.0	2 090	1 310
Korea, Republic of <sup>1</sup>	889	4.0	597	293
Saudi Arabia	...	...	...	...
Singapore	73	3.4	42	31
Turkey	1 901	8.5	1 435	466
Australia	667	6.8	385	281
New Zealand	102	5.3	56	46

Note. Unemployment is calculated differently in individual countries, according to whether enterprise surveys are used or official estimates, or interview-based surveys. Most countries (including the EU countries) use harmonized interview-based surveys, however. Therefore as employment is calculated differently in different countries, care should be taken in comparing countries. The different methods of calculation can also mean that the labour force for an individual country can vary from the sum of the countries employed and unemployed persons.

<sup>1</sup> 2000. <sup>2</sup> 1999.

Source: ILO, *Yearbook of Labour Statistics 2002*. Eurostat, *New Cronos database*.

Table 515

## Consumer prices

	Growth in consumer prices, in per cent	
	2001	2002
Austria	2.7	1.8
Belgium	2.5	1.6
Bulgaria	7.4	5.8
Czech Republic	4.7	1.8
Denmark	2.4	2.4
Estonia	5.7	3.6
Finland	2.6	1.8
France	1.6	1.9
Germany	2.5	1.3
Greece	3.4	3.6
Hungary	9.1	5.3
Iceland	6.4	5.2
Ireland	4.9	4.7
Italy	2.8	2.5
Latvia	2.5	1.9
Lithuania	1.2	0.3
Luxembourg	2.7	2.1
Netherlands	4.5	3.5
Norway	3.0	1.3
Poland	5.5	1.9
Portugal	4.4	3.6
Romania	34.5	22.5
Russian Federation	21.5	...
Slovakia	7.3	3.3
Slovenia	8.4	...
Spain	3.6	3.1
Sweden	2.4	2.2
Switzerland	1.0	0.6
United Kingdom	1.8	1.6
South Africa	5.7	10.1
Argentina	-1.1	25.9
Brazil	6.9	8.4
Canada	2.5	2.2
Mexico	6.4	5.0
United States	2.8	1.6
China	0.3	...
Hong Kong	-1.6	-3.0
India	3.7	4.3
Israel	1.1	5.6
Japan	-0.7	-0.9
Korea, Rep. of	4.1	2.8
Saudi Arabia	-0.5	...
Singapore	1.0	-0.4
Turkey	54.4	45.0
Australia	4.4	3.0
New Zealand	2.6	2.7

Source: IMF. International Financial Statistics. Homepages from various national offices of statistics.

Table 516 (continued)

## Output of selected world commodities by the ten largest producer countries

	2001	2002		2001	2002
	thousand tons			thousand tons	
<b>Wheat</b>			<b>Corn</b>		
<b>World production</b>	<b>587 449</b>	<b>568 108</b>	<b>World production</b>	<b>614 234</b>	<b>602 027</b>
China	93 873	89 330	United States	241 485	228 696
India	68 763	71 470	China	114 254	124 166
Russian Federation	46 871	50 000 <sup>1</sup>	Brasil	41 439	35 479
United States	53 262	43 992	Mexico	20 134	19 000 <sup>1</sup>
France	31 572	39 031	France	16 476	16 000
Ukraine	21 348	21 000	Argentina	15 365	14 700
Germany	22 838	20 786	India	13 510	12 000 <sup>1</sup>
Turkey	19 007	20 000	Italy	10 513	11 600 <sup>1</sup>
Pakistan	19 024	18 475	Indonesia	9 165	9 277
United Kingdom	11 570	15 814	South Africa	8 040 <sup>1</sup>	9 123 <sup>1</sup>
Denmark	4 886	4 130 <sup>1</sup>	Denmark	...	...
<b>Rye</b>			<b>Rice</b>		
<b>World production</b>	<b>23 283</b>	<b>20 747</b>	<b>World production</b>	<b>595 267</b>	<b>579 476</b>
Russian Federation	6 600	6 500 <sup>1</sup>	China	179 304	177 589
Poland	4 864	4 000 <sup>1</sup>	India	136 581	123 000 <sup>2</sup>
Germany	5 133	3 674	Indonesia	50 096	48 654
Ukraine	1 822	1 600 <sup>1</sup>	Bangladesh	38 500 <sup>1</sup>	39 000 <sup>1</sup>
Belarus	1 300 <sup>1</sup>	1 480 <sup>1</sup>	Viet Nam	31 970	31 319 <sup>1</sup>
China	600 <sup>2</sup>	650 <sup>2</sup>	Thailand	26 954	27 000 <sup>1</sup>
Denmark	338	250 <sup>1</sup>	Burma	20 600 <sup>1</sup>	21 200 <sup>2</sup>
Turkey	220	235 <sup>2</sup>	Phillippines	12 955	12 685
United States	177	177	Japan	11 320	11 264 <sup>1</sup>
Czech Republic	149	139	Brasil	10 195	10 489
			Denmark	...	...
<b>Barley</b>			<b>Potatoes</b>		
<b>World production</b>	<b>143 067</b>	<b>131 558</b>	<b>World production</b>	<b>309 307</b>	<b>307 887</b>
Russian Federation	19 500	18 000 <sup>1</sup>	China	64 032 <sup>1</sup>	66 602 <sup>1</sup>
Germany	13 495	10 974	Russian Federation	35 000	31 900
France	9 806	10 939	India	22 143	22 143 <sup>2</sup>
Ukraine	10 186	9 800 <sup>1</sup>	United States	19 862	20 853
Spain	6 245	8 429	Poland	19 379	20 400 <sup>2</sup>
Canada	10 846	7 678	Ukraine	17 344	16 100
Turkey	7 500	7 400 <sup>1</sup>	Germany	11 503	10 975
United Kingdom	6 700	5 975	Belarus	7 768	8 000 <sup>2</sup>
United States	5 430	4 940	Netherlands	7 015	7 225 <sup>1</sup>
Denmark	4 068	4 136 <sup>1</sup>	France	6 259	6 700 <sup>1</sup>
			Denmark	1 543	1 600 <sup>2</sup>
<b>Oats</b>			<b>Sugar beet</b>		
<b>World production</b>	<b>26 950</b>	<b>27 712</b>	<b>World production</b>	<b>229 418</b>	<b>251 650</b>
Russian Federation	7 700	7 000 <sup>1</sup>	France	26 841	31 982
Canada	2 691	2 887	Germany	24 730	26 000 <sup>2</sup>
United States	1 699	1 729	United States	23 394	25 427
Finland	1 287	1 525	Ukraine	15 575	19 000
Poland	1 305	1 400 <sup>1</sup>	Turkey	12 633	16 700 <sup>1</sup>
Australia	1 222	1 238	Russian Federation	14 539	13 880 <sup>1</sup>
Sweden	964	1 150 <sup>1</sup>	Poland	11 364	11 800 <sup>1</sup>
Ukraine	1 116	1 070 <sup>1</sup>	China	10 889	11 562
Germany	1 151	1 010	Italy	11 107	11 500 <sup>2</sup>
Spain	659	895	United Kingdom	8 180	9 405
Denmark	291	300 <sup>2</sup>	Denmark	3 149	3 400 <sup>2</sup>

Note. Some important producer countries may have been omitted due to incomplete data.

Source: www.fao.org/waicent/portal/statistics\_en.asp. UN, Unctad Commodity Yearbook 1995. FAO, Production Yearbook 1997. FAO, Forest products 2000. International Road Federation, World Road Statistics 1993-1997. Institute of Shipping Economics and Logistics, *Yearbook 2001*. International Rubber Study Group, September 2002, *Rubber Statistical Bulletin*.

<sup>1</sup> Unofficial figures. <sup>2</sup> FAO estimate.

Table 516 (continued)

## Output of selected world commodities by the ten largest producer countries

	2001	2002		2001	2002
	thousand tons			thousand tons	
<b>Fish, frozen</b>			<b>Mutton and lamb</b>		
<b>World production</b>	<b>16 088</b>	<b>16 140</b>	<b>World production</b>	<b>7 618</b>	<b>7 667</b>
China	3 494	3 614	China	1 540 <sup>1</sup>	1 600 <sup>2</sup>
Japan	2 285	2 050	Australia	715	646
Russian Federation	1 781	1 944	New Zealand	562	539
Norway	881	1 062	United Kingdom	258	301
Korea, Republic of	982	978	Turkey	303	286
United States	991	942	Spain	236	233
Netherlands	305	357	India	230 <sup>2</sup>	230 <sup>2</sup>
Thailand	382	347	Pakistan	172 <sup>1</sup>	172 <sup>1</sup>
Argentina	352	285	France	133	130 <sup>1</sup>
United Kingdom	263	280	Kazakhstan	118 <sup>1</sup>	114 <sup>2</sup>
Denmark	156	167	Denmark	2	2
<b>Raw sugar</b>			<b>Chicken</b>		
<b>World production</b>	<b>131 755</b>	<b>140 200</b>	<b>World production</b>	<b>60 269</b>	<b>61 892</b>
Brasil	20 400 <sup>1</sup>	22 750 <sup>1</sup>	United States	14 267	14 764
India	20 480	19 380	China	9 310 <sup>1</sup>	9 475 <sup>2</sup>
China	8 705 <sup>1</sup>	9 995 <sup>1</sup>	Brasil	6 223	6 660 <sup>1</sup>
United States	7 140	7 140 <sup>2</sup>	Mexico	1 928	1 915
Thailand	5 155 <sup>1</sup>	6 397 <sup>1</sup>	Thailand	1 260 <sup>1</sup>	1 344 <sup>1</sup>
Mexico	5 236 <sup>1</sup>	5 168 <sup>1</sup>	United Kingdom	1 258	1 250 <sup>2</sup>
France	4 007 <sup>1</sup>	5 000 <sup>1</sup>	Japan	1 184	1 190 <sup>1</sup>
Australia	4 610	4 921	France	1 208	1 155 <sup>2</sup>
Germany	4 047 <sup>1</sup>	4 450 <sup>1</sup>	Spain	1 009 <sup>1</sup>	1 010
Cuba	3 592	3 775 <sup>1</sup>	Russian Federation	871	987 <sup>1</sup>
Denmark	520	630 <sup>1</sup>	Denmark	199	205 <sup>2</sup>
<b>Beef and veal</b>			<b>Cheese</b>		
<b>World production</b>	<b>56 272</b>	<b>57 711</b>	<b>World production</b>	<b>16 752</b>	<b>16 771</b>
United States	11 983	12 424	United States	4 073 <sup>2</sup>	4 073 <sup>2</sup>
Brasil	6 671	7 050 <sup>1</sup>	France	1 771	1 791
China	5 131 <sup>1</sup>	5 230 <sup>1</sup>	Germany	1 773	1 739 <sup>2</sup>
Argentina	2 640 <sup>1</sup>	2 740 <sup>1</sup>	Italy	1 093	1 101
Australia	2 119	2 034	Netherlands	660 <sup>2</sup>	635 <sup>2</sup>
Russian Federation	1 837	1 858 <sup>1</sup>	Egypt	468 <sup>2</sup>	468 <sup>2</sup>
France	1 566	1 666	Poland	460	450
India	1 463 <sup>2</sup>	1 463 <sup>2</sup>	Russian Federation	433	435 <sup>2</sup>
Mexico	1 445	1 450	Argentina	420 <sup>1</sup>	420 <sup>2</sup>
Germany	1 361	1 390	Australia	376	411
Denmark	153	151 <sup>1</sup>	Denmark	318	320 <sup>2</sup>
<b>Pig meat</b>			<b>Butter</b>		
<b>World production</b>	<b>91 488</b>	<b>93 624</b>	<b>World production</b>	<b>7 630</b>	<b>7 925</b>
China	42 980	44 286 <sup>1</sup>	India	2 250 <sup>1</sup>	2 400 <sup>1</sup>
United States	8 691	8 973	Pakistan	581 <sup>2</sup>	600 <sup>2</sup>
Germany	4 074	4 090	United States	578 <sup>2</sup>	578 <sup>2</sup>
Spain	2 993	2 985	France	449	457
France	2 317	2 320	Germany	420	420 <sup>2</sup>
Brasil	1 968	2 000 <sup>2</sup>	New Zealand	352	403
Poland	1 849	1 900 <sup>2</sup>	Russian Federation	269	275 <sup>1</sup>
Canada	1 729	1 820 <sup>2</sup>	Poland	179	180 <sup>2</sup>
Denmark	1 714	1 743 <sup>1</sup>	Ukraine	152	170 <sup>1</sup>
Russian Federation	1 547	1 595 <sup>1</sup>	Australia	151	154
			Denmark	47	47 <sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Unofficial figures. <sup>2</sup> FAO estimate.

Table 516 (continued)

## Output of selected world commodities by the ten largest producer countries

	2001	2002		2001	2002
	thousand tons			thousand tons	
<b>Cow milk, fresh</b>			<b>Beer</b>		
<b>World production</b>	<b>495 401</b>	<b>499 142</b>	<b>World production</b>	<b>133 607</b>	<b>134 325</b>
United States	75 025	75 025 <sup>2</sup>	China	24 325 <sup>2</sup>	24 324 <sup>2</sup>
India	35 000 <sup>1</sup>	35 000 <sup>2</sup>	United States	23 400 <sup>2</sup>	23 400 <sup>2</sup>
Russian Federation	32 571 <sup>1</sup>	32 700 <sup>1</sup>	Germany	10 600 <sup>2</sup>	10 600 <sup>2</sup>
Germany	28 191	28 100	Brasil	6 750 <sup>2</sup>	6 800 <sup>2</sup>
France	24 791	25 100 <sup>1</sup>	Russian Federation	6 270	6 500 <sup>2</sup>
Brasil	22 580 <sup>1</sup>	23 260 <sup>1</sup>	Mexico	5 850 <sup>2</sup>	5 900 <sup>2</sup>
United Kingdom	14 709	14 980	United Kingdom	5 400 <sup>2</sup>	5 400 <sup>2</sup>
Ukraine	13 169	13 959 <sup>1</sup>	Japan	4 777	5 000
New Zealand	13 162	13 908	Poland	2 515	2 640 <sup>1</sup>
Poland	11 884	12 000 <sup>2</sup>	Canada	2 533	2 533 <sup>2</sup>
Denmark	4 533	4 600 <sup>2</sup>	Denmark	815 <sup>2</sup>	815 <sup>2</sup>
<b>Coffee</b>			<b>Rubber</b>		
<b>World production</b>	<b>7 199</b>	<b>7 581</b>	<b>World production</b>	<b>6 828</b>	<b>6 767</b>
Brasil	1 918	2 390	Thailand	2 357 <sup>1</sup>	2 357 <sup>2</sup>
Viet Nam	844	850 <sup>1</sup>	Indonesia	1 650 <sup>2</sup>	1 600 <sup>2</sup>
Colombia	656	660	India	630	630 <sup>2</sup>
Indonesia	377 <sup>1</sup>	377 <sup>1</sup>	Malaysia	547	535 <sup>2</sup>
Mexico	303	320	China	490 <sup>2</sup>	490 <sup>2</sup>
India	301 <sup>1</sup>	301 <sup>1</sup>	Viet Nam	301	301 <sup>2</sup>
Etiopia	228 <sup>1</sup>	235 <sup>1</sup>	Liberia	135 <sup>2</sup>	135 <sup>2</sup>
Guatemala	276 <sup>1</sup>	235 <sup>2</sup>	Nigeria	115 <sup>2</sup>	115 <sup>2</sup>
Côte d'Ivoire	260 <sup>1</sup>	198 <sup>1</sup>	Côte d'Ivoire	108 <sup>2</sup>	108 <sup>2</sup>
Uganda	197	197 <sup>2</sup>	Sri Lanka	86	87 <sup>2</sup>
Denmark	...	...	Denmark	...	...
				2000	2001
				thousand tons	
<b>Tea</b>			<b>Newsprint</b>		
<b>World production</b>	<b>3 044</b>	<b>3 058</b>	<b>World production</b>	<b>39 431</b>	<b>38 665</b>
India	855 <sup>1</sup>	855 <sup>2</sup>	Canada	9 221	8 376
China	722	735 <sup>2</sup>	United States	6 668	5 771
Sri Lanka	295	295	Japan	3 419	3 464
Kenya	240	240 <sup>2</sup>	Sweden	2 542	2 463
Indonesia	172 <sup>2</sup>	172 <sup>2</sup>	Germany	1 806	2 046
Turkey	143	150 <sup>2</sup>	China	1 529 <sup>1</sup>	2 029 <sup>1</sup>
Japan	85 <sup>1</sup>	85 <sup>2</sup>	Russian Federation	1 694	1 732
Viet Nam	83	83 <sup>2</sup>	Korea, Republic of	1 770	1 585
Iran, Islamic Republic of	69 <sup>1</sup>	69 <sup>2</sup>	Finland	1 394	1 296
Bangladesh	52	52 <sup>2</sup>	United Kingdom	1 100	1 090
Denmark	...	...	Denmark	...	...
<b>Wine</b>					
<b>World production</b>	<b>27 766</b>	<b>27 677</b>			
France	5 601	5 421			
Italy	5 256	4 700 <sup>2</sup>			
Spain	3 094	3 608			
United States	2 380 <sup>2</sup>	2 380 <sup>2</sup>			
Argentina	1 580 <sup>1</sup>	1 580 <sup>2</sup>			
China	1 080 <sup>2</sup>	1 080 <sup>2</sup>			
Australia	1 070 <sup>2</sup>	1 070 <sup>2</sup>			
Germany	908	1 031			
Portugal	702 <sup>1</sup>	700 <sup>2</sup>			
Chile	565	575			
Denmark	...	...			

<sup>1</sup> Unofficial figures. <sup>2</sup> FAO estimate.

**Table 516** (continued) **Output of selected world commodities by the ten largest producer countries**

	1998	1999		1998	1999
	Peta joules			thousand tons	
<b>Natural gas</b>			<b>Cotton</b>		
<b>World production</b>	<b>90 386</b>	<b>91 038</b>	<b>World production</b>	<b>14 943</b>	<b>15 046</b>
Russian Federation	21 240	21 997	China	5 420	5 670
United States	21 317	20 502	United States	2 014	1 834
Canada	6 530	6 713	Pakistan	1 532	1 540
United Kingdom	3 700	3 901	Brasil	438	468
Algeria	2 955	3 156	Turkey	471	450
Indonesia	2 983	2 937	Korea, Republic of	251	282
Netherlands	2 814	2 676	Italy	262	239
Norway	2 010	1 997	Russian Federation	149	191
Iran, Islamic Republic of	1 934	1 951	Japan	173	171
Uzbekistan	1 848	1 877	Egypt	171 <sup>1</sup>	...
Denmark	342	277	Denmark <sup>2</sup>	3	3
	thousand tons				
<b>Petrol</b>			<b>Wool</b>		
<b>World production</b>	<b>825 013</b>	<b>839 362</b>	<b>World production</b>	<b>1 254</b>	<b>1 359</b>
United States	339 281	344 908	Italy	419	...
Japan	39 389	40 709	Japan	47	42
China	35 060	35 010	Turkey	55	40
United Kingdom	28 260	29 392	United States	42	35
Canada	28 353	28 578	Russian Federation	24	29
Germany	25 354	26 222	New Zealand	...	24
Russian Federation	27 178	25 923	Germany	23	...
Italy	21 384	21 239	Australia	18	18
France	18 894	19 717	Poland	27	18
Venezuela	17 476	19 438	Romania	20	17
Denmark	2 343	2 176	Denmark	3 <sup>1</sup>	...
				thousands	
<b>Cement</b>			<b>Televisions</b>		
<b>World production</b>	<b>1 514 857</b>	<b>1 570 341</b>	<b>World production<sup>7</sup></b>	<b>85 387</b>	<b>95 688</b>
China	536 000	573 000	China	34 970	42 620
India	87 646	100 230	Korea, Republic of	12 763	15 556
United States	83 931	85 952	Turkey	5 795	6 941
Japan	81 328	80 120	Poland	4 436	5 121
Korea, Republic of	46 791	48 579	Brasil	5 692	4 328
Brasil	39 942	40 248	Japan	5 569	3 444
Germany	38 464	38 100*	Italy	1 659	1 627
Italy	35 512	36 827	Argentina	1 592	1 335
Thailand	22 722	35 354	Germany	1 269	...
Turkey	38 175	34 258	Russian Federation	374	433
Denmark	2 667	2 534	Denmark	108 <sup>5</sup>	102 <sup>6</sup>
	thousands				
<b>Passenger cars</b>					
<b>World production</b>	<b>33 838</b>	<b>35 017</b>			
Japan	8 056	8 100			
United States	6 614 <sup>1</sup>	...			
Spain	2 468 <sup>2,3</sup>	2 473			
Korea, Republic of	1 577 <sup>3</sup>	2 158			
United Kingdom	1 709	...			
Italy	1 379 <sup>4</sup>	1 384			
Mexico	947	988			
Russian Federation	840	954			
Poland	592	647			
India	393 <sup>4</sup>	577			
Denmark	...	...			

<sup>1</sup> 1994. <sup>2</sup> Sales. <sup>3</sup> Incl. assembly. <sup>4</sup> Excl. output for the Armed Forces. <sup>5</sup> 1992. <sup>6</sup> 1993. <sup>7</sup> No US data available in the source.

Table 516 (continued)

## Output of selected world commodities by the ten largest producer countries

	2000	2001		1999	2000
	————— thousand m <sup>3</sup> —————			————— thousand tons —————	
<b>Timber (round tree)</b>			<b>Fertilizers containing phosphs.</b>		
<b>World production</b>	<b>3 377 282</b>	<b>3 327 617</b>	<b>World production</b>	<b>32 515</b>	<b>31 704</b>
United States	500 174	481 093	United States	8 470	7 252
India	296 234	296 234	China	6 430	6 700 <sup>1</sup>
China	287 472	284 910	India	3 448	3 734
Brasil	235 402	236 422	Russian Federation	2 017 <sup>1</sup>	2 320 <sup>1</sup>
Canada	178 071	176 692	Brasil	1 358	1 496
Russian Federation	158 100	162 300	Marocco	962 <sup>1</sup>	1 125 <sup>1</sup>
Indonesia	122 478	119 209	Tunesien	874	890 <sup>1</sup>
Etiopia	89 930	91 283	Australia	429 <sup>1</sup>	474
Nigeria	68 767 <sup>2</sup>	69 116 <sup>2</sup>	Mexico	516 <sup>1</sup>	435
Sweden	63 300	62 820	Poland	473 <sup>1</sup>	430 <sup>1</sup>
Denmark	2 952	1 446	Denmark	38 <sup>1</sup>	27 <sup>1</sup>
	————— millions —————		<b>Fertilizers containing nitrates</b>		
<b>Cigaretter</b>			<b>World production</b>	<b>87 752<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>84 616<sup>1</sup></b>
<b>World production</b>	<b>5 252 595</b>	<b>5 280 869</b>	China	22 833	22 182
United States	679 700	611 929	India	10 873	10 943
Russian Federation	195 806	266 031	United States	11 230	8 404
Brasil	169 000 <sup>5</sup>	...	Russian Federation	4 966 <sup>1</sup>	5 464 <sup>1</sup>
Korea, Republic of	101 011	95 995	Canada	4 166	3 590
Poland	96 741	95 056	Indonesia	2 667	2 852
India	...	82 504	Ukraine	1 960 <sup>1</sup>	2 250 <sup>1</sup>
Turkey	81 616	75 135	Pakistan	2 039	2 054
Spain	81 940	74 873	Poland	1 360 <sup>1</sup>	1 493
Mexico	60 407	59 492	Egypt	1 269 <sup>1</sup>	1 287
Ukraine	59 275	54 105	Denmark	164	133
Denmark <sup>4</sup>	12 392	11 749			
	1997	1998			
	————— thousand tons —————		<b>Finished trading ships</b>	————— thousand BT —————	
<b>Raw steel</b>			<b>World production</b>	<b>27 649</b>	<b>31 766</b>
<b>World production</b>	<b>699 004</b>	...	Korea, Republic of	9 220	12 232
United States	108 564	107 640	Japan	11 168 <sup>3</sup>	11 999
China	107 904	...	China	...	1 474
Japan	104 496	86 520	Germany	808	983
Russian Federation	50 784	...	Taiwan	...	724 <sup>3</sup>
Korea, Republic of	42 552	43 512	Poland	576	627
Germany	40 812	...	Italy	781	570
Brasil	26 100	25 764	Spain	493	458
Italy	25 872	...	Denmark	435	373
Ukraine	20 568	20 160	Netherlands	328	303
France	19 784	...			
Denmark	792	792			

<sup>1</sup> Unofficial figures. <sup>2</sup> FAO estimate. <sup>3</sup> 1997. <sup>4</sup> Sales. <sup>5</sup> 1992

Table 517

## Transport by road and rail

	Road transport 1999				Rail transport 1999				
	Road network length	Road network length per thousand km <sup>2</sup>	Goods motor vehicles	Transport performance	Rail network length	Rail network length per thousand km <sup>2</sup>	Locomotives	Passenger kilometres	Ton-kilometres
	km		thousands	mio. tonkm	km		number	mio.	
<b>OECD countries</b>	<b>14 997 777</b>	<b>37 025</b>	<b>135 923</b>	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>EU countries</b>	<b>3 920 659</b>	<b>24 486</b>	<b>19 183</b>	<b>1 132 675</b>	<b>152 041</b>	<b>835</b>	...	<b>290 873</b>	<b>231 688</b>
<b>Nordic countries</b>	<b>463 830</b>	<b>2 761</b>	<b>1 366</b>	...	...	...	...	...	...
Belgium	145 850	4 406	480	35 000 <sup>1</sup>	3 472	114	939	7 354	7 392
Bulgaria	37 284	336	230	168	4 290	39	714	3 819	5 297
Denmark	71 462	1 658	298	11 087	2 324	54	208 <sup>1</sup>	5 113	1 938
Estonia	50 436	1 118	81	3 929	968	21	119	236 <sup>1</sup>	7 020
Finland	77 900	230	294	26 500	5 836	17	639	3 415	9 753
France	893 500	1 620	5 530	245 400 <sup>1</sup>	31 735	58	5 006	66 298	53 438
Greece	117 000	886	979 <sup>1</sup>	17 000 <sup>1</sup>	2 299	17	356 <sup>1</sup>	1 552 <sup>1</sup>	310 <sup>1</sup>
Netherlands	116 500	3 121	684	32 700	2 808	68	330 <sup>1</sup>	14 879 <sup>1</sup>	3 778 <sup>1</sup>
Ireland	92 500	1 316	170	5 900 <sup>1</sup>	1 919	27	110	1 458	466 <sup>1</sup>
Iceland	12 681	123	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
Italy	654 676	2 173	2 816	219 800 <sup>1</sup>	16 108	53	3 195	40 971	21 549
Latvia	73 227	1 135	90	4 161	2 413	37	270	984	12 210
Lithuania	73 650	1 130	87	7 740	1 905	29	286	745	7 849
Luxembourg	5 189	1 996	31	400 <sup>1</sup>	274	106	79 <sup>1</sup>	300 <sup>1</sup>	625 <sup>1</sup>
Norway	90 880	281	403	12 796	4 179	13	185	2 674	2 456
Poland	381 046	1 219	1 683	70 452	22 891	73	4 148	21 518	55 076
Portugal	68 732	744	1 080 <sup>1</sup>	14 200 <sup>1</sup>	2 814	31	249	4 380	2 179
Romania	198 589	836	442	13 457	10 981	46	3 362	12 304	14 679
Russian Federation	948 000	56	4 388	138 <sup>3</sup>	86 031	5	10 483 <sup>1</sup>	141 042	1 204 547
Switzerland	71 115	1 722	274	14 500	2 902	70	1 380 <sup>1</sup>	12 485 <sup>1</sup>	8 738 <sup>1</sup>
Slovakia	42 713	872	158	8 474	3 665	75	1 248	2 968	9 859
Slovenia	20 123	994	71	3 440	1 206	59	187	623	2 571
Spain	663 795	1 315	3 393	98 145	12 319	24	928	18 143	11 465
United Kingdom	371 913	1 519	290	150 700	16 984	70	...	38 757	18 409
Sweden	210 907	469	353	32 761	9 884	22	607	7 434	14 399
Czech Republic	128 854	1 634	268	36 694	9 444	120	2 851	6 957	16 713
Germany	230 735	646	2 466	226 982	37 525	105	7 449	72 822	70 948
Hungary	188 203	2 023	324	14	7 652	82	1 161	9 514	7 728
Austria	200 000	2 385	319	16 100 <sup>1</sup>	5 740	68	1 181	7 997	15 039
South Africa	534 131	437	1 905	...	...	...	...	...	...
Argentina	215 471	78	1 453 <sup>1</sup>	...	...	...	...	...	...
Brazil	1 724 924	203	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Canada	901 903	90	3 626 <sup>1</sup>	76 694	73 360 <sup>1</sup>	7 <sup>1</sup>	3 180 <sup>1</sup>	1 458 <sup>1</sup>	299 508 <sup>1</sup>
Mexico	323 977	165	4 640	179 085	...	...	...	...	...
United States	6 348 227	647	75 841 <sup>2</sup>	1 534 430 <sup>2</sup>	159 983	16	20 256	8 576	2 092 957
Hong Kong	1 831	1 761	116	...	...	...	...	...	...
Israel	16 115	765	292	...	663	30	53	529	1 128
India	3 319 644	1 010	2 260 <sup>2</sup>	958	...	...	...	...	...
Japan	1 152 207	3 050	20 684 <sup>1</sup>	300 670	...	...	...	...	...
China	1 210 000	126	6 127 <sup>3</sup>	...	...	...	...	...	...
Saudi Arabia	151 470	70	1 169 <sup>3</sup>	...	...	...	...	...	...
Singapore	3 066	4 945	130	...	...	...	...	...	...
Korea, Rep. of	86 990	879	2 333	74 504 <sup>2</sup>	...	...	...	...	...
Turkey	385 960	248	1 072	150 974	8 682	11	704 <sup>1</sup>	6 160 <sup>1</sup>	8 376 <sup>1</sup>
Australia	913 000	118	2 113 <sup>1</sup>	...	...	...	...	...	...
New Zealand	92 075	340	3 461 <sup>2</sup>	...	...	...	...	...	...

<sup>1</sup> 1998. <sup>2</sup> 1997. <sup>3</sup> 1996.

Source: International Road Federation: World Road Statistics. UN: Annual Bulletin of Transport Statistics for Europe and North America.

Table 518

## Stock of ships 2001

	Stock of ships					
	Total stock of ships			Total stock of ships		
	Of which:		Of which:		Of which:	
	Tankers	Container ships	Tankers	Container ships	Tankers	Container ships
	number		thousand GT			
<b>Whole world</b>	<b>87 939</b>	<b>11 083</b>	<b>2 756</b>	<b>574 551</b>	<b>195 426</b>	<b>66 767</b>
<b>OECD countries</b>	<b>34 625</b>	<b>3 935</b>	<b>696</b>	<b>147 868</b>	<b>54 314</b>	<b>19 984</b>
<b>EU countries</b>	<b>11 912</b>	<b>1 336</b>	<b>507</b>	<b>80 502</b>	<b>28 570</b>	<b>15 267</b>
<b>Nordic countries</b>	<b>4 453</b>	<b>577</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>34 251</b>	<b>14 738</b>	<b>3 618</b>
Belgium	185	6	-	151	5	-
Bulgaria	172	15	5	955	122	56
Denmark <sup>1</sup>	904	94	73	6 913	1 821	3 569
Estonia	191	8	-	347	9	-
Finland	284	19	-	1 595	344	-
France	699	26	-	1 407	487	-
Greece	1 529	418	43	28 678	15 308	1 713
Netherlands	1 337	69	49	5 605	527	1 424
Ireland	193	-	1	300	-	5
Iceland	324	3	-	193	2	-
Italy	1 476	275	26	9 655	2 674	894
Latvia	160	6	-	68	4	-
Lithuania	175	4	-	393	5	-
Luxembourg	68	37	7	1 469	1 157	79
Norway	2 363	375	5	22 591	12 190	48
Poland	393	11	-	618	9	-
Portugal	456	39	7	1 199	507	38
Romania	240	12	-	638	65	-
Russian Federation	4 727	350	21	10 248	1 478	259
Switzerland	24	3	-	502	14	-
Slovakia	3	-	-	15	-	-
Slovenia	10	-	-	2	-	-
Spain	1 545	36	16	2 148	680	94
United Kingdom	1 744	196	74	12 087	4 532	2 387
Sweden	578	86	-	2 958	380	-
Czech Republic	-	-	-	-	-	-
Germany	906	35	211	6 300	149	5 064
Hungary	-	-	-	-	-	-
Austria	8	-	-	35	-	-
Liberia	1 566	574	298	51 784	24 579	8 318
South Africa	197	3	6	382	3	269
Argentina	478	8	-	422	49	-
Bahamas	1 312	253	73	33 386	15 842	1 911
Brazil	475	71	7	3 687	1 678	158
Canada	875	27	2	2 727	383	15
Mexico	633	41	-	908	570	-
Panama	6 245	1 274	543	122 352	36 028	15 141
United States	5 824	108	86	10 907	3 359	3 078
Hong Kong	646	92	69	13 710	1 661	2 353
Israel	48	4	15	611	1	593
India	1 018	113	7	6 688	2 875	109
Japan	7 924	1 524	22	14 565	6 323	600
China	3 280	566	106	16 646	2 620	1 474
Saudi Arabia	274	37	4	1 133	363	149
Singapore	1 729	518	169	21 023	9 878	3 550
Korea, Rep. of	2 426	316	46	6 395	1 153	708
Turkey	1 146	174	26	5 897	1 005	224
Australia	622	14	2	1 888	686	45
New Zealand	159	3	-	175	50	-

Note: Only merchant ships over 100 GT are included. <sup>1</sup> Incl. Greenland. Source: Lloyd's Register. World Fleet Statistics.

Table 519

## Import value of selected countries, by country

	Year	Import to									
		Denmark	Finland	Iceland	Norway	Sweden	Belgium, Luxem- bourg	France	Nether- lands	Italy	Portugal
		G	G	S	G	G	S	S	S	S	S
USD mio.											
<b>Import from:</b>											
Imports, total <sup>2</sup>	2000	43 705	33 893	2 591	32 655	72 632	187 577	309 535	197 495	238 023	38 249
	2001	43 694	32 108	2 253	32 181	62 649	189 146	292 525	194 890	232 983	37 922
Denmark	2000	•	2 004	205	2 193	4 962	862	2 519	2 129	1 578	266
	2001	•	1 172	196	2 341	4 735	834	2 627	1 674	1 653	226
Finland	2000	1 206	•	37	1 202	3 766	1 162	2 393	1 912	2 024	192
	2001	1 152	•	38	1 138	3 200	1 142	2 035	1 803	1 529	172
Iceland	2000	92	12	•	81	20	33	66	264	12	110
	2001	167	16	•	110	25	35	70	300	11	109
Norway	2000	3 163	1 305	211	•	6 000	1 800	6 466	2 570	768	706
	2001	2 003	1 017	178	•	5 342	1 951	5 838	2 381	943	744
Sweden	2000	5 472	4 677	170	4 977	•	4 047	4 451	4 558	3 461	491
	2001	5 342	3 321	131	5 025	•	4 186	4 055	3 934	3 093	430
Belgium, Luxembourg	2000	1 525	899	41	654	2 609	•	34 621	19 126	10 164	1 220
	2001	1 564	780	44	645	2 376	•	31 419	18 560	10 921	1 250
France	2000	2 285	1 225	97	1 374	4 037	23 726	•	11 406	26 828	4 056
	2001	2 534	1 462	72	1 698	3 917	25 368	•	11 341	25 954	3 904
Netherlands	2000	3 369	2 138	192	1 353	5 162	30 925	24 698	•	13 965	1 748
	2001	3 123	1 186	150	1 418	4 146	30 831	23 175	•	14 355	1 842
Italy	2000	1 948	986	78	1 094	2 072	7 084	28 736	5 649	•	2 669
	2001	1 986	1 143	70	1 096	1 926	7 792	28 379	5 570	•	2 550
Portugal	2000	331	151	17	205	360	1 442	4 047	1 012	979	•
	2001	308	152	13	184	316	1 785	5 493	1 032	1 112	•
Spain	2000	638	427	45	556	963	3 272	22 083	4 408	9 694	9 681
	2001	702	597	44	442	941	3 546	21 045	4 335	9 763	10 048
Germany	2000	9 409	5 138	306	4 070	12 013	31 368	55 122	35 437	41 164	5 247
	2001	9 758	4 685	277	4 167	10 600	31 632	61 466	35 987	41 313	5 278
United Kingdom	2000	3 846	2 136	232	2 740	6 478	15 440	26 658	19 408	12 799	2 229
	2001	3 338	2 092	171	2 515	5 172	14 204	25 438	15 034	11 823	1 913
Poland	2000	810	260	37	364	953	987	1 539	1 240	1 926	186
	2001	920	287	19	351	969	1 073	1 735	1 400	1 969	256
Switzerland	2000	529	422	27	384	976	1 826	9 539	2 263	7 826	325
	2001	577	415	32	427	907	1 721	9 243	2 138	8 648	364
Austria	2000	485	329	15	256	679	1 184	2 657	1 194	5 427	239
	2001	496	370	14	286	658	1 329	3 270	1 381	5 629	225
South Africa	2000	93	30	2	45	76	1 192	702	780	2 244	123
	2001	116	48	2	59	89	1 021	838	1 125	1 810	107
Canada	2000	292	133	24	867	266	1 422	1 930	1 152	1 777	109
	2001	261	162	23	872	255	1 388	1 900	1 134	1 390	90
United States	2000	1 940	1 643	285	2 181	4 882	13 669	24 557	21 925	12 453	1 179
	2001	1 959	1 372	260	2 197	3 439	13 027	24 174	20 666	11 465	1 424
India	2000	186	61	8	113	201	1 610	1 169	858	1 500	156
	2001	194	61	13	97	202	1 518	1 151	892	1 492	160
Japan	2000	664	1 284	128	1 172	2 152	5 324	7 786	10 186	5 934	980
	2001	625	997	75	1 005	1 431	5 244	6 562	9 338	5 618	727
Hong Kong	2000	249	112	9	136	1 027	805	548	2 017	366	29
	2001	227	83	7	109	769	765	470	1 384	353	26
Australia	2000	51	293	67	61	125	581	690	978	1 258	24
	2001	59	224	64	104	140	503	707	979	1 364	32

Note. The figures cover c.i.f., unless otherwise stated. G=General trade. S=Special trade.

<sup>1</sup> F.o.b. <sup>2</sup> Including imports from countries not listed in the table.

Import to													
Spain	Germany	United Kingdom	Poland	Switzerland	Austria	South Africa <sup>1</sup>	Canada <sup>1</sup>	United States	India	Japan	Hong Kong	Australia <sup>1</sup>	
S	S	G	S	S	S	G	G	G	G	G	G	G	
USD mio.													
152 870	495 380	334 396	48 940	76 070	68 972	26 789	238 815	1 259 297	51 294	379 511	212 805	67 696	
153 607	486 397	320 973	50 275	77 070	70 448	25 099	221 748	1 179 177	49 941	349 089	201 076	60 690	
941	7 944	3 637	784	675	406	124	401	3 090	167	2 149	398	330	
923	8 162	3 400	881	674	412	117	524	3 524	156	2 115	397	290	
1 187	5 029	4 096	889	736	701	369	429	3 294	322	869	453	418	
1 050	5 679	4 030	849	628	635	304	443	3 530	216	875	389	390	
31	339	584	6	48	2	7	55	282	...	155	1	2	
45	332	431	25	41	3	3	38	246	1	108	...	3	
654	9 698	8 862	405	168	66	31	2 935	5 772	58	1 183	131	81	
668	10 296	8 460	491	175	45	29	2 208	5 472	53	1 037	123	117	
2 132	9 480	7 411	1 406	1 134	1 033	418	1 209	9 718	315	2 729	603	942	
1 683	8 171	6 217	1 351	881	892	300	1 103	9 128	394	2 195	478	795	
5 286	25 555	15 442	1 344	2 595	1 923	435	711	10 499	3 554	1 875	1 315	457	
5 074	27 124	15 808	1 439	2 639	2 001	483	704	10 708	2 978	1 524	1 375	434	
25 581	47 915	26 929	3 154	8 435	2 709	1 123	2 806	30 084	1 051	6 410	2 008	1 374	
24 254	46 260	24 939	3 425	8 625	2 842	944	3 591	30 984	1 077	6 183	3 096	1 338	
6 698	44 109	22 970	1 739	4 674	3 104	514	852	9 954	555	2 005	1 529	562	
6 634	41 470	19 962	1 786	4 533	3 404	474	905	9 954	540	1 867	1 396	527	
12 315	33 453	14 671	4 076	7 669	4 936	897	2 478	26 001	1 020	5 313	2 864	1 828	
11 964	31 938	13 008	4 150	7 891	5 010	935	2 612	29 954	1 017	5 388	2 836	1 778	
3 661	5 326	2 616	154	305	143	57	160	1 651	26	142	64	100	
3 793	4 892	2 103	161	310	176	52	174	1 620	16	140	66	89	
•	14 516	9 134	1 195	1 433	771	298	638	6 048	214	1 363	499	393	
•	13 986	9 186	1 284	1 479	802	278	565	5 582	220	1 295	429	388	
21 675	•	42 230	11 701	24 031	31 573	3 578	5 062	59 481	2 110	12 733	4 143	3 425	
22 774	•	37 918	12 046	25 328	32 418	3 733	5 149	60 492	2 272	12 391	4 278	3 450	
10 320	34 911	•	2 180	4 813	1 834	2 291	8 728	43 677	3 421	6 580	4 085	3 935	
9 998	34 223	•	2 093	4 847	1 801	2 124	7 424	42 367	2 824	6 002	3 717	3 249	
465	10 966	1 407	•	220	663	18	184	1 084	53	76	21	20	
616	12 002	1 717	•	239	813	23	191	1 023	104	92	19	24	
1 802	17 573	8 800	663	•	3 421	653	993	10 699	427	3 282	2 362	734	
2 177	18 026	6 985	667	•	3 508	472	917	9 975	427	3 283	2 623	663	
1 501	19 133	2 144	950	2 928	•	219	489	3 317	132	871	282	306	
1 608	18 584	2 470	983	3 010	•	263	576	4 113	152	899	340	261	
669	2 855	3 971	79	298	182	•	342	4 317	412	3 010	484	492	
745	2 931	4 241	80	377	174	•	292	4 588	398	2 797	435	446	
557	3 190	6 243	166	343	447	250	•	229 191	336	8 689	1 397	1 099	
564	2 977	5 455	169	301	308	176	•	220 138	408	7 752	1 184	904	
6 607	42 791	44 996	2 174	6 473	2 941	3 173	153 698	•	4 018	72 514	14 499	13 543	
5 990	40 710	45 056	1 716	5 646	2 867	3 010	141 095	•	4 141	63 713	13 486	11 154	
684	2 236	2 594	140	356	90	254	843	11 034	•	2 637	2 760	426	
770	2 240	2 714	157	347	113	245	745	10 291	•	2 212	2 296	409	
3 348	24 533	15 907	1 053	2 324	1 107	2 135	11 168	149 520	2 737	•	25 598	8 897	
3 062	20 251	13 502	987	2 009	944	1 706	9 534	129 708	2 134	•	22 705	7 878	
253	2 296	9 259	35	530	97	278	975	11 861	1 427	1 668	•	673	
222	2 146	8 611	46	403	299	239	794	10 074	1 322	1 459	•	736	
432	1 146	2 391	53	118	25	663	1 040	6 693	1 160	14 474	1 713	•	
394	1 111	2 646	39	102	41	701	1 027	6 811	1 367	14 385	1 625	•	

Source: Direction of Trade. A supplement to International Financial Statistics (International Monetary Fund, International Bank for Reconstruction and Development).

Table 520

## Exports by commodity group 2001

SITC –section/ division	All food items	Agricultural raw materials	Fuels	Ores (minerals) and metals	Manufact- ured goods	Of which			Miscel- laneous goods, n.e.s.	Total value
						Chemical products	Other manufac- tured goods	Machinery and transport equipment		
	0 + 1 + 22 + 4	2 ÷ (22 + 27 + 28)	3	27 + 28 + 68	5 - 8 (÷ 68)	5	6 + 8 (÷ 68)	7	9	
	per cent									USD mio.
Belgium	9.2	1.3	4.2	2.6	78.5	19.2	29.2	30.1	4.2	194 615
Bulgaria <sup>1</sup>	9.8	2.7	11.7	12.7	56.8	10.0	37.2	9.6	6.4	4 822
Denmark	20.2	2.6	5.7	1.0	65.1	11.7	26.0	27.4	5.5	50 969
Estonia	10.1	8.5	3.9	2.7	74.9	5.5	35.2	34.1	0.0	4 013
Finland	1.9	5.9	3.2	2.9	85.4	6.1	34.6	44.6	0.7	44 189
France	10.6	1.0	2.6	1.9	81.8	14.3	22.8	44.8	2.1	348 856
Greece <sup>1</sup>	21.8	3.3	14.7	7.7	49.4	7.6	29.8	12.0	3.2	10 965
Netherlands <sup>1</sup>	15.0	3.2	10.0	2.2	69.3	13.6	19.1	36.6	0.2	180 072
Ireland	7.3	0.4	0.3	0.7	87.4	34.7	11.6	41.0	4.0	85 930
Iceland	63.6	1.0	0.2	20.7	13.3	2.5	5.9	4.9	1.2	2 021
Italy	6.3	0.6	1.9	1.3	88.2	9.3	41.1	37.8	1.6	250 053
Latvia	8.7	25.7	1.4	5.3	58.6	6.3	44.3	8.0	0.3	2 001
Lithuania	12.3	4.3	23.2	1.8	58.2	7.3	31.0	19.9	0.3	4 583
Luxembourg <sup>1</sup>	7.0	0.6	0.1	5.3	85.4	6.2	51.1	28.1	1.6	7 466
Norway	6.3	0.7	62.2	6.4	19.6	2.7	7.0	9.9	4.7	57 856
Poland <sup>1</sup>	7.9	1.8	5.1	4.9	80.2	6.6	39.5	34.2	0.1	31 613
Portugal <sup>1</sup>	6.8	3.5	2.6	1.9	85.0	5.5	45.1	34.4	0.3	24 365
Romania <sup>1</sup>	3.1	4.9	7.2	7.5	76.7	5.8	52.1	18.8	0.7	10 367
Russian Federation <sup>1</sup>	1.3	3.1	51.3	9.2	22.2	4.8	11.6	5.9	13.0	103 008
Switzerland	2.5	0.5	0.4	4.1	92.3	30.7	32.4	29.2	0.3	82 144
Slovakia	3.6	2.1	6.6	3.5	83.8	7.2	38.0	38.5	0.6	12 623
Slovenia	6.2	3.2	8.2	5.5	76.6	12.3	30.8	33.6	0.4	10 143
Spain <sup>1</sup>	13.5	1.3	3.7	2.3	77.5	9.1	26.0	42.4	1.7	113 343
United Kingdom	5.5	0.5	8.7	2.4	80.0	14.1	19.4	46.6	3.0	257 252
Sweden <sup>1</sup>	2.5	1.0	3.1	2.6	84.8	9.7	28.6	46.5	6.0	77 400
Czech Republic <sup>1</sup>	4.1	2.3	3.1	1.9	88.4	6.5	37.5	44.3	0.3	29 053
Germany <sup>1</sup>	4.2	0.9	1.5	2.5	83.6	12.2	21.8	51.1	5.8	549 637
Hungary	7.8	0.9	1.6	2.0	85.1	6.0	21.7	57.4	2.6	30 498
Austria <sup>1</sup>	5.1	2.6	1.4	2.6	82.5	6.9	34.3	41.3	5.8	58 603
South Africa <sup>1</sup>	8.5	3.8	10.2	10.7	53.9	7.8	28.6	17.5	12.8	26 076
Argentina	44.2	1.3	17.1	3.1	32.7	7.6	12.8	12.4	1.6	26 610
Brazil	27.5	4.1	3.6	8.6	53.6	5.4	21.5	26.7	2.6	58 223
Canada	7.4	5.5	14.1	4.3	62.0	5.6	18.2	38.1	6.7	259 903
Mexico	5.2	0.5	8.0	1.3	85.0	3.4	21.4	60.2	0.1	158 685
United States	7.9	2.3	2.0	1.9	81.4	11.7	20.0	49.7	4.5	666 003
Hong Kong	1.6	0.4	0.6	1.6	92.7	3.4	68.5	20.8	3.2	20 273
Israel <sup>1</sup>	2.6	1.1	0.7	1.2	94.2	12.2	46.5	35.6	0.2	31 407
India <sup>2</sup>	14.5	1.4	0.3	2.5	79.1	10.0	62.3	6.9	2.2	36 672
Japan	0.8	0.5	0.4	1.4	92.8	7.4	18.5	66.9	4.2	402 609
China <sup>1</sup>	5.4	1.1	3.2	1.8	88.2	4.8	50.4	33.1	0.2	249 203
Saudi Arabia <sup>1</sup>	0.6	0.1	92.1	0.1	7.1	5.4	1.4	0.3	0.0	77 208
Singapore	2.3	0.4	7.6	1.2	84.2	8.0	11.8	64.4	4.3	121 786
Korea, Rep. of	1.7	0.9	5.3	1.3	90.1	8.2	24.4	57.4	0.7	150 435
Turkey <sup>1</sup>	12.8	1.1	1.1	2.6	81.2	3.7	57.0	20.5	1.2	27 485
Australia	20.1	5.8	20.8	19.3	23.6	4.3	8.0	11.2	10.4	62 808
New Zealand	47.1	13.1	2.3	4.2	28.4	7.6	12.6	8.2	5.0	15 389

Note. The classification is based on SITC rev. 2

<sup>1</sup> For the year 2000. <sup>2</sup> For the year 1999.

Source: UN, *UNCTAD Handbook of Statistics*.

Table 521

## Terms of trade and quantum indices in external trade

	Terms of trade		Quantum index			
	2000	2001	Exports		Imports	
			2000	2001	2000	2001
1995 = 100						
Denmark	98	99	130	134	123	125
Finland	90	93	...	...	...	...
France	95	...	144	...	137	...
Greece	106	105	...	...	...	...
Netherlands	97	99	139	139	137	139
Ireland	101	99	218	229	188	187
Italy	100	102	118	118	133	132
Latvia	...	...	169	173	...	...
Norway	150	145	...	...	...	...
Poland	93	92	174	198	207	221
Switzerland	103	104	127	129	135	134
Spain	96	99	...	...	...	...
United Kingdom	103	104	138	140	159	164
Sweden	91	89	99	86	103	86
Germany	93	95	...	...	...	...
Hungary	96	95	235	253	230	239
Brazil	84	79	122	136	92	93
Canada	103	103	150	150	158	158
United States	97	99	139	131	164	160
Hong Kong	101	102	129	125	123	120
Israel	108	106	171	164	141	131
India	93	...	...	...	...	...
Japan	96	97	122	109	122	121
Singapore	96	92	140	133	124	111
Korea, Rep. of	81	81	217	...	136	...
Australia	95	103	146	150	158	151
New Zealand	99	106	118	123	121	123

Source: IMF, International Financial Statistics.

Table 522

## Current account of the balance of payments for selected countries 2001

	Exports fob	Imports fob	Goods, net	Services, net	Income, net	Current transfers, net	Current account, total, net	Current account as a percentage of gross domestic product	Net foreign liabilities at end of year
	USD mio.							per cent	USD mio.
Belgium-Luxembourg	162 970	-159 302	3 668	4 437	9 509	-4 081	13 538	...	...
Bulgaria	5 107	-6 682	-1 576	540	-299	489	-847	-6.2	-2 865
Denmark	50 943	-43 983	6 960	3 407	-3 598	-2 630	4 142	2.6	-27 394
Estonia	3 338	-4 125	-787	578	-281	151	-339	-6.2	-3 097
Finland	42 980	-30 323	12 657	-2 425	-1 192	-684	8 357	6.9	-94 788
France	291 410	-288 560	2 850	17 920	15 380	-14 790	21 360	1.6	150 010
Greece	10 615	-29 702	-19 087	7 867	-1 767	3 587	-9 400	...	-47 500
Netherlands	202 947	-183 082	19 865	-1 974	-7 522	-6 627	3 743	1.0	...
Ireland	78 371	-48 369	30 003	-14 659	-16 865	477	-1 043	-1.0	...
Iceland <sup>2</sup>	1 902	-2 376	-474	-115	-249	-10	-848	-10.0	-5 286
Italy	242 430	-226 568	15 862	203	-10 280	-5 949	-163	0.0	12 176
Latvia	2 216	-3 566	-1 351	495	43	78	-734	-9.7	-3 099
Lithuania	4 889	-5 997	-1 108	457	-180	257	-574	-4.8	-4 205
Norway	59 699	-33 681	26 018	2 566	-940	-1 684	25 960	15.9	...
Poland	41 664	-49 324	-7 660	804	-1 390	2 889	-5 357	-3.0	-58 556
Portugal	25 795	-38 774	-12 979	2 594	-3 054	3 481	-9 959	-8.8	-44 100
Romania	11 385	-14 354	-2 969	-209	-282	1 143	-2 317	-5.8	-9 563
Russian Federation	101 603	-53 764	47 839	-8 501	-3 959	-759	34 621	11.2	85 524
Switzerland	95 826	-94 262	1 564	12 457	12 677	-4 073	22 624	9.2	336 605
Slovakia <sup>2</sup>	11 896	-12 791	-895	436	-355	120	-694	-3.5	-4 279
Slovenia	9 343	-9 962	-620	502	20	129	31	0.2	-1 340
Spain	117 561	-149 061	-31 500	24 259	-9 546	1 705	-15 082	-2.6	-120 666
United Kingdom	275 950	-324 200	-48 250	15 960	13 220	-10 300	-29 370	-2.1	-57 800
Sweden	76 200	-62 368	13 832	-1 023	-2 852	-3 261	6 696	3.2	...
Czech Republic	33 404	-36 482	-3 078	1 524	-1 540	470	-2 624	-4.6	-6 835
Germany	569 950	-481 440	88 510	-50 970	-11 270	-23 830	2 440	0.1	102 050
Ukraine	17 091	-16 893	198	415	-667	1 456	1 402	0.0	-19 630
Hungary	28 071	-30 089	-2 018	2 163	-1 488	245	-1 097	-2.1	-29 230
Austria	66 899	-68 227	-1 328	1 361	-2 995	-1 140	-4 103	-2.2	-43 730
Bangladesh	6 085	-8 133	-2 049	-723	-287	2 568	-490	-1.1	...
China	266 075	-232 058	34 017	-5 933	-19 175	8 492	17 401	0.0	...
India <sup>2</sup>	43 132	-55 325	-12 193	-1 582	-3 876	13 453	-4 198	-0.9	...
Indonesia	57 364	-34 669	22 695	-10 380	-6 936	1 520	6 899	...	...
Iran <sup>2</sup> , Islamic Republic	28 345	-15 207	13 138	-914	-200	621	12 645	3.8	...
Israel	27 678	-30 942	-3 264	-572	-4 414	6 399	-1 852	-1.6	-36 637
Japan	383 590	-313 380	70 210	-43 730	69 230	-7 910	87 800	2.1	1 360 090
Pakistan	9 131	-9 739	-608	-871	-2 079	5 438	1 880	3.4	...
Philippines	31 242	-28 496	2 746	-1 939	3 252	444	4 503	6.3	...
Saudi-Arabia	73 032	-28 645	44 387	-14 125	-520	-15 240	14 502	7.8	...
Singapore	122 478	-109 605	12 873	5 725	663	-1 378	17 884	20.9	53 357
Korea, Republic of	151 371	-137 979	13 392	-3 527	-886	-363	8 617	2.0	...
Turkey	34 379	-38 916	-4 537	9 130	-5 000	3 803	3 396	...	-84 916
Egypt	7 025	-13 960	-6 935	2 005	583	3 958	-388	...	...
Etiopia	433	-1 626	-1 193	-3	-32	751	-477	...	...
Nigeria <sup>1</sup>	12 876	-8 588	4 288	-2 496	-2 578	1 292	506	1.4	...
South Africa	30 642	-25 677	4 966	-546	-3 846	-739	-166	-0.1	...
Canada	267 915	-226 490	41 425	-5 424	-17 778	1 255	19 479	2.8	-127 728
United States	721 750	-1145 980	-424 230	65 940	14 370	-49 470	-393 390	-3.9	-2 309 110
Mexico	158 443	-168 398	-9 955	-4 495	-12 574	9 316	-17 708	-2.9	...
Australia	63 673	-61 761	1 912	-515	-10 294	21	-8 876	-2.5	-188 982
New Zealand	13 920	-12 446	1 474	127	-3 145	141	-1 403	-2.8	-38 748
Argentina	26 610	-19 159	7 451	-4 092	-8 095	183	-4 553	-1.7	-89 621
Brazil	58 224	-55 579	2 645	-7 750	-19 745	1 639	-23 211	-4.6	-264 472

Note. The positive figures are receipts (net receipts), and the negative figures are expenditures (net expenditures).

<sup>1</sup> 1999 <sup>2</sup> 2000.

Source: IMF: Balance of Payments, Statistics Yearbook, 2002. IMF: International Financial Statistics, Yearbook 2002.



Table 523

## Gross domestic product

	Gross domestic product at current prices 2002 <sup>1</sup>	Growth in GDP at constant prices				
		1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
	currency units in billions	per cent				
Belgium	261	3.6	2.0	3.2	3.7	0.8
Bulgaria	32.345	-5.6	4.0	2.3	5.4	4.0
Denmark	1.359	3.0	2.5	2.6	2.8	1.4
Estonia	105	9.8	4.6	-0.6	7.1	5.0
Finland	140	6.4	4.9	3.4	5.5	0.7
France	1.504	1.9	3.4	3.2	3.8	1.8
Greece	141	3.6	3.4	3.6	4.2	4.1
Netherlands	446	3.8	4.4	4.0	3.3	1.3
Ireland	125	10.9	8.8	11.1	10.0	5.7
Iceland	782	4.6	5.3	3.9	5.0	1.5
Italy	1.258	2.0	1.8	1.7	3.1	1.8
Latvia	5	8.4	4.8	2.8	6.8	7.7
Lithuania	51	7.3	5.1	-3.9	3.8	6.0
Luxembourg	22	7.7	7.6	6.0	9.0	1.0
Norway	1.526	5.2	2.6	2.1	2.4	1.4
Poland	779	6.8	4.8	4.1	4.0	1.1
Portugal	130	4.0	4.6	3.8	3.7	1.6
Romania	1.507.451	-6.1	-4.8	-1.2	1.8	5.3
Russian Federation	9.041 <sup>2</sup>	0.9	-5.1	5.6	9.0	...
Switzerland	417	1.7	2.4	1.5	3.2	0.9
Slovakia	1.086	5.6	4.0	1.3	2.2	3.3
Slovenia	5.053	4.6	3.8	5.2	4.6	3.0
Spain	690	4.0	4.4	4.2	4.2	2.7
United Kingdom	1.037	3.4	2.9	2.4	3.1	2.0
Sweden	2.340	2.4	3.6	4.6	4.4	1.1
Czech Republic	2.255	-0.8	-1.0	0.5	3.3	3.3
Germany	2.108	1.4	2.0	2.1	2.9	0.6
Hungary	16.330	4.6	4.9	4.2	5.2	3.7
Austria	216	1.6	3.9	2.7	3.5	0.7
South Africa	975 <sup>2</sup>	2.8	0.8	2.1	3.4	2.2
Argentina	269 <sup>2</sup>	8.1	3.9	-3.4	-0.8	-4.5
Brazil	1.185 <sup>2</sup>	3.3	0.2	0.8	0.8	...
Canada	1.092	4.0	3.6	4.5	4.4	1.5
Mexico	5.772 <sup>2</sup>	6.8	4.8	3.7	6.7	-0.2
United States	10.446	4.4	4.3	4.1	3.8	0.3
Hong Kong	1.262 <sup>2</sup>	4.9	-5.3	3.1	10.4	0.1
Israel	481 <sup>2</sup>	2.9	2.7	3.0	6.9	...
India	20.880 <sup>3</sup>	4.4	6.0	7.1	3.9	...
Japan	500.599	1.8	-1.1	0.1	2.8	0.4
China	8.940 <sup>3</sup>	8.8	7.8	7.1	8.0	...
Saudi Arabia	698 <sup>2</sup>	2.6	2.8	-0.8	4.9	1.2
Singapore	153 <sup>2</sup>	8.5	-0.1	6.9	10.3	-2.0
Korea, Rep. of	545.013 <sup>2</sup>	5.0	-6.7	10.9	9.3	3.0
Turkey	272.105.731	7.5	3.1	-4.7	7.4	-7.5
Australia	734	3.7	5.4	4.5	2.8	2.7
New Zealand	120 <sup>2</sup>	2.6	-0.4	4.1	2.0	4.3

<sup>1</sup> National currency. <sup>2</sup> 2001 figures. <sup>3</sup> 2001 figures.

Source: Eurostat: *New cronos-database*. IMF, *International Financial Statistics* 2002.

Table 524

## Gross domestic product, imports and end-use 2001

	Gross domestic product in USD per capita	Percentage of GDP				
		Private consumption expenditure	General government consumption expenditure	Gross capital formation	Imports of goods and services	Exports of goods and services
		per cent				
Belgium	22 149	54.5	21.7	20.8	81.8	85.4
Bulgaria	1 696	69.6	17.6	17.8	63.2	55.7
Denmark	29 717	47.3	25.9	20.1	38.8	45.2
Estonia	4 039	53.6	20.2	28.3	74.1	71.3
Finland	23 439	49.9	20.8	20.4	31.6	39.8
France	21 522	55.0	23.3	20.2	26.4	27.9
Greece	10 721	68.6	15.5	22.8	29.3	22.7
Netherlands	23 958	49.6	23.2	21.9	60.0	65.3
Ireland	26 618	46.8	14.7	23.3	83.4	98.2
Iceland	26 690	56.9	23.7	21.9	43.8	41.0
Italy	18 862	60.1	18.8	19.8	26.9	28.4
Latvia	3 233	65.0	20.1	19.3	55.9	50.4
Lithuania	3 448	52.8	21.3	23.7	62.8	60.7
Luxembourg	43 608	42.3	17.3	21.7	134.6	152.5
Norway	37 258	43.1	20.3	18.5	29.3	46.3
Poland	4 729	59.2	20.1	23.1	92.0	87.5
Portugal	10 694	61.0	20.7	27.2	40.7	31.0
Romania	1 773	64.9	17.8	21.0	31.8	28.1
Russian Federation	2 077	50.9	14.3	13.4	24.0	36.9
Switzerland	34 097	60.1	14.9	19.5	38.2	43.5
Slovakia	3 878	53.6	21.3	24.9	60.5	60.1
Slovenia	9 422	83.8	11.4	19.0	41.6	33.5
Spain	14 491	58.4	17.5	25.4	31.6	29.9
United Kingdom	23 806	66.1	19.4	16.5	29.3	27.0
Sweden	24 657	48.7	27.2	17.8	39.3	45.3
Czech Republic	5 526	68.8	17.7	17.3	51.6	46.8
Germany	22 525	59.5	19.0	20.1	33.2	35.1
Hungary	5 078	56.4	20.3	26.1	94.4	90.6
Austria	23 331	57.4	19.1	23.2	52.5	52.5
South Africa	1 829	62.4	18.0	14.8	27.1	31.0
Argentina	7 421	68.8	14.2	14.1	10.2	11.4
Brazil	2 962	60.1	19.9	19.4	14.4	13.4
Canada	22 731	72.4	14.2	18.2	31.3	33.7
Mexico	6 288	70.1	11.6	19.6	30.0	27.6
United States	35 261	56.8	18.7	317.1	38.1	43.3
Hong Kong	24 086	58.6	10.4	25.8	138.7	143.9
Israel	16 901	56.4	28.5	18.1	...	33.9
India <sup>1</sup>	446	64.2	13.2	21.9	...	...
Japan	32 879	69.3	15.1	19.7	13.7	10.3
China <sup>2</sup>	784	48.1	12.9	36.1	...	2.9 <sup>3</sup>
Saudi Arabia	8 868	36.6	27.0	18.1	24.4	41.9
Singapore	20 074	42.2	11.9	29.2	0.0	21.7
Korea, Rep. of	8 765	59.5	10.4	27.1	40.6	42.9
Turkey	2 114	51.5	18.4	30.5	80.9	72.6
Australia	18 280	56.4	17.4	25.6	9.7	10.4
New Zealand	13 110	57.8	17.6	18.8	33.1	35.9

<sup>1</sup> 2000. <sup>2</sup> 1999. <sup>3</sup> Net figures.

Source Eurostat: New cronos-database. IMF, International Financial Statistics 2002.

Table 525

## Gross value added by activity

	Year	Agriculture, etc.	Mining, quarrying, manufacturing, energy and water supply	Building and construction	Wholesale/retail trade, hotels and restaurants, trans- port, storage and telecommunica- tions	Financial intermediation, etc., business activities	Public and personal services
per cent							
Belgium	2001	1.5	21.0	5.0	20.3	28.0	24.2
Bulgaria	2000	14.5	24.2	3.6	22.2	21.9	11.7
Denmark	2001	2.9	20.6	4.8	21.7	24.1	25.8
Estonia	2001	5.8	22.8	5.9	32.1	15.6	17.9
Finland	2001	3.4	27.0	5.8	21.9	20.9	21.1
France	2001	2.8	20.1	4.7	19.3	30.1	23.1
Greece	2001	7.0	13.7	7.7	29.7	22.0	19.9
Netherlands	2001	2.7	20.1	5.9	22.0	26.4	23.0
Ireland	2000	3.8	35.2	7.3	17.7	20.5	15.5
Iceland	1999	3.8	30.0	6.0	18.7	24.5	25.7
Italy	2001	2.7	22.9	4.9	24.0	26.0	19.5
Latvia	2001	4.7	18.7	6.2	35.4	16.0	19.0
Lithuania	2001	7.1	27.8	6.1	29.5	10.6	19.0
Luxembourg	2001	0.6	12.0	5.9	22.4	43.1	16.0
Norway	2000	2.0	37.3	4.2	18.9	17.6	20.0
Poland	2001	3.8	24.1	7.4	29.1	15.4	20.4
Portugal	2001	3.6	21.0	7.6	23.2	19.0	25.8
Romania	2001	14.6	28.5	5.5	51.3	0.0	0.0
Russian Federation	2000	6.7	32.7	7.2	32.5	8.8	30.7
Slovakia	2000	4.5	28.9	5.3	27.8	18.1	15.4
Slovenia	2001	3.1	31.0	5.9	22.4	16.5	21.2
Spain	2001	3.4	19.9	8.7	27.6	20.0	20.3
United Kingdom	2001	0.9	21.1	5.1	22.4	27.8	21.9
Sweden	2001	1.9	24.1	4.1	19.7	24.2	26.0
Czech Republic	2001	4.2	32.9	7.2	25.2	15.7	15.0
Germany	2001	1.2	24.4	4.8	18.7	29.7	21.3
Hungary	2000	4.3	28.7	4.6	22.3	20.8	19.3
Austria	2001	2.3	23.2	7.4	23.8	23.4	20.1
South Africa	2000	3.2	28.6	3.0	23.0	20.0	19.1
Argentina	2000	5.1	21.0	5.0	26.1	21.2	31.6
Brazil	2000	7.4	27.3	8.8	12.9	21.4	13.4
Canada	1998	2.6	24.9	5.3	21.2	25.7	28.4
Mexico	1999	4.6	23.5	4.9	30.7	18.7	33.6
United States	1999	1.5	21.2	4.8	26.9	31.3	29.9
Hong Kong	2000	0.1	8.1	4.9	33.6	21.7	36.2
Israel	2000	1.8	19.5	4.8	18.1	30.9	27.9
India	1999	27.1	20.2	5.9	20.7	12.0	21.4
Japan	2000	1.3	24.5	7.1	...	18.6	29.1
China	1997	18.7	42.5	6.7	14.5	7.9	18.2
Saudi Arabia	1999	6.6	41.6	9.3	13.8	5.9	10.1
Singapore	2000	0.0	26.8	5.8	29.2	27.5	24.3
Korea, Rep. of	2000	4.6	34.6	8.2	18.4	19.1	22.9
Turkey	2001	11.3	24.2	4.9	34.5	11.4	13.7
Australia	2000	3.5	20.6	5.5	21.9	29.4	28.5
New Zealand	1996	7.3	21.5	4.4	23.3	27.1	26.9

Source: Eurostat: NewCronos. UN: National Accounts, 2000.

Table 526

## Government bond yields

	2001	2002
	per cent p.a.	
Belgium	5.13	4.96
Bulgaria	6.70	6.75
Denmark	4.74	4.58
Estonia	...	...
Finland	5.04	4.98
France	5.05	4.93
Greece	5.30	5.12
Netherlands	5.17	5.00
Ireland	...	...
Iceland	5.33	5.23
Italy	5.19	5.03
Latvia	...	...
Lithuania	...	...
Luxembourg	...	...
Norway	6.31	6.33
Poland	...	...
Portugal	...	...
Romania	...	...
Russia	...	...
Switzerland	3.56	2.40
Slovakia	8.06	6.91
Slovenia	...	...
Spain	4.87	4.62
United Kingdom	4.78	4.83
Sweden	...	...
Czech Republic	4.62	2.68
Germany	4.70	4.61
Hungary	...	...
Austria	...	...
South Africa	11.41	11.50
Argentina	...	...
Brazil	...	...
Canada	5.78	5.66
Mexico	...	...
United States	5.02	4.61
Hong Kong	...	...
Israel	...	...
India	...	...
Japan	1.33	...
China	...	...
Saudi Arabia	...	...
Singapore	...	...
Korea, Republic of	6.66	6.47
Turkey	...	...
Australia	5.64	5.82
New Zealand	6.12	6.28

Note. The figures are the annual average.

Source: IMF, *International Financial Statistics*.

# Industrial Classification (NACE/DB93)

NACE: Nomenclature generale des Activitiés économique dans les Communautés Européennes, prepared by the EU in 1970.

DB93: Danish Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities 1993.

On 9 October 1990 the EU passed a regulation which made it obligatory for all EU member states to introduce a new statistical classification of economic activities in the European Communities - NACE rev. 1 - a revised version of NACE from 1970.

DB93 is based on NACE rev.1. The first 4 digits correspond to NACE rev. 1, whereas the 2 last digits are Danish sub-groupings.

The former Danish Industrial Classification - Danmarks Statistik's DSE77 - was a sub-grouping of the UN's industrial classification ISIC (International Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities).

DB93 is more detailed than DSE77 as 2nd edition comprises 810 industries, compared with 579 in DSE77. The reasons for this are partly that NACE rev. 1 comprises more groups than ISIC, partly that it was intended to reflect the Danish industrial structure in the best possible way.

A complete list of DB93 is given in the publication *Dansk Branchekode 1993 – 2nd edition*, prepared by Statistics Denmark 1996. A comparison with DSE77 is given in the publication *Dansk Branchekode 1993 – 1st edition*, prepared by Statistics Denmark 1992.

Below, 4 standard groupings are shown, with 9, 27, 53 and 111 groups, respectively. In the future, these groups will form the basis of using DB93 in statistics published by Danmarks Statistik.

The 4 standard groupings reflect an increasing aggregation of detail in the classifications. The code structure is linked to the codes in DB93. The 9-digit grouping uses 1-digit serial numbers, whereas the 27-grouping comprises 4 digits, 53-grouping 5 digits and 111-grouping 6 digits.

	<b>9-grouping</b>		
1	Agriculture, fishing and quarrying	14009	Exr. of gravel, clay, stone and salt etc.
2	Manufacturing	15009	Mfr. of food, beverages and tobacco
3	Electricity, gas and water supply	17009	Mfr. of textiles, wearing apparel, leather
4	Construction	20000	Mfr. of wood and wood products
5	Ws. and retail trade, hotels, restaura.	21009	Mfr. of paper prod.; printing and publish.
6	Transport, storage and kommunikat.	23000	Mfr. of refined petroleum products etc.
7	Financial intermediation, business	24000	Mfr. of chemicals and man-made fibres etc.
8	Public and personal services	25000	Mfr. of rubber and plastic products
9	Activity not stated	26000	Mfr. of other non-metallic mineral products
		27009	Mfr. and processing of basic metals
		29000	Mfr. of machinery and equipment n.e.c.
	<b>27-grouping</b>	30009	Mfr. of electrical and optical equipment
0109	Agriculture, horticulture and forestry	35009	Mfr. of transport equipment
0500	Fishing, services incidental to fishing	36000	Mfr. of furniture; manufacturing n.e.c.
1009	Quarrying	40009	Electricity, gas and water supply
1509	Mfr. of food, beverages and tobacco	45000	Construction
1709	Mfr. of textiles, wearing apparel	50000	Sale and repair of motor vehicles etc.
2009	Mfr. of wood products, printing	51000	Ws. and commis. trade, exc. of m. vehicles
2309	Mfr. of chemicals, plastic products	52109	Re. trade of food etc.
2600	Mfr. of other non-metallic mineral	52299	Department stores
2709	Mfr. of basic metals and fabr. metal	52300	Re. sale of phar. goods, cosmetic art. etc.
3600	Mfr. of furniture; manufacturin	52419	Re. sale of clothing, footwear etc.
4009	Electricity, gas and water supply	52449	Other retail sale, repair work
4500	Construction	55000	Hotels and restaurants
5000	Sale and repair of motor vehicles etc.	60000	Land transport; transport via pipelines
5100	Ws. and commis. trade, exc.	61000	Water transport
5200	Re. trade and repair work exp.	62000	Air transport
5500	Hotels and restaurants	63000	Support. trans. activities; travel agencies
6009	Transport	64000	Post and telecommunications
6400	Post and telecommunications	65000	Financial intermediation
6509	Financial intermediation etc.	66000	Insurance and pension funding
7009	Letting and sale of real estate	67000	Activities auxiliary to finan. intermediat.
7209	Business activities etc.	70000	Real estate activities
7500	Public administration and defence	71000	Renting of machinery and equipment etc.
8000	Education	72000	Computer and related activities
8519	Human health activities	73000	Research and development
8539	Social institutions etc.	74000	Consultancy etc. and cleaning activities
9009	Ref. disposal, organiz., entertainment etc.	75000	Public administration and defence etc.
9800	Activity not stated	80000	Education
		85109	Human health activities
	<b>53-grouping</b>	85319	Social institutions etc. for children
01109	Agriculture	85329	Social institutions etc. for adults
01129	Market gardening, nurseries, orchards	90000	Sewerage and refuse disp. and similar act.
01400	Agricultural and animal husbandry services	91000	Activities of membership organiza. n.e.c.
02000	Forestry, logging and related services	92000	Recreational, cultural, sporting activities
05000	Fishing, services incidental to fishing	93009	Other service activities
11000	Exr. of crude petroleum, natural gas etc.	98000	Activity not stated

## Industrial Classification (NACE/DB93)

111-grouping			
011009	Agriculture	505000	Retail sale of automotive fuel
011209	Market gardening, nurseries, orchards	512000	Ws. of agricul. raw material, live animals
014000	Agricultural and animal husbandry services	513000	Ws. of food, beverages and tobacco
020000	Forestry, logging and related services	514000	Ws. of household goods
050000	Fishing, services incidental to fishing	515300	Ws. of wood and construction materials
110000	Extr. of crude petroleum, natural gas etc.	515709	Ws. of other raw mat. and semimanufactures
140009	Extr. of gravel, clay, stone and salt etc.	516000	Ws. of machinery, equipment and supplies
151000	Production etc. of meat and meat products	517009	Commission trade and other wholesale trade
155000	Mfr. of dairy products	521100	Retail sale of food in non-specialized stores
158120	Baker's shops	522000	Retail sale of food in specialized stores
158909	Mfr. of other food products	522909	Department stores
159000	Mfr. of beverages	523000	Re. sale of phar. goods, cosmetic art. etc.
160000	Mfr. of tobacco products	524109	Re. sale of clothing, footwear etc.
170000	Mfr. of textiles	524409	Re. sale of furniture, household appliances
180000	Mfr. of wearing apparel and dressing of fur	524709	Re. sale in other specialized stores etc.
190000	Mfr. of leather and leather products	527000	Repair of personal and household goods
200000	Mfr. of wood and wood products	551009	Hotels etc.
210000	Mfr. of pulp, paper and paper products	553009	Restaurants etc.
221200	Publishing of newspapers	601009	Transport via railways and buses
221309	Publishing activities, excluding newspapers	602209	Taxi operation and coach services
222009	Printing activities etc.	602409	Freight transport by road and via pipelines
230000	Mfr. of refined petroleum products etc.	610000	Water transport
241009	Mfr. of chemical raw materials	620000	Air transport
243009	Mfr. of paints, soap, cosmetics etc.	630000	Support. trans. activities; travel agencies
244000	Mfr. of pharmaceuticals etc.	640000	Post and telecommunications
250000	Mfr. of rubber and plastic products	651000	Monetary intermediation
261009	Mfr. of glass and ceramic goods etc.	652000	Other financial intermediation
263009	Mfr. of bricks and cement and concret ind.	660000	Insurance and pension funding
270000	Mfr. of basic metals	670000	Activities auxiliary to finan. intermediat.
281009	Mfr. of construct. materials of metal etc.	702000	Letting of own property
286009	Mfr. of hand tools, packaging of metal etc.	703009	Real estate agents etc.
291000	Mfr. of marine engines, compressors etc.	710000	Renting of machinery and equipment etc.
292000	Mfr. of other general purpose machinery	720000	Computer and related activities
293000	Mfr. of agricultural and forestry machinery	730000	Research and development
294009	Mfr. of machinery for industries etc.	741100	Legal activities
297000	Mfr. of domestic appliances n.e.c.	741200	Accounting, book-keeping, auditing etc.
300009	Mfr. of computers, electric motors etc.	742009	Consulting engineers, architects etc.
320000	Mfr. of radio and communicat. equipm. etc.	744000	Advertising
330000	Mfr. of medical and optical instrum. etc.	747000	Building-cleaning activities
351000	Building and repairing of ships and boats	748009	Other business activities
352009	Mfr. of transport equipment, excl. ships	751100	General public service activities
361000	Mfr. of furniture	751209	Regulation of public service activities
365009	Mfr. of toys, gold and silver articles etc.	752000	Provision of services to the community
401000	Production and distribution of electricity	801000	Primary education
402000	Manufacture and distribution of gas	802000	Secondary education
403000	Steam and hot water supply	803000	Higher education
410000	Collection and distribution of water	804000	Adult and other education
452109	General contractors	851100	Hospital activities
452510	Bricklaying	851209	Medical, dental, veterinary activities etc.
453100	Install. of electrical wiring and fittings	853109	Social institutions etc. for children
453300	Plumbing	853209	Social institutions etc. for adults
454200	Joinery installation	900000	Sewerage and refuse. disp. and similar act.
454400	Painting and glazing	910000	Activities of membership organiza. n.e.c.
454509	Other construction works	920000	Recreational, cultural, sporting activities
501009	Sale of motor vehicles, motorcycles etc.	930000	Other service activities
502000	Maintenance and repair of motor vehicles	980000	Activity not stated

# Conversion table for Danish and foreign measures and weights

	Metric system	Old Danish system	English American system
1. Length	1 cm	0.382344 tommer <sup>1</sup>	0.39370 inch <sup>2</sup>
	2.615446 »	1 »	1.02970 »
	2.5400 »	0,9712 »	1 »
	1 m	1.593100 alen <sup>1</sup>	1.09361 yard <sup>2</sup>
	0.627707 »	1 »	0.68647 »
	0.91440 »	1.45673 »	1 »
	1 km	0.132758 mil <sup>3</sup>	0.62137 mile <sup>2</sup>
	7.532484 »	1 »	4.68046 »
	1.6093 »	0.2136 »	1 »
	2. Area	1 m <sup>2</sup> <sup>4</sup>	2.537968 sq. alen
0.394016 »		1 »	4.2411 »
0.092903 »		0.235785 »	1 sq. foot
1 ha <sup>4</sup>		1.812834 td. ld. <sup>6</sup>	2.471 acre <sup>5</sup>
0.551623 »		1 » »	1.363 »
0.4047 »		0.7337 » »	1 »
1 km <sup>2</sup> <sup>4</sup>		0.017625 sq. mil <sup>7</sup>	0.38610 sq.mile <sup>5</sup>
56.738315 »		1 »	21.9066 » »
2.5900 »		0.045649 »	1 » »
3. Volume		1 l	1.035068 pot <sup>8</sup>
	4.545963 »	4.705381 »	0.264179 Am. »
	3.785332 »	3.918076 »	1 Eng. »
	1 m <sup>3</sup>	32.34571 cu. fod <sup>10</sup>	1 Am. »
	0.030916 »	1 »	35.31 Eng. cu. feet <sup>11, 12</sup>
	0.028317 »	0.915933 »	1.09 » » »
	1 hl	0.718798 td. <sup>13, 14</sup>	1 » » foot
			2.75 Eng. bushel <sup>15</sup>
			2.8378 Am. » <sup>16</sup>
			3.83 Eng. »
	1.391212 »	1 »	3.9480 Am. »
	0.3637 »	0.2614 1	1 Eng. »
	0.352383 »	0.253292 »	1 Am. »
	1.58757 »	1.141142 »	1 Am. barrel <sup>17</sup>
	4. Weight	1 kg <sup>18</sup>	2 pund <sup>19</sup>
0.453592 »		0.907185 »	1 lb. (=16 ounces)
0.02835 »		0.05670 »	1 ounce
0.37324 »		0.74648 »	1 troy lb. (=12 troy ounces) <sup>21</sup>
0.0311 »		0.0622 »	1 troy ounce <sup>21</sup>
			1.968413 Eng. cwt. <sup>20</sup>
100 kg <sup>18</sup>		2 centner <sup>19</sup>	2.20462 central <sup>20</sup>
50.80 »		1.016 »	1 Eng. cwt
45.359243 »		0.907185 »	1 central
			0.9842 long ton <sup>20</sup>
1 tonne (=1000		20 centner	1.102311 short ton <sup>20</sup>
1 016 Kg		20.32 »	1 long ton
907.1849 »		18.1437 »	1 short ton

*Length:* <sup>1</sup> 1 favn = 1,883121 m (1 favn = 3 alen, 1 alen = 2 fod, 1 fod = 12 tommer, 1 tomme = 12 linier). <sup>2</sup> 1 mile = 1760 yards (1 yard = 1 foot = 12 inches, 1 inch = 10 lines). 1 fathom = 2 yards. <sup>3</sup> 1 Danish mile = 12.000 alen = 1.0149 geographic miles = 0.704700 Swedish miles = 0.753200 new Norwegian miles. 1 geographic mile = 0.9853 Danish miles = 7.4221 km. 1 knot (speed) = 1 nautical mile per hour. 1 nautical mile = 10 cables = 1.852 km.

*Area:* <sup>4</sup> 1 km<sup>2</sup> = 100 hct (1 hct = 100 are, 1 are = 100 m<sup>2</sup>). <sup>5</sup> 1 sq. mile = 640 acres (1 acre = 4 840 sq. yards, 1 sq. yard = 9 sq. feet). <sup>6</sup> 1 tønne land = 14.000 sq. alen (1 tønne land = 8 skæpper, 1 skæppe = 4 fjerdingkar, 1 fjerdingkar = 3 album). <sup>7</sup> 1 Danish sq. mile = 10.285<sup>3/7</sup> tdr. land. 1 geographic sq. mile = 9986.54 td. land = 55.088 km<sup>2</sup>.

*Volume:* <sup>8</sup> 1 pot = 4 pægle = 0.966120 l. <sup>9</sup> 1 gallon = 4 quarts (1 quart = 2 pints, 1 pint = 4 gills). <sup>10</sup> 1 favn firewood = 72 cubic feet = 22.25940 m<sup>3</sup>. <sup>11</sup> 1 register tonne = 100 cubic feet = 2.8317 m<sup>3</sup>. Gross (net) register tonne (g.r.t., NRT) is the cubic content of all a ship's compartments measured in register tonnes. Net register ton (n.r.t., NRT) is the same cubic content ÷ room for personnel, navigation and engine room. <sup>12</sup> 1 cubic yard = 27 cubic feet (1 cubic foot = 1.728 cubic inches). 1 cord = 128 cubic feet, 1 standard = 165 cubic feet. <sup>13</sup> 1 tønne grain = 8 skæpper (1 skæppe = 4 fjerdingkar, 1 fjerdingkar = 2 ottingkar). 1 tønne ale = 136 potter = 1.313923 hl; 1 fad ale = 9.275 hl = 24 anker (1 anker = 40 potter). 1 coal tønne (approx. 130 kg) = 176 potter = 1.700371 hl. 1 tar tønne = 120 potter = 1.159344 hl. 1 tønne herring = 112 potter = 1.082054 hl. <sup>14</sup> 1 td. wheat is considered to correspond to 106.5 kg rye 98.5 kg 2-rowed barley 92.0 kg oats 70.0 kg buckwheat 85.0 kg, peas and other pulse 112.5 kg potatoes 100.0 kg, carrots and turnips 80.0 kg and 1 td. mangold and swedes 90.0 kg. 1 td. butter = 3 dritler = 112 kg. <sup>15</sup> 1 Eng. quarter = 8 Eng. bushels (1 Eng. bushel = 8 Eng. gallons). <sup>16</sup> 1 Am. quarter = 8 Am. bushels. <sup>17</sup> Measures used in the oil industry (barrel = tønne).

*Weight:* <sup>18</sup> 1 quintal = 100 kg. <sup>19</sup> 1 pound = 100 kvint (1 kvint = 10 ort). 1 lispound = 16 pounds. 1 centner = 100 pound. <sup>20</sup> 1 long ton (l.t.) = 20 Eng. hundredweights (cwt) (1 cwt = 112 pounds (lbs)). 1 short ton (sh.t.) = 20 centals (Eng. measure) = 20 Am. hundredweights (1 cental = 100 pounds). <sup>21</sup> English system of measurement used to weigh gold and silver.

## Conversion table for Danish and foreign measures and weights

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### Definitions and glossary

<b>Acquisition of buildings, net</b>	Denotes acquisition of properties where the existing buildings constitute the main element, less similar sales.
<b>Acquisition of land and intangible assets, net</b>	Comprises acquisition of properties where land constitutes the main element, less similar sales. This concept also includes the costs of permanent acquisition of various intangible assets (copyrights, etc.).
<b>Active substances</b>	Denotes the contents of active substances in individual pesticides, herbicides, or fungicides, i.e. without fillers, water, etc. The quantities of active substances vary with each product (from approximately 10 per cent to approximately 80 per cent of the marketed product).
<b>Added value</b>	The added value is calculated as net turnover less consumption of goods.
<b>Adult education and supplementary education</b>	Comprises adult education and supplementary education after completion of basic school. The objective of such activity is to obtain or maintain competencies.
<b>Advance payment of normal child support</b>	Comprises payments made by the municipality of residence in cases where child support payable by fathers of children born outside of wedlock or child support payable by separated and divorced spouses to the other party have not been paid on the date due.
<b>Agricultural holding</b>	Farms or horticultural holdings. A technical economic unit comprising an area with buildings, machinery and livestock which is regarded by the owner of the agricultural holding as belonging to the same farm.  Leased areas are included under the holding, while areas leased out are included under the holding which has leased the area.
<b>Agricultural sector</b>	Comprises agriculture, horticulture, fur farming, hunting, and bee keeping.
<b>AIDS</b>	Acquired Immuno-Deficiency Syndrome is the end stage of the HIV infection. At this stage, the human immune systems will operate so poorly that a large number of diseases may afflict the patient. International criteria on diseases which define AIDS. Cf. HIV.
<b>Air quality</b>	A measurement for the concentrations of various contaminants in air. Pure air contains 78 per cent nitrogen, 21 per cent oxygen, and 1 per cent inert gases, etc.
<b>Alcohol licence</b>	An enterprise with an alcohol licence is licensed to sell alcoholic beverages to its customers.
<b>All-year assessment</b>	Calculated assessment of the total number of taxable days, divided by 365.
<b>Annual adjustments</b>	Annual adjustments to the latest general valuation of real property which take into account price trends during the intervening period.
<b>Appeals and complaints</b>	A ruling made at the first instance may be brought before a higher court, i.e. the High Court or the Supreme Court, for a new ruling.
<b>Area</b>	In housing statistics, "area" comprises the total floor area of all floors of a building, measured to the outer surface of the outer wall, as well as habitable attic areas. Basement areas are not included.
<b>Assets</b>	Accounting term used to designate application of capital in accounts, i.e. the value of property, operating resources, and amounts receivable. The opposite of liabilities
<b>Assistance under the Act on active social policies</b>	Comprises assistance in accordance with the Act on active social policies and the Danish Social Assistance Act in the form of cash benefits, e.g. maintenance assistance or education assistance (rehabilitation benefits) for families or individuals who, due to social circumstances, find themselves in financial need without any opportunities for assistance

## Definitions and glossary

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	under other legislation.
<b>ATP - labour-market supplementary pension scheme</b>	ATP is a compulsory pension scheme for employees within the 16-66 year age bracket with at least 10 hours of work a week..
<b>Auxiliary unit</b>	A separately located local unit which produces ancillary materials or services to the enterprises serviced by this unit.
<b>Average number of participants</b>	For AMFORA, the average number of participants for any given period is calculated as the sum of the degrees of participation within the group.
<b>Average number of unemployed</b>	This concept is frequently used within unemployment statistics (CRAM). The average number of unemployed persons illustrates the number of full-time unemployed persons in a given period. This is calculated by adding up the degrees of unemployment of all unemployed persons.
<b>Average turnover</b>	Is defined as the total taxable turnover per registered unit for units which have been operational throughout the entire year.
<b>Banks</b>	Comprise Danish banks with a working capital (equity capital, capital base, and deposits) of DKK 250 million or more.
<b>Basic prices</b>	Are defined for domestic production as the price ex works excluding product taxes, net. For imports, basic prices are defined as the CIF value plus customs duties. Value added may also be defined at basic prices. (cf. Value added).
<b>Basic school</b>	Comprises grades 1 to 10. Grades 1-9 are compulsory. Grades 8-10 may also be completed at continuation schools.
<b>BEC</b>	Classification by Broad Economic Categories, prepared by the UN.
<b>Benefits during sickness or in connection with childbirth</b>	Benefits which provide security in the event of loss of income due to sickness, injury, childbirth, or adoption. This scheme comprises all employed persons who reside in Denmark and are subject to Danish taxation. The scheme provides statutory security for employees as of the first day of absence as well as voluntary security for self-employed persons after two weeks of absence. The statistics only address the cases where local authorities pay benefits. In the event of sickness, private employers are normally required to pay benefits to employees during the first two weeks of absence, whereas public-sector employees are required to pay benefits during the entire period of absence.
<b>Births</b>	Live births + stillborn.
<b>Bonds</b>	Since the Danish Securities Centre was established in 1979, bonds no longer exist as physical entities. Market prices of bonds are set every day on the Copenhagen Stock Exchange and are issued in series by the central government, mortgage-credit institutions, other bond-issuing institutions, or enterprises.
<b>Books and pamphlets</b>	Non-periodical printed publications which are made accessible to the public; books are defined as publications which comprise 49 pages or more, whereas pamphlets comprise 5-48 pages (excluding covers).
<b>Building permits issued</b>	Authorisation to commence building, issued by municipal building authorities.
<b>Building, concept of</b>	A "building" means a cohesive structure, mainly constructed from uniform materials and usually comprising the same number of floors throughout.
<b>Building, main use of</b>	This corresponds to the actual use of the building. Where several types of use apply, the usage which occupies the greatest floor area is registered.
<b>Buildings started</b>	Physical initiation of construction. For commercial buildings for agriculture, etc., "buildings started" denotes the time of notification of construction work.
<b>Business unit</b>	A legal entity which carries out one or more types of financial activity at one or more local units (enterprises).

## Definitions and glossary

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<b>Business unit</b>	A local financial unit.
<b>Business units registered for VAT settlement</b>	Enterprises which are registered in the Danish custom authorities' register of units which are liable to pay value-added tax (VAT).
<b>Capacity utilisation, hotels, etc.</b>	Beds, i.e. the number of occupied beds compared to the total number of beds.
<b>Capital accumulation</b>	<p>Within public-finance statistics, capital accumulation comprises actual capital activities in the general government sector. Capital accumulation is calculated as follows:</p> <p>Fixed new assets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>+ Acquisition of existing buildings, net</li><li>= Gross fixed capital formation</li><li>+ Increase in stocks, net</li><li>+ Acquisition of land and intangible assets, net</li><li>= Non-financial capital accumulation</li></ul> <p><i>Fixed new assets + acquisition of buildings (net)</i></p> <p><i>= Gross fixed capital formation</i></p> <p><i>Gross fixed capital formation + increase in stock (net) + acquisition of land and intangible assets (net)</i></p> <p><b>= Capital accumulation</b></p>
<b>Capital formation</b>	Acquisitions less sales of real property, operating machinery, and stock-in-trade.
<b>Capital formation, net</b>	Additions less disposals of capital (fixed) assets, i.e. real property (land, buildings, etc.) and means of operation (machines, vehicles, furniture, equipment, etc.). Additions are calculated at purchase prices before depreciation and other adjustments and comprise bought as well as leased assets. Disposals are calculated at sales prices.
<b>Capital income</b>	<p>Comprises interest, yield on securities, and calculated rental value of owner-occupied dwellings.</p> <p>Capital income includes interest on loans granted to non-residents, yields on shares in foreign companies, and profits made by Danish enterprises abroad. Costs include interest on loans raised abroad, yields on Danish shares owned by non-residents, and profits made by foreign companies at branches, etc., in Denmark.</p> <p>Within income statistics, capital income comprises net income from interest, including income from interest generated by self-employment, yields on shares, profits from sales of certain capital goods, and calculated rental value of owner-occupied dwellings.</p>
<b>Capital income to and from abroad</b>	Primarily comprises interest on all loans taken out abroad by Danish individuals, companies, and public-sector institutions, as well as yields from Danish companies to foreign parent companies, shareholders, etc. Similarly, interest receivable and yields from abroad constitute income to Danish lenders, parent companies, etc.
<b>Capital transfers</b>	Affect the capital of either the granter or recipient. Examples include plant and investment subsidies, certain damages, writedowns of loans, and similar payments. Such capital transfers are normally non-recurrent in nature.
<b>Capital transfers to and from abroad</b>	Comprises non-recurrent unilateral transactions between countries other than Denmark and the Danish public sector, Danish private enterprises, or Danish residents. Such transfers may be investment subsidies to or from EU institutions, inheritances, etc.
<b>Car at disposal</b>	A family has a car at its disposal when one or more family members own one or more passenger cars, and/or one or more family members own one or more vans without being associated with a commercial enterprise, and/or one or more family members has a company car at their disposal.
<b>Cash price</b>	Comprises the cash down payment on a property plus the market (bond) price of the mortgages.

## Definitions and glossary

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<b>Cash value</b>	At the 17 <sup>th</sup> general valuation on 1 April 1981, the principle of cash value was introduced as the valuation method. At the instigation of the Danish tax authorities, the mortgage values were converted to cash values. At the 20 <sup>th</sup> general valuation on 1 January 1996, these valuations have been carried out directly at cash levels. (Construction and dwellings)
<b>Charges</b>	Suspicion of a criminal offence, laid down by the police.
<b>Charges withdrawn</b>	To refrain from bringing a charge against a person, e.g. where the case is considered negligible, brought against young persons, etc.
<b>Chattels</b>	Also known as "movables": Movable possessions, e.g. furniture and machines.
<b>Child and youth allowance</b>	Subsidy paid regardless of income as ordinary and extra child and youth allowance to single breadwinners with children under the age of 18. Special child and youth allowances are paid to orphans, children of pensioners, children of widows/widowers, and children born out of wedlock where no-one has been designated as contributor.
<b>Civil administration of justice</b>	Comprises legal action in cases which do not involve violations of the Danish Penal Code or special legislation, i.e. civil action in connection with e.g. enforcement proceedings, matrimonial proceedings, and paternity proceedings.
<b>Commuting to and from work</b>	A person is considered to be a commuter when s/he does not work and live in the same municipality.
<b>Confirming</b>	Confirming means that a financing company pays the debtor's (i.e. their client's) bills.
<b>Consumer price index</b>	The consumer price index is calculated on the basis of the actual retail prices paid by consumers for goods and services which form part of private consumption. The weights are compiled on the basis of the grouping of private consumption in Denmark used in national accounts in conjunction with information from the consumer survey. From January 1991 to September 1996, the consumer price index was calculated on the basis of 1987 statistics on the composition of consumption. From October 1996 onwards, the index has been prepared on the basis of 1994 statistics on consumption composition instead
<b>Consumer price index 1914 = 100</b>	For the period 1914-63, these indices have been based on statistics from the calculation of the retail-price indices, less direct taxes, membership fees, etc. When these expense items are left out, the price basis for the indices from before 1964 is close to the principles applied to the consumer-price index from 1964 onwards. The weights used for calculation of the retail-price indices were based on living expenditure for wage-earning and salaried employee families according to the periodic consumption surveys, while the weights used in the consumer-price index from 1964 onwards have been based on total private consumption. These discrepancies of index construction have been ignored in the linking of indices in 1964, as experience shows that such variations are not significant.
<b>Consumer-paid magazines</b>	Periodical publications with informative and entertaining contents, published once a week or less, which are primarily aimed at families/family members. Funded by sales and advertising.
<b>Consumption</b>	<p>The consumption survey calculates consumption as the total expenditure of private households on goods and services which are purchased to satisfy needs.</p> <p>Calculation of expenditure on owner-occupied housing presents certain problems. For the purposes of the consumption survey, attempts have been made to solve this problem by calculating an approximate rent. This calculation is based on available statistics on rent in a corresponding rented dwelling, i.e. of a rented dwelling of the same size and age, situated in the same area and with the same amenities.</p> <p>The grouping of consumption is mainly in accordance with the principles used in the national accounts and is based on the European national-accounts system - ENS95. This system groups goods and services by their purpose.</p> <p>In its most detailed form, the consumption survey comprises approximately 1,200</p>

## Definitions and glossary

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individual types of consumption, each of which is identified by an eight-digit code. This code system facilitates immediate aggregation at various levels by eliminating the last digits. The Statistical Yearbook publishes these statistics at two- or four-digit levels, while the Statistiske Efterretninger publish more detailed statistics on foods. Even more detailed statistics are available as special services.

<b>Consumption of fixed capital</b>	Is a measurement (at re-purchase prices) of the physical and technical deterioration of fixed assets.
<b>Co-operative bank</b>	A local bank which receives deposits from and grants credit/loans to its members.
<b>Co-operative society</b>	Also known as co-operative company, this is an association which has been established with the purpose of providing its members with goods or other necessities or of processing and selling members' products. Profits are usually distributed in equal shares corresponding to the participants' turnover with the society.
<b>Copenhagen metropolitan area, the</b>	Greater Copenhagen and, for the period 1 January 1970-1979, the following 18 municipalities: Albertslund, Ballerup, Brøndby, Dragør, Gladsaxe, Glostrup, Herlev, Hvidovre, Høje Taastrup, Lyngby-Taarbæk, Rødovre, Søllerød, Taastrup, Vallensbæk, Værløse, Birkerød, Farum, and Hørsholm. As of 1 January 1980, this area comprised another 7 municipalities: Ledøje-Smørum, Ishøj, Allerød, Fredensborg-Humlebæk, Karlebo, Greve, and Solrød. As of 1 January 1999, the following municipalities are no longer included in the Copenhagen metropolitan area: Ballerup, Dragør, Høje Taastrup, Ishøj, Ledøje Smørum, Søllerød, Værløse, Allerød, Birkerød, Farum, Fredensborg-Humlebæk, Hørsholm, Karlebo, Greve, and Solrød. These municipalities are now designated as urban/rural areas in accordance with the same principles which are applied to other Danish municipalities.
<b>Couples</b>	In family statistics, two adult persons living at the same address form a couple if they are either married to one another or have entered into a registered partnership, or if they have children together without being married to one another. The statistics also include couples living together who are unmarried and have no children together, if there are no other adult persons at the same address living with them, the two persons are of opposite sex and are not siblings and they have an age difference of 15 years or less. Young persons down to the age of 16 may be part of a cohabiting couple.
<b>Court of First Instance</b>	Comprises the first ruling in cases brought before the district court and High Court, including the Maritime and Commercial Court.
<b>Criminal offences against the Penal Code</b>	Comprises sexual offences, crimes of violence, offences against property, and other offences, including crimes against the State, perjury, selling narcotics, etc.
<b>Current assets</b>	Stocks, liquid holdings, outstanding amounts from sales, and easily realisable securities which are not intended for permanent ownership.
<b>Current transfers</b>	This category is used in statistics of public finances. They affect current disposable incomes. Current transfers mainly comprise transfers to households, which are divided into social transfers such as old-age pensions, early-retirement pensions, civil-servant pensions, unemployment benefits, cash benefits, sickness benefits, child allowances, etc., as well as rent subsidies. They also include other transfer incomes such as student grants, etc.
<b>Current transfers to and from abroad</b>	Include private cross-border donations and gifts as well as aid to developing countries. They also include transfers between Denmark and the institutions of the EU; i.e. income includes subsidies for Danish agriculture, while expenditure includes Denmark's contribution to the EU budget.
<b>Custody</b>	Deprivation of liberty in accordance with an order of court with a view to ensuring the presence of a person charged with a criminal offence.
<b>Danish Broadcasting</b>	An independent public institution with »public service« obligations. Its finances are based

## Definitions and glossary

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<b>Corporation, the</b>	on license fees.
<b>Danish Mortgage Bank, the</b>	State institution which takes out state-backed loans abroad, etc.
<b>Degree of participation</b>	A degree of participation is calculated for all measures within labour-market policies. This is done on the basis of a registered start date, a known or scheduled end date, and information on the number of hours per weeks involved in the relevant measure. The degree of participation is calculated as the ratio between the number of days in which a person participates in the relevant scheme and the total number of days multiplied by the ratio between the weekly number of hours involved in the scheme and the potential number of hours per week.
<b>Degree of unemployment and average degree of unemployment</b>	<p>Within the unemployment statistics (CRAM), a degree of unemployment is calculated for each person who has experienced unemployment during the period. For <i>insured</i> persons, the degree of unemployment is calculated by comparing the number of hours of unemployment to the number of insured hours during the week. If a person is insured (against unemployment) for 37 hours a week and that person is unemployed for 19 hours, s/he will have a degree of unemployment of 0.514; if the same person had been insured for 26 hours a week, the degree of unemployment would be 0.731. A person with a degree of unemployment of 1 is fully unemployed, i.e. that person has been unemployed for the number of hours for which s/he is insured during a given period. For <i>non-insured persons</i>, the degree of unemployment is calculated on the bases of whether they were unemployed at the middle of the week. If they are unemployed at this time, their degree of unemployment will be set at 1, otherwise it will be set at 0.</p> <p>An average degree of unemployment is calculated on the basis of individual degrees of unemployment. The average degree of unemployment illustrates the average duration of a period of unemployment. The average degree of unemployment is calculated by adding up the degrees of unemployment for the relevant period and dividing this sum by the number of persons who have experienced unemployment during this period.</p>
<b>Descendant</b>	A descendant is a person who is born in Denmark to parents (or parent where no information is available on the second parent) who are not Danish citizens born in Denmark. Where no information is available on either parent and the person in question is a foreign citizen, such a person is also considered to be a descendant.
<b>Detached one-family house</b>	Known as a "parcelhus" in Danish, this denotes a detached one-family house with is mainly or exclusively used as a dwelling, and which usually comprises only one dwelling.
<b>Discount rate</b>	Rate of interest which is calculated as a deduction in per cent upon sale or redemption of a claim. Danmarks Nationalbank's official discount rate: the basic rate of interest of the DN, which serves as the basis for stipulating interest rates for all outstanding accounts with banks.
<b>District papers</b>	Periodical publications with limited, yet varied contents which are distributed to households free of charge. Their revenues are based on advertising.
<b>Dwelling</b>	One or more rooms mainly used for habitation which have their own access point and are situated in a permanent building.
<b>Distribution of task/burden</b>	<p>On the basis of the distribution of general government administration and services between central government, municipalities, and social funds, shows how tasks and the financial burden are distributed between sub sectors.</p> <p>Distribution of tasks within the public sector examines which sector or authority is directly responsible for carrying out a task, whether this is a service or a transfer to citizens. In many cases, the costs of the task may be fully or partly refunded by other public</p>

## Definitions and glossary

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	authorities. The distribution of burden shows how the final financial burden is distributed between the various sub sectors.
<b>Early-retirement pension</b>	<p>Social pension benefit which may be granted to persons aged 18-66 years upon application. This type of pension may be granted in cases of permanent reduction in the ability to work due to physical or mental disability (health-specific early retirement) or in cases where it is necessary to permanently secure the livelihood of a person for social and financial reasons (needs-specific early retirement).</p> <p>The criteria used in awarding such benefits and the monthly amounts paid vary with the various types of benefit: high, medium, standard, and increased standard early-retirement pension or disability benefit.</p>
<b>Earnings</b>	Earnings, when used as a collective term for wages and salaries, comprise all employee income pertaining to their employment, including wages/salaries, sickness benefits paid by the employer, holiday payments, and contributions to pension schemes made by both employers and employees. See also <i>Compensation</i> .
<b>Economic services</b>	This main group covers public activities pertaining to general government control and regulation of businesses with the objective of creating more effective use of society resources. This main group comprises activities such as promotion of financial development, impact on regional balance sheets, job creation, and the creation of better opportunities for businesses.
<b>ECU</b>	(European Currency Unit), a currency unit within the EMS, is used as a currency between the central banks of the European Union and as a unit of account in the short-term and medium-term aid within the EU. The value of the ECU against non-EU currencies is determined as a weighed average of the bilateral currency-exchange rates of individual EU countries against the relevant currencies. The reserves of ECU held by Danmarks Nationalbank correspond to deposits of 20 per cent of the Danish gold reserves with the EMF. As of 1 January 1999, the ECU was renamed as the Euro (EUR).
<b>Effective krone rate</b>	The index for the effective krone rate is a geometric weighting of the changes in the currencies of 25 of Denmark's most important trading partners. This weighting is currently based on the 1995 trade in manufacturing goods.
<b>Effective interest rate of</b>	Comprises direct interest and the average drawing bonus. Direct interest is calculated by multiplying the nominal interest by 100 and dividing this figure by the bid price of the relevant security.
<b>Elections</b>	<p>Elections to the European Parliament are held once every five years; the last election held took place on 10 June 1999.</p> <p>Elections to the Folketing are held at least once every four years; the last elections held took place on 21 September 1994 and 11 March 1998.</p> <p>Elections to county councils and municipality councils are held once every four years in November; the last election held took place in November 1997.</p> <p>Elections to local church councils are held once every four years amongst members of the Danish National Church; the last election held took place in November 1996.</p>
<b>Electronic commerce</b>	Sales or purchases based on orders submitted through the Internet. In certain contexts, electronic commerce also includes orders submitted via other computer-based networks, e.g. by means of EDI (Electronic Data Interchange).

## Definitions and glossary

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<b>EMEP area, the</b>	The EMEP area covers Europe and its marine areas.
<b>Emission</b>	Emission or discharge of contaminants in solid, liquid, or gaseous state.
<b>Employed</b>	Employed persons comprise employees, self-employed persons, and assisting spouses. In order to be classified as employed, a person must work, i.e. carry out work against some form of payment for at least one hour during the reference period. Moreover, persons who are temporarily absent during the reference period (due to sickness, holiday, leave, etc.) will be considered to be employed. Employees must be permanently associated with an employer in order for them to be considered temporarily absent.
<b>Employee</b>	A person with employment who receives wages or salaries.
<b>Employees' Wage Guarantee Fund, the</b>	This constitutes a statutory guarantee for employee claims as regards wages, holiday benefits, etc., in the event that their employer becomes bankrupt, their workplace ceases operations, etc.
<b>Employment exchange</b>	Labour exchange under the auspices of the Danish State is carried out by the Public Employment Service offices. The employment exchange carried out by Public Employment Service offices comprises part of the total employment exchange within the labour market. No statistics are available on the local-authority employment exchange, which was introduced in 1990.
<b>Energy and resource taxes</b>	Taxes, duties, etc., on electricity, gas, petrol, natural gas, and certain oil products. Also taxes on coal, coke, etc.
<b>Environmental taxes</b>	Comprises taxes and duties on waste, CO <sub>2</sub> , SO <sub>2</sub> , packaging, disposable cutlery, CFC, pesticides, herbicides, fungicides, raw materials, water supplies, NiCd batteries, and chlorinated solvents.
<b>Equity capital</b>	Owner's share of the capital. Calculated as total assets less total provisions and debt.
<b>Expectation of life</b>	The average number of years that a person of a given age can expect to live, assuming that age-specific mortality levels remain constant (i.e. the rates observed for the period under review). Thus, there are figures for mean life expectancy for each age.
<b>Export value</b>	Value FOB Danish port or free delivered border station.
<b>Exports of goods and services</b>	Comprises all goods (new and used) which, against payment or for free, take permanent leave of Danish financial territory for destinations outside Denmark, as well as all services supplied by Danish units to foreign units.
<b>Factoring</b>	"Factoring" denotes that a financing company offers loans secured on the debtors of the loan taker.
<b>Family</b>	One or more persons who live at the same address and who have specific relations to each other. A family may consist of a single person, a couple, or of a child under 18 years of age not living at home. Children under 18 living at home are regarded as part of their parent's families. See also Singles.
<b>Family allowance</b>	Benefit paid regardless of income to all families with children under the age of 18 as a fixed amount per child.
<b>Family income</b>	In income statistics, family income comprises the sum of primary income, transfer income, capital income (cf. these), and certain foreign types of income which cannot immediately be included in the scope of these three types of income.
<b>Feed unit (FU)</b>	A calculation unit based on the feed value. For example, one feed unit equals the feed value of 0.92 kg wheat, 0.99 kg rye, 1.01 kg barley, 1.5 kg oats or 1.15 kg mixed grains, 0.96 kg pod seed, or 0.61 kg rape. 1 FU for hay is 5 kg, wheat and rye straw 4 kg, barley and oats 4 kg. The calculation for root vegetables is based on the dry-matter content in that 1 FU equals 1 kg dry matter of potatoes and 1.1 kg dry matter of turnips.
<b>Fertility</b>	Total: The number of children that would be born alive to 1,000 women during the reproductive period of their lives (the 15-49 age bracket) if 1) all of the 1,000 women lived to be 50 years old, and 2) all these women gave birth to the exact number of children specified in a given year's fertility rates within each age group.

## Definitions and glossary

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<b>Films</b>	Films shown in cinemas (long films) have a length of more than 1,600 metres of 35 mm. film (approximately one hour of film). Films of less than 1,600 metres in length are normally defined as short films (often documentaries).
<b>Finance loans</b>	Loans raised abroad, normally in a foreign currency, with a maturity of at least one year.
<b>Financial intermediation services indirectly measured (FISIM)</b>	Are calculated as the difference between bank interest receipts, etc., and bank interest payments (i.e. the interest margin). In accordance with international recommendations, this amount is subtracted from the sum of the gross value added by activity, with a view to incorporating the interest margin in production values within financial activities without having to carry out an estimated breakdown of the amount by intermediate consumption (raw materials and auxiliary materials) within corporations.
<b>Financial transactions</b>	Financial transactions within the balance of payments occur when e.g. the Danish central government, municipalities, or private enterprises take out loans abroad or when Danish securities are sold abroad. In both cases, this entails a deterioration of the external balance and a corresponding increase in foreign-currency reserves. This also applies when loans raised in Denmark by non-residents are repaid. Conversely, the granting of loans to non-residents and instalments paid on loans obtained abroad will improve the external balance while effecting a corresponding reduction in foreign-currency reserves.
<b>First-time registrations of road motor vehicles</b>	New motor vehicles which are registered for the first time. This does not include imported used motor vehicles which are registered for the first time in Denmark
<b>Fixed assets</b>	The part of total assets which are designated for permanent ownership or use by the company.
<b>Fixed capital formation</b>	Comprises expenditure on construction of new buildings (including dwellings) and civil engineering projects, purchases of transport equipment, machines, software, furnishings, etc. Also included are increases in farm stocks.
<b>Foreign exchange reserves</b>	Denmark's foreign-exchange reserves are Danmarks Nationalbank's holdings of liquid assets which can be used for foreign payments. The foreign-exchange reserves comprise the Danmarks Nationalbank gold reserves, claims against the IMF (SDR), claims against the European Central Bank, reserve position in the IMF, and net claims against other countries.
<b>Freight service</b>	Ships calling at Danish ports to discharge or load cargoes, including rock-fishing vessels. Rocks, etc., collected in the ocean are included in domestic cargo discharges.
<b>Full-time employed persons</b>	Shows the total amount of work measured as full work years. Employed persons who work part-time or who have only had employment for a part of the year are included at the relevant fraction. This is calculated on the basis of contributions made to the labour-market supplementary pension scheme (ATP), as these contributions vary according to the working hours put in.
<b>Functional distribution of expenditure</b>	The functional distribution of expenditure elucidates the purpose and objectives of public expenditure, i.e. how the public purse is spent. The statistics on general government utilise three main groups: principal public services, social and health services, and economic services. Expenditure which is not distributed according to function includes interest expenditure and other expenditure pertaining to debts within general government.
<b>Fungicides</b>	Chemicals used to combat fungal infections.
<b>General government</b>	General government comprises those authorities and institutions whose main function is to produce non-market public services and/or to carry out redistribution of the income of society. The demarcation of general government must be seen in relation to publicly-owned enterprises; these two in conjunction constitute the total public sector.
<b>General social statistics</b>	Total annual calculations regarding recipients of transfer payments. This may involve <i>temporary benefits</i> , i.e. unemployment benefits, sickness benefits, maternity benefits, cash benefits, rehabilitation, leave benefits, activation, etc., or <i>permanent benefits</i> , i.e. old-age

## Definitions and glossary

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	pension, early retirement pension/pay, etc.
	Calculations distinguish between <i>benefits experienced</i> , which are the types of benefits received by a single person during a year, and <i>principal benefits</i> , which constitute the dominant type of benefit (in terms of duration) received during a year
<b>General trade</b>	Account which, in principle, comprises all imported and exported goods.
<b>Gold reserves</b>	Danmarks Nationalbank's gold reserves are valued on the basis of the latest official quotation in London («gold fixing»).
<b>Goods</b>	Within balance-of-payments statistics, both imports and exports of goods are calculated FOB, which means that deductions are made to the import statistics CIF given on foreign trade in order to adjust these statistics for added freight costs from sea transport. Foreign-trade statistics are also adjusted for items involving the Faeroe islands and Greenland, as well as for a number of minor items.
<b>Goods loaded</b>	Cargoes which have been loaded onto a ship at a port.
<b>Goods transport performance</b>	One tonne carried one kilometre - measured in ton-kilometres.
<b>Goods unloaded</b>	Cargoes unloaded from a ship at a port.
<b>Government bonds</b>	Bonds issued in Denmark by the Danish central government.
<b>Greater Copenhagen Region</b>	The municipalities of Copenhagen, Frederiksberg, and Gentofte.
<b>Gross domestic income at market prices</b>	Is calculated by deducting capital income and expenses for compensation of employees (net) outside of Denmark from the gross domestic product at market prices.
<b>Gross domestic product at market prices</b>	On the basis of production is production at market price less production consumption at purchase price. It can also be calculated on the basis of income as compensation to employees plus profit from production and miscellaneous income plus production taxes, net. Finally, it can be calculated on the basis of utilisation as the sum of all utilisation at purchase price less imports of goods CIF and services.
<b>Gross energy consumption</b>	The quantity of energy products left after conversion at refineries and prior to conversion at utility works (electricity, gas, and district heating plants).
<b>Gross factor income</b>	Equals the gross domestic product at factor prices. This is calculated by deducting other production taxes (net) from the gross value added at basic prices.
<b>Gross freight</b>	Income from freight generated by own or chartered ships.
<b>Gross margin</b>	Gross profit as a percentage of turnover.
<b>Gross national disposable income at market prices</b>	Is calculated by subtracting current transfers, etc. (net) to EU institutions and other countries from the gross domestic income at market prices.
<b>Gross operating surplus and mixed income</b>	Is calculated as gross value added at basic prices less other production taxes, net, and compensation of employees. Deduction of consumption of fixed real capital, will give the net productoin surplus and mixed income which is used as compensation for the selfemployed in their own enterprise, and as interest payments on foreign capital, etc.
<b>Gross operating surplus, general government</b>	Is the part of the gross factor income which falls to the public sector itself. As the output of the public sector is calculated on the basis of costs, the gross operating surplus will correspond to consumption of fixed real capital, also known as provisions or reinvestment.

## Definitions and glossary

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<b>Gross profit</b>	Is calculated as turnover less intermediate consumption less expenditure on wages, salaries and subcontractors.
<b>Gross saving</b>	Corresponds to gross national disposable income at market prices less private and government consumption. Gross saving is thus equal to gross capital formation + capital transfers, net, and net lending.
<b>Gross tonnage</b>	GT: is an abstract measurement which expresses the capacity of all the covered spaces of a ship This measurement has now replaced the Gross Registered Tonnage (GRT).
<b>Gross value added at basic prices</b>	Is equal to the gross domestic product at basic prices and is measured for each industry as output at basic prices less intermediate consumption at purchase prices and thus also equals the sum of other taxes on production, net, compensation of employees and gross operating surplus and mixed income. For society as a whole, gross value added can also be measured as gross domestic product at market prices less taxes on products, net.
<b>Hectare</b>	1 hectare equals 10,000 m <sup>2</sup> , i.e. 100 hectares equal 1 km <sup>2</sup> .
<b>Herbicides</b>	Weed killers, used to combat unwanted plant growth in crop farming.
<b>HIV</b>	Human immunodeficiency virus is a virus which attacks the body's immune system. A person infected with HIV will form antibodies against this virus and is designated as "HIV positive". See <i>AIDS</i> .
<b>Holiday and business trips</b>	Danes' holiday and business trips with at least one night spent away from home. This describes Danish travel patterns, age distribution, size of travel parties, organisation of the trip, and total expenditure on the trip.
<b>Hotel</b>	Enterprises which offer additional services, such as food for overnight guests. This group includes hotels, motels, inns, holiday centres, etc., which offer overnight accommodation to travellers.
<b>Household consumption</b>	Comprises Danish households' expenditure on goods and services in Denmark and abroad. When subtracting consumption by Danish residents abroad (expenditure on tourism, etc.) and adding consumption by non-residents in Denmark (income from tourism, etc.), the figure arrived at is "final consumption of households on Danish territory".
<b>Households</b>	Within the consumption study, "households" comprises persons who live together and who share financial arrangements. Lodgers, etc., constitute their own households.
<b>IMF</b>	The International Monetary Fund. The IMF reserves are calculated as the difference between the assets and liabilities of Danmarks Nationalbank as regards the IMF, i.e. the difference between the amounts paid by Denmark to the IMF and the IMF's holdings in DKK.
<b>Immigrant</b>	An immigrant is a person born abroad to parents (or a parent, where no information is available on both) who are foreign nationals or were born outside Denmark. Where no information is available on either parent, and the person in question is born abroad, said person will also be regarded as an immigrant.
<b>Import value</b>	CIF value at Danish port or border.
<b>Imports of goods and services</b>	Comprises all goods (new and used) which, against payment or for free, gain permanent access to Danish financial territory from destinations outside Denmark, as well as all services supplied by foreign units to Danish units.
<b>Imprisonment</b>	Deprivation of liberty, for life or for a period of time, ranging from 30 days to 16 years.
<b>Imputed contributions to social security schemes</b>	Are estimated contributions paid by civil servants, etc. These contributions correspond to the value of earned entitlement to retirement pensions which is added to their salaries. In practice, this contribution is calculated as the pensions paid by current pension schemes.
<b>Income</b>	In the national accounts, income equals the gross domestic product at factor prices. This is calculated by subtracting other production taxes (net) from the gross value added at basic prices.
<b>Income at market prices</b>	In the national accounts, this is obtained by subtracting capital income and expenditure on compensation of employees (net) abroad from the gross domestic product at market

## Definitions and glossary

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<b>prices</b>	prices.
<b>Income from land and intangible assets</b>	Includes rent/leasehold fees, concession fees, etc.
<b>Increase (new students admitted)</b>	Within educational statistics, "increase" denotes the number of persons who, during a given period (1 October to 30 September of the following year) enrol for education. A student who changes from one type of education to another type within the same group of education is not included in increase statistics.
<b>Increases / reductions in stocks</b>	In public-finance statistics, this concept primarily denotes purchases of goods for intervention stocks and strategic stocks, less sales of such stocks.
<b>Increases in stocks</b>	In the national-accounts statistics, this comprises increases in stocks of raw materials and finished goods at production enterprises, wholesale and retail stocks, and increases in the stock of a number of goods on which special information is available, especially stocks, etc., within agriculture and EU intervention stocks in Denmark.
<b>Index adjustment</b>	For mortgage bonds/mortgage-credit bonds, this is carried out by adjusting the outstanding debt on the basis of the semi-annual changes in prices (in per cent) calculated on the basis of the net retail price index published by Statistics Denmark.
<b>Industry</b>	Grouping of employed persons by industry is carried out in accordance with Dansk Branchekode 1993 (DB93), which is based on definitions and groupings used in the 1990 EU industry-grouping code (NACE, rev. 1).
<b>Industry grouping</b>	Is based on DB93, which is the classification generally used by Statistics Denmark.
<b>Industry unit</b>	A group of enterprises within the same industry, owned by a single business unit.
<b>Infant mortality</b>	Number of deaths amongst the 0-1 age group per 1,000 live births.
<b>Insecticides</b>	Chemicals used to combat insects; used in crop farming.
<b>Interest and dividends, etc.</b>	In public-finances statistics, this concept comprises actual nominal rate of interest as well as dividends, etc., less any losses.
<b>Interest income</b>	Within income statistics, "interest income" comprises both private and commercial interest income. The consumption survey includes private interest income only.
<b>Interest payments, etc.</b>	In public-finances statistics, this concept comprises actual, nominal, or face interest, e.g. distributed losses on issue prices and expenditure on rental of land and intangible assets. Losses on issue prices are entered (depreciated) as loans are serviced.
<b>Intermediate consumption</b>	Is calculated as the value of goods and services used in production. Within general government statistics, intermediate consumption is defined as purchase of goods and services for current consumption, including expenditure on rent of premises, etc., insurance premiums, and indirect taxes and duties paid by the public sector itself. Moreover, part of the purchases of durable goods for the armed forces (weapon systems) is still considered to be intermediate consumption.
<b>Intermediate consumption</b>	Consumption pertaining to turnover in the form of raw materials, energy products, etc., as well as direct costs pertaining to such purchases, e.g. customs and freight.
<b>Intermediate consumption, etc.</b>	Consumption of goods as well as expenditure on wages/salaries and subcontractors.
<b>IT businesses</b>	IT businesses comprise enterprises/business units which supply products and services within electronics, IT, software, telecommunications, and other areas which are primarily based on information technologies. IT businesses can be divided into four sub-groups, i.e. IT manufacturing, IT wholesale, telecommunications, and IT consultancy services. These groups may, in turn, be divided into a total of 35 individual industries, of which 16 are found within manufacturing, 9 within wholesale, 1 within telecommunications, and 9

## Definitions and glossary

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	within consultancy services.
<b>Joule</b>	Energy unit (GJ=10 <sup>9</sup> joule).
<b>Labour-market status</b>	Labour-market associations are calculated in accordance with ILO definitions. More detailed descriptions of this method are available in Arbejdsmarked 1998:21 (Statistiske Efterretninger). The survey of labour-market associations is carried out in week 48 prior to the population survey of 1 January. The labour-market status is determined by initially separating the group of unemployed persons, then separating persons who receive education, early-retirement benefits, pension benefits, transitional-benefit claimants, and persons on leave. All of these persons are classified as being outside the workforce. The remaining group are those who are employed. This method has been modified, so that persons who are receiving education are separated first and placed in the "student" group, regardless of their labour-market status.
<b>Land value</b>	Valuation of land pertaining to a property.
<b>Leasing</b>	"Leasing" means that a leasing company buys a leasing asset upon agreement with the future user of that asset. This asset is then leased - or rented - to the user.
<b>Less developed countries</b>	Less developed countries comprise all countries which are not defined as more developed countries.
<b>Liabilities</b>	Accounting concept which illustrates how the total capital (assets) is financed. The liability known as "equity capital" constitutes a residual between the other liabilities and assets.
<b>Limited company (A/S)</b>	Is a commercial company where all capital investors (shareholders) are liable for their investment only.
<b>Limited partnership</b>	An enterprise in which one or more general partners are liable for all debts and obligations of the enterprise as in a normal partnership, while the other participants (limited partners) are only liable for a specific amount.
<b>Line service traffic</b>	Denotes maritime traffic carried out by means of fixed routes and regular, scheduled round trips.
<b>Listed bonds in circulation</b>	The value of outstanding bonds (including Treasury notes, Treasury bills, and CMO bonds) which are listed on the Copenhagen Stock Exchange and registered with the Danish Securities Centre.
<b>Live birth</b>	A child delivered with clear signs of life (i.e. breathing, screaming, or crying) regardless of the duration of pregnancy.
<b>Long-cycle higher education</b>	Long-cycle higher education involves more than four years of theoretical training (e.g. solicitors, doctors, and engineers). This type of education is largely theoretical in nature.
<b>Market activity</b>	Is carried out by units with the objective of producing goods and services to be sold in the market or for own use or consumption, usually with a view to achieving profits.
<b>Market prices</b>	Correspond to buyers' prices. In the Danish National Accounts, this concept is only used for total figures (e.g. the gross domestic product at market prices).
<b>Market value</b>	For the net addition of listed bonds, market value is calculated as the gross addition at market price less drawings at par (nominal value) and other disposals at market prices.
<b>Marriage quotient</b>	Number of marriages per 1,000 residents.
<b>Maximum equalisation percentage</b>	Denotes the percentage of total incomes which must be transferred from income recipients with incomes greater than average to income recipients with incomes lower than average in order to achieve completely even distribution.

## Definitions and glossary

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<b>Mean population</b>	The average number of persons within a specific group (e.g. married women aged 20–24 years) present within the Danish population during a specific period. As of 1989, this equals the population on 1 July (for Denmark and Greenland). For the Faeroe Islands, the previous calculation method is used, i.e. the average of the population numbers at the beginning and end of the year.
<b>Median, the</b>	Within income distribution statistics, the median is the income amount which constitutes the middle value, so that half of all those receiving income have incomes which are less than this amount, while the other half have incomes greater than this amount.
<b>Medium-cycle higher education</b>	Medium-cycle higher education entails 2-4 years of training (e.g. school teachers, nurses, etc.). This type of education is mainly theoretical in nature.
<b>Migration surplus</b>	Net immigration: Immigration less emigration.
<b>Money stock</b>	The money stock comprises notes and coins in circulation outside the banking sector plus demand deposits, deposits subject to notice of withdrawal, and time deposits made in banks by private households, local authorities, and non-financial enterprises.
<b>More developed countries</b>	More developed countries comprise all European countries excluding Turkey, Cyprus, Azerbaijan, Uzbekistan, Kazakhstan, Turkmenistan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Georgia, and Armenia. This group also includes the USA, Canada, Japan, Australia, and New Zealand.
<b>Mortality</b>	Signifies the frequency (out of 100,000) of deaths during one year from one birthday to the next. Used in life tables.
<b>Mortality rates</b>	Summary: Number of deaths per 1,000 inhabitants. By age: Number of deaths within a given age bracket per 1,000 persons within the relevant age bracket.
<b>Mortgage</b>	Loan on mortgage/security on real property.
<b>Mortgage deed</b>	A document which stipulates the size and terms of loans against a mortgage in real property.
<b>Mortgage deed registered to the mortgagor</b>	Is a mortgage deed issued by the mortgage holder to himself with a view to pledging it as security for a loan.
<b>Mortgage deed registered to the seller</b>	A mortgage deed with the seller as creditor and the buyer of real property as debtor.
<b>Mortgage-credit bonds</b>	Bonds issued by the mortgage-credit institutions: BRF-Kredit A/S (BRF), Danske Kredit Realkreditaktieselskab (DK), Landsbankernes Reallånefond (LRF), Nykredit A/S (N), Realkredit Danmark A/S (D), TOTALKREDIT Realkreditfond (TK), Unikredit Realkreditaktieselskab (UK), FIH Realkredit (FIH), and Dansk Landbrugs Realkreditfond (DLR).
<b>Multi-family building/multi-storey building</b>	Normally a building with two or more flats (rented or owner-occupied) which serve as dwellings.
<b>Municipalities and counties</b>	Denmark is divided into 275 municipalities, with 273 of these constituting part of 14 separate counties. Copenhagen and Frederiksberg are not included in the normal division by county. Christiansø is not included in the general division of municipalities and is administered by the Ministry of Defence instead.
<b>Mutual insurance companies</b>	Associations of the insured.
<b>National Church, the</b>	According to the Danish constitution, the National Church is the evangelical-Lutheran protestant church. Membership is achieved through baptism.
<b>National health insurance schemes</b>	Schemes which ensure that all Danish residents have access to treatment and health-services, regardless of health, age, and income. Regardless of income, those insured can

## Definitions and glossary

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<b>insurance schemes</b>	choose between Group 1, which features free treatment by specified doctors, and Group 2, which offers treatment by doctors outside of the group specified in Group 1 at reduced fees.
<b>Naturalisation</b>	Acquisition of Danish citizenship.
<b>Net retail price index</b>	The net retail price index is calculated on the basis of the prices paid by consumers for goods and services which form part of private consumption, less indirect taxes and duties and including price subsidies. The weights used are based on the classification of private consumption in Denmark used in the national accounts, used in conjunction with information from the consumption survey. Thus, from January 1991 to September 1996, the net retail price index was calculated on the basis of the composition of consumption in 1987. As of October 1996, this index is calculated on the basis of 1994 statistics on consumption. This calculation is fixed by statute in Act no. 438 of 13 June 1990, with amendments under Section 15 of Act no. 1056 of 23 December 1998, cf. Statutory Order no. 76 of 3 February 1999.
<b>New buildings completed</b>	Buildings which have been authorised for use, temporarily authorised for use, or where the completion of the building has been ascertained regardless of any authorisation for use.
<b>NH<sub>4</sub></b>	NH <sub>4</sub> is the chemical designation for ammonium. Ammonium is created in various ways, e.g. when farmers spread liquid manure, which contains ammonia, on their land. Ammonium is dispersed and transported by the wind, and the nitrogen contents of ammonium contribute to acidification processes.
<b>Nitrate</b>	Nitrate is a type of nutritive salt which contributes to algae growth and acidification in the aquatic environment.
<b>Nitric oxides</b>	Compounds of nitrogen and oxygen (NO and NO <sub>2</sub> ) created through incineration processes. Nitric oxides are dangerous to health at high concentrations, and in the atmosphere may be converted into nitric acid, which increases the acidity of precipitation and contributes to algae growth.
<b>Non-market activity</b>	Such activity is characterised by being carried out by the public sector, by organisations and associations, or by private households with a view to »own« consumption.
<b>Normal working hours</b>	Normal working hours denote the usual weekly working hours, including any normal overtime.
<b>NO<sub>x</sub></b>	NO <sub>x</sub> is a designation for nitric oxides, which are chemical compounds between a nitrogen atom and one or more oxygen atoms. Nitric oxides are spread by the wind and contribute to acidification of the environment.
<b>Occupational accident</b>	A sudden incident or case of poisoning at the workplace which causes the person involved in the accident to be unable to work for at least one more day than the day of the accident.
<b>Occupational disorder</b>	Any disease which is, or is assumed to be, caused by impacts from the working environment.
<b>Official prices for regulation of farm rents</b>	Called "kapitelstakster" in Danish, this concept denotes average producer prices generated from sales of barley and wheat from the onset of harvesting to the end of December of the harvest year. These official prices are calculated by Statistics Denmark in accordance with Act No. 592 of 12 December 1984, and are mainly used in connection with tenancy contracts.
<b>Old-age pension</b>	A social-security pension for all persons over the age of 66 who meet specific requirements on Danish citizenship and period of residence.
<b>Ordinary free trade</b>	Property sales except from family sales, forced sales, etc.
<b>Other current transfers</b>	Come from other domestic sectors, the EU, and other countries.

## Definitions and glossary

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<b>Other current transfers to and from abroad</b>	Comprise unilateral transactions between other countries and general government institutions, companies, or individuals with Denmark as their country of residence. A few items which are treated as exports/imports of services in balance-of-payments statistics are also included in this group.
<b>Other owner</b>	Comprises state institutions, local-authority institutions, and associations.
<b>Other services</b>	Within the balance of payments, this denotes a series of transactions which involve a duration of time, such as transport by land and air, insurance, and licenses.
<b>Owner</b>	Within business statistics, "owners" comprise liable owners whose main activity/employment concerns the enterprise owned by them. This category includes assisting spouses.
<b>Partnership</b>	A firm with two or more participants who have entered into an agreement on operating a business together. The participants - partners - are fully liable to the company's creditors.
<b>Passenger kilometre</b>	Unit of transport, i.e. one person carried one kilometre.
<b>Passenger-transport work</b>	Is measured in passenger kilometres.
<b>Personal income</b>	Comprises the sum of earned and transfer income as well as certain types of foreign income which cannot be included in these two types of income.
<b>Persons without employment</b>	See <i>Unemployed</i> .
<b>Pesticides</b>	Chemical products used to combat undesirable biological activity, such as insects, weeds, and fungi.
<b>Population increase</b>	Birth surplus or natural growth (number of live births less the number of deaths) + net migration (immigration less emigration).
<b>Price adjustments, securities</b>	Changes in the value of shares, mortgage-credit bonds, and mortgage bonds due to changes in interest rates since the last adjustments.
<b>Price relationship</b>	The relationship between two prices. This is used to elucidate changes in the relationship between the price of a product and means of production which are important to the production of this product.
<b>Primary income</b>	Comprises salaries, wages, etc., including contributions to pension schemes administered by employers and net profits from self-employment.  Business interest payable and interest expenditure is not included in the calculation of profits from enterprises, which is one of the reasons why it is not possible to carry out direct comparisons between the primary incomes of self-employed persons and employees.
<b>Principal public services</b>	In principle, this main group consists of activities which are public by nature, i.e. activities which cannot be carried out by private individuals or enterprises. It includes the legislative branch, local authorities, local and general enforcement agencies, general financial policies and agencies pertaining thereto, general public personnel policies, centralised purchasing and sales, international relations, police activity, and defence activity. All of these activities must be considered indispensable to any organised society.
<b>Private course organisers</b>	Comprises course activity within the private sector, e.g. private training enterprises, employee and employer organisations, administration schools and a number of independent institutions.

## Definitions and glossary

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<b>Private consumption expenditure</b>	Comprises the sum of final consumption expenditure of households and consumption within the group "Associations, organisations, etc." which comprises the final use of non-market production in private consumption-oriented, non-profit institutions.
<b>Private limited company (ApS)</b>	Is a commercial company where all capital investors (shareholders) are liable for their investment only.
<b>Probation and prisons</b>	The Department for Prisons and Probation is in charge of operating open and closed institutions, prisons, etc.
<b>Production taxes</b>	Comprises taxes/duties on products and other production taxes. The main elements of the latter group are property taxes and weight duties on motor vehicles which are used in production.
<b>Property value</b>	Up until 1996, the value of real property (land and buildings) was normally determined by means of valuations carried out every four years and annual adjustments. As of 1998, values are determined by means of annual adjustments. The property value comprises land value and building value.
<b>Provisions</b>	Liabilities, the size or date of maturity are not known with certainty, e.g. deferred taxes and pension liabilities.
<b>Public consumption expenditure</b>	Within public finances, this constitutes an expenditure item and is obtained in the following way:  <i>Compensation of employees + consumption of fixed capital</i> <i>= Gross domestic product at factor cost</i> <i>Gross domestic product at factor cost + intermediate consumption = production</i> <i>Production + social benefits in kind – sales of goods and services</i> <i>= Public consumption expenditure</i>  Public consumption expenditure (or consumption) comprises actual operating activities carried out within the general-government sector. More than half of total public consumption expenditure can be broken down by specific recipients: persons or households. The remainder constitutes collective public consumption.
<b>Public course organisers</b>	Comprise state-subsidised public institutions for adult and supplementary education.
<b>Public expenditure on culture</b>	Public expenditure on culture comprises net current expenditure under the Ministry of Cultural Affairs and the allocation of funds generated by the Danish Football Pools Company for cultural purposes. This concept also comprises net current expenditure on culture at local authorities and counties.
<b>Public libraries</b>	According to the Library Act, all municipalities are under an obligation to maintain - alone or jointly - a public library where books and other materials are made available to adults and children free of charge.
<b>Public roads</b>	Roads which fall within the auspices of local authorities, county authorities, or the Danish Road Directorate.
<b>Pure nutrients</b>	Fertiliser consumption: contents of nitrogen (N), phosphorus (P), and potassium (K) in various types of fertiliser.
<b>Quantity index</b>	The quantity index illustrates the quantitative changes in imports and exports
<b>Quartile (lower and upper)</b>	The lower quartile of an income breakdown is the amount which separates income recipients in two groups: one group numbering 25 per cent of the total group with incomes lower than the quartile, and a group numbering 75 per cent of the total group with incomes greater than this lower quartile. Conversely, the upper quartile separates the total group of income recipients into one group numbering 75 per cent with incomes lower than the upper quartile and one group numbering 25 per cent with incomes greater than this upper quartile.

## Definitions and glossary

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<b>Quartile breakdown</b>	When income recipients have been divided in accordance with income sizes, the proportion of total income accounted for by each quarter group of all income recipients is calculated.
<b>Quotients</b>	Quotients within population statistics: <i>Age specific:</i> Number of live births per year born to mothers within a given age group per 1,000 women within the relevant age group. The quotients within the five-year age groups are calculated as simple averages of the quotients for individual one-year age groups of women within the reproductive age bracket (15-49 years), thus removing the effects of shifts from year to year in the age distribution of women within individual five-year groups. <i>General:</i> Number of live births per 1,000 women within their reproductive period, i.e. aged 15-49 years. <i>Summary:</i> Number of live births per 1,000 residents.
<b>Raw material price index</b>	Is a sub-index of the wholesale-price index which illustrates trends in prices relating to imported, unprocessed raw materials and fuels.
<b>Real property</b>	Independently registered property, consisting of land and buildings.
<b>Real-property valuation</b>	In accordance with Act No. 179 of 23 June 1956 on valuation of Danish real property, the 20th general real-property valuation was carried out on 1 January 1996, while the 21st general valuation was carried out on 1 January 1998. The main regulation of this Act stipulates that such valuation shall extend to all real property in Denmark.
<b>Recognised religious denominations</b>	Religious denominations which are outside of the National Church, but whose religious ceremonies have legal validity, as well as religious denominations outside of the National Church which have legal authority to conduct marriage ceremonies.
<b>Recycling</b>	"Recycling" comprises reuse of waste in its original form and waste recovery; e.g. recycling of used bottles after rinsing and cleansing.
<b>Refugees</b>	Persons who have been granted residence permits in accordance with the regulations under the Aliens Act which pertain to refugees. This group also includes persons who have been granted a residence permit for humanitarian reasons.
<b>Regional archives</b>	The National Archives receives materials from the central offices of the central government, while the four regional archives receives materials from local offices as well as from local government.
<b>Registered ships</b>	Privately or publicly owned ships of at least 20 GT, except ships owned by the naval forces.
<b>Registered partnership</b>	Registered partnership denotes marriage-like relations between two persons of the same sex.
<b>Reinsurance company</b>	A company in which insurance companies can spread the risks involved in their insurance company by reinsuring their insurance contracts.
<b>Rent</b>	The amount which may be legally claimed from tenants. Rent does not include heating contributions, just as any rent subsidies have not been deducted.
<b>Rent subsidies</b>	Denote subsidies for housing expenses which may be granted upon application, depending on household composition, income, and housing. Rent subsidies may be granted to tenants in leased accommodation and to communal dwellings where the tenant is not a pensioner, whereas pensioners' rent subsidies may be granted to recipients of social pension benefits who live in leased accommodation, co-operative dwellings, owner-occupied dwellings, or communal dwellings.
<b>Reported violations</b>	A violation which has been reported to the police or which has come to the knowledge of the police in other ways.
<b>Reproduction rate</b>	Net: the number of daughters that would be born alive to 1,000 women during the reproduction period of their lives (ages 15-49) if they were to give birth and die in accordance with given levels of fertility and mortality.

## Definitions and glossary

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<b>Research libraries</b>	All libraries which are mainly financed through public-sector funding and which are not public libraries or school libraries, nor associated with the public-library sector.
<b>Residential or commercial units</b>	A residential unit or a commercial unit within a building is defined as a room or several interconnected rooms with other, associated rooms which are used as a residence or for commercial purposes, possibly for both. A separate access point is required: from street level, through a garden, or via common hallways or stairs. It is vital that the unit in question can be considered an independent address in accordance with the above requirements on independent access.
<b>Salaried employees</b>	Employees with a fixed monthly salary.
<b>Sales of goods and services</b>	Invoiced sales of goods and services manufactured, processed, or assembled by the relevant enterprise, as well as goods which the enterprise has let others manufacture from materials supplied by them.
<b>Sales of own products</b>	Invoiced sales of goods manufactured, processed, or assembled by the relevant enterprise, as well as goods which the enterprise has let others manufacture from materials supplied by them.
<b>SDR</b>	Special Drawing Rights within the IMF. SDRs constitute an international method of payment and can be used for payments internally between central banks and between central banks and the IMF.
<b>Sea transport</b>	A category within statistics on the balance of payments. Earnings from sea transport are partly from Danish shipping companies' ships engaged in international transport, less carriage of merchandise from foreign countries to Denmark, and partly disbursements in Denmark by foreign carriers, e.g. port disbursements, shipbrokers, etc. Expenditure on sea transport includes Danish shipping agencies' expenditure at foreign ports and expenditure on sea transport/freight on imports carried by foreign shipping companies.
<b>Share-price index</b>	Is used to assess general trends within the share market. The share-price index shows value changes in capital placed in a share portfolio which reflects the overall composition of listed shares.
<b>Short-cycle higher education</b>	This type of education (e.g. building technician, bilingual secretary with one language, police officer) involves two years of education after upper-secondary school education. It may involve practical training.
<b>Simple detention</b>	Also known as lenient imprisonment: deprivation of liberty for a period of 7 days to 6 months. Persons serving a sentence of simple detention have special rights in comparison to those serving a sentence of imprisonment.
<b>Single-family houses</b>	Comprise farmhouses and detached, undetached, or semi-detached one-family houses.
<b>Singles</b>	An adult person who does not form part of a couple. An adult is a person aged 18 or over, or a person who has a child, is married, or who forms part of a cohabiting couple. See Couples. The family tables used in income statistics also include children who do not live with their parents and who were 15 years or more at the end of the year in the "singles" group.
<b>SITC</b>	Standard International Trade Classification, prepared by the UN.
<b>SO<sub>2</sub></b>	See <i>Sulphur dioxide</i>
<b>Social and health services</b>	This main group comprises various services aimed at individuals and offered to households and private individuals. Social and health services include education, national health services, social security, various welfare services, housing and local environments, and cultural, recreational, and religious services.
<b>Social assistance for children and youths</b>	Social assistance under the Social Services Act for children and young people in special-needs families. This includes relocation of the child with or without consent from its parents as well as certain preventive measures

## Definitions and glossary

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<b>Social benefits in kind</b>	This concept includes health-insurance services and aids which the general government sector purchases on the market and allocates to households in the form of full or partial payment to market producers for supplying specific products to households.
<b>Socio-economic status</b>	Breakdown of the population in accordance with labour-market attachment, i.e. classification into the following categories: self-employed, assisting spouses, employees, unemployed persons, persons temporarily outside the labour force (leave from unemployment and various labour-market measures which do not involve wages), retirement, pensioners, and others outside the labour force (cash-benefit claimants who are not available to the labour market, students, children, young adults, etc.). Employees may be allocated into sub-groups in accordance with skill levels. These skill levels may have been obtained through formal education or through training and hands-on practice.
<b>Special legislation, offences against</b>	Offences which do not fall within the scope of the Danish Penal Code, e.g. offences against the Road Traffic Act, the Euphoricants Act, the Firearms Act, and legislation on taxation.
<b>Standard contribution margin</b>	The standard contribution margin of an activity equals the standard production value less the standard size of the variable costs/expenditure directly linked to this activity.
<b>State-subsidised theatres</b>	In addition to the Royal Theatre and the regional theatres, this group comprises the theatres which are subsidised by the Danish Theatrical Council in accordance with the Act on theatrical enterprises.
<b>Stillborn</b>	A child delivered without clear signs of life (i.e. without breathing, screaming, or crying) after the 28th week of pregnancy.
<b>Subsidies</b>	Comprise all current transfers from the public sector to enterprises which carry out production for the market. The total subsidies are distributed to quasi-government operations and private enterprises. These subsidies are divided into product subsidies, i.e. subsidies which are awarded in proportion with the goods produced, and other production subsidies. It should be mentioned that compensation for operating losses in quasi-government corporations are classified as product subsidies.
<b>Suckling cows</b>	Cows which are normally not used for milk production, but which are used for suckling calves instead. Cows kept for suckling are used when breeding cattle for meat production.
<b>Sulphur dioxide</b>	Is a toxic gas created as a by-product from incineration of e.g. coal and oil. Sulphur dioxide is spread by the wind and contributes to acidification of the environment.
<b>Supplementary pension</b>	Is granted to employees and self-employed persons aged 60-66 years where certain conditions on period of residence in Denmark and working conditions are met. Working hours must be reduced to 12-30 hours per week. Supplementary pensions are calculated on the basis of daily-benefit rates and cannot exceed 82 per cent of the income lost as a result of the reduction in working hours.
<b>Supply</b>	Manufacturing sales of own production plus imports minus exports.
<b>Suspended dust particles</b>	Denotes particles which are capable of remaining suspended in air. In certain situations, suspended dust particles are defined as particles with diameters of less than 10µm. In other cases, such particles are defined as particles created/collected in connection with specific procedures and may include particles larger than 10µm.
<b>Suspended imprisonment</b>	Is a conviction whereby a person is not imprisoned unless the person in question within a period of probation commits new criminal offences or violates terms stipulated by the court.
<b>Taxation assessment</b>	An "estimate" is a taxation unit where one person constitutes one estimate and one person, whereas a married couple constitutes one estimate and two persons. The reason that married couples constitute only one estimate is that married couples are subject to

## Definitions and glossary

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joint taxation in Greenland; i.e. married couples file only one income tax return. The taxable income is calculated as the annual income, i.e. the total number of taxable days divided by 365.

<b>Taxes and duties</b>	In the statistics on public finances, taxes and duties are defined as compulsory transfers to the central government without any link between payment and acquisition of services. In the general statistics, taxes and duties may be broken down by type of tax and national account group. Placing taxes and duties in different parts of the national accounts constitutes an attempt to illustrate the manner in which different taxes and duties affect the national economy. Taxes and duties are divided into production and import taxes, current income and property taxes, capital taxes, fines, compulsory fees, and compulsory contributions to social-security schemes. When classifying taxes and duties according to type, only the tax base is taken into account.
<b>Terms of trade</b>	Are the ratio of the index of unit values for exports to the index of unit values for imports, expressed in per cent.
<b>Time charter</b>	Income from rental of ships.
<b>Tonnage</b>	Denotes ship capacity. One measurement used for tonnage is the gross tonnage.
<b>Tonne kilometres</b>	Unit of transport; i.e. one tonne of goods carried one kilometre.
<b>Total income</b>	The data featured in the consumption survey is obtained through comparisons of various sources of data. As a result, it has been possible to present broader income concepts in this survey than those featured in the general income statistics based on registered information. Thus, the total income statistics of the consumption survey also include income from moonlighting, various winnings, etc. Any enterprise expenditure has been deducted from the incomes of self-employed persons.
<b>Trade balance</b>	The value of exports less the value of imports
<b>Trade journals</b>	Periodical publications mainly aimed at target groups with common interests in terms of industry or finances, etc. These publications are funded by membership fees, subscriptions, and possibly advertising.
<b>Trade unions</b>	Associations of employees and unemployed persons who share the same profession/education and/or the same type of work. The objective of these associations is to promote their members' common interests. Most employees' vocational organisations are members of a main organisation (e.g. LO - the Danish Federation of Trade Unions, FTF - the Danish Confederation of Salaried and Civil Servants' Organisations, or AC - the Danish Confederation of Professional Associations), while a minor number of employee organisations are independent from the main organisations.
<b>Traffic accidents</b>	Accidents occurring on a public road, square, etc., in connection with traffic where at least one of the parties involved in the accident was driving a vehicle. As regards casualties, traffic-accident statistics include all deaths caused by traffic accidents which occur within 30 days of the accident. The statistics on injuries include all other persons injured in traffic accidents according to police information
<b>Traffic performance</b>	Number of kilometres travelled
<b>Train kilometres</b>	Unit of transport, i.e. one train transported one kilometre.
<b>Tramp trade</b>	Denotes maritime traffic with ships which are not used for line service
<b>Transfer income</b>	Includes cash benefits under the Act on active social policies, etc., unemployment benefits, sickness benefits, public pension benefits, early retirement benefits, leave benefits, student grants, etc. Income in the form of interest is not included in the scope of transfer income.
<b>Transit/transfer air traffic</b>	Denotes intermediate landings. Transit indicates that the journey continues on the same plane. Transfer indicates a change of aircraft.

## Definitions and glossary

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<b>Travel</b>	Within statistics on the balance of payments, "travel" denotes earnings from non-residents travelling or staying in Denmark, and costs from Danish residents travelling or staying abroad, as well as income and expenditure from cross-border shopping.
<b>Treasury bills</b>	Securities issued by the central government with a maturity of 3 or 6 months. Treasury bills have no nominal interest rate; however, the effective interest rate is calculated as the difference between the price at the time of purchase and the principal amount. Treasury bills are mainly sold to banks.
<b>Treasury notes</b>	Central-government securities with a maturity of less than two years.
<b>Turnover</b>	Income generated from sales of products and services which concern the main activities of an enterprise. Turnover has been calculated less any discounts and does not include taxes, etc., which are directly associated with sales. This concept also includes work which has been carried out at one's own expense and booked as assets, e.g. construction of own machines.
<b>Turnover, etc.</b>	Turnover and other income from operation.
<b>TV 2</b>	TV 2 comprises mainly autonomous institutions which broadcast national and regional television programmes. TV 2 is subject to »public service« obligations. In addition to the national TV 2/Danmark, TV 2 also comprises 8 regional TV stations. TV 2 is funded by income from commercials and TV licence funds.
<b>Type of farming</b>	Within agricultural statistics, the production systems of farms are characterised by the proportions of various types of farming within the total standard contribution margin of the relevant farm.
<b>Type of ownership</b>	Enterprises with limited liability, etc.: limited company (A/S), private limited company (ApS), limited partnership (AmbA). Enterprises with unlimited liability: sole proprietorships, other types of partnerships. Other owners include the State, local authorities, funds, associations, and independent institutions.
<b>Unclassified functions, expenditure by</b>	Within public finances, this main group mainly includes interest payments and other costs related to general government debt. Payment of interest on debt is a sign that previous expenditure has been financed by taking out loans, rather than by means of current taxes. Such expenditure is not connected to current activities, and thus cannot be classified as belonging within any one particular function.
<b>Unemployed</b>	<p>A person is classified as being unemployed if, during the reference period, they do not have a job but are available to the labour market and are actively looking for employment. The statistics of registered unemployed (CRAM) are, as far as possible, prepared in accordance with this definition.</p> <p>Within CRAM, individual unemployment is calculated on the basis of the number of hours of unemployment during the week, whereas the number of unemployed persons within RAS is calculated as those persons who were fully unemployed during the last week of November according to CRAM. The concepts "persons having experienced unemployment" and "average number of unemployed" are examples of some of the central concepts used.</p>
<b>Unemployment insurance fund</b>	An association, recognised by the Danish State, of wage-earning/salaried employees or of self-employed persons who have formed an association with the purpose of securing financial aid in the event of unemployment. In order to be state-authorised, such funds must meet a number of requirements; e.g., since 1 January 1985 such funds must have at least 5,000 members, a fact which has entailed a number of mergers of smaller funds, etc.
<b>Unemployment rates in per cent</b>	<p>Unemployment rates in per cent are calculated for the group of persons who are members of an unemployment insurance fund and for the total group of registered unemployed persons, i.e. unemployed insured persons plus unemployed uninsured persons. Both calculations are carried out for the 16-66 age bracket and do not include persons receiving early-retirement benefits or transitional benefits.</p> <p>The unemployment rate in per cent for registered unemployed persons is calculated by</p>

## Definitions and glossary

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	comparing the average number of unemployed persons to the workforce (RAS). The unemployment rate in per cent for insured persons is calculated by dividing the average number of unemployed insured persons at the end of the period with the number of insured persons at the end of the period.
<b>Unit-value index, the</b>	Indicates changes in the price of imported and exported goods.
<b>Urban area</b>	An urban area comprises at least 200 inhabitants in a built-up area with distances of no more than 200 m between houses unless such distances are caused by public areas/facilities, sports venues, business facilities, etc.
<b>User</b>	Within agricultural statistics, the "user" of an agricultural holding denotes the person in whose name and at whose expense the relevant holding is run.
<b>Value</b>	Value is calculated for each commodity classification as invoiced sales ex factory, excluding VAT.
<b>Vehicle kilometre</b>	One vehicle moved one kilometre.
<b>Vehicle stock</b>	Comprises all vehicles which bear number plates (active vehicles) at the time of calculation.
<b>Vocational education and training</b>	Vocational education and training comprises education at business schools, technical schools, agricultural schools, maritime schools, and social and health schools. This type of education constitutes a mixture of practical training at workplaces and school training.
<b>Voluntary contribution to social security schemes</b>	Signifies contributions which entitle contributors to receive public social security benefits. The voluntary aspect denotes that these contributions fall outside the scope of taxation. Voluntary schemes include contributions to voluntary unemployment insurance, etc., and voluntary contributions to the labour-market supplementary pension scheme (ATP). Such contributions are mainly made by self-employed individuals who have joined this scheme of their own volition.
<b>Wage and salary costs (aggregate)</b>	Comprises the total annual costs of wages and salaries to all employees at a workplace as well as any payments made to capital-pension schemes administered by employers. This amount includes holiday compensations, but does not include pension contributions or contributions to the labour-market supplementary pensions scheme (ATP).
<b>Waste paper</b>	Collected, partially cleaned, and processed used paper.
<b>Water supply</b>	A water-supply unit comprises one or more water works, one or more borings, and a supply network. General water supplies are units which supply water to at least ten households.
<b>Water works</b>	Water works denote water-processing facilities with containers for pure water. The raw-water supply can originate from one or more borings.
<b>Wholesale-price index, the</b>	This index indicates trends in producer and importer sales prices, excluding VAT and domestic excise duties, but including customs and import duties. The weights used is the total value of production and imports at the base year including customs duty, but excluding VAT and domestic excise duties.
<b>Withdrawal of income from quasi corporations</b>	Are calculated for quasi-public corporations which are entered into the public accounts but which are not incorporated into the general government sector, e.g. port authorities and the Danish Financial Supervisory Authority. Calculations of profits include depreciation as operating expenditure. The share accounted for by the central government in the profits of Danmarks Nationalbank is also included.
<b>Work force</b>	The sum of employed and unemployed persons.

## Definitions and glossary

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<b>Work function</b>	Indicates a person's area of work.
<b>Work scope</b>	For persons with unemployment insurance, the scope of work is calculated on the basis of their insurance category. This is to say that full-time insured persons are considered to work full-time, and part-time insured persons are considered to work part-time. For persons without insurance, the scope of work is calculated on the basis of the ATP contributions paid and their length of employment.
<b>Work stoppage</b>	The most common types of work stoppages are strikes and lockouts. The statistics do not differentiate between legal disputes and disputes between different interests, nor between work stoppage in accordance with or in defiance of agreements entered into
<b>Worker</b>	Employed male and female workers as well as working masters who normally take an active part in manual labour. This group comprises skilled labour, apprentices, EU apprentices, and unskilled labour.
<b>Workplaces and jobs, end of November</b>	The number of workplaces at the end of November is calculated as the workplaces with which jobs are registered at this time. Jobs comprise employees (salaried or wage-earning) as well as self-employed persons and assisting spouses.

## Subject index

Figures refer to table number

### A

- abortions 53
- accidental deaths 54, 205, 368, 371-373
- accidents
  - occupational 205, 207
  - road traffic 54, 370-373
  - sea traffic 368
- accounting, bookkeeping and auditing activities, sales 339
- accounts
  - agriculture 302-304
  - banks 442-444
  - bond issuing institutions 446-448
  - central bank of Denmark 441
  - central government 408-409
  - central government, Greenland 497
  - Danish Broadcasting Authority 116
  - Danish Employees' Guarantee Fund 413
  - Danish Labour Market Supplementary Pension Scheme 191, 413
  - Danish Pools and Lotto Company 134
  - Danmarks Nationalbank 441
  - enterprises 266-268, 277
  - Faroe Islands 478
  - finance companies 449-451
  - general government 425-432
  - insurance companies 459-461
  - local government 415-419, 427-428
  - local government, Greenland 498
  - mortgage-credit institutions 446-447
  - National Church 414
  - new enterprises 277
  - non-agricultural industries 267-268
  - pension funds 456
  - public corporations 425
  - quasi public corporations 425
  - social security funds 413, 427-428
  - TV2/Danmark 116
  - unemployment insurance funds 413
- acidifying substances 13, 16
- activation 166, 174
- administrative division 2, 105
  - Faroe Islands 463
- adoption benefits 184
- adoptions 70
- adult education, students 93-94, 103-104
- advertising activities, sales 340
- advertising expenditure 115
- age-integrated institutions 170, 178
- agricultural land 4-5, 279, 283-284, 288
- agricultural prices 298-299
  - index 300-301
- agricultural workers 295
- agriculture
  - accounts 302-304
  - animal production 282, 285-287, 297
  - assessments of real property 260
  - cereals consumption 291
  - crop production 288, 290
  - employment 295
  - energy consumption 301
  - farms 279-281, 283, 287
  - feeding stuffs 289
  - fertilizers 289
  - fur farming 282, 296
  - gross capital formation 304
  - gross value added 303
  - investments 304
  - liabilities 305
  - livestock 285, 292-294
  - official prices of barley and wheat 298
  - organic farms 283-287
  - pesticides 289
  - raw materials consumption 289, 301
  - real property prices 261-262
  - subsidies 302-303
  - tenant area 280
- agriculture, fishing and quarrying
  - compensation of employees 395
  - earnings 144
  - employment 138-140, 144, 270-273, 397
  - gross fixed capital formation 400
  - gross operating surplus and mixed income 395
  - gross value added 394
  - hours of work 165, 396
  - output 393
  - wage and salary costs 270-271
  - workplaces 270-273
- aid to developing countries 436-437
- AIDS 203
- air pollution 11, 13-16
  - international 500
- air rescue service 369
- air traffic
  - aircrafts 357
  - departures 358
- air transport
  - goods 361
  - passengers 359
  - pollution 14
- aircrafts 357
- airports 350-351
- alcohol accidents 371

alcoholic beverages  
   consumption 248  
   duties 424  
 animal production  
   exports 297  
   organic 285-287  
   prices 299-300  
   products 297  
   quantity index 300  
 animals  
   killed 33-34  
   species 30  
 answering machine, families with 347  
 appeal cases 233  
 Appropriation Act 409  
   Faroe Islands 478  
 arable land 4  
 archives 126  
 area 1  
   agricultural 4-5, 279-280, 283-284, 288  
   cemeteries 4  
   counties 1  
   Faroe Islands 1, 463  
   forests 4-5, 306-307  
   Greenland 1  
   inland water 1, 4-7  
   international 504  
   islands 1, 3  
   lakes 4-7  
   land use 4-5  
   natural resorts 4  
   organic farming 283-284  
   protected 6  
   railways 4  
   regions 3  
   roads 4  
   tenant 280  
   urban areas 4-5  
   wetlands 4  
 assessment districts 2  
 assessment of real property 260  
 assisting spouses  
   income 239-241  
   industries 139  
   sex and age 141  
   sex and region 142  
 asylum requests 60  
  
**B**  
 balance of goods and services 382, 385  
 balance of payments 404-405  
   Faroe Islands 477  
   international 522  
 balance of trade 375, 385  
   international 522  
  
 bankruptcies 234, 258  
 banks  
   accounts 442-444  
   employment 439  
   stock 439  
 baptisms 106, 108  
 basic schools  
   Faroe Islands 467  
   students 88-91, 93  
 bathing water quality 17  
 beaches, area 4  
 bed-days 193, 196  
   Faroe Islands 469  
 bed-nights 331-332, 335  
 beer  
   consumption 248  
   duties 424  
 beverages  
   consumption 248  
   duties 424  
 bilateral development aid 436-437  
 biogas 35-37  
 birds  
   breeding pairs 31-32  
   killed 34  
   species 30  
 births 41, 46, 50  
   age of mother 51  
   foreign nationals 49  
   Greenland 482  
   international 506-508  
   projections 72  
 bond issuing institutions, accounts 446-448  
 bonds  
   circulating 452  
   premium 411  
   yield on 455  
   yield on, international 526  
 books published 109-110  
   international 512  
 borrowing, central government 411-412  
 boys' names 63-64  
 breeding birds 31-32  
 bridges  
   area 4  
   car traffic 366  
 broadcasting 117-118  
 broadleaves 306-308  
 building activity 315-317  
 building sites  
   assessments 260  
   prices 262  
 building stock 314  
 buses 353-354

business and management consultancy activities,  
 sales 339  
 business trips 332  
 butter  
   consumption 249  
   exports 297  
   production 297

**C**

camping sites 334-335  
 cancer 54, 198-201  
 capital formation 382, 384, 399  
   agriculture 304  
   general government 400  
   industries 400  
   international 524  
 capital stock 407  
 caravans 353  
 carbon dioxide 14  
 carbon monoxide 14  
 care of the aged 170, 179  
 cars  
   car makes 363  
   families with 362, 364-365  
   new registrations 354  
   stock 352-353  
   traffic 366  
 cash benefits  
   expenditure 181, 434  
   rates 172  
   recipients 174, 180-181  
 catches 310  
   Faroe Islands 471  
 cattle 285, 292-294  
 causes of death 54  
   international 509-510  
 CD player, families with 347  
 CD-ROM, families with 347  
 cemeteries, area 4  
 central bank of Denmark  
   accounts 441  
   discount rate 457  
   exchange rates 458  
   foreign exchange reserve 404, 406, 438  
   gold stock 438, 441  
 central government  
   accounts 408-409  
   accounts Greenland 497  
   assets 410  
   budget 409  
   cultural expenditure 135  
   debt 410-412  
   earnings 149-151  
   employment 149-151, 158, 274-276  
 central government (*continued*)  
   environmental expenditure 27-28  
   environmental revenue 27-28  
   expenditure 427-428, 432  
   expenditure, ministries 408-409  
   liabilities 410  
   revenue 427-428  
   revenue, ministries 408-409  
   taxation 420-421  
   transfers to Faroe Islands 478  
   transfers to Greenland 497, 499  
   wage and salary costs 274  
   workplaces 274-276  
 cereals, supply and disposition 291  
 chalk production 24  
 cheese  
   consumption 249  
   exports 297  
   production 297  
 child care services 170, 178  
 child maintenance  
   advance payments 175  
   cash rates 172  
   expenditure 171, 175, 434  
   recipients 175  
 children  
   day-care 170  
   families with 68-69  
   placed outside home 176  
 chinchillas 296  
 Christian names 63-64  
 church funerals 106, 108  
 church marriages 106, 108  
 church tax 420-422, 435  
 churches 105, 108  
 cinemas 121-125  
   international 512  
 circulating bonds 452  
 cities  
   air pollution 11  
   population 40, 43  
   population, international 505  
 citizenship, foreign nationals 47, 49, 59  
 civil aircraft 357  
 civil justice 232  
 clay production 24  
 climate 8-10  
   Faroe Islands 462  
   Greenland 479  
 CO (carbon monoxide) 14  
 CO<sub>2</sub> (carbon dioxide) 14  
 coastal rescue service 369  
 coastline 1  
   Faroe Islands 1  
 coin in circulation 440-441

commercial buildings  
   assessments 260  
   construction 315  
   prices 261  
   stock 314  
 commercial fleet 356  
 commuting 156-157  
 compensation of employees 383  
   corporate sector 387  
   FISIM 395  
   general government 386, 395  
   household sector 388  
   industries 395  
 confirmations 106, 108  
 confirming 449  
 conifers 306-308  
 conscription districts 2  
 conscripts by height 71  
 constituencies 2  
 construction  
   accounts 267-268  
   builders 316  
   building activity 315-317  
   compensation of employees 395  
   dwellings 316-317  
   earnings 144  
   employment 138-140, 144, 270-273, 320-321, 397  
   gross fixed capital formation 400  
   gross operating surplus 395  
   gross value added 394  
   hours of work 165, 396  
   output 393  
   price index 318-319  
   wage and salary costs 270-271  
   workplaces 270-273  
 construction costs index  
   civil engineering projects 318  
   residential construction 319  
 consumer credit 451  
 consumer durables 347  
 consumer price index 254-256  
   Faroe Islands 470  
   Greenland 491  
   international 515  
 consumption  
   alcohol 248  
   beverages 248  
   cereals 291  
   drinking water 18-19  
   electricity, international 503  
   energy 35-36, 38  
   feeding stuffs 289  
   fertilizers 289, 301  
   fixed capital 407  
   consumption (*continued*)  
     food 249  
     households 244-247, 398  
     medicines 208-209  
     organic products 249  
     pesticides 23, 289, 301  
     pesticides, international 501  
     private 244-247, 382, 398  
     public sector 382  
     raw materials 289, 301  
     socio-economic status 245  
     tobacco 248  
 convictions  
   environmental legislation 29, 218-220  
   Penal Code 210, 216-217, 220, 224-225, 227-228  
   Road Traffic Act 221-224, 227-228  
   special legislation 29, 218-220, 224-225, 227-228  
 Copenhagen Metro, expenditure 351  
 corporate sector  
   compensation of employees 387  
   expenditure 387  
   financial accounts 391  
   gross disposable income 387  
   gross domestic product 387  
   gross operating surplus and mixed income 387  
   gross saving 387  
   gross value added 387  
   income 387  
   lending 387  
   net value added 387  
   output 387  
 corporation tax 421, 423, 435  
 counties  
   accounts 415-418, 428, 432  
   administrative division 2  
   area 1  
   cultural expenditure 135  
   debt 417  
   employment 158, 274-276  
   environmental expenditure 27  
   environmental revenue 27-28  
   gross domestic product 402  
   land tax rate 422  
   personal taxation 422  
   population 1, 44-46  
   taxation 420-422, 435  
   wage and salary costs 274  
   workplaces 274-276  
 county council elections 80-82  
 courts, cases 231-233  
 credit card companies 451  
 crime rates, national origin 226  
 crimes of violence 210, 212, 216-217, 227-228  
   victims 213-215

criminal justice 231, 233  
 criminal offences  
   environmental legislation 29, 211, 218-220  
   national origin 226  
   Penal Code 210, 212, 216-217, 224-225, 227-228  
   Road Traffic Act 210, 221-224, 227-228  
   special legislation 29, 210-211, 218-220,  
   224-225, 227-228  
   victims 213-215  
 crop production  
   organic 284  
   prices 299-300  
   products 288, 290  
   quantity index 300  
 crude births rate 50  
 crude oil 35-36  
 cultivated area 4-5, 279-280, 283-284, 288  
 cultural expenditure 135, 431  
 currency reserve 438  
 current external balance 383, 385  
 customs 424, 435  
 customs and tax regions 2

**D**

daily newspapers 111-112  
   international 512  
 dairy products 297  
 Danish Arts Foundation 127  
 Danish Broadcasting Authority 116-118  
 Danish Data Archives 126  
 Danish Employees' Guarantee Fund  
   accounts 413  
   expenditure 171  
 Danish Labour Market Supplementary Pension  
   Scheme (ATP) 171, 191-192  
   accounts 191, 413  
 Danish National Archives 126  
 Danish Pools and Lotto Company 134  
 Danish Working Environment Service districts 2  
 Danmarks Nationalbank  
   accounts 441  
   discount rate 457  
   exchange rates 458  
   foreign debt 406  
   foreign exchange reserve 404, 406, 438  
   gold stock 438, 441  
 day care institutions 170-171, 178  
 day homes 170, 179  
 deaneries 105  
 death rate 41  
 deaths 41, 46  
   causes 54  
   foreign nationals 49  
   Greenland 482, 484  
   international 506-507, 509-510  
   occupational accidents 205  
   occupational mortality 58  
   projections 72  
   sea accidents 368  
   sex and age 55  
   traffic accidents 54, 368, 371-373  
 deaths under 1 year 41, 54  
   international 506-507  
 debt  
   agriculture 305  
   central government 410-412  
   foreign 405-406, 417  
   local government 417  
 degree-days 8  
 demographic change 39, 41, 46  
   foreign nationals 49  
   international 506  
   projections 72  
 dental care 170, 183  
 dentists, Faroe Islands 469  
 dependency rate, international 506-507  
 depositions 13  
 descendants  
   country of origin 48  
   crime rate 226  
   education 92  
   population projections 74  
 development aid 436-437  
 dioceses 105  
 disability benefits  
   cash rates 172  
   expenditure 171  
 disabled care 170  
 discount rate, Danmarks Nationalbank 457  
 diseases  
   AIDS 203  
   cancer 54, 198-201  
   causes of death 54  
   causes of death, international 509-510  
   HIV 204  
   mental 194  
   occupational 206-207  
   somatic 194  
   venereal 202-204  
 dishwasher, families with 347

disposable income  
   corporate sector 387  
   general government 386  
   household sector 388  
   households 244-247  
   national accounts 383  
 district heating  
   consumption 35, 38  
   installations 314, 323  
 divorces 66-67  
 domestic supply, price index 250-251  
 drinking water  
   consumption 18-19  
   nitrates 20  
 driving licences  
   issued 230  
   suspension 223, 230  
 drug addicts institutions 170  
 drugs, consumption 208-209  
 drunk driving 221-223, 227  
 duties 424, 435  
 DVD for PC, families with 347  
 DVD-player, families with 347  
 dwellings  
   age 324, 328-329  
   assessments 260  
   completed 315-317  
   county 325  
   heating installation 322-323  
   households 322, 326-327  
   ownership 328-329  
   prices 259, 261-262  
   protected 170, 179  
   rent 329  
   rent subsidy 171, 182, 434  
   size 324, 328-329  
   started 315-316  
   type 322-329

**E**

e-commerce, enterprises with 344  
 early retirement pay  
   cash rates 172  
   expenditure 154, 171, 434  
   recipients 166, 174  
 early retirement pensions  
   expenditure 171, 187, 434  
   recipients 174, 186-187, 189  
 earnings  
   central government sector 149-151  
   educational level 145, 148, 151  
   industries 144  
   local government sector 146-148  
   private sector 143-145  
   sex 143-151  
   Eastern High Court, cases 231-233  
   educational institutions 88  
     Faroe Islands 467  
     foreign nationals 92  
     graduates 89, 93-98  
     Greenland 488-489  
     students 88-98, 103-104  
   educational level 99-102  
     international 511  
   effective krone rate 458  
   eggs  
     consumption 249  
     exports 297  
     organic production 287  
     production 297  
   elections  
     county councils 80-82  
     European Parliament 85-86  
     Faroe Islands 75, 78, 466  
     Folketing 75-78  
     Greenland 75, 78, 486-487  
     Lagting 466  
     local church councils 87  
     municipality councils 83-84  
     referendums 79  
   electricity  
     consumption 35-36, 38  
     consumption, international 503  
     external trade 35  
     production 35  
     production, international 502  
   electricity gas and water supply  
     compensation of employees 395  
     earnings 144  
     employment 138-140, 144, 270-273, 397  
     gross fixed capital formation 400  
     gross operating surplus and mixed income 395  
     gross value added 394  
     hours of work 165, 396  
     output 393  
     wage and salary costs 270-271  
     workplaces 270-273  
   electronic commerce, enterprises with 344  
   electronic payment cards 445, 451  
   emigration 41, 49  
     citizenship 49, 59  
     foreign nationals 49, 59  
   emissions 11, 13-16  
     international 500  
   employees  
     hours of work 396  
     income 239-241  
     labour force 141-142

employment  
   agriculture 295  
   banks 439  
   construction 320-321  
   educational level 102, 145  
   ICT sector 341  
   industries 138-140, 270-273, 397  
   international 513  
   new enterprises 277  
   private sector 143-145, 158, 263-265, 268, 274-277, 397  
   public employment offices 2  
   public sector 146-151, 158, 263-265, 274-277, 397  
   sector 158  
   sex and age 141  
   sex and region 140, 142  
   socio-economic status 139, 141-142  
   working time 158, 165  
   workplaces 269-276  
 endangered animals 30  
 endangered plants 30  
 energy balance 35  
 energy consumption 36  
   agriculture 301  
   households 35  
   industries 35  
   manufacturing 35, 38  
 energy production 35, 37  
 energy taxes 424, 435  
 enforcement proceedings 234  
 engineering consultancy services, sales 336  
 enterprises  
   accounts 266-267, 277  
   e-commerce 344  
   ICT sector 341  
   ICT security problems 345  
   ICT-use 343-345  
   industries 263-266, 277-278  
   internet access 343-345  
   new 277-278  
   ownership 263, 278  
   private sector 263-264, 266, 268, 277  
   public sector 263-264, 266, 277  
 environmental expenditure 25-28  
 environmental legislation  
   convictions 218-220  
   offences 29, 211  
 environmental protection, area 6  
 environmental revenue 25-28, 424  
 environmental taxes 424  
 estates of deceased persons 234  
 EU subsidies 433  
 European Parliament elections 85-86  
 exchange rates 458  
 excise duties 424, 435  
 exports  
   agricultural products 297  
   balance of payments 404  
   cereals 291  
   commodity groups 377, 379  
   commodity groups, countries 378  
   countries 375  
   energy 35  
   Faroe Islands 473-474  
   goods and services 382, 385  
   goods and services, international 524  
   Greenland 492, 495  
   international 520-522  
   main figures 374  
   quantity index 376  
   supply of goods 401  
   unit value index 376  
 external balance of goods and services 382, 385  
 external migration 41, 46, 49, 59  
 external trade  
   animal products 297  
   balance of payments 404  
   cereals 291  
   commodity groups, countries 378  
   countries 375  
   energy 35  
   exports, commodity groups 377-379  
   Faroe Islands 473-476  
   Greenland 492-495  
   imports, commodity groups 378, 380-381  
   international 519-522  
   main figures 374  
   quantity index 376  
   supply of goods 401  
   terms of trade 376  
   unit value index 376  
 extraction of raw materials 24

**F**

factoring 449  
 families  
   cars 362, 364-365  
   consumer durables 347  
   housing conditions 322-327  
   income 235-238  
   rent subsidies 182  
   social assistance 171-172, 177, 434  
   type 68-69  
 family adoptions 70  
 family allowances  
   cash rates 172  
   expenditure 171, 177, 434  
   recipients 177  
 family centres 170

family names 65  
 family unifications 60  
 farm accounts 302  
 farm workers 295  
 farmland 4-5, 279, 283-284, 288  
 farms 279-281  
     organic 283-287  
 Faroe Islands  
     administrative division 463  
     area 1, 463  
     balance of payments 477  
     climate 462  
     coastline 1  
     consumer price index 470  
     Danish government transfers 478  
     educational institutions 467-468  
     elections 75, 78, 466  
     external trade 473  
     fertility 465  
     fishing 471  
     health services 469  
     population 1, 463-464  
     public accounts 478  
     ships 472  
 fauna 30  
 fax, families with 347  
 feeding stuffs  
     consumption 289  
     price index 301  
     quantity index 301  
 felling 308  
 fertility 41, 50, 52  
     Faroe Islands 465  
     Greenland 482, 485  
     international 508  
 fertilizers  
     consumption 289, 301  
     price index 301  
     prices 299  
     quantity index 301  
 film censorship 124  
 films 122-125  
 finance companies, accounts 449-451  
 financial accounts  
     corporate sector 391  
     Denmark and rest of the world (ROW) 389  
     general government 390  
     household sector 392  
     local government 417  
 financial assets  
     corporate sector 391  
     Denmark and rest of the world (ROW) 389  
     general government 390  
     household sector 392  
     local government 417  
 financial intermediation, etc., business activities  
     compensation of employees 395  
     earnings 144  
     employment 138-140, 144, 270-273, 397  
     gross fixed capital formation 400  
     gross operating surplus and mixed income 395  
     gross value added 394  
     hours of work 165, 396  
     output 393  
     wage and salary costs 270-271  
     workplaces 270-273  
 financial intermediation services indirectly  
 measured (FISIM)  
     compensation of employees 395  
     gross operating surplus 395  
     gross value added 394  
 financial liabilities  
     corporate sector 391  
     Denmark and rest of the world (ROW) 389  
     general government 390  
     household sector 392  
     local government 417  
 fines 217, 219, 222, 225, 230  
 first names 63-64  
 fish, species 30  
 fish farms 4  
 fishing  
     catches 310  
     Faroe Islands 471  
     landings 310  
 fishing grounds 310  
 fishing vessels 309, 356  
     accidents 368  
     Faroe Islands 472  
 FISIM  
     compensation of employees 395  
     gross operating surplus 395  
     gross value added 394  
 fixed capital 407  
 flora 30  
 flour consumption 249  
 fodder consumption 289  
 food consumption 249  
 forced sales 257  
 foreign debt 405-406, 410-412, 417  
 foreign exchange 458  
 foreign exchange reserve, Danmarks Nationalbank  
 404, 406, 438  
 foreign nationals  
     asylum requests 60  
     births 49  
     citizenship 47, 49, 59  
     crime rate 226  
     deaths 49  
 (to be continued)

- foreign nationals (*continued*)  
 descendants 48  
 education 92  
 emigration 49, 59  
 family unifications 60  
 immigrants 48  
 immigration 49, 59  
 naturalizations 49  
 population increase 49  
 population projections 74  
 refugees 60  
 residence permits 60  
 sex and age 47  
 unemployment 163
- foreign trade  
 animal products 297  
 balance of payments 404  
 cereals 291  
 commodity groups, countries 378  
 countries 375  
 energy 35  
 exports, commodity groups 377-379  
 Faroe Islands 473-476  
 Greenland 492-495  
 imports, commodity groups 378, 380-381  
 international 519-522  
 main figures 374  
 quantity index 376  
 supply of goods 401  
 terms of trade 376  
 unit value index 376
- forests  
 area 4-5, 306-307  
 assessments 260  
 felling 308  
 ownership 307  
 tree species 306-308
- fox farming 296  
 fuel 35-36, 38  
 full-time employees 158, 165, 264-265, 269-271, 274  
 ICT sector 341  
 funeral aid 172  
 funerals, church 106, 108  
 fungicides 23, 289  
 fur farming 282, 296
- G**
- game 33-34  
 gas 35-36, 38  
 general government  
 compensation of employees 395  
 consumption 382  
 consumption, international 524  
 employment 158, 274-276, 397
- general government (*continued*)  
 environmental expenditure 25-28  
 environmental revenue 25-28  
 expenditure 386, 425-429  
 expenditure by function 431-432  
 financial accounts 390  
 foreign debt 406  
 general government 386  
 gross disposable income 386  
 gross fixed capital formation 400  
 gross operating surplus and mixed income 386, 395  
 gross saving 386  
 gross value added 386, 394  
 hours of work 396  
 lending 386, 425-427  
 net value added 386  
 output 386, 393  
 revenue 386, 425-428, 430  
 transfers to households 429, 434  
 wage and salary costs 274  
 workplaces 274-276
- geothermal heat 37  
 girls' names 63-64  
 gold stock 438, 441  
 goods terminals 350  
 goods transport  
 international 517  
 mode of transport 360-361  
 government bonds 411, 455  
 granite production 24  
 gravel production 24  
 Great Belt Link  
 car traffic 366  
 expenditure 351  
 greenhouse gases 15  
 Greenland  
 area 1  
 births 482  
 climate 479  
 consumer price index 491  
 Danish government transfers 497, 499  
 deaths 482, 484  
 educational institutions 488-489  
 elections 75, 78, 486-487  
 external trade 492-495  
 fertility 485  
 gross domestic product 496  
 health services 490  
 life tables 484  
 population 1, 480-481, 483  
 public accounts 497-498  
 wage regulating price index 491

gross capital formation 382, 399  
   agriculture 304  
   international 524  
 gross disposable income  
   corporate sector 387  
   general government 386  
   household sector 388  
 gross domestic income at factor cost (GDI) 383  
 gross domestic product (GDP) 382-383  
   agriculture 303  
   corporate sector 387  
   counties 402  
   general government 386  
   Greenland 496  
   household sector 388  
   international 523-524  
   per capita 402  
   per capita, international 524  
 gross fixed capital formation 384, 399  
   agriculture 304  
   general government 400  
   industries 400  
 gross national disposable income 383  
 gross national income (GNI) 383  
 gross national saving 383  
 gross operating surplus and mixed income  
   corporate sector 387  
   FISIM 395  
   general government 386, 395  
   household sector 388  
   industries 395  
 gross reproduction rate 50  
   Faroe Islands 465  
   Greenland 485  
 gross saving  
   corporate sector 387  
   general government 386  
   household sector 388  
 gross value added (GVA)  
   agriculture 303  
   corporate sector 387  
   FISIM 394  
   general government 386, 394  
   household sector 388  
   industries 394  
   industries international 525  
   national accounts 383

**H**

hazardous waste 22  
 health services  
   expenditure 171, 183, 431-432  
   Faroe Islands 469  
   Greenland 490  
   recipients 170, 183, 193-197  
 heating installations, buildings 314, 322-323  
 herbicides 23, 289  
 high court districts 2  
 high courts, cases 231-233  
 higher education  
   Faroe Islands 468  
   graduates 97-98  
   Greenland 489  
   students 88-91, 97-98, 103  
 HIV 204  
 holiday dwellings  
   assessments 260  
   construction 315  
   families with 347  
   nights spent 335  
   prices 261-262  
   stock 314  
 holiday trips 331, 333-335  
 home help 170-171  
 homepages  
   e-commerce 344  
   enterprises with 343-345  
 horses 292-294  
 hospitalizations 194-195, 197  
 hospitals 193-197  
   expenditure 171, 431-432  
   Faroe Islands 469  
   Greenland 490, 498  
 hotels 334-335  
 hotels and restaurants, etc., accounts 267-268  
 hourly earnings  
   private sector 143-145  
   public sector 146-150  
 hours of work  
   age and sex 165  
   industries 165, 396  
   sector 158  
 house building 315-317  
   regulating price index 319  
 household sector  
   compensation of employees 388  
   expenditure 388  
   financial accounts 392  
   gross domestic product 388  
   gross operating surplus and mixed income 388  
   gross saving 388  
   gross value added 388  
   income 388  
   lending 388  
   net value added 388  
   output 388  
 household waste 21-22

households  
 cars 362, 364-365  
 consumer durables 347  
 consumption 244-247, 398  
 disposable income 244-247  
 energy consumption 35  
 housing conditions 322-327  
 income 244-247  
 public transfers 429, 434  
 rent subsidies 182  
 social assistance 171-172, 177, 434  
 socio-economic status 245  
 taxation 244-246  
 TV-channels 120  
 type 68-69  
 water consumption 19  
 housing conditions 322-329  
 housing subsidies 171, 434  
 hunting 33-34  
 hydro power 36

**I**

ICT, enterprises with 343-345  
 ICT sector  
 employment 341  
 enterprises 341  
 sales 342  
 ICT security problems, enterprises 345  
 immigrants  
 citizenship 47, 49  
 country of origin 48  
 crime rate 226  
 education 92  
 population projections 74  
 immigration 41, 46  
 citizenship 49, 59  
 foreign nationals 49, 59  
 import duties 424  
 imports  
 balance of payments 404  
 cereals 291  
 commodity groups 380-381  
 commodity groups, countries 378  
 countries 375  
 energy 35  
 Faroe Islands 473, 475-476  
 goods and services 382, 385  
 goods and services, international 524  
 Greenland 492-494  
 international 519, 521-522  
 main figures 374  
 quantity index 376  
 supply of goods 401  
 unit value index 376  
 imprisonment 217, 219-220, 222, 225, 227-228

incest 212, 216  
 victims 213, 215  
 incineration, waste 21-22  
 income  
 corporate sector 387  
 families 235-238  
 general government 386, 425-428, 430  
 generation and disposition 383  
 household sector 388  
 households 244-247  
 personal 239-243  
 public sector 425-428, 430  
 sex and age 242  
 socio-economic status 239, 241, 245  
 taxation 420-422  
 transactions with rest of the world (ROW) 385  
 income tax 420  
 induced abortions 53  
 Industrial Archives 126  
 industrial buildings  
 assessments 260  
 construction 315  
 prices 262  
 stock 314  
 industrial injuries 205, 207  
 industrial production 311-313  
 international 516  
 industrial waste 21-22  
 infant mortality 41  
 international 506-507  
 inflation 255  
 international 515  
 inland water area 1, 4-7  
 inmates, prisons 229  
 input-output, industries 403  
 insecticides 23, 289  
 insects 30  
 insurance companies 459-461  
 integration allowance 166  
 interest rates  
 bonds 455  
 international 526  
 internal migration 46, 61  
 internet access  
 age and sex 346  
 enterprises with 343-345  
 families with 347  
 internet commerce, enterprises with 344  
 investments  
 agriculture 304  
 international 524  
 national accounts 382, 384, 399  
 ISDN connections 349  
 islands 1, 3

**J**

job creation schemes, expenditure 171  
job training 166  
journals 113  
judicial districts 2

**K**

KAX index 454  
kindergartens 170, 178

**L**

labour costs 169  
labour force 141-142  
    international 513  
    unemployment 159-163  
labour market policy measures 166-167  
labour market supplementary pension 171, 191-192  
labour unions 152  
lakes 4-7  
land cover 4  
land tax 422  
land use 5  
landings 310  
    Faroe Islands 471  
Landsting, elections 486  
last names 65  
lead 11  
leasing 450  
leave schemes 155, 166, 171, 174, 434  
legal abortions 53  
leisure organizations 133  
lenient imprisonment 217, 219-220, 222, 225  
level of education 99-102  
    international 511  
liabilities, agriculture 305  
libraries 128  
    international 512  
life expectancy 56-57  
    Greenland 484  
    international 506-507  
life insurance companies 459  
life tables 57  
    Greenland 484  
    international 506-507  
limestone production 24  
live births 41, 46, 50  
    age of mother 51  
    foreign nationals 49  
    Greenland 482  
    international 506-508  
    projections 72  
livestock 292-294  
    organic 285  
local church councils, elections 87

**local government**

accounts 415-419, 427-428, 432  
accounts, Greenland 498  
cultural expenditure 135  
debt 417  
earnings 146-148  
employment 146-148, 158, 274-276  
environmental expenditure 27-28  
environmental revenue 27-28  
taxation 420-422, 435  
wage and salary costs 274  
workplaces 274-276  
local papers 113  
lorries  
    goods transport 360  
    new registrations 355  
    stock 352  
    stock, international 517  
lower courts, cases 231-232

**M**

magazines 113-114  
mail handled 348  
maintenance benefits 180-181  
mammals  
    animals killed 33  
    species 30  
manmade forests 4-5, 306-308  
manpower 141-142  
    international 513  
    unemployment 159-163  
manufacturing  
    accounts 267-268  
    compensation of employees 395  
    earnings 144  
    employment 138-140, 144, 270-273, 397  
    energy consumption 35, 38  
    gross capital formation 400  
    gross operating surplus and mixed income 395  
    gross value added 394  
    hours of work 165, 396  
    output 393  
    production 311-313  
    production, international 516  
    sales 311-313  
    wage and salary costs 270-271  
    workplaces 270-272  
margarine consumption 249  
marinas 334-335  
marine fishery 310  
    Faroe Islands 471  
marine pollution 13-14, 17  
marital status  
    Faroe Islands 464  
    Greenland 483

maritime rescue service 369  
 market research and public opinion polling, sales  
 338, 340  
 marriages  
   church 106, 108  
   duration 67  
 marriages contracted 62  
 maternity benefits  
   cash rates 172  
   expenditure 171, 184, 434  
   recipients 174, 184  
 meat  
   consumption 249  
   exports 297  
   production 297  
 medicines, consumption 208-209  
 meteorological conditions 8-10  
   Faroe Islands 462  
   Greenland 479  
 microwave oven, families with 347  
 midwives, Faroe Islands 469  
 migration  
   external 41, 46, 49, 59  
   internal 46, 61  
 milk  
   consumption 249  
   exports 297  
   organic production 286  
   production 297  
 mink farming 296  
 mobile phone  
   families with 347  
   subscribers 349  
 molar production 24  
 money stock 440  
 mopeds 353  
 mortality 54-58  
   Greenland 482, 484  
   international 506-507  
 mortgage-credit bonds, yield on 455  
 mortgage-credit institutions 446-447  
 motor cycles  
   new registrations 354  
   stock 353  
 motor vehicles  
   accidental deaths 54  
   duties 424, 435  
   new registrations 354-355, 363  
   stock 352-353  
   traffic accidents 370, 372-373  
 motorways 4, 350, 366  
 multilateral development aid 436

municipalities  
   accounts 415-417, 419, 428, 432  
   accounts, Greenland 498  
   administrative division 2  
   cultural expenditure 135  
   debt 417  
   employment 158, 274-276  
   environmental expenditure 27-28  
   environmental revenue 27-28  
   income distribution 243  
   land tax rate 422  
   population 44  
   taxation 420-422, 435  
   wage and salary costs 274  
   workplaces 274-276  
 municipality council elections 83-84  
   Greenland 487  
 museums 130

## N

names 63-65  
 National Church 108  
   accounts 414  
   administrative division 105  
   churches 108  
   elections 87  
   members 107-108  
   parishes 2  
   religious ceremonies 106, 108  
   taxation 420-422, 435  
 National Health Services 183  
 natural gas 35-36  
 natural resorts 4  
 naturalizations, citizenship 49  
 net lending 383  
   corporate sector 387  
   general government 386  
   household sector 388  
   public sector 425-427  
   transactions with rest of the world (ROW) 385  
 net migration 46, 59  
   projections 72  
 net price index 252  
 net reproduction rate 50  
   Faroe Islands 465  
   Greenland 485  
   international 506  
 net value added  
   corporate sector 387  
   general government 386  
   household sector 388  
   national accounts 384  
 new enterprises 277-278  
 new registrations, motor vehicles 354-355, 363

newspapers 111-113  
     international 512  
 nights spent 331-332, 335  
 nitrates, drinking water 20  
 nitrogen 13  
 nitrogen dioxide (NO<sub>2</sub>) 11, 14  
 nitrogen oxides (NO<sub>x</sub>) 14  
 NO<sub>2</sub> (nitrogen dioxide) 11  
 non-agricultural industries, accounts 267-268  
 non-family adoptions 70  
 non-life insurance companies 460-461  
 notarial acts 234  
 notes in circulation 440-441  
 NO<sub>x</sub> (nitrogen oxides) 14  
 nurseries 170, 178  
 nurses  
     Faroe Islands 469  
     Greenland 490  
 nursing homes 170, 179

**O**

occupational accidents 205, 207  
 occupational diseases 206-207  
 occupational mortality 58  
 occupational structure 136-140  
 offences  
     environmental legislation 29, 211, 218-220  
     Penal Code 210, 212, 216-217, 224-225, 227-228  
     Penal Code victims 213-215  
     Road Traffic Act 210, 221-224, 227-228  
     special legislation 29, 210-211, 218-220, 224-225, 227-228  
 offences against property 210, 212, 216-217, 227-228  
     victims 213-215  
 official prices of barley and wheat 298  
 oil products 35-36  
 oil-slip observations 369  
 old age pensions  
     cash rates 172  
     expenditure 171, 187, 434  
     recipients 174, 185, 187  
 organic eggs  
     consumption 249  
     production 287  
 organic farms 283-287  
 organic milk  
     consumption 249  
     production 286  
 organic production  
     animal production 285-287  
     consumption 249  
     crops 284  
 outdoor life organizations 133

output  
     corporate sector 387  
     general government 386  
     household sector 388  
     industries 393  
 outside school hours care 170, 178  
 owner-occupied dwelling, families with 347  
 ozone layer 12

**P**

parishes 2, 105  
 part-time employment 158, 165  
 partial pensions, recipients 188  
 particulates 11  
 passenger transport 359, 366  
     international 517  
 passports issued 230  
 pastorates 105  
 patients 193-197  
     Faroe Islands 469  
 payment cards 445, 451  
 Pb (lead) 11  
 PC, families with 346-347  
 peat production 24  
 pelts 296  
 Penal Code  
     convictions 210, 216-217, 224-225, 227-228  
     offences 210, 212  
     offences victims 213-215  
 penalties 217, 219-220, 222-223, 225, 227-228  
 pension funds  
     accounts 456  
     expenditure 171  
     members 456  
 pensioners 141-142  
 pensions  
     cash rates 172  
     Danish Labour Market Supplementary Pension Scheme 192  
     expenditure 171, 187, 192, 434  
     recipients 174, 185-189, 192  
 periodicals 113-114  
 personal income  
     municipalities 243  
     sex and age 242  
     sex and socio-economic status 239, 241  
     type 240  
 personal taxation 420-422, 435  
 pesticides  
     consumption 23, 289, 301  
     consumption, international 501  
 petrol 35-36  
 pharmacies 208

physicians  
     Faroe Islands 469  
     Greenland 490  
 pigs 285, 292-294  
 placement outside home 176  
 plant growth regulators 23, 289  
 plantations 4-5, 306-308  
 plants 30  
 police 230  
 political parties 76-78, 81-82, 84, 86  
     Faroe Islands 78, 466  
     Greenland 78, 486-487  
 pollution 11, 13-17  
 pollution taxes 424, 435  
 pool jobs 166  
 population 1, 40-41  
     census results 39, 136-137  
     cities 40, 43  
     cities, international 505  
     counties 44-46  
     crime rate 226  
     educational level 99-102  
     educational level, international 511  
     Faroe Islands 1, 463-464  
     foreign nationals 47-49, 60, 92  
     Greenland 1, 480-481, 483  
     industries 136-137  
     international 504-507  
     islands 3  
     municipalities 44  
     National Church members 107  
     regions 3  
     rural districts 40  
     sex and age 42, 45  
     socio-economic status 141-142  
 population density 1, 39, 44  
     Faroe Islands 1, 463  
     Greenland 1  
     international 504  
 population increase 39, 46  
     foreign nationals 49  
     international 506  
     projections 72  
 population projections 72-74  
 ports 350-351  
 postal services 348  
 potatoes, consumption 249  
 poultry 285, 292-294  
 precipitation 9-10  
     Faroe Islands 462  
     Greenland 479  
 preserved areas 6  
 press 111-115  
     international 512  
 price index  
     agricultural products 300-301  
     construction costs 318-319  
     consumer prices 254-256  
     consumer prices, Faroe Islands 470  
     consumer prices, Greenland 491  
     consumer prices, international 515  
     domestic supply 250-251  
     inflation 255  
     inflation, international 515  
     net prices 252  
     raw materials 253, 301  
     real property 259, 261  
     shares 454  
     wage regulating, Greenland 491  
 primary education  
     Faroe Islands 467  
     students 88-91, 93  
 prisons 229  
 private cars  
     car makes 363  
     families with 362  
     new registrations 354  
     stock 353  
 private consumption 244-247, 382, 398  
     international 524  
 private railways 350-351  
 private sector  
     accounts 267-268  
     earnings 143-145  
     employment 143-145, 158, 263-265, 268, 270-276, 397  
     enterprises 263-264, 266, 268, 277  
     foreign debt 406  
     hours of work 158, 165, 396  
     wage and salary costs 274  
     workplaces 270-276  
 protected areas 6  
 protected dwellings 170, 179  
 protected waters 6  
 provincial archives 126  
 public and personal services  
     compensation of employees 395  
     earnings 144  
     employment 138-140, 144, 270-273, 397  
     gross fixed capital formation 400  
     gross operating surplus and mixed income 395  
     gross value added 394  
     hours of work 165, 396  
     output 393  
     wage and salary costs 270-271  
     workplaces 270-272  
 public corporations  
     accounts 425  
     employment 158

public corporations and quasi corporations  
 employment 274-276  
 wage and salary costs 274  
 workplaces 274-275  
 public employment offices 2  
 public libraries 128-129  
 international 512  
 public sector  
 consumption 382  
 consumption, international 524  
 debt 406, 410-412, 417  
 employment 146-151, 158, 263-265, 270-277,  
 397  
 enterprises 263-264, 266, 277  
 environmental expenditure 25-28  
 environmental revenue 25-28  
 expenditure 425-429  
 expenditure, by function 431-432  
 expenditure, Faroe Islands 478  
 expenditure, Greenland 497-498  
 hours of work 158, 165, 396  
 revenue 425-428, 430  
 revenue, Faroe Islands 478  
 revenue, Greenland 497  
 transfers to households 429, 434  
 wage and salary costs 274  
 workplaces 270-276  
 pupils see students

## Q

quantity index  
 agricultural products 300  
 external trade 376  
 external trade, international 521  
 manufacturers' sales 313  
 quarrying, accounts 267-268  
 quartz sand production 24  
 quasi public corporations, accounts 425  
 quoted bonds 452  
 quoted shares 453

## R

radio broadcasting 117  
 radio licences 116  
 railway area 4  
 railway network 350-351  
 international 517  
 railway stations 350  
 railway transport  
 goods 361  
 international 517  
 passengers 359  
 pollution 14  
 railways, traffic 358

rape 212, 216-217, 227  
 victims 213, 215  
 rare animals 30, 32  
 rare plants 30  
 raw materials  
 consumption 289, 301  
 extraction 24  
 prices 253, 299  
 real estate and business activities, etc., accounts  
 267-268  
 real property  
 assessments 260  
 forced sales 257  
 prices 259, 261-262  
 taxation 435  
 reception centres 170  
 recidivism 227-228  
 recreation centres 170, 178  
 recruitment agencies, sales 337  
 recycling, waste 21-22  
 referendums 79  
 refugees 60  
 regulating price index for residential construction  
 319  
 rehabilitation, recipients 174  
 rehabilitation institutions 170  
 religious ceremonies 106, 108  
 religious denominations 108  
 renewable energy 35-37  
 rent 329  
 rent subsidies 171, 182, 434  
 rescue operations 369  
 rescue services 369  
 research libraries 128  
 residence permits 60  
 residential buildings  
 assessments 260  
 construction 315-317  
 prices 261-262  
 stock 314  
 retail sales, value index 330  
 retail trade, accounts 267-268  
 retirement pensioners 141-142  
 road accidents  
 casualties 370-373  
 deaths 54, 371-373  
 road network  
 area 4  
 expenditure 351  
 international 517  
 length 350  
 road traffic 358, 366  
 Road Traffic Act offences 210, 221-224, 227-228

road transport  
  goods 360  
  international 517  
  passengers 359  
  pollution 14  
rural population 40

**S**

salaries  
  central government sector 149-151  
  industries 270-271  
  local government sector 146-148  
  private sector 143-145  
salary costs 270-271  
salary earners  
  private sector 139, 143-145, 397  
  public sector 139, 146-151, 397  
sale and repair of motor vehicles, etc., accounts 267-268  
salt-water fishing 310  
sand production 24  
school libraries 128  
scout associations 133  
sea fishing 310  
  Faroe Islands 471  
sea ports 350-351  
sea traffic 358, 367  
  accidents 368  
sea transport  
  goods 361  
  passengers 359  
  pollution 14  
secondary education  
  Faroe Islands 467  
  students 88-91, 93-94  
self-employed  
  income 239-241  
  industries 139  
  sex and age 141  
  sex and region 142  
semi-trailers 352  
sentences 217, 219-220, 222-223, 225, 227-228  
service jobs 166  
sexual offences 210, 212, 216-217, 227-228  
  victims 213-215  
shares  
  KAX index 454  
  quoted 453  
sheep 285, 292-294

ships  
  accidents 368  
  Faroe Islands 472  
  fishing vessels 309, 356  
  losses 368  
  passing through the Sound and Belts 367  
  stock 356  
  stock, international 518  
shipwrecks 368  
sickness benefits  
  birth and pregnancy 171-172, 184, 434  
  cash rates 172  
  expenditure 171, 184, 434  
  recipients 174, 184  
smoking 248  
SO<sub>2</sub> (sulphur dioxide) 11, 14  
social appeals 190  
social assistance  
  cash rates 172  
  children and young persons 175-176  
  expenditure 154-155, 171, 173, 175, 177, 181-184, 431-432, 434  
  families 171-172, 177, 182, 434  
  Greenland 498  
  recipients 154-155, 173-175, 180-181  
social security funds  
  employment 158, 274-276  
  expenditure 413, 427-428, 432  
  revenue 413, 427-428  
  wage and salary costs 274  
  workplaces 274-276  
socio-economic status 139, 141-142, 239, 241, 245  
solar energy 37  
somatic diseases 194  
SO<sub>x</sub> (sulphur oxides), international 500  
special legislation  
  convictions 218-220, 224-225, 227-228  
  offences 211  
spirits  
  consumption 248  
  duties 424  
sports federations 133  
stone production 24  
strikes 168  
students  
  adult education 93-94, 103-104  
  age and sex 90  
  basic schools 88-91, 93  
  county 91  
  Faroe Islands 467-468  
  Greenland 488-489  
  higher education 88-91, 97-98, 103  
  national origin 92  
  primary education 88-91, 93  
*(to be continued)*

students (*continued*)  
   secondary education 88-91, 93-94  
   supplementary education 103-104  
   vocational education 88-91, 95-96, 103  
 subsidies  
   agriculture 302-303  
   Danish schemes 433  
   EU schemes 433  
 subsidized employment 166  
 sugar consumption 249  
 suicides 54  
 sulphur 13  
 sulphur dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>) 11, 14  
 sulphur oxides (SO<sub>x</sub>), international 500  
 summer houses  
   assessments 260  
   construction 315  
   families with 347  
   nights spent 335  
   prices 261-262  
   stock 314  
 sunshine hours 9  
 supplementary education, students 103-104  
 supplementary pension  
   cash rates 172  
   recipients 188  
 supply and demand balance 382  
 supply of goods 401  
 Supreme Court, cases 233  
 surnames 65

**T**

tax ceilings 420  
 tax incidence 435  
 tax rates 420, 422  
 tax regions 2  
 taxable population 421  
 taxation  
   corporations 421, 423, 435  
   goods and services 424, 435  
   households 244-246  
   personal income 420-422, 435  
   socio-economic status 245  
   type of tax 435  
 taxes on energy products 424  
 telephone services 349  
 television  
   broadcasting 118  
   channels 120  
   licences 116  
   viewing 119  
 temperature 8  
   Faroe Islands 462  
   Greenland 479  
 temporary employment agencies, sales 337

tenancy 280  
 terms of trade 376  
   international 521  
 theatres 132  
 tobacco  
   consumption 248  
   duties 424  
 top managers  
   income 239-241  
   industries 139  
 tourists 331-335  
 trade balance 375, 385  
   international 522  
 trade unions 152  
 traffic  
   accidents 54, 368, 370-373  
   airports 358  
   bridges 366  
   pollution 14  
   railways 358  
   roads 358, 366  
   ships 358  
 trailers 352  
 transactions with rest of the world (ROW) 385, 389  
 transboundary pollution 13  
 transfer payments  
   cash rates 172  
   expenditure 154-155, 171, 173, 181, 429, 434  
   recipients 154-155, 173-174, 180-181  
 transitional allowances  
   expenditure 154  
   recipients 166  
 transport  
   accounts 267-268  
   air pollution 14  
   goods 360-361  
   infrastructure 350-351  
   international 517  
   passengers 359  
 transport storage and communication  
   compensation of employees 395  
   earnings 144  
   employment 138-140, 144, 270-273, 397  
   gross fixed capital formation 400  
   gross operating surplus and mixed income 395  
   gross value added 394  
   hours of work 165, 396  
   output 393  
   wage and salary costs 270-271  
   workplaces 270-272  
 tree species 306-308  
 tumble dryer, families with 347  
 TV-broadcasting 118  
 TV-channels 120  
 TV2/Danmark 116, 118

## U

unemployed  
country of origin 163  
educational level 102  
income 239-241  
insurance category 161  
insured 164  
international 514  
sex and age 141, 159-160, 162  
sex and region 142, 159, 162  
unemployment benefits  
cash rates 172  
expenditure 154-155, 171, 434  
recipients 154-155, 174  
unemployment insurance funds  
accounts 413  
insured 153, 164  
unemployment rate 159-161, 163-164  
international 514  
unit trust certificates 453  
unit value index, external trade 376  
university libraries 128  
urban area 4-5  
urban population 40, 43-44  
international 504-505

## V

valuation districts 2  
value added tax 424, 435  
value index, retail sales 330  
vans  
new registrations 355  
stock 352  
VAT 424, 435  
venereal diseases 202-204  
vestry elections 87  
vicars 105  
victims, criminal offences 213-215  
video camera, families with 347  
video recorder, families with 347  
virus attacks 345  
vocational education  
Faroe Islands 468  
graduates 95-96  
Greenland 489  
students 88-91, 95-96, 103-104  
voting  
county councils 80-82  
European Parliament 85-86  
Faroe Islands 75, 78, 466  
Folketing 75-78  
Greenland 75, 78, 486-487  
local church councils 87  
municipality councils 83-84  
referendums 79

voting age 79  
vulnerable animals 30  
vulnerable plants 30

## W

wage and salary costs 269-271, 274  
wage earners 139, 141-151, 397  
private sector 139, 143-145, 397  
public sector 139, 146-151, 397  
wage regulating price index, Greenland 491  
wages  
central government sector 149-151  
local government sector 146-148  
private sector 143-145  
washing machine, families with 347  
waste treatment 21-22  
wastes 21-22  
water  
consumption 18-19  
pollution 13-14, 17, 20  
water area 1, 4-7  
international 504  
water power 36-37  
water quality  
bathing water 17  
drinking water 20  
waterworks 20  
weather 8-10  
Faroe Islands 462  
Greenland 479  
web sites  
e-commerce 344  
enterprises with 343-345  
welfare institutions 170  
Western High Court, cases 231-233  
wetlands, area 4  
wholesale and retail trade, hotels and restaurants  
compensation of employees 395  
earnings 144  
employment 138-140, 144, 270-273, 397  
gross fixed capital formation 400  
gross operating surplus and mixed income 395  
gross value added 394  
hours of work 165, 396  
output 393  
wage and salary costs 270-271  
workplaces 270-272  
wholesale trade, accounts 267-268  
wind energy 36-37  
wind force 9  
wine  
consumption 248  
duties 424  
wooded area 4-5, 306-307  
work stoppages 168

working time  
  age and sex 165  
  industries 165, 396  
  sector 158  
workplaces  
  county 269, 272-273  
  employment 269-276  
  industries 270-273  
  sector 274-276  
  wage and salary costs 269, 274

## **Y**

young persons, placed outside home 176  
youth hostels 334-335  
youth organizations 133

## **Z**

zoological gardens 131

## **Ø**

Øresund Link, expenditure 351