

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.

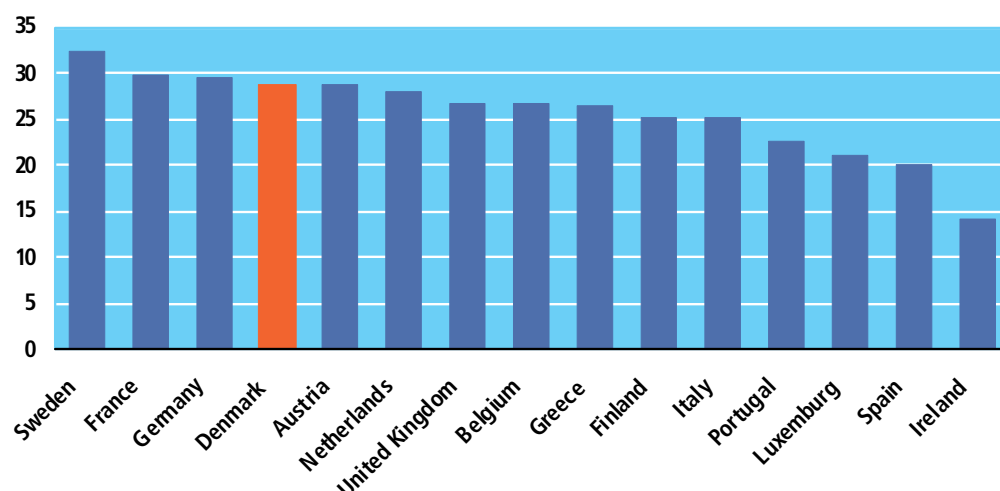
Denmark ranks fourth in the EU

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.

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Figure 2

Social expenditure as a proportion of GDP 1999



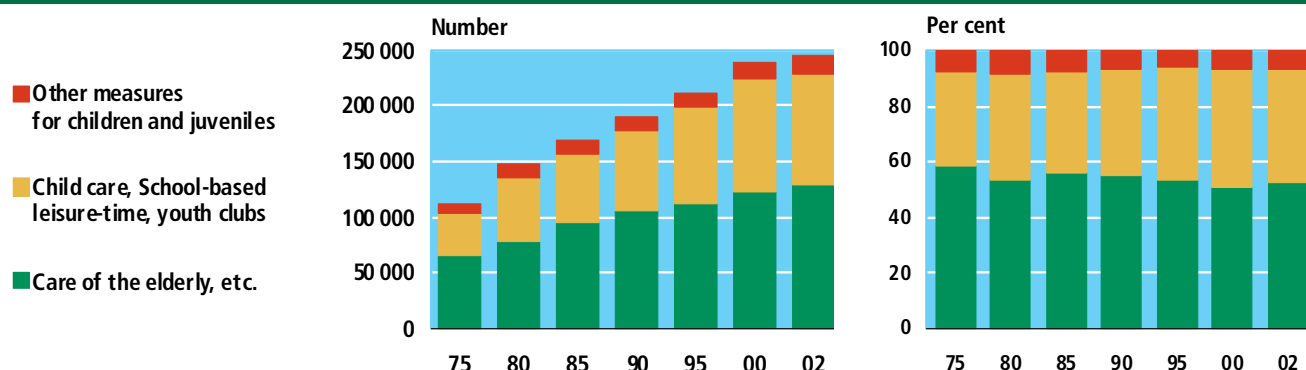
Note: Calculations are based on EUROSTAT's joint classification (ESSPROS) in which expenditure is calculated gross.
Source: Eurostat, *Social protection expenditure and receipts 1991-2000*

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

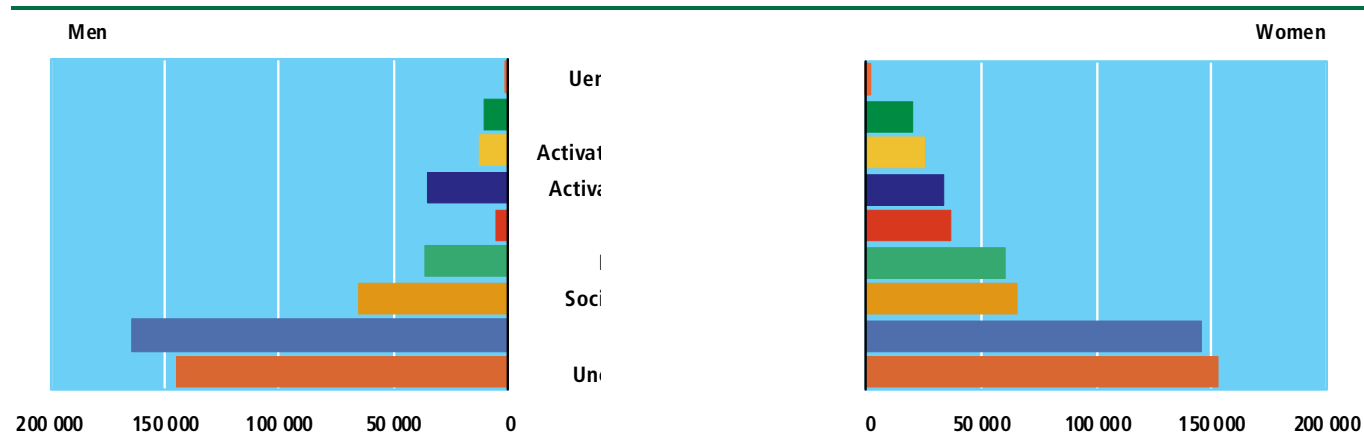
The increasing number of employees in the social sector is in that way connected to the developments in society and in the labour market, including especially the increasing number of paid work performed by women. The proportion of women working part-time fell from 34 per cent to 17 per cent over the 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.

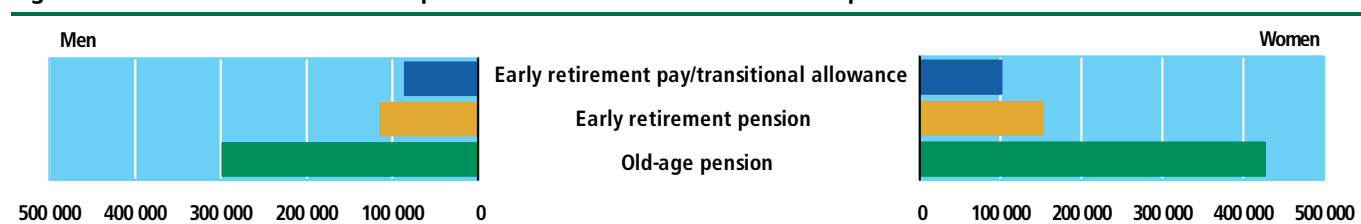
Figure 4

Recipients of income-substitute benefits - temporary benefits 2001



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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

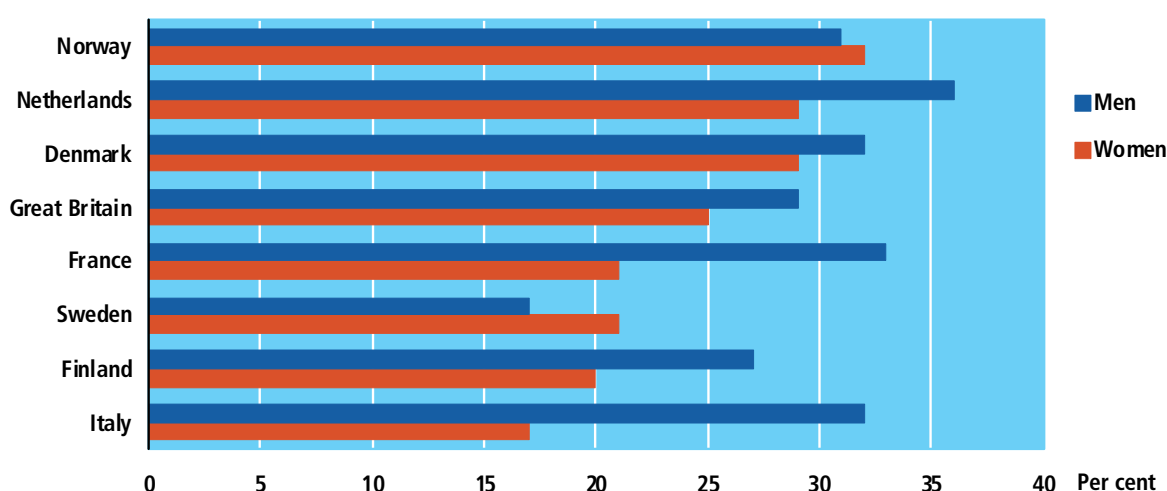
Life expectancy is often used to measure the state of a population's health. In Denmark life expectancy has stagnated, but in recent years the trend is again positive. However, life expectancy in Denmark is still among the lowest in Western Europe. There is no simple explanation for the stagnation in 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 percent 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.

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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

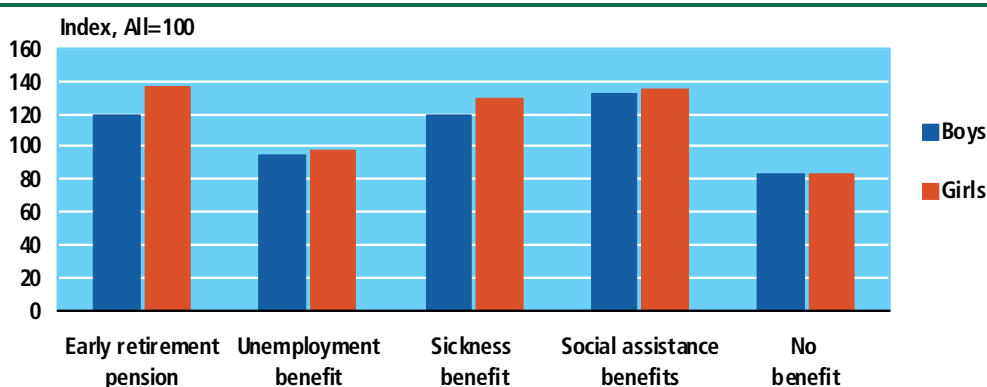
When hospitalization due to birth, etc., is disregarded, diseases of the circulatory system, and bodily injury and poisoning are the most common causes of hospitalization, each accounting for approximately 88,000 and 81,000 or 12-13 per cent of the hospitalized. However, there are marked differences 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.

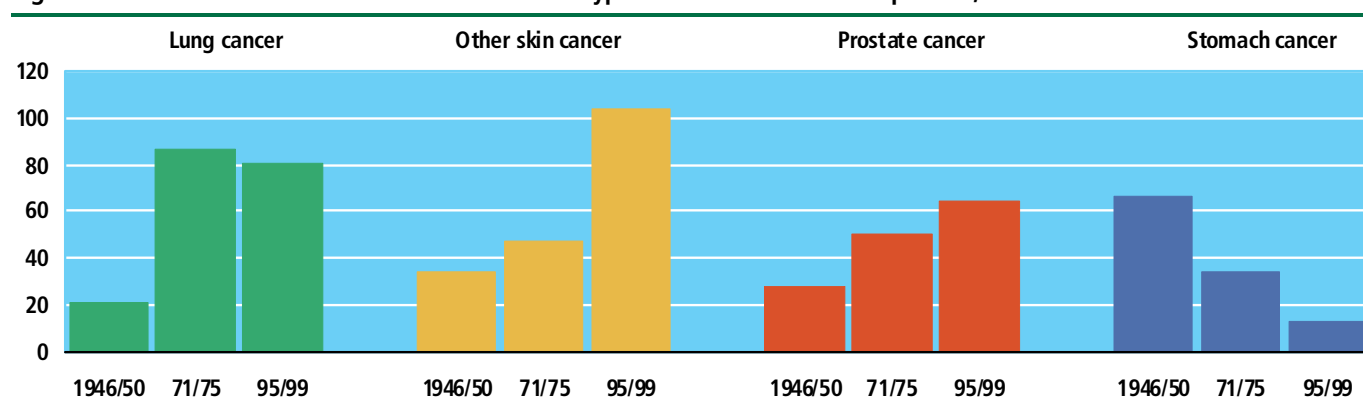
Prevalence of diseases

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

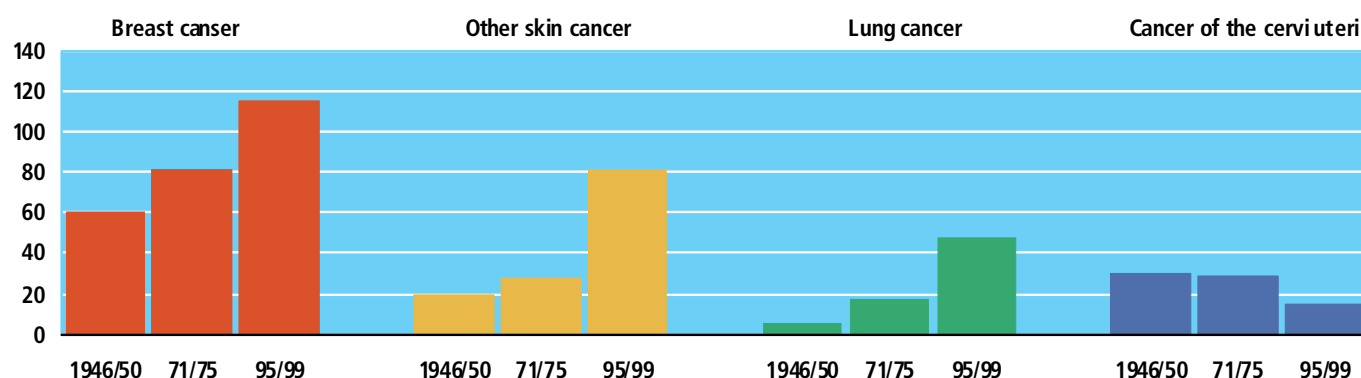


Note. The number of new cases per 100,000 inhabitants is standardised to comply with the Danish composition of population in 1980. Source: The National Health Board

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.

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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

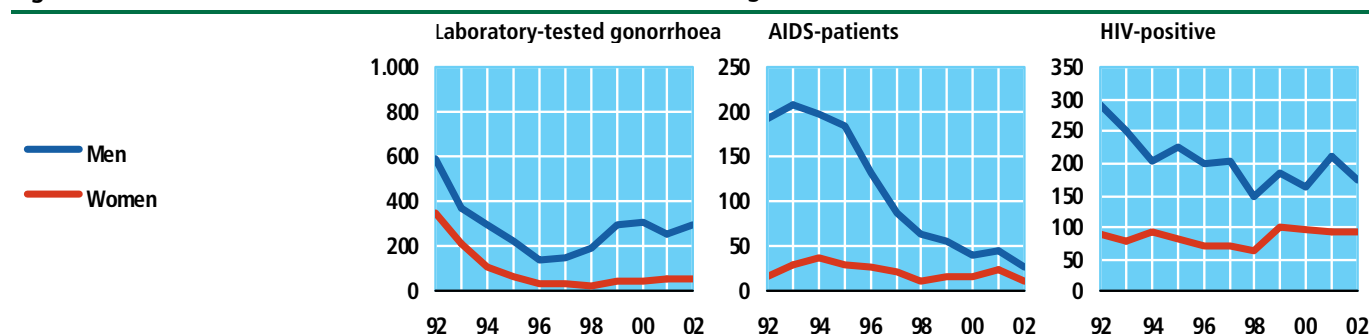
AIDS/HIV

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

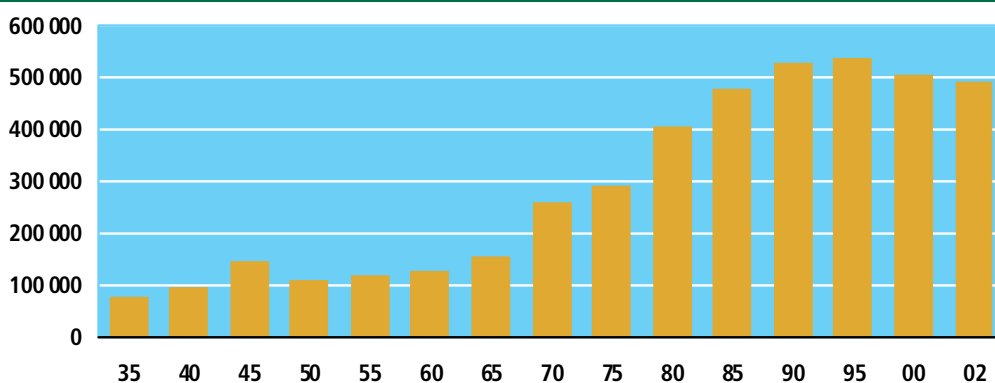
Justice includes statistics regarding crime and the administration of justice. The analyses of justice illustrate the rulings made by courts in criminal law suits and civil law suits. Crime in Denmark is analysed as both reported crimes and criminal decisions in connection with violation of either, the 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



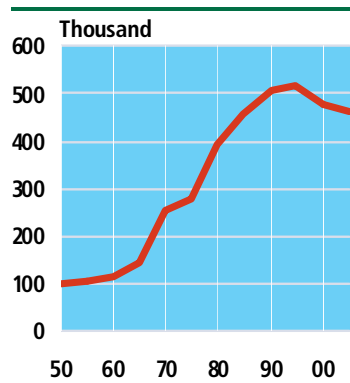
Reported crimes have stagnated

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



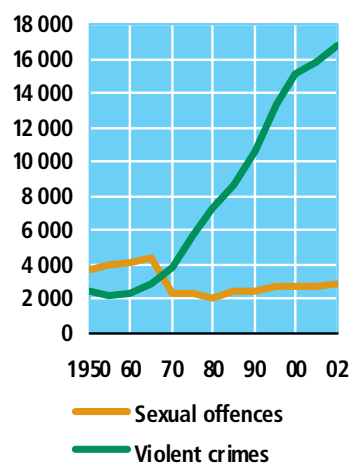
In 2002, four out of five offences against property were either burglary, theft or theft of motor vehicles. There were a total of 103,000 burglaries and 187,000 thefts, including 36,000 burglaries in houses and flats, 27,700 car thefts and 68,800 bicycle thefts. There has been a fall in the number of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

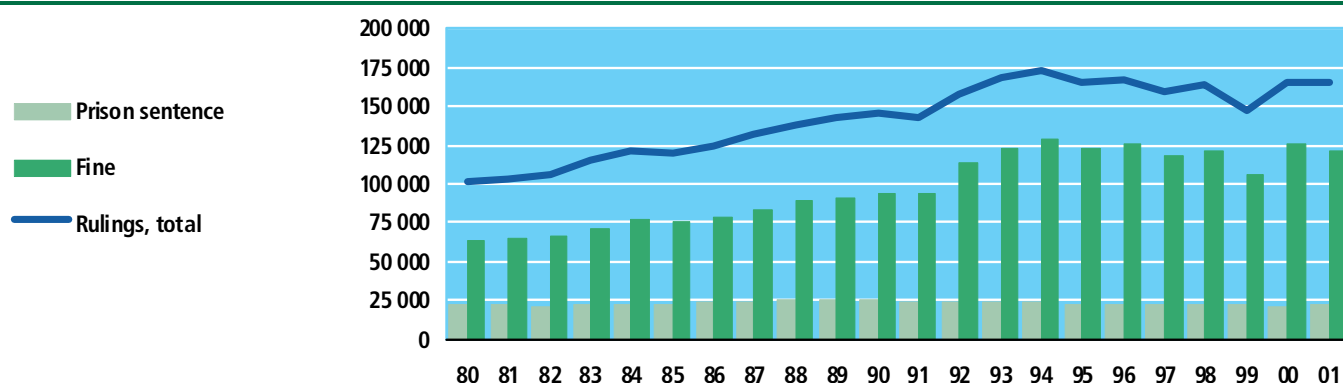
Of the more than 164,900 decisions, 121,900 were fines, of which 75 per cent originated from violation of the Road Traffic Act. 22,500 decisions are prison sentences (lenient imprisonment or imprisonment). The remaining approximately 20,500 decisions include no charges, dropped charges or acquittal. 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.

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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.

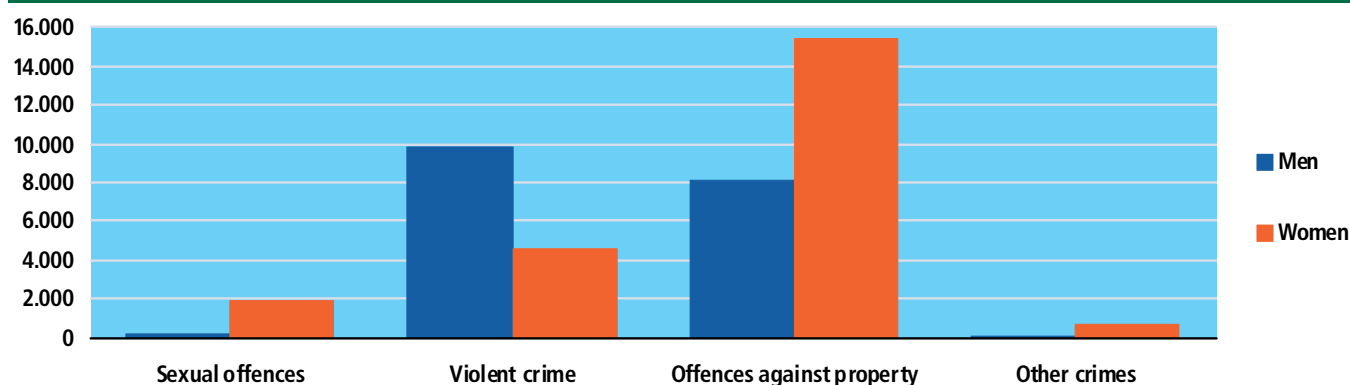
Victims of criminal offences against the penal code

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



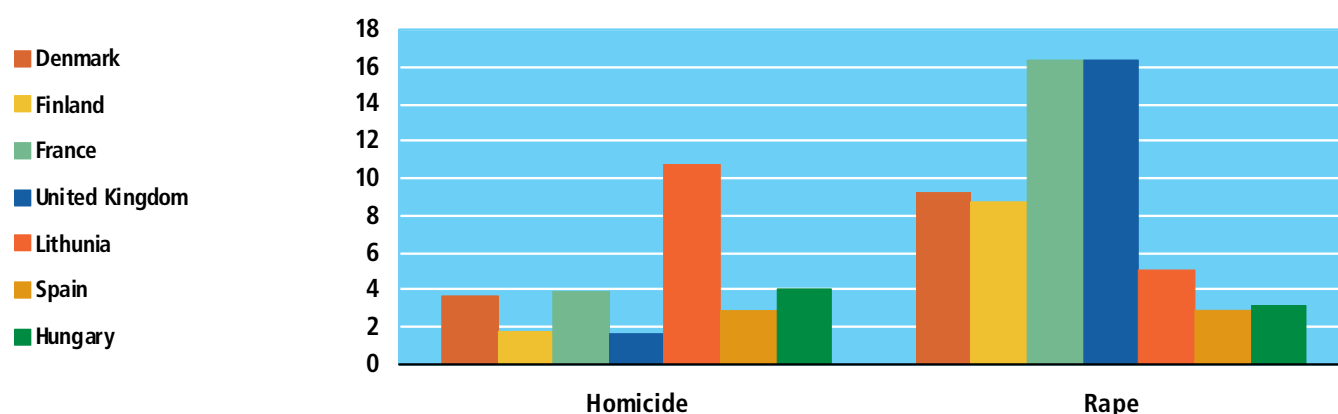
The statistics on victims cover in addition to sexual offences and violent crimes also other types of criminal offences against the penal code, such as theft from handbags or pockets and robberies. Victims of these offences against property were on average older, as nearly 15 per cent of the victims 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

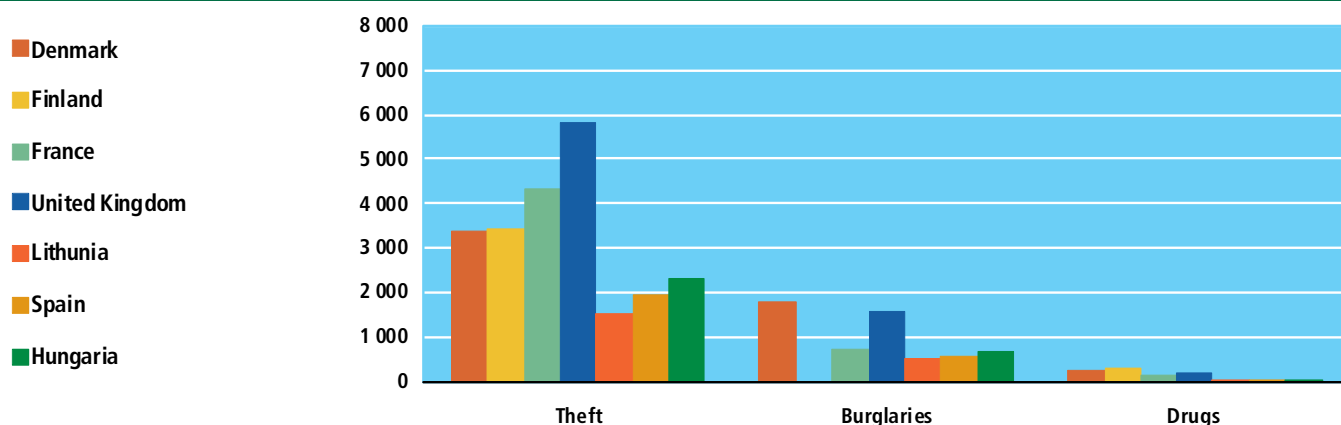


Source: Interpol. International crime statistics.

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 ¹
		Users	Residents	Employees ²
Total	10 752	974 634³	114 878	245 523
Day measures for children and juveniles	7 881	635 211	•	98 942
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
Other measures for children and juveniles	362	14 762	4 694	11 896
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 ⁴	•	...
Preventive measures for children and juveniles	...	...	...	2 073 ⁸
Fosterfamilies and places of residence for children and juveniles	...	...	...	421
Health care measures and dental care	•	1 213 254	•	4 755
Health care for babies and schoolchildren	•	...	•	1 533
Municipal dental care	•	1 213 254	•	3 222
Measures for adults and elderly people	2 509	324 661	110 184	129 930
Measures for elderly people	•	•	•	99 836 ⁵
Permanent home help	•	203 268 ⁶	...	...
Residential nursing homes	704	7 783	26 037	...
Protected dwellings	167 ⁷	•	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 ⁹

¹ Preliminary figures. ² Converted to full-time employees, 37 hours per week. ³ Excluding users of municipal dental care. ⁴ Number of families. ⁵ 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. ⁶ Number of people receiving home help also includes those receiving 24-hour care. ⁷ Number of buildings. ⁸ Including family centres. ⁹ Including staff at advisory and disability centres.

Table 171

Social welfare expenditure 2001

	Expenditure		
	In cash	In kind	Total
	DKK mio.		
Benefits analysed by purpose			
Social protection expenditure, total	233 142	146 022	390 304
Administration¹			11 141
Sickness	12 867	63 977	76 844
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
Disabilities and handicaps	32 457	14 895	47 352
Early retirement pension	21 401	-	21 401
Other	11 056	14 895	25 951
Old age	120 535	23 357	143 892
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 ²	15 510	-	15 510
Labour market pensions ³	11 967	-	11 967
Residential institutions for pensioners and home help, etc. ⁴	30	23 357	23 387
Survivors	1	141	142
Families and children	19 951	30 289	50 240
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
Unemployment	36 542	1 410	37 951
Unemployment benefit	17 279	-	17 279
Educational leave	500	-	500
Activation	18 763	1 410	20 172
Housing	-	8 809	8 809
Rent subsidies	-	1 905	1 905
Pensioners' rent subsidies	-	6 901	6 901
Other	-	3	3
Other social protection benefits	10 789	3 144	13 933
Social assistance	8 228	-	8 228
Danish Employees' Guarantee Fund	284	-	284
Other	2 277	3 144	5 421
Social protection benefits, total	233 142	146 022	379 163

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

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

Table 172

Cash rates for social security benefits

	1/4 2001	1/4 2002
Family allowances	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
Child maintenance	DKK/year	
Payable by the father or the mother	10 980	11 280
Daily benefits	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
Early retirement pay²	DKK/year	
Up to 2½ years (90 %), max.	152 880	157 040
Next 2 years (82%), max.	125 320	128 700
Social pensions	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
Total pension benefit, maximum		
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
Funeral help	DKK	
Funeral assistance, section 16 (maximum)	7 400	7 600
Persons under 18 years (maximum)	6 200	6 350

¹ Daily cash benefits amount to 90 pct. of the previous salary or income, but up to a maximum of the amount stated. ² 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
Total	126 224	511 890	542 075	269 879	746 483	2 196 551¹	73 774
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

¹ 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					
Total	47 881	240 860	320 962	245 072	722 544	1 577 318
Principal benefit:						
Temporary, total	44 960	213 355	161 084	12 658	1 231	433 287
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
Permanent, total	2 921	27 505	159 879	232 414	721 313	1 144 032
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 ¹		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 ²	
	2000	2001	2000	2001	2000	2001	2000	2001	2000	2001
	number				DKK mio.					
All Denmark	162 668	164 406	112 443	112 765	1 553,1	1 603,1	1 430,2	1 478,3	3 325,0	3 278,5
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

¹ Age at end of year. ² 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

	Number by age group				Males	Females	Total
	0-6 years	7-14 years	15-17 years	18 years +			
Per 31 December							
Total number receiving assistance, (net)	4 048	11 882	8 399	2 089	15 207	11 211	26 418
Placement outside home	1 907	6 174	4 652	1 438	7 993	6 178	14 171
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 ¹ and not stated	-	5	59	9	66	7	73
Preventive measures	2 154	5 821	4 037	736	7 492	5 256	12 748
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

¹ 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
Family allowances, total¹	667 760	1 168 601	3 393 557	5 082
Family allowances, all families	667 684 ²	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 ³	3 640
Multiple birth family allowances	8 677	16 908	28 262	3 257

¹ Total number of families and children has been calculated net, i.e. as the number who received one or more types of allowance. ² 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. ³ 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
Total	115 170	191 398	225 107	29 696	561 371	57.6	93.6	79.7	11.5	59.3
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 ¹	67-79 years	80-89 years	90 years +	Total
Total	9 052	21 161	33 898	14 067	78 178	0.6	4.4	18.4	43.2	3.6
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

¹ Calculated for the 45-66 year age group.

Table 180

Persons receiving cash benefits under the Social Assistance Act 2001

	Age of recipient ¹					Marital status			Total persons
	Under 18 years	18-24 years	25-39 years	40-67 years	68 years +	Co-habiting spouses	Other ²	Of whom single women with children	incl. not known
	— number of persons —								
Total recipients, net³	23 680	60 696	132 587	87 252	5 167	89 253	220 129	43 222	314 110
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 ⁴	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 ⁴	62	6 587	24 185	15 131	13	14 429	31 549	6 919	46 209
Cash benefits during pre-rehabilitation ⁴	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 ⁴	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 ⁴	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

¹ Age at 31 December in the year of measurement. ² 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. ³ The figure is less than the sum of individual benefits as the same person can receive several benefits.

⁴ Entered into force 1.7.1998.

Table 181

Persons receiving benefits 2001

	Number of recipients	All-year recipients	Average num- ber of months receiving assistance per recipient	Average benefits paid per month	Benefits, total
	persons		months	DKK	DKK mio.
Financial assistance	250 088	159 088	7.6	9 386	17 919
Maintenance assistance, etc.	166 245	83 077	6.0	8 303	8 277
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
Education assistance, etc.	70 899	35 655	6.0	11 392	4 874
Rehabilitation benefits	33 989	20 503	7.2	11 632	2 862
Recipients of cash bene- fits participating in train- ing programmes	100 533	47 737	5.7	8 322	4 767

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
Rent subsidies, total	508 871	783 814	1 540
Rent subsidies to non-pensioners	182 982	185 224	1 012
Ordinary	180 174	182 834	1 015
Re-housing / improvements	2 722	2 314	850
Collective housing	86	76	886
Rent subsidies to pensioners	325 889	598 590	1 837
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 ¹
	0-14	15-29	30-59	60	Total	0-14	15-29	30-59	60	Total	
	years	years	years	years+		years	years	years	years+		
	benefits in thousands					persons in thousands					DKK mio.
Total	8 635	11 926	39 225	28 915	88 701	831	875	2 192	1 067	4 965	7 220
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
General medical care, total	6 725	7 170	19 018	16 735	49 647	814	808	1 921	993	4 535	3 436
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
Special medical care, total	1 451	1 082	3 508	2 520	8 562	267	216	639	444	1 567	1 729
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
Dental care, total	-	2 018	9 092	3 697	14 806	-	467	1 661	591	2 719	1 073
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
Other benefits, total	459	1 657	7 607	5 963	15 685	47	152	496	257	952	982
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.

¹ 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 ¹	Weeks in which benefits were received ²	Men	Women	Total
	DKK mio.	thousands	number of persons ³		
Total	15 685	5 889	266 440	306 081	532 521
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 ⁴	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

¹ Includes all payments in the year, i.e. both closed cases and cases in progress at the end of the year. ² A benefits week covers payment to one person for seven calendar days, irrespective of the number of working days. ³ 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.

⁴ 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			
Recipients, total	684 910	22 417	1 639	708 966
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
Men, total	280 174	11 854	919	292 947
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
Women, total	404 736	10 563	720	416 019
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			
Recipients, total	61 645	111 166	86 765	259 576
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
Men, total	33 217	50 849	29 010	113 076
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
Women, total	28 428	60 317	57 755	146 500
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/ inter- mediate early retirement pension	Ordinary/ increased ordinary early retirement pension	Total		Old age pension	Highest/ inter- mediate early retirement pension	Ordinary/ increased ordinary early retirement pension	Total
	number of recipients				DKK mio.	DKK			
Total	708 966	172 811	86 765	968 542	7 423,4	6 961	10 326	8 116	7 665
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
By type of amount paid									
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 ¹	Total	Self-employed	Salaried employees ¹	Total	
	number of persons						
Total	765	1 017	1 782	220	195	415	2 197
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

¹ 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 ¹	Early-retirement pensions awarded					Petition rejected		
		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						per cent	
Total	26 792	2 586	8 296	2 245	1 470	593	15 190	787	4.9
Men, total	11 976	1 415	3 998	830	532	278	7 053	316	4.3
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Women, total	14 816	1 171	4 298	1 415	938	315	8 137	471	5.5
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

¹ 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 ¹	Decisions overruled ²	Other ³	Cases de- cided, total	Decisions upheld	Decisions overruled	Other
	number				per cent			
The social appeals boards in:								
All Denmark	33 670	21 495	4 277	7 898	100.0	63.8	12.7	23.5
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

¹ Includes cases which are confirmed. ² Includes cases which are withdrawn or changed. ³ 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.	
Receipts, total	23 749	2 491
Employers payment	...	...
Insured persons payments	...	...
Payments ¹	6 304	6 482
Interest, etc.	17 445	3 991
Expenditure, total	5 810	2 666
Benefits	3 482	3 817
Administration	111	154
Other ²	2 217	1 305
Capital at end of year	246 681	246 603

¹ 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. ² 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.	
Benefits	3 482	3 817
	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 ²
		Patient days	Admissions	Beds	Bed occupancy rate ¹			
		thousands				thousands		
Total	76	7 298	1 154	22 927	91	152	1 045	1 373
General hospitals ³	64	6 555	1 136	20 777	91	151	1 034	1 351
Psychiatric hospitals	12	743	18	2 150	95	1	11	22
All Denmark	76	7 298	1 154	22 927	91	152	1 045	1 373
Copenhagen Hospital Cooperation ⁴	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
Ringkoebing 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
All specialities, total	76	7 298	1 154	22 927	91	152	1 045	1 373
Medical departments, total	...	2 911	422	8 868	96	65	1	304
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
Surgical departments, total	...	2 550	592	8 215	88	74	913	955
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
Other general departments, total	...	431	101	1 800	70	8	90	63
Psychiatric departments ⁵ , total	...	1 406	39	4 044	98	5	41	51

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

Source: National Board of Health

Table 194

Hospitalizations at general hospitals 2001

	Men	Women	Total
	number of persons		
Total, net¹	252 483	345 356	597 839
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.

¹ 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
Total	450 092	252 483	9.5	562 131	345 356	12.8	1 012 223	597 839	11.2
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					
Total	2 349 720	9.3	3 048 500	8.8	5 398 220	9.0
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 education¹ 2001

	Men						Women					
	Without professional qualification from education ²	Vocational education and training ³	Short cycle higher education	Medium-cycle higher education	Long-cycle higher education	Total	Without professional qualification from education ²	Vocational education and training ³	Short cycle higher education	Medium-cycle higher education	Long-cycle higher education	Total
	all=100						all=100					
Total	119	100	82	75	62	100	118	98	80	82	66	100
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.

¹ Highest in progress or completed education as at 1.1.2001. ² Incl. persons with unknown education and persons with 1st year basic vocational education, etc. ³ 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
Total	87	232	705	3 039	5 952	4 949	14 964
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 lymphoma	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
Total	62	204	1 185	3 998	5 723	5 212	16 384
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 cancer¹ 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
Total, net²	523	1 834	6 010	16 600	28 116	26 168	79 251
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

¹ Cancer in Denmark 1943-1999 includes some non-malignant tumours for which notification is compulsory; mostly tumours in CNS and urinary system. ² 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 cancer¹ 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
Total, net²	434	1 504	7 717	29 171	42 123	42 820	123 769
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

¹ Cancer in Denmark 1943-1999 includes some non-malignant tumours for which notification is compulsory; mostly tumours in CNS and urinary system. ² 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 ¹		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 ²	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

¹ Primarily new-borns with eye infection. ² 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 ¹
Men							
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 ²	58	35	33	15	10	6	1 672
Women							
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 ²	5	7	6	5	6	1	172

¹ Total in the period 1980-2002. ² 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	Total ¹
Total	273	212	285	260	319	266	3 663
Men, total	204	150	185	163	227	174	2 640
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
Women, total	69	62	100	97	92	92	1 023
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

¹ 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
	Total	27 909	15 785	43 694	46	4	50
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
	Total	6 301	7 289	13 590
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 ¹	Occupational diseases	Damaged glasses	Sudden lifting injuries
Reported cases	20 071	12 620	147	1 909
Decided cases, total²	21 450	13 652	166	2 093
Recognised cases	14 718	2 442	131	81
Dismissed cases	6 351	10 806	32	1 963
Shelved cases ³	381	404	3	49
Compensation granted⁴	5 967	1 954	-	66

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

¹ From 1999 including dental injuries. ² 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. ³ 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. ⁴ 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
Sales units, total	1 538	1 490
Pharmacies	287	284
Pharmacy sub-branches	43	45
Pharmacy shops	147	145
OTC shops	737	734
Delivery facilities	324	282
Staff, total	5 697	5 729
Pharmacists	719	724
Pharmaconomicists	2 987	2 970
Other staff	1 991	2 035
Sales of prescription items in thousands units	45 339	47 115
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
Gross turnover	8 843.6	9 407.1
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
	Consumption of drugs	9 992.0	990.1	10 938.9	1 044.3
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	Antineoplastic and immune modulating agents	50.8	1.0	56.9	1.0
L01	Antineoplastic 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 ¹	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.

¹ Inclusive magistral products etc.

Source: Danish Medicines Agency.

Table 210

Reported and decided criminal offences

	1990	1995	2001
Reported criminal offences			
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 ¹	65 290	68 327	66 015
Reported offences against the Penal Code with charges	112 778	108 727	87 724
Decisions, total			
Persons convicted ² , total	119 630	133 675	134 587
Decisions, total ³	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

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

Table 211

Reported criminal offences against special legislation 2002

	Reports			
	Copenhagen County ¹	Rest of the islands	Jutland	Total
Offences, total	21 586	17 339	23 223	62 148
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.

¹ 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 ¹	Rest of the islands	Jutland	Total	Copen- hagen County ¹	Rest of the islands	Jutland	Total	
Penal Code, total	143 690	138 940	208 881	491 511	25 487	24 629	36 646	86 762	17.7
Sexual offences, total	749	839	1 331	2 919	389	528	859	1 776	60.8
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
Crimes of violence, total	4 159	5 204	7 462	16 825	3 126	4 238	6 008	13 372	79.5
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
Offences against property, total	135 940	130 554	196 985	463 479	19 734	17 923	27 441	65 098	14.0
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
Other offences, total	2 842	2 343	3 103	8 288	2 238	1 940	2 338	6 516	78.6
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

¹ Incl. Copenhagen and Frederiksberg Municipalities

Table 213

Victims of criminal offences 2002

	Men	Women	Sex, not stated	Total
Total	19 345	25 590	891	45 826
Sexual offences	247	2 415	21	2 683
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
Crimes of violence	10 408	5 232	111	15 751
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
Offences against property	8 459	17 298	759	26 516
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
Other criminal offences	231	645	-	876
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
Victims, total	501	8 969	11 156	7 724	5 994	4 732	2 779	2 278	1 693	45 826
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
Sexual offences	328	1 366	511	216	134	67	30	18	13	2 683
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
Crimes of violence	132	3 517	4 688	3 379	2 375	1 219	331	70	40	15 751
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
Offences against property	34	4 072	5 811	3 873	3 284	3 235	2 392	2 176	1 639	26 516
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
Other criminal offences	7	14	146	256	201	211	26	14	1	876
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
Criminal offences, total	501	8 969	11 156	7 724	5 994	4 732	2 779	2 278	1 693	45 826
Sexual offences	328	1 366	511	216	134	67	30	18	13	2 683
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
Crimes of violence	132	3 517	4 688	3 379	2 375	1 219	331	70	40	15 751
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
Offences against property	34	4 072	5 811	3 873	3 284	3 235	2 392	2 176	1 639	26 516
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
Other criminal offences	7	14	146	256	201	211	26	14	1	876
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
Penal Code offences, total	10 614	9 665	7 654	12 261	6 842	5 438	42 968	9 506	52 474
Sexual offences, total	92	122	127	312	201	200	1 036	18	1 054
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
Crimes of violence	2 099	2 040	1 620	2 539	1 321	651	9 520	750	10 270
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
Offences against property	8 041	6 801	5 311	8 513	4 823	4 265	29 508	8 246	37 754
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
Other offences	382	702	596	897	497	322	2 904	492	3 396
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								Fines	Other penalty ²	Total
	Suspended sentence			Total	Unsuspending sentence			Total			
	Lenient imprison- ment	Imprison- ment	Fixing of sentence deferred		Lenient imprison- ment	Imprison- ment	Other ¹				
Penal Code, total	827	5 612	2 371	8 810	486	6 998	8	7 492	19 903	16 243	52 477 ³
Sexual offences, total	14	95	21	130	3	164	1	168	227	528	1 054
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
Crimes of violence, total	480	1 750	268	2 498	191	2 713	3	2 907	689	4 167	10 270
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
Offences against property	244	3 451	2 007	5 702	217	3 490	4	3 711	17 908	10 416	37 755
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
Other offences	89	316	75	480	75	631	-	706	1 079	1 132	3 398
Narcotics	-	72	3	75	-	346	-	346	1	200	622
Other offences	89	244	72	405	75	285	-	360	1 078	932	2 776

¹ Includes custody and remand prison. ² Includes absolute discharge, charges dropped, other decisions and acquittal. ³ 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
Special legislation, total¹	1 749	3 099	2 418	3 912	2 448	1 854	14 114	1 366	15 480
Act on euforants	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.

¹ Excl. 1.590 enterprises

Table 219

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

	Imprisonment						Total	Fines	Other decisions ¹	Total
	Suspended			Unsuspending						
	Lenient imprisonment	Imprisonment	Other	Lenient imprisonment	Imprisonment	Other				
Special legislation, total	128	360	62	221	627	1	1 401	12 142	3 527	17 070
Act on euporiants	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.

¹ 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		
Special legislation, total	93	126	2	221	313	153	65	96	627	1	849
Act on euforiants	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
Road Traffic Act, total	6 671	12 404	14 016	27 104	17 386	16 134	80 009	13 706	93 715
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						Fines	Other decisions ¹	Total	
	Suspended			Unsususpended						Total
	Lenient imprison- ment	Im- prison- ment	Other	Lenient imprison- ment	Im- prison- ment	Other				
Road Traffic Act, total	1 701	1 845	55	401	748	-	4 756	89 817	752	95 325
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

¹ Includes absolute discharge, charges dropped, other decisions and acquittal.

Table 223

Suspension of driving licences 2001

	Unconditional suspensions	Conditional suspensions	Total
Total	5 614	3 026	8 640
Penal Code, total	1 028	327	1 355
Road Traffic Act, total	4 586	2 699	7 285
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
15+ years, total	2 011	3 745	661	6 417	428	617	61	1 106
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		
Total 15 years +	4 630	530	423	836	889	74	22	120	3 709
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			Africa	America	Asia	Total			Popu- lation Total
	EU	Other European countries	Total				Origin			
							Immi- grant	Descen- dant	Danish	
Men 15-64 years	73	157	126	157	73	161	133	190	97	100
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
Women 15-64 year	96	127	117	239	85	304	123	170	98	100

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

Table 227

Persons sentenced to imprisonment in 2001 and previous imprisonment¹

Type of criminal offence	Total	Age at the time of conviction							
		15-19 years	20-24 years	25-29 years	30-39 years	40-49 years	50 years +	Men, total	Women, total
number of persons imprisoned									
Total	19 908	2 577	3 679	3 192	5 391	3 269	1 800	17 940	1 968
Penal Code, total	14 288	2 474	3 185	2 492	3 699	1 689	749	12 794	1 494
Road Traffic Act, total	4 461	50	313	499	1 317	1 328	954	4 109	352
Special legislation, total	1 159	53	181	201	375	252	97	1 037	122
percentage of persons previously imprisoned									
Total	45.1	26.8	51.2	57.4	52.1	39.0	27.1	46.9	28.8
Penal Code, total	46.0	26.9	52.0	57.8	52.9	40.0	24.7	47.9	29.9
Sexual offences	24.6	33.3	30.6	28.1	26.6	21.3	14.3	24.7	20.0
Rape, etc.	42.6	50.0	41.7	37.5	47.8	40.0	0.0	42.6	-
Crimes of violence	41.4	24.8	51.4	54.4	46.8	34.3	21.8	42.5	24.2
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
Offences against property	50.2	29.0	54.4	61.3	58.5	44.4	25.8	53.0	32.3
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
Other criminal offences	41.6	20.5	40.7	50.9	43.6	42.0	34.2	44.2	23.5
Trafficking of drugs	48.4	13.3	41.9	51.9	62.9	62.1	50.0	50.4	26.1
Road Traffic Act, total	40.2	16.0	41.9	52.7	47.5	36.7	29.0	41.9	19.9
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
Special legislation, total	52.1	32.1	51.9	64.2	60.5	44.0	26.8	53.5	40.2
Act on euporiant	59.7	31.9	52.7	70.2	68.7	52.4	41.5	61.6	46.1

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

Table 228

Persons previously sentenced to imprisonment,¹ 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—					
Persons sentenced to imprisonment	19 908	2 622	1 612	3 378	6 069	6 119
	—percentage of persons previously imprisoned—					
Total	45.1	51.3	41.7	48.0	45.7	41.3
Penal Code	46.0	52.2	42.2	49.3	47.4	40.3
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
Road Traffic Act	40.2	39.0	35.7	39.2	37.6	42.7
Special legislation	52.1	55.2	50.5	55.3	54.2	43.8

Note. Excluding municipalities of residence not stated.

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

Table 229

Inmates in main prisons and local prisons 2001¹

	Men	Women	Total
Number of admissions in main and local prisons	...	...	...
Average number of inmates	3 075	161	3 236
Local prisons and Copenhagen prisons			
Inmates, total	...	...	...
Custody and arrest	...	...	...
Prison and detention	...	...	...
Lenient imprisonment	...	...	...
Fine	...	...	...
Admitted under the Aliens Act	...	...	...
Other	...	...	...
Average number of inmates per day	1 344	77	1 421
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	-	-	-
State prisons			
Inmates, total	7 020	307	7 327
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
Releases total	...	...	7 258
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
Average number of inmates, total	1 731	84	1 815
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, Kragshovedgård, Møgelkær, Nr. Snede, Renbæk, Sdr. Omme, Søbysøgård, Jyderup, and Kastanienborg. There are 41 local institutions/prisons outside Copenhagen.

¹ Excl. Sandholm camp and Åbenrå asylum department.

Source: Department of Prisons and Probation.

Table 230

Police activity

	1998	1999	2000	2001
Resources				
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	...
Duties				
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 ¹	130 487	115 023	82 556	73 065
Cases involving immigrants	30 625	30 683	29 705	34 882
Fines ²	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.

¹ Enforced by the police and traffic wardens. ² 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 ¹	Rest of the islands	Jutland	Total	Eastern High Court	Western High Court	
Cases concluded in 1st instance	43 906	24 011	31 516	99 433	52	33	99 518
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

¹ Judicial districts in Copenhagen and the Copenhagen region. ² Trials by jury.

Table 232

Civil justice: cases concluded in courts of first instance 2001

	Lower courts				High courts		1st instance, total
	Copenhagen region ¹	Rest of the islands	Jutland	Total	Eastern High Court	Western High Court	
Proceedings, total	37 214	47 963	62 442	147 619	702	609	148 930
Type of cases							
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

¹ 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	
Appeals, total	1 371	1 079	2 450	30	15	1	46
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	-	-	-	-
Appeals in interlocutory procedure, total	2 388	1 750	4 138	30	15	-	45
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 ¹	Other islands	Jutland	Total
Enforcement proceedings	72 682	101 693	110 688	285 063
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
Notarial acts				
Registrations, total	19 800	13 554	18 048	51 402
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
Estates of deceased persons, total	273 606	515 417	945 044	1 734 067
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
Bankruptcy proceedings terminated	145	187	268	600
No assets	858	690	808	2 356

¹ Judicial districts in Copenhagen and the Copenhagen region, i.e. nos. 1-12 and the Maritime and Commercial Court.