Social conditions, health and justice

1. Social conditions

The social security system in Denmark has several objectives:

1) To secure the population financially in the event of e.g. sickness, unemployment and old age through income-substitute benefits 2) to offer support to bring down expenditure on e.g. housing and child care through supplementary subsidy schemes 3) 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 396 billion

Total expenditure for social purposes amounted to DKK 396 billion in 2002 or DKK 74,000 per capita. Of which DKK 288 billion was public expenditure on social services corresponding to 40 per cent of all public expenditure. Expenditure on social services measured in relation to GDP accounted for 30 pct. in 2002 (a fall of 0.5 percentage point, compared to 1997). Expenditure on old age is the largest social item and comprises, e.g. pensions, nursing homes and home help for the elderly. The social expenditure is defined broadly in this context and includes also health services and labour market schemes expenditure.

Figure 1 Expenditure on social services analysed by purpose 2002

Financing of social expenditure

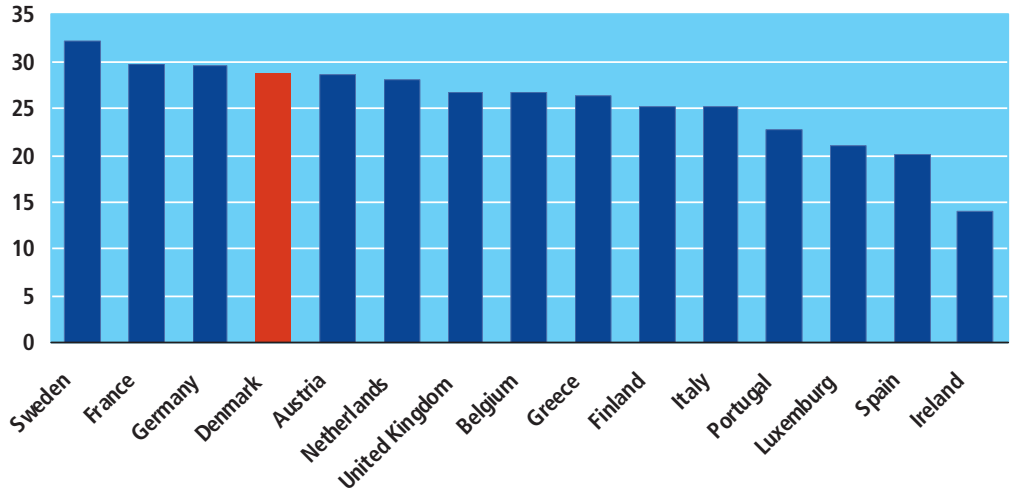
The public sector's proportion of total grants and contributions to social benefits reached 66 pct. in 2002, of which the central government accounted for 26 pct. and the local government authorities for 40 pct. The contributions by employers reached 10 pct., while persons insured accounted for 23 pct. In the period 1976-1993, the public sector's proportion was about 85 pct., while the proportion paid by employers has remained constant at about 10 pct. The change since 1993 is particularly due to the introduction of special labour market contributions, which is the most important reason that persons insured, today, finance 23 pct. of total social expenditure, compared to 5 pct. in 1993.

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.

Figure 2 **Social expenditure as a proportion of GDP 2000**

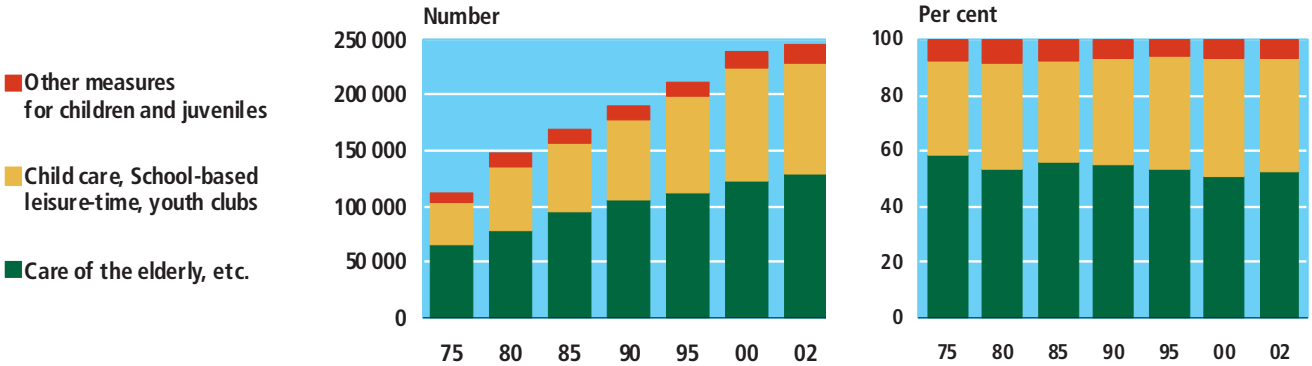


Note: Calculations are based on EUROSTAT's joint classification (ESSPROS) in which expenditure is calculated gross.
Source: Eurostat, *Social protection expenditure and receipts 1991-2000*

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 246,000. This number includes both private and public institutions. Since 1975 the number of employees in the social sector has more than doubled.

Figure 3 **Employees in the social sector**



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.

The number of employees increased the most within the sector for child care

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 pct. over the period 1975 to 2002, but the increase in the number of elderly people aged 67 and over was 23 pct. The number of people aged 80 and over increased by 82 pct., and finally the number of people in the oldest age group (90 years and over) increased by 200 pct. This increase in the number of elderly people has thus increased considerably the demand for home help and 24-hour care.

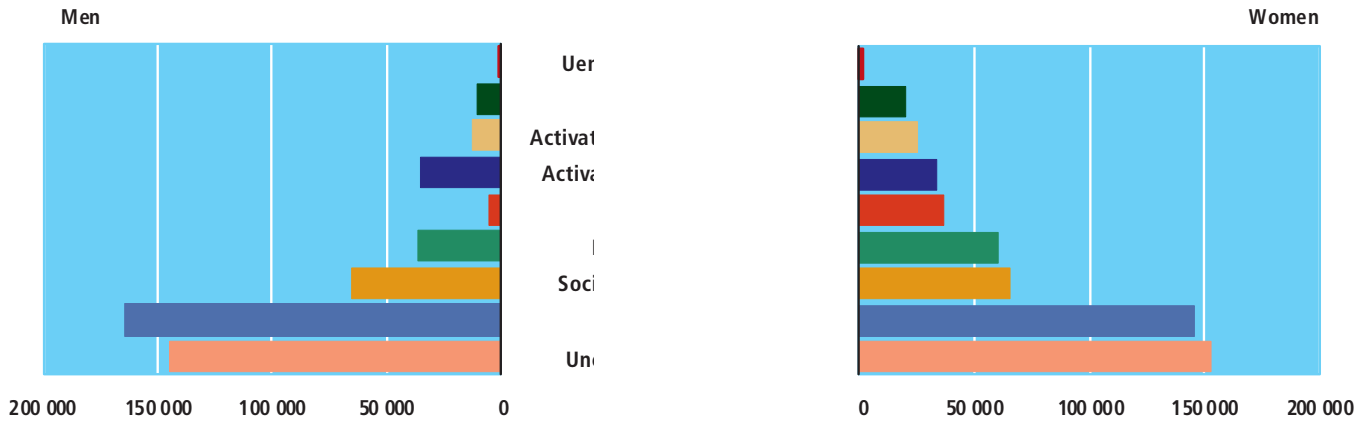
More social and health schemes

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 43,000 dwellings for the elderly and subsequently 24,000 and 3,500 dwellings in rest homes and sheltered housing and 500 unsupported dwellings for 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, 989,000 were men and about 1,223,000 were women. Figures 4 the distribution between temporary and permanent benefits and men and women, respectively.

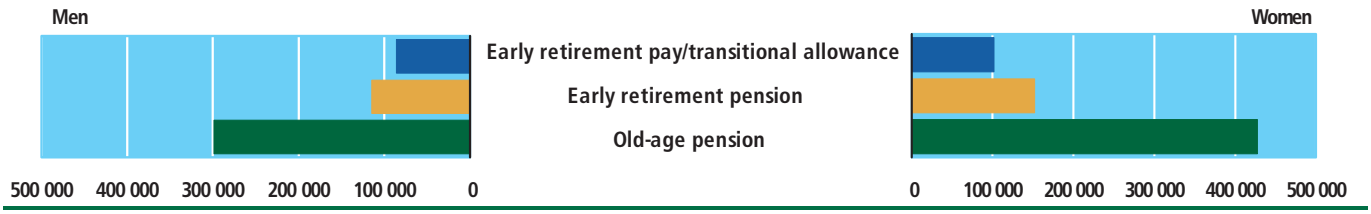
Figure 4 **Recipients of income-substitute benefits - temporary benefits 2002**



More women than men receive income-substitute benefits

In 2002, 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.

Figure 5 **Recipients of income-substitute benefits - permanent benefits 2002**



Supplementary subsidy schemes

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 196,000 households received DKK 207 million through rent subsidies, while 325,000 pensioner households received DKK 624 million in total through rent allowances. Total expenses for rent subsidies and rent allowance is respectively DKK 2 and 7 billion in 2002. 672,000 families received child benefits, of which 119,000 families also received one or more additional types of child subsidy in the fourth quarter of 2003. Total expenditure on child benefits was DKK 14 billion in 2002.

Child care

Day carers, day-care institutions and school-based leisure-time activities looked after a total of 530,000 children under the age of 10. This corresponds to 77,5 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 56 per cent for 0-2 year-old children and 810 per cent for 6-9 year olds. In 1993 the percentage of 0-2 year olds who were looked after outside the home was 50 per cent, 80 per cent for 3-5 year olds and 57 per cent for 6-9 year olds.

Children and young people receiving assistance

By the end of 2002, 27,900 children and young people received assistance, compared to 19,900 at the end of 1997. A steadily increasing part of assistance is provided in the form of preventive measures. At the end of 2002, 14,100 children and young people were recipients of preventive measures, compared to 8,600 in 1997, while there was an increase in the number of placements outside home from 11,500 to 14,400. More than 90 pct. of all placements are voluntary, i.e. with consent. More than 50 pct. of all preventive measures are in the form of relief stays for children and young people living at home.

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. In 2002, life expectancy was 74.7 years for men and 79.2 years for women.

Excess mortality in Denmark in relation to Sweden

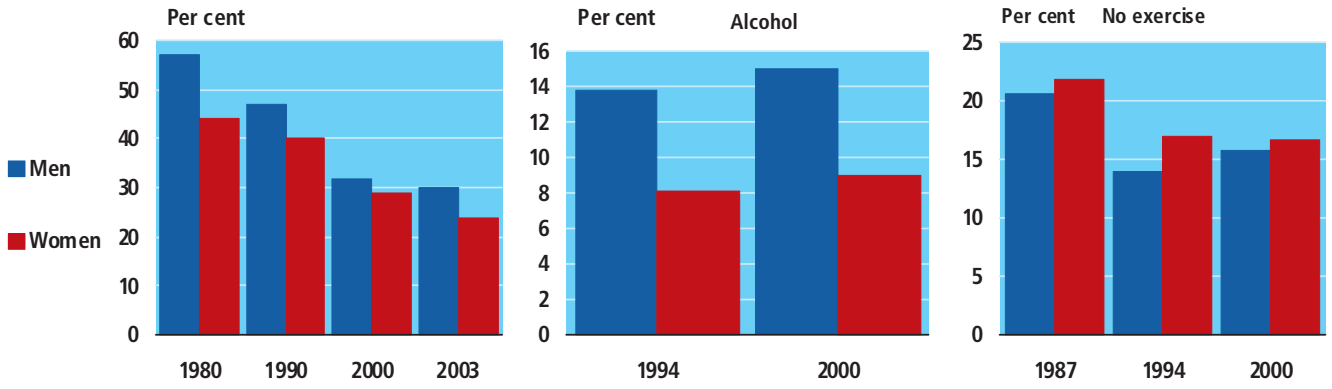
In the period 1995-99, comparisons of mortality in Denmark and Sweden show that an excess of some 8,000 people aged 0-74 died in Denmark than would have been the case if mortality in Denmark was similar to that of Sweden. There is an excess mortality for nearly all causes of death. There was, for example, in the period 1995-99 an annual excess of about 1,200 people aged under 74 who died of lung cancer in Denmark, compared to Sweden. There was an annual excess of about 1,000 people aged 0-74 who died of smoker's lungs and asthma, and an annual excess of about 500 people who died of alcoholic diseases of the liver.

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.

Danes' lifestyle

The proportion of the population who smoke has fallen from about 50 pct in 1980 to about 25 pct. in 2003. During the whole period the number of men who smoke have been higher than the number of women who smoke. However, this difference has considerably diminished.

Figure 6 **Danes' lifestyle with regard to smoking, alcohol and physical activity**



Note. Alcohol shows the percentage of the population who drink more alcohol than recommended by the National Health Board (21 alcoholic units for men and 14 for women). Physical activity shows the percentage of the population who are *not* physically active in their leisure time. Source: The National Institute for Clinical Epidemiology, The National Board of Health, and The Danish Heart Foundation.

It is recommended by the National Board of Health that men should not drink more than 21 alcoholic units per week and women not more than 14 units. In 1994, 14 pct. of all men and 8 pct. of all women stated that they had exceeded this limit. In 2000, the corresponding proportions were 15 pct. for men and 9 pct. for women.

In 1987, about 20 pct. of the population were not physically active in their leisure time. In 2000, this proportion had fallen to 16 pct. A slightly higher proportion of women than men are not physically active in their leisure time.

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 2001, there were 60 general and 9 psychiatric hospitals in Denmark. This means that over a 10-year period the number of general hospitals dropped by 30 and psychiatric hospitals by 7. A part of the fall is due to fusions of hospitals. In total, there were 22,600 hospital beds, of which 20,700 were in somatic hospitals. Overall, the patients in these 20,700 beds were in hospital for 6.5 million days, corresponding to 90 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.

One out of ten is hospitalised during a year

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 16 days for 85 year-olds and above.

The pattern of diagnosis

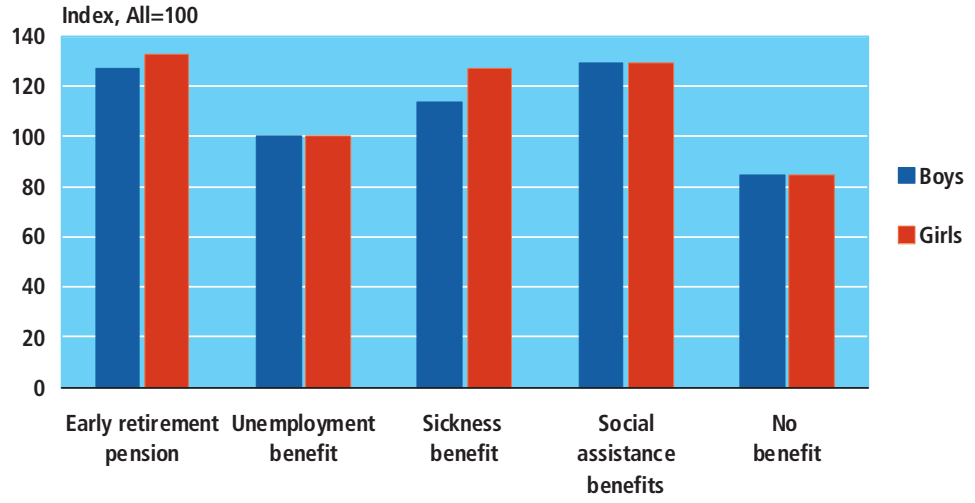
When hospitalization due to birth, etc., is disregarded, diseases of the circulatory system, and bodily injury and poisoning are the most common causes of hospitalization, each accounting for approximately 88,000 and 83,000 or 12-13 per cent of the hospitalized. However, there are marked differences between the different age groups: e.g. 38 per cent of hospitalized 1-4 year-old boys and 33 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.

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.

Figure 7 **Frequency of hospitalisation analysed by the dominant social benefit received by the family. 2001**



Note. Children aged 0-17.

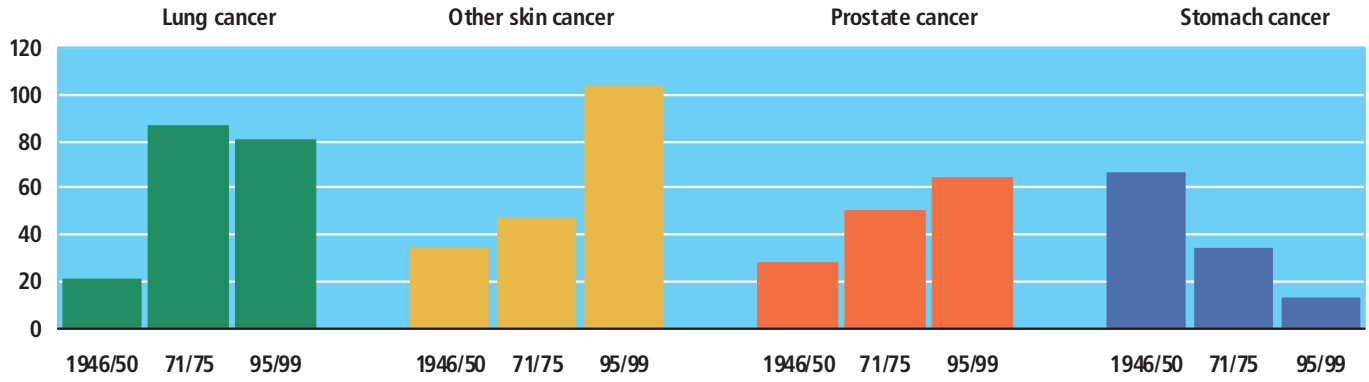
The National Health Service

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 275,000 people. On average, the 5 million people who made use of the National Health Service contacted doctors, dentists, etc., 101 times.

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.

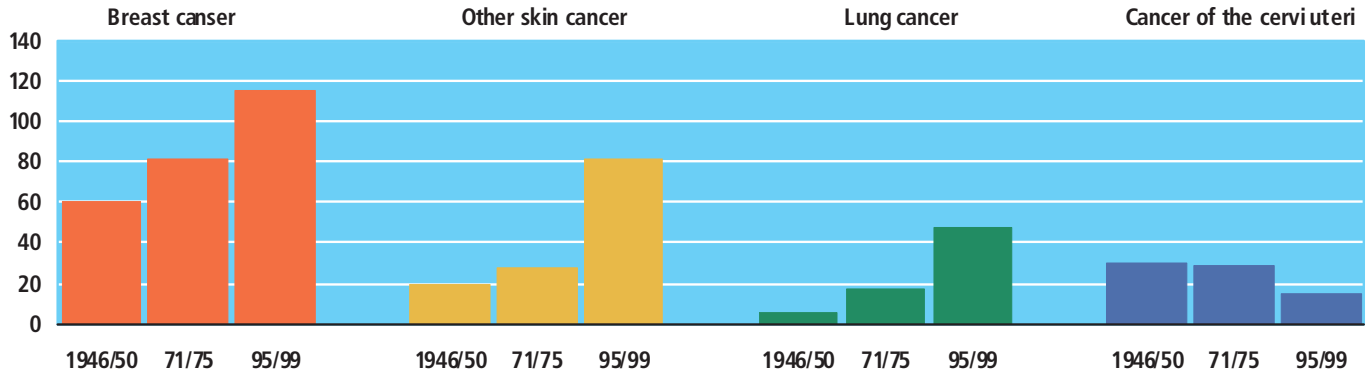
Figure 8 **Trends in selected types of cancer. New cases per 100,000 inhabitants. Men**



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.

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

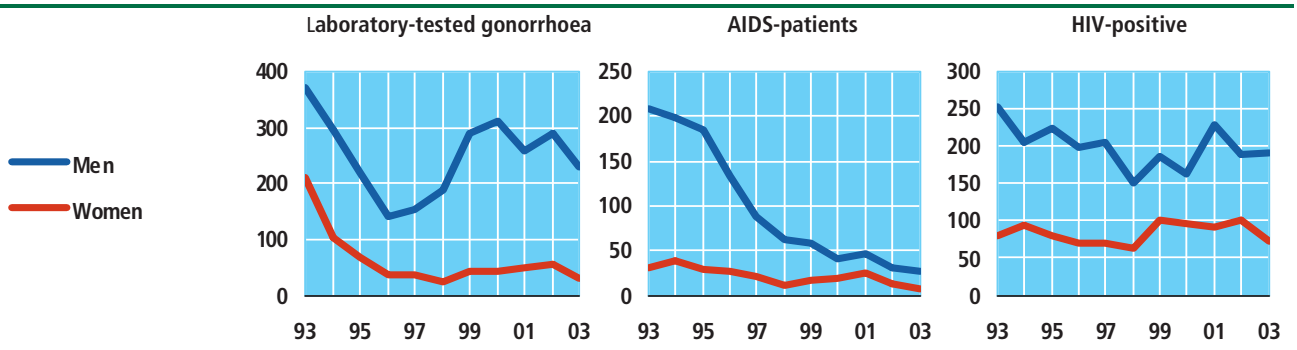
AIDS/HIV

In the period 1980-2002 a total of 2,471 people were diagnosed with AIDS. Of these, 1,902 had died by 31 December 2003. 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 2003, 34 persons were diagnosed. Registration of HIV-positive patients did not begin until August 1990. Up until the end of 2002, a total of 3,954663 HIV-positive people were reported. The number of HIV-positive patients have been moving up and down between 1993 and 2003, but for both men women the number was lower in 2003 than in 1993.

Venereal diseases

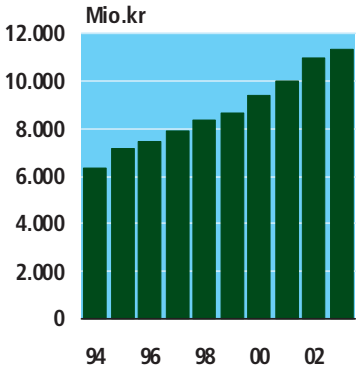
The number of cases of gonorrhoea has fallen significantly during the last 10 years. While there were more than 2,500 reported cases in 1989, there were only 258 cases in 2003. An increasing proportion of the cases are among men; in 2003 almost 88 per cent. With regard to chlamydia it is just the opposite: approximately 70 per cent of all cases of chlamydia are among women.

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



Source: the State Serum Institute

Figure11
Expenditure on medication 1994-2003



Source: Danish Medicines Agency

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.

There has been a steady increase in the sales of medication over the past 10 years. In 1994, sales amounted to DKK 6.4 bn. and DKK 11.3 bn. in 2003. This corresponds to an increase of 77 pct. In 2003, sales of sedatives amounted to DKK 3.3 bn. and sales of medication for the treatment of heart and circulatory diseases reached DKK 2.1 bn.

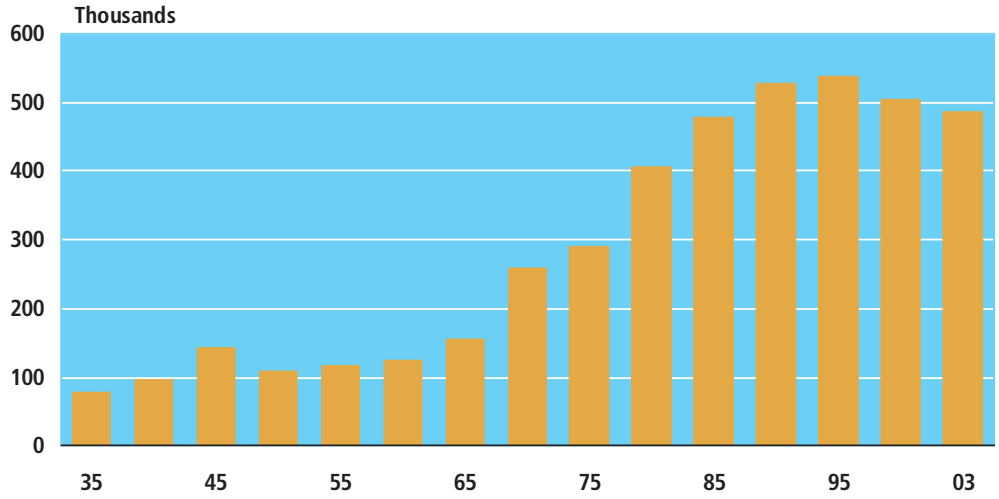
3. Justice

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 increase in reported crimes and criminal decisions since 1950
Both the number of reported crimes and the number of criminal decisions have increased significantly in the years 1950 to 1995. Since 1950, the number of reported criminal offences have increased from about 110,000 to almost 550,000 in 1995. This corresponds to 3,500 reported crimes per 100,000 inhabitants (over 15 years) in 1950, compared to 12,500 in 1995. Today, just under 500,000 offences are annually reported to the police. This fall since 1995 is due to a decline in the number of reported offences against property and misappropriations (primarily theft and burglary).

The large increase in reported offences since 1950 is mainly due to an increase in reported offences against property and misappropriations. They comprise, e.g. burglaries in shops and houses, as well as car thefts and bicycle thefts, which are typically subject to insurance contracts, where a police report is a prerequisite of claiming damages from the insurance company. The high number of burglaries and thefts should also be seen in the context of increasing wealth in society. There is a sharp increase in the possession of valuable objects, and many dwellings are left unoccupied in the daytime.

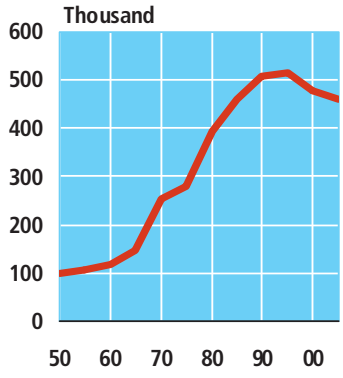
Figure 12 Reports under the Penal Code 1935-2003



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 458,000 in 2003.

Figure 13
Reported offences against property 1950-2003



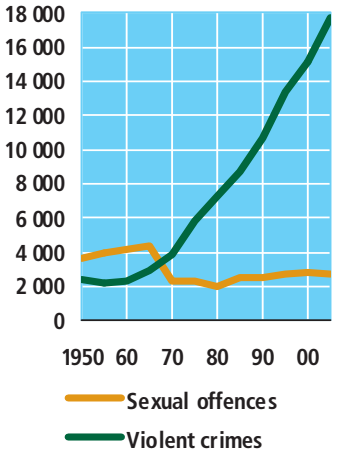
In 2003 there were a total of 101,000 burglaries and 186,000 thefts, including 34,000 burglaries in houses and flats, 23,700 car thefts and 69,600 bicycle thefts. There has been a fall in the number of burglaries and a rise in the number of thefts in the last ten years.

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 17,700 in 2003. 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 (14 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. In total there were 10,900 reported offences of these kinds. Simple violence is the most common (86 per cent) and have risen by since 38 per cent since 1990. In 2003 there were 223 reported homicides or attempts at homicide. In comparison the number was 234 in 1990. In both years one fourth of the homicides were accomplished.

Figure 14
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

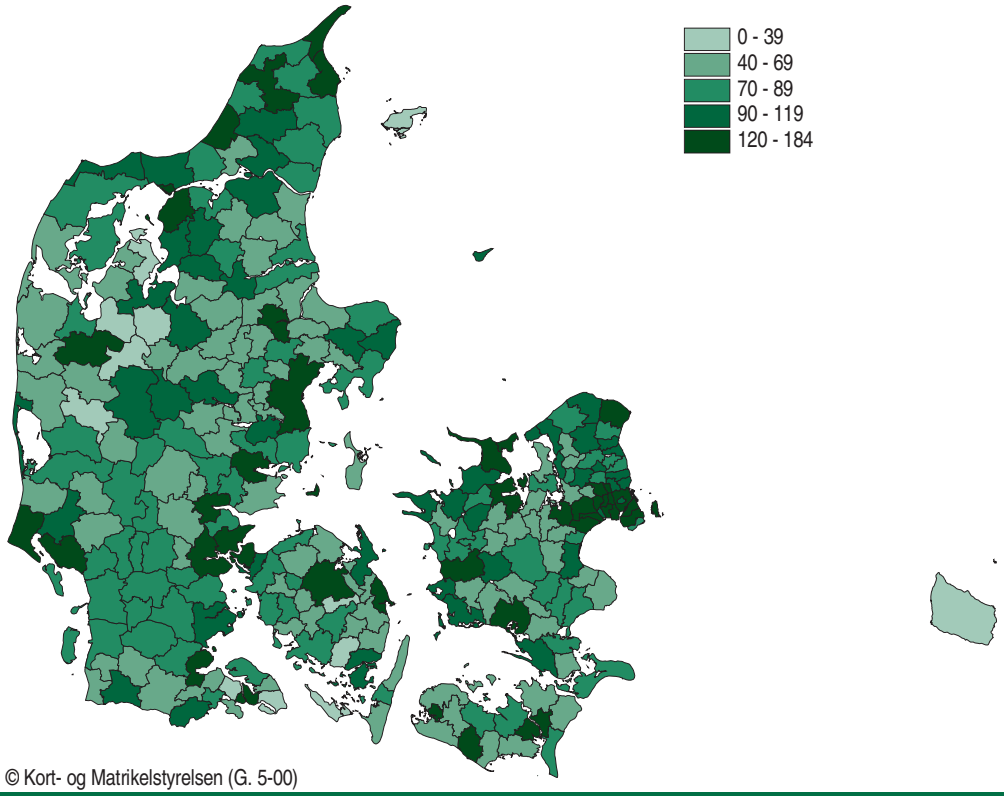
Sexual offences (e.g. rape or indecent exposure) fell, however, in last part of the 1960s (coinciding with the repeal of the Pornography Act), and has since then been steady at 2-3,000 reports a year. Sexual offences make up 0.6 per cent of all reports today as opposed to 3 per cent in 1950. Today, most reports concern indecent exposure (55 per cent) and rape (under 20 per cent). The number of reported sexual offences has increased with 9 per cent since 1990.

Regional differences in the number of reported crimes – highest number in cities and urban areas

There is no steady regional distribution of reported criminal offences in Denmark. Reported crimes are concentrated in cities and large towns and urban areas, whereas the number in rural municipalities is low – except for some municipalities with large summer cottage areas. There are many reported offences against property and reported violent crimes in cities and urban areas, while summer cottage areas mainly account for burglaries and thefts.

Figure 15

Reported criminal offences 2003 per 1,000 inhabitants



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

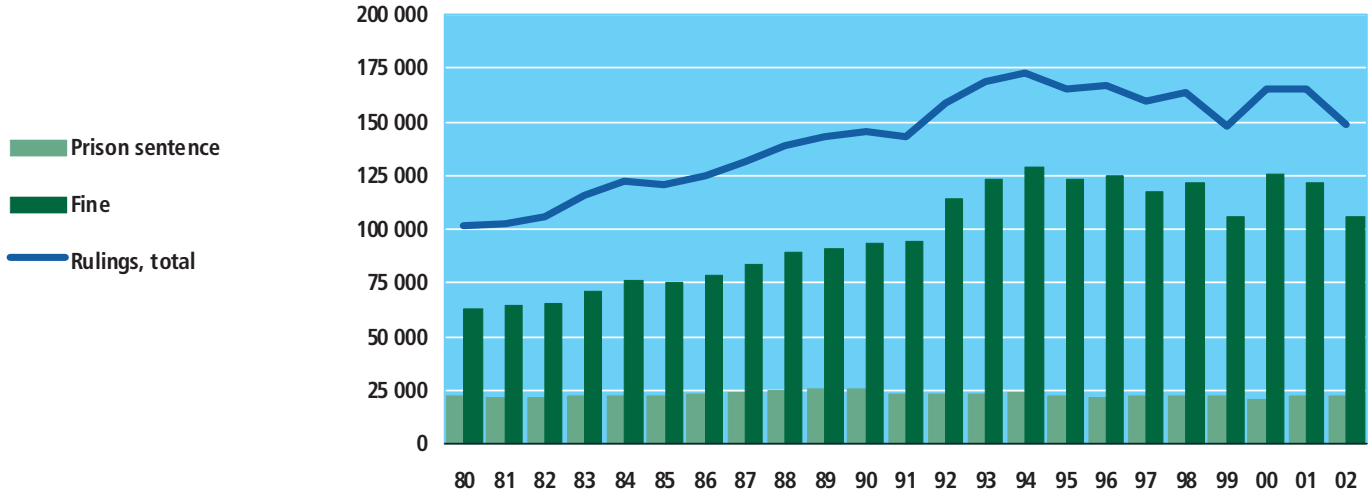
Based on reports where the police have pressed charges, today, approximately 150,-160,000 criminal decisions are made every year. That is, the accused is either fined, given a prison sentence or acquitted. In 2002, more than 52,000 rulings concerned the Penal Code, 400 concerned the Road Traffic Act and the remaining 16,700 concerned the other special acts (e.g. Euphoriants Act, Police Regulations, Firearms Act or Act on Animal Welfare).

In 2002 148,900 decisions comprised a total of 236,900 criminal offences for charges committed by less than 120,000 different 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 148,900 decisions, 121,900 were fines, of which 70 per cent originated from violation of the Road Traffic Act. 22,600 decisions are prison sentences (lenient imprisonment or imprisonment). The remaining approximately 20,400 decisions include no charges, dropped charges or acquittal. 10,100 or less than half of the prison sentences were unconditional, in 2002.

Figure 16 **Criminal decisions, total, and convictions resulting in fine or prison sentence**



By far the most male 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 17 per cent in 2002 – but with regard to the Road Traffic Act, the proportion of women has increased much more from 6 per cent in 1980 to 14 per cent in 2002.

Increase in the number of women convicted of violent crimes

Since 1990, the number of women committing violent crimes have more than doubled from 329 to 843. The increase covers all age groups, but for women aged 15-19 and aged 40-49, the increase has almost quadrupled. Common assault and grievous assault account for the largest increase, but assault against public authority and threats have also risen. Furthermore, the number of women

sentenced to imprisonment in connection with convictions of violent crimes have tripled criminal since 1990 – from 103 to 332.

Most violent crimes are committed by young men

Today, the average age of offenders is just over 34 years – for men 34 years and women 37 years – but there are variations among the different criminal offences. The lowest average age is that of violent criminals who are 30 years. About 20 pct. of all violent crimes are committed by young men under 20 years.

The average age of persons committing sexual offences was 37 years. Including incest where the average age was 45 and heterosexual offences against children under 12 years with an average age of 41. Similarly, the average age of persons committing financial crimes was higher. The average age of persons having committed fraud against creditors, gross tax fraud, etc. or offences against legislation relating to taxation and excise duties ranged between 40 and 45 years.

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

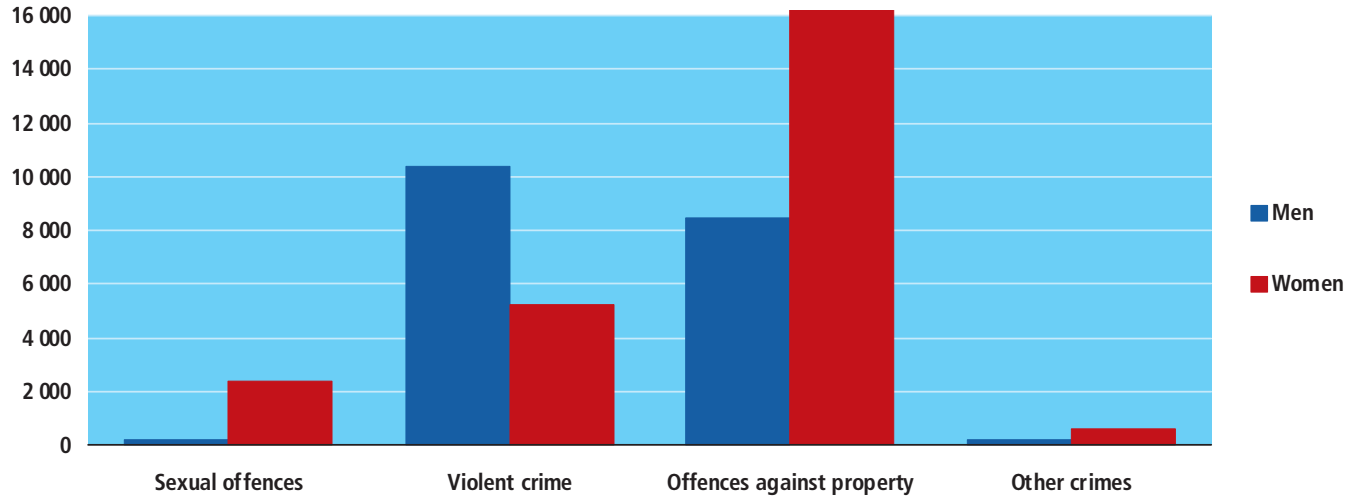
Approximately 20,000 of the persons sentenced to prison in 2002, 46 per cent had previously received a prison sentence within the last 5 years. Of the little more than 9,100 persons previously sentenced to prison in 2002, over two thirds had previously received a prison sentence within the last two years.

Victims of criminal offences against the penal code

In 2002, 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 20 years, and 15 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.

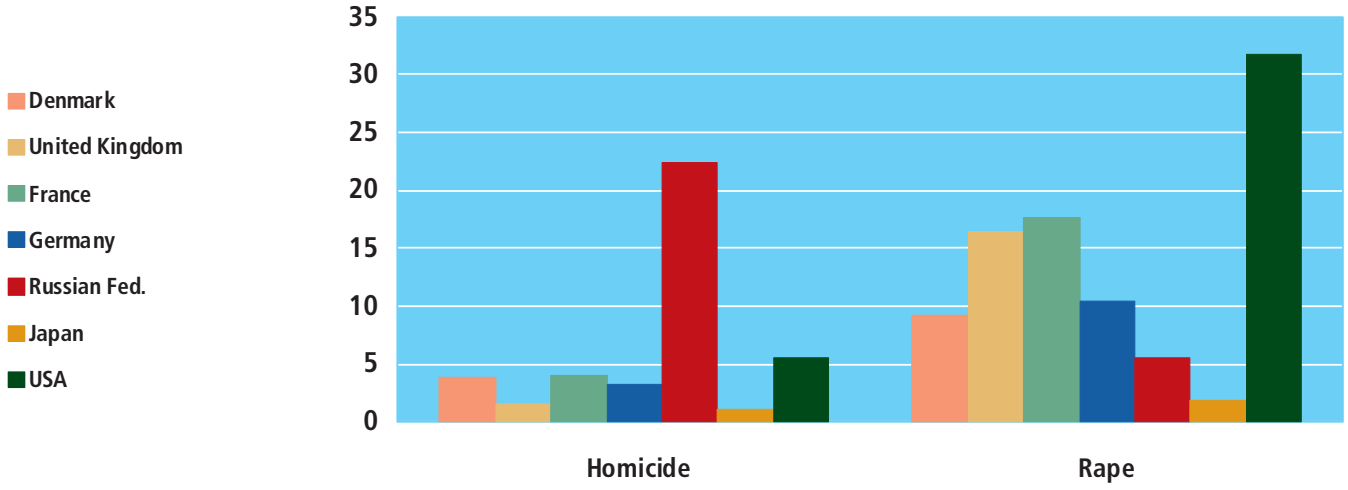
Figure 17 **Victims of violations against the penal code 2002**



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.

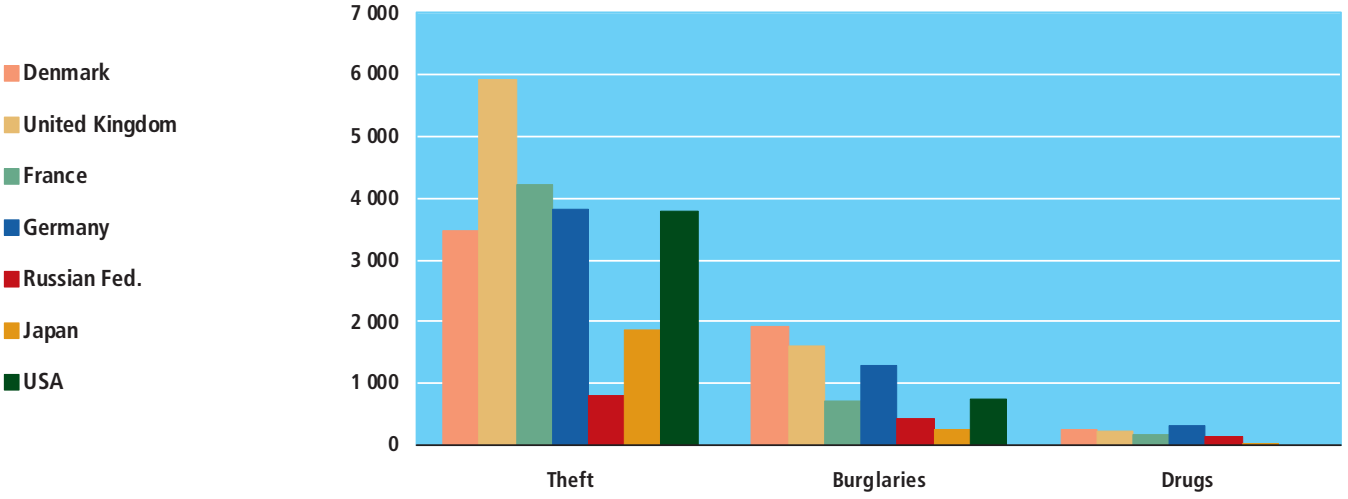
Figure 18 **Homicide and rape per 100,000 inhabitants in selected countries 2001**



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 19 **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 168 Welfare institutions and services 2003

	Number of institutions	Number of clients		Staff[1]
		Users	Residents	Employees[2]
Total	**10 591**	**971 875**[3]	**114 749**	**245 945**
Day measures for children and juveniles	**7 825**	**635 174**	•	**99 269**
Day-care	•	70 835	•	23 530
Nurseries	539	18 995	•	6 877
Kindergartens	2 556	127 761	•	21 807
Age-integrated institutions	1 811	125 759	•	24 497
Recreation centres	450	34 932	•	4 476
Outside school hours care	1 781	187 047	•	14 245
Clubs	654	69 209	•	3 770
Playgroups	34	636	•	67
Other measures for children and juveniles	**364**	**15 825**	**4 873**	**11 991**
Special day-care institutions and clubs	86	1 522	•	1 022
Residential institutions	228	662	4 438	7 571
Institutions for drug addicts	50	6 096	435	904
Advisory centres	. . .	3 503	•	. . .
Family centres	. . .	4 042[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	•	**1 225 495**	•	**4 755**
Health care for babies and schoolchildren	•	. . .	•	1 533
Municipal dental care	•	1 225 495	•	3 222
Measures for adults and elderly people	**2 402**	**320 876**	**109 876**	**129 930**
Measures for elderly people	•	•	•	99 836[5]
Permanent home help	•	203 169[6]	. . .	. . .
Residential nursing homes	663	7 571	23 931	. . .
Protected dwellings	153[7]	•	3 658	. . .
Dwellings for elderly people	•	•	42 301	. . .
Non-subsidized nursing dwellings	•	•	683	. . .
Other dwellings for elderly people	•	•	20 183	. . .
Day-care centres	667	44 383	•	. . .
Socio-pedagogical assistance and treatment schemes	•	14 557	•	. . .
Residence schemes for people with special needs	•	682	5 883	3 470
Residence schemes for disabled people	479	576	10 908	16 795
Reception centres, etc.	100	773	2 324	1 895
Rehabilitation institutions	340	22 180	•	6 111
Rehabilitation etc. outside institutions	•	16 343	•	. . .
Contact persons and companion schemes	•	10 642	5	800
Disability	•	•	•	140
Advisory	•	•	•	883[9]

[1] Figures for 2002. [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, nursing homes, 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.

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/05

Table 169 Social welfare expenditure 2002

	Expenditure		
	In cash	In kind[1]	Total
	DKK mio.		
Benefits analysed by purpose			
Social protection expenditure, total	**240 036**	**155 853**	**407 627**
Administration[2]	•	•	**11 738**
Sickness	**13 630**	**69 152**	**82 782**
Sick day benefits paid by employers	3 420	-	3 420
Sick day benefits paid by municipalities	9 789	-	9 789
Health insurance schemes	-	11 130	11 130
Hospitals and health authorities	-	50 388	50 388
Pharmaceutical products	-	6 093	6 093
Other	421	1 541	1 962
Disabilities and handicaps	**34 076**	**16 898**	**50 974**
Early retirement pension	23 313	-	23 313
Other	10 763	16 898	27 661
Old age	**124 234**	**24 784**	**149 018**
Old age, early retirement, and partial pensions	67 658	-	67 658
Early retirement pay etc.	22 944	-	22 944
Labour market supplementary pension and SP	4 510	-	4 510
Civil servants earned pensions[3]	16 206	-	16 206
Labour market pensions[4]	12 885	-	12 885
Residential institutions for pensioners and home help, etc.[5]	31	24 784	24 815
Survivors	**1**	**142**	**143**
Families and children	**21 042**	**31 835**	**52 877**
Benefits received during pregnancy and in connection with childbirth	5 557	-	5 557
Parental leave	1 568	-	1 568
Family/young persons' allowance and child cheque	13 733	-	13 733
Advance payments of child maintenance	184	-	184
Day institutions, day care	-	22 137	22 137
Residential institutions	-	9 681	9 681
Other	-	17	17
Unemployment	**35 330**	**1 222**	**36 553**
Unemployment benefit	17 875	-	17 875
Educational leave	11	-	11
Activation	17 444	1 222	18 667
Housing	**-**	**9 155**	**9 155**
Rent subsidies	-	2 034	2 034
Pensioners' rent subsidies	-	7 118	7 118
Other	-	3	3
Other social protection benefits	**11 723**	**2 665**	**14 387**
Social assistance	8 540	-	8 540
Danish Employees' Guarantee Fund	566	-	566
Other	2 617	2 665	5 281
Social protection benefits, total	**240 036**	**155 853**	**395 889**

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

[1] According to EUROSTAT*s definition a benefit in kind is a social security benefit allotted as goods or services – a benefit in kind may be allotted directly or as cash payment i.e. reimbursement against documentation of the actual expenses. [2] Administration expenditure is separated from current expenditure as far as possible, and gathered as one item.[3] Includes state and municipality civil servant pensions and state supplementary payments to retiring civil servants. [4] I.e. pension funds and life insurance companies under the Danish Financial Supervisory Authority. [5] Including care and home help for pensioners.

For further information visit www.Statbank.dk/udg1

Table 170 Cash rates for social security benefits

	1/1 2002	1/1 2003
Family allowances	DKK/quarter	
Ordinary, maximum per child	979	1 010
Special; orphans	4 992	5 154
Special; children of widows/ widowers, etc.	2 496	2 577
Extra; maximum per family	995	1 027
Multiple births benefits	1 610	1 662
Family-allowance, per child 0-2 years	3 125	3 225
Family-allowance, per child 3-6 years	2 825	2 925
Family allowance, per child 7-17 years	2 225	2 300
Child maintenance	DKK/year	
Payable by the father or the mother	11 280	11 640
Daily benefits	DKK/week (7 days)	
Sickness, childbirth, adoption, max.	3 016	3 113
	DKK/week (5 days)	
Unemployment benefit, maximum		
Full-time insured	3 020	3 115
Part-time insured	2 015	2 075
First job seekers, full-time	2 475	2 555
Early retirement pay[2]	DKK/year	
Up to 2½ years, max.	157 040	161 980
Next 2 years, max.	128 700	132 860
The new early retirement pay (for persons born after 1.7.1939)	DKK/year	
Start at age 60 = 91% of the maximum day benefit amount	143 000	147 420
Start at age 62 = maximum day benefit amount	157 040	161 980
Social pensions	DKK/month	
Married couple, both pensioners, benefit to each spouse:		
Basic payment, maximum	4 377	4 517
Pension supplement, maximum	2 056	2 122
Disability amount	1 814	1 872
Work incapacity amount when both are entitled	2 126	2 194
Single or married persons when only one spouse is a pensioner:		
Basic payment, maximum	4 377	4 517
Pension supplement, maximum	2 056	2 122
Pension supplement, single in reality	4 406	4 547
Disability amount	2 129	2 197
Work incapacity amount	2 939	3 033
Partial pension, maximum	7 241	7 474
Total pension benefit, maximum		
Maximum early retirement pension:		
Married couple, both entitled, benefit to each spouse	10 373	10 705
Others	13 851	14 294
Old-age pension benefit.		
Married couple, both entitled, benefit to each spouse	6 433	6 639
Others	8 783	9 064
Funeral help	DKK	
Funeral assistance, section 16 (maximum)	7 600	7 850
Persons under 18 years (maximum)	6 350	6 550

[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 171 Transfer payments 2002

	18-24 years	25-39 years	40-59 years	60-66 years	67 years +	Total	Average amount paid
	number of persons						DKK
Total	**123 690**	**509 454**	**545 352**	**280 396**	**753 072**	**2 211 964**[1]	**75 560**
Men	64 182	225 977	258 211	127 629	313 171	989 170	70 226
Women	59 508	283 477	287 141	152 767	439 901	1 222 794	79 875

[1] Incl. 23.576 persons receiving unknown amounts or no payments at all who are not included in calculations of the average amount paid.

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/sam1

Table 172 Transfer payments by type of benefit 2002

	18-24 years	25-39 years	40-59 years	60-66 years	67 years+	Total
	number of whole-year recipients					
Total	**48 373**	**243 022**	**320 963**	**250 514**	**727 509**	**1 590 381**
Principal benefit:						
Temporary, total	**44 863**	**213 511**	**161 508**	**12 830**	**1 261**	**433 973**
Unemployment benefit	6 045	47 682	56 538	7 385	2	117 652
Sickness benefit	3 013	20 515	37 618	2 820	75	64 041
Maternity benefit	2 209	32 143	1 335	1	0	35 688
Cash benefit	15 418	46 492	30 012	1 787	1 173	94 882
Rehabilitation	3 103	14 679	6 861	39	1	24 683
Local government employment scheme	13 658	21 276	12 293	358	9	47 594
Activation from Public Employment Service	644	13 935	13 605	400	1	28 585
Leave benefits	735	16 135	1 641	1	•	18 513
Unemployment allowance	38	654	1 606	38	•	2 335
Permanent, total	**3 510**	**29 511**	**159 455**	**237 683**	**726 248**	**1 156 407**
Old-age pension	•	•	•	•	709 352	709 352
Early-retirement pension	3 510	29 511	145 962	80 291	5 688	264 962
Early-retirement pay/ transitional allowances	•	•	13 493	157 392	11 209	182 093
	per cent					
Per cent of the population in the age-group	11.6	20.6	21.2	64.9	97.6	37.5

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/sam7

Table 173 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 out-standing at end of year[2]	
	2001	2002	2001	2002	2001	2002	2001	2002	2001	2002
	number				DKK mio.					
All Denmark	**164 406**	**166 915**	**112 765**	**113 468**	**1 603.1**	**1 676.4**	**1 478.3**	**1 512.6**	**3 278.5**	**3 344.0**
Copenhagen Municipality	13 743	13 959	9 745	9 769	136.9	142.3	164.3	165.8	441.0	439.9
Frederiksberg Municipality	1 805	1 802	1 340	1 317	17.4	18.3	19.6	20.3	65.8	66.0
Copenhagen County	18 977	19 039	13 396	13 359	186.9	193.2	166.6	169.3	347.0	350.2
Frederiksborg County	10 230	10 194	7 221	7 184	99.6	103.3	89.9	87.6	192.4	188.3
Roskilde County	7 403	7 542	5 226	5 062	75.4	73.8	60.8	59.7	106.4	98.7
West Zealand County	11 579	11 726	7 884	7 994	111.5	116.7	102.3	103.8	200.5	205.0
Storstrøm County	10 261	10 399	6 962	7 082	98.3	102.4	91.8	96.1	181.9	183.1
Bornholm Municipality	1 765	1 803	1 215	1 217	17.0	17.7	14.7	14.9	31.2	32.7
Funen County	15 483	15 918	10 529	10 810	149.4	166.9	139.0	141.9	302.2	317.5
South Jutland County	8 204	8 398	5 438	5 471	78.9	82.5	65.9	69.5	151.1	157.1
Ribe County	6 292	6 472	4 198	4 271	61.3	64.5	56.2	56.3	134.1	139.4
Vejle County	10 641	10 838	7 213	7 277	103.2	108.4	96.6	100.6	205.9	211.8
Ringkøbing County	7 069	7 308	4 765	4 854	69.1	73.1	63.5	67.3	112.6	115.9
Aarhus County	18 790	18 922	12 635	12 645	183.6	189.8	158.7	163.7	446.6	463.6
Viborg County	6 814	7 059	4 554	4 680	66.3	69.1	57.6	59.1	106.2	110.1
North Jutland County	15 350	15 536	10 444	10 476	148.3	154.4	130.8	136.7	253.6	264.7

[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 174 Children and young persons receiving assistance under the Social Assistance Act 2002

Per 31 December	Number by age group 0-6 years	7-14 years	15-17 years	18 years +	Males	Females	Total
Total number receiving assistance, (net)	**3 959**	**12 577**	**9 050**	**2 356**	**16 080**	**11 862**	**27 942**
Placement outside home	**1 850**	**6 266**	**4 807**	**1 440**	**8 093**	**6 270**	**14 363**
By warranty:							
With consent	1 400	5 588	4 616	1 413	7 414	5 603	13 017
Without consent	449	675	186	25	673	662	1 335
Temporary placement	1	1	1	-	3	-	3
Prolonging of placement period	-	2	4	2	3	5	8
By kind of place:							
Private family	1 421	3 376	1 324	401	3 489	3 033	6 522
Residential institution	362	1 687	1 033	283	2 059	1 306	3 365
Socio-educational residence	66	974	1 086	322	1 513	935	2 448
Boarding school, etc.	1	222	841	114	679	499	1 178
Own room, etc.	-	6	489	311	311	495	806
Other[1] and not stated	-	1	34	9	42	2	44
Preventive measures	**2 121**	**6 414**	**4 528**	**1 009**	**8 263**	**5 809**	**14 072**
Appointment of personal adviser	34	367	489	246	701	435	1 136
Permanent contact person	66	861	883	394	1 453	751	2 204
Relief stays for children/young people with residence at home	2 029	4 851	700	67	4 442	3 205	7 647
Economical support for stays at boarding school, etc.	2	431	2 501	118	1 621	1 431	3 052
Arrangement for a trainee period	3	49	228	19	230	69	299
Establishment of a phasing-out plan in the care facility	-	-	4	208	128	84	212

[1] In a hospital or placed on board a ship (skibsprojekt).

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/bis2 and bis9

Table 175 Family allowances 4th quarter 2003

	Number of families	Number of children	Payments in DKK thousands	Average payments per family in DKK
Family allowances, total[1]	**672 342**	**1 178 958**	**3 539 560**	**5 265**
Family allowances, all families	672 275[2]	1 178 958	3 060 806	4 553
Ordinary family allowances	118 873	182 805	184 620	1 553
Additional family allowances	116 686	•	119 837	1 027
Special family allowances	38 234	52 662	144 758[3]	3 786
Multiple birth family allowances	8 807	17 049	29 540	3 354

[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.

For further information visit www.statbank./bts4, bts5 and bts6

Table 176 Child care 2003

	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	**110 857**	**190 820**	**228 128**	**33 823**	**563 628**	**56.1**	**94.0**	**80.9**	**12.6**	**59.3**
Day-care	65 074	5 728	28	5	70 835	32.9	2.8	-	-	7.4
Nurseries	17 744	1 242	5	4	18 995	9.0	0.6	-	-	2.0
Kindergartens	1 931	109 732	15 861	213	127 737	1.0	54.1	5.6	0.1	13.4
Age-integrated institutions	26 102	70 378	26 203	3 021	125 704	13.2	34.7	9.3	1.1	13.2
Recreation centres	6	381	28 874	5 407	34 668	0.0	0.2	10.2	2.0	3.6
Outside school hours care	•	3 359	157 157	25 173	185 689	•	1.7	55.7	9.4	19.5

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/res5n

Table 177 Measures for elderly people 2003

	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	**8 774**	**21 093**	**33 393**	**14 201**	**77 461**	**0.6**	**4.4**	**18.2**	**42.6**	**3.5**
Nursing and day homes residents	2 084	5 094	10 688	6 065	23 931	0.1	1.1	5.8	18.2	1.1
Nursing and day-homes users (day-care clients)	929	2 543	3 230	869	7 571	0.1	0.5	1.8	2.6	0.3
Protected dwellings	500	894	1 563	701	3 658	-	0.2	0.9	2.1	0.2
Dwellings for elderly persons	5 261	12 562	17 912	6 566	42 301	0.3	2.6	9.8	19.7	1.9

[1] Calculated for the 45-66 year age group.

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/res4 and res6n

Table 178 Persons receiving cash benefits under the Social Assistance Act 2002

	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								
Recipients of cash benefits total, net[3]	**25 240**	**60 840**	**132 119**	**89 090**	**2 774**	**88 810**	**221 253**	**41 662**	**314 736**
Maintenance benefits, total	**471**	**37 235**	**77 299**	**48 573**	**1 232**	**34 101**	**130 709**	**23 844**	**167 607**
Maintenance benefits, breadwinners	110	8 447	50 218	25 341	23	26 528	57 611	3 209	85 367
Maintenance benefits, non-breadwinners	36	2 488	27 069	23 304	174	6 732	46 339	11 477	54 039
Maintenance benefits, persons without social pension or refugees[4]	1	45	110	411	1 062	823	806	599	1 913
Assistance for young people	162	28 867	2 131	29	5	707	30 487	9 140	31 582
Special assistance	5	276	8 948	11 194	40	1 709	18 754	5 591	20 740
Assistance to refugees	191	42	14	5	3	15	240	13	260
Rehabilitation, etc., total	**144**	**9 364**	**35 509**	**23 970**	**21**	**21 695**	**47 313**	**9 854**	**69 386**
Rehabilitation benefits	13	3 052	19 290	9 439	4	9 950	21 848	4 132	31 926
Rehabilitation connected to enterprise-rehabilitation	5	286	1 457	1 250	-	1 027	1 971	326	3 001
Support for special expenditure and extra costs of accommodation during rehabilitation	102	6 492	23 542	15 108	9	13 739	31 514	7 006	45 466
Cash benefits during pre-rehabilitation	11	3 405	5 618	2 736	1	2 264	9 507	2 285	11 835
Pay subsidies in training or education	11	455	2 924	2 193	1	2 020	3 564	550	5 617
Wage supplement connected to enterprise-rehabilitation	1	276	1 861	1 432	-	1 322	2 248	328	3 587
Subsidies for own enterprise	1	2	64	81	-	72	76	10	148
Subsidies for tools and equipment	2	290	1 485	2 036	6	1 658	2 161	395	3 840
Assistance to refugees	2	4	6	2	-	1	13	3	14
Activated recipients of cash benefits, total	**168**	**34 273**	**44 732**	**23 086**	**47**	**18 165**	**84 141**	**15 172**	**103 451**
Specific benefits, total	**24 668**	**16 450**	**45 974**	**33 407**	**1 805**	**39 471**	**82 833**	**15 346**	**124 127**
Assistance for expenses in connection with parents' visiting rights, etc.	121	155	1 729	1 319	10	307	3 027	434	3 360
Assistance for medical treatment, etc.	298	6 281	15 801	13 967	340	6 838	29 849	7 728	37 122
Assistance for individual expenses	200	10 664	22 848	13 474	126	5 438	41 874	7 202	48 333
Benefits for children with reduced abilities	23 877	1 028	3 455	2 811	48	18 260	12 959	609	31 464
Assistance for adults with reduced abilities	136	1 416	2 425	1 763	102	1 553	4 289	1 338	5 949
Lost income due to care for children with reduced abilities	630	169	8 593	5 366	2	10 023	4 737	110	14 802
Assistance for surviving dependants	1	1	50	936	1 267	15	2 240	1 515	2 385
Special assistance for refugees	141	49	63	30	-	124	159	23	295

[1] Age at 31 December in the year of measurement. [2] Includes all persons who are not married, 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.

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/kh1r

Table 179 Persons receiving benefits 2002

	Number of recipients	All-year recipients	Average number of months receiving assistance per recipient	Average benefits paid per month	Benefits, total
	persons		months	DKK	DKK mio.
Financial assistance	**253 103**	**159 206**	**7.5**	**9 617**	**18 372**
Maintenance assistance, etc.	**167 607**	**84 212**	**6.0**	**8 525**	**8 615**
Maintenance, breadwinners	85 367	45 791	6.4	9 931	5 457
Maintenance, non-breadwinners	54 039	26 646	5.9	7 602	2 431
Education assistance, etc.	**69 386**	**34 033**	**5.9**	**11 913**	**4 865**
Rehabilitation benefits	34 927	20 452	7.0	12 154	2 983
Recipients of cash benefits participating in training programmes	**103 451**	**48 260**	**5.6**	**8 448**	**4 892**

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

Table 180 Rent subsidies 2003

	Number of households receiving rent subsidy	Rent subsidies paid	Rent subsidy paid per household
	number	DKK thousands	DKK
Rent subsidies, total	**522 511**	**832 312**	**1 593**
Rent subsidies to non-pensioners	**195 910**	**206 670**	**1 055**
Ordinary	193 458	204 488	1 057
Re-housing / improvements	2 365	2 101	888
Collective housing	87	81	932
Rent subsidies to pensioners	**325 094**	**623 561**	**1 918**
Tenants, total	294 828	592 945	2 011
Ordinary flats	248 734	465 310	1 871
Old peoples' housing	46 094	127 635	2 769
Owner-occupiers	2 493	3 302	1 324
Occupants in flats jointly owned by the occupants	26 729	25 793	965
Collective housing	1 044	1 521	1 457
Rent subsidy to new early retirement pensioners[1]	**1 507**	**2 081**	**1 381**

1 New type of rent subsidy, which comprises early retirement pensioners and persons with serious physical handicap, who are new recipients of rent subsidy after the early retirement pension reform as of January 2003.

For further information visit www.Statbank.dk/10

Table 181 National Health Service 2002

	Number of national health benefits					Number of recipients					Expen-diture[1]
	0-14 years	15-29 years	30-59 years	60 years+	Total	0-14 years	15-29 years	30-59 years	60 years+	Total	
	benefits in thousands					persons in thousands					DKK mio.
Total	**8 482**	**11 265**	**37 613**	**28 750**	**86 110**	**835**	**856**	**2 197**	**1 086**	**4 973**	**7 549**
Men	4 410	3 678	14 770	11 534	34 391	426	408	1 078	476	2 388	3 058
Women	4 072	7 587	22 844	17 215	51 719	408	448	1 119	610	2 585	4 491
General medical care, total	**6 635**	**7 043**	**19 323**	**17 460**	**50 462**	**817**	**791**	**1 929**	**1 013**	**4 550**	**3 582**
Men	3 400	2 010	7 097	6 980	19 486	417	356	888	436	2 097	1 428
Women	3 236	5 034	12 226	10 480	30 975	400	435	1 041	577	2 453	2 154
Special medical care, total	**1 488**	**1 051**	**3 546**	**2 611**	**8 696**	**267**	**205**	**626**	**458**	**1 556**	**1 832**
Men	815	364	1 220	986	3 385	140	81	246	183	650	723
Women	673	687	2 327	1 625	5 311	127	124	381	275	907	1 109
Dental care, total[2]	-	**1 924**	**9 061**	**3 867**	**14 853**	**-**	**444**	**1 651**	**616**	**2 710**	**1 104**
Men	-	873	4 313	1 791	6 978	-	199	779	281	1 259	522
Women	-	1 052	4 748	2 076	7 875	-	245	871	335	1 451	582
Other benefits, total[3]	**359**	**1 246**	**5 683**	**4 812**	**12 099**	**52**	**152**	**515**	**286**	**1 005**	**1 031**
Men	195	431	2 140	1 776	4 542	27	54	214	112	407	384
Women	164	815	3 543	3 036	7 557	25	97	301	173	597	646

Note. The number of recipients is net, i.e. the number of persons who have received one or more benefits. A visit by a doctor, etc., can include several single benefits (examination, blood test, immunization, etc.).

[1] Excluding basic payment for general medical care (DKK 1,948 mio.), expenditure on pharmaceutical products (DKK 5,829 mio.), and expenditure on travel health insurances, glasses, etc. If these expenditures, which cannot be analysed by recipients, are included, the total expenditure on the National Health Service is DKK 15,343 mio. [2] Persons below 18 years are secured by the public children and youth dental care system and are therefore not included in this table. [3] Chiropractor, physiotherapist, chiropodist, laboratory, etc.

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/syg1a, syg31a and syg41a

Table 182 Benefits during sickness or in connection with childbirth 2003

	Expenditure, total[1]	Weeks in which benefits were received[2]	Men	Women	Total
	DKK mio.	thousands	number of persons[3]		
Total	**18 483**	**6 796**	**263 203**	**326 244**	**589 447**
Sick-day benefits, total	10 850	3 959	219 828	232 015	451 843
Employees, total	10 168	3 678	195 780	220 766	416 546
First 2 weeks[4]	1 030	331	118 702	107 806	226 508
After 2 weeks	8 826	3 243	107 951	140 719	248 670
Self-employed, total	682	281	24 593	11 699	36 292
First 2 weeks	186	66	20 395	9 686	30 081
After 2 weeks	496	214	13 713	5 771	19 484
Pregnancy, birth or adoption, total	7 633	2 837	43 375	94 229	137 604
Pregnancy	1 252	524	•	60 656	60 656
Birth, adoption	6 381	2 313	43 375	84 754	128 129

[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. Persons, who have received sick-day and birth benefits, are counted twice [4] Cases where the public sector has taken over the obligations of the employer to pay sickness benefit. In other cases the employer must pay sickness benefit (the employer period) for the first two weeks.

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/socdag and socdag1

Table 183 Recipients of old age pensions 2003

Per 1 January	Basic payment			Total
	Full amount	Reduced amount	No amount	
	number of persons			
Recipients, total	**685 907**	**24 520**	**2 521**	**712 948**
67-69 years	123 910	7 041	527	131 478
70-79 years	346 411	14 127	1 073	361 611
80-89 years	182 639	3 099	742	186 480
90 years +	32 947	253	179	33 379
Men, total	**282 904**	**12 900**	**1 259**	**297 063**
67-69 years	58 096	4 206	365	62 667
70-79 years	152 482	7 225	506	160 213
80-89 years	64 317	1 389	324	66 030
90 years +	8 009	80	64	8 153
Women, total	**403 003**	**11 620**	**1 262**	**415 885**
67-69 years	65 814	2 835	162	68 811
70-79 years	193 929	6 902	567	201 398
80-89 years	118 322	1 710	418	120 450
90 years +	24 938	173	115	25 226

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/pen1, pen2 and pen3

Table 184 Recipients of early retirement pensions 2003

Per 1 January	Early retirement pensions			Total
	Highest	Intermediate	Ordinary/ increased	
	number of recipients			
Recipients, total	**63 959**	**118 731**	**77 765**	**260 455**
18-29 years	4 440	4 039	534	9 013
30-39 years	8 870	11 133	3 916	23 919
40-49 years	14 132	23 935	13 491	51 558
50-54 years	9 790	19 165	11 331	40 286
55-59 years	12 829	26 673	16 190	55 692
60-66 years	13 898	33 786	32 303	79 987
Men, total	**34 328**	**53 572**	**26 805**	**114 705**
18-29 years	2 588	2 311	308	5 207
30-39 years	5 049	5 682	1 961	12 692
40-49 years	7 533	10 832	6 096	24 461
50-54 years	5 069	8 199	4 424	17 692
55-59 years	6 764	11 427	5 549	23 740
60-66 years	7 325	15 121	8 467	30 913
Women, total	**29 631**	**65 159**	**50 960**	**145 750**
18-29 years	1 852	1 728	226	3 806
30-39 years	3 821	5 451	1 955	11 227
40-49 years	6 599	13 103	7 395	27 097
50-54 years	4 721	10 966	6 907	22 594
55-59 years	6 065	15 246	10 641	31 952
60-66 years	6 573	18 665	23 836	49 074

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/pen1, pen2 and pen3

Table 185 Payments of old age pensions and early retirement pensions January 2003

	Recipients				Amounts paid	Average monthly amount paid per recipient			
	Old age pension	Highest/ inter-mediate early retirement pension	Ordinary/ increased ordinary early retirement pension	Total	Total	Old age pension	Highest/ inter-mediate early retirement pension	Ordinary/ increased ordinary early retirement pension	Total
	number of recipients				DKK mio.	DKK			
Total	**712 948**	**182 692**	**77 763**	**973 403**	**7 670.6**	**7 128**	**10 602**	**8 378**	**7 880**
Men	297 063	87 901	26 804	411 768	3 147.0	6 592	10 865	8 722	7 643
Women	415 885	94 791	50 959	561 635	4 523.7	7 512	10 358	8 197	8 054
By type of amount paid									
Basic pension payment									
Total	710 427	179 505	77 250	967 182	4 281.1	4 432	4 418	4 389	4 426
Full	685 907	168 860	71 850	926 617	4 185.5	4 517	4 517	4 517	4 517
Reduced	24 520	10 645	5 400	40 565	95.6	2 066	2 853	2 689	2 356
No payment	2 521	3 187	513	6 221	-	-	-	-	-
Pension supplement for single persons:									
Total	344 386	98 586	39 847	482 819	1 975.0	4 007	4 298	4 297	4 090
Full	244 300	84 968	34 057	363 325	1 652.0	4 547	4 547	4 547	4 547
Reduced	100 086	13 618	5 790	119 494	322.9	2 690	2 741	2 826	2 702
No payment	21 551	1 897	480	23 928	-	-	-	-	-
Pension supplements for others:									
Total	287 928	57 918	30 766	376 612	716.4	1 893	1 930	1 932	1 902
Full	190 115	34 121	21 087	245 323	520.6	2 122	2 122	2 122	2 122
Reduced	97 813	23 797	9 679	131 289	195.8	1 449	1 654	1 519	1 492
No payment	59 083	24 291	6 670	90 044	-	-	-	-	-
Married couple's supplement	58	123	2	183	0.1	599	599	599	599
Assistance or nursing supplement	2 542	7 579	5	10 126	28.8	2 642	2 911	2 008	2 843
Disability supplement	44	•	•	44	-	487	•	•	487
Temporary supplement	3 886	•	•	3 886	1.3	336	•	•	336
Disability amount	•	182 408	•	182 408	394.1	•	2 161	•	2 161
Work incapacity amount	•	64 032	•	64 032	192.1	•	3 000	•	3 000
Early retirement amount	•	•	72 706	72 706	81.7	•	•	1 124	1 124

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/pen1, pen2 and pen3

Table 186 Recipients of partial pensions by economic activity status 2003

	Men			Women			Men and women, total
	Self-employed	Salaried employees[1]	Total	Self-employed	Salaried employees[1]	Total	
	number of persons						
Total	**547**	**819**	**1 366**	**164**	**144**	**308**	**1 674**
Agriculture, fishing and forestry	463	35	498	131	27	158	656
Manufacturing, trade and industry etc.	29	62	91	3	8	11	102
Construction	6	6	12	1	1	2	14
Wholesale and retail trade, financing and insurance	12	37	49	6	12	18	67
Transport, postal services and telecommunications	10	67	77	5	6	11	88
Social and health services, the professions	7	248	255	5	45	50	305
Other services	19	334	353	12	42	54	407
Not known	1	30	31	1	3	4	35

[1] Including: Civil/public servants, skilled workers, unskilled workers, recipients of early retirement pay, and unknown.

Table 187 Petitions for early retirement pensions 2002

	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	**33 050**	**2 879**	**9 915**	**1 894**	**2 005**	**548**	**17 241**	**628**	**3.5**
Men, total	**14 967**	**1 610**	**4 730**	**755**	**922**	**269**	**8 286**	**267**	**3.1**
Under 20 years	298	135	90	1	1	32	259	12	4.4
20-29 years	950	104	425	24	16	31	600	19	3.1
30-39 years	2 201	154	853	96	169	53	1 325	65	4.7
40-49 years	4 130	359	1 372	196	334	64	2 325	83	3.4
50-59 years	5 912	838	1 762	243	295	82	3 220	72	2.2
60-66 years	1 476	20	228	195	107	7	557	16	2.8
Not stated	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Women, total	**18 083**	**1 269**	**5 185**	**1 139**	**1 083**	**279**	**8 955**	**361**	**3.9**
Under 20 years	203	94	57	2	-	23	176	4	2.2
20-29 years	768	77	342	26	5	22	472	26	5.2
30-39 years	2 261	151	904	126	80	59	1 320	80	5.7
40-49 years	4 722	304	1 584	287	255	90	2 520	93	3.6
50-59 years	7 734	629	2 132	399	390	85	3 635	119	3.2
60-66 years	2 395	14	166	299	353	-	832	39	4.5
Not stated	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

[1] Incl. 33 unknown cases and 14 883 other cases.

Source: National Social Appeals Board.

Table 188 Pensioners with pension from Labour Market Supplementary Pension Scheme

	2002	2003
	DKK mio.	
Benefits	**4 410**	**4 567**
	number	
With own pension, total	**489 000**	**505 600**
Men	249 900	256 250
Annual pension under DKK 2,000	7 200	6 900
DKK 2,000-3,999	24 700	22 900
DKK 4,000 +	218 000	226 450
Women	239 100	249 350
Annual pension under DKK 2,000	22 400	21 800
DKK 2,000-3,999	59 800	58 500
DKK 4,000 +	156 900	169 050
With spouse's pension, total	**26 900**	**24 700**
Men	400	350
Women	26 500	24 350

Source: Labour Market Supplementary Pension Scheme.

Table 189 Appeals in social cases 2003

	Cases decided, total	Decisions upheld[1]	Decisions overruled[2]	Other[3]	Cases decided, total	Decisions upheld	Decisions overruled	Other
	number				per cent			
The social appeals boards in:								
All Denmark	**31 127**	**19 998**	**3 672**	**7 457**	**100.0**	**64.2**	**11.8**	**24.0**
Copenhagen and Frederiksberg Municipalities	4 080	2 776	280	1 024	100.0	68.0	6.9	25.1
Copenhagen County	3 527	2 271	437	819	100.0	64.4	12.4	23.2
Frederiksborg County	2 109	1 301	285	523	100.0	61.7	13.5	24.8
Roskilde County	1 222	743	97	382	100.0	60.8	7.9	31.3
Vestsjælland County	1 645	1 054	222	369	100.0	64.1	13.5	22.4
Storstrøm County	1 578	982	277	319	100.0	62.2	17.6	20.2
Bornholm Municipality	215	147	37	31	100.0	68.4	17.2	14.4
Funen County	3 190	1 928	391	871	100.0	60.4	12.3	27.3
South Jutland County	1 156	668	130	358	100.0	57.8	11.2	31.0
Ribe County	1 413	882	124	407	100.0	62.4	8.8	28.8
Vejle County	2 253	1 649	152	452	100.0	73.2	6.7	20.1
Ringkøbing County	1 206	598	189	419	100.0	49.6	15.7	34.7
Aarhus County	3 550	2 468	407	675	100.0	69.5	11.5	19.0
Viborg County	1 271	810	176	285	100.0	63.7	13.8	22.4
North Jutland County	2 712	1 721	468	523	100.0	63.5	17.3	19.3

[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 190 Hospitals 2001

	Number of hospitals	Admitted patients				Day patients	Emergency patients	Outpatients[2]
		Patient days	Admissions	Beds	Bed occupancy rate[1]			
		thousands				thousands		
Total	**69**	**7 120**	**1 137**	**22 604**	**91**	**179**	**1 069**	**1 447**
General hospitals[3]	60	6 485	1 120	20 723	90	177	1 057	1 425
Psychiatric hospitals	9	635	17	1 881	95	2	12	22
All Denmark	**69**	**7 120**	**1 137**	**22 604**	**91**	**179**	**1 069**	**1 447**
Copenhagen Hospital Cooperation [4]	6	1 369	176	4 169	96	29	197	175
Copenhagen County	4	788	121	2 307	100	40	149	139
Frederiksborg County	1	391	67	1 255	86	.	80	86
Roskilde County	3	263	44	801	92	12	58	57
West Zealand County	2	399	57	1 260	94	11	61	89
Storstrøm County	5	326	54	1 008	93	22	47	66
Bornholm County	1	45	7	174	71	-	7	8
Funen County	2	603	105	1 930	88	.	85	165
South Jutland County	6	286	46	979	81	21	45	70
Ribe County	4	243	44	890	82	-	35	53
Vejle Amt	6	393	68	1 348	82	10	78	96
Ringkøbing County	6	276	51	878	88	-	17	66
Aarhus County	11	839	150	2 678	92	24	132	201
Viborg County	4	305	49	939	92	11	24	52
North Jutland County	8	592	99	1 988	85	-	54	123
All specialities, total	**69**	**7 120**	**1 137**	**22 604**	**91**	**179**	**1 069**	**1 447**
Medical departments, total	**. . .**	**2 897**	**434**	**8 799**	**96**	**83**	**1**	**333**
Dermatology and venereal diseases	. . .	34	4	128	94	1	-	17
Physiotherapy and rehabilitation	. . .	208	13	605	95	2	-	28
Other medical branches	. . .	2 655	417	8 066	96	80	-	288
Surgical departments, total	**. . .**	**2 445**	**562**	**8 008**	**88**	**78**	**932**	**996**
Gynaecology and obstetrics	. . .	600	186	1 536	82	18	3	199
Neurosurgery	. . .	67	11	227	86	-	-	10
Ophthalmology	. . .	21	9	113	66	8	-	75
ENT surgery	. . .	73	31	298	76	4	-	129
Other surgical specialities	. . .	1 684	325	5 834	88	48	929	583
Other general departments, total	**. . .**	**406**	**100**	**1 766**	**67**	**12**	**91**	**66**
Psychiatric departments[5], total	**. . .**	**1 373**	**41**	**4 031**	**98**	**6**	**44**	**52**

[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 191 Hospitalizations at general hospitals 2002

	Men	Women	Total
	number of persons		
Total, net[1]	**256 366**	**348 376**	**604 742**
Patients with no symptoms or diseases	9 723	19 241	28 964
Infectious and parasitic diseases	11 241	11 357	22 598
Malignant neoplasm	22 384	29 243	51 627
Nutritional and metabolic diseases	8 229	11 162	19 391
Diseases of blood and blood-forming organs	3 926	5 001	8 927
Mental disorders	6 325	4 800	11 125
Diseases of the nervous system and sensory organs	14 908	15 273	30 181
Diseases of the circulatory system	47 478	40 417	87 895
Diseases of the respiratory system	31 125	28 872	59 997
Diseases of the digestive system	32 851	32 703	65 554
Diseases of the genito-urinary system	16 371	28 118	44 489
Deliveries and complications of pregnancy and childbirth		76 302	76 302
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	6 614	5 904	12 518
Diseases of musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	20 865	25 293	46 158
Congenital anomalies	3 157	2 353	5 510
Certain conditions orginating in the perinatal period	293	277	570
Symptoms, signs and ill-defined conditions	52 851	58 558	111 409
Injury and poisoning	42 022	41 359	83 381

Note. Diagnoses (the S list). The table only includes persons who were in the population as at 1.1.2002. 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.

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/pa1a

Table 192 Hospitalizations at general hospitals, by age and sex 2002

	Men			Women			Total		
	Hospitalizations	Number of persons hospitalized	Per cent of population	Hospitalizations	Number of persons hospitalized	Per cent of population	Hospitalizations	Number of persons hospitalized	Per cent of population
	number		per cent	number		per cent	number		per cent
Total	**462 299**	**256 366**	**9.7**	**566 017**	**348 376**	**12.8**	**1 028 316**	**604 742**	**11.3**
1- 4 years	26 479	16 667	12.2	18 393	11 958	9.2	44 872	28 625	10.7
5-14 years	24 230	17 061	4.9	18 893	13 196	4.0	43 123	30 257	4.5
15-24 years	21 936	16 308	5.4	37 403	26 917	9.3	59 339	43 225	7.3
25-34 years	28 868	20 374	5.4	96 544	71 569	19.3	125 412	91 943	12.2
35-44 years	41 658	26 706	6.4	64 652	45 174	11.3	106 310	71 880	8.8
45-54 years	54 525	31 238	8.4	54 726	33 425	9.2	109 251	64 663	8.8
55-64 years	80 653	41 106	12.0	67 274	37 644	11.0	147 927	78 750	11.5
65-74 years	82 877	38 984	19.2	74 024	37 992	16.7	156 901	76 976	17.9
75-84 years	76 096	35 267	29.1	85 723	44 241	25.0	161 819	79 508	26.7
85 years +	24 977	12 655	36.3	48 385	26 260	31.8	73 362	38 915	33.2

Note. The table only includes persons who were in the population as at 1.1.2002. I.e. persons who were born or immigrated during the year have not been included.

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/pa1 and ud1

Table 193 Bed-days by sex and age 2002

	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	**2 348 384**	**9.2**	**2 928 380**	**8.4**	**5 276 764**	**8.7**
1- 4 years	70 194	4.2	53 146	4.4	123 340	4.3
5-14 years	59 651	3.5	49 266	3.7	108 917	3.6
15-24 years	66 380	4.1	103 609	3.8	169 989	3.9
25-34 years	95 551	4.7	304 973	4.3	400 524	4.4
35-44 years	155 074	5.8	221 154	4.9	376 228	5.2
45-54 years	247 690	7.9	235 975	7.1	483 665	7.5
55-64 years	423 727	10.3	355 371	9.4	779 098	9.9
65-74 years	517 237	13.3	485 207	12.8	1 002 444	13.0
75-84 years	523 750	14.9	695 178	15.7	1 218 928	15.3
85 years +	189 130	14.9	424 501	16.2	613 631	15.8

Note. The table only includes persons who were in the population as at 1.1.2002, i.e. persons who were born or immigrated during the year have not been included.

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/ud3

Table 194 Hospitalization rate by education[1] 2002

	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**	**83**	**75**	**63**	**100**	**118**	**97**	**82**	**82**	**65**	**100**
20-24 years	110	105	79	56	53	100	111	110	69	68	52	100
25-29 years	130	103	70	68	58	100	132	108	80	77	55	100
30-34 years	129	102	76	73	55	100	128	100	87	84	64	100
35-39 years	129	98	81	71	56	100	127	97	87	83	64	100
40-44 years	126	96	79	71	63	100	125	96	77	82	66	100
45-49 years	122	99	83	72	61	100	119	99	76	82	64	100
50-54 years	118	102	89	75	66	100	121	94	88	85	72	100
55-59 years	113	100	94	83	72	100	113	93	80	89	77	100
60-64 years	108	100	91	84	74	100	109	94	86	86	76	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 1.1.2002. [2] Incl. persons with unknown education and persons with 1st year basic vocational education, etc. [3] Basic vocational education, part 2, apprenticeships, etc.

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/pa4a

Table 195 The ten most common cancer types among new cases, men 2002*

	0-14 years	15-29 years	30-44 years	45-59 years	60-74 years	75 + years	Total[1]
Total	**74**	**197**	**746**	**3 133**	**6 345**	**4 780**	**15 649**
Other skin	-	16	152	690	1 150	1 116	3 126
Lung	1	1	32	384	1 022	532	2 072
Colon and rectum	-	6	30	301	808	624	1 785
Prostate	-	-	-	204	955	836	2 033
Bladder	1	1	19	170	510	444	1 158
Brain and nervous system	17	31	65	125	120	73	443
Kidney	1	3	20	96	169	92	391
Melanoma of skin	-	13	91	142	143	69	461
Leukaemia	26	9	23	69	127	98	365
Non-Hodgkins lymphona	5	11	39	106	130	94	391
Other	23	106	275	846	1 211	802	3 424

[1] Inclusive expected further cases when linking with the Register of Causes of Deaths.

Source: National Board of Health. Cancer Registry.

Table 196 The ten most common cancer types among new cases, women 2002*

	0-14 years	15-29 years	30-44 years	45-59 years	60-74 years	75 + years	Total[1]
Total	**79**	**203**	**1 239**	**4 279**	**5 874**	**5 122**	**17 176**
Breast	1	9	393	1 454	1 425	887	4 203
Other skin	2	24	232	773	1 005	1 173	3 210
Colon and rectum	1	7	38	256	617	769	1 712
Lung	-	1	34	396	762	384	1 654
Uterus	2	8	43	174	231	130	599
Ovary	-	2	8	160	278	160	609
Brain and nervous system	28	31	78	132	117	108	504
Melanoma of skin	-	45	116	161	135	93	552
Pancreas	-	-	7	62	120	174	392
Bladder	-	-	6	64	181	167	423
Other	45	76	284	647	1 003	1 077	3 318

[1] Inclusive expected further cases when linking with the Register of Causes of Deaths.

Source: National Board of Health. Cancer Registry.

Table 197 Males diagnosed with cancer[1] 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, net[2]	**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 198 Females diagnosed with cancer[1] 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, net[2]	**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 199 Reported cases of venereal diseases 2003

	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]	26	43	3	68	883	3 843	2 420	4 969	1 457	2 208	1 164	1 284	5 953	12 415
Non-natal syphilis	-	-	-	-	2	1	1	1	10	3	83	7	96	12
Gonorrhoea	-	-	-	-	7	4	38	7	51	4	132	15	228	30

[1] Primarily new-borns with eye infection. [2] In 2003 39 cases were reported with unknown sex and age. These cases have not been included.

Source: National Serum Institute

Table 200 Diagnosed cases of AIDS

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	Total[1]
Men							
Number of diagnosed cases, total	63	58	40	46	30	26	2 159
Of whom dead as at 31 December 2003	18	20	9	10	6	5	1 722
Total deaths during the year[2]	35	33	16	22	21	22	1 722
Women							
Number of diagnosed cases, total	11	17	18	25	13	8	312
Of whom dead as at 31 December 2003	3	6	3	4	1	1	180
Total deaths during the year[2]	7	6	5	7	3	5	180

[1] Total in the period 1980-2003. [2] Total deaths during the year regardless of the year of diagnosis.

Source: The national serum institute (Statens Serum Institut).

Table 201 Reported cases of HIV, by mode of transmission

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	Total[1]
Total	**212**	**286**	**260**	**319**	**290**	**265**	**3 954**
Men, total	**150**	**185**	**163**	**228**	**189**	**192**	**2 848**
Homo/bisexual	76	93	72	110	91	107	1 479
Injecting drug users	9	11	15	17	17	17	237
Heterosexual	52	69	68	80	72	58	893
Blood transfusion	-	-	1	1	-	1	15
Perinatal	1	1	2	1	4	1	24
Other/not known	12	11	5	19	5	8	200
Women, total	**62**	**101**	**97**	**91**	**101**	**73**	**1 106**
Homo/bisexual	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Injecting drug users	4	15	5	14	14	6	151
Heterosexual	50	78	79	68	78	64	851
Blood transfusion	2	1	4	-	1	1	17
Perinatal	2	2	4	8	3	2	39
Other/not known	4	5	5	1	5	-	48

[1] Total reported cases in the period 1.8.1990-31.12.2003.

Source: The national serum institute (Statens Serum Institut).

Table 202 Reported occupational accidents by industry and sex 2002

DB03	Industry	Total			Of which deaths		
		Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
	Total	**26 405**	**15 202**	**41 607**	**57**	**4**	**61**
0109	Agriculture, horticulture and forestry	518	160	678	3	2	5
0500	Fishing, etc.	6	2	8	-	-	-
1009	Mining and quarrying	38		38	-	-	-
1509	Mfr. of food, beverages and tobacco	3 294	1 268	4 562	1	-	1
1709	Mfr. of textiles and leather	127	79	206	-	-	-
2009	Mfr. of wood products, printing and publishing	835	167	1 002	1	-	1
2309	Mfr. of chemicals and plastic products	761	306	1 067	2	-	2
2600	Mfr. of other non-metallic mineral products	652	40	692	-	-	-
2709	Mfr. of basic metals and fabr. metal prod.	4 507	754	5 261	4	-	4
3600	Mfr. of furniture; manufacturing n.e.c.	534	221	755	1	-	1
4009	Electricity, gas and water supply	213	17	230	-	-	-
4500	Construction	4 009	95	4 104	9	-	9
5000	Sale and rep. of motor vehicles, sale of auto. fuel	470	50	520	2	-	2
5100	Wholesale except of motor vehicles	1 143	249	1 392	6	-	6
5200	Re. trade and repair work exc. of m. vehicles	538	605	1 143	3	-	3
5500	Hotels and restaurants	244	373	617	-	-	-
6009	Transport	1 947	292	2 239	7	-	7
6400	Post and telecommunications	781	576	1 357	-	-	-
6509	Finance and insurance	84	98	182	-	-	-
7009	Letting and sale of real estate	326	75	401	1	-	1
7209	Business activities	791	639	1 430	3	-	3
7500	Public administration	1 453	992	2 445	6	1	7
8000	Education	672	995	1 667	1	-	1
8519	Human health activities	284	1 197	1 481	-	-	-
8539	Social institutions, etc.	736	5 288	6 024	-	-	-
9009	Associations, culture and refuse disposal	1 078	483	1 561	3	1	4
9800	Activity not stated	364	181	545	4	-	4

Note. Includes only occupational accidents reported to the Working Environment Service. Only accidents reported up to 12th January 2003.

Source: Danish Working Environment Service.

Table 203 Reported occupational diseases by industry and sex 2002

DB03	Industry	Men	Women	Total
	Total	**6 001**	**6 565**	**12 566**
0109	Agriculture, horticulture and forestry	150	87	237
0500	Fishing, etc.	54	4	58
1009	Mining and quarrying	19	2	21
1509	Mfr. of food, beverages and tobacco	488	376	864
1709	Mfr. of textiles and leather	34	86	120
2009	Mfr. of wood products, printing and publishing	206	109	315
2309	Mfr. of chemicals and plastic products	146	190	336
2600	Mfr. of other non-metallic mineral products	163	33	196
2709	Mfr. of basic metals and fabrication of metal products	1 017	500	1 517
3600	Mfr. of furniture; manufacturing n.e.c.	96	90	186
4009	Electricity, gas and water supply	71	17	88
4500	Construction	889	55	944
5000	Sale and repair of motor vehicles, sale of auto. fuel	187	16	203
5100	Wholesale except of motor vehicles	226	164	390
5200	Retail trade and repair work, except of motor vehicles	101	301	402
5500	Hotels and restaurants	66	157	223
6009	Transport	342	107	449
6400	Post and telecommunication	148	158	306
6509	Finance and insurance	45	136	181
7009	Letting and sale of real estate	77	42	119
7209	Business activities	189	345	534
7500	Public administration	398	522	920
8000	Education	149	330	479
8519	Health care activities	60	698	758
8539	Social institutions etc.	131	1 574	1 705
9009	Associations, culture and refuse disposal	233	326	559
9800	Activity not stated	316	140	456

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

Source: Danish Working Environment Service.

Table 204 Reported industrial injuries and decisions 2003

	Accidents at work[1]	Occupational diseases	Damaged glasses	Sudden lifting injuries
Reported cases	**19 681**	**12 401**	**106**	**1 767**
Decided cases, total[2]	**20 029**	**13 830**	**108**	**2 116**
Recognised cases	13 385	3 042	77	88
Dismissed cases	601	582	25	1 961
Shelved cases[3]	6 043	10 206	6	67
Compensation granted[4]	**7 573**	**2 652**	**-**	**85**

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 205 Pharmacies

	2001	2002
Sales units, total	**1 490**	**1 455**
Pharmacies	284	283
Pharmacy sub-branches	45	45
Pharmacy shops	145	141
OTC shops	734	714
Delivery facilities	282	272
Staff, total	**5 729**	**5 865**
Pharmacists	724	718
Pharmaconomicists	2 970	2 990
Other staff	2 035	2 157
Sales of prescription items in thousands units	**47 115**	**48 785**
To individuals	43 742	45 463
To hospitals	764	656
To veterinarians	2 609	2 666
Items per thousand inhabitants	8 808	9 088
Average price per item in DKK	162.8	172.9
Gross turnover	**9 407.1**	**10 156.8**
Prescription sales	7 670.0	8 435.8
OTC sales	1 665.7	1 641.2
Others	71.3	79.7

Source: Danish Medicines Agency.

Table 206 Consumption of drugs and medicines by therapeutic group

ATC Group		2002		2003	
		DKK mio.	DDD per inhabitant in thousands per day	DKK mio.	DDD per inhabitant in thousands per day
	Consumption of drugs	**10 938.9**	**1 044.3**	**11 288.0**	**1 091.7**
A	Alimentary tract and metabolism	1 303.4	126.4	1 306.8	127.1
A02	Anticids	613.0	33.5	613.1	36.1
A10	Antidiabetics	290.4	25.5	312.5	28.0
B	Blood and blood-forming organs	202.1	65.1	262.8	70.4
C	Cardiovascular system	2 006.1	281.0	2 070.0	314.2
C03	Diuretics	189.8	103.1	199.6	105.5
C07	Beta-blocking agents	184.7	23.9	206.9	26.7
C08	Calcium channel blockers	413.0	40.6	412.1	42.4
C09	Agents acting on the reninangiotensin system	569.5	62.7	639.9	73.5
C10	Cholesterol-reducing preparations	486.8	29.0	455.8	44.8
D	Dermatological agents	339.7	36.7	339.9	36.4
G	Genito-urinary and sex hormones	773.2	111.6	798.7	107.8
G03	Sex hormones	521.5	104.3	512.1	99.9
H	Hormones excl. sex hormones	116.6	23.2	120.8	23.6
J	General anti-infective system	642.5	13.6	639.2	14.1
J01	Systematic antibiotics	333.6	13.2	337.8	13.5
L	Autineoplastic and immune modulating agents	56.9	1.0	60.5	1.0
L01	Autineoplastic drugs	7.0	. . .	2.7	. . .
M	Musculo-skeletal system	502.4	47.0	537.4	47.7
N	Central nervous system	3 203.1	216.2	3 291.8	226.3
N02	Analgesics	1 059.5	86.5	1 060.6	86.5
N05	Psychotropics	613.0	61.6	688.4	62.3
N06	Psychoanaleptics	815.1	46.4	789.7	52.7
P	Antiparasitic agents	68.6	1.3	67.4	1.3
R	Respiratory system	1 386.9	113.2	1 439.4	113.9
R03	Anti-asthmatics	917.5	60.1	976.9	60.7
S	Sensory organs	225.1	8.0	230.6	7.9
V	Various[1]	112.4	-	123.0	-

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 207 Reported and decided criminal offences

	1990	1995	2002
Reported criminal offences			
Penal Code	527 422	538 963	491 511
Of which:			
Sexual offences	2 521	2 779	2 919
Crimes of violence	10 651	13 357	16 825
Offences against property	507 764	515 954	463 479
Other offences	6 486	6 873	8 288
Offences against special legislation[1]	65 290	68 327	62 148
Reported offences against the Penal Code with charges	112 778	108 727	86 762
Decisions, total			
Persons convicted[2], total	119 630	133 675	119 910
Decisions, total[3]	145 811	165 566	148 903
Penal Code	56 389	60 703	51 829
Of which:			
Sexual offences	715	886	1 120
Crimes of violence	5 562	8 121	10 502
Offences against property	47 126	48 219	36 424
Other offences	2 985	3 477	3 783
Road Traffic Act	68 843	83 628	80 375
Other special legislation	20 579	21 233	16 699

[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.

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/05

Table 208 Reported criminal offences against special legislation 2003

	Reports			
	Copenhagen County[1]	Rest of the islands	Jutland	Total
Offences, total	**22 239**	**18 298**	**25 513**	**66 050**
Euphoriants Act	5 909	2 918	4 607	13 434
Aliens Act	2 354	3 338	2 510	8 202
Firearms Act	2 311	1 617	2 399	6 327
Fire prevention legislation	888	1 425	2 173	4 486
Police regulations	4 598	2 783	4 597	11 978
Finance legislation	272	266	478	1 016
Health and social security legislation	448	321	740	1 509
Environmental legislation	941	1 106	1 125	3 172
Animals, hunting, etc. legislation	441	1 688	2 811	4 940
Employment, transport, legislation	1 047	540	799	2 386
Gambling, licensing, trade legislation	1 342	1 060	1 148	3 550
Other special legislation, excluding road traffic acts	1 688	1 236	2 126	5 050

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

[1] Incl. Copenhagen Municipality and Frederiksberg Municipality.

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/straf1

Table 209 Reported offences and charges against the Penal Code 2003

	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	**141 958**	**137 859**	**206 357**	**486 174**	**25 691**	**25 047**	**37 034**	**87 772**	**18.1**
Sexual offences, total	**652**	**894**	**1 212**	**2 758**	**349**	**601**	**789**	**1 739**	**63.1**
Incest etc.	7	34	40	81	6	31	35	72	88.9
Rape etc.	111	145	216	472	67	92	141	300	63.6
Heterosexual offences, children under 12	25	71	93	189	21	61	83	165	87.3
Heterosexual offences, other	39	81	117	237	31	78	110	219	92.4
Homosexual offences, children under 12	6	9	23	38	6	7	19	32	84.2
Homosexual offences, other	2	11	12	25	2	8	12	22	88.0
Offences against decency	399	479	635	1 513	166	276	334	776	51.3
Prostitution etc.	63	64	76	203	50	48	55	153	75.4
Crimes of violence, total	**4 437**	**5 612**	**7 657**	**17 706**	**3 409**	**4 563**	**6 185**	**14 157**	**80.0**
Assaulting public servant	789	805	822	2 416	714	725	756	2 195	90.9
Gathering with disturbance of public order	8	1	1	10	8	-	1	9	90.0
Homicide	18	26	22	66	15	25	22	62	93.9
Attempted homicide	41	54	62	157	38	50	58	146	93.0
Assault against private person	2 513	3 326	5 055	10 894	1 850	2 696	3 979	8 525	78.3
Common assault	2 137	2 850	4 420	9 407	1 554	2 291	3 448	7 293	77.5
Grievous assault	367	468	611	1 446	289	397	511	1 197	82.8
Particularly grievous assault	9	8	24	41	7	8	20	35	85.4
Homicide and bodily harm by negligence	3	11	14	28	3	11	12	26	92.9
Offences against life or body	79	116	118	313	46	88	111	245	78.3
Offences against personal liberty	83	72	91	246	69	58	83	210	85.4
Threats	903	1 201	1 472	3 576	666	910	1 163	2 739	76.6
Offences against property, total	**134 227**	**128 989**	**194 543**	**457 759**	**19 830**	**17 934**	**27 594**	**65 358**	**14.3**
Forgery	2 353	1 284	1 914	5 551	1 807	1 029	1 652	4 488	80.9
Arson	360	274	531	1 165	68	138	223	429	36.8
Burglary	21 641	32 142	47 208	100 991	1 464	2 261	3 654	7 379	7.3
Burglary in banks, shops	11 919	13 659	23 600	49 178	776	1 018	1 864	3 658	7.4
Burglary in dwellings	7 002	12 054	14 823	33 879	600	908	1 368	2 876	8.5
Burglary in empty buildings	2 720	6 429	8 785	17 934	88	335	422	845	4.7
Theft	61 749	48 644	75 764	186 157	10 697	8 316	12 462	31 475	16.9
Theft from cars, boats etc.	12 642	13 498	20 777	46 917	539	726	1 264	2 529	5.4
Theft from shops etc.	8 563	5 829	8 735	23 127	7 400	4 776	7 022	19 198	83.0
Other theft	40 544	29 317	46 252	116 113	2 758	2 814	4 176	9 748	8.4
Stealing reg. cars	6 278	7 462	11 406	25 146	790	1 099	1 848	3 737	14.9
Stealing mopeds	1 581	2 981	4 329	8 891	154	311	428	893	10.0
Stealing bicycles	25 814	17 390	26 390	69 594	248	221	271	740	1.1
Stealing other objects	1 102	2 077	3 835	7 014	126	164	375	665	9.5
Larceny by finding	232	244	444	920	207	187	235	629	68.4
Embezzlement, fraud, breach of trust	2 689	2 060	3 071	7 820	1 707	1 490	2 397	5 594	71.5
Blackmail and usury	53	61	95	209	46	52	74	172	82.3
Fraud against creditors	48	47	64	159	33	33	50	116	73.0
Receiving stolen goods	707	631	1 203	2 541	686	619	1 179	2 484	97.8
Robbery	1 311	820	1 050	3 181	451	334	513	1 298	40.8
Serious fraudulent tax evasion etc.	19	33	36	88	6	21	30	57	64.8
Malicious damage	8 116	12 772	17 054	37 942	1 211	1 615	2 092	4 918	13.0
Misappropriation and offences against property	174	67	149	390	129	44	111	284	72.8
Other offences, total	**2 642**	**2 364**	**2 945**	**7 951**	**2 103**	**1 949**	**2 466**	**6 518**	**82.0**
Selling narcotics etc.	246	179	370	795	241	168	358	767	96.5
Smuggling narcotics	84	81	131	296	81	77	126	284	95.9
Homicide by negligence in road traffic	35	78	145	258	34	78	143	255	98.8
Other stipulations in Penal Code	2 277	2 026	2 299	6 602	1 747	1 626	1 839	5 212	78.9

[1] Incl. Copenhagen and Frederiksberg Municipalities.

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/straf1 and straf2

Table 210 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 211 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	**642**	**8 906**	**11 115**	**7 701**	**5 995**	**4 720**	**2 777**	**2 278**	**1 692**	**45 826**
Men	202	4 693	5 617	3 365	2 444	1 655	713	398	258	19 345
Women	432	4 150	5 317	4 179	3 389	2 922	1 956	1 843	1 402	25 590
Sex, not stated	8	63	180	158	162	143	108	37	32	891
Sexual offences	**459**	**1 289**	**466**	**209**	**135**	**64**	**30**	**18**	**13**	**2 683**
Men	89	127	12	9	7	1	1	1	-	247
Women	363	1 157	449	198	127	63	29	17	12	2 415
Sex, not stated	7	5	5	2	1	-	-	-	1	21
Crimes of violence	**142**	**3 524**	**4 693**	**3 363**	**2 374**	**1 215**	**330**	**70**	**40**	**15 751**
Men	84	2 642	3 212	1 978	1 392	804	228	47	21	10 408
Women	57	865	1 447	1 361	965	402	99	23	13	5 232
Sex, not stated	1	17	34	24	17	9	3	-	6	111
Offences against property	**34**	**4 079**	**5 809**	**3 872**	**3 285**	**3 232**	**2 391**	**2 176**	**1 638**	**26 516**
Men	24	1 918	2 375	1 319	1 001	771	469	345	237	8 459
Women	10	2 120	3 292	2 422	2 140	2 327	1 817	1 794	1 376	17 298
Sex, not stated	-	41	141	132	144	134	105	37	25	759
Other criminal offences	**7**	**14**	**147**	**257**	**201**	**209**	**26**	**14**	**1**	**876**
Men	5	6	18	59	44	79	15	5	-	231
Women	2	8	129	198	157	130	11	9	1	645
Sex, not stated	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 212 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	**642**	**8 906**	**11 115**	**7 701**	**5 995**	**4 720**	**2 777**	**2 278**	**1 692**	**45 826**
Sexual offences	**459**	**1 289**	**466**	**209**	**135**	**64**	**30**	**18**	**13**	**2 683**
Incest, etc.	59	45	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	106
Rape, etc.	12	219	136	67	37	10	4	1	4	490
Heterosexual offences, children under 12	149	29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	178
Heterosexual offences, other	6	137	8	2	3	1	-	-	1	158
Homosexual offences, children under 12	17	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	21
Homosexual offences, other	2	27	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	31
Offences against decency	214	408	319	139	95	53	26	17	8	1 699
Crimes of violence	**142**	**3 524**	**4 693**	**3 363**	**2 374**	**1 215**	**330**	**70**	**40**	**15 751**
Assaulting public servant	-	2	121	264	324	220	23	1	3	958
Assaulting police at gatherings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Homicide	1	4	9	14	7	5	3	-	2	45
Infanticide	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Attempted homicide	1	16	59	45	31	10	-	3	-	165
Assaulting private individual	120	2 771	3 445	2 162	1 406	603	186	53	28	10 774
Common assault	105	2 505	2 959	1 809	1 191	533	167	45	24	9 338
Grievous assault	12	265	473	344	204	70	18	8	4	1 398
Particularly grievous assault	3	1	13	9	11	-	1	-	-	38
Place a person in a helpless condition	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	1	4
Offences against life and health	2	36	55	52	28	21	7	1	-	202
Refrain from helping a person in mortal danger	-	1	-	2	1	2	1	-	-	7
Unlawful compulsion	2	53	35	24	20	13	6	-	1	154
Loss of liberty	-	30	35	13	11	2	-	-	2	93
Serious loss of liberty	-	4	4	4	1	2	-	-	-	15
Threats	16	607	930	782	545	336	104	11	13	3 334
Offences against property	**34**	**4 079**	**5 809**	**3 872**	**3 285**	**3 232**	**2 391**	**2 176**	**1 638**	**26 516**
Theft of handbags	2	227	624	375	325	393	249	268	258	2 721
Theft from pocket or handbag	24	3 031	4 683	3 150	2 681	2 564	1 951	1 633	863	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	-	63	55	40	17	9	3	1	-	188
Usury	-	-	-	1	-	2	1	3	3	9
Robbery	8	730	388	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**	**147**	**257**	**201**	**209**	**26**	**14**	**1**	**876**
Breach of a caution	7	12	141	252	193	201	24	14	1	845
Persecute at reiterate accusation	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Slander, libel, defamation, insult	-	2	6	5	8	7	2	-	-	30

Table 213 Convictions for offences against the Penal Code, by age and sex 2002

	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	**10 269**	**9 606**	**7 495**	**12 262**	**6 871**	**5 326**	**42 991**	**8 838**	**51 829**
Sexual offences, total	**113**	**150**	**135**	**295**	**223**	**204**	**1 098**	**22**	**1 120**
Incest, etc.	1	2	2	24	16	23	67	1	68
Rape, etc.	42	46	29	57	36	20	229	1	230
Heterosexual offences, children under 12 years	5	7	12	27	31	22	103	1	104
Other heterosexual offences	22	25	16	20	14	14	108	3	111
Homosexual offences	6	3	2	3	7	2	22	1	23
Indecent exposure	34	49	56	137	99	104	471	8	479
Prostitution, etc.	3	18	18	27	20	19	98	7	105
Crimes of violence	**2 144**	**2 095**	**1 598**	**2 618**	**1362**	**685**	**9 659**	**843**	**10 502**
Offences against public authorities	179	240	217	360	152	81	1 100	129	1 229
Gathering with disturbance of public order	1	2	-	-	-	-	3	-	3
Homicide	2	5	3	12	10	5	35	2	37
Attempted homicide	4	15	7	10	5	5	36	10	46
Assault on private person	1725	1 557	1 130	1 747	953	482	6 993	601	7 594
Common assault	1457	1 278	945	1 490	820	428	5 939	479	6 418
Grievous assault	268	271	182	252	130	52	1 039	116	1 155
Particularly grievous assault	-	8	3	5	3	2	15	6	21
Homicide and bodily harm by negligence	2	2	3	3	2	3	12	3	15
Offences against life or body	34	23	15	28	16	17	130	3	133
Offences against personal liberty	25	25	32	52	22	7	146	17	163
Threats	172	226	191	406	202	85	1 204	78	1 282
Offences against property	**7 576**	**6 574**	**5 121**	**8 363**	**4731**	**4 059**	**28 982**	**7 442**	**36 424**
Forgery	114	261	281	544	244	107	1 202	349	1 551
Arson	61	42	46	83	49	50	282	49	331
Housebreaking	931	825	607	632	194	34	3 122	101	3 223
Burglaries from banks, shops, etc.	603	489	380	335	94	16	1 867	50	1 917
Burglaries from dwellings	224	278	198	246	77	11	988	46	1 034
Burglaries from non-residential buildings	104	58	29	51	23	7	267	5	272
Thefts	2 966	2 642	2 208	4 075	2731	3 022	12 273	5 371	17 644
Thefts from cars, boats, etc.	279	240	141	138	44	15	824	33	857
Shoplifting, etc.	1 559	1 383	1 320	2 831	2166	2 758	7 482	4 535	12 017
Other thefts	1 128	1 019	747	1 106	521	249	3 967	803	4 770
Theft of motor vehicles	724	591	342	387	120	23	2 039	148	2 187
Theft of mopeds	376	92	38	36	17	2	551	10	561
Theft of bicycles	120	88	53	101	46	15	402	21	423
Theft of other objects	203	91	56	53	25	5	411	22	433
Larceny by finding	110	105	59	124	66	30	438	56	494
Embezzlement, etc.	177	375	438	906	579	348	2 079	744	2 823
Blackmail and usury	25	30	28	27	10	5	118	7	125
Fraud against creditor	-	3	7	24	18	23	62	13	75
Handling stolen goods	314	446	347	449	188	97	1 639	202	1 841
Robbery	427	254	176	201	81	17	1 096	60	1 156
Serious fraudulent tax evasion	-	-	6	12	17	18	45	8	53
Malicious damage	955	656	384	616	300	227	2 912	226	3 138
Misappropriation and offences against property	73	73	45	93	46	36	311	55	366
Other offences	**436**	**787**	**641**	**986**	**555**	**378**	**3 252**	**531**	**3 783**
Selling narcotics	47	142	138	141	63	27	478	80	558
Smuggling etc. of narcotics	8	40	31	60	29	15	167	16	183
Homicide by negligence in road traffic	30	47	32	57	45	69	238	42	280
Other offences against the Penal Code	351	558	440	728	418	267	2 369	393	2 762

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/straf3 and straf4

Table 214 Offences against the Penal Code, by type of penalty 2002

	Imprisonment						Fines	Other penalty[2]	Total
	Suspended sentence		Total	Unsuspended sentence		Total			
	Imprison-ment	Fixing of sentence deferred		Imprison-ment	Other[1]				
Penal Code, total	**6 424**	**2 137**	**8 561**	**7 847**	**6**	**7 853**	**18 909**	**16 420**	**51 829**
Sexual offences, total	**120**	**21**	**141**	**166**	**2**	**168**	**229**	**582**	**1 120**
Rape, etc.	4	1	5	58	1	59	-	166	230
Heterosexual offences	30	4	34	44	-	44	4	133	215
Homosexual offences	3	1	4	6	-	6	-	13	23
Indecent exposure	52	14	66	29	1	30	183	200	479
Other sexual offences	31	1	32	29	-	29	42	70	173
Crimes of violence, total	**2 345**	**270**	**2 615**	**2 903**	**2**	**2 905**	**674**	**4 272**	**10 502**
Offences against public authorities	287	33	320	413	-	413	203	285	1 229
Homicide	-	-	-	20	-	20	-	16	37
Attempted homicide	-	-	-	10	-	10	-	36	46
Assault on private person	1 838	206	2 044	2 072	2	2 074	294	3 158	7 594
Other crimes of violence	220	31	251	388	-	388	177	777	1 596
Offences against property	**3 509**	**1 773**	**5 282**	**3 940**	**2**	**3 942**	**16 820**	**10 333**	**36 424**
Forgery	363	184	547	244	-	244	161	599	1 551
Arson	36	4	40	73	-	73	8	209	331
Housebreaking	589	355	944	888	-	888	109	1 275	3 223
Theft	1 111	563	1 674	1 502	1	1 503	13 484	4 580	21 248
Embezzlement, fraud etc.	792	374	1 166	216	-	216	370	1 070	2 823
Fraud against creditors	13	10	23	3	-	3	6	43	75
Handling stolen goods	254	186	440	257	1	258	569	574	1 841
Robbery	114	16	130	561	-	561	1	433	1 156
Malicious damage	179	44	223	83	-	83	1 537	1 295	3 138
Other offences against property	58	37	95	113	-	113	575	255	1 038
Other offences	**450**	**73**	**523**	**838**	**-**	**838**	**1 186**	**1 233**	**3 783**
Narcotics	87	4	91	442	-	442	-	207	741
Other offences	363	69	432	396	-	396	1 186	1 026	3 042

[1] Includes custody and remand prison. [2] Includes absolute discharge, charges dropped, other decisions and acquittal.

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/straf3 and straf4

Table 215 Convictions for offences against special legislation, by age and sex 2002

	15-19 years	20-24 years	25-29 years	30-39 years	40-49 years	50 + years	Men total	Women total	Total
Special legislation, total[1]	**1 720**	**2 893**	**2 259**	**3 777**	**2 552**	**1 823**	**13 739**	**1 285**	**15 024**
Act on Euforiants	983	1 854	1 387	1 857	950	238	6 644	625	7 269
Aliens Act	14	57	72	152	87	56	406	32	438
The Firearms Act	414	424	321	508	306	168	2 015	126	2 141
Fire-prevention legislation, etc.	2	14	23	64	47	74	201	23	224
Police regulations	53	92	60	75	45	21	321	25	346
Financial legislation	1	14	18	83	86	96	274	24	298
Health and social legislation	20	47	51	91	67	82	323	35	358
Environmental legislation	3	40	37	211	272	297	714	146	860
Laws concerning animals, hunting, etc.	1	11	38	151	164	262	565	62	627
Laws concerning work, transport, etc.	7	35	101	275	301	330	996	53	1 049
Laws concerning gambling, licences, food	30	95	74	130	96	68	413	80	493
Other special legislation	192	210	77	180	131	131	867	54	921

Note. Special legislation excl. the Road Traffic Act.

[1] Excl. 1,675 enterprises

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/straf3 and straf4

Table 216 Convictions for offences against special legislation, by type of conviction 2002

	Imprisonment					Fines	Other decisions[1]	Total
	Suspended		Unsuspended		Total			
	Imprison-ment	Other	Imprison-ment	Other				
Special legislation, total	**531**	**64**	**821**	-	**1 417**	**11 995**	**3 287**	**16 699**
Act on Euforiants	358	56	566	-	980	3 650	2 639	7 269
Aliens Act	13	-	129	-	142	192	121	455
The Firearms Act	51	3	59	-	113	1 718	310	2 141
Fire prevention legislation, etc.	-	-	1	-	1	226	1	228
Police regulations	-	1	1	-	2	340	8	350
Financial legislation	76	2	52	-	130	161	9	300
Health and social legislation	8	-	2	-	10	469	22	501
Environmental legislation	-	1	-	-	1	868	115	984
Laws concerning animals, hunting, etc.	8	-	4	-	13	629	11	653
Laws concerning work, transport, etc.	-	-	1	-	1	1 874	11	1 886
Laws concerning gambling, licences, food	4	-	-	-	4	510	21	535
Other special legislation	13	1	6	-	20	1 358	19	1 397

Note. Special legislation excl. the Road Traffic Act

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

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/straf3 and straf4

Table 217 Unsuspended sentence for offences against special legislation 2002

	Unsuspended imprisonment					Detention and sentence served on remand	Total
	Imprisonment						
	30 days	31-60 days	61 days - 3 months	3 months +	Total		
Special legislation, total	**478**	**155**	**66**	**122**	**821**	**-**	**821**
Act on Euforiants	356	73	48	89	566	-	566
Aliens Act	59	58	7	5	129	-	129
The Firearms Act	29	12	4	14	59	-	59
Fire-prevention legislation, etc.	-	-	-	1	1	-	1
Police regulations	1	-	-	-	1	-	1
Financial legislation	26	9	6	11	52	-	52
Health and social legislation	1	1	-	-	2	-	2
Environmental legislation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Laws concerning animals, hunting, etc.	2	2	-	-	4	-	4
Laws concerning work, transport, etc.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Laws concerning gambling, licences, food	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other special legislation	4	-	1	2	7	-	7

Note. Special legislation excl. the Road Traffic Act

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/straf3 and straf4

Table 218 Convictions for offences against the Road Traffic Act, by age and sex 2002

	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	**6 850**	**10 363**	**10 952**	**22 530**	**14 848**	**13 366**	**68 069**	**10 840**	**78 909**
Drunk driving	692	1 460	1 260	2 851	2 903	2 531	10 692	1 005	11 697
Driving under the influence of alcohol	220	750	739	1 747	1 808	1 484	6 021	727	6 748
Vehicle deficiencies	2 695	633	275	431	253	194	4 337	144	4 481
Other offences	3 463	8 270	9 417	19 248	11 692	10 641	53 040	9 691	62 731
Non-compliance with speed limits	1 414	5 402	6 828	14 351	8 369	7 098	36 098	7 364	43 462
Non-compliance with orders	55	119	88	131	67	56	461	55	516
Failure to give way to approaching traffic	209	387	343	698	543	1 139	2 263	1 056	3 319
Overload	9	80	161	506	478	453	1 664	23	1 687
Other	1 776	2 282	1 997	3 562	2 235	1 895	12 554	1 193	13 747

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/straf3 and straf4

Table 219 Convictions for offences against the Road Traffic Act, by type of conviction 2002

	Imprisonment					Fines	Other decisions[1]	Total
	Suspended		Unsuspended		Total			
	Im-prison-ment	Other	Im-prison-ment	Other				
Road Traffic Act, total	**3 331**	**25**	**1 385**	**-**	**4 741**	**74 593**	**718**	**80 052**
Drunk driving	2 796	24	788	-	3 608	7 660	316	11 584
Driving under the influence of alcohol	2 482	22	575	-	3 079	3 455	150	6 684
Vehicle deficiencies	-	-	1	-	1	4 563	4	4 568
Other offences	535	1	596	-	1 132	62 370	398	63 900
Non-compliance with speed limits	2	-	1	-	3	43 272	12	43 287
Non-compliance with orders	-	-	-	-	-	515	1	516
Failure to give way to approaching traffic	-	1	2	-	3	3 253	44	3 300
Over loading	-	-	-	-	-	2 388	14	2 402
Other	533	-	593	-	1 126	12 942	327	14 395

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

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/straf3 and straf4

Table 220 Suspension of driving licences 2002

	Unconditional suspensions	Conditional suspensions	Total
Total	**5 037**	**2 986**	**8 023**
Penal Code, total	**952**	**327**	**1 279**
Road Traffic Act, total	**4 085**	**2 659**	**6 744**
Accidents causing injury	203	16	219
Drunk driving	188	-	188
Accidents without injury	521	32	553
Drunk driving	506	2	508
Drunk driving and driving under the influence of alcohol	3 076	101	3 177
Drunk driving	2 869	7	2 876
Other offences against the Road Traffic Act	285	2 510	2 795
Failure to give way to approaching traffic	30	1 318	1 348
Non-compliance with speed limits	116	294	410

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/straf3 and straf4

Table 221 Convictions for offences against the Penal Code and special legislation, per 100,000 persons 2002

	Men				Women			
	Penal Code	Road Traffic Act	Other special legislation	Total	Penal Code	Road Traffic Act	Other special legislation	Total
15+ years, total	**2 008**	**3 180**	**642**	**5 830**	**397**	**487**	**58**	**942**
Number of convictions per 100,000 persons in the age group:								
15-19 years	6 046	4 417	1 100	11 563	1 055	303	86	1 444
20-24 years	5 383	5 922	1 717	13 021	729	669	122	1 520
25-29 years	3 454	5 083	1 116	9 653	562	785	93	1 440
30-39 years	2 462	4 565	825	7 852	503	881	85	1 469
40-49 years	1 414	3 299	597	5 310	405	627	77	1 109
50+ years	425	1 319	192	1 937	173	214	18	406

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/straf3 and straf4

Table 222 Convictions relating to Penal Code and special legislation by sentence per 100,000 persons 2002

	Men				Women				Total
	Fine	Imprisonment		Other	Fine	Imprisonment		Other	
		Suspended	Un-suspended			Suspended	Un-suspended		
Total 15 years +	**4 034**	**508**	**449**	**837**	**734**	**74**	**21**	**112**	**3 338**
Number per 100,000 at age:									
15-19 years	7 157	1 274	559	2 537	1 014	132	19	274	6 618
20-24 years	8 224	1 254	1 215	2 328	1 090	150	32	248	7 323
25-29 years	6 343	782	1 018	1 511	1 108	112	43	176	5 577
30-39 years	5 481	623	715	1 032	1 157	113	42	158	4 722
40-49 years	3 903	481	364	561	862	93	35	120	3 239
50 years +	1 576	144	65	152	346	23	3	35	1 120

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/straf3 and straf4

Table 223 Crime rate, by age, sex and national origin 2000

	Europe			Africa	America	Asia	Total			
	EU	Other European countries	Total				Origin			Population Total
							Immigrant	Descendant	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 224 Persons sentenced to imprisonment in 2002 and previous imprisonment[1]

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	**19 958**	**2 539**	**3 599**	**3 123**	**5 391**	**3 387**	**1 919**	**17 958**	**2 000**
Penal Code, total	**14 332**	**2 456**	**3 098**	**2 433**	**3 733**	**1 772**	**840**	**12 796**	**1 506**
Road Traffic Act, total	**4 442**	**32**	**308**	**480**	**1 308**	**1 350**	**964**	**4 052**	**390**
Special legislation, total	**1 184**	**51**	**193**	**210**	**350**	**265**	**115**	**1 080**	**104**
	percentage of persons previously imprisoned								
Total	**45.8**	**28.1**	**52.3**	**57.2**	**52.1**	**41.4**	**28.1**	**47.7**	**28.1**
Penal Code, total	**46.3**	**28.0**	**52.6**	**57.6**	**53.1**	**41.9**	**25.8**	**48.4**	**29.2**
Sexual offences	**23.6**	**16.0**	**28.0**	**40.0**	**28.3**	**24.1**	**10.4**	**23.9**	**-**
Rape, etc.	43.3	33.3	44.4	58.3	57.9	22.2	-	43.3	-
Crimes of violence	**41.8**	**25.3**	**50.9**	**54.8**	**47.3**	**36.6**	**20.2**	**43.0**	**22.5**
Violence, etc. against public servant	55.0	28.7	60.3	72.4	62.5	45.2	25.6	56.7	39.7
Violence against the person	38.5	24.0	48.6	49.0	44.3	34.4	18.1	39.8	17.6
Offences against property	**50.4**	**30.9**	**55.0**	**60.7**	**58.0**	**46.2**	**26.0**	**53.2**	**32.3**
Burglary (banks, shops, etc.)	61.0	37.6	61.8	70.2	78.2	70.2	71.4	61.6	39.1
Burglary (private houses)	69.5	38.0	67.2	78.8	86.0	76.7	100.0	70.5	50.0
Theft	58.5	28.9	51.4	63.5	73.6	67.4	45.7	59.7	53.1
Theft/appropriation of registered vehicles	68.9	43.1	70.7	78.2	81.3	74.4	16.7	68.9	70.6
Robbery	53.3	30.3	57.2	75.5	70.7	73.2	33.3	54.0	40.6
Other criminal offences	**44.3**	**25.2**	**46.1**	**51.5**	**50.3**	**43.8**	**23.7**	**47.5**	**23.3**
Trafficking of drugs	50.9	25.0	45.9	48.3	61.2	63.4	47.1	52.6	36.8
Road Traffic Act, total	**42.3**	**28.1**	**45.1**	**53.1**	**48.5**	**39.3**	**32.4**	**44.4**	**20.8**
Road traffic accidents under the influence of alcohol	24.1	38.5	24.0	34.6	25.5	23.1	15.7	25.9	12.9
Special legislation, total	**52.0**	**31.4**	**59.6**	**61.4**	**54.3**	**48.7**	**32.2**	**53.2**	**39.4**
Act on euforiants	60.5	31.9	60.6	67.5	62.5	63.1	43.8	62.2	45.3

[1] Persons previously sentenced to imprisonment within a preceding 5-year period (i.e. 2002-1997).

Table 225 Persons previously sentenced to imprisonment,[1] by municipality of residence in 2002

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	**19 958**	**2 577**	**1 542**	**3 445**	**6 222**	**6 048**
	percentage of persons previously imprisoned					
Total	**45.8**	**49.4**	**43.3**	**49.6**	**46.9**	**41.7**
Penal Code	**46.3**	**49.6**	**44.6**	**51.0**	**48.0**	**39.9**
Sexual offences	23.6	20.9	14.3	21.2	31.3	20.0
Crimes of violence	41.8	42.4	40.9	44.4	43.8	37.8
Offences against property	50.4	54.6	47.8	56.0	51.8	42.9
Other criminal offences	44.3	46.4	45.3	51.6	46.8	35.9
Road Traffic Act	**42.3**	**42.7**	**35.1**	**41.7**	**41.3**	**44.0**
Special legislation	**52.0**	**55.3**	**45.2**	**55.4**	**52.6**	**48.9**

Note. Excluding municipalities of residence not stated.

[1] Persons previously sentenced to imprisonment within a preceding 5-year period (i.e. 2002-1997).

Table 226 Inmates in main prisons and local prisons 2002[1]

	Men	Women	Total
Number of admissions in main and local prisons	. . .	. . .	. . .
Average number of inmates	**3 275**	**160**	**3 435**
Local prisons and Copenhagen prisons			
Average number of inmates per day	**1 488**	**71**	**1 559**
Custody and arrest	949	45	994
Prison and detention	508	22	530
Lenient imprisonment	4	-	4
Fine	6	1	7
Admitted under the Aliens Act	17	3	20
Other	4	-	4
State prisons			
Inmates, total	**6 204**	**290**	**6 494**
Closed institution/prison, total	535	21	556
Open institution/prison, total	5 669	269	5 938
Prison	5 490	232	5 722
Lenient imprisonment/fines	664	58	722
Detention	-	-	-
Other	50	-	50
Releases total	. . .	. . .	**6 409**
Closed institution/prison, total	. . .	. . .	525
Open institution/prison, total	. . .	. . .	5 884
After ordinary imprisonment	. . .	. . .	3 255
After completed lenient imprisonment/paid fine	. . .	. . .	750
On probation after ordinary imprisonment	. . .	. . .	2 349
Other	. . .	. . .	55
Average number of inmates, total	**1 787**	**89**	**1 876**
Prison and detention	1 729	87	1 816
Lenient imprisonment/fine	36	2	38
Other (Incl.custody and arrest)	21	1	22

Note. Prison service closed institutions/prisons are at Herstedvester, Horsens, Nyborg, Ringe and Vridsløselille, while open prisons are at Horserød, Gribskov, Kragskovhede, Kærshovedgård, Møgelkær, Nr. Snede, Renbæk, Sdr. Omme, Søbysøgård, Jyderup, and Holsbjergvej. There are 41 local institutions/prisons outside Copenhagen.

[1] Excl. Sandholm camp and Åbenrå asylum department.

Source: Department of Prisons and Probation.

Table 227 Police activity

	1999	2000	2001	2002
Resources				
Police force	10 048	10 221	10 251	10 233
Uniformed police	8 002	8 182	8 209	8 181
Criminal police	2 046	2 039	2 042	2 052
Clerical staff	2 077	2 087	2 132	2 165
Legal staff	418	408	429	449
Official cars	2 148	2 115	2 577	2 764
Police dogs	318	299	. . .	. . .
Duties				
Arrests, total	77 619	78 090	68 354	67 287
Duties with the use of police dogs	45 387	43 757	35 384	. . .
Offences against Police Regulations, etc.	21 016	20 815	14 328	16 213
Revocations of driving licenses	16 248	16 188	17 378	17 836
Parking fines[1]	115 023	82 556	73 065	65 172
Cases involving immigrants	30 683	29 705	34 882	29 705
Fines[2]	345 796	407 918	427 042	423 092
Police permits, granted	97 079	98 570	97 987	122 204
Lost property, items received	155 327	156 408	145 583	143 199
Lost property, items returned	65 359	66 547	63 121	63 438
Driving licences issued	301 094	283 065	287 251	287 819
Passports issued	488 961	358 068	353 576	364 414

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 670 mio. in 2002.

Source: The Police's annual report.

Table 228 Criminal justice: cases concluded in courts of first instance 2002

	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	**39 550**	**25 015**	**32 930**	**97 495**	**56**	**23**	**97 574**
With lay assessors	3 806	3 854	5 467	13 127	•	•	13 127
Without lay assessors	31 076	16 757	20 345	68 178	•	•	68 178
Confession	4 279	3 785	6 093	14 157	•	•	14 157
Other cases	389	619	1 025	2 033	•	•	2 033

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

Source: The Court Administration.

Table 229 Civil justice: cases concluded in courts of first instance 2002

	Lower courts				High courts		1st instance, total
	Copenhagen region[1]	Rest of the islands	Jutland	Total	Eastern High Court	Western High Court	
Proceedings, total	**37 108**	**43 613**	**56 965**	**137 686**	**686**	**509**	**138 881**
Type of cases							
Ordinary cases	31 823	37 588	49 471	118 882	686	509	120 077
Residential	2 296	2 440	3 371	8 107	-	-	8 107
Matrimonial	1 820	1 982	2 397	6 199	-	-	6 199
Paternity	590	587	779	1 956	-	-	1 956
Incapacitation	49	78	107	234	-	-	234
Cases pursuant to section 124 in Social Assistance Act	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other cases	530	938	840	2 308	-	-	2 308

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

Source: The Court Administration.

Table 230 Criminal justice: appeals 2002

	Eastern High Court	Western High Court	Total	Supreme Court			
				From Eastern High Court	From Western High Court	From other courts	Total
Appeals, total	**1 313**	**1 156**	**2 469**	**34**	**13**	**-**	**47**
Number of charged persons, total	1 465	1 289	2 754	43	21	-	64
Penalty increased	251	214	465	1	1	-	2
Penalty confirmed	854	686	1 540	31	18	-	49
Penalty mitigated	338	366	704	9	1	-	10
Other decisions	22	18	40	-	-	-	-
Appeals in interlocutory procedure, total	**2 457**	**1 891**	**4 348**	**17**	**10**	**-**	**27**
The appellant's claim:							
Allowed	245	140	385	7	2	-	9
Dismissed	2 212	1 751	3 963	10	18	-	18

Note. 80 cases were admissible to be reopened by the appeals court in 2002, of these five were actually reopened.

Table 231 Enforcement proceedings, registration, estates of deceased persons and bankruptcies, etc. 2002

	Copenhagen region[1]	Other islands	Jutland	Total
Enforcement proceedings	**69 080**	**93 345**	**106 722**	**269 147**
Petitions for distraint, etc.	56 197	81 133	92 115	229 445
Recovery of property bought on hire purchase	649	816	1 057	2 370
Other cases of taking possession and ejection	12 142	10 735	12 645	35 522
Auction sales of real property	92	661	905	1 810
Notarial acts	**19 911**	**13 007**	**18 485**	**51 403**
Registrations, total	**461 736**	**943 631**	**1 597 539**	**3 002 906**
Conveyances and title deeds	31 027	67 173	90 635	188 835
Mortgages, etc. on real property	109 176	223 519	268 627	601 322
Mortgages, chattels	1	102	127 241	127 344
Other registrations	321 532	652 837	1 111 036	2 085 405
Estates of deceased persons, total	**13 675**	**18 859**	**25 936**	**58 470**
Ordinary estates of deceased:				
Disposed of without adm.	5 614	5 730	7 455	18 799
Passed to surviving spouse	304	268	516	1 088
Undivided possession	2 036	4 335	6 291	12 662
Private adm. out of court	2 716	4 100	5 679	12 495
Of which later adm. by executor:				
Simple adm. out of court	1 795	2 415	3 792	8 002
Administered by executor	913	1 519	1 545	3 977
Disposed with admin.	48	72	93	213
Other erstates of deceased person	116	223	183	522
Special erstates of deceased person	123	197	382	702
Other probates	**119**	**3 680**	**5 538**	**12 270**
Bankruptcy	.	1 024	1 562	3 425
Restructuring of debts	.	1 512	2 400	4 780
Suspension of payment	.	166	398	725
Liquidations	.	530	660	2 146
Spouse probates	117	318	353	788
Other cases	2	130	165	406
Of:				
Bankruptcy closed	.	286	387	1 040
Restructuring of debts completed	.	496	764	1 376
Liquidations closed	.	330	400	1 209
Spouse probates closed without adm.	99	278	279	656

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

Source: The Court Administration.