

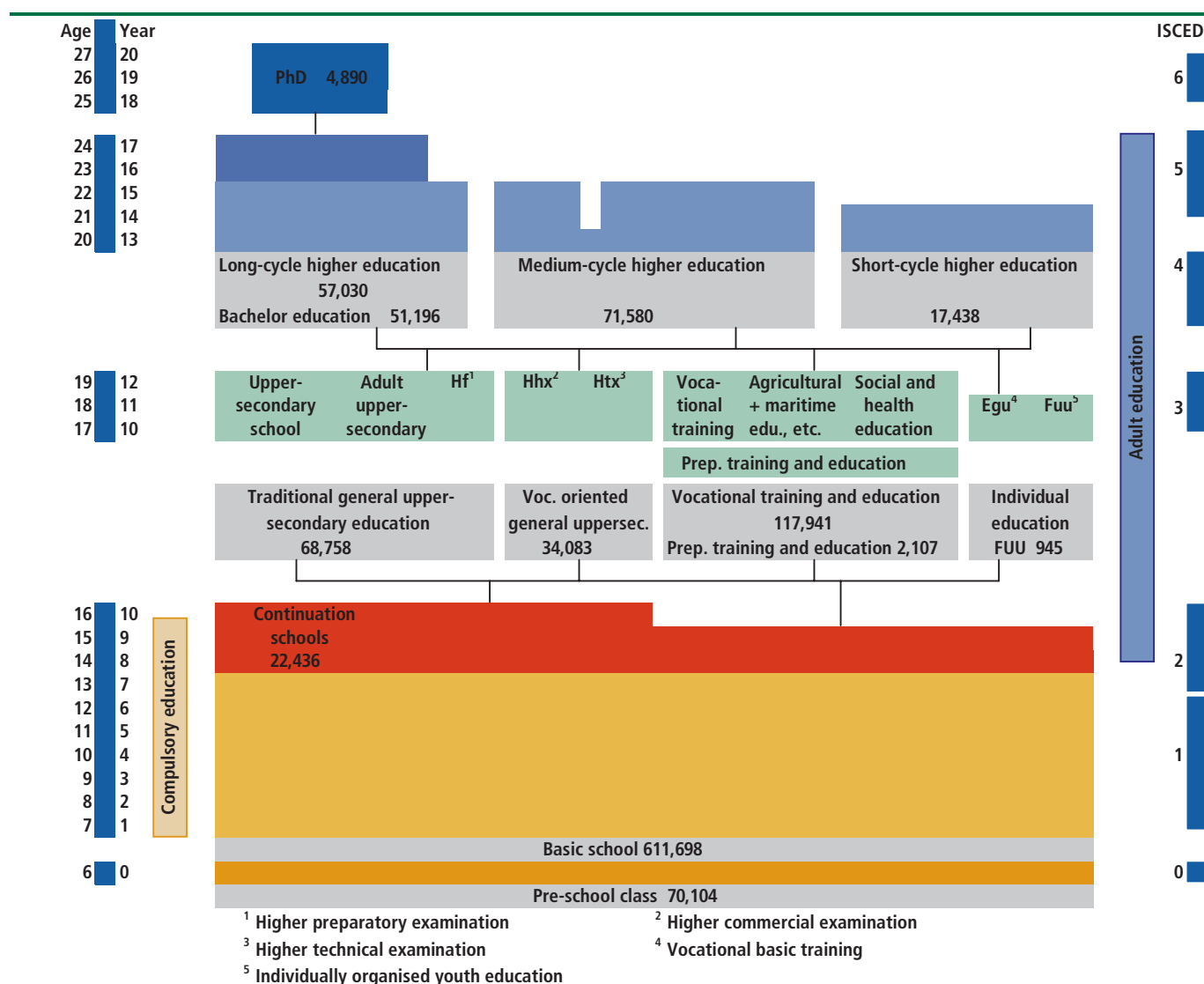
Education and culture

1. Education

Pre-school to grade 10

Basic school forms the foundation of the Danish educational system. It begins with pre-school form and leads up to the voluntary 10th school year. In 2003, 704,200 pupils attended basic school. Of these, 70,100 had started in pre-school forms, while 157,000 attended 8th to 10th form, and among these, 22,400 attended continuation schools. Due to changes in the age composition of the population, the number of pupils in pre-school forms has increased by 30 pct. since 1993. However, the number of pupils in 8th to 10th form declined by 15 pct. from 1992 to 1999, but it has subsequently increased by 8 pct. Below you will find an overview of the structure and admission systems in the Danish educational system, from pre-school through secondary education to higher education.

Figure 1 Number of students in the educational system on 1st of October 2003



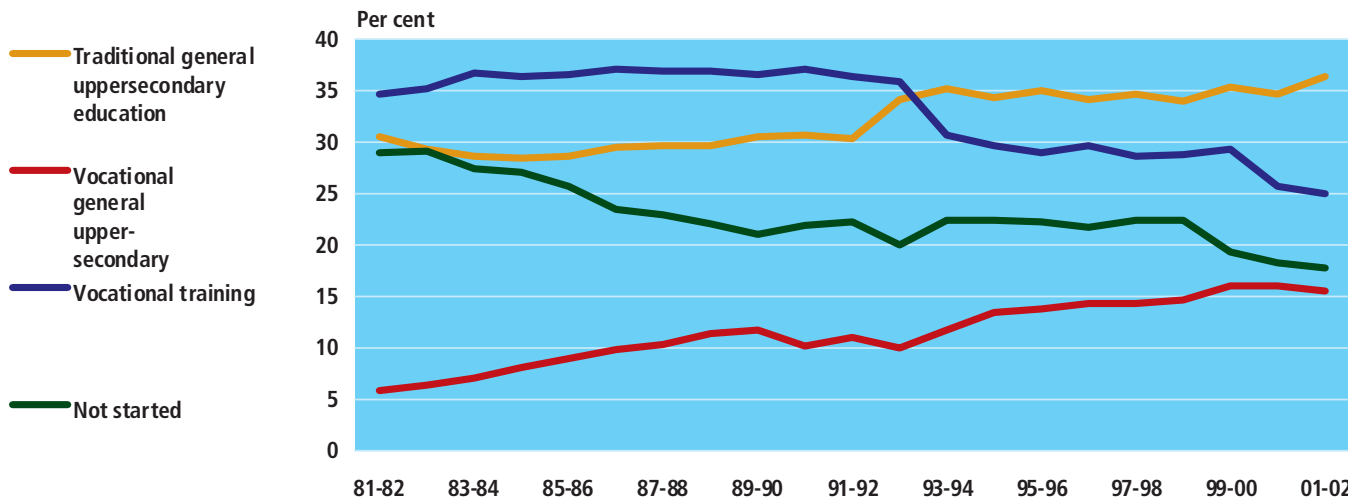
1) International Standard classification of Education

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

Of all students leaving school in 2002/2003, 78 per cent had commenced further education after a period of 3 months. Half the students had chosen to attend general upper-secondary education or vocational education (general programmes of education at second level, second stage, hhx, htx), while 25 per cent opted for a vocational education and training, e.g. carpenters, bricklayers or hairdressers. The proportion of students who continue their education 3 months after leaving basic school has risen by 6 percentage points since the beginning of the 1980s. Especially, the number of students attending vocational education at second level has increased, while the proportion attending vocational education and training has fallen. The Gymnasium (upper-secondary school) and higher preparatory examination (general programmes of education at second level, second stage) are more frequently chosen by girls immediately after leaving basic school.

Figure 2

Students 3 months after leaving basic school



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

24 per cent of students who graduated in 1988/1989 and 19 per cent of students who graduated in 2002/2003 continued their education immediately after completing their second-level education. The proportion of students commencing education immediately after graduation from hhx and htx was 39 per cent; many of these students opted higher education.

Three out of four resumed their studies 3 years after graduation

Many did not resume their studies until 3-4 years after graduation. 66 per cent of the graduates in 1988/1989 resumed their studies 3 years after completing their secondary education, whereas 75 per cent of graduates in 1999/2000 resumed their studies 3 years after completing their education. Graduates from the upper-secondary school mainly chose long-cycle higher education, whereas graduates from the higher preparatory examination chose medium, cycle higher education.

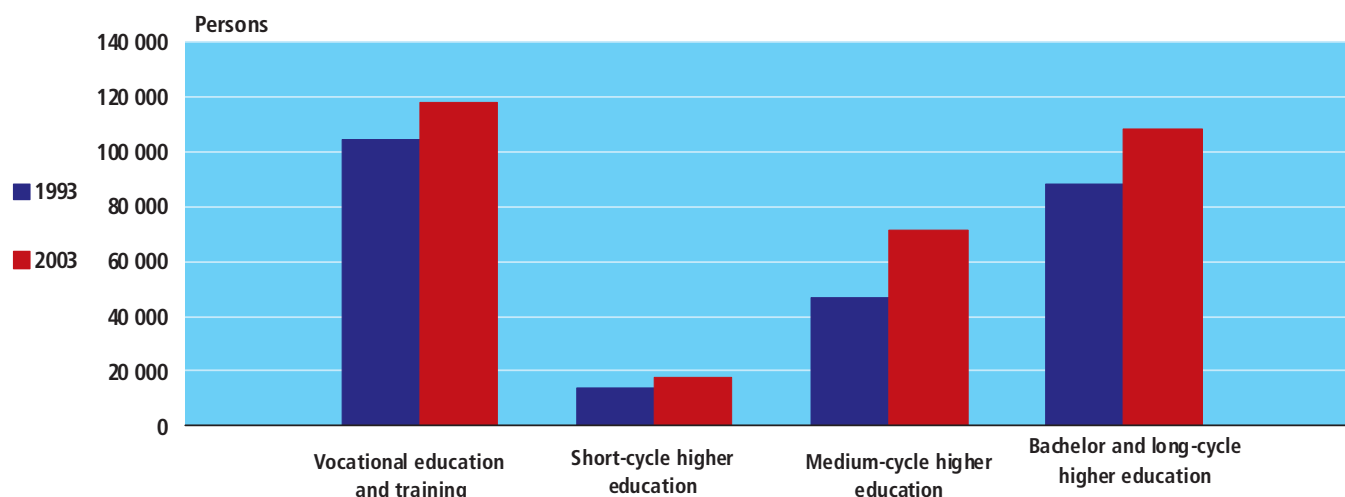
More students commence education and training

In 2003, the number of students attending vocational education and training was 118,000, while the total number attending higher education, e.g. police officers, nurses or doctors, excluding 4,900 research students, reached 197,200. Since 1993, the number of students attending vocational education and training has

increased by 13 per cent, and by 33 per cent for long-cycle higher education. Medium-cycle higher education accounted for the largest increase by 54 per cent.

Figure 3

Students attending education and training providing them with professional qualifications



Social science accounts for the highest number of students

Of the 197,200 students attending long-cycle higher education, social science, educational teaching and the humanities account for the highest number of students, with 24, 21 and 19 per cent, respectively. Within social science, a large number of students attend education as marketing economists, MSc's (economics and business administration), or study law and economics, whereas educationalists and school teacher prevail within educational teaching. The humanities mainly comprise languages, history, philosophy and theology.

12 per cent of all students attend technical education, e.g. engineers or architects and 6 per cent attend natural science education, comprising mainly physics, mathematics, chemistry and biology. 13 per cent of all students attend health education, e.g. nurses, doctors and pharmacists.

300,400 course participants attend at private suppliers

Outside the main educational system there are a number of courses (of short or long duration) within adult education as well as a few training courses which provide formal qualifications. These courses provide opportunities for those who have left the main educational system. Adult education courses covering almost all the levels within the ordinary educational system are available. In 200 300,400 attended courses in adult education at private course-suppliers.

One-third of all adult education courses has upgraded the qualifications of the participants in 2002

In the school year 2001/2002, 680,000 course participants or 380,000 persons completed their participation in public-managed adult or supplementary courses. 51 per cent of the participants in public courses were women, and there is a relatively even age distribution, whereas the age distribution of men is dominated by young men. One-third of all public courses has upgraded the qualifications of the participants in relation to their highest level of education and training completed.

Six out of ten citizens has gone through supplementary training

Almost two millions Danes (15 to 69 years) have attended supplementary training through public courses. 41 per cent of the students attending general adult education had completed an education course maintaining their professional qualifications, while 18 per cent has taken at least one course aimed at upgrading their qualifications.

10 years after basic school more than 50 per cent have professional qualifications

Ten years after leaving basic school in 1992/1993, 52 per cent of all individuals had completed training, which provided them with professional qualifications. Of this group, 35 per cent had completed a vocational education course, 17 per cent had completed higher education, and 25 per cent were still studying. "The educational remainder" - young people, who did not attend any educational institution or had completed an education course providing them with professional qualifications ten years after leaving basic school - accounted for 23 per cent of the year 1992/1993. This proportion has fallen by 7 percentage points when compared to the year 1983/1984.

2. Educational levels and employment

Increase in the level of education since 1994

In 2004, 64 per cent of the 30-69 year-olds had completed education providing them with professional qualifications. "Education courses providing professional qualifications" are defined as vocational or higher education aimed at specific types of jobs. This proportion has increased by 9 percentage points from 1994 to 2004. More men than women have completed education courses providing them with professional qualifications. Another characteristic feature is the fact that the young generation is more highly educated than their parents.

High frequency of vocational education

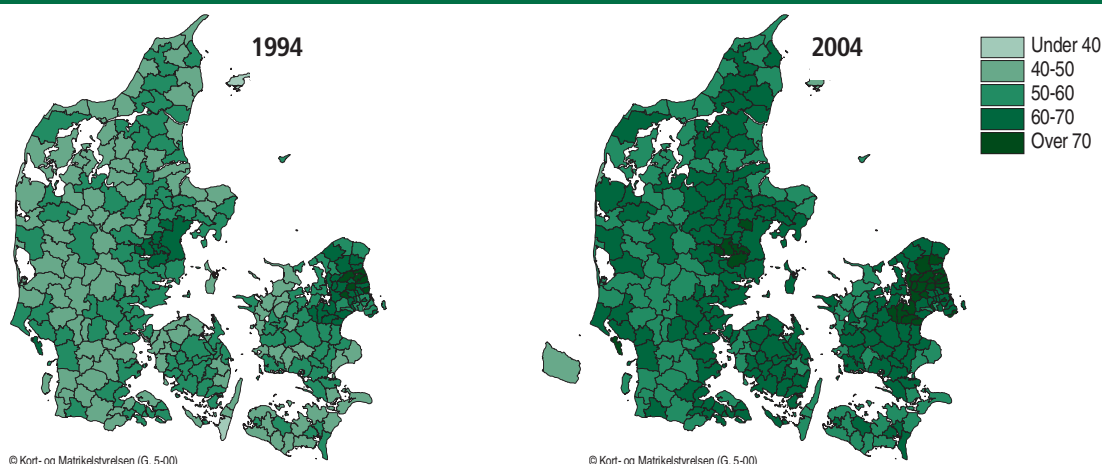
The highest level of qualifications among the 30-69-age group was most frequently a vocational education. 39 per cent had completed this type of education, while 26 per cent had completed higher education in 2004. Since 1994, the proportions have increased by 3 and 6 percentage points, respectively. Among the remaining 35 per cent of the 30-69 year-olds of the population, 29 per cent had completed basic school education, 4 per cent general upper secondary education as the highest level of education, while there is no information for the last 2 per cent.

Great regional differences

Great regional differences were evident with regard to educational patterns within the Danish population in 2004. The proportion of individuals who have completed education courses providing them with professional qualifications varied within each county. There was, however, a trend for the highest proportion completing education courses providing them with professional qualifications to be found around the large cities, with correspondingly lower proportions being evident in the provinces.

Figure 4

Education providing professional qualifications among 30-69 year-olds



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

The highest proportion of individuals who have completed education courses providing them with professional qualifications was in Værløse Municipality (79 per cent), while the lowest figure was in Thyborøn-Harboøre (48 per cent). Over the recent decade differences have been sharply evened out, as many outlying districts have experienced a higher increase than the major urban areas. Large differences still exist within each county.

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

However, the educational patterns of young immigrants were different from those of the population as a whole. Fewer immigrants attend an upper-secondary examination, higher preparatory examination, or higher commercial examination and higher technical examination, while more attended basic school. These differences were, however, less significant when compared to 1995 levels; this has implied that more immigrants attend an upper-secondary examination, higher preparatory examination, and vocational education.

Falling proportion of descendants attend university

There was from 1995 to 2002, a fall in the share of 20-29-year-olds non-western descendants, who were receiving a vocational qualifying education from 34 pct. to 29 pct. Especially, long-cycle higher education and vocational courses accounted for this fall, while the number of western descendants receiving a short-cycle or a medium-cycle higher education was slightly higher in 2003 compared to 1995.

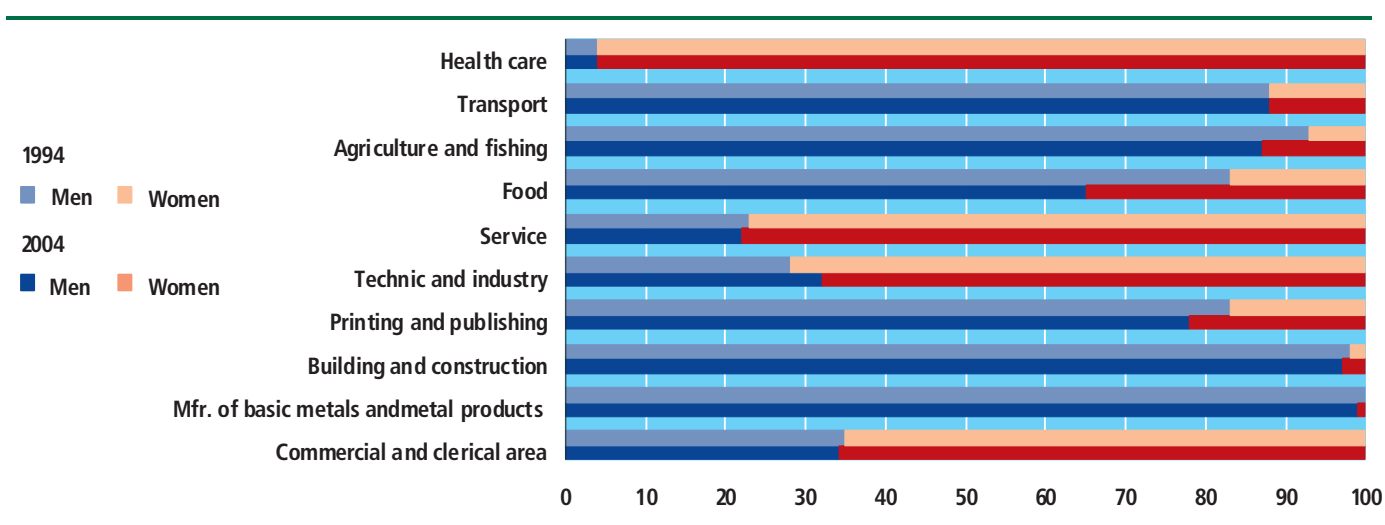
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3. Sex and education

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

Sharp distinctions were observed in the educational patterns for men and women (30-69 year-olds) with regard to both educational levels and fields. More men than women had completed vocational education or long-cycle higher education in 2003, whereas more women than men had completed short or medium-cycle higher education in the same year. This difference has become less pronounced during the last ten years and in 2002/2003 there was equally many men and women, who finished their master in higher education.

Figure 5 30-69 year-old men and women with vocational education as the highest education completed, by field (per cent)



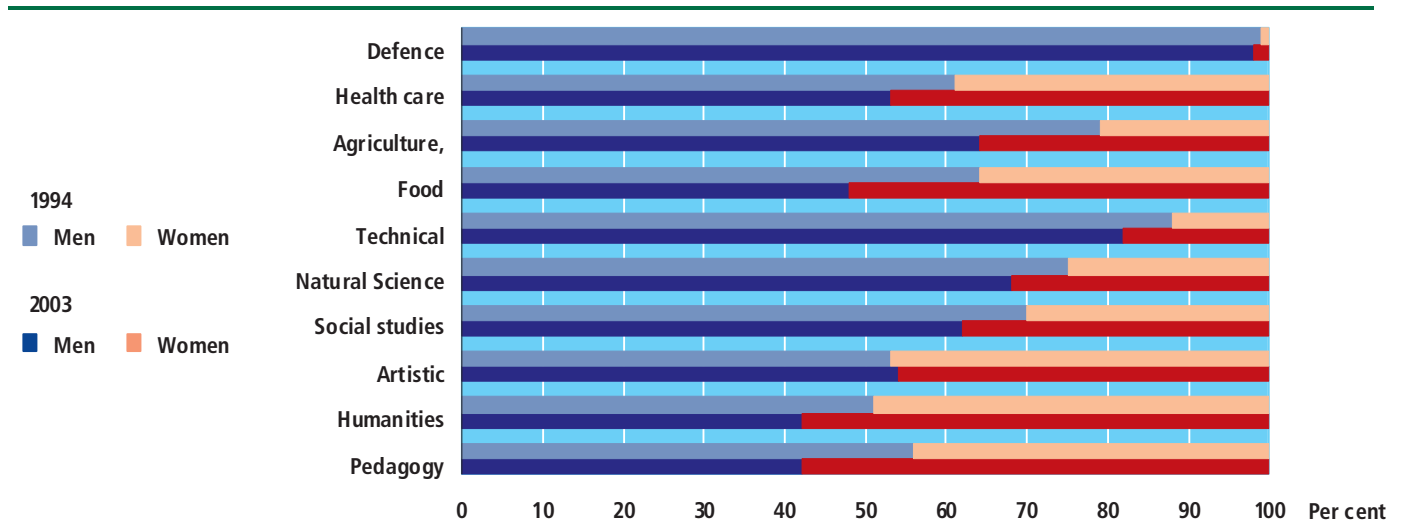
Most medium-cycle courses are either dominated by men or women

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

Long-cycle higher education is more mixed

As far as *long-cycle higher education* is concerned, five out of ten disciplines were dominated by men, whereas the rest were mixed. These were pedagogy, the humanities (e.g. MAs in Danish language), artistic studies, the food sector (MSc in dairy science), and medical studies (e.g. physicians).

Figure 6 30-69 year-old men and women with long-cycle higher education, by field



Women increase their foothold within certain fields

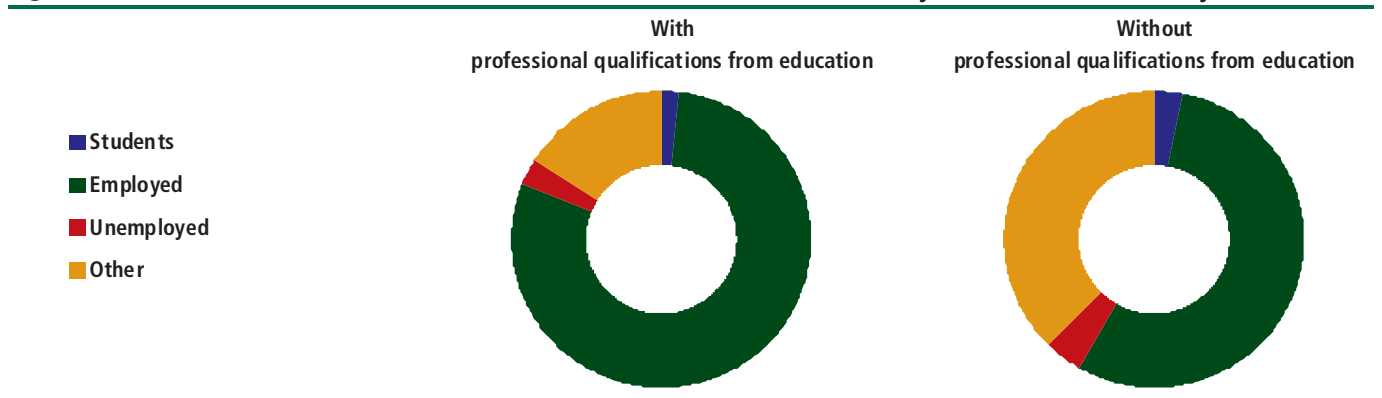
Even though the educational system continued to be highly divided in terms of gender in 2004, some progress has been made during the period from 1994 to 2004 as regards the education choices made by women and men. The dividing lines remain most rigid for vocational education and training and medium-cycle vocational higher education, where the proportion of women has only gone up by 2 percentage points. The greatest degree of relaxation of the gender barriers was evident within long-cycle higher education, where the proportion of women increased by 8 percentage points.

4. Education and employment

Education has a significant effect on the employment

Persons with professional qualifications have a higher employment rate than those without professional qualifications. However, the significance of qualifications has decreased from 1993 to 2003.

Figure 7 The relation of the labour market to the 30-69 year-olds. 1st. of January 2003



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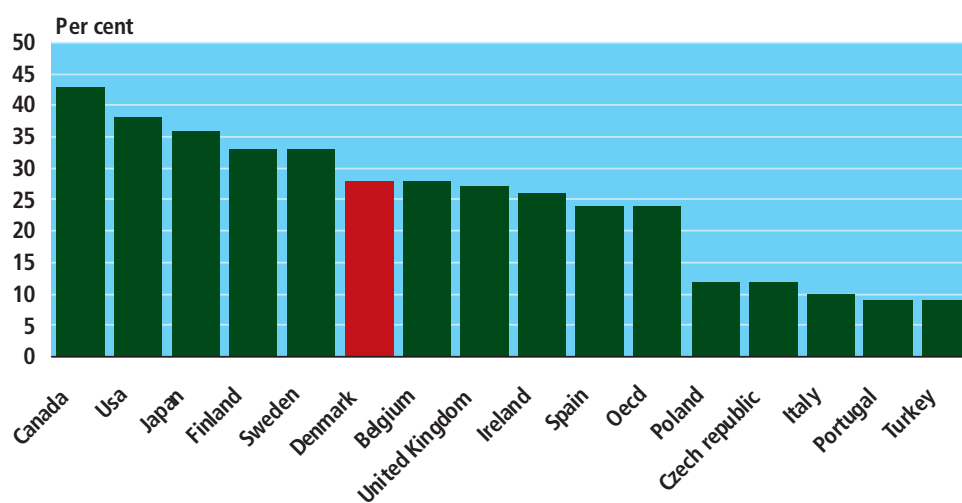
5. Education in an international perspective

Level of education in Denmark is above OECD average

In all the OECD countries, an average of 24 per cent of the 25-64 age group had completed a higher education in 2002. At 28 per cent, Denmark was among those OECD countries with a high percentage. The three highest percentages were found in Canada, United States, and Ireland, while Turkey, Portugal, and Italy accounted for the three lowest percentages.

Figure 8

Persons having completed further education in selected OECD countries 2002



Source: OECD, *Education at a glance 2003*.

Danes proceed through many years of education

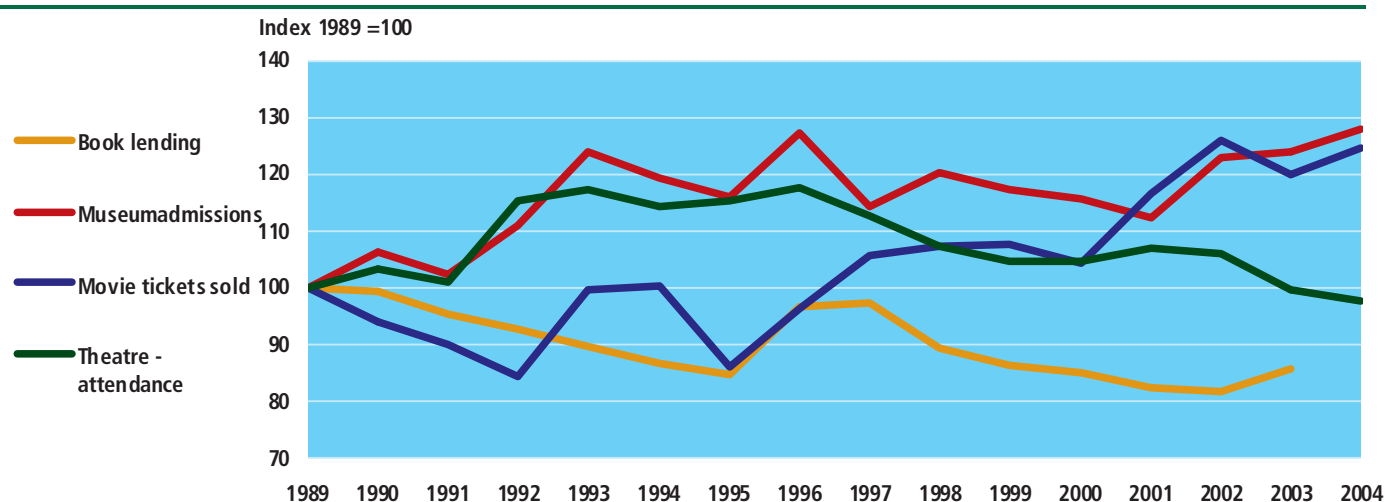
Children beginning pre-school in Denmark in 2002 will proceed through an average of approximately 16.1 years of education before completing a full-time education course providing them with professional qualifications. Australia and United Kingdom account for the highest number of years of education with 20.4 years, followed by Sweden with 18.4 years. Mexico accounts for the lowest number of years of education with 12.2 years. The average among OECD-countries was 16.3 years in 2002.

6. Culture

Decline in admissions to state-subsidized theatres

The attendance rate of state-subsidized theatres showed a decline of 2 per cent over the season 2003/2004 in relation to the previous season. Plays for adults accounted for 48 per cent of the 2.2 mio. tickets sold, while children's theatres accounted for 20 per cent. The other types of production accounted for the remaining part of total admissions, respectively light operas/musicals (9 per cent), operas/ballad operas (11 per cent), ballets/dance (9 per cent) and revue/cabaret (1 per cent). The statistics only cover state-subsidized theatres and do not provide a complete picture of Danes' interest in theatres. In 2003/2004, 106 productions were state-subsidies, including subsidies by the Danish Theatre Council, compared to 108 the year before.

Figure 9 Various cultural institutions – activities 1989-2004



More people go to the cinema

In 2004, the number of tickets sold for films screened at Danish cinemas reached 12.8 million, which was 4 per cent more tickets, compared to 2003. The fall in the number of tickets sold was accounted for by Danish with 4 per cent whereas American films had an increase of 16 per cent. The 3 most successful films in 2004 were: "Harry Potter og fangen på Azkaban", "Ringenes Herre: Kongen vender tilbage", and "Kongekabale".

Danish films accounted for 24 per cent of all tickets sold in 2003. This is a decrease of 2 percentage point, compared to the previous year. The most popular Danish film was "Kongekabale", which accounted for 501,000 tickets or the second-highest number of tickets sold in 2004.

Increase in admissions to museums

In 2004, admission rates of Danish museums reached 10.1 million visitors, which was an increase of 10 per cent in relation to 2003. The National Museum of Denmark, which is considered to be an independent museum type, was the only museum that had no increase in attendance. The remaining museum types (local history museums, special-subject history museums, art museums and natural science museums) each saw an increase in the number of admissions in 2004, compared to the previous year.

In 2004, the zoological gardens, the botanical gardens, and aquaria had 3.7 million visitors, which was a decrease of 4 per cent, compared to 2003. A great deal of the explanation is due to a fire in Nordsømusset in december 2003.

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Figure 10 The ten highest admission rates

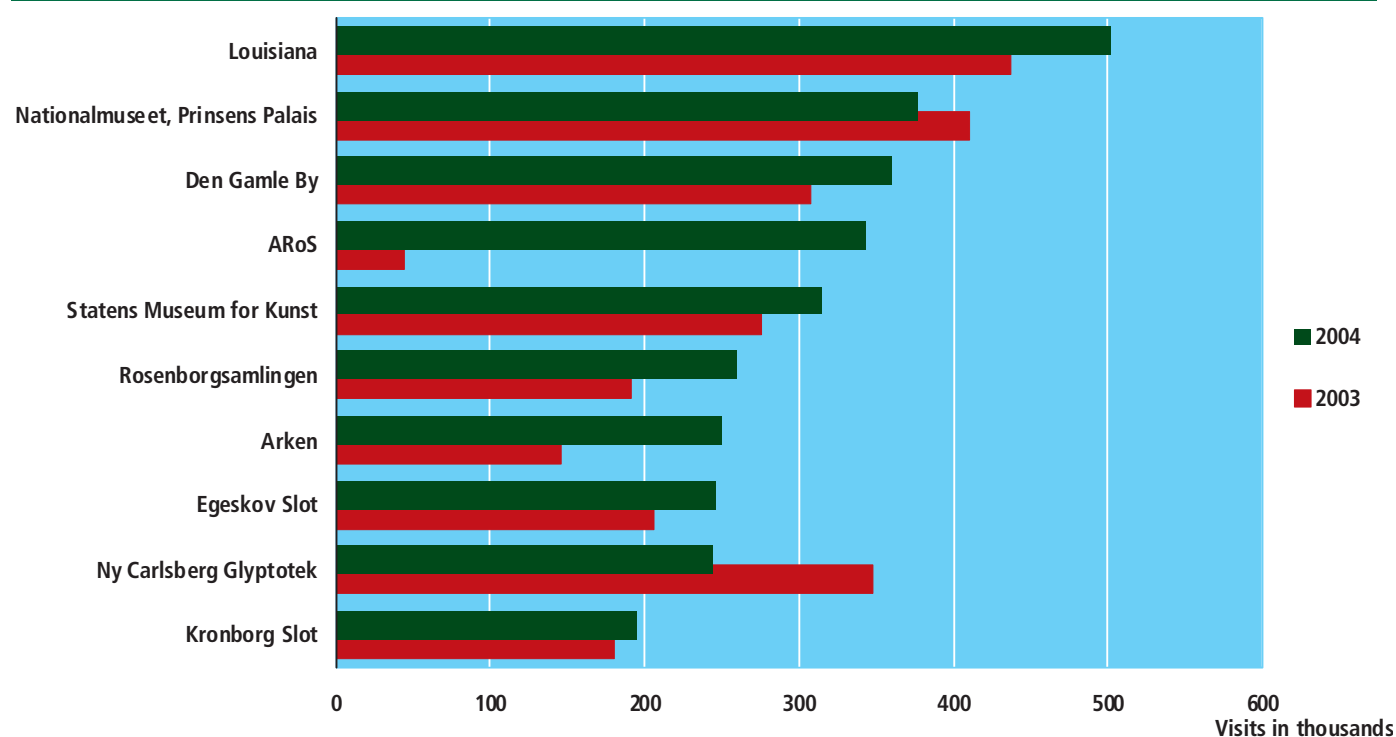
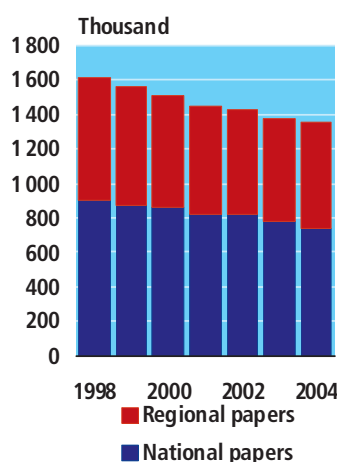


Figure 11 Average daily circulation, total



Louisiana still accounts for the highest admission rates

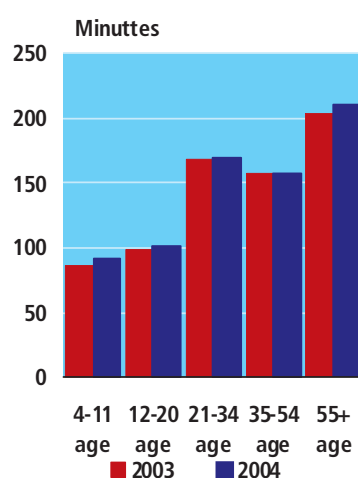
In 2004, the art museum Louisiana again accounted for the highest admission rates of 502,000 visitors, which was 65,000 or 16 per cent more visitors, compared to the previous year. The newly opened art museum in Aarhus, ARoS, came in fourth with a total of 342,000 visitors, though it did not open until April 2004.

Fall in the number of people buying newspapers by 206,000 over the past 6 years

The average circulation of daily newspapers has fallen by about 206,000 newspapers since 1999. In 2004, the daily newspapers saw a fall in the average daily circulation of 1.4 mio. newspapers on weekdays and 1.2 mio. newspapers on Sundays, corresponding to a fall of 2 per cent and 4 per cent, respectively compared to 2003. However, this fall does not include daily newspapers distributed free of charge, whose daily circulation was about 0.5 mio. newspapers in 2004.

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Figure 12
Average viewing rates



Older people watch more television

97 out of 100 households in Denmark have a television and most of them have access to DR1 or TV2. The average viewing rates of Danes were 2 hours and 44 minutes per day in 2004. There is a general increase in daily television consumption with age, and persons over 55 years have by far the highest television consumption reaching an average of 3 hours and 31 minutes per day. Children aged 4-11 watch on average television 1 hour and 32 minutes per day, and this age group thus accounts for the lowest television consumption. In 2004, there was an increase in television consumption for all age groups compared to 2002.

In 2004, the highest time spent on watching TV was, in the order given, accounted for by the channels TV2, DR1, TV3 and TVDanmark, and DR2. The number of people watching a TV channel naturally is widely dependent on the number of people who have access to the channel. For example, almost all households in Denmark having a television set have access to DR1 and TV2, while only 74 pct and 66 per cent, respectively have access to TVDanmark2 and TV3.

Table 86

Educational institutions 2003

	Number of institutions	Students		Total
		Men	Women	
Total	3 161	555 320	574 886	1 130 206
General schools	2 842	386 739	387 548	774 287
Basic schools, public	1 941	306 355	290 209	596 564
Basic schools, private	496	43 005	42 233	85 238
Continuation schools	237	10 905	11 531	22 436
Upper-secondary schools	152	25 959	42 354	68 313
Home economics, arts and crafts schools	16	152	639	791
Open Youth Education	•	363	582	945
Vocational schools	157	94 144	78 081	172 225
Handicraft schools	3	327	756	1 083
Business colleges and technical schools	14	15 821	10 532	26 353
Business colleges	38	21 919	30 363	52 282
Technical schools	32	51 772	19 544	71 316
Schools of administration	2	33	81	114
Transport school	3	109	20	129
School of the graphic industries	1	89	84	173
Agricultural schools	15	440	75	515
Forestry school	1	256	58	314
Danish Meat Trade School	1	666	568	1 234
School of Gamekeepers	1	17	1	18
Maritime and shipmaster schools	4	206	2	208
Social and health schools	30	1 020	13 515	14 535
Schools of medical laboratory technicians	2	103	611	714
School of assistant dispensers	1	16	470	486
Schools of chiropodists and dental surgery assistants	4	11	958	969
Police college, the prison system schools	2	1 215	440	1 655
Defence staff colleges	3	124	3	127
Institutions of higher education	162	74 437	109 257	183 694
Universities and university centres	6	36 895	42 098	78 993
IT University of Copenhagen	1	650	299	949
Teacher training colleges	19	5 567	11 380	16 947
Institutes for social educators	38	4 208	18 575	22 783
Home economics schools	2	70	945	1 015
Arts and crafts schools	8	173	985	1 158
Danish University of Education	1	732	2 159	2 891
Centre for sign language	1	8	167	175
Academies of music	6	722	558	1 280
School of visual arts	1	91	89	180
Theatre schools	3	95	94	189
Danish School of Journalism	1	601	340	941
Schools of library and information science	2	318	632	950
Schools of restorers	1	22	78	100
Film schools	1	53	40	93
Business schools	7	9 401	9 100	18 501
Schools of social work	4	233	1 946	2 179
Technical colleges	5	4 087	1 194	5 281
Technical University of Denmark	1	5 000	1 639	6 639
Schools of architecture	2	923	1 266	2 189
Schools of marine engineering	8	1 086	23	1 109
Veterinary and Agricultural University	1	1 049	2 015	3 064
Navigation schools	3	225	34	259
Schools of nursing	21	460	9 112	9 572
High schools of nursing	2	9	211	220
Schools for midwives	2	-	307	307
Schools for physiotherapists	9	730	3 045	3 775
Schools of radiography	2	48	79	127
Danish Pharmacy University	1	391	814	1 205
Military academy	3	590	33	623

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/u11

Table 87

Students in the educational system 2003

	Students	Entrance ¹	Graduates ²	Did not complete education
1.10.2002 – 30.09.2003				
Total	1 130 206	245 189	174 330	81 757
Basic school/preparatory	707 290	73 096	69 385	14 701
General upper-secondary education	102 841	43 728	30 958	9 412
Vocational edu. and training	117 941	66 370	31 255	36 640
Short-cycle higher education	17 438	8 147	6 466	3 214
Medium-cycle higher education	71 580	21 866	15 796	5 872
Bachelor	51 196	17 366	9 149	6 573
Long-cycle higher education	61 920	14 616	11 321	5 345
Men, total	555 320	116 672	80 783	40 822
Basic school/preparatory	361 035	36 549	34 773	6 189
General upper-secondary education	44 949	19 279	12 925	4 623
Vocational edu. and training	64 404	33 779	15 170	19 929
Short-cycle higher education	9 420	4 401	3 766	1 876
Medium-cycle higher education	21 516	7 136	4 271	2 221
Bachelor	23 817	8 062	4 042	3 162
Long-cycle higher education	30 179	7 466	5 836	2 822
Women, total	574 886	128 517	93 547	40 935
Basic school/preparatory	346 255	36 547	34 612	8 512
General upper-secondary education	57 892	24 449	18 033	4 789
Vocational edu. and training	53 537	32 591	16 085	16 711
Short-cycle higher education	8 018	3 746	2 700	1 338
Medium-cycle higher education	50 064	14 730	11 525	3 651
Bachelor	27 379	9 304	5 107	3 411
Long-cycle higher education	31 741	7 150	5 485	2 523

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


 For further information visit www.statbank.dk/03

Table 88

Students 2003

	Basic school/ preparatory	General upper- secondary education	Vocational education and training	Short- cycle higher education	Medium- cycle higher education	Bachelor	Long-cycle higher education	Total	Total students as percentage of year group
	per cent								per cent
Total	63	9	10	2	6	5	5	1 130 206	26
06 - 14 years	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	603 272	97
15 - 19 years	42	38	19	-	-	-	-	242 381	40
20 - 24 years	1	7	31	6	21	24	10	130 145	22
25 - 29 years	-	1	15	7	28	15	34	84 765	14
30 - 34 years	-	1	21	6	28	10	33	30 185	5
35 - 39 years	-	-	30	5	33	8	23	16 818	3
40 - 66 years	-	-	32	3	26	12	26	22 640	4
Men	65	8	12	2	4	4	5	555 320	26
06 - 14 years	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	307 714	97
15 - 19 years	43	32	24	-	-	-	-	123 318	81
20 - 24 years	1	8	38	7	13	23	11	59 178	39
25 - 29 years	-	1	15	8	21	16	37	38 451	21
30 - 34 years	-	1	19	9	22	12	37	13 291	7
35 - 39 years	-	1	27	8	23	10	31	6 037	3
40 - 66 years	-	1	26	6	20	16	33	7 331	1
Women	60	10	9	1	9	5	6	574 886	27
06 - 14 years	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	295 558	98
15 - 19 years	42	44	13	-	-	1	-	119 063	83
20 - 24 years	1	7	26	6	28	24	9	70 967	48
25 - 29 years	-	1	16	5	33	13	32	46 314	26
30 - 34 years	-	1	23	5	33	9	29	16 894	9
35 - 39 years	-	1	31	4	38	7	19	10 781	5
40 - 66 years	-	-	36	2	29	9	23	15 309	2

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/03

Table 89

Students by region 2003

Place of residence on 1 January 2003	Basic school/ preparatory	General upper- secondary education	Vocational education and training	Short- cycle higher education	Medium- cycle higher education	Bachelor	Long-cycle higher education	Total
	per cent							
Total	63	9	10	2	6	5	5	1 130 206
Copenhagen Municipality	38	6	8	3	11	16	18	113 352
Frederiksberg Municipality	40	7	6	3	10	15	20	17 437
Copenhagen County	66	10	9	2	5	4	5	123 728
Frederiksborg County	73	10	8	1	4	2	2	73 028
Roskilde County	71	10	10	1	4	2	2	47 095
Vestsjælland County	70	9	12	1	5	1	1	58 903
Storstrøm County	69	10	12	1	6	1	1	48 755
Bornholm Municipality	72	10	11	1	4	-	-	8 377
Fyn County	63	9	11	1	7	4	4	100 229
Sønderjylland County	70	11	12	1	5	1	1	50 584
Ribe County	69	10	12	1	6	1	1	47 341
Vejle County	69	10	12	2	6	1	1	71 565
Ringkøbing County	70	11	12	1	5	1	1	57 922
Århus County	58	9	10	2	7	8	8	150 226
Viborg County	71	10	12	1	5	-	1	47 678
Nordjylland County	63	9	12	1	7	3	5	105 226
Not stated ¹	5	5	14	7	11	17	40	8 760

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

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/03

Table 90

Students by national origin 2003

	Basic school ¹ / preparatory	General upper- secondary school	Vocational education and training	Short- cycle higher education	Medium- cycle higher education	Bachelor	Long-cycle higher education	Total
	per cent							
Men and women, total	27	18	20	3	12	9	11	582 921
Of whom immigrants and descendants	29	15	20	5	9	8	12	52 000
Western countries	13	11	14	6	15	16	26	12 285
Non western countries	34	17	22	5	8	6	8	39 715
Men, total	29	16	23	3	8	9	11	274 439
Of whom immigrants and descendants	31	15	21	6	7	7	13	24 807
Western countries	15	11	14	6	12	14	27	5 335
Non western countries	35	16	23	6	6	6	9	19 472
Women, total	26	19	17	3	16	9	10	308 482
Of whom immigrants and descendants	27	16	19	5	11	9	12	27 193
Western countries	11	10	14	7	16	17	25	6 950
Non western countries	33	18	21	5	9	7	7	20 243

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

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/u13

Table 91

Students enrolled in general education

	Students on 1 Oct. 2002		Entrance of students ¹ 1 Oct. 2002–30 Sept. 2003		Graduates 1 Oct. 2002–30 Sept. 2003		Students on 1 Oct. 2003	
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
Total	404 143	402 167	55 828	60 996	47 698	52 645	405 984	404 147
Basic school/preparatory	360 925	345 902	36 549	36 547	34 773	34 612	361 035	346 255
Upper-secondary school	20 708	33 853	8 587	13 144	5 798	9 724	21 939	35 157
Higher preparatory examination	3 535	6 729	2 247	3 951	1 117	2 557	3 790	6 920
Adult upper secondary school	306	517	210	291	79	173	318	494
Entrance course to higher education	16	110	21	109	10	80	21	119
Higher commercial examination	11 441	13 536	4 970	6 238	3 793	4 983	11 531	13 662
Higher technical examination	6 587	1 373	2 669	537	1 708	383	6 767	1 412
Entrance examination to engineers	625	147	575	179	420	133	583	128

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

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/03

Table 92

Students in upper-secondary education 2003

	Completed with examination		Without examination		Average mark		Total
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	
Total	12 925	18 033	4 623	4 789	•	•	40 370
Upper-secondary school	5 798	9 724	1 558	2 116	8.3	8.4	19 196
Higher preparatory examination	1 117	2 557	875	1 203	7.8	7.7	5 752
Adult upper-secondary school	79	173	119	141	8.4	8.3	512
Entrance course to higher education	10	80	6	20	...	...	116
Higher commercial examination	3 793	4 983	1 087	1 129	8.0	8.1	10 992
Higher technical examination	1 708	383	781	115	8.0	8.3	2 987
Entrance examination to engineers	420	133	197	65	...	...	815

 For further information visit www.statbank.dk/03

Table 93

Students in vocational education and training

	Students on 1 Oct. 2002		Entrance of students 1 Oct. 2002–30 Sept. 2003		Graduates ¹ 1 Oct. 2002–30 Sept. 2003		Students on 1 Oct. 2003	
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
Total	65 724	53 742	33 779	32 591	15 170	16 085	64 404	53 537
Educational	245	1 390	209	1 058	127	825	285	1 485
Commerce, clerical trades	10 832	22 756	5 732	10 391	2 582	5 669	11 151	21 818
Construction	21 685	1 894	9 071	1 317	4 585	394	21 148	1 870
Iron and metal	19 483	1 270	8 479	1 322	4 175	241	18 386	1 441
Graphic	1 506	1 014	796	315	329	179	1 505	893
Technical and other industry	860	1 793	687	735	137	387	1 012	1 518
Service	614	3 553	464	2 256	140	494	700	3 711
Food industry and home economics	5 258	5 631	2 883	3 249	1 020	1 332	5 040	5 231
Agriculture and fishing	2 299	1 826	2 750	1 387	1 220	459	2 042	1 677
Transport, etc.	2 331	290	1 942	216	590	68	2 329	268
Health care	603	12 323	761	10 341	258	6 037	801	13 620
Public security	8	2	5	4	7	..	5	5

¹ With vocational qualifications

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/03

Table 94

Students in vocational education and training 2003

	Graduates		Without examination		Total
	Men	Women	Men	Women	
Total	15 170	16 085	19 929	16 711	67 895
Educational	127	825	42	138	1 132
Commerce, clerical trades	2 582	5 669	2 831	5 660	16 742
Technical	4 585	394	5 023	947	10 949
Iron and metal	4 175	241	5 401	910	10 727
Construction	329	179	468	257	1 233
Graphic	137	387	398	623	1 545
Service	140	494	238	1 604	2 476
Food industry and home economics	1 020	1 332	2 081	2 317	6 750
Agriculture and fishing	1 220	459	1 787	1 077	4 543
Transport, etc.	590	68	1 354	170	2 182
Health care	258	6 037	305	3 007	9 607
Public security	7	..	1	1	9


 For further information visit www.statbank.dk/u34

Table 95

Students in higher education

	Students 1 Oct. 2002		Entrance of students 1 Oct. 2002–30 Sept. 2003		Graduates 1 Oct. 2002–30 Sept. 2003		Students 1 Oct. 2003	
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
Total	85 863	118 012	27 065	34 930	17 915	24 817	84 932	117 202
Short-cycle higher education	10 661	8 310	4 401	3 746	3 766	2 700	9 420	8 018
Communication and applied language	1 520	936	639	385	581	340	1 300	782
The artistic	334	649	109	172	96	208	340	589
Social sciences	5 155	3 521	1 909	1 662	1 637	1 155	4 303	3 291
Technical	1 720	1 559	933	889	625	451	1 734	1 771
Food industry and home economics	147	230	91	80	59	90	148	187
Agriculture and fishing	399	207	240	86	311	139	259	120
Transport, etc.	163	19	81	11	158	17	80	13
Health care	51	775	19	308	11	205	46	828
Public security	1 172	414	380	153	288	95	1 210	437
Medium-cycle higher education	20 872	50 510	7 136	14 730	4 271	11 525	21 516	50 064
Educational	9 682	30 696	2 868	7 888	1 907	6 850	9 688	29 870
Communication and applied language	866	1 013	268	302	187	216	877	1 018
The artistic	174	352	100	190	48	81	217	439
Social sciences	281	2 143	91	767	80	611	264	2 163
Technical	7 394	1 893	2 733	788	1 499	427	7 755	2 010
Food industry and home economics	56	825	40	497	11	157	78	1 072
Transport, etc.	607	6	319	7	123	1	724	12
Health care	1 303	13 545	495	4 284	268	3 172	1 359	13 447
Public security	509	37	222	7	148	10	554	33
Bachelor	22 959	26 593	8 062	9 304	4 042	5 107	23 817	27 379
The humanities	7 244	12 675	2 403	4 173	1 028	2 240	7 458	12 733
Natural sciences	4 851	2 767	1 554	791	648	424	5 081	2 796
Social sciences	9 772	9 388	3 578	3 416	2 240	2 222	9 898	9 582
Technical	225	123	167	211	15	1	342	312
Food industry and home economics	29	108	13	30	10	42	32	91
Agriculture and fishing	368	464	88	124	76	89	334	430
Health care	470	1 068	259	559	25	89	672	1 435
Long-cycle higher education¹	31 371	32 599	7 466	7 150	5 836	5 485	30 179	31 741
Educational	672	1 933	173	523	50	179	682	1 974
The humanities, theology	5 466	9 368	971	1 856	803	1 498	5 083	8 851
The artistic	825	699	171	152	174	136	781	677
Natural sciences	3 935	2 414	1 047	571	867	578	3 646	2 204
Social sciences	9 809	8 201	2 620	2 320	1 933	1 616	9 550	8 328
Technical	6 731	3 103	1 892	617	1 290	475	6 818	3 035
Food industry and home economics	193	391	61	126	53	100	195	406
Agriculture and fishing	978	1 594	212	353	203	232	906	1 596
Health care	2 731	4 895	283	632	432	670	2 482	4 670
Public security	31	1	36	-	31	1	36	-

 For further information visit www.statbank.dk03

Table 96

Students in higher education 2003

	Graduates		Without examination		Total
	Men	Women	Men	Women	
Total	17 915	24 817	10 081	10 923	63 736
Short-cycle higher education	3 766	2 700	1 876	1 338	9 680
Communication and applied language	581	340	278	199	1 398
The artistic	96	208	7	24	335
Social sciences	1 637	1 155	1 124	737	4 653
Technical	625	451	294	226	1 596
Food industry and home economics	59	90	31	33	213
Agriculture and fishing	311	139	69	34	553
Transport, etc.	158	17	6	-	181
Health care	11	205	13	50	279
Public security	288	95	54	35	472
Medium-cycle higher education	4 271	11 525	2 221	3 651	21 668
Educational	1 907	6 850	955	1 864	11 576
Communication and applied language	187	216	70	81	554
The artistic	48	81	9	22	160
Social sciences	80	611	28	136	855
Technical	1 499	427	873	244	3 043
Food industry and home economics	11	157	7	93	268
Transport, etc.	123	1	79	-	203
Health care	268	3 172	171	1 210	4 821
Public security	148	10	29	1	188
Bachelor	4 042	5 107	3 162	3 411	15 722
The humanities	1 028	2 240	1 161	1 875	6 304
Natural sciences	648	424	676	338	2 086
Social sciences	2 240	2 222	1 212	1 000	6 674
Technical	15	1	35	21	72
Food industry and home economics	10	42	-	5	57
Agriculture and fishing	76	89	46	69	280
Health care	25	89	32	103	249
Long-cycle higher education	5 836	5 485	2 822	2 523	16 666
Educational	50	179	113	303	645
The humanities and theology	803	1 498	551	875	3 727
The artistic	174	136	41	38	389
Natural sciences	867	578	469	203	2 117
Social sciences	1 933	1 616	946	5 577	5 072
Technical	1 290	475	515	210	2 490
Food industry and home economics	53	100	2	6	161
Agriculture and fishing	203	232	34	59	528
Health care	432	670	151	252	1 505
Public security	31	1	-	-	32

¹ Incl. Phd.

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/03

Table 97

Highest general education completed by population 2004

	1 - 8 grade or not known	9 - 10 grade	Upper- secondary school, higher preparatory examination, adult upper- secondary school	Higher commercial education, higher tech. education, and entrance examination for technical colleges	Total
Age on 1 Jan. 2004					
Total	1 155 444	1 657 268	715 597	239 987	3 768 296
15 - 24 years	122 888	320 284	103 044	47 329	593 545
25 - 29 years	25 378	160 623	113 389	57 563	356 953
30 - 39 years	61 023	428 425	226 154	92 825	808 427
40 - 49 years	121 491	430 452	175 218	33 142	760 303
50 - 59 years	487 552	192 996	68 489	7 345	756 382
60 - 69 years	337 112	124 488	29 303	1 783	492 686
Men	615 765	861 796	300 856	121 139	1 899 556
15 - 24 years	65 569	174 884	37 101	24 519	302 073
25 - 29 years	13 045	95 654	42 874	27 931	179 504
30 - 39 years	34 567	241 133	91 575	43 325	410 600
40 - 49 years	73 098	215 823	77 900	18 512	385 333
50 - 59 years	261 869	78 230	34 884	5 480	380 463
60 - 69 years	167 617	56 072	16 522	1 372	241 583
Women	539 679	795 472	414 741	118 848	1 868 740
15 - 24 years	57 319	145 400	65 943	22 810	291 472
25 - 29 years	12 333	64 969	70 515	29 632	177 449
30 - 39 years	26 456	187 292	134 579	49 500	397 827
40 - 49 years	48 393	214 629	97 318	14 630	374 970
50 - 59 years	225 683	114 766	33 605	1 865	375 919
60 - 69 years	169 495	68 416	12 781	411	251 103

Table 98

Highest education completed analysed by age and sex 2004

Age on 1 Jan. 2004	Basic school or not known	General upper- secondary education	Vocational education and training	Short-cycle higher education	Medium-cycle higher education	Bachelor	Long-cycle higher education	Total
	per cent							
Total	31.1	4.5	38.6	4.8	13.8	0.8	6.4	2 860 711
30 - 39 years	23.0	7.7	39.1	6.1	13.6	2.0	8.5	808 465
40 - 49 years	29.3	5.2	37.9	5.1	15.3	0.6	6.6	760 323
50 - 59 years	31.1	2.7	40.9	4.4	14.8	0.3	5.8	756 403
60 - 69 years	46.0	1.3	35.4	2.9	10.5	0.1	3.7	535 520
Men	29.1	4.5	42.3	5.3	10.3	0.8	7.7	1 438 183
30 - 39 years	25.0	6.9	41.1	7.0	9.3	1.6	8.9	410 618
40 - 49 years	28.6	5.3	42.0	5.5	10.0	0.7	7.9	385 338
50 - 59 years	27.3	3.2	45.1	4.6	11.8	0.4	7.7	380 468
60 - 69 years	39.0	1.5	40.4	3.1	10.2	0.1	5.6	261 759
Women	33.2	4.5	34.8	4.3	17.3	0.9	5.0	1 422 528
30 - 39 years	21.0	8.4	37.0	5.1	17.9	2.5	8.0	397 847
40 - 49 years	30.1	5.0	33.6	4.8	20.7	0.5	5.3	374 985
50 - 59 years	34.9	2.2	36.8	4.2	17.9	0.1	3.8	375 935
60 - 69 years	52.8	1.1	30.7	2.7	10.7	0.1	1.9	273 761

 For further information visit www.statbank.dk/hfu1

Table 99

Highest education completed analysed by county of residence 2004

30–69 year-olds Place of residence on 1 Jan. 2004	Basic school or not known	General upper- secondary education	Vocational education and training	Short-cycle higher education	Medium-cycle higher education	Bachelor	Long-cycle higher education	Total
Total	890 952	128 983	1 103 404	137 123	393 961	23 595	182 693	2 860 711
Copenhagen Municipality	71 389	22 123	66 744	12 187	35 738	5 254	32 802	246 237
Frederiksberg Municipality	9 902	4 409	12 740	2 802	8 165	1 103	9 402	48 523
Copenhagen County	87 234	19 500	124 245	17 137	46 530	3 132	33 640	331 418
Frederiksborg County	51 684	11 389	80 846	11 776	34 296	1 809	19 378	211 178
Roskilde County	35 205	6 130	58 795	7 386	18 209	937	8 393	135 055
West Zealand County	57 253	5 170	67 950	7 179	20 765	734	5 499	164 550
Storstrøm County	52 912	4 176	60 423	5 517	17 085	489	4 157	144 759
Bornholm Municipality ¹	9 239	648	10 026	885	2 878	46	654	24 376
Funen county	81 950	9 156	100 043	11 650	35 914	1 468	10 835	251 016
South Jutland County	47 643	3 682	55 901	6 061	16 405	723	4 288	134 703
Ribe County	41 923	3 471	48 182	5 408	15 026	582	3 279	117 871
Vejle County	62 869	6 323	75 677	9 585	25 465	1 147	6 668	187 734
Ringkøbing County	52 083	4 508	58 673	5 985	17 376	695	3 988	143 308
Århus County	94 349	16 553	129 058	17 612	52 388	3 512	24 781	338 253
Viborg County	44 182	3 966	50 226	5 113	14 798	483	4 205	122 973
North Jutland County	91 135	7 779	103 875	10 840	32 923	1 481	10 724	258 757

¹ Incl. Christiansø.

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/hfu1

Table 100

Highest completed education, by labour market 2003

30 - 69 year-olds	Students	Non-students		Total	
		Employed	Unem- Not in the ployed labour force		
Total	64 511	1 997 228	89 963	688 815	2 840 517
Basic school ¹	14 998	486 667	34 845	375 065	911 575
General upper-secondary education	11 358	88 530	4 333	19 919	124 140
Vocational education and training	18 370	837 359	34 460	207 766	1 097 955
Higher education	19 785	584 672	16 325	86 065	706 847
Men	23 914	1 066 282	45 389	293 300	1 428 885
Basic school ¹	5 232	261 033	16 658	142 611	425 534
General upper-secondary education	4 898	46 584	2 172	9 247	62 901
Vocational education and training	5 974	479 199	18 323	103 519	607 015
Higher education	7 810	279 466	8 236	37 923	333 435
Women	40 597	930 946	44 574	395 515	1 411 632
Basic school ¹	9 766	225 634	18 187	232 454	486 041
General upper-secondary education	6 460	41 946	2 161	10 672	61 239
Vocational education and training	12 396	358 160	16 137	104 247	490 940
Higher education	11 975	305 206	8 089	48 142	373 412

¹ Incl. not known.

 For further information visit www.statbank.dk/hfu2

Table 101

Students in courses of adult and supplementary education 2002

	Students by highest completed level of education							
	Basic school or not stated	General upper secondary education	Vocational education and training	Short-cycle higher education	Medium-cycle higher education	Bachelor	Long-cycle higher education	Total number of courses
Public courses								
Total ¹	231 456	48 172	286 541	29 511	70 580	3 059	10 669	679 988
General education (9/10 grade).	105 336	15 466	52 060	5 274	13 064	501	3 042	194 743
Preparatory education	53 400	3 088	32 825	2 812	7 972	118	1 342	101 557
Higher preparatory examination	48 634	9 356	18 589	2 408	4 923	353	1 653	85 916
Folk and youth high schools	3 302	3 022	646	54	169	30	47	7 270
Adult vocational training centres	99 848	16 499	178 463	14 207	6 235	847	1 274	317 373
Educational	3 561	375	3 176	142	118	22	10	7 404
Commercial and clerical	19 762	6 963	55 520	4 914	2 494	484	531	90 668
Construction	5 575	298	7 183	518	327	3	56	13 960
Iron and metal	51 135	5 229	81 683	5 354	2 050	185	402	146 038
Printing and publishing	104	55	559	60	48	4	7	837
Other technical and manufacturing Services	2 827	398	3 277	1 633	266	13	50	8 464
Services	5 382	1 196	7 862	580	310	48	81	15 459
Food industry and home economic	7 239	1 621	8 216	675	402	57	91	18 301
Agriculture and fishing	2 859	237	4 044	235	115	23	40	7 553
Health	1 404	127	6 943	96	105	8	6	8 689
Vocational schools	24 468	13 846	53 093	8 950	16 539	1 372	4 428	122 696
Higher commercial examination	462	646	745	187	225	76	196	2 537
Higher technical examination	81	46	140	34	51	4	24	380
Commercial and clerical	9 843	3 086	17 369	2 435	6 197	321	1 268	40 519
Construction	10	-	25	7	8	-	-	50
Other technical and manufacturing	6 429	1 815	11 368	2 433	5 245	241	1 340	28 871
Food industry and home economic	9	2	36	1	-	-	-	48
Agriculture and fishing	191	40	212	24	35	1	5	508
Other courses	200	82	707	78	572	6	37	1 682
Communication and business languages (short-cycle)	3	11	25	6	10	-	9	64
Social science (short-cycle)	6 984	7 946	21 604	3 489	4 093	718	1 510	46 344
Technical (short-cycle)	252	172	846	255	103	5	39	1 672
Food industry and home economics (short-cycle)	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	9
Technical (medium-cycle)	4	-	7	1	-	-	-	12
Institutions of higher education ²	1 804	2 361	2 925	1 080	34 742	339	1 925	45 176
Teacher train. courses (medium-cycle)	1 600	1 227	1 509	488	34 089	105	1 316	40 334
Ling. Merc. Bachelor's degree, ED	14	32	42	61	36	51	29	265
Bachelor of Science (economics); HD	190	1 102	1 374	531	617	183	580	4 577

¹ Includes only courses which is public financed and supervised ² Includes only teacher training colleges, The Danish University of Education and at The Business Schools: Ling. Merc. Bachelor's degree, Bachelor of Science (economics).

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/veu21

Table 102**Participants in courses by private course organizers**

	2002	2003	Ændring
Total	319 600	300 400	- 19 200
Private commercial organizers of courses	130 200	106 800	- 23 400
Employer and trade organizations	39 900	32 900	- 7 000
Employee organizations	54 300	64 300	10 000
Associations of Graduates	22 000	21 400	-600
Non-profit institutions, associations and societies	61 500	61 100	-500
Adult education associations	11 700	14 000	2 300

Table 103**Participants in courses by private course organizers, by type of course**

	2002	2003	Ændring
Total	319 600	300 400	- 19 200
Management and human resource development	52 200	44 300	- 7 900
Law, economics, insurance and financing	27 900	25 700	- 2 200
Purchasing, sales and service	36 600	27 000	- 9 700
Exports	800	600	-200
Edp	53 700	44 200	- 9 500
Presentation and training technique	3 000	5 500	2 500
Communication and media technique	10 400	8 200	- 2 200
Environment and safety	6 700	6 400	-400
Personal development and training	16 100	21 000	5 000
Language	2 800	1 100	- 1 600
Politics, cooperation, etc.	49 800	62 000	12 200
Other courses, including special training	47 800	40 500	- 7 400
General courses, not further specified	11 700	14 000	2 300

Table 104

Books published 2004

Decimal classification	Books and pamphlets							
	Type		Edition		Total	Of which		
	Pamphlets (17-48 pages)	Books (over 48 pages)	First editions	Revised editions		School text books ^{1,2}	Children's books ¹	
number of titles								
	Total	4 569	10 260	12 393	2 436	14 829	1 006	1 784
82-88	Fiction, total	1 169	2 129	2 598	700	3 298	419	1 375
	Novels and short stories	43	1 162	759	446	1 205	26	1 167
	Plays	10	39	47	2	49	2	13
	Poetry	83	136	205	14	219	2	39
	Comics, etc.	18	43	55	6	61	-	156
	Books for children and young persons	1 015	749	1 532	232	1 764	389	•
00-81,89-99	Non-fiction, total	3 400	8 131	9 795	1 736	11 531	587	409
00-07	General	28	197	209	16	225	8	4
10-19	Philosophy	123	458	492	89	581	8	6
20-29	Religion	95	304	344	55	399	28	33
30-39, 59	Sociology	947	1 918	2 380	485	2 865	84	47
40-49	Geography and travel	135	311	332	114	446	17	29
50-58	Natural sciences	372	527	816	83	899	127	35
60-69	Applied sciences	1 092	2 434	3 015	511	3 526	57	124
70-79	Arts, games, sports	332	781	976	137	1 113	36	94
80-81,89	Literature, languages	123	322	375	70	445	160	2
90-99	History	153	879	856	176	1 032	62	35

Note. The table shows the number of titles registered by the Danish Bibliographic Centre on the basis of the Danish National Bibliography, and because of the time taken to register titles may vary by up to 5 per cent in relation to the number of titles published during the year. Unchanged editions, newspapers, journals, and annual publications, as well as foreign books under commission and publications in microfilm (6 747 titles in 2004) have not been included.

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

Source: Danish Bibliographic Centre.

Table 105

Books translated 2004

	Original language								Translations, total
	Swedish	Norwegian	Other Nordic languages ¹	English/ American	German	French	Russian	Other languages	
	number of titles								
Translations, total	342	168	24	1 908	146	163	7	193	2 951
Fiction	198	65	11	1 101	64	114	6	147	1 706
Non-fiction	144	103	13	807	82	49	1	46	1 245

¹ Finnish, Faroese, Greenlandic, Icelandic and Oldicelandic.

Source: Danish Bibliographic Centre.

Table 106

Daily newspapers 2004

	Number of daily newspapers		Circulation	
	Weekdays	Sundays	Weekdays	Sundays
	— thousands —			
Daily newspapers, total¹	32	10	1 352	1 184
By size of cir. per issue:				
Under 10 000	6	-	36	-
10 000-19 999	9	-	130	-
20 000-29 999	5	-	120	-
30 000-49 999	1	-	47	-
50 000-99 999	6	5	390	369
100 000 +	5	5	629	814

¹ Average circulation (papers per day) measured in the first half year of 2004.

Source: *Dansk Oplagsbulletin 2004* (Bulletin of the Danish Audit Bureau of Circulations).

Table 107

The 20 largest daily newspapers 2004

	Circulation ¹	
	Weekdays	Sundays
	— thousands —	
Jyllands-Posten, Morgenavisen	158	215
Politiken	134	173
Berlingske Tidende	130	149
Ekstra Bladet	106	135
B.T.	101	142
JydskeVestkysten	81	93
Nordjyske Stiftstidende	74	86
Børsen	67	•
Fyens Stiftstidende	62	79
Dagbladet/Frederiksborg Amts Avis	53	•
Århus Stiftstidende	53	52
Holbæk Amts Venstreblad	47	•
Næstved Tidende/Sjællands Tidende	29	•
Vejle Amts Folkeblad/Fredericia Dagblad	25	•
Lolland-Falsters Folketidende	23	•
Kristelig Dagblad	23	•
Information	20	•
Fyns Amts Avis	18	•
Horsens Folkeblad	17	•
Midtjyllands Avis	16	•

Note. In addition to the figure above there are following newspapers: 10 Minutter, ErhvervsBladet, MetroXpress and Urban. The average circulation per day was 27.278, 99.445, 201.144 and 171.156 respectively.

¹ Average circulation (papers per day) measured in the first half year of 2004.

Source: *Dansk Oplagsbulletin 2004* (Bulletin of the Danish Audit Bureau of Circulations).

Table 108

Journals, periodicals and magazines 2004

	By size of circulation per issue					Total
	Under 10 000	10 000 -19 999	20 000 -49 999	50 000 -99 999	100 000 +	
Journals and periodicals¹	31	9	5	2	3	50
By frequency:						
Weekly	-	-	1	1	-	2
Fortnightly	6	-	1	-	-	7
Monthly	13	4	2	-	1	20
Under 10 issues annually	12	5	1	1	2	21
Magazines²	4	14	20	14	7	59
By frequency:						
Weekly	1	2	-	6	6	15
Fortnightly	1	2	2	2	-	7
Monthly	2	10	15	5	1	33
Under 10 issues annually	-	-	3	1	-	4

¹ 1st July 2003 - 30th June 2004. ² Verified circulation, first half year.

Source: *Dansk Oplagsbulletin 2004* (Bulletin of the Danish Audit Bureau of Circulations).

Table 109

Magazines (excluding free magazines) 2004

	Circulation		Circulation
	thousands		thousands
Major magazines¹			
Familie Journalen	224	Bo Bedre	80
Billed Bladet	204	Anders And og Co.	65
Se & Hør	194	Illustreret Videnskab	63
Hjemmet	184	Woman	58
Ude og Hjemme	174	Hendes Verden	53
Her & Nu	128	Ingelise - Alt Om Håndarbejde	53
Ugebladet Søndag	98	Komputer for alle	53
Alt for damerne	86	Mad & Bolig	52
Kig Ind	85	Vi Unge	50
Femina	82	I Form	44

¹ Circulation monitored.

Source: *Dansk Oplagsbulletin 2004* (Bulletin of the Danish Audit Bureau of Circulations).

Table 110

Advertising expenditure

	2002		2003	
	DKK mio.	per cent	DKK mio.	per cent
Advertising expenditure, total	24 395	100.0	23 903	100.0
Press advertising turnover, total	7 636	31.3	7 323	30.6
Daily papers	2 697	11.0	2 647	11.1
Magazines	333	1.4	346	1.4
Professional journals, etc.	911	3.7	817	3.4
Local papers	2 097	8.6	2 061	8.6
Other	1 598	6.6	1 452	6.1
Other advertising activities, total	16 759	68.7	16 580	69.4
Radio	222	0.9	216	0.9
TV	1 675	6.9	1 927	8.1
Cinemas	70	0.3	55	0.2
Printed matter	6 864	28.1	6 540	27.4
Sports sponsorship	776	3.2	824	3.5
Outdoor advertising	336	1.4	345	1.4
Internet	418	1.7	486	2.0
Telemarketing	428	1.8	449	1.9
Exhibitions and conferences	1 422	5.8	1 408	5.9
Commercial articles	448	1.8	408	1.7
Costs for administration and production	4 100	16.8	3 922	16.4

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

Source: *The advertising expenditure survey in Denmark 2003* Danish Audit Bureau of Circulation.

Table 111

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

	Danish Broadcasting Corporation		TV 2/DANMARK	
	2002	2003	2002	2003
	— thousands —			
Radio and TV licenses¹				
Combined radio and TV licences	2 154 ²	2 170 ³	2 154 ²	2 170 ³
Of which: Black-and-white TV licences	9	6	9	6
Colour TV licences	2 145	2 164	2 145	2 164
Licences for radio only	93	91	•	•
Radio licences, total	2 247²	2 261³	•	•
	— mio. kr. —			
Annual accounts				
Revenue, total	2 990	3 160	1 658	1 519
Of which: Licences	2 765	2 886	556	151
Commercial, sponsors	4	4	1 028	1 193
Other	221	270	74	175
Total expenditure	2 877	2 855	1 533	1 227

¹ The Danish Broadcasting Corporation collects the total TV license fees for the Danish Broadcasting Corporation and TV 2/DANMARK. ² 1 Jan. 2003. ³ 1 Jan. 2004.

Source: Danish Broadcasting Corporation and TV 2/DANMARK.

Table 112

Hours of radio broadcasting

	Danish Broadcasting Corporation			
	2002		2003	
	Analog	Digital	Analog	Digital
	hours			
Radio hours of broadcasting, total	55 912	57 792	58 768	72 744
Channel 1	8 760	•	8 760	•
Channel 2	8 760	•	8 760	•
Channel 3	8 760	•	8 760	•
Channel 4	24 242	•	27 384	•
Channel 5/6	1 740	•	1 454	•
Short wave	3 650	•	3 650	•
Democracy	•	600	•	600
DR Jazz	•	3 336	•	8 256
DR Classical	•	8 760	•	8 760
DR Litterature	•	•	•	1 392
DR Plus	•	5 832	•	4 776
DR Rock	•	4 080	•	6 960
Boogie Skum	•	8 760	•	8 760
Ghetto Skum	•	8 760	•	8 760
Electric Skum	•	8 760	•	8 760
DR Soft	•	4 080	•	6 960
DR Sport	•	72	•	-
DR News	•	4 752	•	8 760
By kind of programme	55 912	57 792	58 768	72 744
News service	7 946	5 158	8 530	9 013
Current affairs	16 294	5 284	15 460	601
Information and culture	5 169	1 182	4 072	2 388
Drama/Fiction	560	-	513	3 781
Music	14 208	42 747	14 639	56 905
Entertainment	8 535	3 342	12 123	-
Sports	974	72	767	-
Presentation and Service	2 226	7	2 664	56

Source: Danish Broadcasting Corporation.

Table 113

Hours of television broadcasting

	DR (Danish Broadcasting Corporation)		TV 2/DANMARK	
	2002	2003	2002	2003
	hours			
Television hours of broadcasting, total	9 775	10 307	8 246	10 485
National TV, total	9 775	10 307	5 895	6 070
News service ¹	1 152	1 233	462	519
Current affairs	1 198	1 233	910	870
Information and culture	2 673	2 918	357	375
Education	336	357	-	-
Music	528	739	55	45
Entertainment	647	333	264	236
Danish drama	434	528	224	187
Foreign drama	1 953	2 234	2 570	2 733
Sports	533	355	781	558
Programme introduction & service	321	377	272	547
Other	-	-	-	-
Regional TV, total	•	•	1 596	3 521
Advertising	•	•	755	894
By kind of production²				
Own productions	2 770	2 832	1 168 ³	1 270 ³
Other productions	1 954	2 014	3 259 ³	3 190 ³
Repeat broadcasts	5 051	5 461	1 821	1 825

¹ Excl. Text-TV. ² For TV 2/DANMARK excl. regional TV and advertising. ³ First time broadcasting.

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

Table 114

Average television viewing per day: Danish and other TV-channels 2004

	4-11 years	12-20 years	21-34 years	35-54 years	55 years +	Total	Men	Women
	hours : minutes per day							
All stations	01:32	01:42	02:50	02:38	03:31	02:41	02:34	02:48
DR1	00:35	00:21	00:37	00:48	01:12	00:48	00:46	00:50
DR2	00:01	00:02	00:05	00:06	00:12	00:07	00:07	00:07
TV 2	00:22	00:32	00:56	00:58	01:20	00:56	00:51	01:01
TV 2 Zulu	00:02	00:04	00:08	00:04	00:03	00:04	00:05	00:03
TV2 Charlie	00:00	00:00	00:00	00:00	00:01	00:00	00:00	00:01
TV3	00:04	00:11	00:18	00:10	00:06	00:10	00:08	00:11
TV3+	00:01	00:07	00:10	00:06	00:04	00:06	00:06	00:05
Channel 5	00:01	00:03	00:06	00:03	00:03	00:04	00:04	00:04
TV Denmark	00:02	00:07	00:12	00:06	00:06	00:07	00:05	00:09
Other TV	00:24	00:16	00:17	00:17	00:24	00:20	00:22	00:17

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

Table 115

Household access to TV-channels 2004

	Number of house- holds	Number of house- holds with television- sets		Number of house- holds	Number of house- holds with television- sets
	thousands	per cent		thousands	per cent
Total number of households per 1 Jan. 2004	2 481				
Of which households with television sets	2 410	100	Hallmark	820	34
DR 1	2 406	100	Service / Info Channel	793	33
TV 2	2 406	100	RTL+ (Germany)	750	31
DR 2	1 969	82	NDR (Germany)	695	29
TvDenmark	1 786	74	TV5 (France)	657	27
TV3	1 596	66	Sat1 (Germany)	592	25
3+	1 536	64	Ønskekanalen	551	23
TV 2 Zulu	1 375	57	Fox Kids	548	23
Chanel 5	1 287	53	VH-1 (Great Britain)	543	23
Discovery Channel	1 273	53	Pro 7 (Germany)	367	15
Sweden 1	1 259	52	CNBC	296	12
Sweden 2	1 238	51	RTL2 (Germany)	291	12
DK4	1 229	51	Disney Channel	200	8
Eurosport (Great Britain)	1 220	51	Sky News (Great Britain)	200	8
CNN (Great Britain)	1 178	49	TV3 Sweden	185	8
ARD (Germany)	1 099	46	TV6	176	7
MTV	1 083	45	VOX	175	7
TV4 Sverige	1 082	45	TV3 Norway	155	6
ZDF (Germany)	1 073	45	ZTV	153	6
BBC World (Great Britain)	1 014	42	Super RTL (Germany)	141	6
Cartoon Network	993	41	Canal+ Denmark	132	6
BBC Prime (Great Britain)	991	41	TV1000	123	5
Animal Planet (Great Britain)	989	41	TV1000 Cinema	112	5
TV2 Norway	933	39	DSF	110	5
NRK/Norway 1	913	38	Playboy Channel	96	4
National Geographic Channel (Great Britain)	900	37	Viasat Ticket	66	3
Viasat Sport DK	899	37	Discovery Travel and adventure channel	49	2
TCM	893	37	Discovery Civilization Channel	37	2
			Discovery Science Channel	31	1

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

Source: Gallup AIS, Annual Survey 2004.

Table 116

Cinemas 2004

	Copenhagen and Frederiks- berg Munici- palities	Other islands	Jutland	Cinemas, total	Of which multi- screen cinemas ¹
Cinemas at end of year					
Number of cinemas	13	75	75	163	71
Number of cinema screens	56	148	176	380	288
Seating capacity (thousands)	10	23	24	57	43
Cinema activity					
Paid admissions (thousands)	3 895	4 393	4 499	12 787	11 012
Admissions takings excl. VAT (DKK mio.)	205	206	215	626	543
Film hire (DKK mio.)	89	94	95	278	240

Note. Includes public showings of feature films.

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


 For further information visit www.statbank.dk/bio1 and [bio2](http://www.statbank.dk/bio2)

Table 117

Films by nationality 2004

	Number of films shown	Paid admissions	Admission takings total	Film hire	Film hire as percentage of admissions takings
		thousands	DKK thousands		per cent
Films shown in cinemas, total	649	12 787	626 276	277 824	44
Danish	116	3 025	135 232	61 133	45
Foreign, total	533	9 762	491 044	216 691	44
Of which European	188	866	35 052	12 681	36
American	298	8 796	451 672	202 501	45
Other	47	100	4 320	1 509	35
Films shown in cinemas 2003	629	12 297	582 108	264 313	45

Note. Includes public showings of feature films.

 For further information visit www.statbank.dk/bio1 and [bio2](http://www.statbank.dk/bio2)

Table 118

Films, by year when first shown 2004

	Number of films shown	Paid admissions	Admissions takings, total	Film hire	Film hire as percentage of admissions takings
		thousands	DKK thousands		per cent
Films shown in cinemas, total	649	12 787	626 276	277 824	44
2004	237	11 382	555 346	247 529	45
2003	134	1 313	68 348	29 367	43
2002	58	31	792	287	36
2001	38	22	591	225	38
1996-2000	75	16	353	139	39
1991-1995	23	2	46	22	47
1981-1990	23	5	173	66	38
1971-1980	19	1	41	24	59
1961-1970	14	6	247	25	10
1960 and before	28	9	339	140	41

Note. Includes public showings of feature films.

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/bio1 and [bio2](http://www.statbank.dk/bio2)

Table 119

Films, by censor rating 2004

	Number of films shown	Paid ad- missions	Admissions takings, total	Film hire	Film hire as percentage of admissions takings
		thousands	DKK thousands		per cent
Films shown in cinemas, total	649	12 787	626 276	277 824	44
Permitted for all ¹	293	6 186	275 065	120 187	44
Permitted for children over 11	147	4 102	216 498	98 119	45
Permitted for children over 15	90	1 759	94 112	42 496	45
Uncensored or not stated	119	740	40 601	17 022	42

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

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


 For further information visit www.statbank.dk/bio1 and [bio2](http://www.statbank.dk/bio2)

Table 120

The 10 most popular films shown in cinemas

1976-2004			2004		
Week and year when first shown	Film titles	Total number of paid admissions	Week and year when first shown	Film titles	Total number of paid admissions
		thousands			thousands
1 04-1998	Titanic	1 363	1 24-2004	Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban	629
2 51-2001	The Lord of the Rings: The Fellowship of the Ring	1 329	2 51-2003	The Lord of the Rings: The Return of the King	544
3 40-1976	Olsen banden ser rødt ¹	1 201	3 40-2004	Kongekabale ¹	501
4 51-2003	The Lord of the Rings: The Return of the King	1 165	4 06-2004	Brother Bear	486
5 51-2002	The Lord of the Rings: The Two Towers	1 120	5 36-2004	Shrek 2	462
6 11-1976	One Flew over the Cuckoo's Nest	1 120	6 41-2004	Min søsters børn i Ægypten ¹	456
7 39-1977	Olsen banden deruda ¹	1 045	7 35-2004	Brødre ¹	422
8 51-1982	E.T. – The Extra Terrestrial	1 019	8 14-2004	Terkel i knibe ¹	376
9 37-1978	Grease	1 006	9 21-2004	Troy	370
10 40-1978	Olsen banden går i krig ¹	1 006	10 28-2004	Spider-man 2	347

¹ Danish film.

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/bio1 and [bio2](http://www.statbank.dk/bio2)

Table 121

Music sales 2004

	Sales		Turnover	
	2003	2004	2003	2004
	number		thousand DKK	
Total¹	9 925 148	9 786 364	673 170	644 995
CD-albums	7 849 916	8 203 427	509 884	523 221
LP	7 004	6 771	641	619
MC	40 337	17 791	1 559	573
DVD-audio	12 410	4 932	1 166	539
CD-sets ²	1 501 145	1 230 426	143 860	109 150
CD/sacd	2 642	4 054	21	370
CD-maxi	300 467	151 564	6 525	3 860
CD-single	48 548	54 475	705	1 569
Other	162 679	112 924	8 809	5 094

Note. The members of IFPI Denmark are Danish and foreign record companies. The turnover of these record companies account for more than 95 per cent of the total sale in Denmark.

¹ Incl. Greenland and The Faeroe Islands. ² Double-albums and similar products containing more than one phonogram in one product.

Source: IFPI Denmark.

Table 122

Danish National Archives and provincial archives 2004

	Collections		Material received under delivery schemes	Reading rooms		Long-distance loans Circulation	Staff paid out of own budget
	Total shelf capacity	Size at the end of the year		Visitors	Circulation		
	thousand metres		metres	thousands		number	
Archives total	355	344	9 657	83	205	16 669	248
Danish National Archives	161	161	6 687	23	63	7 985	153
Provincial archives in:							
Copenhagen	50	49	10	21	30	1 767	14
Odense	24	16	390	13	9	544	12
Viborg	56	51	1 177	14	86	4 227	35
Aabenraa	17	17	370	5	7	727	8
Industrial Archives	47	50	1 024	7	10	1 419	15
Danish Data Archives	-	-	-	-	-	-	11

Source: Danish National Archives.

Table 123**The Danish Arts Foundation 2003**

	3-year scholarships	Lump sum grants	Competitions and prizes	Purchases	Other grants	Total
	-----DKK thousands-----					
Total	12 960	41 650	2 195	6 453	14 639	77 897
Visual arts	4 320	8 071	1 085	3 124	14 628	31 228
Literature	1 440	7 738	400	20	82	9 680
Contemporary music	1 440	3 217	115	640	-13	5 399
Classical music	1 440	2 715	65	1 260	179	5 659
Applied arts and designing	2 880	5 704	230	944	39	9 797
Architecture	-	10 146	-	-	-211	9 935
Film and theatre	1 440	4 059	300	465	-65	6 199

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

Source: Annual report of the Danish Arts Foundation.

Table 124

Libraries 2003

	Full-time staff at end of year		Expenditure (Accounts figures)		Books, periodicals and other media	
	Total	Of whom librarians	Total	Of which salaries	Stock at the end of the year	Circulation during the year
	number		DKK mio.		thousands units	
Public libraries, total	5 059	2 323	2 738	1 602	29 768	73 619
Central libraries	1 910	862	1 012	597	10 249	30 622
Other full-time libraries	3 149	1 461	1 726	1 005	19 519	42 997
School libraries	3 277	2 769	...	...	35 956	25 375
Research libraries, total	1 510	827	846	519	45 605	9 294
The Royal Library, Copenhagen	332	150	157	112	20 528	1 624
University libraries and libraries at institutes of higher education	820	403	499	286	14 527	5 523
Other libraries at institutes of higher education	156	102	60	42	1 680	1 540
Libraries at institutes	...	...	38	19	2 434	160
Special libraries	202	172	92	60	6 436	447

Source: Danish National Library Authority and information from the Ministry of Education (School libraries).

Table 125

Public libraries: lending of books per capita 2003

	Places of service open to the public	Stock			Lendings		
		Books per capita	Books per adult (14 years+)	Books per child (0-13 years)	Books per capita	Books per adult (14 years+)	Books per child (0-13 years)
Public libraries	746	4.70	3.84	8.70	9.15	7.05	18.94
Copenhagen Municipality	22	3.59	3.07	6.76	9.24	7.67	18.76
Frederiksberg Municipality	5	3.84	3.51	6.00	11.29	9.37	23.89
Copenhagen County	61	5.75	4.77	10.19	11.21	8.84	21.91
Frederiksborg County	38	5.68	4.51	10.62	9.99	7.35	21.09
Roskilde County	28	5.16	4.20	9.17	9.36	6.93	19.63
West Zealand County	43	4.94	3.98	9.37	8.56	6.66	17.31
Storstrøm County	41	5.09	4.09	10.27	7.56	5.98	15.77
Bornholm Municipality	7	7.42	6.06	14.45	8.99	6.39	22.49
Funen County	69	5.06	3.95	10.37	8.70	6.56	18.90
South Jutland County	36	5.07	4.17	9.15	8.11	6.04	17.54
Ribe County	49	5.47	4.64	9.04	8.82	6.66	18.12
Vejle County	43	4.65	3.79	7.92	8.47	6.44	17.34
Ringkøbing County	47	5.49	4.70	8.84	10.26	7.53	21.83
Århus County	90	3.60	3.00	6.32	9.81	7.82	18.88
Viborg County	63	5.33	4.16	10.43	9.76	6.28	24.87
North Jutland County	104	4.30	3.37	8.69	8.74	6.77	18.10

Source: Danish National Library Authority.

Table 126

Admissions to museums

	2003	2004		2003	2004
				— thousands —	
Total number of museums	267	258	Danish Maritime Museum	41	40
Museums under the National Museum	5	5	Haderslev Museum	47	40
Cultural historical museums	192	185	Morslands Historical Museum	38	39
Art museums	53	52	Danish Museum of Printing/Danish Press Museum	39	37
Natural science museums	11	10	The Industrial Museum, Horsens	33	36
Other museums	6	6	Steno Museum	35	36
			Hellebæk-Ålsgårde Museum and Hammermøllen	31	35
Admissions	— thousands —		Spøttrup Castlemuseum	33	34
a. Museums under the National Museum	606	606	Karen Blixen-Museum	35	33
Of which:			The Danish School Museum	12	33
National Museum Prince's Palais	410	377	Strandingsmuseum "St. George"	36	33
Industrial Works of Brede/Open Air Museum, Lyngby	122	150	The Position of Tirpitz	34	33
The Museum of Danish Resistance	39	46	The Tram Museum, Skjoldenæsholm	32	33
b. Cultural historical museums, total	6 016	6 156	Tønder Museum	29	33
Of which:			Cultural Historical Museum, Randers	27	32
Den Gamle By	307	360	Frøslevlejrens Museum	30	32
The Rosenborg Collection	191	259	Aalborg Marine Museum	28	31
Egeskov Castle	206	246	c. Art museums, total	2 461	2 881
Kronborg Castle	181	195	Of which:		
The Museum of Natio. history at Frederiksborg Castle	177	176	Louisiana	438	502
Museum of Amalienborg	62	162	ARoS	44	342
Fisheries and Maritime Museum	157	156	The Danish national Gallery	276	315
Viking Ship Museum	134	154	Arken	146	250
PTT Museum of Denmark	145	148	The Ny Carlsberg Glyptotek	347	243
H.C. Andersens House	97	132	Skagens Museum	138	138
Danish Film Institute/Museum and Cinematek	105	117	Thorvaldsens Museum	69	71
Skjern-Egvad Museum	103	109	Danish Museum of Decorative Art	59	65
The Frigate Jylland	109	108	Museum at Sønderborg Castle, Art Gallery	43	58
Museum Erotica	102	103	Bornholms Art Museum	32	56
Hjerl Hedes Open Air Museum	96	102	The Art Museum Trapholt	52	55
Moesgård Museum	98	94	Johannes Larsen Museum	47	49
Museum at Koldinghus	114	94	North Jutlands Art Museum	48	47
The Funen Village	89	92	The Museum of Photo Art	45	40
Jutland Manor House Museum, Gl. Estrup	84	87	Silkeborg Art Museum	33	40
Danish Agricultural Museum, Gl. Estrup	84	86	Michael and Anna Anchers house and Saxilds Gaard	43	40
The Danish Railway Museum	75	86	Køge Art Museum of Sketches	32	33
Museum of Langeland	79	82	South Jutlands Art Museum	29	33
Tøjhusmuseet (Danish Defence Museum)	70	79	The Museum of Glass	33	32
The Antiquated Collection, Ribe	53	65	Randers Art Museum	28	31
Valdemars Castle	62	62	d. Natural science museums, total	271	277
Hanstholm Museum	60	61	Of which:		
Museum at Sønderborg Castle, culture-hist. Dep.	43	58	Zoological Museum of the University	98	103
Danish Museum of Electricity	50	54	Natural History Museum	53	52
National Museum of Science and Technology	48	54	Geological Museum	26	35
Andelslandsbyen Nyvang	49	50	Fur Museum	31	34
Citymuseum Moentergaarden	18	47	e. Other museums, total	140	120
The Museum of Copenhagen	39	44	Of which:		
Workers Museum Copenhagen	50	43	Lejre Experimental Centre	56	56
Women's Museum in Denmark	40	43	Voergård Castle	27	35
House of Fisheries	37	41			
Lützhøfs Købmandsgård	40	40	a-e. Total number of visitors¹	9 179	10 039

Note. Figures for total visitors only include museums for which the number of visitors has been stated for both years. Double museums include both a cultural-historical department and an art department, and it is not possible to divide the number of visitors between the two departments. The table includes museums with more than 30.000 visitors in 2004 only.

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

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/mus

Table 127

Admissions to zoological gardens

	2003	2004
Total number of zoological gardens	16	16
Admissions total	3 828 191	3 672 107
Copenhagen Zoo, Frederiksberg	1 196 803	1 232 599
Odense Zoo	417 370	410 525
Aalborg Zoological Garden	365 265	386 056
Løveparken/Givskud Zoo	338 005	329 826
Knuthenborg (Hippotigris A/S)	283 434	249 826
Kattegatcentret	239 767	227 632
Jutlands Park Zoo	188 650	190 225
Denmarks Aquarium	160 805	184 169
North Sea Museum	263 313	128 695
Skandinavisk Dyrepark A/S	115 000	75 300
Fjord & Bælt, Kerteminde	71 000	73 200
Ebeltoft Zoo and Safari	70 169	65 000
Odsherred Zoo Dyrepark	40 335	43 800
Øresundsakvariet	33 375	31 854
Bornholms Sommerfuglepark & Tropeland	24 900	25 400
Skærup Mini Zoo	20 000	18 000

 For further information visit www.statbank.dk/mus

Table 128

Theatres 2003/2004

	Permanent stages	Number of productions	Number of seats	Number of performances				Audience	
				Total	Of which Danish	New performances		Total	Paid admissions
						Total	Of which Danish		
			number				thousands		
State-subsidized theatres, total:	78	11 241	20 704	472	322	297	189	2 172	...
The Royal Theatre, total	3	573	2 193	43	13	17	6	360	324
Plays	...	338	...	13	3	11	3	99	81
Operas	...	113	...	12	2	4	1	138	133
Ballets	...	104	...	17	8	2	2	105	93
Operetta and musical	...	18	...	1	-	-	-	18	17
The regional theatres, total	21	2 087	6 597	67	32	65	31	667	584
Theatre cooperation of greater Copenhagen	9	876	3 791	20	9	19	8	377	331
Regional theatres outside Copenhagen	12	1 211	2 806	47	23	46	23	290	252
Other state-subsidized theatres, total	54	8 581	11 914	362	277	215	152	1 146	...
The Danish National Opera and Det Danske Teater	2	464	1 877	12	5	12	5	165	...
Local city-theatres	18	2 626	2 431	79	51	69	42	302	...
Local theatres	25	2 060	6 687	110	82	57	40	375	...
The touring children's theatre and itinerant theatres	3	1 580	371	54	48	14	14	120	...
Theatres subsidized by the Danish Arts Council	6	1 851	548	107	91	63	51	184	...
Non subsidized theatres, total	...	2 515	...	...	...	...	...	664	...
Ballet and dance	...	27	...	...	...	...	...	5	...
Opera and ballad opera	...	50	...	...	...	...	...	8	...
Operetta and musical	...	324	...	...	...	...	...	309	...
Plays	...	582	...	...	...	...	...	163	...
Childrens theatre	...	1 453	...	...	...	...	...	163	...
Other	...	79	...	...	...	...	...	16	...

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

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/teat1, [teat2](http://www.statbank.dk/teat2) and [teat3](http://www.statbank.dk/teat3)

Table 129

Sports federations and youth and outdoor activities organizations

	Number of members	
	2003	2004
	thousands	
Youth organizations, total¹	102	96
The Danish Scout Association	29	27
Voluntary Christian Boys' and Girls' Association, FDF	29	28
The Green Girl Guides in Denmark	7	6
YMCA Scouts in Denmark	30	28
Danish Baptists' Scout Organisation	1	1
DUI - LEG og VIRKE Children's Organisation	6	6
Sports Federations ²		
The Danish Sports Federations²	1 665	1 683
Badminton	124	120
Football (DBU)	308	298
Golf	113	121
Gymnastics	150	151
Handball	130	132
Riding	73	75
Sailing	56	56
Swimming	128	127
Tennis	71	71
Other federations	512	532
The Danish Gymnastics and Athletics Federations	1 496	...
Badminton	179	...
The Danish Rifle Federation	145	...
Football	255	...
Gymnastics	293	...
Handball	134	...
Swimming	158	...
Tennis	57	...
Other federations	224	...
Sports for families with children and disabled persons, etc.	29	...
Continuation schools, etc.	22	...
The Danish Firms' Sports Federations	315	321
Badminton	26	25
Football	49	46
Handball	6	5
Bowling	34	33
Fitness centre	27	33
Keep-fit exercises	11	12
Jogging	17	18
Other sports	145	149
Other outdoor activities organizations		
The Danish Camping Association	195	204
The Danish Cyclist Federation	22	20
The Danish Society for the Conservation of Nature	143	135
The Danish Hunting Federation	93	93
The Danish Garden Society	56	54

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

Source: The organizations.

Table 130

Attendance at selected sporting events

	Season 2002/2003			Season 2003/2004			Per cent changes in the number of avr. attendance from 2002/2003 to 2003/2004
	Attendance	Matches	Average attendances per match	Attendance	Matches	Average attendances per match	
Football							
Premier league – men	1 443 818	198	7 292	1 577 998	198	7 969	9.3
1st Division – men	200 611	240	836	274 525	240	1 144	36.8
2nd Division – men	123 684	240	515	124 467	240	519	0.8
Handball							
Handball league – men	170 094	156	1 090	208 448	181	1 152	5.7
1st Division west – men	47 928	132	363	56 863	132	431	18.7
1st Division east – men	24 308	110	221	29 451	132	223	0.9
Handball league – women	152 378	132	1 154	215 525	132	1 633	41.5
1st Division west – women	24 929	110	227	27 730	110	252	11.0
1st Division east – women	19 392	90	215	16 023	110	146	-32.1
Ice hockey							
SuperBest league – men	162 739	112	1 453	236 745	162	1 461	0.6
Play-offs and final games - men	80 264	40	2 007	99 855	46	2 171	8.2
Season, total ¹ – men	243 003	152	1 599	336 600	208	1 618	1.2
Badminton²							
Denmark Open (Århus)	...	...	...	6 385	...	...	...
Copenhagen Masters (Cph.)	...	...	...	5 792	...	...	...
DM (Aalborg)	...	...	...	4 020	...	...	...
Hold-finalen (Guldmatchen - Cph.)	...	...	...	1 595	...	...	...
Basketball							
Basketball league – men	33 018	125	264	35 575	111	320	21.2

Note. Sporting events where attendances are either too small or too dependent on single events, e.g. volleyball, tennis, women's football and women's basketball.

¹ Cup ties are excluded. ² Only larger tournaments, includes badminton for both men and women.

Source: Danish Football Association, Danish Handball Association, Danish Ice Hockey Union, Danish Badminton Federation, Danish Basketball Federation.

Table 131

The Danish Pools and Lotto Company

	2002	2003	2004
	DKK mio.		
Betting stakes and receipts, total¹	7 662	9 006	9 730
Expenditure	6 483	7 232	7 667
Of which to:			
Winnings after deduction of tax	2 917	3 572	3 835
Operating expenses etc.	1 123	1 138	1 169
State tax	981	1 016	1 056
Remaining surplus paid out for specific purposes:			
Athletics	567	583	618 ²
Culture	257	252	267
Societies	200	209	223
Youth and information work	183	188	199
Other	255	274	300

Note. C.f. Gaming, Lottery, and Betting Act consolidated in Consolidated Act no. 438 of 26 June 1998. In the period before this Act, previous statutory subsidies were distributed from the surplus left over.

¹ Incl. amounts provided for trusts and reserves under the Finance Act. ² Of which DKK 263 mio. for the Danish Sports Federation, DKK 240 mio. for the Danish Gymnastics and Sports Federations, and DKK 36 mio. for the Danish Firm's Sports Federation.

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

Table 132

Public expenditure on individual cultural areas 2003

	Constructive and creative activities			Preservation and dissemination of the cultural heritage			Further and higher education	Other cultural expenditure ²	Culture total	
	Grants to artists ¹	Music	Theatre	Films	Libraries	Archives etc.				Museums
	DKK mio.									
Total expenditure	484	791	887	350	3 321	140	1 141	808	1 151	9 073
Central government	484	204	576	339	584	140	606	808	381	4 121
Counties	...	47	150	-	-	...	91	...	55	344
Municipalities	...	540	161	11	2 737	...	444	...	715	4 608
	DKK per citizen									
Total expenditure	90	147	164	65	615	26	211	150	213	1 681
Central government	90	38	107	63	108	26	112	150	71	763
Counties	...	9	28	-	-	...	17	...	10	64
Municipalities	...	100	30	2	507	...	82	...	132	854

Note. Public expenditure includes gross operating expenditure less any income and reimbursements from central government.

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

Source: National accounts and municipal accounts.