Social conditions, health and justice

1. Social conditions

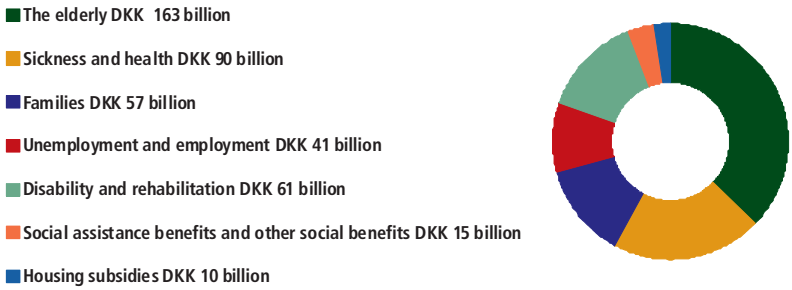
The social security system in Denmark has several objectives:

1) To secure the population financially in the event of, for example, sickness, unemployment and old age through income-substitute benefits 2) to offer support to bring down expenditure on, for example, 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 437 billion

Total expenditure for social purposes amounted to DKK 437 billion in 2004 or DKK 81,000 per capita. Of which DKK 322 billion was public expenditure on social services corresponding to 42 per cent of all public expenditure. Expenditure on social services measured in relation to GDP accounted for 30 per cent in 2004. Expenditure on old age is the largest social item and comprises, for example, pensions, nursing homes and home help for the elderly. Social expenditure is defined broadly in this context and also includes health services and labour market schemes expenditure.

Figure 1 **Expenditure on social services analysed by purpose 2004**



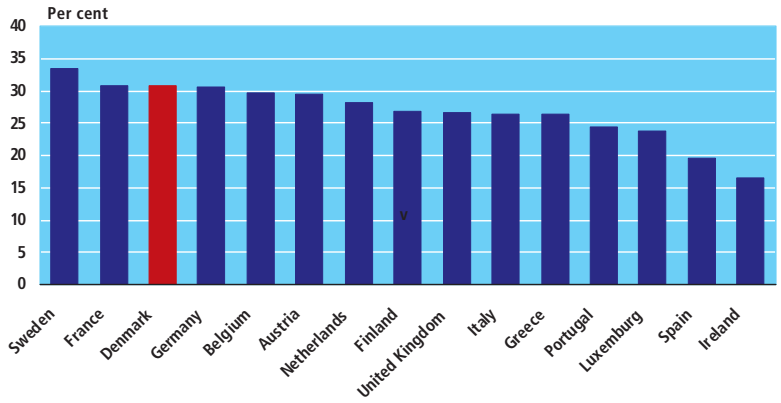
Financing of social expenditure

The public sector's proportion of total grants and contributions to social benefits reached 68 per cent in 2004, of which the central government accounted for 27 per cent and the local government authorities for 41 per cent. Employer contributions reached 11 per cent, while persons insured accounted for 21 per cent. In the period 1976-1993, the public sector's proportion was about 85 per cent, while the proportion paid by employers has remained constant at about 10 per cent. 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 21 per cent of total social expenditure, compared to 5 per cent in 1993.

Denmark ranks third in the EU

According to Eurostat, Denmark with its 31 per cent in 2003 ranks third among the EU15-countries with respect to social expenditure in relation to gross domestic product. Sweden had the highest ranking with 34 per cent in 2003, while France and Denmark ranked second and third with 31 per cent. Ireland was ranked at the bottom with a proportion of 17 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 2003

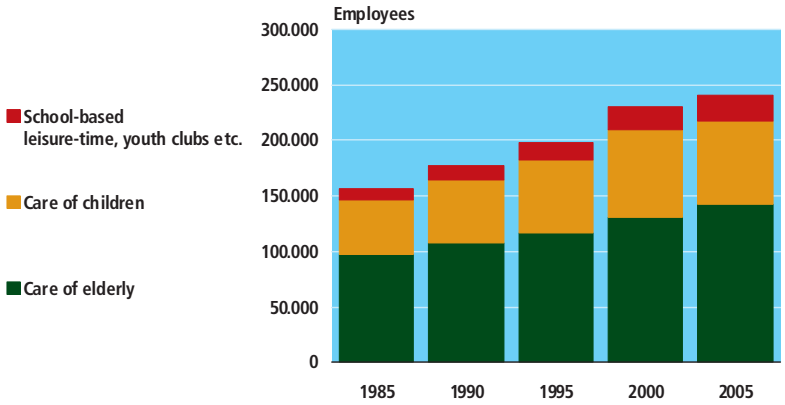


Note. Calculations are based on EUROSTAT's joint classification (ESSPROS) in which expenditure is calculated gross.
Source: Eurostat: *European social statistics. Social protection - Data 1995-2003.*

The number of employees increases

In 2005, a total of 241,000 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 281,000. Since 1985, the number of employees in the social sector has grown by more than 50 per cent.

Figure 3 Employees in the social sector



The number of employees increased the most in the child care sector
The increase in the number of employees is attributable to the developments in population size and composition and in the labour market, including especially women's increasing working hours and participation rate. Child care accounts for the highest increase in the number of employees. The number of employees in school-based leisure time was 2.4 times as big compared to 1985, while there was 1.5 as many working with care of children. The increase is due to a general rise in children going to institutions.

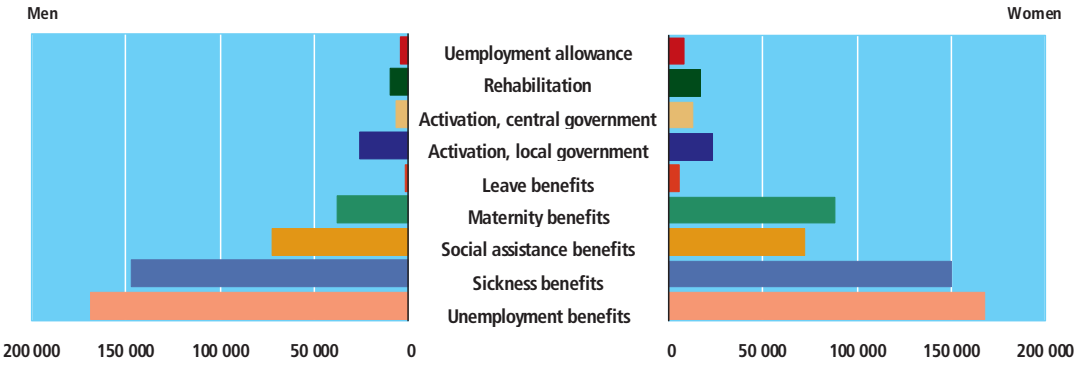
More elderly people
In an area such as care of the elderly, the increasing number of employees is closely connected to population developments. The number of people in Denmark increased by 6 per cent over the period 1985 to 2005, but the increase in the number of elderly people aged 80 and over was 34 per cent. Consequently, there is also a much greater need for home help and residential care.

New social and health schemes
New social and health schemes such as preventive "home-visits", shared accommodation for disabled adults, contact persons and companion schemes have also been established in recent years. 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. Today, there are 53,000 dwellings for the elderly, 18,000 dwellings in rest homes and 3,000 dwellings in sheltered housing.

Care of the elderly
Out of 710,000 persons at the age of 66 or more in Denmark, 171,500 received domestic help, while 64,000 lived in residential homes, protected homes and dwellings for the elderly in March 2005. The share of the Danes living in these types of residences rises with age. It is true of 24 per cent of all persons between the age of 85 and 89 years and 41 per cent of all persons at 90 years or more.

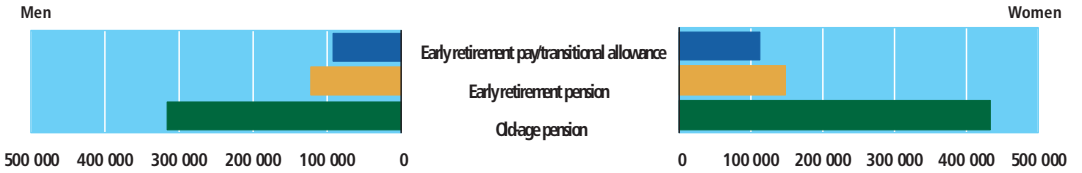
2.2 million people receive income-substitute benefits
A total of 2.2 million people in Denmark received income-substitute benefits in 2004. The recipients are described in separate statistical tables, e.g. unemployment benefits, sickness benefits, maternity benefits, and social assistance benefits. Recipients are grouped in the most predominant category of benefit, i.e. the benefit that they have received for the longest time in a year. Benefits are divided into temporary and permanent benefits. Of the 2.2 million people who received income-substitute benefits, 1,003,000 were men and 1,240,000 were women.

Figure 4 Recipients of income-substitute benefits – temporary benefits 2004



In 2004, more women than men received income-substitute benefits. With regard to the old age pension, this can be explained by the fact that 58 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 that schemes were intended to benefit. There were also more women receiving early retirement pensions, while more men received unemployment benefits and sick pay.

Figure 5 Recipients of income-substitute benefits – permanent benefits 2004



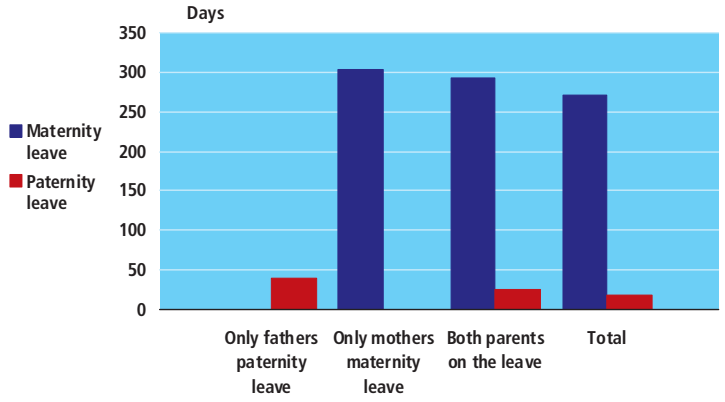
Supplementary subsidy schemes

With regard to the supplementary subsidy schemes, a total of 203,000 households received DKK 221 million through rent subsidies in December 2005, while 326,000 pensioner households received a total of DKK 671 million through rent allowances. Total expenses for rent subsidies and rent allowance was respectively DKK 2.4 and 8.0 billion in 2004. 680,000 families received child benefits, of which 125,000 families also received one or more additional types of child subsidy in the fourth quarter of 2005. Total expenditure on child benefits was DKK 15 billion in 2004.

Parents have 290 days of maternity leave

Children born in 2004 were happy to see that their parents stayed at home to look after them for 290 days after their birth. The mothers had the major part of the maternity leave, 272 days, while the fathers had 18 days. Only economically active persons are entitled to maternity leave and to maternity benefits. Among others are, for example, students and recipients of social assistance, etc. When 14,661 children experienced that only their mother had maternity leave, this does not always mean that the father was not at home. He might not have been economically active, or he might have spent his holiday at home.

Figure 6 Maternity and paternity leave after birth 2004



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 in October 2005. This corresponds to 79 per cent of all children under the age of 10. The proportion of children in public organized child-care institutions was greatest for children aged 3-5. In this age group, 95 per cent of all children were looked after by day carers and day-care institutions. The proportion of children who were looked after was 62 per cent for 0-2-year-old children and 80 per cent for 6-9-year-olds. In 1995, the percentage of 0-2-year-olds who were looked after outside the home was 46 per cent, 83 per cent for 3-5-year-olds and 63 per cent for 6-9-year-olds.

Children and young people receiving assistance

At the end of 2004, 28,600 children and young people received assistance. The assistance includes placements outside home and various kinds of preventive measures. The share of preventive measures has increased significantly in recent years. At the end of 2004, 15,100 children and young people were recipients of preventive measures, compared to 10,300 in 1999, while there was an increase in the number of placements outside home from 12,700 to 14,100 in the same period. More than 90 per cent of all placements are voluntary, i.e. with consent. More than 50 per cent of all preventive measures are in the form of relief stays for children and young people living at home, and the share of children and young people who have a permanent contact person is increasing noticeably.

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 2004, life expectancy was 75.2 years for men and 79.9 years for women.

Excess mortality in Denmark in relation to Sweden

In the period 1995-1999, 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 1995-1999 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.

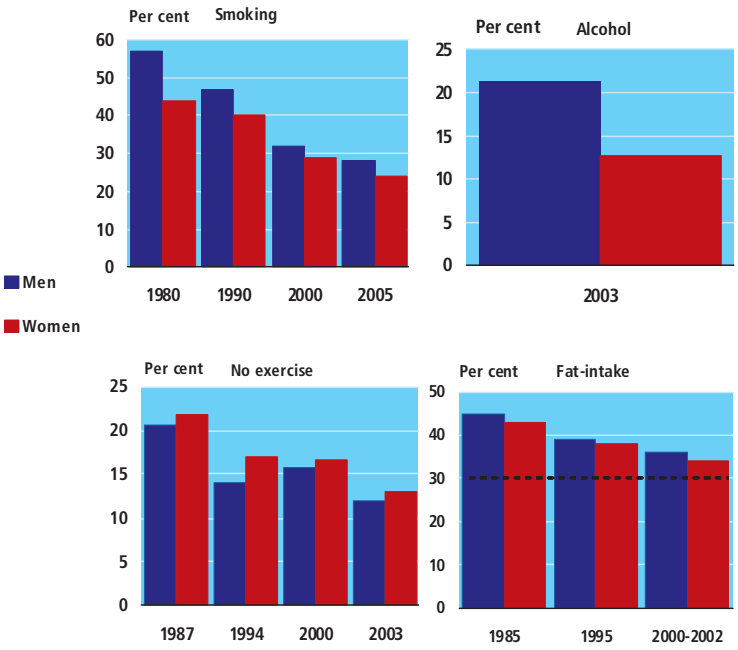
There is no simple explanation for the stagnation in the Danes' life expectancy. Researchers point to both the Danes' lifestyle with regard to smoking, alcohol, diet and physical activity, as well as general conditions of life such as size of unemployment and initiatives made by the health-care authorities.

Danes' lifestyle

The proportion of the population who are smokers has fallen from about 50 per cent in 1980 to about 25 per cent in 2005. During the whole period, the number of male smokers has been higher than the number of female smokers. However, this difference has diminished considerably.

It is recommended by the National Board of Health that men do not drink more than 21 alcoholic units per week and women not more than 14 units. In 2003, 21 per cent of all men and 13 per cent of all women stated that they had exceeded this limit.

Figure 7 **Danes' lifestyle with regard to smoking, alcohol, physical activity and fat intake**



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: National Board of Health, Danish Heart Foundation, National Institute of Public Health, and Danish Institute for Food and Veterinary Research.

In 1987, about 20 per cent of the population were not physically active in their leisure time. In 2003, this proportion had fallen to 13 per cent. A slightly higher proportion of women than men are not physically active in their leisure time.

Experts recommend that 30 per cent of total intake of energy stems from fat. In 1985, fat represented 45 per cent of the men's and 43 per cent of the women's energy intake. In 2000-2002, the shares were reduced to 36 and 34 per cent.

Use of health services

In addition to 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 2004, there were 52 general and 10 psychiatric hospitals in Denmark. This means that over a 10-year period the number of general hospitals dropped by 31 and psychiatric hospitals by 3. A part of the fall is due to fusions of hospitals. In 2004, there were a total of 20,600 hospital beds, of which about 1,700 were in psychiatric hospitals and about 18,900 were in general hospitals. Overall, the patients in these 18,900 beds were in hospital for 5.9 million days, corresponding to 89 per cent occupancy of hospital beds. In psychiatric hospitals, occupancy of hospital beds was 93 per cent. There are almost 1.2 million admissions a year to the hospitals. In addition, there are about 1 million visits to emergency and 5.9 million out-patient treatments.

One out of ten is hospitalized during a year

Approximately 600,000 people or about 11 per cent of the population are hospitalized one or more times a year. The proportion of the population who have been hospitalized is lowest among 5-14-year-olds, under 5 per cent, and increases with age. Thus, about 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 3 days for 5-14-year-olds and approximately 15 days for 85-year-olds and above.

The pattern of diagnosis

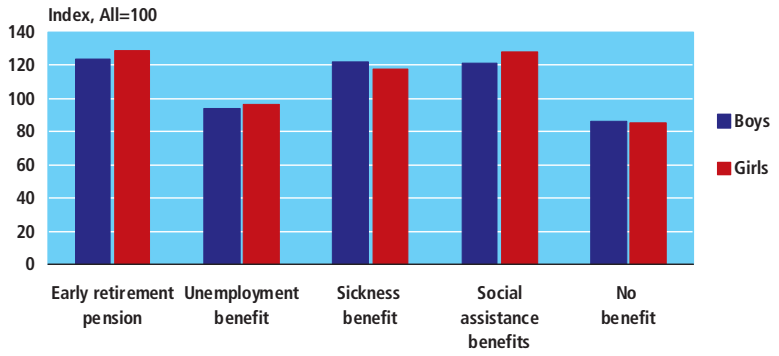
The most common cause of hospitalization for women is in connection with pregnancy, births, and abortions. When hospitalization due to birth, etc., is disregarded, diseases of the circulatory system and bodily injury and poisoning are the most common causes of hospitalization. 85,000 persons are hospitalized annually due to diseases of the circulatory system and 85,000 due to bodily injury, for each group corresponding to about 13 per cent of the hospitalized. However, there are marked differences between the different age groups: for example, 39 per cent of hospitalized 1-4-year-old boys and 33 per cent of 1-4-year-old girls are admitted because of respiratory diseases and approximately 15 per cent of hospitalized 65-74-year-olds are 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, boys and girls who live with families that have received social assistance benefits for at least 6 months use hospitals 21 and 28 per cent more, respectively, than the average child. As opposed to this, children who live with families that do not receive any type of social benefit use hospitals approximately 15 per cent less than the average child.

Figure 8 **Frequency of hospitalization by the dominant social benefit received by the family 2004**

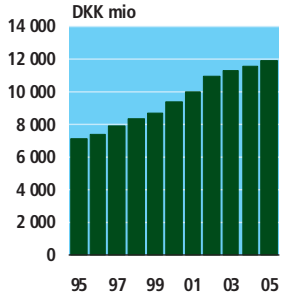


Note. Children aged 0-17.

93 per cent used the National Health Service in 2004

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 2004. Slightly more women than men, particularly in the age group 20-29-year-olds, received national health benefits. About 4.6 million contacted a GP and 2.7 million persons older 14 years contacted a dentist one or more times. Both eye and ear specialists were contacted by a little more than 0.5 million people, and chiropractors by almost 300,000 people.

Figure 9
Expenditure on medication



Source: Danish Medicines Agency.

Expenditure on medication increases

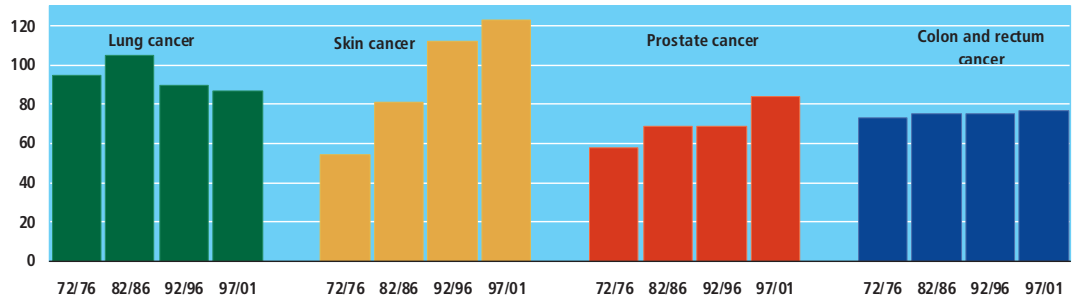
Approximately one third of the population use medicine regularly and approximately 50 per cent have used medication within a 14-day period. More women than men use medication and the use of medication increases with age. The most commonly used types of prescription medicine are medicine for lowering blood pressure and analgesic medication (pain killers) for muscle and skeletal problems. Analgesic medicine is the most used non-prescription drug.

The turnover of medicine has increased steadily during the last 10 years. In 1996, turnover accounted for DKK 7.4 billion and DKK 11.9 billion in 2005. This is equivalent to an increase of 61 per cent. In 2005, turnover of tranquillizers accounted for DKK 3.6 billion and drugs for the cardiovascular for DKK 1.8 billion.

Sharp increase in the number of cancer cases since the 1970s

In 2003, about 34,000 new cases of cancer were registered, and by the end of 2003 there were about 229,500 persons who lived with a cancer disease. Among the new registrations, *breast cancer* was the most common form of cancer among women, and cancer in the category *skin cancer (excl. birthmark cancer)* was the most common among men.

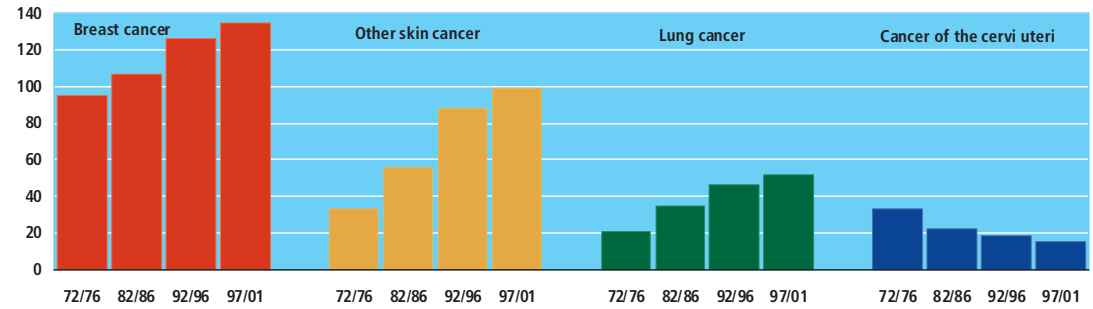
Figure 10 Selected types of cancer. New cases per 100,000 inhabitants. Men



Note. The figure shows the annual number of new cancer cases per 100,000 inhabitants calculated over a five-year period. The figures have been standardised to comply with the Danish composition of population in 2000.
Source: National Health Board.

In the course of the last 25 years, the annual number of new incidents of cancer, measured in relation to the size and age of the population, has increased by 34 per cent for women and 24 per cent for men. Breast cancer was also the most common type of cancer among women 25 years ago. However, for men, lung cancer was the most common type of cancer.

Figure 11 Selected types of cancer. New cases per 100,000 inhabitants. Women



Note. The figure shows the annual number of new cancer cases per 100,000 inhabitants calculated over a five-year period. The figures have been standardised to comply with the Danish composition of population in 2000.
Source: National Health Board.

The number of AIDS patients has decreased drastically in 10 years

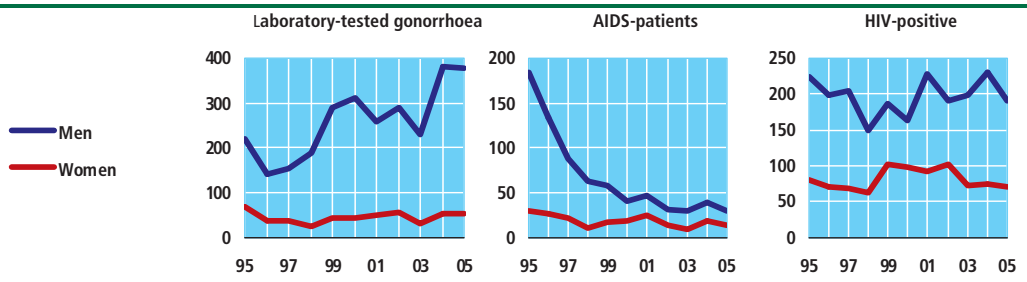
In the period 1980-2005, a total of 2,577 people were diagnosed with AIDS. Of these, 1,961 had died by 31 December 2005. The number of diagnosed peaked in 1993 with 239 and hereafter it has generally fallen, except for an increase in 2001 and in 2004. In 2005, 42 persons were diagnosed. Registration of HIV-positive patients did not begin until August 1990. Until the end of 2005, a total of 4,529 HIV-positive people were reported. The number of HIV-positive patients has been moving up and down between 1995 and 2005.

Increase in the number of gonorrhoea cases

In 2005, the number of cases of gonorrhoea is higher than ten years ago. The increase is primarily due to more cases among men. Men also account for by far the major part (88 per cent in 2005) of the cases. With regard to Chlamydia, it is

just the opposite: approximately 64 per cent of all cases of chlamydia are among women.

Figure 12 **Trends in the number of cases of gonorrhoea and AIDS/HIV. 1995-2005**



Source: State Serum Institute.

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, and from 2001 on also the number of victims of certain offences against the Penal Code. Crime statistics cover only reported criminal offences, whereas the so-called "hidden" crimes or underreported figures (i.e. unreported criminal offences) are not compiled.

Peak in the number of reported crimes

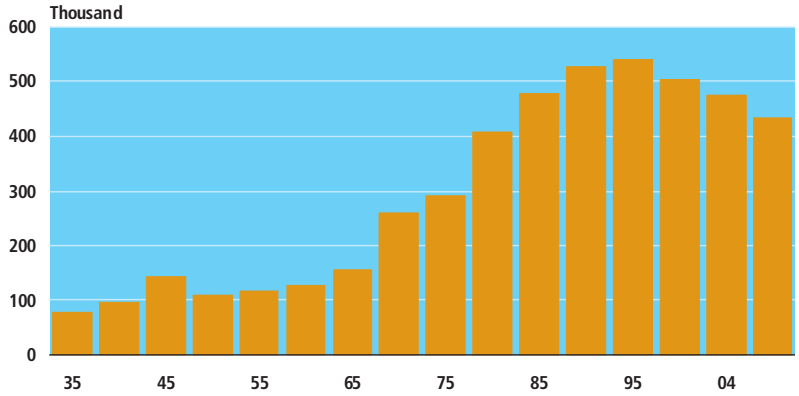
The growth in the number of reported offences against the criminal law since 1950 seems to have reached its peak.

From 1950 to 1994, the number of reported criminal offences has increased from about 110,000 to almost 550,000. Since then, the number of reported criminal offences has been decreasing, and in 2005 the police received 433,000 reports of crimes. In 1950, the number of reported crimes corresponded to 3,500 reports per 100,000 inhabitants (older than 15 years) compared to 12,700 reports in 1994 and 9,386 in 2005.

The large increase in reported offences is mainly due to an increase in reported offences against property and misappropriations. They comprise, for example, 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.

The decrease since 1994 has also occurred in the number of reported offences against property and misappropriations, where the decrease is primarily seen in the number of thefts and burglaries. The continued decrease in the number of stolen cars is probably due to improved theft prevention in modern cars.

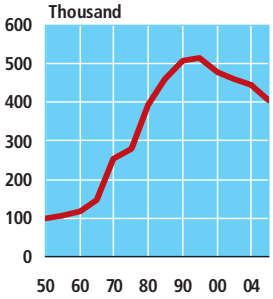
Figure 13 Reports under the Penal Code



Offences against property

The number of reported offences against property each year makes up 90-95 per cent of the annual number of crimes reported. In 2005, 403,000 offences against property were reported, which is a fall compared to the first half of the 1990s, when more than 500,000 offences against property were reported every year. In 2005, there were 77,000 burglaries and 168,000 thefts, including 29,000 burglaries in houses and flats, 16,000 car thefts and 65,000 bicycle thefts.

Figure 14
Reported offences against property

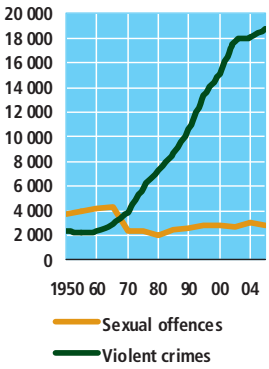


Violent crime

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 18,800 in 2005. Almost 60 per cent of all reported acts of violence are assault against the individual, while the remainder is mainly violence, etc. against public authorities (16 per cent) and threats (21 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 11,100 reported offences of these kinds in 2005. Simple violence is the most common (86 per cent) and has risen by more than 40 per cent since 1990. In 2005, there were 217 reported homicides or attempts at homicide. In comparison the number was 182 in 2004 and 234 in 1990. In all three years one fourth of the homicides were accomplished. Since 1990 the number of homicides or attempts at homicide was between 200 and 250.

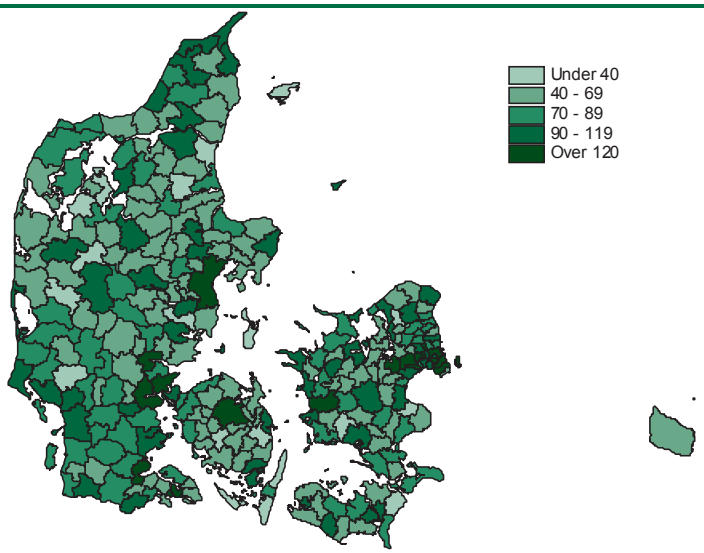
Figure 15
Reported violent crimes and sexual offences



Sexual offences
Sexual offences (e.g. rape or indecent exposure) fell, however, in the 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 with a slowly increasing tendency. 2,500 sexual offences were reported in 1990 against 2,800 in 2005. More than half of today's reports are of indecent exposure (57 per cent), while rape accounts for less than one-fifth of the sexual offences (17 per cent).

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 16 Reported criminal offences 2005 per 1,000 inhabitants



One in every five reports leads to a charge
Charges are pressed in almost 20 per cent of the 400,000-500,000 reports, either against one or several people. The charge rate typically varies according to how serious the crime is or its type. Thus charges are normally pressed in connection with 80 per cent of violent crimes and 60-70 per cent of sexual offences, while charges are only pressed in 14-15 per cent of offences against property.

Criminal decisions
Based on reports where the police have pressed charges and investigations have been closed as well as violations of the Road Traffic Act, almost 195,000 criminal decisions are made every year. That is, the accused is either fined, given a prison

sentence or acquitted. The increase in the number of criminal decisions is primarily due to an increasing number of violations of the Road Traffic Act.

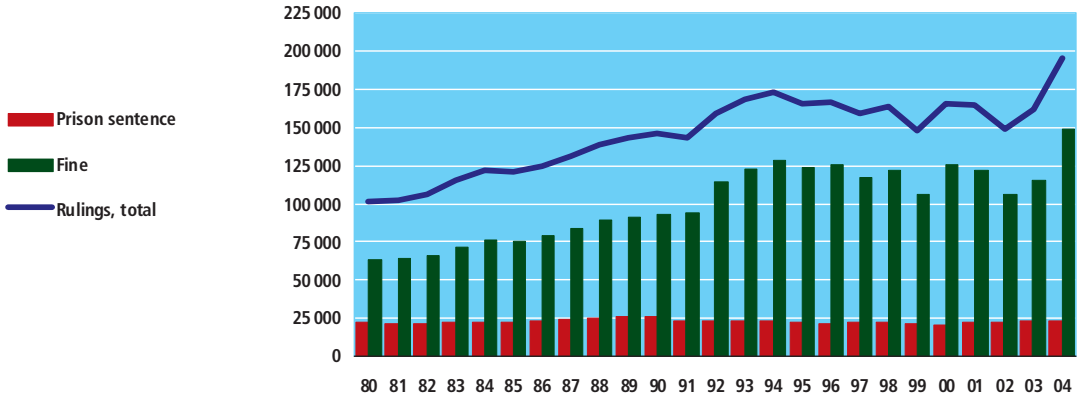
In 2004, a little more than 56,000 rulings concerned the Penal Code, 115,000 concerned the Road Traffic Act and the remaining 24,000 concerned the other special acts (e.g. Euphoriants Act, Police Regulations, Firearms Act or Act on Animal Welfare).

In 2004 194,900 decisions comprised a total of 278,600 criminal offences for charges committed by almost 155,800 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 194,900 decisions in 2004, by far most of them or 148,600 were fines, of which almost three-fourths originated from violation of the Road Traffic Act. 23,600 decisions were prison sentences (lenient imprisonment or imprisonment), and the remaining 22,700 decisions include no charges, dropped charges or acquittal. 10,900 or less than half of the prison sentences were unconditional in 2004.

Figure 17 **Criminal decisions, total, and convictions resulting in fine or prison sentence**



By far the most male offenders

82 per cent of all criminal decisions in 2004 involve men, but the proportion of violations by women is increasing. In 2004, 16 per cent of all criminal decisions concerned women compared to 8 per cent in 1980. The proportion of violations against the Penal Code by women has increased during the same period from 15 to 18 per cent and against the Road Traffic Act from 6 to 17 per cent. A minor proportion of the decisions (2 per cent) are against enterprises (such as violations of environmental acts).

Increase in the number of women convicted of violent crimes

Since 1990, the number of women committing violent crimes has tripled from 329 to 1,095 in 2004. The increase is greatest for women in the age groups 15-19 years and 40-49 years, where the number has become five times as great since 1990. 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 has quadrupled since 1990 – from 103 to 453 in 2004. In 2004 a little more than one fourth was sentenced to prison.

Most violent crimes are committed by young men

In 2004, the average age of offenders is almost 35 years – for men 34 years and women 38 years – but there are variations among the different criminal offences. The lowest average age is that of violent criminals who are 29 years. About 20 per cent of all violent crimes are committed by young men under 20 years – all in all 90 per cent of crimes of violence is committed by men.

The average age of persons committing sexual offences is somewhat higher and was 37 years in 2004. 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 41 and 46 years in 2004.

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

Of the 21,500 persons sentenced to prison in 2004, 45 per cent or almost half of them had previously received a prison sentence within the last 5 years. Of the 9,500 persons previously sentenced to prison in 2004, two thirds had previously received a prison sentence within the last two years.

Victims of criminal offences against the Penal Code

In 2005, almost 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 of violent crimes 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 12 per cent were under 10 years. The average age of victims of violence was older. Male victims were 30 years and female victims were 32 years. Only 1 per cent of the victims were under 10 years or over 70 years.

Figure 18 **Victims of violations against the Penal Code 2005**

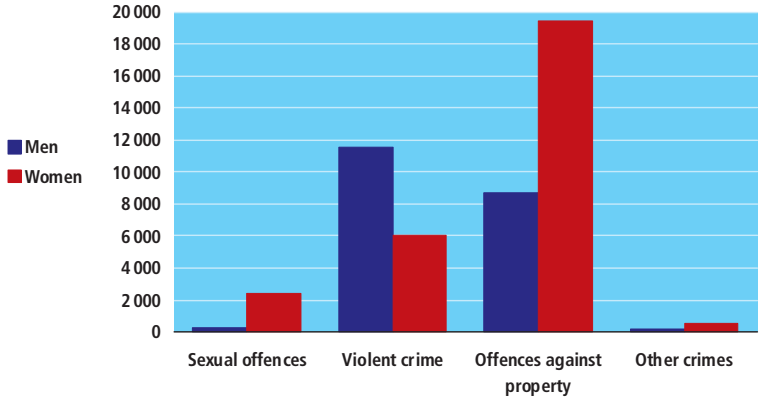


Table 146 Welfare institutions for children and young people 2005

	Number of institutions	Number of clients	Staff[1]
Day care institutions	**7 542**	**636 754**	**97 241**
Day-care	•	65 146	21 019
Nurseries	486	17 339	6 168
Kindergartens	2 321	109 486	20 594
Age-integrated institutions	1 912	130 612	25 638
Outside school hours care	1 768	203 439	15 594
Recreation centres	403	34 190	4 317
Clubs	626	75 891	3 842
Playgroups	26	651	69
Other measures for children and young people			
Special day-care institutions and clubs	89	1 822	1 024
Residential institutions	223	5 051[2]	7 551

Note. The data relates to October 2005.

[1] Figures for September 2004. Converted to full-time employees, 37 hours per week. [2] Of whom 556 day users.

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/05

Table 147 Welfare institutions and services for adults and elderly people 2005

	Number of institutions	Number of clients		Staff[1]
		Users	Residents	
Measures for adults and elderly people	**2 240**	**331 101**	**109 761**	**131 814**
Measures for elderly people etc.	•	•	•	99 378[2]
Permanent home help	•	203 261[3]	. . .	. . .
Residential nursing homes	503	6 274	17 726	. . .
Protected dwellings	122	•	3 112	. . .
Dwellings for elderly people	•	•	51 764	. . .
Non-subsidized nursing dwellings	•	•	404	. . .
Other dwellings for elderly people	•	•	16 401	. . .
Day-care centres	676	46 349	•	. . .
Socio-pedagogical assistance and treatment schemes	•	14 951	•	. . .
Institutions for drug addicts	51	6 663	1 009	1 097
Residence schemes for people with special needs	•	594	5 893	3 959
Residence schemes for disabled people	433	614	10 989	16 649
Reception centres, etc.	102	1 059	2 463	1 953
Rehabilitation institutions	353	22 637	•	6 783
Rehabilitation etc. outside institutions	•	16 097	•	. . .
Contact persons and companion schemes	•	12 602	•	1 143
Disability	•	•	•	143
Advisory	•	•	•	709[4]

[1] Converted to full-time employees, 37 hours per week. [2] 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. [3] Number of people receiving home help also includes those receiving 24-hour care. [4] Including staff at advisory and disability centres.

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/05

Table 148 Social welfare expenditure 2004

	Expenditure		
	In cash	In kind[1]	Total
	DKK mio.		
Benefits analysed by purpose			
Social protection expenditure, total	**267 406**	**169 965**	**450 363**
Administration[2]	•	•	**12 991**
Sickness	**14 435**	**75 566**	**90 001**
Sick day benefits paid by employers	3 011	-	3 011
Sick day benefits paid by municipalities	10 998	-	10 998
Health insurance schemes	-	11 971	11 971
Hospitals and health authorities	-	55 534	55 534
Pharmaceutical products	-	6 264	6 264
Other	426	1 797	2 223
Disabilities and handicaps	**42 077**	**18 630**	**60 707**
Early retirement pension	26 486	-	26 486
Other	15 591	18 630	34 221
Old age	**135 344**	**27 240**	**162 584**
Old age, early retirement, and partial pensions	71 454	-	71 454
Early retirement pay etc.	25 529	-	25 529
Labour market supplementary pension and SP	5 435	-	5 435
Civil servants earned pensions[3]	17 563	-	17 563
Labour market pensions[4]	15 336	-	15 336
Residential institutions for pensioners and home help, etc.[5]	27	27 240	27 267
Survivors	**1**	**139**	**140**
Families and children	**23 609**	**33 380**	**56 989**
Benefits received during pregnancy and in connection with childbirth	8 310	-	8 310
Parental leave	342	-	342
Family/young persons' allowance and child cheque	14 717	-	14 717
Advance payments of child maintenance	240	-	240
Day institutions, day care	-	23 120	23 120
Residential institutions	-	10 240	10 240
Other	-	20	20
Unemployment	**39 627**	**1 771**	**41 399**
Unemployment benefit	22 793	-	22 793
Educational leave	-	-	-
Activation	16 834	1 771	18 606
Housing	**-**	**10 453**	**10 453**
Rent subsidies	-	2 424	2 424
Pensioners' rent subsidies	-	8 026	8 026
Other	-	3	3
Other social protection benefits	**12 313**	**2 786**	**15 099**
Social assistance	10 321	-	10 321
Danish Employees' Guarantee Fund	340	-	340
Other	1 652	2 786	4 438
Social protection benefits, total	**267 406**	**169 965**	**437 372**

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 149 Cash rates for social security benefits

	1/10 2004	1/10 2005
Family allowances	DKK/quarter	
Ordinary, maximum per child	1 039	1 060
Special; orphans	5 304	5 412
Special; children of widows/widowers, etc.	2 652	2 706
Extra; maximum per family	1 057	1 078
Multiple births benefits	1 710	1 744
Family-allowance, per child 0-2 years	3 325	3 370
Family-allowance, per child 3-6 years	3 000	3 046
Family allowance, per child 7-17 years	2 350	2 396
Child maintenance	DKK/year	
Payable by the father or the mother	11 976	10 824
Daily benefits	DKK/week (7 days)	
Sickness, childbirth, adoption, max.	3 203	3 267
	DKK/week (5 days)	
Unemployment benefit, maximum		
Full-time insured	3 205	3 270
Part-time insured	2 135	2 180
First job seekers, full-time	2 630	2 680
Early retirement pay[2]	DKK/year	
Up to 2½ years, max.	166 660	170 040
Next 2 years, max.	136 760	139 360
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	151 580	154 700
Start at age 62 = maximum day benefit amount	166 660	170 040
Social pensions	DKK/month	
Married couple, both pensioners, benefit to each spouse:		
Basic payment, maximum	4 648	4 741
Pension supplement, maximum	2 184	2 228
Disability amount	1 926	1 965
Work incapacity amount when both are entitled	2 258	2 303
Single or married persons when only one spouse is a pensioner:		
Basic payment, maximum	4 648	4 741
Pension supplement, maximum	2 184	2 228
Pension supplement, single in reality	4 679	4 773
Disability amount	2 261	2 306
Work incapacity amount	2 131	3 183
Partial pension, maximum	7 690	7 844
Total pension benefit, maximum		
Maximum early retirement pension:		
Married couple, both entitled, benefit to each spouse	11 016	11 237
Others	14 709	15 003
New early retirement pension (from 1.1.2003):		
Married couple	11 810	12 046
Others	13 895	14 173
Old-age pension benefit:		
Married couple, both entitled, benefit to each spouse	6 832	6 969
Others	9 327	9 514
Funeral help	DKK	
Funeral assistance, section 16 (maximum)	8 100	8 250
Persons under 18 years (maximum)	6 750	6 900

[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 150 Transfer payments 2004

	18-24 years	25-39 years	40-59 years	60-66 years	67 years +	Total	Average amount paid
	number of persons						DKK
Total	**113 544**	**500 878**	**556 958**	**307 434**	**763 868**	**2 242 682**[1]	**82 629**
Men	59 237	217 363	263 432	140 907	321 799	1 002 738	76 876
Women	54 307	283 515	293 526	166 527	442 069	1 239 944	87 268
	per cent						
Per cent of the population in the age-group	27.8	43.8	36.6	72.4	100.0	52.7	•

[1] Incl. 17.467 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 151 Transfer payments by type of benefit 2004

	18-24 years	25-39 years	40-59 years	60-66 years	67 years+	Total
	number of whole-year recipients					
Total	**45 057**	**247 337**	**332 383**	**271 123**	**740 432**	**1 636 332**
Principal benefit:						
Temporary, total	**41 479**	**218 059**	**179 654**	**16 035**	**1 383**	**456 611**
Unemployment benefit	7 203	59 787	74 092	9 408	1	150 490
Sickness benefit	2 839	21 048	40 911	3 696	75	68 569
Maternity benefit	2 574	49 846	2 492	2	•	54 915
Cash benefit	18 082	47 068	33 787	2 276	1 296	102 508
Rehabilitation	2 884	13 385	6 455	28	•	22 751
Local government employment scheme	7 414	14 953	9 623	345	7	32 342
Activation from Public Employment Service	364	7 406	5 631	102	1	13 505
Leave benefits	24	2 578	792	•	•	3 394
Unemployment allowance	96	1 988	5 870	178	4	8 137
Permanent, total	**3 578**	**29 278**	**152 729**	**255 088**	**739 049**	**1 179 722**
Old-age pension	•	•	•	2 493	720 847	723 341
Early retirement pension	3 578	29 278	147 423	79 267	5 422	264 967
Early retirement pay/ transitional allowances	•	•	5 306	173 328	12 780	191 414
	per cent					
Per cent of the population in the agegroup	11.0	21.6	21.8	63.8	98.3	38.5

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/sam7

Table 152 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]	
	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004
	number				DKK mio.					
All Denmark	**169 076**	**170 048**	**114 333**	**114 702**	**1 734.2**	**1 795.9**	**1 611.9**	**1 690.6**	**3 365.9**	**3 480.8**
Copenhagen Municipality	14 074	14 287	9 755	9 818	146.0	153.6	173.0	170.8	452.6	468.5
Frederiksberg Municipality	1 801	1 863	1 321	1 364	19.1	20.0	21.1	22.2	64.1	59.4
Copenhagen County	18 990	18 817	13 303	13 193	196.9	201.2	173.6	178.5	336.5	341.9
Frederiksborg County	10 374	10 332	7 273	7 236	109.6	111.8	94.4	97.6	182.8	185.7
Roskilde County	7 595	7 617	5 224	5 230	78.0	79.9	67.7	68.3	113.0	116.1
West Zealand County	12 034	12 171	8 095	8 203	122.7	128.4	117.0	124.9	214.5	220.5
Storstrøm County	10 787	10 822	7 249	7 269	107.5	111.2	103.3	112.9	184.9	185.7
Bornholm Municipality	1 722	1 698	1 188	1 166	18.3	18.1	15.4	16.0	31.9	33.1
Funen County	15 914	15 951	10 728	10 738	162.8	168.2	144.5	154.3	323.8	342.7
South Jutland County	8 548	8 584	5 562	5 576	85.9	88.8	76.5	81.6	154.7	163.3
Ribe County	6 569	6 475	4 313	4 272	67.9	68.5	61.7	63.8	132.4	139.3
Vejle County	10 970	11 216	7 360	7 483	110.0	116.8	101.9	112.3	210.1	217.1
Ringkøbing County	7 612	7 713	4 977	4 997	77.1	80.4	71.9	76.4	118.4	125.6
Aarhus County	19 250	19 477	12 767	12 831	198.2	205.8	176.9	188.5	465.0	475.6
Viborg County	7 240	7 349	4 748	4 811	74.4	77.4	66.8	72.3	110.3	117.5
North Jutland County	15 596	15 676	10 470	10 515	159.7	165.8	146.2	150.2	271.0	288.8

[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.

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/bidrag1 and bidrag2

Table 153 Children and young persons receiving assistance under the Social Assistance Act 2004

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)	**3 402**	**12 972**	**9 681**	**2 577**	**16 475**	**12 157**	**28 632**
Placement outside home	**1 609**	**6 204**	**4 763**	**1 498**	**7 871**	**6 203**	**14 074**
By warranty:							
With consent	1 275	5 529	4 562	1 470	7 232	5 604	12 836
Without consent	330	671	195	26	628	594	1 222
Temporary placement	3	1	1	-	3	2	5
Prolonging of placement period	1	3	5	2	8	3	11
By kind of place:							
Private family	1 286	3 456	1 306	411	3 431	3 028	6 459
Residential institution	272	1 635	1 158	297	2 006	1 356	3 362
Socio-educational residence	43	929	1 190	352	1 580	934	2 514
Municipal full-time facility	6	7	26	3	15	27	42
Boarding school, etc.	1	169	585	92	468	379	847
Own room, etc.	-	6	478	335	340	479	819
Other[1] and not stated	1	2	20	8	31	-	31
Preventive measures	**1 799**	**6 865**	**5 227**	**1 191**	**8 882**	**6 200**	**15 082**
Appointment of personal adviser	15	309	398	219	545	396	941
Permanent contact person	72	1 086	1 273	503	1 859	1075	2 934
Relief stays for children/young people with residence at home	1 722	5 159	816	55	4 548	3 204	7 752
Economical support for stays at boarding school, etc.	3	463	2 667	108	1 740	1 501	3 241
Arrangement for a trainee period	-	55	417	48	400	120	520
Establishment of a phasing-out plan in							

the care facility	-	1	7	314	183	139	322

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

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/05

Table 154 Family allowances 4th quarter 2005

	Number of families	Number of children	Payments in DKK thousands	Average payments per family in DKK
Family allowances, total[1]	**679 567**	**1 192 971**	**3 711 166**	**5 461**
Family allowances, all families	679 493[2]	1 192 971	3 219 463	4 738
Ordinary family allowances	124 693	192 023	203 541	1 632
Additional family allowances	122 858	•	132 441	1 078
Special family allowances	31 759[3]	46 267[3]	131 487[3]	4 140
Multiple birth family allowances	9 151	17 684	24 234	2 648

[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 decrease is due to a legislative change in the Act on child benefits, which became effective as of 1st January 2005. Contrary to previously, special child benefits to parents seeking education are only allotted to those parents pursuing education, who are not eligible for a state educational grant.

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

Table 155 Maternity and paternity leave in 2004-2005 shared between the father and mother - children born in 2004

	Number of children, total	Average number of days per child		
		Father's leave	Mother's leave	Total leave
All children	**52 382**	**18**	**272**	**290**
0-2 weeks per child	3 072	13	0	13
3-16 weeks per child	1 224	45	23	68
17-30 weeks per child	4 710	17	166	183
31-40 weeks per child	7 142	23	232	255
41-47 weeks per child	17 380	13	308	320
48 weeks per child	11 932	21	315	336
49-78 weeks per child	6 635	22	377	399
79 weeks + per child	287	25	589	614

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/socdag1 and socdag10

Table 156 Child care 2005

	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[1]	0-2 years	3-5 years	6-9 years	10-13 years	Total
Total	**120 223**	**189 433**	**220 349**	**28 428**	**558 433**	**61.9**	**95.2**	**80.2**	**10.1**	**58.8**
Day-care	64 191	955	. .	. .	65 146	33.1	0.5	. .	. .	6.9
Nurseries	17 144	195	. .	. .	17 339	8.8	0.1	. .	. .	1.8
Kindergartens	4 250	102 430	2 806	. .	109 486	2.2	51.5	1.0	. .	11.5
Age-integrated institutions	34 590	76 185	17 163	2 585	130 523	17.8	38.3	6.2	0.9	13.8
Outside school-hours care	48	8 581	171 968	21 464	202 061	. .	4.3	62.6	7.6	21.3
Recreation centres	. .	1 087	28 412	4 379	33 878	. .	0.5	10.3	1.6	3.6

Note. The data relates to September 2005.

[1] Not included are 1.653 children older than 13 years.

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/pas1

Table 157 Measures for elderly people 2005

	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	**8 842**	**18 767**	**31 082**	**14 315**	**73 006**	**0.6**	**3.8**	**16.7**	**41.2**	**3.2**
Nursing homes	1 430	3 692	7 855	4 749	17 726	0.1	0.8	4.2	13.7	0.8
Protected dwellings	462	733	1 277	640	3 112	-	0.1	0.7	1.8	0.1
Dwellings for elderly persons	6 950	14 342	21 950	8 926	52 168	0.5	2.9	11.8	25.7	2.3

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

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/res6b

Table 158 Persons receiving cash benefits under the Social Assistance Act 2004

	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]	**26 580**	**58 390**	**124 549**	**91 983**	**1 329**	**84 999**	**221 911**	**35 267**	**306 910**
Maintenance benefits, total	**328**	**45 952**	**80 793**	**54 866**	**1 130**	**35 642**	**150 056**	**21 915**	**185 698**
Maintenance benefits, breadwinners	113	8 857	52 311	29 663	6	28 638	63 498	21 490	92 136
Maintenance benefits, non-breadwinners	47	3 476	29 010	25 850	40	6 461	52 941	1 059	59 402
Maintenance benefits, persons without social pension or refugees[4]	1	10	47	625	1 102	833	1 077	22	1 910
Assistance for young people	103	37 523	3 559	294	.	656	41 249	336	41 905
Special assistance	5	227	7 515	10 548	3	1 163	17 353	1 196	18 516
Assistance to refugees	124	50	7	3	.	5	185	2	190
Rehabilitation, etc., total	**65**	**7 483**	**28 628**	**20 802**	**17**	**17 652**	**39 642**	**7 541**	**57 294**
Rehabilitation benefits	2	2 115	16 030	7 943	.	8 099	18 093	4 158	26 192
Rehabilitation connected to enterprise-rehabilitation	.	565	3 799	2 992	.	2 463	4 913	1 013	7 376
Support for special expenditure and extra costs of accommodation during rehabilitation	46	5 083	19 640	14 067	13	12 363	26 664	5 069	39 027
Cash benefits during pre-rehabilitation	3	3 142	3 769	2 043	.	1 147	7 866	1 288	9 013
Pay subsidies in training or education	6	143	659	503	.	451	868	136	1 319
Wage supplement connected to enterprise-rehabilitation	3	269	1 667	1 333	.	1 219	2 063	348	3 282
Subsidies for own enterprise	.	.	19	28	.	15	33	4	48
Subsidies for tools and equipment	5	143	625	852	4	703	933	112	1 636
Assistance to refugees	.	1	1	2	.	1	3	1	4
Activated recipients of cash benefits, total	**22**	**26 962**	**42 529**	**24 482**	**14**	**16 731**	**78 185**	**11 336**	**94 916**
Specific benefits, total	**26 300**	**17 273**	**42 555**	**34 704**	**456**	**39 210**	**83 724**	**16 945**	**122 934**
Assistance for expenses in connection with parents' visiting rights, etc.	109	157	1 781	1 355	11	264	3 185	286	3 449
Assistance for medical treatment, etc.	361	6 508	15 015	14 569	299	7 151	30 050	5 713	37 201
Assistance for individual expenses	201	11 470	22 019	14 113	108	5 117	43 721	9 027	48 838
Benefits for children with reduced abilities	25 387	1 087	2 269	1 996	9	17 888	13 102	2 976	30 990
Assistance for adults with reduced abilities	21	1 048	1 469	1 904	51	1 479	3 101	209	4 580
Lost income due to care for children with reduced abilities	1 140	106	7 499	6 093	1	10 206	4 709	1 752	14 915
Assistance for surviving dependants	.	.	34	598	57	0	697	58	697
Special assistance for refugees	163	32	39	39	.	145	133	16	278

[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 159 Persons receiving benefits 2004

	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	**246 392**	**153 229**	**7.5**	**10 122**	**18 612**
Maintenance assistance, etc.	**185 698**	**95 872**	**6.2**	**9 016**	**10 372**
Of which: Maintenance, breadwinners	92 136	52 125	6.8	10 511	6 575
Maintenance, non-breadwinners	59 402	29 502	6.0	8 098	2 867
Maintenance, young people	41 905	12 307	3.5	4 580	676
Education assistance, etc.	**57 294**	**28 796**	**6.0**	**12 850**	**4 440**
Rehabilitation benefits	33 568	19 407	7.0	13 285	3 077
Recipients of cash benefits participating in training programmes	**94 916**	**37 015**	**4.7**	**8 555**	**2 185**

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

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/kh1r

Table 160 Rent subsidies 2005

	Number of households receiving rent subsidy	Rent subsidies paid	Rent subsidy paid per household
	number	DKK thousands	DKK
Rent subsidies, total	**538 992**	**906 299**	**1 681**
Rent subsidies to non-pensioners	**202 608**	**221 197**	**1 092**
Ordinary	200 633	219 124	1 092
Re-housing / improvements	1 890	1 971	1 043
Collective housing	85	101	1 190
Rent subsidies to pensioners	**325 607**	**670 576**	**2 059**
Tenants, total	295 218	639 148	2 165
Ordinary flats	242 145	480 348	1 984
Old peoples' housing	53 073	158 800	2 992
Owner-occupiers	1 709	2 291	1 340
Occupants in flats jointly owned by the occupants	27 804	27 658	995
Collective housing	876	1 478	1 688
Rent subsidy to new early retirement pensioners[1]	**10 777**	**14 525**	**1 348**

1 Rent subsidy to 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/05

Table 161 National Health Service 2004

	Number of national health benefits					Number of recipients					Expenditure[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	**8 149.0**	**11 202.8**	**39 640.6**	**32 659.3**	**91 651.7**	**830.3**	**835.7**	**2 191.4**	**1 138.2**	**4 995.6**	**8 402.9**
Men	4 226.7	3 642.8	15 592.0	13 360.7	36 822.2	423.7	397.9	1 073.3	505.1	2 400.1	3 413.7
Women	3 922.3	7 560.0	24 048.6	19 298.6	54 829.5	406.5	437.8	1 118.1	633.0	2 595.5	4 989.2
General medical care, total	**6 225.4**	**7 047.9**	**20 385.3**	**19 656.9**	**53 315.5**	**811.7**	**775.3**	**1 941.6**	**1 069.5**	**4 598.1**	**3 896.0**
Men	3 181.0	2 025.8	7 555.7	8 038.7	20 801.1	414.0	349.4	896.8	467.5	2 127.7	1 564.3
Women	3 044.4	5 022.2	12 829.6	11 618.2	32 514.3	397.7	426.0	1 044.8	601.9	2 470.4	2 331.7
Special medical care, total	**1 529.7**	**1 051.6**	**3 709.7**	**2 858.9**	**9 149.9**	**265.9**	**199.5**	**636.8**	**485.9**	**1 588.1**	**2 068.7**
Men	836.3	356.9	1 286.7	1 098.3	3 578.1	139.3	78.6	249.3	198.0	665.2	816.0
Women	693.4	694.7	2 423.0	1 760.6	5 571.8	126.6	120.9	387.5	287.9	922.9	1 252.7
Dental care, total[2]	-	**1 757.1**	**8 902.5**	**4 308.6**	**14 968.3**	**-**	**410.7**	**1 626.2**	**679.7**	**2 716.5**	**1 198.3**
Men	-	790.2	4 216.8	2 009.1	7 016.1	-	183.5	763.1	311.7	1 258.3	567.0
Women	-	966.9	4 685.7	2 299.5	7 952.1	-	227.2	863.1	368.0	1 458.3	631.3
Other benefits, total[3]	**394.0**	**1 346.1**	**6 643.1**	**5 834.9**	**14 218.0**	**48.0**	**148.3**	**542.1**	**323.9**	**1 062.3**	**1 239.9**
Men	209.5	469.9	2 532.8	2 214.6	5 426.8	24.6	53.8	226.2	130.1	434.7	466.4
Women	184.5	876.2	4 110.3	3 620.3	8 791.2	23.4	94.5	315.9	193.8	627.6	773.5

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 2,236 mio.), expenditure on pharmaceutical products (DKK 6,251 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 16,863 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 162 Benefits during sickness or in connection with childbirth 2005

	Expenditure, total[1]	Weeks in which benefits were received[2]	Men	Women	Total
	DKK mio.	thousands	number of persons[3]		
Total	**19 890**	**6 817**	**252 108**	**326 454**	**578 562**
Sick-day benefits, total	11 460	3 920	211 170	237 646	448 816
Employees, total	10 817	3 665	189 331	227 241	416 572
First 2 weeks[4]	1 142	326	114 037	117 127	231 164
After 2 weeks	9 675	3 339	115 413	154 269	269 682
Self-employed, total[5]	643	256	22 346	10 828	33 174
First 2 weeks	174	58	18 223	8 830	27 053
After 2 weeks	470	197	12 795	5 500	18 295
Pregnancy, birth or adoption, total	8 430	2 897	47 158	100 915	148 073
Pregnancy	1 300	429	•	59 571	59 571
Birth, adoption	7 129	2 468	47 158	93 838	140 996

[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. [5] Especially self-employed with a voluntary insurance.

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

Table 163 Recipients of old age pensions 2005

Per 1 January	Basic payment: Full amount	Basic payment: Reduced amount	Basic payment: No amount	Total
	number of persons			
Recipients, total	**714 211**	**29 901**	**2 264**	**746 376**
67-69 years	151 565	9 269	541	161 375
70-79 years	343 364	16 273	974	360 611
80-89 years	184 839	4 024	627	189 490
90 years +	34 443	335	122	34 900
Men, total	**298 931**	**15 659**	**1 161**	**315 751**
67-69 years	71 588	5 259	378	77 225
70-79 years	153 017	8 543	481	162 041
80-89 years	65 928	1 749	259	67 936
90 years +	8 398	108	43	8 549
Women, total	**415 280**	**14 242**	**1 103**	**430 625**
67-69 years	79 977	4 010	163	84 150
70-79 years	190 347	7 730	493	198 570
80-89 years	118 911	2 275	368	121 554
90 years +	26 045	227	79	26 351

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

Table 164 Recipients of early retirement pensions 2005

Per 1 January	Early retirement pensions: Highest	Early retirement pensions: Intermediate	Early retirement pensions: Ordinary/ increased	Early retirement pensions: New early retirement	Total
	number of recipients				
Recipients, total	**63 242**	**109 331**	**58 407**	**24 629**	**255 609**
18-29 years	3 853	2 696	260	2 321	9 130
30-39 years	8 613	9 308	2 581	3 339	23 841
40-49 years	14 397	21 650	9 830	6 299	52 176
50-54 years	9 838	17 580	8 757	4 331	40 506
55-59 years	12 411	24 968	12 717	5 770	55 866
60-64 years	11 573	25 725	17 012	2 241	56 551
65-66 years	2 557	7 404	7 250	328	17 539
Men, total	**33 563**	**48 151**	**21 297**	**11 750**	**114 761**
18-29 years	2 221	1 554	161	1 339	5 275
30-39 years	4 962	4 746	1 343	1 556	12 607
40-49 years	7 668	9 808	4 592	2 874	24 942
50-54 years	5 043	7 367	3 707	1 963	18 080
55-59 years	6 335	10 351	4 572	2 713	23 971
60-64 years	5 998	11 126	5 082	1 169	23 375
65-66 years	1 336	3 199	1 840	136	6 511
Women, total	**29 679**	**61 180**	**37 110**	**12 879**	**140 848**
18-29 years	1 632	1 142	99	982	3 855
30-39 years	3 651	4 562	1 238	1 783	11 234
40-49 years	6 729	11 842	5 238	3 425	27 234
50-54 years	4 795	10 213	5 050	2 368	22 426
55-59 years	6 076	14 617	8 145	3 057	31 895
60-64 years	5 575	14 599	11 930	1 072	33 176
65-66 years	1 221	4 205	5 410	192	11 028

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

Table 165 Payments of old age pensions and early retirement pensions January 2005

	Recipients					Amounts paid total	Average monthly amount paid per recipient				
	Old age pension	Highest/-inter-mediate early retirement pension	Ordinary/ incresed ordinary early retirement pension	New scheme for early retirement pension	Total		Old age pension	Highest/-inter-mediate early retirement pension	Ordinary/ incresed ordinary early retirement pension	New scheme for early retirement pension	Total
	number of recipients					DKK mio.	DKK				
Total	**746 376**	**172 574**	**58 406**	**24 629**	**1 001 985**	**8 291.1**	**7 425**	**11 222**	**8 863**	**11 978**	**8 275**
Men	315 751	81 714	21 297	11 750	430 512	3 455.4	6 877	11 539	9 256	12 242	8 026
Women	430 625	90 860	37 109	12 879	571 473	4 835.7	7 827	10 936	8 637	11 737	8 462
By type of amount paid											
Basic pension payment											
Total	744 112	169 968	58 041	24 504	996 625	4 801.0	4 639	4 637	4 585	12 038	4 817
Full	714 211	159 807	53 422	15 714	943 154	4 606.6	4 741	4 741	4 741	13 337	4 884
Reduced	29 901	10 161	4 619	8 790	53 471	194.4	2 196	2 998	2 781	9 717	3 635
No payment	2 264	2 606	365	125	5 360	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pension supplement for single persons:											
Total	348 467	95 251	31 397	-	475 118	2 032.9	4 193	4 517	4 507	-	4 279
Full	245 156	82 273	26 910	-	354 340	1 691.3	4 773	4 773	4 773	-	4 773
Reduced	103 311	12 978	4 487	-	120 778	341.6	2 816	2 896	2 912	-	2 828
No payment	21 202	1 664	383	11 465	34 714	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pension supplements for others:											
Total	309 985	53 526	21 880	-	385 395	763.9	1 973	2 020	2 021	-	1 982
Full	200 783	31 652	14 619	-	247 057	550.4	2 228	2 228	2 228	-	2 228
Reduced	109 202	21 874	7 261	-	138 338	213.4	1 503	1 720	1 605	-	1 543
No payment	66 722	22 133	4 746	13 157	106 758	-	-	-	-	-	-
Married couple's supplement	43	82	1	-	126	0.1	628	628	628	-	628
Assistance or nursing supplement	2 458	6 710	6	-	9 174	27.3	2 771	3 047	2 158	-	2 972
Disability supplement	16	-	-	-	16	-	511	-	-	-	511
Temporary supplement	2 429	-	-	-	2 429	0.9	358	-	-	-	358
Disability amount	2 604	172 342	-	-	174 946	396.2	2 254	2 265	-	-	2 265
Work incapacity amount	704	63 291	-	-	63 995	201.4	3 142	3 147	-	-	3 147
Early retirement amount	1 501	-	56 011	-	57 512	67.5	1 175	-	1 174	-	1 174

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

Table 166 Recipients of partial pensions by economic activity status 2004

	Men			Women			Men and women, total
	Self-employed	Salaried employees[1]	Total	Self-employed	Salaried employees[1]	Total	
	number of persons						
Total	**381**	**605**	**986**	**112**	**100**	**212**	**1 198**
Agriculture, fishing and forestry	324	25	349	95	23	118	467
Manufacturing, trade and industry etc.	20	44	64	1	5	6	70
Construction	1	1	2	-	1	1	3
Wholesale and retail trade, financing and insurance	8	25	33	3	6	9	42
Transport, postal services and telecommunications	5	52	57	5	5	10	67
Social and health services, the professions	6	178	184	3	32	35	219
Other services	16	257	273	4	26	30	303
Not known	1	23	24	1	2	3	27

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

Table 167 Petitions for early retirement pensions 2004[1]

	Petitions, total	Awarded	Suspended	Maintained	Not stated[2]	Petition rejected	
						Total	In per cent of petitions
	number of persons						per cent
Total	**17 146**	**15 471**	**6**	**54**	**521**	**1 094**	**6.6**
Men, total	**8 226**	**7 429**	**5**	**29**	**281**	**482**	**6.1**
Under 20 years	248	236	0	0	10	2	0.8
20-29 years	632	572	1	2	26	31	5.1
30-39 years	1 200	1 047	1	5	53	94	8.2
40-49 years	2 139	1 889	1	9	73	167	8.1
50-59 years	3 327	3 069	1	12	98	147	4.6
60-66 years	644	582	1	1	19	41	6.6
Not stated	36	34	0	0	2	0	0.0
Women, total	**8 920**	**8 042**	**1**	**25**	**240**	**612**	**7.1**
Under 20 years	174	170	0	0	2	2	1.2
20-29 years	506	452	0	4	14	36	7.4
30-39 years	1 370	1 183	0	4	38	145	10.9
40-49 years	2 441	2 173	0	5	76	187	7.9
50-59 years	3 786	3 486	1	11	93	195	5.3
60-66 years	606	545	0	1	17	43	7.3
Not stated	37	33	0	0	0	4	10.8

[1] The statistic contains only municipal decisions. [2] Includes petitioners with or without a pension, where the decision is not stated, as well as petitioners whose pension status is not stated.

Source: National Social Appeals Board.

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

Table 168 Pensioners with pension from Labour Market Supplementary Pension Scheme

	2004	2005
	DKK mio.	
Benefits	**5 121**	**5 698**
	number	
With own pension, total	**541 100**	**581 300**
Men	271 900	290 200
Annual pension under DKK 2,000	6 900	7 300
DKK 2,000-3,999	21 900	21 800
DKK 4,000 +	243 100	261 100
Women	269 200	291 100
Annual pension under DKK 2,000	21 600	22 000
DKK 2,000-3,999	58 000	58 900
DKK 4,000 +	189 600	210 200
With spouse's pension, total	**22 600**	**20 600**
Men	300	250
Women	22 300	20 350

Source: Labour Market Supplementary Pension Scheme.

Table 169 Appeals in social cases 2005

	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	**29 824**	**19 161**	**3 049**	**7 614**	**100.0**	**64.2**	**10.2**	**25.5**
Copenhagen and Frederiksberg Municipalities	3 948	2 455	265	1 228	100.0	62.2	6.7	31.1
Copenhagen County	3 642	2 430	421	791	100.0	66.7	11.6	21.7
Frederiksborg County	2 113	1 376	188	549	100.0	65.1	8.9	26.0
Roskilde County	1 084	726	76	282	100.0	67.0	7.0	26.0
Vestsjælland County	1 464	941	101	422	100.0	64.3	6.9	28.8
Storstrøm County	1 697	1 028	289	380	100.0	60.6	17.0	22.4
Bornholm Municipality	215	155	23	37	100.0	72.1	10.7	17.2
Funen County	2 865	1 926	259	680	100.0	67.2	9.0	23.7
South Jutland County	1 108	605	111	392	100.0	54.6	10.0	35.4
Ribe County	1 370	892	70	408	100.0	65.1	5.1	29.8
Vejle County	2 032	1 465	140	427	100.0	72.1	6.9	21.0
Ringkøbing County	1 428	744	260	424	100.0	52.1	18.2	29.7
Aarhus County	3 297	2 286	287	724	100.0	69.3	8.7	22.0
Viborg County	1 230	751	154	325	100.0	61.1	12.5	26.4
North Jutland County	2 331	1 381	405	545	100.0	59.2	17.4	23.4

[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 170 Hospitals 2004

	Number of hospitals	Admitted patients				Emergency patients	Outpatients[2]
		Patient days	Admissions	Beds	Bed occupancy rate[1]		
		thousands				thousands	
Total	**62**	**6 492**	**1 195**	**20 638**	**89**	**988**	**5 915**
General hospitals[3]	52	5 923	1 177	18 940	89	974	5 660
Psychiatric hospitals	10	569	18	1 698	93	14	256
All Denmark	**62**	**6 492**	**1 195**	**20 638**	**89**	**988**	**5 915**
Copenhagen Hospital Cooperation [4]	6	1 253	192	3 892	95	179	1 176
Copenhagen County	3	711	128	2 129	96	138	647
Frederiksborg County	1	363	71	1 171	85	72	313
Roskilde County	3	268	51	808	94	54	276
West Zealand County	1	317	58	970	89	58	254
Storstrøm County	2	286	56	828	94	45	215
Bornholm County	1	45	7	164	76	7	33
Funen County	2	570	109	1 799	88	83	555
South Jutland County	5	238	45	767	80	39	203
Ribe County	4	212	47	689	85	32	238
Vejle Amt	7	391	75	1 329	81	76	437
Ringkøbing County	6	257	50	781	88	18	212
Aarhus County	11	761	159	2 557	90	111	755
Viborg County	3	265	49	837	88	23	193
North Jutland County	7	554	98	1 917	84	51	409
All specialities, total	**62**	**6 492**	**1 195**	**20 638**	**89**	**988**	**5 915**
Medical departments, total	**. . .**	**2 700**	**479**	**8 294**	**94**	**44**	**2 515**
Physiotherapy and rehabilitation	. . .	175	12	575	99	-	141
Dermatology and venereal diseases	. . .	28	4	114	88	-	118
Other medical branches	. . .	2 496	463	7 605	94	-	2 256
Surgical departments, total	**. . .**	**2 252**	**585**	**7 706**	**81**	**900**	**2 584**
Gynaecology and obstetrics	. . .	553	197	1 406	83	2	637
Neurosurgery	. . .	61	12	223	86	-	22
Ophthalmology	. . .	16	7	85	62	-	244
ENT surgery	. . .	71	32	270	81	-	304
Other surgical specialities	. . .	1 551	337	5 722	81	898	1 377
Other general departments, total	**. . .**	**315**	**91**	**1 044**	**88**	**-**	**185**
Psychiatric departments[5], total	**. . .**	**1 225**	**39**	**3 594**	**96**	**44**	**631**

[1] Patient-days in relation to the average number of beds available. [2] In previous year the table show 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 171 Hospitalizations at general hospitals 2004

	Men	Women	Total
	number of persons		
Total, net[1]	**258 230**	**348 116**	**606 346**
Patients with no symptoms or diseases	10 841	19 048	29 889
Infectious and parasitic diseases	11 344	10 901	22 245
Malignant neoplasm	21 755	27 582	49 337
Nutritional and metabolic diseases	8 542	11 328	19 870
Diseases of blood and blood-forming organs	4 481	5 490	9 971
Mental disorders	6 817	4 942	11 759
Diseases of the nervous system and sensory organs	14 619	14 319	28 938
Diseases of the circulatory system	46 702	38 005	84 707
Diseases of the respiratory system	32 011	29 490	61 501
Diseases of the digestive system	31 964	32 776	64 740
Diseases of the genito-urinary system	16 511	29 130	45 641
Deliveries and complications of pregnancy and childbirth	•	76 179	76 179
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	6 847	5 829	12 676
Diseases of musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	21 474	26 134	47 608
Congenital anomalies	3 094	2 398	5 492
Certain conditions orginating in the perinatal period	313	287	600
Symptoms, signs and ill-defined conditions	59 981	64 812	124 793
Injury and poisoning	42 479	42 234	84 713

Note. Diagnoses (the S list). The table only includes persons who were in the population as at 1.1.2004. 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 172 Hospitalizations at general hospitals, by age and sex 2004

	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	**478 405**	**258 073**	**9.7**	**577 829**	**347 984**	**12.8**	**1 056 234**	**606 057**	**11.2**
1- 4 years	26 918	16 546	12.3	19 535	12 115	9.4	46 453	28 661	10.9
5-14 years	25 253	17 036	4.8	20 018	13 546	4.0	45 271	30 582	4.4
15-24 years	22 379	16 421	5.4	36 389	26 060	9.0	58 768	42 481	7.2
25-34 years	28 452	19 415	5.3	96 973	71 526	19.7	125 425	90 941	12.4
35-44 years	42 026	26 560	6.4	65 993	45 090	11.2	108 019	71 650	8.8
45-54 years	55 856	31 241	8.4	55 825	32 942	9.1	111 681	64 183	8.8
55-64 years	86 869	43 232	12.1	72 802	39 591	11.1	159 671	82 823	11.6
65-74 years	86 185	39 664	18.9	76 526	38 519	16.6	162 711	78 183	17.6
75-84 years	77 711	35 067	28.7	84 784	42 772	24.5	162 495	77 839	26.3
85 years +	26 756	12 891	36.4	48 984	25 823	31.4	75 740	38 714	32.9

Note. The table only includes persons who were in the population as at 1.1.2004. 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 173 Bed-days by sex and age 2004

	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	**2 231 922**	**8.6**	**2 685 793**	**7.7**	**4 917 715**	**8.1**
1- 4 years	64 132	3.9	51 056	4.2	115 188	4.0
5-14 years	56 639	3.3	46 803	3.5	103 442	3.4
15-24 years	60 107	3.7	90 974	3.5	151 081	3.6
25-34 years	86 549	4.5	285 352	4.0	371 901	4.1
35-44 years	145 789	5.5	202 887	4.5	348 676	4.9
45-54 years	232 341	7.4	218 723	6.6	451 064	7.0
55-64 years	425 557	9.8	347 853	8.8	773 410	9.3
65-74 years	484 970	12.2	451 414	11.7	936 384	12.0
75-84 years	489 860	14.0	607 018	14.2	1 096 878	14.1
85 years +	185 978	14.4	383 713	14.9	569 691	14.7

Note. The table only includes persons who were in the population as at 1.1.2004, i.e. persons who were born or immigrated during the year have not been included.

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/ud3

Table 174 Hospitalization rate by education[1] 2004

	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	**120**	**100**	**84**	**76**	**63**	**100**	**119**	**99**	**81**	**83**	**66**	**100**
20-24 years	110	104	70	64	54	100	112	108	66	70	50	100
25-29 years	131	106	79	66	50	100	132	111	76	80	55	100
30-34 years	134	101	72	74	56	100	132	106	81	82	60	100
35-39 years	130	99	77	74	55	100	128	97	89	86	66	100
40-44 years	126	96	86	73	63	100	128	97	81	80	66	100
45-49 years	121	98	87	75	64	100	119	97	81	84	71	100
50-54 years	120	100	90	80	63	100	119	96	80	86	73	100
55-59 years	114	101	91	83	70	100	115	95	80	87	78	100
60-64 years	110	101	90	82	78	100	110	95	81	85	77	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 1.1.2004. [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 175 The ten most common cancer types among new cases, men 2003*

	0-14 years	15-29 years	30-44 years	45-59 years	60-74 years	75 + years	Total[1]
Total	**68**	**218**	**728**	**3 211**	**6 866**	**5 222**	**16 609**
Other skin	-	17	131	703	1 246	1 117	3 221
Lung	-	3	33	362	957	576	2 023
Colon and rectum	1	3	50	320	818	695	1 910
Prostate	-	-	-	214	1 200	964	2 434
Bladder	-	2	22	175	583	505	1 298
Brain and nervous system	22	22	58	131	130	56	427
Kidney	2	-	18	97	175	108	409
Melanoma of skin	-	25	77	165	164	102	533
Leukaemia	21	7	18	74	125	145	395
Non-Hodgkins lymphona	5	9	37	134	170	104	460
Other	17	130	284	836	1 298	850	3 499

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

Source: National Board of Health. Cancer Registry.

Table 176 The ten most common cancer types among new cases, women 2003*

	0-14 years	15-29 years	30-44 years	45-59 years	60-74 years	75 + years	Total[1]
Total	**69**	**228**	**1 213**	**4 402**	**6 036**	**5 240**	**17 481**
Breast	-	11	360	1 416	1 403	808	4 044
Other skin	1	25	225	851	1 116	1 222	3 444
Colon and rectum	-	-	38	264	591	796	1 717
Lung	1	5	31	348	779	405	1 649
Uterus	1	9	34	169	202	127	547
Ovary	-	-	11	170	267	176	624
Cervix uteri	-	37	133	106	72	61	410
Brain and nervous system	18	26	52	142	137	104	488
Melanoma of skin	2	49	151	207	146	134	690
Bladder	-	1	11	63	167	181	428
Other	46	65	167	666	1 156	1 226	3 440

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

Source: National Board of Health. Cancer Registry.

Table 177 Males diagnosed with cancer[1] and still alive, 2003*

Per 31 December	0-14 years	15-29 years	30-44 years	45-59 years	60-74 years	75 + years	Total
Total, net[2]	**549**	**1 778**	**6 688**	**18 653**	**33 694**	**29 672**	**91 034**
Head and neck	3	18	134	1 251	2 177	1 496	5 079
Colon and rectum	2	23	179	1 273	4 007	4 194	9 678
Bronchi and lung	-	7	56	518	1 384	814	2 779
Melanoma of skin	-	81	618	1 633	1 796	1 037	5 165
Other skin	3	66	966	5 623	11 660	12 722	31 040
Breast	-	1	8	42	67	95	213
Neck of the bladder	-	-	-	449	3 853	4 603	8 905
Testicle	14	412	2 331	2 397	1 075	261	6 490
Urinary system	35	64	268	1 758	4 942	4 901	11 968
Unspec. tumours in lymph and metastases	-	-	29	125	150	92	396
Lymphatic tissue	47	268	730	1 399	1 505	790	4 739
Hematopoietic tissue	182	255	188	421	721	508	2 275
Other	263	599	1 242	2 304	2 565	1 466	8 439

[1] Cancer in Denmark 1943-2000 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 178 Females diagnosed with cancer[1] and still alive, 2003*

Per 31 December	0-14 years	15-29 years	30-44 years	45-59 years	60-74 years	75 + years	Total
Total, net[2]	**478**	**1 528**	**8 597**	**32 531**	**48 012**	**47 314**	**138 460**
Head and neck	3	28	123	507	822	795	2 278
Colon and rectum	4	28	187	1 235	3 651	6 023	11 128
Bronchi and lung	2	5	67	554	1 289	597	2 514
Melanoma of skin	2	205	1 336	2 619	2 467	2 033	8 662
Other skin	5	116	1 462	7 078	11 752	15 715	36 128
Breast	1	25	1 581	11 882	16 913	12 259	42 661
Cervix (uteri)	-	74	1 350	2 635	2 780	2 747	9 586
Uterus and ovary	6	64	384	2 171	4 801	5 998	13 424
Urinary system	40	60	117	652	1 909	2 121	4 899
Unspec. tumours in lymph and metastases	1	1	16	104	157	107	386
Lymphatic tissue	16	171	528	1 064	1 259	980	4 018
Hematopoietic tissue	158	198	169	297	480	533	1 835
Other	242	561	1 405	2 986	3 310	2 683	11 187

[1] Cancer in Denmark 1943-2000 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 179 Reported cases of sexual transmitted infections 2005

	1-14 year		15-19 years		20-24 years		25-29 years		30-39 years		40 + years		Total	
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
Chlamydia[1]	19	152	1 943	5 766	3 349	5 379	1 892	2 274	1 100	1 301	319	236	8 666[2]	15 139[2]
Non-natal syphilis	-	-	-	-	4	2	4	5	43	4	62	4	113	15
Gonorrhoea	-	-	19	7	56	17	75	7	124	12	103	8	377	52[3]

[1] In 2005 49 cases were reported with unknown sex and age. These cases have not been included. [2] Incl. 44 cases for men and 31 cases for women under 1 year. Primarily new-borns with eye infection. [3] Incl. 1 case of eye infection among new-borns.

Source: National Serum Institute.

Table 180 Diagnosed cases of AIDS

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	Total[1]
Men							
Number of diagnosed cases, total	40	46	31	29	39	29	2 232
Of whom dead as at 31 December 2005	13	13	8	8	8	7	1 762
Total deaths during the year[2]	16	22	21	22	21	19	1 762
Women							
Number of diagnosed cases, total	18	25	13	9	19	13	345
Of whom dead as at 31 December 2005	4	5	3	3	5	2	199
Total deaths during the year[2]	5	7	3	5	10	7	199

[1] Total in the period 1980-2005. [2] Total deaths during the year regardless of the year of diagnosis.

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

Table 181 Reported cases of HIV, by mode of transmission

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	Total[1]
Total	**260**	**319**	**292**	**270**	**305**	**261**	**4 529**
Men, total	**163**	**228**	**190**	**198**	**230**	**191**	**3 279**
Homo/bisexual	72	110	92	114	147	118	1 753
Injecting drug users	15	17	17	17	9	13	260
Heterosexual	68	80	72	57	64	49	1 005
Blood transfusion	1	1	-	1	-	-	15
Perinatal	2	1	4	1	2	-	26
Other/not known	5	19	5	8	8	11	220
Women, total	**97**	**91**	**102**	**72**	**75**	**70**	**1 250**
Homo/bisexual	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Injecting drug users	5	14	14	7	4	4	160
Heterosexual	79	68	79	62	65	60	975
Blood transfusion	4	-	1	1	3	2	21
Perinatal	4	8	3	2	3	3	45
Other/not known	5	1	5	-	-	1	49

[1] Total reported cases in the period 1.8.1990-31.12.2005.

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

Table 182 Reported occupational accidents by industry and sex 2004

DB03	Industry	Total			Of which deaths		
		Men	Women	Total[1]	Men	Women	Total
	Total	**26 077**	**15 782**	**41 936**	**42**	**1**	**43**
0109	Agriculture, horticulture and forestry	513	155	670	5	-	5
0500	Fishing, etc.	18	1	19	1	-	1
1009	Mining and quarrying	43	2	45	-	-	-
1509	Mfr. of food, beverages and tobacco	3 113	1 102	4 217	2	-	2
1709	Mfr. of textiles and leather	94	53	147	-	-	-
2009	Mfr. of wood products, printing and publishing	692	145	839	-	-	-
2309	Mfr. of chemicals and plastic products	665	305	970	-	-	-
2600	Mfr. of other non-metallic mineral products	644	37	681	-	-	-
2709	Mfr. of basic metals and fabr. metal prod.	3 743	631	4 380	-	-	-
3600	Mfr. of furniture; manufacturing n.e.c.	527	202	731	1	-	1
4009	Electricity, gas and water supply	70	6	76	-	-	-
4500	Construction	4 013	99	4 126	8	-	8
5000	Sale and rep. of motor vehicles, sale of auto. fuel	480	49	531	2	-	2
5100	Wholesale except of motor vehicles	839	206	1 045	1	-	1
5200	Re. trade and repair work exc. of m. vehicles	461	545	1 009	1	-	1
5500	Hotels and restaurants	216	280	496	-	-	-
6009	Transport	1 633	233	1 871	7	-	7
6400	Post and telecommunications	644	525	1 169	1	-	1
6509	Finance and insurance	54	90	144	-	-	-
7009	Letting and sale of real estate	362	71	433	1	-	1
7209	Business activities	756	538	1 299	1	-	1
7500	Public administration	1 465	1 696	3 162	1	-	1
8000	Education	661	1 092	1 758	-	-	-
8519	Human health activities	281	1 214	1 497	-	-	-
8539	Social institutions, etc.	834	5 173	6 013	-	-	-
9009	Associations, culture and refuse disposal	483	366	852	2	-	2
9800	Activity not stated	2 773	966	3 756	8	1	9

Note. Includes only occupational accidents reported to the Working Environment Service. Only accidents reported up to 16th January 2005.

[1] Incl. persons with unknown sex.

Source: Danish Working Environment Service.

Table 183 Reported occupational diseases by industry and sex 2004

DB03	Industry	Men	Women	Total[1]
	Total	**5 745**	**6 626**	**12 491**
0109	Agriculture, horticulture and forestry	142	88	231
0500	Fishing, etc.	46	6	52
1009	Mining and quarrying	18	3	21
1509	Mfr. of food, beverages and tobacco	439	353	796
1709	Mfr. of textiles and leather	24	59	83
2009	Mfr. of wood products, printing and publishing	160	82	244
2309	Mfr. of chemicals and plastic products	144	151	297
2600	Mfr. of other non-metallic mineral products	115	21	139
2709	Mfr. of basic metals and fabrication of metal products	776	392	1 178
3600	Mfr. of furniture; manufacturing n.e.c.	69	89	160
4009	Electricity, gas and water supply	18	3	21
4500	Construction	722	61	787
5000	Sale and repair of motor vehicles, sale of auto. fuel	154	20	177
5100	Wholesale except of motor vehicles	169	120	290
5200	Retail trade and repair work, except of motor vehicles	93	234	328
5500	Hotels and restaurants	54	124	179
6009	Transport	260	97	363
6400	Post and telecommunication	80	104	185
6509	Finance and insurance	33	96	129
7009	Letting and sale of real estate	64	43	110
7209	Business activities	149	304	459
7500	Public administration	404	1 157	1 570
8000	Education	93	358	455
8519	Health care activities	75	627	715
8539	Social institutions etc.	115	1 102	1 230
9009	Associations, culture and refuse disposal	86	275	370
9800	Activity not stated	1 243	657	1 922

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

[1] Incl. persons with unknown sex.

Source: Danish Working Environment Service.

Table 184 Reported industrial injuries and decisions 2005

	Accidents at work[1]	Occupational diseases	Damaged glasses	Sudden lifting injuries
Reported cases	**20 322**	**16 984**	**91**	**104**
Decided cases, total[2]	**18 270**	**15 262**	**87**	**319**
Recognised cases	13 023	2 652	56	72
Dismissed cases	4 547	11 858	22	245
Shelved cases[3]	700	752	9	2
Compensation granted[4]	**7 272**	**2 265**	**-**	**81**

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 185 Pharmacies

	2003	2004
Sales units, total	**1 459**	**1 416**
Pharmacies	279	276
Pharmacy sub-branches	48	47
Pharmacy shops	139	138
OTC shops	715	707
Delivery facilities	278	248
Staff, total	**5 984**	**5 934**
Pharmacists	721	726
Pharmaconomicists	3 023	3 022
Other staff	2 240	2 186
Sales of prescription items in thousands units	**49 864**	**51 962**
To individuals	46 545	48 408
To hospitals	446	393
To veterinarians	2 874	3.162
Items per thousand inhabitants	9 234	9 627
Average price per item in DKK	174.0	171.7
Gross turnover	**10 490.1**	**10 891.1**
Prescription sales	8 675.4	8 941.3
OTC sales	1 683.0	1 758.3
Others	131.7	181.5

Source: Danish Medicines Agency.

Table 186 Consumption of drugs and medicines by therapeutic group

ATC Group		2004		2005	
		DKK mio.	DDD per inhabitant in thousands per day	DKK mio.	DDD per inhabitant in thousands per day
	Consumption of drugs	**11 573.1**	**1 158.7**	**11 935.0**	**1 214.4**
A	Alimentary tract and metabolism	1 352.2	127.2	1 427.9	132.2
A02	Anticids	615.8	34.6	619.6	37.2
A10	Antidiabetics	335.3	30.7	382.4	33.1
B	Blood and blood-forming organs	318.2	76.2	361.6	79.3
C	Cardiovascular system	1 828.9	356.0	1 772.4	396.7
C03	Diuretics	214.3	108.9	221.5	109.8
C07	Beta-blocking agents	216.7	29.7	222.6	31.5
C08	Calcium channel blockers	261.8	45.8	181.1	50.0
C09	Agents acting on the reninangiotensin system	653.7	84.4	715.6	95.5
C10	Cholesterol-reducing preparations	333.4	66.3	279.6	89.3
D	Dermatological agents	336.2	35.4	321.3	36.0
G	Genito-urinary and sex hormones	809.8	101.1	866.3	102.0
G03	Sex hormones	486.6	91.7	496.8	90.2
H	Hormones excl. sex hormones	138.2	24.2	163.4	24.7
J	General anti-infective system	644.7	14.7	704.0	15.4
J01	Systematic antibiotics	333.2	14.1	346.5	14.7
L	Autineoplastic and immune modulating agents	59.7	3.0	61.8	3.2
L01	Autineoplastic drugs	7.1	. . .	9.7	. . .
M	Musculo-skeletal system	646.2	64.1	585.1	62.8
N	Central nervous system	3 498.8	232.5	3 626.0	238.3
N02	Analgesics	1 081.8	87.8	1 150.1	89.7
N05	Psychotropics	749.3	61.9	836.2	60.4
N06	Psychoanaleptics	833.9	56.0	766.6	61.1
P	Antiparasitic agents	74.0	1.3	79.0	1.3
R	Respiratory system	1 469.7	114.5	1 552.8	113.9
R03	Anti-asthmatics	1 003.1	60.6	1 072.3	59.3
S	Sensory organs	242.7	8.4	261.2	8.6
V	Various[1]	153.9	-	152.1	-

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 187 Reported and decided criminal offences

	1995	2003	2004
Reported criminal offences			
Penal Code	538 963	486 174	474 419
Of which:			
Sexual offences	2 779	2 758	3 095
Crimes of violence	13 357	17 706	18 059
Offences against property	515 954	457 759	444 696
Other offences	6 873	7 951	8 569
Offences against special legislation[1]	68 327	66 050	71 463
Reported offences against the Penal Code with charges	108 727	87 772	88 721
Decisions, total			
Persons convicted[2], total	133 675	129 617	155 766
Decisions, total[3]	165 566	161 714	194 926
Penal Code	60 703	53 935	56 378
Of which:			
Sexual offences	886	1 088	1 324
Crimes of violence	8 121	11 539	12 162
Offences against property	48 219	37 307	38 283
Other offences	3 477	4 001	4 609
Road Traffic Act	83 628	88 835	114 798
Other special legislation	21 233	18 944	23 750

[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 188 Reported criminal offences against special legislation 2005

	Reports			
	Copenhagen County[1]	Rest of the islands	Jutland	Total
Offences, total	**27 447**	**18 696**	**29 089**	**75 232**
Euphoriants Act	8 912	3 852	5 582	18 346
Aliens Act	2 146	2 115	1 916	6 177
Firearms Act	2 427	1 837	2 731	6 995
Fire prevention legislation	1 154	1 304	2 076	4 534
Police regulations	5 462	2 855	5 390	13 707
Finance legislation	357	294	426	1 077
Health and social security legislation	408	364	947	1 719
Environmental legislation	1 179	809	964	2 952
Animals, hunting, etc. legislation	500	1 992	3 306	5 798
Employment, transport, legislation	1 105	586	1 018	2 709
Gambling, licensing, trade legislation	1 888	1 082	1 480	4 450
Other special legislation, excluding road traffic acts	1 909	1 606	3 253	6 768

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 189 Reported offences and charges against the Penal Code 2005

	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	**132 804**	**117 941**	**181 959**	**432 704**	**23 599**	**23 163**	**33 613**	**80 375**	**18.6**
Sexual offences, total	**615**	**906**	**1 278**	**2 799**	**385**	**648**	**879**	**1 912**	**68.3**
Incest etc.	10	24	50	84	10	23	49	82	97.6
Rape etc.	113	170	192	475	71	113	137	321	67.6
Heterosexual offences, children under 12	24	50	130	204	20	47	120	187	91.7
Heterosexual offences, other	48	78	133	259	48	74	126	248	95.8
Homosexual offences, children under 12	3	4	1	8	3	4	1	8	100.0
Homosexual offences, other	4	9	6	19	4	7	5	16	84.2
Offences against decency	376	517	692	1 585	196	329	381	906	57.2
Prostitution etc.	37	54	74	165	33	51	60	144	87.3
Crimes of violence, total	**4 947**	**6 033**	**7 797**	**18 777**	**3 787**	**4 943**	**6 416**	**15 146**	**80.7**
Assaulting public servant	1 043	870	1 019	2 932	937	820	954	2 711	92.5
Gathering with disturbance of public order	11	2	2	15	11	2	2	15	100.0
Homicide	23	12	18	53	23	12	17	52	98.1
Attempted homicide	69	42	53	164	62	39	50	151	92.1
Assault against private person	2 709	3 496	4 910	11 115	1 927	2 807	3 920	8 654	77.9
Common assault	2 296	2 983	4 322	9 601	1 602	2 368	3 416	7 386	76.9
Grievous assault	405	504	576	1 485	319	432	493	1 244	83.8
Particularly grievous assault	8	9	12	29	6	7	11	24	82.8
Homicide and bodily harm by negligence	5	10	10	25	5	10	8	23	92.0
Offences against life or body	94	126	135	355	69	94	117	280	78.9
Offences against personal liberty	74	91	110	275	62	76	92	230	83.6
Threats	919	1 384	1 540	3 843	691	1 083	1 256	3 030	78.8
Offences against property, total	**124 469**	**108 758**	**170 180**	**403 407**	**17 103**	**15 676**	**24 002**	**56 781**	**14.1**
Forgery	1 592	915	1 388	3 895	1 268	723	1 141	3 132	80.4
Arson	362	294	427	1 083	105	202	236	543	50.1
Burglary	17 481	22 925	36 459	76 865	1 254	1 719	2 986	5 959	7.8
Burglary in banks, shops	8 333	8 719	15 548	32 600	614	761	1 264	2 639	8.1
Burglary in dwellings	6 983	9 450	13 006	29 439	557	722	1 098	2 377	8.1
Burglary in empty buildings	2 165	4 756	7 905	14 826	83	236	624	943	6.4
Theft	58 689	40 928	68 503	168 120	8 986	7 289	11 181	27 456	16.3
Theft from cars, boats etc.	10 276	10 587	19 746	40 609	378	475	1 074	1 927	4.7
Theft from shops etc.	7 292	5 132	8 016	20 440	6 447	4 253	6 486	17 186	84.1
Other theft	41 121	25 209	40 741	107 071	2 161	2 561	3 621	8 343	7.8
Stealing reg. cars	4 589	4 930	8 095	17 614	559	677	1 340	2 576	14.6
Stealing mopeds	1 568	2 642	4 063	8 273	145	247	397	789	9.5
Stealing bicycles	24 837	16 275	24 206	65 318	207	197	234	638	1.0
Stealing other objects	902	1 887	3 696	6 485	84	166	334	584	9.0
Larceny by finding	176	226	372	774	165	181	195	541	69.9
Embezzlement, fraud, breach of trust	2 445	2 160	3 024	7 629	1 559	1 363	1 987	4 909	64.3
Blackmail and usury	47	79	69	195	39	72	61	172	88.2
Fraud against creditors	43	34	53	130	36	26	45	107	82.3
Receiving stolen goods	552	634	971	2 157	533	622	961	2 116	98.1
Robbery	1 340	730	851	2 921	471	369	421	1 261	43.2
Serious fraudulent tax evasion etc.	28	50	44	122	19	31	32	82	67.2
Malicious damage	9 660	13 972	17 802	41 434	1 542	1 746	2 335	5 623	13.6
Misappropriation and offences against property	158	77	157	392	131	46	116	293	74.7
Other offences, total	**2 773**	**2 244**	**2 704**	**7 721**	**2 324**	**1 896**	**2 316**	**6 536**	**84.7**
Selling narcotics etc.	277	226	326	829	266	217	318	801	96.6
Smuggling narcotics	76	13	43	132	72	13	40	125	94.7
Homicide by negligence in road traffic	23	85	136	244	23	84	134	241	98.8
Other stipulations in Penal Code	2 397	1 920	2 199	6 516	1 963	1 582	1 824	5 369	82.4

[1] Incl. Copenhagen and Frederiksberg Municipalities.

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

Table 190 Victims of criminal offences 2005

	Men	Women	Sex, not stated	Total
Total	**20 757**	**28 425**	**1 050**	**50 232**
Sexual offences	**309**	**2 394**	**8**	**2 711**
Incest, etc.	11	78	-	89
Rape, etc.	23	450	2	475
Hetero or homosexual offences	85	384	2	471
Offences against decency	190	1 482	4	1 676
Crimes of violence	**11 581**	**6 028**	**66**	**17 675**
Assaulting, etc. public servant	769	655	3	1 427
Homicide and attempted homicide	147	66	-	213
Assaulting private individual	8 211	3 476	52	11 739
Of which: Common assault	6 938	3 167	43	10 148
Grievous assault	1 249	303	9	1 561
Particularly grievous assault	24	6	-	30
Threats	2 133	1 640	7	3 780
Offences against property	**8 700**	**19 444**	**976**	**29 120**
Theft of handbags	282	1 908	45	2 235
Theft from pocket or handbag	6 215	16 632	898	23 745
Theft by trick in residences	149	351	1	501
Blackmail and usury	174	19	1	194
Robbery	1 835	526	30	2 391
Other criminal offences	**167**	**559**	**-**	**726**
Breach of caution given by the police	148	550	-	698
Slander, libel, defamation, insult	19	9	-	28

Table 191 Victims of criminal offences by sex and age 2005

	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	**587**	**9 960**	**11 048**	**8 144**	**6 683**	**5 295**	**3 803**	**2 773**	**1 339**	**50 232**
Men	213	5 385	5 427	3 537	2 726	1 815	895	470	289	20 757
Women	362	4 525	5 442	4 432	3 773	3 293	2 756	2 237	1 605	28 425
Sex, not stated	13	50	179	175	184	187	152	66	555	1 050
Sexual offences	**367**	**1 404**	**472**	**220**	**137**	**72**	**17**	**15**	**7**	**2 711**
Men	82	161	23	17	16	2	1	1	1	309
Women	284	1 241	446	203	120	66	15	14	5	2 394
Sex, not stated	1	2	3	-	1	4	1	-	1	8
Crimes of violence	**176**	**4 517**	**4 681**	**3 538**	**2 708**	**1 474**	**471**	**74**	**36**	**17 675**
Men	106	3 249	3 250	2 093	1 554	934	326	52	17	11 581
Women	66	1 259	1 408	1 438	1 141	533	143	22	18	6 028
Sex, not stated	4	9	23	7	13	7	2	-	1	66
Offences against property	**44**	**4 028**	**5 778**	**4 199**	**3 639**	**3 597**	**3 265**	**2 678**	**1 892**	**29 120**
Men	25	1 972	2 143	1 396	1 112	837	532	414	269	8 700
Women	12	2 017	3 482	2 635	2 357	2 580	2 583	2 198	1 580	19 444
Sex, not stated	7	39	153	168	170	180	150	66	43	976
Other criminal offences	**-**	**11**	**117**	**187**	**199**	**152**	**50**	**6**	**4**	**726**
Men	-	3	11	31	44	38	35	3	2	167
Women	-	8	106	156	155	114	15	3	2	559
Sex, not stated	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 192 Victims of criminal offences by type of offence 2005

	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	**587**	**9 960**	**11 048**	**8 144**	**6 683**	**5 295**	**3 803**	**2 773**	**1 939**	**50 232**
Sexual offences	367	1 404	472	220	137	72	17	15	7	2 711
Incest, etc.	45	41	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	89
Rape, etc.	10	212	125	70	42	11	2	2	1	475
Heterosexual offences, children under 12 years	125	68	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	193
Heterosexual offences, other	8	218	14	6	3	-	-	-	-	249
Homosexual offences, children under 12 years	8	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10
Homosexual offences, other	-	16	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	19
Offences against decency	171	847	328	144	91	61	15	13	6	1 676
Crimes of violence	**176**	**4 517**	**4 681**	**3 538**	**2 708**	**1 474**	**471**	**74**	**36**	**17 675**
Assaulting public servant	1	3	159	408	451	347	56	2	-	1 427
Assaulting police at gatherings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Homicide, Infanticide, Attempted homicide	7	24	53	60	29	23	10	3	4	213
Assaulting private individual	132	3 497	3 436	2 116	1 507	711	266	48	26	11 739
Common assault	118	3 109	2 951	1 766	1 274	624	237	44	25	10 148
Grievous assault	11	385	478	343	228	83	29	3	1	1 561
Particularly grievous assault	3	3	7	7	5	4	-	1	-	30
Place a person in a helpless condition	-	1	-	1		1	1	-	-	4
Offences against life and health	6	48	63	47	43	31	6	2	1	247
Refrain from helping a person in mortal danger	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	2
Unlawful compulsion	1	49	35	23	19	16	5	1	-	149
Loss of liberty	3	26	35	18	13	4	1	-	-	100
Serious loss of liberty	-	3	6	4	-	1		-	-	14
Threats	26	866	894	859	646	340	126	18	5	3 780
Offences against property	**44**	**4 028**	**5 778**	**4 199**	**3 639**	**3 597**	**3 265**	**2 678**	**1 892**	**29 120**
Theft of handbags	2	231	571	316	271	280	221	179	164	2 235
Theft from pocket or handbag	34	2 687	4 716	3 584	3 076	3 064	2 870	2 318	1 396	23 745
Theft by trick in residences	-	1	11	7	18	27	39	121	277	501
Theft connected with prostitution	-	-	-	3	2	2	1	-	-	8
Theft connected with violence	1	13	15	9	3	3	2	-	-	46
Blackmail	-	77	51	24	28	7	-	1	-	188
Usury	-	-	3	-	-	-	1	1	1	6
Robbery	7	1 011	390	237	229	196	123	57	53	2 303
Particularly serious robbery	-	8	21	19	12	18	8	1	1	88
Other criminal offences	**-**	**11**	**117**	**187**	**199**	**152**	**50**	**6**	**4**	**726**
Breach of a caution	-	10	115	178	189	150	47	6	3	698
Persecute at reiterate accusation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Slander, libel, defamation, insult	-	1	2	9	10	2	3	-	-	27

Table 193 Convictions for offences against the Penal Code, by age and sex 2004

	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	**12 257**	**10 095**	**7 771**	**13 056**	**7 629**	**5 566**	**46 473**	**9 901**	**56 374**
Sexual offences, total	**165**	**153**	**143**	**352**	**259**	**252**	**1 301**	**23**	**1 324**
Incest, etc.	4	3	1	16	24	13	60	1	61
Rape, etc.	43	51	46	73	35	14	261	1	262
Heterosexual offences, children under 12 years	15	9	4	38	22	30	116	2	118
Other heterosexual offences	45	22	18	30	18	14	143	4	147
Homosexual offences	8	2	8	5	6	5	33	1	34
Indecent exposure	41	51	51	150	121	137	546	5	551
Prostitution, etc.	9	15	15	40	33	39	142	9	151
Crimes of violence	**2 980**	**2 308**	**1 717**	**2 824**	**1 591**	**741**	**11 066**	**1 095**	**12 161**
Offences against public authorities	265	291	288	448	251	108	1 483	168	1 651
Gathering with disturbance of public order	3	5	1	-	-	-	9	-	9
Homicide	5	12	3	12	8	2	37	5	42
Attempted homicide	9	12	5	14	9	2	44	7	51
Assault on private person	2 363	1 664	1 149	1 869	1 034	487	7 790	776	8 566
Common assault	2 031	1 343	914	1 557	878	427	6 507	643	7 150
Grievous assault	326	314	215	301	153	54	1 234	129	1 363
Particularly grievous assault	6	7	20	11	3	6	49	4	53
Homicide and bodily harm by negligence	1	1	-	3	7	2	12	2	14
Offences against life or body	27	34	32	49	20	15	162	15	177
Offences against personal liberty	27	45	35	37	21	9	162	12	174
Threats	280	244	204	392	241	116	1 367	110	1 477
Offences against property	**8 445**	**6 667**	**5 181**	**8 709**	**5 131**	**4 150**	**30 207**	**8 076**	**38 283**
Forgery	121	231	263	508	298	135	1 224	332	1 556
Arson	89	41	34	69	50	28	257	54	311
Housebreaking	1 057	998	707	822	211	36	3 701	130	3 831
Burglaries from banks, shops, etc.	657	641	399	437	104	16	2 195	59	2 254
Burglaries from dwellings	267	278	259	324	89	17	1 176	58	1 234
Burglaries from non-residential buildings	133	79	49	61	18	3	330	13	343
Thefts	3 446	2 802	2 288	4 422	3 048	3 170	13 162	6 014	19 176
Thefts from cars, boats, etc.	293	257	150	166	58	9	904	29	933
Shoplifting, etc.	1 993	1 540	1 458	3 164	2 433	2 916	8 272	5 232	13 504
Other thefts	1 160	1 005	680	1 092	557	245	3 986	753	4 739
Theft of motor vehicles	625	472	342	355	128	26	1 795	153	1 948
Theft of mopeds	457	95	51	44	17	1	647	18	665
Theft of bicycles	150	69	74	109	57	23	458	24	482
Theft of other objects	194	89	58	59	24	13	424	13	437
Larceny by finding	149	95	73	110	64	24	452	63	515
Embezzlement, etc.	146	377	367	839	516	317	1 842	720	2 562
Blackmail and usury	24	36	24	29	11	3	122	5	127
Fraud against creditor	1	5	12	40	30	23	88	23	111
Handling stolen goods	330	416	333	478	224	93	1 668	206	1 874
Robbery	435	257	149	191	62	9	1 058	45	1 103
Serious fraudulent tax evasion	-	1	3	15	16	22	48	9	57
Malicious damage	1 168	623	371	553	330	198	3 036	207	3 243
Misappropriation and offences against property	39	37	14	47	32	19	141	47	188
Other offences	**667**	**967**	**730**	**1 170**	**648**	**423**	**3 898**	**707**	**4 605**
Selling narcotics	73	160	141	206	84	33	607	90	697
Smuggling etc. of narcotics	5	27	46	74	48	30	209	21	230
Homicide by negligence in road traffic	15	43	26	46	32	60	184	38	222
Other offences against the Penal Code	574	737	517	844	484	300	2 898	558	3 456

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

Table 194 Offences against the Penal Code, by type of penalty 2004

	Imprisonment		Fines	Other penalty[1]	Total
	Suspended sentence	Unsuspended sentence			
Penal Code, total	**8 905**	**8 642**	**19 675**	**19 156**	**56 378**
Sexual offences, total	**160**	**196**	**245**	**723**	**1 324**
Rape, etc.	-	45	-	217	262
Heterosexual offences	40	54	2	169	265
Homosexual offences	10	5	-	19	34
Indecent exposure	70	38	195	248	551
Other sexual offences	40	54	48	70	212
Crimes of violence, total	**2 980**	**3 508**	**621**	**5 053**	**12 162**
Offences against public authorities	404	548	229	470	1 651
Homicide	-	24	-	18	42
Attempted homicide	-	8	-	43	51
Assault on private person	2 289	2 454	244	3 579	8 566
Other crimes of violence	287	474	148	943	1 852
Offences against property	**5 140**	**3 811**	**17 394**	**11 938**	**38 283**
Forgery	567	216	177	596	1 556
Arson	34	70	5	202	311
Housebreaking	946	918	100	1 867	3 831
Theft	1 705	1 539	14 079	5 385	22 708
Embezzlement, fraud etc.	975	188	328	1 071	2 562
Fraud against creditors	39	5	8	59	111
Handling stolen goods	423	199	574	678	1 874
Robbery	90	508	3	502	1 103
Malicious damage	260	65	1 589	1 329	3 243
Other offences against property	101	103	531	249	984
Other offences	**625**	**1 127**	**1 415**	**1 442**	**4 609**
Narcotics	104	559	2	262	927
Other offences	521	568	1 413	1 180	3 682

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

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

Table 195 Convictions for offences against special legislation, by age and sex 2004

	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]	**2 895**	**4 143**	**3 089**	**5 071**	**3 615**	**2 818**	**19 733**	**1 898**	**21 631**
Act on Euforiants	1 288	2 262	1 590	2 255	1 195	388	8 231	747	8 978
Aliens Act	171	75	84	172	96	71	467	66	533
The Firearms Act	498	513	364	582	429	304	2 543	147	2 690
Fire-prevention legislation, etc.	17	22	33	75	75	90	276	36	312
Police regulations	536	560	313	335	168	87	1 881	118	1 999
Financial legislation	2	12	27	79	87	100	280	27	307
Health and social legislation	30	46	61	149	141	150	515	62	577
Environmental legislation	14	28	49	192	251	308	712	130	842
Laws concerning animals, hunting, etc.	11	43	118	280	342	433	976	251	1 227
Laws concerning work, transport, etc.	15	117	186	526	541	618	1 898	105	2 003
Laws concerning gambling, licences, food	99	126	140	217	143	111	696	140	836
Other special legislation	350	339	124	184	146	161	1 258	91	1 327

Note. Special legislation excl. the Road Traffic Act.

[1] Excl. 2,119 enterprises.

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

Table 196 Convictions for offences against special legislation, by type of conviction 2004

	Imprisonment			Fines	Other	Total
	Suspended	Unsuspended	Total		decisions[1]	
Special legislation, total	**678**	**879**	**1 557**	**19 496**	**2 697**	**23 750**
Act on Euforiants	535	655	1 190	5 701	2 087	8 978
Aliens Act	3	105	108	349	105	562
The Firearms Act	57	77	134	2 186	372	2 692
Fire prevention legislation, etc.	-	-	-	323	-	323
Police regulations	1		1	2 003	-	2 004
Financial legislation	62	34	96	231	4	331
Health and social legislation	8	4	12	777	19	808
Environmental legislation	-	-	-	926	61	987
Laws concerning animals, hunting, etc.	10	3	13	1 262	11	1 286
Laws concerning work, transport, etc.	-	-	-	3 038	8	3 046
Laws concerning gambling, licences, food	1	-	1	878	7	886
Other special legislation	1	1	2	1 822	23	1 847

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 197 Unsuspended sentence for offences against Penal Code 2004

	Unsuspended imprisonment					Detention and sentence served on remand	Total
	30 days	31-60 days	61 days - 3 months	3 months +	Total		
Penal Code, total	**1 919**	**1 929**	**1 065**	**3 584**	**8 497**	**145**	**8 642**
Sexual offences	**36**	**20**	**19**	**118**	**193**	3	196
Rape	-	-	1	44	45	-	45
Crimes of violence	**733**	**1 085**	**485**	**1 139**	**3 442**	**66**	**3 508**
Assault against public servant while in discharge of his duties	232	154	50	99	535	13	548
Violence against the person	400	833	373	808	2 414	40	2 454
Threats	79	72	49	133	333	10	343
Offences against property	**903**	**690**	**483**	**1 662**	**3 738**	**73**	**3 811**
Burglary	141	180	144	445	910	8	918
Theft	589	322	180	434	1 525	14	1 539
Handling stolen goods	43	34	30	92	199	-	199
Robbery	4	15	55	387	461	47	508
Other offences	**247**	**134**	**78**	**665**	**1 124**	**3**	**1 127**
Trafficking and smuggling of drugs	4	11	33	511	559	-	559

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

Table 198 Unsuspended sentence for offences against special legislation 2004

	Unsuspended imprisonment					Detention and sentence served on remand	Total
	30 days	31-60 days	61 days - 3 months	3 months +	Total		
Road Traffic Acts total	785	332	111	122	1 350	1	1 351
Traffic acc under influence of alcohol	66	16	5	9	96	-	96
Drunken driving	375	146	64	94	679	1	680
Road Traffic Act, other	344	170	42	19	575	-	575
Special legislation total	529	176	65	108	878	1	879
Act on Euforiants	406	101	55	92	654	1	655
Aliens Act	60	43	1	1	105	-	105
The Firearms Act	43	18	4	12	77	-	77
Financial legislation	13	14	5	2	34	-	34
Other special legislation	67	43	1	2	113	-	113

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

Table 199 Convictions for offences against the Road Traffic Act, by age and sex 2004

	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	**10 585**	**12 906**	**13 858**	**30 769**	**23 274**	**21 612**	**93 922**	**19 082**	**113 004**
Drunken driving	814	1 528	1 245	2 857	3 235	3 211	11 817	1 073	12 890
Driving under the influence of alcohol	266	688	640	1 592	1 797	1 691	5 961	713	6 674
Vehicle deficiencies	4 995	1 225	607	800	553	356	8 164	372	8 536
Other offences	4 776	10 153	12 006	27 112	19 486	18 045	73 941	17 637	91 578
Non-compliance with speed limits	1 954	6 975	8 917	21 428	15 236	13 652	53 284	14 878	68 162
Non-compliance with orders	84	163	146	226	105	79	704	99	803
Failure to give way to approaching traffic	256	405	339	744	620	1 234	2 476	1 122	3 598
Overload	17	94	201	577	488	476	1 815	38	1 853
Other	2 465	2 516	2 403	4 137	3 037	2 604	15 662	1 500	17 162

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

Table 200 Convictions for offences against the Road Traffic Act, by type of conviction 2004

	Imprisonment			Fines	Other decisions[1]	Total
	Suspended Imprisonment	Unsuspended Imprisonment	Total			
Road Traffic Act, total	**3 179**	**1 351**	**4 530**	**109 449**	**819**	**114 798**
Drunken driving	2 655	776	3 431	9 084	375	12 890
Driving under the influence of alcohol	2 276	597	2 873	3 642	159	6 674
Vehicle deficiencies	-	-	-	8 672	22	8 694
Other offences	524	575	1 099	91 693	422	93 214
Non-compliance with speed limits	3	1	4	68 146	14	68 164
Non-compliance with orders	-	-	-	802	1	803
Failure to give way to approaching traffic	1	1	2	3 558	38	3 598
Over loading	-	-	-	2 446	17	2 463
Other	520	573	1 093	16 741	352	18 186

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

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

Table 201 Suspension of driving licences 2004

	Unconditional suspensions	Conditional suspensions	Total
Total	**4 551**	**2 584**	**7 135**
Penal Code, total	**834**	**282**	**1 116**
Road Traffic Act, total	**3 717**	**2 302**	**6 019**
Accidents causing injury	191	5	196
Drunken driving	180	-	180
Accidents without injury	466	17	483
Drunken driving	451	1	452
Drunk driving and driving under the influence of alcohol	2 826	100	2 926
Drunken driving	2 667	8	2 675
Other offences against the Road Traffic Act	164	1 783	1 947
Failure to give way to approaching traffic	25	1 091	1 116

Non-compliance with speed limits	82	215	297

Note. The table also includes business units, whose main industry is outside the construction industry, which is engaged in construction activities.

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

Table 202 Convictions for offences against the Penal Code and special legislation, per 100,000 persons 2004

	Men				Women			
	Penal Code	Road Traffic Act	Other special legislation	Total	Penal Code	Road Traffic Act	Other special legislation	Total
15+ years, total	**2 160**	**4 365**	**917**	**7 441**	**443**	**854**	**85**	**1 382**
Number of convictions per 100,000 persons in the age group:								
15-19 years	6 734	6 416	1 776	14 926	1 299	488	112	1 898
20-24 years	5 924	7 601	2 592	16 116	854	1 064	187	2 106
25-29 years	3 761	6 640	1 613	12 014	646	1 220	137	2 003
30-39 years	2 665	6 080	1 121	9 866	555	1 515	127	2 198
40-49 years	1 530	4 805	822	7 157	447	1 221	112	1 780
50 + years	436	2 001	288	2 726	175	409	30	614

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

Table 203 Convictions relating to Penal Code and special legislation by sentence per 100,000 persons 2004

	Men				Women				Total
	Fine	Imprisonment		Other	Fine	Imprisonment		Other	
		Suspended	Un-suspended			Suspended	Un-suspended		
Total 15 years +	**5 521**	**483**	**508**	**929**	**1 159**	**21**	**82**	**120**	**4 354**
Number per 100,000 at age:									
15-19 years	9 893	731	1 551	2 750	1 365	23	196	314	8 584
20-24 years	10 881	1 394	1 194	2 647	1 632	39	165	270	9 186
25-29 years	8 469	1 063	741	1 741	1 627	39	134	203	7 035
30-39 years	7 334	751	593	1 189	1 859	45	115	179	6 087
40-49 years	5 652	408	455	643	1 532	28	97	123	4 506
50 years +	2 246	76	145	158	556	4	25	30	1 603

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

Table 204 Crime rate, by age, sex and national origin 2002

	Western countries	Non-western countries	Europe			Africa	America	Asia	Origin			Danish origin	Population total
			EU	Other European countries	Total				Immigrant	Descendant	Total		
Men 15-64 total	**1 761**	**9 343**	**1 066**	**4 200**	**5 266**	**1 431**	**219**	**4 092**	**9 360**	**1 744**	**11 104**	**77 865**	**88 969**
Women 15-64 total	**540**	**1 531**	**260**	**815**	**1 075**	**183**	**75**	**724**	**1 843**	**228**	**2 071**	**14 806**	**16 877**
	Index, population total = 100												
Men 15-64 years	75	164	74	150	124	178	72	156	130	198	138	96	100
Of which:													
15-19 years	94	183	78	158	148	240	73	185	172	172	172	93	100
20-29 years	55	181	52	149	125	200	69	177	127	239	146	95	100
30-39 years	61	145	61	143	111	145	72	134	120	137	121	98	100
40-49 years	95	149	92	155	128	163	71	135	132	110	131	97	100
50-59 years	109	158	107	151	126	165	. .	156	133	. .	134	98	100
60-64 years	119	152	102	177	134	. .	. .	. .	131	. .	134	98	100
Women 15-64 years	114	143	106	138	129	134	114	147	131	166	134	97	100

Note. Only persons found guilty of offences against the Penal Code, Road Traffic Act or other special legislation. Index = Crime rate by age for persons convicted in 2002.

Table 205 Persons sentenced to imprisonment in 2004 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	**21 029**	**3 435**	**3 625**	**3 023**	**5 363**	**3 511**	**2 072**	**18 829**	**2 200**
Penal Code, total	**15 523**	**3 321**	**3 123**	**2 396**	**3 845**	**1 942**	**896**	**13 814**	**1 709**
Road Traffic Act, total	**4 190**	**38**	**269**	**402**	**1 134**	**1 299**	**1 048**	**3 815**	**375**
Special legislation, total	**1 316**	**76**	**233**	**225**	**384**	**270**	**128**	**1 200**	**116**
	percentage of persons previously imprisoned								
Total	**45.1**	**25.9**	**51.4**	**58.3**	**53.1**	**44.4**	**27.8**	**47.3**	**26.4**
Penal Code. total	**44.6**	**25.8**	**51.5**	**57.8**	**52.6**	**43.6**	**23.1**	**46.7**	**27.6**
Sexual offences	**18.9**	**3.3**	**43.8**	**22.9**	**22.9**	**19.1**	**5.7**	**18.8**	**25.0**
Rape. etc.	38.6	33.3	60.0	44.4	30.8	40.0	-	38.6	-
Crimes of violence	**41.0**	**26.0**	**49.7**	**55.5**	**48.1**	**40.1**	**20.1**	**42.4**	**23.7**
Violence. etc. against public servant	50.2	34.7	50.7	58.5	60.7	47.2	31.3	51.8	36.4
Violence against the person	37.0	23.8	47.2	52.6	42.5	35.5	15.6	38.4	17.9
Offences against property	**47.7**	**25.0**	**53.5**	**59.6**	**57.7**	**47.0**	**25.2**	**50.7**	**29.2**
Burglary (banks. shops. etc.)	61.3	33.6	65.2	75.4	73.9	82.9	28.6	62.1	22.2
Burglary (private houses)	66.3	32.3	63.9	78.7	81.8	77.8	66.7	67.1	47.4
Theft	55.3	22.7	43.8	68.1	69.4	66.4	60.3	57.5	46.1
Theft/appropriation of registered vehicles	50.5	18.0	66.3	63.0	74.1	74.5	50.0	52.0	27.5
Robbery	54.2	32.0	70.6	75.0	73.3	58.3	33.3	54.8	40.9
Other criminal offences	**48.4**	**34.5**	**48.6**	**60.8**	**49.5**	**48.5**	**33.6**	**51.6**	**27.7**
Trafficking of drugs	48.7	37.5	46.6	62.2	45.9	49.0	45.5	50.0	37.5
Road Traffic Act. total	**44.4**	**28.9**	**48.3**	**58.7**	**51.8**	**44.4**	**30.5**	**46.8**	**19.7**
Road traffic accidents under the influence of alcohol	28.6	22.2	32.7	33.9	30.1	32.0	20.4	32.5	7.1
Special legislation. total	**53.8**	**28.9**	**52.8**	**62.7**	**62.5**	**49.6**	**37.5**	**56.2**	**29.3**
Act on Euforiants	57.5	27.1	53.2	64.7	67.1	56.9	39.1	60.0	33.3

[1] Persons previously sentenced to imprisonment within a preceding 5-year period (i.e. 2004-1999).

Table 206 Persons previously sentenced to imprisonment.[1] by municipality of residence in 2004

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	**21 029**	**2 639**	**1 806**	**3 404**	**6 341**	**6 689**
	percentage of persons previously imprisoned					
Total	**45.1**	**46.0**	**50.5**	**41.0**	**48.9**	**44.6**
Penal Code	**44.6**	**38.0**	**50.3**	**40.3**	**48.3**	**44.9**
Sexual offences	18.9	21.9	10.8	23.3	21.2	16.7
Crimes of violence	41.0	41.5	37.9	42.7	42.4	39.5
Offences against property	47.7	58.3	41.6	52.3	46.4	43.3
Other criminal offences	48.4	46.5	50.0	55.6	52.6	40.6
Road Traffic Act	**44.4**	**46.9**	**41.0**	**46.4**	**40.8**	**45.9**
Special legislation	**53.8**	**55.8**	**50.4**	**61.6**	**51.9**	**49.1**

Note. Excluding municipalities of residence not stated.

[1] Persons previously sentenced to imprisonment within a preceding 5-year period (i.e. 2004-1999).

Table 207 Inmates in main prisons and local prisons and institutions 2004[1]

	Men	Women	Total
Number of inmates in prisons, local prisons and institutions	**14 903**	**1 407**	**16 310**
Local prisons and Copenhagen prisons	**3 593**	**174**	**3 767**
Average number of inmates per day	**1 565**	**83**	**1 648**
Custody and arrest	1 023	61	1 084
Prison and detention	512	18	530
Lenient imprisonment	-	-	-
Fine	3	-	3
Admitted under the Aliens Act	26	4	30
Other	4	-	4
State prisons			
Average number of inmates per day	**2 028**	**91**	**2 119**
Custody and arrest	5	-	5
Prison and detention	1 987	91	2 078
Lenient imprisonment	1	-	1
Fine	16	-	16
Admitted under the Aliens Act	-	-	-
Other	18	-	18
Institutions			
Average number of residents per day	**148**	**14**	**162**
Judge too suspended	11	-	11
Paroleed	8	1	9
Judge too prisons	108	7	115
Voluntary clientele	17	1	18
Non-clientele	3	5	8

Note. Prison service closed institutions/prisons are at Herstedvester, Horsens, Nyborg, Ringe and Vridsløselille, while open prisons are Horserød, Gribskov, Kragskovhede, Møgelkær, Midtjylland, Renbæk, Sdr. Omme, Søbysøgård, Jyderup, Holsbjergvej. There are 43 local institutions/prisons outside Copenhagen and 8 other institutions.

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

Source: Department of Prisons and Probation.

Table 208 Police activity

	2001	2002	2003	2004
Resources				
Police force	10 251	10 233	10 352	10 483
Uniformed police	8 209	8 181	8 177	8 262
Criminal police	2 042	2 052	2 175	2 221
Clerical staff	2 132	2 165	2 202	2 205
Legal staff	429	439	434	-
Official cars[1]	2 577	2 764	2 701	2 773
Police dogs	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
Duties				
Arrests, total	68 354	67 287	66 723	66 004
Duties with the use of police dogs	35 384	. . .	. . .	. . .
Offences against Police Regulations, etc.	14 328	16 213	15 170	15 742
Revocations of driving licenses	17 378	17 836	17 162	19 184
Parking fines[2]	73 065	65 172	64 400	59 384
Cases involving immigrants	34 882	29 705	41 664	44 338
Fines[3]	427 042	423 092	504 762	546 203
Police permits, granted	97 987	122 204	105 380	111 427
Lost property, items received	145 583	143 199	143 165	165 410
Lost property, items returned	63 121	63 438	63 463	65 789
Driving licences issued	287 251	287 819	292 855	303 933
Passports issued	353 576	364 414	354 600	456 523

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] In 2002, the number of vehicles is slightly higher than usually due to the EU Summit, among other things. [2] Enforced by the police and traffic wardens. [3] Amounting to DKK 759 mio. in 2004.

Source: The Police's annual report.

Table 209 Criminal justice: cases concluded in courts of first instance 2004

	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	**40 352**	**29 908**	**37 331**	**107 864**	**29**	**17**	**107 910**
With lay assessors	4 063	4 059	6 112	14 234	•	•	14 234
Without lay assessors	31 171	21 259	24 440	76 870	•	•	76 870
Confession	4 547	3 930	6 089	14 566	•	•	14 566
Other cases	571	660	963	2 194	•	•	2 194

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

Source: The Court Administration.

Table 210 Civil justice: cases concluded in courts of first instance 2004

	Lower courts				High courts		1st instance, total
	Copenhagen region[1]	Rest of the islands	Jutland	Total	Eastern High Court	Western High Court	
Proceedings, total	**33 311**	**43 670**	**55 567**	**132 548**	**363**	**270**	**133 181**
Type of cases							
Ordinary cases	27 959	37 235	47 050	112 244	363	270	112 877
Residential	2 587	2 731	3 970	9 288	-	-	9 288
Matrimonial	1 873	2 158	2 782	6 813	-	-	6 813
Paternity	232	287	398	917	-	-	917
Incapacitation	94	112	129	335	-	-	335
Cases pursuant to section 124 in Social Assistance Act	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other cases	566	1 147	1 238	2 951	-	-	2 951

[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 211 Criminal justice: appeals 2004

	Eastern High Court	Western High Court	Total	Supreme Court			
				From Eastern High Court	From Western High Court	From other courts	Total
Appeals, total	**1 397**	**1 087**	**2 484**	**32**	**18**	**2**	**52**
Number of charged persons, total	1 578	1 232	2 810	46	23	2	71
Penalty increased	327	229	556	1	4	-	5
Penalty confirmed	899	604	1 503	32	13	1	46
Penalty mitigated	335	364	699	7	6	-	13
Other decisions	17	37	54	-	-	-	-
Appeals in interlocutory procedure, total	**2 434**	**1 840**	**4 274**	**34**	**12**	**1**	**48**
The appellant's claim:							
Allowed	212	163	375	10	2	-	12
Dismissed	2 222	1 677	3 899	24	10	1	35

Note. 73 cases were admissible to be reopened by the appeals court in 2004, of these six were actually reopened.

Source: The Court Administration.