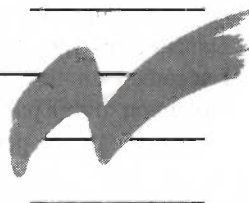


Statistical ten-year review 1998

Feature on transfer payments

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Preface

The present Statistical ten-year review 1998 is a translation into English of the Danish edition, except for the Economic-political calendar which is only included in the Danish review.

The purpose of the Statistical ten-year review 1998 is to present comparable annual statistics for the past ten year revealing patterns and trends in Denmark. The publication also contains summary tables on international conditions.

Importance is attached to presenting the statistical information in a comprehensible and illustrative way, which makes the publication suitable within many contexts, for example in teaching.

The ten-year review 1998 contains a feature article on transfer payments in Denmark. The article is prepared by Jan Plovsing, Director General of Statistics Denmark.

In the feature article and the summary diagrams, which include the gross domestic product, figures before 1988 are estimated. The level is raised to the new European system of national accounts, while growth rates derived from the former national accounts remain unchanged.

We always welcome any comments or suggestions about the publication.

The tables in the Statistical ten-year review are compiled by the divisions at Statistics Denmark which cover the subjects concerned. The present book was prepared by Statistics Denmark's 16th division under the supervision of Mette Koefoed Bjørnsen and Kristian Hjulsgaard and was edited by Bo Johansen with the assistance of Ann-Britt Kimer.

Statistics Denmark, September 1998.

Jan Plovsing / Preben Etwil

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Transfer Payments

By Jan Plovsing

1. What are transfer payments?

Many opportunities for receiving cash payments from the state have been created over the years as part of the expansion of the welfare state. There are three main types of payment:

Transfer types

- Firstly, payments aimed at securing *permanent maintenance* for citizens. The commonest are old-age pension, voluntary early retirement pension, early retirement/transitional benefits, part pension and part early retirement benefits.
- Secondly, payments aimed at securing *temporary maintenance* for citizens. The commonest are unemployment benefit, sickness benefit, maternity benefit, cash benefits, rehabilitation benefit, training scheme benefits, leave benefits and the Danish State Education Grant and Loan Scheme (SU).
- Thirdly, payments aimed at *equalising support burdens*, providing grants for a specific expense or in special situations. The commonest are child benefit, family allowance, rent subsidies, rent allowance and subsidies for reducing the cost to parents of child care.

We have many names for the things we love. The payments are called transfer payments, transfer income, social cash benefits or simply transfers. Here, to make things simple, we will use the short form of transfers.

Only transfers to households are included

We will only be concerning ourselves with households and only with transfers from the state, in other word the public sector's current expenditure on transfers to households. These transfers do not bind social output, but redistribute it through the taxation system and social system in particular.

Other transfers

We will not be concerning ourselves with the other forms of transfer payments, i.e. transfers to trade and industry, transfers to foreign countries and interest payments. The well-known payments in this category include farm subsidy schemes, transport subsidies, social housing subsidies, aid to developing countries and subsidies for Greenland and the Faroe Islands.

Whole-year recipients

The term "whole-year recipient" will be used frequently in what follows to provide a picture of the overall weight of citizens' take-up of benefits. If a person receives transfers for a total of 72 days in a year, for example, the person concerned will be included in the statistics as 0.2 of a whole-year recipient.

2. How many people receive transfers?

Rising numbers

For many years there has been a clear trend towards more and more people receiving transfers. There are different reasons for this, but two of the most important are the high unemployment which has been a characteristic of most of the period since the mid-1970s and political decisions to expand the provisions of the welfare state.

The growth in the number of recipients, measured in terms of whole-year recipients, is shown in table 1. It should be stressed that by far the most important, but not all, provisions are included. Transfers which have not been included are: (1) SU, received by 260,000 people in 1996, and (2) benefits aimed at equalising support burdens, etc., see section 1 above.

Feature

Table 1.

Number of transfer recipients 1970-96

	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1994	1995	1996
	whole-year recipients '000							
Total recipients	875	1 118	1 311	1 366	1 475	1 691	1 690	1 668
Old-age pensioners	568	622	677	669	700	709	713	705
Transfers to 18-66 year olds ¹	307	496	634	696	774	982	977	963
Unemployment benefit	24	108	159	196	211	266	233	196
Cash benefits/rehabilitation	41	77	116	114	137	139	120	117
Sickness/maternity benefit	37	52	69	59	74	74	79	83
Training schemes ²	•	•	•	•	•	63	53	67
Leave	•	•	•	•	•	51	80	63
Early retirement/transitional benefits ³	•	•	54	94	101	122	140	167
Voluntary early retirement pension	205	259	236	233	250	266	273	270

¹ 15-66 year olds in 1970-1980. ² Training schemes are only included in the figures from 1984 onwards. Before then people on training schemes are included in the figures for cash benefits or unemployment benefit. ³ Includes part pension and part early retirement benefits.
Source: Calculations based on the cohesive social statistics from 1984 onwards, cf. section 9. Before 1984 calculations are based on Danish Ministry of Finance: *Danmark som foregangsland (Denmark as a Pioneer)*, 1997. Leave benefits for 1994 are taken from Labour Market Policy Schemes, Statistics Denmark. All figures have been checked and, where necessary, corrected in relation to Statistics Denmark's primary data.

More recipients than whole-year recipients

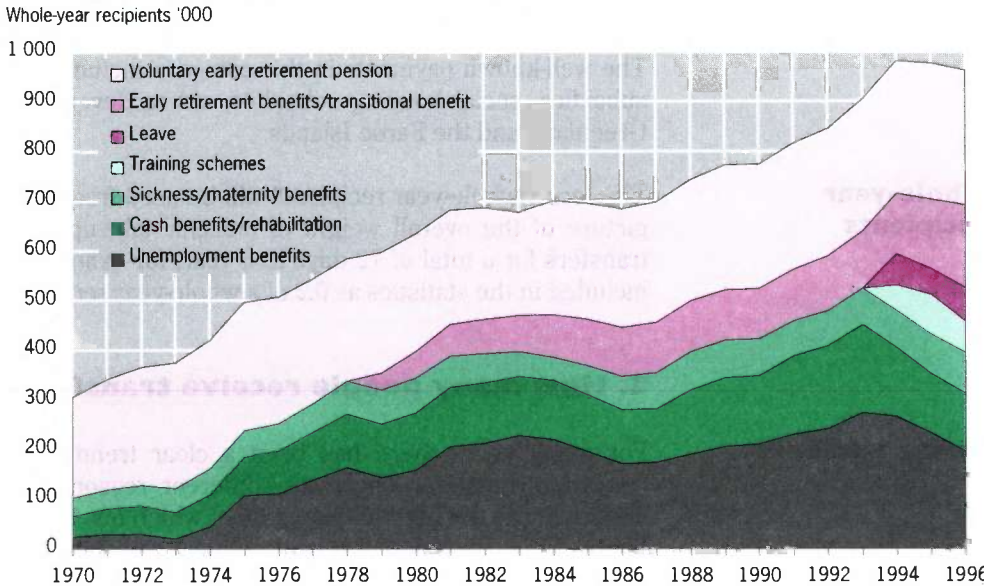
Table 1 shows the number of people in receipt of transfers in terms of whole-year recipients. There are, of course, far more people who receive benefits for part of a year. In 1996 513,000 people received unemployment benefit, 260,000 cash benefits/rehabilitation, 492,000 sickness/maternity benefit, 162,000 leave benefits, 190,000 early retirement/transitional benefits, and 292,000 voluntary early retirement pension.

Fall since 1994

The growth in the number of recipients peaks in 1994 as far as transfers to people aged 18-66 are concerned. After that there is a substantial fall in the number of people receiving unemployment benefit and cash benefits, with this being due in part to falling unemployment. This fall is greater than the continued rise in the number of people receiving early retirement benefits, etc.

Figure 1.

Number of 18-66 year olds receiving transfers 1970-96



3. The employed and transfers

Employment rising too

In reality transfers are financed by the output generated by the employed. It is therefore essential to look at how employment has developed since 1970. This can be seen from table 2 and figure 2.

Table 2.

Employment 1970-97

	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1994*	1995*	1997*
	whole-year employed '000							
Total employed	2 039	2 128	2 289	2 436	2 501	2 426	2 464	2 554
Private sector employees	1 469	1 383	1 391	1 464	1 526	1 464	1 505	1 564
Public sector employees ¹	382	549	687	747	765	762	762	797
Self-employed ²	188	196	211	225	210	200	196	193

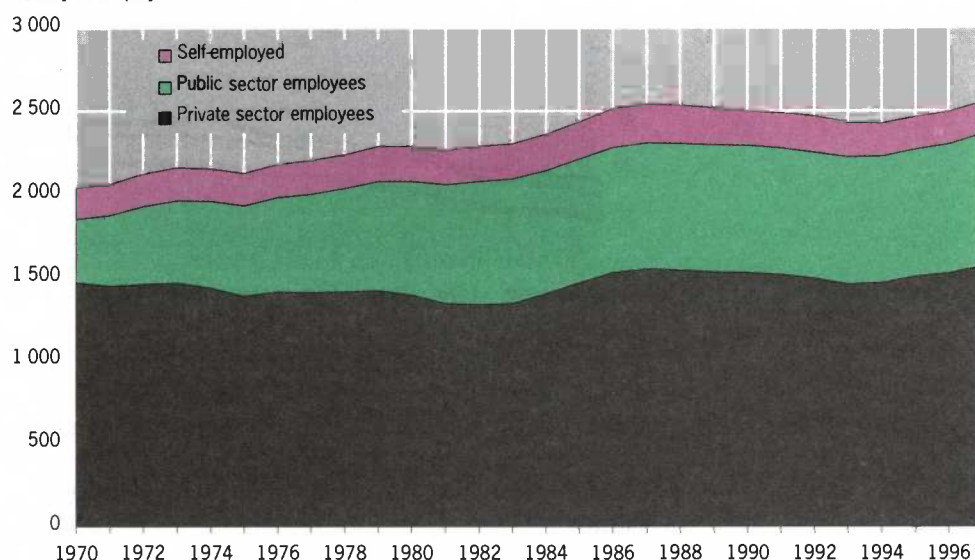
Note 1: The employment figures are from the National Accounts and in this case cover 16-66 year olds. The employment figures in the National Accounts include subsidised employment where wages are paid by the employer. Subsidised employment where benefits are paid in the form of cash benefits or the like are not included. Note 2: The figures for 1970-85 have been adjusted to take account of the New National Accounts.

¹ Employees in public administration and service. ² Incl. assisting spouses.

Figure 2.

Employment 1970-97

Whole-year employed '000



Employment rises in the period up to and including 1987. After this it falls, only to rise again from 1995 onwards. The broader picture is, therefore, that there are more transfer recipients, but also more people in employment to finance the transfers.

Key figures on transfer recipients

The interesting question is now what has risen most, the number of people on transfers or in employment? Not to mention what the development has been in the years since 1970. This can be seen from table 3 and figure 3, which show a number of key figures for the ratio between transfer recipients, the employed and the size of the population. To put it in slightly more popular terms, the figures are indicators of the support burden which transfer recipients represent for the employed or the population.

Table 3.

Key figures for transfer recipients 1970-96

	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1994	1995	1996
	per cent							
Transfer recipients in relation to employed	44	53	57	56	59	70	69	67
Transfer recipients aged 18-66 years in relation to employed	15	23	28	29	31	40	40	39
Transfer recipients in relation to population	18	22	26	27	29	33	32	32
Transfer recipients aged 18-66 years in relation to population of 18-66 year olds	10	16	20	21	23	29	29	28

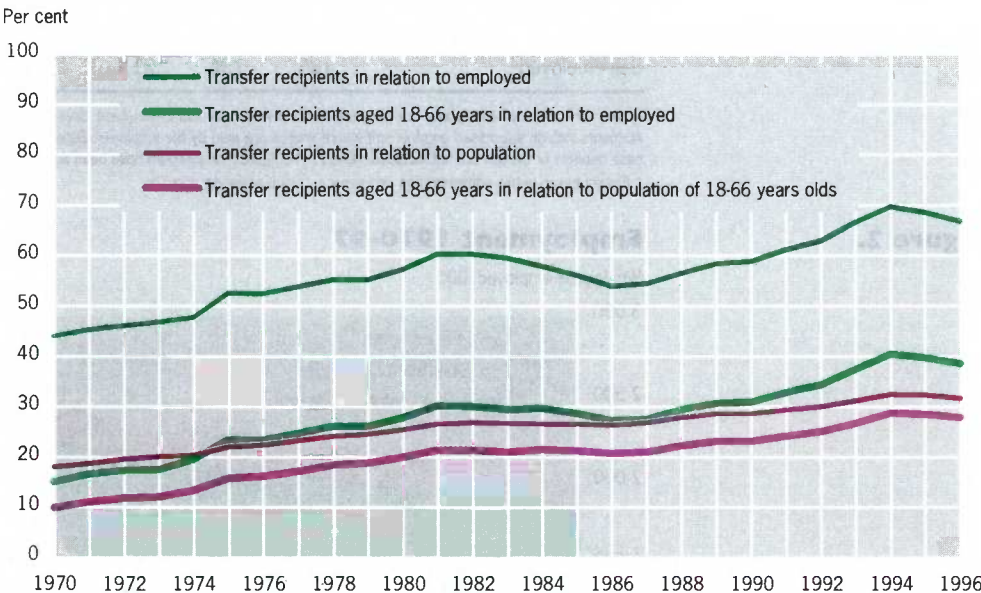
In 1970 there were 44 transfer recipients for every 100 in employment. In 1996 there were 67 recipients for every 100 in employment. The employed therefore have a

Feature

greater support burden in the 1990s than in the 70s and 80s. Further light is shed on this development in figure 3, which shows that the support burden fell for a period in the 1980s and again after 1994.

Figure 3.

Key figures for transfer recipients 1970-96



If we then look at the development in support burden which 18-66 year olds in receipt of transfers represent for the employed, we find a stronger growth in the support burden, but otherwise the same development trends. In 1970 there were 15 transfer recipients aged 18-66 years for every 100 in employment. In 1994 the figure had grown to 40 recipients for every 100 in employment, after which it falls again slightly.

The political choice

When we use the term "support burden" it is important to stress that the development in productivity and the higher total output it has brought have made Danish society much richer in material terms since 1970. There are therefore greater possibilities for financing the cost of transfers, which has also happened through a rising tax burden. How much of output to use firstly for the consumption expenditure of households and secondly for public expenditure, including transfers, care of the elderly, child care, hospitals, environmental improvements, etc., is a political choice, however.

4. Who receives transfers?

Key terms

In this section we will look at the role played by gender, age and education in the receipt of transfers.

The figures come primarily from what are known as Statistic Denmark's "cohesive social statistics", see section 9. They differentiate between temporary and permanent income transfers. Section 1 explained what benefits there are for permanent and temporary support respectively. It should be noted that SU is not included.

Women receive transfers most often

Women receive transfers much more often than men. This is true of both temporary and permanent benefits and applies to the entire period from 1984 to 1996, cf. table 4. This difference is now due in particular to the fact that female whole-year recipients of old-age pension, voluntary early retirement pension, maternity benefit, leave benefits and unemployment benefit are in the majority.

Table 4.

Transfer recipients 1984-96 by gender

	1984	1986	1988	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
	whole-year recipients '000									
Total	1 365	1 357	1 433	1 475	1 521	1 554	1 622	1 691	1 690	1 668
Temporary	385	347	397	423	458	480	528	593	564	525
Permanent	980	1 010	1 036	1 051	1 062	1 074	1 094	1 097	1 126	1 143
Men	583	560	599	617	640	657	694	710	696	689
Temporary	174	140	171	184	202	212	238	251	226	213
Permanent	409	420	428	433	438	445	456	459	470	476
Women	781	797	835	858	880	897	928	981	994	978
Temporary	211	207	227	239	256	268	290	342	338	312
Permanent	570	590	608	619	624	629	638	639	656	666

Fewer young people receiving transfers

It is worth noting that there were both fewer young people and a smaller percentage of young people aged 18-24 years receiving transfers in 1996 than in 1984, cf. table 5. The most important reasons for this decline include a fall in youth unemployment and a tightening-up of the rules which apply to the entitlement of young people to cash benefits and unemployment benefit.

For all other age groups there are more people receiving transfers in 1996 than there were in 1984. The increase is particularly large for 50-66 year olds in relation to the size of the population group.

Table 5.

Number of transfer recipients aged 18-66 years by dominant benefit and age in 1984 and 1996

	18-24 yrs	25-39 yrs	40-49 yrs	50-59 yrs	60-66 yrs	Total
	whole-year recipients '000					
1984						
Total	98	193	87	112	212	701
Unemployment benefit	41	103	36	33	8	220
Cash benefits/rehabilitation	47	49	15	6	1	119
Sickness/maternity benefit	6	21	8	8	2	46
Early retirement benefits	•	•	•	•	87	87
Voluntary early retirement pension	3	20	28	65	113	229
1996						
Total	74	296	151	200	259	963
Unemployment benefit	18	84	40	39	14	196
Cash benefits/rehabilitation	21	65	23	8	3	117
Sickness/maternity benefit	7	47	16	12	3	83
Training schemes	22	26	11	5	0	67
Leave benefits	2	45	11	4	0	63
Early retirement/transitional benefits	•	•	•	44	133	167
Voluntary early retirement pension	3	29	50	89	106	270
Percentage of age group (whole-year recipients) who received benefits in	per cent					
1984	18	16	14	21	58	22
1996	15	25	20	31	73	28

Note: The dominant benefit is the benefit which the person receives for longest in the course of a year. Training schemes include both local government and employment service schemes.

Transfers to people without vocational education or training

People aged 18-66 years without vocational education or training receive transfers far more frequently than others. Both in 1984 and 1996 more than half of all recipients have no vocational education or training, cf. table 6. It is also worth noting that no less than 39 per cent of the group without vocational education or training were in receipt of transfers as whole-year recipients in 1996.

In all education groups the percentage in receipt of transfers was higher in 1996 than 1984. There is also a trend towards a rising level of education resulting in fewer transfer recipients.

Feature

Table 6.

Number of transfer recipients aged 18-66 years by dominant benefit and education in 1984 and 1996

	No vocational education ¹	Appren- ticeship / basic voca- tional educa- tion	Short-cycle higher educa- tion	Medium-cycle higher educa- tion	Long-cycle higher educa- tion	Total
whole-year recipients '000						
1984						
Total	525	139	15	14	9	701
Unemployment benefit	130	69	8	7	6	220
Cash benefits/rehabilitation	98	17	2	1	1	119
Sickness/maternity benefit	26	14	2	3	1	46
Early retirement benefits	74	12	1	1	0	87
Voluntary early retirement pension	197	27	2	3	1	229
1996						
Total	595	280	36	47	22	963
Unemployment benefit	98	70	10	9	8	196
Cash benefits/rehabilitation	93	16	3	6	3	117
Sickness/maternity benefit	37	34	5	6	2	83
Training schemes	44	13	2	4	2	67
Leave benefits	25	23	7	7	2	63
Early retirement/transitional benefits	97	65	5	7	2	167
Voluntary early retirement pension	202	59	6	8	2	270
Percentage of education group (whole-year recipients) who received benefits in						
per cent						
1984	30	13	11	7	8	22
1996	39	21	19	17	14	28

¹ Incl. education not stated.

5. Early retirement

Formal and actual retirement age

The qualifying age of 67 years for the Danish old-age pension is higher than in most other European countries. The majority of Danes actually retire long before they reach pensionable age, however.

In this section we will take a closer look at the percentage of 50-66 year olds who receive permanent transfers, i.e. voluntary early retirement pension, early retirement benefits and transitional benefit, and at the development in retirement age.

Voluntary early retirement pension

We can see that the percentage of voluntary early retirement pensioners has been stable at around 20 per cent throughout the period from 1984 to 1996. Women receive voluntary early retirement pension more often than men, but the difference has narrowed a touch, particularly because the oldest women (63-66 years) do not receive voluntary early retirement pension just as often, cf. table 7.

Table 7.

Whole-year recipients of voluntary early retirement pension as a percentage of the population 1984-96

	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
	percentage of population of the age in question												
Total	20	20	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	20	20	19
50-54 yrs	9	10	10	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
55-59 yrs	15	16	16	17	17	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	17
60-62 yrs	22	23	24	24	25	26	26	26	26	26	26	25	25
63-66 yrs	39	37	37	35	35	36	36	37	36	36	36	35	34
Men	14	14	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
50-54 yrs	8	8	8	9	9	9	9	9	9	10	10	10	9
55-59 yrs	12	12	13	13	13	14	14	14	14	15	14	14	14
60-62 yrs	16	17	17	18	18	18	19	19	19	20	19	19	19
63-66 yrs	24	23	23	23	23	23	23	24	24	24	24	24	23
Women	26	26	26	26	26	27	27	27	26	26	25	25	24
50-54 yrs	11	11	12	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13
55-59 yrs	18	19	20	21	21	22	22	22	22	22	21	21	20
60-62 yrs	27	29	29	30	32	33	33	32	33	32	32	31	31
63-66 yrs	52	49	49	46	46	48	47	48	47	47	46	46	44

Early retirement benefits

The percentage in receipt of early retirement/transitional benefits, on the other hand, rises from 10 per cent in 1984 to 17 per cent in 1996. The percentage increases with age, with 47 per cent of 63-66 year olds receiving early retirement benefits in 1996, cf. table 8. In 1984 it was mainly men who received early retirement benefits. In 1996 men and women receive early retirement benefits with roughly the same frequency, but with women in a slight majority.

We have previously seen that the percentage of transfer recipients has fallen since 1994. This is not true of early retirement benefits. The percentage drawing early retirement benefits continues to rise.

Table 8.

Whole-year recipients of early retirement benefits as a percentage of the population 1984-96

	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
	percentage of population of the age in question												
Total	10	10	11	11	11	11	11	11	12	12	13	15	17
50-54 yrs	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	1	3	5
55-59 yrs	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	2	5	9
60-62 yrs	15	17	17	16	16	17	17	19	21	22	23	24	27
63-66 yrs	31	32	34	33	36	35	36	37	38	41	42	45	47
Men	12	13	13	13	13	12	12	13	13	13	14	15	16
50-54 yrs	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	0	2	3
55-59 yrs	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	1	3	6
60-62 yrs	18	19	19	17	18	18	18	19	21	23	23	23	26
63-66 yrs	42	43	45	43	44	42	43	45	45	48	49	51	52
Women	7	8	9	8	9	9	9	10	10	11	12	15	18
50-54 yrs	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	1	4	7
55-59 yrs	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	3	7	12
60-62 yrs	13	15	15	14	15	16	16	18	20	21	22	24	28
63-66 yrs	20	22	24	24	28	29	29	30	32	34	36	39	41

Retirement pattern

Let us now take a look at all three retirement provisions combined, i.e. voluntary early retirement pension, early retirement and transitional benefits. The development in the overall retirement pattern for the various age groups is shown in figure 4.

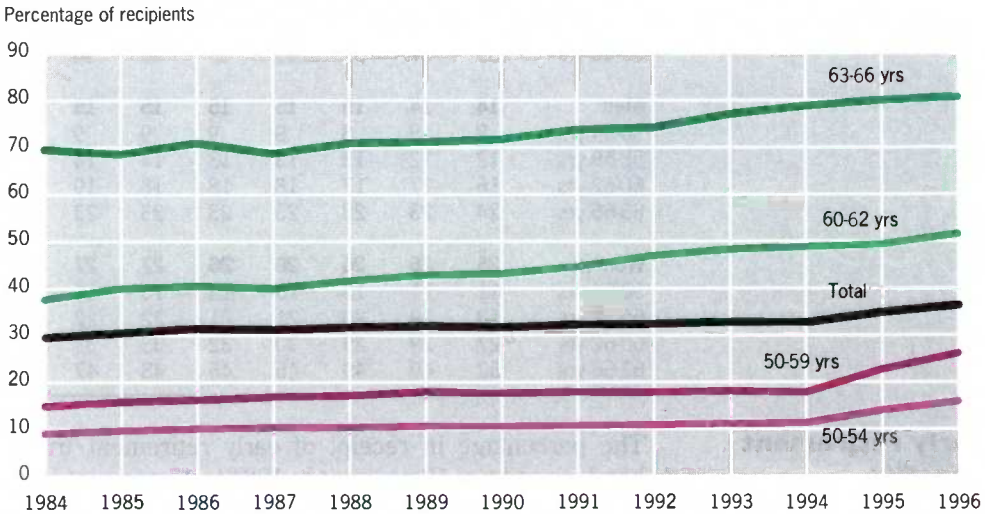
In all three age groups more and more people "take early retirement" in the period 1984-1996. A majority of 63-66 year olds were in receipt of a pension throughout the

Feature

period, but the percentage with an early pension has risen from 70 per cent to 81 per cent. Of the 60-62 year olds, 52 per cent are now in receipt of one or other of the three pension types.

Figure 4.

Number of 50-66 year olds receiving voluntary early retirement pension, early retirement benefits or transitional benefit in the period 1984-96 (whole-year recipients)

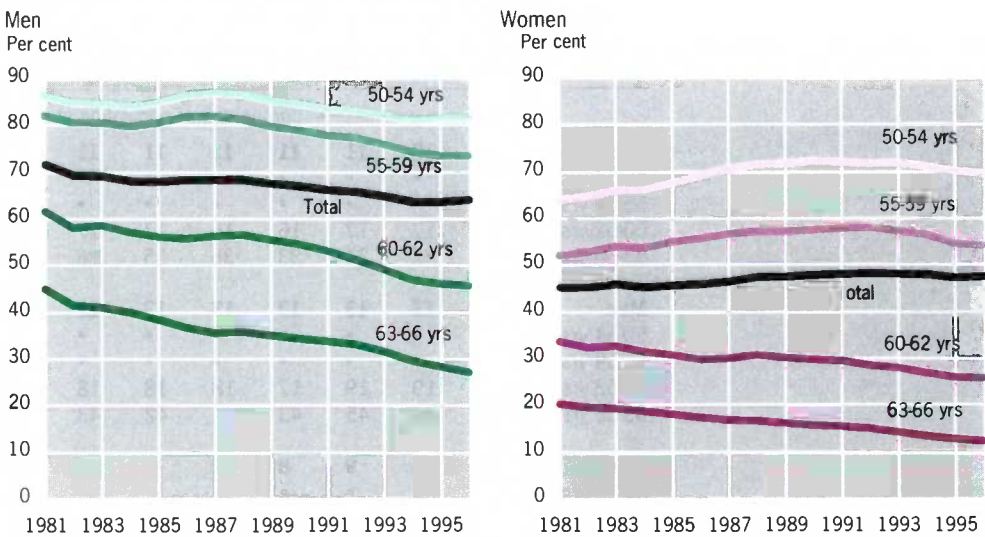


Not everyone else works

It should be stressed that we have only been looking at the percentage of 50-66 year olds who have taken early retirement on voluntary early retirement pension, early retirement benefits or transitional benefit. The remainder of the age group is made up of people in employment, people with civil service pensions, private pensions, various types of benefit, cash benefits and other transfers, and housewives/househusbands.

Figure 5.

Occupational activity rates 1981-96



Fewer older people in work

Figure 5 shows how large a percentage of 50-66 year olds are actually in work (occupational activity rates) and how employment has developed. It should be noted that the occupational activity rates indicate the number of people in work in a specific age group in relation to the size of that age group. No account is taken of whether the work is full time or part time, which means that the occupational activity rates are not equivalent to whole-year employed.

The occupational activity rate for men has fallen in all age groups over 50 years. As far as women are concerned, the development is different. Here the overall

occupational activity rate is fairly stable. This is a result of the fact that fewer and fewer of the over-60s are in work, whereas the opposite is true for 50-59 year olds. In recent years, however, the occupational activity rate for women aged 50-59 years has also declined.

Mean retirement age

The last topic we will look at in this section is the question of when, on average, we retire from the labour market. The mean retirement age has been calculated by starting with the number of 50 year olds in the labour force (the register-based labour force survey) and then seeing how retirement progresses. The result of the calculation is shown in table 9.

Table 9.

Mean retirement age 1969-96

	1969-70	1974-75	1980-81	1986-87	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96
All	63	63	62	62	61	61	60	59	60
Men	64	65	63	63	62	62	61	60	61
Women	58	59	61	60	60	60	59	57	59

Source: Zeuner and Nørregaard: *Fortjent otium (Earned Leisure)*, National Institute of Social Research 1991. Calculations by C. Nørregaard and author.

The mean age at which we retire from the labour market has fallen from 63 years to 60 years. The actual retirement age is therefore much lower than the qualifying age for the old-age pension for the majority of Danes.

6. What do transfers mean for different families?

Some terms

In this section we will be looking at the financial importance of transfers for different types of household. The figures come from Statistics Denmark's household budget survey, cf. section 9.

All the figures in the tables are mean figures per household. These figures cover very large differences between households. As the previous sections show, the benefits which the different households receive also vary widely

Table 10.

Redistribution through the state sector by affluence level of households 1995

	All	1st qtr	2 nd qtr	3rd qtr	4th qtr
	DKK '000				
Paid by citizens to the state	156	63	128	186	287
Income tax, etc.	110	36	86	132	218
VAT, duties, property tax, etc.	46	27	42	54	69
State benefits to citizens	107	137	124	92	60
Transfer payments	71	104	84	52	29
Selected subsidies ¹	36	33	40	40	31
Net benefit to the state	49	-74	4	94	227
Total income ²	348	151	287	411	624
Number of households '000	2 433	776	576	522	559

Note: Households have been divided according to "affluence level". This has been done by taking both household income and size (composition in terms of children and adults) as a basis. The "1st quarter" therefore covers the quarter of Denmark's total population who live in households with the lowest income when the size of the household is taken into account. At the other extreme, the "4th quarter" covers the quarter of Denmark's inhabitants who live in households with the highest income (adjusted for size of household).

¹ Indirect subsidies for child care, education and health are included. Other state benefits and activities are not included.

² Covers all household income, including earned income, transfers and investment income.

Redistribution works

In table 10 we have divided the Danish population into four groups of equal size. The population has been grouped according to affluence level, with the "1st quarter" covering those who are worst off financially and the "4th quarter" those who are best

Feature

off financially. It should be noted, however, that in this instance affluence has only been measured on the basis of annual income in relation to size of household.

It can be seen that payment transfers fall as affluence increases. The worst-off households receive an average of DKK 104,000 in transfers, while the best-off receive DKK 29,000. The best-off also pay far more in income tax and various other taxes than the worst-off.

Thus, taken together, the taxation system and transfers redistribute substantial sums to the benefit of those who are worst off financially. The worst-off quarter receives an average of DKK 74,000 net per household from the state, while the best-off quarter pays DKK 227,000 net per household..

Table 11.

Redistribution through the state sector by age of principal income recipient 1995

	All	18-29 yrs	30-49 yrs	50-59 yrs	60-66 yrs	67 yrs +
	DKK '000					
Paid by citizens to the state	156	121	207	199	120	80
Income tax, etc.	110	83	149	144	80	53
VAT, duties, property tax, etc.	46	38	58	55	40	27
State benefits to citizens	107	83	113	77	132	129
Transfer payments	71	53	55	55	120	109
Selected subsidies ¹	36	30	58	22	12	20
Net benefit to the state	49	38	94	122	-12	-49
Total income ²	348	257	454	438	281	197
Number of households '000	2 433	479	908	355	229	462

¹ Indirect subsidies for child care, education and health.

² Covers all household income, including earned income, transfers and investment income.

The elderly receive most in transfers

Households where the principal income recipient is aged 60 years or above receive most in transfers, with 60-66 year olds receiving the largest amount with an average of DKK 120,000 per household, cf. table 11.

When tax and other payments are taken into account, it can be seen that households over 60 years of age are also net recipients from the state, whereas 18-59 year olds are net contributors.

Table 12.

Redistribution through the state sector by socio-economic status of principal income recipient and ownership of home 1995

	All	Employees	Self-Home owners employed	Tenants	
	DKK '000				
Paid by citizens to the state	156	204	210	200	110
Income tax, etc.	110	149	148	141	78
VAT, duties, property tax, etc.	46	55	62	59	32
State benefits to citizens	107	81	77	100	113
Transfer payments	71	39	38	62	80
Selected subsidies ¹	36	42	39	38	33
Net benefit to the state	49	123	133	100	-3
Total income ²	348	443	472	452	238
<i>Number of households '000</i>	<i>2 433</i>	<i>1 373</i>	<i>122</i>	<i>1 249</i>	<i>1 183</i>

¹ Indirect subsidies for child care, education and health.

² Covers all household income, including earned income, transfers and investment income.

Tenants and owners

Tenants have lower incomes than home owners. Tenants receive more in transfers and pay less in taxes, cf. table 12. The overall result is that home owners pay an average of DKK 100,000 net per household to the state, whereas tenants receive an average of DKK 3,000 net.

Employees and the self-employed

Employees and the self-employed by and large receive the same amount in transfers on average. The self-employed have slightly higher incomes on average and pay slightly more in total taxes than employees.

7. Expenditure on transfers

In this section we will look at what transfers cost the state, i.e. the taxpayer. The figures are from Statistics Denmark's Data Bank for Integrated Public Accounts, which forms the basis for the transfer statistics in the national accounts, cf. section 9.

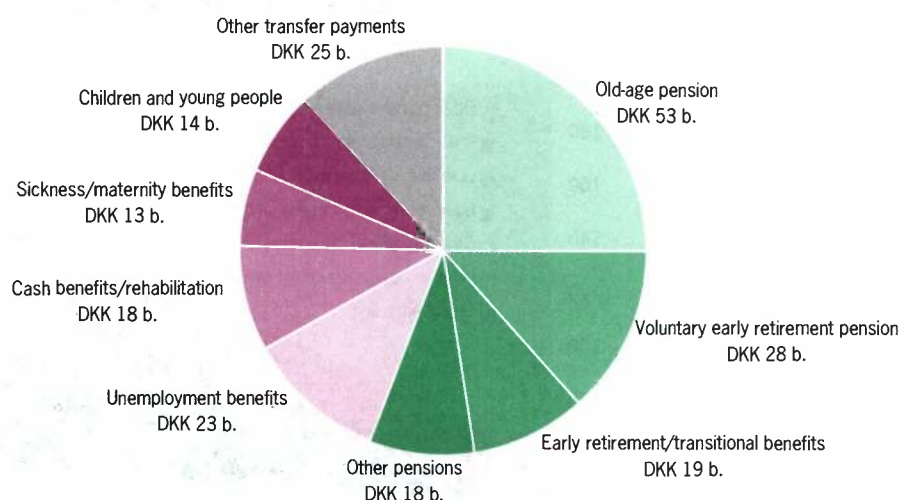
Total expenditure

In 1997 the state spent DKK 211 billion on transfers to households. This was 34 per cent of total current expenditure. The figure is so large that it is easy to understand why transfers play a role in the political debate on virtually a daily basis.

Figure 6 shows what the most expensive transfers cost in 1997. The four largest expenditure items are old-age pension, voluntary early retirement pension, unemployment benefit and anticipatory pension.

Figure 6.

Expenditure on transfer payments 1997 (DKK billions) in current prices



The real rise in transfers

If expenditure on transfers rises, it may be due firstly to a general increase in prices (inflation) and secondly to real increases in expenditure beyond this. If we want to see whether there is a real rise in expenditure, we must therefore eliminate the effect of inflation. This has been done in table 13 and figure 7, where transfers are quoted at the 1990 level of prices.

Feature

Table 13.

Expenditure on transfers 1971-97 in 1990 prices

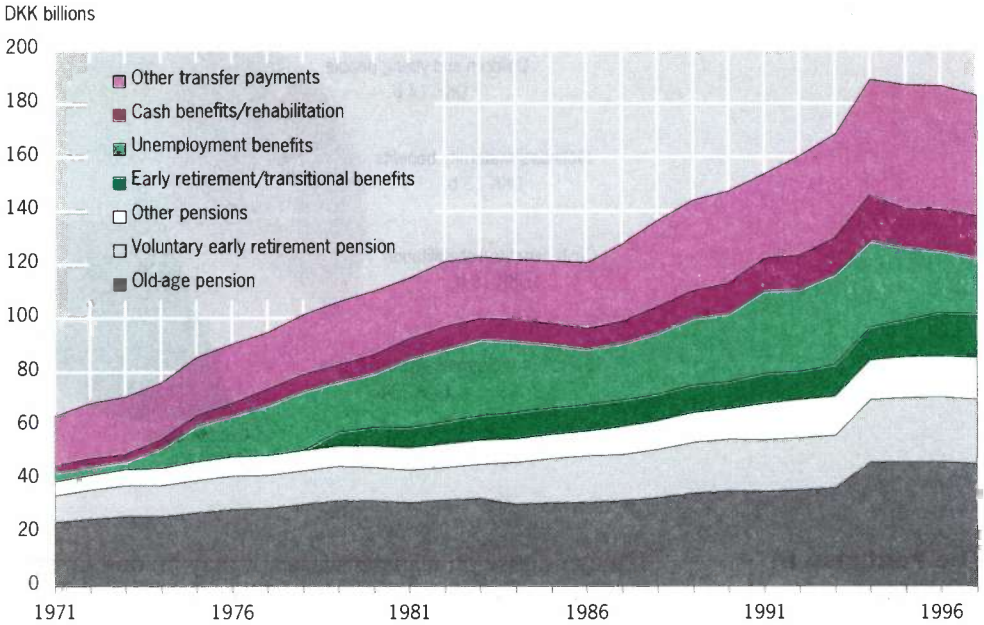
	1971	1975	1980	1985	1990	1994	1995	1997
	DKK billions							
Total transfers	64	86	110	122	147	189	187	183
Old-age pension	24	27	32	31	36	46	46	45
Voluntary early retirement pension	10	12	13	17	19	24	24	24
Other pensions	5	7	8	9	11	15	15	16
Early retirement/transitional benefits	•	•	7	10	10	12	14	17
Unemployment benefit	3	13	20	24	25	32	27	20
Cash benefits/rehabilitation ¹	3	4	7	8	11	17	15	16
Sickness/maternity benefit	4	6	9	7	10	10	10	11
Children and young people	9	9	8	7	10	12	12	12
Rent subsidies/rent allowance	2	2	3	4	6	7	7	7
Education	2	2	3	3	7	7	6	7
Leave benefits	•	•	•	•	•	5	8	4
Other transfer payments	2	2	2	3	2	3	3	4

¹ Inc. training schemes.

If we look at figure 7, there appears to have been a large increase in expenditure from 1993 to 1994. This increase is not completely real, however. It is due in particular to the majority of pension payments and cash benefits being paid gross instead of net, i.e. being changed from tax-exempt to taxable payments. They were raised in this connection so that recipients would not lose out financially. The change from net to gross was part of a major tax reform in 1994.

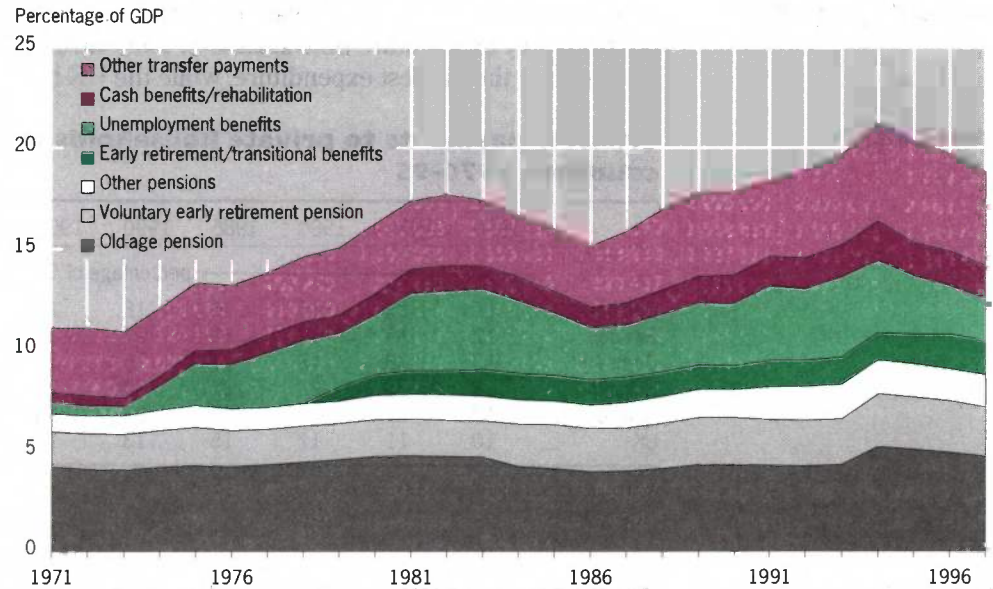
Figure 7

Expenditure on transfers 1971-97 in 1990 prices



Real expenditure has risen throughout the period with the exception of a few years in the mid-80s and the years since 1994.

Figure 8

Expenditure on transfers 1971-97**Increase in relation to GDP**

We have now seen that there has been a very large real increase in expenditure on transfers for many years. But Danish society has also become more affluent, so it might also be asked whether transfers have also risen in relation to that greater affluence. More precisely, this means looking at how expenditure on transfers has developed in relation to gross domestic product (GDP), which is a measurement of the value of the population's total work performance. Figure 8 illustrates this development.

The general picture is that transfers bind a rising percentage of GDP in the period 1971-1997. In the years since 1994 and in 1982-86, however, there is a fall in the percentage of GDP accounted for by transfers. The general development would also have led to a growing tax burden in the period.

8. International comparisons

Is Denmark's expenditure on transfers higher or lower than that of other countries? We will try to answer this question first of all by looking at how large a percentage of GDP is spent on transfers in European countries with which we often compare ourselves. Then we will look at how large a percentage of GDP goes on total social expenditure.

The figures must be interpreted cautiously

When comparing transfer payments in different countries it is important to interpret the figures with caution. There are two essential reasons for this.

Firstly, the taxation systems are different. In Denmark and Holland, for example, by far the majority of transfers are taxable. Tax-exempt transfers and income or tax allowances, on the other hand, play a major role in Germany. German expenditure on transfers therefore looks lower on paper than it really is.

Secondly, some countries provide the population with certain services free or virtually free of charge. All other things being equal, they can then save on expenditure on transfers. Other countries charge for services to a large extent, which can then result in transfer recipients being paid more. Medical treatment is free of charge for the individual in Denmark, Germany and the UK, for example. In Sweden and France, on the other hand, patients pay certain charges.

Feature

Transfers as a percentage of GDP

Table 14 and figure 9 show the development in transfer payments to private households in various European countries. It can be seen that Denmark has relatively low expenditure on transfers in both 1970 and 1995. Holland, Sweden and France have the highest expenditure, while the UK has the lowest.

Table 14.

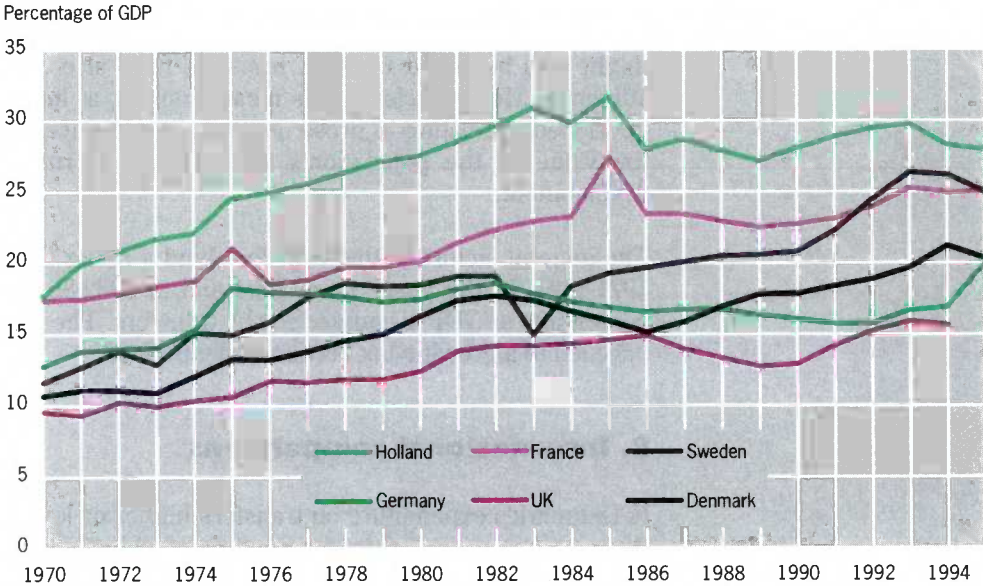
Transfer payments to private households in various European countries 1970-95

	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
	percentage of GDP									
Denmark	11	13	16	16	18	18	19	20	21	20
Sweden	12	15	19	19	21	22	25	26	26	25
Germany ¹	13	18	18	17	16	17	18	19	19	20
Holland	18	25	28	32	28	29	30	30	28	28
France	17	21	20	27	23	23	24	25	25	25
UK	10	11	12	15	13	14	15	16	16	... ²

Note: Figures taken from the national accounts statistics
¹ Figures before 1991 for West Germany only
² No figures for 1995 for UK owing to auditing

Figure 9.

Transfer payments to private households as a percentage of GDP 1970-95



Social expenditure as a percentage of GDP

Finally, we must look at how large a percentage of GDP the countries use on their total social expenditure. In addition to transfer payments this includes social services in the broadest sense, e.g. child care institutions, nursing homes, home help, children's homes, hospitals and medical treatment. The definition of social expenditure follows a joint EU classification (ESSPROS), cf. section 9. It should be noted that all social expenditure is included, irrespective of who finances it. Therefore, in addition to state expenditure, the figures also include the social expenditure financed by employers and the insured (e.g. unemployment fund dues and pension contributions).

Table 15.

Social expenditure in various European countries 1975-1995

	1975	1980	1985	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
	percentage of GDP								
Denmark	26	29	28	30	31	31	33	35	34
Sweden	...	...	...	...	...	...	39	38	36
Germany ¹	30	29	28	24	27	28	29	29	29
Holland	28	29	32	32	33	33	34	32	31
France	23	25	29	28	28	29	31	31	31
UK	19	22	24	23	25	27	28	28	28

Source: 1975: EUROSTAT: *Social Protection*. Stat. Bull. Publ. 1985:1; 1980-85 EUROSTAT: *Living Conditions in Europe*, 1997; 1990-95 EUROSTAT: *Social Expenditure and Receipts*, 1998.

¹ Figures before 1991 for West Germany only

Table 15 shows that in 1995 social expenditure was highest in Sweden and lowest in the UK. Denmark is slightly higher than Holland, France and Germany, but when the different taxation systems are taken into account there is no real difference. This is documented in a recent study by the OECD (OECD Economic Studies No. 28, 1997/1).

Social expenditure in all the countries has risen over the period 1975-95 as a whole.

9. The data used

The statistical elucidation of transfer payments draws on a large number of different sources. The statistical basis has gradually been enlarged over the years, and there is constant development, particularly with regard to the labour market.

The various statistics are rarely directly comparable, as they are often based on different calculation principles. This is due to the fact that they generally used for different information requirements. Efforts have been made to adjust the statistical sources to each other as far as possible, but any direct comparison must be made with caution.

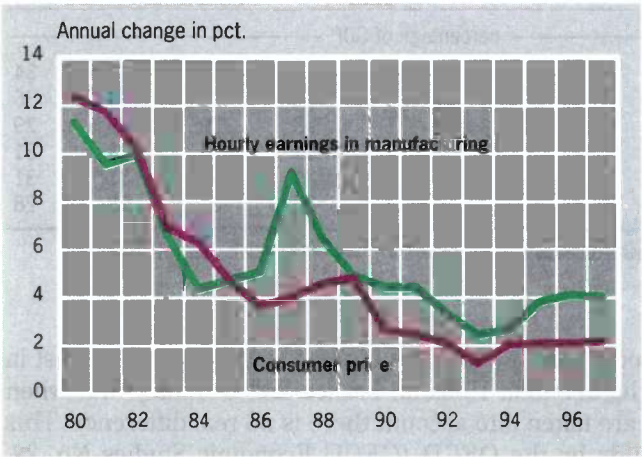
The Data Bank for Integrated Public Accounts, or *DIOR*, has detailed financial information on all types of transfer payment going back to 1971. These figures are not identifiable by person, however. They form the basis for the calculation of transfer payments for the national accounts.

The statistics for total social expenditure are prepared in accordance with a joint EU standard known as *ESSPROS*. *ESSPROS* makes it possible to make international comparisons of social expenditure, including transfer payments.

The cohesive social statistics consist of harmonised figures for people in receipt of payment transfers going back to 1984. This makes it possible, for example, to evaluate the correlation between transfer payments, gender, age and occupation. Where the cohesive social statistics have been used in this article, recipients have always been categorised according to what is known as their dominant benefit, i.e. the benefit which they have received for the longest period within a calendar year.

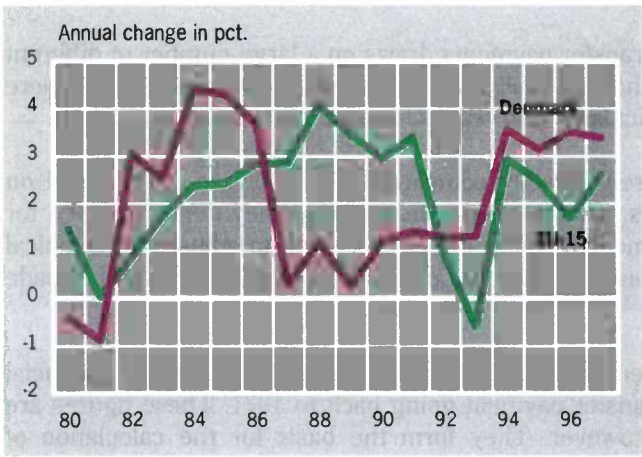
The household budget survey is a set of statistics on the consumption expenditure of households based on a random sample. In addition to detailed data on total consumption expenditure per household, they contain information on incomes, transfer payments and taxes. The information was gathered in the course of extensive interviews and by the households keeping detailed accounts of all their expenditure for two weeks. This information was then supplemented with information from other statistics registers.

Summary diagrams



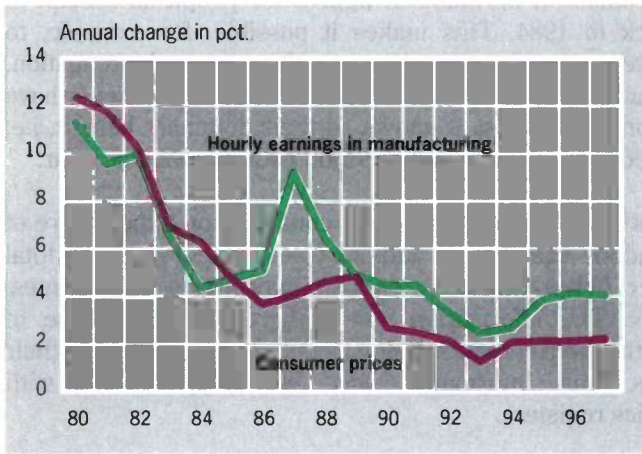
Earnings and inflation

The diagram shows trends in hourly earnings in manufacturing industries and the general price level. An indicator for real earnings is thus obtained, reflecting the quantity of goods and services that can be purchased. The beginning of the 1980s saw substantial price increases (inflation), which swallowed up the wage and salary rises. In 1985, the trend was reversed, and employees now experienced a number of years with substantial wage and salary rises. The first half of the 1990s was marked by considerably lower increases in both the level for earnings and prices, but as increases in earnings are higher than in prices, a continuous improvement of real earnings takes place.



Growth rate in GDP

The economic growth rate reflects the actual annual growth in the prosperity of a country. It is traditionally measured as the percentage change in the gross domestic product at constant prices, i.e. exclusive of inflation. The diagram shows how the economic recession with negative growth around 1980, is replaced by a substantial economic boom in the mid-1980s, with growth rates of over 4 pct. From 1987, the Danish economy is influenced by considerably low growth rates of only about 1 pct. But from 1993, there is again a sharper rate of growth. For convenience of comparison, the EU growth rate is shown in the diagram as an average of growth in the 15 EU countries. It can be seen that the recession in 1986-92 was strictly a Danish phenomenon.



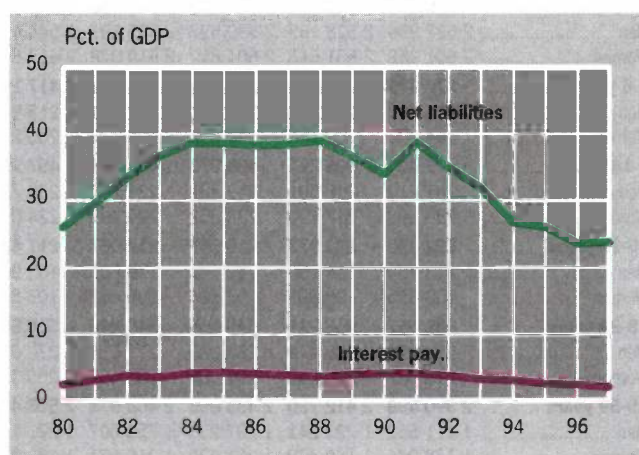
Labour market

The diagram shows trends since 1980 in the number of unemployed, persons receiving early retirement benefits or transitional benefits (called Retirement) and the number of persons taking leave from the labour market. A common feature of the 3 categories of employees is that they are out of work, and should therefore be considered together. Since 1993, when the unemployment rate reached an annual average of 349,000, the number declined to 220,000 in 1997. Simultaneously, the number of persons receiving early retirement benefits or transitional benefits have increased, and leave schemes have been introduced. Taken as a whole, the three groups out of work account for just over 437,000 persons on an annual basis in 1997.

Summary diagrams

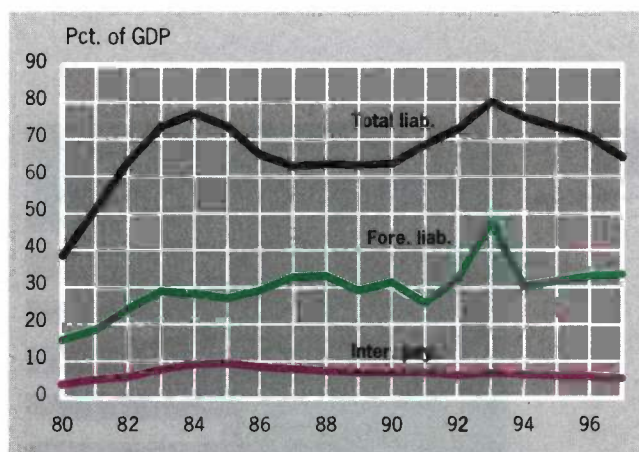
Foreign debt

Denmark's foreign debt in relation to the total gross domestic product (GDP) increased substantially over the first half of the 1980s, then stagnated, and from 1990 - as a result of a surplus on the current account of the balance of payments - declined. The temporary increase in 1991 was due to a comprehensive revision of the private sector's foreign debt and assets. Servicing substantial foreign debts is still necessary, and therefore net foreign-exchange earnings is a precondition. At the end of 1997, net foreign debt was estimated at DKK 268 bn. and the burden of net interest at DKK 24 bn., corresponding to 2.1 pct. of the total Danish output,



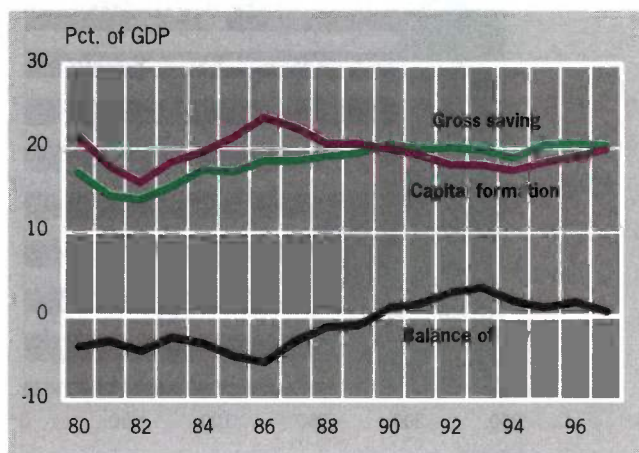
Public sector debt

The public sector debt comprises central and local government debt to Danish citizens, enterprises and abroad. In calculating total debt, the same principles are used, which apply to Denmark's reporting of data to the Economic and Monetary Union (EMU). Figures before 1991 are estimated, and should be interpreted with caution. The diagram shows that total debt in relation to the GDP increased considerably over the first half of the 1980s; this applied particularly to the total domestic debt. Following a period (1986-90), in which domestic debt in relation to the GDP was stable, there was another increase until 1993, primarily in the public sector's foreign debt. This was mainly due to central government borrowing, as opposed to the private sector's restructuring from foreign to domestic debt.



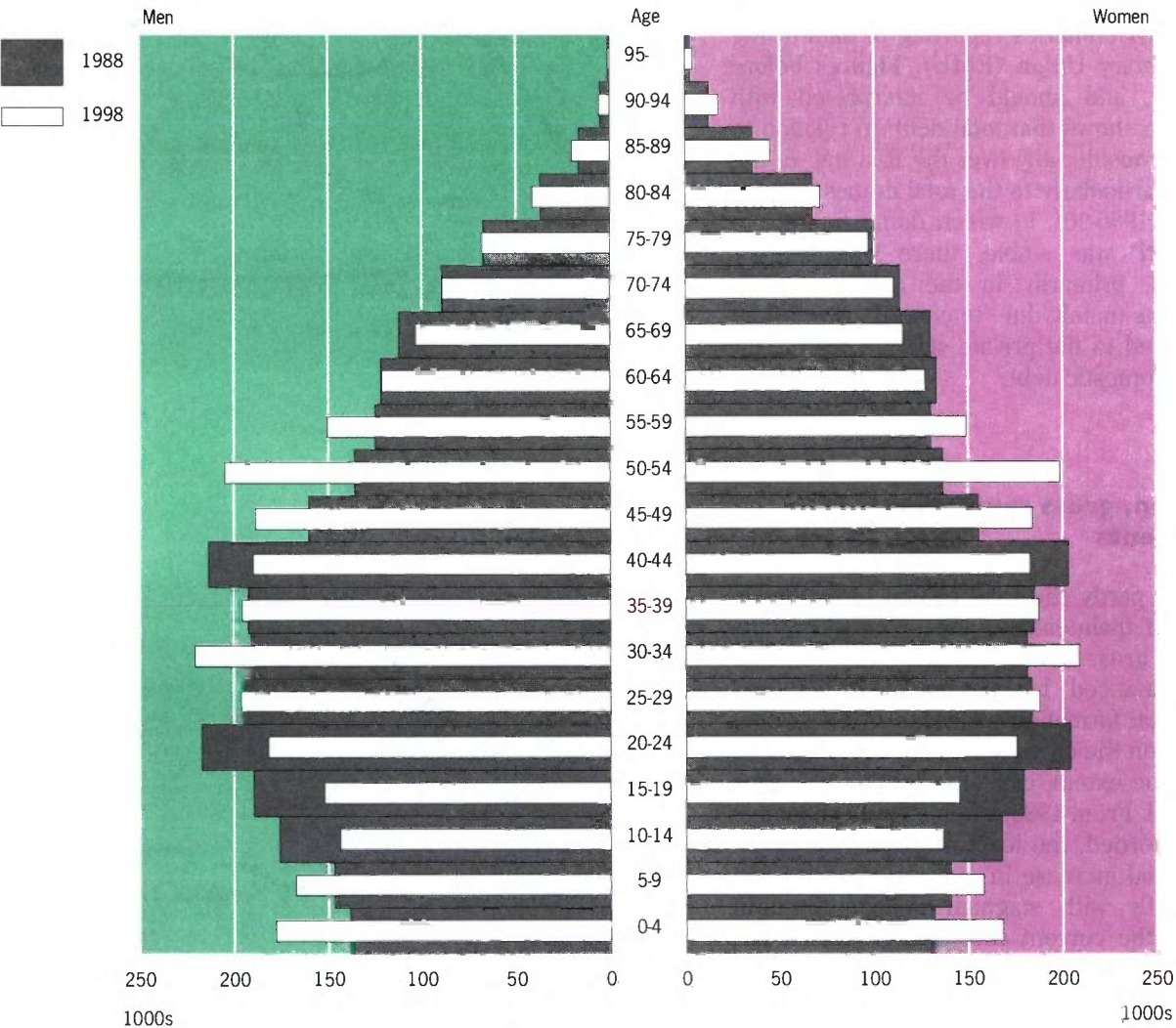
Capital formation, gross saving and balance of payments

The diagram shows partly the total capital formation in Denmark, by way of maintenance and extension of the capital stock, partly gross saving, reflecting the level of capital formation financed by Denmark. Up to and including 1989, capital formation exceeded gross saving, resulting in a deficit on the current account of the balance of payments. To some extent, capital formation was thus financed from abroad. From 1988, when a lower economic growth rate was recorded, the level of capital formation declines. A substantial increase in exports of goods and services, concurrently with stagnant imports brought about a surplus on the current account from 1990, and thereby a savings surplus.



Population

Population at 1 January	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1988 Per cent	1998
Total population	5 129 254	5 129 778	5 135 409	5 146 469	5 162 126	5 180 614	5 196 642	5 215 718	5 251 027	5 275 121	5 294 860	100.0	100.0
Men	2 527 996	2 528 165	2 530 597	2 536 391	2 544 454	2 554 594	2 563 442	2 573 324	2 592 222	2 604 937	2 615 669	100.0	100.0
Women	2 601 258	2 601 613	2 604 812	2 610 078	2 617 672	2 626 020	2 633 200	2 642 394	2 658 805	2 670 184	2 679 191	100.0	100.0
0-6 years	377 379	383 013	391 484	404 226	417 193	431 218	443 458	457 397	470 990	478 038	481 712	7.4	9.1
Men	193 089	196 273	200 590	207 374	213 948	221 403	227 672	234 501	241 499	245 236	247 141	7.6	9.4
Women	184 290	186 740	190 894	196 852	203 245	209 815	215 786	222 896	229 491	232 802	234 571	7.1	8.8
7-14 years	523 905	506 291	489 073	469 404	457 752	451 345	445 793	443 519	448 690	458 909	470 476	10.2	8.9
Men	267 612	258 501	249 821	239 905	233 724	230 426	227 665	226 797	229 695	235 134	241 098	10.6	9.2
Women	256 293	247 790	239 252	229 499	224 028	220 919	218 128	216 722	218 995	223 775	229 378	9.9	8.6
15-17 years	222 430	223 073	219 647	217 067	211 479	202 961	193 626	188 114	184 846	176 846	170 970	4.3	3.2
Men	113 734	114 080	112 043	110 605	107 924	103 706	99 192	96 156	94 449	90 172	87 239	4.5	3.3
Women	108 696	108 993	107 604	106 462	103 555	99 255	94 434	91 958	90 397	86 674	83 731	4.2	3.1
18-24 years	568 561	556 731	549 095	540 938	526 856	519 264	518 716	514 194	508 431	498 428	484 407	11.1	9.1
Men	292 674	286 475	282 087	277 531	270 040	265 803	264 722	262 091	258 966	253 356	246 285	11.6	9.4
Women	275 887	270 256	267 008	263 407	256 816	253 461	253 994	252 103	249 465	245 072	238 122	10.6	8.9
25-59 years	2 390 498	2 412 720	2 438 865	2 468 578	2 503 433	2 532 173	2 556 050	2 574 810	2 602 447	2 626 306	2 647 456	46.6	50.0
Men	1 211 552	1 223 241	1 237 235	1 253 007	1 271 119	1 286 357	1 298 934	1 308 661	1 322 707	1 334 841	1 345 250	47.9	51.4
Women	1 178 946	1 189 479	1 201 630	1 215 571	1 232 314	1 245 816	1 257 116	1 266 149	1 279 740	1 291 465	1 302 206	45.3	48.6
60-66 years	356 401	350 239	345 818	341 559	336 987	333 844	330 465	330 424	330 554	333 893	338 116	6.9	6.4
Men	168 803	166 373	164 327	162 701	160 950	159 674	158 526	158 762	159 081	161 081	163 436	6.7	6.2
Women	187 598	183 866	181 491	178 858	176 037	174 170	171 939	171 662	171 473	172 812	174 680	7.2	6.5
67 years and over ..	690 080	697 711	701 427	704 697	708 426	709 809	708 534	707 260	705 069	702 701	701 723	13.5	13.3
Men	280 532	283 222	284 494	285 268	286 749	287 225	286 731	286 356	285 825	285 117	285 220	11.1	10.9
Women	409 548	414 489	416 933	419 429	421 677	422 584	421 803	420 904	419 244	417 584	416 503	15.7	15.5



Population

Population in counties at 1 January	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1988	1998
	Thousands											Per cent	
All Denmark	5 129	5 130	5 135	5 146	5 162	5 181	5 197	5 216	5 251	5 275	5 295	100.0	100.0
Of whom the capital region ..	1 715	1 712	1 712	1 714	1 719	1 725	1 731	1 739	1 752	1 766	1 776	33.4	33.5
Copenhagen municipality	469	468	467	465	465	466	467	471	477	484	488	9.1	9.2
Frederiksberg municipality ..	86	85	86	86	86	87	87	88	89	89	89	1.7	1.7
Copenhagen county	605	602	601	602	603	604	605	606	607	609	610	11.8	11.5
Frederiksborg county	340	341	341	343	345	346	349	350	354	357	360	6.6	6.8
Roskilde county	215	216	217	218	220	222	223	224	226	227	228	4.2	4.3
West Zealand county	283	283	284	284	285	286	287	288	290	291	292	5.5	5.5
Storstrøms county	257	257	257	257	257	257	257	257	257	258	258	5.0	4.9
Bornholms county	47	46	46	46	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	0.9	0.8
Funen county	457	458	459	461	463	465	467	468	471	471	472	8.9	8.9
South Jutland county	250	250	251	251	251	252	252	252	253	254	254	4.9	4.8
Ribe county	218	219	218	219	220	221	221	222	223	223	224	4.3	4.2
Vejle county	329	330	330	331	333	334	335	337	340	342	345	6.4	6.5
Ringkøbing county	266	267	267	268	268	269	270	270	272	271	272	5.2	5.1
Århus county	592	594	597	601	605	610	614	619	625	629	632	11.6	11.9
Viborg county	231	230	230	229	230	230	230	231	232	233	233	4.5	4.4
North Jutland county	484	484	484	485	486	487	488	488	491	492	493	9.4	9.3

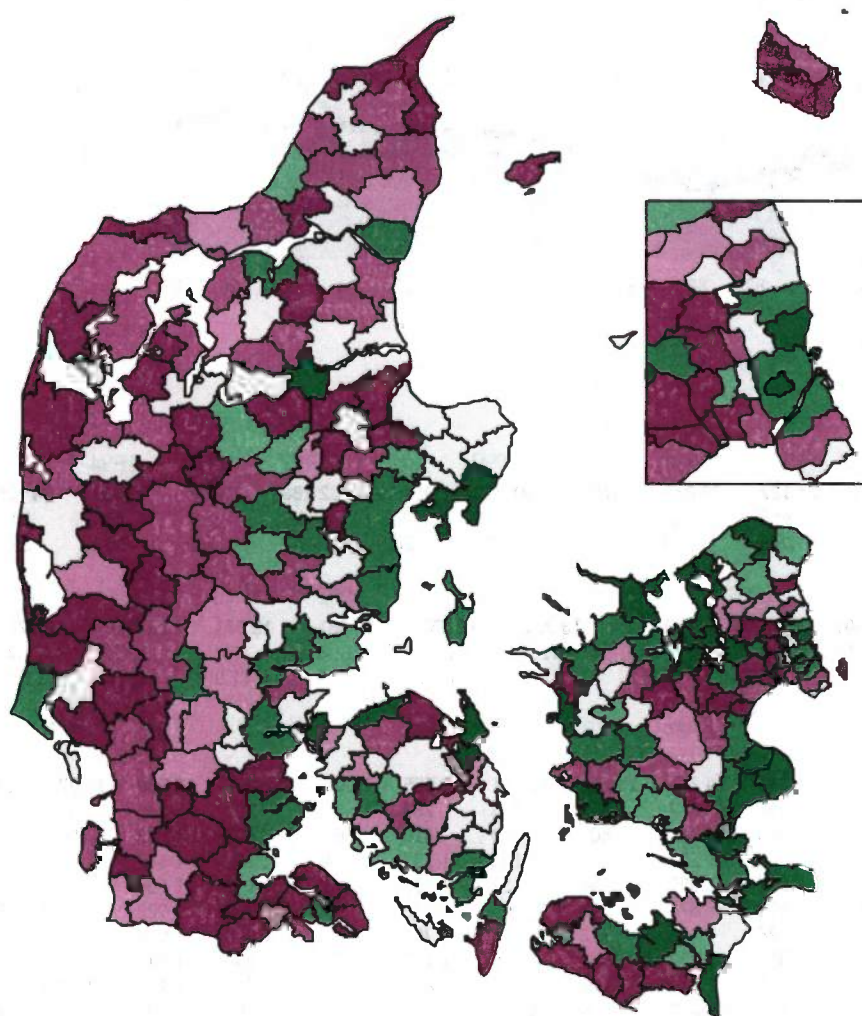
Population by citizenship at 1 January	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1988	1998
	Thousands											Pct. of total population	
Total	5 129	5 130	5 135	5 146	5 162	5 181	5 197	5 216	5 251	5 275	5 295	100.0	100.0
Denmark	4 993	4 988	4 985	4 986	4 993	5 001	5 008	5 019	5 028	5 037	5 045	97.3	95.3
Foreign nationals, total	136	142	151	161	170	180	189	197	223	238	250	2.7	4.7
Europe	89	92	95	99	104	108	112	116	138	147	154	1.7	2.9
of whom:													
Norway	10	10	10	10	10	10	11	11	11	12	12	0.2	0.2
Yugoslavia (former)	9	9	10	10	11	11	12	11	28	32	34	0.2	0.6
Turkey	24	26	28	30	32	34	35	35	36	37	38	0.5	0.7
Africa	5	6	6	7	8	9	11	13	16	19	22	0.1	0.4
North America	5	5	5	6	5	6	6	6	6	6	6	0.1	0.1
of whom:													
USA	4	4	4	5	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	0.1	0.1
South/Central America	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	0.0	0.1
Asia	30	32	35	38	40	43	45	47	49	51	53	0.6	1.0
of whom:													
Iraq	1	2	2	3	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0.0	0.2
Iran	7	8	8	9	9	8	8	8	7	7	7	0.1	0.1
Pakistan	7	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	7	7	7	0.1	0.1
Sri Lanka	4	4	5	5	5	6	6	6	6	5	5	0.1	0.1
Oceania	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0.0	0.0
Stateless or not stated	4	5	6	8	9	10	10	10	11	10	10	0.1	0.2

Foreign nationals at 1 January	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1988	1998
												Pct. of total population	
All Denmark	136 177	142 016	150 644	160 641	169 525	180 103	189 014	196 705	222 746	237 695	249 628	2.7	4.7
Of whom the capital region ..	80 056	82 219	85 823	90 798	95 252	100 589	105 412	109 380	117 899	124 886	130 715	4.7	7.4
Copenhagen municipality	33 229	33 570	34 316	36 198	37 791	39 925	42 025	44 661	48 839	52 883	55 869	7.1	11.4
Frederiksberg municipality ..	3 953	4 068	4 325	4 385	4 618	5 025	5 170	5 239	5 764	6 130	6 535	4.6	7.3
Copenhagen county	25 260	26 035	27 353	29 050	30 586	32 396	34 243	35 499	38 020	39 676	41 401	4.2	6.8
Frederiksborg county	12 384	12 902	13 552	14 336	14 886	15 334	15 770	15 685	16 656	17 305	17 650	3.6	4.9
Roskilde county	5 230	5 644	6 277	6 829	7 371	7 909	8 204	8 296	8 620	8 892	9 260	2.4	4.1
West Zealand county	5 190	5 452	5 867	6 373	6 879	7 343	7 566	7 812	8 570	9 272	9 750	1.8	3.3
Storstrøms county	3 383	3 756	3 968	4 361	4 495	4 711	4 944	5 135	6 640	7 053	7 387	1.3	2.9
Bornholms county	417	413	420	454	498	539	556	582	908	1 049	1 087	0.9	2.4
Funen county	8 502	9 151	9 958	10 718	11 414	12 283	12 823	13 209	15 883	17 226	18 004	1.9	3.8
South Jutland county	4 743	4 948	5 420	5 653	5 843	6 041	6 419	6 956	8 005	8 923	9 450	1.9	3.7
Ribe county	3 505	3 716	4 007	4 240	4 314	4 570	4 791	4 871	6 038	6 656	7 146	1.6	3.2
Vejle county	5 025	5 367	5 845	6 216	6 584	7 128	7 385	7 876	9 931	11 128	11 963	1.5	3.5
Ringkøbing county	3 676	3 935	4 324	4 563	4 830	5 029	5 225	5 416	6 878	6 986	7 484	1.4	2.8
Århus county	13 301	14 210	15 547	17 015	18 542	20 426	21 846	23 023	25 802	27 187	28 302	2.2	4.5
Viborg county	2 225	2 273	2 373	2 572	2 759	2 933	3 221	3 463	4 858	5 036	5 324	1.0	2.3
North Jutland county	6 154	6 576	7 092	7 678	8 115	8 511	8 826	8 982	11 334	12 293	13 016	1.3	2.6

Population

Internal migrations, by type of migration	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1988 Per cent	1997
Migrations, total	835 798	830 136	850 828	854 344	855 125	872 223	906 394	909 476	908 401	900 513	100.0	100.0
Migrations within municipalities ..	520 663	520 363	536 372	543 535	547 141	562 955	580 414	575 628	573 965	568 939	62.3	63.2
Migra. between municipalities ...	315 135	309 773	314 456	310 809	307 984	309 268	325 980	333 848	334 436	331 574	37.7	36.8
Of which: Between counties	185 308	183 710	188 784	186 016	185 326	187 955	196 619	200 350	198 432	195 634	22.2	21.7

Internal migrations, by sex and age	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1988 Per cent	1997
Total	835 798	830 136	850 828	854 344	855 125	872 223	906 394	909 476	908 401	900 513	100.0	100.0
Men, total	432 602	428 952	440 106	442 863	444 424	453 138	468 805	470 284	471 571	467 846	100.0	100.0
0-14 years	61 629	60 479	61 023	61 702	61 857	63 226	69 248	72 474	73 712	73 104	14.1	15.6
15-24 years	149 882	147 318	148 262	143 960	140 036	139 958	139 449	134 473	131 664	125 896	34.3	26.9
25-49 years	180 942	181 302	189 436	194 595	199 507	205 126	213 214	216 072	217 207	217 930	42.3	46.6
50-69 years	28 535	28 256	29 377	30 401	30 802	32 093	33 619	33 993	35 394	36 950	6.6	7.9
70 years and over	11 614	11 597	12 008	12 205	12 222	12 735	13 275	13 272	13 594	13 966	2.7	3.0
Women, total	403 196	401 184	410 722	411 481	410 701	419 085	437 589	439 192	436 830	432 667	100.0	100.0
0-14 years	59 262	57 796	59 000	59 631	59 553	61 036	66 643	69 050	70 487	69 253	14.4	16.0
15-24 years	165 387	163 002	163 514	158 947	154 907	154 263	155 640	151 297	146 002	141 572	40.6	32.7
25-49 years	131 898	133 852	140 023	143 802	146 790	152 150	161 058	164 030	163 906	163 816	33.4	37.9
50-69 years	27 403	27 049	27 962	28 815	28 846	30 110	31 902	31 826	33 411	34 463	6.7	8.0
70 years and over	19 246	19 485	20 196	20 286	20 605	21 526	22 346	22 989	23 024	23 563	4.9	5.4

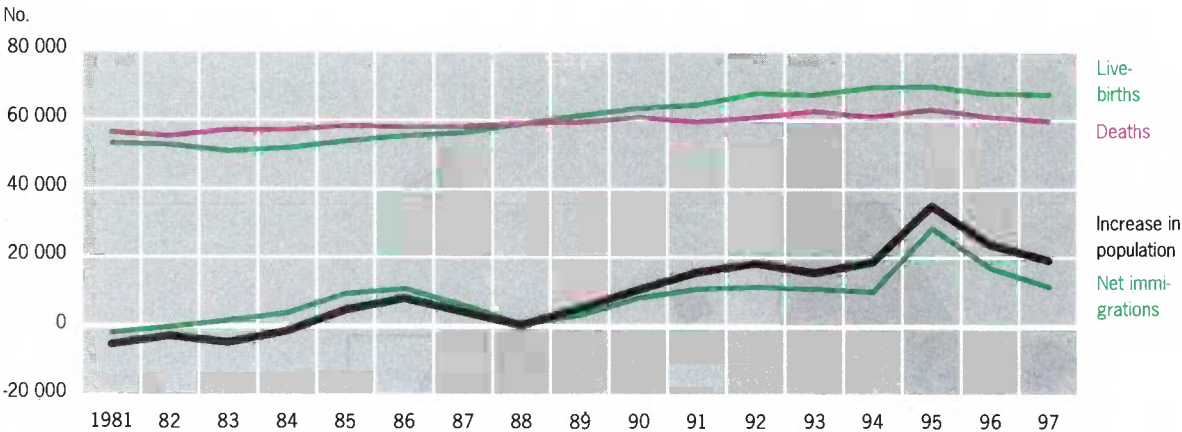


Net migrations 1988-97 in pct. of population on 1 January 1988

Note: A negative percentage rate implies that more persons moved from than to the municipality over the period.

Population

Population trends	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Live births	56 221	58 844	61 351	63 433	64 358	67 726	67 369	69 666	69 771	67 638	67 640*
Boys	29 079	30 324	31 475	32 620	33 005	34 812	34 609	35 639	35 886	34 819	34 747*
Girls	27 142	28 520	29 876	30 813	31 353	32 914	32 760	34 027	33 885	32 819	32 893*
Deaths	58 136	58 984	59 397	60 926	59 581	60 821	62 809	61 099	63 127	61 043	59 944*
Men	30 222	30 308	30 449	31 170	30 085	30 542	31 273	30 536	31 267	30 388	29 551*
Women	27 914	28 676	28 948	29 756	29 496	30 279	31 536	30 563	31 860	30 655	30 393*
of whom under 1 year old	467	449	492	473	471	444	367	380	353	376	...
Boys	290	248	288	278	268	261	210	219	200	219	...
Girls	177	201	204	195	203	183	157	161	153	157	...
Excess of birth	- 1 915	- 140	1 954	2 507	4 777	6 905	4 560	8 567	6 644	6 595	7 696*
Net immigrations	6 173	507	3 442	8 332	10 938	11 462	11 056	10 251	28 557	17 133	11 712
Emigrations	30 123	34 544	34 949	32 383	32 629	31 915	32 344	34 710	34 630	37 312	38 393
Immigrations	36 296	35 051	38 391	40 715	43 567	43 377	43 400	44 961	63 187	54 445	50 105
Annual increase in population	4 258	367	5 396	10 839	15 715	18 367	15 616	18 818	35 201	23 728	19 408*
Per 1,000 inhabitants											
Live births	11.0	11.5	12.0	12.3	12.5	13.1	13.0	13.4	13.3	12.9	12.8
Deaths	11.3	11.5	11.6	11.8	11.5	11.8	12.1	11.7	12.1	11.6	11.4
Excess of births	- 0.4	- 0.0	0.4	0.5	1.0	1.3	0.9	1.6	1.3	1.3	1.5
Net immigrations	1.2	0.1	0.7	1.6	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.0	5.5	3.3	2.2
Increase in population	0.8	0.1	1.1	2.1	3.1	3.6	3.0	3.6	6.7	4.5	3.5



Population trends

Marriages	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997		
Marriages	31 132	32 080	30 894	31 513	31 099	32 188	31 638	35 321	34 736	35 953	34 163*		
Marriages per 1,000 unmarried men over 18 ..	34.6	35.3	33.4	33.3	32.3	33.2	32.1	35.7	34.9	35.8	34.1*		
Marria. per 1,000 unmarried women over 15 ..	28.6	29.0	27.5	27.6	26.9	27.7	26.9	30.1	29.3	30.1	28.7*		
Divorces	14 381	14 717	15 152	13 731	12 655	12 981	12 971	13 709	12 976	12 773	12 848*		
Divorces per 1,000 married men ...	12.7	13.1	13.6	12.3	11.4	11.6	11.7	12.3	11.7	11.4	11.5*		
Divorces per 1,000 marri. women ..	13.0	13.4	13.8	12.6	11.6	11.9	11.9	12.6	11.9	11.6	11.7*		
Divorces, by duration of marriage	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1986	1996
												Per cent	
Total	14 490	14 381	14 717	15 152	13 731	12 655	12 981	12 971	13 709	12 976	12 776	100.0	100.0
Under 1 year	351	356	417	352	299	263	273	307	265	243	221	2.4	1.7
1 year	696	686	785	808	699	616	655	623	632	565	615	4.8	4.8
2 years	1 018	1 029	1 227	1 293	1 163	1 137	1 146	1 142	1 147	821	809	7.0	6.3
3 years	920	989	1 057	1 194	1 152	1 103	1 135	1 102	1 196	1 150	1 039	6.3	8.1
4 years	836	873	874	1 038	900	889	994	990	1 022	936	1 007	5.8	7.9
5 years	805	726	763	822	765	793	811	803	918	867	887	5.6	7.0
6-7 years	1 356	1 304	1 332	1 334	1 216	1 169	1 319	1 331	1 547	1 560	1 495	9.4	11.7
8-9 years	1 192	1 165	1 115	1 110	920	888	929	981	1 126	1 186	1 200	8.2	9.4
10-14 years	2 256	2 286	2 232	2 214	1 918	1 671	1 691	1 684	1 695	1 774	1 830	15.6	14.3
15-19 years	2 087	1 925	1 846	1 722	1 550	1 379	1 351	1 370	1 344	1 299	1 225	14.4	9.6
20-24 years	1 531	1 529	1 531	1 584	1 495	1 259	1 274	1 109	1 221	1 114	999	10.6	7.8
25 years and over	1 348	1 420	1 452	1 570	1 554	1 404	1 400	1 529	1 596	1 460	1 449	9.3	11.4
Not stated	94	93	86	111	100	84	3	-	-	1	-	0.6	-

Population

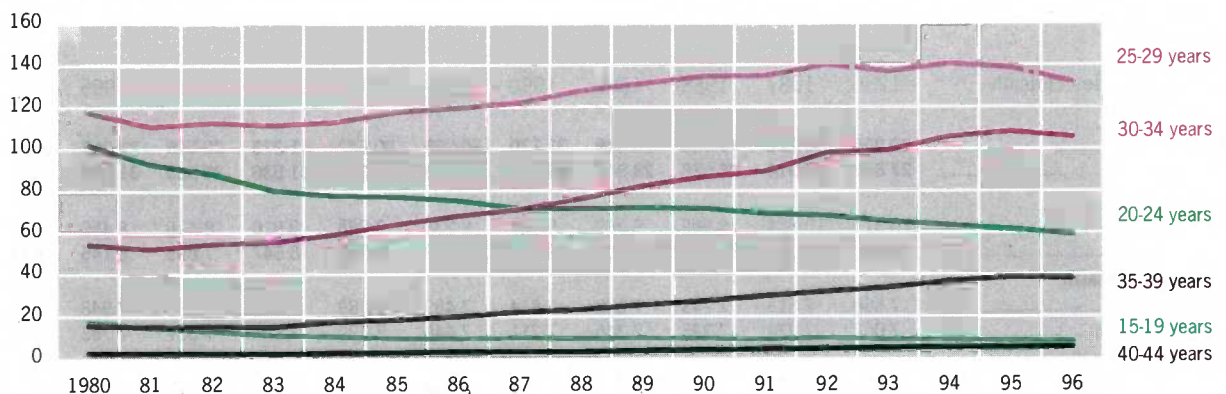
Births	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1986	1996
												Per cent	
Births, total	55 554	56 509	59 136	61 665	63 731	64 654	68 065	67 677	69 975	70 089	67 962	100.0	100.0
Live births	55 312	56 221	58 844	61 351	63 433	64 358	67 726	67 369	69 666	69 771	67 638	99.6	99.5
Stillbirths	242	288	292	314	298	296	339	308	309	318	324	0.4	0.5
Births to married women	31 191	31 351	32 698	33 209	34 141	34 582	36 452	36 020	37 167	37 492	36 481	56.1	53.7
Births to unmarried women	24 363	25 158	26 438	28 456	29 590	30 072	31 613	31 657	32 808	32 597	31 481	43.9	46.3

Legal abortions	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Legal abortions	20 067	20 830	21 199	21 456	20 589	19 729	18 833	18 687	17 598	17 720	18 135

Adoptions	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Adoptions, total	1 282	1 260	1 166	1 101	1 235	1 098	1 038	1 223	1 294	1 277	1 127
of whom adoptions of spouse's child	649	712	685	674	615	568	529	657	665	700	580
Children born outside Denmark ¹	589	523	468	425	618	544	518	601	650	625	557
Children born in Denmark ¹	693	737	698	676	617	554	520	622	644	652	570

¹ Compiled according to child's country of birth.

Age-specific fertility rates



Fertility rates (average no. of live births per 1,000 women in each of the 5-year age groups 15-44 years)

Age-specific fertility rates	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Age of mother	Live births per thousand women										
15-19 years	9.2	9.4	9.1	9.4	9.1	8.8	9.5	8.8	8.7	8.3	8.0
20-24 years	75.1	71.2	71.3	71.5	71.4	68.8	67.9	65.2	63.4	61.6	58.9
25-29 years	120.0	122.3	128.1	131.6	134.8	135.2	140.6	137.3	141.0	139.1	132.6
30-34 years	68.3	71.3	76.7	82.6	86.9	89.7	98.4	99.8	106.2	108.5	106.1
35-39 years	20.0	21.9	23.4	25.4	27.3	29.8	31.8	33.5	36.6	38.5	38.2
40-44 years	3.2	3.0	3.2	3.6	3.9	4.2	4.5	5.0	5.2	5.3	5.6
45-49 years	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2
General fertility rate¹	43.1	43.5	45.3	47.1	48.5	49.0	51.6	51.4	53.4	53.8	52.4
Total fertility	1 480	1 496	1 560	1 621	1 668	1 683	1 764	1 749	1 806	1 807	1 747
Gross reproduction rate	719	722	756	789	810	820	857	850	882	878	848
Net reproduction rate	708	711	744	777	798	808	845	839	871	867	838

¹ Live births per thousand women aged 15-49.

Age-specific legal abortion rates	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Age of woman	Legal abortions per thousand women										
15-19 years	16.1	15.7	16.6	17.6	17.2	16.4	16.0	15.8	15.1	14.8	15.1
20-24 years	28.8	29.9	30.4	32.1	30.2	27.8	26.1	25.4	23.4	22.5	23.0
25-29 years	23.0	24.8	25.6	25.4	25.4	24.7	23.2	23.6	21.3	21.4	21.3
30-34 years	18.0	18.8	18.9	19.1	18.3	18.6	18.4	18.7	18.2	19.2	19.6
35-39 years	13.3	13.5	13.5	13.4	12.2	11.8	11.8	11.4	11.6	12.5	13.2
40-44 years	6.1	6.1	6.0	5.6	5.3	5.2	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	5.1
45-49 years	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6
General abortion rate¹	15.6	16.1	16.3	16.4	15.7	15.0	14.3	14.3	13.5	13.7	14.1
Total abortion rate	531	549	559	570	547	526	504	501	475	479	490

¹ Legal abortions per thousand women aged 15-49.

Population

Deaths per 1,000 inhabitants
in each age group

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Men	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.31	11.84	11.98	12.22	11.89	12.12	11.70
0 year ¹	8.76	9.97	8.18	9.15	8.52	8.12	7.50	6.07	6.14	5.57	6.29
1-19 years	0.42	0.43	0.41	0.39	0.40	0.40	0.38	0.36	0.33	0.38	0.33
20-39 years	1.51	1.46	1.45	1.44	1.34	1.40	1.32	1.36	1.37	1.36	1.24
40-49 years	3.60	3.57	3.42	3.66	3.76	3.58	3.62	3.64	3.75	3.58	3.67
50-59 years	10.40	10.59	10.08	9.99	9.91	9.37	9.04	8.78	8.68	8.33	8.36
60-69 years	26.43	26.54	26.40	26.51	25.91	24.62	25.10	25.18	24.73	24.82	23.74
70-79 years	62.97	60.62	60.65	60.84	62.81	59.77	60.00	61.79	58.98	61.39	59.52
80-89 years	135.10	135.50	137.39	129.12	139.02	133.69	135.18	139.79	136.23	140.03	134.83
90 years and over	276.81	279.74	286.67	289.89	298.32	287.18	308.01	319.80	291.81	315.39	307.25
Women	10.70	10.70	11.00	11.10	11.41	11.28	11.55	11.99	11.59	12.03	11.51
0 year ¹	7.59	6.52	7.05	6.83	6.33	6.47	5.56	4.79	4.73	4.52	4.78
1-19 years	0.25	0.24	0.26	0.24	0.25	0.22	0.22	0.23	0.21	0.20	0.21
20-39 years	0.66	0.64	0.68	0.68	0.60	0.61	0.63	0.59	0.59	0.65	0.59
40-49 years	2.49	2.40	2.46	2.43	2.37	2.30	2.25	2.35	2.43	2.39	2.29
50-59 years	6.82	6.98	6.53	6.54	6.77	6.21	6.14	6.10	5.85	5.82	5.40
60-69 years	15.02	14.37	15.31	15.10	15.05	15.07	15.21	15.72	15.41	16.13	15.45
70-79 years	34.99	34.54	35.09	34.75	35.51	35.17	35.43	37.05	35.56	36.54	35.62
80-89 years	95.90	94.49	93.86	90.75	95.89	93.27	95.39	98.76	94.66	98.12	93.99
90 years and over	233.65	237.44	241.59	240.48	246.78	240.73	249.21	255.29	242.19	256.84	247.16

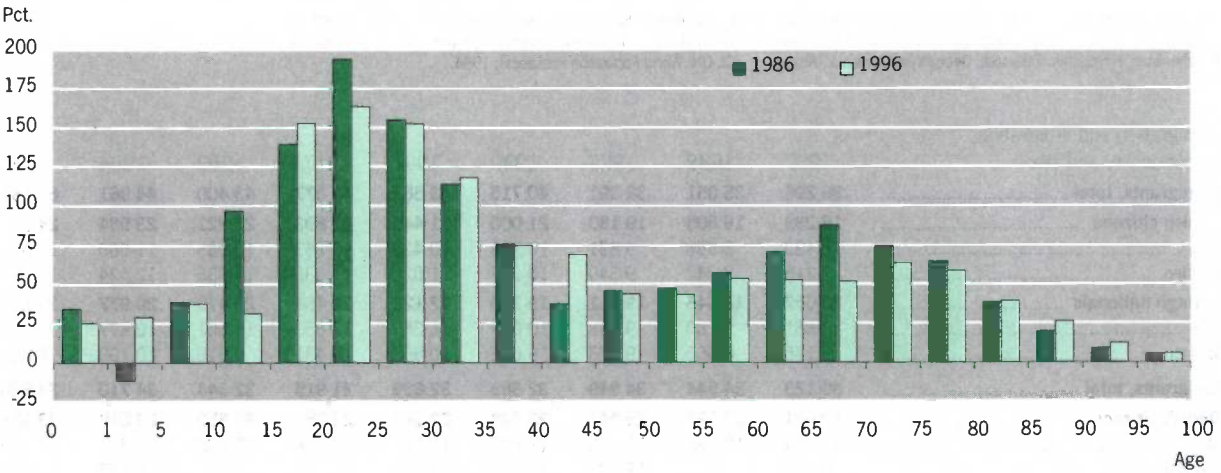
¹ Per 1,000 live births.

Deaths, by causes of death	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1986	1996
Total												Per cent	
Men	30 254	30 222	30 308	30 449	31 170	30 085	30 542	31 273	30 536	31 267	30 388	100.0	100.0
Women	27 846	27 914	28 676	28 948	29 756	29 496	30 279	31 536	30 563	31 860	30 655	100.0	100.0
Heart diseases													
Men	10 319	10 384	9 962	9 780	9 821	9 238	9 068	8 916	8 416	8 450	7 633	34.1	25.1
Women	8 762	8 720	8 785	8 558	8 938	8 349	8 259	8 547	7 895	8 145	6 990	31.5	22.8
Malignant neoplasm													
Men	7 568	7 613	7 743	7 598	7 814	7 489	7 689	7 958	8 034	7 948	7 977	25.0	26.3
Women	7 062	7 074	7 335	7 346	7 211	7 448	7 420	7 528	7 617	7 753	7 672	25.4	25.0
Cerebrovascular diseases													
Men	2 223	2 137	2 238	2 224	2 371	2 348	2 359	2 468	2 217	2 334	2 294	7.3	7.5
Women	2 998	3 039	2 998	2 996	3 196	3 210	3 299	3 452	3 167	3 209	3 170	10.8	10.3
Bronchitis and influenza													
Men	614	501	546	652	703	656	756	872	817	1 012	963	2.0	3.2
Women	765	634	669	832	924	897	955	1 142	980	1 255	1 322	2.7	4.3
Bronchitis and asthma													
Men	1 591	1 486	1 517	1 522	1 607	1 463	1 462	1 497	1 545	1 720	1 530	5.3	5.0
Women	944	924	992	1 005	1 108	1 064	1 130	1 277	1 306	1 453	1 492	3.4	4.9
Diabetes													
Men	395	430	471	405	422	367	410	511	425	384	313	1.3	1.0
Women	441	402	432	402	391	415	413	486	412	411	316	1.6	1.0
Cirrhosis of the liver													
Men	461	465	456	464	486	471	337	471	404	525	500	1.5	1.6
Women	226	236	202	262	226	248	258	254	182	214	242	0.8	0.8
Accidents													
Men	1 396	1 367	1 498	1 477	1 376	1 267	1 229	1 245	1 273	1 322	1 225	4.6	4.0
Women	1 109	1 252	1 329	1 231	1 171	1 052	1 097	1 186	1 111	1 148	1 020	4.0	3.3
Suicide													
Men	899	913	843	869	815	762	742	749	679	625	631	3.0	2.1
Women	517	517	493	510	426	394	396	410	317	297	261	1.9	0.9
Other causes of death, total													
Men	4 559	4 678	4 781	5 220	5 529	5 844	6 309	6 391	6 517	6 744	7 076	15.1	23.3
Women	4 928	5 023	5 344	5 717	6 054	6 336	6 960	7 170	7 479	7 866	8 085	17.7	26.4
Cause of death unknown¹													
Men	229	248	253	238	226	180	181	195	209	203	246	0.8	0.8
Women	94	93	97	89	111	83	92	84	97	109	85	0.3	0.3

¹ Includes persons resident in Denmark, who died abroad.

Population

Mean life expectancy	1985-86	1987-88	1989-90	1991-92	1993-94	1995-96	1985-86	1987-88	1989-90	1991-92	1993-94	1995-96
	Men						Women					
0 year	71.6	71.8	72.0	72.4	72.5	72.9	77.5	77.7	77.7	77.8	77.8	78.0
5 years	67.4	67.7	67.8	68.1	68.1	68.4	73.2	73.4	73.3	73.4	73.3	73.5
10 years	62.5	62.7	62.9	63.2	63.2	63.5	68.2	68.4	68.4	68.4	68.3	68.5
15 years	57.6	57.8	57.9	58.2	58.2	58.5	63.3	63.5	63.5	63.5	63.4	63.6
20 years	52.8	53.0	53.1	53.4	53.4	53.7	58.4	58.6	58.6	58.6	58.5	58.6
25 years	48.1	48.3	48.3	48.7	48.6	48.9	53.5	53.7	53.7	53.6	53.5	53.7
30 years	43.3	43.6	43.6	43.9	43.9	44.2	48.6	48.8	48.8	48.8	48.7	48.8
35 years	38.7	38.9	38.9	39.2	39.2	39.5	43.8	44.0	43.9	43.9	43.8	44.0
40 years	34.0	34.2	34.3	34.6	34.6	34.8	39.0	39.2	39.2	39.1	39.0	39.2
45 years	29.5	29.7	29.7	30.1	30.1	30.3	34.4	34.5	34.5	34.5	34.4	34.5
50 years	25.1	25.3	25.4	25.7	25.7	25.9	29.9	30.0	30.0	29.9	29.8	30.0
55 years	21.0	21.2	21.3	21.5	21.5	21.7	25.7	25.8	25.7	25.6	25.5	25.6
60 years	17.3	17.5	17.5	17.7	17.6	17.7	21.6	21.7	21.7	21.5	21.4	21.5
65 years	13.9	14.1	14.1	14.3	14.1	14.2	17.8	17.9	17.9	17.8	17.6	17.7
70 years	11.0	11.2	11.1	11.2	11.1	11.1	14.2	14.4	14.3	14.2	14.1	14.2
75 years	8.4	8.6	8.5	8.7	8.6	8.5	10.9	11.1	11.0	11.0	10.9	11.0
80 years	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.6	6.4	6.4	8.0	8.2	8.1	8.1	8.1	8.1
85 years	4.7	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.6	5.7	5.8	5.7	5.8	5.8	5.8
90 years	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.6	3.5	3.3	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.9	4.1	3.9
95 years	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.7	2.5	2.3	2.8	2.9	2.7	2.9	2.9	2.6



Men's excess mortality compared to women's mortality

Population

Asylum applicants	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Spontaneous asylum applicants	4 668	4 588	5 292	4 609	13 884	14 347	6 651	5 104	5 893	5 100
Asylum applicants from abroad	6 641	695	13 702	8 303	6 187	2 126	1 341	4 951	1 498	423

Permits granted in asylum cases	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Permits granted, total	21 833	22 224	20 154	21 652	21 397	17 613	20 268	37 879	32 244	29 040
In asylum cases	3 905	4 465	3 044	4 014	3 807	3 424	2 818	20 347	8 629	5 954
Refugee status	3 782	4 387	2 853	3 505	3 683	3 246	2 508	19 931	6 357	4 980
Other cause	123	78	191	509	124	178	310	416	2 272	974
Reunion of families	6 996	7 976	7 872	8 517	8 091	5 033	6 017	6 327	8 727	7 560
Marriage or cohabitation	4 809	5 417	5 481	5 874	5 215	3 570	4 436	4 580	6 112	5 599
Minors	1 862	2 150	2 001	2 120	2 214	1 257	1 425	1 631	2 429	1 764
Parents over 60 years	325	409	390	523	662	206	156	116	186	197
Permits granted according to EC rules	3 375	2 541	1 846	1 670	2 280	2 825	4 342	3 780	5 887	5 861
Other permits granted	7 557	7 242	7 392	7 451	7 219	6 331	7 091	7 425	9 001	9 665

Immigrants and their descendants	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Immigrants and descendants, total	196 206	204 103	214 571	226 202	239 241	253 372	266 069	278 459	308 723	330 292	347 033
More developed countries	113 379	113 596	114 642	117 048	119 552	122 220	125 188	128 836	149 415	158 383	163 714
Less developed countries	82 827	90 507	99 929	109 154	119 689	131 152	140 881	149 623	159 308	171 909	183 319
Immigrants	167 837	173 576	181 109	189 649	198 898	208 865	217 154	224 995	249 885	265 794	276 781
More developed countries	100 791	100 872	101 515	103 520	105 335	107 439	109 753	112 763	132 170	139 920	144 214
Less developed countries	67 046	72 704	79 594	86 129	93 563	101 426	107 401	112 232	117 715	125 874	132 567
Descendants	28 369	30 527	33 462	36 553	40 343	44 507	48 915	53 464	58 838	64 498	70 252
More developed countries	12 588	12 724	13 127	13 528	14 217	14 781	15 435	16 073	17 245	18 463	19 500
Less developed countries	15 781	17 803	20 335	23 025	26 126	29 726	33 480	37 391	41 593	46 035	50 752

Note: More developed countries include all European countries, except from Turkey, Cyprus, Aserbaijan, Uzbekistan, Kazakhstan, Turkmenistan, Kirgisistan, Tajikistan, Georgia and Armenia. Also the countries USA, Canada, Japan, Australia and New Zealand are included. Less developed countries comprise all other countries. Cf. UN: *World Population Prospects*, 1994.

Immigration and emigration, by nationality and sex	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Immigrants, total	36 296	35 051	38 391	40 715	43 567	43 377	43 400	44 961	63 187	54 445	50 105
Danish citizens	16 239	16 605	19 180	21 000	21 445	21 893	22 921	23 984	24 041	22 918	22 694
Men	8 423	8 558	9 831	10 793	10 425	10 663	10 985	11 560	11 664	11 398	11 239
Women	7 816	8 047	9 349	10 207	11 020	11 230	11 936	12 424	12 377	11 520	11 455
Foriegn nationals	20 057	18 446	19 211	19 715	22 122	21 484	20 479	20 977	39 146	31 527	27 411
Men	10 881	9 780	9 988	10 077	11 259	11 053	10 561	10 877	20 310	15 972	13 767
Women	9 176	8 666	9 223	9 638	10 863	10 431	9 918	10 100	18 836	15 555	13 644
Emigrants, total	30 123	34 544	34 949	32 383	32 629	31 915	32 344	34 710	34 630	37 312	38 393
Danish citizens	19 981	23 893	25 447	23 528	22 167	22 557	22 350	23 819	23 521	24 355	24 336
Men	10 424	12 228	13 256	11 603	10 641	10 766	10 688	11 742	11 699	12 265	12 095
Women	9 557	11 665	12 191	11 925	11 526	11 791	11 662	12 077	11 822	12 090	12 241
Foreign nationals	10 142	10 651	9 502	8 855	10 462	9 358	9 994	10 891	11 109	12 957	14 057
Men	5 814	6 010	5 272	4 994	5 815	5 140	5 631	6 021	6 077	7 037	7 562
Women	4 328	4 641	4 230	3 861	4 647	4 218	4 363	4 870	5 032	5 920	6 495

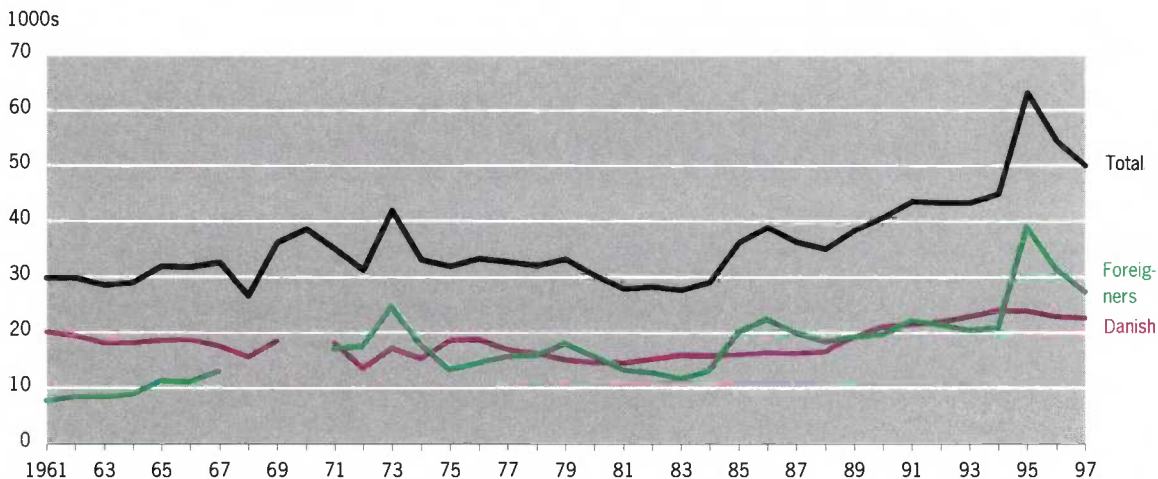
Population

Immigrants, by country of last permanent residence	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Total	36 296	35 051	38 391	40 715	43 567	43 377	43 400	44 961	63 187	54 445	50 105
Faroe Islands	1 231	1 380	1 602	1 675	1 314	1 578	2 395	2 808	1 969	1 507	1 406
Greenland	3 574	3 415	3 256	3 433	3 065	2 959	2 509	2 372	2 601	2 741	2 796
From abroad, total	31 219	30 026	33 130	35 607	39 188	38 840	37 496	39 781	58 617	50 197	45 903
Europe	17 477	17 431	18 813	20 053	22 473	21 958	22 777	25 042	42 413	31 932	28 279
of whom:											
Norway	3 325	3 585	3 465	2 781	2 520	2 343	2 317	2 789	2 865	2 788	2 841
Great Britain	2 251	2 066	2 337	3 125	3 672	3 695	3 712	3 931	3 880	3 809	3 934
Sweden	1 696	1 722	2 546	3 183	3 014	2 499	2 327	2 358	2 608	2 780	2 672
Turkey	1 829	1 631	1 448	1 223	1 986	1 362	887	791	1 074	1 480	1 153
Germany ¹	1 913	1 780	1 762	2 016	2 425	2 741	3 678	4 036	3 977	4 119	3 795
Africa	2 104	1 977	2 189	2 438	2 851	2 743	3 318	3 422	3 660	4 918	4 103
of whom:											
Somalia	62	94	210	216	583	700	1 264	1 036	1 259	2 012	1 508
North America	3 099	2 941	3 327	3 857	4 131	3 944	3 962	3 873	3 923	3 849	3 903
South and Central America	641	657	768	892	972	918	928	948	1 083	1 149	1 166
Asia	7 320	6 332	7 283	7 003	7 244	7 929	6 247	5 212	6 025	6 815	6 878
of whom:											
Iraq	228	445	511	430	443	1 055	782	534	738	1 024	962
Iran	1 060	1 006	657	713	781	560	400	304	261	375	357
Thailand	260	286	396	458	518	524	504	523	563	618	662
Oceania	578	688	750	989	1 077	929	900	858	930	969	1 015
Not stated and stateless	272	230	403	375	440	419	364	426	583	565	559

¹ Until 1989 West Germany only.

Emigrations, by country of intended future residence	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Total	30 123	34 544	34 949	32 383	32 629	31 915	32 344	34 710	34 630	37 312	38 393
Faroe Islands	1 458	1 602	1 240	807	777	787	749	1 019	1 362	1 624	1 550
Greenland	3 760	3 299	2 972	2 697	2 136	1 996	1 901	2 011	2 003	2 204	2 363
Abroad, total	24 030	28 308	29 491	28 879	29 716	29 132	29 694	31 680	31 265	33 484	34 480
Europe	16 286	19 154	20 521	19 249	18 656	18 986	19 355	20 922	20 064	21 406	21 906
of whom:											
Norway	4 080	4 012	2 815	2 442	2 466	2 326	2 313	2 410	2 288	2 398	2 649
Great Britain	2 452	2 985	3 651	3 827	3 472	3 414	3 583	3 774	3 770	3 980	4 281
Sweden	1 873	3 212	5 070	3 262	2 200	1 815	1 728	2 411	2 401	2 157	1 592
Germany ¹	1 789	2 135	2 196	2 414	2 793	3 347	3 474	3 318	3 010	2 998	2 795
Africa	1 378	1 569	1 370	1 212	1 342	1 306	1 326	1 294	1 400	1 600	1 627
North America	3 377	3 955	4 039	3 932	4 314	3 872	3 996	3 747	3 813	4 071	4 200
South and Central America	399	426	452	521	527	600	612	761	813	785	713
Asia	1 663	2 086	2 095	2 007	2 284	2 318	2 336	2 676	2 839	2 974	3 179
Oceania	927	1 118	1 014	896	1 005	814	922	864	942	1 031	1 096
Not stated and stateless	875	1 335	1 246	1 062	1 588	1 236	1 147	1 416	1 394	1 617	1 759

¹ Until 1989 West Germany only.



Note: No figures on foreign immigrants for 1968-70. No figures on Danish immigrants for 1970.

Immigrants by Danish citizens and foreign nationals

Population

Families, by family type at 1 January

	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Families, total	2 753 347	2 766 149	2 782 461	2 800 349	2 815 723	2 832 553	2 849 341	2 858 267	2 869 899	2 879 692	2 884 904
Families without children	2 064 097	2 081 940	2 105 707	2 130 084	2 149 824	2 170 390	2 192 376	2 202 949	2 225 455	2 220 753	2 225 971
Single persons	1 353 225	1 365 057	1 380 097	1 395 964	1 407 615	1 421 531	1 436 491	1 441 337	1 444 514	1 449 353	1 449 314
Men	667 218	674 249	682 483	690 726	697 312	705 581	714 139	717 225	720 005	722 841	723 046
Women	686 007	690 808	697 614	705 238	710 303	715 950	722 352	724 112	724 509	726 512	726 268
Married couples	566 100	569 505	575 003	580 733	586 218	591 045	595 475	598 728	601 679	605 789	608 433
Other couples	144 772	147 378	150 607	153 387	155 991	157 814	160 410	162 884	164 912	165 611	168 224
Registered partnerships ¹	•	•	286	636	810	940	1 029	1 132	1 227	1 342	1 425
Couples in consensual union ²	...	...	1 123	1 270	1 789	2 300	2 824	3 400	3 939	4 574	5 183
Cohabiting couples ²	...	...	149 198	151 481	153 392	154 574	156 557	158 352	159 746	159 695	161 616
Families with children	672 174	667 687	661 151	655 274	651 349	647 938	642 848	641 170	644 444	644 556	644 258
Single persons	112 663	115 697	117 402	118 001	118 072	119 221	119 570	119 535	119 450	119 372	118 910
Men	16 072	16 302	16 218	16 129	15 745	15 526	15 207	15 035	14 609	14 589	14 788
Women	96 591	99 395	101 184	101 872	102 327	103 695	104 363	104 500	104 841	104 783	104 122
Married couples	470 933	461 120	449 144	438 654	430 216	422 374	413 745	410 883	411 957	411 432	410 373
Other couples	88 578	90 870	94 605	98 619	103 061	106 343	109 533	110 752	113 037	113 752	114 975
Registered partnerships ¹	•	•	10	27	41	46	49	59	81	91	106
Couples in consensual union ²	...	...	72 836	77 132	81 598	85 274	88 803	90 612	92 915	93 841	95 116
Cohabiting couples ²	...	...	21 759	21 460	21 422	21 023	20 681	20 081	20 041	19 820	19 753
Children not liv. with parents	17 076	16 522	15 603	14 991	14 550	14 225	14 117	14 148	14 350	14 383	14 675

¹ The Act on Registered Partnerships came into force on 1st October 1989.

² For the years 1988-89, it is impossible to distinguish between couples living in consensual union and cohabiting couples. They are therefore included under "Other couples".

Households,¹ by household composition at 1 January

	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Households, total	2 224 416	2 245 756	2 265 000	2 287 592	2 309 177	2 324 865	2 338 868	2 357 615	2 374 055	2 391 547	2 407 010
Households with 1 family, total	1 865 400	1 891 344	1 910 699	1 934 245	1 957 576	1 971 347	1 982 322	2 006 257	2 026 544	2 047 411	2 069 023
Single persons with/without children	822 164	844 695	862 637	884 196	902 133	914 995	926 071	942 286	952 998	965 710	977 082
Men	315 816	325 353	333 359	343 710	353 361	361 129	367 306	376 125	382 280	389 592	397 006
Women	506 348	519 342	529 278	540 486	548 772	553 866	558 765	566 161	570 718	576 118	580 076
Married couples with/without children	816 099	814 841	810 024	805 663	804 593	801 155	796 074	800 739	806 345	813 683	820 351
Other couples with/without children	225 888	230 485	236 822	243 214	249 709	254 062	259 133	262 146	266 053	267 009	270 591
Children not living with their parents	1 249	1 323	1 216	1 172	1 141	1 135	1 044	1 086	1 148	1 009	999
Households with more than 1 family	359 016	354 412	354 301	353 347	351 601	353 518	356 546	351 358	347 511	344 136	337 987
A family with adult children liv. with parents	195 344	190 778	190 337	191 012	192 921	195 767	199 262	196 485	194 393	192 826	190 130
Other households with more than 1 family	163 672	163 634	163 964	162 335	158 680	157 751	157 284	154 873	153 118	151 310	147 857

¹ A household comprises all persons living at the same address.

Households, by number of persons at 1 January

	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Household, total	2 224 416	2 245 756	2 265 000	2 287 592	2 309 177	2 324 865	2 338 868	2 357 615	2 374 055	2 391 547	2 407 010
1 person	735 989	754 779	770 705	790 525	808 062	819 809	830 368	846 170	857 134	869 578	880 868
2 persons	722 025	732 693	741 876	749 508	757 251	762 908	768 491	774 706	779 308	784 180	791 641
3 persons	336 736	337 364	338 186	339 085	338 827	337 869	335 740	332 974	329 763	327 516	322 016
4 persons	311 075	305 485	300 427	295 919	292 981	290 922	289 445	287 113	287 894	287 395	287 566
5 persons	88 082	85 652	84 174	82 984	82 339	82 975	84 037	85 079	87 225	89 169	90 896
6 persons and over	30 509	29 783	29 632	29 571	29 717	30 382	30 787	31 573	32 731	33 709	34 023

National elections

Elections to the Folketing Summary	8 Dec. 1981	10 Jan. 1984	8 Sept. 1987	10 May 1988	12 Dec. 1990	21 Sept. 1994	11 March 1998
The electorate	3 775 333	3 829 604	3 907 454	3 911 897	3 941 666	3 988 787	3 993 099
Votes cast	3 143 444	3 386 733	3 389 201	3 352 651	3 265 420	3 360 637	3 431 926
Invalid votes	19 881	24 723	26 644	23 522	25 758	33 040	25 929
Valid votes	3 123 563	3 362 010	3 362 557	3 329 129	3 239 662	3 327 597	3 405 997
of which personal votes	1 393 239	1 578 281	1 567 227	1 616 285	1 624 915	1 710 701	1 635 871
Turnout	83.3	88.4	86.7	85.7	82.8	84.3	86.0
Invalid votes in pct. of v. cast ..	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.8	1.0	0.8
Personal votes in pct.	44.6	46.9	46.6	48.5	50.2	51.4	47.7
Candidates ¹	1130/844/286	1139/840/299	1517/1047/470	1195/828/367	1274/876/398	940/662/278	1127/816/311
Elected candidates ¹	175/133/42	175/128/47	175/123/52	175/120/55	175/116/59	175/116/59	175/109/66

Note: Two candidates were elected in Greenland as well as in the Faroe Islands. ¹ Total/men/women.

Elections to the Folketing Distribution of votes and candidates.	8 Sept. 1987		10 May 1988		12 Dec. 1990		21 Sept. 1994		11 March 1998	
	Distribution of votes	Elected ¹	Distribution of votes	Elected ¹	Distribution of votes	Elected ¹	Distribution of votes	Elected ¹	Distribution of votes	Elected ¹
Total	3 362 557	175/123/52	3 329 129	175/120/55	3 239 662	175/116/59	3 327 597	175/116/59	3 405 997	175/109/66
A. Social Democratic Party	985 906	54/41/13	992 682	55/39/16	1 211 121	69/45/24	1 150 048	62/38/24	1 223 620	63/39/24
B. Social Liberal Party	209 086	11/6/5	185 707	10/5/5	114 888	7/4/3	152 701	8/4/4	131 254	7/3/4
C. Conservative Party	700 886	38/25/13	642 048	35/24/11	517 293	30/23/7	499 845	27/18/9	303 965	16/11/5
D. Centre Democratic Party ..	161 070	9/5/4	155 464	9/5/4	165 556	9/4/5	94 496	5/3/2	146 802	8/3/5
E. Justice Party	16 359	-	•	•	17 181	-	•	•	•	•
F. Socialist People's Party	490 176	27/18/9	433 261	24/16/8	268 759	15/9/6	242 398	13/10/3	257 406	13/8/5
G. Green Party	45 076	-	44 960	-	27 642	-	•	•	•	•
H. Humanistic Party	5 675	-	•	•	763	-	•	•	•	•
I. Inter-Social. Labour Party ..	1 808	-	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
K. Communistic Party	28 974	-	27 439	-	•	•	•	•	•	•
L. Marxist-Leninist Party	987	-	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
O. Danish People's Party	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	252 429	13/9/4
P. Common Course	72 631	4/4/-	63 263	-	57 896	-	•	•	•	•
Q. Christian People's Party	79 664	4/3/1	68 047	4/3/1	74 174	4/3/1	61 507	-	85 656	4/3/1
U. Democratic Renewal	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	10 768	-
V. Liberal Democratic Party ...	354 291	19/17/2	394 190	22/19/3	511 643	29/20/9	775 176	42/29/13	817 894	42/26/16
Y. Left-Wing Socialists	46 141	-	20 303	-	•	•	•	•	•	•
Z. Progress Party	160 461	9/4/5	298 132	16/9/7	208 484	12/8/4	214 057	11/8/3	82 437	4/3/1
Ø. Unity List	•	•	•	•	54 038	-	104 701	6/5/1	91 933	5/4/1
Independents	3 366	-	3 633	-	10 224	-	32 668	1/1/-	1 833	-

Note: Two candidates were elected in Greenland as well as in the Faroe Islands. ¹ Total/men/women.

Referendums on the EC	2 October 1972	27 February 1986	2 June 1992	18 May 1993	28 May 1998
	Danish accession to the EC	Danish accession to the Single European Act	Danish accession to the Treaty on the EC Union	Danish accession to the Edinburgh package and Maastricht Treaty	Danish accession to the Amsterdam Treaty
The electorate	3 453 763	3 883 429	3 962 005	3 974 672	3 996 333
Votes cast	3 113 122	2 927 652	3 290 610	3 436 940	3 046 781
of which invalid votes	19 316	29 383	30 879	34 635	56 494
Turnout	90.1	75.4	83.1	86.5	76.2
Votes for in pct. of valid votes	63.3	56.2	49.3	56.7	55.1
Votes against in pct. of valid votes ..	36.7	43.8	50.7	43.3	44.9

Note: The 1986 referendum was consultative.

Elections to the European Parl. Distrib. of votes and candidates	7 June 1979		14 June 1984		15 June 1989		9 June 1994	
	Distribution of votes	Elected ¹	Distribution of votes	Elected ¹	Distribution of votes	Elected ¹	Distribution of votes	Elected ¹
Total	1 745 078	15/10/5	1 990 280	16/10/6	1 789 395	16/10/6	2 079 937	16/9/7
A. Social Democratic Party	382 487	3/1/2	387 098	3/2/1	417 076	4/2/2	329 202	3/2/1
B. Social Liberal Party	56 944	-	62 560	-	50 196	-	176 480	1/-/1
C. Conservative Party	245 309	2/2/-	414 177	4/2/2	238 760	2/1/1	368 890	3/3/-
D. Centre Democratic Party	107 790	1/1/-	131 984	1/1/-	142 190	2/2/-	18 365	-
E. Justice Party	59 379	-	•	•	•	•	•	•
F. Socialist People's Party	81 991	1/-/1	183 580	2/1/1	162 902	1/1/-	178 543	1/-/1
J. June Movement (anti-EU)	•	•	•	•	•	•	316 687	2/1/1
N. People's Movement against EU	365 760	4/3/1	413 808	4/3/1	338 953	4/2/2	214 735	2/1/1
Q. Christian People's Party	30 985	-	54 624	-	47 768	-	22 986	-
V. Liberal Democratic Party	252 767	3/2/1	248 397	2/1/1	297 565	3/2/1	394 362	4/2/2
Y. Left-Wing Socialists	60 964	-	25 305	-	•	•	•	•
Z. Progress Party	100 702	1/1/-	68 747	-	93 985	-	59 687	-

¹ Total/men/women.

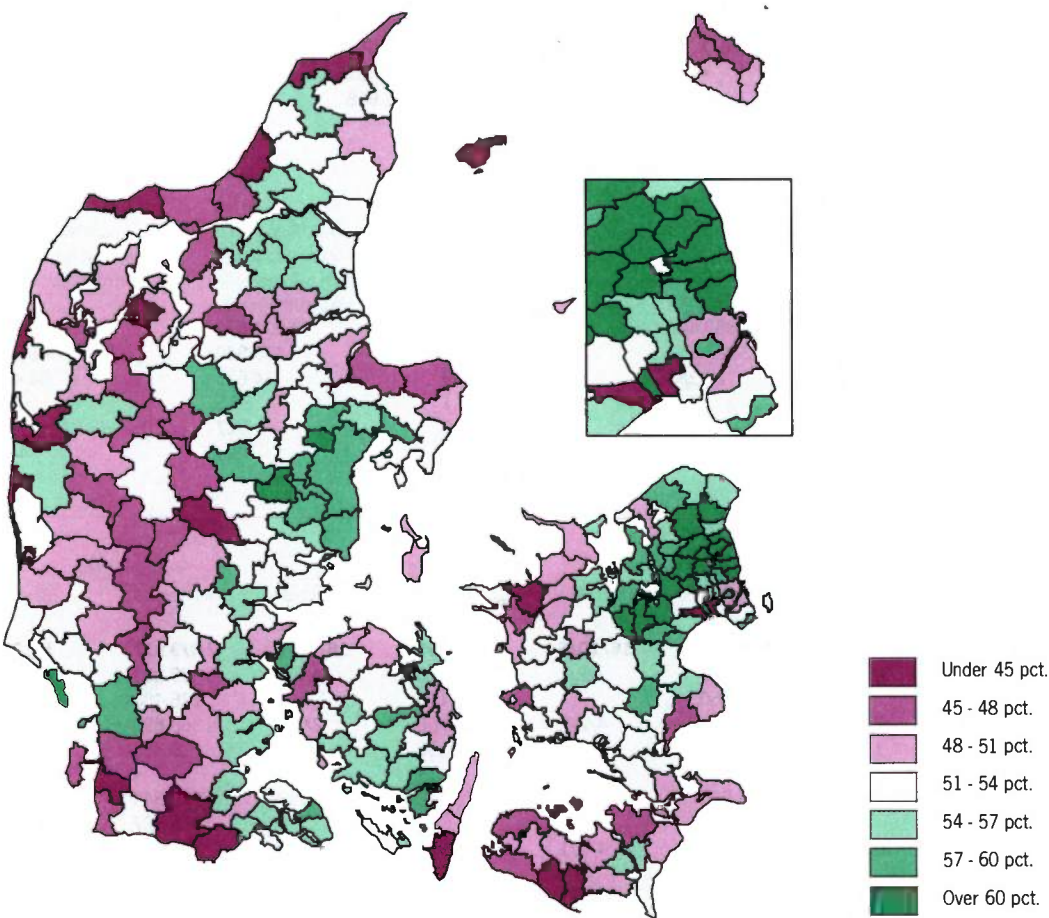
Education

Students enrolled on 1 October	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Students, total	1 050 695	1 036 609	1 022 191	1 008 173	1 000 857	1 004 560	999 280	1 004 690	1 011 740	1 018 877
Basic school ¹	691 254	670 748	651 310	634 724	618 863	608 307	606 268	605 798	606 488	610 541
General upper secondary education	70 750	72 753	74 576	74 545	75 400	74 807	76 134	76 622	74 311	74 867
Vocational upper secondary education	156 809	155 771	150 646	147 348	145 590	153 987	146 446	151 690	155 966	152 664
Short-cycle higher education	19 567	20 184	20 797	22 053	25 087	23 477	20 425	17 596	18 430	17 872
Medium-cycle higher education	44 231	46 885	50 121	50 557	54 684	59 036	63 479	66 615	71 555	74 843
Long-cycle higher education	68 084	70 268	74 741	78 946	81 233	84 946	86 528	86 369	84 990	88 090
Female students, total	513 930	507 849	503 851	498 388	495 281	499 624	496 200	499 439	505 837	511 782
Basic school ¹	339 011	328 894	319 256	311 037	303 013	299 284	296 267	296 263	296 805	298 450
General upper secondary education	41 235	42 535	44 016	44 124	44 677	44 459	45 614	46 181	44 843	45 450
Vocational upper secondary education	69 617	69 075	68 066	66 507	65 164	70 257	66 679	68 190	69 737	69 153
Short-cycle higher education	11 870	12 220	12 552	12 919	14 764	13 436	10 771	7 643	8 746	9 033
Medium-cycle higher education	22 842	24 291	26 365	27 652	29 424	31 817	35 752	39 518	43 954	46 165
Long-cycle higher education	29 355	30 834	33 596	36 149	38 239	40 371	41 117	41 644	41 752	43 531

Education completed on 1st Oct.-30 th Sept.	1986/87	87/88	88/89	89/90	90/91	91/92	92/93	93/94	94/95	95/96
Students, total	193 704	193 398	203 370	198 359	201 583	208 685	206 614	208 503	201 382	203 990
Basic school	57 097	58 615	62 914	62 570	54 435	55 354	52 004	52 673	51 261	51 699
General upper secondary education	23 564	23 110	22 399	24 566	24 668	24 901	24 244	23 730	24 773	24 410
Vocational upper secondary education	88 570	87 772	93 120	84 504	93 271	99 056	99 817	100 158	94 031	95 190
Short-cycle higher education	7 275	6 792	6 592	7 001	7 862	7 359	7 679	8 965	6 829 ²	6 131
Medium-cycle higher education	10 485	10 070	10 442	11 062	12 276	12 764	13 232	12 413	12 639	15 804 ²
Long-cycle higher education	6 713	7 039	7 903	8 656	9 071	9 251	9 638	10 564	11 849	10 756
Female students, total	96 503	97 584	102 598	100 204	101 451	101 686	100 245	101 327	98 281	100 147
Basic school	27 578	28 051	30 929	30 636	25 915	26 176	24 504	24 701	23 885	24 468
General upper secondary education	13 757	13 556	13 280	14 446	14 779	14 906	14 504	14 137	15 220	14 912
Vocational upper secondary education	43 758	44 388	46 193	41 849	45 884	45 398	45 595	45 628	43 566	43 464
Short-cycle higher education	3 670	3 546	3 429	3 663	4 261	4 053	4 296	5 302	2 837 ²	2 354
Medium-cycle higher education	5 229	5 288	5 487	5 931	6 516	6 813	6 998	6 601	6 996	9 893 ²
Long-cycle higher education	2 511	2 755	3 280	3 679	4 096	4 340	4 348	4 958	5 777	5 056

¹ Including pre-school class.

² From 1992 teacher training was extended by 1 year, and is therefore transferred to medium-cycle higher education.



Share of population (aged 30-59)having completed vocational education and training 1997

Education

Receiving education 3 mths. after leaving basic school	Year 1986/87	87/88	88/89	89/90	90/91	91/92	92/93	93/94	94/95	95/96
	Percentage									
Total	76.5	77.1	78.0	78.8	78.0	77.7	80.0	77.0	77.5	76.7
Boys	73.9	74.8	75.6	77.2	76.7	76.9	79.2	75.7	76.8	76.2
Girls	79.2	79.4	80.5	80.5	79.4	78.5	80.8	78.5	78.2	77.2
General upper secondary educa...	29.5	29.6	29.7	30.5	30.7	30.4	33.9	35.0	34.4	34.6
Boys.....	24.0	23.8	23.4	24.4	24.1	23.5	25.8	26.8	25.5	25.7
Girls.....	35.2	35.7	36.2	36.7	37.5	37.6	42.3	43.7	43.8	43.8
General/vocational upper s. edu. ¹	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13.6	13.7
Boys.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15.5	15.1
Girls.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11.5	12.3
Vocational upper sec. education ¹	46.9	47.4	48.2	48.3	47.3	47.3	46.0	42.0	29.6	28.4
Boys.....	49.9	51.0	52.2	52.7	52.5	53.4	53.3	48.9	35.8	35.5
Girls.....	43.9	43.8	44.3	43.8	41.8	40.9	38.4	34.8	22.9	21.1

Note: Compiled as of 1 October

¹ Until Aug. 1995 common intake to general/vocational upper secondary education and to vocational upper secondary education.

Educational level 5 years after leaving basic school	Year 1981/82	82/83	83/84	84/85	85/86	86/87	87/88	88/89	89/90	90/91
	Percentage									
Have not commenced education ..	12.7	12.6	11.3	11.1	10.2	9.0	8.6	7.8	7.1	7.0
Boys.....	12.5	12.4	11.1	11.0	10.3	9.3	9.2	8.1	7.0	7.2
Girls.....	12.9	12.8	11.5	11.1	10.1	8.7	8.0	7.5	7.2	6.8
Interrupted.....	17.7	17.0	17.4	18.0	18.9	19.3	17.8	18.7	17.9	17.7
Boys.....	17.3	17.2	17.7	19.1	20.6	19.9	17.7	19.7	18.8	18.4
Girls.....	18.0	16.8	17.1	17.0	17.1	18.7	17.9	17.6	17.0	17.2
Completed.....	42.9	44.2	44.8	42.5	40.2	38.6	39.2	39.9	40.1	39.4
Boys.....	44.8	45.7	46.7	43.5	41.0	40.1	41.0	41.1	41.7	41.0
Girls.....	41.0	42.6	42.9	41.3	39.4	37.2	37.2	38.8	38.4	37.5
Receiving education	26.7	26.3	26.4	28.5	30.7	33.1	34.4	33.5	34.9	35.9
Boys.....	25.4	24.8	24.4	26.5	28.1	30.7	32.0	31.1	32.5	33.4
Girls.....	28.0	27.8	28.6	30.5	33.4	35.5	36.9	36.0	37.3	38.5

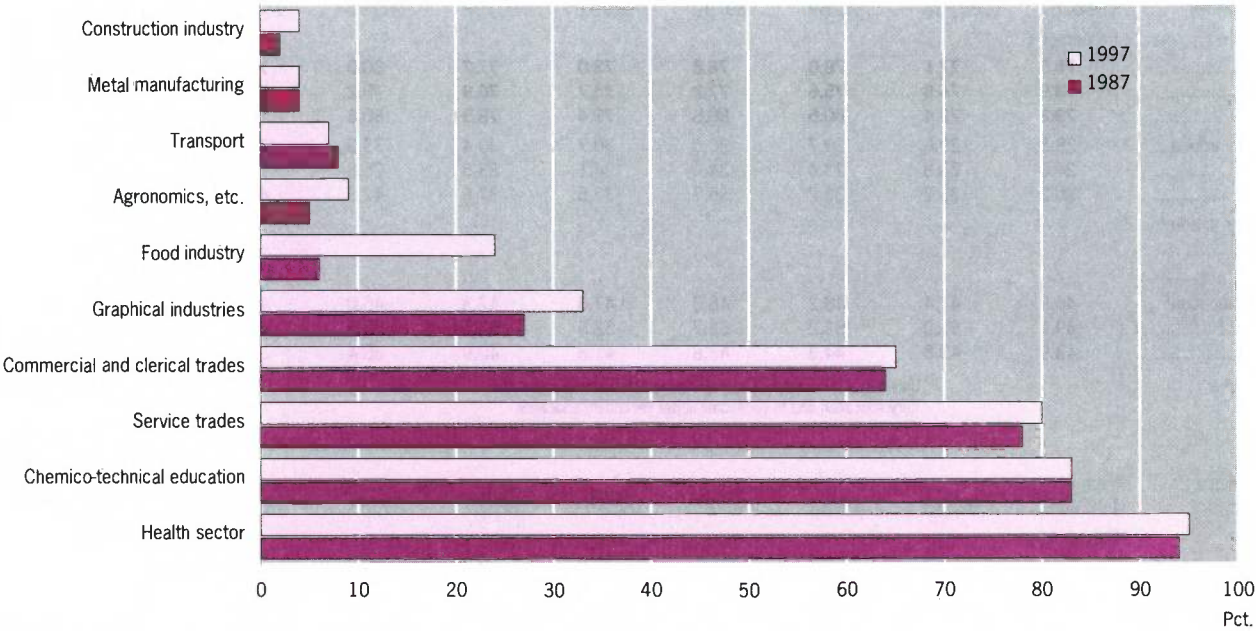
Note: Compiled as of 1 October.

Vocationally qualifying education 10 years after leaving basic school	Year 1976/77	77/78	78/79	79/80	80/81	81/82	82/83	83/84	84/85	85/86
	Percentage									
Completed vocationally qualifying education	48.5	50.3	50.7	50.8	50.6	51.2	50.6	50.7	48.6	47.6
Boys	50.7	52.1	52.5	52.4	52.4	53.1	52.3	51.8	49.7	47.8
Girls	46.0	48.4	48.8	49.2	48.7	49.5	48.9	49.3	47.5	47.2
Vocational upper secondary edu...	34.4	36.2	37.4	38.3	38.0	38.4	38.0	37.6	35.3	33.6
Boys.....	39.5	40.8	41.7	41.6	41.2	41.5	41.1	40.5	37.6	35.4
Girls.....	29.0	31.4	33.1	35.1	34.8	35.2	34.8	34.6	32.9	31.7
Short-cycle higher education	5.7	5.8	5.2	4.7	4.4	4.5	4.7	5.0	4.7	4.5
Boys.....	3.9	3.8	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.9	4.0	4.2	4.4	4.6
Girls.....	7.6	7.8	6.9	5.8	5.3	5.2	5.4	5.7	5.1	4.4
Medium-cycle higher education	6.6	6.6	6.1	5.8	6.0	6.1	5.9	5.8	6.1	7.0
Boys.....	5.0	5.2	4.7	4.6	5.0	5.0	4.8	4.5	4.8	5.0
Girls.....	8.2	8.0	7.4	6.9	7.0	7.3	7.0	7.2	7.4	9.0
Long-cycle higher education	1.8	1.7	2.0	2.0	2.2	2.2	2.0	2.3	2.5	2.5
Boys.....	2.3	2.3	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.4	2.6	2.9	2.8
Girls.....	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.6	1.8	1.7	1.8	2.1	2.1
Receiving education	11.1	11.9	12.8	13.0	13.9	13.9	14.5	15.6	17.5	18.8
Boys.....	11.6	12.3	13.1	13.1	13.3	13.2	13.7	14.5	16.1	17.2
Girls.....	10.6	11.4	12.6	13.0	14.5	14.6	15.3	16.7	19.0	20.5

Note: Compiled as of 1 October.

Number of boys and girls leaving basic school, by sex	Year 1976/77	77/78	78/79	79/80	80/81	81/82	82/83	83/84	84/85	85/86
Total	75 932	83 879	82 487	83 013	82 640	84 554	84 340	77 439	73 783	72 845
Boys	38 571	42 148	41 779	41 896	41 532	43 210	42 764	39 676	37 722	37 204
Girls	37 361	41 731	40 708	41 117	41 108	41 344	41 576	37 763	36 061	35 641
	1986/87	87/88	88/89	89/90	90/91	91/92	92/93	93/94	94/95	95/96
Total	74 428	75 276	72 245	70 696	71 085	69 255	63 012	63 525	63 382	62 453
Boys	37 528	38 326	36 600	35 737	36 245	35 196	32 009	32 563	32 534	31 691
Girls	36 900	36 950	35 645	34 959	34 840	34 059	31 003	30 962	30 848	30 762

Education



Female share for persons (30-69 years), by highest level of vocational education and training

Population aged (20-69 years), by highest completed level of educat.	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Total	3 310 234	3 321 086	3 332 669	3 341 586	3 358 316	3 379 257	3 396 144	3 412 495	3 442 236	3 459 666
Men	1 662 367	1 668 553	1 674 779	1 680 443	1 690 266	1 701 448	1 710 803	1 719 278	1 734 844	1 744 027
Women	1 647 867	1 652 533	1 657 890	1 661 143	1 668 050	1 677 809	1 685 341	1 693 217	1 707 392	1 715 639
Basic school educa. and not stated ...	1 543 654	1 502 402	1 463 233	1 427 007	1 408 066	1 391 016	1 371 981	1 353 153	1 345 832	1 328 186
Men	690 444	672 471	655 223	640 714	635 710	631 408	626 121	621 584	622 880	618 796
Women	853 210	829 931	808 010	786 293	772 356	759 608	745 860	731 569	722 952	709 390
General upper secondary education ..	153 478	156 771	158 871	161 165	163 463	167 642	172 526	176 801	182 988	186 844
Men	67 138	68 480	69 019	69 655	70 398	71 875	73 889	75 592	78 170	79 845
Women	86 340	88 291	89 852	91 510	93 065	95 767	98 637	101 209	104 818	106 999
General/vocational upper sec. ed. ¹ ..	43 848	47 587	51 621	56 289	62 133	67 576	71 709	75 471	79 020	82 816
Men	21 758	23 176	24 720	26 632	29 157	31 742	33 833	35 766	37 635	39 553
Women	22 090	24 411	26 901	29 657	32 976	35 834	37 876	39 705	41 385	43 263
Vocational upper secondary educa. ...	1 074 115	1 103 216	1 130 886	1 151 035	1 161 891	1 173 637	1 183 251	1 191 198	1 199 784	1 208 680
Men	628 914	642 747	656 049	665 493	670 013	674 527	677 913	679 525	681 713	684 116
Women	445 201	460 469	474 837	485 542	491 878	499 110	505 338	511 673	518 071	524 564
Short-cycle higher education	151 453	156 226	160 942	165 812	171 175	176 296	181 632	188 329	193 652	195 953
Men	64 936	67 169	69 439	71 600	73 883	76 156	78 382	80 861	83 118	84 805
Women	86 517	89 057	91 503	94 212	97 292	100 140	103 250	107 468	110 534	111 148
Medium-cycle higher education	227 987	234 769	242 033	249 264	255 310	262 464	269 786	277 665	285 006	293 496
Men	106 949	109 816	112 882	115 795	118 161	120 934	123 670	126 928	129 676	131 842
Women	121 038	124 953	129 151	133 469	137 149	141 530	146 116	150 737	155 330	161 654
Long-cycle higher education	115 699	120 115	125 083	131 014	136 278	140 626	145 259	149 878	155 954	163 691
Men	82 228	84 694	87 447	90 554	92 944	94 806	96 995	99 022	101 652	105 070
Women	33 471	35 421	37 636	40 460	43 334	45 820	48 264	50 856	54 302	58 621

Note: The highest completed level of education comprises for the population aged 20-69 the education with the longest length of time, regardless of whether this education is being used in the present employment.

¹ HHx, HTx, admission to engineering college.

National Church	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
	Per cent										
Church members in pct. of the population	90.6	90.2	89.7	89.3	88.9	88.2	87.7	87.4	87.0	86.5	86.1
Baptisms in pct. of births during the year	80.5	79.7	80.1	80.5	80.6	79.3	80.0	80.0	80.0	79.7	79.8
Confirmations in pct. of pop. aged 14-15 ¹	85.0	82.1	82.5	83.3	81.0	82.2	82.4	80.8	81.6	79.1	80.0
Church marriages in pct. of all marriages	54.5	53.9	55.3	55.5	55.1	54.7	55.8	53.3	53.1	54.4	54.5
Church funerals in pct. of deaths d. the year ..	93.8	94.1	93.5	93.5	93.2	93.4	93.4	93.3	93.0	93.0	93.0

¹ Half of population aged 14-15.

Books	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Danish publishers' book sales	DKK mio.										
(retail price, including VAT)	1 881	1 987	2 070	2 175	2 360	2 400	2 355	2 415	2 500	2 775	...

Books and pamphlets published	Number of titles										
Books and pamphlets, total	11 129	10 584	10 762	11 082	10 198	11 761	11 492	11 973	12 478	12 352	13 450
Type: Books (49 pages and over)	7 493	7 286	7 291	7 578	7 066	8 132	7 791	8 023	8 347	8 208	9 120
Pamphlets (16-48 pages)	3 636	3 298	3 471	3 504	3 132	3 629	3 701	3 950	4 131	4 144	4 330
Content: Non-fiction	8 611	8 085	8 229	8 606	7 826	9 315	9 172	9 677	10 107	9 852	10 671
Fiction	2 518	2 499	2 533	2 476	2 372	2 446	2 320	2 296	2 371	2 500	2 779
of which Danish 1st editions:	826	757	734	722	645	693	695	681	695	810	889
Novels, short stories	217	203	232	200	165	196	200	218	206	258	273
Plays	20	12	8	11	9	15	20	23	10	18	23
Poetry	145	135	121	128	136	130	121	108	121	128	139
Comics, etc.	30	32	24	23	19	14	23	26	18	25	21
Books: children/young people ¹ ...	414	375	349	360	316	338	331	306	340	381	433
Author: Danish authors	7 652	7 106	6 998	7 117	6 384	7 541	7 462	7 848	8 052	7 972	8 423
Foreign authors	3 477	3 478	3 764	3 965	3 814	4 220	4 030	4 125	4 426	4 380	5 027
Publication: 1st editions	9 505	9 047	9 238	9 463	8 609	9 981	9 782	10 156	10 557	10 457	11 384
Revised editions	1 624	1 537	1 524	1 619	1 589	1 780	1 710	1 817	1 921	1 895	2 066
Target grp.: Children's books	1 267	1 193	1 178	1 251	1 226	1 296	1 255	1 147	1 237	1 312	1 573
Schoolbooks	907	948	888	817	721	869	789	844	773	783	783
Books for adults	8 955	8 443	8 696	9 014	8 251	9 596	9 448	9 982	10 468	10 257	11 094

¹ Books for children and young people cover all genres of fiction within books for children/young people and fictional schoolbooks

which are not distributed by genre.

Source: Dansk Bogfortegnelse.

Public and school libraries	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
	Thousands										
Stock of books at end of year	55 015	55 720	55 749	55 521	54 976	52 952	52 324	51 767	48 058	51 671	54 464
Loans of books during the year	125 432	125 545	122 220	115 689	114 888	110 139	107 105	103 707	100 441	97 953	111 925
Public libraries											
Stock of books at end of year	34 685	35 079	34 924	34 709	34 285	32 873	32 479	32 337	29 317	31 580	33 880
Loans of books during the year	84 514	84 831	82 864	78 280	78 298	75 511	74 291	74 415	71 997	70 768	85 069
Phonogrammes (cd's, records and tapes):											
Stock at end of year	2 389	2 460	2 538	2 601	2 582	2 560	2 527	2 546	2 435	2 542	2 563
Loans during the year	7 833	8 532	8 735	8 855	9 119	9 027	9 258	9 573	9 764	10 337	10 836
School libraries											
Stock of books at end of year	20 330	20 641	20 825	20 812	20 691	20 079	19 845	19 430	18 741	20 091	20 584
Loans of books during the year	40 918	40 714	39 356	37 409	36 590	34 628	32 814	29 292	28 444	27 185	26 856

Source: Biblioteksårbogen.

The press	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
The daily press											
Daily newspapers, number on 1 January	46	46	46	47	44	42	42	37	37	37	37
Sunday newspapers, number on 1 January	13	13	12	12	12	11	11	11	11	11	11
Circulation in 1000s/weekdays, 1st half-year ..	1 848	1 842	1 853	1 810	1 727	1 710	1 668	1 616	1 610	1 628	1 615
Circulation in 1000s/Sundays, 1st half-year ..	1 614	1 493	1 520	1 513	1 505	1 490	1 482	1 495	1 482	1 500	1 501

Major daily newspapers, on weekdays	Thousands										
B.T.	209	227	227	212	196	192	181	164	155	147	138
Berlingske Tidende	132	130	129	130	129	132	135	134	133	154	155
Børsen	43	42	43	43	42	42	42	42	41	42	41
Dagbladet/Frederiksborg Amts Avis ¹	36	34	32	29	59	65	63	62	61	61	60
Det fri Aktuelt	63	61	60	50	47	45	42	40	39	37	36
Ekstra Bladet	232	224	245	238	210	198	185	177	168	166	169
JyskeVestkysten ²	57	56	55	54	84	79	96	95	96	96	96
Information	31	30	28	26	27	25	25	24	23	22	22
Morgenavisen Jyllands-Posten	128	130	134	140	144	144	145	152	161	173	176
Morgenposten Fyens Stiftstidende	72	72	72	70	68	66	66	66	66	66	66
Politiken	157	152	151	152	149	159	154	153	150	147	147
Aalborg Stiftstidende	73	74	74	75	74	73	73	72	73	72	70
Aarhus Stiftstidende	72	72	72	69	66	64	62	62	62	63	63
Kristeligt Dagblad	17	16	16	15	15	15	15	14	15	16	16

District papers											
Number of district papers	343	338	338	351	333	323	303	306	284	284	281
Gross circulation in thousands	7 978	7 643	7 981	9 766	9 041	8 648	8 248	8 347	7 725	7 971	8 142

Magazines											
Verified circulation of magazines	44	43	39	36	35	38	42	47	49	54	57
Circulation in thousands, 1st half-year	3 529	3 446	3 300	3 145	3 069	3 089	3 256	3 268	3 384	3 503	3 793

¹ Until 1990 Frederiksborg Amts Avis only.

² Until 1990 Vestkysten only.

Source: Dansk oplagskontrols Bulletin og Media Scandinavia.

Culture

Radio and TV	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Danish Broadcasting Authority and TV2											
Radio licences, total, in thousands	2 027	2 022	2 020	2 037	2 064	2 104	2 131	2 148	2 154	2 173	2 208
TV licences, total, in thousands	1 941	1 942	1 947	1 962	1 983	2 016	2 039	2 054	2 060	2 081	2 115
Radio broadcasting, total hours	22 129	24 505	25 044	25 908	26 632	31 272	30 447	43 987	45 990	51 786	...
Broadcasting by the Danish BA, total hours	2 963	3 298	2 956	3 105	3 254	3 348	3 347	3 741	4 115	4 818	...
Broadcasting by TV 2, total hours ¹	•	776	3 010	3 652	4 107	4 361	4 711	4 958	5 557	6 590	...
Local radio and TV											
Local radio, broadcasting permits 4th quarter ..	226	299	341	349	341	333	303	280	280	270	271
Local TV, broad. permits 4th quar. (wireless) ...	16	36	51	51	62	55	60	64	72	68	69
Hybrid network, households in thousands ²	141	284	400	457	566	594	614	640	706	751	765
¹ Broadcasting by TV 2 began on 1 Oct. 1988, including regional broadcastings. ² As of 1 January of the following year.											

Average daily viewing, by TV channel ¹	1984	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Hours:minutes									
All stations, total	1:37	...	...	2:28	2:32	2:41	2:44	2:46	2:42
Danish Broadcasting Authority (DR)	1:37	0:47	0:41	0:51	0:49	0:48	0:45	0:44	0:44
TV 2	•	0:45	0:49	1:01	1:06	1:07	1:09	1:09	1:05
TV3	•	...	...	0:10	0:11	0:16	0:17	0:21	0:17
Channel 2	•	...	...	0:05	0:05	0:06	0:06	0:06	0:09
DR2	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	0:03
Other local stations	•	...	...	0:02	0:03	0:03	0:03	0:03	0:02
Neighbouring countries	•	...	...	0:07	0:07	0:06	0:05	0:04	0:05
Satellite-TV (excluding TV3)	•	...	...	0:12	0:11	0:14	0:16	0:15	0:16
Other TV stations	•	...	...	...	...	...	0:02	0:04	0:01
¹ Adults 13 years and over.									

Source: Danish Broadcasting Authority, TV 2, Radio and TV manual on local radio and TV, telephone companies and the Post Office.

Museums	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Admissions in thousands											
Museums under the National Museum	451 ¹	807	637	511	418	745	1 231	749	650	686	818
Local history museums	1 732	1 732	1 859	2 017	2 289	2 475	2 544	2 328	2 266	2 466	2 561
Special-subject history museums	3 042	3 730	3 561	4 077	3 808	3 903	4 189	3 841	4 079	4 250	3 400
Art museums	1 978	2 102	2 305	2 524	2 313	2 432	2 671	2 619	2 472	3 078	2 387
Natural science museums	367	422	408	361	352	378	403	336	346	353	330
Zoological gardens, etc.	1 871	1 800	1 800	1 762	1 641	1 985	2 089	2 101	2 179	2 375	2 372
Major art and local history museums											
Frøderiksborg Museet, Frederiksborg Slot	191	221	188	200	192	193	214	203	216	272	237
Fregatten Jylland	74	67	63	69	98	128	207	302	230	217	183
Kronborg Slot, Helsingør	66 ¹	215	207	207	189	210	211	204	192	199	197
Købstadsmuseet "Den gamle By", Århus	262	249	261	289	300	309	286	306	312	293	281
Louisiana, Humlebæk	470	422	352	628	462	600	531	640	511	537	403
Museet på Koldinghus	60	78	78	124	117	122	217	202	169	163	148
Nationalmuseet, Prinsens palæ	124 ¹	194	145	155	106	427	740	387	335	406	579
Nordsømuseum, Hirtshals	243	237	251	245	269	289	283	242	229	245	211
Ny Carlsberg Glyptotek, København	180	177	209	192	204	198	234	194	216	292	361
Skagens Museum	175	184	192	237	251	242	231	205	212	195	181
Statens Museum for Kunst, København	146 ¹	170	248	229	169	114	207	208	188	416	10 ²
Thorvaldsens Museum, København	49 ¹	92	102	110	109	95	94	104	85	99	101
Århus Kunstmuseum	77	71	92	130	71	111	103	60	69	50	68
¹ Closed due to strike from 1 April to 16 August 1987. ² Closed throughout the year 1997.											

Sports activities and outdoor life	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Active members in thousands											
Danish Sports Federation	1 473	1 509	1 542	1 542	1 528	1 535	1 522	1 547	1 570	1 573	1 588
Of which: Athletics	22	24	25	27	28	28	30	28	30	28	29
Badminton	168	172	171	164	157	157	151	145	138	133	134
Soccer	275	276	274	269	266	256	259	266	272	273	278
Golf	26	29	31	36	41	47	53	56	62	68	73
Gymnastics	98	104	108	109	114	117	119	122	126	128	132
Handball	156	160	151	147	138	132	128	124	131	128	137
Tennis	102	107	115	117	118	117	113	111	103	96	91
Danish Gymnastics and Athletics Federation ¹ ... {	854	877	897	896	918	1 582	1 472	1 478	1 510	1 534	...
	827	825	846	868	874						
Danish Firms Sports Federation	185	195	204	208	221	224	216	227	231	232	242
Youth and outdoor life organizations (the scout associations, etc.)	130	131	133	134	131	126	128	126	122	122	119
¹ Amalgamation in 1992 of the Danish Gymnastics and Youth Federation and the Danish Rifle, Gymnastics and Athletics Federation.											

Sources: Data submitted by the organizations.

Films	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
	Number										
Films shown in cinemas, total	1 182	1 216	1 027	841	771	696	611	540	524	558	583
Danish films	214	215	211	185	171	192	152	121	106	104	108
European films	337	355	280	215	171	145	138	121	116	141	177
American films	597	608	503	411	408	342	307	274	275	290	273
Other foreign films	34	38	33	30	21	17	14	24	27	23	25
Films shown for the first time, total	219	241	201	173	147	134	152	151	150	183	170
Danish films	12	16	16	13	9	9	11	14	12	22	17
European films	54	51	46	34	29	28	27	23	36	46	59
American films	142	168	126	120	105	92	109	102	91	110	89
Other foreign films	11	6	13	6	4	5	5	12	11	5	5
Cinemas											
Number of cinemas in 4th quarter	207	195	186	180	176	171	166	161	163	166	164
No. of fixed cinema screens in 4th quarter	397	381	357	347	334	318	310	309	313	322	322
	Number in thousands										
Fixed seating capacity	67	63	59	57	55	53	52	50	50	50	51
	Number in thousands										
Paid admissions, total	11 448	9 962	10 255	9 624	9 218	8 648	10 222	10 298	8 817	9 894	10 843
Danish films	2 441	1 906	1 704	1 639	1 193	1 577	1 761	2 318	776	1 660	2 239
European films	1 796	1 340	1 987	803	547	508	752	1 033	699	1 568	1 453
American films	6 334	5 994	6 393	7 110	7 430	6 521	7 370	6 675	7 057	6 607	6 961
Other foreign films	877	722	171	72	48	42	339	272	285	59	190
Theatres (season 1 July - 30 June)	1986/87	87/88	88/89	89/90	90/91	91/92	92/93	93/94	94/95	95/96	96/97
	Number										
Performances, total	10 139	10 270	10 186	10 049	10 217	11 771	11 793	12 492	11 856	12 221	12 379
The Royal Theatre	600	746	652	562	690	554	628	648	688	678	631
Regional theatres of Greater Copenhagen	1 728	1 724	1 264	1 300	1 178	1 310	1 452	1 466	1 379	1 214	1 375
Odense, Århus, Aalborg theatres	1 025	962	967	1 073	940	1 022	1 123	1 148	1 085	1 181	1 259
Other state-subsidized theatres ¹	6 786	6 838	7 303	7 114	7 409	8 885	8 590	9 230	8 704	9 148	9 114
	Number in thousands										
Attendance, total	2 455	2 403	2 226	2 301	2 249	2 565	2 612	2 545	2 568	2 617	2 511
The Royal Theatre	393	391	384	374	379	416	421	408	456	471	406
Regional theatres of Greater Copenhagen	674	642	484	536	518	546	666	605	603	545	600
Odense, Århus, Aalborg theatres	282	273	245	279	271	254	259	270	277	297	307
Other state-subsidized theatres ¹	1 106	1 097	1 113	1 112	1 081	1 349	1 266	1 262	1 232	1 304	1 198

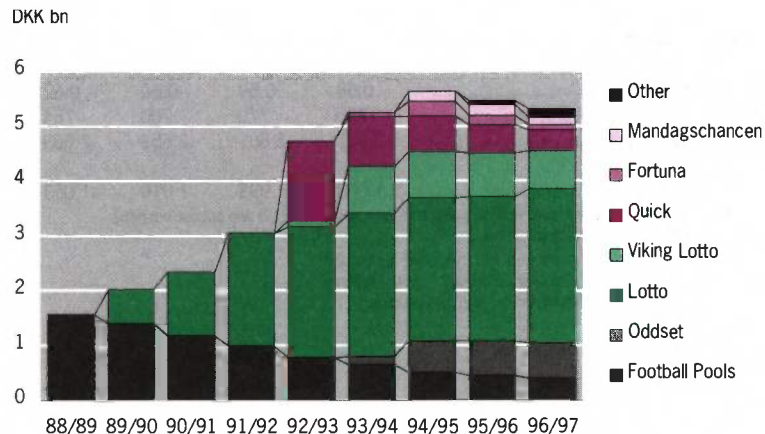
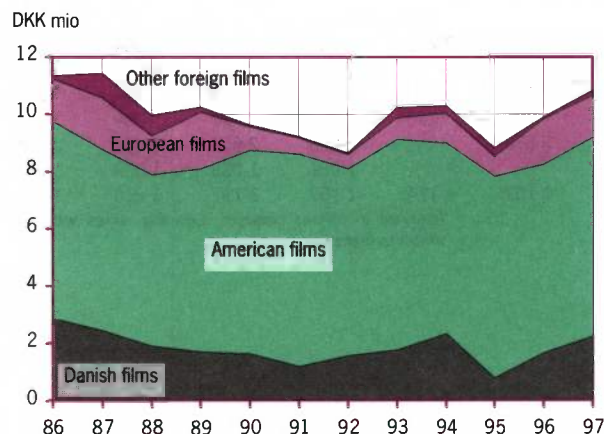
¹ The Itinerant National Theatre from season 1991-92, the Danish Theatre and the Opera in Jutland, the Children's Itinerant Theatre, regional theatres and theatres receiving subsidies.

The Danish Football Pools Company (turnover)	1986/87	87/88	88/89	89/90	90/91	91/92	92/93	93/94	94/95	95/96	96/97
	DKK mio.										
Turnover, total ¹	1 325	1 498	1 557	2 007	2 332	3 108	4 765	5 251	5 636	5 460	5 308
Football pools	1 325	1 498	1 557	1 395	1 175	987	777	645	498	441	397
Oddset	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	149	573	632	641
Lotto	•	•	•	612	1 157	2 052	2 381	2 610	2 614	2 635	2 809
Viking Lotto	•	•	•	•	•	•	113	852	855	791	698
Quick	•	•	•	•	•	•	1 446	913	636	516	379
Fortuna	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	82	278	182	97
Mandags Chancen	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	182	192	132
Måltips ²	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	22	80
Bingo Quick ²	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	75

¹ Incl. Super 5 and Stjerne Joker.

² In the figure included under other.

Source: The Danish Football Pools Company.



Paid admissions, total

Turnover of the Danish Football Pools Company

Social security

Institutions for children, young people	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Number in day-care institutions, etc.	No.										
Total number in day-care institutions	277 624	290 378	299 565	308 039	325 089	349 324	377 095	404 938	417 712	447 254	480 746
Subsidized day-care	66 856	68 572	67 302	65 879	66 183	71 422	77 183	76 046	68 437	74 884	78 802
Nurseries	22 010	22 946	23 610	24 331	24 520	23 647	22 952	22 751	21 460	21 142	20 880
Kindergartens	93 297	91 508	90 936	89 774	92 423	92 947	97 466	101 966	105 234	109 866	115 783
Age-integrated institutions	43 971	46 813	50 134	56 627	60 180	67 680	69 873	85 942	89 032	97 377	103 514
Youth centres	47 678	48 326	41 062	36 009	32 189	32 643	29 818	28 380	32 096	31 150	35 973
School-based leisure-time activities	3 812	12 213	26 521	35 419	49 594	60 985	79 803	89 853	101 453	112 835	125 794
Number in day-care institutions, etc.	Number per 100 in selected age groups										
0-2 years	45.5	46.7	47.2	47.2	47.6	48.7	49.8	50.2	46.0	48.2	51.2
3-5 years	72.1	74.0	75.2	75.9	77.2	79.3	80.0	83.4	83.4	85.0	87.6
6-9 years	32.5	35.6	37.5	41.5	45.6	50.4	56.6	59.9	63.4	66.6	70.9
10-13 years	3.9	4.6	5.7	4.1	4.4	4.8	5.7	6.9	7.9	7.9	8.5
0-13 years, total	32.9	35.0	36.6	38.1	40.1	42.9	45.9	48.8	49.5	51.6	54.4
Charges paid by parents	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Monthly charge per child enrolled for all day-care	DKK										
Municipal day-care	1 062	1 183	1 275	1 352	1 361	1 398	1 388	1 434	1 482	1 519	1 580
Nurseries	1 168	1 276	1 366	1 370	1 442	1 566	1 704	1 764	1 885	1 972	2 075
Kindergartens	858	936	987	1 002	1 045	1 036	1 064	1 044	1 081	1 115	1 159
Age-integrated institutions	846	925	980	991	1 020	1 023	1 050	1 035	1 082	1 118	1 158
Youth centres	569	616	664	657	678	686	697	763	779	793	814
School-based leisure-time activities	...	...	607	650	693	708	718	741	774	799	846
Hospitals	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Somatic hospitals	As at 31 December										
Number of institutions	99	97	97	94	90	90	88	84	83	82	82
Number of stipulated beds	28 148	27 680	26 895	26 235	25 474	24 615	24 134	23 976	23 905	23 603	22 733
Number of inhabitants per bed	182	185	191	196	202	209	214	216	217	221	232
Somatic ¹ patient days (1 000s)	8 289	8 127	7 942	7 661	7 531	7 387	7 486	7 488	7 391	7 071	6 993
Discharges ²	1 019 062	1 031 006	1 055 463	1 065 445	1 072 934	1 068 615	1 093 460	1 109 907	1 111 983	1 088 567	1 092 133
Calls by out-patients ³ (1 000s)	3 588	3 577	3 686	3 680	3 793	3 862	4 126	4 421	4 535	1 016	1 146
Physicians, qualified nurses and other nursing staff ^{4, 5}	75 853	76 896	77 388	77 573	74 829	76 213	76 977	76 652	76 915	77 725	...
Number of physicians ⁴	8 045	8 189	8 240	8 315	8 416	8 563	8 656	8 714	8 800	8 915	...
Number of qualified nurses ⁴	19 835	20 483	20 953	21 574	22 075	22 970	23 853	24 478	24 690	25 020	...
Other nursing staff ⁴	47 973	48 224	48 195	47 684	44 338	44 680	44 468	43 460	43 425	43 790	...
Psychiatric hospitals, etc.											
Number of institutions	17	17	17	17	16	16	14	14	13	13	15
Number of beds	7 458	4 645	4 372	3 994	3 630	3 457	2 630	2 487	2 265	2 164	2 233
Number of inhabitants per bed	687	1 103	1 173	1 284	1 415	1 489	1 963	2 083	2 294	2 410	2 362
Psychiatric patient days (1 000s)	2 349	1 447	1 339	1 242	1 158	1 064	853	821	747	707	727
Discharges ²	21 347	20 003	19 046	18 208	18 284	18 511	15 446	14 934	13 325	13 035	14 849
Calls by out-patients ³ (1 000s)	85	86	93	96	121	133	125	133	134	11	15
Physicians, qualified nurses and other nursing staff ^{4, 6}	9 793	8 181	7 811	7 743	7 546	7 382	6 049	5 896	5 369	5 365	...
Number of physicians ⁴	437	443	456	493	505	524	432	432	393	401	...
Number of qualified nurses ⁴	1 647	1 447	1 461	1 498	1 545	1 601	1 373	1 330	1 193	1 148	...
Other nursing staff ⁴	7 709	6 291	5 894	5 752	5 496	5 257	4 244	4 134	3 783	3 816	...
¹ Somatic hospitals, including psychiatric departments.											
² Including deaths.											
³ Up to and including 1994: number of calls by out-patients. From 1995: completed medical treatment of out-patients.											
⁴ Estimated as number of full-time employees, i.e. 2 part-time employees are converted to 1 full-time employee.											
⁵ From 1992, including Nordvang at Glostrup.											
⁶ From 1992, excluding Nordvang at Glostrup.											
Nursing staff outside hospitals	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
General practitioners ¹	2 966	3 002	3 057	3 171	3 183	3 189	3 228	3 265	3 318	3 354	3 372
General practitioners per 1 000 inhabitants	0.58	0.59	0.60	0.62	0.62	0.62	0.62	0.63	0.64	0.64	0.64
Physicians with specialist practice ²	783	770	760	764	793	775	770	769	770	769	782
Dentists with own practice	2 561	2 601	2 653	2 663	2 648	2 678	...	2 628	2 654	2 663	2 661
Midwives ³	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 031	1 038	1 032	1 052
Public health nurses ⁴	1 008	998	1 010	1 053	1 101	1 102	1 124	1 157	1 197	1 219	1 297
¹ General practitioners having entered into collective agreement with "Sygeskringens Forhandlings Udvalg".											
² Specialist physicians having entered into collective agreement with "Sygeskringens Forhandlings Udvalg". Only full-time employed. Excluding hospital physicians with own practice											
³ At and outside hospitals.											
⁴ Converted to full-time employed. Excluding nurses with and without an exemption.											

Social security

Children and young people receiving assistance at 31 December	1986 Number	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Placement outside own home	15 709	15 607	15 308	14 710	14 773	14 104	13 753	12 087	11 850	11 872	11 631
By warrant:											
With consent	15 145	14 941	14 623	13 980	13 990	13 210	12 955	11 230	10 916	10 856	10 548
Without consent	550	663	683	720	767	882	783	846	928	1 009	1 075
Temporary placement	14	3	2	10	16	12	15	11	6	7	8
By type of place:											
Private family	6 326	6 238	6 271	6 213	6 177	5 613	5 697	5 044	5 102	5 058	4 922
Residential institution	4 403	4 426	4 333	4 010	3 819	3 600	3 485	3 250	3 249	3 280	3 250
Socio-educational community	686	798	827	870	932	981	958	1 076	1 068	1 089	1 133
Boarding school, etc.	3 156	3 026	2 852	2 688	2 846	2 938	2 754	1 913	1 600	1 613	1 558
Own room, etc.	1 004	958	875	814	911	887	776	739	770	770	713
Other ¹ and not stated	134	161	150	115	88	85	83	65	61	62	55
Preventive measures	3 153	3 021	2 864	2 515	2 341	1 876	1 638	5 463	6 928	7 349	8 021
Appointment of personal adviser	3 153	3 021	2 864	2 515	2 341	1 876	1 638	1 681	1 698	1 474	1 396
Relief stay for children/young people, with stay in their own home	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2 948	3 981	4 476	5 120
Support for stay at boarding/continuation sch.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	911	1 348	1 478	1 611
Number receiving assistance, total (net) ...	17 979	17 812	17 422	16 596	16 547	15 532	14 947	17 214	18 461	18 885	19 370

Note: Owing to changes in legislation figures for 1993 are not strictly comparable. ¹ At a hospital or on board a ship.

Average no. of consultations per capita	1992 Consultations	1993	1994	1995	1996
Total	7.8	9.1	9.4	9.7	9.7
General medical care	5.6	5.4	5.4	5.6	5.6
Ear specialist care	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Eye specialist care	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Other specialist medical care	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5
Dental care	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
Other services ¹	0.3	2.0	2.1	2.3	2.3

Note: From 1993 consultations with physiotherapists are included. This is the main reason for the increase in the number of consultations from 1992 to 1993.

From 1993 histopathological examinations are transferred from "Other specialist medical care" to "Other services". Child psychiatry is transferred from "Other services" to "Other specialist medical care".

¹ Including, e.g. chiropractors, physiotherapists and psychologists.

Social security

Staff employed in the social sector	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Distribution by area											
Total staff¹	182 442	185 973	187 693	190 713	195 756	200 605	205 064	210 706	210 121	218 735	226 764
Subsidized day-care ²	19 375	20 270	20 120	19 952	20 183	21 233	22 523	22 973	20 859	22 361	23 725
Day-care institu. for children/young people ³	42 746	43 782	43 630	44 635	46 183	47 243	48 401	51 998	52 334	53 988	56 921
Special day-care institu. for children/y. people	506	541	572	575	600	652	676	703	684	747	811
Clubs for children and young people, etc.	4 177	4 260	4 239	4 458	4 292	3 947	3 912	3 990	3 895	4 032	3 993
School-based leisure-time activities ⁴	318	1 062	2 707	3 559	4 920	5 892	6 510	7 620	8 338	9 224	10 333
Institutions for drug addicts	662	659	651	607	590	513	540	521	564	573	707
Residential institu. for children/young people	6 715	6 633	6 629	6 515	6 380	6 202	6 155	6 192	6 166	6 370	6 532
Residential institutions for disabled adults	8 221	8 314	8 559	8 775	9 062	8 972	9 055	9 272	9 481	9 637	10 137
Special residential nursing homes ⁵	3 199	3 309	3 473	3 376	3 539	3 768	3 967	3 842	4 703	4 814	4 870
Care of the elderly ⁶	86 460	87 005	86 342	87 255	88 738	90 599	91 581	91 018	90 226	92 945	93 927
Health care for babies and schoolchildren	1 372	1 387	1 386	1 383	1 404	1 420	1 396	1 430	1 356	1 416	1 481
Rehabilitation institutions	3 288	3 421	3 638	3 855	4 090	4 268	4 445	4 716	4 712	4 819	4 850
Reception centres, etc.	1 219	1 188	1 266	1 191	1 249	1 338	1 416	1 342	1 321	1 357	1 417
Social work activities without accommodation	188	189	205	219	147	177	112	181	191	223	211
Municipal dental care	3 911	3 850	3 745	3 484	3 323	3 184	3 144	3 170	3 192	3 225	3 216
Institutions for alcoholics	85	103	100	90	83	96	98	65	71	76	77
Help for the disabled in institutional dwellings	...	...	431	784	973	1 101	1 133	1 673	2 028	2 927	3 557
Distribution by education											
Total staff¹	182 442	185 973	187 693	190 713	195 756	200 605	205 064	210 705	210 121	218 735	226 764
Administrative education, etc. ⁷	4 653	4 746	4 870	4 858	4 886	4 883	6 603	7 429	7 483	7 771	8 091
Qualified nurses	10 693	10 731	11 032	11 381	11 631	11 734	11 502	11 369	10 713	10 797	10 738
Other nursing education ⁸	23 255	23 733	24 736	25 063	25 333	26 227	29 261	29 835	30 915	33 695	37 836
Social education and teachers	33 230	34 634	36 159	37 448	38 737	40 157	36 337	38 325	38 594	38 833	41 020
Other education ⁹	31 862	32 852	33 094	32 726	35 858	34 287	32 753	32 774	30 447	28 453	25 288
No education ¹⁰	23 710	23 890	23 096	22 146	22 213	25 914	24 580	26 168	27 885	30 149	30 923
Education not stated, incl. temporary workers	48 869	49 083	47 998	49 238	47 311	47 056	45 790	47 447	48 606	52 437	54 203
Persons receiving job training	6 170	6 304	6 708	7 853	9 787	10 347	11 729	9 738	7 140	7 376	8 332
Staff in school-based leisure-time activities ¹¹	•	•	•	•	•	•	6 510	7 620	8 338	9 224	10 333
Distribution by function											
Total staff¹	182 442	185 973	187 693	190 713	195 756	200 605	205 064	210 705	210 121	218 735	226 764
Management and administration	3 664	3 861	4 276	3 902	4 030	4 208	5 897	6 293	6 463	6 819	7 359
Care and nursing	147 292	150 871	152 115	154 989	158 983	164 597	161 357	166 355	165 554	172 023	177 190
Kitchen, cleaning activities, etc.	19 933	19 540	19 398	18 038	17 313	16 042	15 106	14 508	14 183	14 104	14 838
Temporary workers	4 951	4 963	4 818	5 364	5 135	4 856	4 465	6 191	8 443	9 189	8 712
Persons in job training	6 602	6 736	7 086	8 420	10 295	10 902	11 729	9 738	7 140	7 376	8 332
Staff in school-based leisure-time activities ¹¹	•	•	•	•	•	•	6 510	7 620	8 338	9 224	10 333

Note: The staff is indicated as full-time employees, converted on the basis of the number of hours worked. A full-time employee worked 39 hours in 1987 and 1988, 38 hours in 1989 and 1990, and 37 hours from 1991.

¹ Excluding staff engaged in social and health services.

² Persons engaged in subsidized day-care are indicated as full-time employees, regardless of actual weekly working hours/opening hours.

³ Including remedial teachers.

⁴ From 1993 figures are calculated on the basis of information provided by the Danish Ministry of Education on staff members per pupil.

⁵ Including nursing homes for senile dementia.

⁶ Includes staff in nursing and day-care homes, day centres, sheltered dwellings, home help and integrated schemes.

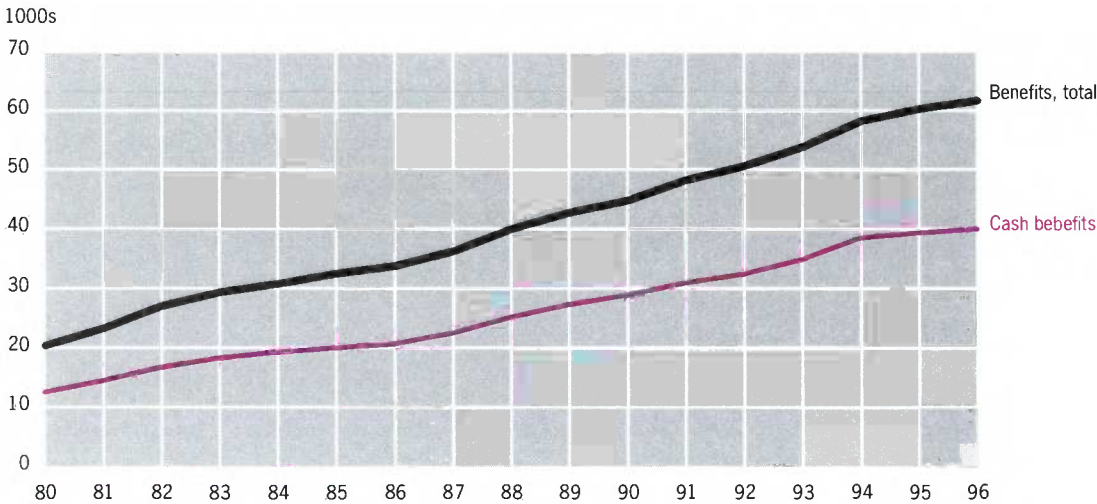
⁷ Including academically educated social workers.

⁸ Nurses' assistants, physiotherapists, etc.

⁹ Craftsmen and home helpers, etc.

¹⁰ Including pupils.

¹¹ From 1993 staff engaged in school-based leisure-time activities cannot be analysed by education and function, see also item 4.



Social benefits in DKK per inhabitant (current prices)

Social security

Families receiving cash benefits under the Social Assistance Act ¹ and act on local govern. training schemes	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990 ²	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
	No. of families					No. of persons					
Families receiving cash benefits, total³	278 952	285 006	321 164	323 236	328 007	346 571	359 235	363 694	387 545	361 125	358 501
Maintenance benefits, etc.	216 159	217 273	247 830	249 118	250 134	268 379	272 268	281 007	221 192	195 625	190 447
Educational grants, etc.	38 762	41 583	56 093	56 739	56 512	55 969	65 657	68 455	70 441	66 103	68 548
Other special benefits	166 092	178 601	187 738	193 344	198 863	186 622	187 891	166 075	197 668	172 646	172 500
Pers. in training schemes, receiv. cash be. .	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	90 493	99 450	98 577
DKK mio.											
Cash benefits paid, total⁴	5 780	6 475	8 137	8 976	9 470	11 935	12 316	12 967	16 902	16 242	16 761
Maintenance benefits, etc.	3 795	4 155	5 374	5 846	6 069	7 999	8 073	8 564	10 387	9 174	8 971
Educational grants, etc.	898	1 030	1 621	1 873	2 006	2 389	2 733	3 297	3 139	2 963	3 057
Other special benefits	902	1 195	1 142	1 257	1 395	1 547	1 510	1 106	1 474	1 413	1 549
Pers. in training schemes receiv. cash. be. .	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	1 912	2 692	3 185
Per cent											
Families receiving cash benefits in pct. of all families ⁵	10	11	12	12	12	12	12	12	11	11	10

Note: From 1994, recipients of cash benefits are compiled as the number of persons. Consequently, the number of recipients in 1994 are not strictly comparable with the family-based statistics of earlier years.

¹ Includes benefits according to the Social Assistance Act.

² In 1990, some municipalities reported erroneous data on maintenance benefits, etc. Taking this into account, the number of families can be estimated at about 335,500 and the amount of benefits paid at DKK 10,014 mio.

³ The total number of families are lower than the total sum of each type of benefit, as the same family/person may have received several types of benefit.

⁴ From 1994, maintenance benefits were increased and subjected to taxation. For this reason, the 1994 figures are not strictly comparable with earlier years. Expenditure is compiled for 273 municipalities in 1991 and for 269 municipalities in 1992 and 1993, corresponding to 99.8 pct., 99.3 pct. and 99.4 pct. of all municipalities in Denmark.

⁵ From 1994, compiled as persons receiving cash benefits in pct. of the population aged 18-66.

Rent subsidies in December	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
	Number									
Number of recipients, total	122 560	135 541	148 094	162 398	173 297	181 243	181 711	179 167	172 948	171 499
Ordinary flats	118 744	131 566	143 921	158 258	168 354	176 823	177 440	174 875	168 660	166 761
Rehousing, improvements, etc.	3 816	3 975	4 173	4 140	4 951	4 420	4 271	4 292	4 288	4 738
DKK										
Average rent subsidy per household	764	819	852	869	882	904	879	899	934	948
Ordinary flats	770	824	857	874	887	909	883	902	936	952
Rehousing, improvements, etc.	585	644	681	690	684	712	737	782	837	815

Rent allowance in December	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
	Number									
Recipients, total	259 797	269 269	277 856	289 925	301 324	315 086	325 007	332 002	326 586	330 455
Tenants	240 680	248 888	255 716	265 908	275 231	283 802	290 763	295 319	297 005	299 689
Owners	7 069	6 546	6 491	6 411	6 462	9 795	11 032	12 232	4 387	4 050
Occupants in jointly owned blocks of flats ...	12 048	13 835	15 649	17 606	19 631	21 489	23 212	24 451	25 194	26 716
DKK										
Average rent allowance per household..	1 071	1 159	1 249	1 332	1 399	1 448	1 488	1 510	1 564	1 608
Tenants	1 092	1 188	1 284	1 374	1 448	1 516	1 569	1 602	1 637	1 685
Owners	1 100	1 055	1 096	1 121	1 140	838	697	621	1 212	1 213
Occupants in jointly owned blocks of flats ...	621	682	737	780	806	835	851	854	776	804

Labour Market Supplementary Pension Scheme	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
	Thousands										
Pensioners, total	393	414	432	450	466	402	409	440	423	429	434
With own pension, total	359	376	389	403	414	348	359	370	381	391	399
Widowed pensioners, total	34	38	43	47	52	54	50	46	42	38	35
DKK mio.											
Expenditure on old-age pension, total .	899	860	984	1 123	1 286	1 848	1 866	2 062	2 245	2 456	2 661
With own pension	817	796	908	1 034	1 180	1 400	1 500	1 600	1 827	2 040	2 233
Widowed pensioners, total	82	64	76	89	106	448 ¹	366 ¹	462 ¹	418 ¹	416 ¹	428 ¹
Receipts, total	8 594	10 622	11 252	12 308	12 775	12 845	16 786	13 973	14 680	20 674	28 036
Contributions	2 331	3 215	3 183	4 053	4 006	4 005	4 285	4 669	4 638	5 208	5 814
Interest	6 263	7 407	8 069	8 250	8 768	8 839	12 485	9 281	10 008	15 466	22 212

Note: In 1993, new accounting principles were introduced for the Labour Market Supplementary Pension Scheme. Consequently, figures are not strictly comparable.

¹ Capitalized non-recurring amounts from 6th August 1992

Social security

Number of pensioners ¹ and annual expenditure	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
	Number										
Pensioners, total	914 723	929 493	942 393	950 755	959 260	967 908	972 109	974 527	981 535	980 819	980 306
Old-age pensioners, total	677 865	689 518	697 938	701 409	706 003	710 894	712 561	710 490	711 069	709 109	707 575
Men	275 291	279 722	282 917	284 125	285 495	287 438	288 314	287 920	288 332	288 015	287 785
Women	402 574	409 796	415 021	417 284	420 508	423 456	424 247	422 570	422 737	421 094	419 790
Voluntary early retirement pensioners, total	236 858	239 975	244 455	249 346	253 257	257 014	259 548	264 037	270 466	271 710	272 731
Men	89 097	90 891	92 804	95 197	98 056	100 875	103 202	106 252	110 407	112 036	113 404
Women	147 761	149 084	151 651	154 149	155 201	156 139	156 346	157 785	160 059	159 674	159 327
V. early retir. pensioners, highest/intermediate pension	148 825	151 251	153 236	154 594	156 140	158 002	158 587	160 781	166 029	166 646	166 281
Men	74 430	75 155	75 833	76 113	76 899	77 947	78 209	79 445	82 163	82 462	82 248
Women	74 395	76 096	77 403	78 481	79 241	80 055	80 378	81 336	83 866	84 184	84 033
V. early retir. pensioners with ordinary/increased pens.	88 033	88 724	91 219	94 752	97 117	99 012	100 961	103 256	104 437	105 064	106 450
Men	14 667	15 736	16 971	19 084	21 157	22 928	24 993	26 807	28 244	29 574	31 156
Women	73 366	72 988	74 248	75 668	75 960	76 084	75 968	76 449	76 193	75 490	75 294
All pensioners in pct. of the population (aged 15 and over)	Per cent										
	22	22	22	22	22	23	23	23	23	23	23
Early retir. pensioners in pct. of population (15-66 yrs.)	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	8	8	8

	DKK mio.										
Social security pension payments	41 582	43 786	47 420	50 535	54 058	55 998	57 581	59 540	75 077	77 667	79 253
Old-age pension payments	26 862	28 295	30 631	32 654	35 020	36 375	37 541	38 812	49 722	51 150	52 181
Voluntary early retirement payments	14 720	15 491	16 789	17 881	19 039	19 623	20 041	20 728	25 355	26 517	27 071

¹ Including pensioners living in nursing homes.

Benefits during sickness and births paid by local governments ¹	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
	DKK mio.										
Expenditure on benefits	8 037	8 963	9 526	9 709	9 346	9 833	10 384	10 091	10 851	11 528	11 921
Sickness benefits, total	4 977	5 628	5 921	5 775	5 268	5 391	5 850	5 575	6 156	6 928	7 297
Men	2 586	2 937	3 149	3 046	2 806	2 854	3 082	2 964	3 241	3 548	3 658
Women	2 391	2 691	2 772	2 730	2 463	2 538	2 768	2 611	2 915	3 379	3 639
Maternity benefits	3 060	3 335	3 605	3 934	4 078	4 442	4 534	4 516	4 695	4 600	4 624
Men	114	130	148	180	191	215	216	216	231	220	222
Women	2 946	3 205	3 457	3 754	3 888	4 227	4 318	4 300	4 465	4 381	4 402
	Thousands										
Benefits received^{2,3} in weeks, total	4 346	4 570	4 572	4 468	4 208	4 303	4 463	4 468	4 721	4 923	5 044
Sickness benefits, no. of weeks, total	2 751	2 915	2 869	2 669	2 364	2 344	2 505	2 482	2 666	2 938	3 063
Men	1 346	1 441	1 449	1 344	1 208	1 193	1 275	1 281	1 354	1 453	1 488
Women	1 405	1 474	1 420	1 325	1 156	1 151	1 230	1 200	1 312	1 486	1 575
Maternity benefits ⁴ , no. of weeks, total	1 595	1 655	1 703	1 799	1 844	1 959	1 958	1 986	2 055	1 985	1 981
Men	55	59	63	75	78	86	84	87	90	85	85
Women	1 540	1 596	1 640	1 724	1 766	1 873	1 875	1 899	1 965	1 900	1 896
	Number										
Recipients⁵ of benefits, total	449 449	491 334	499 500	484 327	448 799	457 566	480 598	485 158	510 278	514 539	524 118
Recipients of sickness benefits, total	349 161	386 858	390 710	369 174	330 495	331 718	355 360	357 842	378 940	388 147	399 328
Men	191 196	215 427	220 478	205 201	182 218	182 915	194 012	199 009	210 783	213 201	218 687
Women	157 965	171 431	170 232	163 973	148 277	148 803	161 348	158 833	168 157	174 946	180 641
Recipients of maternity benefits, total	100 288	104 476	108 790	115 153	118 304	125 848	125 238	127 316	131 338	126 392	124 790
Men	26 554	28 383	30 504	34 543	35 462	38 515	37 427	38 604	41 003	38 835	39 138
Women	73 734	76 093	78 286	80 610	82 842	87 333	87 811	88 712	90 335	87 557	85 652

¹ According to acts no. 262 of 7 June 1972 and no. 852 of 20 December 1989, with amendments. Until 1 April 1987 the employer's period was 13 weeks, while self-employed persons were entitled to benefits after 3 weeks. On 1 April 1987 employees were entitled to benefits after 5 weeks. On 1 April 1988 the employer's period was reduced by 1 week for private employers and increased to 13 weeks for public employees. On 1 April 1990 the employer's period was increased to 2 weeks for private employers. As of the same date, local governments ceased to pay sickness benefits to persons employed with public employers.

² Benefits received is the number of weeks in which benefits were received. Benefits are based on previous earnings of the person in question, but cannot exceed a maximum amount, which is adjusted annually.

³ Compiled as net figures, as a social case is only counted once, regardless of whether payments are made to the insured person as well as to the employer as a refunding of the wages and salaries paid.

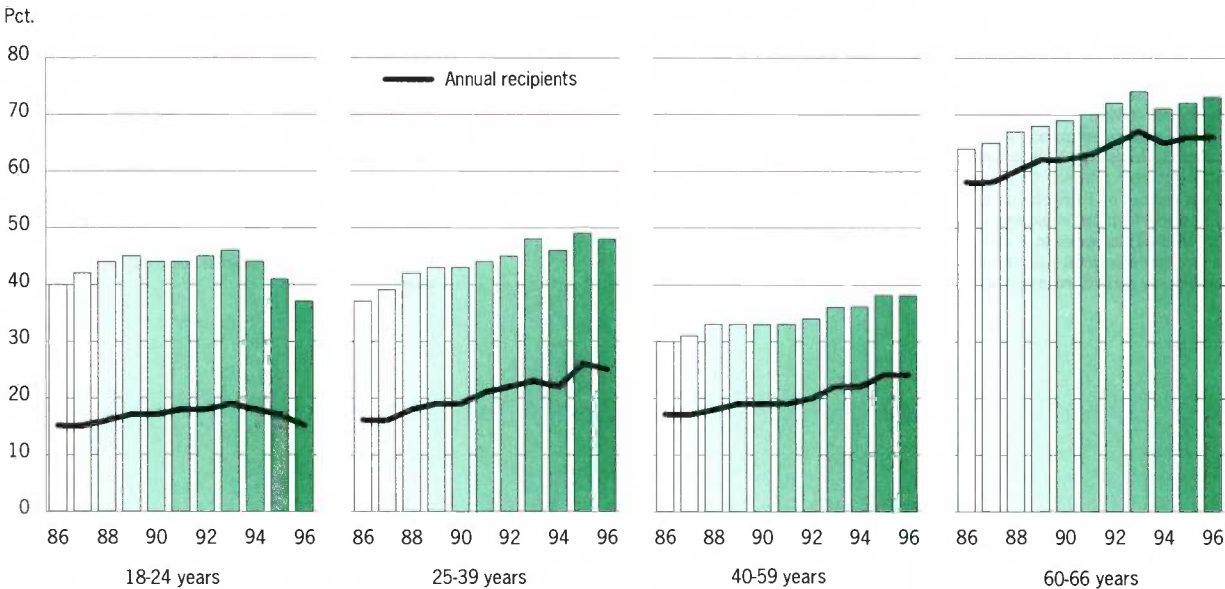
⁴ Included in connection with adoption and pregnancy.

⁵ The net number of persons, i.e. when a person changes status from one group to another the person is counted once, e.g. from being pregnant to giving birth. A person having received maternity benefits and sickness benefits will therefore be counted in both groups.

Social security

Transfer payments	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1986	1996
	No. of persons											Per cent	
Recipients, total	1 978 563	2 033 605	2 121 126	2 145 651	2 150 920	2 180 456	2 235 880	2 308 764	2 272 035	2 329 841	2 301 767	100.0	100.0
Men	890 613	922 662	967 653	976 174	978 344	994 402	1 021 991	1 064 737	1 036 085	1 038 168	1 029 916	45.0	44.7
Women	1 087 950	1 110 943	1 153 473	1 169 477	1 172 576	1 186 054	1 213 889	1 244 027	1 235 950	1 291 673	1 271 851	55.0	55.3
18-24 years	231 492	235 959	245 819	244 319	235 175	229 471	232 624	237 238	226 699	206 377	184 893	11.7	8.0
25-39 years	424 088	439 841	474 792	485 608	490 611	510 325	534 336	561 296	545 696	582 021	570 899	21.4	24.8
40-59 years	364 816	390 305	419 624	428 935	433 915	442 390	465 741	501 680	502 945	541 601	547 153	18.4	23.8
60-66 years	236 556	232 383	238 082	237 087	236 513	238 452	240 798	244 885	236 519	239 936	244 469	12.0	10.6
67 years and over	721 611	735 117	742 809	749 702	754 706	759 818	762 381	763 665	760 176	759 906	754 353	36.5	32.8
Dominant benefit	No. of persons												
Temporary, total	897 416	940 915	1 023 621	1 037 179	1 034 843	1 049 287	1 095 592	1 155 550	1 131 479	1 164 661	1 114 964	45.4	48.4
Unemployment benefits ..	459 304	462 054	474 557	476 266	489 602	510 618	545 243	589 068	560 141	462 279	417 705	23.2	18.1
Sickness benefits	164 774	203 871	236 073	238 583	218 096	187 647	184 785	192 790	204 863	221 256	228 953	8.3	9.9
Maternity benefits	76 992	79 314	81 978	85 364	89 514	91 230	96 646	96 350	104 128	93 742	90 618	3.9	3.9
Cash benefits	175 474	173 341	195 455	201 062	206 257	241 101	245 807	253 681	172 755	142 916	135 860	8.9	5.9
Rehabilitation benefits	20 872	22 335	35 558	35 904	31 374	18 691	23 111	23 661	26 710	21 970	23 452	1.1	1.0
Job training, local gover.	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	62 882	69 894	69 139	•	3.0
Job training, central gov.	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	22 904	36 839	•	1.6
Leave benefits	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	129 700	112 398	•	4.9
Permanent, total	1 081 147	1 092 690	1 097 505	1 108 472	1 116 077	1 131 169	1 140 288	1 153 214	1 140 556	1 165 180	1 186 803	54.6	51.6
Old-age pension	699 937	712 187	719 714	730 138	731 794	735 718	739 355	740 459	741 034	740 498	733 653	35.4	31.9
V. early retirem. pension	246 343	249 579	253 295	258 088	259 276	265 448	266 476	272 821	275 508	279 613	277 862	12.5	12.1
Civil servants' pension ¹ ...	38 882	38 825	29 439	29 114	31 709	32 195	33 722	32 771	•	•	•	2.0	•
Early retirem. benefits ² ...	95 985	92 099	95 057	91 132	93 298	97 808	100 735	107 163	124 014	145 069	175 288	4.9	7.6
Recipients on an annual basis													
Whole-year recipients..	1 382 996	1 405 249	1 447 839	1 486 655	1 491 254	1 539 017	1 571 951	1 633 926	1 607 344	1 687 813	1 668 040	100.0	100.0
Temporary	346 893	355 038	397 369	420 857	423 343	458 361	480 019	523 795	514 431	564 096	525 095	25.1	31.5
Permanent	1 036 104	1 050 211	1 050 470	1 065 798	1 067 911	1 080 656	1 091 932	1 110 131	1 092 912	1 123 717	1 142 945	74.9	68.5
DKK mio.													
Amounts paid out	82 538	89 867	98 978	109 749	114 115	123 191	129 581	140 120	148 027	154 576	154 954	100.0	100.0
Temporary, total	27 053	31 231	36 235	40 753	42 136	47 212	50 799	56 824	60 410	61 964	58 460	32.8	37.7
Unemployment benefits	15 872	18 589	21 093	24 448	25 630	28 853	31 701	36 651	36 215	29 640	25 319	19.2	16.3
Sickness benefits	3 427	4 183	4 756	4 919	4 843	4 378	4 486	4 713	4 773	5 258	6 073	4.2	3.9
Maternity benefits	2 791	3 096	3 356	3 596	3 894	4 013	4 383	4 518	4 573	4 417	4 378	3.4	2.8
Cash benefits	4 201	4 490	5 594	6 130	6 233	8 510	8 578	9 120	10 738	9 603	9 403	5.1	6.1
Rehabilitation benefits	761	873	1 436	1 660	1 536	1 458	1 651	1 822	2 401	2 039	2 209	0.9	1.4
Job training, local gover.	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	1 709	2 642	3 178	•	2.1
Job training, central gov..	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	829	1 694	•	1.1
Leave benefits	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	7 536	6 205	•	4.0
Permanent, total	55 485	58 636	62 743	68 996	71 979	75 980	78 781	83 296	87 618	92 611	96 494	67.2	62.3
Old-age pension	30 304	32 361	35 157	38 912	40 729	43 082	44 529	46 356	50 099	51 701	52 283	36.7	33.7
V. early retirem. pension	14 521	15 341	16 118	18 253	18 924	19 790	20 391	21 762	25 171	26 503	26 937	17.6	17.4
Civil servants' pension ¹ ...	3 054	3 316	3 203	3 345	3 624	3 803	4 127	4 156	•	•	•	3.7	•
Early retirem. benefits ² ...	7 605	7 618	8 265	8 486	8 702	9 304	9 735	11 022	12 347	14 407	17 274	9.2	11.1

Note: Figures on temporary benefits are influenced by changes in legislation, particularly concerning sickness and maternity. ¹ In 1988 the compilation method was changed, resulting in a considerable reduction in the number of civil servants' pension. ² As from 1994 including transitional benefit.



Recipients of transfer payment. Percentage distribution of population in each age group.

Convictions for criminal offences	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
	Per 100,000 in each age group										
Men (15 years and over)	1 359	1 401	1 405	1 426	1 495	1 467	1 722	1 830	1 911	1 801	1 673
15-19 years	4 000	4 038	4 015	3 863	3 831	3 648	4 079	4 355	4 636	4 713	4 511
20-24 years	3 646	3 735	3 721	3 713	3 774	3 702	4 071	4 299	4 633	4 201	3 900
25-29 years	2 175	2 367	2 443	2 515	2 704	2 653	2 927	3 178	3 249	3 023	2 874
30-39 years	1 337	1 387	1 446	1 561	1 713	1 705	2 022	2 190	2 319	2 264	2 057
40-49 years	572	598	599	651	728	739	958	1 052	1 121	1 084	1 038
50-59 years	242	260	241	282	341	367	581	592	605	526	495
60 years and over	67	68	71	76	101	130	312	313	299	250	250
Women (15 years and over)	235	245	238	253	267	295	432	476	459	444	409
15-19 years	594	537	538	541	495	536	805	878	919	928	853
20-24 years	560	598	523	571	583	598	733	758	766	697	680
25-29 years	427	455	429	479	509	519	622	684	705	667	603
30-39 years	297	330	326	351	392	414	553	630	616	589	544
40-49 years	175	186	194	197	209	253	393	425	393	398	375
50-59 years	78	83	93	100	119	155	312	356	333	316	285
60 years and over	23	28	28	34	46	73	175	199	164	168	147

Convictions for criminal offences	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Persons convicted of criminal offences, total	32 905	34 181	34 237	35 102	36 979	37 168	45 641	48 976	50 442	47 905	44 750
Men, total	27 860	28 892	29 097	29 610	31 161	30 712	36 159	38 525	40 314	38 102	35 710
Fines ¹	12 168	12 207	12 511	12 676	13 648	14 426	19 111	20 871	21 717	20 778	18 704
Charges withdrawn	1 819	1 992	1 733	1 671	1 752	1 479	1 602	2 270	2 358	2 417	2 282
Imprisonment, suspended, total ²	7 205	7 703	7 531	7 667	8 388	7 231	7 379	7 039	7 063	6 785	6 593
Simple detention	539	549	642	777	857	819	944	914	1 078	1 045	982
Imprisonment	3 209	3 300	3 256	3 395	3 462	3 084	3 164	3 236	3 228	3 225	3 263
Sentence deferred	3 457	3 854	3 633	3 495	4 069	3 328	3 271	2 889	2 757	2 515	2 348
Imprisonment, unsuspended, total ²	6 668	6 990	7 322	7 596	7 373	7 576	8 067	8 345	9 176	8 122	8 131
Simple detention	1 365	1 477	1 564	1 636	1 605	1 473	1 532	1 580	1 842	1 481	1 306
Imprisonment	5 289	5 510	5 754	5 946	5 764	6 096	6 520	6 753	7 318	6 626	6 606
Other ³	14	3	4	14	4	7	15	12	16	15	10
Women, total	5 045	5 289	5 140	5 492	5 818	6 456	9 481	10 451	10 108	9 803	9 040
Fines ¹	3 151	3 175	3 239	3 323	3 518	4 444	7 500	8 305	7 958	7 692	6 986
Charges withdrawn	239	276	204	214	205	182	190	254	280	266	246
Imprisonment, suspended, total ²	1 414	1 553	1 386	1 600	1 730	1 422	1 345	1 400	1 411	1 345	1 284
Simple detention	70	82	69	87	105	119	123	111	160	153	132
Imprisonment	454	550	539	596	601	537	508	586	584	573	572
Sentence deferred	890	921	778	917	1 024	766	714	703	667	619	580
Imprisonment, unsuspended, total ²	241	285	311	355	365	408	446	492	459	500	524
Simple detention	57	37	70	67	76	84	84	111	108	91	89
Imprisonment	183	247	241	288	289	324	362	378	350	409	433
Other ³	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	-	1

¹ Sentences where the sanction is a fine only. In 1992, sanctions for, e.g. shoplifting were increased, which resulted in a considerable increase in the number of fines.

² Convictions resulting in imprisonment, suspended or unsuspended are classified to unsuspended convictions.

³ Includes custody instead of sentence, military decisions, detention and precautionary measures.

Imprisonment suspended and unsuspended, by criminal offence	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Men, total	13 873	14 693	14 853	15 263	15 761	14 807	15 447	15 385	16 254	14 916	14 521
Sexual offences	264	262	246	246	224	215	260	224	249	257	180
Crimes of violence	2 491	2 336	2 355	2 530	2 695	2 803	2 974	3 787	5 024	4 270	4 002
Offences against property	10 337	11 316	11 488	11 625	11 976	10 984	11 428	10 539	10 068	9 562	9 478
Other offences	781	779	764	861	866	805	785	835	913	827	861
Not stated	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Women, total	1 655	1 838	1 697	1 955	2 095	1 830	1 791	1 892	1 871	1 847	1 808
Sexual offences	4	8	6	7	4	7	11	12	7	6	2
Crimes of violence	89	105	86	105	103	130	158	168	274	237	218
Offences against property	1 402	1 552	1 449	1 700	1 832	1 549	1 507	1 554	1 429	1 455	1 443
Other offences	160	173	156	143	156	144	115	158	161	149	145
Not stated	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Labour market

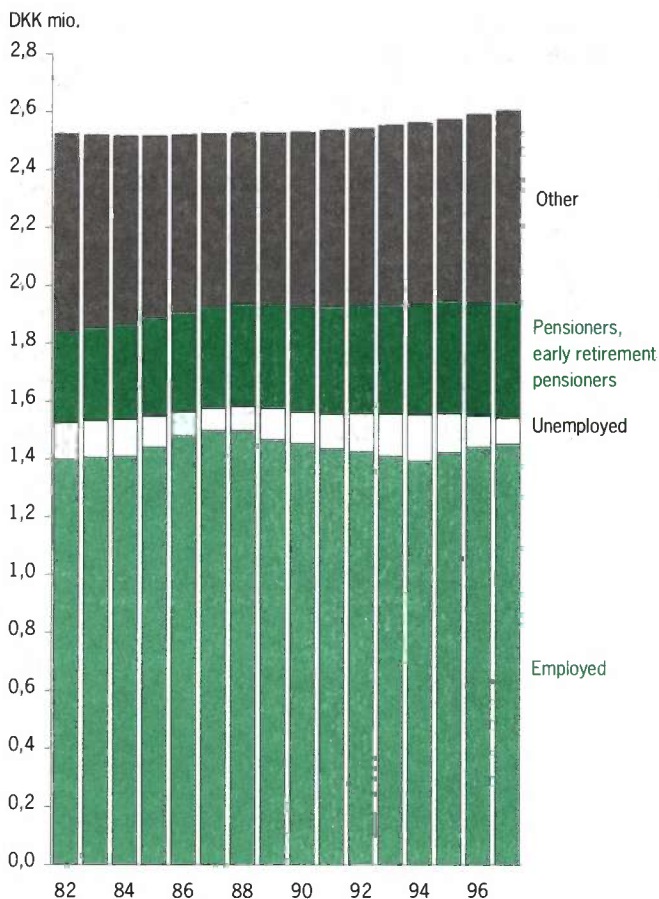
Population, by sex and activity status	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
	No. of persons									
Total population	5 129 254	5 129 778	5 135 409	5 146 469	5 162 126	5 180 614	5 196 642	5 215 718	5 251 027	5 251 121
Men	2 527 996	2 528 165	2 530 597	2 536 391	2 544 454	2 554 594	2 563 442	2 573 324	2 592 222	2 604 937
Women	2 601 258	2 601 613	2 604 812	2 610 078	2 617 672	2 626 020	2 633 200	2 642 394	2 658 805	2 670 184
Persons outside the labour force	2 200 668	2 202 300	2 227 664	2 243 086	2 252 067	2 270 289	2 288 339	2 319 768	2 378 934	2 411 791
Men	945 288	950 572	967 067	979 264	984 451	997 400	1 008 372	1 014 485	1 042 121	1 061 042
Women	1 255 380	1 251 728	1 260 597	1 263 822	1 267 616	1 272 889	1 279 967	1 305 283	1 336 813	1 350 749
Labour force population	2 928 586	2 927 478	2 907 745	2 903 383	2 910 059	2 910 325	2 908 303	2 895 950	2 872 093	2 863 330
Men	1 582 708	1 577 593	1 563 530	1 557 127	1 560 003	1 557 194	1 555 070	1 558 839	1 550 101	1 543 895
Women	1 345 878	1 349 885	1 344 215	1 346 256	1 350 056	1 353 131	1 353 233	1 337 111	1 321 992	1 319 435
Unemployed persons¹	187 179	236 085	233 913	253 289	284 480	300 466	323 437	278 854	223 285	193 672
Men	82 448	110 293	109 054	119 019	134 338	145 265	159 299	134 176	106 493	91 071
Women	104 731	125 792	124 859	134 270	150 142	155 201	164 138	144 678	116 792	102 601
Persons in employment	2 741 407	2 691 393	2 673 832	2 650 094	2 625 579	2 609 859	2 584 866	2 617 096	2 648 808	2 669 658
Men	1 500 260	1 467 300	1 454 476	1 438 108	1 425 665	1 411 929	1 395 771	1 424 663	1 443 608	1 452 824
Women	1 241 147	1 224 093	1 219 356	1 211 986	1 199 914	1 197 930	1 189 095	1 192 433	1 205 200	1 216 834
Part-time employees	501 858	508 787	488 387	499 796	471 105	445 315	409 473	396 006	387 030	380 579
Men	138 635	149 876	148 163	162 763	157 488	154 983	143 901	147 191	150 725	155 887
Women	363 223	358 911	340 224	337 033	313 617	290 332	265 572	248 815	236 305	224 692
Activity rates, persons 16-66 years²	81.2	81.0	80.3	79.9	79.8	79.6	79.4	78.9	77.8	77.4
Men	85.9	85.5	84.6	84.0	83.8	83.4	83.2	83.1	82.2	81.7
Women	76.3	76.4	75.9	75.7	75.7	75.7	75.6	74.5	73.2	72.9
Employment rates, per. 16-66 years³	75.7	74.2	73.6	72.7	71.7	71.1	70.3	71.0	71.5	71.9
Men	81.2	79.2	78.4	77.2	76.2	75.3	74.3	75.6	76.3	76.7
Women	70.2	69.0	68.6	68.0	67.1	66.8	66.2	66.2	66.6	67.1

Note: Population as of 1 January 19xx and activity status in the last week of November of the previous year.

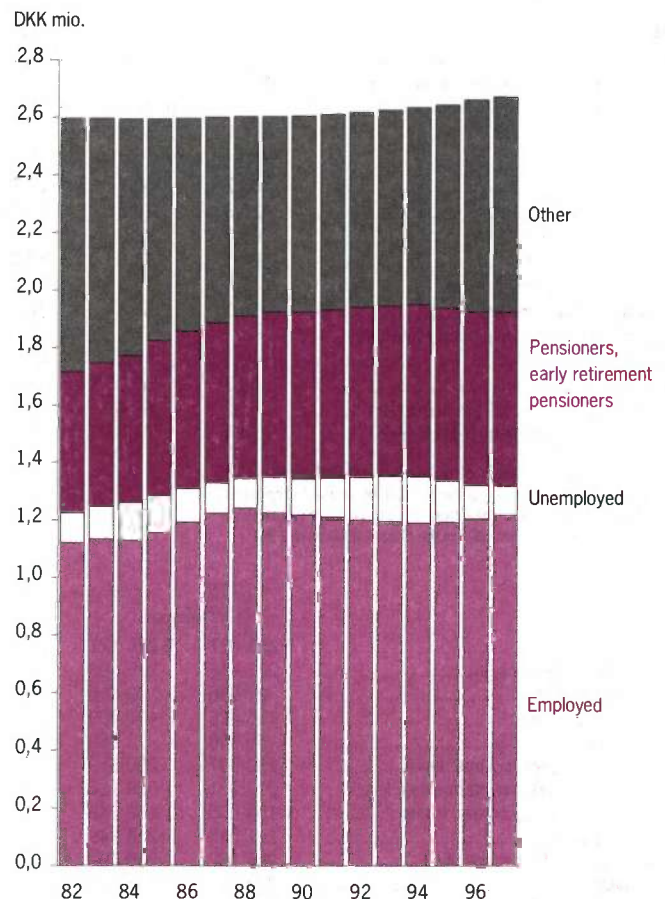
¹ Unemployed persons are compiled as persons who during the last week of November were fully unemployed.

² Activity rates indicate the number of persons aged 16 and 66 in the labour force as a percentage of the total population aged 16-66.

³ Employment rates indicate the number of employed persons aged 16-66 in the labour force as a percentage of the total population aged 16-66.



Male population, by the labour force (employed and unemployed persons) and outside the labour force (pensioners, early retirement pensioners and other persons)



Female population, by the labour force (employed and unemployed persons) and outside the labour force (pensioners, early retirement pensioners and other persons)

Labour market

Persons in employment	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
	No. of persons									
Total	2 741 407	2 691 393	2 673 832	2 650 094	2 625 579	2 609 859	2 584 866	2 617 096	2 648 808	2 669 658
Agriculture, fishing and quarrying	173 733	162 812	157 153	149 819	143 083	140 598	132 885	127 790	123 563	120 590
Manufacturing	528 350	510 109	503 923	505 793	502 702	491 040	462 993	480 517	485 828	476 052
Electricity, gas and water supply	17 872	17 912	18 760	18 705	18 637	18 691	17 829	18 531	18 346	17 810
Construction	180 470	178 335	167 222	160 282	152 215	144 582	139 600	151 659	154 163	156 595
Ws. and retail trade, hotels and restaurants ..	471 227	467 717	461 260	450 788	447 537	444 953	439 807	453 232	470 358	478 487
Transport, storage and telecommunication ..	183 940	182 807	181 943	183 019	182 461	179 068	171 522	173 494	174 310	178 098
Financial intermediation, business activities ..	269 910	276 314	282 281	279 943	277 365	276 963	278 090	288 164	291 544	296 343
Public and personal services	889 139	880 366	886 464	887 235	887 213	882 527	920 824	909 639	916 130	931 801
Activity not stated	26 566	15 021	14 826	14 510	14 366	31 437	21 316	14 070	14 566	13 882
	Women in per cent									
Total	45.3	45.5	45.6	45.7	45.7	45.9	46.0	45.6	45.5	45.6
Agriculture, fishing and quarrying	25.9	25.3	25.2	24.7	24.3	24.8	23.7	22.8	22.4	22.1
Manufacturing	32.7	32.9	32.9	32.8	32.6	32.7	32.2	31.6	31.6	31.6
Electricity, gas and water supply	18.4	18.7	18.8	18.8	18.6	18.6	20.5	20.5	20.8	21.0
Construction	10.5	10.7	6.1	11.3	11.5	11.5	11.3	10.2	10.2	9.8
Ws. and retail trade, hotels, restaurants	44.8	44.8	45.0	45.0	44.6	44.7	43.7	43.5	43.1	42.8
Transport, storage and telecommunication	25.5	26.1	27.0	27.2	27.2	27.3	27.0	26.6	26.7	26.7
Financial intermediation, business activities	49.8	49.8	49.9	49.2	48.7	48.5	46.9	46.2	46.2	46.0
Public and personal services	67.0	66.9	66.9	66.3	66.2	66.5	66.2	66.9	66.9	67.0
Activity not stated	48.6	59.8	62.3	61.0	61.7	42.7	50.0	54.6	55.3	55.0

Population by occupation	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
	No. of persons									
Total	5 124 794	5 129 254	5 129 778	5 135 409	5 146 469	5 162 126	5 180 614	5 196 642	5 215 718	5 251 027
Self-employed	257 229	255 115	249 440	238 845	229 690	240 595	239 506	233 975	223 957	222 246
Assisting spouses	51 334	47 218	43 144	39 833	35 381	33 372	30 019	27 178	23 595	21 086
Salaried employees	1 209 415	1 237 970	1 246 359	1 233 981	1 256 144	1 307 652	1 281 465	1 230 576	1 238 376	1 214 783
Skilled manual workers	313 173	314 375	304 109	291 731	294 306	276 051	278 365	288 040	290 801	289 753
Unskilled manual workers	589 830	592 166	564 353	570 224	554 398	502 224	510 058	509 389	522 264	536 536
Employees in employment, not elsewhere classified	299 782	294 563	283 988	299 218	280 175	265 685	270 446	295 708	318 103	364 404
Unemployed persons	186 326	187 179	236 085	233 913	253 289	284 480	300 466	323 437	278 854	223 285
Early retirement and old-age pensioners	904 782	916 065	933 314	945 046	955 360	963 054	969 033	977 586	1 002 056	1 033 602
Other persons outside the labour force	1 312 923	1 284 603	1 268 986	1 282 618	1 287 726	1 289 013	1 301 256	1 310 753	1 317 712	1 345 332
	Women in per cent									
Total	50.7	50.7	50.7	50.7	50.7	50.7	50.7	50.7	50.7	50.6
Self-employed	20.3	20.8	21.3	21.3	21.5	22.4	23.0	23.3	23.2	23.3
Assisting spouses	98.3	98.0	97.9	97.8	97.6	97.3	97.1	96.5	96.0	95.5
Salaried employees	54.1	54.6	54.7	54.5	54.0	54.2	53.8	54.8	54.8	55.9
Skilled manual workers	7.0	7.2	7.4	7.4	8.5	8.5	9.3	9.1	8.8	8.9
Unskilled manual workers	50.1	50.4	50.6	50.8	51.2	49.4	51.3	50.4	48.8	46.9
Employees in employment, not elsewhere classified	49.2	49.2	49.2	49.0	50.4	50.2	50.6	51.3	50.1	48.4
Unemployed	58.3	56.0	53.3	53.4	53.0	52.8	51.7	50.7	51.9	52.3
Early retirement and old-age pensioners	61.2	61.4	61.4	61.4	61.2	61.2	61.1	60.9	60.8	60.8
Other persons outside the labour force	54.4	54.0	53.5	53.1	52.7	52.6	52.3	52.3	52.8	52.6

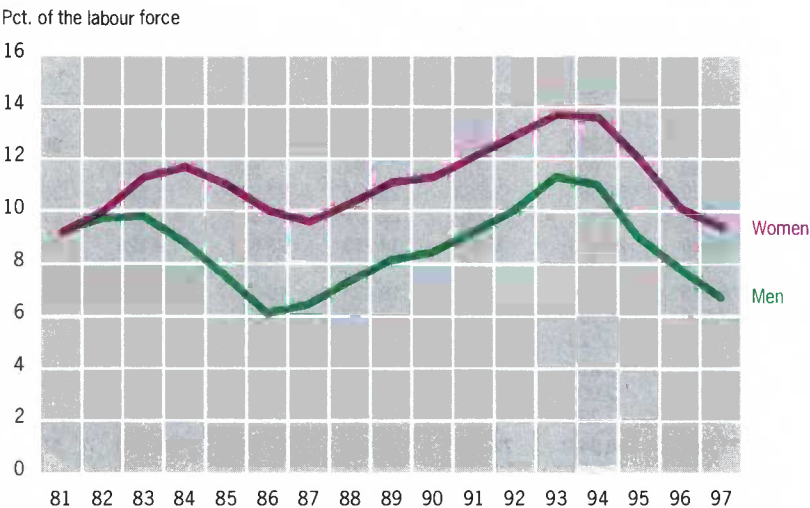
Note: The fall in the number of skilled and unskilled workers and the corresponding increase in the number of salaried employees are due to the fact that data from the statistics of earnings of salaried employees are included in the classification from 1991.

	1996	1997
	No. of persons	
Total	5 251 027	5 275 121
Self-employed persons, etc.	222 246	219 493
Assisting spouses	21 086	19 456
Salaried employees	2 405 476	2 430 709
Top managers	65 506	73 985
Salaried employees, in upper levels	283 507	290 213
Salaried employees, in intermediate levels ..	373 931	384 116
Salaried employees, in basic levels	1 154 605	1 158 249
Other employees	261 545	264 949
Employees, not further specified	266 382	259 197
Unemployed	223 285	193 672
Students and children	1 073 440	1 093 634
Early retirement pensioners, old-age pens. ..	994 520	1 003 509
Others, not economically active	310 974	314 648

Labour market

Registered no. of unempl., by sex	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
	Per cent of the labour force										
Total	7.9	8.7	9.5	9.7	10.6	11.3	12.4	12.2	10.4	8.9	7.9
January	9.6	9.4	10.6	10.5	11.0	12.1	13.2	13.8	12.2	10.3	9.3
February	9.0	9.2	10.4	10.4	10.9	11.8	12.8	13.5	11.7	9.9	8.8
March	8.8	9.2	10.3	10.2	11.0	11.8	12.8	13.5	11.3	9.8	8.6
April	8.2	8.8	9.8	9.8	10.7	11.4	12.7	13.1	10.7	9.3	8.2
May	7.4	8.0	9.2	9.1	10.0	10.8	11.9	12.1	10.0	8.4	7.6
June	6.9	7.8	8.8	8.9	9.8	10.4	11.7	11.6	9.8	8.1	7.3
July	6.6	7.6	8.5	8.9	9.7	10.3	11.6	11.8	10.2	8.8	8.0
August	7.1	8.2	9.2	9.5	10.4	11.1	12.2	12.0	10.4	9.0	8.0
September	7.2	8.2	9.1	9.4	10.3	10.9	12.1	11.3	9.5	8.0	7.1
October	7.4	8.6	9.3	9.6	10.6	11.1	12.1	11.1	9.3	7.9	7.0
November	7.6	8.9	9.3	9.6	10.7	11.3	12.2	10.8	9.1	7.7	6.8
December	7.8	9.3	9.3	9.8	10.8	11.6	12.4	10.8	9.0	7.7	6.9
Men	6.4	7.3	8.1	8.4	9.2	10.0	11.3	11.0	9.0	7.8	6.7
January	8.6	8.2	9.4	9.4	9.9	11.1	12.3	12.8	11.2	9.5	8.4
February	8.1	8.2	9.3	9.4	10.0	10.9	12.1	12.7	10.7	9.4	8.1
March	7.9	8.4	9.1	9.3	10.2	10.8	12.2	12.8	10.3	9.4	7.7
April	7.0	7.8	8.5	8.6	9.6	10.3	12.0	12.2	9.6	8.6	7.1
May	5.8	6.6	7.7	7.8	8.7	9.6	10.9	10.9	8.6	7.5	6.4
June	5.2	6.2	7.2	7.4	8.4	9.0	10.6	10.3	8.3	6.9	6.0
July	5.1	6.1	6.9	7.4	8.2	8.8	10.3	10.4	8.5	7.2	6.4
August	5.4	6.5	7.4	7.8	8.7	9.3	10.8	10.4	8.6	7.3	6.3
September	5.3	6.5	7.3	7.8	8.6	9.2	10.7	9.8	7.9	6.6	5.6
October	5.6	6.8	7.5	8.0	8.8	9.4	10.7	9.5	7.7	6.5	5.6
November	5.8	7.2	7.7	8.1	9.1	9.8	10.9	9.5	7.7	6.5	5.5
December	6.3	7.9	7.9	8.5	9.4	10.4	11.3	9.7	7.9	6.7	5.8
Women	9.6	10.3	11.1	11.3	12.1	12.9	13.7	13.6	12.0	10.1	9.4
January	10.9	10.7	12.0	11.7	12.2	13.3	14.2	14.8	13.4	11.2	10.4
February	10.0	10.3	11.6	11.4	11.9	12.9	13.7	14.4	12.7	10.5	9.7
March	9.9	10.2	11.5	11.3	11.8	12.8	13.5	14.2	12.4	10.2	9.5
April	9.6	10.0	11.3	11.1	11.8	12.6	13.5	14.1	12.0	10.0	9.4
May	9.3	9.7	11.0	10.7	11.5	12.2	13.0	13.5	11.5	9.5	9.0
June	8.9	9.6	10.7	10.6	11.4	12.1	13.0	13.2	11.5	9.4	8.8
July	8.5	9.2	10.3	10.5	11.4	12.1	13.0	13.4	12.1	10.6	9.8
August	9.0	10.1	11.2	11.4	12.4	13.0	13.8	13.8	12.6	10.9	10.0
September	9.3	10.1	11.1	11.2	12.3	12.8	13.7	13.1	11.4	9.6	8.8
October	9.5	10.7	11.3	11.5	12.5	13.0	13.7	12.8	11.0	9.4	8.7
November	9.7	11.0	11.1	11.3	12.4	12.9	13.7	12.3	10.6	9.1	8.4
December	9.5	11.0	10.8	11.2	12.3	12.9	13.6	12.1	10.3	8.9	8.3

Note: In compiling unemployment rates in relation to the labour force, data from the registered-based labour force statistics relating to the labour force population aged 16-66 are used, most recently for 1996.



Unemployment rates by sex

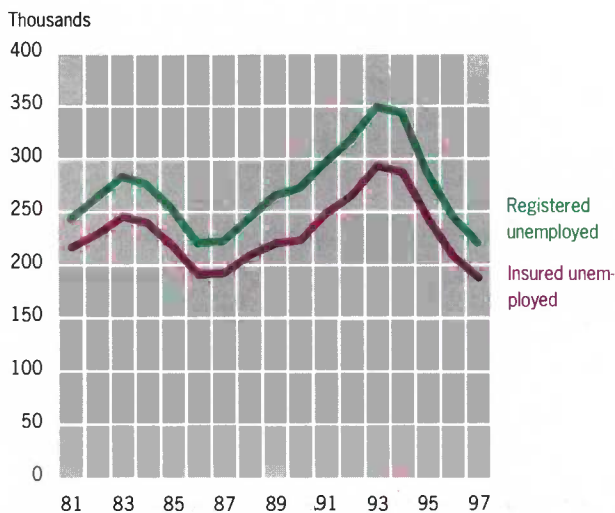
Labour market

Registered number of un- employed, by sex and age	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
	Thousands										
Total	222	244	265	272	296	318	349	343	288	246	220
16-24 years	48	51	55	55	54	55	56	52	39	30	23
25-34 years	72	80	86	88	99	106	115	104	85	79	70
35-54 years	77	86	94	97	110	121	137	139	117	101	95
55-59 years	17	18	19	20	23	26	30	35	30	20	21
60-66 years	8	9	10	11	11	10	10	14	17	15	12
Men	96	109	120	124	137	149	169	164	134	116	99
16-24 years	20	22	24	25	25	26	27	24	19	15	11
25-34 years	29	33	37	38	44	48	54	49	39	35	30
35-54 years	35	40	44	46	52	58	68	67	55	48	43
55-59 years	8	8	9	9	11	12	14	16	14	10	9
60-66 years	5	5	6	6	6	5	5	7	9	8	6
Women	126	135	145	148	159	169	180	180	154	130	121
16-24 years	28	29	31	30	29	29	29	27	21	16	12
25-34 years	43	46	49	50	55	58	61	55	47	44	40
35-54 years	42	46	50	51	57	63	69	72	62	53	52
55-59 years	9	10	10	11	12	14	16	19	16	10	11
60-66 years	4	4	5	5	5	5	5	7	8	7	6

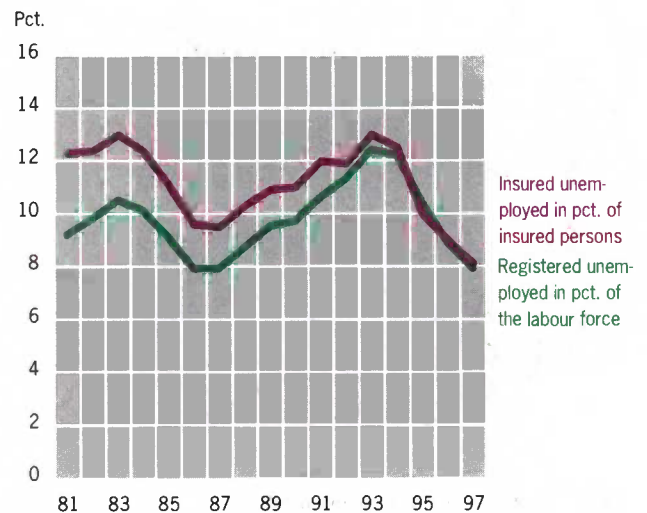
Per cent of the labour force

Total	7.9	8.7	9.5	9.7	10.6	11.3	12.4	12.2	10.4	8.9	7.9
16-24 years	8.3	9.2	10.2	10.6	10.9	11.5	12.0	11.0	8.5	6.5	4.9
25-34 years	10.6	11.6	12.6	12.8	14.0	14.8	16.0	14.6	12.3	11.3	10.1
35-54 years	6.2	6.9	7.5	7.6	8.5	9.3	10.4	10.5	8.9	7.7	7.2
55-59 years	8.7	9.4	10.1	10.5	11.7	13.0	14.7	17.0	15.1	10.0	10.2
60-66 years	6.8	7.5	8.6	9.4	9.6	9.7	10.4	13.8	16.6	15.1	12.1
Men	6.4	7.3	8.1	8.4	9.2	10.0	11.3	11.0	9.0	7.8	6.7
16-24 years	6.5	7.6	8.5	8.9	9.6	10.2	10.9	9.8	7.5	6.0	4.4
25-34 years	8.2	9.3	10.3	10.6	11.8	12.8	14.3	13.1	10.4	9.4	8.0
35-54 years	5.3	6.0	6.7	6.9	7.7	8.5	9.9	9.7	7.9	7.0	6.3
55-59 years	7.1	7.7	8.4	8.7	9.8	10.9	12.7	14.3	12.4	8.7	8.4
60-66 years	6.0	6.6	7.5	7.9	8.0	7.8	8.5	11.4	13.5	12.4	9.8
Women	9.6	10.3	11.1	11.3	12.1	12.9	13.7	13.6	12.0	10.1	9.4
16-24 years	10.4	11.2	12.2	12.5	12.4	13.0	13.2	12.3	9.6	7.2	5.4
25-34 years	13.1	14.0	15.0	15.2	16.4	17.1	17.9	16.2	14.4	13.4	12.4
35-54 years	7.2	7.8	8.4	8.4	9.3	10.1	11.0	11.4	10.0	8.5	8.3
55-59 years	10.8	11.5	12.3	12.6	14.0	15.6	17.2	20.2	18.5	11.7	12.6
60-66 years	8.2	9.2	10.6	12.1	12.5	13.0	13.7	17.9	21.8	19.6	16.0

Note: The age classification is based on age of the persons at end of the year.



No. of registered unemployment/no. of insured unemployment



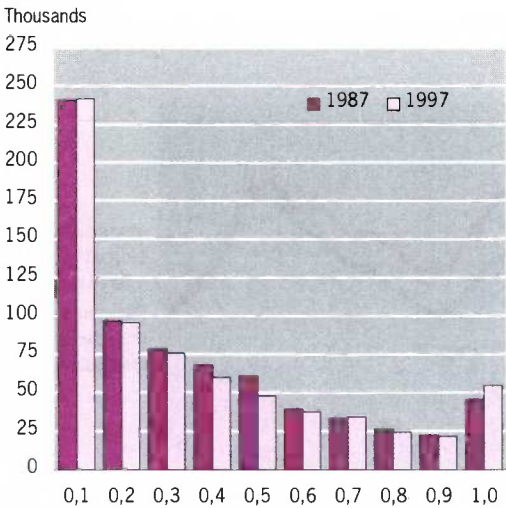
Unemployment rates

Labour market

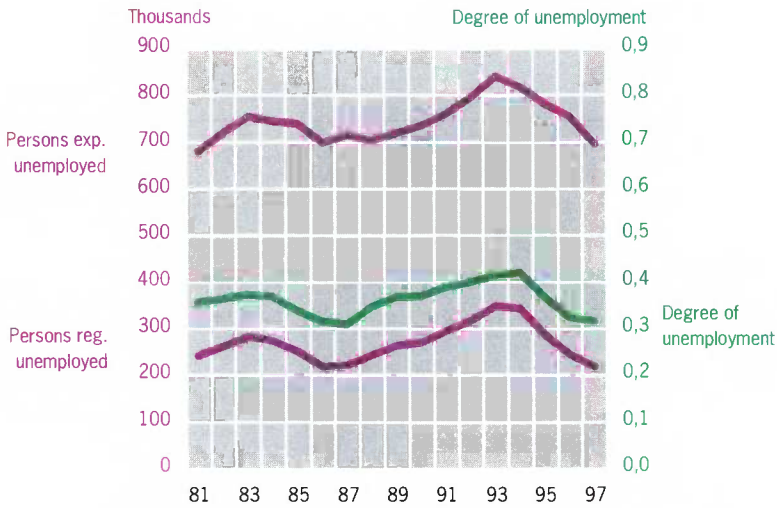
Registered number of unemployed, by county, etc.	1987 Thousands	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Total	222	244	265	272	296	318	349	343	288	246	220
Of which: Copenhagen region	63	70	77	81	90	102	111	115	104	88	77
Copenhagen municipality	25	28	30	31	33	37	39	42	39	34	30
Frederiksberg municipality	4	4	4	5	5	6	6	6	6	5	5
Copenhagen county	18	20	22	23	27	31	34	35	30	25	23
Frederiksborg county	10	11	12	13	15	17	19	19	17	14	12
Roskilde county	6	7	9	9	11	12	13	13	12	9	8
Vestsjællands county	14	15	17	17	18	18	20	20	16	14	12
Storstrøms county	14	15	15	15	16	17	19	19	16	13	12
Bornholms county	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3
Fyns county	25	26	27	27	29	31	34	34	26	21	19
Sønderjyllands county	11	12	12	13	14	14	15	14	11	9	9
Ribe county	9	11	11	11	11	12	13	12	9	8	7
Vejle county	13	14	16	17	18	20	22	21	16	14	13
Ringkøbing county	8	10	11	11	12	12	15	13	10	9	8
Århus county	28	31	33	34	37	40	44	43	36	31	28
Viborg county	8	9	10	10	11	11	13	12	9	9	8
Nordjyllands county	27	29	32	33	36	38	40	39	33	27	24

Per cent of the labour force											
Total	7.9	8.7	9.5	9.7	10.6	11.3	12.4	12.2	10.4	8.9	7.9
Of which: Copenhagen region	6.5	7.2	8.1	8.5	9.5	10.7	11.6	12.0	10.8	9.2	8.0
Copenhagen municipality	10.3	11.3	12.4	12.8	13.8	15.3	16.0	17.0	15.6	13.5	11.9
Frederiksberg municipality	8.0	8.8	9.7	10.1	11.3	12.5	13.2	13.4	12.1	10.2	9.2
Copenhagen county	5.1	5.7	6.5	6.9	7.9	9.2	10.3	10.5	9.2	7.8	7.0
Frederiksborg county	5.1	5.5	6.2	6.6	7.4	8.4	9.4	9.7	8.4	6.9	6.0
Roskilde county	4.9	5.6	6.5	7.0	8.0	8.8	9.8	9.7	9.0	7.1	5.9
Vestsjællands county	8.9	10.0	10.9	10.9	11.5	12.0	12.9	13.0	10.9	9.2	8.3
Storstrøms county	10.1	10.8	11.4	11.5	12.1	12.8	14.0	14.1	12.0	10.6	9.6
Bornholms county	7.5	9.1	9.9	10.0	10.5	11.7	13.8	13.1	12.2	11.3	11.6
Fyns county	10.2	10.7	11.2	11.1	12.1	12.7	14.1	14.0	10.8	8.9	8.0
Sønderjyllands county	8.1	8.8	9.4	9.6	10.3	10.6	11.4	10.7	8.1	7.1	6.7
Ribe county	7.6	8.8	9.3	9.0	9.4	9.9	11.0	9.8	7.7	7.0	6.2
Vejle county	7.5	8.0	8.8	9.2	10.0	10.7	11.8	11.2	8.8	7.6	7.0
Ringkøbing county	5.6	6.7	7.7	7.7	8.2	8.4	9.9	8.7	6.8	6.3	5.7
Århus county	8.7	9.5	10.2	10.5	11.3	12.0	13.0	12.8	10.6	9.3	8.5
Viborg county	6.7	7.7	8.6	8.6	9.3	9.5	10.6	9.5	7.7	7.2	6.4
Nordjyllands county	10.3	11.1	12.3	12.9	14.0	14.5	15.1	15.0	12.7	10.6	9.4

Note: The geographical distribution is based on residence of the persons. Unemployed persons resident outside Denmark or for whom residence is not stated are included in the totals.



Persons having experienced unemployment, by degree of unemployment



Reg. unemployed and persons having experienced unemployment and average degree of unemployment

Labour market

Unemployed insured persons	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	Per. insured 1987 1997 Thousands
	Pct. of insured persons											
All unemployment insurance funds	9.5	10.3	10.9	11.0	12.0	11.9	13.0	12.5	10.0	9.0	8.1	1 950 2 200
Academics	7.4	7.6	8.0	8.4	9.5	9.8	9.6	8.6	7.6	6.8	6.4	31 53
ASE insurance fund for self-employed persons	4.1	4.4	5.5	5.7	5.7	4.6	5.5	6.2	5.3	4.7	4.1	106 140
Garment and textile workers	15.8	19.0	19.8	18.5	20.0	19.7	24.5	22.0	17.0	18.6	18.3	28 13
DANA insurance fund for self-employed ..	3.8	4.6	5.6	5.7	6.3	7.0	8.0	8.5	8.7	7.8	7.1	41 38
Danish qualified nurses	0.3	0.5	0.7	0.9	1.0	1.0	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.4	42 50
Danish commercial travellers	3.8	4.6	5.6	5.7	6.3	6.8	7.9	8.3	6.9	5.6	4.8	21 24
EDP staff, commercial diploma staff ...	3.2	3.5	4.9	6.4	8.2	9.2	10.0	10.4	8.1	5.9	5.4	7 11
Electricians	2.1	2.9	4.2	5.5	7.5	8.8	10.8	9.2	5.8	4.1	2.8	22 24
Salaried employees, in companies	4.0	5.0	6.4	7.3	9.0	10.1	11.4	11.7	10.2	8.4	7.7	26 21
School teachers	6.3	5.9	6.9	8.0	8.9	5.7	5.5	4.1	2.8	2.6	2.7	18 47
Salaried employees, service sector ...	7.6	8.6	9.9	9.8	10.3	10.9	12.1	11.9	9.7	8.7	8.7	22 23
Public civil servants	6.7	6.8	7.0	7.6	7.7	7.2	8.1	8.0	7.4	7.1	7.0	111 160
Graphic staff	6.4	7.5	9.7	10.9	12.6	13.8	16.0	16.5	14.8	13.0	11.9	23 20
Commercial and clerical employees ...	9.7	10.3	11.7	11.9	12.9	13.5	14.6	14.1	11.7	9.9	9.1	291 293
Engineers	3.2	4.0	4.8	5.5	7.3	8.1	9.2	9.1	7.1	5.9	5.3	33 51
Christian Insurance Fund	9.3	10.6	11.2	11.8	12.7	12.1	13.7	14.6	12.5	11.4	10.5	48 130
Female workers	18.7	19.8	20.0	19.6	21.4	21.8	23.3	22.5	16.8	15.4	14.7	91 77
Work supervisors	3.2	3.7	3.7	3.7	4.1	4.2	5.1	6.1	5.5	4.7	4.2	63 76
M.A.'s and M.Sc.'s	11.4	10.7	10.2	10.2	10.8	10.7	11.0	11.3	10.4	9.7	10.1	21 33
Painters	6.1	8.0	9.9	11.1	14.0	15.6	17.2	13.5	9.7	9.6	8.8	10 10
Metal workers	7.0	7.7	7.9	7.2	8.8	9.7	12.6	10.9	7.1	6.9	6.1	111 111
Food industry workers	8.5	9.7	10.4	10.7	11.9	12.7	13.4	13.7	11.2	9.8	8.9	40 37
Public-sector employees	8.3	8.7	9.1	8.9	11.6	12.0	12.0	11.8	10.1	7.3	6.8	183 173
Restaurant and brewery workers	17.3	19.3	21.7	21.3	22.5	23.5	25.2	26.7	23.6	21.7	20.3	21 25
Specialized workers	16.3	17.6	18.5	18.2	19.9	20.5	22.6	21.3	16.0	15.0	12.9	293 272
Civil servants and telecomm. workers	2.4	2.2	2.1	1.8	1.9	1.5	1.7	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.1	21 43
Technicians	9.2	10.9	12.4	13.5	15.6	16.1	17.3	17.1	14.0	11.5	10.5	28 32
Wood industry workers	7.6	12.1	13.2	13.8	15.8	16.1	17.8	13.4	10.2	9.9	7.6	56 53

Note: Unemployment rates are only compiled for members who were insured at end-year, i.e. excluding members who are no longer insured or are receiving early retirement pay. The table does not cover all unemployment insurance funds.

Pers. insured against unemploy.	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
	Thousands										
Total	1 950	1 982	1 945	1 958	2 008	2 138	2 174	2 198	2 204	2 199	2 200
Full-time insured	1 753	1 793	1 773	1 800	1 861	1 998	2 048	2 089	2 115	2 122	2 131
Part-time insured	197	189	172	158	147	140	127	109	88	78	70
	Per cent of the labour force										
Total	69.4	70.5	69.6	70.1	71.7	76.2	77.4	78.3	78.5	79.3	79.4
Full-time insured	62.4	63.8	63.4	64.4	66.5	71.2	72.9	74.4	75.4	76.5	76.8
Part-time insured	7.0	6.7	6.2	5.7	5.2	5.0	4.5	3.9	3.1	2.8	2.5

Note: The table covers members of state-recognized unemployment insurance funds at end of the year, and excludes early retirement pensioners. In compiling the number of persons insured against unemployment in pct. of the labour force, data

from the register-based labour force statistics relating to the labour force population aged 16-66 are used, most recently for 1996. The percentage rates for full-time and part-time insured persons are compiled in relation to the labour force (16-66 years).

Labour market

Persons having experienced unemployment, by degree of un. (unemp. weeks ¹)	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
	Thousands										
Total	716	705	720	737	761	796	842	818	783	756	697
0.001-0.100 (0.1-5.2 unemployment weeks) .	241	199	184	187	179	177	180	191	220	251	242
0.101-0.200 (5.3-10.4 unemploy. weeks) ...	97	97	96	98	89	95	102	99	102	100	96
0.201-0.300 (10.5-15.6 unemploy. weeks) .	79	79	80	83	92	92	93	84	86	86	76
0.301-0.400 (15.7-20.8 unemploy. weeks) .	68	71	71	72	72	79	79	68	67	65	60
0.401-0.500 (20.9-26.0 unemploy. weeks) .	61	66	70	73	80	80	85	69	63	59	48
0.501-0.600 (26.1-31.2 unemploy. weeks) .	40	44	47	48	52	56	58	53	48	42	38
0.601-0.700 (31.3-36.4 unemploy. weeks) .	34	37	42	45	48	55	55	51	45	37	35
0.701-0.800 (36.5-41.6 unemploy. weeks) .	27	30	36	36	41	42	45	43	37	29	25
0.801-0.900 (41.7-46.8 unemploy. weeks) .	23	27	31	31	35	37	42	41	31	25	22
0.901-1.000 (46.9-52.0 unemploy. weeks) .	46	55	62	64	75	84	103	119	82	61	55

¹ The weekly intervals do not apply to the years 1992 and 1997, in which 53 weeks were included in the annual statistics. The weekly intervals for these years can be obtained by multiplying the degree of unemployment by 53 weeks.

Average degree of unemployment	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Total	0.310	0.346	0.368	0.369	0.389	0.400	0.414	0.420	0.368	0.325	0.316
Men	0.279	0.328	0.357	0.360	0.378	0.389	0.408	0.416	0.367	0.331	0.320
Women	0.339	0.361	0.378	0.377	0.399	0.410	0.420	0.424	0.369	0.319	0.312

Registered unemployed ¹ , by age group and highest level of education completed	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
	Per cent of labour force										
16-66 years, total	7.4	7.4	8.0	8.7	8.8	9.6	10.3	11.4	11.3	9.2	7.7
No vocational education	9.7	9.7	10.5	11.2	11.3	12.0	12.9	14.2	14.6	12.0	9.9
Basic general/vocational upper secondary	9.0	9.1	10.2	11.4	11.9	12.6	13.2	14.4	14.1	11.8	10.4
General/vocational upper secon. completed ...	5.5	5.7	6.4	7.3	7.6	8.6	9.5	10.7	10.0	8.1	7.0
Short-cycle higher education	4.4	4.3	4.5	4.6	5.5	6.0	6.4	6.7	6.6	5.4	4.7
Medium-cycle higher education	3.0	2.8	2.9	3.4	3.4	4.0	4.4	4.9	4.6	3.6	3.1
Long-cycle higher education	5.2	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.9	5.6	6.1	6.3	6.4	5.2	4.3
16-24 years	8.6	8.5	9.2	10.1	10.4	11.0	11.5	12.1	11.3	8.4	6.7
No vocational education	9.5	9.2	9.6	10.1	10.1	10.0	10.2	10.3	10.1	7.4	5.5
Basic general/vocational upper secondary	8.4	8.5	9.7	10.7	11.4	11.8	11.9	12.5	12.0	10.3	8.4
General/vocational upper secon. completed ...	7.2	7.1	8.4	9.8	10.5	12.4	13.4	15.1	13.6	10.0	8.9
Short-cycle higher education	9.2	7.8	8.1	8.9	10.6	11.7	13.1	16.7	17.0	9.6	8.6
Medium-cycle higher education	5.0	4.5	4.6	5.7	7.5	9.0	9.8	11.9	12.0	6.3	4.9
Long-cycle higher education	4.8	5.0	5.3	5.4	6.1	7.0	7.5	5.8	8.0	6.5	4.2
25-29 years	10.8	10.5	11.3	12.1	12.1	13.2	14.0	15.3	13.9	10.9	10.0
No vocational education	16.4	16.1	17.4	18.3	18.1	19.2	20.3	22.1	20.3	15.8	14.2
Basic general/vocational upper secondary	13.0	13.1	14.5	16.4	16.8	18.4	20.3	22.3	21.0	16.4	15.3
General/vocational upper secon. completed ...	6.9	7.0	7.9	8.9	9.1	10.3	11.0	12.4	10.4	7.9	7.4
Short-cycle higher education	6.3	5.7	5.8	5.9	7.0	7.7	8.5	8.9	8.0	5.8	5.5
Medium-cycle higher education	6.1	5.2	5.0	6.2	5.8	7.1	8.2	9.1	7.9	5.5	5.1
Long-cycle higher education	7.9	6.8	6.9	7.1	7.6	9.0	10.4	11.2	10.5	7.4	5.9
30-59 years	6.6	6.6	7.2	7.8	7.9	8.8	9.5	10.7	10.9	9.0	7.4
No vocational education	9.3	9.4	10.3	11.0	11.1	12.2	13.2	15.1	15.8	13.4	11.1
Basic general/vocational upper secondary	7.4	7.4	8.4	9.4	9.5	10.6	11.7	13.2	14.1	11.9	10.9
General/vocational upper secon. completed ...	5.0	5.1	5.7	6.4	6.6	7.6	8.4	9.7	9.5	7.8	6.5
Short-cycle higher education	3.8	3.8	4.1	4.3	5.1	5.6	5.9	6.1	6.0	5.1	4.4
Medium-cycle higher education	2.5	2.4	2.6	3.0	3.0	3.4	3.8	4.0	3.8	3.2	2.8
Long-cycle higher education	4.9	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.7	5.2	5.6	5.9	5.9	5.0	4.2
60-66 years	3.8	4.1	4.6	5.4	5.9	5.8	5.4	5.6	7.4	10.4	10.2
No vocational education	3.8	4.2	5.0	5.8	6.4	6.3	6.0	6.1	8.2	11.3	10.8
Basic general/vocational upper secondary	4.2	4.7	5.1	8.1	9.7	7.3	6.9	8.1	10.6	17.4	15.2
General/vocational upper secon. completed ...	4.6	4.9	5.0	6.0	6.6	6.3	5.9	6.2	8.6	12.4	12.4
Short-cycle higher education	2.9	3.2	3.0	3.6	5.1	5.0	4.3	4.4	5.8	9.1	8.7
Medium-cycle higher education	2.0	2.1	2.3	2.9	2.8	3.0	2.9	3.0	3.5	4.5	4.4
Long-cycle higher education	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.1	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.1	2.7	3.3	3.4

¹ Persons resident in Denmark on 1 January and aged 16-66 at end of November of the previous year.

Income and wealth

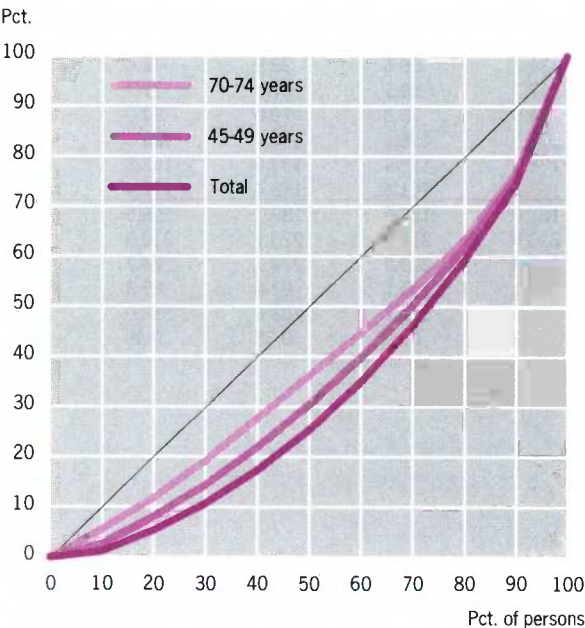
Average personal income, by sex and age	1984	1986	1988	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1995
	DKK in 1000s									No. in 1000s
Men and women	105.4	118.7	134.9	140.5	145.5	149.9	152.5	163.6	169.6	4 288.8
15-19 years	37.9	29.7	30.5	29.4	28.9	28.7	28.0	30.6	31.5	302.3
20-24 years	98.7	101.5	113.1	112.4	111.2	110.2	108.5	115.2	119.1	370.7
25-29 years	124.1	135.7	152.4	154.9	157.7	160.1	159.8	167.8	171.7	392.4
30-34 years	137.3	153.4	174.0	177.1	181.7	185.3	186.9	196.3	201.5	405.9
35-39 years	146.7	164.9	185.9	188.6	194.2	198.5	201.0	211.9	217.3	372.9
40-44 years	147.1	171.2	195.0	198.0	203.7	208.5	210.8	221.4	227.8	367.3
45-49 years	140.0	162.5	189.5	197.1	205.6	211.5	214.9	226.5	233.0	396.5
50-54 years	126.0	148.4	171.8	180.5	188.7	197.7	202.6	215.5	224.7	366.8
55-59 years	113.3	133.3	152.1	159.6	167.4	175.2	179.3	191.2	199.3	279.8
60-64 years	93.3	109.2	123.4	132.9	138.1	144.1	146.9	154.9	161.8	239.5
65-69 years	70.4	83.2	92.7	102.5	107.0	110.5	113.4	124.6	128.7	222.1
70-74 years	55.8	64.8	73.5	85.2	89.8	93.3	96.5	111.0	113.6	205.7
Over 74 years	48.8	53.3	60.6	69.7	73.7	76.2	80.0	100.0	105.2	366.8
Men	134.0	149.3	166.7	171.3	176.6	180.9	182.9	194.6	202.2	2 099.9
15-19 years	43.9	34.2	34.9	33.4	32.6	32.4	31.4	33.9	34.9	155.6
20-24 years	108.5	112.4	124.0	122.6	121.4	120.8	118.7	126.2	131.2	188.6
25-29 years	140.4	152.8	169.8	172.3	175.2	177.2	176.3	186.3	192.3	200.9
30-34 years	164.5	180.1	201.3	204.0	208.2	210.9	211.9	223.4	231.0	208.2
35-39 years	184.4	203.1	222.0	222.4	227.5	230.6	232.4	245.9	253.4	190.2
40-44 years	190.5	217.4	241.0	240.6	245.0	247.8	247.8	259.4	267.0	186.5
45-49 years	186.4	211.4	240.6	245.3	254.1	258.6	260.1	273.7	280.5	200.8
50-54 years	170.9	198.0	223.6	229.9	238.4	247.7	251.5	266.6	277.4	185.7
55-59 years	157.5	181.2	202.4	207.8	216.4	224.8	227.4	241.0	251.0	139.1
60-64 years	130.7	150.6	166.3	174.3	179.8	186.7	188.7	195.9	204.8	115.9
65-69 years	91.5	110.2	121.1	130.8	135.5	139.4	141.9	151.6	157.0	104.1
70-74 years	65.6	77.2	87.4	101.9	108.0	112.2	115.6	126.7	130.1	90.7
Over 74 years	56.7	59.7	68.3	79.0	83.7	86.7	91.9	107.2	112.6	133.6
Women	78.3	89.5	104.6	111.0	115.7	120.3	123.4	133.9	138.4	2 188.8
15-19 years	31.8	24.8	25.8	25.1	24.9	24.9	24.5	27.1	27.8	146.6
20-24 years	88.4	89.9	101.7	101.6	100.4	99.1	97.8	103.7	106.5	182.1
25-29 years	107.1	117.8	134.2	136.5	139.3	142.1	142.4	148.4	150.1	191.4
30-34 years	109.0	125.7	145.4	149.0	153.9	158.5	160.7	167.7	170.5	197.7
35-39 years	107.3	125.5	148.7	153.5	159.6	165.1	168.3	176.5	179.8	182.7
40-44 years	102.5	123.1	147.2	154.0	161.2	168.2	172.7	182.3	187.5	180.8
45-49 years	93.8	113.0	137.2	147.2	155.3	162.7	168.0	177.7	184.3	195.7
50-54 years	82.5	99.9	120.7	130.9	138.6	146.9	152.8	163.4	170.7	181.1
55-59 years	71.7	87.6	104.0	113.2	120.0	127.1	132.4	142.2	148.2	140.7
60-64 years	59.8	71.5	84.2	94.7	99.4	104.5	108.0	116.6	121.5	123.6
65-69 years	52.5	60.1	68.5	78.2	82.4	85.5	88.6	100.9	103.8	118.0
70-74 years	48.3	55.0	62.6	72.0	75.6	78.3	81.4	98.7	100.6	115.1
Over 74 years	44.4	49.6	56.2	64.4	67.9	70.2	73.2	95.9	100.9	233.3

Highest personal income arranged in tenths, by in- creasing income (deciles)	1984	1986	1988	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
	DKK in 1000s								
10 pct. not exceeding	18.6	22.3	27.4	32.3	34.7	36.6	38.9	48.6	55.7
20 pct. not exceeding	39.3	44.2	49.6	55.3	57.7	59.1	61.0	77.3	83.5
30 pct. not exceeding	50.0	57.0	64.5	70.9	74.0	76.3	79.0	97.0	99.8
40 pct. not exceeding	73.0	82.7	94.1	101.8	105.3	108.1	110.7	120.9	124.2
50 pct. not exceeding	94.9	105.4	120.1	128.2	132.0	135.9	137.9	143.6	147.6
60 pct. not exceeding	112.9	128.4	145.7	152.4	157.1	161.6	163.4	171.4	177.1
70 pct. not exceeding	135.7	151.7	172.4	176.4	182.0	187.6	189.7	198.5	204.6
80 pct. not exceeding	157.9	176.1	201.0	204.1	210.9	217.3	220.1	230.0	237.3
90 pct. not exceeding	193.7	217.4	249.0	252.7	261.3	269.2	272.7	284.7	294.1
Lower quartile	41.5	47.3	53.8	60.3	63.2	65.1	67.6	89.3	90.6
Upper quartile	146.5	163.2	185.8	189.2	195.3	201.2	203.6	213.0	219.6
Gini-coefficient	0.41	0.40	0.40	0.39	0.39	0.39	0.38	0.36	0.36

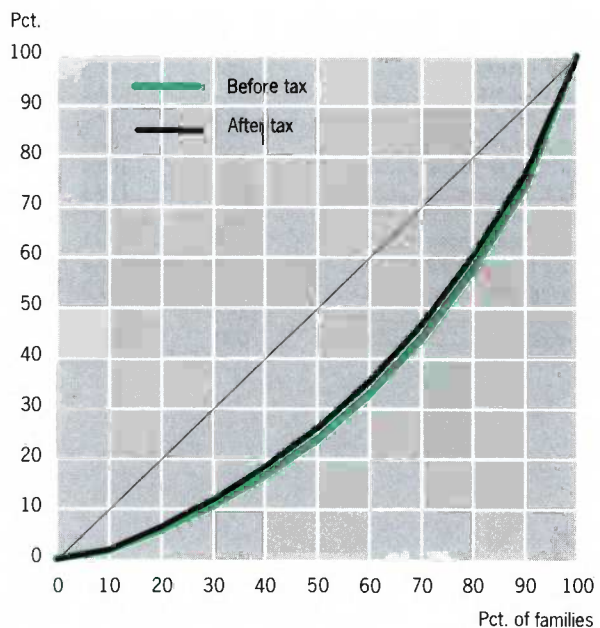
Income and wealth

Average earnings and personal income for all employees	1986		1988		1990		1992		1994		1995		1986	1995
	Earnings	Personal income	Earnings	Personal income	Earnings	Personal income	Earnings	Personal income	Earnings	Personal income	Earnings	Personal income	No. in 1000s	
	DKK in 1000s													
Employees, total	137.8	159.1	155.4	179.5	165.5	183.8	172.7	194.7	184.9	207.6	191.8	214.1	2 279.0	2 398.3
Managers and salaried employees, upper level, total	238.0	278.0	273.0	316.2	287.4	308.0	300.3	322.6	317.7	340.1	325.2	349.6	216.4	244.6
Of whom: Head of depart., managers	265.4	312.9	292.8	346.8	310.4	341.6	351.5	376.8	369.0	397.9	375.4	410.7	28.3	26.4
Upper sec. scho. teachers, etc.	226.9	268.3	269.2	315.0	288.7	303.4	298.7	316.9	312.8	330.4	318.1	337.1	26.0	29.0
Physicians, pharmacists, etc.	251.1	294.5	286.7	338.1	302.5	329.0	340.6	371.2	375.3	406.4	385.9	417.7	17.5	17.2
Engineers, architects, etc.	260.8	290.7	300.9	334.5	315.0	330.1	302.4	322.8	332.5	351.4	343.6	365.2	42.2	48.6
Heads of division, section, etc.	214.9	254.6	245.5	288.3	258.9	272.2	279.1	297.4	283.9	297.6	287.0	303.3	22.7	29.2
Sal.emplo., managerial level, total	162.9	187.2	185.7	213.2	198.9	212.3	207.7	224.3	220.4	237.5	226.2	243.5	353.0	375.1
Of whom: Building technicians, etc.	171.0	187.7	188.6	209.5	196.3	212.6	210.7	229.3	212.9	236.1	227.3	247.8	18.6	24.3
Teachers, etc.	168.1	193.4	196.4	225.0	210.3	220.9	212.5	228.8	226.6	241.8	230.0	245.7	92.1	93.8
Sales inspectors, consultants	209.4	232.1	230.2	253.9	240.9	257.7	249.8	266.3	275.5	292.6	287.5	305.2	17.7	18.7
Social workers, etc.	110.5	138.4	125.8	157.5	140.2	161.0	154.2	174.2	167.5	187.5	174.2	192.4	42.9	50.9
Qualified nurses, etc.	129.8	150.7	151.5	175.8	164.5	172.7	176.3	186.9	190.5	203.9	194.7	208.5	59.2	67.9
Foremen, etc.	193.5	214.0	215.9	239.1	229.5	242.6	246.0	260.2	256.8	270.5	264.3	280.7	24.8	24.2
Other salaried employees, total	121.5	139.8	140.2	161.1	148.2	163.7	155.4	174.0	166.1	186.5	170.9	191.6	682.9	650.3
Of whom: Shop assistants, salesmen	102.5	117.1	117.8	134.2	124.4	141.5	131.2	151.8	142.7	165.0	152.1	173.5	94.9	77.7
Clerks, etc.	118.5	136.5	136.3	156.9	145.1	161.9	147.9	169.7	162.0	185.0	167.3	190.3	283.4	281.8
Privates, etc.	146.1	155.1	165.0	175.8	146.6	154.0	150.9	160.7	165.0	176.2	171.8	182.2	19.6	35.0
Policemen, etc.	166.7	186.0	193.6	212.9	210.4	213.6	214.2	220.3	228.0	235.6	234.8	244.2	20.3	16.8
Postmen, etc.	148.6	167.1	168.9	191.1	180.1	189.6	184.9	197.1	207.9	219.6	213.4	225.4	26.3	20.0
Unqual. kindergarten teachers	100.2	125.7	127.6	155.3	132.8	159.7	116.0	147.0	125.6	158.4	133.4	164.7	20.7	15.3
Assistant nurses, etc.	110.3	131.3	128.0	152.3	136.8	152.0	148.3	164.4	155.4	171.8	153.3	171.7	94.2	93.6
Skilled manual workers, total	147.6	159.5	162.7	177.7	169.2	184.1	170.8	190.5	189.0	209.4	196.7	214.3	319.4	307.5
Of whom: Plumbers, etc.	145.9	156.2	158.2	171.0	166.7	179.4	173.1	190.1	197.8	218.0	210.4	227.6	30.2	23.1
Electricians, etc.	160.5	169.9	180.5	192.2	190.6	199.5	187.7	202.2	208.0	222.3	214.2	225.9	36.9	37.6
Cooks, waiters, etc.	119.5	137.7	132.3	152.4	123.9	151.6	122.2	155.6	130.3	167.4	133.6	168.4	11.3	20.5
Mechanics, etc.	146.8	156.3	164.0	176.2	178.0	187.1	186.6	198.3	206.6	221.1	216.5	229.4	43.3	31.5
Bricklayers, carpenters, etc.	146.1	159.4	155.4	173.8	154.9	176.4	156.7	183.6	180.5	203.1	187.8	206.5	48.4	41.8
Unskilled manual workers, total	108.6	129.2	122.0	146.4	128.6	153.3	133.0	162.8	144.2	174.2	152.9	180.4	640.8	585.2
Of whom: Building workers, etc.	137.4	156.4	160.2	180.2	158.1	180.1	171.8	195.3	181.1	207.8	191.6	216.4	41.4	24.8
Drivers, crane drivers, etc.	149.8	165.6	169.5	187.2	177.3	192.6	187.9	205.4	199.7	219.3	207.3	225.3	74.0	63.0
Day-care in private homes, etc.	90.5	109.0	108.6	128.9	113.9	136.0	119.8	145.3	125.8	152.0	128.8	154.2	53.0	76.5
Skilled farm-workers, etc.	121.4	138.9	138.6	158.3	140.7	163.3	146.9	172.1	164.7	191.7	171.5	196.5	21.6	20.1
Cleaners, etc.	78.9	94.5	93.5	111.5	105.3	123.6	105.4	130.2	114.1	139.7	117.4	141.8	67.2	47.8
Pipe fitters, etc.	130.2	143.0	144.3	159.0	144.7	162.4	158.9	177.6	162.0	185.3	172.4	192.3	27.1	31.7
Waitresses, home helpers, etc.	87.1	107.8	101.7	125.1	111.4	135.1	117.8	145.0	129.5	154.9	134.5	158.7	106.5	66.2
Slaughterhouse workers, etc.	127.0	145.0	142.7	164.2	144.5	168.5	154.2	181.7	162.7	192.7	170.3	197.8	35.7	34.7

Note: Personal income includes wages and salaries, surplus on self-employment, daily benefits, pensions, early retirement pay, education grants, benefits under the Danish Social Assistance Act.



Distribution of personal income in 1995



Distribution of family income in 1995

Income and wealth

Share of total family income and net wealth in deciles, by family type

	1990	1992	1994	1995	1990	1992	1994	1995	1990	1992	1994	1995
	Family income before taxes				Family income after taxes				Net wealth			
	Per cent				Per cent				Per cent			
Families, total												
1st decile group ¹	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.7	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.9	-21.4	-19.9	-18.1	-18.0
2nd decile group	3.4	3.3	3.9	4.0	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.5	-3.2	-3.3	-2.9	-3.5
3rd decile group	4.6	4.5	4.9	4.9	5.8	5.7	5.6	5.6	-0.6	-0.8	-0.7	-0.9
4th decile group	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.9	6.8	6.7	6.6	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
5th decile group	7.5	7.4	7.3	7.3	8.0	7.9	7.8	7.7	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.5
6th decile group	9.1	9.1	8.9	8.9	9.4	9.3	9.2	9.1	2.2	1.9	2.0	1.7
7th decile group	11.3	11.3	11.1	11.0	11.5	11.4	11.4	11.3	6.5	5.8	5.6	5.2
8th decile group	14.1	14.2	13.8	13.7	14.0	14.0	13.9	13.8	14.3	13.2	12.4	12.1
9th decile group	17.1	17.3	16.8	16.6	16.3	16.3	16.3	16.1	25.4	24.3	23.0	23.1
10th decile group	25.7	25.9	25.8	26.0	22.0	22.5	23.0	23.3	76.1	78.2	78.0	79.8
Maximum equalization percentage ²	28.3	28.6	27.4	27.3	23.8	24.2	24.7	24.5	85.7	85.7	83.6	85.2
Couples with/without children												
1st decile group ¹	3.0	3.1	3.3	3.4	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.1	-23.5	-21.8	-19.8	-19.6
2nd decile group	5.1	5.1	5.3	5.3	6.3	6.2	6.2	6.2	-5.2	-4.9	-4.3	-5.0
3rd decile group	6.6	6.6	6.8	6.7	7.6	7.5	7.5	7.5	-1.7	-1.8	-1.5	-2.0
4th decile group	8.0	8.0	7.9	7.9	8.7	8.6	8.6	8.5	0.1	-0.1	0.1	-0.2
5th decile group	9.1	9.1	9.0	8.9	9.5	9.5	9.4	9.3	2.1	1.6	1.7	1.3
6th decile group	10.1	10.1	9.9	9.8	10.3	10.2	10.1	10.0	5.8	4.8	4.6	4.2
7th decile group	11.1	11.1	10.9	10.8	11.0	11.0	10.9	10.8	10.6	9.4	8.7	8.5
8th decile group	12.3	12.2	12.0	11.9	11.9	11.8	11.7	11.6	16.3	15.1	14.1	14.1
9th decile group	14.0	14.0	13.8	13.7	13.1	13.1	13.0	12.9	24.7	23.7	22.3	22.8
10th decile group	20.7	20.7	21.1	21.4	17.7	18.1	18.6	19.1	70.9	74.2	74.1	76.0
Maximum equalization percentage ²	18.2	18.2	17.8	17.9	14.0	14.2	14.4	14.5	82.8	83.3	80.6	82.9
Single per., total with/without children (excl. adults living with their parents ³)												
1st decile group ¹	2.3	2.3	2.7	2.9	2.7	2.8	3.1	3.3	-14.0	-13.2	-12.1	-11.7
2nd decile group	4.9	4.8	5.7	5.7	6.5	6.4	6.3	6.3	-2.0	-2.2	-2.1	-2.3
3rd decile group	5.7	5.7	6.7	6.6	7.5	7.5	7.4	7.3	-0.4	-0.5	-0.5	-0.6
4th decile group	6.6	6.6	7.4	7.3	8.4	8.3	8.3	8.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
5th decile group	8.0	7.9	8.2	8.2	9.2	9.1	9.0	9.0	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4
6th decile group	9.6	9.6	9.4	9.4	10.1	10.1	9.9	9.9	1.4	1.2	1.2	1.1
7th decile group	11.4	11.3	10.8	10.8	11.1	11.1	11.0	10.9	4.0	3.8	3.8	3.5
8th decile group	13.1	13.1	12.4	12.3	12.2	12.2	12.1	12.1	11.1	10.8	10.4	9.9
9th decile group	15.4	15.4	14.5	14.4	13.7	13.7	13.7	13.7	24.1	23.7	22.8	22.3
10th decile group	23.1	23.3	22.3	22.5	18.5	18.8	19.2	19.4	75.2	76.0	76.1	77.3
Maximum equalization percentage ²	23.0	23.2	19.9	20.0	15.8	16.0	16.0	16.1	81.2	81.4	80.2	80.7

¹ When a data material is divided into tenths according to increasing value of an observation, the groups of tenths are called deciles.

² The percentage of the total income which has to be transferred from families with incomes above average to families with incomes below average, in order to obtain an equal income distribution.

³ Persons aged 18 or over, who live at the same address as one or both parents, unless they are married or have children of their own living at home.

Average family income and net wealth, by family type

	1990	1992	1994	1995	1990	1992	1994	1995	1990	1992	1994	1995	1995
	Family income before taxes				Family income after taxes				Net wealth				No. in
	DKK in thousands				DKK in thousands				DKK in thousands				1000s
Families, total	201.2	215.2	237.9	247.7	127.9	136.7	150.1	156.3	196.4	203.7	218.0	228.0	2841.7
Without children	168.3	180.8	201.8	210.4	108.9	116.8	128.4	133.9	229.9	238.7	252.4	266.9	2202.0
With children	308.4	330.4	362.2	375.9	189.9	203.4	224.7	233.4	87.2	86.3	99.7	94.2	639.7
Couples	299.1	323.3	354.1	367.9	184.4	198.9	220.5	228.8	267.4	278.9	302.8	313.7	1284.6
Without children	269.9	293.9	322.4	335.3	168.4	182.7	203.1	210.7	391.7	407.4	432.9	455.2	763.9
With children	339.1	364.9	400.5	415.8	206.3	222.0	245.9	255.5	97.5	96.8	112.8	106.2	520.8
Single persons, total	129.1	136.7	155.4	160.0	87.0	92.2	99.9	103.3	158.8	163.6	171.1	181.7	1258.5
Without children	124.9	132.4	151.3	155.8	84.0	89.1	96.6	99.8	171.5	176.8	184.5	196.2	1140.4
With children	168.3	177.5	194.9	201.2	115.0	121.2	131.9	136.7	40.5	39.8	42.7	41.7	118.1
Single men	138.2	145.7	163.6	169.3	87.8	92.8	101.6	105.3	116.5	119.1	130.1	137.0	549.3
Without children	136.2	143.7	161.6	167.3	86.7	91.7	100.4	104.1	118.7	120.4	131.4	138.6	534.9
With children	201.7	214.5	233.6	243.1	122.7	131.8	142.9	149.6	48.3	72.1	84.2	79.9	14.5
Single women	122.1	129.8	149.1	152.9	86.4	91.6	98.7	101.7	190.8	197.8	202.8	216.2	709.2
Without children	115.1	122.6	142.1	145.6	81.0	86.8	93.2	96.0	216.9	225.9	231.3	247.0	605.6
With children	163.0	171.9	189.4	195.4	113.8	119.6	130.3	134.9	39.3	34.9	36.8	36.3	103.6
Adults living with their parents¹	85.7	86.4	91.8	96.4	58.2	58.7	62.4	65.1	25.4	28.9	30.6	31.1	243.6
Institutional households	52.2	59.0	76.4	113.5	41.3	47.3	53.2	78.1	143.4	146.9	156.6	158.6	55.0

¹ Persons aged 18 years or over, who live at the same address as one or both parents, unless they are married or have children of their own living at home.

Earnings, consumption and prices

Wages in manufacturing and construction, etc.	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992
	Thousands										
Workers, total	234.6	228.8	242.5	258.7	264.4	257.0	250.7	247.5	250.7	254.6	...
Skilled workers	77.7	75.4	79.2	84.3	85.7	83.7	82.9	82.4	83.6	89.0	...
Unskilled male workers	104.9	101.9	108.8	116.4	119.2	114.8	110.9	108.2	109.5	109.8	...
Unskilled female workers	52.0	51.5	54.4	58.0	59.5	58.4	56.8	57.0	57.6	55.8	...
Total working hours covered by the statistics	DKK mio.										
Workers, total	378.7	375.6	393.7	405.1	431.3	408.2	398.0	388.3	387.3	393.1	...
Skilled workers	134.2	132.8	138.1	141.5	150.0	142.6	141.1	137.5	136.8	144.7	...
Unskilled male workers	174.4	172.6	181.7	186.9	199.6	186.6	179.7	173.7	173.0	173.3	...
Unskilled female workers	70.1	70.2	73.9	76.7	81.7	79.0	77.2	77.1	77.5	75.0	...
Piecework in per cent	Per cent										
Workers, total	31.8	31.3	30.5	30.7	31.7	31.0	30.9	30.6	30.0	29.2	...
Skilled workers	33.3	32.0	30.9	32.3	33.8	32.3	32.4	32.3	32.0	31.4	...
Unskilled male workers	30.9	30.8	30.1	30.1	31.1	30.9	30.3	29.8	29.1	28.5	...
Unskilled female workers	31.3	31.3	30.6	29.3	29.5	29.0	29.5	29.5	28.5	26.5	...
Hourly earnings (incl. supplements apart from overtime pay and sickness benefits)	DKK										
Workers, total	71.3	76.0	79.7	83.4	87.9	96.3	102.3	106.5	110.7	115.3	118.6
Skilled workers	78.2	83.1	87.1	91.6	97.3	106.8	113.1	117.4	121.7	125.8	128.8
Unskilled male workers	69.5	74.2	78.0	81.6	85.8	94.0	100.0	104.1	108.4	113.0	116.7
Unskilled female workers	62.2	66.7	70.0	72.8	75.7	82.5	88.0	92.2	96.0	100.3	103.9
Annual increase in hourly earnings	Per cent										
Workers, total	10.4	6.6	4.8	4.7	5.4	9.5	6.3	4.0	3.9	4.2	2.9
Skilled workers	10.6	6.3	4.7	5.1	6.3	9.7	5.9	3.8	3.7	3.3	2.4
Unskilled male workers	10.6	6.8	5.0	4.7	5.1	9.6	6.4	4.0	4.1	4.2	3.3
Unskilled female workers	9.8	7.2	4.9	4.0	3.9	9.0	6.7	4.8	4.1	4.5	3.6

Note: Hourly earnings are compiled as a summary average, i.e. they are influenced by changes in the distribution of employment,

by groups with different levels of earnings, e.g. distribution by occupational groups and workers in Copenhagen and the provinces.

Source: Statistics of Earnings compiled by the Danish Employers' Confederation.

Earnings of salaried employees working full-time in the private sector	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992
	DKK in thousands										
Salaried employees, total	230.9	249.4	263.4	276.7	295.4	308.7	323.3	328.5	336.2	340.3	339.6
Male salaried employees	161.2	173.4	180.5	187.0	196.6	200.7	207.7	209.6	213.2	213.6	213.1
Female salaried employees	69.8	76.0	83.0	89.8	98.8	108.0	115.6	118.9	123.0	126.7	126.5
Earnings in September	DKK										
Salaried employees, total											
Lower quartile	10 318	11 026	11 579	12 120	12 647	13 555	14 234	14 792	15 352	15 963	16 409
Median	12 359	13 171	13 874	14 626	15 271	16 380	17 303	18 046	18 735	19 439	20 014
Upper quartile	15 394	16 439	17 340	18 349	19 299	20 705	21 993	22 912	23 918	24 900	25 500
Male salaried employees											
Lower quartile	11 276	12 025	12 625	13 310	14 002	15 087	15 867	16 478	17 162	17 682	18 180
Median	13 635	14 540	15 318	16 184	17 144	18 386	19 478	20 200	21 109	21 917	22 548
Upper quartile	16 719	17 927	18 963	20 173	21 325	23 141	24 550	25 534	26 605	27 740	28 442
Female salaried employees											
Lower quartile	9 335	9 948	10 437	10 893	11 331	12 120	12 825	13 332	13 842	14 342	14 781
Median	10 402	11 141	11 742	12 401	13 011	13 887	14 645	15 268	15 914	16 665	17 156
Upper quartile	11 742	12 656	13 416	14 222	14 983	16 068	17 056	17 833	18 612	19 436	20 071
Annual increase in monthly earnings¹	Per cent										
Salaried employees, total											
Lower quartile	13.6	6.6	5.0	4.8	3.9	7.2	5.0	3.9	3.8	4.0	2.8
Median	13.0	6.0	5.3	5.6	4.8	7.3	5.6	4.3	3.8	3.8	3.0
Upper quartile	12.1	6.3	5.5	6.1	5.5	7.3	6.2	4.2	4.4	4.1	2.4
Male salaried employees											
Lower quartile	11.1	5.9	4.9	6.1	5.6	7.7	5.2	3.9	4.2	3.0	2.8
Median	11.8	6.1	5.1	6.1	5.6	7.2	5.9	3.7	4.5	3.8	2.9
Upper quartile	11.2	6.8	5.5	6.5	6.3	8.5	6.1	4.0	4.2	4.3	2.5
Female salaried employees											
Lower quartile	15.1	6.8	4.9	4.2	3.3	7.0	5.8	4.0	3.8	3.6	3.1
Median	14.5	7.1	5.3	5.8	4.6	6.7	5.5	4.3	4.2	4.7	2.9
Upper quartile	14.1	7.6	6.0	6.0	4.8	7.2	6.1	4.6	4.4	4.4	3.3

Note: In the years 1984, 1985 and 1986, the statistics cover full-time salaried employees working at enterprises, which are members of the Danish Employers' Confederation. From 1983, the statistics also cover salaried employees working at enterprises outside the Danish Employers' Confederation, e.g. enterprises en-

gaged in construction and manufacturing, with 50 or more employees. Earnings include holiday allowance, contributions to pension funds, fees, commission, etc.

¹ For the years 1992-1986, the increases in monthly earnings are only compiled on the basis of information from enterprises, reporting data for the year in question and the previous year.

Source: Statistics of earnings compiled by the Danish Employers' Confederation and statistics of earnings and income compiled by Statistics Denmark.

Earnings, consumption and prices

Earnings of public employees Average annual income	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
	DKK in 1000s										
Central government employees											
Employees, total	178.9	186.1	200.3	212.3	218.8	224.7	232.2	239.5	243.5	249.2	255.4
Men	184.9	192.3	207.6	220.5	227.6	233.3	240.7	248.3	252.6	258.0	264.8
Women	159.5	166.0	178.4	189.2	195.3	202.7	210.2	217.2	221.7	227.8	233.4
Civil servants, total	181.3	188.8	202.9	214.0	220.4	225.8	234.0	241.8	246.1	252.6	259.4
Men	184.6	192.0	206.8	218.5	225.7	230.4	238.0	245.9	250.4	256.5	263.7
Women	164.2	171.6	184.2	194.5	199.7	207.6	216.9	225.0	229.0	236.5	242.1
Employees on collective contracts ..	175.7	182.2	196.1	209.6	216.3	222.7	229.4	236.1	239.9	244.7	250.2
Men	185.2	192.5	208.6	223.7	230.6	238.2	245.0	252.2	255.9	260.1	265.7
Women	156.4	161.9	174.1	184.9	191.9	198.7	205.5	212.1	217.0	222.3	227.9
Local government employees											
Employees, total	165.3	170.8	185.8	198.2	204.1	209.6	215.3	223.1	229.2	234.2	239.6
Men	183.2	190.1	205.9	219.5	227.5	233.2	237.6	245.7	251.5	254.7	261.8
Women	151.5	156.3	170.7	183.3	188.0	194.1	200.6	208.5	214.8	220.5	225.0
Civil servants, total	180.1	187.0	201.8	214.0	223.6	229.2	237.6	246.1	253.9	261.4	268.9
Men	191.1	198.9	214.6	227.9	239.0	244.5	252.9	262.6	271.0	279.2	286.9
Women	167.7	173.8	188.0	200.1	208.5	214.8	223.7	231.3	238.7	245.6	252.6
Employees on collective contracts ..	162.0	166.9	179.8	191.0	197.5	203.3	208.5	215.4	219.7	224.3	229.9
Men	186.7	182.9	198.3	211.6	218.7	224.5	227.0	234.3	238.6	239.9	247.4
Women	152.1	156.3	168.2	179.0	184.9	191.2	197.6	204.3	208.9	214.8	219.2

Note: The statistics of earnings are based on monthly earnings of employees who worked full-time over the year.

Note: Total annual earnings include all amounts paid to an employee, i.e. basic pay and all types of supplement, etc. Contributions to pension schemes paid by the employees are also included.

Income, taxation, consumption, etc., by socio-economic status of head of household 1995	Total	Self-employed	Salaried employees	Pensioners and early retirement pensioners	Other, not economically active
	DKK per household				
A. Total income	225 509	357 375	357 195	7 141	35 748
Wages and salaries, etc.	212 199	129 951	354 428	5 223	37 741
Entrepreneurial income, etc.	13 310	227 424	2 767	1 918	-1 993
B. Property income	25 767	37 536	27 919	25 159	10 740
C. Private transfers to the household	15 570	21 668	9 703	27 214	13 662
D. Transfers from the public sector	71 001	37 558	39 147	124 187	116 696
E. Other income and reconciliation	5 582	15 296	3 787	7 454	5 654
F. Capital transfers to the household	4 441	3 056	5 243	3 244	3 959
G. Total income (A+B+C+D+E+F)	347 871	472 488	442 995	194 398	186 459
H. Income taxes, etc.	109 477	146 430	147 674	49 648	46 142
I. Private interest payments	26 261	39 996	37 512	6 715	11 159
J. Disposable income, total (G-H-I)	212 133	286 062	257 808	138 036	129 158
K. Payments from capital pensions	880	207	237	2 391	692
L. Disposable amount, total (J+K)	213 013	286 269	258 045	140 427	129 851
M. Stamp duties, fees and fines	463	1 073	591	132	356
N. Gifts, charity	2 269	1 998	1 982	3 113	1 744
O. Membership fees	3 672	3 063	5 387	835	2 262
P. Net saving	13 079	44 728	21 907	4 357	-25 133
Q. Total consumption (L-M-N-O-P)	193 529	235 406	228 178	131 991	150 621
Food	23 566	29 807	27 079	16 962	19 220
Beverages and tobacco	10 952	12 156	12 722	7 634	9 631
Clothing and footwear, etc.	10 782	12 251	13 767	5 866	7 097
Rent	42 593	47 970	45 358	39 619	33 328
Electricity and fuels	11 754	14 349	12 462	11 098	8 553
Furniture, household services, etc.	11 949	16 815	14 392	7 590	8 091
Medical products and services	4 066	4 116	4 320	4 007	2 876
Purchase of transport equipment	12 029	22 128	15 301	4 652	9 101
Other transport and communications	21 534	23 280	27 496	10 769	17 111
Recreation, entertainment, package holidays	21 036	22 643	25 616	12 442	18 341
Other goods and services	23 269	29 891	29 665	11 352	17 273
Indirect transfers from public sector, total ...	35 569	38 538	42 220	20 071	38 996
Child care	7 374	10 690	10 512	165	7 850
Education	16 808	19 799	22 953	1 367	22 705
Health	11 387	8 050	8 755	18 539	8 442
Taxes on production and imports, total	46 021	62 009	55 259	28 655	34 786
VAT	25 836	33 032	30 927	16 264	20 386
Excise duty	17 409	25 487	21 284	9 869	12 713
Real property tax	2 622	3 448	2 843	2 423	1 600
Other duties	154	42	205	99	87
Net wealth, end-1995	215 374	293 349	153 725	390 244	55 933
	No., etc.				
Persons per household	2.1	2.5	2.5	1.4	1.9
Of whom adults	1.7	1.9	1.8	1.4	1.4
Average age of head of household	48	45	40	70	35
Share where head of household is a woman	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.5
Share of owner-occupied dwelling	0.5	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.2
Number of households in the survey	3 866	185	2 433	813	435
Number of households in Denmark - 1000s	2 433	122	1 373	672	265

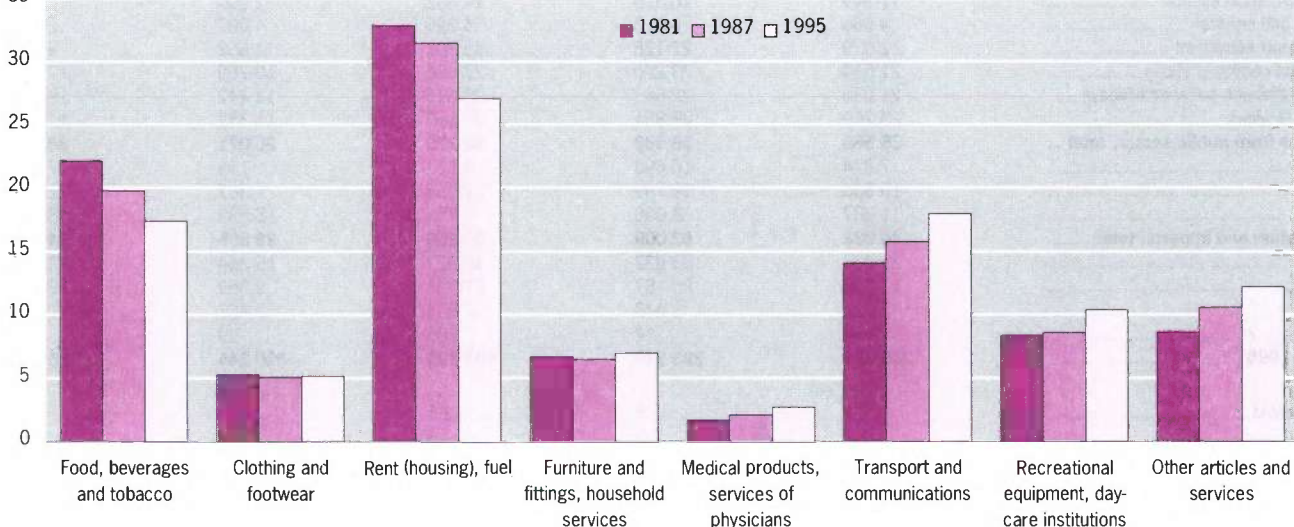
Earnings, consumption and prices

Income, taxation, consumption, etc., by
total income of households 1995

	Total	Under	DKK 100 000 -	DKK 200 000 -	DKK 300 000 -	DKK 400 000 -	DKK 500 000
	DKK per household	DKK 100 000	199 999	299 999	399 999	499 999	and over
A. Total income	225 509	17 301	29 657	115 358	214 798	326 650	553 727
Wages and salaries, etc.	212 199	19 779	28 253	110 512	206 601	313 826	511 657
Entrepreneurial income, etc.	13 310	-2 477	1 405	4 847	8 197	12 824	42 070
B. Property income	25 767	1 030	11 159	21 692	24 432	33 379	48 838
C. Private transfers to the household	15 570	3 321	6 282	18 689	20 990	16 828	22 679
D. Transfers from the public sector	71 001	49 851	98 638	83 793	76 743	59 029	34 035
E. Other income and reconciliation	5 582	1 927	1 439	4 763	7 289	6 412	10 602
F. Capital transfers to the household	4 441	248	814	1 299	3 379	4 868	12 935
G. Total income (A+B+C+D+E+F)	347 871	73 678	147 990	245 595	347 631	447 165	682 815
H. Income taxes, etc.	109 477	16 892	37 692	71 311	107 044	141 302	233 434
I. Private interest payments	26 261	993	3 796	13 549	25 160	43 731	60 795
J. Disposable income, total (G-H-I)	212 133	55 794	106 502	160 735	215 427	262 133	388 586
K. Payments from capital pensions	880	-8	472	766	3 370	2 118	-573
L. Disposable amount, total (J+K)	213 013	55 786	106 974	161 501	218 798	264 250	388 013
M. Stamp duties, fees and fines	463	86	162	324	566	757	800
N. Gifts, charity	2 269	943	2 210	2 030	2 136	1 922	3 119
O. Membership fees	3 672	770	1 098	2 693	4 123	5 344	7 046
P. Net saving	13 079	-28 443	-11 671	-3 853	9 879	14 801	68 022
Q. Total consumption (L-M-N-O-P)	193 529	82 430	115 175	160 305	202 093	241 427	309 026
Food	23 566	10 908	14 949	19 356	25 137	29 266	36 220
Beverages and tobacco	10 952	5 295	7 061	8 884	12 480	13 414	16 365
Clothing and footwear, etc.	10 782	5 625	5 684	7 923	10 455	13 635	19 164
Rent	42 593	18 633	33 116	40 312	42 721	48 063	58 020
Electricity and fuels	11 754	5 588	9 198	10 570	12 022	13 321	16 159
Furniture and household services, etc.	11 949	4 065	5 789	9 645	12 787	15 659	20 504
Medical products and services	4 066	1 239	2 602	4 090	4 439	4 400	6 007
Purchase of transport equipment	12 029	835	3 062	8 221	11 562	20 348	24 164
Other transport and communications	21 534	7 436	9 992	16 370	23 698	27 635	38 301
Recreation, entertainment, package holidays	21 036	11 758	13 180	16 715	22 182	24 776	33 536
Other goods and services	23 269	11 048	10 542	18 220	24 610	30 909	40 587
Indirect transfers from public sector, total	35 569	30 678	21 807	28 705	32 507	42 953	57 020
Child care	7 374	155	1 789	4 125	6 107	13 356	15 898
Education	16 808	17 522	7 103	12 337	15 392	18 520	32 287
Health	11 387	13 001	12 915	12 243	11 009	11 076	8 835
Taxes on production and imports, total	46 021	15 496	23 691	36 928	48 213	62 440	76 909
VAT	25 836	10 731	14 317	21 040	27 171	33 391	42 128
Excise duty	17 409	4 039	7 668	13 505	18 382	25 572	30 249
Real property tax	2 622	699	1 619	2 285	2 567	3 197	4 250
Other duties	154	27	87	98	93	280	282
Net wealth, end-1995	215 374	-28 772	163 688	248 192	194 356	210 884	316 850
No., etc.							
Persons per household	2.1	1.1	1.3	1.8	2.2	2.8	3.1
Of whom adults	1.7	1.0	1.2	1.5	1.8	2.0	2.2
Average age of head of household	48	36	57	48	45	42	44
Share where head of household is a woman	0.4	0.7	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2
Share of owner-occupied dwelling	0.5	0.0	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.8	0.8
Floorspace per household m ²	106	87	93	103	106	116	124
Number of households in the survey	3 866	183	859	739	547	548	990
Number of households in Denmark - 1000s	2 433	116	656	478	330	313	540

Pct. of total consumption

35



Consumption expenditure of private households

Earnings, consumption and prices

Percentage distribution of household consumption expenditure, by level of prosperity

	1987					1995				
	Total	1st fourth	2nd fourth	3rd fourth	4th fourth	Total	1st fourth	2nd fourth	3rd fourth	4th fourth
	Per cent									
Consumption expenditure, total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Food, beverages and tobacco	21	26	22	19	16	17	22	18	17	15
Clothing and footwear	5	5	5	5	6	5	5	5	5	5
Rent and fuels	32	30	29	30	33	27	27	26	27	28
Furniture and household services	7	7	6	7	6	7	7	7	7	7
Medical care and health expenses	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	2	3
Transport and communication	15	12	16	17	17	18	14	17	18	20
Recreational equipment, entertainment, day-care institutions, education, etc. ...	8	9	9	9	8	11	12	11	11	9
Other goods and services	10	9	11	11	12	12	10	13	13	13

Note: Households are distributed according to their "level of prosperity". The distribution is based on household income and household size (number of children and adults). The 1st fourth

comprises all Danish households with the lowest income, when household size is taken into account, while the "4th fourth" comprises all Danish households with the highest income.

Consumption expenditure of households, by type of household 1995

	Total	Single p. under 60 years with-out children	S. persons 60 and over with-out children	Single persons with children	2 adults with-out children, head of house-hold under 60 years and over	2 adults with-out children, head of h. 60 years and over	2 adults with children	Other household types
	DKK per household							
Total income	347 871	208 319	159 967	251 630	439 690	306 438	510 397	637 114
Disposable amount	213 013	127 834	115 354	170 399	258 476	213 058	295 602	374 939
Net saving	13 079	844	1 017	-6 311	28 750	25 300	7 918	43 146
Consumption expenditure, total	193 529	123 031	110 242	172 437	222 159	182 397	278 667	319 863
Food	23 566	12 002	13 903	23 092	25 028	23 586	36 735	41 318
Non-alcoholic beverages	2 931	1 739	1 510	2 788	3 411	2 428	4 342	5 642
Alcoholic beverages	4 213	2 599	2 214	2 544	5 812	4 393	5 161	7 563
Tobacco	3 808	3 256	2 047	3 697	5 024	3 445	4 293	5 629
Clothing, etc.	8 831	5 247	3 770	9 935	9 604	7 901	13 786	16 744
Footwear, etc.	1 951	1 367	765	2 293	1 655	1 098	3 597	3 944
Rent	13 795	17 480	18 566	29 455	12 669	8 113	9 824	6 116
Rental value of own dwelling, etc.	21 426	8 805	13 043	9 087	24 578	29 312	30 829	39 155
Repair and maintenance of dwelling	3 407	1 289	2 192	1 144	3 667	4 403	5 715	5 138
Services relating to dwellings	3 966	2 808	3 240	3 884	4 333	4 323	4 794	5 397
Electricity and fuels	11 754	7 280	9 860	10 677	12 182	14 141	14 780	17 121
Furniture and carpets, etc.	4 540	3 121	1 809	4 621	6 674	3 671	6 495	5 180
Curtains and bedlinen, etc.	1 008	473	867	402	1 312	864	1 242	2 141
Household appliances, etc.	1 862	992	590	1 420	2 168	2 224	3 022	3 031
Tableware, kitchen utensils, bathroom equipment, etc.	1 157	667	510	1 092	1 376	1 357	1 631	1 961
Household and garden tools	1 060	647	442	713	1 235	1 385	1 487	1 751
Other household goods and services	2 323	1 054	1 499	2 244	2 405	2 258	3 859	3 766
Medical prod., vitamins, spectacles ...	2 258	1 077	1 522	1 625	2 803	3 850	2 544	3 054
Medical and dental services	1 674	929	1 025	1 866	2 145	2 340	1 820	2 611
Hospital services and the like	133	18	404	0	133	12	174	21
Purchase of vehicles	12 029	4 302	1 677	4 007	16 666	10 635	23 065	22 905
Operation of personal transport equip.	13 298	7 266	3 214	6 214	17 016	10 893	22 633	27 109
Purchase of transport services	3 652	3 470	2 060	3 432	4 341	1 968	4 027	8 169
Communications	4 584	3 852	3 320	4 630	5 101	3 916	5 675	6 421
Audio-visual, data proces. equipment ...	4 019	4 075	1 326	5 587	4 526	1 529	5 668	7 438
Musical instruments, boats, etc.	540	193	-84	269	729	80	1 510	667
Sporting equipment, toys, plants, pets, etc.	4 270	1 812	1 807	3 965	5 359	4 164	6 845	7 772
Entertainment, television licence fees ..	6 149	4 925	3 687	5 927	7 636	4 774	7 782	9 489
Books, magazines, newspapers, etc. ...	3 634	2 838	2 644	3 007	3 823	3 993	4 041	6 658
Package holidays	2 424	1 871	1 329	1 452	2 926	2 404	2 521	5 829
Education	755	406	191	2 309	492	170	1 395	2 241
Restaurants, hotels, etc.	7 367	7 012	2 192	5 673	9 853	4 001	9 515	14 439
Personal care, day-care institutions, insurance, other goods and services ...	15 147	8 159	7 098	13 386	15 478	12 769	27 856	23 442
	No., etc.							
Persons per household	2.1	1.0	1.0	2.5	2.0	2.0	3.8	3.7
Of whom adults	1.7	1.0	1.0	1.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	3.1
Average age of head of household	48	35	73	36	41	69	37	46
Share where head of hh. is a woman ...	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.8	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2
Share of owner-occupied dwelling	0.5	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8
Floorspace per household m ²	106	89	99	100	108	113	119	126
Number of households in the survey	3 866	856	440	167	840	408	880	275
No. of households in Denmark, 1000s .	2 433	532	395	95	472	286	493	159

Earnings, consumption and prices

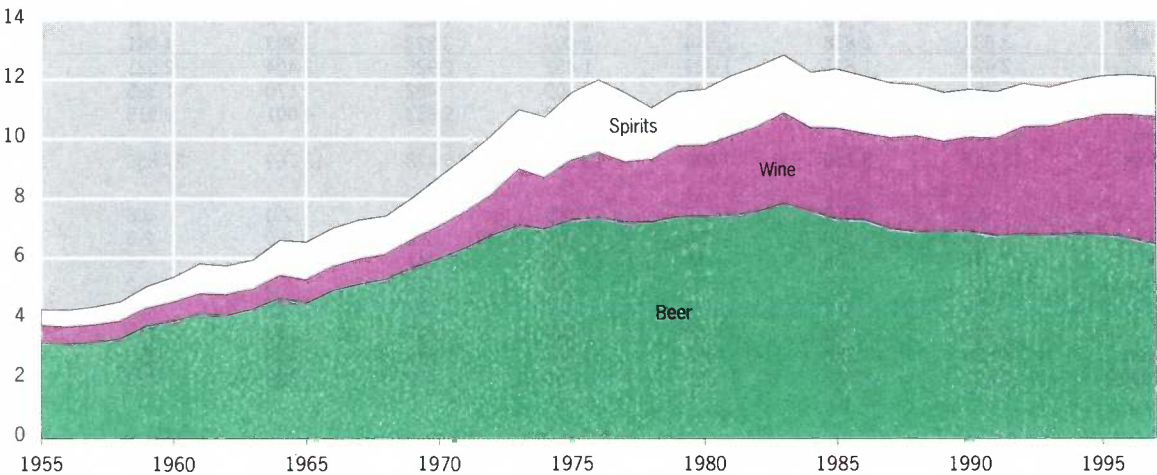
Families possessing consumer durables	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
	Thousands							
Number of families	2 174	2 152	2 184	2 190	2 205	2 227	2 307	2 282
Of whom possessing:	Per cent							
Owner-occupied dwelling	58.8	54.0	57.8	59.4	59.1	59.6	62.0	58.5
Summer cottage	10.7	10.5	9.4	10.3	9.5	9.4	8.1	9.9
Dry tumbler	23.9	...	25.3	30.0	31.3	32.9	33.9	36.5
Washing machine	68.7	67.8	68.8	73.8	73.2	72.5	75.5	73.8
Dishwasher	28.5	30.6	33.1	35.8	35.4	39.9	39.1	39.3
Microwave ovn	16.6	20.6	25.4	31.5	34.9	37.2	41.1	43.6
Video recorder	40.9	47.6	55.4	63.4	66.5	73.1	74.3	79.1
CD player	...	...	39.6	47.7	58.0	65.5	73.3	78.7
PC/Home computer	15.1	19.4	23.4	27.2	33.2	36.6	45.1	48.4
Answering machine	...	...	13.5	17.9	21.1	26.4	33.4	38.7
Mobile phone	...	...	...	...	13.7	20.1	37.7	42.7
Telefax	...	...	...	...	6.1	8.5	7.0	11.8
Modem for PC/home computer (telefax/telephone)	...	...	...	...	5.0	5.9	10.2	15.7
Video camera	...	...	...	...	...	14.9	16.4	16.3
CD-ROM	...	...	...	...	...	11.5	20.7	28.1
Internet	...	...	...	...	...	...	4.9	9.9
	No.							
Persons interviewed	1 385	1 438	1 516	1 540	1 519	1 533	940	989

Note: The statistics are compiled by raising the results from Statistics Denmark's omnibus surveys conducted in October 1990 to 1997, including cases where a sample of the population aged 16-74 was interviewed. As the surveys are conducted as samples the results are subject to margins of uncertainty of +/- 2.5 pct.

Consumption of beverages/tobacco	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
	Litres, 1000s										
Imported spirits	5 391	5 332	5 255	4 722	4 922	4 273	3 610	3 993	4 067	4 993	5 268
Danish spirits	13 825	13 179	12 383	11 986	11 418	10 641	10 464	9 858	9 979	10 163	9 408
Imported/Danish table and dessert wine.....	105 766	110 563	103 548	109 574	113 544	125 612	130 677	136 462	144 308	149 056	154 935
	Litres, mio.										
Duty on beer ¹	622	630	635	636	620	626	623	632	628	619	601
Duty-free beer ^{1,2}	22	21	21	19	29	31	26	24	21	20	19
	Litre á 100 per cent										
Average consumption of alcoholic beverages per inhabitant	9.8	9.7	9.6	9.7	9.6	9.8	9.7	9.9	10.0	10.0	9.9
Average consumption of alcoholic beverages per inhabitant over 14 years	11.9	11.8	11.5	11.6	11.6	11.8	11.7	12.0	12.1	12.2	12.1
	Units in mio.										
Cigarettes	7 014	7 076	6 616	6 735	6 573	6 727	6 374	6 499	6 415	6 669	6 791
Cigars and cigarillos	449	392	368	313	283	263	227	215	202	193	187
	Tons										
Smoking tobacco	2 594	2 755	2 866	3 215	2 810	2 858	2 893	2 711	2 857	2 293	2 327

Note: The consumption of beverages and tobacco covers the consumption subject to duty.
¹ The duty for tax schedule II was repealed on 1 July 1991.
² Production in the year 1 October to 30 September.

Litre á 100 pct. per inhabitant over 14 years



Total consumption of spirits subject to duty

Earnings, consumption and prices

Human consumption of selected foodstuffs	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997*
	Kg. in millions										
Milk and cream, etc.											
Whole milk, minimum 3.5% fats, total	268.3	256.5	241.9	231.0	226.4	225.2	220.7	222.5	213.2	218.5	212.7
of which authorized sales	193.3	181.5	166.9	156.0	151.4	150.2	145.7	147.5	138.2	143.5	137.7
Producers' consumption and direct sales ¹ ...	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0
Whole milk 1.5-1.8% fats	261.8	269.4	281.0	289.0	290.6	292.1	284.5	288.2	287.2	298.4	290.5
Skimmed milk	67.3	66.0	67.3	64.8	63.5	61.2	58.0	58.9	59.9	68.7	75.9
Buttermilk	39.2	39.1	39.1	35.6	33.1	33.3	28.9	32.1	27.5	27.3	27.8
Junket, etc.	36.6	35.9	36.5	35.7	36.5	37.2	35.2	36.1	34.2	32.9	33.1
Yoghurt (all types)	42.9	39.8	40.6	40.3	44.3	44.9	43.0	39.4	40.6	39.8	39.3
Skimmed cocoa milk	29.5	30.4	28.8	26.9	28.3	33.0	33.7	35.5	31.4	32.8	32.5
Other milk products	3.8	4.9	5.1	5.2	4.9	6.2	4.7	5.9	5.4	5.8	7.5
Cream (incl. creme fraiche), total	45.5	46.7	47.1	47.3	47.6	48.6	52.1	52.2	50.0	50.7	50.5
of which creme fraiche	7.9	8.4	8.7	8.9	9.0	9.2	9.4	10.0	9.6	9.7	10.0
Fats											
Butter ²	36.7	35.4	32.5	29.8	20.8	15.5	13.4	12.2	10.8	10.6	9.7
Margarine	86.3	87.0	80.9	76.7	70.3	70.8	66.5	62.3	66.8	57.4	52.1
Cheese	64.4	65.0	72.9	75.4	79.2	79.9	92.6	91.4	88.3	88.7	86.8
Eggs	74.0	73.9	72.6	71.5	73.2	77.9	77.3	83.7	82.9	74.2	80.2
Meat											
Beef and veal ³	81.1	87.1	98.4	96.8	99.5	105.6	104.1	98.2	92.3	95.8	102.7
Edible cattle products ³	14.0	12.0	13.3	13.4	13.2	12.8	9.6	8.7	10.3	12.3	9.3
Pork ⁴	340.4	337.6	331.3	329.8	334.0	334.2	334.0	329.4	334.7	340.5	300.7
Edible pork products	29.6	30.2	31.2	31.1	25.6	28.2	28.0	25.9	21.1	20.0	16.3
Poultry	60.4	60.2	60.3	59.6	63.9	70.3	72.1	77.2	79.8	79.4	95.4
Horse meat	0.8	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.4
Mutton and lamb	3.8	4.1	4.4	4.9	5.1	5.1	5.3	6.1	6.3	5.7	5.2
Game meat	2.8	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.9	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.7	3.9
Flour and groats, etc.											
Wheat flour	243.0	229.3	224.2	230.2	249.0	263.5	257.1	263.0	282.3	281.8	302.6
Rye flour	109.3	99.9	101.5	94.4	92.7	85.8	82.9	79.6	80.1	81.8	89.4
Oat-meal	9.7	9.6	6.1	7.1	8.2	8.1	16.5	17.7	19.6	20.2	23.4
Other flours and groats ⁵	46.3	50.3	56.1	61.0	57.0	65.8	68.7	78.6	82.1	91.3	91.6
Sugar⁶	201.8	191.2	184.0	192.2	200.3	207.4	216.0	219.0	215.9	217.8	221.9
Potatoes (excl. privately grown)⁷	328.4	330.6	292.0	292.5	293.3	294.2	294.2	296.2	297.0	299.0	300.7

¹ Includes producers' consumption of own output and sales directly to consumers (sales at stable door).

² To this is added mixed products, accounting for about 29 mio. kg in 1995.

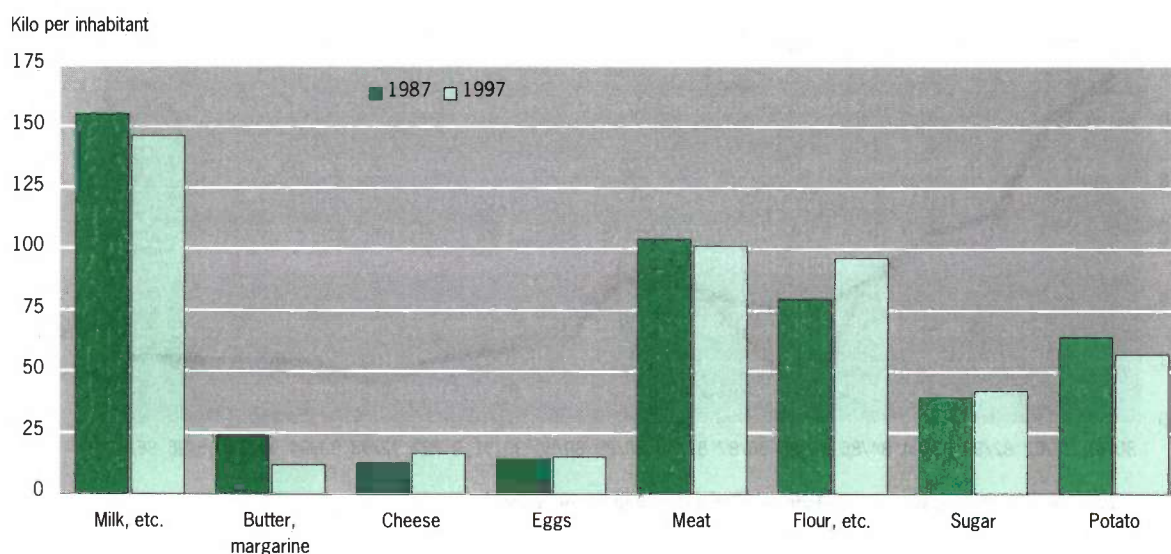
³ From 1994, kidneys and kidney fats are classified to edible products and edible fats.

⁴ 1993 figures are partially estimated.

⁵ Includes potato starch, flour, groats of barley, maize, rice and durum wheat.

⁶ From 1994: Excluding sugar used in the chemical industry.

⁷ From 1989: Consumption is revised in relation to previous years.



Human consumption of selected important foodstuffs

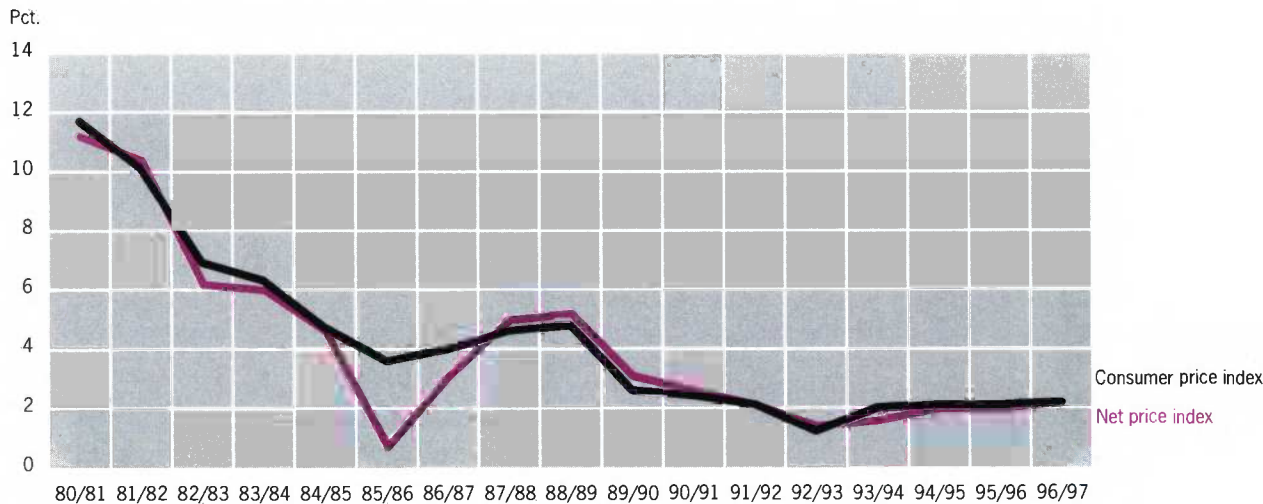
Earnings, consumption and prices

	Weights											
Consumer price index	Sept. 1996	1987 1980=100	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Consumer price index, total	100	157.8	165.0	172.9	177.4	181.7	185.5	187.8	191.6	195.6	199.7	204.1
Food	14.32	152.2	157.5	164.2	164.7	165.7	168.5	168.0	173.0	178.2	181.2	187.5
Beverages	3.41	153.2	158.8	162.7	167.1	166.4	164.1	154.1	154.9	157.3	160.4	164.7
Tobacco	2.55	154.2	158.4	158.8	162.8	171.4	180.6	184.4	187.8	191.2	201.1	204.1
Clothing and footwear	5.36	150.4	159.9	168.6	170.2	174.2	177.0	178.4	180.0	180.0	179.9	181.0
Rent (housing)	21.94	161.3	171.2	182.2	192.1	200.6	207.6	213.9	220.2	225.4	230.0	236.3
Fuel and power	5.75	166.2	166.4	179.1	185.4	188.5	186.4	186.1	185.4	185.0	195.8	201.9
Furniture and household services	6.03	154.7	160.6	165.6	170.4	174.4	178.7	180.1	180.9	184.7	187.6	189.6
Medical care and health expenses	2.02	181.3	194.6	209.7	221.4	216.5	220.8	226.2	229.8	230.5	230.7	232.5
Transport	15.68	159.1	168.3	175.7	176.7	181.0	185.1	188.9	194.0	199.8	204.7	208.4
Telephone and postage	2.12	147.6	160.4	173.6	177.3	182.1	186.3	186.4	186.1	186.1	186.1	186.1
Recreational equipment, entertainment	9.67	157.4	165.2	171.7	177.3	182.4	186.3	189.5	192.7	197.4	200.2	202.1
Other goods and services	11.15	160.1	166.4	172.3	177.5	180.5	184.1	187.7	191.1	194.9	199.8	204.6
Goods and services, excl. gross rent	80.13	157.0	163.6	170.8	174.2	177.5	180.6	182.1	185.2	189.0	193.2	197.1
Goods	55.23	153.6	158.8	165.6	168.0	169.9	171.7	171.8	174.2	177.5	181.3	184.6
Services	24.90	170.7	181.8	190.4	197.5	205.2	212.3	217.4	222.8	228.4	233.8	239.6

Note: Indices for the years 1987-90 are calculated on the basis of weights for April 1984, and from February 1991 to September 1996, weights for January 1991.

	Weights											
Index of net retail prices	Sept. 1996	1987 November	1988 1974	1989 January	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
1975=100												
Index of net retail prices, total	100	236.5	248.4	261.4	269.6	276.7	282.5	286.5	291.2	296.9	302.7	309.4
Food	14.81	231.9	240.3	250.5	253.0	254.2	258.7	258.3	266.1	274.4	279.0	289.0
Beverages	2.78	230.8	245.3	254.0	264.7	273.3	286.2	287.2	289.2	295.9	304.4	313.8
Tobacco	0.73	236.5	258.0	260.4	280.8	296.9	317.0	338.1	356.5	374.8	396.0	413.4
Clothing and footwear	5.68	203.6	216.1	227.9	229.9	235.8	239.5	241.4	243.7	243.6	243.5	244.9
Rent (housing)	25.65	246.5	259.4	273.2	284.6	294.2	300.4	306.5	311.6	318.0	323.8	332.5
Fuel and power	4.36	239.2	244.0	275.9	288.5	296.5	287.2	283.8	277.4	271.7	289.1	295.6
Furniture and household services	6.40	229.8	239.0	247.4	255.7	261.3	267.8	269.9	271.2	277.0	281.4	284.3
Medical care and health expenses	2.34	272.4	292.7	306.8	315.6	324.8	331.2	338.2	341.9	342.9	343.7	346.7
Transport	12.46	247.4	264.6	280.5	291.1	301.5	309.5	318.7	326.6	334.3	341.7	348.4
Telephone and postage	2.27	176.8	192.0	207.9	212.5	218.2	223.2	223.4	223.1	223.1	223.1	223.1
Recreational equipment, entertainment	10.81	224.9	236.1	246.2	254.9	262.0	267.8	271.8	276.3	283.1	287.7	290.9
Other goods and services	11.71	268.6	280.0	291.2	302.6	311.6	321.5	329.4	335.4	342.1	350.3	358.4
Goods and services, excl. gross rent	74.35	234.8	246.5	259.3	266.6	272.9	278.6	282.0	286.6	292.0	297.9	304.0

Note: Indices for the years 1987-90 are calculated on the basis of weights for April 1984, and from February 1991 to September 1996, weights for January 1991.



Annual pct. change in the consumer price index (inflation rate) and net price index

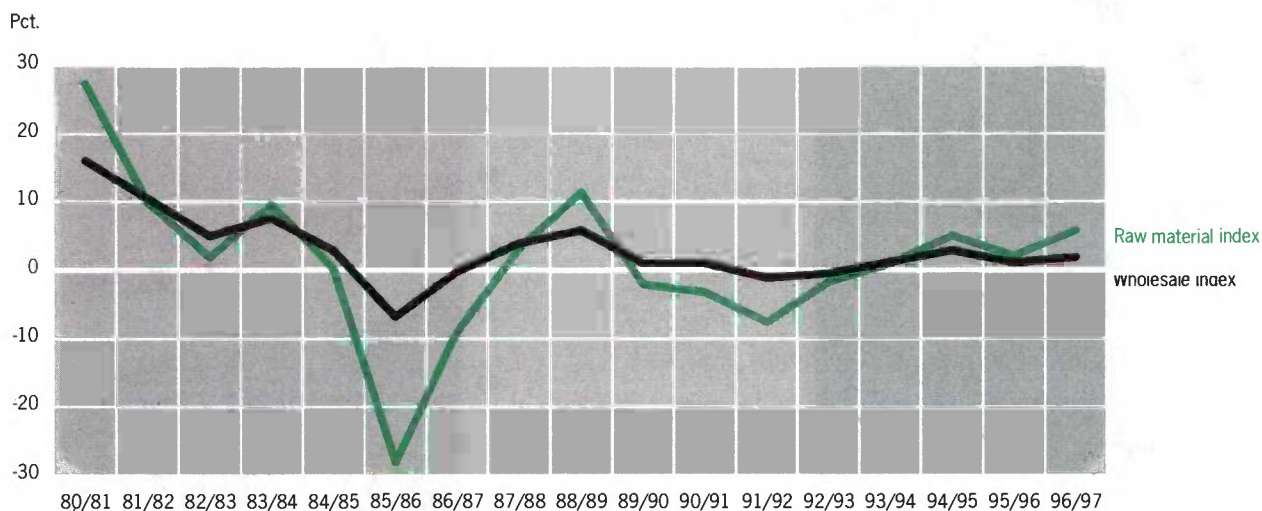
Earnings, consumption and prices

	Weights 1990	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Wholesale price index and raw material price index		1990=100										
Wholesale price index, total	1 000.0	90.1	93.6	99.0	100.0	100.6	99.5	98.9	100.1	103.0	104.1	106.1
Distribution by use:												
Producers' materials	609.6	88.7	92.7	98.7	100	99.6	98.0	98.5	99.5	103.0	104.5	106.4
Raw materials for agriculture	43.1	97.6	107.3	111.4	100	94.1	95.7	100.1	97.8	98.8	103.7	105.5
Raw materials for other industries	398.4	88.8	93.8	99.4	100	99.6	97.8	97.0	99.7	104.5	104.5	106.4
Fuels and lubricants	36.3	85.0	81.0	94.0	100	97.3	87.4	87.0	82.0	80.5	93.0	98.3
Machinery and tools, transport equipment	131.8	88.0	91.8	96.2	100	99.6	101.6	103.7	104.5	106.2	107.8	109.0
Consumer goods	390.4	92.4	94.9	99.4	100	102.2	101.7	99.6	100.9	102.9	103.6	105.6
Food of animal origin, excl. fish	122.3	92.5	95.9	103.4	100	100.0	99.0	93.9	94.5	97.1	97.5	101.8
Fish and fish products	35.4	105.0	102.9	97.8	100	103.2	99.2	91.0	89.9	88.1	87.6	93.0
Food of vegetable origin	28.0	93.6	96.2	97.5	100	108.2	105.2	102.0	106.6	112.6	111.2	109.7
Beverages and tobacco	27.6	93.8	97.5	98.8	100	106.4	105.8	108.1	112.0	115.7	119.8	123.0
Other consumer goods	177.1	89.1	92.5	96.0	100	101.8	102.7	103.7	105.0	106.4	107.2	107.3
Distribution by origin:												
Danish goods, total	632.3	90.0	93.1	98.8	100	100.1	99.6	99.1	100.1	103.3	105.0	106.8
Danish producers' materials	349.2	88.1	92.5	97.5	100	97.8	97.4	98.7	99.4	103.0	105.3	106.8
Raw materials for agriculture	29.3	98.4	107.3	111.3	100	90.1	93.2	97.8	96.3	98.6	101.1	100.3
Raw materials for other industries	226.2	88.1	92.3	97.0	100	98.4	97.4	97.7	99.8	104.6	105.8	107.2
Fuels and lubricants	19.8	81.4	78.4	93.1	100	96.0	84.8	85.5	81.2	78.4	92.4	96.8
Machinery and tools, transport equipment	74.1	86.4	90.6	94.8	100	100.3	102.7	104.6	104.4	106.6	108.8	110.9
Danish consumer goods	283.0	92.5	95.0	100.0	100	102.7	102.0	99.5	101.0	103.6	104.6	106.9
Food of animal origin, excl. fish	116.5	92.5	95.9	103.4	100	99.6	98.6	93.5	94.2	97.1	97.7	102.2
Fish and fish products	21.6	105.4	101.4	96.6	100	102.9	98.9	89.6	90.6	88.6	90.6	95.3
Food of vegetable origin	19.9	94.3	96.8	98.7	100	108.7	105.9	103.3	108.7	117.2	113.6	109.4
Beverages and tobacco	23.0	89.9	94.9	96.6	100	105.6	106.2	110.0	113.4	117.1	120.9	123.9
Other consumer goods	102.1	88.4	91.7	96.1	100	103.2	104.0	105.1	106.5	108.6	110.1	110.4
Imported goods, total	367.7	90.1	93.7	100.0	100	101.6	99.2	98.7	100.0	102.4	102.7	104.8
Imported producer's materials	260.3	89.3	92.9	100.0	100	101.8	98.8	98.2	99.7	103.0	103.5	106.0
Raw materials for agriculture	13.8	97.5	108.3	111.7	100	103.0	101.0	104.7	101.0	99.3	109.0	116.5
of which unprocessed	9.1	103.0	116.8	118.8	100	105.3	99.1	100.9	94.8	90.6	106.0	115.6
Raw materials for other industries	172.2	89.5	95.4	102.0	100	101.1	98.2	95.8	99.6	104.4	103.0	105.5
of which unprocessed	51.6	86.9	96.6	106.2	100	88.8	83.7	80.9	88.2	95.4	92.1	96.6
Fuels and lubricants	16.6	85.9	81.8	94.9	100	98.0	88.6	87.9	82.9	83.1	93.6	100.0
Machinery and tools, transport equipment	57.7	89.8	93.2	97.2	100	98.5	100.0	102.4	104.6	105.6	106.5	106.6
Imported consumer goods	107.4	92.8	96.1	98.0	100	100.3	100.2	99.7	100.9	101.0	100.7	102.1
Food of animal origin, excl. fish	5.8	79.4	85.0	111.9	100	101.9	100.2	99.0	100.0	98.0	94.5	95.1
Fish and fish products	13.8	107.2	111.7	104.5	100	104.6	100.5	97.8	88.8	87.4	83.0	89.5
Food of vegetable origin	8.2	93.3	95.3	96.0	100	106.3	102.8	97.2	101.4	101.4	105.3	110.6
Beverages and tobacco	4.6	110.1	108.4	108.4	100	107.7	102.3	98.9	105.0	108.7	114.4	118.4
Other consumer goods	75.0	90.2	93.9	96.9	100	99.9	101.1	101.8	102.9	103.3	103.2	103.0
Of which unprocessed raw. mat., total =												
Raw material price index	77.3	89.1	91.9	102.3	100.0	96.0	88.6	87.0	87.8	92.2	94.1	99.5

Note: Main industrial groups included in the raw material price index, are given in italics. Index numbers for 1987-1989 are compiled on the basis of the wholesale price index and the raw ma-

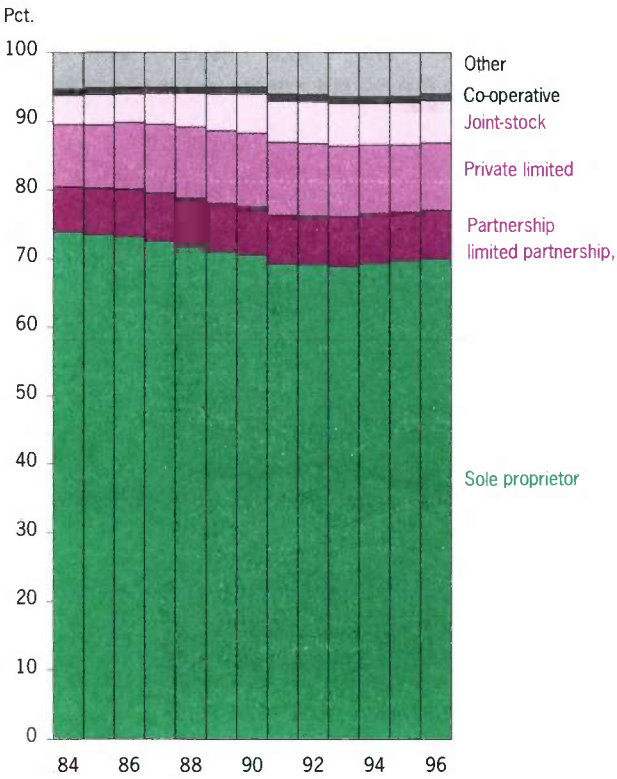
terial price index; base year is 1980. The 1980-based indices are multiplied by 100 and divided by the 1980-based indices for 1990. This method of conversion differs from the method generally used,

in which April 1994 is the time when the index numbers were chained.

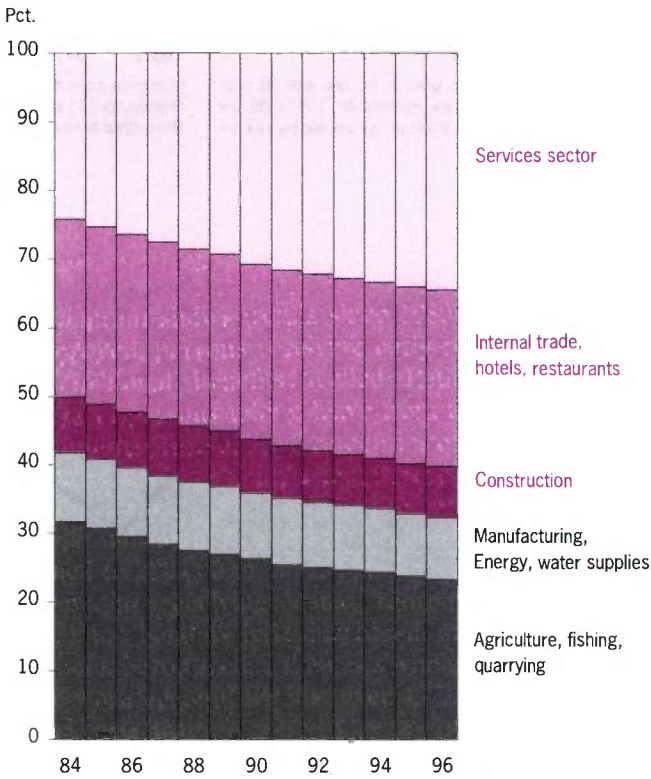


Business units and sales

Business units registered for VAT settlement during the year	1986 No.	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1986 Per cent	1996
Distribut. by main groups of industries													
Total	414 346	422 799	430 669	430 004	432 235	439 200	439 930	439 731	432 989	429 261	426 745	100.0	100.0
Agriculture, fishing and quarrying	122 596	120 274	118 515	115 979	113 762	112 091	109 869	108 338	105 576	102 214	99 443	29.6	23.3
Manufacturing	37 406	37 910	38 390	38 101	37 088	37 467	37 148	36 748	35 219	33 960	33 117	9.0	7.8
Electricity, gas and water	4 165	4 357	4 529	4 696	4 746	4 905	4 975	5 058	5 185	5 235	5 546	1.0	1.3
Construction	33 619	34 740	35 359	34 487	33 562	33 567	32 909	32 250	31 309	31 318	31 679	8.1	7.4
Wholesale and retail trade, hotels and restaurants	106 980	109 066	111 021	110 751	109 897	112 254	113 037	112 651	110 987	110 571	109 424	25.8	25.6
Transport, post telecommunications	16 368	16 990	17 304	17 276	16 913	16 906	16 600	17 142	17 119	17 323	16 466	4.0	3.9
Financial intermediation, etc. business activities	68 683	74 305	79 352	82 036	84 749	89 368	92 016	93 606	94 060	95 024	96 150	16.6	22.5
Public and personal services	24 466	25 091	26 129	26 604	31 442	32 557	32 740	33 127	33 339	33 530	34 208	5.9	8.0
Industry not stated	63	66	70	74	76	85	636	811	195	86	712	0.0	0.2
Distribution by ownership													
Total	414 346	422 799	430 669	430 004	432 235	439 200	439 930	439 731	432 989	429 261	426 745	100.0	100.0
Sole proprietorship	303 130	306 405	308 399	304 978	304 278	303 758	303 554	302 299	299 653	298 676	298 120	73.2	69.9
Partnership and limited partnership	28 692	29 899	30 754	30 382	30 982	31 377	31 589	32 163	31 792	30 841	30 399	6.9	7.1
Private limited company	40 230	42 303	44 688	45 717	46 186	46 773	46 498	45 359	43 172	41 988	42 121	9.7	9.9
Public limited company	17 508	18 947	21 179	23 101	24 886	26 436	26 917	27 322	26 348	26 407	26 419	4.2	6.2
Co-operative society	3 633	3 776	3 771	3 744	3 807	4 033	4 028	4 139	3 753	3 753	3 799	0.9	0.9
Other	21 153	21 469	21 878	22 082	22 096	26 823	27 344	28 449	28 271	27 596	25 887	5.1	6.1
Distribution by size of total sales													
Total	414 346	422 799	430 669	430 004	432 235	439 200	439 930	439 731	432 989	429 261	426 745	100.0	100.0
DKK 0-24 999	54 576	62 008	62 733	64 036	67 304	70 332	75 438	77 642	77 387	76 509	69 618	13.2	16.3
DKK 25 000-99 999	54 539	56 392	56 675	56 055	56 689	56 847	57 688	58 454	57 447	56 669	55 764	13.2	13.1
DKK 100 000-499 999	97 063	97 664	96 389	95 142	95 566	94 964	95 041	92 873	90 172	89 803	88 674	23.4	20.8
DKK 0.5-2.4 mio.	100 629	100 029	99 493	99 527	98 497	96 970	93 863	92 378	91 356	90 443	90 615	24.3	21.2
DKK 2.5-9.9 mio.	33 087	33 860	34 250	35 925	35 801	35 626	35 267	34 171	36 303	37 085	39 078	8.0	9.2
DKK 10 mio. and over	14 145	14 665	14 857	15 497	15 813	16 119	16 126	15 638	17 188	18 105	18 750	3.4	4.4
Not operating throughout the whole year	60 307	58 181	66 272	63 822	62 565	68 342	66 507	68 575	63 136	60 647	64 246	14.6	15.1



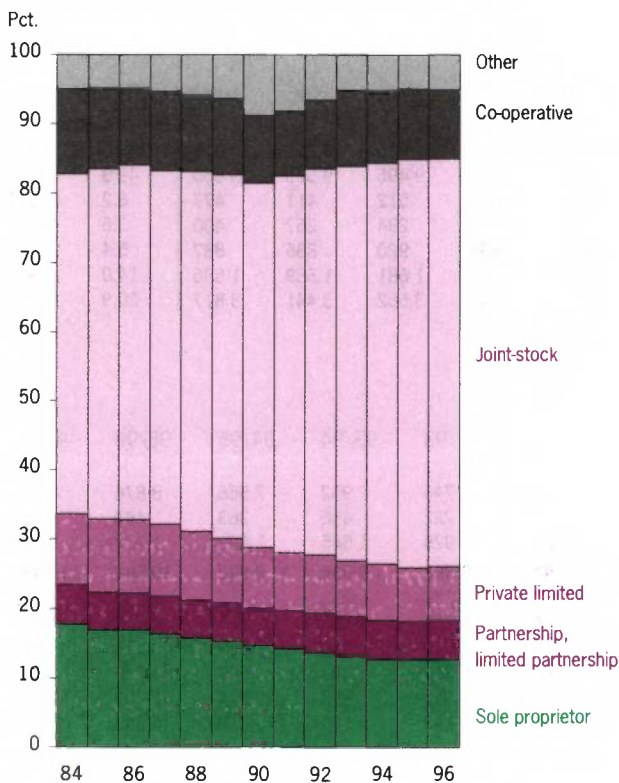
Business units registered for VAT, by ownership



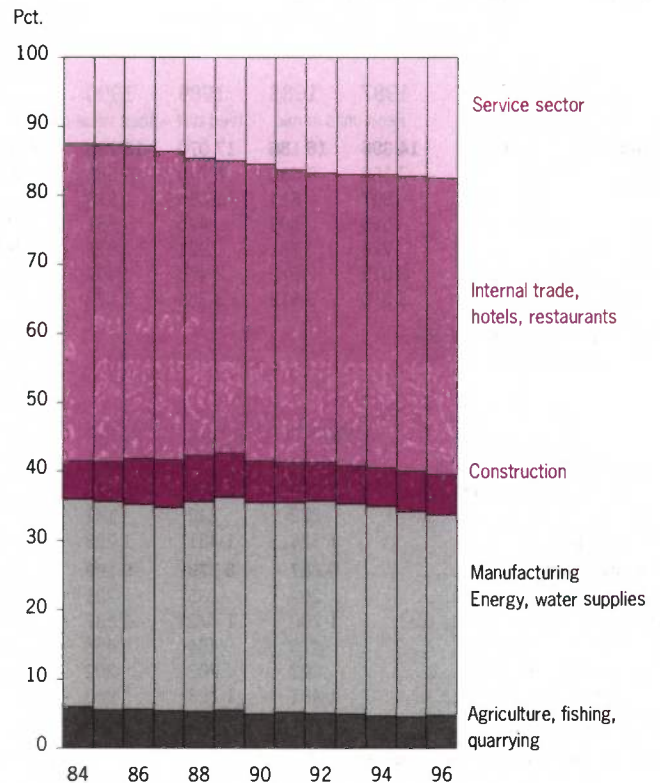
Business units registered for VAT, by main groups of industry

Business units and sales

Sales reported by business units registered for VAT settlement	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
	DKK bn.										
Total sales reported for VAT settlement	1 343.6	1 371.0	1 411.1	1 499.1	1 546.6	1 589.0	1 579.0	1 560.0	1 692.8	1 776.4	1 842.0
Domestic sales liable to VAT	1 091.3	1 111.2	1 126.3	1 185.8	1 219.3	1 246.6	1 213.9	1 210.4	1 310.7	1 375.4	1 431.5
VAT-exempt exports, etc.	252.3	259.8	284.8	313.3	327.3	342.4	365.2	349.5	382.1	401.0	410.5
Total sales reported for VAT settlement	Per cent										
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Domestic sales liable to VAT	81.2	81.1	79.8	79.1	78.8	78.5	76.9	77.6	77.4	77.4	77.7
VAT-exempt exports, etc.	18.8	18.9	20.2	20.9	21.2	21.5	23.1	22.4	22.6	22.6	22.3
Total sales reported for VAT settlement, by main groups of industry	Per cent										
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture, fishing and quarrying	5.6	5.4	5.3	5.5	4.9	5.2	5.0	4.9	4.6	4.5	4.7
Manufacturing	26.6	26.2	27.0	27.2	27.1	26.6	27.0	26.6	26.7	26.1	25.0
Electricity, gas and water supply	3.0	3.2	3.3	3.5	3.5	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.6	4.0
Construction	6.6	6.8	6.7	6.4	5.9	5.7	5.5	5.5	5.6	5.8	5.9
Wholesale and retail trade, hotels and restaurants	45.2	44.8	43.2	42.5	43.0	42.5	42.0	42.2	42.5	43.0	42.9
Transport, post and telecommunications	5.6	5.8	6.3	6.2	6.2	6.6	6.6	7.0	7.1	7.0	6.7
Financial intermediation, business activities	5.5	6.0	6.4	6.6	7.0	7.2	7.5	7.2	7.1	7.4	7.9
Public and personal services	1.8	1.8	1.9	2.2	2.3	2.5	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.9
Industry not stated	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total sales reported for VAT settlement, by form of ownership	Per cent										
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Sole proprietorship	16.9	16.4	15.8	15.3	14.7	14.2	13.7	13.1	12.8	12.7	12.7
Partnership and limited partnership	5.3	5.3	5.4	5.5	5.4	5.5	5.6	5.8	5.5	5.4	5.6
Private limited company	10.6	10.5	9.9	9.3	8.7	8.4	8.4	8.0	8.1	7.8	7.8
Public limited company	51.2	51.0	52.0	52.5	52.6	54.4	55.9	56.9	57.9	58.9	58.8
Co-operative society	11.2	11.4	11.1	11.0	9.8	9.5	9.9	11.0	10.5	10.1	10.0
Other	4.8	5.4	5.8	6.4	8.8	8.1	6.6	5.2	5.1	5.0	5.1



Total sales reported for VAT settlement, by ownership

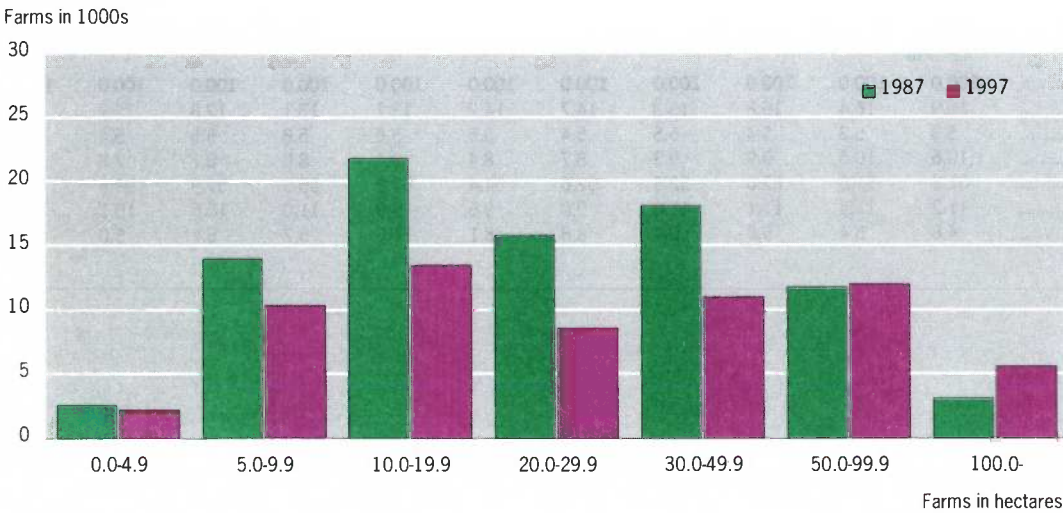


Total sales reported for VAT settlement, by main groups of industry

Agriculture

Farms by size of arable land	1987 No.	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1987 Per cent	1997
Total number of farms	86 940	84 093	81 267	79 338	77 197	74 460	73 784	69 346	68 771	64 426	63 151	100.0	100.0
0.0-4.9 hectares	2 574	2 560	2 232	2 203	2 115	2 079	1 959	1 768	2 090	2 172	2 243	3.0	3.6
5.0-9.9 hectares	13 953	13 061	12 517	12 203	11 770	11 469	11 735	10 609	11 348	9 946	10 307	16.0	16.3
10.0-19.9 hectares	21 756	20 395	19 605	18 562	18 091	16 788	17 030	15 647	14 934	13 758	13 475	25.0	21.3
20.0-29.9 hectares	15 797	15 198	14 195	13 667	13 050	11 986	12 103	11 166	10 361	9 080	8 600	18.2	13.6
30.0-49.9 hectares	18 100	17 710	17 153	16 689	16 016	15 705	14 545	13 730	12 906	11 804	10 975	20.8	17.4
50.0-99.9 hectares	11 703	12 027	12 162	12 287	12 269	12 285	12 107	11 784	12 135	12 391	11 977	13.5	19.0
100.0 hectares and over	3 057	3 141	3 403	3 727	3 887	4 148	4 305	4 642	4 997	5 274	5 575	3.5	8.8
Authorised ecological farms	...	219	401	523	672	675	640	677	1 050	1 166	1 617		
Average size	Hectares per farm												
Total farms	32.2	33.1	34.1	35.1	35.9	37.0	37.1	38.8	39.6	42.2	42.6		
Authorised ecological farms	...	10.6	13.9	15.2	15.6	15.5	26.2	24.2	16.2	17.3	22.9		

Note: The survey covers all farms with an arable area of at least 5 hectares or an output corresponding to this.



Farms by size of arable land in 1987 and 1997

Crop production	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1987 Per cent	1997
Feed units in mio. (1 feed unit = feed value of 1 kg barley)													
Total crop production	14 386	16 186	17 070	18 195	17 154	13 684	16 142	15 320	16 485	16 168	17 016	100.0	100.0
Cereals	7 169	8 035	8 775	9 588	9 211	6 940	8 176	8 067	9 496	9 575	9 850	49.8	57.9
Rape	897	814	1 056	1 279	1 170	655	672	608	512	411	477	6.2	2.8
Pulses	519	508	475	551	418	303	454	362	294	267	400	3.6	2.4
Straw ¹	776	781	921	828	790	742	1 130	994	920	885	887	5.4	5.2
Roots	2 015	2 535	2 490	2 477	2 250	2 095	2 309	1 823	1 681	1 589	1 585	14.0	9.3
Grass and green fodder	3 010	3 513	3 353	3 472	3 315	2 949	3 401	3 466	3 582	3 441	3 817	20.9	22.4

¹ After subtracting non-gathered straw.

Use of cereals (Danish and imported) total	1986/87 ¹	87/88	88/89	89/90	90/91	91/92	92/93	93/94	94/95	95/96	96/97
Kg in mio. per year (1 July - 30 June)											
Crop production less waste	7 729	6 968	7 825	8 531	9 319	8 954	6 746	7 952	7 566	8 876	8 942
Imports	232	330	141	121	146	174	722	496	363	443	317
Stocks at end of period	1 326	1 481	1 223	953	1 291	1 572	1 925	1 545	1 893	1 274	1 209
Total, available	9 287	8 779	9 189	9 605	10 756	10 700	9 393	9 994	9 822	10 592	10 468
Used for sowing	264	285	281	282	281	290	258	253	261	289	292
Exports	1 700	1 772	2 537	2 274	3 215	2 937	1 727	1 892	2 137	2 706	1 773
Grinded for flour, grains, etc.	473	484	466	455	533	515	518	559	569	511	554
Other industrial uses	202	202	202	202	202	202	202	202	202	335	335
Stock at end of period	1 481	1 223	953	1 291	1 572	1 925	1 545	1 893	1 274	1 209	1 196
Used for feeding	5 167	4 813	4 750	5 101	4 954	4 831	5 143	5 195	5 379	5 543	6 318

¹ The year of operation covers the period 1 August - 31 July.

Agriculture

Livestocks	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Farms with:	No.										
Horses	9 453	9 567	9 442	9 541	8 255	6 901	5 130	4 471	4 564	5 015	8 313
Cattle	40 707	38 813	37 130	36 432	35 511	34 700	33 701	30 915	30 250	29 417	27 606
Cows	34 569	33 249	32 049	31 892	31 551	30 900	30 179	27 852	27 317	26 595	24 757
Pigs	37 690	34 322	31 205	29 903	28 341	27 392	26 859	22 716	21 418	19 821	18 829
Poultry	15 158	14 657	13 858	13 764	12 564	11 166	10 692	9 901	9 495	9 388	8 034
Number of domestic animals:	Thousands										
Horses ¹	33	34	35	38	32	28	20	18	18	20	39
Cattle, total	2 351	2 262	2 221	2 239	2 222	2 190	2 195	2 105	2 090	2 093	2 004
Cows	871	842	831	840	843	824	838	817	825	824	795
Pigs, total	9 266	9 217	9 190	9 497	9 783	10 455	11 568	10 923	11 084	10 842	11 383
Sows	923	901	883	904	928	1 001	1 041	992	1 015	1 010	1 068
Sheep	101	124	144	159	188	182	157	145	145	170	142
Poultry, total	14 619	14 768	16 266	15 498	15 086	18 259	18 916	18 954	18 673	19 224	18 156
Chickens for human consumption	9 602	9 332	10 860	9 802	10 019	12 620	13 399	12 023	12 585	12 907	12 510

¹ Up to and including 1996 only breeding stallions are included.

Degree of specialization in cattle and pigs	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
	Percentage distribution of farms										
Cattle as well as pigs	21.6	20.3	18.7	18.2	17.3	17.4	16.6	14.3	13.2	13.3	12.2
Cattle, but not pigs	25.2	25.8	27.0	27.7	28.7	29.2	29.0	30.3	30.8	32.3	31.5
Pigs, but not cattle	21.7	20.5	19.7	19.5	19.4	19.4	19.8	18.4	18.0	17.5	17.7
Neither cattle nor pigs	31.5	33.4	34.6	34.6	34.6	34.0	34.6	37.0	38.0	36.9	38.6

Feeding stuffs	1986/87	87/88	88/89	89/90	90/91	91/92	92/93	93/94	94/95	95/96	96/97	86/87	96/97
	Feed units in mio. per year (1 July - 30 June)											Per cent	
Total feeding stuffs	13 993	13 521	13 487	13 928	13 521	13 595	14 443	14 895	14 554	14 506	14 876	100.0	100.0
Fodder concentrates													
(including milk and whey)	9 070	8 943	8 444	8 904	8 703	9 004	9 573	9 450	9 652	9 696	10 225	64.8	68.7
Coarse fodder, total	4 923	4 578	5 043	5 024	4 818	4 591	4 870	5 445	4 902	4 809	4 651	35.2	31.3
Roots	1 468	1 122	1 383	1 389	1 304	1 216	1 531	1 621	1 150	1 024	948	10.5	6.4
Fresh beet tops, beet top silage	262	191	226	211	172	131	110	108	83	67	50	1.9	0.3
Grass and greenfodder	2 910	3 011	3 181	3 104	3 076	2 795	2 793	3 076	3 163	3 266	3 183	20.8	21.4
Straw	283	254	253	320	266	449	436	641	506	453	471	2.0	3.2

Vegetable production	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
	Hec. in 1000s										
Total arable land	2 800	2 787	2 774	2 788	2 770	2 756	2 739	2 691	2 726	2 716	2 688
Cereals, total	1 499	1 586	1 562	1 567	1 559	1 612	1 438	1 403	1 447	1 545	1 555
Wheat	398	308	444	533	519	582	619	572	607	674	685
Rye	135	80	100	109	80	88	78	88	96	75	88
Barley	943	1 154	988	901	936	910	709	700	714	764	739
Oats	18	40	27	20	21	28	28	40	26	26	30
Triticale and other grains	5	4	3	4	3	3	3	4	5	6	13
Pulses	204	147	123	114	99	118	120	101	74	69	95
Roots	210	211	208	208	201	200	184	165	163	154	145
of which:											
Potatoes	30	33	34	40	43	54	47	39	42	43	39
Beets for sugar production	67	68	67	66	65	65	66	66	68	70	69
Grass and greenfodder	539	551	547	543	549	561	592	769	800	754	701
Seeds for sowing and industrial use	318	261	302	324	330	233	221	224	216	170	168
Horticultural products	26	27	27	28	27	29	28	25	25	23	21
Other agricultural crops	4	4	5	4	5	4	156	3	1	1	.
Fallow land receiving subsidies¹	-	-	-	-	-	-	220	259	250	216	158

¹ Bare fallow is already included under the categories grass and greenfodder, seeds for sowing and industrial use, and for 1993 also under other agricultural crops.

Number of permanent workers	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Children and relatives ¹	4 046	3 792	4 405	4 562	5 013	4 534	5 226	...	...	4 875	...
Permanent hired employees	20 063	19 899	19 304	19 077	19 175	19 874	19 547	25 991 ²	...	18 382	...

¹ School children are excluded.

² Includes both relatives and hired employees.

Agriculture

Livestock products

Production, exports and consumption¹

Natural milk²

	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Total production	4 860	4 739	4 747	4 742	4 640	4 605	4 660	4 642	4 676	4 695	4 632
Weighted in milk quantities ³	4 660	4 539	4 547	4 542	4 440	4 405	4 460	4 442	4 476	4 495	4 432

Butter

Production	96.2	93.8	92.3	93.3	70.5	62.2	59.4	59.3	54.4	56.6	50.4
Exports	69.9	59.7	55.2	50.6	49.0	48.0	48.5	49.7	51.1	54.7	43.8
Consumption ⁴	36.7	35.4	32.5	29.8	20.8	15.5	13.4	12.2	10.8	10.6	9.7

Cheese

Production	272.3	259.6	276.7	295.0	286.7	291.4	323.3	288.1	311.2	299.2	290.6
Exports	212.6	195.8	216.1	220.7	231.4	216.5	247.6	228.1	246.6	236.4	246.5
Consumption	64.4	65.0	72.9	75.4	79.2	79.9	92.6	91.4	88.3	88.7	86.8

Eggs

Production (incl. hatching eggs)	76.5	79.4	82.0	82.4	84.0	88.2	87.1	90.1	94.8	87.8	84.9
Exports	4.7	6.2	8.3	11.5	11.2	11.5	9.3	7.9	14.5	14.8	16.3
Consumption	76.8	73.9	72.6	71.5	73.2	77.9	77.3	83.7	82.9	74.2	80.2

Beef and veal^{5,6}

Production	254.9	235.9	222.2	219.1	230.8	236.3	223.7	210.2	200.3	197.6	195.3
Exports	181.1	175.6	160.6	137.5	147.7	163.6	176.2	179.1	154.7	144.1	179.3
Consumption	95.1	99.1	111.7	110.2	112.7	118.4	113.7	106.9	102.6	108.1	112.0

Pork⁵

Production	1 198.5	1 217.6	1 214.2	1 259.8	1 326.0	1 442.0	1 588.4	1 604.3	1 581.8	1 591.6	1 638.5
Exports ⁷	824.4	865.6	863.0	895.5	1 003.8	1 072.3	1 207.7	1 296.3	1 247.4	1 222.4	1 404.2
Consumption ⁷	370.0	367.8	362.5	360.9	359.7	362.4	362.0	355.3	355.8	360.5	317.0

Poultry meat⁸

Production	113.0	116.8	129.8	133.3	142.1	159.6	172.2	185.4	184.0	181.7	185.0
Exports	59.3	61.7	72.8	81.2	84.2	99.7	116.9	122.4	128.0	125.2	118.1
Consumption	60.4	60.2	60.3	59.6	63.9	70.3	72.1	77.2	79.8	79.4	95.4

¹ Figures on production and consumption include producers' own products. The consumption figures include household waste and non-residents' purchases of products.

² Unprocessed milk.

³ The difference between total milk production and weighed in milk quantities is the producers' own use, with respect to consumption and fodder

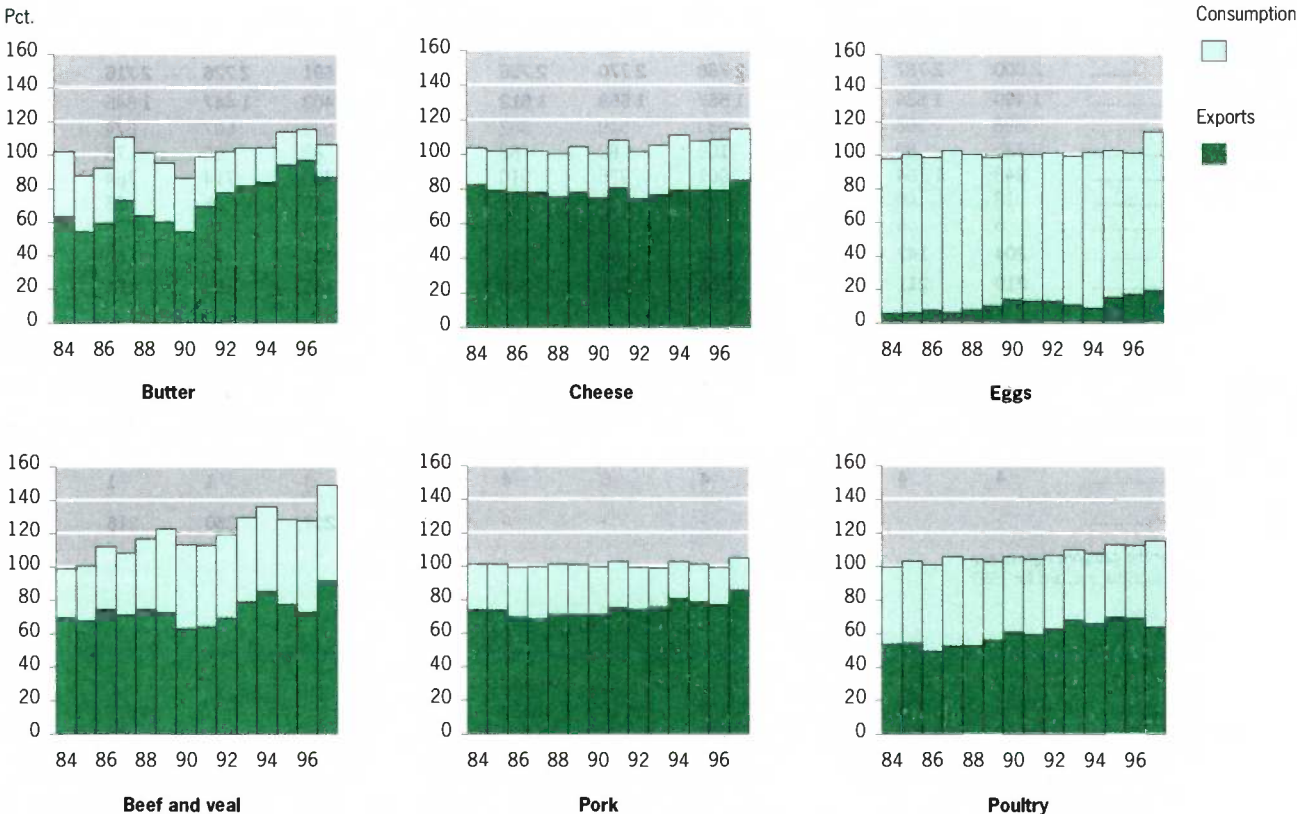
⁴ To this is added mixed products, accounting for about 29 mio. kg in 1995.

⁵ Including edible products.

⁶ From 1994, kidneys and kidney fats are grouped to edible products and edible fats.

⁷ 1993 figures are partially estimated.

⁸ Figures for poultry meat are given as the ready-to-cook-weight.



Most important agricultural products. Exports and consumption in pct. of annual production

(NB. As exports + consumption do not equal 100 pct., which is tantamount to production, it is due to changes in stocks, imports and other uses)

Agriculture

Farms analysed by age of farmer	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1987 Per cent	1997
Total	86 940	84 093	81 267	79 338	77 197	74 460	73 784	69 346	68 771	64 426	63 151	100.0	100.0
Under 40 years	17 307	16 944	16 790	16 652	16 272	15 771	15 671	15 172	15 163	15 136	14 261	19.9	22.6
40-59 years	41 598	40 448	38 661	37 555	36 502	35 086	34 675	32 291	32 123	30 822	30 155	47.8	47.8
60-69 years	18 785	18 240	17 364	17 005	16 261	15 209	15 204	13 561	12 993	11 404	11 095	21.6	17.6
70 years and over	8 635	7 836	8 043	7 623	7 766	8 013	7 744	7 879	8 093	6 459	7 147	9.9	11.3
Not stated	615	625	409	503	397	382	489	443	399	604	493	0.7	0.8

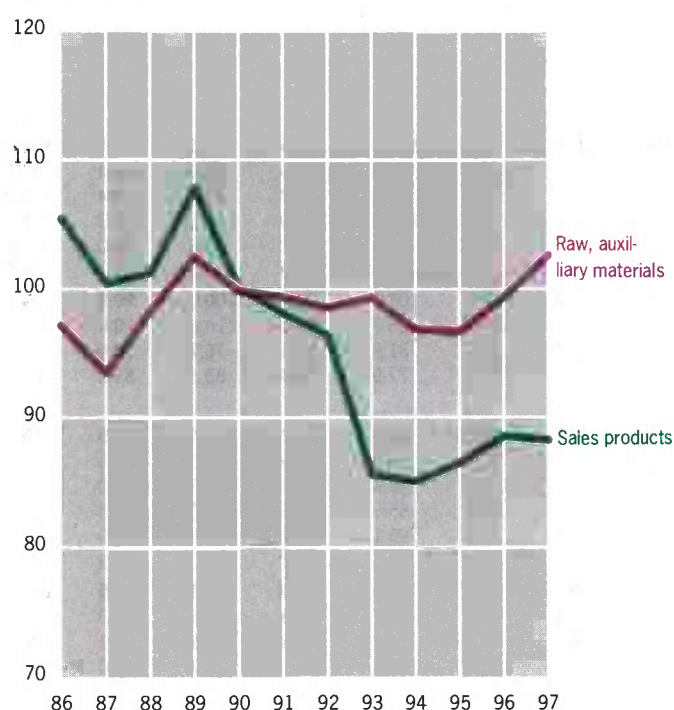
Capital formation	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
New fixed assets	Current prices in DKK mio. per calendar year										
Gross capital formation, total	5 529	4 129	4 923	6 157	6 367	5 036	4 973	4 922	5 195	6 788	7 366
Fixed gross capital formation	5 635	4 895	4 521	5 546	6 355	5 253	5 636	4 318	5 464	6 388	6 991
consumption of real capital (estimated)	6 136	6 283	6 466	6 620	6 773	6 752	6 706	6 731	6 812	7 086	7 336
fixed net capital formation	- 501	- 1 388	- 1 945	- 1 074	- 418	- 1 499	- 1 070	- 2 413	- 1 348	- 698	- 345
Farm buildings	1 741	1 725	1 443	1 579	2 106	1 757	2 263	1 506	2 050	2 137	2 194
of which: pig barns	612	437	304	364	...	...	1 111	521	600	554	714
cow barns	244	277	265	325	...	...	299	323	540	658	597
Equipment	4 072	3 539	3 180	3 925	3 925	3 478	3 328	2 697	3 393	4 056	4 619
of which: combine harvesters	695	560	417	444	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
tractors	1 332	799	750	961	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Soil improvement and land reclamation	144	79	82	94	113	92	101	71	77	103	87
Breeding stocks and draught animals ¹	- 322	- 448	- 184	- 52	211	- 74	- 56	44	- 56	92	91
Changes in stocks and livestock, total	- 106	- 766	402	611	12	- 217	- 663	604	- 269	400	345
Changes in stocks	141	- 423	591	504	19	- 305	- 888	684	- 215	469	321
Changes in livestock	- 247	- 343	- 189	107	- 7	88	225	- 80	- 54	- 69	24
	1985 prices in DKK mio. per calendar year				1990 prices						
Fixed gross capital formation, total²	5 599	4 888	4 072	4 641	6 031	5 098	5 351	3 951	5 069	5 618	6 055
Farm buildings	1 687	1 581	1 238	1 295	2 106	1 688	2 123	1 382	1 842	1 845	1 829
Equipment	3 912	3 307	2 834	3 346	3 925	3 410	3 228	2 569	3 225	3 773	4 226

¹ Figures with a negative sign are obtained by reducing the breeding stock.

² Excluding soil improvement and breeding stocks.

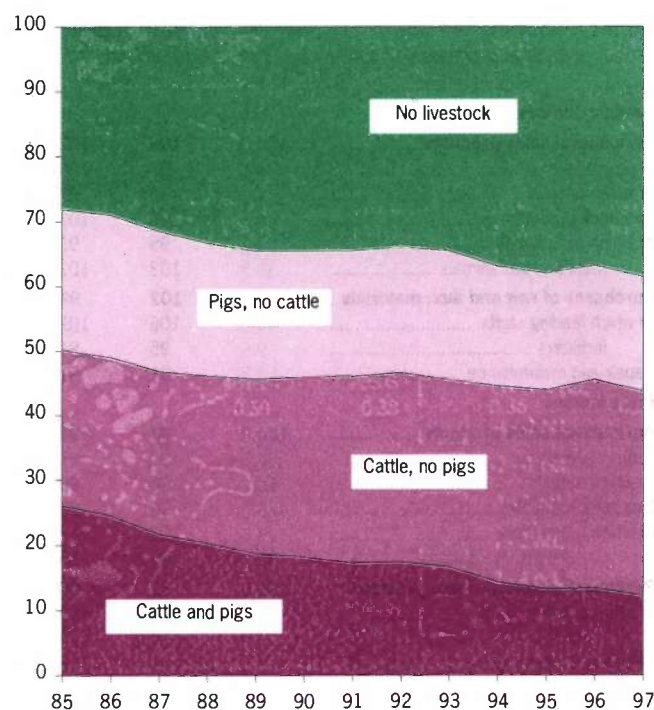
Interest payments and liabilities	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
	Current prices in DKK mio. per calendar year										
Interest payments, total	9 869	10 399	10 839	11 098	11 010	11 580	11 530	11 923	10 347	10 174	9 950
Total liabilities	94 279	97 167	108 566	107 680	106 510	114 378	113 588	119 609	109 662	113 477	116 676
Secured liabilities	83 097	86 199	96 455	95 748	88 910	91 242	90 759	97 025	89 500	93 487	95 847
Other liabilities	9 014	8 540	8 837	9 290	15 195	20 740	20 926	20 952	18 891	18 932	19 468

Index, 1990 = 100



Price changes in agricultural products and auxiliary materials

Pct. of all farms



Share of farms with and without livestock

Agriculture

Gross factor income of agriculture	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997*	1988	1997*
	Current prices in DKK mio.										Per cent	
Sales values of agricultural products	49 895	54 427	53 405	52 207	51 340	48 173	47 598	48 847	50 085	51 283	100.0	100.0
Crop products	15 826	17 459	18 437	17 910	14 991	14 580	13 697	14 180	14 117	14 378	31.7	28.0
Cereals	6 692	7 202	8 098	7 876	6 550	6 303	5 616	6 005	5 961	6 059	13.4	11.8
Vegetables, fruit, flowers, potted plants, etc	3 789	4 058	4 142	4 492	4 484	4 260	4 145	4 272	4 479	4 376	7.6	8.5
Other crop products	5 345	6 199	6 197	5 542	3 957	4 017	3 936	3 903	3 677	3 943	10.7	7.7
Livestock products	34 069	36 968	34 968	34 297	36 349	33 593	33 901	34 667	35 968	36 905	68.3	72.0
Natural milk	12 223	12 778	12 435	11 991	11 739	11 616	11 525	11 152	11 322	11 177	24.5	21.8
Eggs for human consumption	529	547	513	492	504	553	579	540	610	613	1.1	1.2
Meat and live animals	19 397	22 212	20 472	20 668	22 943	20 037	20 631	20 810	21 962	22 951	38.9	44.8
Other livestock products	1 920	1 431	1 548	1 146	1 163	1 387	1 165	2 165	2 074	2 164	3.8	4.2
Changes in producers' stocks	247	488	200	- 260	- 795	693	- 322	512	494	- 169		
Changes in grain stocks	591	504	19	- 305	- 888	684	- 215	469	321	- 277		
Changes in livestock	- 344	- 16	181	45	93	10	- 100	76	- 122	- 62		
Expenses on purchases of raw/aux. materials	26 083	26 911	26 036	25 808	26 580	27 456	0	0	0	0	52.3	0.0
Seeds for sowing (seed grain and seeds)	944	861	865	983	989	953	811	829	875	905	1.9	1.8
Feeding stuffs	12 666	12 505	11 456	10 582	12 287	13 501	12 201	11 398	11 822	12 829	25.4	25.0
Fertilizers	2 312	2 429	2 491	2 526	2 154	1 978	1 897	1 906	1 833	1 808	4.6	3.5
Energy (electricity and fuels)	1 778	2 056	1 612	1 650	1 525	1 623	1 449	1 495	1 624	1 600	3.6	3.1
Repair and maintenance	3 750	4 015	3 476	3 440	3 283	3 174	3 328	3 585	3 684	3 700	7.5	7.2
Other raw and auxiliary materials and services by other industries	4 633	5 045	6 136	6 627	6 342	6 227	6 036	6 284	6 315	6 287	9.3	12.3
Gross factor income before supplements of general subsidies less taxes linked to the means of production	24 059	28 004	27 569	26 139	23 965	21 410	21 554	23 863	24 426	23 985	48.2	46.8
General operating subsidies, total	619	535	529	451	810	3 620	4 591	5 619	5 686	5 806	1.2	11.3
of which:												
Eco-friendly measures (Act no. 474 of 1993)	•	•	•	•	•	•	9	16	38	198	•	0.4
Financial support for promoting ecological farming (Consolidated Act no. 247 of 1994)	•	•	•	31	31	24	41	61	75	124	•	0.2
Financial support for land set aside ¹	•	•	•	•	•	422	747	730	606	488	•	1.0
Financial support for production of cereals	•	•	•	•	•	1 559	2 521	3 398	3 555	3 661	•	7.1
Financial support for production of oilseeds	•	•	•	•	393	655	474	453	379	324	•	0.6
Financial support for production of pulses	•	•	•	•	•	351	343	250	213	206	•	0.4
Financial support for livestock, total	•	•	•	50	55	73	97	356	445	424	•	0.8
Taxes on the means of production	1 271	1 174	993	934	879	861	824	801	690	746	2.5	1.5
Gross factor income²	23 407	27 365	27 105	25 656	23 896	24 169	25 321	28 680	29 422	29 045	46.9	56.6

Note: In the statistics above, the agricultural sector comprises farming, horticulture, fur-farming, hunting and bee-keeping. Detailed statistics are given in the annual publication *Agricultural Statistics 1996*. However, the delimitation of the agricultural sector differs from that used in the national accounts, where the sector comprises, farming, horticulture, forestry, fishing and fish farming, etc. Another important difference is that general subsidies

are interpreted in a narrower sense, implying that not all subsidies are included, unlike the national accounts where all subsidies are included.

¹ Previously, financial support for fallow land (reform crops).
² Gross factor income is equal to: total sales values
+ value of changes in grain stocks and livestock
- expenses on purchases of raw and auxiliary materials
+ general operating subsidies
- taxes on the means of production.

Indices for agricultural sales products and for purchases of raw and auxiliary materials, etc.	Weights (1990 values)	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997*
		1985=100				1990=100						
Quantity indices	Per cent											
Agricultural sales products	100.0	100	102	105	100	99.9	98.6	103.5	101.5	101.5	101.4	104.0
Crop products	34.5	97	100	109	100	95.5	82.5	89.7	83.5	85.0	84.4	89.6
of which cereals	15.2	94	97	103	100	95.1	76.7	87.0	82.8	89.4	90.4	99.0
Livestock products	65.5	102	102	102	100	102.3	107.1	110.8	111.0	110.1	110.3	111.5
of which natural milk	23.3	95	95	93	100	97.8	97.0	98.2	97.8	98.6	99.0	97.6
meat and live animals	38.3	103	103	102	100	105.2	113.3	120.8	120.6	118.5	118.3	120.6
Purchases of raw and aux. materials	100.0	102	99	99	100	97.4	100.7	103.8	100.7	100.0	99.3	99.0
of which feeding stuffs	44.0	106	102	96	100	99.4	114.6	126.3	122.4	118.6	118.4	120.1
fertilizers	9.6	95	91	95	100	96.1	88.7	81.9	79.4	76.7	73.0	73.5
Repair and maintenance	13.3	91	91	96	100	92.8	83.8	77.9	79.4	83.1	83.8	81.6
Price indices												
Agricultural sales products	100.0	93	94	100	100	98.0	96.3	85.6	85.0	86.4	88.5	88.2
Crop products	34.5	99	95	96	100	101.9	96.8	85.4	85.9	86.1	86.5	83.4
of which cereals	15.2	96	90	91	100	102.4	105.7	89.6	84.2	83.7	82.0	75.8
Livestock products	65.5	90	93	102	100	96.0	96.0	85.6	84.6	86.6	89.5	90.6
of which natural milk	23.3	102	112	118	100	99.1	98.6	95.1	93.7	90.9	91.9	91.9
meat and live animals	38.3	84	85	97	100	95.6	96.6	77.6	79.2	80.0	84.9	86.8
Purchases of raw and aux. materials	100.0	91	96	99	100	99.5	98.7	99.5	97.0	96.8	99.5	102.7
of which feeding stuffs	44.0	89	93	97	100	93.1	90.7	89.7	84.5	80.6	83.3	88.1
fertilizers	9.6	74	74	75	100	104.9	96.9	96.2	95.8	100.5	99.1	96.1
Repair and maintenance	13.3	111	118	121	100	106.2	112.3	116.8	120.1	123.7	126.0	129.3

Fishing

Fishing vessels with engines	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1987	1997
	No.											Per cent	
Number of fishing vessels	3 210	3 018	2 922	2 832	2 748	2 577	2 338	2 246	2 176	2 072	1 921	100.0	100.0
5-24.9 GT	2 121	2 033	1 982	1 946	1 905	1 815	1 711	1 650	1 601	1 535	1 411	66.1	73.4
25-49.9 GT	571	504	471	441	422	389	304	282	272	241	222	17.8	11.6
50-99.9 GT	201	190	174	167	159	130	110	103	95	90	84	6.2	4.4
100 GT and over	317	291	295	278	262	243	213	211	208	206	204	9.9	10.6
Value of fishing vessels	DKK mio.												
Fishing vessels with engines	5 411	5 407	5 308	5 584	5 529	5 236	4 803	4 723	4 629	4 532	4 544	100.0	100.0
5-24.9 GT	1 216	1 275	1 243	1 243	1 252	1 201	1 155	1 143	1 125	1 114	1 061	22.5	23.3
25-49.9 GT	943	918	876	902	887	837	690	652	636	575	544	17.4	12.0
50-99.9 GT	613	610	548	551	574	436	368	368	361	322	303	11.3	6.7
100 GT and over	2 639	2 604	2 641	2 889	2 816	2 762	2 576	2 561	2 506	2 520	2 636	48.8	58.0

Note: Value calculated as insurance amount (not commercial value).

Source: Ministry of Fisheries.

Catches ¹	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997*	1987	1997*
												Per cent	
Quantities	Kg in millions												
Total catches	1 619	1 891	1 840	1 400	1 644	1 837	1 477	1 743	1 891	1 595	1 736	100.0	100.0
Herring, sprat and mackerel	106	132	150	150	164	178	187	199	177	115	112	6.5	6.5
Cod	150	128	116	99	85	64	48	55	78	91	80	9.3	4.6
Flatfish ²	52	46	45	53	48	46	43	44	40	38	39	3.2	2.2
Eel	1	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0.1	0.1
Other fish for human consumption	34	33	31	33	31	34	29	25	23	24	22	2.1	1.3
Fish, not for human consumption	1 233	1 519	1 462	1 035	1 285	1 479	1 159	1 409	1 558	1 312	1 465	76.2	84.4
Lobster, shrimp, prawn	20	10	12	10	11	14	10	10	14	16	16	1.2	0.9
Trout	23	21	22	18	19	20	...	...	...	...	...	1.4	...
Value of catches	DKK mio.												
Total catches	4 036	3 996	4 210	3 920	4 128	3 841	2 569	2 838	2 942	2 960	3 348	100.0	100.0
Herring, sprat and mackerel	226	268	312	308	338	356	350	367	324	296	313	5.6	9.4
Cod	1 240	1 042	1 018	1 094	1 020	748	474	533	649	690	740	30.8	22.1
Flatfish ²	631	546	559	677	768	633	594	631	555	570	588	15.6	17.6
Eel	57	76	74	78	73	60	47	56	48	40	41	1.4	1.2
Other fish for human consumption	311	288	284	334	373	343	256	231	179	194	202	7.7	6.0
Fish, not for human consumption	565	938	984	562	734	884	624	765	850	802	1 075	14.0	32.1
Lobster, shrimp, prawn	480	318	394	385	375	373	223	255	337	368	389	11.9	11.6
Trout	526	520	585	481	447	444	...	...	...	...	...	13.0	...

¹ Salt-water fishing (excl. oysters, common mussels, starfish) and production of trouts. Salt-water fishing comprises catches landed by Danish vessels at domestic and foreign ports.

² Flatfish comprises: plaice, flounder, witch flunder, brill, dab, lemon sole, turbot, sail-fluke, halibut and rough dab.

Sources: Ministry of Fisheries.

Quantities of fish by fishing area ¹	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997*	1987	1997*
												Per cent	
Quantities	Kg in millions												
Total catches	1 594	1 871	1 817	1 382	1 625	1 817	1 476	1 744	1 891	1 595	1 736	100.0	100.0
North Sea ²	1 169	1 376	1 492	1 046	1 271	1 411	1 113	1 317	1 475	1 139	1 279	73.3	73.7
Skagerrak	202	256	130	184	183	240	231	229	211	198	185	12.7	10.6
The Baltic Sea and the Belt Sea	132	133	104	89	102	95	74	140	151	206	229	8.3	13.2
Other	91	106	91	63	69	71	58	59	54	53	43	5.7	2.5
Value ³ by fishing areas ¹	DKK mio.												
Total catches	3 510	3 478	3 625	3 439	3 680	3 397	2 569	2 838	2 942	2 960	3 348	100.0	100.0
North Sea ²	1 691	1 845	2 033	1 661	1 941	1 920	1 495	1 643	1 737	1 575	1 889	48.2	56.5
Skagerrak	692	648	659	790	743	734	628	611	573	626	631	19.7	18.8
The Baltic Sea and the Belt Sea	748	674	585	669	664	433	195	334	398	475	523	21.3	15.6
Other	379	311	348	319	332	310	251	251	234	283	305	10.8	9.1

¹ Salt-water fishing (excluding trouts, oysters, common mussels and starfish).

² Including catches in the English Channel and remoter waters.

³ Value from first outlet.

Source: Ministry of Fisheries.

Manufacturing industries

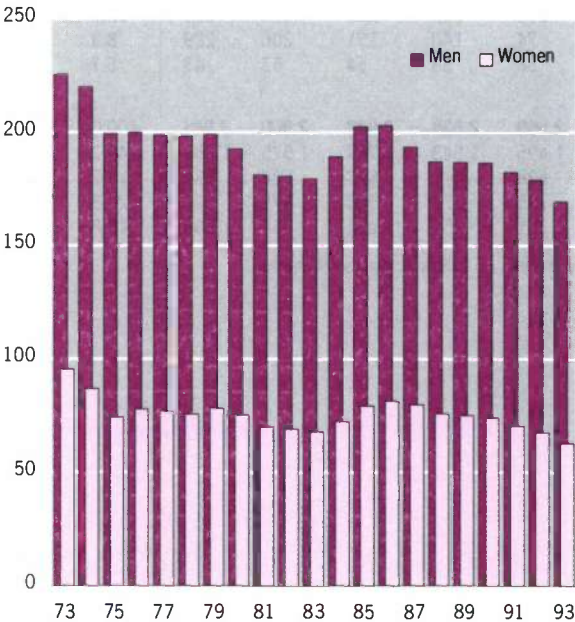
Employment in industrial establishments, at least 6 persons employed	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1983	1993
	Thousands											Per cent	
Number of workers													
Manufacturing industries	247.9	261.9	281.6	284.7	273.3	263.0	261.9	260.8	252.9	246.7	232.4	100.0	100.0
Mining and quarrying ¹	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.3	0.4
Manufacture of food, beverages, tobacco ² ...	51.6	52.5	55.8	56.6	54.8	51.8	50.0	49.2	48.5	46.7	45.6	20.8	19.6
Mfr. of textiles, wearing apparel, leather	22.4	23.3	24.2	23.6	21.7	19.1	18.1	17.6	15.8	15.2	13.9	9.0	6.0
Wood and wood products, incl. furniture	16.6	19.2	20.6	21.1	20.0	19.3	20.4	21.0	20.7	20.9	19.9	6.7	8.6
Paper, paper products; printing, publishing ...	20.1	20.8	21.5	22.5	22.8	22.4	21.9	21.2	20.8	19.6	18.8	8.1	8.1
Manufacture of chemicals, plastic products ..	19.4	20.8	22.0	22.4	22.7	22.6	22.8	22.8	22.3	22.5	22.1	7.8	9.5
Mfr. of other non-metallic mineral products ...	12.3	12.9	13.3	14.1	13.6	12.8	12.4	12.3	11.7	11.3	10.7	5.0	4.6
Basic metal industries	4.3	4.7	4.8	4.9	4.4	4.3	4.5	4.5	4.1	4.2	3.6	1.7	1.5
Fabricated metal products	96.8	103.1	114.2	113.9	107.8	105.4	106.4	106.6	103.4	100.7	92.3	39.1	39.7
Other manufacturing n.e.c.	3.6	3.8	4.4	4.7	4.6	4.4	4.5	4.8	4.8	4.6	4.6	1.5	2.0
Number of salaried employees													
Manufacturing industries, total	105.9	110.1	117.7	123.4	124.6	122.9	123.5	124.0	123.8	122.5	119.5	100.0	100.0
Mining and quarrying ¹	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3
Manufacture of food, beverages, tobacco ² ...	15.6	15.5	16.0	16.3	16.3	16.0	15.8	15.6	15.5	14.8	14.4	14.7	12.0
Mfr. of textiles, wearing apparel, leather	5.8	6.0	6.3	6.5	6.5	6.3	6.0	6.0	5.7	5.7	5.6	5.5	4.7
Wood and wood products, incl. furniture	4.1	4.6	5.0	5.4	5.5	5.4	5.6	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.4	3.9	4.5
Paper and paper products; printing, publish. ...	12.3	12.5	13.1	13.7	14.2	14.4	14.4	14.0	14.1	13.5	13.4	11.6	11.2
Manufacture of chemicals, plastic products ..	15.3	16.3	17.3	18.1	19.1	18.9	19.4	20.0	20.1	20.7	20.9	14.5	17.5
Mfr. of other non-metallic mineral products ...	4.6	4.7	4.9	5.1	5.4	5.2	5.1	5.2	5.0	4.8	4.6	4.3	3.8
Basic metal industries	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.1
Fabricated metal products	44.8	47.0	51.5	54.6	53.8	53.0	53.3	53.9	53.9	53.3	51.1	42.3	42.7
Other manufacturing n.e.c.	1.7	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.4	2.5	2.6	1.6	2.2
Number of salaried employees													
Men	72.4	74.8	79.5	82.5	82.7	81.3	81.3	81.5	81.0	79.8	77.6	68.4	64.9
Women	33.5	35.3	38.2	40.9	41.9	41.6	42.2	42.5	42.8	42.8	41.9	31.6	35.1

Note: Rounding may lead to inconsistencies between the sum of the constituent parts and the total on some tables.

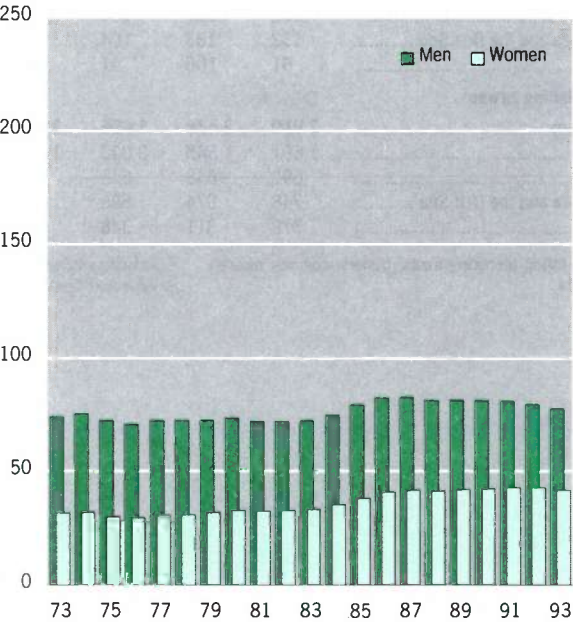
¹ Excluding crude oil production and exploration.

² Excluding dairies. From 1985, including gut dressing plants.

Workers in 1000s



Salaried employees in 1000s



Manufacturing industries

Monthly labour costs for salaried employees in manufac. industries	1987 DKK	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Manufacturing industries, total	18 340	19 467	20 289	21 287	21 963	22 623	23 122	23 811	24 733	25 650	26 599
Mining and quarrying ¹	18 536	19 249	20 153	22 801	21 992	23 467	23 245	...	...	...	...
Mfr. of food, beverages, tobacco ²	17 890	19 066	20 067	20 940	21 671	22 656	23 101	23 927	24 920	25 822	...
Mfr. of textiles, wearing apparel, etc. ...	16 205	17 281	18 269	18 502	19 359	19 853	20 348	19 820	21 528	22 328	...
Wood and wood prods., incl. furniture ..	16 508	17 521	18 210	19 898	19 825	20 485	21 145	22 227	22 917	23 875	...
Paper, paper products; printing, etc. ...	18 724	19 877	20 717	21 804	22 759	23 022	23 401	23 829	24 566	25 340	...
Manufacture of chemicals, plastic pro. ...	19 026	20 230	21 070	21 994	22 769	23 412	24 384	25 658	26 437	27 397	...
Mfr. of other non-metallic mineral prod. ...	18 257	19 343	20 084	20 745	21 612	22 462	22 699	23 404	24 104	24 809	...
Basic metal industries	18 231	19 373	20 344	21 314	21 439	22 034	22 628	...	...	...	...
Fabricated metal products	18 639	19 753	20 523	21 571	22 210	22 865	23 258	23 799	24 732	25 695	...
Other manufacturing n.e.c.	16 623	17 381	18 053	19 264	19 322	19 614	20 432	20 950	21 460	22 194	...

Note: The above figures for 1987-1989 are based on Statistics Denmark's annual censuses covering all industrial establishments and businesses, with at least 6 persons employed. From 1990-1993, the figures are based on Statistics Denmark's monthly statistics of employment and earnings and from 1994-1997 on Statistics Denmark's new quarterly statistics of earnings, where the annual average is compiled on the basis of the months February, May, August and November.

The hourly labour costs include overtime pay, benefits during sickness, holiday allowance, etc. The labour costs are summarily compiled, implying that they are influenced by the total number of persons in employment and the composition and size of the labour force. The average monthly labour costs are estimated by dividing aggregate labour costs by the average number of salaried employees over the month.

¹ Excluding crude oil production and exploration.
² Excluding dairies.

Hourly labour costs for workers in manufacturing industries	1987 DKK	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Manufacturing industries	94.67	100.74	105.30	110.34	115.21	119.03	121.92	125.15	129.93	135.24	140.65
Mining and quarrying ¹	92.88	99.00	102.08	107.51	110.14	111.70	114.92	...	...	...	...
Mfr. of food, beverages, tobacco ²	100.19	107.56	111.68	116.65	120.94	125.51	129.55	133.34	138.96	144.27	...
Mfr. of textiles, wearing apparel, etc. ...	79.40	84.34	89.32	94.22	98.05	101.29	103.02	104.71	109.01	113.24	...
Wood and wood prods., incl. furniture ..	85.70	90.88	95.45	100.67	105.21	107.95	108.88	113.85	117.84	122.46	...
Paper and paper prod.; printing, etc. ...	116.76	123.73	128.74	133.39	141.64	145.52	148.97	152.36	158.14	163.83	...
Mfr. of chemicals, plastic products	97.20	103.56	108.65	114.34	119.06	122.27	125.33	128.61	133.80	139.34	...
Mfr. of other non-metallic mineral prod. ...	98.17	104.25	109.52	114.39	118.35	121.71	124.05	126.97	132.08	138.25	...
Basic metal industries	94.01	98.44	104.42	107.39	111.25	114.11	118.04	...	...	...	...
Fabricated metal products	91.16	96.66	101.18	106.50	111.15	115.48	118.00	120.40	124.99	129.83	...
Other manufacturing n.e.c.	90.15	95.51	99.47	104.37	108.61	110.92	112.77	115.79	122.11	126.76	...

Note: See comments above.

The hourly labour costs are summarily compiled, implying that they are influenced by changes in the number of persons in employment and the composition and size of the labour force.

¹ Excluding crude oil production and exploration.
² Excluding dairies.

Output indices for the manufac. industries	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Firms with at least 20 persons employed	1990 = 100										
Manufacturing industries, total ^{1,2}	95	97	99	100	100	104	101	111	116	117	122
Mining and quarrying ¹	103	103	108	100	98	100	91	97	97	102	84
Manufacture of food, beverages, tobacco ²	94	97	96	100	103	105	107	113	110	108	111
Mfr. of textiles, wearing apparel, leather	113	103	102	100	103	98	94	99	97	100	98
Paper and paper products; printing, publishing ...	100	103	100	100	101	103	101	111	117	119	125
Mfr. of chemicals and plastic products	92	96	99	100	100	108	106	118	126	129	142
Mfr. of other non-metallic mineral products	105	104	101	100	96	93	88	100	106	107	113
Fabricated metal products	92	95	100	100	98	103	97	110	119	121	125
Mfr. of furniture and manufacturing n.e.c.	94	94	100	100	101	102	99	111	114	113	113

Note: The index is an actual quantity index for manufacturers' sales of own goods and services, and can thus be used as an output index. Assuming that year-on year changes in stocks are negligible, it can be used as an output index.

¹ Excluding crude oil production and exploration.
² Excluding dairies.

Manufacturing industries

Profit and loss account	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
	DKK bn., current prices										
Manufacturers' sales, total¹	275.4	271.2	286.6	300.7	313.4	326.2	334.7	325.2	350.1	445.2	451.7
	Per cent										
Sales¹	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Increase in stock, excl. raw materials.....	-0.2	0.0	0.5	0.8	0.3	0.1	0.4	-0.2	0.3	0.5	0.6
Intermediate consumption, etc.	57.1	54.9	55.3	55.9	55.5	54.1	53.9	52.4	53.0	52.1	52.0
Wages and salaries, pension costs, etc.	23.0	24.6	23.2	23.9	23.3	23.2	23.2	23.4	23.1	23.5	23.9
Other ordinary expenditure, net	14.5	16.0	17.0	15.6	16.7	17.5	17.5	18.1	17.9	18.2	18.4
Ordinary result	5.2	4.5	5.0	5.4	4.8	5.3	5.8	5.9	6.3	6.6	6.4
Financial expenses, net	0.7	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.3	-0.2	-0.4
Extraordinary expenses, net	0.0	0.2	-0.3	-0.3	-0.7	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
Result before tax	4.5	4.2	5.0	5.4	5.0	4.7	5.2	5.2	6.0	6.9	6.7

Note: From 1995, the table is based on data reported by all businesses, while data before 1995 are based on data reported by businesses with at least 20 persons employed.

¹ Including other (secondary) operating receipts.

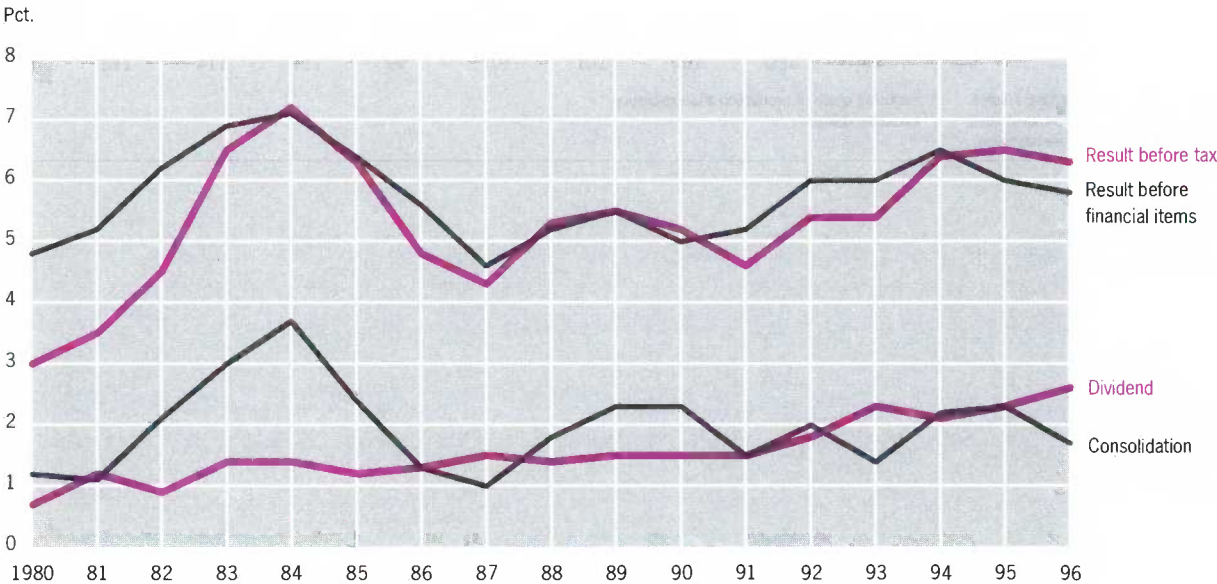
Balance sheet data	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
	DKK bn., current prices										
Manufacturers' total assets=total liabilities ..	201.4	210.3	227.4	240.9	251.9	262.4	271.2	272.9	286.3	340.5	364.7
	Per cent										
Total assets = total liabilities	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Fixed assets	40.0	41.7	42.1	41.9	43.6	44.3	45.7	47.5	47.4	47.3	47.7
Current assets	60.0	58.3	57.9	58.1	56.4	55.7	54.3	52.5	52.6	52.7	52.3
Capital and reserves	34.9	34.6	34.7	35.1	35.6	36.4	37.8	39.2	40.2	39.0	40.2
Total debt and provisions for liabilities	65.1	65.4	65.3	64.9	64.4	63.6	62.2	60.8	59.8	61.0	59.8

Note: See comments above.

Financial position	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
	Per cent										
Manufacturing industries, total	36.4	36.0	36.0	36.5	36.6	37.2	39.1	40.7	41.6	39.8	40.8
Mining and quarrying ¹	52.3	53.9	52.3	53.9	64.1	48.9	48.3	43.0	48.2	46.6	49.7
Manufacture of food, beverages, tobacco	39.5	37.5	38.2	37.2	37.2	37.8	40.2	40.4	43.3	35.5	41.2
Mfr. of textiles, wearing apparel, leather	33.1	33.1	33.6	34.1	35.6	36.2	40.1	39.8	42.2	42.4	44.1
Wood and paper products; printing, publishing ..	33.2	33.4	33.6	33.7	33.6	34.6	36.6	37.8	38.3	39.6	36.8
Mfr. of chemicals, and plastic products, etc.	45.6	45.3	41.5	41.8	44.7	44.9	46.4	49.9	49.6	52.0	52.8
Manufacture of non-metallic products	41.7	40.3	39.7	39.5	33.3	37.1	39.4	42.5	44.4	50.8	47.2
Fabricated metal products	31.0	30.8	32.1	34.1	33.3	33.9	35.2	36.8	36.7	34.9	34.6
Mfr. of furniture, other manufacturing n.e.c.	32.3	31.4	32.3	30.6	32.3	33.3	35.4	34..	34.5	35.9	35.0

Note: See comments above.

¹ Excluding crude oil exploration.



Profits and distribution of profits (in pct. of turnover, limited liability companies)

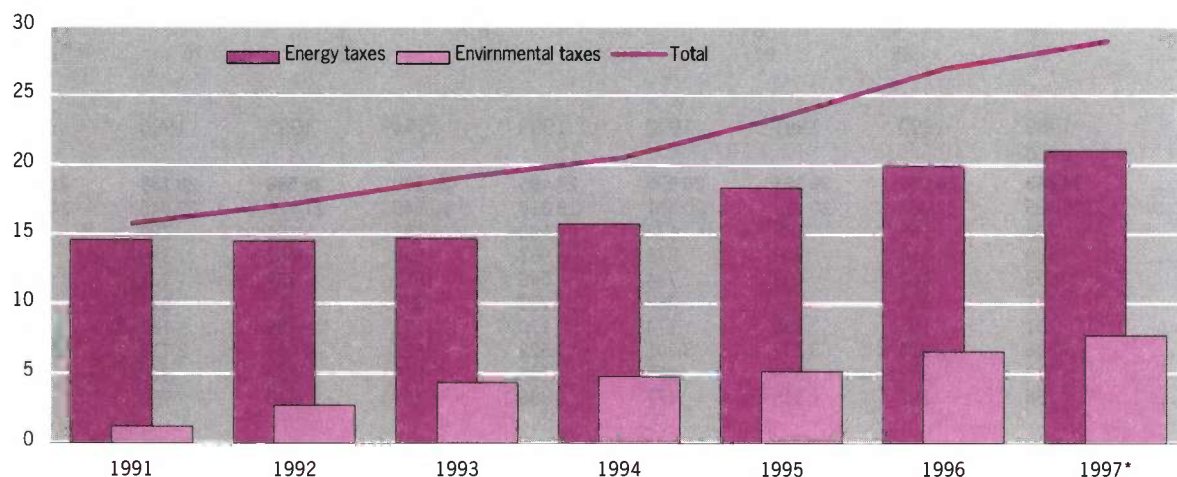
Environment

Expenditure and revenue of general government	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997*
	DKK mio.								
Environmental expenditure, total	6 905	7 390	8 302	8 786	9 810	10 135	10 848	11 212	11 615
Central government	1 291	1 434	1 768	1 682	2 284	3 196	3 852	3 875	3 976
Counties	335	385	683	700	732	846	945	1 039	1 136
Municipalities	5 279	5 571	5 851	6 404	6 794	6 093	6 051	6 298	6 503
Environmental protection	4 501	4 853	5 557	5 852	6 910	6 935	7 260	7 300	7 505
Waste	302	417	476	349	680	518	446	438	402
Discharge water	3 704	3 836	4 376	4 650	4 770	4 245	4 185	4 329	4 529
Other	495	600	705	853	1 460	2 171	2 629	2 534	2 575
Forest and nature management ..	1 548	1 588	1 726	1 793	1 793	2 003	2 166	2 199	2 536
Other expenditure	856	949	1 019	1 141	1 108	1 198	1 424	1 714	1 575
Environmental revenue, total	4 729	5 553	6 391	8 364	9 634	9 546	10 133	11 539	13 093
of which: by purpose	4 021	4 464	5 201	5 651	5 243	4 756	4 932	4 951	5 320
Central government	79	126	58	294	239	259	322	486	606
Counties	31	77	163	134	121	164	181	128	79
Municipalities	3 911	4 261	4 980	5 223	4 883	4 333	4 429	4 337	4 635
Environmental protection	3 726	4 105	4 881	5 217	4 750	4 277	4 398	4 221	4 448
Waste	6	8	320	551	358	345	342	241	331
Discharge water	3 681	4 015	4 504	4 549	4 242	3 754	3 831	3 822	4 062
Other	39	82	57	117	150	178	225	158	56
Forest and nature management ..	158	196	193	227	265	305	329	472	510
Other revenue	137	163	127	208	228	174	204	259	363
Environmental taxes	708	1 089	1 190	2 713	4 391	4 790	5 201	6 588	7 773

Revenue of central government from energy/environmental taxes	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997*
	DKK mio.										
Total	18 760	17 061	16 177	15 066	15 833	17 274	19 095	20 560	22 929	26 595	28 798
Energy and resource taxes, total	18 366	16 586	15 469	13 977	14 643	14 561	14 704	15 770	17 728	20 007	21 025
Electricity	4 399	4 362	4 207	4 313	4 447	3 988	3 540	4 058	4 482	5 167	5 800
Hard coal and brown coal, etc.	975	906	827	848	899	761	731	584	602	651	800
Gas	96	70	60	43	42	30	45	47	50	45	45
Certain oil products	5 755	4 093	3 543	3 136	3 749	4 063	4 762	4 881	5 207	5 897	5 850
Petrol	7 141	7 155	6 832	5 637	5 506	5 719	5 626	6 200	7 387	8 219	8 500
Natural gas	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	25	-
Environmental taxes, total	394	475	708	1 089	1 190	2 713	4 391	4 790	5 201	6 588	7 773
Carbon dioxide (CO ₂)	.	.	.	.	.	1 530	3 299	3 149	3 210	3 693	4 050
Sulphur (SO ₂)	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	297	377
Extraction of raw materials, imports ..	21	22	20	129	141	140	120	122	135	135	140
Waste	121	159	146	404	473	454	529	571	619	601	900
CFC	.	.	14	27	12	20	5	5	1	0	1
Pesticides	22	24	54	60	57	54	51	44	31	282	265
Disposable tableware, etc.	28	34	75	72	69	63	56	56	72	59	60
Packing	202	236	399	397	438	452	332	442	479	516	500
Discharge water	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	185
Piped water	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	401	654	970	1 250
NiCd - batteries	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	34	40
Chlorine solvents	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	5

Note: The 1997 figures are budget figures.

DKK bn.



Revenue of central government from green taxes

Environment

Amount of waste analysed by treatment	1994	1995	1996	1994	1995	1996
	Tons in 1000s			Pct.		
Total amount of waste	11 035	11 411	12 885	100	100	100
Recycling	6 125	7 051	7 743	55	61	60
Incineration	2 395	2 306	2 525	22	20	20
Depositing	2 414	1 974	2 523	22	17	20
Special treatment	102	145	95	1	1	1

Amount of waste analysed by origin	1994	1995	1996	1994	1995	1996
	Tons in 1000s			Pct.		
Total amount of waste	11 035	11 476	12 885	100	100	100
Building/demolition	2 462	2 594	3 118	22	23	24
Other sources	14	6	30	0	0	0
Manufacturing	2 246	2 583	2 632	20	23	20
Households	2 551	2 589	2 741	23	23	21
Institutions, wholesale/retailing, etc.....	655	831	847	6	7	7
Waste water treatment plants	1 147	1 174	1 186	10	10	9
Power plants	1 961	1 699	2332	18	15	18

Sources: National Agency of Environmental Protection and other sources.

Recycling of paper and glassware	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Paper:										
Consumption of paper in Denmark ¹	1,000 t	1 131	1 135	1 150	1 157	1 222	1 193	1 119	1 228	1 181
Production of paper in Denmark	1,000 t	390	386	383	386	426	380	331	317	336
Danish self-sufficiency	pct.	34	34	33	33	35	32	30	26	28
Waste paper collected	1,000 t	330	339	362	409	428	424	511	521	615
Waster paper used in production ²	1,000 t	250	264	260	267	307	315	351	374	391
Per cent of Danish production.....	pct.	64	69	68	69	72	83	106	118	116
Glassware packaging³:										
Consumption, total	1,000 t	...	150	151	144	150	157	158	165	178
Collected, total	1,000 t	...	...	...	...	113	101	108	104	123
Per cent of total consumption	pct.	...	...	...	...	75	65	68	63	68
Recycled ⁴	1,000 t	...	85	82	91	93	92	95	94	105
Per cent of total consumption	pct.	...	57	54	63	62	59	60	57	58

¹ Danish production + imports ÷ exports of paper and paperboard.

² Waste paper collected and used as raw material in the production of paper in Denmark. The estimated waste is about 15-20 pct.

³ Excluding returnable bottles, which replace a consumption of about 300,000 tons of glassware.

⁴ Of which 54,300 tons of rinsed bottles and 46,700 tons of broken bottles remelted in 1996

Source: Rendan A/S.

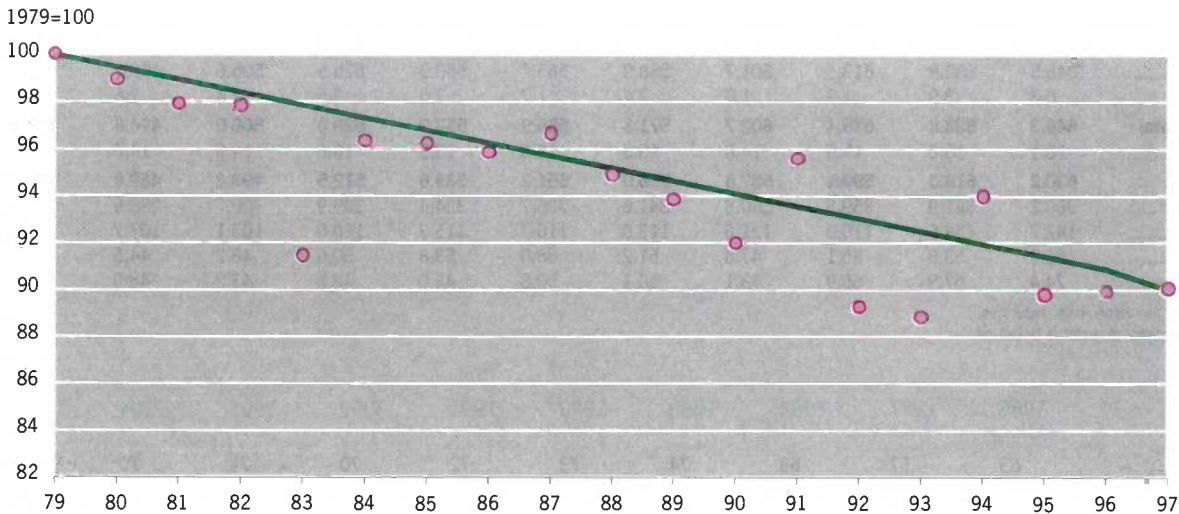
Convictions for offences against environmental acts	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
	No.							
Total	319	403	440	384	352	419	411	406
Environmental Protection Act	221	260	268	236	210	246	230	170
Nature Protection Act	26	18	33	33	40	40	45	60
Washington Convention	11	9	8	40	27	23	28	16
Marine Enviroment Act	-	2	6	2	7	2	4	2
Forestry Act	-	-	-	-	1	4	-	-
Planning Act	21	18	17	17	15	17	30	17
Act on weekend cottages	4	6	5	7	3	6	4	13
Act on chemical compounds	6	5	6	-	6	3	-	2
Other acts on the environment	30	85	97	49	43	78	70	126

Extraction of raw materials:	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
	1 000 m ³								
From land, total	34 843	28 058	26 196	26 935	24 495	26 139	28 558	28 138	31 360
Stone, gravel and sand	28 395	22 487	20 322	20 581	18 818	19 648	21 721	22 546	24 938
Quartz sand	208	186	185	172	132	162	191	232	206
Granite	589	810	809	976	567	652	662	378	216
Clay	683	462	493	734	540	611	739	727	781
Clay, expanded	331	303	250	263	263	332	311	327	366
Moler	151	195	196	174	170	171	186	182	248
Limestone/chalk	3 816	2 924	3 237	3 201	3 322	3 522	4 049	2 718	3 922
Peat/peat moss	382	399	359	357	297	279	259	328	423
Other raw materials	288	292	345	477	386	763	440	700	261

Danish emissions	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
	GWP in tons										
Carbon dioxide.....	62 957	60 736	56 770	50 836	52 379	62 435	57 118	58 893	62 771	58 993	71 795
Methane	9 386	9 142	8 947	8 960	8 849	8 942	9 041	9 339	8 987	9 036	8 927
Laughing gas.....	3 229	3 211	3 173	3 127	3 120	3 235	3 213	3 272	3 554	3 499	3 579

Note: CO₂ emissions are adjusted for CO₂ absorption in respect of increase in the volume of wood.

Source: National Environmental Research Institute, Corinair database.



The Dobson ozone layer over Denmark. Index numbers and optimum linear adjustment.

Consumption of pesticides in agriculture	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
	Active substance in tons										
Total consumption	5 485	5 253	5 795	5 650	4 628	4 566	4 103	3 919	4 809	3 669	3 675
Herbicides	3 900	3 762	3 969	3 128	2 867	2 824	2 632	2 685	3 281	2 915	2 726
Plant growth regulators	303	259	330	867	189	281	331	247	310	87	104
Fungicides	1 124	1 082	1 270	1 396	1 426	1 333	1 033	892	1 055	631	794
Insecticides	158	150	226	259	146	128	107	95	163	36	51
	Treatment per year										
Total treatment frequency ...	2.51	2.59	3.26	3.56	2.93	2.73	2.57	2.51	3.49	1.92	2.45
Herbicides	1.35	1.43	1.61	1.34	1.29	1.28	1.24	1.28	1.72	1.28	1.65
Plant growth regulators	0.16	0.14	0.17	0.38	0.09	0.13	0.15	0.12	0.15	0.04	0.05
Fungicides	0.54	0.56	0.73	0.84	0.83	0.71	0.57	0.53	0.58	0.38	0.46
Insecticides	0.46	0.46	0.76	1.00	0.71	0.61	0.61	0.58	1.04	0.21	0.30

Note: The treatment frequency indicates the number of times it is possible to use pesticides in the total area, if a standard dose is used.

Source: National Agency of Enviromental Protection.

Commercial fertilizers	1986/87	87/88	88/89	89/90	90/91	91/92	92/93	93/94	94/95	95/96	96/97	86/87	96/97
Content of pure nutrients ¹	Kg in millions per year (1 July - 30 June)											Per cent	
Nitrogen	381.3	367.0	377.0	400.4	394.9	369.5	332.9	326.2	315.9	290.8	287.6	69	72
Phosphorus	46.8	41.7	40.2	41.4	38.7	33.2	28.1	23.9	22.4	21.5	23.3	8	6
Potassium	127.6	118.9	122.8	129.0	124.3	111.8	90.9	86.8	82.5	82.4	88.1	23	22

¹ The compounded or mixed fertilizers are converted to quantities of nitrogen, phosphorus and potassium.

Source: Plant Directorate, Ministry of Agriculture.

Consumption of natural fertilizers	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1988	1997
Contents of pure nutrients ¹	Kg in mio. per year										Per cent	
Nitrogen	291.6	289.2	289.7	292.8	299.2	306.3	303.8	300.7	301.8	302.4	56	57
Phosphorus	46.7	46.5	46.2	46.8	48.4	49.5	49.4	48.9	49.1	49.9	9	9
Potassium	180.9	178.9	180.4	181.1	181.9	185.3	181.2	180.2	181.0	178.7	35	34

¹ The compounded or mixed fertilizers are converted to quantities of nitrogen, phosphorus and potassium.

Environment

Discharges of nitrogen and phosphorus transported to the sea	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
	Tons							
Total nitrogen	78 600	112 000	92 000	104 300	107 900	128 400	92 850	48 309
Via watercourses	61 900	97 100	78 500	91 800	98 200	119 100	84 400	42 541
Discharge water, direct	16 700	14 900	13 500	12 700	9 700	9 300	8 450	5 768
Total phosphorus	6 830	6 670	4 830	4 010	3 620	4 490	3 320	2 007
Via watercourses	2 860	3 570	2 330	1 960	2 040	2 960	2 190	1 228
Discharge water, direct	3 970	3 100	2 500	2 050	1 580	1 530	1 130	779

Recovery of unfiltered water, etc. for drinking water	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
	Millions of m ³										
Recovery of groundwater	645.5	630.8	613.5	601.7	568.9	565.2	550.9	525.5	505.6	492.2	488.6
+ Recovery of surface water	0.8	3.0	1.9	1.0	2.4	1.7	2.0	3.5	2.4	2.6	4.7
Recovery of unfiltered water, total ..	646.3	633.8	615.4	602.7	571.3	566.9	552.9	529.0	508.0	494.8	493.3
- Used for filter rinsing, etc.	16.1	15.5	15.9	14.8	15.3	15.8	13.3	16.6	14.8	14.0	12.0
Drinking water supplies	630.2	618.3	599.5	587.8	556.0	551.2	539.6	512.5	493.2	480.8	481.3
Households	360.2	361.9	359.5	360.3	341.6	325.7	324.4	309.9	300.7	280.6	278.4
Industry	142.7	134.6	119.0	121.6	113.0	116.7	115.3	110.0	103.1	107.7	112.7
Institutions	52.9	53.9	55.1	47.8	51.2	58.0	53.8	50.0	46.2	44.5	40.3
Loss, etc.	74.4	67.9	65.9	58.1	50.1	50.8	46.0	42.5	43.2	48.0	50.0

Note: Excluding recovery of water for large-scale industries, agriculture and fish farming, if the recovery of water is based on single borings for water.

Waterworks by content of nitrate in drinking water	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
	Per cent									
0.0-4.9 mg nitrate per litre	63	67	68	74	73	72	70	71	70	72
5.0-24.9 mg nitrate per litre	22	20	20	17	17	17	17	17	17	16
25.-49.9 mg nitrate per litre	10	9	9	7	7	7	9	9	9	9
> 50 mg nitrate per litre	5	4	3	2	3	4	4	3	4	3

Note: The recommended limit of nitrate in drinking water is 25 mg/litre and highest permissible limit is 50 mg/litre.

Breeding stock of cormorants	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Total colonies	16	21	23	28	30	37	35	32	34
Total nests	18 901	23 557	29 141	33 560	36 396	37 748	38 301	40 618	35 265
Of which colonies with over 1,000 nests									
Vorsø (Horsens fjord)	4 385	4 642	5 048	4 321	4 634	4 318	4 771	4 320	3 587
Ormø (southwest Zealand)	4 216	5 263	4 985	5 009	4 720	4 522	3 317	3 996	2 608
Brændegård (southeast Funen)	4 080	5 064	6 943	7 087	5 874	5 732	5 543	5 661	3 659
Dyrefod (northeast Falster)	1 365	1 668	1 658	1 646	1 780	1 746	1 623	1 480	1 212
Tofte Sø (Lille Vildmose)	785	1 019	1 300	1 580	2 149	2 253	2 901	3 352	3 227
Mågeøerne (north Funen)	1 057	1 500	1 982	1 860	2 170	2 648	2 251	2 169	2 114
Søholt (central Lolland)	617	1 415	1 587	2 167	2 185	2 034	2 250	2 574	1 833
Stavns Fjord (Samsø)	25	430	804	1 350	1 848	2 100	2 288	2 401	2 037
Svanegrund (Endelave)	250	404	674	847	1 142	1 161	1 315	1 201	1 035
Tyreholm (northeast Møn)	-	342	1 183	2 743	3 161	2 633	2 847	3 003	3 285
Saltbækvig (Sejro Bugt)	220	222	548	520	766	952	900	947	1 004
Rønland Sandø (Nissum Bredning) ...	-	207	467	775	1 196	1 185	1 140	1 394	0
Olsens Pold (Ringkøbing fjord)	-	-	95	226	814	988	1 296	2 104	2 905
Melsig (Limfjorden)	-	-	8	77	228	1 009	890	1 266	1 523
Hovvig (Isefjorden)	-	-	-	88	428	882	1 101	1 139	1 205

Note: The number of nests correspond to the number of breeding couples.

Source: Ministry of the Environment, National Forest and Nature Agency.

Electricity supply		1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Used for production¹												
Coal	1000 t	10 060	9 784	9 128	7 320	8 256	11 466	9 184	9 996	11 514	9 371	13 537
Oil	1000 t	328	223	223	235	178	238	202	193	527	238	331
Natural gas	mio. Nm ³	57	23	57	46	41	57	73	103	152	226	350
Net production ²	mio. kWh	28 493	27 242	25 808	20 869	23 696	33 675	28 394	31 591	37 897	34 480	50 236
Net imports	mio. kWh	82	2 414	4 209	9 459	7 048	-1 972	3 746	1 185	-4 844	-794	-15 397
Available electricity supply	mio. kWh	28 575	29 656	30 017	30 328	30 744	31 703	32 140	32 776	33 053	33 686	34 839
Electricity sales ³	mio. kWh	26 586	27 559	27 946	28 235	28 551	29 594	30 085	30 625	31 237	31 474	32 423
Dwellings	mio. kWh	8 749	9 064	8 941	9 144	9 139	9 539	9 533	9 673	9 634	9 677	9 954
Agriculture, etc.	mio. kWh	2 211	2 256	2 284	2 339	2 357	2 446	2 666	2 769	2 649	2 630	2 743
Manufacturing ⁴	mio. kWh	7 455	7 604	7 850	8 239	8 349	8 672	8 815	8 853	9 330	9 382	9 629
Other industries and administration, etc.	mio. kWh	8 171	8 635	8 871	8 513	8 706	8 937	9 071	9 330	9 624	9 785	10 097

¹ Public works includes Preussen Elektra.

² Includes public works and purchases by private individuals.

³ Includes only public works. The difference in "Available electricity supply" is due to, e.g. transmission loss.

⁴ To this is added own production of electricity, which over the period 1986-1996 decreased from about 289 to about 129 mio. kWh.

Source: Danske Elværkers Forening.

Crude oil and natural gas		1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Production of crude oil	1000 t	3 621	4 602	4 734	5 531	5 994	6 993	7 756	8 265	9 119	9 170	10 121
Production of natural gas	mio. Nm ³	1 932	2 482	2 491	2 913	2 974	3 745	3 893	4 281	4 626	5 009	6 085

Energy consumption (gross)		1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Mio. Giga Joule (=PJ)												
Hard coal		306.0	300.4	280.9	231.0	253.5	344.3	285.4	298.9	317.8	268.7	369.0
Coke and coke breeze		1.6	1.5	1.2	1.0	1.3	1.5	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
Brown coal, etc.		0.5	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
Waste, wood and biogas		28.5	29.4	29.2	31.2	31.6	34.0	36.3	39.6	40.5	44.7	47.6
Straw		10.3	10.8	11.3	11.7	12.5	13.3	13.9	13.4	12.4	13.1	13.7
Renewable energy, other		1.0	3.2	3.5	3.4	3.5	4.0	6.9	7.6	7.6	7.9	7.9
Petroleum		3.9	3.0	2.0	1.8	5.1	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.5
Jet fuel		26.9	30.5	29.9	30.5	29.0	27.7	27.1	28.0	30.7	30.3	33.1
Motor spirit ¹		69.2	69.7	70.9	70.6	72.6	73.6	74.8	74.5	76.4	78.1	79.7
Gas and diesel oil ¹		202.2	197.1	181.0	170.7	163.7	169.2	165.1	162.5	160.7	161.9	167.3
Fuel oil		74.8	56.3	46.1	39.8	33.6	38.7	36.5	31.0	44.6	32.4	36.6
Petroleum-coke		9.8	8.2	5.9	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.3	5.7	7.5	5.3	5.9
Liquid gas (LPG)		8.1	6.7	6.2	5.2	4.5	4.1	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.9	4.1
Refinery gas		0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.6	1.6	1.3	1.4
Other oil for energy purposes ²		1.5	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.1	21.0	38.0
Natural gas ³		43.3	54.9	58.5	62.6	67.5	77.7	79.9	92.4	102.4	118.8	141.1

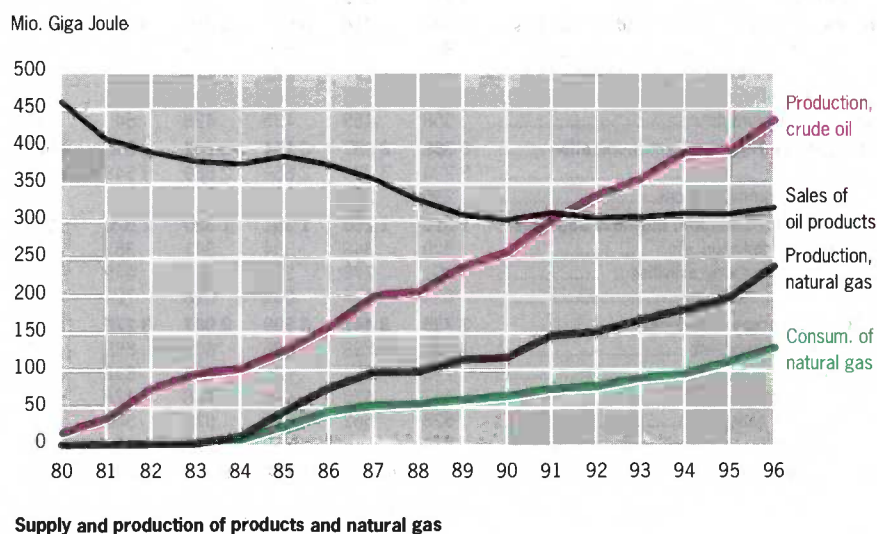
Note: Gross energy consumption is here defined as the quantity of the different types of energy, which are available for energy purposes after conversion by refineries and before conversion by power plants. To this is added net imports of electricity.

¹ Adjusted for cross-border shopping.

² Includes, e.g. waste oil.

³ Excludes consumption by drilling rigs in the North Sea.

Source: Danish Energy Agency.



Energy

Estimated gross energy consumption by industries and households	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1985	1995
	Mio. giga joule											Per cent	
Gross energy consumption, total	775.0	785.8	797.3	775.5	765.4	759.3	789.1	785.3	784.7	784.3	794.8	100.0	100.0
Industries, total	450.3	464.5	472.5	469.4	468.4	464.7	480.3	475.2	476.3	482.8	490.2	58.1	61.7
Agriculture, fishing and quarrying	65.6	69.5	67.3	67.0	66.1	63.9	69.7	69.2	68.2	66.3	66.1	8.5	8.3
Agriculture, horticulture and forestry	50.7	53.2	52.5	51.2	49.4	47.5	52.9	52.4	51.7	50.6	51.5	6.5	6.5
Fishing and fish farming	10.3	11.3	9.6	10.2	11.5	11.5	12.0	12.2	10.0	9.7	9.2	1.3	1.2
Mining and quarrying	4.7	5.0	5.2	5.6	5.2	5.0	4.8	4.6	6.5	6.0	5.4	0.6	0.7
Manufacturing, total	161.4	166.9	170.4	170.1	171.1	170.4	176.6	175.3	174.8	179.6	180.1	20.8	22.7
Manufacture of food, beverages, tobacco	45.8	46.0	47.3	48.2	49.3	49.3	53.5	50.4	51.6	51.5	51.5	5.9	6.5
Mfr. of textiles, wearing apparel, leather	5.8	5.9	5.8	5.1	4.9	4.9	4.6	4.7	4.6	4.4	4.0	0.7	0.5
Mfr. of paper products; printing, publishing	19.4	19.5	20.3	20.3	19.7	19.7	19.8	19.7	19.6	19.3	18.2	2.5	2.3
Manufacture of chemicals, plastic products, etc.	22.5	22.9	23.8	25.3	25.1	25.6	26.5	27.1	28.5	29.1	27.9	2.9	3.5
Mfr. of other non-metallic mineral products	26.8	29.9	29.8	28.0	29.5	28.1	29.7	30.3	29.8	31.9	33.5	3.5	4.2
Mfr. of basic metals, fabricated metal products	35.2	36.2	36.7	36.3	35.8	35.6	35.1	35.4	33.8	36.2	38.1	4.5	4.8
Mfr. of furniture and other manufacturing n.e.c.	6.0	6.7	6.7	7.0	6.9	7.2	7.5	7.7	6.9	7.2	6.9	0.8	0.9
Electricity, gas and water supply	4.4	4.6	4.8	4.6	4.5	3.8	5.5	5.4	5.2	5.3	5.2	0.6	0.7
Construction	15.1	15.4	15.3	15.3	15.1	15.0	16.0	16.3	14.0	14.5	15.6	2.0	2.0
Ws. and retail trade; hotels and restaurants	60.4	61.3	61.9	64.3	63.2	68.4	61.7	61.1	57.5	57.0	59.1	7.8	7.4
Sale and repair of motor vehicles, etc.	11.9	11.7	11.5	9.6	9.2	8.9	9.4	9.3	7.6	7.6	7.8	1.5	1.0
Ws. and commis. trade, except of motor vehicles	18.8	19.8	20.6	24.5	24.3	25.6	22.3	21.9	21.6	21.4	22.7	2.4	2.9
Re. trade, repair work, except of motor vehicles	20.8	20.8	20.6	20.6	19.9	20.2	20.7	20.6	19.0	18.8	19.3	2.7	2.4
Hotels and restaurants	8.9	9.1	9.2	9.6	9.8	13.8	9.2	9.3	9.3	9.2	9.3	1.1	1.2
Ws. and retail trade; hotels and restaurants	72.2	76.7	80.1	86.3	88.0	85.1	86.3	85.1	84.5	89.7	91.5	9.3	11.5
Transport	68.4	72.7	76.0	82.3	84.3	81.1	81.9	80.8	80.4	85.7	87.5	8.8	11.0
Post and telecommunications	3.8	3.9	4.1	4.1	3.7	4.0	4.5	4.3	4.1	4.0	4.0	0.5	0.5
Financial intermediation, business activities	18.2	18.7	19.7	19.7	19.6	18.4	18.7	18.1	18.9	19.0	20.2	2.4	2.5
Financial intermediation, etc.	4.7	4.7	5.0	4.5	4.3	4.1	4.3	4.1	4.3	4.0	4.5	0.6	0.6
Real estate and renting activities	3.8	3.9	4.1	5.2	5.4	4.7	4.1	3.8	3.2	3.1	3.0	0.5	0.4
Business activities	9.8	10.1	10.6	10.0	9.9	9.5	10.3	10.2	11.4	11.9	12.7	1.3	1.6
Public and personal services	52.9	51.3	53.0	42.0	40.8	39.7	45.6	44.6	53.1	51.6	52.3	6.8	6.6
Public administration, etc.	13.9	12.6	13.7	8.0	7.7	7.4	9.4	8.8	11.9	11.9	12.0	1.8	1.5
Education	11.7	11.5	11.7	10.4	9.8	9.3	10.0	9.7	11.6	11.2	11.1	1.5	1.4
Health care activities	6.5	6.4	6.6	5.9	5.6	5.6	6.2	6.1	8.6	8.0	6.5	0.8	0.8
Social work activities	7.6	7.5	7.6	6.8	6.5	6.4	6.8	6.8	7.8	8.2	8.3	1.0	1.0
Other community, social and personal activities	13.3	13.3	13.5	10.9	11.2	10.9	13.3	13.3	13.3	12.3	14.4	1.7	1.8
Households, total	324.7	321.3	324.8	306.1	297.0	294.7	308.8	310.1	308.3	301.5	304.6	41.9	38.3
Expenditure on energy consumption (excl. VAT), by industries and households	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1985	1995
	DKK mio.											Per cent	
Expenditure on energy consumption, total	57 827	50 723	52 065	47 987	52 075	52 110	55 143	54 248	56 870	57 671	61 783	100.0	100.0
Industries, total	26 269	19 861	18 893	18 064	21 090	20 958	22 737	22 812	24 370	25 053	25 911	45.4	41.9
Agriculture, fishing and quarrying	3 614	2 476	2 092	2 028	2 524	2 470	2 791	2 694	2 654	2 591	2 591	6.2	4.2
Agriculture, horticulture and forestry	2 601	1 840	1 614	1 560	1 927	1 822	2 115	2 064	2 021	2 005	2 065	4.5	3.3
Fishing and fish farming	856	507	362	347	473	523	549	502	422	384	351	1.5	0.6
Mining and quarrying	157	130	116	121	124	124	127	129	210	202	175	0.3	0.3
Manufacturing, total	6 497	5 119	4 658	4 712	5 225	5 548	5 863	5 783	6 162	6 357	6 401	11.2	10.4
Manufacture of food, beverages and tobacco	1 995	1 470	1 310	1 332	1 496	1 543	1 706	1 636	1 877	1 850	1 809	3.5	2.9
Manufacture of textiles, wearing apparel, leather	255	206	172	166	169	177	183	194	188	190	186	0.4	0.3
Mfr. of wood products, printing and publishing	659	548	508	519	546	592	610	594	642	663	603	1.1	1.0
Manufacture of chemicals, plastic products, etc.	850	668	638	696	796	895	921	955	1 006	1 050	997	1.5	1.6
Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral prods.	949	768	665	618	692	669	732	678	719	771	766	1.6	1.2
Mfr. of basic metals and fabricated metal prods.	1 577	1 267	1 180	1 186	1 321	1 431	1 465	1 460	1 480	1 554	1 741	2.7	2.8
Manufacture of furniture; manufacturing n.e.c.	211	192	186	195	204	240	248	266	250	279	298	0.4	0.5
Electricity, gas and water supply	201	171	154	163	214	157	249	254	224	249	264	0.3	0.4
Construction	1 311	819	735	693	830	825	930	1 001	999	1 000	1 158	2.3	1.9
Ws. and retail trade; hotels and restaurants	4 008	3 214	3 049	3 018	3 661	3 566	3 637	3 820	3 883	4 017	4 376	6.9	7.1
Sale and repair of motor vehicles, etc.	881	619	579	483	563	515	578	593	558	570	617	1.5	1.0
Ws. and commis. trade except of motor vehicles	1 356	1 151	1 129	1 212	1 463	1 406	1 417	1 509	1 577	1 625	1 810	2.3	2.9
Re. trade/repair work, except of motor vehicles	1 213	985	907	896	1 093	997	1 117	1 165	1 135	1 176	1 297	2.1	2.1
Hotels and restaurants	558	459	435	428	541	647	525	553	613	646	652	1.0	1.1
Transport, storage and communication	5 588	3 357	3 154	3 142	3 840	3 966	4 212	4 296	4 460	4 628	4 649	9.7	7.5
Transport	5 294	3 085	2 869	2 869	3 548	3 677	3 881	3 973	4 123	4 281	4 286	9.2	6.9
Post and telecommunications	295	272	285	273	293	290	332	323	337	347	363	0.5	0.6
Financial intermediation, business activities	1 316	1 258	1 351	1 320	1 520	1 362	1 422	1 392	1 553	1 649	1 793	2.3	2.9
Financial intermediation, etc.	320	348	394	341	367	336	370	353	392	393	443	0.6	0.7
Real estate and renting activities	301	272	295	361	429	362	310	285	284	282	286	0.5	0.5
Business activities, etc.	694	638	662	618	724	664	742	753	877	975	1 063	1.2	1.7
Public and personal services	3 735	3 447	3 699	2 987	3 276	3 065	3 633	3 572	4 436	4 561	4 679	6.5	7.6
Public administration, etc.	1 090	798	886	608	659	615	788	730	919	934	989	1.9	1.6
Education	795	854	925	794	838	763	860	834	1 062	1 097	1 106	1.4	1.8
Health care activities	447	478	518	448	478	461	527	521	780	784	647	0.8	1.0
Social work activities	528	562	612	524	566	535	588	585	712	809	832	0.9	1.3
Other community, social and personal activities	874	756	758	614	734	690	870	902	963	937	1 106	1.5	1.8
Households, total	31 558	30 863	33 172	29 923	30 985	31 152	32 406	31 437	32 500	32 618	35 872	54.6	58.1

Tourism

Nights spent in hotels, motels, inns and boarding houses	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
	Thousands										
Number of nights spent, total	9 017.2	9 033.3	9 836.8	10 634.6	11 230.9	11 556.5	11 568.4	11 970.4	12 175.9	12 919.6	12 830.7
Denmark	4 536.9	4 655.6	4 949.8	5 205.2	5 267.8	5 378.5	5 655.4	6 038.1	6 291.7	6 687.1	6 605.8
Abroad	4 480.3	4 377.7	4 887.0	5 429.5	5 963.0	6 178.0	5 913.0	5 932.2	5 884.2	6 232.5	6 225.0
Capacity utilization	Per cent										
Beds	35	32	34	35	36	35	34	35	36	37	38
Rooms	48	46	48	48	48	48	47	49	50	52	52

Note: 1987-1988 cover hotels with at least 10 beds. 1989-1997 only cover hotels with at least 40 beds. The figures for 1989-1997 include holiday centres, which were previously excluded.

Nights spent at camping sites	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
	Thousands										
Number of nights spent, total	9 872.6	9 678.6	10 465.5	11 049.2	11 595.7	13 083.8	11 792.0	11 955.2	12 392.3	11 677.9	12 123.8
Denmark	6 583.0	6 698.8	7 227.7	7 610.5	7 650.4	8 155.6	7 687.7	7 721.7	7 943.6	7 559.8	7 877.2
Abroad	3 289.6	2 979.8	3 237.8	3 438.7	3 945.3	4 928.1	4 104.3	4 233.5	4 448.6	4 118.1	4 246.5

Note. 1987 covers all recognized sites. 1988-1997 cover sites with at least 75 camp units.

Nights spent in youth hostels	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
	Thousands									
Number of nights spent, total	871.9	949.0	985.3	1 044.7	1 048.3	1 024.0	1 044.6	1 056.7	1 090.7	1 072.1
Denmark	457.0	503.0	517.7	521.9	521.2	537.8	575.5	599.9	631.1	625.0
Abroad	415.0	446.0	467.6	522.9	527.1	486.1	469.1	456.8	459.5	447.1

Nights spent at marinas with overnight accommodations	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
	Thousands						
Number of nights spent, total	1 630.2	1 777.9	1 546.7	1 716.4	1 744.4	1 608.3	1 717.0
Denmark	771.8	837.9	707.6	791.9	787.5	731.2	789.3
Abroad	858.4	940.0	839.1	924.5	956.9	877.1	927.7

Note: The statistics only cover the period June-August.

Nights spent in holiday dwellings rented through agents	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
	Thousands									
Number of nights spent, total	5 811.0	6 978.2	8 983.2	12 945.7	15 341.3	17 461.2	17 107.3	16 846.9	16 711.3	16 357.5
Denmark	657.8	853.8	1 115.9	1 212.2	1 058.1	1 347.3	1 615.6	1 428.2	1 391.6	1 564.4
Abroad	5 153.2	6 124.4	7 867.3	11 733.5	14 283.2	16 113.9	15 491.7	15 418.7	15 319.7	14 793.1

Note: The statistics only cover holiday dwellings rented through Danish agents. 1988-1989 only cover the weeks 19-38.

Holiday rates, etc. for persons aged 16 and over	1987	1990	1992	1994	1995	1996
Holiday periods away from home	Per cent					
0	32	34	33	29	36	37
1	50	43	43	37	35	34
2	13	15	17	20	16	18
3 or over	5	8	7	14	12	12
Persons with at least holiday trip	Persons in 1000s					
	2 811	2 760	2 740	2 808	2 786	2 737
Holiday trips, total	3 790¹	4 045	4 037	4 755	4 503²	4 989²
In Denmark	1 302	1 515	1 622	2 078	1 752	1 904
Abroad	2 464	2 531	2 415	2 677	2 751	3 085

Note: The statistics are based on sample surveys. Holiday trips cover trips of at least 5 days, i.e. at least 4 nights spent away from home. The 1995 figures cover persons aged at least 15.

¹ Owing to lack of information from the respondents, some minor differences occur in the totals.

² For persons with more than 5 trips, only information about the 5 most important trips has been collected. These trips cover about 98 pct. of all holiday trips.

Source: 1987-1994 Danish Tourist Board.

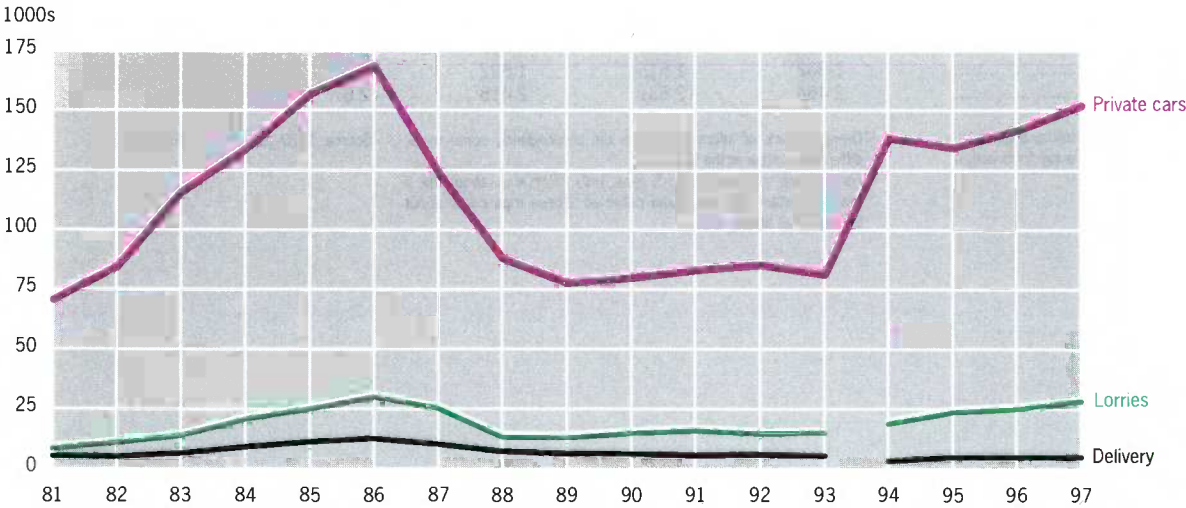
Transport

First-time registration of vehicles	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1988	1997
	No.										Per cent	
Total	139 062	125 334	127 318	130 726	130 416	129 195	194 722	200 371	212 962	229 052		
Motor cars	111 438	100 198	104 216	107 983	108 055	106 196	163 870	165 761	174 417	188 208	100.0	100.0
Private cars	88 770	78 453	80 837	83 828	84 170	82 145	138 984	135 058	142 142	152 741	79.7	81.2
Buses	487	671	786	1 002	1 705	2 111	1 104	584	879	666	0.4	0.4
Delivery vans (0-3000 total weight) ..	14 758	14 452	16 239	17 190	16 063	16 227	20 248	25 045	26 382	29 658	13.2	15.8
Lorries (over 3000 kg total weight) ..	7 423	6 622	6 354	5 963	6 117	5 713	3 534	5 074	5 014	5 143	6.7	2.7
Motor cycles	2 427	1 127	1 677	1 740	1 257	1 673	2 013	2 249	2 988	3 237		
Trucks and semi-trailers	19 790	19 408	17 171	16 997	17 533	18 137	25 187	28 073	30 867	32 874		
Caravans	5 407	4 601	4 254	4 006	3 571	3 189	3 652	4 288	4 690	4 733		

Motor vehicles	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1987	1997
	Thousands											Per cent	
Motor vehicle stock on 31 December	2 584	2 617	2 636	2 635	2 654	2 680	2 715	2 585	2 578	2 680	2 769		
Motor cars	1 882	1 897	1 901	1 892	1 903	1 921	1 942	1 946	2 020	2 088	2 142	100.0	100.0
Private cars	1 587	1 596	1 598	1 590	1 594	1 605	1 615	1 611	1 674	1 734	1 783	84.3	83.2
Buses	8	8	8	8	10	11	13	14	14	14	14	0.4	0.7
Delivery vans (0-3000 kg total weight)	195	202	204	205	211	217	224	276	285	292	298	10.3	13.9
Lorries (over 3000 kg total weight)	91	92	91	89	88	89	89	46	48	48	49	4.8	2.3
Motor cycles	42	42	43	44	45	46	47	49	52	56	60		
Mopeds	133	127	124	120	118	113	109	110	...	...	...		
Tractors (incl. agricultural tractors)	173	176	174	171	165	160	159	...	...	...	...		
Trucks and semi-trailers	269	287	304	318	332	347	363	384	409	436	465		
Caravans	85	88	90	90	91	93	95	96	97	100	102		

Motor vehicle stock on 31 December	No. per 1,000 inhabitants												
Motor cars	366.9	369.9	370.2	367.9	369.8	370.8	373.8	373.1	385.1	395.9	404.5		
Private cars	309.5	311.1	311.2	309.0	309.7	309.8	310.9	308.8	318.8	328.8	336.7		
Buses	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.9	2.1	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6		
Delivery vans and lorries	55.8	57.3	57.3	57.2	58.1	59.1	60.1	61.6	63.5	64.5	65.3		
Motor cycles	8.3	8.3	8.4	8.6	8.7	8.9	9.1	9.4	9.9	10.5	11.3		

Private cars by age on 31 Dec.	1988	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1988	1997
	No.									Per cent	
Private cars	1 595 834	1 590 345	1 593 936	1 604 638	1 615 444	1 610 955	1 674 263	1 734 327	1 782 594	100.0	100.0
Under 1 year	86 258	80 431	83 622	83 808	81 434	137 517	131 180	140 418	150 792	5.4	8.5
1 year	120 401	76 982	79 113	82 261	82 761	80 561	136 139	130 186	139 139	7.5	7.8
2 years	163 689	85 718	75 818	78 170	81 264	81 431	79 295	134 444	130 830	10.3	7.3
3 years	152 136	119 040	84 830	74 836	77 566	80 407	80 597	78 545	132 700	9.5	7.4
4 years	129 644	162 504	118 938	84 743	75 200	77 356	80 201	81 276	78 789	8.1	4.4
5-9 years	435 745	532 672	623 226	659 108	632 792	579 530	507 107	430 972	398 337	27.3	22.3
10 years or over	499 905	532 998	528 389	541 712	584 418	574 153	659 744	738 486	752 007	31.3	42.1



First-time registrations

Transport

Traffic performance	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
	Mio. kilometres										
Traffic performance, total	35 838	37 488	40 023	40 667	41 398	42 143	42 974	43 223	44 404	45 826	46 776
Bicycles	4 600	4 550	5 560	5 207	5 358	5 207	5 308	5 106	5 207	5 055	4 772
Motor vehicles, total	31 238	32 938	34 463	35 461	36 040	36 936	37 666	38 117	39 197	40 772	42 004
Private cars	23 637	25 029	26 387	27 305	28 012	28 939	29 616	30 064	30 940	32 176	33 164
Taxis	506	509	505	489	472	461	449	438	436	441	446
Motor cycles	275	277	285	289	295	291	296	305	317	333	356
Delivery vans under 2 tons	992	980	1 005	1 023	1 020	1 033	1 055	1 071	1 109	1 147	1 146
Delivery vans 2-3 tons	2 628	2 916	3 098	3 179	3 218	3 281	3 368	3 464	3 532	3 489	3 383
Delivery vans 3-6 tons	1 274	1 271	1 252	1 213	1 148	1 076	1 017	977	1 073	1 288	1 545
Lorries 6-12 tons	200	206	180	190	151	164	146	120	103	127	116
Lorries 12-18 tons	414	410	408	412	358	373	360	311	319	329	273
Lorries over 18 tons	233	240	233	266	223	231	246	238	247	265	268
Trailers	344	353	369	352	390	339	387	375	338	350	379
Semi-trailers	227	237	235	237	247	254	240	259	283	275	326
Refuse collection	23	21	20	20	20	23	24	26	27	26	26
Buses in urban areas	285	288	291	286	277	268	261	259	258	255	251
Tourist coaches	201	201	198	200	209	206	202	211	218	273	325

Passenger transport performance, by mode of transport	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1986	1996
	Passenger-km in bn.											Per cent	
Total	60.4	63.1	65.7	67.3	68.9	70.4	71.8	72.9	74.9	78.1	80.7	100.0	100.0
By motor car	45.8	48.1	50.6	52.3	53.6	55.3	56.6	57.4	59.1	61.5	63.3	75.8	78.5
of which by private car	43.5	46.1	48.6	50.2	51.5	53.2	54.5	55.3	56.9	59.2	61.0	72.0	75.6
By rail	4.7	4.8	4.9	4.8	4.9	4.9	5.0	4.9	5.0	5.0	4.9	7.8	6.1
By bus	9.1	9.2	9.2	9.2	9.3	9.2	9.2	9.5	9.7	10.6	11.4	15.1	14.1
By ferry	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	1.0	0.7
By aircraft	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.7

Source: Ministry of Traffic.

Railway service	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Number of journeys	Mio.										
State railways and ferries	144.3	145.8	140.1	140.7	145.4	144.7	142.9	140.7	142.2	145.0	144.0
Private railways	10.9	11.0	11.0	11.4	11.4	11.6	11.5	11.5	11.7	12.0	12.0
Passenger trans. performance	Passenger-km in mio.										
State railways and ferries	4 704	4 782	4 726	4 733	4 851	4 711	4 648	4 727	4 834	4 783	4 718
Private railways	190	190	191	196	200	202	202	202	205	204	197
Goods carried, etc.	Tons in 1000s										
State railways and ferries	7 436	7 231	7 371	7 656	7 973	8 108	8 245	8 351	9 661	9 472	8 141
Private railways	446	387	455	416	444	408	408	421	387	412	316
To abroad	877	950	1 006	1 106	1 172	1 277	1 275	1 406	1 592	1 610	1 454
From abroad	2 070	1 840	1 748	1 810	1 864	1 883	1 819	1 892	2 479	2 604	2 429
Ton-km for goods carried¹	Ton-km in mio.										
State railways and ferries	1 800	1 699	1 639	1 723	1 787	1 858	1 870	1 751	2 008	1 985	1 757
Private railways	13	11	14	13	14	13	13	13	13	13	10

¹ Excluding motor vehicle traffic by ferries.

Shipping	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1987	1997
Ships, total (Denmark incl. Faroe Islands/Greenland)	No.											Per cent	
Ships, total	2 755	2 698	2 667	2 642	2 627	2 141	2 027	1 911	1 841	1 761	1 696	100.0	100.0
Passenger ships and ferries	168	166	177	184	186	168	165	164	163	164	163	6.1	9.6
Dry-cargo ships	669	686	694	729	765	652	662	615	594	566	547	24.3	32.3
Tankers	78	75	71	73	88	111	114	110	104	95	84	2.8	5.0
Fishing vessels over 20 GT	1 554	1 479	1 427	1 368	1 305	920	790	729	688	656	623	56.4	36.7
Other ships	286	292	298	288	283	290	296	293	292	280	279	10.4	16.5
Tonnage	GT in 1000s												
Ships, total	4 810	4 576	4 965	5 485	5 916	5 415	5 325	5 679	5 804	5 927	5 798	100.0	100.0
Passenger ships and ferries	322	310	364	384	373	371	367	507	507	506	542	6.7	9.4
Dry-cargo ships	2 115	1 969	2 563	3 065	3 513	3 120	3 119	3 370	3 147	3 296	3 543	44.0	61.1
Tankers	2 091	2 008	1 749	1 748	1 753	1 683	1 613	1 573	1 922	1 893	1 475	43.5	25.4
Fishing vessels over 20 GT	233	238	238	239	228	142	121	117	115	118	119	4.8	2.1
Other ships	49	50	51	49	48	100	105	112	112	114	119	1.0	2.1
Age of tonnage	Percentage distribution of total tonnage												
Under 5 years	31	28	32	31	32	30	37	34	31	32	33		
5-14 years	56	60	56	50	43	46	45	45	47	46	45		
15 years over	13	12	12	19	25	25	18	21	21	21	22		

Note: From 1992, ships from the Faroe Islands are excluded. The classification of vessels has also been revised.

Transport

Goods transport performance, by mode of transp.	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1986	1996
	Ton-kilometres in bn.											Per cent	
Total (excl. pipeline)	13.4	13.1	13.2	13.5	13.7	13.9	14.0	12.8	13.9	14.3	15.1	100.0	100.0
By lorry	10.1	10.0	10.3	10.5	10.7	10.4	10.8	10	10.8	10.9	11.0	75.4	73.0
By rail	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.3	9.0	8.6
By sea	2.1	2.0	1.8	2.0	1.9	2.3	2.0	1.8	1.9	2.2	2.8	15.7	18.5
Pipeline	1.2	1.6	1.6	1.9	2.0	2.4	2.6	2.8	3.1	3.1	3.5		

Source: Ministry of Traffic.

External trade, by mode of transport	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1986	1996
	Tons in 1000s											Per cent	
Imports, total^{1, 2}	41 525	40 994	38 942	39 520	38 562	42 450	44 539	42 450	45 536	46 856	46 836	100.0	100.0
By ship	32 762	32 297	30 296	30 701	29 463	32 944	34 436	35 964	38 346	36 602	36 620	78.9	78.2
By rail	1 943	1 633	1 543	1 564	1 556	1 618	1 584	577	734	1 245	1 035	4.8	2.2
By road	6 741	6 811	7 014	7 217	7 509	7 833	8 436	5 832	6 403	8 936	9 097	16.2	19.4
By air	19	22	23	23	22	26	18	43	32	42	42	0.0	0.1
Other mode of transport ³	61	231	66	15	14	29	65	34	21	31	42	0.1	0.1
Exports, total^{1,2}	18 034	18 662	20 625	22 753	24 337	26 999	28 297	28 463	31 967	31 468	32 772	100.0	100.0
By ship	10 627	11 102	12 488	13 863	14 681	16 528	17 580	19 970	22 744	20 311	21 534	58.9	65.7
By rail	733	771	759	783	804	869	882	703	732	706	574	4.1	1.8
By road	6 084	6 101	6 664	7 340	7 991	8 484	8 595	6 906	7 860	9 800	9 745	33.7	29.7
By air	17	17	20	18	19	20	29	38	39	58	157	0.1	0.5
Other mode of transport ³	574	671	695	749	842	1 098	1 211	845	593	593	763	3.2	2.3

¹ Excluding EU trade which has not been reported from 1993, and from 1988 excluding transactions whose value is DKK 6 500 and under. With respect to excluded EU trade, see Denmark's imports and exports for 1996.

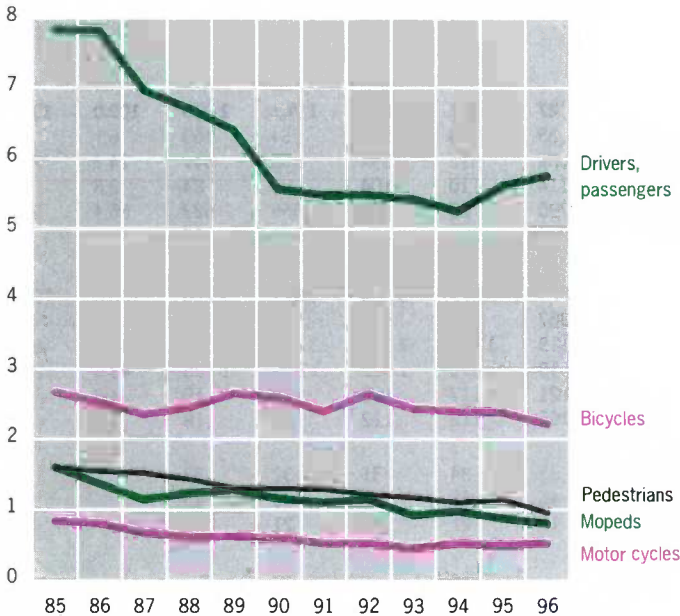
² Following the introduction of the Single Market on 1 January 1993, the mode of transport was changed. The group "ships" now includes all modes of transport arriving or departing

Denmark by sea, while previously "goods waggons on board ship/ferry" was classified to the groups "rail" and "lorry on board ship/ferry" "semi-trailer on board ship" to the group "road". Similarly, the group "rail" now also includes "lorries on board train", which was previously published under "road". The group "other" includes, e.g. cars on own wheels, pipelines and mailing.

³ Including mail and mode of transport not stated.

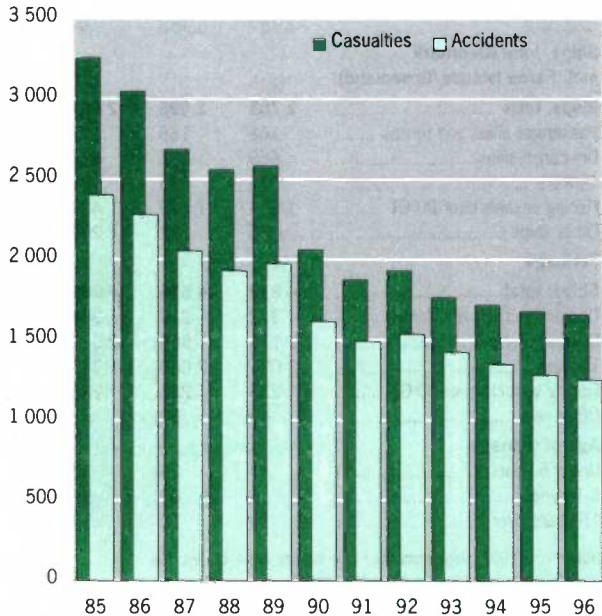
Goods traffic at Danish ports	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
	Tons in 1000s										
Goods carried by ferries, total	23 409	23 777	24 050	24 873	24 634	26 268	27 033	27 380	30 307	29 960	20 193
International	14 371	14 426	15 134	15 868	16 201	17 603	18 161	18 302	20 951	20 760	19 168
National	9 037	9 350	8 916	9 005	8 433	8 665	8 873	9 077	9 356	9 200	9 024
Goods carr. by cargo vessels, total	56 326	55 577	54 907	56 683	56 102	62 620	63 915	62 009	66 096	69 102	71 991
To abroad	33 092	32 317	30 501	30 695	30 018	32 664	34 010	33 056	35 885	37 314	37 124
From foreign countries	11 273	12 020	13 480	14 719	15 596	17 446	18 500	19 297	20 682	20 284	19 854
Goods unloaded from Denmark	11 961	11 240	10 926	11 269	10 488	12 510	11 406	9 655	9 529	11 505	13 317
Of wh. fishing of boulders, sand, gravel	2 494	2 322	2 093	2 174	1 822	1 625	1 616	1 518	1 884	1 759	1 697

Persons in 1000s



Road accidents causing casualties

No.



Trends in alcohol accedents and casualties

Transport

Road traffic accidents	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Road accidents causing casualties	11 170	10 164	9 978	9 922	9 155	8 757	8 965	8 513	8 279	8 373	8 080
of which alcohol accidents	2 278	2 054	1 929	1 975	1 613	1 491	1 534	1 423	1 349	1 282	1 248
Casualties, total	14 121	12 714	12 503	12 315	11 287	10 871	11 091	10 489	10 303	10 573	10 324
Killed	723	698	713	670	634	606	577	559	546	582	514
Seriously injured	8 301	7 357	7 321	7 266	6 396	6 231	6 031	5 735	5 661	5 624	5 339
Slightly injured	5 097	4 659	4 469	4 379	4 257	4 034	4 483	4 195	4 096	4 367	4 471
Casualties of alcohol accidents	3 044	2 683	2 555	2 582	2 057	1 871	1 925	1 758	1 713	1 672	1 653
Killed	211	222	228	200	154	172	167	141	137	123	130
Seriously injured	1 862	1 524	1 491	1 513	1 176	1 027	1 051	972	956	893	872
Slightly injured	971	937	836	869	727	672	707	645	620	656	651
Distribution of casualties and persons killed, by vehicle used and sex	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Casualties, total	14 121	12 714	12 503	12 315	11 287	10 871	11 091	10 489	10 303	10 573	10 324
Private car	6 673	5 936	5 780	5 452	4 843	4 666	4 692	4 619	4 509	4 930	4 981
Van and lorry, etc. ¹	1 153	1 038	943	965	729	825	801	814	744	692	780
Motor cycle	828	690	635	639	626	548	546	483	536	512	547
Moped	1 373	1 155	1 240	1 282	1 169	1 113	1 159	937	987	884	817
Cycle	2 542	2 370	2 473	2 676	2 615	2 419	2 666	2 457	2 423	2 404	2 237
Pedestrian	1 552	1 525	1 432	1 301	1 305	1 300	1 227	1 179	1 104	1 151	962
Persons killed, total	723	698	713	670	634	606	577	559	546	582	514
Private car	360	337	364	300	284	284	261	254	267	290	266
Van and lorry, etc. ¹	54	56	46	60	39	46	40	42	32	34	43
Motor cycle	43	44	40	33	39	32	41	26	40	36	24
Moped	50	33	43	52	44	35	41	35	36	27	25
Cycle	83	87	81	94	110	68	83	69	77	77	88
Pedestrian	133	141	139	131	118	141	111	133	94	118	68
Men											
Casualties, total	9 124	8 008	7 866	7 836	7 065	6 765	6 950	6 449	6 404	6 457	6 318
Private car	4 162	3 633	3 500	3 331	2 961	2 784	2 897	2 763	2 674	2 901	2 974
Van and lorry, etc. ¹	881	767	710	764	585	632	600	600	572	512	573
Motor cycle	732	616	558	565	565	482	483	421	473	447	471
Moped	1 156	992	1 063	1 111	981	959	970	785	839	742	684
Cycle	1 411	1 268	1 351	1 435	1 370	1 267	1 383	1 302	1 251	1 278	1 118
Pedestrian	782	732	684	630	603	641	617	578	595	577	498
Persons killed, total	509	461	492	472	438	434	416	398	386	383	370
Private car	247	228	265	213	194	203	191	178	192	197	188
Van and lorry, etc. ¹	47	48	35	53	36	40	32	37	26	28	36
Motor cycle	41	41	37	29	36	31	39	22	37	33	24
Moped	44	30	36	49	40	34	39	33	31	24	24
Cycle	55	41	47	51	72	44	52	48	40	43	58
Pedestrian	75	73	72	77	60	82	63	80	60	58	40
Women											
Casualties, total	4 917	4 638	4 577	4 409	4 183	4 040	4 097	3 984	3 882	4 106	4 000
Private car	2 456	2 263	2 237	2 072	1 864	1 841	1 762	1 819	1 825	2 023	2 002
Van and lorry, etc. ¹	268	260	230	197	140	192	197	210	172	180	206
Motor cycle	95	73	75	73	59	62	62	60	59	65	76
Moped	214	161	175	169	186	154	187	151	148	142	133
Cycle	1 118	1 094	1 117	1 233	1 237	1 139	1 281	1 147	1 171	1 122	1 119
Pedestrian	766	787	743	665	697	652	608	597	507	574	464
Persons killed, total	214	236	220	195	196	170	159	158	160	199	144
Private car	113	108	98	85	90	81	69	74	75	93	78
Van and lorry, etc. ¹	7	8	11	7	3	6	7	5	6	6	7
Motor cycle	2	3	3	4	3	1	2	4	3	3	-
Moped	6	3	7	3	4	1	2	2	5	3	1
Cycle	28	46	34	43	38	24	31	21	37	34	30
Pedestrian	58	68	67	53	58	57	48	52	34	60	28

Note: The total for men and women will not always make up the total indicated, as information by sex is not available for all casualties.

¹ Including buses, tractors, horse-riders and horse-drawn carriages.

Construction and housing

Households and persons, by type of dwelling on 1 January	1987 Thousands	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1987 Per cent	1997
Household, total	2 169	2 190	2 207	2 229	2 251	2 270	2 286	2 299	2 315	2 332	2 344	100.0	100.0
Households in:													
Farmhouses	150	148	147	146	145	144	142	141	140	140	135	6.9	5.8
Detached one-family houses	915	921	925	928	932	935	939	942	947	953	962	42.2	41.0
Other one-family houses	221	233	243	256	267	275	282	287	291	294	297	10.2	12.7
Blocks of flats	847	852	855	861	868	876	881	887	894	902	908	39.1	38.7
Student hostels	21	22	23	24	24	25	26	26	27	27	28	1.0	1.1
Other dwellings	15	15	14	15	15	15	15	15	15	16	15	0.7	0.6
Persons, total	5 005	5 017	5 013	5 028	5 042	...	5 075	5 093	5 109	5 142	5 164	100.0	100.0
Persons in:													
Farmhouses	421	414	408	403	400	...	391	388	386	386	376	8.4	7.3
Detached one-family houses	2 540	2 540	2 529	2 520	2 515	...	2 509	2 508	2 510	2 520	2 537	50.7	49.1
Other one-family houses	511	529	545	566	584	...	610	618	622	624	625	10.2	12.1
Blocks of flats	1 466	1 468	1 465	1 472	1 477	...	1 497	1 509	1 521	1 540	1 556	29.3	30.2
Student hostels	28	29	29	30	31	...	33	33	34	35	35	0.6	0.7
Other dwellings	38	37	36	36	36	...	35	36	35	37	35	0.8	0.7
Of whom children¹, total	1 333	1 319	1 298	1 286	1 277	...	1 065	1 073	1 068	1 082	1 091	100.0	100.0
Children in:													
Farmhouses	124	121	119	116	115	...	91	93	93	95	94	9.3	8.6
Detached one-family houses	805	794	777	764	753	...	605	603	598	603	609	60.4	55.8
Other one-family houses	148	150	152	155	159	...	144	146	145	145	144	11.1	13.2
Blocks of flats	247	244	241	242	242	...	217	223	225	232	238	18.5	21.8
Student hostels	1	1	1	1	1	...	1	1	1	1	1	0.1	0.1
Other dwellings	9	8	8	8	7	...	6	6	6	6	6	0.7	0.5

Note: Includes households, persons and children in actual dwellings, i.e. all dwellings with the exception of weekend cabins and dwellings in institutional households.

¹ From January 1992, the age limit for children was changed from 26 years to 18 years.

Households and persons, by availability of facilities in the dwelling on 1 January	1987 Thousands	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1987 Per cent	1997
Households, total	2 169	2 190	2 207	2 229	2 251	2 270	2 286	2 299	2 315	2 332	2 344	100.0	100.0
Kitchen within the dwellings	2 124	2 144	2 161	2 182	2 203	2 222	2 239	2 254	2 271	2 287	2 300	97.9	98.1
Flush toilet within the dwelling	2 103	2 127	2 146	2 170	2 195	2 216	2 234	2 250	2 268	2 286	2 302	97.0	98.2
Bathroom within the dwelling	1 916	1 946	1 971	2 000	2 035	2 062	2 088	2 109	2 135	2 159	2 180	88.3	93.0
District or central heating system	2 032	2 062	2 088	2 116	2 142	2 173	2 193	2 212	2 241	2 268	2 288	93.7	97.6
Persons, total	5 005	5 017	5 013	5 028	5 042	...	5 075	5 093	5 109	5 142	5 164	100.0	100.0
Kitchen within the dwelling	4 947	4 958	4 955	4 969	4 981	...	5 017	5 036	5 053	5 085	5 109	98.8	98.9
Flush toilet within the dwelling	4 903	4 920	4 920	4 938	4 958	...	4 999	5 020	5 040	5 075	5 101	98.0	98.8
Bathroom within the dwelling	4 583	4 611	4 621	4 646	4 684	...	4 748	4 779	4 810	4 855	4 892	91.6	94.7
District or central heating system	4 750	4 778	4 791	4 817	4 839	...	4 902	4 928	4 970	5 020	5 054	94.9	97.9

Households and persons, by form of tenure on 1 January	1987 Thousands	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1987 Per cent	1997
Households, total	2 169	2 190	2 207	2 229	2 251	2 270	2 286	2 299	2 315	2 332	2 344	100.0	100.0
In owner-occupied dwellings	1 204	1 213	1 217	1 212	1 210	1 215	1 201	1 205	1 212	1 219	1 225	55.5	52.2
In rented dwellings	939	954	965	981	1 001	1 019	1 042	1 054	1 051	1 059	1 059	43.3	45.2
Persons, total	5 005	5 017	5 013	5 028	5 042	...	5 075	5 093	5 109	5 142	5 164	100.0	100.0
In owner-occupied dwellings	3 233	3 235	3 220	3 189	3 170	...	3 124	3 122	3 123	3 133	3 140	64.6	60.8
In rented dwellings	1 716	1 734	1 744	1 773	1 803	...	1 872	1 895	1 885	1 900	1 906	34.3	36.9

Persons in actual dwellings, by number of residents per room on 1 January	1987 Thousands	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1987 Per cent	1997
Persons, total	5 005	5 017	5 013	5 028	5 042	...	5 075	5 093	5 109	5 142	5 164	100.0	100.0
Number of residents:													
2 residents or more	85	85	85	86	85	...	87	87	88	92	93	1.7	1.8
between 1 and 2	433	429	425	429	433	...	450	462	470	480	485	8.7	9.4
1 resident	1 079	1 072	1 058	1 055	1 053	...	1 056	1 056	1 050	1 054	1 052	21.6	20.4
between 0.5 and 1 resident	1 779	1 767	1 746	1 727	1 707	...	1 671	1 654	1 643	1 638	1 638	35.5	31.7
0.5 or fewer residents	1 628	1 664	1 698	1 731	1 763	...	1 812	1 832	1 858	1 878	1 895	32.5	36.7

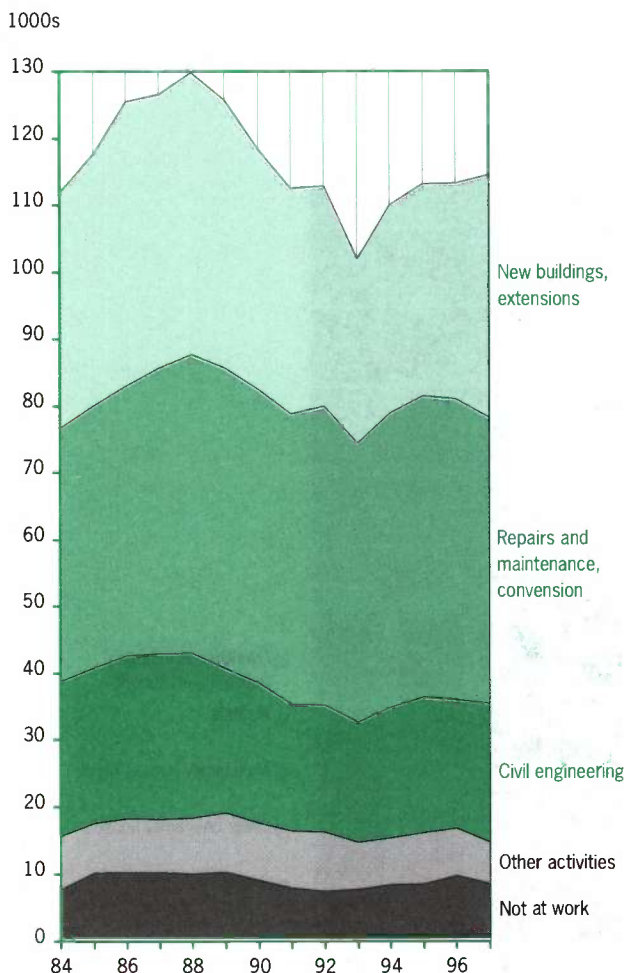
Construction and housing

Dwellings, by type of energy
used for heating on 1 January

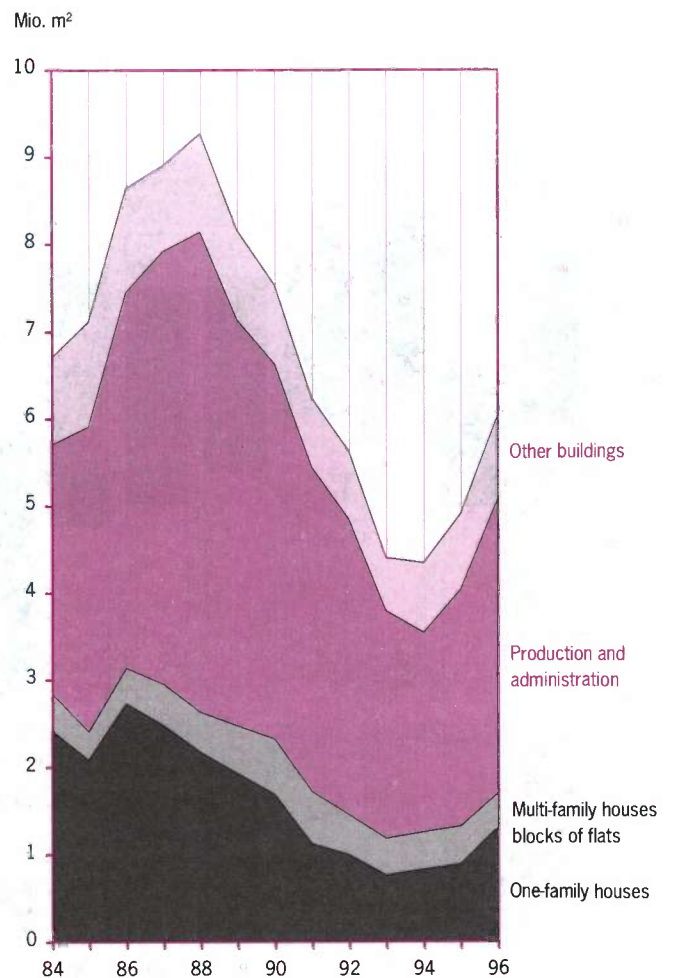
	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1987	1997
	Thousands											Per cent	
Dwellings, total	2 282	2 307	2 328	2 353	2 375	2 388	2 403	2 413	2 426	2 437	2 447	100.0	100.0
District heating	908	956	1 010	1 063	1 104	1 136	1 200	1 238	1 283	1 320	1 354	39.8	55.3
Oil-fired district heating	989	936	887	824	801	759	689	653	618	570	542	43.3	22.1
Natural gas	69	96	116	157	190	212	232	245	262	275	288	3.0	11.8
Electricity	125	134	141	146	149	152	154	155	154	154	152	5.5	6.2
Other and type of energy not stated	193	184	174	163	131	129	126	121	109	118	111	8.5	4.5

Regulating price indices for resi-
dential construction (excl. VAT)

	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
	1 January 1987= 100										
Aggregate index	100	108	114	120	124	128	130	133	138	142	146
Index for materials	100	107	114	121	125	129	131	133	139	142	145
Index for costs of labour	100	112	113	116	120	123	126	131	136	141	148



Employed wage earners and working masters in
the construction industry



New buildings completed (floor space)

Construction and housing

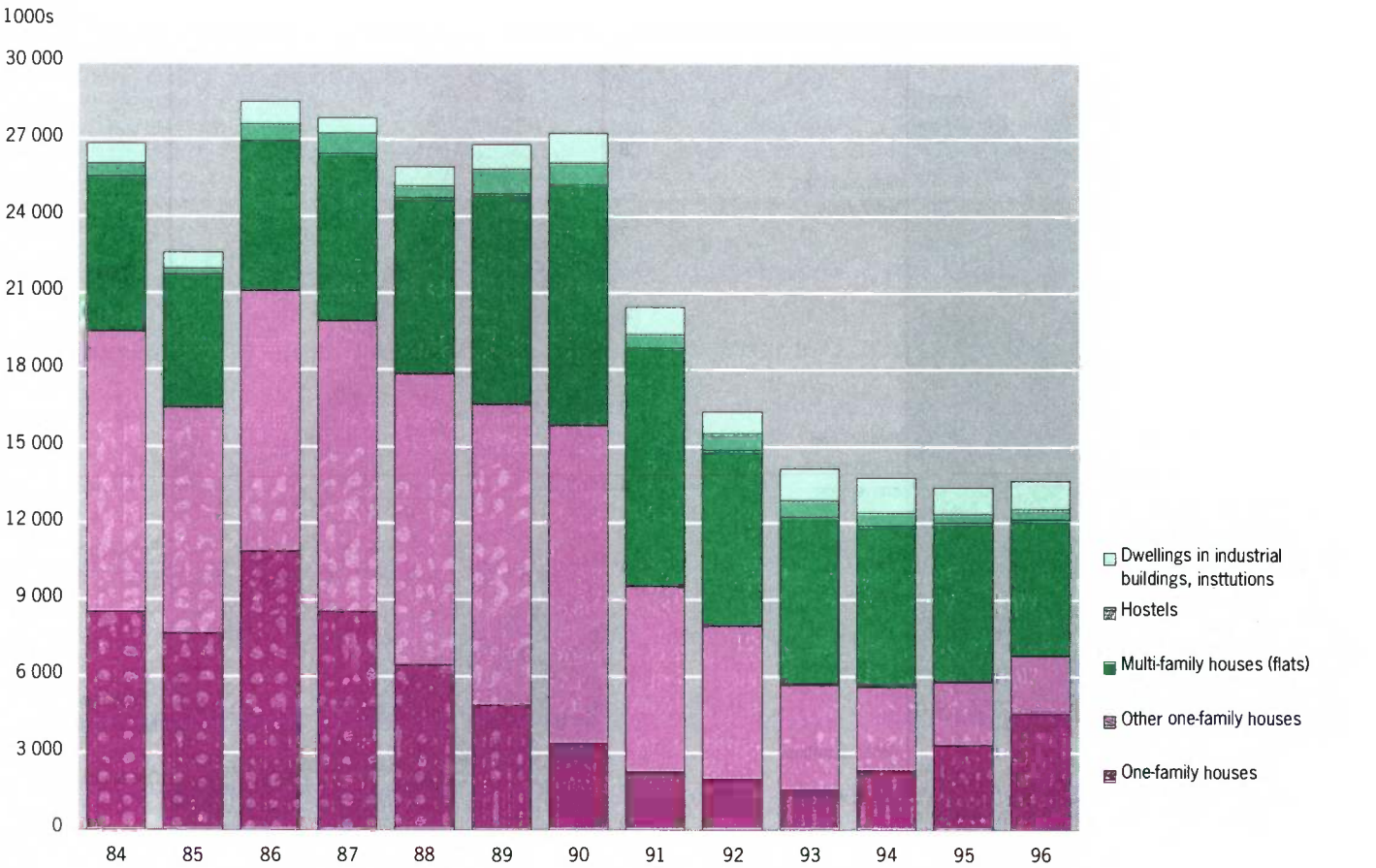
Employed wage earners, working masters in the construction industry	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1987	1997
	No.											Per cent	
Total	126 302	129 522	125 394	118 065	112 175	112 554	101 701	109 690	112 870	109 303	114 184	100.0	100.0
By trades (occupations)													
Contractors	30 181	31 598	29 806	27 199	25 613	26 634	27 666	31 338	32 484	29 731	30 264	23.9	26.5
Master bricklayers	15 255	14 026	13 350	12 455	11 344	11 560	9 150	10 283	10 691	10 816	11 840	12.1	10.4
Master carpenters and joiners	24 883	26 449	26 524	24 252	22 595	23 280	18 622	19 562	20 039	20 668	22 346	19.7	19.6
Master painters and glaziers	10 790	11 213	11 174	10 820	10 466	10 239	9 833	10 847	10 954	10 899	11 299	8.5	9.9
Plumbers	16 214	16 366	15 668	15 574	15 614	15 347	12 313	12 841	13 686	12 242	12 639	12.8	11.1
Electricians	15 384	16 426	16 475	16 128	15 467	15 155	14 334	15 278	16 117	16 309	17 349	12.2	15.2
Public enterprises	13 595	13 444	12 397	11 637	11 076	10 339	9 783	9 541	8 899	8 640	8 449	10.8	7.4
By type of work													
New buildings and extensions	40 897	42 087	39 967	35 927	33 620	32 833	27 542	31 053	31 670	30 935	36 238	32.4	31.7
Repair work, maintenance and conversion	42 696	44 687	45 012	43 863	43 430	44 681	41 754	44 053	45 079	43 859	42 756	33.8	37.4
Civil engineering	24 682	24 551	21 491	20 860	18 863	18 994	17 890	19 357	20 147	18 453	20 674	19.5	18.1
Other	8 000	8 400	8 876	8 640	8 629	8 863	7 051	7 098	7 785	6 931	6 183	6.3	5.4
Not at work due to holiday, sickness, weather conditions and etc.	10 027	9 798	10 049	8 776	7 633	7 183	7 465	8 130	8 189	9 125	8 333	7.9	7.3

Salaried employees, etc. in private enterprises within construction	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1987	1997
	No.											Per cent	
Total	25 557	26 448	27 198	26 237	25 297	25 801	23 810	25 293	26 416	25 398	25 041	100.0	100.0
Owners ¹	4 352	4 183	4 854	3 950	3 713	3 749	3 248	3 028	2 984	2 840	2 552	17.0	10.2
Salaried employees	18 509	19 813	19 982	20 169	19 609	20 170	18 839	20 542	21 617	20 973	20 800	72.4	83.1
Other employees ²	2 697	2 453	2 362	2 118	1 975	1 882	1 724	1 723	1 815	1 586	1 689	10.6	6.7

Note: The 1993 and 1996 figures are adjusted by means of combined register- and questionnaire-based statistics for May 1993 and May 1996. The annual figures constitute a simple average of the quartely surveys, where employment figures are compiled on a specific day in the middle of the quarter. Some 11,000 employed wage earners, working masters and salaried employees are not included in the quarterly surveys.

¹ Masters with predominantly administrative functions and assisting spouses.

² Foremen, site and warehouse staff, drivers, repairers, etc.



New buildings completed

Sales of real property

Total sales of real property ¹	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997*
Sales	No.										
Properties, total	141 835	127 955	120 353	121 534	128 405	114 580	111 461	121 504	126 209	132 104	133 119
Farmhouses	5 834	5 455	6 027	6 125	6 331	6 384	6 418	7 343	7 246	7 067	6 626
One-family houses	69 323	61 930	57 568	61 125	67 255	59 087	56 779	60 433	61 195	61 600	59 601
Owner-occupied flats	23 759	20 617	17 331	17 477	16 938	14 437	15 494	18 221	19 890	22 408	24 072
Other properties	30 560	29 966	30 825	30 405	32 076	29 569	28 016	29 436	31 147	32 232	33 239
Building sites under 2,000 m ²	8 294	6 262	5 423	3 839	3 816	3 345	3 252	4 472	5 046	6 814	7 490
Building sites over 2,000 m ²	4 065	3 725	3 179	2 563	1 989	1 758	1 502	1 599	1 685	1 983	2 091
Purchase price	DKK mio.										
Properties, total	96 185	91 704	96 172	96 767	92 736	78 493	79 884	87 199	97 790	100 190	106 488
Farmhouses	6 147	5 697	7 091	7 189	6 616	6 622	6 828	8 393	8 915	8 765	8 952
One-family houses	39 263	35 536	32 849	32 812	36 997	32 209	30 901	36 272	39 202	44 395	45 508
Owner-occupied flats	10 788	9 666	8 072	7 472	7 201	6 316	6 608	8 064	9 498	11 796	13 116
Other properties	36 180	37 856	45 591	47 110	39 388	30 851	33 566	32 110	37 947	32 165	35 554
Building sites under 2,000 m ²	1 170	851	744	480	799	678	623	1 111	1 133	1 648	1 996
Building sites over 2,000 m ²	2 637	2 098	1 825	1 704	1 737	1 817	1 360	1 249	1 095	1 422	1 361

¹ Includes properties sold in ordinary free trade, family sales, compulsory sales and other forms of sale.

Sales in ordinary free trade	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997*
Sales	No.										
Farmhouses	3 363	2 875	3 395	3 274	2 845	4 730	4 593	5 526	5 439	5 287	5 078
One-family houses, total	53 095	46 355	41 552	43 420	40 606	47 172	49 516	54 713	55 577	56 222	54 956
Copenhagen region	11 665	10 175	9 393	10 738	10 285	11 086	12 188	13 069	12 977	13 260	12 796
The islands	13 778	12 010	10 994	11 464	10 685	12 274	12 187	13 837	14 429	14 286	14 250
Jutland	27 652	24 170	21 165	21 222	19 636	23 812	25 141	27 807	28 171	28 676	27 911
Owner-occupied flats	19 747	17 138	13 529	13 330	11 835	12 880	13 716	16 637	18 473	21 233	23 103
Weekend cabins	5 599	6 437	6 545	6 616	6 620	7 812	7 387	8 300	9 245	10 132	11 051
Building sites under 2,000 m ²	2 733	2 100	1 811	1 413	1 351	2 875	2 737	4 088	4 636	6 433	7 155
Copenhagen region	353	329	294	192	180	405	471	688	828	1 109	1 163
The islands	705	566	534	461	371	772	652	760	843	1 108	1 524
Jutland	1 675	1 205	983	760	800	1 698	1 614	2 640	2 965	4 216	4 467
Purchase price	DKK in 1000s hec. for land/buildings										
Farmhouses, total	55	51	57	58	59	56	52	56	65	73	79
	DKK in 1000s per one-fa. house										
One-family houses, total	578	586	586	555	568	551	565	622	656	753	803
Copenhagen region	859	853	839	780	799	785	796	891	958	1 116	1 215
The islands	480	487	489	457	470	448	457	495	522	586	630
Jutland	507	523	524	493	501	492	505	557	585	666	697
	Average p. price, DKK in 1000s										
Owner-occupied flats, total	457	474	474	438	435	421	419	452	474	514	536
	Average p. price, DKK in 1000s										
Weekend cabins, total	278	286	295	287	315	309	325	333	339	381	398
	DKK per m ²										
Buil.sites under 2,000 m ² , total	130	127	123	105	110	101	113	137	148	144	129
Copenhagen region	239	235	239	203	229	189	197	252	258	238	205
The islands	96	90	83	77	87	80	75	89	90	95	93
Jutland	122	117	111	98	94	92	108	125	135	134	121

Sales of real property

Indices for changes in cash prices Sales in ordinary free trade	1987 1975 = 100	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997*
Agricultural properties											
Denmark, total, excl.Copenhagen region											
5-15 hectares	238	233	233	226	229	216	210	223	234	257	281
15-60 hectares	218	216	217	226	225	224	210	219	238	256	284
One-family houses											
Denmark, total	246	250	249	232	233	227	224	248	267	291	325
Owner-occupied flats											
Denmark, total	325	341	341	309	312	284	281	304	322	361	408
Weekend cabins											
Denmark, total	218	223	229	224	233	236	234	247	253	272	293
Building sites under 2,000 m²											
Denmark, total	222	233	233	213	244	221	217	235	227	227	234

Source: Central Customs and Tax Administration.

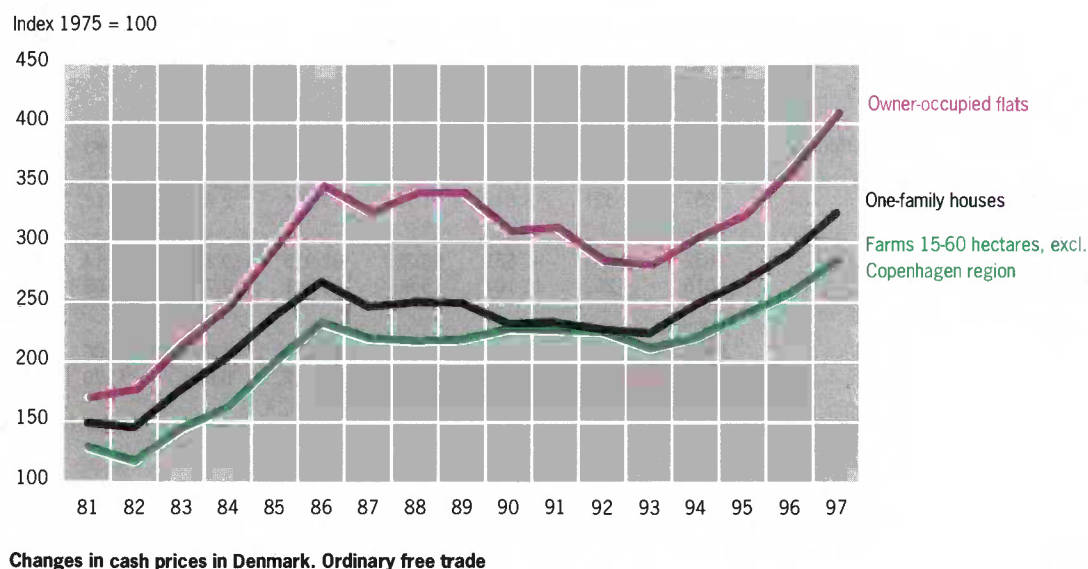
Indices for changes in assessment of property values for identical properties ¹	General assessment for 1987	General assessment for 1988	General assessment for 1989	General assessment for 1990	General assessment for 1991	19th gen. assessment for 1992	General assessment for 1993	General assessment for 1994	General assessment for 1995	20th gen. assessment for 1996	General assessment for 1997
	17th gen. assess. 1981=100										
One-family houses	172	160	170	160	151	160	160	160	170	206	216
Two- and three-family houses	181	185	187	185	175	209	209	210	211	254	254
Residential properties with 4-8 flats	197	219	217	228	250	296	299	302	305	363	367
Residential properties with 9 flats and over	187	208	211	221	245	307	310	313	313	347	347
Farms	172	169	166	164	169	177	179	172	173	201	207
Weekend cabins	126	126	133	133	131	169	171	171	174	204	212
Owner-occupied flats	213	204	213	215	190	215	215	210	212	225	236

¹ Properties which have not been subjected to any actual changes between each general assessment.

Source: Central Customs and Tax Administration.

Auction sales and announcements of forced sales of real property	1987 No.	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Auction sales of real property, total											
	7 015	10 235	14 390	14 262	12 040	10 646	10 671	6 377	3 398	2 164	1 692
Announcements of forced sales of real property, total											
	10 785	14 667	19 896	20 339	18 188	16 519	14 693	8 788	5 126	3 666	2 824
Agricultural properties	447	685	1 077	798	877	961	1 222	822	351	216	168
One-family houses	5 587	8 079	11 104	11 109	9 538	8 003	6 461	3 642	2 173	1 608	1 311
Owner-occupied flats	1 522	2 258	3 074	3 865	3 219	2 932	2 851	1 776	982	759	535
Weekend cabins	1 022	1 030	1 146	1 112	986	888	763	552	357	288	228
Building sites	293	381	510	521	439	392	364	249	230	108	66
Other properties	1 914	2 234	2 985	2 934	3 129	3 343	3 032	1 747	1 033	687	516
Copenhagen region	2 797	4 129	5 754	6 547	6 103	6 014	5 339	3 326	1 757	1 280	918
The islands	3 173	4 395	5 955	5 709	4 771	3 981	3 568	2 175	1 390	931	768
Jutland	4 815	6 143	8 187	8 083	7 314	6 524	5 786	3 287	1 979	1 455	1 138

Note: Owing to the time lag between the announcement of a forced sale and an actual sale (1-2 months), the annual figures are not strictly comparable.



Money and credit market

Balance sheet of Danmarks Nationalbank at end of year

	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Assets:	DKK mio.										
Total	133 826	142 625	119 593	132 357	102 887	144 505	210 602	166 045	157 441	179 536	209 817
Stock of gold	4 858	4 595	4 340	3 720	3 464	3 456	4 339	3 789	3 531	3 652	3 331
Special Drawing Rights with The International Monetary Fund (SDR)	1 301	1 542	1 850	1 246	1 431	528	580	1 107	880	997	2 291
Assets with the European Monetary Institute	3 777	10 455	4 625	5 200	2 814	2 757	4 947	3 460	4 521	4 979	4 790
Foreign assets	54 078	59 063	33 180	52 707	38 588	63 540	62 818	44 658	53 578	73 624	115 844
Denmark's IMF quota	6 148	6 566	6 173	5 844	6 017	9 208	9 953	9 502	8 818	9 134	9 856
Advances	18 319	1 712	19 536	6 246	5 320	29 132	81 689	61 750	49 670	49 659	37 116
Bonds and shares	24 188	26 911	32 431	37 717	42 345	32 018	41 235	39 505	34 096	35 108	33 767
Government guarantee for coin circulation	639	639	639	639	639	539	539	•	•	•	•
Other assets	20 518	31 142	16 819	19 038	2 269	3 327	4 502	2 274	2 347	2 384	2 822
Liabilities:											
Total	133 826	142 625	119 593	132 357	102 887	144 505	210 602	166 045	157 441	179 536	209 817
Notes in circulation	21 093	22 094	23 290	24 453	25 565	25 391	26 880	29 708	31 434	33 187	35 078
Coins in circulation	1 716	1 776	1 755	2 530	2 645	2 629	2 776	2 980	3 222	3 426	3 631
Allocations of Special Drawing Rights (SDR)	1 546	1 652	1 553	1 470	1 514	1 539	1 664	1 589	1 474	1 527	1 648
Foreign liabilities	711	1 582	1 304	1 361	3 888	28 292	790	1 537	2 200	1 634	876
The International Monetary Fund	5 082	4 399	3 960	4 037	3 863	6 233	7 077	6 886	5 521	5 533	5 546
Deposits	1 402	7 864	8 978	13 115	16 109	4 800	5 455	4 591	3 219	28 070	33 863
Deposit certificates	-	-	-	-	-	5 743	27 812	25 979	33 813	30 865	52 738
Government current account	58 939	44 137	34 504	38 405	16 010	35 075	94 548	56 910	38 808	34 995	33 954
Other liabilities	43 337	59 121	44 249	46 986	33 293	34 803	43 600	35 865	37 750	40 299	42 483

Money stock

	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997*
	DKK mio.										
Money stock	343 800	356 500	367 900	391 000	379 090	374 595	416 564	393 961	410 136	439 835	462 657
Notes, coins in circulation, exc. banking sector	20 400	21 900	23 100	23 600	24 244	24 968	25 772	28 933	30 595	31 617	33 246
Residents' deposits, banks/savings banks											
Demand deposits	149 200	184 900	187 700	202 800	224 752	218 453	246 412	243 357	251 665	278 440	295 101
Demands subject to notice	45 500	42 000	37 100	42 400	36 932	33 595	29 655	27 045	31 831	32 750	30 870
Time deposits	128 700	107 700	120 000	122 200	93 162	97 579	114 725	94 626	96 045	97 028	103 440

Profit and loss accounts of Danish banks

	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
	DKK mio.								
Interest receivable, etc.	68 776	87 280	103 599	95 234	93 388	90 288	69 282	69 679	64 411
Fees and income from commission, etc., net				4 542	4 724	5 400	7 017	6 460	7 510
Interest payable	44 703	61 504	75 254	65 373	63 651	58 619	38 235	40 340	35 937
Net receipts of interest and fees	24 073	25 776	28 345	34 403	34 461	37 069	38 064	35 799	35 984
Price adjustment of securities	8 823	- 591	- 2 120	4 583	- 3 027	9 168	- 4 967	6 360	4 564
Other ordinary receipts	4 856	5 214	5 067	944	947	1 018	962	933	909
Administrative expenses	20 135	21 383	22 200	21 204	20 941	20 003	20 040	19 960	20 084
Other operating expenses				3 908	3 859	3 756	3 610	3 598	3 776
Depreciations and provisions	...	...	...	13 592	15 826	15 108	7 382	5 542	3 681
Depreciations of tangible and intangible assets	...	...	...	1 521	1 505	1 543	1 542	1 500	1 471
Other price adjustment of shares	1 982	1 813	988	608	- 755	84	- 143	2 711	2 319
Extraordinary receipts, net	- 1 877	734	80	- 407	- 1 149	- 835	- 1 301	- 2 175	- 1 824
Result before tax	8 306	2 786	- 2 951	- 94	- 11 654	6 094	41	13 028	12 940
Tax	2 572	522	- 238	331	189	2 114	361	2 261	2 107
Result for the year	5 734	2 264	- 2 713	- 425	- 11 843	3 980	- 320	10 767	10 832

Electronic payment card system

	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
	Thousands										
Number of cards, total	957	1 321	1 617	1 731	2 104	2 299	2 412	2 552	2 703	2 818	2 825
Transactions, total	Thousands										
Electronic	6 632	21 934	42 881	65 783	92 035	119 264	147 314	181 456	218 119	251 963	289 888
Slips	3 015	6 262	12 107	15 803	18 841	22 755	24 868	26 284	22 622	23 112	16 600
Turnover	DKK mio.										
Electronic	3 515	11 175	19 560	30 844	42 388	44 853	46 586	58 666	71 026	83 568	97 593
Slips	1 809	3 863	7 260	8 010	7 512	8 635	9 170	11 242	10 870	12 103	8 588

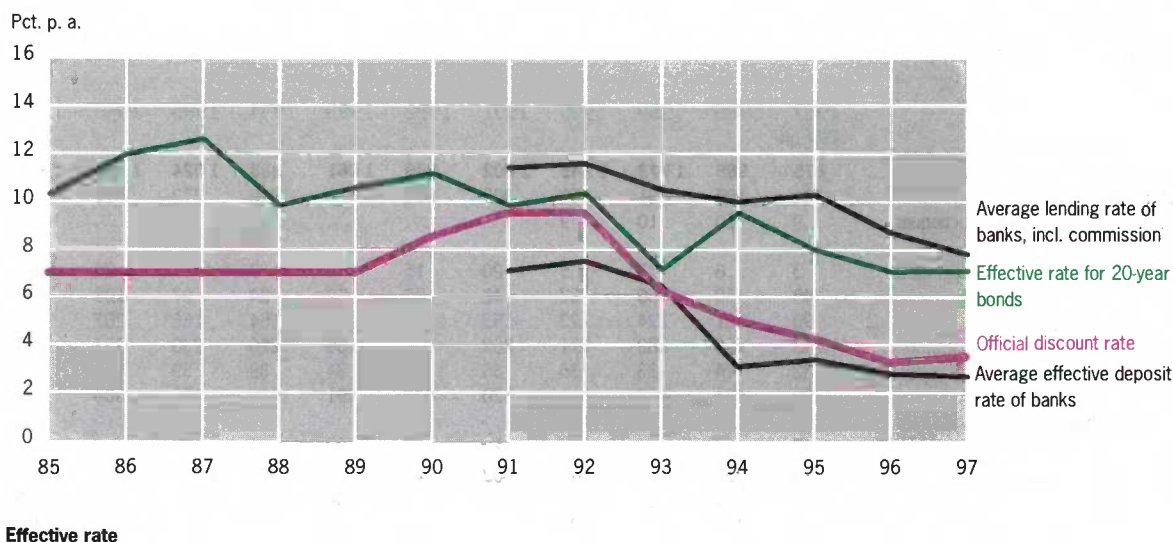
Note: Money drawn out from cashpoints are not included.

Source: Payment Services of Danish Banks.

Money and credit market

Important interest rates	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
	Per cent p.a.										
Official discount rate at end of year	7.00	7.00	7.00	8.50	9.50	9.50	6.25	5.0	4.25	3.25	3.50
Average effective lending rate of banks	13.4	13.2	13.3	14.1	11.4	11.6	10.5	10.0	10.3	8.7	7.8
Average effective deposit rate of banks	7.5	7.0	7.0	7.9	7.1	7.5	6.5	3.5	3.9	2.8	2.7

Effective nominal rate	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Government bonds:	Per cent p.a.										
5-year term: End-year	10.58	8.98	10.56	10.71	9.14	9.67	5.71	8.77	6.26	5.34	5.12
Annual average	11.06	9.76	9.75	10.74	9.59	9.52	7.14	7.47	7.69	6.11	5.18
10-year term: End-year	11.15	9.03	10.26	10.50	8.76	8.91	6.09	9.14	7.23	6.52	5.63
Annual average	11.29	9.87	9.70	10.63	9.27	8.99	7.28	7.85	8.27	7.19	6.26
Unit mortgage bonds:											
20-year term: End-year	12.61	9.82	10.57	11.17	9.83	10.34	7.17	9.53	7.98	7.09	7.11
Annual average	12.55	11.26	10.16	10.98	10.09	10.14	8.16	8.39	9.09	7.84	7.22
30-year term: End-year	12.79	9.92	10.49	11.15	9.80	10.17	7.11	9.73	8.36	7.87	7.28
Annual average	12.72	11.40	10.16	10.88	10.06	10.07	8.07	8.61	9.38	8.44	7.65



Average redemption yield on bonds at end of year	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
	Per cent p. a.										
Total	11.73	9.78	10.79	11.01	9.90	10.25	7.74	9.17	7.40	6.55	6.16
Government bonds	10.65	8.77	10.78	10.71	9.35	9.70	5.97	8.48	6.15	5.35	5.08
Ordinary and special mortgage credit bonds	12.22	10.06	10.64	10.93	10.12	10.50	9.33	9.65	8.19	6.86	7.19
Unit mortgage credit bonds	12.58	10.44	10.95	11.30	10.27	10.64	8.84	9.80	8.47	7.64	7.04

Share price index at end of year	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
	End-1982= 100										
Shares, total	182	272	363	315	353	262	366	349	366	472	676
Commercial banks and savings banks	231	282	273	218	221	153	229	212	241	289	507
Insurance companies	374	571	854	713	798	488	755	666	633	628	896
Commercial and service companies	225	318	457	378	418	357	515	532	557	691	870
Shipping companies	171	385	674	504	662	531	833	755	669	942	1 850
Manufacturing industries	133	200	259	246	291	233	303	300	336	449	539
Investment companies	230	308	484	488	419	205	211	184	187	238	254

Bonds and shares of financial institutions (book value)	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
	DKK mio.										
Danmark's Nationalbank	24 189	26 911	32 431	37 717	42 345	32 018	41 235	39 505	34 096	35 108	33 766
Post-giro office	10 548	12 390	14 902	15 514	198 547	194 748	184 277	219 073	213 548	226 444	249 368
Commercial banks	128 529	139 010	163 252	177 617							
Savings banks	37 038	48 683	59 047	29 056							
Life insurance companies	140 940	162 406	180 289	196 205	214 578	233 215	277 142	296 864	324 962	374 089	...
General insurance companies	31 779	47 018	54 151	61 100	66 627	58 737	52 489	66 963	71 808	80 267	...
Pension funds	68 476	77 890	89 144	96 839	108 486	116 943	127 984	149 217	158 737	176 839	...

Money and credit market

Circulating bonds quoted on the Stock Exchange (nominal value) at end-year	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
	DKK mio.										
Bonds, total	1 058 620	1 123 556	1 163 607	1 224 139	1 315 375	1 376 794	1 578 335	1 562 512	1 645 517	1 820 274	1 807 260
Unit mortgage bonds	668 819	723 973	739 319	762 818	790 319	795 040	936 708	861 549	904 266	945 438	1 013 152
Central government bonds	345 015	353 557	375 750	405 630	461 991	501 670	552 323	609 049	649 608	779 458	681 509
Other bonds quoted on the Stock Exchange	44 786	46 026	48 538	55 691	63 065	80 084	89 304	91 914	91 643	95 378	112 599
Shares, total	45 627	47 293	53 181	54 924	58 756	60 985	56 605	56 944	58 075	57 585	60 209
Banks	9 055	10 113	13 839	14 698	15 035	15 818	15 642	17 101	17 057	17 935	18 138
Insurance companies	1 053	906	945	1 479	1 727	1 727	1 737	1 776	2 397	2 962	2 679
Commercial and service companies	5 251	5 482	5 786	5 737	7 183	6 653	7 326	8 300	8 851	8 654	8 831
Shipping companies	1 036	1 036	1 040	1 059	1 509	1 625	1 697	1 968	1 989	1 717	1 702
Manufacturing companies	9 740	10 331	11 063	10 446	11 308	11 847	11 775	12 334	13 734	13 972	14 434
Investment companies	3 610	4 241	5 388	6 370	7 925	10 449	6 667	6 071	5 168	3 524	3 750
Unit trusts	15 882	15 184	15 120	15 135	14 069	12 866	11 761	9 394	8 879	8 821	10 675
Transactions on the Stock Exchange	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
	DKK bn.										
Bonds											
Total annual transactions	102	988	1 760	1 875	2 189	5 059	11 260	6 577	5 983	6 661	6 834
Shares											
Total annual transactions	4	9	23	17	16	36	46	41	31	40	46

Note: From November 1991, expansion of duty to report.

Balance sheet of Danish banks at end of year	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1987	1997
	DKK bn.											Per cent	
Assets, total	875	988	1 073	1 145	1 002	949	1 061	983	1 024	1 168	1 326	100.0	100.0
of which foreign assets	146	196	321	363	305	310	415	340	372	471	559	•	•
Cash in hand, notes, coins, post-giro and cheques	9	10	10	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.0	...
Claims on:													
Danmarks Nationalbank	3	6	7	5	20	15	9	7	7	23	21	0.3	1.6
Domestic banks	49	50	50	52	42	32	99	84	97	108	137	5.6	10.3
Foreign banks, etc.	93	121	124	123	153	152	214	164	166	207	222	10.6	16.7
Bonds	143	163	189	171	202	193	186	226	238	257	273	16.3	20.6
Shares, etc.	22	24	33	36	36	39	34	39	39	45	54	2.5	4.1
Loans	399	424	467	511	520	490	491	439	450	506	588	45.6	44.3
Customer guarantee liabilities	108	123	119	132	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12.3	-
Other assets	49	67	74	106	29	28	28	24	27	22	31	5.6	2.3
Liabilities, total	875	988	1 073	1 145	1 002	949	1 061	983	1 024	1 168	1 326	100.0	100.0
of which foreign liabilities	143	194	389	426	359	288	256	255	273	370	489	•	•
Deposits	425	474	495	525	542	531	587	556	587	653	696	48.6	52.5
Liabilities to:													
Danmarks Nationalbank	18	3	20	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.1	-
Domestic banks	52	46	48	51	86	96	211	146	159	168	170	5.9	12.8
Foreign banks, etc.	152	190	226	248	259	203	157	164	167	228	294	17.4	22.2
Guarantees	108	123	119	132	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12.3	-
Equity capital	57	61	70	71	70	68	54	63	62	71	77	6.5	5.8
Other liabilities	63	91	95	113	45	51	52	54	49	48	89	7.2	6.7
Loans as pct. of deposits	94	89	94	97	96	92	84	79	77	77	84	•	•

Note: From 1988: Balance sheet figures. From 1989: Balance sheet at end-December. From 1991, including. Postgiro/Girobank.

Bank loans by industry at end of the year	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1988	1997
	DKK mio.										Per cent	
Total	297 912	323 851	349 899	334 045	331 449	299 983	275 793	291 478	305 834	332 386	100.0	100.0
Agriculture, fishing, mining and quarrying	17 984	17 282	18 631	18 327	20 883	17 888	17 699	16 209	16 710	17 658	6.0	5.3
Manufacturing	22 951	29 831	33 411	29 726	25 817	22 938	24 203	28 925	28 538	29 380	7.7	8.8
Electricity, gas, energy and water supply	1 004	1 791	962	828	1 069	1 607	1 300	1 433	1 593	1 585	0.3	0.5
Construction	11 016	11 558	12 604	14 107	16 175	8 410	7 620	6 754	6 722	6 981	3.7	2.1
Wholesale and retail trade; hotels and restaurants	34 373	40 938	39 875	39 350	36 835	34 169	30 118	34 345	35 899	36 935	11.5	11.1
Transport, post and telecommunications	6 509	8 051	7 673	7 278	8 326	7 270	7 356	9 734	9 954	11 220	2.2	3.4
Financial intermediation, business activities	54 478	66 570	65 833	65 860	70 690	69 662	55 934	59 049	66 114	71 270	18.3	21.4
Public and personal services	10 658	10 891	10 799	14 361	13 691	11 852	11 895	13 801	13 774	17 413	3.6	5.2
Other loans to industries not stated	21 239	16 483	32 467	16 802	17 373	20 405	12 501	5 988	3 885	6 971	7.1	2.1
Loans to employees, pensioners, etc.	117 700	120 456	127 644	127 406	120 590	105 782	107 167	115 240	122 645	132 973	39.5	40.0

External trade

Imports (cif) by commodity groups	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997*	1987	1997*
	DKK mio.											Per cent	
Imports, total	174 066	183 296	204 792	206 295	218 677	215 572	202 753	231 475	255 265	260 848	293 696	100.0	100.0
Intermediate goods for agriculture and horticulture, total	6 728	6 988	7 433	6 742	6 671	7 665	7 788	7 550	7 461	7 570	8 396	3.9	2.9
Intermediate goods for the construction industry, total	13 257	13 553	14 602	15 188	15 168	15 835	14 562	17 645	19 424	19 462	23 105	7.6	7.9
Intermediate goods for other non-agricultural industries, total	64 383	71 250	78 197	77 020	79 165	79 884	73 762	85 376	96 993	93 595	104 144	37.0	35.4
Paper, paperboard, mfr. thereof	5 839	5 990	6 528	6 730	6 960	6 673	6 020	6 866	7 785	7 461	7 695	3.4	2.6
Manuf. of textile fibres, yarn and fabrics	5 011	4 718	4 954	4 942	5 115	5 120	4 414	5 099	5 310	5 195	5 858	2.9	2.0
Chemical materials and products	14 173	16 208	17 148	17 083	17 498	17 265	16 626	18 424	20 751	19 934	22 412	8.1	7.6
Metals and manufacture of metals	10 893	12 644	14 871	13 841	13 547	13 831	11 308	14 449	16 753	14 217	16 279	6.2	5.5
Other raw mater., semi-manufactures	11 645	12 415	12 908	11 398	11 434	11 691	11 076	13 035	14 027	13 946	16 508	6.7	5.6
Parts and accessories	16 169	18 465	20 854	22 011	23 510	24 251	23 162	26 460	30 991	31 727	34 355	9.3	11.7
Engines for transport equipment	653	810	934	1 016	1 101	1 053	1 155	1 043	1 374	1 116	1 038	0.4	0.4
Fuels, lubricants and electric current, total	13 194	11 059	13 943	13 489	14 392	12 626	11 832	11 472	10 660	12 643	14 440	7.6	4.9
Coal, coke and briquettes	3 003	2 750	3 473	2 889	3 717	3 160	2 281	2 389	2 843	2 861	3 702	1.7	1.3
Crude oil	3 827	3 245	3 875	4 100	4 943	4 327	4 116	3 874	3 866	4 988	4 885	1.9	1.7
Light and medium oils (motor spirit, etc.)	1 783	1 528	2 156	2 275	2 138	1 737	1 753	1 719	1 263	1 547	1 877	1.1	0.6
Gas oils and fuel oils	3 492	2 503	2 909	2 797	2 756	2 285	2 578	2 771	1 718	2 133	2 755	2.0	0.9
Other fuels, lubricants and electric current	1 089	1 033	1 530	1 428	838	1 117	1 104	719	970	1 114	1 221	0.7	0.4
Machinery, other capital equipment, total	20 888	20 800	21 999	23 526	23 636	23 037	22 303	26 346	30 459	32 018	35 987	12.0	12.2
Transport equipment, total	11 320	10 076	14 795	14 350	17 466	13 011	11 515	16 014	18 774	20 371	21 495	6.5	7.3
Goods for household consumption, total	41 462	45 512	49 868	52 145	57 728	59 097	56 590	63 430	68 114	71 558	80 988	23.8	27.6
Food, beverages and tobacco	13 379	15 318	16 835	18 343	20 114	19 841	18 380	20 191	21 536	22 752	25 645	7.8	8.7
Other non-durable consumer goods	5 649	6 177	6 958	7 237	7 969	8 719	8 134	9 275	9 686	10 327	11 308	3.2	3.9
Footwear and clothing	8 090	8 510	9 086	9 123	11 000	11 301	11 375	12 839	13 889	14 353	17 242	4.6	5.9
Other semi-durable consumer goods	7 209	7 799	8 593	8 832	9 715	10 389	10 195	11 000	12 128	12 444	13 796	4.1	4.7
Durable consumer goods (except private cars)	7 135	7 708	8 396	8 610	8 930	8 847	8 505	10 124	10 876	11 681	12 995	4.1	4.4
Goods not elsewhere classified	2 834	4 058	3 954	3 836	4 451	4 418	4 400	3 642	3 379	3 632	5 142	1.6	1.8
Exports (fob) by commodity groups	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997*	1987	1997*
	DKK mio.											Per cent	
Exports, total	175 302	191 957	216 158	228 187	241 923	250 960	244 755	269 712	283 447	295 884	322 117	100.0	100.0
Agricul. products of animal origin, total	20 462	21 584	24 471	23 817	25 719	27 592	26 460	29 476	28 725	29 380	33 307	11.7	10.3
Live bovine cattle, meat of bov. animals	2 726	3 010	3 327	2 718	2 549	2 842	2 916	3 009	2 592	2 142	2 491	1.6	0.7
Live pigs and meat of pigs	10 673	11 050	12 868	12 806	14 480	15 888	14 041	16 537	16 068	16 804	19 750	6.1	6.1
Butter	1 261	1 312	1 382	1 171	1 196	1 173	1 018	1 094	1 071	1 184	906	0.7	0.3
Cheese	3 604	3 719	4 206	4 462	4 710	4 737	5 373	5 362	5 737	5 886	6 371	2.1	2.0
Other agri. products of animal origin	2 199	2 493	2 688	2 661	2 784	2 953	3 112	3 474	3 257	3 365	3 788	1.2	1.2
Agri. products of vegetable origin, total	6 979	7 736	7 967	9 456	9 130	7 880	6 966	7 027	7 887	7 547	7 626	4.0	2.4
Canned meat and milk, total	5 835	5 329	6 137	6 387	6 369	6 029	6 026	6 332	5 626	5 929	6 316	3.3	2.0
Other manufactured goods, total	121 477	136 878	154 862	165 324	174 413	183 954	179 151	200 074	216 982	222 323	242 378	69.3	75.2
Beverages	1 365	1 471	1 500	1 652	1 910	1 991	1 880	2 061	2 062	1 912	2 124	0.8	0.7
Animal and vegetable oils and fats	643	692	755	774	793	807	762	1 042	1 431	1 348	1 572	0.4	0.5
Chemical goods	16 316	18 525	20 925	20 875	22 539	24 741	24 940	27 364	29 893	31 605	35 282	9.3	10.9
Wood, cork goods (excl. furniture)	2 243	2 341	2 715	2 848	2 952	3 140	3 286	3 888	4 401	4 245	4 530	1.3	1.4
Textile and clothing	9 147	9 489	10 100	10 774	11 962	12 805	11 803	12 462	13 641	14 944	16 473	5.2	5.1
Non-metallic mineral manufactures	2 345	2 592	3 102	3 446	3 758	4 155	4 237	4 764	4 920	4 863	4 857	1.3	1.5
Metals and manufactures of metal	8 513	9 396	10 527	11 065	11 899	12 143	11 199	12 649	15 086	14 388	15 694	4.8	4.9
Machinery and instruments	40 965	46 242	53 187	56 442	57 351	60 548	57 646	66 170	72 358	75 782	83 564	23.4	25.9
Ships over 250 GRT ¹	2 827	3 637	2 500	2 708	3 054	4 751	4 870	5 612	4 451	4 783	4 290	1.6	1.3
Other transport equipment	3 982	5 224	6 724	8 960	8 476	7 688	6 002	6 672	7 102	8 286	9 243	2.3	2.9
Furniture	6 516	7 134	8 398	9 488	10 762	11 149	11 269	12 297	13 122	12 896	13 193	3.7	4.1
Other industrial products	26 612	30 134	34 429	36 294	38 958	40 036	41 258	45 092	47 613	47 272	51 557	15.2	16.0
Fish, crustaceans and molluscs	9 063	9 378	10 064	10 901	11 971	11 205	10 492	10 133	10 130	10 391	10 929	5.2	3.4
Fuels, lubricants and electric current	4 907	4 686	6 807	7 976	9 505	9 419	9 678	9 528	8 625	13 391	14 180	2.8	4.4
of which: Crude oil and natural gas	2 162	1 866	2 957	3 737	4 967	4 827	5 110	4 924	4 531	5 317	8 202	1.2	2.5
Other goods (including raw furskins)	6 580	6 365	5 850	4 325	4 815	4 881	5 982	7 141	6 373	6 923	7 381	3.7	2.3
Trade balance	1 236	8 661	11 365	21 892	23 246	35 387	42 002	38 236	28 181	35 037	28 421		

Note: Compared to previously published figures, revisions have been made as far back as 1988.

¹ From 1997, GRT is changed to GT.

External trade

Imports (cif) analysed
by country of origin/
country of dispatch¹

	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997*	1987	1997*
	DKK mio.											Per cent	
Imports, total	174 066	183 296	204 792	206 295	218 677	215 506	202 753	231 475	255 265	260 848	293 696	100.0	100.0
Europe, total	137 855	142 228	155 796	161 553	171 018	170 350	163 933	188 088	212 280	215 326	242 266	79.2	82.5
Belgium and Luxembourg	5 997	6 082	6 526	6 681	6 628	6 867	7 348	8 433	9 342	9 079	10 853	3.4	3.7
Finland	5 433	5 554	5 836	6 147	5 804	5 625	5 544	6 717	7 423	7 212	8 475	3.1	2.9
France, Monaco	9 273	8 994	10 076	10 821	13 460	11 938	10 812	12 800	13 889	14 278	16 313	5.3	5.5
Greece	487	501	564	544	481	489	392	473	372	421	509	0.3	0.2
Netherlands	9 296	10 842	11 504	11 934	12 486	11 974	13 567	16 611	19 213	19 196	22 956	5.3	7.8
Ireland	916	1 040	1 272	1 523	1 614	1 873	1 236	1 810	2 588	3 116	3 285	0.5	1.1
Iceland	367	338	472	555	526	647	562	697	837	872	786	0.2	0.3
Italy	7 064	7 128	8 027	8 486	9 076	8 750	8 381	10 349	11 744	11 821	13 073	4.1	4.4
Norway	7 377	8 139	8 983	10 194	12 317	11 348	10 014	11 057	12 102	13 339	15 270	4.2	5.2
Poland	1 485	1 626	1 668	2 195	2 633	2 795	2 993	3 858	4 097	4 123	4 969	0.9	1.7
Portugal	1 676	1 825	2 072	2 359	2 477	2 620	2 253	3 022	2 965	2 789	3 110	1.0	1.0
Spain	1 866	1 901	2 062	2 157	2 477	2 429	2 322	2 675	3 074	3 293	4 024	1.1	1.4
Switzerland	3 731	3 939	4 070	4 116	4 292	4 289	4 377	4 168	4 241	4 150	3 921	2.1	1.3
Sweden	21 267	22 047	24 403	23 681	23 424	22 983	21 591	25 774	30 999	31 971	37 284	12.2	12.7
Czechoslovakia ²	492	478	593	561	582	661	531	824	920	1 002	1 066	0.3	0.4
Germany ³	42 093	41 986	45 486	46 052	47 754	49 317	47 792	53 100	60 283	59 280	63 595	24.2	21.6
UK	13 273	12 892	14 262	15 823	17 585	17 693	15 821	16 469	18 886	19 922	22 193	7.6	7.6
Hungary	313	334	306	390	379	355	278	328	357	426	549	0.2	0.2
Austria	2 169	2 206	2 424	2 445	2 601	2 529	2 315	2 292	2 640	2 528	2 827	1.3	1.0
Other European countries	3 279	4 373	5 192	4 886	4 425	5 170	5 805	6 632	6 308	6 507	7 210	1.9	2.5
Other countries	36 212	41 068	48 996	44 743	47 659	45 156	38 820	43 388	42 985	45 522	51 430	20.8	17.5
Africa	1 359	1 247	1 574	1 459	1 064	1 093	1 600	1 965	1 891	2 536	2 047	0.8	0.7
Australia and Oceania	1 157	721	781	609	839	711	432	569	658	792	861	0.7	0.3
Brazil	1 123	1 345	1 864	1 391	1 144	1 205	1 369	1 542	1 495	1 277	1 731	0.6	0.6
Canada	677	1 000	1 209	1 102	1 242	1 334	851	947	859	956	1 131	0.4	0.4
Hongkong	1 145	1 356	1 465	1 165	1 232	1 130	1 026	1 113	1 179	1 370	1 441	0.6	0.5
Japan	7 713	8 327	8 594	9 104	9 028	9 550	6 736	7 227	6 508	5 847	5 851	4.4	2.0
China	1 653	2 205	2 439	2 121	3 389	3 640	3 714	4 198	4 255	4 722	5 966	0.9	2.0
South Korea	1 224	1 371	1 916	1 416	2 688	1 066	1 537	1 762	1 330	1 356	1 265	0.7	0.4
USA ⁴	9 311	11 209	14 336	13 098	13 998	12 617	9 216	11 288	11 190	12 577	14 814	5.3	5.1
Rest of Asia	6 249	7 293	9 121	7 993	7 208	7 281	7 551	7 913	8 761	8 743	10 398	3.6	3.5
Rest of North America (incl. Greenland), South and Central America	4 215	4 483	4 844	4 421	4 895	4 561	4 398	4 488	4 626	5 090	5 648	2.4	1.9
Country not stated	385	511	855	863	931	969	390	375	231	256	278	0.2	0.1
Nordic countries	35 308	37 087	40 715	41 672	43 207	41 702	38 877	45 213	52 129	54 202	62 541	20.3	21.3
EU countries³	120 810	123 000	134 513	138 655	145 865	145 086	139 373	160 523	183 418	184 907	208 497	69.4	71.0
EFTA countries	11 475	12 416	13 524	14 865	17 135	16 283	14 953	15 923	17 196	18 384	19 992	6.6	6.8
OECD countries⁵	152 224	159 135	175 482	180 625	191 778	189 456	175 938	202 251	226 027	229 980	259 087	87.5	88.2

Note: Compared to previously published figures, revisions have been made as far back as 1988.

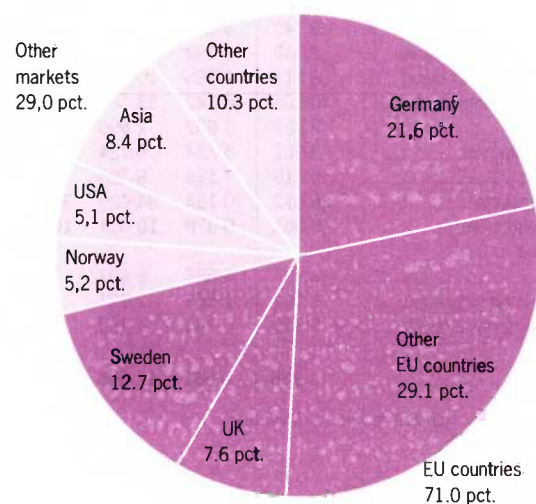
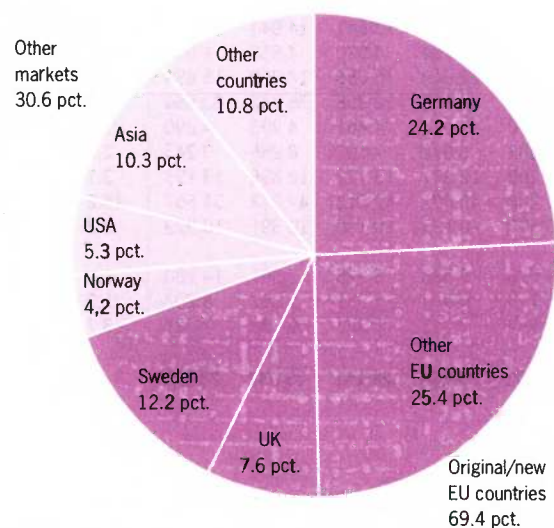
¹ From 1 January 1993, imports from other EU countries are analysed by country of dispatch.

² Figures from 1993 cover the Czech Republic and Slovak Republic.

³ Including East Germany.

⁴ Including Puerto Rico.

⁵ From 1993, including the Czech Republic.



Percentage distribution of imports in 1987

Percentage distribution of imports in 1997*, by country

External trade

Exports (fob) analysed by country of destination	1987 DKK mio.	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997*	1987 Per cent	1997*
Exports, total	175 302	191 957	216 158	228 187	241 923	250 854	244 755	269 712	283 447	295 884	322 117	100.0	100.0
Europe	134 212	149 469	170 030	183 369	195 867	201 162	193 768	210 297	225 775	238 206	259 579	76.6	80.6
Belgium and Luxembourg	3 574	3 892	4 339	4 821	5 170	5 196	4 700	4 999	5 696	5 953	6 551	2.1	2.0
Finland	4 006	4 827	6 025	5 952	5 701	5 309	4 609	6 267	7 479	8 030	8 605	2.3	2.7
France, Monaco	9 714	10 751	12 715	13 430	13 902	14 102	12 796	13 993	15 445	15 317	16 978	5.5	5.3
Greece	1 335	1 594	1 780	1 752	1 804	2 120	1 981	1 954	2 065	2 262	2 579	0.8	0.8
Netherlands	7 547	7 916	9 045	10 817	11 416	11 312	10 979	11 920	13 300	13 189	14 437	4.3	4.5
Ireland	846	930	1 155	1 139	1 112	1 279	1 256	1 418	1 577	1 683	2 305	0.5	0.7
Iceland	1 191	1 179	1 127	1 125	1 205	1 147	1 080	1 197	1 257	1 354	1 456	0.7	0.5
Italy	8 484	8 839	10 137	11 228	11 650	11 228	9 410	9 891	10 419	10 939	11 600	4.8	3.6
Norway	12 972	13 820	13 063	14 075	14 661	15 588	16 399	17 391	17 429	19 205	19 944	7.4	6.2
Poland	591	764	1 299	1 624	4 186	3 153	3 208	3 761	3 911	5 021	5 858	0.3	1.8
Portugal	926	1 050	1 403	1 379	1 484	1 535	1 238	1 314	1 737	1 743	1 365	0.5	0.4
Spain	2 309	3 028	3 862	3 915	4 320	4 746	4 107	4 527	5 236	5 678	6 278	1.3	1.9
Switzerland	4 095	4 388	4 714	4 610	4 912	4 813	4 416	4 997	5 095	4 671	4 544	2.3	1.4
Sweden	20 115	22 641	27 060	29 733	28 348	27 555	24 437	27 544	30 446	33 165	37 396	11.5	11.6
Czechoslovakia ¹	336	425	452	573	508	940	981	1 215	1 388	1 533	1 485	0.2	0.5
Germany ²	30 160	33 814	37 820	44 589	53 724	57 810	60 153	63 508	67 009	66 628	69 884	17.2	21.7
UK	20 195	22 197	25 469	23 797	24 119	24 725	22 808	23 387	22 857	26 398	30 968	11.5	9.6
Hungary	339	389	477	459	458	455	540	766	693	700	762	0.2	0.2
Austria	1 500	1 718	2 029	2 176	2 468	2 666	2 582	2 799	2 925	3 025	3 122	0.9	1.0
Other European countries	3 979	5 306	6 059	6 176	4 720	5 483	6 086	7 450	9 811	11 711	13 462	2.3	4.2
Other countries	41 091	42 488	46 128	44 818	46 056	49 692	50 987	59 415	57 672	57 678	62 538	23.4	19.4
Africa	3 497	4 493	4 216	6 034	3 472	4 953	3 672	5 446	5 385	3 725	3 799	2.0	1.2
Australia and Oceania	1 172	1 634	1 722	1 445	1 345	1 405	1 634	2 006	1 910	2 086	2 397	0.7	0.7
Brazil	217	221	499	319	579	405	540	707	1 075	820	1 219	0.1	0.4
Canada	1 389	1 335	1 502	1 206	1 241	1 145	1 203	1 385	1 126	1 226	1 481	0.8	0.5
Hongkong	1 127	1 014	1 236	1 017	1 396	1 378	1 644	2 043	2 121	2 721	3 071	0.6	0.9
Japan	6 661	7 931	8 987	7 417	8 591	9 090	9 507	10 529	10 579	10 058	10 683	3.8	3.3
China	1 260	884	737	644	642	770	881	1 106	1 483	1 789	2 364	0.7	0.7
South Korea	906	915	898	1 274	1 472	1 225	1 290	2 225	2 348	2 965	2 747	0.5	0.9
USA ³	12 621	10 954	11 797	11 252	10 925	10 561	12 090	14 045	11 213	11 974	14 747	7.2	4.6
Rest of Asia	7 050	7 779	9 324	9 565	10 441	11 872	12 057	12 515	14 041	13 802	13 439	4.0	4.2
Rest of North America, (incl. Greenland), South and Central America	4 580	5 229	5 136	4 493	5 708	6 637	6 042	6 903	6 339	6 470	6 481	2.6	2.0
Country not stated	610	99	73	151	245	251	427	505	51	43	110	0.4	0.0
Nordic countries	40 075	44 353	48 925	52 072	51 058	50 732	47 371	53 290	57 676	62 956	68 639	22.9	21.3
EU countries²	110 710	123 197	142 839	154 728	165 218	169 582	161 058	173 520	186 189	194 010	211 068	63.2	65.5
EFTA countries	18 258	19 387	18 904	19 810	20 778	21 548	21 895	23 585	23 792	25 252	25 955	10.4	8.1
OECD countries⁴	151 701	165 870	188 247	198 877	213 790	218 290	213 425	232 012	241 771	252 708	275 643	86.5	85.5

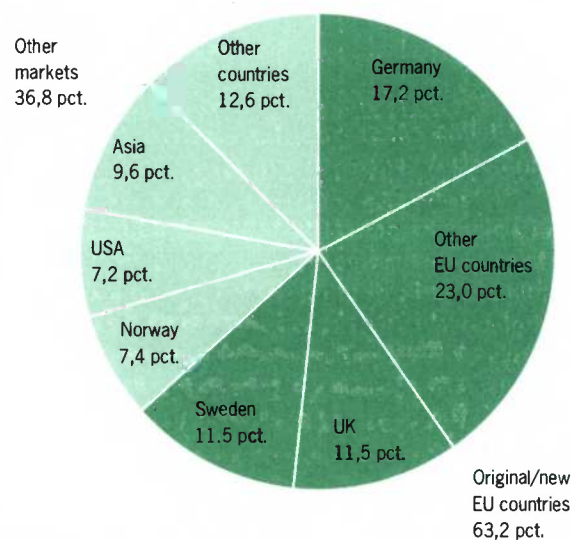
Note: Compared to previously published figures, revisions have been made as far back as 1988.

¹ Figures from 1993 cover the Czech Republic and Slovak Republic.

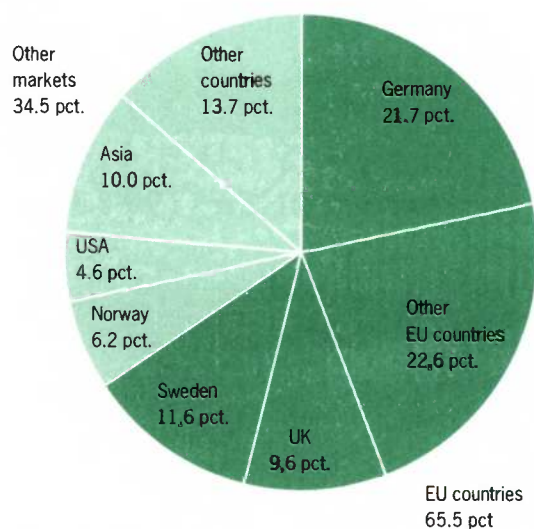
² Including East Germany.

³ Including Puerto Rico.

⁴ From 1993, including the Czech Republic.



Percentage distribution of exports in 1987



Percentage distribution of exports in 1997*, by country

External trade

Quantity indices	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997*
	1985 = 100										
Imports, total¹	106	104	107	111	116	121	112	127	135	137	149
Intermediate goods for agriculture and horticulture, total	106	100	99	104	105	124	124	121	121	112	114
Intermediate goods for the construction industry	108	102	104	108	106	114	108	125	131	133	155
Intermediate goods for other non-agricultural industries, total ..	105	108	111	114	117	120	110	121	130	128	140
Fuels, lubricants and electric current	91	84	85	81	86	87	87	88	83	83	87
Machinery and other capital equipment (except drilling rigs and production platforms)	104	101	102	109	110	109	98	118	132	138	148
Transport equipment (except ships over 250 GRT and aircraft) ..	85	61	60	65	70	73	64	97	105	110	122
Goods for household consumption	123	128	136	144	159	166	157	178	186	193	210
Exports, total^{1,2}	104	110	118	125	133	139	135	145	153	157	167
Agricultural products of animal origin	105	109	111	112	125	133	138	152	148	146	160
Agricultural products of vegetable origin	88	100	103	134	125	102	87	88	95	88	85
Canned meat and milk, total	93	88	87	90	91	86	91	95	85	85	85
Other manufactured goods (excl. canned meat, milk, ships) ...	104	109	119	126	134	142	137	147	159	163	174
Fish, crustaceans and molluscs	115	114	124	128	130	128	134	120	122	131	134
Raw furskins	136	164	176	140	139	168	142	114	118	107	128
Fuels, lubricants and electric current	115	122	146	159	203	230	204	258	244	302	313
Unit value indices	1985 = 100										
Imports, total¹	86	87	93	90	90	87	85	86	88	89	91
Intermediate goods for agriculture and horticulture, total	78	85	91	78	76	74	73	72	70	77	83
Intermediate goods for the construction industry	96	102	109	108	109	106	98	104	107	106	107
Intermediate goods for other non-agricultural industries, total ..	90	92	99	93	93	91	88	92	96	94	96
Fuels, lubricants and electric current	45	40	50	51	51	44	41	40	39	46	50
Machinery and other capital equipment (except drilling rigs and production platforms)	99	100	105	101	103	101	101	103	104	104	109
Transport equipment (excl. ships over 250 GRT and aircraft) ...	115	121	125	125	128	131	135	137	141	145	144
Goods for household consumption	95	94	97	95	96	94	92	90	90	91	95
Total exports^{1,2}	95	94	100	98	99	97	95	96	96	98	100
Agricultural products of animal origin	88	89	99	96	93	93	85	87	87	90	93
Agricultural product of vegetable origin	101	96	96	86	89	94	92	89	91	95	95
Canned meat and milk, total	83	79	92	91	90	90	85	84	85	89	95
Other manufactured goods (excl. canned meat, milk, ships)	99	101	106	105	105	105	103	106	106	106	108
Fish, crustaceans and molluscs	112	110	109	115	122	114	104	105	103	98	101
Raw fur skin	96	67	52	37	51	41	40	60	49	82	68
Fuels, lubricants and electric current	45	39	48	52	49	43	42	38	37	46	47
Terms of trade ^{1,2}	1985 = 100										
Unit value indices for exports	95	94	100	98	99	97	95	96	96	98	100
Unit value indices for imports	86	87	93	90	90	87	85	86	88	89	91
Terms of trade	110	108	107	110	110	111	111	112	110	111	109
Weight of imports and exports	Tons in 1000s										
Imports	40 902	39 120	40 076	38 866	42 676	44 709	43 297	46 979	48 662	47 872	51 926
Exports	18 971	21 343	23 280	24 920	27 541	29 175	30 766	32 643	33 158	32 307	36 145

¹ Ships over 250 GT, aircraft, drilling rigs and production platforms, confidential consignments and goods not classified by type, are not included in the statistics.

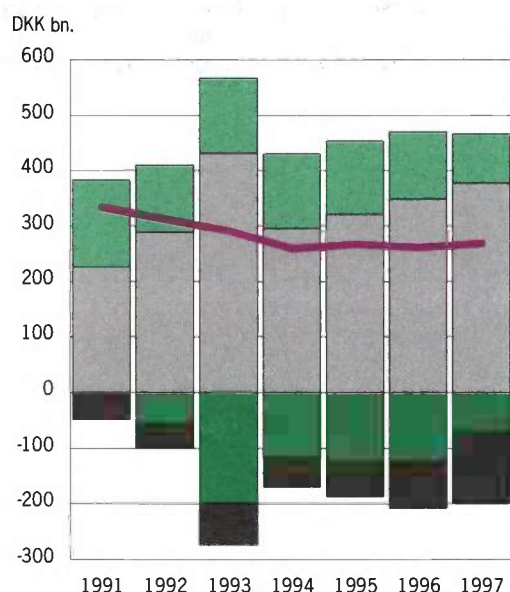
² In compiling index numbers for exports and the terms of trade, the export value is not adjusted for the monetary equalization amounts received from the European Agricultural Guidance and Guarantee Fund (FEOGA).

Balance of payments and foreign debt

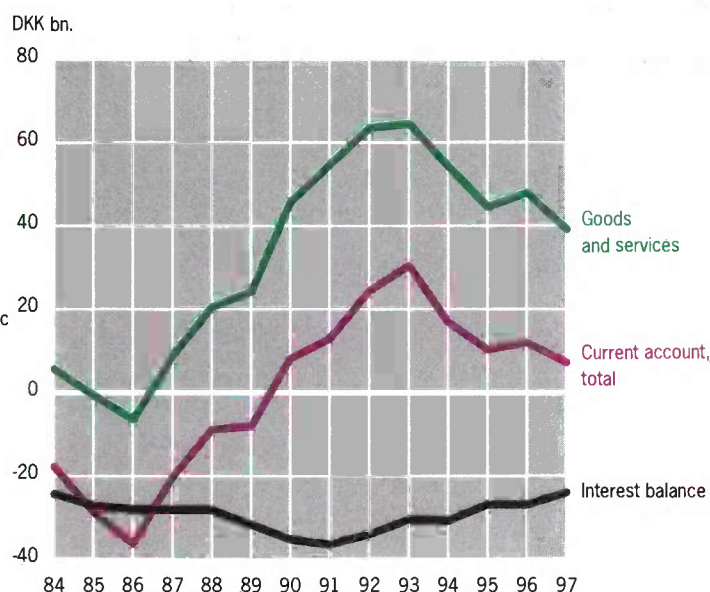
Balance of payments	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996*	1997*
Gross receipts	DKK mio.										
Current account	257 647	286 788	325 941	350 552	396 242	436 842	491 028	510 975	541 079	621 645	661 769
Merchandise, fob	175 449	185 062	209 766	222 361	234 898	243 654	243 431	267 686	281 947	294 241	321 467
Sea transport	17 968	22 464	27 755	27 220	31 457	29 550	34 997	38 844	37 879	41 695	44 960
Danish ships	14 712	18 963	23 815	22 572	27 193	24 969	30 189	32 989	32 402	35 964	40 165
Foreign ships	3 256	3 501	3 940	4 648	4 264	4 581	4 808	5 855	5 477	5 731	4 795
Current account, other	64 230	79 262	88 420	100 971	129 887	163 638	212 600	204 445	221 253	285 709	295 342
Travel	15 189	16 308	16 898	20 556	22 233	23 428	20 253	20 848	20 577	19 858	21 023
Other goods, services and income ..	20 454	26 137	25 340	31 073	37 764	34 525	29 440	27 254	30 076	34 188	34 271
European Union	9 250	10 586	9 188	10 164	10 964	10 716	13 327	11 759	11 820	10 852	10 988
Interest payments, etc.	17 939	24 742	34 448	36 952	56 666	92 787	147 144	141 746	155 957	217 859	225 296
Unrequited transfers	1 398	1 489	2 546	2 226	2 260	2 182	2 436	2 838	2 823	2 952	3 764
Gross expenditure	277 989	295 737	334 093	342 377	383 259	412 386	460 615	494 023	530 270	603 954	654 512
Merchandise, fob	169 914	172 421	192 128	192 325	204 601	201 770	194 215	222 086	245 391	250 543	283 346
Sea transport	18 387	22 275	26 692	24 844	29 028	26 866	30 688	35 389	35 206	38 179	44 484
Danish ships	12 201	16 011	19 678	18 239	21 995	19 915	23 807	27 484	26 413	29 189	34 231
Foreign ships	6 186	6 264	7 014	6 605	7 033	6 951	6 881	7 905	8 793	8 990	10 253
Current account, other	89 688	101 041	115 273	125 208	149 630	183 750	235 712	236 548	249 673	315 232	326 682
Travel	19 562	21 143	21 434	22 748	21 599	23 048	20 837	22 789	23 978	24 014	27 300
Other goods, services and income ..	11 955	13 410	14 994	15 352	16 046	15 671	17 613	19 782	20 536	23 513	27 283
European Union	6 673	7 614	7 067	6 841	9 132	8 799	9 499	10 139	9 759	10 263	11 911
Interest payments, etc.	46 096	52 895	66 065	72 169	93 202	126 836	177 572	172 462	182 948	244 707	249 261
Unrequited transfers	5 402	5 979	5 713	8 098	9 651	9 396	10 191	11 376	12 452	12 735	10 927
Net receipts	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996*	1997*
Current account	- 20 342	- 8 949	- 8 152	8 175	12 983	24 456	30 413	16 952	10 809	17 691	7 257
Merchandise, fob	5 535	12 641	17 638	30 036	30 297	41 884	49 216	45 600	36 556	43 698	38 121
Sea transport	- 419	189	1 063	2 376	2 429	2 684	4 309	3 455	2 673	3 516	476
Current account, other	- 25 458	- 21 779	- 26 853	- 24 237	- 19 743	- 20 112	- 23 112	- 32 103	- 28 420	- 29 523	- 31 340
of which, investment income, etc.	- 28 157	- 28 153	- 31 617	- 35 217	- 36 536	- 34 049	- 30 428	- 30 716	- 26 991	- 26 848	- 23 965
Capital items, including net errors and omissions¹	20 342	8 949	8 152	- 8 175	- 12 983	- 24 456	- 30 413	- 16 952	- 10 809	- 17 691	- 7 257
Private enterprises, etc., including errors and omissions	29 232	23 493	- 15 690	4 920	- 5 960	- 35 903	- 67 013	- 4 619	20 066	12 193	41 033
Public institutions, etc.	21 116	- 5 852	- 3 818	8 467	- 27 861	10 319	61 441	- 25 294	- 17 522	- 9 036	- 5 273
Decrease in currency reserves	- 30 006	- 8 692	27 660	- 21 562	20 838	1 128	- 24 841	12 961	- 13 353	- 20 848	- 43 017

¹ Errors and omissions occur as a result of incomplete statistical data.

Net receipts, current account of the balance of payments	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996*	1997*
Per cent of gross domestic product	Per cent										
	- 2.9	- 1.2	- 1.1	1.0	1.5	2.8	3.4	1.8	1.1	1.7	0.6



Capital account (net amounts)



Balance of payments current account

Balance of payments and foreign debt

Capital account (foreign debt)	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996*	1997*
Assets	DKK bn. as of 31 December										
Assets, total	325.0	415	452	563	628	676	786	698	718	891	1 098
Private, excluding the banking sector	97.5	120	155	196	271	292	298	309	311	399	481
Bonds, etc.	...	9	15	22	49	31	32	31	32	41	52
Shares	...	22	30	27	34	35	47	45	49	76	121
Other assets	...	89	110	147	188	226	219	233	230	282	308
Public sector	10.0	11	12	30	17	21	20	23	23	28	35
Central government	10.0	11	12	12	16	17	16	17	14	13	13
Bonds issued in Denmark	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other assets	...	...	...	18	1	4	4	6	9	15	22
Banks	152.5	207	239	273	291	290	392	310	318	377	451
Danmarks Nationalbank	65.0	77	46	64	49	73	76	56	66	87	131
Capital account (foreign debt)	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996*	1997*
Liabilities	DKK bn. as of 31 December										
Debt, total	601.0	708	742	845	960	988	1 077	957	984	1 144	1 366
Private, excluding the banking sector	197.5	235	247	278	426	416	428	444	440	498	570
Bonds, etc.	...	30	23	23	61	65	74	85	86	122	131
Shares	...	5	8	7	11	9	13	32	37	55	90
Other liabilities	...	200	216	248	354	342	341	327	317	321	349
Public sector	246.0	260	244	291	241	308	456	318	347	384	412
Central government	127.0	123	115	118	91	104	164	130	106	102	104
Bonds issued in Denmark	44.0	54	47	72	132	186	278	169	225	266	294
Other liabilities	75.0	83	82	101	18	18	14	19	16	16	14
Banks	156.5	212	250	275	289	236	192	193	195	260	383
Danmarks Nationalbank	1.0	1	1	1	4	28	1	2	2	2	1
Net debt (liabilities - assets)	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996*	1997*
Total	276.0	293	290	282	332	312	291	259	266	253	268
Private, excluding the banking sector	100.0	115	92	82	155	124	130	135	129	99	89
Public sector	236.0	249	232	261	224	287	436	295	324	356	377
Banks	4.0	5	11	2	-2	-54	-200	-117	-123	-117	-68
Danmarks Nationalbank	-64.0	-76	-45	-63	-45	-45	-75	-54	-64	-85	-130
Net debt	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996*	1997*
Net foreign debt at end of year	Per cent										
Per cent of gross domestic product	39.4	39.2	36.8	34.2	38.7	35.1	32.1	26.9	26.2	23.7	23.9
Denmark's currency reserves at end of year	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Danmarks Nationalbank	DKK mio.										
Gold holding	4 858	4 595	4 340	3 720	3 464	3 456	4 339	3 790	3 531	3 652	3 331
Special Drawing Rights with The International Monetary Fund (SDR)	1 301	1 542	1 850	1 246	1 430	528	580	1 107	880	997	2 291
European currency units (ECU)	3 777	10 454	4 625	5 200	2 814	2 757	4 947	3 460	4 521	4 979	4 790
Gross foreign assets	54 078	59 063	33 180	52 707	38 588	63 540	62 818	44 658	53 577	73 624	115 844
Reserve position with the IMF	1 065	2 167	2 213	1 807	2 155	2 975	2 876	2 616	3 297	3 601	4 310
Gross currency reserves	65 079	77 821	46 208	64 680	48 451	73 256	75 560	55 631	65 806	86 853	130 566
Foreign liabilities	710	1 582	1 304	1 361	3 888	28 292	790	1 537	2 200	1 634	876
Net currency reserves	64 369	76 239	44 904	63 319	44 563	44 964	74 770	54 094	63 606	85 219	129 690

Concepts

Delimitation of general government

The general government sector comprises authorities and institutions primarily engaged in producing non-market public services for collective consumption and/or redistributing incomes and wealth. Public services or non-market services are services, which are either actively controlled by public authorities or are made available to the general public, free of charge. The majority of the authorities and institutions producing public services are public. That is, they are integrated (incorporated) in the accounts of the central and general government. Some public institutions are not integrated, but keep their own accounts, e.g. the National Church and the social security funds. Some institutions producing public services are legally private, keeping their own accounts. The criterion of incorporation in the general government sector is that they are primarily financed by public funds. Examples are private independent schools and private hospitals.

Expenditure and revenue, by type of transaction

The purpose of classifying expenditure of general government, by type of transaction is to divide activities according to the way in which the resource allocation in the economy is affected. A characteristic feature of actual transactions, i.e. consumption and investment activities, is that the public sector binds the private sector's resources for purchases of goods and services. The transfers redistribute among the sectors, and any disposal of resources is not necessarily linked hereto.

The distribution of expenditure and revenue of general government, by type of transaction is comparatively unambiguous and consequently well suited for international comparability of the general government sector over time.

Expenditure items

Government final consumption expenditure

In compiling data from the expenditure side, output and government final consumption expenditure are obtained in the following way:

Compensation of employees + consumption of fixed capital

= Gross domestic product at factor cost

+ Intermediate consumption

+ Social benefits in kind

= Output

- Sales of goods and services

= Final consumption expenditure

The government final consumption expenditure comprises actual operating activities carried out for the general government. Two thirds of government final consumption expenditure can be broken down by specific persons or household groups. The remainder is government collective consumption expenditure.

Compensation of employees comprises all payments by producers of wages and salaries to their employees, in kind as well as in cash, and of contributions in respect of their employees to social security schemes, irrespective of the recipient's nationality.

Consumption of fixed capital also called depreciations or reinvestments is an estimate of the normal wear and tear of fixed capital goods used in the general government sector. The consump-

tion of fixed capital is also calculated for roads, bridges, etc. According to the new international guidelines these fixed capital goods have a finite life time.

Intermediate consumption is defined as purchases of goods and services for current consumption, including rentals for premises and buildings, etc., insurance premiums and indirect taxes and duties paid by the general government. Furthermore, some purchases of durable goods by military authorities (weapons systems) will, by convention, continue to be considered as intermediate consumption.

Social benefits in kind denotes, e.g. health insurance services and aids, purchased by the general government on the market and allocated to households in the form of full or part payment to producers, for supplying some specific products to households.

Sales of goods and services comprise sales of the total output of goods and services. To qualify as sales of goods and services, there must be a remuneration in return and a certain degree of voluntariness on the part of the buyer in connection with the purchase.

Interest payments, etc. comprise actual as well as face or nominal interest, e.g. distributed losses on issue prices and expenditure on rentals for land and intangible assets. The losses on issue prices are entered (written off) in line with instalments on loans.

Subsidies are defined as unrequited transfers to public corporations or private industries. They cover a wide range of transfers. An example of subsidies on products is EU's agricultural subsidies. Other subsidies on production cover, e.g. grants for social housing, enterprise allowance, etc. Subsidies to cover the losses of publicly controlled corporations are classified to subsidies on products.

Income transfers have an effect on the current disposable incomes. They consist primarily in transfers to households, and are divided into social transfers, e.g. old-age pension and early retirement pension, civil servants' pension, unemployment benefits and early retirement pay, cash benefits, sickness and maternity benefits, family allowance, rent subsidies and education grants. To this is added other transfer payments to private institutions, the Faroe Islands and Greenland, EU and to others, abroad.

Non-financial capital accumulation comprises actual capital activities for the general government, analogous with government final consumption expenditure comprising actual operating activities. Non-financial capital accumulation is calculated as follows:

New fixed assets

+ Acquisition of existing buildings, net

= Gross fixed capital formation

+ Increase in stocks, net

+ Acquisition of land and intangible assets, net

= Non-financial capital accumulation

Gross fixed capital formation is calculated as expenditure on construction of new buildings and

Public finance

plants and on purchased buildings, transport equipment and machinery, etc.

It should be noted that all purchased software and own development of software, where the amounts involved are significant, are regarded as capital formation. Finally, all purchases of military durable goods over a certain value - apart from weapons systems - will continue to be considered capital formation.

Acquisition of existing buildings, net is defined as purchases of real property, where the existing buildings are considered to be the most important factor less analogous sales.

Increases/reductions in stocks consist primarily in purchases of goods for intervention stocks and strategic stocks less sales of these stocks.

Acquisition of land and intangible assets, net comprises primarily purchases of real property, where the land is considered to be the most important factor, less sales. Furthermore, expenditure on permanent acquisition of different rights of exploration is also included.

Capital transfers have an effect on either the grantor's or recipient's wealth. Examples are plant and investment grants, certain damages, loans written down, and similar services, which are frequently non-recurrent.

It should be noted that capital transfers to public quasi-corporations, to cover capital formation are considered subordinate loan capital, i.e. acquisition of certificates of share ownership, and thus a financial transaction.

Revenue items

Gross operating income forms part of the gross domestic product at factor cost and accrues to the general government sector. As general government output is calculated from the expenditure side, the gross operating income corresponds by definition to depreciations, also called re-investment or consumption of fixed capital in the general government sector.

Withdrawals of income from quasi-corporations are calculated for those quasi-corporations, which are entered in the public accounts, but not incorporated in the general government sector, e.g. port authorities and the Danish Supervisory Authority of Financial Affairs. Operating profits include depreciations, but exclude any estimated return on capital. Furthermore, the central government's share of Danmarks Nationalbank's profit and loss account is included.

Interest and dividends also comprise in addition to the nominal rate of interest, dividends, and realized capital gains less any losses.

Economic rent, etc. comprises essentially rentals, licence fees, etc.

Taxes and duties are defined as compulsory transfers to the general government sector without any link between the payment and acquisition of services. In the general statistics, taxes and duties are, e.g. distributed by types of tax and national accounts groups. Taxes and duties are divided into taxes on production and imports,

current income and property taxes, capital taxes and compulsory contributions to social security schemes. In classifying taxes and duties according to type, only the tax base is taken into account.

Taxes on production and imports are imposed on production and imports of goods and services or the use of the factors of production. These taxes hinge on the operation profit of business enterprises. Examples of taxes on production and imports are VAT, excise duties, duties on specific goods, e.g. cigarettes, sugar, and spirits. Also property taxes, motor vehicle weight duty and employers' contributions to different labour market schemes are included. Taxes on production and imports are analysed by:

Taxes on products are duties levied and collected proportionately with the quantity or value of the goods and services produced.

Other taxes on production are duties imposed on the use of the factors of production available to the producers, in order to enable operation of their business.

Current taxes on income and wealth comprise all compulsory payments imposed by the general government on income and wealth in the public sector:

Current taxes on income and wealth comprise: Personal income taxes (earned income, property income, entrepreneurial income, pensions, etc.). Moreover, penalties, etc., regardless of whether they are paid by households or enterprises, are also included.

Compulsory social security contributions are compiled separately due to the fact they are, in principle, earmarked for purposes of social protection. Furthermore, the contributions must be compulsory, i.e. employers and employees are obliged according to Danish legislation to make contributions to the scheme. Simultaneously, the scheme must be public, implying that the administration must not be performed under the auspices of private individuals. The compulsory contributions can be divided into membership contributions and employers' contributions.

Voluntary social security contributions entitle the depositor to public social protection payments. The voluntariness implies that the contributions are not subject to taxes and duties. The voluntary schemes comprise voluntary contributions to health and unemployment insurance and contributions to the Danish Labour Market Supplementary Pension Scheme, ATP, mainly from self-employed persons.

Imputed social security contributions are estimated contributions paid by civil servants, etc. These contributions correspond to the value for earned retirement entitlement, which is added to their wages and salaries. The contribution is, in practice, calculated as paid out pension for current pension schemes.

Other current transfers originate from other domestic sectors, from EU institutions and from others, abroad.

Concepts of operating surplus

Purpose of the concepts of operating surplus is to obtain indicators for the impact of public finance on income and liquidity, and indicators for the financial position of the general government sector.

Current surplus is total current revenue less total current outlays, which is equivalent to gross saving of the general government sector.

Gross saving is calculated as current surplus, cf. below. The gross saving shows the capital appreciation of the general government, excluding depreciations of the capital stock. Saving with a negative sign is equivalent to a decrease in capital.

Current and capital surplus is total current and capital revenue less total current outlays, also called net lending. Current and capital surplus is typically used in international comparability of the general government sector.

Overall surplus, net shows changes in the financial position of the general government sector. An overall surplus with a negative sign is equivalent to the debts incurred by the general government (exclusive of losses on securities).

Current, capital and lending surplus. Deducting loans to private individuals from current and capital surplus and taking differences into account in the compilation method for specific revenue (mainly taxes), the central government current, capital and lending surplus is thus obtained. Note that definition of this item has changed over time and does not comply with international guidelines.

Central government surplus is calculated as total payments received and made by central government.

Central government net surplus is calculated as total payments received less total payments made, except for instalments on and redemption of central government debt. The net surplus is obtained by subtracting from the central government current, capital and lending surplus; central government bond purchases (The Social Pension Fund) and adding losses on new issues.

Central government gross surplus is obtained by deducting instalments on foreign government debt and redemption of Treasury notes. A deficit indicates the central government borrowing requirement.

The financing requirement may be met by domestic borrowing, by foreign borrowing or by borrowing from Danmarks Nationalbank. Only sales of government securities counterbalance the effect of a deficit. The gross borrowing requirement is analogous with the gross surplus.

Central government debt shows the amount owed by the central government on a specific date. The central government net financing requirement is equivalent to the central government net borrowing requirement, showing the total amount which the central government has to borrow over a specific period. In compiling changes in the central government debt, the net financing requirement for losses on new issues,

foreign exchange rate adjustment and the central government net position with Danmarks Nationalbank have to be taken into account.

Distribution by function

The functional distribution shows the purpose of public activities, i.e. how general government expenditure is used. In the statistics, functions of the general government sector are divided into three main groups: principal public services, social and health services and economic services. Expenditure by unclassified functions cover mainly interest payments and other costs related to general government debt.

Principal public services

This main group consists in activities which are considered public, i.e. they cannot be performed by private individuals or enterprises. They comprise, e.g. legislative assemblies, principal executive bodies, principal monetary and fiscal policy activities, international relations and police and defence activities.

Social and health services

This main group consists in different person-oriented services offered to households and private individuals. They comprise education, national health service, social security, different welfare services, housing, cultural, recreational and religious services.

Economic services

This main group covers public activities connected to control and regulation of industries. The main group comprises activities, which promote economic development, influence regional balances, create a better business environment and improve job prospects.

Distribution of task/burden

Purpose of the distribution of task/burden is to show, which sub-sectors perform the tasks and which sub-sectors pay for execution of the task.

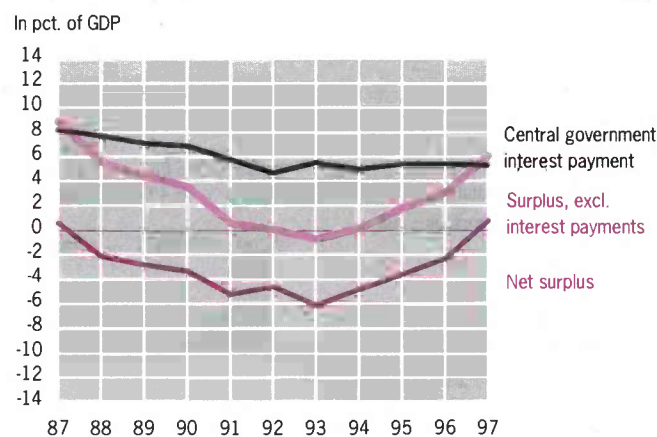
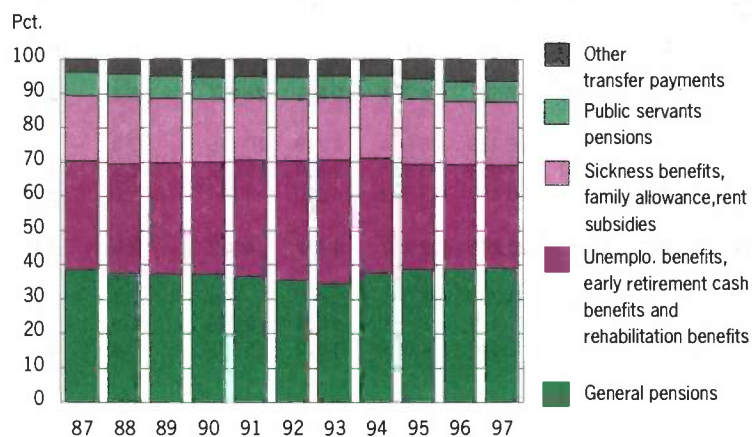
Expenditure calculated as a task records each individual sub-sector's total outlays, with respect to other sectors. This aggregate is not necessarily analogous to the financial strain as some expenditure may be refunded. Conversely, the refunding becomes a financial strain, but is not regarded as an outward task in another section of the general government sector.

The expenditure on tasks is obtained as total outlays less internal public transfers made by each sector. The main task is the production of public services and provision of income and capital transfers primarily to households.

Expenditure calculated as a burden shows the above-mentioned financial strain of each sector and is calculated as total outlays less internal public transfers received.

Public finance

Financial transactions of central government	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997*
	DKK mio.										
Central gov. current, capital and lending surplus, excl. net interest	51 893	35 318	29 472	25 889	4 802	981	- 5 202	1 908	16 024	28 384	58 391
Net interest	- 48 339	- 48 809	- 48 169	- 49 055	- 43 124	- 36 231	- 43 246	- 41 635	- 47 274	- 49 879	- 50 833
Central government current, capital and lending surplus	3 554	- 13 491	- 18 697	- 23 166	- 38 322	- 35 250	- 48 448	- 39 727	- 31 250	- 21 495	7 558
- The Social Pension Fund's bond purchases (DSP), net	6 498	6 522	6 169	7 361	7 699	7 556	6 758	10 242	7 744	2 084	1 417
- Other central government bond purchases, net	- 938	90	- 17	- 436	749	1 753	0	15 799	19 058	9 507	28 808
- Relending of government loans	100	1 153	1 267	2 161	856	956	3 108	5 133	1 579	1 374	843
+ Instalments on loans	1 044	996	950	1 168	506	2 106	104	14 086	15 286	7 244	37 615
- Depreciation of losses on issue prices, etc.	- 1 964	- 4 399	- 6 179	- 13 176	9 077	- 12 566	- 12 946	- 7 407	- 5 826	- 7 369	- 5 126
Net surplus =											
- Net borrowing requirement	902	- 15 861	- 18 987	- 17 908	- 56 197	- 30 843	- 45 264	- 49 408	- 38 517	- 19 847	19 231
- Instalments on foreign gov. debt	28 113	36 274	17 844	15 013	29 408	16 488	16 715	13 149	28 490	30 784	31 375
- Instalments on domestic government bond debt, etc.	52 249	61 235	62 725	44 671	25 740	55 654	38 050	50 451	48 366	38 685	24 920
- Redemption of Treasury notes	15 460	25 540	26 785	33 900	38 300	39 900	36 250	22 509	56 090	37 998	56 464
- Repayment of compulsory saving	58	51	52	494	485	379	0	0	0	0	0
Gross surplus =											
- Gross borrowing requirement	- 94 978	- 138 961	- 126 393	- 111 986	- 150 130	- 143 263	- 136 279	- 135 517	- 171 463	- 127 314	- 93 528
Distributed by:											
Foreign borrowing, gross	41 054	26 181	13 112	20 122	2 218	27 528	73 278	- 17 581	12 703	28 370	25 057
Compulsory saving	25	12	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other domestic borrowing, gross	60 411	94 663	108 678	101 833	114 354	135 013	120 856	119 581	137 173	95 955	73 015
Borrowing from DK's Nationalbank	- 6 512	18 105	4 601	- 9 952	33 558	- 19 278	- 57 855	33 517	21 587	2 989	- 4 544
Financing, total	94 978	138 961	126 393	111 986	150 130	143 263	136 279	135 517	171 463	127 314	93 528
Changes in central govern. debt	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
	DKK mio.										
Net borrowing requirement	- 902	15 861	18 987	17 908	56 197	30 843	45 264	49 408	38 517	19 847	- 19 231
+ Losses on issue prices, fore. loans ..	962	329	466	1 174	150	287	1 202	187	455	48	169
+ Revaluation of foreign government loans, etc.	- 5 223	6 409	- 4 034	- 2 759	46	681	3 024	- 5 044	- 9 425	- 3 032	15 710
+ Losses on issue prices, dom. loans ..	1 234	653	3 022	6 617	6 046	10 545	4 099	10 106	7 842	1 621	1 762
+ Changes in the Social Pension Fund's government stock	- 2 124	658	- 3 203	- 5 981	- 2 679	- 4 739	- 1 659	- 4 873	- 18 746	- 14 546	- 9 018
= Changes in central gov. debt	- 6 053	23 910	15 238	16 959	59 760	37 617	51 930	49 784	18 643	3 938	- 10 608
Central government debt	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
	DKK mio.										
Foreign debt, total	126 121	122 764	114 457	117 975	90 965	103 482	164 274	129 782	105 647	101 495	103 613
Domestic debt, total	346 465	354 969	377 116	406 490	462 382	511 499	562 150	617 781	657 719	677 730	673 697
- Social Pension Fund's government stock	27 667	27 009	30 212	36 193	38 872	43 611	45 270	50 143	68 889	83 435	92 453
- Net liabilities to DK's Nationalbank	57 960	39 855	35 254	45 206	11 649	30 927	88 781	55 263	33 677	31 052	30 727
Total debt of central government 31 December	386 959	410 869	426 107	443 066	502 826	540 443	592 373	642 157	660 800	664 738	654 130



Public finance

Expenditure and revenue of general government, by type of transaction	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995*	1996*	1997*	1988	1997*
	DKK mio.										Per cent	
Total outlays	427 452	451 479	468 893	492 375	519 766	549 038	588 585	601 615	625 839	639 640	100.0	100.0
Current outlays	412 105	436 167	453 379	477 047	499 491	528 561	566 613	578 525	601 108	615 811	96.4	96.3
Final consumption expenditure, total	196 631	204 568	210 929	220 530	229 156	240 918	250 302	259 705	272 060	286 753	46.0	44.8
Compensation of employees	136 065	141 682	146 286	152 023	157 696	162 930	168 715	174 767	183 343	193 898	31.8	30.3
Consumption of fixed capital	17 806	18 917	19 864	20 839	21 887	22 775	24 514	25 331	25 600	25 851	4.2	4.0
Intermediate consumption	53 889	56 596	59 760	63 185	66 110	73 181	76 447	80 704	85 520	89 093	12.6	13.9
Social benefits in kind	8 377	8 489	7 891	9 339	10 110	10 501	10 792	13 131	13 573	14 464	2.0	2.3
- Sales of goods and services	19 506	21 117	22 871	24 856	26 646	28 468	30 165	34 227	35 975	36 553	4.6	5.7
Income transfers, total	215 474	231 600	242 450	256 517	270 335	287 643	316 312	318 819	329 048	329 058	50.4	51.4
Interest, etc.	56 749	56 965	60 091	62 215	59 043	64 687	64 173	64 692	66 278	64 847	13.3	10.1
Subsidies	16 783	18 592	20 192	18 841	25 309	23 685	25 177	25 695	27 436	26 136	3.9	4.1
To public quasi-corporations	5 243	5 219	5 735	5 203	5 435	5 753	6 630	7 963	8 020	8 077	1.2	1.3
To other enterprises	11 540	13 373	14 457	13 638	19 874	17 932	18 547	17 732	19 415	18 059	2.7	2.8
Other income transfers	141 942	156 043	162 167	175 461	185 983	199 271	226 961	228 432	235 334	238 074	33.2	37.2
To households	127 017	140 425	147 423	157 653	167 748	178 430	204 290	206 110	210 289	210 671	29.7	32.9
To NPISHs ¹	734	845	925	1 144	1 326	1 662	2 132	1 939	2 787	3 302	0.2	0.5
Abroad	14 191	14 772	13 819	16 663	16 908	19 178	20 539	20 383	22 259	24 101	3.3	3.8
Faroe Islands, net	784	814	799	836	883	890	902	948	966	980	0.2	0.2
Greenland, net	2 186	2 192	2 156	2 325	2 461	2 535	2 638	2 675	2 728	2 754	0.5	0.4
EU institutions	5 774	5 180	4 365	6 247	6 281	7 441	8 012	7 714	8 304	9 355	1.4	1.5
To others, abroad	5 448	6 587	6 499	7 255	7 284	8 312	8 988	9 047	10 261	11 012	1.3	1.7
Capital outlays	15 348	15 311	15 514	15 328	20 276	20 477	21 971	23 090	24 731	23 829	3.6	3.7
Non-financial capital accumulation	13 812	13 322	13 007	12 785	16 879	16 386	17 113	17 971	20 625	19 562	3.2	3.1
Gross fixed capital formation	15 590	14 594	13 387	12 932	16 751	16 609	17 656	18 306	21 116	19 688	3.6	3.1
New fixed assets	15 639	14 669	13 519	13 434	15 370	16 347	17 606	18 186	20 717	19 629	3.6	3.1
Acquisition of existing buildings, net	- 49	- 75	- 132	- 502	1 381	262	50	120	399	59	-0.0	0.0
Change in stocks	- 844	- 534	412	192	133	- 6	- 249	- 462	- 100	- 6	-0.2	0.0
Acq. of land and intangible assets, net	- 934	- 738	- 792	- 340	- 4	- 216	- 294	128	- 392	- 121	-0.2	0.0
Capital transfers, total	1 535	1 989	2 507	2 544	3 396	4 090	4 859	5 119	4 106	4 267	0.4	0.7
Domestic	1 410	1 914	2 427	2 433	3 184	4 029	4 447	4 080	3 984	4 226	0.4	0.7
Abroad	125	75	80	111	212	61	412	1 039	122	41	0.0	0.0
Current and capital revenue, total	438 550	453 878	460 501	471 784	500 109	524 191	563 343	579 363	616 481	644 462	100.0	100.0
Current revenue	435 739	451 162	455 170	468 441	496 308	519 973	559 292	573 811	611 999	639 822	99.4	99.3
Gross operating surplus	17 806	18 917	19 864	20 839	21 887	22 775	24 514	25 331	25 600	25 847	4.1	4.0
Withdrawals of income from quasi-corporations	7 101	10 552	8 476	7 950	13 493	11 572	7 858	3 344	6 795	6 569	1.6	1.0
Income transfers, total	410 831	421 693	426 829	439 652	460 929	485 625	526 922	545 136	579 605	607 407	93.7	94.3
Property income, total	27 874	27 615	31 176	30 302	32 968	35 190	33 697	34 622	37 610	34 788	5.8	5.4
Interest and dividends	27 325	27 099	30 510	29 584	32 218	34 408	32 916	33 808	36 809	33 706	6.2	5.2
Economic rent, etc.	549	516	666	718	750	782	781	814	801	1 082	0.1	0.2
Taxex and duties, total	372 559	383 801	384 059	396 800	415 028	435 652	475 890	493 214	524 442	553 268	85.0	85.8
Taxes on production and imports	136 338	136 682	137 809	140 134	144 372	149 513	164 318	171 086	183 374	197 230	31.1	30.6
Current taxes on income and wealth	226 394	236 584	234 303	244 463	257 438	271 982	296 335	306 600	324 484	338 992	51.6	52.6
Compulsory social security contributions	9 827	10 535	11 947	12 203	13 218	14 157	15 237	15 528	16 584	17 046	2.2	2.6
Voluntary social security contributions	401	309	378	368	381	388	414	451	458	482	0.1	0.1
Imputed social security contributions	5 973	6 145	6 500	6 995	7 628	8 049	11 262	10 453	10 694	11 891	1.4	1.8
Other income transfers, total	4 024	3 822	4 716	5 187	4 924	6 346	5 659	6 396	6 401	6 978	0.9	1.1
From other domestic sectors	2 991	3 219	3 690	3 750	3 953	4 816	4 676	5 299	5 236	5 451	0.7	0.8
From abroad	1 033	603	1 025	1 437	970	1 531	983	1 098	1 166	1 528	0.2	0.2
From EU institutions	924	495	899	1 350	906	1 454	864	919	1 012	1 419	0.2	0.2
From others, abroad	109	108	126	87	64	77	119	179	154	109	0.0	0.0
Capital revenue	2 811	2 715	5 330	3 343	3 801	4 218	4 051	5 552	4 482	4 640	0.6	0.7
Capital taxes	2 095	2 062	2 197	2 142	2 338	2 462	2 226	2 372	2 283	2 153	0.5	0.3
Other capital transfers	716	653	3 133	1 201	1 463	1 756	1 825	3 180	2 200	2 487	0.2	0.4
Current surplus = gross saving	23 634	14 995	1 791	- 8 606	- 3 183	- 8 589	- 7 321	- 4 714	10 891	24 011	5.4	3.7
Distributed by:												
Central government	10 023	1 614	- 14 743	- 23 863	- 23 031	- 24 294	- 25 483	- 26 684	- 4 719	10 375	2.3	1.6
Social security funds	6 623	6 886	8 605	8 688	8 981	8 101	7 699	8 667	9 589	10 202	1.5	1.6
Local government, total	6 988	6 495	7 929	6 567	10 869	7 604	10 463	13 303	6 020	3 434	1.6	0.5
Current and capital surplus = net lending	11 098	2 399	- 8 393	- 20 592	- 19 658	- 24 847	- 25 242	- 22 252	- 9 357	4 822	2.5	0.7
Distributed by:												
Central government	5 987	- 3 307	- 18 921	- 29 915	- 31 531	- 31 679	- 34 701	- 35 540	- 15 009	924	1.4	0.1
Social security funds	6 666	6 937	8 680	8 743	8 640	7 847	7 419	8 403	9 264	9 873	1.5	1.5
Local government, total	- 1 555	- 1 231	1 849	577	3 235	- 1 014	2 040	4 885	- 3 612	- 5 975	-0.4	-0.9

¹ To non-profit institutions serving households.

public finance

Expenditure of general government, by function	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995*	1996*	1997*	1988	1997*
	DKK mio.										Per cent	
Total	427 452	451 479	468 893	492 375	519 766	549 038	582 252	601 615	625 839	639 640	100.0	100.0
Total expenditure, by function	370 665	394 529	408 510	430 062	461 142	484 796	516 311	537 199	559 783	575 527	86.7	90.0
Principal public services	54 546	56 538	55 896	60 763	63 322	65 485	70 477	71 363	74 490	77 707	12.8	12.1
General public services	31 898	33 435	31 466	35 448	38 061	39 436	42 989	43 253	45 539	47 725	7.5	7.5
General administration	14 604	15 211	14 115	15 100	17 656	16 831	16 356	18 321	19 475	19 948	3.4	3.1
External affairs	15 389	16 050	15 239	18 148	18 909	20 986	24 825	23 002	23 928	25 663	3.6	4.0
Other	1 904	2 174	2 112	2 200	1 496	1 619	1 808	1 929	2 137	2 113	0.4	0.3
Defence, etc.	15 641	15 767	16 359	17 427	17 135	17 789	17 432	18 309	18 867	19 502	3.7	3.0
Law and order, and safety	7 008	7 336	8 072	7 888	8 127	8 260	10 055	9 801	10 085	10 480	1.6	1.6
Social and health services	280 375	299 368	310 722	328 413	350 224	371 127	404 326	415 692	432 730	443 067	65.6	69.3
Education	53 989	56 938	58 764	61 518	67 225	68 752	69 136	73 616	79 242	83 691	12.6	13.1
Primary and lower secondary school	25 486	25 903	25 929	26 669	27 353	28 756	29 217	30 922	32 971	33 777	6.0	5.3
Youth education	11 313	12 283	12 351	12 129	13 277	13 328	14 359	16 206	17 332	21 634	2.6	3.4
Institutions of higher education	9 560	10 241	11 126	12 137	14 330	13 993	13 737	15 302	16 939	16 126	2.2	2.5
Adult and supplementary education	5 724	6 631	7 319	8 567	9 818	10 144	9 570	8 229	9 001	9 023	1.3	1.4
Subsidiary services related to education	710	677	666	653	638	733	280	651	646	662	0.2	0.1
General administration	1 157	1 162	1 324	1 330	1 771	1 758	1 935	2 226	2 276	2 395	0.3	0.4
Other	39	41	48	33	38	40	38	79	78	73	0.0	0.0
Health	40 956	42 227	43 211	45 984	48 309	50 310	50 942	51 718	54 347	57 476	9.6	9.0
Hospitals, etc.	30 384	31 362	32 072	32 934	34 502	36 083	37 228	38 576	40 655	42 441	7.1	6.6
Individual health service	9 915	10 165	10 390	12 362	12 723	13 142	12 663	12 105	12 572	14 148	2.3	2.2
General administration	430	479	577	500	718	708	619	771	800	815	0.1	0.1
Other	228	221	173	188	365	378	432	266	320	73	0.1	0.0
Social security and welfare services	168 283	182 221	190 393	201 058	213 741	229 277	258 414	265 436	273 112	275 002	39.4	43.0
Social security assistance	119 479	131 229	137 494	146 946	156 414	166 672	193 090	194 878	197 195	197 605	28.0	30.9
Welfare services	42 441	44 329	45 903	47 154	49 932	55 081	56 157	61 978	66 773	68 123	9.9	10.7
General administration	6 339	6 640	6 966	6 938	7 370	7 501	9 135	8 522	9 082	9 211	1.5	1.4
Other	24	24	29	20	26	23	32	58	61	63	0.0	0.0
Housing and community amenities	5 991	6 119	6 492	7 783	8 265	9 310	10 293	8 877	8 859	9 454	1.4	1.5
Housing	3 715	3 882	4 195	5 340	6 220	6 994	7 626	5 674	5 632	5 995	0.9	0.9
Community development	437	473	192	406	893	440	249	887	599	709	0.1	0.1
Sanitary services	1 449	1 311	1 459	1 531	725	1 416	2 209	1 822	2 112	2 274	0.3	0.4
Other	389	454	646	507	426	460	209	495	517	476	0.1	0.1
Religious, recreational, cultural services	11 155	11 861	11 861	12 070	12 685	13 478	15 541	16 044	17 170	17 443	2.6	2.7
Religious services	3 005	3 044	3 266	3 275	3 410	3 450	4 468	4 527	4 623	5 029	0.7	0.8
Recreational services	3 603	3 694	3 933	3 744	4 000	4 378	4 577	4 782	5 163	5 137	0.8	0.8
Cultural services	4 435	5 003	4 557	4 912	5 130	5 509	6 347	6 559	7 136	7 022	1.0	1.1
Other	112	121	105	139	145	141	148	176	248	256	0.0	0.0
Economic conditions	35 744	38 623	41 892	40 886	47 596	48 183	41 508	50 145	52 562	54 752	8.4	8.6
Energy supplies	700	673	705	751	967	1 262	2 090	2 338	2 414	2 708	0.2	0.4
Agriculture, forestry and fishing, etc.	2 572	2 584	3 273	2 891	3 062	3 661	2 975	2 443	2 617	3 252	0.6	0.5
Quarrying and mining, manufacturing and construction	1 025	1 790	2 322	1 941	2 454	2 447	2 054	2 012	2 071	2 043	0.2	0.3
Communications	18 095	18 537	19 694	19 487	19 993	21 666	15 568	26 033	26 774	26 488	4.2	4.1
Roads and transportation	11 916	12 284	12 054	12 737	12 965	14 428	8 747	16 556	16 946	16 476	2.8	2.6
Inland and coastal waterways	291	293	339	301	292	314	341	423	404	429	0.1	0.1
Public transport	5 888	5 960	7 301	6 449	6 736	6 917	6 465	9 033	9 399	9 568	1.4	1.5
Other	-	-	-	-	-	7	16	21	25	15	-	0.0
Commerce and general industrial development	13 353	15 038	15 899	15 816	21 120	19 147	18 821	17 317	18 686	20 261	3.1	3.2
Commerce and service, etc.	915	1 612	1 671	1 792	1 623	2 019	2 059	1 926	2 034	1 790	0.2	0.3
General industrial development	12 431	13 421	14 223	13 992	19 489	17 121	16 751	15 382	16 638	18 460	2.9	2.9
Other	7	6	4	32	8	8	12	9	14	11	0.0	0.0
Expenditure, by unclassified functions	56 787	56 950	60 383	62 313	58 624	64 242	65 941	64 416	66 056	64 113	13.3	10.0

Public finance

Expenditure of general government and its sub-sectors, by function	1988		1989		1990		1991		1992	
	Task DKK mio.	Burden	Task	Burden	Task	Burden	Task	Burden	Task	Burden
General government, total	427 452	427 452	451 479	451 479	468 893	468 893	492 375	492 375	519 766	519 766
Central government, total	162 377	278 770	169 244	296 216	176 886	311 966	183 660	327 614	195 753	348 788
General public services	21 410	21 400	22 360	22 357	21 024	21 019	23 989	23 980	26 304	26 316
Defence, etc.	15 485	15 479	15 601	15 595	16 195	16 194	17 267	17 262	17 253	17 248
Law and order, and safety	6 150	6 143	6 401	6 388	7 165	7 154	6 942	6 917	7 129	7 114
Education	23 291	24 794	25 047	26 659	26 036	28 838	26 976	29 730	31 762	34 941
Health	2 920	1 773	3 017	1 909	3 113	1 973	2 994	1 683	3 650	2 322
Social security and welfare	12 544	99 842	13 132	109 560	13 755	114 762	14 399	123 275	15 968	131 803
Housing and community amenities	4 013	4 015	4 331	4 347	4 678	4 722	6 315	6 363	6 626	6 777
Religious, recreational and cultural services	4 241	4 748	4 816	5 220	4 686	5 101	4 856	5 294	5 022	5 365
Energy supplies	655	655	634	634	672	671	567	567	800	800
Agriculture, forestry and fishing, etc.	2 540	2 537	2 566	2 565	3 246	3 245	2 851	2 849	3 046	3 045
Quarrying, mining, manufacturing, construction.	756	743	1 516	1 507	2 023	2 010	1 610	1 603	2 142	2 132
Communications	8 148	8 171	8 323	8 344	9 782	9 804	9 633	9 659	10 195	10 217
Commerce and general industrial development	6 147	7 797	7 308	9 313	7 122	9 892	5 959	9 790	10 401	14 624
Expenditure by unclassified expenditure	54 077	80 673	54 193	81 819	57 390	86 580	59 303	88 642	55 455	86 081
Social security funds, total	33 482	10 029	37 877	11 116	40 185	11 356	44 970	11 901	50 158	13 998
General public services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Defence, etc.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Law and order, and safety	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Education	472	-	808	-	1 329	-	1 579	-	1 876	-
Health	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social security and welfare services	32 836	7 848	36 796	8 795	38 346	9 441	42 581	9 946	47 352	11 565
Housing and community amenities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Religious, recreational and cultural services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Energy supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Agriculture, forestry and fishing, etc.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Quarrying, mining, manufacturing, construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Communications	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commerce and general industrial development	161	-	267	- 133	505	- 248	807	- 204	927	- 262
Expenditure by unclassified functions	13	2 181	5	2 454	5	2 163	3	2 159	3	2 696
Counties, total	48 918	36 650	51 019	38 231	51 631	38 835	54 513	41 185	56 443	42 549
General public services	1 267	1 261	1 374	1 350	1 208	1 189	1 279	1 257	1 265	1 243
Defence, etc.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Law and order, and safety	135	135	144	144	138	138	159	159	145	145
Education	4 796	5 082	5 127	5 487	5 304	5 656	5 507	5 911	5 693	6 122
Health	29 413	30 158	30 333	31 009	30 969	31 684	33 183	34 017	34 730	35 636
Social security and welfare services	8 204	6 380	8 563	6 498	8 649	6 736	8 937	7 488	9 055	7 761
Housing and community amenities	341	336	446	433	488	450	500	457	513	465
Religious, recreational and cultural services	279	290	314	317	387	358	447	411	508	477
Energy supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Agriculture, forestry and fishing, etc.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Quarrying, mining, manufacturing, construction	4	2	5	2	4	2	12	9	11	8
Communications	3 291	3 289	3 452	3 446	3 177	3 164	3 068	3 052	3 050	3 040
Commerce and general industrial development	1 015	795	1 088	833	1 132	740	1 253	821	1 301	865
Expenditure by unclassified functions	173	- 11 079	173	- 11 287	175	- 11 282	169	- 12 396	171	- 13 213
Municipalities, total	182 675	102 003	193 339	105 916	200 192	106 736	209 232	111 675	217 412	114 431
General public services	9 222	9 236	9 701	9 728	9 233	9 255	10 181	10 212	10 492	10 502
Defence, etc.	156	162	166	172	163	164	160	165	- 118	- 113
Law and order, and safety	723	730	792	804	769	779	787	812	852	867
Education	25 431	24 108	25 955	24 769	26 094	24 269	27 456	25 876	27 894	26 136
Health	8 623	9 024	8 877	9 309	9 129	9 553	9 807	10 283	9 929	10 350
Social security and welfare services	114 699	54 211	123 731	57 367	129 644	59 452	135 142	60 350	141 366	62 609
Housing and community amenities	1 637	1 632	1 343	1 342	1 326	1 322	969	965	1 125	1 023
Religious, recreational and cultural services	6 635	6 201	6 731	6 401	6 788	6 402	6 767	6 468	7 155	6 983
Energy supplies	45	45	39	39	33	34	184	184	166	166
Agriculture, forestry and fishing, etc.	32	34	18	19	27	28	40	41	16	17
Quarrying, mining, manufacturing, construction	265	280	269	282	295	308	319	329	300	313
Communications	6 656	6 635	6 762	6 747	6 735	6 727	6 786	6 776	6 748	6 735
Commerce and general industrial development	6 030	4 759	6 376	5 047	7 139	5 516	7 797	5 409	8 492	5 891
Expenditure by unclassified functions	2 524	- 15 053	2 579	- 16 110	2 813	- 17 072	2 839	- 16 197	2 995	- 17 050

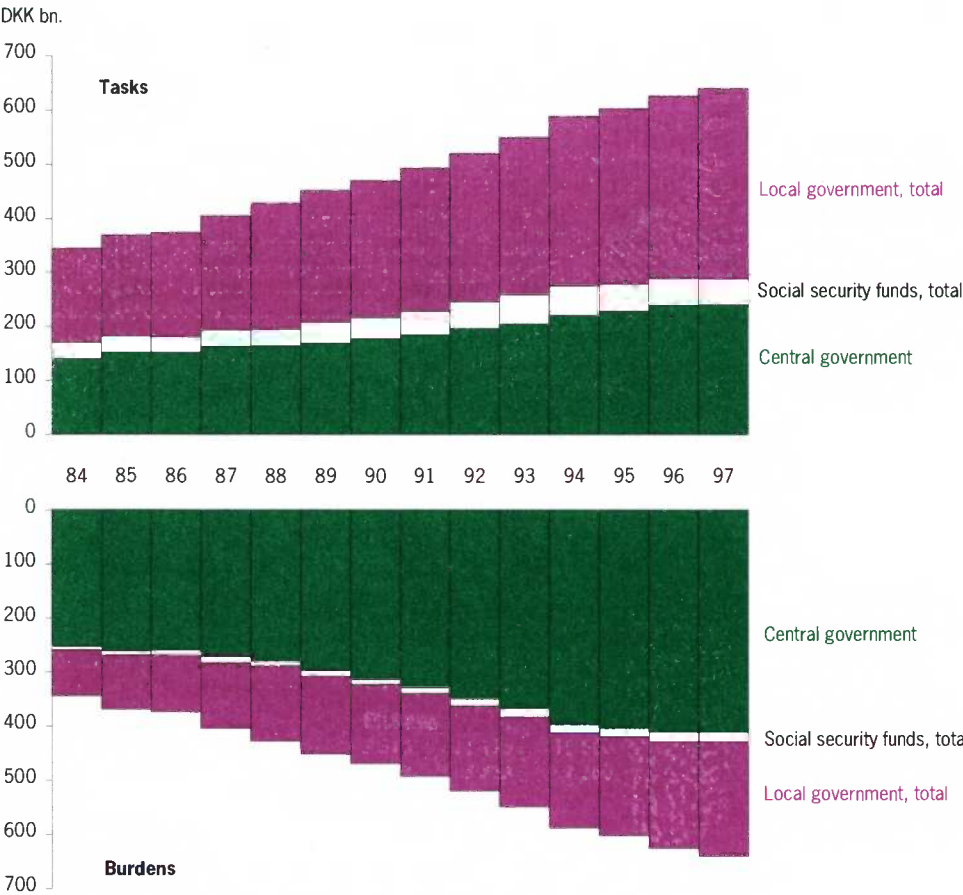
Public finance

1993		1994		1995*		1996*		1997*		1988		1997*	
Task	Burden	Task	Burden	Task	Burden	Task	Burden	Task	Burden	Task Per cent	Burden	Task	Burden
549 037	549 037	588 584	588 584	601 615	601 615	625 839	625 839	639 640	639 640	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
203 541	366 785	220 502	395 934	228 353	403 291	239 433	410 211	240 254	411 238	38.0	65.2	37.6	64.3
26 914	26 846	29 479	29 491	30 581	30 600	32 043	32 066	33 378	33 400	5.0	5.0	5.2	5.2
17 647	17 583	18 060	18 053	18 309	18 307	18 867	18 867	19 502	19 502	3.6	3.6	3.0	3.0
7 525	7 433	8 771	8 762	8 804	8 798	9 047	9 044	9 476	9 474	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5
31 356	34 651	33 013	33 678	34 939	34 893	38 718	38 919	40 398	40 693	5.4	5.8	6.3	6.4
3 796	2 379	3 892	2 478	1 050	3 207	1 151	2 229	1 033	2 202	0.7	0.4	0.2	0.3
17 769	140 813	25 639	164 565	29 982	167 495	29 341	168 093	27 557	165 959	2.9	23.4	4.3	25.9
7 644	7 841	8 478	8 577	6 627	6 744	6 930	7 003	7 143	7 172	0.9	0.9	1.1	1.1
5 224	5 422	6 498	6 803	6 999	7 316	7 470	7 784	7 817	8 107	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3
1 244	1 243	2 000	1 999	2 311	2 310	2 410	2 410	2 704	2 704	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.4
3 635	3 616	2 676	2 675	2 402	2 401	2 579	2 608	3 158	3 158	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5
2 159	2 152	1 776	1 776	1 721	1 721	1 813	1 813	1 792	1 792	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3
10 193	10 311	11 207	11 597	13 254	13 757	13 703	14 019	13 731	13 898	1.9	1.9	2.1	2.2
7 496	12 740	8 148	11 854	9 976	12 380	12 046	13 386	11 303	14 225	1.4	1.8	1.8	2.2
60 938	93 754	60 865	93 627	61 400	93 362	63 317	91 970	61 263	88 952	12.7	18.9	9.6	13.9
55 940	15 759	54 861	16 782	50 579	16 596	49 952	17 089	48 134	16 889	7.8	2.3	7.5	2.6
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 825	-	1 018	-	216	-	16	-	-	-	0.1	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
53 115	12 243	53 009	12 972	49 907	13 417	49 756	14 101	48 134	14 010	7.7	1.8	7.5	2.2
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
996	-222	830	-241	452	-28	180	-88	-	-121	0.0	-	-	0.0
4	3 738	4	4 052	4	3 207	-	3 076	-	3 000	0.0	0.5	-	0.5
58 808	44 612	61 472	48 447	70 903	50 953	74 464	56 237	78 820	59 606	11.4	8.6	12.3	9.3
1 325	1 301	1 240	1 208	1 557	1 528	1 737	1 707	2 035	2 006	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
58	58	75	75	62	62	75	75	25	25	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
5 840	6 168	6 100	6 488	6 626	7 059	7 079	7 525	7 790	8 286	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.3
36 260	37 160	37 857	38 686	46 365	39 915	48 780	43 302	51 803	45 220	6.9	7.1	8.1	7.1
9 345	7 880	9 816	8 472	9 661	8 940	10 430	9 747	10 688	10 167	1.9	1.5	1.7	1.6
530	468	609	512	628	514	608	548	687	656	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
524	508	574	561	575	571	564	562	587	584	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	6	31	27	46	42	15	11	22	18	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
3 344	3 261	3 694	3 411	3 934	3 488	3 805	3 548	3 758	3 603	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.6
1 392	894	1 258	1 190	1 144	1 119	1 056	951	1 117	1 109	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
181	-13 095	218	-12 182	304	-12 285	313	-11 739	306	-12 069	0.0	-2.6	0.0	-1.9
230 748	121 881	251 749	127 421	251 779	130 775	261 989	142 302	272 432	151 906	42.7	23.9	42.6	23.7
11 197	11 289	10 030	10 051	11 115	11 125	11 759	11 766	12 312	12 319	2.2	2.2	1.9	1.9
142	206	4	11	-	2	-	-	-	-	0.0	0.0	-	-
677	769	849	857	935	941	963	965	979	982	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
29 731	27 933	31 177	31 142	31 833	31 664	33 429	32 798	35 503	34 712	5.9	5.6	5.6	5.4
10 254	10 771	10 079	10 664	4 303	8 596	4 417	8 817	4 641	10 054	2.0	2.1	0.7	1.6
149 049	68 341	171 536	73 991	175 886	75 585	183 584	81 172	188 623	84 865	26.8	12.7	29.5	13.3
1 136	1 013	939	938	1 623	1 620	1 321	1 309	1 624	1 626	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3
7 730	7 548	8 432	8 141	8 470	8 158	9 136	8 824	9 039	8 752	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.4
16	17	-1	-	27	27	3	3	4	5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
26	45	51	52	42	42	39	9	94	94	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
279	289	275	279	246	250	243	247	228	233	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
8 128	8 094	8 648	8 540	8 845	8 788	9 266	9 206	8 999	8 987	1.6	1.6	1.4	1.4
9 263	5 735	6 821	4 254	5 746	3 846	5 403	4 437	7 840	5 049	1.4	1.1	1.2	0.8
3 119	-20 167	2 911	-21 498	2 708	-19 868	2 426	-17 251	2 544	-15 771	0.6	-3.5	0.4	-2.5

Public finance

Current transfers to households from the general government sector	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995*	1996*	1997*	1988	1997*
	DKK mio.										Per cent	
Current transfers, total	127 017	140 425	147 423	157 653	167 748	178 430	204 290	206 110	210 289	210 671	100.0	100.0
From central government	17 204	19 070	19 550	20 559	21 969	22 534	30 237	35 539	37 359	36 365	13.5	17.3
From social security funds	31 845	36 000	37 842	42 323	46 529	52 212	51 004	46 961	46 342	44 828	25.1	21.3
From local government, total	77 968	85 355	90 031	94 771	99 250	103 685	123 048	123 610	126 588	129 478	61.4	61.5
Social benefits	121 454	133 334	139 535	149 354	158 657	169 265	193 994	193 795	196 171	196 787	95.6	93.4
Civil servants' pensions	8 285	8 938	9 065	9 685	10 344	10 833	11 274	11 500	11 848	12 654	6.5	6.0
General pensions	47 464	52 269	54 871	57 694	59 570	61 213	76 816	79 443	81 186	81 879	37.4	38.9
Old-age pension	30 651	33 902	35 507	36 415	37 578	38 852	49 772	51 201	52 234	52 599	24.1	25.0
Voluntary early retirement pension	16 813	18 367	19 365	19 623	20 320	20 727	25 393	26 540	27 267	27 602	13.2	13.1
Personal supplements	•	•	•	1 656	1 671	1 634	1 651	1 702	1 685	1 677	•	0.8
Special pensions, ATP, etc.	1 191	1 375	1 529	1 703	1 929	2 031	2 180	2 329	2 499	2 545	0.9	1.2
Early retirement benefits	9 063	9 707	9 703	10 301	11 147	12 257	12 913	14 979	18 292	19 018	7.1	9.0
Unemployment benefits	21 270	24 290	25 453	28 872	31 706	35 819	34 720	29 648	25 741	23 443	16.7	11.1
Cash benefits under Social Assistance Act ..	9 181	10 262	10 312	11 264	12 003	12 641	16 462	14 243	15 473	15 961	7.2	7.6
Gross rehabilitation benefits	•	•	1 155	1 292	1 539	1 768	1 980	2 104	2 274	2 374	•	1.1
Sickness and maternity benefits, etc.	8 799	9 391	9 643	9 262	9 798	10 382	10 272	10 934	11 657	12 409	6.9	5.9
Child and youth allowance, etc.	3 889	3 939	4 043	4 348	4 553	5 295	9 317	9 449	7 627	6 347	3.1	3.0
Family allowance	5 739	6 011	6 239	6 638	7 033	7 180	7 716	8 271	8 957	9 365	4.5	4.4
Housing subsidies	4 275	4 855	5 516	6 170	6 770	7 322	7 631	7 849	7 959	7 869	3.4	3.7
Other social transfers	2 300	2 297	2 005	2 124	2 265	2 523	2 715	3 046	2 658	2 922	1.8	1.4
Other current transfers	5 564	7 091	7 889	8 299	9 091	9 165	10 295	12 315	14 118	13 885	4.4	6.6
Education grant	3 785	4 851	4 948	4 883	5 260	5 306	5 611	5 532	6 114	6 611	3.0	3.1
Indexation supplements ¹	696	779	857	889	925	959	980	1 005	1 035	1 039	0.5	0.5
Other current transfers	1 083	1 461	2 084	2 527	2 906	2 901	3 705	5 777	6 970	6 234	0.9	3.0

¹ Central government subsidies to the so-called index-linked contracts made by Danish households from 1957 to 1971.



Expenditure of general government sector, by distribution of tasks/burdens

Public finance

Taxes and duties	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995*	1996*	1997*	1988	1997*
Distribution by type:	DKK mio.										Per cent	
Total	377 250	388 719	388 942	401 828	419 883	440 397	480 459	497 905	528 939	557 820	100.0	100.0
Income taxes	220 802	230 441	227 570	237 809	250 893	264 758	291 395	301 641	319 493	334 403	58.5	59.9
Personal income taxes	193 008	201 106	204 650	214 709	226 077	231 353	257 489	268 570	281 417	292 915	51.2	52.5
Central government income tax	84 578	88 662	88 162	93 254	98 855	101 130	87 286	84 369	81 500	75 841	22.4	13.6
Local govern. income tax (county tax)	28 697	29 862	30 989	32 401	34 226	35 106	38 805	41 495	45 300	47 580	7.6	8.5
Local gov. income tax (municipal tax)	71 640	74 366	76 496	80 072	83 894	85 262	94 367	100 116	103 400	111 020	19.0	19.9
Other ordinary taxes	2 865	2 539	2 666	2 783	2 915	2 936	3 191	3 350	3 450	3 600	0.8	0.6
Special income tax	2 291	2 621	2 810	2 887	2 363	1 790	2 379	961	1 240	•	0.6	•
Contributions to labour market funds	•	•	•	•	•	•	26 074	32 920	40 652	48 904	•	8.8
Other personal income taxes	2 937	3 056	3 527	3 311	3 824	5 128	5 387	5 360	5 875	5 970	0.8	1.1
Corporate tax, etc.	15 604	16 138	12 416	13 403	13 772	19 034	19 605	19 812	24 552	28 701	4.1	5.1
Tax on yield of pension scheme assets	12 085	13 106	10 424	9 598	10 950	14 328	14 236	13 221	13 493	12 759	3.2	2.3
Release and relinquishment duties	105	91	81	99	95	43	65	38	30	29	0.0	0.0
Fines and compulsory fees	366	369	383	454	515	778	779	603	570	603	0.1	0.1
Labour market contributions and membership fees, total	10 885	12 757	14 441	14 845	15 859	18 896	17 795	17 790	18 864	20 603	2.9	3.7
Contributions to social schemes, total	9 827	10 535	11 947	12 203	13 218	14 157	15 237	15 528	16 584	17 046	2.6	3.1
Other labour market contributions, total	1 058	2 222	2 493	2 642	2 641	4 739	2 559	2 262	2 280	3 557	0.3	0.6
Tax on wealth, real property, etc.	16 593	16 070	16 385	16 162	16 318	18 233	17 948	18 030	18 108	18 521	4.4	3.3
Wealth tax	1 904	1 242	934	763	797	860	841	929	595	•	0.5	•
Estate duty and gift tax	2 095	2 062	2 197	2 142	2 338	2 462	2 226	2 372	2 283	2 153	0.6	0.4
Motor vehicle weight duty	3 593	3 635	4 363	4 549	4 210	4 224	4 267	4 404	4 918	5 242	1.0	0.9
Real property taxes	9 001	9 132	8 891	8 708	8 973	10 688	10 614	10 325	10 313	11 126	2.4	2.0
Taxes on goods and services	128 508	128 987	130 071	132 463	136 211	137 647	152 453	159 754	171 818	183 605	34.1	32.9
VAT	68 692	70 499	72 100	73 864	84 217	85 777	93 019	96 317	103 320	109 523	18.2	19.6
Labour market contributions (AMBI)	8 873	9 633	9 831	9 913	•	•	•	•	•	•	2.4	•
Payroll tax	•	•	354	857	2 304	2 483	2 537	2 502	2 537	2 605	•	0.5
Customs and import duties, etc.	1 840	1 841	1 849	1 960	1 873	1 910	1 944	1 937	1 892	2 069	0.5	0.4
Taxes on specific goods	42 819	40 621	39 728	40 312	41 076	41 012	48 254	52 784	57 016	61 773	11.4	11.1
Motor vehicle registration duty	7 984	7 396	7 917	8 353	8 485	8 322	13 708	14 885	15 419	16 392	2.1	2.9
Duty on petrol	7 155	6 832	5 637	5 506	5 719	5 626	6 200	7 479	8 250	8 559	1.9	1.5
Other duties on energy products	9 430	8 637	8 339	9 137	8 842	9 078	9 570	10 911	12 084	12 387	2.5	2.2
Environmental taxes	282	501	509	530	2 075	3 711	4 073	4 599	6 026	6 659	0.1	1.2
Tobacco duties	6 850	6 446	6 644	6 774	7 107	6 837	6 955	6 936	7 276	7 311	1.8	1.3
Duties on beer, wine and spirits	6 570	6 517	6 530	6 120	5 377	4 152	4 141	4 249	4 325	4 357	1.7	0.8
Other duties on specific goods	4 548	4 293	4 153	3 893	3 471	3 288	3 607	3 725	3 636	6 108	1.2	1.1
Duties on specific transactions	4 592	4 581	4 370	3 519	4 680	4 125	4 222	3 704	4 205	4 550	1.2	0.8
Stamp duties	3 729	3 373	2 829	2 456	2 885	2 820	3 337	3 123	3 584	3 878	1.0	0.7
Other duties on specific transactions	863	1 208	1 542	1 063	1 795	1 305	885	581	621	672	0.2	0.1
Duties on specific services	1 664	1 776	1 819	2 014	2 043	2 324	2 438	2 446	2 799	3 035	0.4	0.5
Gambling taxes on football pools, etc.	228	282	304	361	523	791	867	800	846	858	0.1	0.2
Duty on motor vehicle third-party liability insurance, etc.	987	1 005	980	953	910	910	946	1 004	1 158	1 403	0.3	0.3
Other duties on specific services	450	489	535	699	611	622	625	642	795	774	0.1	0.1
Various duties on goods and services	27	36	20	25	20	17	40	65	51	50	0.0	0.0
Other taxes on production	95	95	92	98	88	85	89	86	85	86	0.0	0.0

National accounts distribution:

Total	377 250	388 719	388 942	401 828	419 883	440 397	480 459	497 905	528 939	557 820	100.0	100.0
Danish schemes												
Taxes on production and imports	136 338	136 682	137 809	140 134	144 372	149 513	164 318	171 086	183 374	197 230	36.1	35.4
Taxes on products	124 526	124 880	125 730	127 550	131 391	132 882	147 571	154 933	167 067	178 601	33.0	32.0
Other taxes on production	11 813	11 801	12 079	12 584	12 981	16 631	16 746	16 153	16 306	18 630	3.1	3.3
Current taxes on income and wealth	226 394	236 584	234 303	244 463	257 438	271 982	296 335	306 600	324 484	338 992	60.0	60.8
Capital taxes	2 095	2 062	2 197	2 142	2 338	2 462	2 226	2 372	2 283	2 153	0.6	0.4
Comp. contributions to social schemes	9 827	10 535	11 947	12 203	13 218	14 157	15 237	15 528	16 584	17 046	2.6	3.1
EU schemes												
Taxes on production and imports	2 596	2 856	2 686	2 886	2 516	2 282	2 344	2 319	2 214	2 399	0.7	0.4

Tax incidence	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995*	1996*	1997*
National accounts distribution										
Taxes and duties, total¹	50.4	49.3	47.1	46.9	47.3	48.5	49.9	49.1	49.6	49.8
Taxes on production and imports	18.5	17.7	17.0	16.7	16.5	16.7	17.3	17.1	17.4	17.8
Current taxes on income and wealth	30.3	30.0	28.4	28.5	29.0	30.0	30.8	30.3	30.4	30.3
Capital taxes	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Compulsory contributions to social schemes	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.5
Adjusted tax incidence²	52.7	51.7	49.4	49.3	49.5	50.5	51.9	50.8	51.4	51.4
Revised tax incidence³	30.4	29.0	26.9	25.9	26.5	26.7	26.3	26.0	27.5	28.6

¹ Taxes and duties as a percentage of GDP at market prices,

² The adjusted tax incidence comprises taxes and duties as a percentage of GDP at market prices.

³ The revised tax incidence reflects the share of gross disposable income available to the general government sector.

Concepts

New national accounts

The national accounts tables presented on the following pages are compiled in accordance with the guidelines set out in the new European System of Accounts, ESA95.

Basis and delimitation

The national accounts aim at providing an overall picture of the transactions during a given period between the different sectors of the economy. The accounts show how incomes are generated, as the result of a production process, and how these incomes are distributed or redistributed, prior to causing a demand for goods and services for consumption and capital formation. As most activities contain an economic element, statistics providing data on activities in the different sectors of the economy must necessarily be supplemented with a detailed definition of the activities that are to be monitored.

The goods and services in the national accounts are primarily defined as being produced for the purpose of market sales, i.e. sales where the intention is normally to make a profit. This principle is justified by the fact that sales of goods and services via a market take place at market prices, which can be regarded as an objective valuation of the goods and services sold.

It is a general principle that only measurable market activities are to be included, but in a few instances the value of goods produced by households and retained for own final consumption is included, e.g. farmers' production of goods for own final consumption. In contrast, the value of services produced by households for own final consumption (e.g. preparation of meals and cleaning) are excluded from the national accounts, except for the value of owner-occupied dwellings and rentals for housing. The services thus covered are valued on the basis of market prices for analogous goods or services or an obvious alternative.

Furthermore, some non-market activities are incorporated in the national accounts. They concern primarily the production of public services. The value of these are calculated as the expenditure involved in producing the services.

The national accounts cover Denmark proper, whereas transactions with the Faroe Islands and Greenland are treated as external transactions.

The new Danish national accounts work with a new classification of industries and a new grouping of household consumption. The new classification of industries is based on DB 93.

An outline of the formal structure of the national accounts and the possibilities of undertaking analyses is given in the following sections. The section *Review* sums up the most important sectors of the economy in the national accounts.

Value concepts

The value of the above-mentioned market and non-market activities is the production value. Subtracting intermediate consumption from the production value, the gross value added is thus obtained. It can be valued by means of three price concepts:

Market prices are the prices at which the goods and services of the production value are actually sold on the market, i.e. including indirect taxes less subsidies.

Basic prices are obtained by subtracting taxes on production, e.g. VAT and excise duties, from the market price and adding subsidies on products.

This price concept is used in compiling production value and value added of industries.

Factor prices are basic prices less other taxes on production, e.g. vehicle excise duty and property taxes and adding other subsidies on production.

The economic transactions which cover regular flows of goods and services are compiled at *current prices* and at *constant prices* (1990 prices). Values at constant prices are used in monitoring changes in terms of quantity.

Gross and net concepts

In the national accounts, the term "net" has two meanings. A net aggregate is either the difference between two gross aggregates, e.g. gross receipts and gross expenditure, i.e. net receipts, or a gross aggregate less consumption of fixed capital ("depreciations"). The consumption of fixed capital measures the physical and technical wear and tear of the capital stock over a given period. In the national accounts, consumption of fixed capital should not be mixed up with fiscal depreciations, as Danish tax legislation opens up the possibility of expediting depreciations, and is generally based on historic cost prices.

Review (p. 112)

Supply and demand is a summary picture of the most important economic aggregates, which can be derived from the *Full sequence of accounts for the total economy*, (cf. below). The supply and demand figures show the value of goods and services for final use and their breakdown by aggregates of demand, i.e. partly the domestic final use: Private and government consumption expenditure, capital formation, partly exports of goods and services to the rest of the world. The final use of goods and services is exclusively enabled by an analogous supply, which can either be assigned to the value added, generated in Denmark (gross domestic product, GDP) or via supply from the rest of the world (imports).

The tables show changes at 1990 prices, to enable an analysis of changes in quantity, i.e. the actual growth in each individual aggregate. Actual growth is also shown as annual increase in pct.

Attention is focused on actual growth in GDP, due to the fact that used colloquially the concept is associated with economic growth. However, *gross value added at basic prices* (subsequently called *gross value added*) is a more adequate measure of growth, i.e. growth in the gross domestic product, excluding net taxes on products, because it shows the economic growth, independent of taxes on products and subsidies.

Changes in the main aggregates of supply and demand are schematically illustrated by means of index numbers, base year 1990 = 100.

The growth in prosperity is largely determined by changes in *productivity*, i.e. the actual value added per unit of production factor used. The most simple measure for productivity is the labour productivity measured in terms of value added (gross value added at 1990 prices) in relation to the number of persons in employment. The result from this division does not attract any interest, as it depends on the base year used in the calculation at constant prices. In contrast, changes in the measurement of productivity is of great interest, and consequently the growth in productivity is expressed as the percentage change over previous years.

The growth in productivity is given for selected groups of industry and not for the economy as a whole. This reason why is that gross value added

National accounts

at constant prices for the general government sector is compiled from the expenditure side and thus consists mainly of labour costs. Changes in labour costs are merely another measure for employment changes, which compared to changes in the number of persons employed do not reveal any information on productivity changes in the general government sector.

A number of the main aggregates in the national accounts are compiled at both current prices and at constant prices. The relationship between the values at current prices and at constant prices results in the so-called *implicit price indices*.

The calculation of implicit price indices is undertaken for the purpose of obtaining a measurement, covering the price changes for a group of goods and services. For example, the implicit price index is compiled for the goods and services incorporated in the private consumption expenditure. This is the price index which is generally used to indicate inflation.

Price changes for the goods and services, which are the result of activities in the total economy, are shown in the annual percentages in the implicit price index for GDP or gross value added.

Income distribution by function shows how the total gross value added (gross domestic product at factor cost,) is classified to the factors of production. The *wage ratio* indicates the share of gross domestic product at factor cost, which accrues to wage and salary earners in the form of direct compensation of employees and indirect staff costs (employers' contributions, etc.) The remaining amount of gross domestic product at factor cost accrues to the other factors of production, to cover consumption of fixed capital and as net operating surplus.

Changes in the income distribution by function for the economy taken as a whole, are affected by both changes in the distribution within each industry and by changes in the mutual importance of the industries in relation to the total gross domestic product at factor cost.

Changes in the mutual importance of the industries can be cancelled out by means of an estimation of the wage ratio. The *estimated wage ratio* shows for each year the size of the wage ratio, assuming that the mutual importance of industries had remained unchanged and only the wage ratios in each industry had changed since the base year for the estimation (here 1990). If the estimated wage ratio is, e.g. higher than the actual wage ratio, it thus follows that industries with a relatively low wage ratio have increased their importance in relative terms, i.e. a greater share of the total gross domestic product at factor cost.

Full sequence of accounts (p. 114)

The logical structure of the system of national accounts is detailed in the following sections. To detail the system in a comprehensible way, the difference between Gross and net concepts and differences in Value concepts are ruled out.

Goods and services account shows the value of the total supply of goods and services, i.e. gross output at basic prices and imports. The supply is, by definition, counterbalanced by total use, which is classified to the main groups, intermediate consumption, final consumption expenditure, gross fixed capital formation, increase in stocks and exports.

Production account shows the domestic product, i.e. the value added by means of the domestic factors of production. The domestic product is

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obtained by subtracting intermediate consumption from gross output at basic prices.

Generation of income account records the value added in Denmark and how it is used for payment of taxes on production, net, compensation of employees or accrues to resident producers measured in the form of gross operating surplus and mixed income.

Unlike the generation of income account, the allocation of primary income account focuses on resident units in their capacity as recipients, rather than as producers whose activities generate primary incomes. Then the gross operating surplus and mixed income is shown, which accrue to Danish producers, the compensation of employees receivable by Danish households (whether from Danish territory or from the rest of the world) and the taxes on production, net, accruing to government units (not all taxes on production, net, accrue to government units, as some accrue to EU institutions). If property income, net, from the rest of the world (ROW), which comprises primarily interest and dividends, is also added, the gross national income, GNI is thus obtained.

To the secondary distribution of income account is added current taxes on income, wealth and other current transfers (including development aid) from rest of the world, net; and thereby the gross national disposable income is obtained.

The purpose of the use of disposable income account is to show how national income is allocated between final consumption and saving. The difference between final consumption and saving is the time of consumption, as the use of income taking place over the same period, concurrently with the generation of income, is considered final consumption.

The purpose of the capital account is to show how saving is allocated between capital formation, investment grants to the rest of the world or net lending. The latter is thus the total current balance, which is frequently called "the financial saving". Recording of net lending with a negative sign indicates that the gross national disposable income is unable to cover final consumption and investment activities over the period. As each economic activity is always financed, net lending with a negative sign implies that activities are financed from the rest of the world, i.e. foreign borrowing.

Rest of the world account completes the system of the national accounts, as all transactions in the other accounts, which are related to external transactions, are set off in this account. The balance is analogous to the balance of the capital account, corresponding to the balance of balance of payments current account, when it is taken into account that transactions with the Faroe Islands and Greenland are treated as external transactions in the national accounts.

Institutional sectors (p.116)

The detailed breakdown of the total economy in the national accounts serves the purpose of showing functional and institutional distributions. The functional distribution gives a technical description of the economy, as it shows which economic units produce specific goods and services and the way in which they are produced. The economic units, i.e. primarily workplaces are classified to kind-of-activity groups. Some main aggregates from the functional distribution are detailed in the section on Kind-of activity tables.

The institutional distribution aims to monitor the economic behaviour, and consequently it is the

competent units, typically enterprises, which form the basis of classification to sectors.

In the Danish national accounts the economy is divided into 4 main sectors: the corporations sector, the general government sector, the household sector and the rest of the world where the corporations sector is further divided into sub-sectors. Only the main sectors are incorporated in the tables.

Accounts showing a sector's output and transactions with the other domestic sectors and the rest of the world are prepared for all domestic sectors of the economy, cf. the principles detailed in the section on Full sequence of accounts, note that the goods and services account and the rest of the world account are omitted. An institutional breakdown of the economy implies that in each account a number of special concepts appear, which are not incorporated in the full sequence of accounts for the total economy, as the mutual transactions among the sectors cancel out each other in connection with the summation that takes place over the accounts when they are consolidated.

Kind-of-activity tables (p. 118)

The kind-of-activity tables provide a functional description of the economy, divided into 26 kind-of-activity groups. For each kind-of-activity group, the following main aggregates are presented:

Production value is the value of the total market and non-market activities of industries.

Gross value added at current prices is the income accruing to the factors of production as compensation for the value added by the industry in question via the production process.

Gross value added at 1990 prices measures the value added of industries, when price increases since 1990 are excluded. Changes in the figures are interpreted as growth in terms of quantity - i.e. a measure for economic growth.

Financial intermediation services indirectly measured (FISIM) is the difference between interest receipts and interest payments of banks, i.e. the interest margin. It is subtracted as a whole under the total of gross value added of industries. The purpose is to be able to incorporate the interest margin in the production value of the financial corporations, leaving out an estimated breakdown of the amount by intermediate consumption of each industry.

Compensation of employees includes the following kinds of remuneration, wages or salaries, employers' and employees' social contributions and the value of payment in kind ("fringe benefits") paid in Denmark, irrespective of the recipient's nationality.

Gross operating surplus and mixed income is calculated by subtracting compensation of employees and other taxes on production, net, from the gross value added. The income thus obtained is allocated for compensation of work done by self-employed, compensation of the capital equipment and consumption of fixed capital ("depreciations"). In the general government sector, the gross operating surplus is analogous to the consumption of fixed capital, and it thus follows that the net operating surplus is equal to zero, as the production value per convention is measured from the expenditure side.

Total employment is compiled as total employment weighted on the basis of the duration of the employment period. The measure of employment results in an average figure, which does not take into account that some persons work part-time

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and some have more than one job. It thus follows that the measure of employment cannot be interpreted as the total number of jobs for the work performed.

Wage and salary earners comprise the following job categories: salaried employees, skilled and unskilled manual workers. The number of employees are estimated according to the same principles as for total employment. Self-employed and assisting spouses constitute the difference between total employment and wage and salary earners.

Consumption expenditure

The private consumption expenditure consists almost entirely of final consumption expenditure of households on purchases of goods and services. The private consumption expenditure is grouped into the following categories:

Final consumption of households on Danish territory, which is classified to 10 groupings of consumption (food, clothing, etc.) and with a breakdown by durability.

Income from tourism, i.e. consumption expenditure of foreign tourists in Denmark.

Expenditure on tourism, i.e. consumption expenditure of Danish tourist abroad. The total consumption expenditure of households is obtained by subtracting total final consumption of households on Danish territory and their consumption abroad from income from tourism.

Membership organizations, etc. comprises, e.g. cultural associations and other associations supplying households with services.

General government final consumption expenditure is broken down by individual consumption expenditure and collective consumption expenditure. General government final consumption expenditure on individual consumption comprises expenditure on services consumed by individual persons, e.g. a wide range of services within education and health. Collective consumption expenditure is expenditure on services consumed collectively, e.g. defence and administration of justice.

Actual individual consumption is the total of private consumption expenditure and individual consumption expenditure of general government. The figure thus obtained shows the total expenditure on individual consumption and is not affected by any changes in the distribution of payments among households and the general government sector.

Capital formation

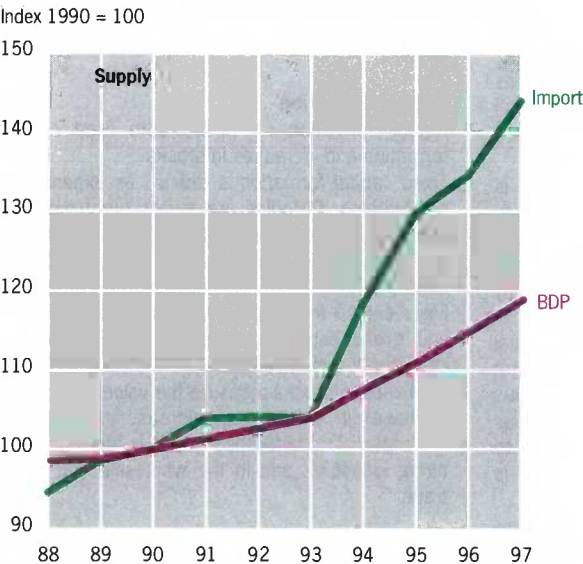
Capital formation comprises both fixed capital formation and increases in stocks.

Fixed capital formation is defined as expenditure on durables. Durables are goods purchased for use in the production process for more than 1 year, e.g. expenditure on purchased machines and equipment and on construction of buildings. Fixed capital formation is calculated both as net and gross capital formation. The difference is consumption of fixed capital.

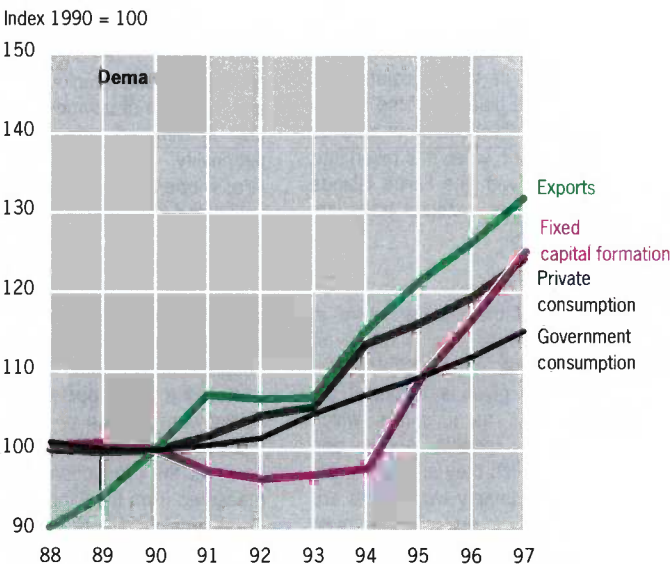
Increases in stocks measure the value of quantity increases in stocks, e.g. increase in stocks of raw materials and finished goods in the manufacturing industries and in the wholesale and retail trade.

National accounts

Supply and demand	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993*	1994*	1995*	1996*	1997*
1990 prices in DKK mio.										
Gross domestic product at market prices (GDP)	813 298	815 440	825 310	836 801	847 493	858 549	889 000	916 784	948 834	980 794
+ Imports of goods and services	239 876	250 022	253 833	263 649	264 094	263 914	300 025	329 374	341 502	365 372
Total supply = total use	1 053 174	1 065 462	1 079 143	1 100 450	1 111 587	1 122 463	1 189 025	1 246 158	1 290 336	1 346 166
- Exports of goods and services	267 069	278 475	295 698	316 408	314 901	315 361	340 446	358 360	373 129	389 994
Domestic final use, total	786 105	786 987	783 445	784 042	796 685	807 102	848 579	887 798	917 207	956 172
Private consumption.....	405 258	403 904	404 914	412 091	422 669	427 091	459 382	469 553	482 937	502 602
Government consumption.....	213 257	211 459	210 932	212 329	214 135	220 688	225 671	230 286	235 860	242 782
Gross fixed capital formation	167 002	167 406	165 954	161 442	159 844	160 825	162 077	180 747	193 713	207 579
Changes in stocks	587	4 217	1 646	-1 821	38	-1 502	1 450	7 211	4 697	3 208
Percentage change over previous year										
Gross domestic product at market prices	...	0.3	1.2	1.4	1.3	1.3	3.5	3.1	3.5	3.4
+ Imports of goods and services	...	4.2	1.5	3.9	0.2	-0.1	13.7	9.8	3.7	7.0
Total supply	...	1.2	1.3	2.0	1.0	1.0	5.9	4.8	3.5	4.3
- Exports of goods and services	...	4.3	6.2	7.0	-0.5	0.1	8.0	5.3	4.1	4.5
Domestic final use, total	...	0.1	-0.5	0.1	1.6	1.3	5.1	4.6	3.3	4.2
Private consumption.....	...	-0.3	0.2	1.8	2.6	1.0	7.6	2.2	2.9	4.1
Government consumption	...	-0.8	-0.2	0.7	0.9	3.1	2.3	2.0	2.4	2.9
Gross fixed capital formation	...	0.2	-0.9	-2.7	-1.0	0.6	0.8	11.5	7.2	7.2
Gross value added (GVA)										
1990 prices										
In millions of DKK	695 297	699 154	710 115	717 570	726 517	735 211	759 168	788 748	813 686	840 468
Annual increase in pct. (growth rate)	...	0.6	1.6	1.0	1.2	1.2	3.3	3.9	3.2	3.3
Productivity changes in selected industries										
(GVA at 1990 prices per person employed)										
Annual increases in pct.										
Agriculture, etc.	...	16.1	7.5	1.6	2.6	13.9	11.4	7.8	1.9	0.3
Manufacturing	...	4.7	-1.5	1.0	0.6	4.7	0.9	2.0	4.2	3.0
Price index										
Annual increase in pct.										
Gross domestic product at market prices (GDP)	...	5.1	3.4	2.5	2.2	0.9	2.4	2.1	1.6	1.7
Gross value added (GVA)	...	5.7	3.8	3.2	2.4	1.7	1.8	1.4	1.3	1.4
Private consumption	...	5.0	2.7	2.7	1.2	1.4	1.7	1.9	1.9	1.7
Income distribution, by function										
Percentage of gross domestic product at factor cost										
Consumption of fixed capital	18.2	18.3	18.1	18.3	18.3	18.5	18.0	17.3	16.6	15.9
Net operating surplus and mixed income	32.9	34.6	35.6	36.2	37.0	37.8	38.6	38.5	38.6	37.3
Compensation of employees (wage ratio)	67.1	65.4	64.4	63.8	63.0	62.2	61.4	61.5	61.4	62.7
Estimated wage ratio	67.4	65.4	64.4	64.2	62.2	61.8	61.1	61.1	61.1	62.7



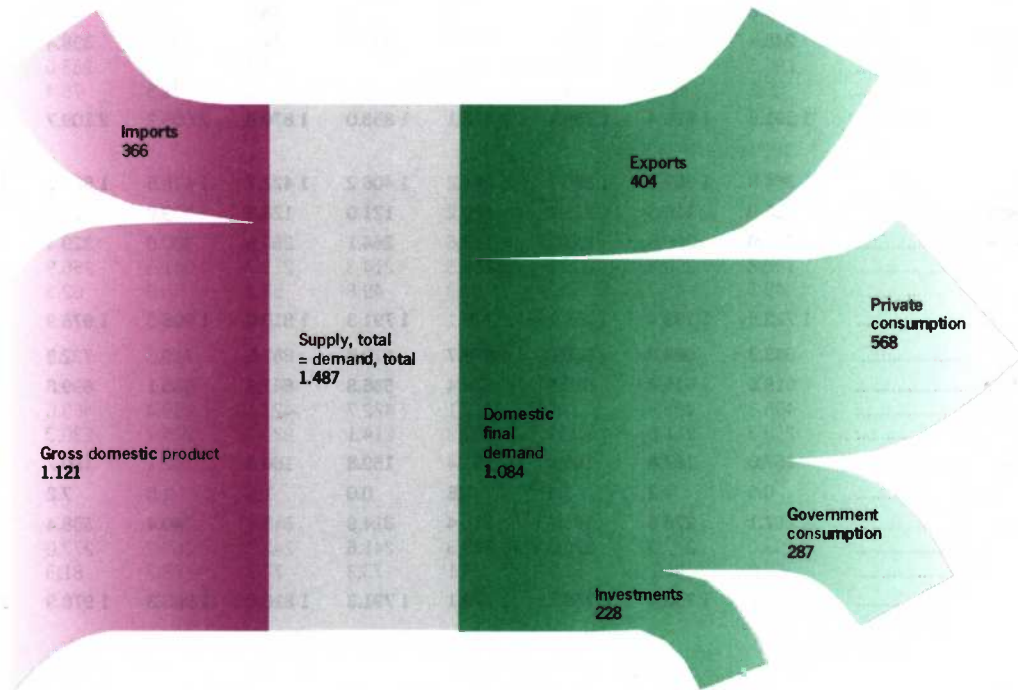
Supply and demand. 1990 prices



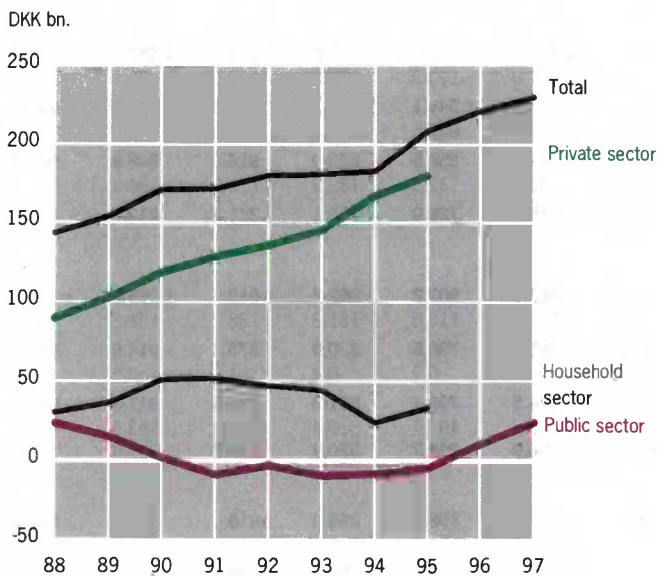
National accounts

Main aggregates in the national accounts

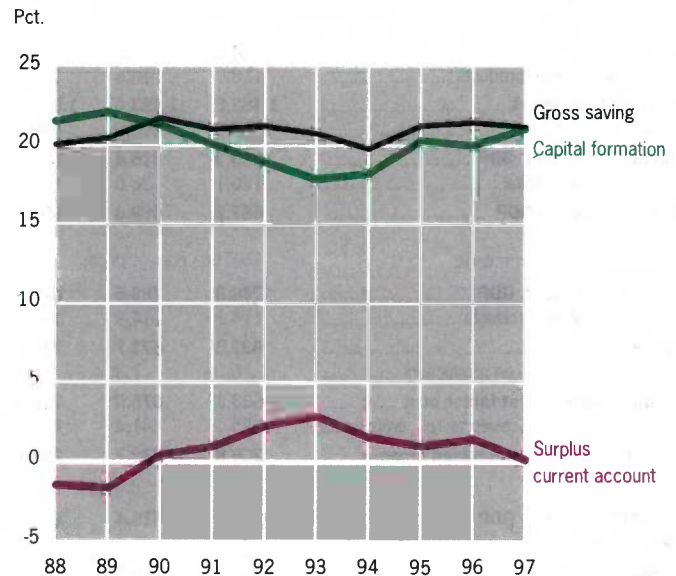
	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993*	1994*	1995*	1996*	1997*
	DKK mio., current prices									
Gross domestic product at factor cost	633 754	675 047	712 305	741 968	774 535	790 392	831 345	876 419	917 267	956 617
+ Other taxes on products less subsidies	4	-1 300	-2 190	-1 195	-6 327	198	-445	-1 088	-2 621	1 344
Gross value added (GVA)	633 757	673 747	710 115	740 773	768 208	790 590	830 899	875 331	914 646	957 961
+ Taxes on products	127 607	127 732	128 413	130 682	134 148	135 166	149 920	157 253	169 282	180 760
- Subsidies on products	13 090	12 879	13 217	13 804	14 488	18 576	18 601	19 042	18 048	17 851
Gross domestic product (GDP)	748 274	788 600	825 311	857 651	887 868	907 180	962 218	1 013 541	1 065 880	1 120 870
- Compensation of employees, property income, net from rest of the world and taxes on production and imports less subsidies from rest of the world	18 155	21 664	24 751	26 394	22 324	15 753	15 803	11 644	13 191	11 371
Gross national income (GNI)	730 119	766 936	800 560	831 257	865 544	891 427	946 415	1 001 897	1 052 689	1 109 499
- Consumption of fixed capital	115 646	123 234	128 959	135 521	141 857	146 163	149 300	151 658	152 336	151 665
Net national income (NNI)	614 473	643 702	671 601	695 736	723 687	745 264	797 115	850 239	900 353	957 834



Forsyningsbalancen 1997, årets priser (mia. kr.)



Gross saving



Gross capital formation and gross saving. Share of GNI

National accounts

Account: Goods and services	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993*	1994*	1995*	1996*	1997*
	DKK bn., current prices									
Output	1 250.4	1 332.3	1 390.1	1 430.6	1 467.7	1 496.9	1 582.9	1 655.5	1 723.2	1 814.4
+ Taxes less subsidies on products	114.5	114.9	115.2	116.9	119.7	116.6	131.3	138.2	151.2	162.9
Taxes on products	127.6	127.7	128.4	130.7	134.1	135.2	149.9	157.3	169.3	180.8
Subsidies on products	13.1	12.9	13.2	13.8	14.5	18.6	18.6	19.0	18.0	17.9
+ Imports of goods and services	227.0	252.2	253.8	268.7	265.6	257.3	291.0	316.0	326.1	366.4
Imports of goods	180.8	201.5	203.1	215.3	212.1	200.9	229.5	253.3	257.6	290.6
Imports of services	46.2	50.7	50.7	53.4	53.5	56.4	61.5	62.7	68.5	75.8
Resources	1 591.8	1 699.4	1 759.1	1 816.1	1 853.0	1 870.8	2 005.2	2 109.7	2 200.5	2 343.7
Intermediate consumption	616.6	658.6	680.0	689.8	699.5	706.3	752.0	780.2	808.6	856.5
+ Final consumption expenditure	572.5	597.8	615.8	643.6	668.4	690.8	742.5	772.2	809.2	855.2
Private consumption expenditure	375.8	393.3	404.9	423.0	439.3	449.9	492.2	512.5	537.1	568.5
Government consumption expenditure	196.6	204.6	210.9	220.5	229.2	240.9	250.3	259.7	272.1	286.8
+ Gross fixed capital formation¹	154.9	163.2	166.0	165.6	161.0	163.9	168.2	186.5	204.0	223.6
+ Changes in stocks	-0.6	3.2	1.6	-1.9	-0.2	-8.0	0.8	12.5	2.4	4.9
+ Exports of goods and services	248.4	276.7	295.7	319.1	324.2	317.8	341.8	358.4	376.4	403.6
Exports of goods	190.3	213.6	226.6	240.2	249.2	244.2	269.3	283.0	295.2	321.6
Exports of services	58.1	63.0	69.1	78.9	75.0	73.6	72.5	75.4	81.2	82.0
Uses	1 591.8	1 699.4	1 759.1	1 816.1	1 853.0	1 870.8	2 005.2	2 109.7	2 200.5	2 343.7
	1990 prices in DKK bn.									
Output	1 364.6	1 367.1	1 390.1	1 396.2	1 406.2	1 422.7	1 478.5	1 521.5	1 554.5	1 604.7
+ Taxes less subsidies on products	118.0	116.3	115.2	119.2	121.0	123.3	129.8	128.0	135.1	140.3
+ Imports of goods and services	239.9	250.0	253.8	263.6	264.1	263.9	300.0	329.4	341.5	365.4
Imports of goods	190.8	200.8	203.1	213.3	214.3	211.7	241.3	266.9	276.0	296.8
Imports of services	49.1	49.2	50.7	50.3	49.8	52.2	58.8	62.5	65.5	68.6
Resources	1 722.5	1 733.4	1 759.1	1 779.1	1 791.3	1 810.0	1 908.3	1 978.9	2 031.1	2 110.4
Intermediate consumption	669.3	668.0	680.0	678.7	679.7	687.5	719.3	732.8	740.8	764.2
+ Final consumption expenditure	618.5	615.4	615.8	624.4	636.8	647.8	685.1	699.8	718.8	745.4
Private consumption expenditure	405.3	403.9	404.9	412.1	422.7	427.1	459.4	469.6	482.9	502.6
Government consumption expenditure	213.3	211.5	210.9	212.3	214.1	220.7	225.7	230.3	235.9	242.8
+ Gross fixed capital formation¹	167.0	167.4	166.0	161.4	159.8	160.8	162.1	180.7	193.7	207.6
+ Changes in stocks	0.6	4.2	1.6	-1.8	0.0	-1.5	1.5	7.2	4.7	3.2
+ Exports of goods and services	267.1	278.5	295.7	316.4	314.9	315.4	340.4	358.4	373.1	390.0
Exports of goods	207.0	217.9	226.6	239.3	241.6	242.9	267.7	277.0	287.0	307.1
Exports of services	60.0	60.6	69.1	77.1	73.3	72.5	72.7	81.3	86.1	82.9
Uses	1 722.5	1 733.4	1 759.1	1 779.1	1 791.3	1 810.0	1 908.3	1 978.9	2 031.1	2 110.4
¹ Including acquisitions less disposals of valuables										
Account: Production	DKK bn., current prices									
Output	1 250.4	1 332.3	1 390.1	1 430.6	1 467.7	1 496.9	1 582.9	1 655.5	1 723.2	1 814.4
+ Taxes less subsidies on products	114.5	114.9	115.2	116.9	119.7	116.6	131.3	138.2	151.2	162.9
Resources from Denmark	1 364.9	1 447.2	1 505.3	1 547.5	1 587.4	1 613.5	1 714.2	1 793.7	1 874.4	1 977.3
- Intermediate consumption	616.6	658.6	680.0	689.8	699.5	706.3	752.0	780.2	808.6	856.5
Gross domestic product, GDP	748.3	788.6	825.3	857.7	887.9	907.2	962.2	1 013.5	1 065.9	1 120.9
- Consumption of fixed capital	115.6	123.2	129.0	135.5	141.9	146.2	149.3	151.7	152.3	151.7
Net domestic product, NDP	632.6	665.4	696.4	722.1	746.0	761.0	812.9	861.9	913.5	969.2
	1990 prices in DKK bn.									
Output	1 364.6	1 367.1	1 390.1	1 396.2	1 406.2	1 422.7	1 478.5	1 521.5	1 554.5	1 604.7
+ Taxes less subsidies on products	118.0	116.3	115.2	119.2	121.0	123.3	129.8	128.0	135.1	140.3
Resources from Denmark	1 482.6	1 483.4	1 505.3	1 515.5	1 527.2	1 546.1	1 608.3	1 649.5	1 689.6	1 745.0
- Intermediate consumption	669.3	668.0	680.0	678.7	679.7	687.5	719.3	732.8	740.8	764.2
Gross domestic product, GDP	813.3	815.4	825.3	836.8	847.5	858.5	889.0	916.8	948.8	980.8
- Consumption of fixed capital	126.1	126.6	129.0	130.8	132.4	132.5	132.9	135.0	136.3	140.7
Net domestic product, NDP	687.2	688.8	696.4	706.0	715.1	726.0	756.1	781.8	812.5	840.1
Account: Generation of income	DKK bn., current prices									
Gross domestic product, GDP	748.3	788.6	825.3	857.7	887.9	907.2	962.2	1 013.5	1 065.9	1 120.9
- Taxes less subsidies on products	114.5	114.9	115.2	116.9	119.7	116.6	131.3	138.2	151.2	162.9
Gross value added	633.8	673.7	710.1	740.8	768.2	790.6	830.9	875.3	914.6	958.0
- Other taxes less subsidies on production	0.0	-1.3	-2.2	-1.2	-6.3	0.2	-0.4	-1.1	-2.6	1.3
Gross domestic product at factor cost	633.8	675.0	712.3	742.0	774.5	790.4	831.3	876.4	917.3	956.6
- Compensation of emp. (received by res. employees)	425.0	441.4	458.4	473.6	487.6	491.7	510.4	539.2	563.3	600.0
Gross operating surplus and mixed income¹	208.8	233.7	253.9	268.4	286.9	298.7	320.9	337.3	353.9	356.7
	1990 prices in DKK bn.									
Gross domestic product, GDP	813.3	815.4	825.3	836.8	847.5	858.5	889.0	916.8	948.8	980.8
- Taxes less subsidies on products	118.0	116.3	115.2	119.2	121.0	123.3	129.8	128.0	135.1	140.3
Gross value added¹	695.3	699.2	710.1	717.6	726.5	735.2	759.2	788.7	813.7	840.5
¹ The corresponding net aggregate is derived by subtracting consumption of fixed capital										

National accounts

Allocation of primary and secondary income	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993*	1994*	1995*	1996*	1997*
	DKK bn., current prices									
Gross operating surplus and mixed income	208.8	233.7	253.9	268.4	286.9	298.7	320.9	337.3	353.9	356.7
+ Compensation of employees (received by resident employees)	427.8	444.8	461.0	477.0	491.4	496.8	514.9	544.0	568.0	604.3
+ Taxes less subsidies on production and imports	121.5	119.7	119.5	122.0	120.2	126.1	139.3	145.3	156.2	170.9
+ Property income, net, from rest of world, ROW	-27.9	-31.2	-33.9	-36.2	-33.0	-30.2	-28.6	-24.6	-25.4	-22.4
Gross national income, GNI¹	730.1	766.9	800.6	831.3	865.5	891.4	946.4	1 001.9	1 052.7	1 109.5
+ Current taxes on income, wealth, etc. net, from rest of the world, ROW	-0.5	-0.6	-0.4	-0.6	-0.6	-0.9	-0.7	-0.8	-0.8	-0.6
+ Other current transfers, net from ROW	-13.5	-14.6	-13.3	-15.8	-16.6	-18.8	-20.3	-20.5	-22.0	-24.0
Gross national disposable income¹	716.1	751.8	786.9	814.9	848.3	871.7	925.4	980.5	1 029.9	1 084.9

¹ The corresponding net aggregate is derived by subtracting consumption of fixed capital.

Use of disposable income	DKK bn., current prices									
Gross national disposable income	716.1	751.8	786.9	814.9	848.3	871.7	925.4	980.5	1 029.9	1 084.9
- Final consumption expenditure	572.5	597.8	615.8	643.6	668.4	690.8	742.5	772.2	809.2	855.2
Gross saving¹	143.6	154.0	171.0	171.3	179.9	180.9	182.9	208.4	220.7	229.7

¹ The corresponding net aggregate is derived by subtracting consumption of fixed capital.

Capital	DKK bn., current prices									
Gross saving	143.6	154.0	171.0	171.3	179.9	180.9	182.9	208.4	220.7	229.7
+ Capital transfers, net from ROW	0.0	1.1	0.5	-0.2	0.0	0.2	-0.1	-0.4	0.1	0.8
Changes in net worth due to saving and capital transfers	143.6	155.1	171.5	171.1	179.9	181.1	182.8	208.0	220.9	230.5
- Gross fixed capital formation ¹	154.9	163.2	166.0	165.6	161.0	163.9	168.2	186.5	204.0	223.6
- Changes in stocks	-0.6	3.2	1.6	-1.9	-0.2	-8.0	0.8	12.5	2.4	4.9
Net lending	-10.7	-11.3	3.9	7.4	19.1	25.3	13.9	9.0	14.5	2.0

¹ Including acquisitions less disposals of valuables.

Account: Rest of the world	DKK bn., current prices									
Current transactions										
Exports of goods	190.3	213.6	226.6	240.2	249.2	244.2	269.3	283.0	295.2	321.6
+ Income from tourism from ROW	18.5	18.9	22.7	24.2	25.8	21.6	22.6	22.0	20.2	22.5
+ Exports of other services	39.6	44.2	46.4	54.6	49.2	52.0	49.9	53.3	61.0	59.5
+ Compensation of employees from ROW	4.1	4.9	4.3	5.1	5.5	6.9	6.6	6.8	6.8	6.3
+ Subsidies from ROW	9.4	8.8	9.0	9.2	9.4	11.4	10.5	10.2	9.5	8.9
+ Property income from ROW	20.4	26.8	36.0	49.2	76.0	101.4	110.1	103.2	147.0	224.7
+ Current taxes on income, wealth, etc. from ROW	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.8
+ Other current transfers, etc. from ROW	7.5	7.8	9.4	12.0	11.0	10.8	9.6	10.1	10.5	11.1
Current income from ROW	290.4	325.5	355.0	395.2	426.8	449.1	479.6	489.5	551.2	655.4
+ Capital transfers, receivable from ROW	0.8	1.7	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.1	0.6	1.2
Total income from ROW	291.1	327.2	355.9	396.0	427.5	449.9	480.6	490.6	551.8	656.6
Imports of goods	180.8	201.5	203.1	215.3	212.1	200.9	229.5	253.3	257.6	290.6
+ Expenditure on tourism in ROW	22.4	22.8	24.3	23.1	24.8	15.8	17.2	18.1	17.7	22.4
+ Imports of other services	23.8	28.0	26.4	30.3	28.7	40.6	44.3	44.6	50.8	53.3
+ Compensation of employees to ROW	1.3	1.4	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.8	2.2	2.0	2.2	1.9
+ Taxes on production and imports to ROW	2.4	2.7	2.5	2.9	2.5	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.2
+ Property income to ROW	48.3	58.1	69.9	85.4	109.0	131.6	138.8	127.8	172.4	247.1
+ Current taxes on income, wealth, etc. to ROW	1.0	1.2	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.4
+ Other current transfers, etc. to ROW	21.1	22.3	22.7	27.8	27.6	29.6	29.9	30.6	32.5	35.1
Current expenditure to ROW	301.0	337.9	351.6	387.6	407.7	424.0	465.6	480.1	536.8	654.3
+ Capital transfers, payable to ROW	0.8	0.6	0.4	1.0	0.7	0.6	1.0	1.5	0.4	0.4
Total expenditure to ROW	301.8	338.5	351.9	388.6	408.4	424.6	466.6	481.6	537.2	654.6
External balance of goods	9.5	12.1	23.5	24.9	37.1	43.3	39.8	29.7	37.6	31.0
External balance of services	11.9	12.3	23.5	24.9	21.5	17.2	11.0	12.7	12.7	6.2
External balance of goods and services	21.5	24.4	41.9	50.4	58.7	60.5	50.8	42.4	50.4	37.2
Current external balance	-10.7	-12.4	3.4	7.6	19.1	25.0	14.0	9.4	14.4	1.2
Net lending	-10.7	-11.3	3.9	7.4	19.1	25.3	13.9	9.0	14.5	2.0

National accounts

General government	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993*	1994*	1995*	1996*	1997*
Account: Production	DKK bn., current prices									
Output	207.8	217.2	225.9	236.0	245.7	258.9	269.7	280.8	294.5	308.8
- Intermediate consumption	53.5	56.2	59.4	62.8	65.8	71.3	75.1	79.7	83.8	87.9
Gross value added	154.3	161.0	166.5	173.2	179.9	187.6	194.6	201.1	210.7	221.0
- Consumption of fixed capital	17.8	18.9	19.9	20.8	21.9	22.8	24.5	25.3	25.6	25.9
Net value added	136.5	142.1	146.7	152.4	158.0	164.8	170.0	175.7	185.1	195.1
Account: Generation of income										
Gross value added	154.3	161.0	166.5	173.2	179.9	187.6	194.6	201.1	210.7	221.0
- Other taxes less subsidies on production	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	1.9	1.3	1.0	1.7	1.2
Gross domestic product at factor cost	153.9	160.6	166.1	172.9	179.6	185.7	193.2	200.1	208.9	219.7
- Compen. of employees (payable by resident prod.) ..	136.1	141.7	146.3	152.0	157.7	162.9	168.7	174.8	183.3	193.9
Gross operating surplus¹	17.8	18.9	19.9	20.8	21.9	22.8	24.5	25.3	25.6	25.9
Account: Allocation of primary income										
Gross operating surplus	17.8	18.9	19.9	20.8	21.9	22.8	24.5	25.3	25.6	25.9
+ Taxes on production and imports	137.0	136.9	138.0	140.4	144.6	149.6	164.2	171.1	183.4	197.2
- Subsidies	15.5	17.2	18.5	18.4	24.4	23.7	25.2	25.7	27.4	26.1
+ Property income, net	-24.3	-20.2	-21.7	-24.7	-13.7	-17.9	-22.6	-26.7	-21.9	-23.5
Gross primary income¹	115.0	118.5	117.6	118.2	128.4	130.8	140.9	144.0	159.7	173.5
Account: Secondary distribution of income										
Primary gross income	115.0	118.5	117.6	118.2	128.4	130.8	140.9	144.0	159.7	173.5
+ Current taxes on income, wealth, etc.	227.0	236.3	233.7	244.5	257.4	271.1	295.6	306.6	324.5	339.0
+ Social contributions	16.2	17.0	18.8	19.6	21.2	22.6	26.9	26.4	27.7	29.4
+ Social benefits other than transfers in kind	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
+ Other current transfers	4.0	3.8	4.7	5.2	4.9	6.3	5.7	6.4	6.4	7.0
Gross total income	362.2	375.6	374.9	387.4	412.0	430.8	469.1	483.4	518.3	548.8
Current taxes on income, wealth, etc.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
+ Social contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
+ Social benefits other than transfers in kind	127.0	140.4	147.4	157.7	167.7	178.4	204.3	206.1	210.3	210.7
+ Other current transfers	14.9	15.6	14.7	17.8	18.2	20.8	22.7	22.3	25.0	27.4
Gross total expenditure	141.9	156.0	162.2	175.5	186.0	199.3	227.0	228.4	235.3	238.1
Gross disposable income¹	220.3	219.6	212.7	211.9	226.0	231.6	242.1	255.0	283.0	310.8
Account: Redistribution of income in kind										
Gross disposable income	220.3	219.6	212.7	211.9	226.0	231.6	242.1	255.0	283.0	310.8
- Social transfers in kind	129.1	134.3	138.5	145.6	153.7	160.7	167.7	174.8	184.2	192.1
Adjusted gross disposable income¹	91.2	85.2	74.2	66.3	72.3	70.9	74.4	80.2	98.8	118.6
Account: Use of disposable income										
Gross disposable income	220.3	219.6	212.7	211.9	226.0	231.6	242.1	255.0	283.0	310.8
- Final consumption expenditure	196.6	204.6	210.9	220.5	229.2	240.9	250.3	259.7	272.1	286.8
Gross saving¹	23.6	15.0	1.8	-8.6	-3.2	-9.4	-8.2	-4.7	10.9	24.0
Account: Use of adjusted disposable income										
Gross adjusted disposable income	91.2	85.2	74.2	66.3	72.3	70.9	74.4	80.2	98.8	118.6
- Actual collective consumption	67.6	70.2	72.4	74.9	75.5	80.2	82.6	84.9	87.9	92.6
Gross saving¹	23.6	15.0	1.8	-8.6	-3.2	-9.4	-8.2	-4.7	10.9	24.0
Account: Capital										
Gross saving¹	23.6	15.0	1.8	-8.6	-3.2	-9.4	-8.2	-4.7	10.9	24.0
+ Capital transfers, net	1.3	0.7	2.8	0.8	0.4	0.1	-0.8	0.4	0.4	0.4
Changes in net worth due to saving and current transfers	24.9	15.7	4.6	-7.8	-2.8	-9.2	-9.0	-4.3	11.3	24.4
- Gross fixed capital formation ²	15.6	14.6	13.4	12.9	16.8	16.6	17.7	18.3	21.1	19.7
- Changes in stocks	-0.8	-0.5	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.0	-0.2	-0.5	-0.1	0.0
- Acquisitions of non-financial non-produced assets, net	-0.9	-0.7	-0.8	-0.3	0.0	-0.2	-0.3	0.1	-0.4	-0.1
Net lending	11.1	2.4	-8.4	-20.6	-19.7	-25.6	-26.1	-22.2	-9.4	4.8

¹ The corresponding net aggregate is derived by subtracting consumption of fixed capital.

² Including acquisitions less disposals of valuables.

National accounts

Corporations sector	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993*	1994*	1995*
Account: Production	DKK bn., current prices							
Output	826.5	888.8	937.0	963.4	988.0	1 001.6	1 063.8	1 112.5
- Intermediate consumption	451.2	483.9	504.2	511.7	519.5	519.0	554.7	576.0
Gross value added	375.3	405.0	432.8	451.7	468.5	482.6	509.1	536.6
- Consumption of fixed capital	63.9	68.5	72.6	77.3	82.9	85.1	86.1	86.9
Net valued added	311.4	336.5	360.2	374.4	385.6	397.4	423.0	449.7
Account: Generation of income								
Gross value added	375.3	405.0	432.8	451.7	468.5	482.6	509.1	536.6
- Other taxes less subsidies on production	-1.1	-2.3	-2.9	-1.5	-5.6	-2.4	-2.5	-2.7
Gross domestic product at factor cost	376.4	407.3	435.7	453.2	474.1	485.0	511.6	539.2
- Compen. of employees (payable by resident producers) ...	253.9	264.8	277.0	287.2	295.0	293.8	303.9	325.3
Gross operating surplus¹	122.5	142.5	158.7	166.0	179.0	191.1	207.8	213.9
Account: Allocation of primary income								
Gross operating surplus	122.5	142.5	158.7	166.0	179.0	191.1	207.8	213.9
+ Property income, net	12.2	9.3	6.5	6.7	-0.3	3.4	6.3	15.2
- Financial intermediation services indirectly measured	28.7	33.1	33.8	31.7	30.4	31.9	32.2	30.7
Primary gross income¹	105.9	118.7	131.4	141.0	148.3	162.6	181.9	198.3
+ Of which distributed income of corporations, payable ..	28.5	29.6	20.6	27.5	37.1	30.6	23.0	23.8
Gross entrepreneurial income	134.4	148.3	152.0	168.5	185.4	193.1	204.9	222.1
Account: Secondary distribution of income								
Gross primary income	105.9	118.7	131.4	141.0	148.3	162.6	181.9	198.3
+ Current taxes on income, wealth, etc.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
+ Social contributions	16.3	17.0	19.5	19.7	21.4	24.9	21.5	25.5
+ Social benefits other than transfers in kind	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
+ Other current transfers	32.5	32.9	35.6	42.0	42.6	44.5	42.3	39.6
Gross total income	154.7	168.6	186.5	202.7	212.3	232.0	245.8	263.4
Current taxes on income, wealth, etc.	15.6	16.1	12.4	13.4	13.8	19.0	17.6	20.0
+ Social contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
+ Social benefits other than transfers in kind	11.0	12.3	14.2	14.6	16.3	17.9	17.7	19.1
+ Other current transfers	33.0	32.7	36.3	41.1	41.4	42.5	39.5	37.9
Gross total expenditure	59.6	61.1	62.9	69.2	71.4	79.3	74.9	77.0
Gross disposable income¹	95.1	107.5	123.6	133.6	140.9	152.6	170.9	186.4
Account: Use of disposable income								
Gross disposable income	95.1	107.5	123.6	133.6	140.9	152.6	170.9	186.4
- Adjustments for the change in net equity of households in pension funds reserves	5.2	4.6	5.3	5.1	5.1	7.0	3.8	6.4
Gross saving¹	89.9	102.8	118.3	128.5	135.8	145.6	167.1	180.1
Account: Capital								
Gross saving¹	89.9	102.8	118.3	128.5	135.8	145.6	167.1	180.1
+ Capital transfers, net	0.2	0.1	0.4	1.1	-0.8	1.1	1.7	0.7
Change in net worth due to saving and capital transfers	90.0	102.9	118.6	129.6	135.0	146.8	168.8	180.7
- Gross fixed capital formation ²	106.5	116.5	117.9	117.4	113.9	116.3	118.9	132.7
- Changes in stocks	1.0	4.2	1.2	-1.9	0.0	-7.5	0.9	12.8
- Acquisitions of non-financial non-produced assets, net	0.1	1.0	0.5	-0.7	-0.1	-0.4	-0.4	-0.8
Net lending	-17.6	-18.8	-1.0	14.8	21.2	38.4	49.4	36.1

Note: Up to and including 1995, figures are calculated at detailed level for the corporations sector and household sector.

¹ The corresponding net aggregate is derived by subtracting consumption of fixed capital.

² Including acquisitions less disposals of valuables.

National accounts

Household sector ¹	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993*	1994*	1995*
Account: Production	DKK bn., current prices							
Output	216.1	226.3	227.2	231.2	234.0	236.4	249.4	262.2
- Intermediate consumption	83.1	85.4	82.6	83.6	83.8	84.1	90.0	93.7
Gross value added	133.0	140.9	144.6	147.5	150.2	152.4	159.4	168.4
- Consumption of fixed capital	33.9	35.9	36.5	37.4	37.1	38.3	38.7	39.5
Net value added	99.0	105.1	108.1	110.1	113.1	114.1	120.7	129.0
Account: Generation of income								
Gross value added	133.0	140.9	144.6	147.5	150.2	152.4	159.4	168.4
- Other taxes less subsidies on production	0.8	0.6	0.3	0.0	-1.1	0.7	0.7	0.6
Gross domestic product at factor cost	132.2	140.3	144.3	147.6	151.3	151.7	158.7	167.8
- Compen. of employees (payable by resident producers) ..	35.0	34.9	35.1	34.4	34.9	35.0	37.9	39.1
Gross operating surplus and mixed income ²	97.2	105.4	109.2	113.2	116.4	116.7	120.8	128.8
Account: Allocation of primary income								
Gross operating surplus and mixed income	97.2	105.4	109.2	113.2	116.4	116.7	120.8	128.8
+ Compensation of employees (received by resident employees)	427.8	444.8	461.0	477.0	491.4	496.8	514.9	544.0
+ Taxes on production and imports	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
+ Subsidies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
+ Property income, net	-15.8	-20.4	-18.7	-18.1	-18.9	-15.6	-12.3	-13.1
Gross primary income ²	509.2	529.7	551.5	572.1	588.9	597.9	623.3	659.7
Account: Secondary distribution of income								
Gross primary income	509.2	529.7	551.5	572.1	588.9	597.9	623.3	659.7
+ Current taxes on income, wealth, etc.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
+ Social contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
+ Social benefits other than transfers in kind	138.3	153.0	162.2	172.8	184.6	196.9	222.7	225.9
+ Other current transfers	9.3	8.5	9.8	9.9	10.7	12.3	13.1	13.0
Gross total income	656.8	691.3	723.5	754.8	784.2	807.1	859.2	898.5
Current taxes on income, wealth, etc.	211.9	220.8	221.7	231.6	244.3	253.0	278.7	287.4
+ Social contributions	33.3	34.9	39.2	40.3	43.7	48.9	49.8	53.3
+ Social benefits other than transfers in kind	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
+ Other current transfers	10.9	10.8	12.0	13.5	14.8	17.9	18.6	18.5
Gross total expenditure	256.1	266.6	272.9	285.5	302.8	319.8	347.0	359.3
Gross disposable income ²	400.8	424.8	450.6	469.4	481.4	487.3	512.1	539.2
Account: Redistribution of income in kind								
Gross disposable income	400.8	424.8	450.6	469.4	481.4	487.3	512.1	539.2
+ Social transfers in kind	129.1	134.3	138.5	145.6	153.7	160.7	167.7	174.8
Adjusted gross disposable income ²	529.9	559.1	589.1	614.9	635.1	648.0	679.9	714.0
Account: Use of disposable income								
Gross disposable income	400.8	424.8	450.6	469.4	481.4	487.3	512.1	539.2
+ Adjustments for the change in net equity of households in pension funds reserves	5.2	4.6	5.3	5.1	5.1	7.0	3.8	6.4
- Individual consumption expenditure	375.8	393.3	404.9	423.0	439.3	449.9	492.2	512.5
Gross saving ²	30.1	36.2	51.0	51.4	47.2	44.4	23.8	33.2
Account: Use of adjusted disposable income								
Gross adjusted disposable income	529.9	559.1	589.1	614.9	635.1	648.0	679.9	714.0
+ Adjustments for the change in net equity of households in pension funds reserves	5.2	4.6	5.3	5.1	5.1	7.0	3.8	6.4
- Actual individual consumption	504.9	527.6	543.5	568.6	592.9	610.6	659.9	687.2
Gross saving ²	30.1	36.2	51.0	51.4	47.2	44.4	23.8	33.2
Account: Capital								
Gross saving	30.1	36.2	51.0	51.4	47.2	44.4	23.8	33.2
+ Capital transfers, net	-1.5	0.3	-2.7	-2.1	0.4	-1.0	-1.0	-1.5
Change in net worth due to saving and capital transfers	28.7	36.5	48.3	49.3	47.7	43.4	22.8	31.7
- Gross fixed capital formation ³	32.8	32.1	34.6	35.3	30.3	31.0	31.6	35.5
- Changes in stocks	-0.7	-0.5	0..	-0.2	-0.3	-0.5	0.1	0.2
- Acquisitions of non-financial non-produced assets, net	0.9	-0.3	0.3	1.0	0.1	0.7	0.7	0.7
Net lending	-4.2	5.1	13.3	13.2	17.6	12.3	-9.7	-4.7

Note: Up to and including 1995, figures are calculated at detailed level for the corporations sector and household sector.

¹ Including non-profit institutions serving households.

² The corresponding net aggregate is derived by subtracting consumption of fixed capital.

³ Including acquisitions less disposals of valuables.

National accounts

Output at basic prices by kind of activity	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993*	1994*	1995*	1996*	1997*	1988	1997*
	DKK bn., current prices										Per cent	
Total	1 250.4	1 332.3	1 390.1	1 430.6	1 467.7	1 496.9	1 582.9	1 655.5	1 723.2	1 814.4	100	100
Agriculture, fishing and quarrying	67.4	75.0	75.2	74.0	74.4	71.6	71.1	74.1	78.2	83.5	5.4	4.6
Agriculture, horticulture and forestry	55.5	60.7	60.0	58.1	58.3	56.1	55.2	58.3	58.7	58.9	4.4	3.2
Fishing	4.7	5.1	5.0	5.1	4.9	3.8	3.9	4.1	4.1	4.4	0.4	0.2
Mining and quarrying	7.2	9.2	10.2	10.8	11.2	11.7	12.0	11.7	15.4	20.2	0.6	1.1
Manufacturing	333.7	358.5	370.1	376.0	385.3	377.9	401.9	431.0	438.7	467.9	26.7	25.8
Manufacture of food, beverages and tobacco	100.7	107.7	110.0	110.6	116.4	113.0	111.6	110.0	109.7	118.5	8.1	6.5
Manufacture of textiles, wearing apparel, leather	16.5	16.1	16.2	16.3	17.3	16.2	17.4	18.5	17.3	16.9	1.3	0.9
Mfr. of wood products, printing and publishing	42.5	44.6	44.5	45.6	45.3	44.9	50.0	58.3	58.2	63.1	3.4	3.5
Manufacture of chemicals, plastic products, etc.	43.1	48.2	49.8	50.3	52.1	51.7	55.2	60.4	65.1	69.5	3.4	3.8
Mfr. of other non-metallic mineral products	13.1	13.5	13.6	13.2	13.4	12.8	15.1	15.9	16.5	18.4	1.0	1.0
Mfr. of basic metals and fabricated metal prod.	100.7	110.0	116.7	119.1	120.3	118.6	129.2	143.7	147.9	156.4	8.1	8.6
Manufacture of furniture; manufacturing n.e.c.	17.0	18.3	19.3	20.9	20.6	20.6	23.5	24.2	23.9	25.2	1.4	1.4
Electricity, gas and water supply	22.0	24.8	25.8	29.7	29.5	30.1	30.1	30.6	32.7	33.0	1.8	1.8
Construction	102.8	103.9	103.4	97.5	99.8	96.0	99.6	107.0	119.6	125.3	8.2	6.9
Wholesale/retail trade; hotels and restaurants	165.8	169.3	183.9	193.1	199.5	200.7	219.9	230.8	237.8	251.9	13.5	13.9
Sale and repair of motor vehicles, etc.	21.0	21.2	22.5	24.2	25.0	25.0	29.6	31.6	33.2	34.8	1.7	1.9
Ws. and commis. trade, except of motor vehicles	83.2	85.0	91.0	95.9	95.8	97.5	105.5	113.2	116.7	121.9	6.7	6.7
Re. trade and repair work, except of motor vehicles	40.3	41.2	47.1	49.1	53.1	52.6	56.5	58.0	58.5	64.9	3.2	3.6
Hotels and restaurants	21.2	21.8	23.2	23.9	25.6	25.7	28.3	28.0	29.5	30.3	1.7	1.7
Transport, storage and communication	103.9	116.7	117.4	125.4	126.8	135.9	144.4	143.8	149.2	158.2	8.3	8.7
Transport	83.8	95.0	94.6	101.8	101.5	109.6	115.8	116.0	123.4	129.0	6.7	7.1
Post and telecommunications	20.2	21.7	22.8	23.6	25.4	26.3	28.5	27.9	25.8	29.2	1.6	1.6
Financial intermediation, business activities	214.8	234.5	248.6	257.1	262.4	278.9	295.9	305.4	315.4	327.6	17.2	18.1
Financial intermediation and insurance, etc.	50.1	58.3	59.0	57.5	57.3	65.8	72.5	70.3	70.9	71.5	4.0	3.9
Real estate and renting activities	96.2	102.6	110.2	116.6	118.5	120.3	125.6	129.5	133.1	138.2	7.7	7.6
Business activities, etc.	68.5	73.6	79.4	82.9	86.5	92.8	97.8	105.5	111.4	117.9	5.5	6.5
Public and personal services	240.0	249.7	265.7	277.8	290.0	305.8	320.0	332.7	351.7	367.0	19.2	20.2
Public administration, etc.	67.7	69.3	72.5	75.9	81.5	86.0	90.0	94.0	99.0	103.7	5.4	5.7
Education	47.0	49.1	50.0	53.0	54.2	56.8	59.6	62.0	65.4	67.9	3.8	3.7
Health care activities	40.0	40.9	44.0	45.9	47.6	50.0	51.9	53.6	56.2	58.3	3.2	3.2
Social work activities	47.1	51.1	53.3	54.7	56.7	59.7	62.3	64.6	68.4	71.3	3.8	3.9
Other community, social and personal activities	38.1	39.2	45.9	48.3	50.0	53.3	56.2	58.5	62.8	65.7	3.0	3.6
Memo: General government	207.8	217.2	225.9	236.0	245.7	258.9	269.7	280.8	294.5	308.8	16.6	17.0
1990 prices in DKK bn.												
Total	1 364.6	1 367.1	1 390.1	1 396.2	1 406.2	1 422.7	1 478.5	1 521.5	1 554.5	1 604.7		
Agriculture, fishing and quarrying	70.3	73.3	75.2	75.7	76.1	80.4	81.4	83.1	83.9	84.6		
Agriculture, horticulture and forestry	55.8	57.4	60.0	58.9	58.2	62.1	61.2	63.0	62.7	61.6		
Fishing	5.5	5.8	5.0	4.8	5.2	3.9	4.8	4.4	3.6	3.3		
Mining and quarrying	9.0	10.1	10.2	12.0	12.8	14.3	15.4	15.7	17.6	19.8		
Manufacturing	361.3	366.9	370.1	371.4	373.7	371.1	388.5	406.0	407.6	427.1		
Manufacture of food, beverages and tobacco	105.3	105.4	110.0	111.0	113.6	116.6	113.1	108.4	106.9	111.2		
Manufacture of textiles, wearing apparel, leather	17.6	16.9	16.2	16.0	16.7	15.5	16.2	16.9	15.9	15.8		
Manufacture of wood products, printing and publi.	47.7	47.1	44.5	44.2	43.1	42.8	46.8	51.2	50.7	55.3		
Manufacture of chemicals, plastic products, etc.	48.0	49.9	49.8	49.7	51.9	51.5	56.3	60.7	63.5	66.6		
Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral prod.	14.4	14.2	13.6	12.9	12.7	11.8	12.8	13.1	13.4	15.0		
Mfr. of basic metals and fabricated metal prod.	109.7	114.4	116.7	117.1	116.6	113.6	122.0	134.1	136.2	141.3		
Manufacture of furniture; manufacturing n.e.c.	18.6	19.1	19.3	20.5	19.3	19.3	21.3	21.6	21.1	21.9		
Electricity, gas and water supply	25.1	25.0	25.8	29.3	30.6	32.4	33.2	34.9	36.1	35.0		
Construction	113.7	108.9	103.4	94.1	94.2	88.6	89.9	93.1	100.9	102.7		
Wholesale and retail trade; hotels, restaurants	188.8	177.1	183.9	190.1	192.8	190.7	206.1	213.9	220.9	230.0		
Sale and repair of motor vehicles, etc.	24.0	22.6	22.5	22.9	23.5	22.5	26.4	27.4	28.3	29.0		
Ws. and commis. trade, except of motor vehicles	98.5	89.3	91.0	95.6	92.8	93.1	99.4	105.6	110.3	114.0		
Re. trade and repair work, except of motor vehicles	43.6	42.6	47.1	48.4	51.9	50.8	54.2	55.6	56.2	60.7		
Hotels and restaurants	22.7	22.5	23.2	23.2	24.6	24.2	26.1	25.2	26.1	26.3		
Transport, storage and communication	111.5	116.7	117.4	119.5	121.5	127.6	134.6	136.6	139.0	142.3		
Transport	88.9	94.2	94.6	96.4	96.9	102.1	107.2	107.7	112.3	113.2		
Post and telecommunications	22.6	22.5	22.8	23.1	24.5	25.5	27.4	28.8	26.6	29.1		
Financial intermediation, business activities	232.9	240.9	248.6	248.7	245.8	252.0	255.5	257.9	260.6	269.1		
Financial intermediation and insurance, etc.	52.3	58.0	59.0	57.2	53.2	55.8	57.9	54.9	54.8	55.1		
Real estate and renting activities	107.9	107.9	110.2	111.7	110.2	108.5	109.1	109.7	110.4	113.7		
Business activities, etc.	72.7	75.1	79.4	79.8	82.4	87.6	88.5	93.3	95.4	100.3		
Public and personal services	261.2	258.3	265.7	267.5	271.3	280.0	289.2	296.0	305.5	313.7		
Public administration, etc.	73.3	71.4	72.5	73.6	76.4	78.9	81.3	83.5	85.9	88.7		
Education	51.1	50.9	50.0	51.0	50.6	51.9	53.6	54.8	56.5	57.7		
Health care activities	43.0	42.1	44.0	44.4	44.7	46.0	47.0	47.7	48.9	50.1		
Social work activities	51.0	52.9	53.3	52.1	52.6	53.9	55.7	56.8	58.7	60.3		
Other community, social and personal activities	42.8	41.1	45.9	46.5	47.1	49.3	51.5	53.2	55.6	56.9		
Memo: General government	223.5	225.6	225.9	226.7	229.4	236.4	242.0	247.0	252.9	259.9		

National accounts

Gross valued added by kind of activity	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993*	1994*	1995*	1996*	1997*	1988	1997*
	DKK bn., current prices										Per cent	
Gross value added, total	633.8	673.7	710.1	740.8	768.2	790.6	830.9	875.3	914.6	958.0	100	100
Agriculture, fishing and quarrying	32.7	39.2	39.3	38.2	37.7	33.4	35.0	38.9	43.1	49.9	5.2	5.2
Agriculture, horticulture and forestry	25.2	29.7	29.1	27.7	26.8	23.8	25.2	28.9	29.4	30.8	4.0	3.2
Fishing	2.5	2.8	2.6	2.8	2.7	1.7	1.7	2.0	2.5	3.2	0.4	0.3
Mining and quarrying	5.0	6.7	7.7	7.7	8.2	7.9	8.1	8.0	11.3	15.9	0.8	1.7
Manufacturing	115.9	122.4	128.5	131.6	137.8	140.1	146.7	157.7	162.0	169.6	18.3	17.7
Manufacture of food, beverages and tobacco	22.6	22.7	24.0	25.0	26.5	27.0	24.1	24.6	23.0	22.5	3.6	2.4
Manufacture of textiles, wearing apparel, leather	6.2	5.9	6.0	6.2	6.4	5.7	5.8	6.3	5.9	6.0	1.0	0.6
Mfr. of wood products, printing and publishing	16.6	17.7	17.5	18.1	18.9	19.4	21.6	25.5	26.0	25.6	2.6	2.7
Manufacture of chemicals, plastic products, etc.	14.5	16.4	17.3	17.2	18.7	19.2	20.4	21.6	22.2	25.2	2.3	2.6
Mfr. of other non-metallic mineral products	5.6	6.0	5.9	5.6	5.9	6.2	7.4	7.7	8.5	9.2	0.9	1.0
Mfr. of basic metals and fabricated metal prods.	43.0	45.8	49.7	50.3	52.1	53.0	56.5	61.2	65.5	69.5	6.8	7.3
Manufacture of furniture; manufacturing n.e.c.	7.3	7.8	8.0	9.0	9.2	9.6	10.9	10.9	10.8	11.5	1.2	1.2
Electricity, gas and water supply	11.8	14.2	15.1	17.8	18.4	18.8	19.0	19.4	20.5	20.8	1.9	2.2
Construction	39.0	38.7	37.2	36.8	38.0	36.4	37.2	40.7	44.9	49.6	6.2	5.2
Wholesale and retail trade; hotels and restaur.	94.2	95.5	104.6	113.1	117.0	118.7	128.5	135.6	140.2	146.6	15.1	15.3
Sale and repair of motor vehicles, etc.	9.2	9.4	10.3	11.3	11.9	11.9	13.8	14.8	15.5	15.5	1.5	1.6
Ws. and commis. trade, except of motor vehicles	47.1	47.5	50.8	55.8	56.6	58.1	62.2	66.8	69.8	73.9	7.4	7.7
Re. trade and repair work, except of motor vehicles	28.1	28.4	32.5	34.4	36.6	36.2	38.6	39.5	39.3	44.2	4.4	4.6
Hotels and restaurants	9.7	10.3	11.1	11.6	11.9	12.5	14.0	14.6	15.6	12.9	1.5	1.3
Transport, storage and communication	49.0	53.6	56.7	58.3	61.8	63.4	65.6	67.3	68.6	69.0	7.7	7.2
Transport	35.8	39.4	40.9	42.3	44.1	45.6	46.6	48.9	51.7	48.8	5.6	5.1
Post and telecommunications	13.2	14.2	15.8	16.0	17.7	17.8	19.0	18.4	16.9	20.2	2.1	2.1
Financial intermediation and business activities	145.5	162.6	170.2	176.2	179.3	193.1	203.8	210.6	219.3	224.2	23.0	23.4
Financial intermediation and insurance, etc.	32.5	38.7	38.5	37.3	36.9	44.1	49.4	48.9	50.3	49.4	5.1	5.2
Real estate and renting activities	72.2	78.1	82.5	87.3	89.1	91.1	94.7	96.9	99.4	102.9	11.4	10.7
Business activities, etc.	40.8	45.8	49.2	51.6	53.3	58.0	59.7	64.8	69.6	71.9	6.4	7.5
Public and personal services	174.4	180.7	192.3	200.5	208.7	218.6	227.2	235.8	246.8	258.1	27.5	26.9
Public administration, etc.	47.1	49.0	50.5	52.5	56.5	59.1	61.0	63.9	66.3	70.2	7.4	7.3
Education	36.9	38.2	38.8	40.9	42.0	43.6	45.5	47.2	49.5	51.9	5.8	5.4
Health care activities	29.9	30.4	32.6	33.9	34.6	36.3	37.4	38.6	40.1	41.7	4.7	4.4
Social work activities	38.4	41.0	42.6	44.1	45.8	48.1	49.7	51.5	54.2	56.6	6.1	5.9
Other community, social and personal activities	22.0	22.1	27.8	29.1	29.9	31.5	33.7	34.6	36.8	37.8	3.5	3.9
Financial interm. services indirectly measured	-28.7	-33.1	-33.8	-31.7	-30.4	-31.9	-32.2	-30.7	-30.8	-29.8	-4.5	-3.1
1990 prices in DKK bn.												
Gross value added, total	695.3	699.2	710.1	717.6	726.5	735.2	759.2	788.7	813.7	840.5		
Agriculture, fishing and quarrying	35.0	38.9	39.3	40.2	41.1	43.6	45.8	48.1	49.9	51.3		
Agriculture, horticulture and forestry	25.1	27.8	29.1	28.9	28.4	31.1	32.3	34.1	34.7	34.6		
Fishing	3.1	3.4	2.6	2.5	3.0	2.1	2.7	2.4	2.2	2.1		
Mining and quarrying	6.8	7.7	7.7	8.8	9.7	10.5	10.8	11.5	13.0	14.6		
Manufacturing	126.1	130.4	128.5	127.2	125.1	125.1	126.6	132.9	136.7	142.7		
Manufacture of food, beverages and tobacco	23.6	23.8	24.0	24.5	23.8	22.6	21.8	19.7	19.6	20.9		
Manufacture of textiles, wearing apparel, leather	6.7	6.5	6.0	6.1	6.0	5.6	5.3	5.5	5.4	5.0		
Mfr. of wood products, printing and publishing	19.1	19.1	17.5	17.0	16.6	17.2	18.2	20.0	20.1	20.4		
Manufacture of chemicals, plastic products, etc.	16.0	16.9	17.3	17.0	17.8	17.9	18.7	20.0	21.2	23.2		
Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	6.1	6.5	5.9	5.4	5.3	5.5	5.3	5.2	5.5	6.2		
Mfr. of basic metals and fabricated metal prods.	46.8	49.4	49.7	48.5	47.7	48.0	48.6	53.9	56.5	58.0		
Manufacture of furniture; manufacturing n.e.c.	7.8	8.3	8.0	8.7	7.8	8.3	8.6	8.5	8.4	9.0		
Electricity, gas and water supply	13.9	14.4	15.1	17.1	19.1	20.0	19.8	21.4	22.3	21.8		
Construction	42.4	40.9	37.2	35.1	35.0	32.2	33.8	35.0	37.3	38.9		
Ws. and retail trade; hotels and restaurants	111.4	101.4	104.6	111.6	113.8	113.7	119.9	127.3	134.1	139.4		
Sale and repair of motor vehicles, etc.	11.3	10.6	10.3	10.3	10.9	10.0	11.8	12.5	13.0	12.7		
Ws. and commis. trade, except of motor vehicles	59.2	50.5	50.8	56.7	55.9	57.5	59.8	64.8	70.1	72.6		
Re. trade and repair work, except of motor vehicles	30.3	29.3	32.5	34.0	36.2	34.9	36.8	38.1	38.7	42.3		
Hotels and restaurants	10.8	11.0	11.1	10.7	10.8	11.3	11.5	11.9	12.4	11.9		
Transport, storage and communication	51.4	53.3	56.7	55.8	60.2	60.6	63.4	66.1	67.6	68.7		
Transport	36.4	38.5	40.9	39.9	42.9	43.1	44.8	45.6	48.0	46.9		
Post and telecommunications	15.0	14.8	15.8	15.9	17.3	17.5	18.6	20.5	19.5	21.7		
Financial intermediation and business activities	157.7	167.1	170.2	169.7	166.2	167.8	170.7	173.1	176.4	180.1		
Financial intermediation and insurance, etc.	33.9	38.3	38.5	37.5	33.3	35.4	37.2	36.0	36.9	36.5		
Real estate and renting activities	81.5	82.4	82.5	82.8	82.0	79.3	80.0	80.4	81.1	82.7		
Business activities, etc.	42.3	46.3	49.2	49.4	50.9	53.0	53.5	56.8	58.4	60.9		
Public and personal services	190.0	187.7	192.3	192.2	194.2	197.5	202.7	207.7	212.5	220.3		
Public administration, etc.	51.0	50.7	50.5	51.0	52.9	53.9	54.9	56.6	57.5	60.0		
Education	40.0	39.5	38.8	39.2	38.9	39.4	40.5	41.4	42.5	43.8		
Health care activities	32.1	31.3	32.6	32.7	32.4	33.1	33.5	34.1	34.6	35.6		
Social work activities	41.7	42.8	42.6	41.7	42.3	43.0	44.2	45.0	46.3	47.6		
Other community, social and personal activities	25.2	23.4	27.8	27.6	27.7	28.1	29.6	30.5	31.6	33.3		
Financial interm. services indirectly measured	-32.6	-34.9	-33.8	-31.5	-28.2	-25.3	-23.5	-22.8	-23.0	-22.7		

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Compensation of employ. by kind of activity	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993*	1994*	1995*	1996*	1997*	1988	1997*
	DKK bn. current prices										Per cent	
Compensation of employees, total	425.0	441.4	458.4	473.6	487.6	491.7	510.4	539.2	563.3	600.0	100	100
Agriculture, fishing and quarrying	7.7	8.0	8.0	8.3	8.3	7.8	8.0	8.4	8.7	9.2	1.8	1.5
Agriculture, horticulture and forestry	5.7	6.0	6.1	6.2	6.3	6.0	6.2	6.5	6.8	7.4	1.3	1.2
Fishing	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.3	0.1
Mining and quarrying	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.2	0.2
Manufacturing	87.2	90.1	94.3	96.1	98.1	95.2	99.0	106.2	108.5	114.4	20.5	19.1
Manufacture of food, beverages and tobacco	16.6	16.5	17.0	17.4	17.7	17.4	17.9	18.6	18.7	19.2	3.9	3.2
Manufacture of textiles, wearing apparel, leather	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.0	4.1	4.0	3.8	3.7	1.0	0.6
Mfr. of wood products, printing and publishing	13.6	13.9	14.3	14.5	14.6	14.2	14.6	15.2	15.7	16.7	3.2	2.8
Manufacture of chemicals, plastic products, etc.	9.0	9.6	10.2	10.8	11.6	11.7	11.9	13.0	13.7	15.1	2.1	2.5
Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.1	3.9	4.2	4.5	4.5	4.9	1.0	0.8
Mfr. of basic metals and fabricated metal products	34.6	36.4	38.7	39.0	39.7	37.8	39.6	43.6	44.8	46.9	8.1	7.8
Manufacture of furniture; manufacturing and n.e.c.	5.0	5.4	5.7	5.9	6.1	6.1	6.7	7.2	7.3	7.9	1.2	1.3
Electricity, gas and water supply	3.5	3.6	4.0	4.1	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.7	4.8	5.1	0.8	0.8
Construction	29.6	29.1	29.0	28.5	28.5	28.8	30.8	33.0	33.8	36.9	7.0	6.1
Wholesale and retail trade; hotels, restaurants	63.5	65.7	68.1	70.0	72.4	72.6	75.6	81.7	86.2	92.8	14.9	15.5
Sale and repair of motor vehicles, etc.	6.8	6.7	6.9	7.4	7.7	7.8	8.2	8.9	9.5	10.4	1.6	1.7
Ws. and commis. trade, except of motor vehicles	31.9	33.2	34.4	35.3	36.3	36.1	37.5	40.6	42.7	46.1	7.5	7.7
Re. trade and repair work, except of motor vehicles	18.5	19.0	19.7	20.0	20.8	20.7	21.5	23.3	24.5	25.9	4.4	4.3
Hotels and restaurants	6.4	6.8	7.1	7.4	7.6	8.0	8.3	8.9	9.4	10.3	1.5	1.7
Transport, storage and communication	32.8	34.0	35.2	36.8	38.2	37.8	39.1	40.9	43.6	46.4	7.7	7.7
Transport	23.2	24.2	25.4	26.5	27.3	27.0	27.9	29.4	30.7	32.5	5.5	5.4
Post and telecommunications	9.5	9.8	9.8	10.3	11.0	10.8	11.2	11.5	12.9	13.9	2.2	2.3
Financial intermediation, business activities	51.7	56.1	58.4	61.1	61.9	62.9	65.2	68.7	72.0	75.8	12.2	12.6
Financial intermediation and insurance, etc.	20.6	21.9	23.0	23.7	24.1	23.8	23.9	24.3	24.8	25.5	4.8	4.2
Real estate and renting activities	4.6	5.0	5.2	5.5	5.6	5.7	6.0	6.5	6.8	7.5	1.1	1.2
Business activities, etc.	26.4	29.2	30.2	31.9	32.2	33.3	35.2	38.0	40.4	42.9	6.2	7.1
Public and personal services	149.1	154.7	161.4	168.7	175.6	182.1	188.3	195.6	205.8	219.5	35.1	36.6
Public administration, etc.	38.2	39.3	40.3	42.1	45.4	47.1	48.7	50.4	52.9	56.4	9.0	9.4
Education	33.7	34.7	35.2	37.1	37.9	39.3	40.7	42.1	44.2	47.1	7.9	7.9
Health care activities	25.7	26.2	28.0	29.0	29.7	30.8	31.9	33.1	34.7	37.1	6.0	6.2
Social work activities	35.0	37.5	39.0	40.2	41.5	43.1	44.5	46.1	48.4	51.6	8.2	8.6
Other community, social and personal activities	16.5	17.1	18.9	20.3	21.0	21.8	22.6	23.9	25.7	27.3	3.9	4.5
Gross operating income by kind of activity												
Gross operating income	208.8	233.7	253.9	268.4	286.9	298.7	320.9	337.3	353.9	356.7	100	100
Agriculture, fishing and quarrying	25.7	31.7	31.9	30.4	30.5	26.1	27.6	31.2	35.3	41.7	6.0	6.9
Agriculture, horticulture and forestry	20.1	24.2	23.5	22.0	21.5	18.3	19.5	23.0	23.4	24.3	4.7	4.1
Fishing	1.5	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.7	0.9	0.9	1.2	1.7	2.4	0.4	0.4
Mining and quarrying	4.1	5.9	6.8	6.8	7.3	6.9	7.1	7.0	10.2	15.0	1.0	2.5
Manufacturing	29.9	34.2	35.9	36.6	41.9	46.5	49.4	53.3	55.5	56.8	7.0	9.5
Manufacture of food, beverages and tobacco	6.4	6.8	7.5	7.9	9.5	10.1	6.8	6.6	4.9	3.9	1.5	0.6
Manufacture of textiles, wearing apparel, leather	1.9	1.7	1.8	2.0	2.2	1.7	1.8	2.4	2.2	2.4	0.4	0.4
Mfr. of wood products, printing and publishing	3.2	4.1	3.5	3.7	4.7	5.4	7.2	10.5	10.6	9.1	0.8	1.5
Manufacture of chemicals, plastic products, etc.	5.6	6.9	7.3	6.5	7.3	7.7	8.6	8.8	8.8	10.2	1.3	1.7
Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	1.5	2.0	1.8	1.5	1.9	2.3	3.3	3.2	4.0	4.3	0.4	0.7
Mfr. of basic metals and fabricated products	8.9	10.1	11.7	11.7	13.1	15.7	17.4	18.2	21.4	23.3	2.1	3.9
Manufacture of furniture; manufacturing etc.	2.3	2.5	2.4	3.2	3.3	3.6	4.3	3.8	3.7	3.6	0.5	0.6
Electricity, gas and water supply	8.3	10.6	11.1	13.6	14.0	14.4	14.6	14.8	15.7	15.7	2.0	2.6
Construction	9.8	10.0	8.4	8.5	10.0	7.9	6.9	8.1	11.6	12.8	2.3	2.1
Wholesale and retail trade; hotels and restaur.	31.2	30.6	37.4	43.5	47.2	47.9	54.8	56.0	56.4	54.4	7.3	9.1
Sale and repair of motor vehicles, etc.	2.5	2.8	3.4	4.0	4.5	4.3	5.7	6.1	6.3	5.1	0.6	0.8
Ws. and commis. trade, except of motor vehicles	15.5	14.6	16.7	20.7	21.8	23.2	25.9	27.4	28.5	27.8	3.6	4.6
Re. trade and repair work, except of motor vehicles	9.8	9.5	13.0	14.6	16.4	15.8	17.4	16.6	15.3	18.7	2.3	3.1
Hotels and restaurants	3.5	3.8	4.3	4.2	4.5	4.6	5.8	5.8	6.3	2.8	0.8	0.5
Transport, storage and telecommunications	16.7	20.2	22.9	23.1	25.5	27.0	28.0	27.9	26.7	23.7	3.9	4.0
Transport	13.0	15.7	17.0	17.4	18.6	19.9	20.0	20.9	22.6	17.6	3.1	2.9
Post and telecommunications	3.7	4.5	6.0	5.7	6.8	7.0	7.9	7.0	4.1	6.1	0.9	1.0
Financial intermediation and business activities	90.0	103.0	108.5	112.0	114.2	124.0	132.5	136.0	141.8	143.9	21.2	24.0
Financial intermediation and insurance, etc.	10.9	15.9	14.3	11.9	10.8	17.6	22.8	22.0	22.9	21.7	2.6	3.6
Real estate and renting activities	64.6	70.2	74.9	80.2	81.8	81.4	85.0	86.8	89.3	92.7	15.2	15.5
Business activities, etc.	14.6	16.9	19.3	19.9	21.6	25.0	24.8	27.1	29.6	29.5	3.4	4.9
Public and personal services	25.8	26.5	31.5	32.4	33.9	36.8	39.3	40.7	41.6	37.5	6.1	6.3
Public administration, etc.	8.7	9.5	10.0	10.2	10.9	11.8	12.1	13.3	13.2	13.2	2.0	2.2
Education	3.2	3.4	3.5	3.8	4.0	4.2	4.7	5.0	5.2	4.3	0.8	0.7
Health care activities	4.3	4.3	4.8	5.0	5.1	5.7	5.6	5.7	5.5	4.2	1.0	0.7
Social work activities	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.9	4.2	4.9	5.2	5.4	5.8	4.4	0.8	0.7
Other community, social and personal activities	6.2	5.8	9.7	9.6	9.7	10.3	11.8	11.4	12.0	11.5	1.5	1.9
Financial interm. services indirectly measured	-28.7	-33.1	-33.8	-31.7	-30.4	-31.9	-32.2	-30.7	-30.8	-29.8	-6.8	-5.0

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Total employment ¹ by kind of activity	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993*	1994*	1995*	1996*	1997*	1988	1997*
	Persons in 1000s										Per cent	
Total employment	2 644.6	2 626.1	2 605.7	2 590.8	2 568.1	2 533.3	2 526.2	2 565.5	2 598.1	2 657.6	100	100
Agriculture, fishing and quarrying	161.7	153.8	145.4	142.1	138.7	128.6	121.8	118.3	117.2	115.5	0.1	4.3
Agriculture, horticulture and forestry	149.3	141.9	134.1	130.9	128.0	119.0	112.7	109.2	108.4	107.3	5.6	4.0
Fishing	8.3	8.1	7.5	7.6	7.3	6.2	5.7	5.7	5.4	5.3	0.3	0.2
Mining and quarrying	4.0	3.8	3.8	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.0	0.2	0.1
Manufacturing	485.7	479.6	479.5	470.3	459.6	439.1	440.4	453.1	447.4	453.4	18.4	17.1
Manufacture of food, beverages and tobacco	95.4	92.4	91.7	90.4	88.2	86.3	85.0	84.4	83.1	82.6	3.6	3.1
Manufacture of textiles, wearing apparel, leather	32.9	30.3	29.0	27.7	26.7	24.9	24.2	23.0	20.9	19.4	1.2	0.7
Manufacture of wood products, printing and publ.	71.7	71.4	70.4	69.6	67.9	64.8	64.7	65.5	65.5	66.9	2.7	2.5
Manufacture of chemicals, plastic products, etc.	43.0	43.4	43.6	43.9	45.0	44.5	43.5	45.8	46.5	49.6	1.6	1.9
Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	22.5	21.2	19.9	19.2	18.8	17.9	18.3	18.9	18.3	19.0	0.9	0.7
Mfr. of basic metals and fabricated metal products	186.4	187.1	190.8	185.7	179.5	167.6	170.0	179.8	178.4	179.7	7.0	6.8
Manufacture of furniture; manufacturing n.e.c.	33.8	33.7	34.2	33.7	33.5	33.1	34.8	35.7	34.8	36.2	1.3	1.4
Electricity, gas and water supply	16.4	16.3	17.3	17.2	18.1	17.7	17.1	17.3	16.9	17.1	0.6	0.6
Construction	166.5	158.8	151.5	146.0	141.6	139.7	143.0	147.2	147.1	153.7	6.3	5.8
Wholesale and retail trade; hotels, restaurants	476.0	471.1	469.4	466.3	463.2	457.2	457.7	473.4	484.9	497.7	18.0	18.7
Sale and repair of motor vehicles, etc.	64.0	60.0	59.5	61.6	60.8	61.3	63.3	64.9	66.9	69.4	2.4	2.6
Ws. and commis. trade, except of motor vehicles	162.2	163.1	162.6	160.4	158.6	153.8	153.7	159.7	163.3	169.7	6.1	6.4
Re. trade and repair work, except of motor vehicles	185.7	183.0	181.1	177.4	176.5	172.5	171.5	177.2	180.8	181.9	7.0	6.8
Hotels and restaurants	64.2	65.0	66.3	66.9	67.3	69.5	69.3	71.7	74.0	76.6	2.4	2.9
Transport, storage and communication	181.6	181.4	180.3	181.0	181.8	178.6	178.6	180.8	185.1	188.1	6.9	7.1
Transport	125.6	126.0	126.5	126.9	127.2	125.5	125.7	128.0	127.8	128.7	4.7	4.8
Post and telecommunications	55.9	55.3	53.7	54.1	54.6	53.0	52.9	52.8	57.3	59.4	2.1	2.2
Financial intermediation and business activities	280.2	288.8	281.9	283.4	279.4	278.9	278.8	285.1	290.9	296.5	10.6	11.2
Financial intermediation and insurance, etc.	86.8	87.7	86.2	84.3	80.7	78.1	75.8	74.0	73.1	72.3	3.3	2.7
Real estate and renting activities	38.7	39.6	38.5	38.6	38.9	38.4	38.1	38.8	39.8	41.2	1.5	1.6
Business activities, etc.	154.6	161.5	157.2	160.5	159.9	162.4	165.0	172.3	178.0	183.0	5.8	6.9
Public and personal services	876.4	876.3	880.3	884.6	885.8	893.5	888.9	890.3	908.5	935.7	33.1	35.2
Public administration, etc.	194.8	194.1	191.9	191.2	199.8	201.2	200.2	199.8	203.4	209.4	7.4	7.9
Education	189.9	187.4	182.6	183.7	178.8	180.2	179.3	179.0	182.4	187.8	7.2	7.1
Health care activities	145.0	145.5	151.1	153.6	152.7	153.8	153.2	153.1	156.2	161.8	5.5	6.1
Social work activities	237.5	241.2	243.6	241.2	239.2	240.9	239.5	239.2	243.7	250.8	9.0	9.4
Other community, social and personal activities	109.2	108.1	111.1	114.8	115.3	117.5	116.7	119.2	122.9	126.0	4.1	4.7
Memo: General government	768.2	772.2	771.5	769.6	767.8	773.3	768.8	769.3	784.2	804.5	29.0	30.3

¹ Wage and salary earners temporarily on leave are not included.

Total employment ¹ by kind of activity	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993*	1994*	1995*	1996*	1997*	1988	1997*
	Persons in 1000s										Per cent	
Total employment	2 378.4	2 371.0	2 366.4	2 352.7	2 325.9	2 297.2	2 298.9	2 342.4	2 376.9	2 438.6	100	100
Agriculture, fishing and quarrying	61.2	60.3	57.5	57.0	54.6	49.1	48.4	48.7	48.9	50.0	2.3	1.9
Agriculture, horticulture and forestry	52.3	51.6	49.3	48.7	46.9	42.0	41.7	42.0	42.4	43.9	2.0	1.7
Fishing	5.1	5.1	4.6	4.9	4.5	3.8	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.2	0.2	0.1
Mining and quarrying	3.8	3.6	3.6	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	2.9	0.1	0.1
Manufacturing	467.9	462.6	463.5	455.1	444.3	424.4	426.6	439.7	434.2	440.4	17.7	16.6
Manufacture of food, beverages and tobacco	92.6	89.8	89.2	88.1	86.0	84.0	82.9	82.4	81.2	80.7	3.5	3.0
Manufacture of textiles, wearing apparel, leather	30.7	28.3	27.2	26.0	24.8	23.2	22.7	21.5	19.4	17.9	1.2	0.7
Mfr. of wood products, printing and publishing	68.9	68.8	67.9	67.3	65.5	62.5	62.6	63.4	63.4	64.9	2.6	2.4
Manufacture of chemicals, plastic products, etc.	42.6	42.9	43.2	43.5	44.6	44.2	43.1	45.4	46.2	49.3	1.6	1.9
Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	21.6	20.4	19.1	18.4	18.0	17.1	17.5	18.3	17.6	18.3	0.8	0.7
Mfr. of basic metals and fabricated metal products	180.4	181.4	185.3	180.5	174.2	162.5	165.0	175.0	173.6	174.9	6.8	6.6
Manufacture of furniture; manufacturing n.e.c.	31.0	31.1	31.6	31.3	31.3	30.9	32.7	33.6	32.9	34.4	1.2	1.3
Electricity, gas and water supply	16.4	16.3	17.3	17.2	18.1	17.7	17.1	17.3	16.9	17.1	0.6	0.6
Construction	146.0	139.4	133.7	128.0	124.0	122.5	125.9	130.1	130.1	136.7	5.5	5.1
Wholesale and retail trade; hotels, restaurants	414.1	411.6	413.7	409.9	405.1	399.2	400.7	417.0	428.7	442.1	15.7	16.6
Sale and repair of motor vehicles, etc.	54.4	51.1	51.0	52.4	51.2	51.4	52.1	53.8	55.9	58.3	2.1	2.2
Ws. and commis. trade, except of motor vehicles	151.8	153.1	153.0	150.7	148.2	143.6	143.9	150.2	153.9	159.9	5.7	6.0
Re. trade and repair work, except of motor vehicles	152.3	150.8	152.0	148.4	147.4	144.0	144.4	150.6	154.5	157.2	5.8	5.9
Hotels and restaurants	55.6	56.6	57.7	58.4	58.3	60.2	60.3	62.3	64.3	66.7	2.1	2.5
Transport, storage and communication	167.0	167.1	166.7	167.5	168.3	165.2	164.7	167.0	171.8	175.6	6.3	6.6
Transport	111.4	112.1	113.4	113.9	114.3	112.8	112.4	114.8	115.1	116.9	4.2	4.4
Post and telecommunications	55.6	55.0	53.4	53.6	54.0	52.4	52.3	52.2	56.7	58.8	2.1	2.2
Financial intermediation, and business activities	247.5	255.3	251.0	252.6	246.1	245.7	246.4	251.9	257.3	261.8	9.4	9.8
Financial intermediation and insurance, etc.	86.6	87.4	86.0	84.2	80.5	77.9	75.6	73.8	72.9	72.1	3.3	2.7
Real estate and renting activities	28.0	28.6	28.2	28.5	28.1	28.2	28.7	29.8	30.7	32.5	1.1	1.2
Business activities, etc.	133.0	139.2	136.8	139.9	137.4	139.6	142.1	148.3	153.7	157.2	5.0	5.9
Public and personal services	858.2	858.5	862.9	865.4	865.3	873.4	869.2	870.7	889.0	915.0	32.5	34.4
Public administration, etc.	194.7	194.0	191.8	191.1	199.7	201.1	200.0	199.6	203.2	209.2	7.4	7.9
Education	189.0	186.6	181.8	182.7	177.8	179.1	178.2	177.9	181.2	186.5	7.1	7.0
Health care activities	139.5	139.6	145.1	146.7	144.6	145.8	145.4	145.5	148.6	153.0	5.3	5.8
Social work activities	237.5	241.2	243.6	241.2	239.2	240.9	239.5	239.2	243.7	250.8	9.0	9.4
Other community, social and personal activities	97.4	97.1	100.6	103.7	104.1	106.5	106.0	108.5	112.3	115.6	3.7	4.3
Memo: General government	768.2	772.2	771.5	769.6	767.8	773.3	768.8	769.3	784.2	804.5	29.0	30.3

¹ Wage and salary earners temporarily on leave are not included.

National accounts

Private consumption expenditure by purpose and durability	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993*	1994*	1995*	1996*	1997*	1988	1997*
	DKK bn., current prices										Per cent	
Total private consumption expenditure	375.8	393.3	404.9	423.0	439.3	449.9	492.2	512.5	537.1	568.5	100	100
Membership organizations, etc.	5.6	6.0	6.3	6.8	7.1	7.8	8.3	8.8	9.4	9.9	0.0	1.7
Total household consumption expenditure	370.2	387.3	398.6	416.2	438.1	447.8	489.3	507.5	530.2	558.6	98.5	98.3
Income from tourism	-18.5	-18.9	-22.7	-24.2	-25.8	-21.6	-22.6	-22.0	-20.2	-22.5	-4.9	-4.0
Expenditure on tourism	17.7	18.1	19.3	18.5	19.9	15.8	17.2	18.1	17.7	22.4	4.7	3.9
Household consumption on Danish territory	371.1	388.1	401.9	422.0	438.1	447.8	489.3	507.5	530.2	558.6	98.7	98.3
Food	48.4	51.4	52.7	54.2	56.8	57.5	60.3	63.4	64.3	67.3	12.9	11.8
Beverages and tobacco	30.5	29.8	30.6	31.5	32.2	32.9	33.4	33.8	35.0	38.5	8.1	6.8
Clothing and footwear	22.2	21.6	22.5	23.7	23.4	24.4	26.2	26.8	28.3	30.6	5.9	5.4
Housing	77.6	83.8	89.6	94.3	97.8	98.8	103.7	107.6	111.0	113.7	20.6	20.0
Electricity, gas and other fuels	21.6	21.8	22.0	24.3	25.4	26.7	27.5	28.1	30.5	28.9	5.7	5.1
Furnishing, household equipment, etc.	22.7	22.4	22.6	23.3	24.1	24.2	27.1	27.2	29.2	31.7	6.0	5.6
Medical products, health services	8.5	9.0	10.4	10.1	10.8	11.5	11.9	12.2	12.9	13.9	2.3	2.4
Purchase of vehicles	14.0	13.5	13.8	15.0	15.8	15.5	28.8	27.5	29.6	31.3	3.7	5.5
Other transport and communication	38.0	40.5	40.5	42.7	44.2	47.1	51.8	55.7	56.9	62.7	10.1	11.0
Recreation and culture	36.0	38.5	40.1	42.0	43.9	44.2	49.0	52.3	56.4	61.5	10.0	10.0
Other goods and services	51.6	55.6	57.2	60.8	63.6	64.9	69.6	73.1	76.1	78.6	1.4	13.8
Goods	201.9	205.2	210.2	219.1	225.9	231.2	257.7	265.1	278.9	292.6	53.7	51.5
Durable	33.7	33.4	34.0	36.1	37.7	37.7	54.1	53.5	57.2	60.2	9.0	10.6
Semi-durable	45.3	45.6	46.9	49.4	50.2	50.2	55.2	57.3	60.3	64.9	12.1	11.4
Non-durable	122.9	126.1	129.3	133.6	138.1	143.2	148.4	154.3	161.4	167.5	32.7	29.5
Services	169.2	182.9	191.7	202.9	212.1	216.7	231.5	242.5	251.3	266.0	45.0	46.8
Housing	77.6	83.8	89.6	94.3	97.8	98.8	103.7	107.6	111.0	113.7	20.6	20.0
Other services	91.6	99.0	102.1	108.5	114.3	117.8	127.9	134.9	140.3	152.3	24.4	26.8
1990 prices in DKK bn.												
Total private consumption expenditure	405.3	403.9	404.9	412.1	422.7	427.1	459.4	469.6	482.9	502.6		
Membership organizations, etc.	6.1	6.3	6.3	6.6	6.9	7.1	7.6	7.8	8.0	8.3		
Total household consumption expenditure	399.2	397.6	398.6	405.5	422.1	426.6	457.7	466.2	478.3	496.1		
Income from tourism	-19.6	-19.2	-22.7	-24.7	-24.8	-20.6	-21.1	-20.1	-17.9	-19.7		
Expenditure on tourism	19.0	17.9	19.3	17.4	18.5	13.9	15.3	15.6	14.5	17.8		
Household consumption on Danish territory	399.8	398.9	401.9	412.8	422.1	426.6	457.7	466.2	478.3	496.1		
Food	52.9	54.2	52.7	53.7	56.2	56.8	58.8	60.4	60.1	61.3		
Beverages and tobacco	31.6	30.2	30.6	32.1	32.0	32.7	32.6	31.7	32.1	34.1		
Clothing and footwear	23.3	22.2	22.5	23.1	22.5	23.0	24.5	25.0	26.4	28.4		
Housing	88.0	88.8	89.6	90.5	91.1	89.0	89.7	90.0	90.6	90.9		
Electricity, gas and other fuels	22.7	21.5	22.0	23.5	24.6	25.6	26.4	26.9	27.6	25.1		
Furnishing, household equipment, etc.	24.2	23.0	22.6	22.2	22.6	23.1	25.8	25.3	26.8	28.7		
Medical products, health services	9.3	9.5	10.4	10.0	10.4	10.9	11.1	11.1	11.7	12.5		
Purchase of vehicles	15.4	14.2	13.8	14.4	14.6	14.4	26.3	24.7	26.4	27.9		
Other transport and communication	40.3	40.8	40.5	42.1	43.7	45.7	49.0	50.7	49.9	54.2		
Recreation and culture	38.7	39.4	40.1	41.2	43.8	44.4	49.2	54.3	59.6	65.6		
Other goods and services	53.4	55.1	57.2	60.0	60.6	61.1	64.3	66.1	67.1	67.5		
Goods	214.1	209.8	210.2	217.3	222.4	228.4	252.1	256.9	266.8	276.4		
Durable	36.0	34.4	34.0	35.2	37.5	38.6	54.5	56.3	62.0	66.7		
Semi-durable	47.8	46.6	46.9	49.2	48.7	48.5	53.0	54.3	56.8	60.8		
Non-durable	130.3	128.7	129.3	132.9	136.2	141.4	144.7	146.3	147.9	148.9		
Services	185.7	189.1	191.7	195.5	199.6	198.2	205.5	209.3	211.6	219.7		
Housing	88.0	88.8	89.6	90.5	91.1	89.0	89.7	90.0	90.6	90.9		
Other services	97.7	100.3	102.1	105.0	108.6	109.2	115.9	119.3	121.0	128.8		
DKK bn., current prices												
Total government consumption expenditure	196.6	204.6	210.9	220.5	229.2	240.9	250.3	259.7	272.1	286.8		
- Individual consumption expenditure	129.1	134.3	138.5	145.6	153.7	160.7	167.7	174.8	184.2	194.1		
- Collective consumption expenditure	67.6	70.2	72.4	74.9	75.5	80.2	82.6	84.9	87.9	92.6		
Actual individual consumption expenditure¹	504.9	527.6	543.4	568.6	592.9	610.6	659.9	687.2	721.3	762.6		
DKK bn. in 1990 prices												
Total government consumption expenditure	213.3	211.5	210.9	212.3	214.1	220.7	225.7	230.3	235.9	242.8		
- Individual consumption expenditure	140.0	138.9	138.5	140.2	143.6	150.2	151.2	155.0	159.7	164.1		
- Collective consumption expenditure	73.3	72.6	72.4	72.1	70.6	70.5	74.4	75.3	76.2	76.9		
Actual individual consumption expenditure¹	545.3	542.8	543.4	552.3	566.2	577.3	610.6	624.5	642.6	666.7		

¹ Total private consumption expenditure + government individual consumption expenditure.

National accounts

Capital formation	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993*	1994*	1995*	1996*	1997*	1988	1997*
	DKK bn., current prices										Per cent	
Total gross fixed capital formation	154.9	163.2	166.0	165.6	161.0	163.9	168.2	186.5	204.0	223.6	100	100
Machines and equipment	47.6	53.6	56.1	57.1	55.6	59.3	63.9	71.0	74.5	83.1	0.3	0.3
Transport equipment	15.1	17.7	17.4	22.0	17.6	19.1	15.6	19.6	21.3	24.4	0.8	0.9
Buildings; facilities and installations	83.5	82.6	81.7	74.8	76.2	70.7	72.9	78.3	90.7	97.3	4.2	4.2
Housing	34.8	33.6	31.2	28.4	29.0	28.2	31.3	35.0	37.5	40.1	1.8	1.7
Other buildings	29.0	26.7	26.5	25.0	25.3	22.3	23.2	24.9	30.7	33.4	1.5	1.3
Civil engineering works	19.6	22.4	24.0	21.4	21.9	20.3	18.3	18.5	22.5	23.8	1.0	1.1
Livestock	-0.2	-0.1	0.2	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Software, etc.	9.0	9.3	10.5	11.8	11.7	14.7	16.0	17.5	17.5	18.7	0.5	0.5
Increases in stocks	-0.6	3.2	1.6	-1.9	-0.2	-8.0	0.8	12.5	2.4	4.9	0.0	0.2
Total gross capital formation	154.3	166.4	167.6	163.7	160.8	155.9	168.9	199.0	206.3	228.5	7.8	8.4
Consumption of fixed capital	115.6	123.2	129.0	135.5	141.9	146.2	149.3	151.7	152.3	151.7	5.8	6.2
Total net capital formation	38.7	43.1	38.6	28.2	18.9	9.7	19.6	47.3	54.0	76.8	1.9	2.2
	1990 prices in DKK bn.											
Total gross fixed capital formation	167.0	167.4	166.0	161.4	159.8	160.8	162.1	180.7	193.7	207.6		
Machines and equipment	51.4	54.7	56.1	57.3	57.7	63.4	67.2	77.9	82.3	89.9		
Transport equipment	16.0	18.2	17.4	21.0	17.0	16.5	12.6	16.5	16.9	18.5		
Buildings; facilities and installations	91.7	86.2	81.7	72.5	72.1	65.7	66.3	68.7	77.3	80.9		
Housing	37.9	34.9	31.2	27.7	27.2	26.1	28.4	30.6	32.1	33.5		
Other buildings	32.2	27.9	26.5	24.1	23.4	20.3	20.7	21.3	25.5	27.2		
Civil engineering works	21.5	23.4	24.0	20.7	21.4	19.4	17.1	16.7	19.7	20.2		
Livestock	-0.2	0.0	0.2	-0.1	-0.1	0.1	-0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0		
Software, etc.	8.2	8.4	10.5	10.8	13.2	15.2	16.2	17.6	17.3	18.3		
Increases in stocks	0.6	4.2	1.6	-1.8	0.0	-1.5	1.5	7.2	4.7	3.2		
Total gross capital formation	167.6	171.6	167.6	159.6	159.9	159.3	163.5	188.0	198.4	210.8		
Consumption of fixed capital	126.1	126.6	129.0	130.8	132.4	132.5	132.9	135.0	136.3	140.7		
Total net capital formation	41.5	45.0	38.6	28.9	27.5	26.8	30.6	53.0	62.1	70.1		

Convergence criteria

According to the Maastricht Treaty the second stage of the Economic Monetary Union (EMU) was to begin on January 1994. A principal framework of fiscal policies and procedures concerning disproportionately large government-budget deficits, was set up, but with no possibilities of countermeasures. The member states were to fulfil certain *convergence criteria*, to qualify for the third stage of the EMU.

The member states have to ensure that adequate data are submitted to the Commission, to enable the required analysis of their economic situation.

On the basis of the general government sector, the budget concepts in the Maastricht Treaty depend on how each member state has divided its general government sector, e.g. central, regional and local governments or specific social security schemes.

At the summit meeting 1-3 May 1998, it was decided that the third stage of the EMU begins on 1 January 1999, with 11 member states participating. Greece does not fulfil the requirements, and Sweden, UK and Denmark have chosen to remain outside from the beginning.

The convergence criteria consist in:

- stable price developments in the member state, implying that the rate of price increases is not over 1.5 percentage point the rates in the three member states, with the lowest price increases.
- that the differential in long-term bond interest rates in relation to interest rates in the member states, with the lowest inflation, is not too great. It is a requirement that long-term bond interest rates are not over 2 percentage points the average in the three member states, with the lowest rate of inflation.
- that the member state's government budget-deficit is not disproportionately large. In monitoring this, the following aspects are considered:
 - whether the total government budget deficit exceeds the GDP, by 3 pct. However, this figure is not absolute, as it is considered acceptable if the percentage rate is either declining and is close to 3 pct. or if the difference is temporary.
 - whether the member state's government debt exceeds the GDP, by 60 pct. Neither is this figure absolute, as it is adequate if the percentage rate is declining and is, at a satisfactory rate, getting close to 60 pct.
 - whether the member state has participated in the usual band of the foreign exchange-rate system for at least two years, without any serious fluctuations and without having, on its own initiative, devalued its currency vis-à-vis the currency of another member state.

Key figures, EU countries	Inflation ¹			Interest rate on capital market			General gov. balance			General gov. debt. ²		
	1995 Per cent	1996	1997	1995 Per cent p.a.	1996	1997	1995 Per cent of GDP	1996	1997	1995 Per cent of GDP	1996	1997
Denmark	2.1	2.1	2.2	8.3	7.2	6.2	-2.4	-0.7	0.7	73.3	70.6	65.1
Belgium	1.5	2.0	1.6	7.5	6.5	5.8	-3.9	-3.2	-2.1	131.3	126.9	122.2
Luxembourg	1.9	1.4	1.4	7.2	6.3	•	1.9	2.5	1.7	5.9	6.6	6.7
Finland	1.0	0.6	1.2	8.8	7.1	6.0	-4.7	-3.3	-0.9	58.1	57.6	55.8
France	1.7	2.0	1.2	7.5	6.3	5.6	-4.9	-4.1	-3.0	52.7	55.7	58.0
Greece	9.3	8.5	5.5	•	14.4	9.8	-10.3	-7.5	-4.0	110.1	111.6	108.7
Netherlands	1.9	2.1	2.2	6.9	6.2	5.6	-4.0	-2.3	-1.4	79.1	77.2	72.1
Ireland	2.6	1.7	1.5	8.3	7.3	6.3	-2.2	-0.4	0.9	82.3	72.7	66.3
Italy	5.2	3.9	1.7	11.9	9.2	6.7	-7.7	-6.7	-2.7	124.2	124.0	121.6
Portugal	4.1	3.1	2.3	11.5	8.6	6.4	-5.7	-3.2	-2.5	65.9	65.0	62.0
Spain	4.7	3.6	2.0	11.3	8.7	6.4	-7.3	-4.6	-2.6	65.5	70.1	68.8
Sweden	2.5	0.5	0.9	10.2	8.1	6.7	-6.9	-3.5	-0.8	77.6	76.7	76.6
Germany	1.8	1.5	1.8	6.8	6.2	5.7	-3.3	-3.4	-2.7	58.0	60.4	61.3
UK	3.4	2.4	3.1	8.2	7.8	7.0	-5.5	-4.8	-1.9	53.9	54.7	53.4
Austria	2.2	1.9	1.3	7.2	6.3	5.7	-5.2	-4.0	-2.5	69.2	69.5	66.1
EU (15), total	3.0	2.5	2.0	8.3	7.2	6.1	-5.0	-4.2	-2.4	71.0	73.0	72.1
EMU criterion	2.9	2.3	2.6	9.9	9.2	8.1	-3.0	-3.0	-3.0	60.0	60.0	60.0

Note: Failure to meet the convergence criteria are stated in bold type and italics.

¹ Increase in the national consumer prices.

² According to the Maastricht Treaty the debt criteria can be fulfilled if government debt declines towards 60 pct. of the GDP. Some member states - including Denmark - fulfil this criterion.

Source: Danish Ministry of Economic Affairs: Economic Survey, June 1998.

EU receipts, by
source of income

	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997*
	ECU mio.										
Total	35 783	41 843	45 900	46 469	56 249	59 712	65 673	66 002	75 077	81 275	82 366
Agricultural levies	3 098	2 606	2 398	1 876	2 486	1 988	1 930	2 074	1 945	1 822	2 016
Customs duties	8 937	9 310	10 313	10 285	11 475	11 292	11 056	11 178	12 509	11 762	12 203
VAT	23 464	23 928	26 293	27 440	31 406	34 659	34 490	33 255	39 183	33 963	34 588
GNI	•	4 446	4 519	95	7 468	8 322	16 518	17 682	14 191	23 549	32 947
Other	286	1 554	2 377	6 773	3 413	3 450	1 680	1 813	7 250	10 179	612
	Per cent										
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agricultural levies	8.7	6.2	5.2	4.0	4.4	3.3	2.9	3.1	2.6	2.2	2.4
Customs duties	25.0	22.3	22.5	22.1	20.4	18.9	16.8	16.9	16.7	14.5	14.8
VAT	65.6	57.2	57.3	59.1	55.8	58.0	52.5	50.4	52.2	41.8	42.0
GNI	•	10.6	9.8	0.2	13.3	13.9	25.2	26.8	18.9	29.0	40.0
Other	0.7	3.7	5.2	14.6	6.1	5.8	2.6	2.7	9.7	12.5	0.7

Source: European Commission: *The Community Budget: The Facts in Figures*. 1997

EU receipts, by
member country

	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997*
	Per cent of total receipts										
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Belgium	4.8	4.5	4.1	4.3	4.2	4.0	3.7	4.4	4.0	3.9	3.8
Denmark	2.4	2.3	2.0	1.9	2.0	1.8	1.9	2.0	1.9	1.9	2.0
Finland	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	1.3	1.4	1.5
France	20.7	22.2	19.5	19.5	20.1	18.7	18.0	19.6	17.5	17.5	17.8
Greece	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.5
Netherlands	6.7	6.8	6.1	6.3	6.7	6.3	6.3	6.6	6.4	6.2	6.1
Ireland	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.9
Italy	14.7	13.3	17.2	14.7	16.5	14.7	16.0	12.1	9.5	12.7	12.4
Luxembourg	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2
Portugal	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.4	1.9	1.3	1.2	1.3
Spain	4.8	6.6	8.1	8.9	8.7	8.6	8.1	7.4	5.4	6.4	6.9
Sweden	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	2.4	2.8	2.7
Germany	26.5	28.2	25.1	25.0	29.1	30.2	29.8	33.3	31.4	29.2	28.7
UK	16.2	13.0	14.8	15.8	9.0	11.9	11.9	10.0	13.6	11.6	11.4
Austria	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	2.6	2.6	2.7
	ECU per capita ¹										
EU, total	109	126	136	126	153	162	184	184	182	191	219
Belgium	172	185	182	177	222	223	238	279	264	271	310
Denmark	165	186	170	151	201	200	233	249	248	260	304
Finland	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	174	188	239
France	132	163	154	143	186	183	200	217	204	213	249
Greece	34	43	56	56	74	71	97	95	94	106	116
Netherlands	161	189	182	175	235	233	264	276	281	286	319
Ireland	95	93	106	105	128	130	159	178	185	188	205
Italy	91	94	132	106	153	146	180	136	112	157	177
Luxembourg	198	218	193	195	281	314	420	409	409	386	430
Portugal	34	40	46	51	72	85	92	123	87	86	110
Spain	44	69	92	94	118	124	133	121	93	116	143
Sweden	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	188	221	250
Germany	154	188	179	164	193	211	235	262	261	253	287
UK	101	93	115	114	82	116	131	110	158	140	159
Austria	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	219	233	277

¹ The population for 1996 is used in 1997.

Source: European Commission: *The Community Budget: The Facts in Figures*. 1997. OECD: *National Accounts, Volume I 1960-1996*.

EU expenditure, by sector	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997*
	ECU mio.										
Total	36 235	42 495	42 284	45 608	55 016	60 844	66 733	61 479	68 409	78 841	83 956
EAGGF guarantees	22 950	26 395	24 401	25 605	31 103	31 255	34 936	32 953	34 490	39 469	41 305
Structural funds	5 860	6 419	7 945	9 591	13 971	18 378	20 479	15 872	19 223	24 651	26 635
EAGGF development	790	1 141	1 349	1 825	2 085	2 858	2 914	2 477	2 531	3 360	3 580
ERDF	2 560	2 980	3 920	4 554	6 307	8 565	9 546	6 331	8 374	10 610	11 123
ESF	2 510	2 299	2 676	3 212	4 030	4 321	5 383	4 315	4 547	6 032	6 143
Affinity fund	•	•	•	•	•	•	795	852	1 699	1 872	2 326
Other structural measures	•	•	•	•	1 549	2 634	1 841	1 897	2 072	2 777	3 463
Research	964	1 130	1 518	1 790	1 706	1 903	2 233	2 481	2 478	2 840	3 160
Development cooperation	809	768	1 044	1 431	2 210	2 141	2 858	3 055	3 406	3 874	4 827
Administrative costs	1 697	1 906	2 070	2 333	2 619	2 878	3 319	3 542	3 870	4 104	4 284
Refunds	2 808	4 404	3 779	3 313	1 902	1 936	960	1 371	3 079	2 375	2 155
EDF	838	1 196	1 297	1 257	1 191	1 942	1 354	1 782	1 564	1 273	1 325
ECSC	309	277	230	289	314	412	596	424	298	255	266
	Per cent										
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
EAGGF guarantees	63.3	62.1	57.7	56.1	56.5	51.4	52.4	53.6	50.4	50.1	49.2
Structural funds	16.2	15.1	18.8	21.0	25.4	30.2	30.7	25.8	28.1	31.3	31.7
EAGGF development	2.2	2.7	3.2	4.0	3.8	4.7	4.4	4.0	3.7	4.3	4.3
ERDF	7.1	7.0	9.3	10.0	11.5	14.1	14.3	10.3	12.2	13.5	13.2
ESF	6.9	5.4	6.3	7.0	7.3	7.1	8.1	7.0	6.6	7.7	7.3
Affinity fund	•	•	•	•	•	•	1.2	1.4	2.5	2.4	2.8
Other structural measures	•	•	•	•	2.8	4.3	2.7	3.1	3.1	3.4	4.1
Research	2.7	2.7	3.6	3.9	3.1	3.1	3.3	4.0	3.6	3.6	3.8
Development cooperation	2.2	1.8	2.5	3.1	4.0	3.5	4.3	5.0	5.0	4.9	5.7
Administrative costs	4.7	4.5	4.9	5.1	4.8	4.7	5.0	5.8	5.7	5.2	5.1
Refunds	7.7	10.4	8.9	7.3	3.5	3.2	1.4	2.2	4.5	3.0	2.6
EDF	2.3	2.8	3.1	2.8	2.2	3.2	2.0	2.9	2.3	1.6	1.6
ECSC	0.9	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.9	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.3

Note. The abbreviations denote:
EAGGF: European Agricultural Guidance and Guarantee Fund.
ERDF: European Regional Development Fund.
ESF: European Social Fund.
EDF: European Development Fund.
ECSC: European Coal and Steel Community.

Source: European Commission: *The Community Budget: The Facts in Figures*. 1997.

Permanent staff in EU institutions	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997*
	No. of persons										
Total	22 070	22 972	23 483	24 018	24 629	25 561	26 359	26 984	28 741	29 648	30 023
European Parliament	3 360	3 405	3 405	3 482	3 565	3 686	3 790	3 790	4 091	4 105	4 109
Council of Ministers	2 066	2 130	2 165	2 184	2 205	2 225	2 256	2 304	2 464	2 529	2 529
European Commission	15 161	15 905	16 309	16 720	17 175	17 946	18 576	19 027	20 017	20 831	21 190
Administration	11 622	12 328	12 611	12 887	13 157	13 975	14 540	14 918	15 836	16 449	16 789
Research and development	3 053	3 073	3 176	3 285	3 462	3 409	3 430	3 497	3 497	3 694	3 712
Office for Official Publications of EC	380	396	406	424	428	428	463	465	525	525	525
Other	106	108	116	124	128	134	143	147	159	163	164
Court of Justice	646	672	733	752	794	800	825	837	950	953	953
Court of Auditors	366	375	377	379	384	394	402	427	503	503	503
Economic and Social Committee	471	485	494	501	506	510	510	599	716	727	739

Source: European Commission: *The Community Budget: The Facts in Figures*. 1997.

International tables

The methods used in compiling statistics vary from country to country. Consequently, figures are not strictly comparable among countries. However, the continuously closer international cooperation has implied that comparable international statistics are being compiled as far as possible.

To that end, the international organizations are continuously working on standardising and harmonizing international statistics. After 1945, particularly UN, OECD and EU have carried out many efforts, thus enabling the use of a wide range of international statistics today.

There are obvious advantages: Information on many countries can easily be accessed. However, attention must be focused on the restrictions of these international statistics. For example, the international organization in question may not have succeeded in harmonizing figures according to uniform methods and definitions.

Although the quality of international statistics is generally high, it is important to study the various compilation methods that are being used.

The following international tables are based on information from international organizations, which implies that figures do not necessarily comply with the official figures published by the countries.

Population ¹	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	Population density 1995 Persons per km ²
	Persons in mio.											
Denmark	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.3	121
Faroe Islands	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.04	34
Greenland	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0
Belgium	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	331
Bulgaria	9.0	9.0	9.0	8.9	8.7	8.6	8.5	8.5	8.4	8.4	8.4	76
Finland	4.9	4.9	4.9	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	15
France	55.4	55.6	55.9	56.2	56.7	57.1	57.4	57.7	57.9	58.1	58.3	105
Greece	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.1	10.2	10.3	10.4	10.4	10.5	10.5	79
Netherlands	14.6	14.7	14.8	14.8	15.0	15.1	15.2	15.3	15.4	15.5	15.5	378
Ireland	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	51
Iceland	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	3
Italy	56.6	56.6	56.6	56.7	56.7	56.8	56.9	57.0	57.2	57.3	57.3	190
Luxembourg	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	157
Norway	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.4	13
Poland	37.5	37.7	37.9	38.0	38.1	38.2	38.4	38.5	38.5	38.6	38.6	119
Portugal	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9	117
Romania	22.8	22.9	23.1	23.2	23.2	23.2	22.8	22.8	22.7	22.7	22.7	95
Switzerland	6.5	6.5	6.6	6.6	6.7	6.8	6.9	6.9	7.0	7.0	7.1	171
Slovak Republic	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.4	5.4	109
Spain	38.6	38.7	38.8	38.9	39.0	39.0	39.1	39.1	39.1	39.2	39.2	77
Sweden	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.5	8.6	8.6	8.7	8.7	8.8	8.8	8.8	20
Czech Republic	10.3	10.3	10.4	10.4	10.4	10.3	10.3	10.2	10.3	10.3	10.3	131
UK	56.9	57.0	57.2	57.4	57.6	57.8	58.0	58.2	58.4	58.6	58.7	239
Hungary	10.5	10.5	10.4	10.4	10.4	10.3	10.3	10.3	10.3	10.2	10.2	110
Germany	77.7	77.8	78.1	78.7	79.4	80.0	80.6	81.2	81.4	81.6	81.8	229
Austria	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.7	7.8	7.9	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.1	96
Australia	16.0	16.3	16.5	16.8	17.1	17.3	17.5	17.7	17.8	18.1	18.3	2
Brazil	134.6	137.2	139.7	142.1	144.5	146.9	149.2	151.5	153.7	155.8	157.9	18
Canada	25.4	25.6	25.9	26.2	26.6	28.1	28.5	28.9	29.3	29.6	30.0	3
Egypt	47.8	49.1	50.3	51.5	52.7	53.9	55.7	56.5	57.9	59.2	60.6	59
Ethiopia	45.7	47.2	48.6	50.2	51.7	53.4	55.1	56.9	54.9	56.7	58.5	51
India	767.2	783.7	800.5	817.5	834.7	851.7	867.8	883.9	918.6	935.7	939.4	285
Japan	121.5	122.1	122.6	123.1	123.5	123.9	124.3	124.5	125.0	125.2	125.8	331
China	1 086.7	1 104.2	1 121.9	1 139.2	1 155.3	1 170.1	1 183.6	1 196.4	1 208.8	1 221.5	1 232.1	127
Nigeria	98.2	101.4	105.0	93.3	96.2	99.1	102.1	105.3	108.5	111.7	115.0	121
South Africa	33.8	34.6	35.4	36.2	37.1	37.9	38.8	39.7	40.4	41.2	42.4	34
USA	240.7	242.8	245.1	247.3	249.9	252.2	255.0	257.6	260.7	263.0	266.6	28
Zaire	31.5	32.5	33.5	34.5	35.6	36.7	39.9	41.2	42.6	43.9	...	19

¹ Estimated mid-year figures.

Source: UN: Demographic Yearbook 1996. EUROSTAT: Council of Europe. Recent demographic developments in Europe 1997. UN: Monthly Bulletin of Statistics, December 1996.

International tables

Expectation of life (0-year-old)	Period	Men	Women	Period	Men	Women
Denmark	1979-80	71.2	77.3	1995-96	72.9	78.0
Faroe Islands	1976-80	73.4	78.7	1986-90	72.8	79.6
Greenland	1976-80	59.7	67.3	1991-95	62.3	68.3
Belgium	1980	70.0	76.8	1994	73.9	80.6
Bulgaria	1980	68.4	73.6	1994	67.3	74.9
Finland	1981	69.5	77.8	1996	73.0	80.5
France	1980	70.2	78.4	1993	73.7	81.8
Greece	1980	72.2	76.6	1995	75.0	80.2
Netherlands	1980-81	72.6	79.3	1996	74.7	80.3
Ireland	1980-82	70.1	75.6	1991	72.3	77.9
Iceland	1979-80	73.3	79.7	1995	76.5	80.6
Italy	1980	70.6	77.4	1993	74.1	80.5
Luxembourg	1980-82	70.0	76.7	1992	72.6	79.1
Norway	1979-80	72.3	79.0	1996	75.4	81.1
Poland	1980-81	66.9	75.4	1996	68.1	76.6
Portugal	1981	68.3	75.3	1995	71.5	78.6
Romania	1979-81	66.5	71.8	1995	65.7	73.4
Switzerland	1978-83	72.4	79.1	1995-96	75.7	81.9
Slovak Republic	1980	66.8	74.3	1996	68.8	76.7
Spain	1980	72.5	78.6	1996	73.4	81.3
Sweden	1980	72.8	78.8	1996	76.5	81.5
Czech Republic	1980	66.8	73.9	1996	70.4	77.3
UK	1979-81	70.8	76.9	1994	74.2	79.4
Hungary	1980	65.5	72.7	1996	66.1	74.7
Germany	1980-82 ¹	70.2	76.9	1994	73.4	79.7
Austria	1980	69.0	76.1	1996	73.9	80.2
Australia	1978	70.2	77.2	1992	74.5	80.9
Brazil	1970-75	58.5	64.4	1990-95	64.0	68.7
Canada	1970-72	69.3	76.4	1985-87	73.0	79.8
Egypt	1960	51.6	53.8	1991	62.9	66.4
Ethiopia	1975-80	37.5	40.6	1990-95	45.9	49.1
Japan	1980	73.3	78.8	1993	76.3	82.5
India	1961-70	46.4	44.7	1986-90	57.7	58.1
China	1970-75	60.7	64.4	1990-95	66.7	70.5
Nigeria	1965-66	37.2	36.7	1990-95	48.8	52.0
South Africa	1975-80	58.9	61.7	1990-95	60.0	66.0
USA	1974	68.2	75.9	1991	72.0	78.9
Zaire	1975-80	44.4	47.6	1990-95	50.4	53.7

¹ West Germany only.

Source: UN: Demographic Yearbook 1996. Statistics-Denmark: Yearbook of Nordic Statistics 1997. EUROSTAT: Council of Europe. Recent demographic developments in Europe 1997.

Infant mortality	1980	1988	1995
Denmark	8.4	7.6	5.3
Belgium	12.1	9.1	6.1
Finland	7.6	6.1	3.9
France	10.0	7.8	6.0 ¹
Greece	17.9	11.0	7.7
Netherlands	8.6	6.8	5.5
Ireland	11.1	8.9	6.3
Iceland	7.7	6.2	6.1
Italy	14.6	9.3	6.2
Luxembourg	11.5	8.7	5.5
Norway	8.1	8.3	5.2 ¹
Poland	21.3	16.2	13.6
Portugal	24.3	13.1	7.4
Switzerland	9.1	6.8	5.0
Slovak Republic	20.9	13.3	11.0
Spain	12.3	8.0	5.6
Sweden	6.9	5.8	4.2
Czech Republic	16.9	11.0	7.7
UK	12.1	9.0	6.2
Hungary	23.2	15.8	10.7
West Germany	12.6	7.5	5.5 ¹
Austria	14.3	8.1	5.4
Australia	11.4 ²	8.7	6.1 ³
Canada	10.9 ²	7.2	6.1 ⁴
Indonesia	125.0 ⁵	75.0 ⁶	58.1 ⁷
Japan	7.9	4.8	4.2 ¹
Nepal	156.3 ⁵	110.0 ⁶	99.0 ⁷
Tanzania	160-165 ⁵	108.0 ⁶	84.9 ⁷
USA	13.1	10.0	8.2 ³

¹ 1994. ² 1979. ³ 1993. ⁴ 1992. ⁵ 1975 - 80. ⁶ 1985 - 90. ⁷ 1990 - 95.

Source: UN: Demographic Yearbook 1996. EUROSTAT: Council of Europe. Recent demographic developments in Europe 1997.

International tables

Calorie and protein supply Energy consumption	Daily calorie supply per capita			Daily total protein supply per capita, in grammes			Energy consumption, p.a. gigajoule per capita ¹		
	1970	1990	1992	1970	1990	1992	1970	1990	1994
Denmark	3 227	3 596	3 664	77.2	98.6	99.1	159	136	151
Faroe Islands	...	...	...	...	...	...	103	191	170
Greenland	...	...	...	...	...	...	106	143	121
Belgium	3 215 ²	3 660 ²	3 681 ²	91.6 ²	103.3 ²	103.6 ²	164	196	201
Finland	3 121	3 015	3 018	88.4	96.9	94.2	119	202	217
France	3 349	3 650	3 633	103.5	116.7	116.0	112	152	151
Greece	3 192	3 756	3 815	99.4	114.3	113.7	33	90	94
Netherlands	3 023	3 111	3 222	86.7	88.5	92.6	135	213	211
Ireland	3 436	3 713	3 847	105.5	117.8	122.0	77	110	126
Iceland	3 005	3 108	3 058	124.1	126.1	123.3	118	208	195
Italy	3 421	3 504	3 561	97.2	107.2	108.7	78	115	116
Luxembourg	... ³	... ³	... ³	... ³	... ³	... ³	501	378	377
Norway	3 044	3 178	3 244	87.3	97.5	96.9	135	200	218
Portugal	2 966	3 590	3 634	82.1	99.9	103.3	21	57	63
Poland	3 485	3 390	3 301	102.6	100.5	99.3	124	105	103
Switzerland	3 536	3 437	3 379	89.9	94.4	93.8	94	137	132
Spain	2 829	3 645	3 708	82.8	104.1	104.3	43	87	88
Sweden	2 913	2 967	2 972	87.5	95.3	96.7	169	197	199
Czechoslovakia (former)	3 357	3 638	3 156	95.5	105.3	87.0	158	180	...
West Germany (former)	3 217	3 455	3 344	91.0	102.4	100.2	150	183	160 ⁴
UK	3 320	3 273	3 317	92.2	93.4	91.2	147	156	156
Hungary	3 359	3 687	3 503	92.9	98.5	93.6	82	110	96
Austria	3 264	3 537	3 497	88.6	100.5	100.8	97	121	122
Australia	3 175	3 162	3 179	98.1	102.2	100.4	150	221	223
Brazil	2 448	2 731	2 824	60.5	61.9	65.9	13	23	25
Canada	3 036	3 089	3 094	92.9	95.4	96.1	257	308	329
Cuba	2 638	3 104	2 833	67.8	68.9	61.7	29	41	33
Egypt	2 515	3 336	3 335	68.4	87.3	87.3	8	19	19
India	2 082	2 297	2 395	52.5	56.6	58.1	4	9	11
Indonesia	2 118	2 652	2 752	43.3	58.5	60.5	3	15	14
Japan	2 691	2 906	2 903	81.7	96.2	97.8	91	134	146
China	2 032	2 679	2 727	48.7	65.5	67.4	13	23	27
Nepal	1 912	2 302	1 957	49.4	58.2	50.1	0	1	1
USSR (former)	3 304	3 332	...	94.5	98.4	...	120	194	...
South Korea	2 818	3 282	3 285	70.0	87.4	86.4	19	80	111
Tanzania	1 771	2 180	2 018	42.4	53.1	48.8	2	1	1
USA	3 192	3 680	3 732	99.0	111.0	112.9	319	315	334
Africa.....	2 244	2 294	2 282	57.1	56.9	56.0	66	13	13

¹ Gross energy consumption, i.e. the quantity of energy goods available for conversion in power stations. 1 gigajoule = 1 bn. joule.

² Including Luxembourg.

³ Included under Belgium.

⁴ Reunited Germany.

Source: FAO: *Production Yearbook* (calorie and protein supply). UN: *Energy Statistics Yearbook* (energy consumption).

Government development aid	Develo. aid in US dollars mio. (current prices)				Develop. aid in pct. of GDP (current prices)			
	1990	1992	1994	1996	1990	1992	1994	1996
Denmark	1 171	1 392	1 446	1 772	0.93	1.02	1.02	1.04
Belgium	889	870	726	913	0.39	0.39	0.32	0.34
Finland	846	644	290	408	0.65	0.64	0.31	0.34
France	9 380	8 270	8 466	7 451	0.72	0.63	0.64	0.48
Netherlands	2 592	2 753	2 517	3 246	0.98	0.86	0.76	0.81
Ireland	57	70	109	179	0.20	0.16	0.25	0.31
Iceland	4	5	6	...	0.09	0.12	0.13	...
Italy	3 395	4 122	2 705	2 416	0.39	0.34	0.27	0.20
Norway	1 205	1 273	1 137	1 311	1.17	1.16	1.05	0.85
Switzerland	750	1 139	982	1 026	0.32	0.45	0.36	0.34
Sweden	2 007	2 460	1 819	1 999	0.90	1.02	0.90	0.84
Germany	...	7 583	6 818	7 601	...	0.39	0.34	0.33
UK	2 647	3 243	3 197	3 199	0.32	0.31	0.31	0.27
Austria	394	556	655	557	0.24	0.30	0.33	0.24
Canada	2 470	2 515	2 250	1 795	0.50	0.46	0.43	0.32
Japan	9 069	11 151	13 239	9 439	0.32	0.30	0.29	0.20
USA	11 366	11 709	9 927	9 377	0.21	0.20	0.15	0.12

Source: Nordic Statistical Secretariat: *Yearbook of Nordic Statistics*, 1996. OECD: *Development Co-operation*, 1997

International tables

Persons in employment, by industry		Agriculture, etc.	Mining, etc.	Manufact.	Construc- tion	Electricity, gas, water- works	Internal tra- de, sales ¹	Transport etc.	Public and private services ²	Persons in employ- ment, total	
		Per cent								Per cent	Persons in 1000s
Denmark	1987	5.7	0.1	19.4	7.6	0.7	23.1	7.0	36.4	100.0	2 679
	1996	3.9	0.1	19.4	6.5	0.6	26.7	7.0	35.7	100.0	2 627
Belgium	1988	3.0	0.5	23.8	5.9	1.0	25.6	7.1	33.2	100.0	3 495
	1992	2.7	0.2	22.9	6.5	1.1	26.1	7.1	33.4	100.0	3 773
Finland	1987	10.2	0.3	21.8	7.5	1.1	21.4	7.4	30.2	100.0	2 452
	1996	7.0	0.2	20.3	5.5	1.1	25.8	7.5	32.6	100.0	2 123
France	1987	6.6	0.5	21.7	7.2	1.0	25.3	6.3	31.4	100.0	21 631
	1994	4.7	0.3	18.8	6.5	0.9	27.4	6.3	35.0	100.0	22 110
Greece	1987	27.0	0.7	19.9	6.5	1.0	20.5	6.8	17.7	100.0	3 597
	1995	20.4	0.4	15.1	6.6	1.1	28.5	6.5	21.4	100.0	3 824
Netherlands	1987	4.8	0.2	18.9	6.4	0.9	25.9	6.0	36.9	100.0	5 864
	1996	3.7	0.2	15.5	6.1	0.6	33.9	6.1	33.9	100.0	6 971
Ireland	1987	15.3	0.6	18.8	6.5	1.3	25.9	5.9	25.6	100.0	1 111
	1996	10.6	0.4	18.9	6.6	1.0	28.6	6.1	27.8	100.0	1 317
Iceland	1991	10.2	0.1	17.2	7.5	1.2	28.0	6.4	29.7	100.0	137
	1996	9.5	0.1	17.0	6.5	0.8	26.0	7.1	33.0	100.0	142
Italy	1987	10.3	1.1	22.1	8.8	0.0	25.1	5.5	27.1	100.0	20 986
	1994	7.9	1.5	22.7	8.2	0.0	28.7	5.4	25.7	100.0	20 002
Luxembourg	1987	3.9	0.1	22.6	9.0	0.8	29.0	6.7	27.9	100.0	170
	1990	3.3	0.1	19.6	9.9	0.7	30.1	6.8	29.5	100.0	190
Norway	1987	6.5	1.1	16.6	7.8	1.1	24.9	8.4	33.6	100.0	2 126
	1996	5.1	1.3	14.7	5.9	1.0	27.9	7.7	36.2	100.0	2 137
Portugal ³	1987	27.2	3.3	25.3	7.8	1.1	11.9	7.4	15.9	100.0	18 596
	1996	22.1	2.8	20.9	6.2	1.8	18.7	5.9	21.6	100.0	14 969
Poland	1987	22.2	0.6	24.6	8.6	0.8	17.0	4.1	22.2	100.0	4 403
	1996	12.2	0.4	21.7	8.2	0.7	27.4	4.1	25.3	100.0	4 467
Spain	1987	15.1	0.7	22.8	8.1	0.7	24.4	5.6	22.6	100.0	11 369
	1996	8.7	0.6	18.8	9.5	0.7	31.4	5.9	24.3	100.0	12 396
Sweden	1987	4.0	0.3	22.0	6.7	0.9	23.1	7.1	35.9	100.0	4 316
	1996	2.9	0.2	19.4	5.7	0.9	26.8	6.6	37.6	100.0	3 963
Germany.....	1991	4.2	1.1	31.1	7.0	1.1	21.6	6.2	27.7	100.0	37 445
	1996	3.0	0.7	23.8	9.7	0.9	27.3	5.4	29.5	100.0	35 892
UK	1987	2.4	1.0	21.3	6.2	1.2	30.0	5.7	32.2	100.0	25 083
	1996	2.0	0.4	19.2	6.9	0.7	33.7	6.2	30.9	100.0	26 219
Hungary	1987	19.8	0.0	29.7	6.7	0.0	10.1	7.9	25.8	100.0	5 093
	1996	8.3	0.9	23.3	6.0	2.4	22.3	8.8	28.0	100.0	3 648
Austria	1987	8.6	0.4	28.2	7.8	1.2	23.5	6.6	23.6	100.0	3 300
	1996	7.2	0.3	21.2	8.6	0.9	31.0	6.2	24.5	100.0	3 710
Japan	1987	8.3	0.1	24.1	9.0	0.5	30.5	5.9	21.5	100.0	59 110
	1996	5.5	0.1	22.3	10.3	0.6	31.2	6.3	23.7	100.0	64 860
Russia	1990	13.9	1.6	26.8	10.8	0.8	7.3	7.7	31.0	100.0	75 325
	1995	15.7	1.6	22.2	8.7	1.2	10.4	7.9	32.3	100.0	66 441
USA	1987	3.0	0.7	18.6	6.6	1.4	31.9	5.6	32.1	100.0	112 440
	1996	2.8	0.4	16.2	6.3	1.2	32.1	5.8	35.2	100.0	126 708

Note: The figures relate to the section of the population who on the survey date was engaged in the different industries. Note that definitions and delimitations differ widely among countries. Rounding may lead to inconsistencies between the sum of constituent parts and the total in the table.

¹ Including hotels and restaurants, banking and insurance and other business activities.

² Including not stated.

³ Including Azores and Madeira.

Source: ILO: Yearbook of Labour Statistics 1997.

International tables

Unemployment	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Number of persons unemployed	Thousands										
Denmark	222¹	244¹	265¹	272¹	243	266	289	229	203	195	172
Belgium	445	396	326	285	263	295	366	416	416	408	389
Finland	130	116	89	88	179	304	410	420	397	376	343
France	2 567	2 456	2 323	2 205	2 323	2 558	2 909	3 050	2 925	3 129	3 126
Greece	286	303	296	281	276	318	352	370	386	411	408
Netherlands	622	609	558	516	395	394	467	516	505	468	392
Ireland	226	217	197	172	198	210	215	202	177	173	154
Italy	2 832	2 885	2 865	2 621	2 064	2 098	2 346	2 571	2 687	2 731	2 756
Luxembourg	3 ¹	2 ¹	2 ¹	2 ¹	3	4	5	5	5	6	6
Norway	45	69	106	112	116	126	127	116	107	109	...
Poland	...	...	...	1 126 ¹	2 156 ¹	2 509 ¹	2 427	2 474	2 277	2 108	...
Portugal	329	...	243	231	191	199	270	333	347	349	331
Spain	2 937	2 848	2 561	2 441	2 477	2 810	3 503	3 727	3 574	3 524	3 343
Sweden	94	77	66	75	148	260	415	426	404	439	445
Germany	...	...	...	...	2 195	2 580	3 090	3 299	3 193	3 458	3 833
UK	3 012	2 485	2 075	1 974	2 528	2 891	2 979	2 744	2 498	2 345	2 030
Hungary	...	...	...	80 ¹	406 ¹	444	519	451	417	400	...
Austria	130	122	109	115	125	132	152	146	149	164	164
Japan	1 730	1 550	1 420	1 340	1 360	1 420	1 660	1 920	2 100	2 250	2 302
USA	7 425	6 701	6 528	7 047	8 628	9 613	8 940	7 996	7 404	7 236	6 739
Persons unemployed, pct. of labour force	Per cent										
Denmark	7.9¹	8.7¹	9.5¹	9.7¹	8.4	9.2	10.1	8.2	7.2	6.9	6.1
Belgium	11.3	10.1	8.3	7.2	6.6	7.3	8.9	10.0	9.9	9.7	9.2
Finland	5.0	4.5	3.4	3.4	7.2	12.4	16.9	17.4	16.3	15.4	14.0
France	10.5	10.0	9.4	8.9	9.5	10.4	11.7	12.3	11.7	12.4	12.4
Greece	7.4	7.7	7.5	7.0	7.0	7.9	8.6	8.9	9.2	9.6	9.6
Netherlands	10.0	9.0	8.0	7.5	5.8	5.6	6.6	7.1	6.9	6.3	5.2
Ireland	16.9	16.3	15.0	12.9	14.8	15.4	15.6	14.3	12.3	11.6	10.2
Italy	11.9	12.0	12.0	11.0	8.8	9.0	10.3	11.4	11.9	12.0	12.1
Luxembourg	1.7 ¹	1.6 ¹	1.4 ¹	1.3 ¹	1.7	2.1	2.7	3.2	2.9	3.3	3.7
Norway	2.1	3.2	4.9	5.2	5.5	5.9	6.0	5.4	4.9	4.9	...
Poland	...	...	...	6.5 ¹	12.2 ¹	14.3 ¹	14.0	14.4	13.3	12.3	...
Portugal	7.0	...	5.0	4.7	4.0	4.2	5.7	7.0	7.3	7.3	6.8
Spain	20.5	19.5	17.3	16.3	16.4	18.5	22.8	24.1	22.9	22.1	20.8
Sweden	2.1	1.7	1.5	1.6	3.3	5.8	9.5	9.8	9.2	10.0	10.2
Germany	...	...	...	...	5.6	6.6	7.9	8.4	8.2	8.8	9.7
UK	10.8	8.8	7.2	6.8	8.8	10.1	10.4	9.6	8.7	8.2	7.1
Hungary	...	...	...	1.7 ¹	8.5 ¹	9.8	11.9	10.7	10.2	9.9	...
Austria	3.8	3.7	3.1	3.2	3.5	3.7	4.0	3.8	3.9	4.3	4.4
Japan	2.8	2.5	2.3	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.5	2.9	3.2	3.4	3.4
USA	6.2	5.5	5.3	5.6	6.8	7.5	6.9	6.1	5.6	5.4	4.9

Note: There are major differences in definition, coverage, etc. among the countries. However, most countries (e.g. EU countries) use interview-based surveys. Comparison among countries should

be subject to caution.

¹ Register-based Unemployment figures.

Source: ILO: Yearbook of Labour Statistics, Results 1996. Eurostat, Unemployment, 1998:4.

Balance of payments current account	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
	Pct. of GDP										
Denmark	-5.5	-2.9	-1.2	-1.1	1.1	1.5	3.0	3.6	2.2	0.9	1.1
Belgium, Luxembourg ¹	2.7	2.0	2.4	2.3	1.9	2.4	3.0	5.3	5.5	5.5	...
Finland	-1.0	-2.0	-2.6	-5.1	-5.1	-5.5	-4.6	-1.3	1.3	4.3	3.4
France	0.3	-0.5	-0.5	-0.5	-0.8	-0.5	0.3	0.7	0.5	1.1	1.3
Greece	-3.5	-2.2	-1.5	-3.8	-4.3	-1.8	-2.2	-0.8	-0.1	-2.5	-3.7
Netherlands	2.4	1.9	3.1	4.4	3.2	2.7	2.3	4.4	5.4	4.5	4.9
Ireland	-3.2	-0.2	-0.1	-1.6	-0.8	0.6	1.2	3.7	3.0	2.8	2.1
Iceland	0.4	-3.5	-3.9	-1.9	-2.2	-4.7	-3.1	-0.1	1.8	0.7	...
Italy	0.4	-0.4	-0.9	-1.5	-1.6	-2.2	-2.5	0.8	1.3	2.3	3.4
Norway	-6.0	-4.5	-4.0	0.2	3.5	4.3	2.4	1.9	3.0	...	...
Portugal	3.4	1.0	-2.2	0.3	-0.3	-0.9	-0.2	0.3	-1.8	-0.2	...
Spain	1.7	-0.1	-1.1	-2.9	-3.7	-3.7	-3.7	-1.2	-1.4	0.2	0.3
Sweden	0.0	0.0	-0.3	-1.6	-2.8	-1.9	-3.6	-2.2	0.4	2.0	2.3
Germany	...	...	...	...	...	-1.1	-1.1	-0.8	-1.0	-0.8	...
UK	-0.2	-1.2	-3.5	-4.3	-3.3	-1.4	-1.7	-1.7	-0.3	-0.5	0.0
Austria	0.2	-0.2	-0.2	0.2	0.7	0.0	0.0	-0.3	-1.1	-2.1	...
Japan	4.3	3.6	2.7	2.0	1.2	2.0	3.0	3.1	2.8	2.2	1.4
USA	-3.4	-3.5	-2.5	-1.9	-1.6	-0.2	-1.0	-1.5	-2.1	-2.0	-2.2

¹ For Belgium and Luxembourg the balance of payments are compiled together. The current account is given as a percentage of the gross domestic product of the two countries.

Source: OECD: National Accounts, Vol 1, 1960-1995. IMF: International Financial Statistics, Yearbook 1996.

International tables

Indices of average hourly earnings in manufacturing industries	1987 1990=100	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Denmark	86	92	96	100	105	108	111	114	118	123	128
Belgium	90	91	96	100	105	110	112	115	118	120	122
Finland	76	83	91	100	106	108	110	115	123	128	131
France	90	93	96	100	104	109	111	113	116	119	122
Greece	59	70	84	100	117	133	147	166	188	204	...
Netherlands	94	95	97	100	104	108	112	114	115	117	121
Ireland	86	90	95	100	105	110	117	118	123	126	...
Italy	83	87	93	100	110	116	120	124	128	130	135
Norway ¹	85	90	95	100	105	108	112	115	119	124	...
Portugal ²	133	148	170	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Spain	80	86	92	100	105	117	124	130	136	144	149
Sweden	77	83	91	100	105	110	114	119	125	133	139
Germany ³	88	92	95	100	106	112	118	122	126	130	132
UK	77	84	91	100	108	115	121	126	132	138	144
Austria	...	...	...	100	108	114	120	125	130	134	137
Japan	86	90	95	100	104	105	105	107	110	113	116
USA	91	94	96	100	103	106	108	111	114	118	122

Note: There are major differences in calculating and defining hourly earnings among countries. International comparison should therefore be subject to caution. Most countries give an average of actual hourly earnings, including supplements. However, for Italy, France and the Netherlands the indices are based on an average of fixed hourly earnings according to collective agreements.

¹ Men.

² 1985=100.

³ Before 1995, figures relate to former West Germany.

Source: OECD: *Main Economic Indicators*.

Consumer price index	1987 1990=100	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Denmark	88	93	98	100	102	105	106	108	110	113	115
Greenland ¹	165	177	185	196	205	208	211	213	215	219	...
Belgium	93	94	96	100	103	106	109	111	113	115	117
Finland	84	89	94	100	104	107	110	111	112	113	114
France	91	93	97	100	103	106	108	110	112	114	115
Greece	64	73	83	100	120	138	158	176	191	207	218
Netherlands	95	96	98	100	103	106	109	112	114	117	119
Ireland	91	92	97	100	103	106	108	111	113	115	117
Iceland	58	73	86	100	107	111	115	117	119	122	124
Italy	84	89	94	100	106	112	117	121	128	133	135
Luxembourg	92	94	96	100	103	106	110	113	115	116	118
Norway	87	92	96	100	103	106	108	110	113	114	117
Portugal	71	78	88	100	111	121	129	136	142	146	149
Spain	84	88	93	100	106	112	117	123	129	133	136
Sweden	82	88	93	100	105	112	118	121	124	125	126
Czech Republic ²	90	90	91	100	158	174	210	232	252	275	298
Germany ³	93	94	97	100	104	109	114	117	119	121	123
UK	81	85	92	100	106	110	112	114	118	121	125
Hungary	57	66	78	100	135	166	203	242	310	383	453
Austria	...	...	...	100	103	108	111	115	117	119	121
Japan	94	94	97	100	103	105	106	107	107	107	109
USA	87	90	95	100	104	107	111	113	117	120	123

¹ As an annual index for Greenland is not compiled, the value in January is used: Base year for all figures 1981=100.

² Czechoslovakia before 1992.

³ West Germany up to and including 1990.

Source: OECD: *Main Economic Indicators*. OECD: *Short-term Economic Indicators, Transition Economies*. IMF: *International Financial Statistics*. Grønlands Statistik: *Statistical Yearbook*, 1997.

International tables

Output indices for manuf. industries	1987 1990=100	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Denmark¹	95	97	99	100	102	103	101	111	116	118	123
Belgium	87	93	96	100	98	98	93	95	101	102	106
Finland	93	97	99	100	90	92	97	108	117	121	132
France	90	95	98	100	100	98	94	98	100	100	104
Greece	96	102	103	100	99	97	95	96	98	99	101
Netherlands	93	93	97	100	102	101	100	105	107	111	113
Ireland	77	85	96	100	103	113	119	133	158	171	197
Iceland ²	108	108	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Italy	91	97	101	100	99	98	96	102	108	105	108
Luxembourg	88	93	101	100	101	99	97	101	102	100	107
Norway	88	92	107	100	102	109	112	120	127	134	139
Portugal	81	85	90	100	100	98	95	95	99	101	103
Poland	125	132	131	100	87	92	92	104	114	125	139
Spain	93	96	100	100	99	97	92	99	103	102	109
Sweden	94	96	99	100	95	93	94	106	118	121	130
Germany ³	...	...	...	...	100	99	91	94	96	96	100
West Germany (former)	87	91	96	100	103	118	...	...	...	...	...
Czech Republic ⁴	101	103	104	100	73	72	68	70	76	77	81
UK	94	97	97	100	96	96	98	105	107	108	110
Hungary	118	116	110	100	76	74	77	84	88	91	101
Austria	...	...	93	100	102	101	99	103	108	110	...
Japan	82	90	96	100	102	96	92	93	96	99	103
USA	94	99	100	100	98	102	105	110	116	120	126

Note: Output indices for the manufacturing industries cover, as a general rule, all enterprises complying with the international classification of all economic activities (ISIC).

¹ Quantity indices for manufacturers' sales of own products and services, excluding public utilities and shipbuilders, etc.

² 1985=100, excluding processed fishery products.

³ 1991=100, the reunited Germany.

⁴ Czechoslovakia up to and including 1991.

Source: OECD: *Main Economic Indicators*. OECD: *Short-term Economic Statistics. Central and Eastern Europe*.

External trade	Imports of goods (cif)						Exports of goods (fob)					
	1992 US dollars in billions	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1992 US dollars in billions	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Denmark	35.2	30.5	34.9	43.2	44.5	44.5	41.1	37.2	41.4	49.0	50.1	48.8
Belgium, Luxembourg	125.0	113.9	128.5	156.8	161.3	...	123.1	123.5	139.9	171.2	170.3	...
Finland	21.2	18.0	23.2	28.1	29.3	...	24.0	23.4	29.7	39.6	38.4	...
France	239.6	201.8	230.2	275.3	277.7	266.9	235.9	209.3	235.9	286.7	288.5	287.8
Greece	23.2	22.0	21.5	...	...	...	9.5	8.4	9.4	...	...	...
Netherlands	134.7	124.7	139.8	176.9	180.6	161.1	140.3	139.1	155.6	196.3	197.4	175.8
Ireland	22.5	21.4	25.5	32.6	35.9	...	28.3	28.6	34.4	44.3	48.3	...
Iceland	1.7	1.3	1.5	1.8	2.0	...	1.5	1.4	1.6	1.8	1.9	...
Italy	188.5	148.3	169.2	206.0	208.1	...	178.2	169.2	191.4	234.0	252.0	...
Norway	25.9	24.0	27.3	33.0	35.6	35.5	35.2	31.9	34.7	42.0	49.0	47.7
Portugal	29.6	24.3	26.9	32.3	34.1	...	18.4	15.4	17.9	22.6	23.8	...
Poland	15.7	18.8	21.4	29.1	37.1	...	13.3	14.1	17.0	22.9	24.4	...
Spain	99.8	78.6	92.5	115.0	121.8	122.7	64.3	59.6	73.3	91.7	102.0	104.4
Sweden	50.0	42.7	51.7	64.6	66.9	65.2	56.1	49.9	61.3	79.9	84.9	82.5
Germany	402.4	346.0	385.4	464.3	458.9	441.7	422.3	382.5	429.7	523.8	524.2	511.6
UK	221.6	205.4	227.0	263.7	286.0	308.9	190.0	180.2	204.9	242.0	260.7	181.1
Hungary	11.1	12.6	14.4	15.1	15.9	...	10.7	8.9	10.7	12.5	12.7	...
Austria	54.1	48.6	55.3	66.4	67.3	...	47.3	40.2	45.2	57.6	57.8	...
Japan	233.2	241.6	275.2	335.9	349.2	338.6	339.9	362.2	397.0	443.1	410.9	421.0
USA	553.9	603.4	689.2	770.9	822.0	899.2	448.2	464.8	512.6	584.7	625.1	688.9

Source: IMF: *International Financial Statistics*.

International tables

Gross domestic product	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
	US dollars in bn., current prices										
Denmark	82.37	102.32	108.75	104.96	129.13	129.43	141.82	134.84	145.54	172.98	174.85
Belgium	113.86	142.43	154.65	156.42	196.00	201.08	224.64	214.17	232.01	273.26	268.24
Finland	70.03	88.01	103.84	113.49	134.81	121.38	106.44	84.45	97.83	125.92	125.13
France	731.91	887.86	962.76	965.45	1 195.43	1 201.01	1 322.22	1 249.66	1 330.99	1 535.09	1 536.61
Greece	47.70	56.08	64.63	67.08	82.91	89.05	97.98	92.07	97.92	114.33	122.45
Netherlands	178.72	217.62	231.55	228.67	283.67	290.20	321.93	313.07	337.51	397.58	396.01
Ireland	26.51	31.32	34.87	36.23	45.53	46.19	52.12	48.90	53.94	64.54	70.70
Iceland	3.92	5.41	5.97	5.40	6.25	6.73	6.91	6.09	6.22	6.98	7.28
Italy	602.55	758.26	837.44	868.72	1 093.95	1 150.70	1 219.15	985.15	1 016.26	1 087.23	1 214.23
Luxembourg	5.61	6.94	7.83	8.30	10.35	10.91	12.62	12.84	14.58	17.29	16.97
Norway	75.61	90.55	98.14	98.83	115.45	117.76	126.31	116.11	122.93	146.64	157.80
Portugal	33.84	42.08	48.32	51.98	67.49	76.35	92.06	82.15	84.84	99.75	103.57
Spain	232.67	294.57	347.13	383.04	494.79	532.19	581.56	482.78	487.25	563.26	584.88
Sweden	132.98	161.44	181.90	191.19	229.76	239.33	247.56	185.81	198.43	231.30	251.75
Germany ¹	994.77	1 242.50	1 337.22	1 320.29	1 640.06	1 719.38	1 971.38	1 913.54	2 050.91	2 414.02	2 353.52
UK	562.35	689.45	835.62	841.40	975.51	1 012.16	1 047.80	942.88	1 019.90	1 107.04	1 153.37
Austria	94.26	118.18	126.81	126.73	159.50	166.65	187.21	182.71	196.08	231.55	228.74
Japan	1 990.61	2 418.14	2 918.25	2 899.38	2 970.09	3 402.12	3 719.42	4 275.01	4 688.97	5 137.36	4 595.16
USA	4 268.10	4 528.10	4 878.80	5 260.90	5 554.10	5 710.90	6 027.70	6 337.00	6 716.20	7 029.60	7 388.10
EU countries, total	3 910.13	4 839.06	5 383.32	5 463.94	6 738.89	6 986.14	7 626.47	6 925.02	7 363.99	8 435.13	8 601.01
OECD countries, total ²	11 157.40	12 937.10	14 525.65	15 107.24	16 932.29	17 844.14	19 168.86	19 353.75	20 628.79	22 490.39	22 590.57

Constant prices index 1990=100

Denmark	96.6	96.9	98.0	98.6	100.0	101.3	101.6	103.1	107.5	110.3	113.3
Belgium	87.4	89.5	93.7	97.1	100.0	101.6	103.1	101.6	104.0	106.2	107.7
Finland	86.6	90.2	94.6	100.0	100.0	92.9	89.6	88.6	92.6	97.3	100.5
France	88.2	90.2	94.0	97.7	100.0	100.8	101.8	100.5	103.2	105.4	106.8
Greece	92.6	92.2	96.3	100.0	100.0	103.0	103.5	103.8	106.1	108.2	111.0
Netherlands	88.2	89.4	91.8	96.1	100.0	102.3	104.3	105.1	108.5	111.0	114.6
Ireland	79.1	82.8	87.1	92.2	100.0	102.4	107.1	111.0	119.6	133.0	144.4
Iceland	90.9	98.7	98.6	98.8	100.0	101.1	97.7	98.7	102.3	103.3	108.7
Italy	88.8	91.6	95.1	97.9	100.0	101.1	101.7	100.5	102.7	105.7	106.5
Luxembourg	78.9	80.7	89.1	97.9	100.0	106.1	110.9	120.5	125.6	130.4	134.3
Norway	95.3	97.3	97.2	98.1	100.0	103.1	106.5	109.4	115.4	119.5	125.8
Portugal	81.6	86.8	91.1	95.6	100.0	102.3	104.2	104.5	105.3	107.2	110.4
Spain	83.0	87.6	92.1	96.5	100.0	102.4	103.1	101.9	104.1	106.9	109.3
Sweden	91.4	94.2	96.4	98.7	100.0	98.9	97.5	95.3	98.5	102.4	103.7
Germany ¹	88.8	90.3	93.6	96.9	100.0	102.8	105.1	103.9	106.7	108.6	110.1
UK	88.6	92.9	97.5	99.6	100.0	98.0	97.5	99.5	103.8	106.7	109.1
Austria	87.5	88.9	91.8	95.6	100.0	103.4	104.8	105.3	108.0	110.2	112.1
Japan	82.1	85.5	90.8	95.2	100.0	103.8	104.9	105.2	105.9	107.4	111.6
USA	89.8	92.2	95.7	98.8	100.0	99.0	101.8	104.2	108.1	110.7	113.7
EU countries, total	88.2	90.8	94.4	97.6	100.0	101.1	102.0	101.4	104.4	107.0	108.8
OECD countries, total ²	87.7	90.4	94.3	97.6	100.0	100.8	102.4	103.4	106.2	108.6	111.4

¹ For the reunited Germany, official statistics are only available from 1991 onwards. For earlier years the figures are roughly estimated.

² OECD countries include in addition to the 15 EU countries, Iceland, Norway, Switzerland, Turkey, Canada, Mexico, USA, Japan, Australia and New Zealand. The most recent OECD countries; Czech Republic, Hungary, Poland and South Korea are excluded.

Source: OECD: *National Accounts*, volume 1, 1960-1996.

International tables

Use of the gross domestic product for consumption, capital formation and import quota

	1986				1996			
	Private consumption	Government consumption	Gross fixed capital formation	Imports of goods and services	Private consumption	Government consumption	Gross fixed capital formation	Imports of goods and services
	Percentage share of GDP, current prices							
Denmark	55.0	23.9	20.8	32.5	53.6	25.2	16.7	30.2
Belgium	65.4	16.8	15.6	62.0	63.1	14.5	17.3	63.8
Finland	54.7	20.5	23.4	25.3	54.8	21.9	16.1	29.8
France	60.4	18.9	19.3	20.2	60.9	19.4	17.4	21.4
Greece	70.3	13.7	22.7	26.3	74.3	13.8	20.8	26.1
Netherlands	59.4	15.5	20.4	46.9	59.7	14.0	19.7	47.3
Ireland	61.6	18.0	17.4	50.4	52.8	14.1	17.2	61.2
Iceland	61.5	17.8	19.2	34.7	61.3	20.8	17.5	35.9
Italy	61.1	16.4	19.8	18.8	61.2	16.4	17.0	21.1
Luxembourg	62.8	12.8	19.6	92.8	54.9	13.6	20.8	80.9
Norway	52.3	19.4	27.8	38.1	47.6	20.5	20.5	31.4
Portugal	64.5	14.2	24.2	32.4	65.1	18.5	24.1	41.0
Spain	63.6	14.4	19.3	17.6	62.4	16.3	20.1	24.5
Sweden	51.4	27.5	18.5	29.7	52.4	26.2	14.8	33.3
Germany ¹	55.4	20.3	19.3	23.9	57.8	19.8	20.6	23.0
UK	62.5	21.1	17.0	26.4	63.7	21.1	15.5	30.3
Austria	56.6	19.6	21.5	35.0	56.8	19.8	23.8	41.4
Japan	58.6	9.7	27.3	17.4	59.9	9.7	29.7	9.4
USA	65.7	18.0	19.2	10.6	68.0	15.6	17.6	13.0
EU countries, total	59.3	19.0	19.2	25.7	60.4	18.8	18.3	27.4
OECD countries, total ²	61.3	16.9	20.9	17.3	63.9	15.0	20.9	21.7

¹ For the reunited Germany, official statistics are only available from 1991 onwards. For earlier years the figures are roughly estimated.

² OECD countries include in addition to the 15 EU countries, Iceland, Norway, Switzerland, Turkey, Canada, Mexico, USA, Japan, Australia and New Zealand. The most recent OECD countries; Czech Republic, Hungary, Poland and South Korea are excluded.

Source: OECD: National Accounts, volume 1, 1960-1996.

Gross domestic product, private and government final consumption, gross fixed capital formation

	1986				1996			
	Private consumption	Government consumption	Gross fixed capital formation	Gross domestic product	Private consumption	Government consumption	Gross fixed capital formation	Gross domestic product
	US dollars per capita, 1990 prices							
Denmark	13 480	6 243	4 933	24 364	15 003	6 741	4 453	27 795
Belgium	11 173	2 846	2 661	17 324	13 206	2 921	3 780	20 789
Finland	12 444	5 094	5 834	23 751	13 505	5 474	4 590	26 437
France	11 538	3 552	3 604	18 980	13 125	4 162	4 056	21 861
Greece	5 341	1 123	1 647	7 703	6 398	1 271	2 175	8 784
Netherlands	10 226	2 635	3 618	17 171	12 269	2 849	4 262	20 942
Ireland	6 403	2 019	1 863	10 169	9 336	2 207	2 919	18 159
Iceland	14 642	4 115	4 403	23 389	15 272	4 981	4 275	25 275
Italy	10 220	3 131	3 245	17 149	12 118	3 399	3 625	20 265
Luxembourg	14 360	3 207	4 538	22 178	17 661	3 918	7 981	33 408
Norway	14 078	5 155	7 317	26 417	15 427	6 501	6 512	33 159
Portugal	3 565	847	1 251	5 503	4 984	1 266	2 120	7 503
Spain	6 650	1 511	1 984	10 661	8 508	2 214	2 966	13 775
Sweden	12 956	7 059	4 539	25 081	13 178	7 141	4 438	26 761
Germany ¹	10 228	3 889	3 694	18 750	12 652	4 313	4 787	22 045
UK	9 183	3 338	2 614	15 209	11 317	3 699	3 144	18 110
Austria	10 266	3 765	3 872	18 387	12 639	4 054	5 437	22 177
Japan	11 813	2 051	5 432	20 063	15 503	2 434	8 258	26 343
USA	13 883	3 706	3 827	20 723	16 031	3 616	4 568	23 785
EU countries, total	9 693	3 237	3 152	16 536	11 648	3 657	3 834	19 645
OECD countries, total ²	10 086	2 798	3 320	16 338	11 844	2 959	4 139	19 091

¹ For the reunited Germany, official statistics are only available from 1991 onwards. For earlier years the figures are roughly estimated.

² OECD countries include in addition to the 15 EU countries, Iceland, Norway, Switzerland, Turkey, Canada, Mexico, USA, Japan, Australia and New Zealand. The most recent OECD countries; Czech Republic, Hungary, Poland and South Korea are excluded.

Source: OECD: National Accounts, volume 1, 1960-1996.

International tables

Relative distribution of the gross domestic product, by industry		Agriculture, etc.	Mining, etc.	Manufacturing	Construction	Power stations	Market services	Government services	Other non-market services	Gross domestic product, total
Percentage distribution, current prices										
Denmark ¹	1985	5.6	1.1	19.6	5.8	1.3	44.6	21.5	0.6	100.0
	1995	4.1	0.8	19.5	5.3	1.9	45.9	21.6	0.8	100.0
Belgium	1985	2.3	0.0	22.6	5.4	4.9	49.7	14.0	1.1	100.0
	1995	1.4	0.0	20.1	5.4	4.4	55.0	13.1	0.8	100.0
Finland	1985	8.1	0.4	25.1	7.7	2.8	37.3	16.7	1.9	100.0
	1995	4.1	0.4	26.2	5.7	2.7	40.3	18.6	2.0	100.0
France	1985	4.1	0.9	23.1	5.4	2.6	46.1	17.8 ²	...	100.0
	1995	2.5	0.4	20.1	4.7	2.4	51.9	18.0 ²	...	100.0
Greece ¹	1984	17.6	2.3	18.3	6.4	2.3	41.9 ³	11.3	...	100.0
	1994	14.9	1.2	15.0	6.3	2.5	49.0 ³	11.0	...	100.0
Netherlands	1985	4.1	8.7	18.6	4.9	1.9	49.5	11.9	0.3	100.0
	1995	3.3	2.7	18.7	5.2	1.8	57.5	10.4	0.3	100.0
Ireland ¹	1986	8.4	...	...	5.6	...	37.2	16.6 ²	...	100.0
	1994	6.0	...	...	4.8	...	40.8	14.9 ²	...	100.0
Iceland ¹	1983	9.7	...	17.2 ⁴	8.2	6.3	44.0	13.9	0.8	100.0
	1993	11.7	...	15.6 ⁴	7.2	4.0	43.6	16.6	1.2	100.0
Italy	1985	4.5	...	24.6 ⁴	6.4	4.7	46.7	12.2	0.9	100.0
	1995	2.9	...	21.1 ⁴	5.1	5.9	52.2	11.9	1.0	100.0
Luxembourg	1985	2.1	0.0	23.3	4.6	1.9	57.3	9.7	1.0	100.0
	1995	1.0	0.0	15.2	6.9	1.6	63.0	10.6	1.7	100.0
Norway	1985	3.3	19.5	13.7	4.6	3.2	40.7	15.0	...	100.0
	1995	2.8	13.0	13.6	3.9	2.9	46.1	17.8	...	100.0
Portugal	1986	7.2	...	29.1 ⁴	5.1	3.7	41.6	11.8	1.4	100.0
	1993	3.7	...	23.8 ⁴	5.3	4.2	46.2	15.5	1.4	100.0
Spain	1985	5.7	0.9	25.7	6.5	2.8	46.5	11.1	0.9	100.0
	1993	3.5	0.5	20.1	8.0	2.7	51.0	13.3	0.9	100.0
Sweden	1984	3.7	0.4	23.5	6.6	2.9	38.5	23.3	1.1	100.0
	1994	2.2	0.3	21.4	5.3	3.0	44.9	21.5	1.4	100.0
West Germany	1983	2.0	1.0	32.0	6.1	2.8	41.7	12.0	2.3	100.0
	1993	1.1	0.5	27.2	5.6	2.3	49.8	11.0	2.7	100.0
Germany	1991	1.5	...	29.9 ⁴	5.9	...	...	11.5	2.5	100.0
	1995	1.1	...	25.0 ⁴	6.7	...	...	11.5	2.8	100.0
UK ¹	1984	2.3	7.4	23.5	5.9	2.5	42.1	14.7	1.6	100.0
	1994	1.9	2.1	19.9	5.1	2.5	54.7	11.3	2.4	100.0
Austria	1985	3.5	1.1	24.7	6.4	3.1	45.2	14.0	2.1	100.0
	1995	1.6	0.4	20.8	7.5	2.9	50.5	14.0	2.3	100.0
Japan	1985	3.1	0.3	28.4	7.6	3.1	47.8	7.9	1.9	100.0
	1995	1.9	0.2	23.7	9.9	2.7	51.8	7.7	2.2	100.0
USA	1983	1.9	3.8	20.4	4.1	3.2	54.3	12.3	...	100.0
	1993	1.7	1.4	17.7	3.7	2.9	60.5	12.1	...	100.0

¹ The industrial distribution is based on the gross domestic product at factor cost.

² Other non-market services are included in government services.

³ Other non-market services are included in market services.

⁴ Mining and manufacturing are compiled together.

Source: OECD: *National Accounts, Volume II*, 1996.

International tables

Quantity indices and unit value indices for external trade

Quantity indices 1990= 100

Unit value indices 1990= 100

	Imports of goods			Exports of goods			Imports of goods			Exports of goods		
	1988	1994	1996	1988	1994	1996	1988	1994	1996	1988	1994	1996
Denmark¹	96	118	...	91	122	130	97	95	98	96	97	99
Belgium	89	...	...	90	...	...	95	...	...	96	...	...
Finland	94	93	...	97	133	...	95	125	...	94	113	...
France	88	117	...	88	120	...	95	94	96	96	100	102
Greece	58	150	...	77	149	...	82	110	...	80	121	...
Netherlands	91	121	144	91	129	147	94	92	93	94	92	94
Ireland	83	128	160	83	153	200	99	108	111	104	104	105
Iceland	112	90	...	98	108	...	64	121	...	66	121	...
Italy	88	108	114	89	125	139	94	115	129	92	120	137
Norway ¹	96	124	148	81	136	162	94	97	98	86	85	95
Portugal	81	...	...	74	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Poland	136	238	...	92	114	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Spain	78	131	...	85	160	...	102	107	114	98	109	119
Sweden	92	114	102	97	116	105	...	...	...	...	...	...
Germany	83	114	...	91	112	...	96	95	...	97	93	...
UK	92	108	122	89	116	134	94	115	127	93	118	127
Hungary	105	132	134	104	95	105	...	...	...	...	...	...
Austria	82	...	...	80	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Japan	88	121	...	91	103	...	81	69	...	90	97	...
USA ²	95	131	148	85	126	145	94	102	107	97	104	109

¹ Excluding ships.

² Military aid in the form of gifts is excluded.

Source: IMF: International Financial Statistics.

Redemption yield on long-term quoted bonds. Annual average

1987 1988 1989 1990 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997
Per cent p. a.

Denmark	12.5	11.3	10.2	10.7	9.6	9.5	7.1	7.4	7.6	6.0	5.1
Belgium	7.8	7.9	8.6	10.1	9.3	8.6	7.2	7.8	7.3	6.3	5.6
Finland	7.9	7.3	6.7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
France	9.4	9.1	8.8	10.0	9.1	8.6	6.9	7.4	7.6	6.4	5.6
Greece	17.5	16.6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Netherlands	6.4	6.4	7.2	8.9	8.7	8.1	6.5	7.2	7.2	6.5	5.8
Ireland	11.3	9.5	9.0	10.1	9.2	9.1	7.7	8.2	8.3	7.5	6.5
Italy	9.7	10.2	10.7	11.5	13.2	13.3	11.3	10.6	12.2	9.4	6.9
Luxembourg	8.0	7.1	7.7	8.5	8.2	7.9	6.9	6.4	6.0	5.2	5.4
Norway	13.6	13.0	10.8	10.7	9.9	9.8	6.5	7.1	6.8	5.9	5.1
Portugal	15.0	13.9	15.6	18.6	18.3	15.4	12.4	10.8	10.3	7.3	5.5
Spain	12.8	11.7	13.7	14.7	12.4	12.2	10.2	9.7	11.0	8.2	5.8
Sweden	11.7	11.4	11.2	13.1	10.7	10.0	8.5	9.4	...	...	...
Germany ¹	5.8	6.1	7.1	8.9	8.6	8.0	6.3	6.7	6.5	5.6	5.1
UK	9.5	9.4	9.6	11.1	9.9	9.1	7.9	8.0	8.3	8.1	7.1
Austria	6.9	6.7	7.1	8.7	8.6	8.3	6.6	7.0	6.5	5.3	4.8
Japan	4.2	4.3	5.1	7.4	6.5	4.9	3.7	3.7	2.5	2.2	1.7
USA	8.4	8.9	8.5	8.6	7.9	7.0	5.8	7.1	6.6	6.4	6.4
Euro dollar interest rate ²	7.1	7.9	9.1	8.2	5.9	3.8	3.2	4.7	5.9	5.4	5.7

Note: There are major differences among the countries as to when the bonds are quoted on the stock exchange, etc.

¹ West Germany up to and including 1990.

² US dollars in London, 3-month loans.

Source: IMF: International Financial Statistics.

Exchange rates

		1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Belgian franc	BEF	18.327	18.315	18.559	18.523	18.734	18.775	18.760	19.020	19.010	18.728	18.463
Finnish mark	FIM	155.72	160.88	170.46	161.89	158.32	135.08	113.54	121.96	128.39	126.31	127.27
French francs	FRF	113.82	113.02	114.61	113.65	113.41	114.02	114.47	114.59	112.30	113.34	113.17
Drachma	GRD	5.062	4.752	4.506	3.907	3.514	3.167	2.828	2.619	2.420	2.409	2.419
Guilder	NLG	337.86	340.61	344.71	339.84	342.26	343.29	349.23	349.50	349.17	343.95	338.51
Irish punt	IEP	1017.17	1025.41	1036.38	1023.56	1030.27	1026.49	949.92	950.44	898.54	927.87	1001.55
Icelandic krona	ISK	17.75	15.76	12.92	10.65	10.87	10.47	9.59	9.08	8.65	8.69	9.31
Lira	ITL	0.5277	0.5173	0.5330	0.5163	0.5158	0.4911	0.4126	0.3939	0.3444	0.3758	0.3879
Norwegian krone	NOK	101.62	103.29	105.87	98.85	98.64	97.15	91.38	90.07	88.45	89.79	93.36
Escudos	PTE	4.862	4.677	4.645	4.341	4.429	4.471	4.037	3.831	3.737	3.759	3.769
Pesetas	ESP	5.551	5.782	6.177	6.074	6.157	5.905	5.102	4.746	4.495	4.578	4.511
Swedish krona	SEK	107.89	109.84	113.40	104.50	105.72	103.94	83.33	82.32	78.65	86.47	86.54
D-mark	DEM	380.68	383.34	388.84	382.89	385.67	386.53	392.31	391.94	391.13	385.42	380.96
Pound sterling	GBP	1119.94	1197.70	1197.53	1102.04	1128.13	1062.91	974.42	972.32	884.61	905.17	1082.32
Austrian schilling	ATS	54.128	54.526	55.257	54.420	54.811	54.928	55.760	55.711	55.596	54.783	54.135
Yen	JPY	4.7353	5.2567	5.3079	4.2846	4.7604	4.7606	5.8736	6.2171	5.9799	5.3316	5.4761
US dollar	USD	684.36	674.19	731.51	618.53	640.34	602.73	649.45	635.23	560.53	579.59	660.86
Effective DKK rate ¹ 1980 =100		94.2	92.4	90.3	96.3	94.6	96.8	99.9	99.9	103.9	102.9	99.8

Note: The exchange rates are quoted by Danmarks Nationalbank. The exchange rate is an annual average for each year.

¹ The weighting is compiled on the basis of international trade in manufactures in 1989. Up to and including 1991 on the basis of trade in 1983.

Source: Danmarks Nationalbank.

International tables

	Direct and indirect taxes as pct. of the GDP at market prices		Direct and indirect taxes, total		Personal income taxes		Other income taxes		Social security contributions		Taxes on wealth, real property		Other turnover taxes		Customs duties, etc.		Taxes on specific goods and services, and fees, etc.	
	1985	1995	1985	1995	1985	1995	1985	1995	1985	1995	1985	1995	1985	1995	1985	1995	1985	1995
Percentage share of gross domestic product, current prices																		
Denmark	49.0	51.3	24.6	27.6	3.2	3.4	1.9	1.6	2.0	2.0	9.8	9.9	0.3	0.2	7.2	6.7		
Belgium	47.3	46.5	16.6	14.6	2.7	3.3	15.3	15.4	1.1	1.4	7.4	7.0	0.7	0.5	3.6	4.2		
Finland	40.8	46.5	17.0	16.2	1.4	2.4	7.1	12.8	0.5	1.0	8.0	8.1	0.2	0.2	6.6	5.6		
France	44.5	44.5	5.7	6.2	2.0	1.7	19.3	19.3	1.9	2.3	8.9	7.8	0.2	0.1	6.5	7.2		
Greece	34.5	41.4	4.8	4.9	1.2	4.2	12.3	13.9	1.4	1.2	5.9	9.2	1.2	0.2	7.7	7.8		
Netherlands	44.1	44.0	8.6	8.3	3.1	3.3	19.5	18.4	2.2	2.4	7.1	6.9	0.6	0.6	3.0	4.1		
Ireland	36.4	33.7	11.4	10.3	1.2	2.8	5.4	4.9	1.7	1.6	7.5	7.2	0.5	0.5	8.7	6.3		
Italy	34.5	41.3	9.2	10.8	3.5	3.7	12.0	13.1	0.5	2.0	5.0	5.7	0.2	0.1	4.2	5.9		
Luxembourg	46.7	44.0	12.0	9.4	8.3	7.7	12.3	11.8	2.0	2.6	5.8	6.1	0.1	0.2	6.2	6.2		
Norway	43.3	41.5	9.7	10.7	7.4	3.8	9.0	9.8	1.2	1.5	7.9	8.8	0.2	0.3	7.8	6.6		
Portugal	27.8	33.8	–	6.1	7.2	2.8	7.2	9.1	0.6	0.7	3.5	7.9	0.9	0.3	8.4	7.0		
Spain	28.8	34.0	5.7	8.1	1.9	1.9	11.9	12.3	0.6	1.8	4.2	5.5	0.8	0.2	3.7	4.3		
Sweden	50.0	49.7	19.4	17.5	1.7	3.1	12.5	14.5	1.3	1.5	7.0	7.5	0.7	0.3	7.4	5.4		
Germany ¹	38.1	39.2	10.9	10.7	2.3	1.1	13.9	15.4	1.3	1.3	6.0	6.8	0.3	0.2	3.3	3.7		
UK	38.0	35.3	10.3	9.7	4.7	3.3	6.8	6.3	4.8	4.0	5.8	6.7	0.4	0.3	5.2	5.0		
Austria	42.4	42.4	9.7	8.8	1.5	2.5	13.5	15.4	1.5	1.0	8.8	7.7	0.5	0.1	6.9	6.9		
Japan	27.6	28.5	6.8	6.1	5.8	4.3	8.4	10.4	2.4	3.2	–	1.5	0.2	0.2	4.0	2.8		
USA	26.0	27.9	9.9	10.1	2.0	2.6	6.6	7.0	3.4	3.7	2.1	2.2	0.3	0.3	1.9	1.9		
EU countries, total ²	40.2	41.8	11.9	11.3	3.1	3.1	11.4	12.3	1.6	1.8	6.7	7.3	0.5	0.3	5.9	5.8		
OECD countries, total ...	38.9	40.3	11.3	10.9	3.4	3.2	10.8	11.7	1.7	2.0	6.5	6.8	0.5	0.3	5.7	5.4		

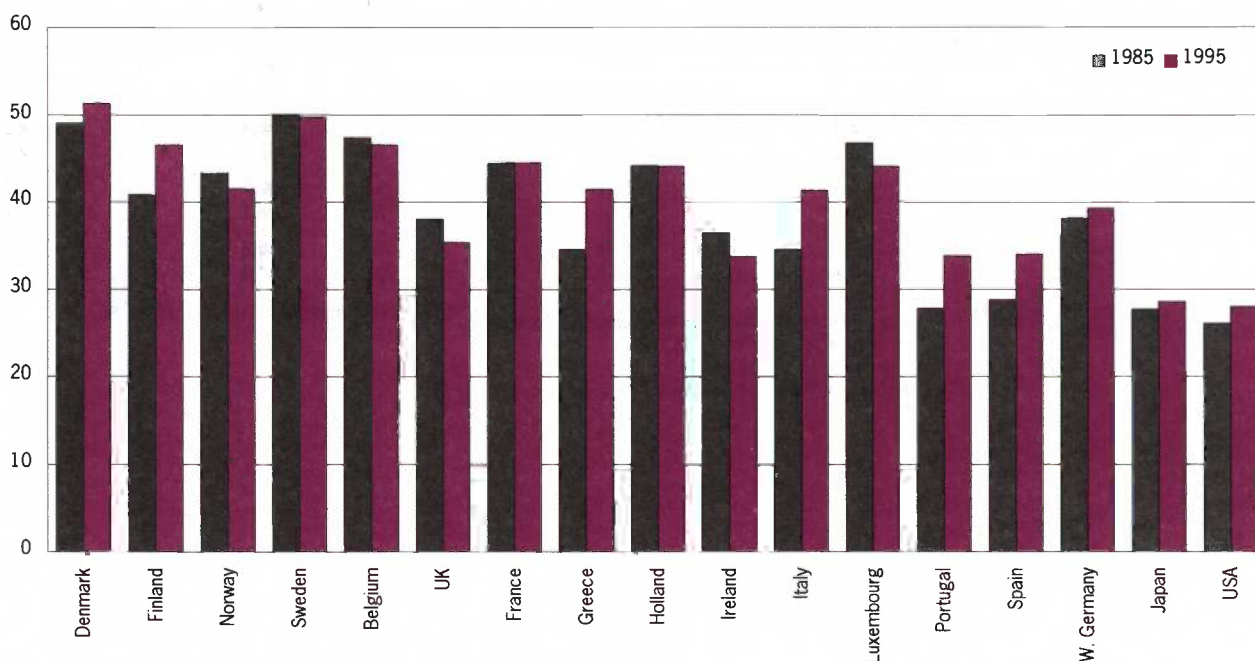
Note: The percentage shares in the above table are slightly lower than those shown in the chapter on public finance. The difference is due to the fact that OECD's definition of taxes is narrower than that used in Denmark.

¹ In 1985 West Germany only.

² Comprises the 15 member countries in 1995.

Source: OECD: *Revenue Statistics of OECD Member Countries 1965-1996*, Paris 1997.

Percent



Direct and indirect taxes as pct. of the GNP at market prices 1985 and 1995

International tables

Expenditure and revenue of the
general government as
pct. of the GDP at market prices

Expenditure

General government as pct. of the GDP at market prices		Government consump- tion	Interest payments, etc.	Subsidies	Other current transfers		Non-financial capital accu- mulation	Expenditure, total	Surplus from public enterprises	Property income
					To private enterp./indi.	To the rest of the world				
Percentage share of gross domestic product, current prices										
Denmark	1985	25.3	9.9	3.0	16.4	1.9	2.2	58.6	1.1	3.8
	1995 ¹	25.6	6.4	2.5	20.5	2.0	1.8	58.9	0.3	3.4
Belgium	1985	17.0	10.6	3.8	25.6	1.6	2.4	61.0	0.1	1.6
	1995	14.8	9.1	2.9	25.0	1.5	1.3	54.6	0.0	0.9
Finland	1985	20.2	1.9	3.1	15.8	0.3	3.7	45.0	0.4	3.0
	1995	21.9	5.3	2.7	25.2	1.1	2.9	59.2	0.3	4.5
France	1985	19.4	2.9	2.3	23.4	0.8	3.2	52.1	0.4	1.1
	1995	19.3	4.0	1.7	24.8	1.0	3.2	54.0	0.0	0.8
Greece	1985	16.8	...	2.5	12.3	0.1	...	36.1	...	...
	1994 ²	13.2	...	0.6	12.1	0.1	...	37.5	...	...
Netherlands	1985	15.8	6.4	3.6	28.8	1.7	2.3	58.5	1.1	7.0
	1995	14.3	6.0	1.9	27.9	2.0	2.1	54.2	0.3	2.6
Ireland	1985	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1994 ²	15.5	...	1.1	16.4	0.5	2.3	41.5	...	...
Iceland	1985	17.5	3.0	3.4	5.3	0.1	3.6	32.9	0.2	3.0
	1995	20.8	4.1	2.1	7.9	0.1	3.0	38.1	1.1	1.6
Italy	1985	16.7	8.4	2.8	17.8	0.2	3.7	49.7	...	1.2
	1995	16.3	11.5	1.8	19.6	0.2	2.2	51.7	...	0.9
Luxembourg	1985	14.3	1.0	4.0	21.6	0.3	4.8	45.9	...	3.2
	1995	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Norway	1985 ¹	18.1	2.8	4.2	13.5	0.8	2.9	42.6	0.0	5.1
	1995 ¹	21.1	2.8	3.7	17.3	0.9	3.2	48.9	0.0	5.7
Portugal	1986 ³	14.2	8.7	2.9	10.9	0.7	3.1	40.4	...	1.2
	1992	17.6	8.0	1.3	14.2	0.3	4.0	45.3	...	2.2
Spain	1985	14.7	...	2.4	16.0	0.0	3.7	40.3	...	1.2
	1994 ²	16.9	...	2.0	18.0	0.5	4.1	46.6	...	4.2
Sweden	1985	27.9	8.4	5.0	19.1	0.7	3.1	64.2	1.1	5.5
	1995	25.8	7.1	5.1	24.6	1.3	2.9	67.0	0.4	5.4
Germany	1985	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1995	19.5	3.7	2.2	19.5	1.7	2.5	49.1	0.0	0.0
UK	1985	21.1	4.9	2.1	14.3	0.9	2.1	45.3	...	2.4
	1994 ²	21.7	3.3	1.1	15.6	0.6	1.9	44.2	...	0.9
Austria	1985	18.6	3.5	3.0	20.1	0.3	3.6	49.1	0.5	1.3
	1995	18.9	4.4	2.7	22.0	0.7	2.7	51.5	0.9	1.2
Australia	1985	18.6	3.9	1.8	10.7	0.5	3.0	38.4	1.1	2.3
	1995	17.1	3.8	1.2	13.1	0.3	1.8	37.3	1.5	2.0
Japan	1985	9.6	4.4	1.1	11.3	0.0	5.6	32.1	...	0.0
	1995	9.8	3.8	0.8	14.0	0.0	7.6	36.1	...	-0.1
USA	1985	17.8	4.9	0.6	10.8	0.0	1.8	36.2	...	1.8
	1995	15.8	4.7	0.5	13.1	0.0	0.1	34.4	...	1.0

Note: The figures are compiled in accordance with international
guidelines. See chapter on Concepts Public Finance.

¹ Figures are compiled according to the guidelines set out in the
new European System of Accounts ESA 95.

² Information for 1995 is not available.

³ Information for 1985 is not available.

Source: OECD: National Accounts, Vol. II, 1983-1995.

International tables

Revenue											Current surplus= gross saving	Overall surplus= net lending
Direct and indirect taxes					Other current transfers		Gross operating surplus	Capital transfers, net		Revenue, total		
Indirect taxes	Direct taxes	Compul- sory fees and fines	Social se- curity con- tributions	Direct and indirect taxes total	From priv. enter,	From rest of world		From priv. enter.	From rest of world			
18.4	28.6	0.1	1.9	48.9	1.4	1.2	0.8	-0.6	-0.1	56.6	0.9	-2.0
16.9	30.3	...	1.5	48.7	1.6	0.1	2.5	0.1	1.0	56.7	-0.5	-2.2
12.2	19.6	0.0	15.5	47.2	2.6	0.9	0.3	-0.7	-0.2	51.9	-6.1	-9.0
12.4	18.3	0.0	15.7	46.4	2.6	0.8	0.3	-0.5	-0.2	50.4	-2.5	-4.1
14.4	16.8	0.4	9.9	41.5	1.8	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.0	47.9	5.4	2.9
13.9	17.3	0.5	15.3	47.0	0.4	1.0	1.6	-0.7	-0.1	54.1	-3.2	-5.1
15.0	9.1	0.2	19.3	43.6	2.5	0.2	1.8	0.4	0.6	49.2	-1.3	2.9
14.3	9.5	0.2	19.3	43.2	2.6	0.3	2.1	0.7	0.6	48.8	-4.0	-5.3
12.6	4.6	...	9.4	26.6	0.3	...	...	...	...	28.6	...	...
13.8	5.5	...	9.2	28.5	0.6	...	...	...	...	31.5	...	...
12.1	12.7	0.1	20.5	45.4	1.3	1.4	0.8	2.6	-0.1	54.9	0.1	-3.6
13.0	13.0	0.1	19.2	45.3	1.3	0.7	0.8	6.6	-0.1	45.0	-1.8	-9.2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14.3	15.5	0.0	6.9	36.8	0.0	1.0	0.6	0.7	0.6	39.8	0.1	-1.7
22.9	6.7	0.1	1.1	30.8	...	...	0.6	-1.9	...	31.2	4.7	-1.7
18.2	12.2	0.1	2.9	33.4	...	...	0.6	-1.5	...	35.1	1.0	-3.0
9.0	13.0	...	12.0	34.0	3.1	0.1	0.4	...	...	37.0	-7.4	-12.6
11.8	14.7	...	13.0	33.6	3.8	0.0	0.5	...	...	44.6	-5.0	-7.1
14.5	18.3	...	11.3	44.1	1.7	0.2	0.9	...	...	50.7	9.6	4.8
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16.9	18.2	0.0	10.5	45.7	0.8	0.0	1.4	...	...	52.5	11.6	9.9
16.2	16.3	0.0	9.8	42.3	3.1	0.1	1.7	...	...	52.2	5.1	3.3
14.8	6.1	...	9.6	30.5	1.2	0.8	...	-1.3	0.3	34.0	-2.3	-6.4
14.5	10.0	...	10.8	35.7	1.4	1.3	...	...	...	41.7	0.3	-3.6
9.5	8.5	...	12.0	30.0	3.3	0.0	1.0	-1.8	0.0	33.6	-2.2	-0.4
10.1	11.5	...	13.6	35.2	2.8	0.1	1.2	-0.9	0.4	40.3	-3.0	-6.3
16.5	20.9	0.3	12.5	50.2	2.0	...	1.9	-0.7	...	60.3	-2.0	-3.8
14.4	21.6	0.6	14.0	50.7	0.9	...	1.7	-0.2	...	59.1	-6.4	-7.9
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12.9	11.3	0.7	18.3	43.2	1.1	0.4	0.7	-7.6	-0.1	39.0	-0.7	-10.2
15.5	15.3	0.1	6.8	37.7	1.4	0.0	1.1	-0.7	0.0	42.5	-1.2	-2.8
14.2	12.7	0.1	6.3	33.3	2.8	0.0	0.9	-0.9	0.0	37.3	-5.0	-6.9
16.5	14.1	0.3	12.3	43.2	2.6	0.1	0.8	-2.0	0.0	46.5	2.2	-2.6
14.7	14.0	0.3	13.6	42.5	2.4	0.4	0.7	-1.6	0.0	46.5	-1.3	-5.0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13.6	16.4	0.6	...	30.6	...	...	2.1	-0.4	...	35.7	-1.4	-2.7
13.7	16.9	0.8	...	31.3	...	...	1.6	-0.4	...	36.0	-0.8	-1.4
7.8	12.0	0.1	8.2	28.1	0.1	0.0	0.6	-0.1	0.0	31.3	4.3	-0.8
8.1	10.0	0.1	10.4	28.6	0.2	0.0	0.7	-0.2	-0.1	32.4	3.5	-3.7
8.1	12.7	0.3	7.0	28.1	0.9	0.0	0.9	0.2	0.0	32.0	-3.6	-4.2
8.5	13.8	0.4	7.7	30.3	0.8	0.0	0.9	0.3	0.0	33.4	-2.2	...

Glossary

The terminology and concepts used in connection with *Public finance* and *National accounts* are explained on pages 105-106 and pages 114-115.

Abortion, legal: induced abortion permitted by Danish law.

Abortion rate, general: annual number of legal abortions per 1,000 women aged 15-49.

Abortion rate, age-specific: annual number of legal abortions performed on women in a specified age group, per 1,000 women in the age group.

Abortion rate, total: number of legal abortions that would be performed on 1,000 women during the reproductive period of their lives (ages 15-49):

- 1) if all 1,000 women lived to be 50 years old, and
- 2) if at each age they experienced the given year's age-specific abortion rates.

Adjusted tax incidence: gross disposable income of the general government sector as a percentage of gross national disposable income at market prices. The adjusted tax incidence takes into account that taxes on production and imports are counterbalanced by subsidies to the commercial sector, and that direct taxes are counterbalanced by transfer payments to private individuals.

Agricultural holding (farm): a technical economic unit comprising the area with buildings, machinery and livestock and is regarded by the owner of the agricultural holding as belonging to the same farm. If two farms are operated simultaneously, they are considered to be one farm in the statistics compiled by Statistics Denmark. Areas let out on a lease are included under the farm(s) having leased the area.

Assets: a business accounting term, everything that a company owns and which has a money value is classified as an asset, e.g. outstanding amounts, buildings, plants and machinery.

Balance of payments: is a statement, for a given period, of the values of economic transactions between the domestic economy and the rest of the world. The balance of payments are compiled according to a double-entry system, implying that every transaction involves both a credit entry and a debit entry. As a result of the double-entry system the total of credit entries always equals the total of debit entries, any differences between the totals being attributable to statistical discrepancies, the so-called "errors and omissions". The balance of payments statistics are based on statistics of external trade and on information obtained from Danmarks Nationalbank, financial institutions and business enterprises. These sources provide data for direct use in compilations as well as data used for estimates. The balance of payments statistics are revised when more exhaustive annual information is available for various items, e.g. foreign exchange earnings of Danish shipping companies and the private sector's foreign receipts and expenditures in the form of interest or dividends.

The main items of the balance of payments are:

Merchandise transactions: In the balance of payments statistics, imports are stated f.o.b., implying in practice that the c.i.f. values of the external trade statistics have been reduced by freight charges. The balance of payments and the external trade statistics also differ in that only the former includes the external merchandise trade of the Faroe Islands and Greenland. In the balance of payments, merchandise transactions are compiled according to the general trade system, comprising all goods being moved into

or out of Denmark, including goods that are imported into customs bonded warehouses and later re-exported.

Sea transport: the receipts from sea transport are partly Danish shipping companies' earnings from ships engaged in international transport, excluding carriage of merchandise from foreign countries to Denmark, partly disbursements in Denmark by foreign carriers, e.g. port disbursements, ships' stores, bunkers and repairs. Shipping expenditure is partly disbursements on account of Danish ships abroad, partly freight on imports, except on imports carried by Danish ships.

Travel: comprises disbursements by non-residents travelling or staying in Denmark and disbursements by Danish residents travelling or staying abroad as well as receipts and expenditure from border shopping, etc.

Other goods, services and income: relate to some current items such as commissions, patent fees and royalties as well as payments for employment services, land transport and government services.

European Union: this item covers receipts from the European Agricultural Guidance and Guarantee Fund and expenditure in the form of Danish contributions to the budgets of the European Union.

Investment income: is mainly interest on loans to non-residents, dividends on shares in foreign companies and profits of Danish companies abroad, as offset by the payment of interest on foreign credits to Danish residents, dividends on foreign-owned shares in Danish companies and profits of foreign corporations from their subsidiaries in Denmark.

Unrequited transfers: are, for instance, private donations, gifts and indemnities, development aid and the transfer of employment income.

Capital account of the balance of payments: are made up of such items as the inward and outward flow of money for investment and international grants and loans. A deficit on current account of the balance of payments is financed by a decrease either in private or public net assets or in Denmark's foreign exchange reserves.

However, changes in Denmark's foreign exchange reserves may also be due to movements on capital account only. The Danish central government or local governments or private enterprises may, for instance, raise loans abroad, or Danish securities may be sold abroad. In both cases the external balance deteriorates, and the foreign exchange situation improves correspondingly. The same effect is achieved when loans raised in Denmark by non-residents are repaid. Conversely, the granting of loans to non-residents and instalments paid on loans obtained abroad improve the external balance.

Banks, private: in the statistics of money and credit market, private banks are defined as commercial banks and major savings banks in Denmark, but exclude Danmarks Nationalbank and banks in Greenland and the Faroe Islands.

Basic school: consists of first to tenth form. Education in municipal primary and lower secondary schools, private independent schools and continuation schools.

Births: Live births + stillbirths.

Business units registered for VAT settlement: i.e. business units, etc. recorded on the register of units liable to withhold VAT. The register is maintained by the Danish customs authorities. Certain economic activities are exempted from

VAT. The most important exemptions are personal transport, banking, financial intermediation, insurance, medical and dental care, most educational activities and most public services.

Capital account: records Denmark's financial liabilities and assets abroad at the end of the year. Foreign assets and liabilities are calculated in Danish kroner at the end of the calendar year. The difference between the capital account at the beginning of the year and at the end of the year is obtained, partly through changes in assets and liabilities, resulting from capital transactions recorded in current items of the balance of payments, partly as a result of changes in the valuation. These changes occur as a result of changes in foreign exchange rates or prices for securities. Changes in valuation may also occur as a result of writing off bad debts, compulsory acquisitions, etc. Special Drawing Rights are considered to be a change in the valuation having an effect on (improve) the balance sheet, but are excluded from the capital items.

Capital taxes: non-recurrent taxes levied on wealth and real property. They are inheritance and gift taxes.

Central government bonds: bonds issued in Denmark by the government.

Central government's financial liabilities: show the total liabilities of the central government at any given time, including financial claims of domestic and foreign institutions and private individuals

Central government sector: comprises primarily public institutions, etc. entered in the central government's accounts. Institutions of the National Church, job centres, other non-integrated government institutions and a number of quasi-government institutions, i.e. institutions producing public services and which are formally private with independent accounts, are also included.

Expenditure and revenue in connection with EU schemes are entered as expenditure and revenue for the central government sector. Consequently, the European Union is included as a kind of supranational item in the general government sector.

Charges withdrawn: to refrain from bringing a charge against a person in a criminal case due to, e.g. lack of evidence, or if the criminal case is considered negligible, etc.

Childbirths: number of pregnancies that are not completed by an abortion. A multiple delivery is counted as one birth with two or more children born.

CIF: cif prices indicate the total value of goods up to the point of arrival in Denmark, including cost, insurance and freight.

Civil justice: is the part of law court activities which is concerned with the private affairs of citizens, for example marriage, affiliation proceedings, registration business, enforcement proceedings, bankruptcies, estates of deceased persons, etc., rather than with crime.

Cohabiting couples: an unmarried couple living at the same address and who have had no children together. See also *Couples*.

Compensation of employees: comprises all payments by producers of wages and salaries to their employees, in kind as well as in cash, and of contributions in respect of their employees to social security schemes, irrespective of the recipient's nationality.

Completion of vocational education and training: persons having participated in education or training involving occupational competence. For example, completion of vocational education and training courses or courses of further education.

Compulsory contributions to social security schemes: include contributions to unemployment insurance and the Danish Labour Market Supplementary Pension Scheme (ATP). The contributions are distributed by membership fees and employer's contributions.

Consumer price index: reveals the trend of the retail prices charged to consumers for goods and services bought by private households. The weights are compiled on the basis of the total final consumption expenditure of households, supplemented by information from the family budget surveys, according to national accounts statistics.

Consumption of fixed capital: the value, at current replacement cost, of the reproducible fixed assets used up during a period of account as a result of normal wear and tear.

Consumption of intermediate products: is the value of the goods and services used in the production of other goods, including costs of repair and maintenance.

Co-operative society: is a commercial organization which is only entitled to provide its services to members and profits are distributed in proportion to members' dealings with the society, etc.

Copenhagen metropolitan area: includes Copenhagen and Frederiksberg and the counties of Copenhagen, Frederiksberg and Roskilde.

County: consists of primarily public institutions at the level of county accounts, etc. The Association of County Councils in Denmark and a number of quasi-county institutions are also included.

Couples: in the family statistics two adult persons living at the same address form a couple, if they are either married to one another or have entered into a registered partnership, or if they have children together without being married to one another. The statistics also include couples living together and consisting of two unmarried persons having had no children together, if there are no other adult persons at the same address living with them, the two persons are of opposite sex and are not siblings and they have an age difference of 15 years or more. Young persons down to the age of 16 may form part of cohabiting couples.

Couples living in consensual union: an unmarried couple living at the same address and who have had children together. See also *Couples*.

Current and capital surplus: total current and capital revenue less total current outlays. Also called net lending.

Current taxes on income, wealth, etc: are all compulsory payments imposed by the general government on income and wealth in the public sector; Current taxes on income, wealth, etc. comprise, e.g.:

- Personal income taxes (earned income, property income, entrepreneurial income, pensions, etc.), including land tax and real property tax levied in cases where these expenses are considered to be a replacement or a constituent part of the general taxation of income.
- Corporate tax, etc.
- Capital gains tax
- Property tax concerning persons, corporations, non-profit-making institutions, etc.

- Tax on yield of pension scheme assets
- Duty on motor vehicles used for non-commercial purposes
- Labour market contributions paid by employees.
- Payment of passports, visas, driving licences, court fees and tax penalties.

Danmarks Nationalbank's balance sheet: *Gold holdings:* are valued on the basis of the latest quotation ("gold fixing" in London) in the annual accounts.

Assets deposited with the European Monetary Institute, EMI: correspond to the Danish krone value of the claims on the ECU, which have risen owing to Danmarks Nationalbank's deposits of gold and dollars in the EMI - the so-called gold-swap. The deposits account for 20 pct. of Danmarks Nationalbank's gold holdings and 20 pct. of Danmarks Nationalbank's dollar credits. The krone value of the gold deposited is deducted from Danmarks Nationalbank's gold holdings, whereas the krone value of the dollars deposited is deducted from Danmarks Nationalbank's foreign assets.

Official reserves of Danmarks Nationalbank: the total of Danmarks Nationalbank's gold holding, foreign assets, assets deposited with the EMI, Special Drawing Rights with the IMF (SDR) and reserve position with the IMF make up *official reserves, gross*. *Official reserves, net* are obtained by deducting Danmarks Nationalbank's foreign liabilities.

Owing to adjustments made in connection with the drawing up of annual balance sheets, end-year figures for private banks do not necessarily equal end-December figures.

International Monetary Fund, IMF: the fund was established to encourage international cooperation in the monetary field and the removal of foreign exchange restrictions, to stabilize exchange rates and to provide some means of assisting a country with temporary difficulties with its balance of payments.

Danmarks Nationalbank's assets and liabilities with the International Monetary Fund are entered in the balance sheet of Danmarks Nationalbank. The amount paid by Denmark (Denmark's IMF quota) to the IMF is entered under assets. Under liabilities a considerable part of the amount is counterbalanced by the IMF having in its possession Danish kroner.

In addition to the above-mentioned items, Danmarks Nationalbank's assets and liabilities with the International Monetary Fund also comprise the so-called SDRs (Special Drawing Rights), which is a form of credit, whereby members of the Fund can settle debts between themselves.

Under liabilities (Allocations of Special Drawing Rights) the allocations of SDRs by the IMF are entered. Danmarks Nationalbank's balance of SDRs with the IMF are recorded under assets.

Advances: the bulk of Danmarks Nationalbank's advances are made to private banks as part of the government's monetary policy.

Government current account: comprises the daily financial transactions made by the central government, including proceeds from domestic government loans.

Notes and coins in circulation: Danmarks Nationalbank is responsible for the issue of banknotes and coins.

Danmarks Nationalbank's official discount rate: the rate of interest at which the Danish central bank lends to banks, savings banks, etc.

Decile: see *Fractile*

Denmark's foreign exchange reserves: the total of Danmarks Nationalbank's gold holding, reserve position with the International Monetary Fund, Special Drawing Rights, European currency units, (ECU) and Danmarks Nationalbank's gross foreign assets comprise Denmark's official reserves, gross. If Danmarks Nationalbank's foreign assets are deducted from this total, official reserves, net are thus obtained.

Distribution of task/burden: shows how tasks and financial burdens of the general government and its sub-sectors are distributed.

Domestic final use: gross domestic product at market prices + imports of goods and services - exports of goods and services. The amount corresponds to the value of consumption and capital formation.

Dominant type of benefit: recipients of transfer payments can claim different types of benefit over the course of the year. The dominant type of benefit is the benefit which prevailed with respect to the length of time over the year.

Dwelling: is a room or suite of rooms intended for habitation, but may also be used for other purposes, and has a separate access.

Early retirement pension: social retirement benefit which can be claimed by persons aged 18-66 years. The pension can be claimed in cases of physical or psychical disability, or when it is necessary to secure permanently the livelihood of a person for social or economic reasons. See also *Social security pension payments*.

ECU: the European Currency Unit is used as a currency between the central banks of the European Union and as a unit of account in the short-term and medium-term aid within the EU. Average rate of the Danish krone per 100 ECU in 1997: 746.17. See also *Official Reserves of Danmarks Nationalbank*.

Effective krone rate: is an index of the Danish krone's effective exchange rate. The index is calculated as a weighted average of changes in the krone rate vis-à-vis the exchange rates of Denmark's principal trading partners. If the effective exchange rate is lowered in terms of other currencies, exports (which become cheaper to other countries) tend to increase and imports to fall, and when the exchange rate is increased, exports tend to fall and imports to increase.

Emigration: the statistics of emigration comprise residents who move permanently to places outside Denmark. Persons moving from Denmark to the Faroe Islands or Greenland are included.

Enforcement proceedings: collection of debts, etc.

Equity capital: in a public and a private limited company is the aggregate value of ordinary share capital and reserves. The return on equity is the profits gained by the owners and is equal to the result before tax as a percentage of the equity capital.

EU: The European Union: Until 1 January 1994 E.E.C. (European Economic Community). On 1 January 1958 the E.E.C. was established by six countries signing the Treaty of Rome - France, West Germany, Italy, Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxembourg. On 1 January 1973 Denmark, Ireland and the United Kingdom became members of the E.C. On 1 January 1981 Greece, on 1 January 1986 Portugal and Spain and on 1 January 1995 Sweden, Finland and Austria joined the European Community.

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European Currency Unit (ECU): see *ECU*.

Excess of births (natural increase in the population): excess of live births over deaths.

Factor prices: are market prices less indirect taxes plus any subsidies.

Families with adult children living with their parents: persons aged 18 or over who live at the same address with one or either parents, unless they are married or have children living at home.

Family: may consist of one or more persons who live at the same address and who are related in specific ways by marriage, descent, etc. A family is made up by: a single person, a couple or a child under 18 years not living at home. Children under 18 years living at home form part of the parents' family.

Family income less taxes, etc.: comprises family income (see *Household and personal income*) less income and property tax, less labour market contributions (as from 1994) and compulsory alimony payments.

Family and personal income: consists of all income types, regardless of whether they are subject to taxation or not. Total income is divided into the three following main income types:

- Primary income (wages and salaries and entrepreneurial income)
- Transfer payments (e.g. social pensions and unemployment benefits)
- Property income (interest received)

Interest received and interest paid due to commercial activities are included in property income and not entrepreneurial income. Personal income comprises only primary income and some transfer payments, as it is impossible to distribute property income and certain parts of transfer payments to each individual family member.

Feed unit: The feed value of 1 kg barley. For example, 1 feed unit is equal to the feed value of 1 kg wheat, 1 kg rye, 1 kg barley, 1.2 kg oats or 1.1 kg mixed grains.

Fertility rate, total: number of children that would be born alive to 1,000 women during the reproductive period of their lives (ages 15-49):

- 1) if all 1,000 women lived to be 50 years old, and
- 2) if at each age they experienced the given year's age-specific fertility rates

Fertility rate, age-specific: annual number of live births to women in a specified age group per 1,000 women in the age group.

Fertility rate, general: annual number of live births, per 1,000 women of reproductive age (15-49 years old).

Financial intermediation services indirectly measured (FISIM): i.e. the difference between interest receipts and interest payments of banks. According to international guidelines, this amount is deducted as a whole from the valued added of industries. The purpose is to enable inclusion of the interest margin of gross output of industries, leaving out a simultaneous estimate of how the amount is distributed over intermediate consumption of industries.

Financial position: is a company's ability to cover a loss at any given time. The solvency ratio is calculated as equity capital measured as a percentage of total assets.

FOB: fob prices indicate the total value of goods up to the point of embarkation (free on board). Export are always compiled at fob prices.

Forced sale: compulsory sale of real property by auction.

Foreign assets: short- and long-term claims of Danmarks Nationalbank against foreign debtors.

Foreign liabilities: short- or long-term foreign debts of Danmarks Nationalbank, including intervention credits granted by the European Fund.

Fractile: a fractile is an income distribution dividing income recipients into two groups. Income recipients whose income is lower than the fractile and recipients whose income is higher. For example, the 20-percent fractile indicates that 20 percent of the income recipients have an income which is lower and 80 pct. have an income which is higher.

The fractile dividing income recipients into two equal groups (the 50-percent fractile) is called the median. The 25-percent fractile and the 75-percent fractile are called the lower quartile and the higher quartile, respectively.

The deciles divide income recipients into ten groups of equal size in the same way, as the median and the upper and lower quartiles divide them into four groups. The first decile corresponds to the 10-percent fractile, the second fractile to the 20-percent fractile, etc.

Functional distribution of expenditure of general government and its sub-sectors: shows the purpose of public activities, i.e. shows how expenditure of general government is used. See also pages 105-106.

GATT: An international organization (General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade) which came into operation as a result of an agreement made at a conference in Geneva 30 October 1947.

General education: comprises basic school education and general upper secondary school education.

General government sector: in the national accounts defined as the sector producing public services and distributing incomes. Public services are intended for public consumption, and are non-market activities. Funding of these services is provided by taxes for at least half of the services in order to qualify as public activities, but some service activities may be funded partly by sales or service activities or user charges.

In the national accounts the general government sector is divided into three sub-sectors:

- 1) Taxes, including National Church, independent institutions funded by central government.
 - 2) Municipalities, including independent institutions and organizations funded by local government.
 - 3) Social security funds: Danish Labour Market Supplementary Pension Scheme (ATP), Employees' Guarantee Fund (LG) and unemployment insurance funds.
- See also *Concepts Public Finance*

General upper secondary school education: comprises education at "Gymnasium", higher preparatory examination cours (HF), adult upper secondary level course and entrance examination for state-recognized engineering college.

General/vocational upper secondary education: comprises higher commercial examination (hbx) and higher technical examination (htx).

Gini coefficient: The Gini coefficient is a measure of the dispersion of income distribution. In an even distribution where all income recipients have the same income, the Gini coefficient is 0. The more uneven the distribution, the greater the Gini coefficient.

Gold holdings: see *Danmarks Nationalbank's balance sheet*.

Government collective consumption expenditure: comprises the part of government consumption expenditure which cannot be broken down by a specific person or household group, e.g. public administration, defence, the police and administration of justice.

Government current account: see *Danmarks Nationalbank's balance sheet*.

Government individual consumption expenditure: comprises the part of government consumption expenditure which can be broken down by identifiable persons and households, e.g. education, child-minding and hospitalization.

Gross capital formation: comprises fixed capital formation and increase in stocks. Fixed capital formation is expenditure on durables for non-military purposes. Increases in stocks are the value of the volume change in stocks held by the industries.

Gross domestic product at factor cost: the difference between gross output at basic prices and less intermediate consumption.

Gross domestic product at market prices, GDP: gross domestic product at factor cost + taxes less subsidies on production and imports - subsidies.

Gross national disposable income at market prices: is gross domestic product at factor cost less current transfers, etc. (net) to EU institutions and to the rest of the world.

Gross national income at market prices: the gross domestic product at market prices less interest and compensation of employees to the rest of the world.

Gross registered tonnage: is based on the measurements of a ship. Its capacity is ascertained by measuring all covered space in cubic feet.

Gross saving: corresponds to the gross national disposable income - private and government consumption.

Gross operating surplus: calculated as gross domestic product at factor cost less compensation of employees. In the statistics on general government, the gross operating surplus corresponds to consumption of fixed capital as gross output of the general government is compiled on the basis of costs.

Gross output at basic prices: the value of market and non-market activity.

Guarantee liabilities: if a customer is not prepared to deposit any form of security acceptable to a bank, a loan may be arranged against the security of a guarantee given by a third person. Such a guarantee makes the guarantor responsible to the bank should the customer default.

Higher education: includes completion of vocational education and training involving occupational competence of a theoretical type. The curriculum is determined by regulations, ministerial orders, etc. Upper secondary school education, higher preparatory examination (hf), higher commercial examination (hbx) or higher technical examination (htx) are a prerequisite for enrolment. They can be divided into short-cycle, medium-cycle and long-cycle higher education.

The study period of *short-cycle further education* is 2-3 years, e.g. bilingual secretary (one language), computer specialist, market economist,

building technician, laboratory technician and needlework teacher.

The study period of *medium-cycle further education* is 3-4 years, e.g. bachelor of arts, bachelor of science, nurse, school teacher and social worker.

The study period of *long-cycle further education* is 4 years and more, e.g. master of arts, master of science, lawyer, doctor and graduate engineer.

Household: consists of all persons living at the same address, irrespective of family ties. Thus a household may comprise more than one family.

Housing benefits: may be claimed for payment of rent, dependent on housing circumstances (size of dwelling, number of persons, rent). Rent subsidies can be claimed by tenants living in a house or flat, provided the tenant is not a pensioner, whereas rent allowance may be claimed by persons receiving social security pension payments, who live in a rented or owner-occupied dwelling.

IMF: The International Monetary Fund was set up by the Bretton Woods Agreement of 27 December 1945. See also *Official Reserves of Denmark Nationalbank*.

Immigration: the statistics of immigration comprise non-Nordic citizens who obtain a residence permit or a work permit for a period exceeding three months, as well as Nordic citizens who move permanently to Denmark. Persons moving to Denmark from the Faroe Islands or Greenland are included.

Imprisonment: deprivation of liberty for life or for a period of 30 days to 16 years.

Increase in the population: live births - deaths + immigrations - emigrations.

Index of net retail prices: show trends in consumer prices less indirect taxes plus any subsidies for all goods and services bought by private households. The index of net retail prices is based on the index series of the monthly price index (January 1975 = 100) which until January 1980 was included in the calculation of the wage regulating price index. The index of net retail prices is used for adjustments of the Act on index-adjusted mortgage-credit loans (cf. section 23 of Consolidated Act on mortgage credit no. 476 of 2 June 1994). The indices are also used for adjustments of the Act on real interest tax (cf. section 10 of Consolidate Act on real interest tax on pension capital funds no. 702 of 2 September 1993).

Industrial sales of commodities: are compiled as sales of manufacturing industries' own products, contract work done for others, repair and installation work, merchandise sales and other types of sales. *Own products*, i.e. products sold subsequent to processing at the manufacturer's own plant, or subsequent to work performed by other enterprises on the manufacturer's materials. *Installation work* performed for others includes building and construction work performed outside the enterprise's own premises. *Merchandise sales* are goods resold without processing.

Institutional households: comprise dwellings in nursing homes, day-care institutions, etc.

Interest margin: is the difference between the average lending rate and deposit rate of banks and savings banks.

Intermediate products: see *Consumption of intermediate products*.

Investments: see *Gross capital formation*.

Labour force: total number of employed and unemployed persons.

Labour Market Supplementary Pension Scheme (ATP): compulsory retirement insurance for Danish wage and salary-earners in the age range of 16-66 with a minimum of 10 working hours per week.

Labour market training courses: comprise training courses for semi-skilled workers, supplementary training courses for skilled workers, retraining courses and vocational preparation courses for unemployed young people.

Liabilities: sums of money for which account has to be made. The liabilities of a company include its bank loans and overdraft, short-term debts for goods and services received and its loan capital and the capital subscribed by shareholders.

Limited partnership: a firm in which there must be one or more general partners, liable for all the debts and obligations as in an ordinary partnership, and one or more limited partners, each of whom is liable only to the extent of the sum contributed as capital at the time of entering the partnership.

Live birth: Delivery of a live-born child, i.e. a child showing evidence of life (breathing, etc.), irrespective of the duration of pregnancy.

Market prices: are the prices charged for goods and services, i.e. inclusive of indirect taxes and less any subsidies.

Marital status groups: the population is classified according to their marital status: unmarried, married, widow or widower, divorced. The Registered Partnerships Act took effect on 1 October 1989. From 1 January 1990 and 1991, persons subject to this Act were registered to the marital status group comprising unmarried persons. From 1 January 1992, persons in a registered partnership, persons whose partnership has been dissolved and persons who have survived their partner, will be classified to the respective marital status groups that apply to married couples.

Maximum equalization percentage: indicates the proportions of total incomes that have to be transferred from families with incomes above the average to families with incomes below the average in order to achieve an even distribution.

Mean life expectancy: average number of years that a person of a specified age can expect to live, assuming that the age-specific mortality levels remain constant (i.e. the rates observed for the period under review). Mean life expectancy rates are thus calculated separately for men and women.

Median: the median value of a set of values is the middle value when the values are arranged in order. See also *Fractile*.

Monetary institutions: include the Danish central bank, commercial banks and major savings banks.

Money stock: consists of notes and coins in circulation, excluding the banking sector. The deposits of households, local governments and non-financial institutions with banks are included.

Mortgage: a legal agreement conveying ownership of a real property being mortgaged to the lender until the loan is repaid.

Mortgage bonds: bonds issued by the mortgage credit institutions: Byggeriets Realkreditinstitut (BRF), Realkredit Danmark, Nykredit, Totalkredit, Danske Kredit, Unikredit, FIH Realkredit, Industriens Realkreditfond (IRF) or Dansk Landbrugs Realkreditfond (DLR).

Municipality: consists of primarily public institutions at the level of municipality accounts, etc. The National Association of Local Authorities and a number of quasi-municipality institutions are also included.

National accounts: aim at providing an overall picture of the transactions during a given period between the different sectors of the economy. The accounts show how incomes are generated, following a production process, and how these incomes are distributed or redistributed, prior to causing a demand for goods and services for consumption and capital formation.

Net lending: is the general government sector's net acquisitions of financial claims on other sectors (the private sector, rest of the world), and shows the financial effect on real activities of the sectors. When the general government saving is larger than capital formation and capital transfers, net lending is positive.

Nordic Statistics: statistics on each Nordic country and the Nordic countries together. The statistics are compiled by the Nordic Statistical Secretariat and the Nordic Council of Ministers. The Nordic Council was set up in 1952 and the Secretariat in 1969.

Notarial business: drawing up wills, etc.

Oceania: comprises New Zealand, New Guinea, Melanesia, Micronesia and Polynesia (islands and archipelagos in the Pacific Ocean).

OECD: Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development was set up in 1960 and originally consisted of the following member countries: Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, UK and USA. Later Japan (April 1964), Finland (January 1969), Australia (June 1971), New Zealand (1973), Mexico (May 1994), Czech Republic (December 1995), Hungary (May 1996), Poland (November 1996) and South Korea (December 1996) also became members.

Old-age pension: social retirement pension for all persons aged 67, who comply with the conditions governing Danish citizenship, residence, etc.

Other taxes on production: comprise the part of total taxes on production and imports which is not imposed and collected proportionately with the output of goods and services in terms of quantity or value. Other taxes on production are imposed on the use of the factors of production. Examples are real property tax, motor vehicle registration duty used in the production process, and employers' contributions to various labour market schemes.

Partnership: is an association of two or more persons who carry on business together for the purpose of making profits. The partners provide the capital and are jointly and severally liable.

Passenger-kilometre: unit of transport, i.e. one person carried one kilometre.

Personal income: see *Family and personal income*.

Private consumption expenditure: consists in household purchases of goods and services for direct consumption, and the group "Associations and organizations, etc.", e.g. cultural associations and other associations, supplying households with goods and services.

Private limited company: a type of business organization that permits a limited number of shareholders to enjoy limited liability. Unlike the

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shares of public companies, the shares of private companies cannot be offered to the public. The right to transfer its shares is restricted and must be made out to bearer.

Productivity: the relationship between the output of goods and services and the inputs of resources (factors of production) used to produce them. Productivity is measured by ratios of changes in inputs to changes in outputs. For example, changes in labour productivity are measured by and index of man-hours divided into an index of output.

Public limited company (PLC): legal entity in which the liability of members (shareholders) is limited to the amount of capital they have contributed

Quarrying: manufacture of raw materials in sand pits, quarries or gravel pits. This also includes extraction of crude petroleum oils and natural gas in the national accounts statistics.

Quantity indices: indicate changes in quantities for imports and exports in the year under survey and in the base year. The values of imports and exports are weighted.

Quartile, lower and upper: see *Fractile*.

Raw material price index: see *Wholesale and raw material price index*.

Redemption yield on bonds: is the annual yield determined by the nominal rate of interest, terms of repayment, remaining period to maturity and quoted price. The redemption yield includes the drawing of bonds.

Registered number of unemployed: persons registered as unemployed with the public employment offices and who claim unemployment benefit or social assistance.

Regulating price index for residential construction: shows cost trends for new residential buildings, analysed by costs of materials and costs of labour. The costs of construction exclude profits, land expenses, financing costs and VAT. The labour costs relate to wage rates fixed by collective agreements, including employers' compulsory contributions. The annual indices are compiled as the average over five quarters.

Reproduction rate, gross: number of daughters that would be born alive to 1,000 women during the reproductive period of their lives (ages 15-49):

- 1) if the 1,000 women lived to be 50 years old, and
 - 2) if at each age they experienced the given year's age specific fertility rates.
- See also *Fertility rate, age-specific*.

Reproduction rate, net: number of daughters that would be born alive to 1,000 women during the reproductive period of their lives (ages 15-49):

- 1) if the 1,000 women were annually reduced in number from age 0 according to the given year's age-specific mortality levels, and
- 2) if at each age they experienced the given year's age-specific fertility rates.

Result before tax: the amount, when all expenditure is paid, at the disposable of a company for taxes, dividends and reserves.

Revised tax incidence: taxes and duties as a percentage of gross national disposable income at market prices. The revised tax incidence shows the share of disposable income which is transferred to the general government sector.

Sale of real property in ordinary free trade: comprises sale of real property, except for family sale and compulsory sale.

Sales reported for VAT settlement, total: comprise the sum of domestic sales liable to VAT and VAT-exempt exports.

SDR (Special Drawing Rights): is a form of credit created by the International Monetary Fund, whereby members of the Fund can settle debts between themselves. The allocation of these rights are based on members' quotas with the Fund.

Share indices: a share index shows percentage changes in the market value of a portfolio compared with its value in the base year of the index. The index numbers indicate changes in the average prices of shares on the stock exchange.

Simple detention: deprivation of liberty for a period of 7 days to 6 months. Persons serving a sentence of simple detention have special rights, compared to persons serving a sentence of imprisonment.

Single person: an adult person who does not form a couple. An adult is a person who is 18 years old, or who has a child, is married or form a cohabiting couple.

System of National Accounts (SNA): the SNA is used as the international standard for the compilation of national accounts statistics in order to promote the integration and comparability of the gross domestic product among countries. The system was introduced in 1952 and was revised in 1993.

Social security funds: comprise the Danish Labour Market Supplementary Pension Scheme (ATP), the Employees' Guarantee Fund (LG) and the unemployment insurance funds.

Social security pension payments: include social pension and early retirement pensions.

Social welfare expenditure: comprises

Sickness: National Health Insurance Service; sickness benefits paid by local governments; employees' estimated expenditure on unemployment benefits; hospital and health services; school and children's dental services; the public health service; medical checks of children.

Disability: maximum and intermediate early retirement pension; welfare services for the disabled; rehabilitation; assistance for the care of disabled children or adults in their own home. From 1995 industrial injury insurance.

Industrial accidents: Industrial injury insurance; in 1995 the Danish Working Environment Service was transferred to disability.

Old age: Old-age pension, ordinary early retirement pension; supplementary pension; ATP, civil servants' pension; pension funds; early retirement pay; nursing homes for pensioners; day institutions and other welfare work; home help. Survivors: Funeral help.

Families: Benefits in connection with maternity, birth and adoption: family allowance from 1987; child benefits; from 1987 juvenile benefits are omitted; advance payments of child maintenance; day and residential institutions for children and young people; other assistance for children and young people; home help to other persons than pensioners.

Employment: Unemployment insurance (excluding early retirement pay which is entered under Old age); job centre; compensation for loss of income

during education/retraining paid by central government; job-creation schemes.

Housing: rent subsidy; rent allowance; loss on public guarantees for loans granted for housing contributions.

Other social protection benefits: cash benefits under the Danish Social Assistance Act; the Employees' Guarantee Fund.

Sole proprietorship: an individual business is one in which one man directs and bears the risks of a business in which he owns or borrows the capital, rents the land and employs the necessary labour.

Somatic hospitals: hospitals for medical and surgical diseases.

Stillbirth: foetus delivered after the 28th week of pregnancy, without evidence of life (breathing, etc.).

Subsidies: are defined as unrequited transfers to public corporations or private industries. Subsidies may be paid by the general government or by the rest of the world. Subsidies from the general government comprise, e.g. compensation for operating losses in public quasi-government corporations, social housing, enterprise allowance, etc. Subsidies from the rest of the world cover payments under the European Agricultural Guidance and Guarantee Fund. The subsidies are divided into subsidies for products and other subsidies for production.

Supply and demand: shows the value of goods and service for total use, i.e. private and government consumption, capital formation and exports. The counterpart of total use is a corresponding total supply, originating from the gross domestic product and imports.

Suspended imprisonment: is a conviction, whereby a person is not imprisoned unless the person within a period of probation commits new criminal offences and/or infringes various conditions decided by the law courts.

Taxes and duties: Danish taxes and duties are defined as compulsory transfers to the general government sector without any link between the payment and acquisition of services. Taxes and duties are divided into taxes on production and imports, current income and property taxes, capital taxes and compulsory contributions to social security schemes.

Taxes on goods and services: consist in duties levied and collected proportionately with the quantity or value of the goods and services produced, e.g. VAT, customs and excise duties, duties on specific goods, such as cigarettes, sugar and spirits.

Taxes on production and imports: are imposed on production and imports of goods and services or the use of the factors of production. These taxes hinge on the operation profit of businesses. Examples of indirect taxation are VAT and excise duties, duties on specific goods, e.g. cigarettes, sugar and spirits. Also property taxes, motor vehicle weight duty and employers' contributions to different labour market schemes are included. Taxes on production and imports are analysed by taxes on products and other taxes on production.

Terms of trade: are the ratio of the index of unit values for exports to the index of unit values for imports. An improvement in the terms of trade follows if export prices rise more quickly than imports prices (or fall more slowly than import prices).

Ton-kilometre: unit of transport, i.e. one ton of goods carried one kilometre.

Transfer payment: the purpose of a transfer payment is to secure the livelihood of a person or family in the event of income loss due to unemployment, illness, invalidity, age or any other social circumstance.

Unemployed persons: the number of unemployed persons whose extent of unemployment is expressed as degree of unemployment 1 during the last week of November. The concept is used on tables relating to the labour force and differs from the concepts registered number of unemployed persons and persons having experienced unemployment, which are used in other tables concerning unemployment rates.

Unemployment by degree of unemployment: the degree of unemployment is calculated as a person's unemployment hours divided by the number of hours for which that person is insured (or by the number of potential working hours). The average number of unemployed is the product of the number of persons having experienced unemployment multiplied by their average degree of unemployment.

Unemployment, persons having experienced: the number of persons who have been unemployed for some time over the year. A person having experienced unemployment several times over the year is included only once in the statistics of unemployment.

UNESCO: The United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization was set up in London November 1945.

Unit bonds: are mortgage bonds issued by mortgage credit institutions.

Unit value indices: indicate for imports and exports the relationship between average unit values (prices per unit) in the year under survey and the base year. The index numbers are weighted on the basis of the values.

Value added: the difference between total revenue of a firm, and the cost of bought-in raw materials, services and components. It thus measures the value which the firm has "added" to these bought-in raw materials by its processes of production.

Vocational education and training: comprises courses of vocational training of 3-4 years. Basic school examination is a prerequisite. The curriculum is determined by regulations, ministerial orders, etc.

Wage ratio: is calculated as the share which compensation of employees represents of gross domestic product at factor cost.

Wholesale and raw material price index: indicates trends in prices relating to the first commercial transaction of each commodity, i.e. producers' and importers' selling prices, excluding VAT and excise duties.

Work stoppages: stoppages of work due to strikes or lockouts.

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