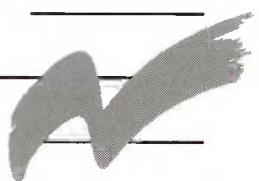


# **Statistical ten-year review 1999**

**Feature on immigrants in Denmark**

DANMARKS  
**STATISTIK**



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# **Statistical ten-year review 1999**

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**Editing**

Mette Koefoed Bjørnsen  
Preben Etwil  
Kristian Hjulsager  
Lizzie Gry Jacobsen  
Bo Johansen

**Diagrams**

Aase Andersen

**Translation**

Poul Erik Olesen

**Cover photo**

Nordfoto

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Statistical ten-year review, volumes:  
1997  
1998, including feature on transfer payments

**Address**

Danmarks Statistik  
Sejrøgade 11  
2100 København Ø

**Telephone**

+ 45 39 17 39 17

**Fax**

+ 45 39 17 39 99

**E-mail**

dst@dst.dk

**Internet**

<http://www.dst.dk>

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23 SEP. 1999

BIBLIOTEKET

## **Preface**

The present Statistical ten-year review 1999 is a translation into English of the Danish edition, except for the economico-political calendar which is only included in the Danish review.

The purpose of the Statistical ten-year review 1999 is to present comparable annual statistics for the past ten years 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 in many contexts, for example in teaching.

The ten-year review 1999 contains a feature article on immigrants in Denmark. The article was prepared by Anita Lange, Senior Adviser.

We always welcome any comments or suggestions about the publication.

The tables in the Statistical ten-year review were 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, Senior Lecturer, Kristian Hjulsager, Head of Division and Preben Etwil, Head of Division and was edited by Bo Johansen, Head of Section with the assistance of Lizzie Gry Jacobsen, Senior Clerk.

Statistics Denmark, July 1999.

Jan Plovsing / Leon Østergaard

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## Immigrants in Denmark

by Anita Lange

### Attention is focussed on immigrants and their descendants

Since 1980 the number of persons of foreign descent have more than doubled in Denmark. The growth in foreign residents has implied that an intense debate is being conducted, because immigrants to a wider extent come from countries, which geographically and culturally have little in common with Denmark. The debate is frequently subject to misunderstandings, fallacies, and incorrect information. With the aid of statistics, this feature article outlines the living conditions of immigrants and their descendants, and comparisons are made with the total Danish population.

### Trends

#### Number of immigrants have doubled since 1980

Figure 1 shows the number of immigrants and their descendants, by more and less developed countries<sup>1</sup> over the period 1980 - 1999. The number of immigrants increased from nearly 135,000 in 1980 to more than 287,000 in 1999. The number has thus more than doubled; growth was particularly recorded after 1985.

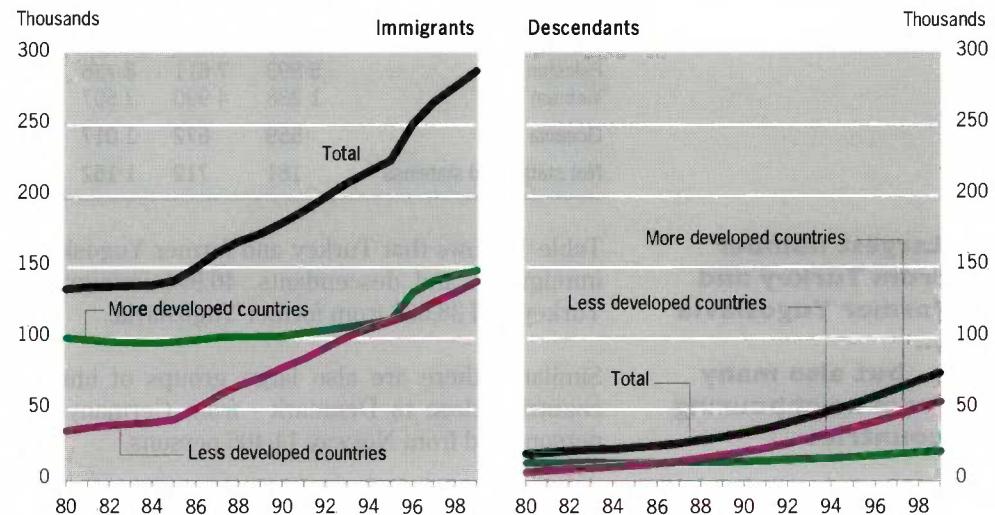
**Immigrants** are persons who were born abroad and where both parents (or one of them if there is no information on the other) are foreign nationals or born abroad. If there is no information on both parents and the person in question was born abroad he is classified in the group of immigrants.

**Descendants** are persons born in Denmark by parents who are not Danish nationals born in Denmark. If there is no information on both parents and the person in question is a foreign national he is classified in the group of descendants.

Immigrants also consist of refugees, while asylum seekers, i.e. persons who are seeking a residence permit, are excluded.

Figure 1.

#### Immigrants and their descendants, by more and less developed countries on 1 January



#### Number of immigrants from more and less developed countries are roughly equal

In 1980 a majority of immigrants came from more developed countries, but since the mid-1990s the number of immigrants from less and more developed countries are roughly equal in size. This change reflects to some degree the political situation around the world. The sharp increase in immigrants from less developed countries in 1985 and 1986, was the result of refugees from Iran and Sri Lanka. Similarly, a sharp increase in immigrants from more developed countries was recorded in 1995 - a curve

<sup>1</sup> Complies with UN's definition from 1994, where *more developed countries* comprise USA, Canada, Japan, Australia, New Zealand, all European countries, except from Turkey, Cyprus, and the republics of former USSR. *Less developed countries* comprise all other countries.

# Feature

**Descendants from less developed countries account for the sharpest increase**

not usually showing great fluctuations. This was due to refugees from former Yugoslavia, who obtained a residence permit in Denmark over the period 1995-1996.

In 1980 the number of descendants were only about 18,000. The number increased to around 76,000 in 1999. In 1980 three-fourths of descendants originated from more developed countries, but as early as the mid-1980s the number of descendants from less developed countries were higher than the number from more developed countries. The sharper increase in descendants from less developed countries is partly explained by a greater number of immigrants from these countries over the period and partly by a considerably higher number of births among women from less developed countries. On average women from less developed countries give birth to 3.1 children, while other women give birth to 1.7 children.

**Table I.**

**Immigrants and their descendants on 1 January 1980-1999**

	Immigrants				Descendants			
	1980	1990	1995	1999	1980	1990	1995	1999
Total	134 705	181 109	224 995	287 681	18 253	33 462	53 464	75 741
More developed countries	99 795	101 515	112 763	147 424	12 180	13 127	16 073	20 417
Less developed countries	34 910	79 594	112 232	140 257	6 073	20 335	37 391	55 324
EU countries	59 473	56 704	60 579	66 096	6 398	5 845	6 740	7 523
United Kingdom	6 967	7 954	9 872	10 651	662	643	962	1 099
Sweden	13 911	11 967	11 685	12 502	2 068	1 741	1 909	1 992
Germany	24 926	22 026	21 923	22 891	2 259	2 047	2 231	2 491
Rest of Europe	45 203	58 122	68 743	101 124	6 512	14 980	22 578	30 613
Yugoslavia (former)	6 085	7 928	9 846	32 199	1 367	2 576	3 688	6 389
Norway	12 302	11 721	11 960	12 851	1 570	1 395	1 487	1 554
Poland	5 813	8 512	9 662	10 234	654	1 150	1 601	1 872
Turkey	12 143	20 681	24 868	28 207	1 943	8 750	14 354	18 787
Africa	4 846	8 725	16 224	25 451	775	2 111	4 206	7 899
Somalia	109	466	4 612	10 669	24	65	668	2 866
North America	6 408	6 099	6 573	6 966	1 053	918	946	979
South and Central America	2 831	3 990	4 808	5 647	247	340	449	555
Asia	15 204	46 085	65 899	80 069	3 109	9 107	18 248	27 814
Iraq	155	2 279	5 688	10 791	5	144	727	1 960
Iran	224	8 156	10 036	10 969	17	435	1 121	1 743
Lebanon	206	7 094	11 091	11 629	16	844	4 019	6 739
Pakistan	5 893	7 611	8 736	9 693	1 952	4 395	5 956	7 276
Vietnam	1 288	4 990	7 507	8 070	34	807	1 648	2 582
Oceania	559	672	1 017	1 169	106	84	121	131
Not stated and stateless	181	712	1 152	1 159	53	77	176	227

**Largest number from Turkey and former Yugoslavia**

...

**... but also many from neighbouring countries ...**

**... and from more distant countries**

**Immigrants are young ...**

Table 1 shows that Turkey and former Yugoslavia account for the largest number of immigrants and descendants. 46,994 immigrants and descendants originate from Turkey and 38,588 from former Yugoslavia.

Similarly, there are also large groups of immigrants and their descendants from countries close to Denmark - from Germany 25,382 persons, from Sweden 14,494 persons and from Norway 14,405 persons.

Among the more distant countries, Lebanon (18,386), Pakistan (16,969), Somalia (13,535), Iraq (12,751) and Iran (12,712) account for the largest number of immigrants and descendants.

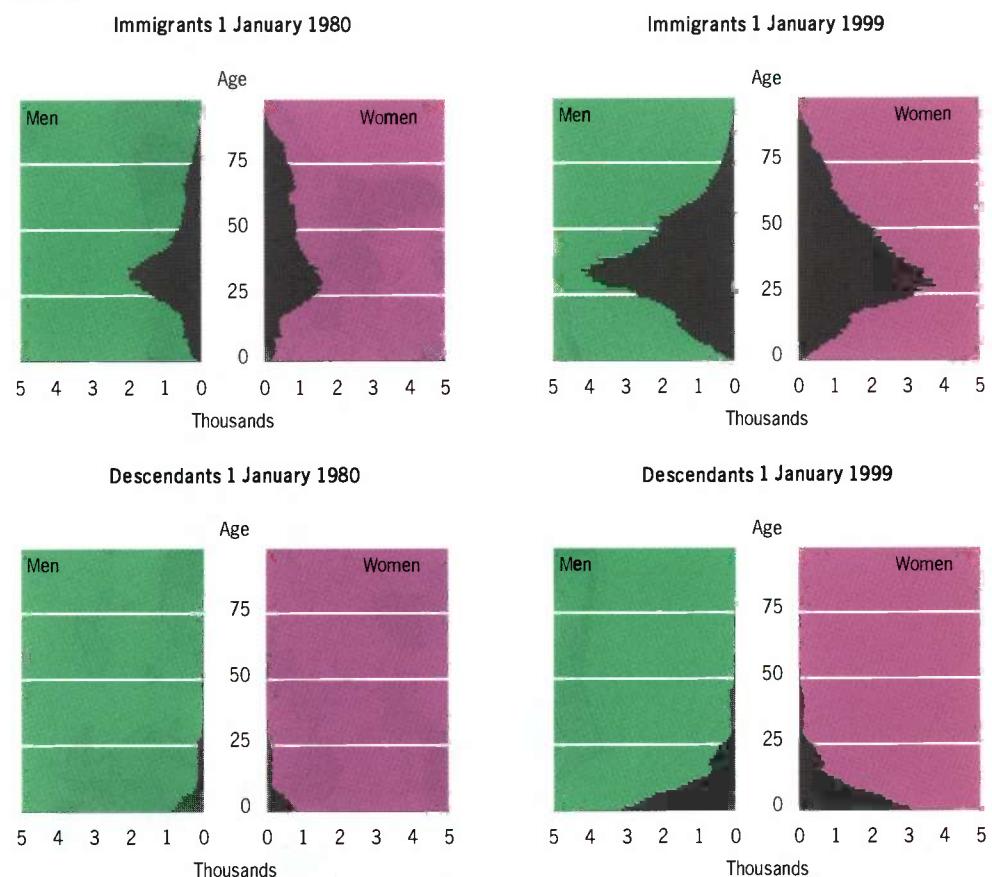
Figure 2 shows immigrants and their descendants, by sex and age in 1980 and 1999. It can be seen that there are roughly speaking no changes in the number of immigrants in age groups over 70 years since 1980, while young age groups account for a sharp growth in immigrants. In many age groups the number of immigrants have doubled over the period. Both in 1980 and 1999 the largest age groups are those ranging between 25 and 40 years.

## ... and their descendants are even younger

**Figure 2.**

In 1980 there were only 18,000 descendants. In 1999 the group of descendants made up almost 76,000 persons. In 1980 descendants were relatively young people, and this is even more marked in 1999. In 1980, 83 pct. of all descendants were under 25 and the corresponding figure is almost 90 pct. in 1999. Both in 1980 and 1999 the 0-4-year olds accounted for the largest number in all age groups.

**Immigrants and their descendants, by sex and age in 1980 and 1999**



## Higher female share of immigrants in 1980 than in 1999

In 1980 female immigrants accounted for a higher share than in 1999. There were 61,829 men and 72,876 women in 1980. In 1999 female and male shares of immigrants are almost equal in size. In 1980 age groups over 60, in which there is a comparatively large majority of females, accounted for a larger share of the total number of immigrants compared with 1999.

## Where do immigrants live in Denmark?

## More than half live in the capital region

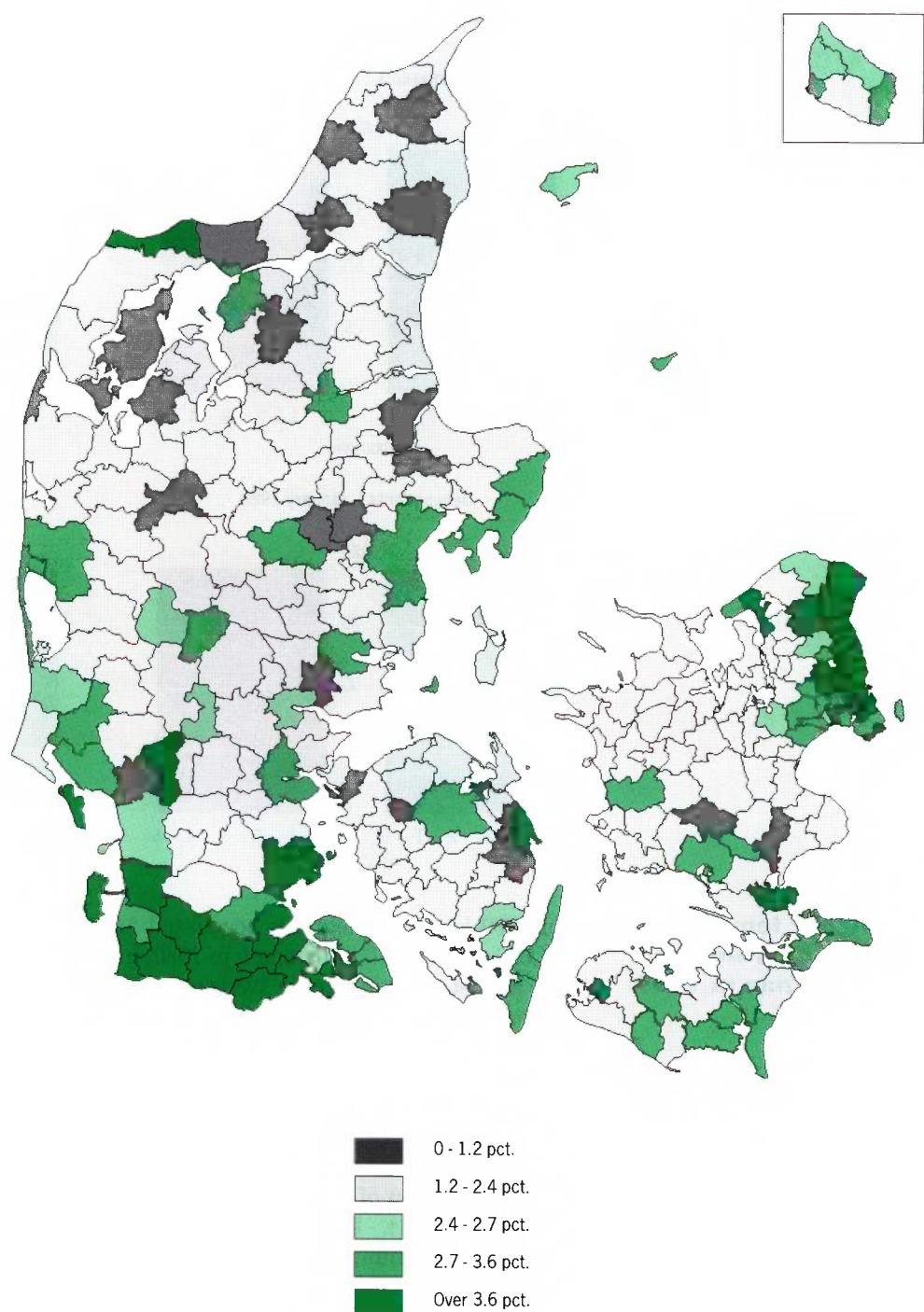
The distribution of immigrants and their descendants is not even in Denmark. More than half - 53 pct. - live in the capital region. The municipality of Copenhagen accounts for the largest number, i.e. 80,832 immigrants/descendants, corresponding to 22 pct. of all immigrants/descendants in Denmark.

Figures 3 and 4 show the percentage of immigrants/descendants from more and less developed countries analysed by municipality.

# Feature

Figure 3.

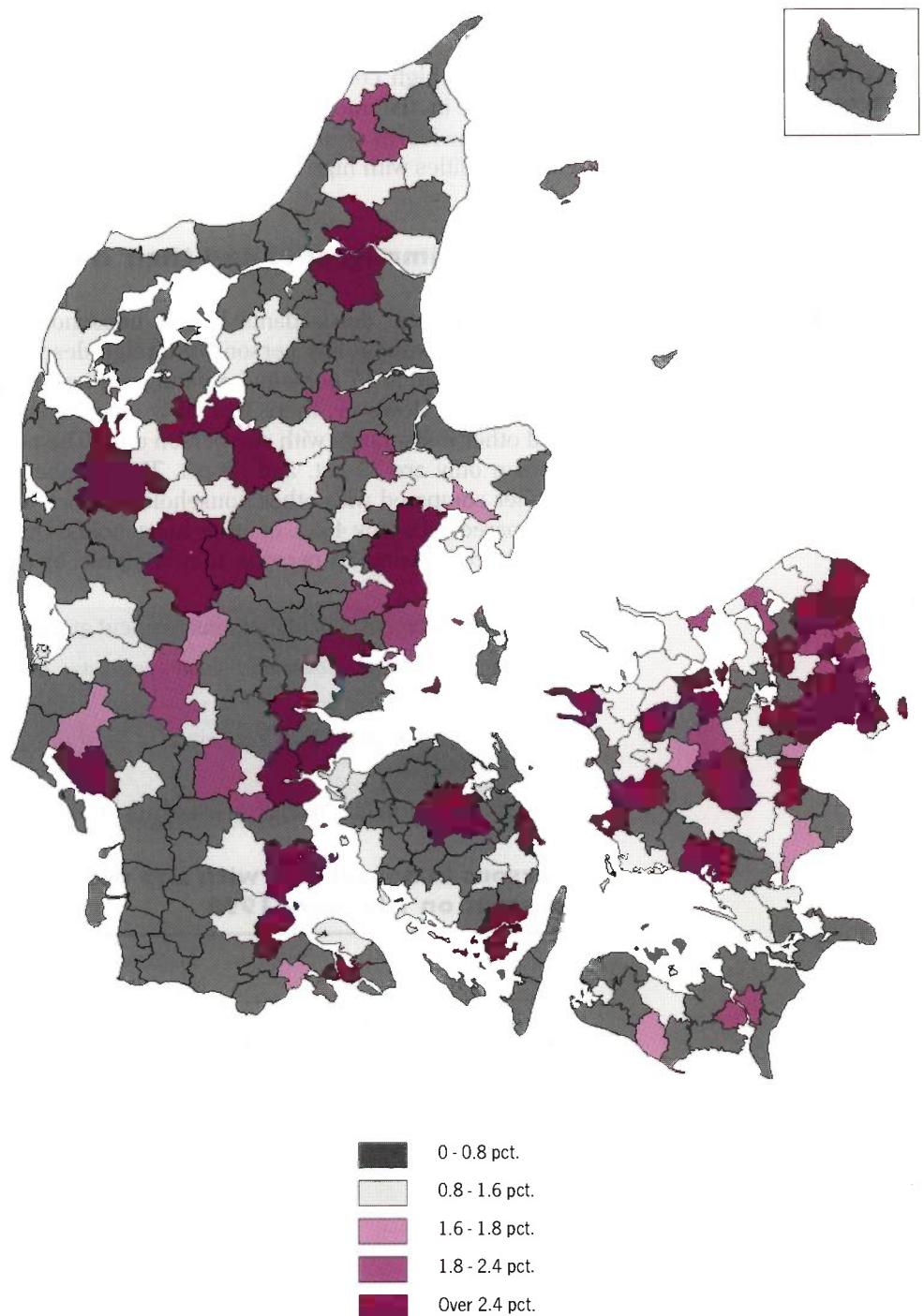
**Percentage of immigrants/descendants from more developed countries on 1 January 1999**



# Feature

Figure 4.

**Percentage of immigrants/descendants from less developed countries on 1 January 1999**



# Feature

**Persons from more developed countries are more evenly distributed ...**

**... than persons from less developed countries**

The share of immigrants and their descendants varies widely between municipalities and there are also great differences in their country of origin. Figure 3 shows a far more even distribution of immigrants/descendants from more developed countries compared with less developed countries in figure 4. Some municipalities in Jutland have a high concentration of immigrants from more developed countries, and except for a few municipalities, a small number from less developed countries. A similar concentration of ethnic minorities from more developed countries can be seen in the municipalities of Dragør, Gentofte, Lyngby-Taarbæk and Søllerød.

There is a high concentration of immigrants and descendants from less developed countries in the metropolitan municipalities and in Århus and Odense. In Ishøj almost one-fourth of inhabitants (23 pct.) come from less developed countries. Other municipalities with high concentrations are Copenhagen, Albertslund and Brøndby.

## How do immigrants and their descendants live?

**Immigrant households are larger and often hold several families**

Immigrants and descendants live in households which are generally larger than households without any persons of foreign descent. The average number of persons per household is 2.7 persons for immigrant households and 2.1 for other households, see table 2. However, there is a fairly even balance between immigrant households and other households with one person only. The percentages for households with one person only are 39 pct. and 38 pct. The number of large immigrant households is higher compared with other households. 18 pct. of them comprise 5 persons or over compared with only 4 pct. of other households. On average mixed households are the largest comprising 3.4 persons; they comprise by definition at least two persons.

A *household* consists of all persons resident at the same address:

- An *immigrant household* also consists exclusively of immigrants and/or descendants.
- A *mixed household* also consists of at least one person who is not an immigrant or descendant.
- *Other households* do not consist of any immigrants or descendants.

**Table 2.**

### Persons in households with and without any persons of foreign descent on 1 January 1998

	Immigrant households	Mixed households	Other households	Total
Households, total	89 482	84 583	2 232 945	2 407 010
in pct. of households				
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1 person	39.0	•	37.9	36.6
2 persons	15.6	49.4	33.1	32.9
3 persons	13.4	25.0	13.0	13.4
4 persons	14.2	20.1	11.6	11.9
5 persons	17.8	5.5	4.4	5.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1 family	86.2	78.3	94.8	93.9
2 families	10.3	14.0	4.1	4.7
3 families or more	3.5	7.7	1.2	1.5
Average number of persons	2.7	3.4	2.1	2.2

A household may consist of more than one family, and this is true of 14 pct. of immigrant households compared with 5 pct. of other households. In table 2 adult children living with their parents are counted as part of their parents' families, irrespective of age if they are unmarried and do not themselves have children.

**immigrant and descendant families have more children than other families**

In comparison with other families the average number of children per family with dependent children is higher than for families exclusively made up of immigrants and descendants. On average the number of children for single parents among immigrants and descendants is 1.8 children, while the corresponding figure is 1.5 children for other single parents. A similar pattern can be seen for couple families. On average couples comprising no immigrants or descendants (other couples) have 1.8 children, while the average number of children for couples in immigrant families of one foreign nationality is 2.2 children. In this context, couples with one person of non-foreign and one person of foreign descent account for 1.7 children, which is the lowest number of children per family with dependent children.

A *family* consists of a single adult person with or without children or of a couple with or without children. A family may also consist of a child who does not live with his parents.

A *family with dependent children* consists of at least one child under 18 years living together with at least one of his parents. The child must be unmarried and not have children.

**Table 3.**

**Families without and with children on 1 January 1998**

	Single persons		Couple families			Families, total
	Immigrant families	Other families	Imm. fam. from the same country	Imm. fam. from two different countries	Mixed families <sup>1</sup>	Other families
<b>Families, total</b>	<b>95 059</b>	<b>1 473 165</b>	<b>40 974</b>	<b>6 323</b>	<b>66 861</b>	<b>1 187 847</b>
Families without ch.	84 149	1 365 165	12 080	2 556	38 738	723 283
Families with childr.	10 910	108 000	28 894	3 767	28 123	464 564
				pct.		
Pct. of fam. w. chil.	11.5	7.3	70.5	59.6	42.1	39.1
<b>Pct. of families with dependent children</b>						
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100
1 child	51	63	32	41	47	42
2 children	31	29	37	36	40	44
3 children	11	6	19	15	11	12
4 children or more	6	1	13	8	2	2
Average no. of chil.	1.8	1.5	2.2	2.0	1.7	1.8

<sup>1</sup> Mixed families consist of persons of foreign descent as well as persons from the group of other.

Among couple families coming from the same country 13 pct. of families have 4 or more children. The corresponding figure is 2 pct. for couple families with no immigrants.

**75 pct. of immigrant households live in blocks of flats ...**

**... and only about 16 pct. own their homes**

Table 4 shows that almost 75 pct. of immigrant households live in blocks of flats compared with about 38 pct. of other households. Only 10.6 pct. of immigrant households live in detached houses, while the corresponding figure is over 40 pct. for other households.

Only 15.8 pct. of immigrant households live in an owner-occupied dwelling, while almost 55 pct. of households with no immigrants own their homes.

A higher proportion of immigrant households without children live in rented dwellings, compared with households without children. The reverse is true of the other two household types. There is a greater tendency to live in a rented dwelling, if the household consists of children.

# Feature

**Table 4.**

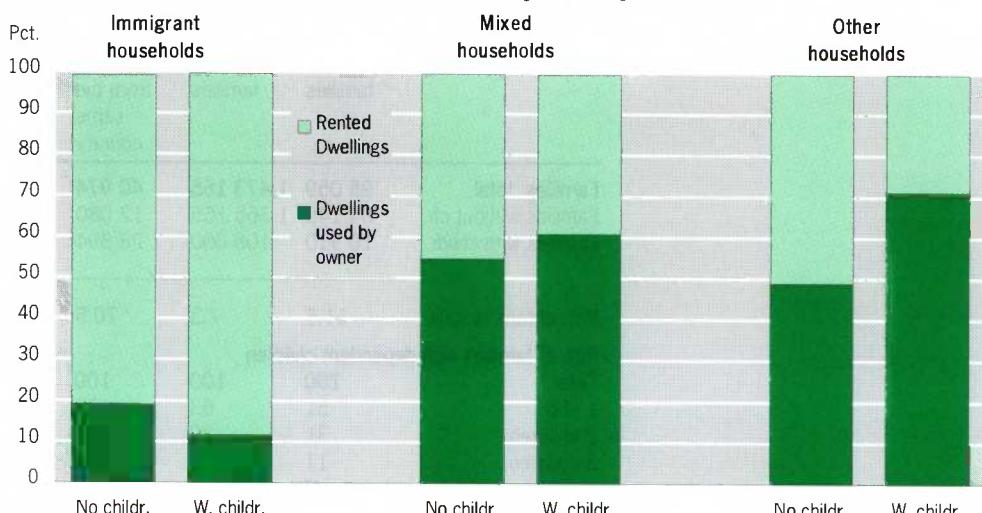
## Households in dwellings with and without children, by type of dwelling and household on 1 January 1998

Household type	Type of dwelling					
	Farm-houses	Detached one-family houses	Other one-family houses	Blocks of flats	Other dwellings <sup>1</sup>	Households in dwellings, total
	no. of households					
Total	131 223	970 929	300 159	911 410	43 330	2 357 051
Immigrant households	876	9 335	8 228	65 748	3 620	87 807
Mixed households	3 713	36 393	9 924	31 444	1 479	82 953
Other households	126 634	925 201	282 007	814 218	38 231	2 186 291
	percentage of households					
Total	5.6	41.2	12.7	38.7	1.8	100
Immigrant households	1.0	10.6	9.4	74.9	4.1	100
Mixed households	4.5	43.9	12.0	37.9	1.8	100
Other households	5.8	42.3	12.9	37.2	1.7	100

<sup>1</sup> Other dwellings include student hostels, dwellings in commercial buildings and dwellings where type of dwelling is not stated.

**Figure 5.**

## Households in dwellings with and without children, by type of household and form of tenure on 1 January 1998



## The length of residence of foreigners living in Denmark

### Length of residence

When looking at the living conditions of immigrants in Denmark their length of residence is naturally of significance. The length of residence varies considerably, dependent on the country of origin. Table 5 shows the length of residence for immigrants from selected countries on 1 January 1998. It should be noted that there is no information on the length of residence for persons who emigrated to Denmark before 1973. Information is only available on foreigners who came to Denmark after 1973. For a majority of immigrants where information is not available, it is most likely that they emigrated to Denmark before 1973.

### More than 50 pct. of immigrants have lived under 10 years in Denmark

Table 5 shows that over 50 pct. of immigrants have lived less than 10 years in Denmark. 25 pct. have not yet lived here 3 years, and almost one-third of immigrants from more developed countries have also lived here under 3 years (many of them come from former Yugoslavia). A large group of immigrants from less developed countries (27.1 pct.) have lived between 10 and 19 years in Denmark.

## **Immigrants from countries close to Denmark account for the longest length of residence**

It appears from table 5 that there is no information on the length of residence for almost 50 pct. of immigrants from Germany, Sweden and Norway. It must therefore be assumed that a majority of these emigrated to Denmark before 1973. A large number of immigrants from Germany, Sweden and Norway have lived between 10 and 19 years in Denmark, and some over 20 years. Immigrants from countries close to Denmark thus account for the longest length of residence. A high percentage of immigrants (over 30 pct.) from United Kingdom and Poland have also lived for 20 years and over in Denmark..

**Table 5.**

**Immigrants by length of residence and country on 1 January 1998**

	Length of residence in Denmark							Immi- grants, total
	Under 1 year	1-2 years	3-6 years	7-9 years	10-19 years	20 years and over	Not stated	
pct.							No.1	
Total	7.8	17.8	16.0	10.1	19.7	8.3	20.3	100 276 781
More developed countr.	8.8	23.1	11.1	6.1	12.7	8.9	29.5	100 144 214
Less developed countr.	6.8	12.0	21.4	14.4	27.4	7.8	10.3	100 132 567
EU countries	8.2	10.6	11.6	5.4	14.4	11.1	38.7	100 64 775
United Kingdom	8.7	11.7	15.6	7.4	20.5	12.8	23.3	100 10 511
Sweden	7.2	8.8	8.6	4.5	12.4	11.1	47.3	100 12 265
Germany	5.6	8.2	9.1	3.8	12.5	10.2	50.5	100 22 626
Rest of Europe	7.0	27.8	11.1	8.1	17.8	9.3	18.8	100 98 410
Yugoslavia (former)	5.7	62.6	5.5	3.8	6.3	4.9	11.3	100 31 567
Norway	8.5	10.4	9.3	5.2	11.7	11.6	43.3	100 12 645
Poland	4.0	5.7	13.0	15.2	29.1	8.1	24.9	100 10 061
Turkey	3.5	7.0	13.4	11.7	35.2	16.2	13.1	100 27 270
Africa	12.0	23.5	26.6	9.7	13.1	5.6	9.5	100 23 815
Somalia	17.1	38.0	35.3	4.1	1.1	0.4	4.1	100 9 888
North America	14.9	13.9	13.9	6.3	11.2	8.9	30.9	100 6 870
South and Central America	11.0	10.8	16.7	9.5	22.7	13.4	16.0	100 5 379
Asia	6.3	10.0	22.8	17.3	29.4	5.2	9.1	100 75 313
Iraq	13.2	22.8	33.8	13.8	12.3	0.5	3.6	100 8 730
Iran	3.5	6.1	16.6	20.0	46.7	0.7	6.4	100 10 686
Lebanon	1.8	3.5	24.1	31.3	32.3	0.6	6.5	100 11 474
Pakistan	3.9	6.4	13.9	10.4	28.4	20.2	16.9	100 9 400
Vietnam	3.0	4.5	25.3	19.0	38.1	4.0	6.2	100 7 900
Oceania	22.1	18.1	21.5	7.9	10.7	8.3	11.5	100 1 090
Not stated, stateless	1.3	5.5	23.9	12.0	32.7	1.3	23.2	100 1 129

About 65 pct. of immigrants from both Turkey and Pakistan have lived for 10 years and over in Denmark, while more than 60 pct. of immigrants from former Yugoslavia have lived under 3 years in Denmark.

A large number of persons from Somalia have emigrated to Denmark. More than 90 pct. of immigrants from Somalia have lived under 7 years in Denmark, and more than 55 pct. have lived here less than 3 years.

## **Labour market attachment**

### **Age-specific activity rates**

Activity and employment rates are frequently used as a method of describing and comparing participation in the labour market.

Figure 6 shows the age-specific activity rates for immigrants, descendants and other aged 16-66.

# Feature

The activity rate is the percentage of persons in the labour force (those in work plus the unemployed) compared with all persons in the group.

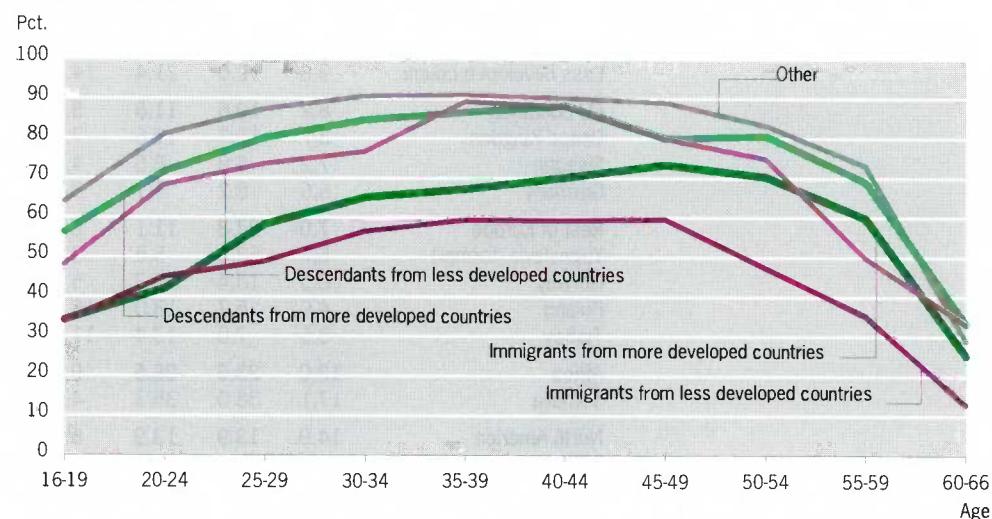
The employment rate is the percentage of those in work compared with all persons in the group.

## Lower activity rates for immigrants

The activity rate for immigrants and their descendants is lower compared with other, and in all age groups the activity rate for immigrants is considerably lower compared with descendants. However, the activity rate for immigrants from more developed countries is with increasing age approaching that in the group of other. The activity rate of descendants is comparatively close to that in the group of other (the curve for descendants from less developed countries only depicts persons aged 16-44, because there are only very few persons in the oldest age groups).

**Figure 6.**

**Activity rates for persons aged 16-66, by descent and age on 1 January 1998**



## Activity rate for men higher than for women ...

For the total population the activity rate for men is higher compared with the activity rate for women. To enable comparisons with immigrants and their descendants table 6 shows the activity rates for selected country groups by sex.

**Table 6.**

**Activity and employment rates for 16-66-year olds, by country group, descent and sex on 1 January 1998**

	Immigrants				Descendants			
	Men		Women		Men		Women	
	Activity rates	Employment rates						
in pct. of population								
Total	62.5	52.1	47.8	39.2	69.9	64.4	65.6	59.8
More developed countries	65.3	58.3	54.4	47.7	77.4	71.8	73.6	67.4
Less developed countries	59.8	46.2	40.5	29.6	60.3	54.7	55.8	50.5
EU countries	73.0	66.8	61.3	56.0	79.6	74.4	74.3	68.5
Rest of Europe	62.3	50.9	48.7	37.7	68.9	62.9	66.5	60.6
Africa	51.0	38.5	31.2	23.6	58.6	52.4	66.5	62.1
North America	61.5	56.5	51.9	47.4	72.2	67.0	65.0	59.8
South and Central America	63.7	53.0	53.2	45.8	69.9	65.1	66.3	59.2
Asia	57.9	45.1	39.3	30.3	60.8	55.7	52.1	46.3
Oceania	69.7	64.2	50.7	48.2	88.9	84.4	71.4	61.9
Not stated and stateless	43.6	29.3	26.2	17.9	72.7	63.6	63.6	63.6

## ... and also for immigrants

There is a similar ratio between immigrants and total Danish population; male activity rates are considerably higher than female activity rates. In the case of descendants

the differences between male and female activity rates are less marked, and for descendants of African origin the activity rate for women is even higher than for men. The overall activity rate for the total population is 81.6 for men and 73.3 for women.

## **Low employment rate for immigrants**

...

## **... but higher for descendants**

## **Childminding**

The employment rate is considerably lower than the activity rate for immigrants, implying that a relatively large percentage of the labour force is out of work. The most notable difference between activity rates and employment rates is accounted for by men from less developed countries. The lowest activity rate is recorded for female immigrants from less developed countries - under one-third of them are in work

The differences between activity and employment rates for descendants are smaller, and the same is true of the differences between descendants from more and less developed countries compared with those recorded for immigrants.

There is frequently a close relationship between the activity rate for women and the day care provision for children. Table 7 shows that immigrants and their descendants do not to the same extent make use of the public day care provision for children compared with the total Danish population.

**Table 7.**

**Number of children in day care institutions January 1998**

	Day care	Crèches	Kindergartens	Age-integrated institutions	Total
Number per 100 in selected age groups					
<b>0-2 years</b>					
Immigrants	12.7	5.4	3.8	7.2	29.1
Descendants	7.2	8.6	1.7	8.6	26.1
Total population	32.0	9.0	1.0	9.2	51.2
<b>3-5 years</b>					
Immigrants	2.1	0.1	38.1	22.0	62.3
Descendants	1.3	0.4	38.4	30.6	70.7
Total population	5.8	1.0	51.7	28.2	86.7

Note: The material is based on data reported by 85 pct. of all municipalities.

Only about one-fourth of children aged 0-2 of immigrants and descendants are looked after outside their parents' home, and there is only a slight difference between immigrants and their descendants. For the total population over half of all children at the above ages are receiving day care.

Almost 87 pct. of all children aged 3-5 receive some type of day care in Denmark, while the percentage of children of immigrants and descendants receiving day care is considerably lower. About 70 pct. of all children aged 3-5 of descendants and only about 62 pct. of children of immigrants attend a kindergarten.

## **Labour market attachment and length of residence**

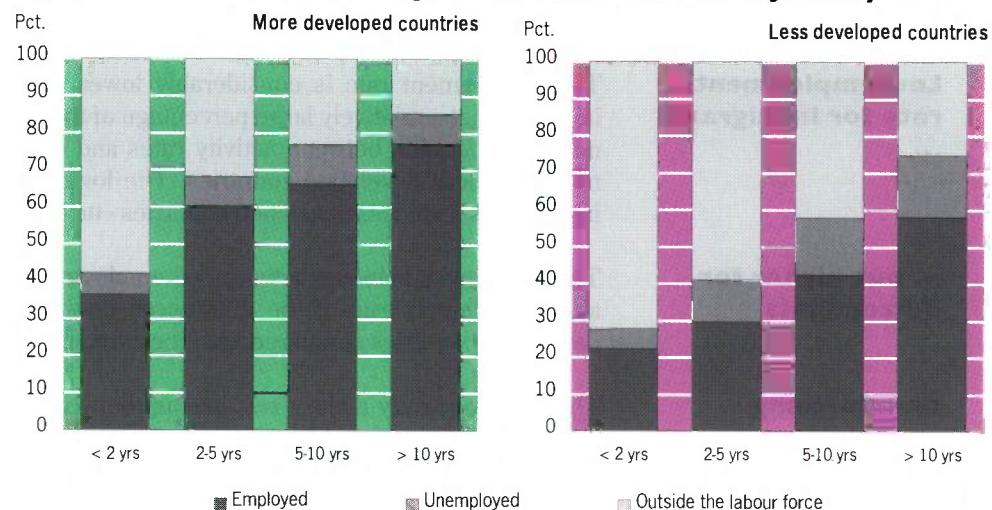
Figure 7 clearly illustrates that the length of residence has an impact on a person's status in relation to the labour market. The number of individuals in the labour force, who are either working or seeking work, increase with the length of residence. More than 85 pct. of immigrants from more developed countries, who have lived over 10 years in Denmark, are included in the labour force. The corresponding figure is 68 pct. for individuals who have lived between 2 and 5 years in Denmark.

Almost 74 pct. of immigrants from less developed countries, who have lived over 10 years in Denmark, form part of the labour force, while the corresponding figure is just over 41 pct. for those who have lived between 2 and 5 years in Denmark. It can thus be observed that there is a difference in level with respect to labour market attachment for immigrants from more and less developed countries. The difference is narrowed with the length of residence, especially as a result of increasing unemployment rates for immigrants from less developed countries.

# Feature

**Figure 7.**

## Immigrants by labour market attachment and length of residence since the last time they emigrated to Denmark on 1 January 1998



### High unemployment rate for immigrants and descendants

More than 25 pct. of immigrants from less developed countries were out of work in 1998. This percentage is twice as high as that of immigrants from more developed countries and four times as high as that of the total Danish population.

The unemployment rate for descendants is lower than for immigrants, but is still substantially higher compared with the total Danish population.

### Women account for the highest rate

The percentage of unemployed women is higher in all age groups compared with men, except in age group 60-66 from less developed countries, where men account for the highest unemployment rate.

**Table 8.**

## Unemployed immigrants as a percentage of the labour force, by descent, age and country group in 1998.

	16-24 years	25-49 years	50-59 years	60-66 years	Total
	unemployed in pct. of the labour force by age				
Total	4.2	6.8	7.3	8.9	6.6
More developed countries	7.3	12.5	12.2	13.8	11.9
Immigrants	7.7	12.8	12.2	13.8	12.3
Descendants	6.1	9.5	10.5	13.4	8.7
Less developed countries	12.3	27.1	29.5	29.2	24.2
Immigrants	13.8	27.1	29.5	29.2	25.3
Descendants	8.9	26.1	12.9	-	10.5
Other	3.8	6.1	7.0	8.6	6.0

**Table 9.**

## Unemployed immigrants as a percentage of the labour force, by sex, age and country group in 1998

	16-24 years	25-49 years	50-59 years	60-66 years	Total
	unemployed in pct. of the labour force by age				
Men					
More developed countries	7.2	11.5	11.6	12.8	11.2
Less developed countries	12.0	24.6	27.9	30.2	23.1
Women					
More developed countries	8.4	14.3	13.0	15.0	13.5
Less developed countries	16.5	31.2	33.1	27.0	28.8

### Large number of self-employed from less developed countries

Among those in work there is a considerable larger number of persons from less developed countries who are self-employed. Table 10 shows that this is particularly true of immigrants. However, the percentage of employers among immigrants and descendants is lower compared with other.

**Table 10.**
**Self-employed immigrants and descendants, by country group on 1 January**

	From more developed countries			From less developed countries			Denmark	Total population
	Immigrants	Descendants	Total	Immigrants	Descendants	Total	Other	
	no. of persons							
Self-employed, total of whom employers	5 796 1 427	406 115	6 202 1 542	6 737 1 781	217 49	6 954 1 830	198 353 72 056	211 509 75 428
	in pct. of employed, total							
Pct. of self-employed	9.3	6.2	9.0	15.3	5.0	14.4	7.7	7.8
	in pct. of self-employed, total							
Pct. of employers	24.6	28.3	24.9	26.4	22.6	26.3	36.3	35.7

**Immigrants and descendants from more developed countries are employees at upper level**

The proportion of employees at basic level make up a large number in all age groups as shown in table 11. Furthermore, it is a general trend that immigrants and descendants from more developed countries are classified in the group of employees at upper level. About half of all immigrants and descendants from less developed countries are classified in the groups of other employees, not further specified. Table 11 also shows that about 40 pct. of all employees are at basic level.

*Top managers* consist of persons engaged in work at top management level.

*Employees at upper level* consist of persons whose work demands highly qualified skills (e.g. actuary, doctor, lawyer and librarian).

*Employees at intermediate level* consist of persons whose work demands skills at medium level (e.g. laboratory technician, and programmer, nurse).

*Employees at basic level* consist of persons whose work demands skills at basic level (e.g. clerical work, customer service and agricultural work).

*Other employees* consist of persons whose work demands skills outside the above categories (e.g. cleaning work, protective service work and messenger service work).

**Table 11.**
**Employees in employment, by descent, country group and socio-economic status on 1 January 1998**

Socio-economic status	From more developed countries			From less developed countries			Denmark	Total population
	Immigrants	Descendants	Total	Immigrants	Descendants	Total	Other	
	employees in employment in 1000s							
Employees in employ., total	56	6	62	37	4	41	2 367	2 470
	in pct. of employees in employment, total							
Top managers	3.3	2.0	2.3	0.5	0.3	0.4	2.9	2.9
Employees at upper level	17.9	14.6	16.5	7.4	2.7	6.9	12.5	12.5
Employ. at intermediate level	10.8	15.7	14.7	6.1	3.1	5.8	16.0	15.8
Employees at basic level	36.8	41.0	36.7	40.8	41.3	40.9	48.2	47.8
Other employees	14.3	11.4	13.5	27.1	19.1	26.3	10.9	11.2
Employ., not further specified	16.9	15.3	16.4	18.2	33.5	19.7	9.5	9.9

**Women engaged in services**

Figure 8 shows that the industrial classification of women and men is widely the same for immigrants and the total population. The highest female percentage is engaged in public and personal services - immigrants from less developed countries to a smaller extent than the total population. Men are mainly engaged in manufacturing,

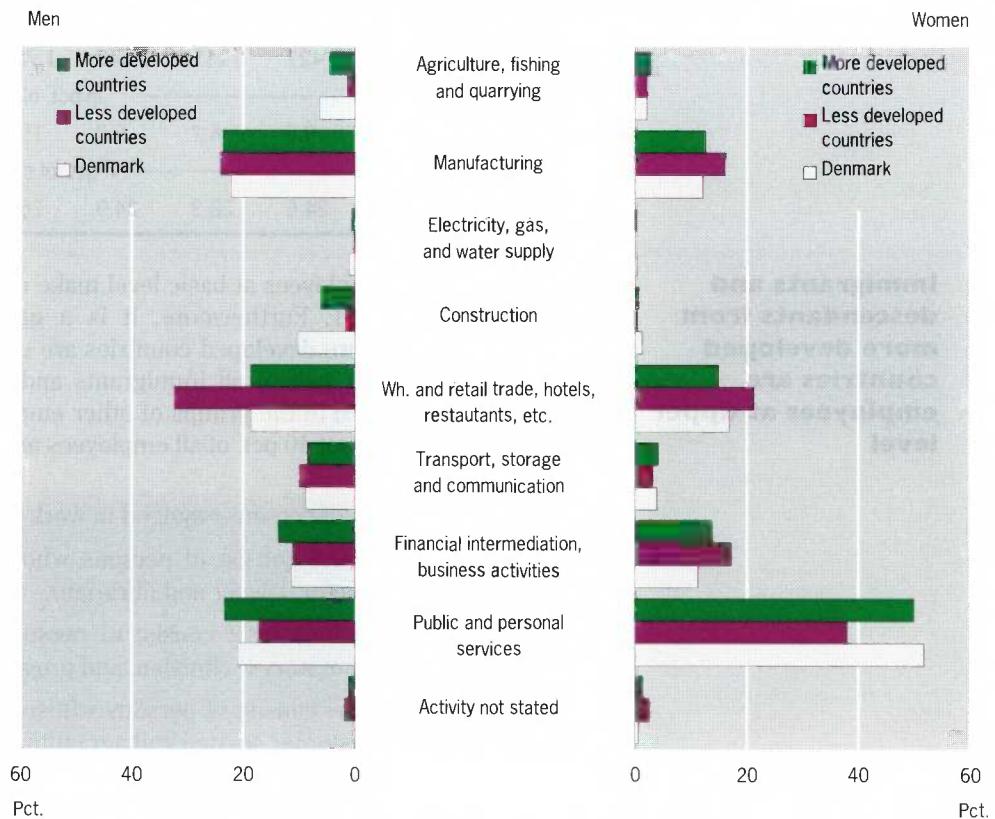
# Feature

wholesale and retail trade, hotels and restaurants. The highest percentage of immigrants from less developed countries is engaged in the latter industry.

## Self-employed in wholesale and retail trade, hotels and restaurants

Figure 8.

### Employed immigrants, by industry on 1 January 1998



## Employed immigrants from more developed countries and other are engaged in the same industries

It is notable for employees that the industrial classification of immigrants from more developed countries and that of other employees is almost similar in size. In comparison with the other two groups the industrial classification of immigrants from less developed countries tends toward manufacturing and wholesale and retail trade, hotels and restaurants. Also, in this context public and personal services still account for the highest percentages of employed immigrants.

### Incomes of immigrants and their descendants

#### Age distribution

It is important to bear in mind when analysing incomes of immigrants, descendants and the general population that age distribution varies widely in the groups. Figure 9 shows average personal income of immigrants, descendants and the general population, by sex in 1996. However, the figure shows that age is not a factor reflecting all differences. Average income of descendants and the general population is almost similar in all age groups, while income of immigrants is lower in all age groups. This difference is particularly notable in the most economically active age groups 30-49. Descendants and the general population aged between 40-49 account for the highest income, while the highest income of immigrants can be observed for the 50-54-year olds. Average income of an immigrant aged 40-44 is almost 69 pct. of the average income of other employees. It should be noted that there are very few descendants older than 45.

## Personal income

**Few immigrants with earnings from employment ...**

**... while the number of descendants are higher**

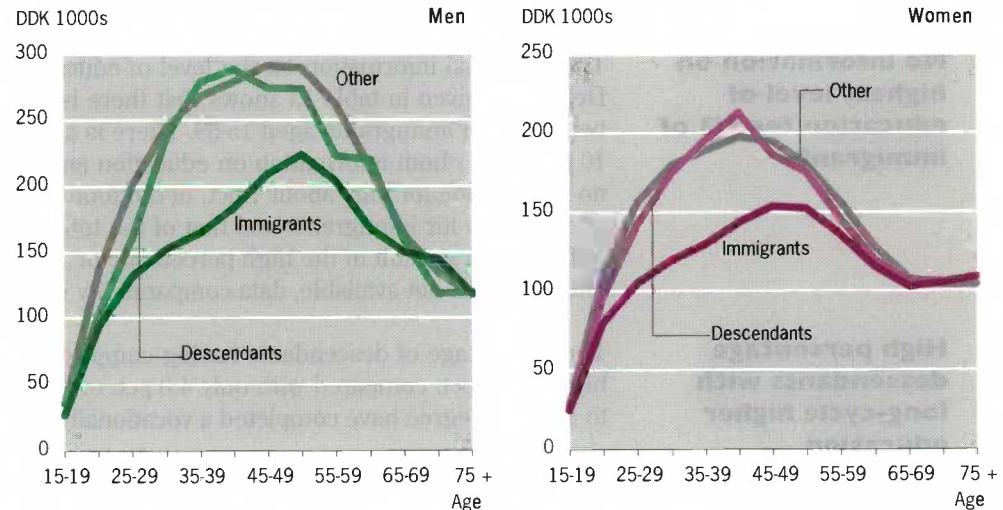
Personal income comprises the income constituents that can be distributed among each person, i.e. earnings, etc. surplus on self-employment and transfer income, excluding rent subsidies and family allowances for children and young persons.

Just over 50 pct. of immigrants from more developed countries and 43 pct. from less developed countries receive earnings, etc. surplus on self-employment. This percentage is lower compared with other employees, of whom about 2 out of 3 received earnings from income in 1996.

In 1996, almost 75 pct. of descendants from both more and less developed countries received earnings from employment. The high percentage observed for descendants is due to age distribution. There are hardly any old-age pensioners among descendants, but a majority of this population is of working age.

**Figure 9.**

### Average personal income, by sex and age in 1996



**Table 12.**

### Income by type, country group and descent in 1996

	From more developed countries		From less developed countries		Denmark
	Immi- grants	Descendants	Immi- grants	Descendants	Other
Number of persons	114 860	9 643	102 022	6 906	4 064 162
percentage of persons with amounts					
Earnings from employment	52	73	43	75	66
Entrepreneurial income	10	9	8	3	12
Transfer income	61	53	77	46	58
Personal income	93	96	94	89	99
Property income	70	81	59	70	87
Gross income	96	98	95	94	99

### Educational level of immigrants

**Only information on education received in Denmark**

Only information on education received by immigrants and descendants in the Danish education system is available, while information on their educational background before emigrating to Denmark has not been registered.

# Feature

**Table 13.**

**15-69-year olds who are not receiving education, by highest completed level of education on 1 January 1998**

	Basic school education	G. upper secondary education	G./v. upper secondary education	Short- cycle hig. education	Medium- cycle higher education	Long-cycle higher education	Edu. not definable by level	Total
1000s								
Total	1 102.5	1 765.0	1 187.9	192.8	284.0	151.3	184.3	3 279.2
Immigrants	33.3	3.6	15.4	4.8	6.4	5.0	144.1	212.5
Descendants	4.3	1.3	2.1	0.5	0.7	0.7	1.1	10.5
Other	1 064.9	171.6	1 170.3	187.6	276.9	145.6	39.1	3 056.1
pct.								
Total	33.6	5.4	36.2	5.9	8.7	4.6	5.6	100
Immigrants	15.7	1.7	7.3	2.2	3.0	2.3	67.8	100
Descendants	40.3	12.4	20.3	4.6	6.2	6.3	10.0	100
Other	34.8	5.6	38.3	6.1	9.1	4.8	1.3	100

**No information on highest level of education for 2/3 of immigrants**

**High percentage descendants with long-cycle higher education ...  
... but highest percentage only with basic school**

The statistical information on the level of education (highest completed education in Denmark) given in table 13 shows that there is no information on education for over two-thirds of immigrants aged 15-69. There is also a high percentage of descendants - 10 pct. - for whom information on education and training is not stated, while there is no information for only about 1 pct. of the total population. When comparing the level of education for immigrants and that of the total population, it is important to bear in mind that as a result of the high percentage of immigrants and descendants for whom information is not available, data comparability is distorted.

The percentage of descendants having completed a long-cycle higher education is as high as 6.3 pct. compared with only 4.8 pct. of the total population, while descendants to a lesser degree have completed a vocationally oriented education.

For 40 pct. of descendants who have not commenced education and training the highest level of education is basic school compared with 35 pct. of the total population.

**Table 14.**

**15-69-year olds who have commenced a course of education, by type of education in progress on 1 January 1998**

	Basic school	G. upper secondary education	G./v. upper secondary education	Short-cycle higher education	Medium- cycle higher education	Long-cycle higher education	Total
pct.							
Total	93 907	104 790	121 065	18 266	66 982	86 152	491 162
Immigrants	5 056	2 960	5 320	1 049	3 153	4 172	21 710
Descendants	2 074	2 100	1 702	186	518	814	7 394
Other	86 777	99 730	114 043	17 031	63 311	81 166	462 058
pct.							
Total	19.1	21.3	24.6	3.7	13.6	17.5	100
Immigrants	23.3	13.6	24.5	4.8	14.5	19.2	100
Descendants	28.0	28.4	23.0	2.5	7.0	11.0	100
Other	18.8	21.6	24.7	3.7	13.7	17.6	100

**Education in progress**

19 pct. of immigrants, who have commenced a course of education, attend a long-cycle higher education compared with 11 pct. of descendants and 17 pct. of the total population. The high percentage of immigrants is due to, among other factors, the high number of foreigners who come to Denmark for purpose of study.

## Summary

### **Immigrants**

Immigrants are persons who were born abroad and where both parents are foreign nationals or born abroad. Immigrants also consist of refugees, but exclude asylum seekers.

### **Descendants**

Descendants are persons born in Denmark by parents who are not foreign nationals or born in Denmark.

### **Number of immigrants have doubled since 1980**

The number of immigrants have more than doubled since the early 1980s. A majority of immigrants came from more developed countries and only a small number from less developed countries in 1980.

### **Great differences between immigrants from more and less developed countries**

When immigrants from more and less developed countries are distinguished many similarities between immigrants from more developed countries and the total Danish population can be observed, while there are fewer similarities with immigrants from less developed countries.

### **One explanation is age distribution**

The age distribution in the two groups differs considerably. There is a great majority of young people, almost 60 pct. are under 35 years and only few are over 60 years in the groups comprising immigrants from less developed countries. The age distribution of immigrants from more developed countries is closer to that of the total Danish population.

### **Immigrants live in larger families ...**

A higher percentage of immigrants live in families with dependent children and have more children than the total Danish population, and this is not only due to a difference in age.

### **... and few live in detached houses**

About 11 pct. of households consisting of immigrants live in detached houses, while the corresponding figure is 42 pct. for other households.

### **A small number of immigrants form part of the labour force ...**

Activity rates for immigrants and their descendants are lower compared with the total population. Most notable are activity rates for immigrants in all age groups, which are considerably lower, while the rates for descendants are relatively close to the activity rates for the total population.

### **... and higher unemployment rates can be observed**

The unemployment rate for immigrants from less developed countries was over 25 pct. in 1998, which is twice as high compared with immigrants from more developed countries and four times as high compared with the total population.

### **Many self-employed from less developed countries ...**

More than 15 pct. of immigrants in employment from less developed countries are self-employed. In comparison with the total population the figure is under 8 pct. for self-employed.

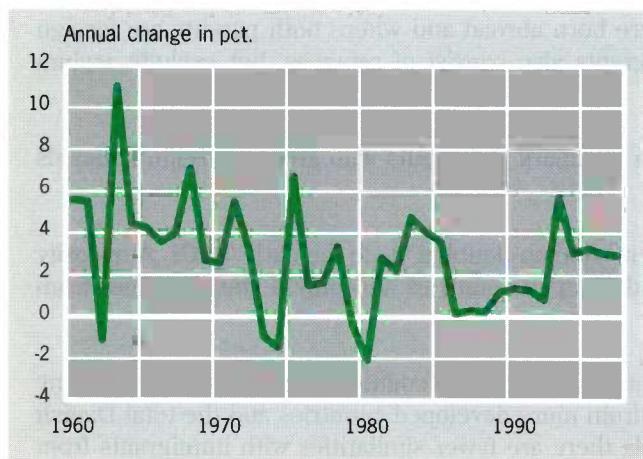
### **... are engaged in internal trade, hotels and restaurants**

More than 40 pct. of all immigrants from less developed countries, who are engaged in wholesale and retail trade, hotels and restaurants, are self-employed or assisting spouses.

### **No information on highest level of education for 2/3 of immigrants**

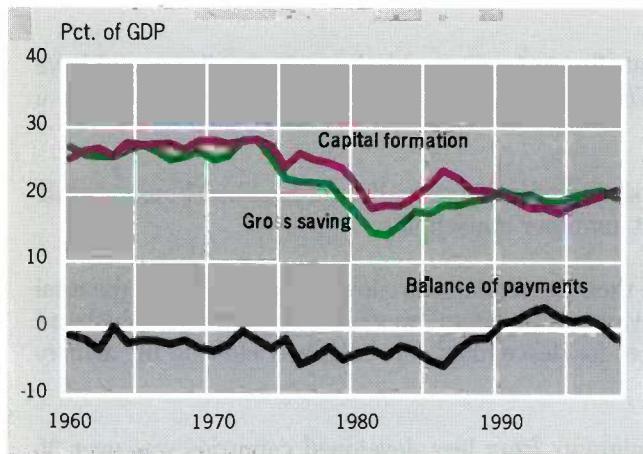
There is no statistical information on the level of education for more than two-thirds of immigrants aged 15-69. There is also a high percentage of descendants - 10 pct. - for whom no information on education is available, while the corresponding figure is 1 pct. for the total population.

# Summary diagrams



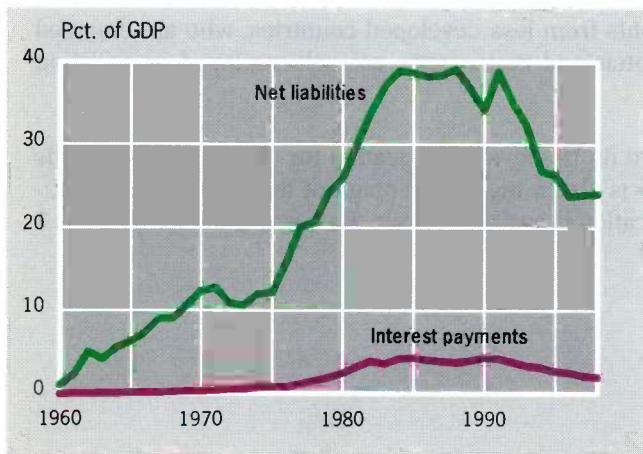
## Growth rate in GDP

The economic growth rate reflects annual growth in the economic activity of a country. It is traditionally measured as the percentage change in the gross domestic product (GDP) at constant prices, i.e. exclusive of inflation. At the end of the 1950s an economic boom came to a halt with the oil crisis of 1973. Two years with negative growth thus followed, but was eventually reversed and economic growth became moderate. After the oil crisis of 1979, another fall in GDP was recorded over the next two years, which was followed by an economic boom until the mid-1980s. This resulted, however, in considerable deficits on the balance of payments. The Danish economy was tightened and seven years with low growth rates were seen until 1993, when a new economic boom began.



## Capital formation, gross saving and balance of payments

The diagram shows both capital formation in Denmark by way of maintenance and extension of the stock of real capital and gross saving, reflecting the level of capital formation financed by Denmark. Until 1990 capital formation exceeded gross saving, resulting in a deficit on the current account of the balance of payments, which implied that capital formation was to some extent financed abroad. 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 surplus on savings. The surplus was maintained until 1998, when the trend was again reversed.



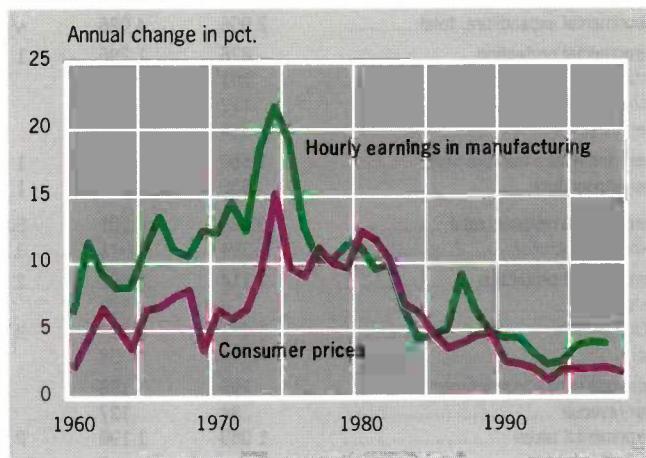
## Foreign debt

Denmark's net foreign debt reflects trends in the current account of the balance of payments. As a general rule, foreign debt tends to increase, when the balance on current accounts is in deficit, but also changes in exchange rates and losses have an impact on foreign debt estimated at DKK. The continuous deficits on the balance of payments from 1960 to 1990 implied that net foreign debt increased considerably in relation to GDP. As a result of the surpluses on the balance of payments since 1990 foreign debt has declined, but it is still necessary to service substantial foreign debts, and net foreign-exchange earnings is a precondition. At the end of 1998, net foreign debt was estimated at DKK 280 bn. and net interest at DKK 23.6 bn., corresponding to 24 pct. and 2 pct. of the total Danish output.

# Summary diagrams

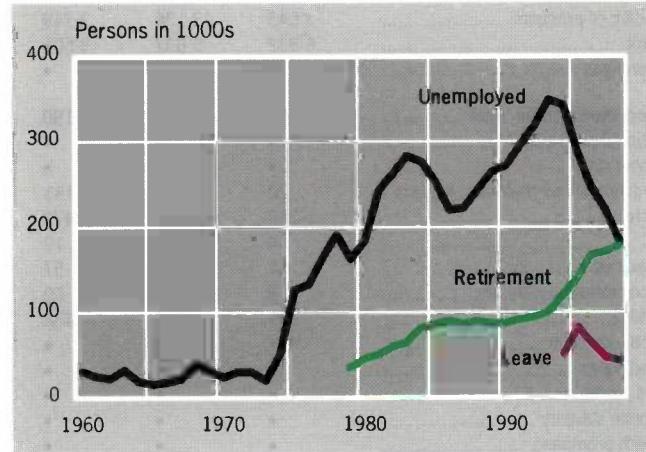
## Earnings and inflation

The trend in the ratio between hourly earnings and consumer prices (inflation) is an indicator of real earnings - reflecting the quantity of goods and services that can be purchased. In the 1960s and until the middle of the 1970s hourly earnings increased considerably more than consumer prices; the period thus saw substantial real-earnings increases. At the end of the 1970s this trend was reversed as increases in wages and salaries were swallowed up by price increases. In the mid-1980s the trend was again reversed and employees experienced substantial real-earnings increases. The 1990s have been marked by considerably low increases in both earnings and prices, but as increases in earnings are higher than in prices, a continuous improvement of real earnings has taken place.



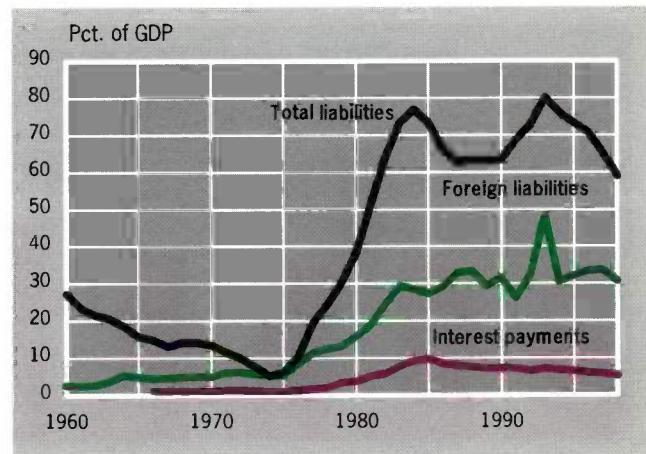
## Labour market

Historically, unemployment was low in the 1960s. After the oil crisis of 1973 the trend was reversed. Over the years that followed the level of unemployment fell until the temporary economic boom of 1983-1985. The Danish economy got out of control and when a new tax reform and the October 1986 economic-policy package were implemented, unemployment rose again. This trend was not reversed until 1994. In 1979 the scheme of early retirement benefits was introduced and later followed by that of transitional benefits. Finally, various leave schemes were introduced in 1994. The three groups comprising persons out work made up 403,000 whole-year recipients of benefits in 1998.



## Public sector debt

The surplus on public finances in the 1960s led to a fall in central government debt, and in the early 1970s total central government debt was almost zero. With the oil crisis of 1973 trends were dramatically reversed, and total debt increased sharply until 1984, when public finances again began to show a surplus, implying a fall in total debt. There was another increase in total debt in the early 1990s, following a deterioration of government finances. Since 1993 the improvement of public finances has again led to a fall in total debt in recent years, corresponding to about 60 pct. of GDP. The increase in interest payments until 1985 was naturally due to changes in total debt. The fall in the burden of interest since 1985 is the result of both a stabilization in domestic debt compared with GDP and a fall in the level of interest.



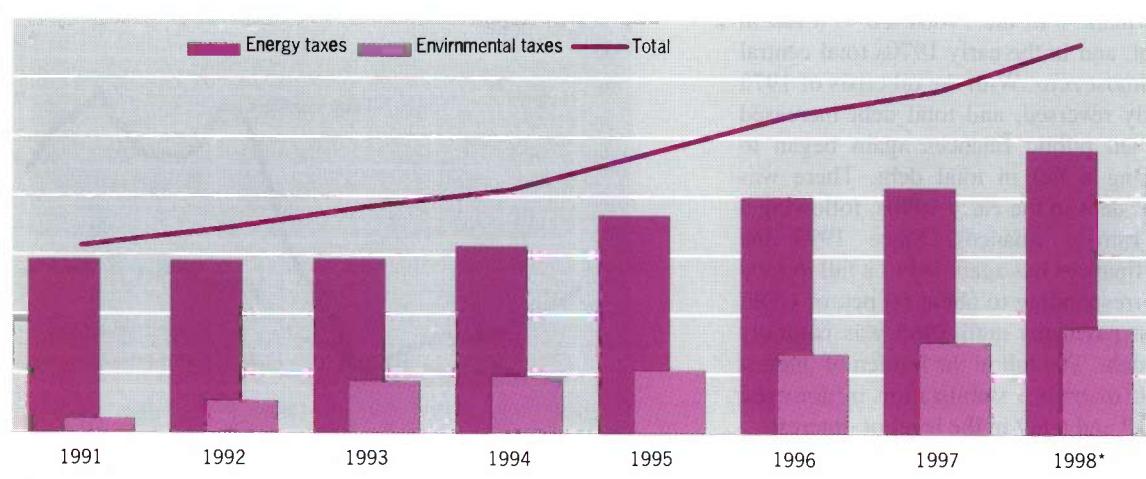
# Environment

Environmental expenditure and revenue of general government	1990 DKK mio.	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998*
Environmental expenditure, total .....	2 956	4 026	4 246	5 157	6 008	6 779	6 869	7 126	7 888
Environmental protection .....	876	1 296	1 312	2 257	2 808	3 190	2 968	3 334	3 688
Waste .....	201	476	349	680	518	446	305	331	262
Discharge water .....	112	114	110	118	118	115	129	132	134
Other .....	564	706	853	1 460	2 171	2 629	2 534	2 871	3 286
Forest and nature management .....	1 550	1 712	1 793	1 793	2 003	2 186	2 187	2 257	2 296
Other expenditure .....	530	1 019	1 141	1 108	1 098	1 424	1 714	1 535	1 904
Environmental revenue, total .....	3 483	4 101	5 816	7 040	7 424	7 805	9 187	10 208	11 971
of which: by purpose .....	2 394	2 911	3 221	2 789	2 574	2 462	2 436	2 451	2 578
Environmental protection .....	2 114	2 592	2 786	2 295	2 095	1 928	1 717	1 681	1 866
Waste .....	8	320	551	358	345	342	241	203	319
Discharge water .....	2 032	2 214	2 118	1 787	1 572	1 362	1 320	1 328	1 480
Other .....	74	58	117	149	178	225	157	151	68
Forest and nature management .....	196	193	227	265	305	329	460	456	446
Other revenue .....	84	127	208	228	174	204	259	313	265
Environmental taxes .....	1 089	1 190	2 595	4 251	4 850	5 343	6 742	7 757	9 393

Revenue of central govern. from energy and environmental taxes	1989 DKK mio..	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998*
Total .....	16 177	15 066	15 833	17 274	19 095	20 560	23 733	27 076	28 524	32 868
Energy and resource taxes, total	15 469	13 977	14 643	14 561	14 704	15 770	18 390	20 334	20 767	23 475
Electricity .....	4 207	4 313	4 447	3 988	3 540	4 058	4 444	5 111	5 542	7 525
Hard coal and brown coal, etc. ....	827	848	899	761	731	584	631	671	705	750
Gas .....	60	43	42	30	45	47	51	55	69	-
Specific oil products .....	3 543	3 136	3 749	4 063	4 762	4 881	5 785	6 230	5 832	5 900
Petrol .....	6 832	5 637	5 506	5 719	5 626	6 200	7 479	8 250	8 606	8 775
Natural gas .....	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	18	13	525
Environmental taxes, total .....	708	1 089	1 190	2 713	4 391	4 790	5 343	6 742	7 757	9 393
Carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> ) .....	•	•	•	1 530	3 299	3 149	3 280	3 776	3 991	4 550
Sulphur (SO <sub>2</sub> ) .....	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	334	377	400
Extraction of raw materials, imports .....	20	129	141	140	120	122	135	135	145	150
Waste .....	146	404	473	454	529	571	619	601	867	1 025
CFC .....	14	27	12	20	5	5	0	0	0	1
Pesticides .....	54	60	57	54	51	44	28	208	240	300
Disposable tableware, etc. ....	75	72	69	63	56	56	58	57	53	55
Packing .....	399	397	438	452	332	442	479	520	547	900
Discharge water .....	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	164	325
Piped water .....	•	•	•	•	•	401	733	1 064	1 334	1 600
NI Cd - batteries .....	•	•	•	•	•	•	10	41	37	47
Chlorine solvents .....	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	5	3	5
Growth promoters .....	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	35

Note: The 1998 figures are budget figures.

DKK bn.



Revenue of central government from energy and environmental taxes

Amount of waste analysed by treatment	1994 Tons in 1000s	1995	1996	1997	1994 Pct	1995	1996	1997
<b>Total amount of waste</b>	<b>10 863</b>	<b>11 486</b>	<b>12 885</b>	<b>12 859</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>
Recycling	5 957	7 076	7 743	7 939	55	61	60	62
Incineration	2 216	2 306	2 525	2 593	22	20	20	20
Depositing	2 588	1 959	2 523	2 241	22	17	20	17
Special treatment	102	145	95	86	1	1	1	1

Amount of waste analysed by origin	1994 Tons in 1000s	1995	1996	1997	1994 Pct	1995	1996	1997
<b>Total amount of waste</b>	<b>10 863</b>	<b>11 496</b>	<b>12 885</b>	<b>12 859</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>
Construction	2 457	2 581	3 118	3 421	22	23	24	27
Manufacturing	2 246	2 579	2 632	2 756	20	23	20	21
Households	2 551	2 590	2 741	2 776	23	23	21	22
Institutions, wholesale and retail trade	655	831	847	861	6	7	7	7
Waste water treatment plants	979	1 199	1 186	1 271	10	10	9	10
Power plants	1 962	1 699	2 332	1 774	18	15	18	14
Other sources	14	6	30	0	0	0	0	0

Source: National Agency of Environmental Protection and selected industries.

Recycling of paper and glassware	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
<b>Paper:</b>											
Consumption of paper in Denmark <sup>1</sup>	1,000 t	1 131	1 135	1 150	1 157	1 222	1 193	1 119	1 228	1 208	1 181
Production of paper in Denmark	1,000 t	390	386	383	386	426	380	331	317	330	336
Danish self-sufficiency	pct.	34	34	33	33	35	32	30	26	27	28
Waste paper collected	1,000 t	330	339	362	409	428	424	511	521	537	615
Waste paper used in production <sup>2</sup>	1,000 t	250	264	260	267	307	315	351	374	385	391
Per cent of Danish production	pct.	64	69	68	69	72	83	106	118	117	119

Glassware packaging <sup>3</sup> :	1,000 t	...	150	151	144	150	157	158	165	181	178	190
Total consumption	1,000 t	...	150	151	144	150	157	158	165	181	178	190
Total waste paper collected	1,000 t	...	...	...	...	113	101	108	104	123	126	115
Per cent of total consumption	pct.	...	...	...	...	75	65	68	63	68	71	61
Recycled <sup>4</sup>	1,000 t	...	85	82	91	93	92	95	94	105	108	108
Per cent of total consumption	pct.	...	57	54	63	62	59	60	57	58	61	57

<sup>1</sup> Dansk production + imports - exports of paper and paperboard.

<sup>2</sup> Waste paper collected and used as raw material in the production of paper in Denmark. Process waste is estimated at 15-20 pct.

<sup>3</sup> Excluding returnable bottles, which replace consumption of about 300,000 tons glassware..

Source: Danish Centre for Waste Disposal and Recycling.

<sup>4</sup> Of which 59,891 tons of rinsed bottles and 46,741 tons of broken bottles melted down in 1997.

Convictions for offences against environmental acts	1989 No.	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
<b>Total</b>	<b>319</b>	<b>403</b>	<b>440</b>	<b>384</b>	<b>352</b>	<b>419</b>	<b>411</b>	<b>406</b>	<b>518</b>
Environmental Protection Act	221	260	268	236	210	246	230	170	233
Nature Protection Act	26	18	33	33	40	40	45	60	39
Washington Convention	11	9	8	40	27	23	28	16	3
Marine Environment Act	-	2	6	2	7	2	4	2	-
Forestry Act	-	-	-	-	1	4	-	-	1
Planning Act	21	18	17	17	15	17	30	17	22
Act on weekend cottages	4	6	5	7	3	6	4	13	24
Act on chemical compounds	6	5	6	-	6	3	-	2	12
Other acts on the environment	30	85	97	49	43	78	70	126	184

Extraction of raw materials	1989 1,000 m <sup>3</sup>	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
<b>From land, total</b>	<b>34 877</b>	<b>28 106</b>	<b>26 237</b>	<b>26 938</b>	<b>24 536</b>	<b>26 139</b>	<b>28 558</b>	<b>29 136</b>	<b>31 447</b>	<b>30 610</b>
Stone, gravel and sand	28 415	22 534	20 375	20 584	18 845	19 648	21 721	22 546	24 993	24 890
Quartz sand	208	186	185	172	132	162	191	232	206	191
Granite	589	810	809	976	567	652	662	378	216	183
Clay	683	462	493	734	540	611	739	727	803	779
Clay, expanded	331	303	250	263	263	332	311	327	366	325
Moler earth	151	195	196	174	170	171	186	182	248	256
Limestone/chalk	3 830	2 924	3 237	3 201	3 322	3 522	4 049	3 718	3 923	3 445
Peat/peat moss	382	399	359	357	297	279	259	328	430	336
Other raw materials	288	292	345	477	386	763	440	700	264	205

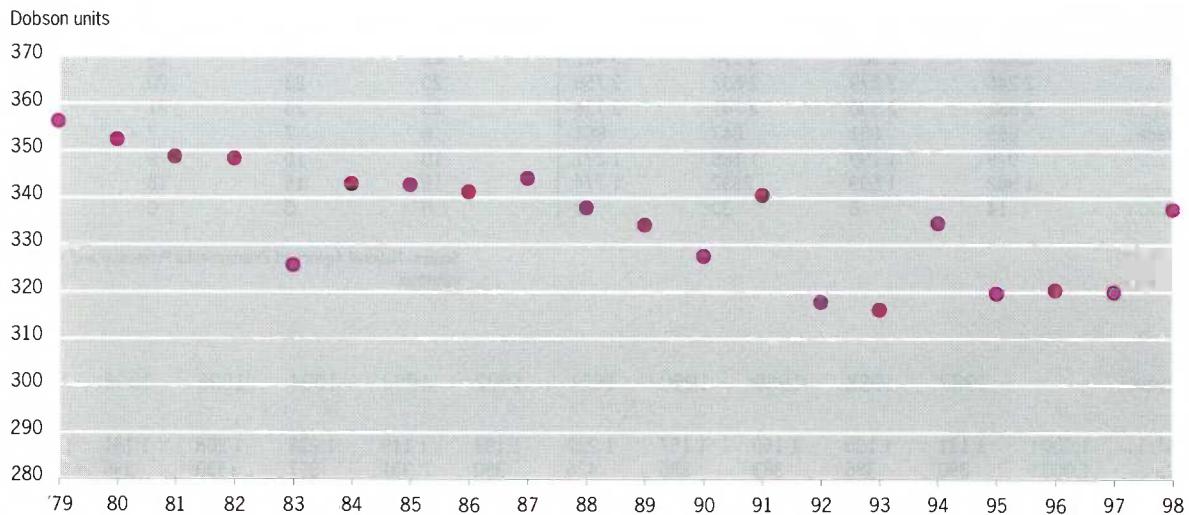
# **Environment**

Danish emissions of greenhouse gases	1987 GWP in tons	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Carbon dioxide.....	60 736	56 770	50 836	52 379	62 435	57 118	58 893	62 771	58 993	71 795	64 292
Methane .....	9 142	8 947	8 960	8 849	8 942	9 041	9 339	8 987	9 036	8 927	8 892
Laughing-gas .....	3 211	3 173	3 127	3 120	3 235	3 213	3 272	3 554	3 499	3 579	..

Note: 1. GWP (Global Warming Potential) indicates the effect of the various greenhouse gases converted to the quantity of CO<sub>2</sub> that would have the same climatic impact.

Note: 2. CO<sub>2</sub>-emissions are adjusted for intake of CO<sub>2</sub> in connection with growth in wood pulp.

Source: National Environmental Research Institute, Corinair database.



Note: Dobson units indicate the thickness of the ozone layer in hundredths of mm.

## 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										
<b>Total consumption</b> .....	<b>5 485</b>	<b>5 253</b>	<b>5 795</b>	<b>5 650</b>	<b>4 628</b>	<b>4 566</b>	<b>4 103</b>	<b>3 919</b>	<b>4 809</b>	<b>3 669</b>	<b>3 675</b>
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										
<b>Total treatment frequency</b> .....	<b>2.51</b>	<b>2.59</b>	<b>3.26</b>	<b>3.56</b>	<b>2.93</b>	<b>2.73</b>	<b>2.57</b>	<b>2.51</b>	<b>3.49</b>	<b>1.92</b>	<b>2.45</b>
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 Environmental Protection.

Commercial fertilizers	1987/88	88/89	89/90	90/91	91/92	92/93	93/94	94/95	95/96	96/97	97/98	87/88	97/98
Content of pure nutrients <sup>1</sup>	Kg in millions per year (1 July - 30 June)											Per cent	
Nitrogen .....	367.0	377.0	400.4	394.9	369.5	332.9	326.2	315.9	290.8	287.6	283.2	70	72
Phosphorus .....	41.7	40.2	41.4	38.7	33.2	28.1	23.9	22.4	21.5	23.3	21.7	8	6
Potassium .....	118.9	122.8	129.0	124.3	111.8	90.9	86.8	82.5	82.4	88.1	86.0	22	22

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

Source: Plant Direct, Inc., Ministry of Agriculture

Cons. of natural fertilizers	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1988	1998
Content of pure nutrients <sup>1</sup>	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	309.3	56	57
Phosphorus .....	46.7	46.5	46.2	46.8	48.4	49.5	49.4	48.9	49.1	49.9	51.3	9	9
Potassium .....	180.9	178.9	180.4	181.1	181.9	185.3	181.2	180.2	181.0	178.7	180.5	35	34

<sup>1</sup> 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 Tons	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Total nitrogen .....	78 600	112 000	92 000	104 300	107 900	128 400	92 850	48 000	50 100
Via watercourses .....	61 900	97 100	78 500	91 800	98 200	119 100	84 400	42 500	45 400
Direct discharge water .....	16 700	14 900	13 500	12 700	9 700	9 300	8 450	5 500	4 700
Total phosphorus .....	6 830	6 670	4 830	4 010	3 620	4 490	3 320	1 970	1 820
Via watercourses .....	2 860	3 570	2 330	1 960	2 040	2 960	2 190	1 230	1 220
Direct discharge water .....	3 970	3 100	2 500	2 050	1 580	1 530	1 130	740	600

Recovery of unfiltered water, etc. for drinking water	1987 Millions of m <sup>3</sup>	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Recovery of groundwater .....	630.8	613.5	601.7	568.9	565.2	550.9	525.5	505.6	492.2	490.9	473.2
+ Recovery of surface water .....	3.0	1.9	1.0	2.4	1.7	2.0	3.5	2.4	2.6	4.7	1.7
Recov. of unfiltered water, total .....	633.8	615.4	602.7	571.3	566.9	552.9	529.0	508.0	494.8	495.6	474.9
- Used for filter rinsing, etc. ....	15.5	15.9	14.8	15.3	15.8	13.3	16.6	14.8	14.0	12.1	10.1
Drinking water supplies .....	618.3	599.5	587.8	556.0	551.2	539.6	512.5	493.2	480.8	483.5	464.8
Households .....	361.9	359.5	360.3	341.6	325.7	324.4	309.9	300.7	280.6	290.7	277.1
Institutions and industry .....	188.5	174.1	169.4	164.2	174.7	169.1	160.0	149.3	152.2	150.5	147.0
Losses, etc. ....	67.9	65.9	58.1	50.1	50.8	46.0	42.5	43.2	48.0	42.3	40.7

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

Waterworks by content of nitrate in drinking water	1987 Per cent	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
0.0-4.9 mg nitrate per litre .....	67	68	74	73	72	70	71	70	72	73	73
5.0-24.9 mg nitrate per litre .....	20	20	17	17	17	17	17	17	16	16	16
25.0-49.9 mg nitrate per litre .....	9	9	7	7	7	9	9	9	9	8	8
> 50 mg nitrate per litre .....	4	3	2	3	4	4	3	4	3	3	3

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

Breeding stock of cormorants	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Total colonies .....	16	21	23	28	30	37	35	32	34	38
Total nests .....	18 901	23 557	29 141	33 560	36 396	37 748	38 301	40 618	35 265	39 082
Of which colonies with more than 1,000 nests										
Vorsø (Horsens fjord) .....	4 385	4 642	5 048	4 321	4 634	4 318	4 771	4 320	3 587	3 102
Ormø (southwest Zealand) .....	4 216	5 263	4 985	5 009	4 720	4 522	3 317	3 996	2 608	2 901
Brændeågård (southeast Funen) .....	4 080	5 064	6 943	7 087	5 874	5 732	5 543	5 661	3 659	3 875
Dyrefod (northeast Falster) .....	1 365	1 668	1 658	1 646	1 780	1 746	1 623	1 480	1 212	1 410
Tofte Sø (Lille Vildmose) .....	785	1 019	1 300	1 580	2 149	2 253	2 901	3 352	3 227	3 338
Mågeøerne (north Funen) .....	1 057	1 500	1 982	1 860	2 170	2 648	2 251	2 169	2 114	1 932
Søholt (central Lolland) .....	617	1 415	1 587	2 167	2 185	2 034	2 250	2 574	1 833	1 864
Stavns Fjord (Samsø) .....	25	430	804	1 350	1 848	2 100	2 288	2 401	2 037	2 140
Svanegrund (Endelave) .....	250	404	674	847	1 142	1 161	1 315	1 201	1 035	1 172
Tyreholm (northeast Møen) .....	-	342	1 183	2 743	3 161	2 633	2 847	3 003	3 285	3 454
Saltbækvig (Sejrø Bugt) .....	220	222	548	520	766	952	900	947	1 004	1 010
Rønland Sandø (Nissum Bredning) .....	-	207	467	775	1 196	1 185	1 140	1 394	0	1 245
Olsens Pold (Ringkøbing fjord) .....	-	-	95	226	814	988	1 296	2 104	2 905	2 535
Melsig (Limfjorden) .....	-	-	8	77	228	1 009	890	1 266	1 523	2 100
Hovvig (Isefjorden) .....	-	-	-	88	428	882	1 101	1 139	1 205	1 744
Rotholmene (Isefjorden) .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	392	702	700	1 394

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

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

# Energy

Electricity supply		1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Used for production <sup>1</sup>												
Coal .....	1000 t	9 784	9 128	7 320	8 256	11 466	9 184	9 996	11 514	9 371	13 537	9 716
Oil .....	1000 t	223	223	235	178	238	202	193	527	238	331	158
Orimulsion .....	1000 t	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	698	1 293	1 442
Natural gas .....	mio. Nm <sup>3</sup>	23	57	46	41	57	73	103	152	226	350	406
Net production <sup>2</sup> .....	mio. kWh	27 242	25 808	20 869	23 696	33 675	28 394	31 591	37 897	34 480	50 236	41 576
Net imports .....	mio. kWh	2 414	4 209	9 459	7 048	-1 972	3 746	1 185	-4 844	-794	-15 397	-7 256
Available electricity supply .....	mio. kWh	29 656	30 017	30 328	30 744	31 703	32 140	32 776	33 053	33 686	34 839	34 320
Electricity sales <sup>3</sup> .....	mio. kWh	27 559	27 946	28 235	28 551	29 594	30 085	30 625	31 237	31 474	32 423	32 378
Dwellings .....	mio. kWh	9 064	8 941	9 144	9 139	9 539	9 533	9 673	9 634	9 677	9 954	9 692
Agriculture, etc. ....	mio. kWh	2 256	2 284	2 339	2 357	2 446	2 666	2 769	2 649	2 630	2 743	2 595
Manufacturing <sup>4</sup> .....	mio. kWh	7 604	7 850	8 239	8 349	8 672	8 815	8 853	9 330	9 382	9 629	9 798
Other industries and administration, etc. ....	mio. kWh	8 635	8 871	8 513	8 706	8 937	9 071	9 330	9 624	9 785	10 097	10 293

<sup>1</sup> Public works includes Preussen Elektra.

<sup>2</sup> Includes public works and purchases by private individuals.

<sup>3</sup> Includes only public works. The difference in "Available electricity supply" is due to, e.g. transmission losses.

<sup>4</sup> To this is added own production of electricity, which over the period 1986-1996 decreased from about 265 to about 97 mio. kWh.

Source: Association of Danish Power Stations.

Crude oil and natural gas		1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Production of crude oil .....	1000 t	4 602	4 734	5 531	5 994	6 993	7 756	8 265	9 118	9 170	10 122	11 151
Production of natural gas .....	mio. Nm <sup>3</sup>	2 482	2 491	2 913	2 974	3 745	3 893	4 281	4 626	5 014	6 086	7 451

Energy consumption (gross)		1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Mio. Giga Joule (=PJ)												
Hard coal .....		302.0	284.5	232.5	254.7	344.4	286.1	300.7	322.5	270.6	373.4	279.5
Coke and coke breeze .....		2.0	1.4	1.1	1.4	1.4	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.3
Brown coal, etc. ....		0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Waste, wood and biogas .....		29.3	29.2	29.9	30.5	33.8	35.6	38.4	38.9	43.0	45.6	48.3
Straw .....		10.8	11.3	11.7	12.5	13.3	13.9	13.3	12.3	12.8	13.6	13.4
Renewable energy, other .....		6.7	7.2	7.3	7.4	7.7	8.7	9.5	9.8	10.2	10.7	13.4
Petroleum .....		3.0	2.0	1.8	4.5	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.4
Jet fuel .....		30.5	29.9	30.5	29.6	27.7	27.6	28.0	30.4	30.3	31.9	31.9
Motor spirit <sup>1</sup> .....		65.9	66.9	65.9	69.4	73.6	77.3	79.4	82.1	83.0	83.8	85.8
Gas and diesel oil <sup>1</sup> .....		198.9	182.8	172.5	165.5	173.2	164.4	163.8	162.2	163.6	168.8	163.3
Fuel oil .....		56.3	46.1	39.8	33.6	38.7	35.4	30.8	44.5	32.3	36.7	26.2
Petroleum-coke .....		8.2	5.9	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.3	5.7	7.5	5.3	5.9	6.2
Liquid gas (LPG) .....		6.9	6.1	5.2	4.5	4.1	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.9	4.1	3.7
Refinery gas .....		0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	1.9	2.3	2.9	2.4	2.8	2.9
Other oil for energy purposes <sup>2</sup> .....		1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.1	22.1	37.0	41.0
Natural gas <sup>3</sup> .....		54.0	58.1	62.2	67.0	76.9	79.6	91.7	101.6	118.5	139.4	144.0

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.

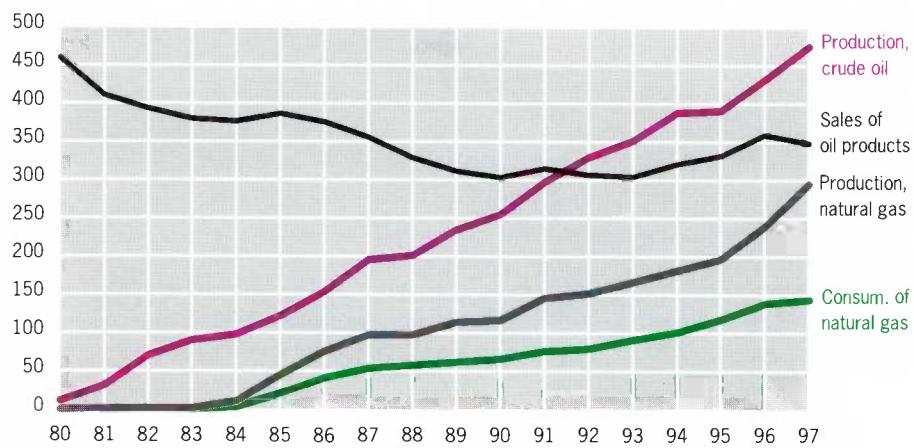
<sup>1</sup> Adjusted for cross-border shopping.

<sup>2</sup> Includes, e.g. waste oil. From 1995 inclusive of orimulsion.

<sup>3</sup> Excludes consumption by drilling rigs in the North Sea.

Source: Danish Energy Agency.

Mio. Giga Joule



Notes relating to the next page.

<sup>1</sup> The statistical information is compiled in accordance with the guidelines for compiling national accounts statistics. Some estimates have been incorporated in the statistics on industries and households.

<sup>2</sup> Electricity, gas and district heating are converted to primary energy (coal, oil, etc.) in the national accounts statistics on energy consumption. As gross energy consumption of oil products is compiled ex refineries, the consumption of crude oil and refined products by refineries are excluded from the statistics. The conversion to gigajoule is based on the calorific values used by the Danish Energy Agency.

<sup>3</sup> Expenditure on energy consumption is compiled as total expenditure (exclusive of VAT) on the types of energy purchased. The amounts include freight profits and any reimbursement of energy taxes. The estimated expenditure on energy consumption is not strictly comparable with the statistics of gross energy consumption as the expenditure on energy consumption in connection with conversion is excluded from the table.

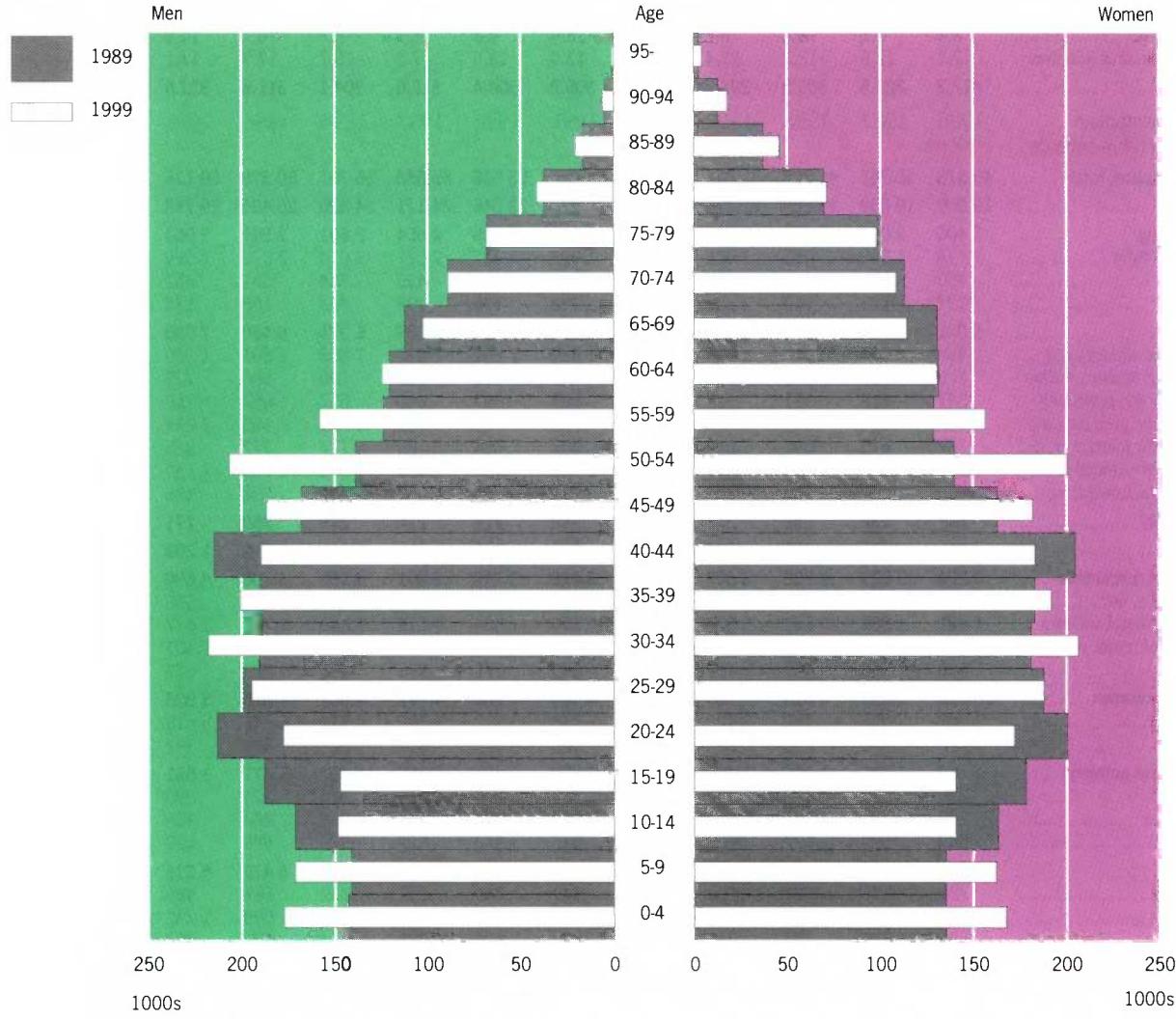
# Energy

Estimated gross energy consumption, by industries and households <sup>1</sup>	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1986	1996
	Mio. giga joule											Per cent.	
Gross energy consumption, total <sup>2</sup>	805.7	819.3	799.3	789.4	783.2	811.2	811.0	816.8	814.5	832.9	866.5	100.0	100.0
Industries, total	488.3	496.8	493.8	497.1	490.9	502.0	502.6	504.2	510.4	521.3	544.1	60.6	62.8
Agriculture, fishing and quarrying	70.0	69.5	70.8	72.5	72.5	74.4	76.8	77.6	77.3	77.9	80.0	8.7	9.2
Agriculture, horticulture and forestry	48.9	48.0	47.0	47.2	47.6	48.9	49.5	51.2	50.1	50.9	51.4	6.1	5.9
Fishing and fish farms	10.9	9.1	10.2	11.5	11.6	11.8	12.2	10.0	9.7	9.1	9.9	1.4	1.1
Mining and quarrying	10.3	12.4	13.6	13.8	13.3	13.7	15.1	16.5	17.5	17.9	18.8	1.3	2.2
Manufacturing, total	182.8	182.9	181.4	184.4	181.0	184.2	184.4	186.6	191.2	197.4	206.3	22.7	23.8
Manufacture of food, beverages, tobacco	46.2	46.6	46.2	47.9	47.1	47.4	45.7	48.3	49.2	49.8	48.2	5.7	5.6
Mfr. of textiles, wearing apparel, leather	6.1	5.8	5.0	4.7	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.4	4.3	3.9	4.1	0.8	0.5
Mfr. of paper products; printing and publishing	19.9	20.0	19.9	20.1	20.6	19.7	19.2	18.9	19.0	18.5	20.2	2.5	2.3
Manufacture of chemicals, plastic products, etc.	39.0	39.3	40.9	40.8	40.5	42.3	45.1	45.8	45.2	48.9	54.0	4.8	6.2
Mfr. of other non-metallic mineral products	29.2	28.9	27.2	28.6	25.7	28.2	28.5	28.7	30.9	32.9	34.0	3.6	3.9
Mfr. of basic metals, fabricated metal products	35.6	35.6	35.7	35.7	35.4	35.0	34.2	33.7	35.4	36.7	38.2	4.4	4.4
Mfr. of furniture and other manufacturing, n.e.c.	6.8	6.7	6.5	6.6	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.8	7.2	6.8	7.6	0.8	0.9
Electricity, gas and water supply	4.0	4.2	4.3	4.5	4.2	4.4	4.6	5.0	5.0	4.9	5.4	0.5	0.6
Construction	14.9	15.4	15.5	15.6	15.6	16.1	15.7	14.4	14.7	15.7	16.0	1.8	1.9
Ws. and retail trade; hotels and restaurants	64.5	65.6	62.8	63.1	61.8	62.9	61.9	60.1	58.7	60.3	62.6	8.0	7.2
Sale and repair of motor vehicles, etc.	8.4	8.5	7.8	7.6	7.4	7.8	8.0	7.8	7.7	7.9	7.9	1.0	0.9
Ws. and commis. trade, except motor vehicles	28.0	28.6	26.9	26.5	26.0	26.2	24.9	23.7	23.0	24.3	26.1	3.5	3.0
Re. trade, repair work, except motor vehicles	20.1	20.0	20.0	20.4	19.8	20.1	19.9	19.1	18.7	18.9	19.6	2.5	2.3
Hotels and restaurants	8.1	8.4	8.2	8.5	8.6	8.7	9.2	9.5	9.4	9.3	9.1	1.0	1.1
Transport, storage and communication	78.7	81.9	83.1	84.9	84.4	83.3	83.4	84.1	89.2	91.0	95.4	9.8	11.0
Transport	74.9	77.9	79.0	80.9	80.3	78.9	79.0	80.1	85.2	87.0	91.1	9.3	10.5
Post and telecommunications	3.9	4.0	4.1	3.9	4.1	4.3	4.3	4.0	3.9	3.9	4.2	0.5	0.5
Financial intermediation, business activities	17.6	19.0	19.4	19.4	19.1	20.3	19.6	17.6	17.4	17.3	18.3	2.2	2.1
Financial intermediation, etc.	4.0	4.4	4.5	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.2	3.6	3.4	4.0	4.0	0.5	0.5
Real estate and renting activities	3.8	4.1	4.0	4.4	4.1	4.3	3.9	3.3	3.1	3.0	3.2	0.5	0.4
Business activities	9.7	10.5	10.8	10.8	10.8	11.7	11.5	10.7	10.9	10.9	11.2	1.2	1.3
Public and personal services	55.7	58.2	56.4	52.8	52.4	56.5	56.2	58.8	56.9	56.7	60.1	6.9	6.9
Public administration, etc.	12.8	14.0	11.5	10.6	10.3	12.9	11.2	11.7	11.7	11.4	11.2	1.6	1.3
Education	13.1	13.5	13.9	12.6	12.2	12.6	12.8	12.3	11.7	11.6	13.5	1.6	1.6
Health care activities	9.2	9.6	9.9	9.0	9.3	9.7	10.0	9.4	8.6	7.2	8.2	1.1	0.9
Social work activities	8.4	8.6	8.8	8.2	8.2	8.4	8.8	8.3	8.7	8.7	10.0	1.0	1.2
Other community, social and personal activities	12.2	12.6	12.3	12.4	12.4	13.0	13.5	17.2	16.2	17.7	17.1	1.5	2.0
Households, total	317.3	322.5	305.5	292.3	292.3	309.2	308.4	312.6	304.1	311.6	322.5	39.4	37.2
Expenditure on energy consumption (Excl. VAT), by industries and households	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1986	1996
	DKK mio.											Per cent.	
Expenditure on energy consumption, total <sup>3</sup>	49 578	50 787	46 908	51 094	51 424	54 224	53 536	55 858	56 707	60 379	69 125	100.0	100.0
Industries, total	19 809	19 039	18 165	21 276	21 418	22 802	23 046	24 171	24 820	25 435	29 753	40.0	43.0
Agriculture, fishing and quarrying	2 400	2 008	1 940	2 503	2 507	2 640	2 565	2 654	2 601	2 591	2 954	4.8	4.3
Agriculture, horticulture and forestry	1 773	1 538	1 481	1 908	1 848	1 973	1 937	2 021	2 014	2 072	2 329	3.6	3.4
Fishing and fish farming	490	351	350	477	529	539	499	423	384	351	452	1.0	0.7
Mining and quarrying	137	120	110	119	130	128	130	209	203	168	173	0.3	0.3
Manufacturing, total	5 021	4 715	4 598	4 963	5 674	5 676	5 680	6 169	6 371	6 450	7 690	10.1	11.1
Manufacture of food, beverages and tobacco	1 455	1 354	1 291	1 435	1 575	1 629	1 607	1 877	1 853	1 801	1 980	2.9	2.9
Manufacture of textiles, wearing apparel, leather	220	185	171	161	184	180	192	190	190	186	228	0.4	0.3
Mfr. of wood products; printing and publishing	547	512	511	529	635	594	597	630	657	657	756	1.1	1.1
Manufacture of chemicals, plastic products, etc.	658	643	673	764	882	880	929	997	1 041	998	1 277	1.3	1.8
Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral prods.	737	675	597	649	692	707	665	720	777	772	935	1.5	1.4
Mfr. of basic metals and fabricated metal prod.	1 213	1 155	1 167	1 237	1 469	1 443	1 437	1 495	1 572	1 738	2 130	2.4	3.1
Manufacture of furniture; manufacturing n.e.c.	189	191	189	189	237	242	253	259	280	298	385	0.4	0.6
Electricity, gas and water supply	147	132	150	217	167	199	216	224	249	260	271	0.3	0.4
Construction	843	795	767	900	876	950	979	1 054	1 061	1 214	1 303	1.7	1.9
Ws. and retail trade; hotels and restaurants	3 224	3 029	2 852	3 607	3 227	3 618	3 742	3 881	3 956	4 100	4 699	6.5	6.8
Sale and repair of motor vehicles, etc.	468	448	405	482	433	491	515	552	554	583	668	0.9	1.0
Ws. and commis. trade, except motor vehicles	1 421	1 338	1 232	1 525	1 402	1 555	1 586	1 629	1 648	1 767	2 077	2.9	3.0
Re. trade/repair work, except of motor vehicles	935	854	849	1 118	950	1 072	1 100	1 115	1 144	1 158	1 307	1.9	1.9
Hotels and restaurants	400	390	366	483	443	500	541	585	611	592	647	0.8	0.9
Transport, storage and communication	3 516	3 276	3 073	3 735	3 942	4 073	4 248	4 472	4 661	4 876	5 908	7.1	8.5
Transport	3 242	2 998	2 793	3 423	3 642	3 748	3 922	4 159	4 339	4 541	5 516	6.5	8.0
Post and telecommunications	273	278	280	313	300	325	326	312	322	335	392	0.6	0.6
Financial intermediation, business activities	1 160	1 281	1 244	1 480	1 377	1 523	1 481	1 387	1 451	1 471	1 691	2.3	2.4
Financial intermediation, etc.	289	338	328	357	338	358	350	312	313	322	390	0.6	0.6
Real estate and renting activities	272	304	279	354	312	330	291	273	269	264	305	0.5	0.4
Business activities, etc.	599	639	637	769	728	836	840	801	869	886	996	1.2	1.4
Public and personal services	3 499	3 802	3 539	3 871	3 647	4 121	4 134	4 330	4 471	4 472	5 236	7.1	7.6
Public administration, etc.	789	876	724	793	755	947	849	862	869	889	980	1.6	1.4
Education	935	1 029	999	1 057	964	1 046	1 059	1 062	1 093	1 099	1 332	1.9	1.9
Health care activities	659	725	707	749	728	800	824	806	804	673	807	1.3	1.2
Social work activities	610	667	640	693	656	697	727	719	815	826	992	1.2	1.4
Other community, social and personal activities	507	505	468	579	544	631	676	881	889	986	1 125	1.0	1.6
Households, total	29 769	31 749	28 743	29 817	30 006	31 423	30 490	31 688	31 887	34 944	39 372	60.0	57.0

For notes relating to the tables, see preceding page.

# Population

Population by age on 1 January	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	1989	1999
	Per cent												
Total population .....	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	5 313 577	100.0	100.0
Men .....	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	2 625 421	100.0	100.0
Women .....	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	2 688 156	100.0	100.0
0-6 years .....	383 013	391 484	404 226	417 193	431 218	443 458	457 397	470 990	478 038	481 712	482 973	7.5	9.1
Men .....	196 273	200 590	207 374	213 948	221 403	227 672	234 501	241 499	245 236	247 141	247 910	7.8	9.4
Women .....	186 740	190 894	196 852	203 245	209 815	215 786	222 896	229 491	232 802	234 571	235 063	7.2	8.7
7-14 years .....	506 291	489 073	469 404	457 752	451 345	445 793	443 519	448 690	458 909	470 476	484 670	9.9	9.1
Men .....	258 501	249 821	239 905	233 724	230 426	227 665	226 797	229 695	235 134	241 098	248 561	10.2	9.5
Women .....	247 790	239 252	229 499	224 028	220 919	218 128	216 722	218 995	223 775	229 378	236 109	9.5	8.8
15-17 years .....	223 073	219 647	217 067	211 479	202 961	193 626	188 114	184 846	176 846	170 970	165 333	4.3	3.1
Men .....	114 080	112 043	110 605	107 924	103 706	99 192	96 156	94 449	90 172	87 239	84 345	4.5	3.2
Women .....	108 993	107 604	106 462	103 555	99 255	94 434	91 958	90 397	86 674	83 731	80 988	4.2	3.0
18-24 years .....	556 731	549 095	540 938	526 856	519 264	518 716	514 194	508 431	498 428	484 407	472 312	10.9	8.9
Men .....	286 475	282 087	277 531	270 040	265 803	264 722	262 091	258 966	253 356	246 285	239 910	11.3	9.1
Women .....	270 256	267 008	263 407	256 816	253 461	253 994	252 103	249 465	245 072	238 122	232 402	10.4	8.6
25-59 years .....	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	2 662 710	47.0	50.1
Men .....	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	1 352 165	48.4	51.5
Women .....	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	1 310 545	45.7	48.8
60-66 years .....	350 239	345 818	341 559	336 987	333 844	330 465	330 424	330 554	333 893	338 116	344 456	6.8	6.5
Men .....	166 373	164 327	162 701	160 950	159 674	158 526	158 762	159 081	161 081	163 436	166 978	6.6	6.4
Women .....	183 866	181 491	178 858	176 037	174 170	171 939	171 662	171 473	172 812	174 680	177 478	7.1	6.6
67 years and over .....	697 711	701 427	704 697	708 426	709 809	708 534	707 260	705 069	702 701	701 723	701 123	13.6	13.2
Men .....	283 222	284 494	285 268	286 749	287 225	286 731	286 356	285 825	285 117	285 220	285 552	11.2	10.9
Women .....	414 489	416 933	419 429	421 677	422 584	421 803	420 904	419 244	417 584	416 503	415 571	15.9	15.5



Population by age (men and women). Absolute figures

# Population

Population by age on 1 January	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	1989	1999
	Per cent												
<b>Total population</b>	<b>5 129 778</b>	<b>5 135 409</b>	<b>5 146 469</b>	<b>5 162 126</b>	<b>5 180 614</b>	<b>5 196 642</b>	<b>5 215 718</b>	<b>5 251 027</b>	<b>5 275 121</b>	<b>5 294 860</b>	<b>5 313 577</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Men .....	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	2 625 421	100.0	100.0
Women .....	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	2 688 156	100.0	100.0
<b>0-4 years</b> .....	<b>277 955</b>	<b>287 077</b>	<b>296 672</b>	<b>306 029</b>	<b>317 724</b>	<b>326 495</b>	<b>335 093</b>	<b>343 203</b>	<b>346 801</b>	<b>346 292</b>	<b>344 685</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>6.5</b>
Boys .....	142 597	147 296	152 459	157 102	162 993	167 430	171 740	176 016	177 960	177 648	176 937	5.6	6.7
Girls .....	135 358	139 781	144 213	148 927	154 731	159 065	163 353	167 187	168 841	168 644	167 748	5.2	6.2
<b>5-9 years</b> .....	<b>276 468</b>	<b>269 796</b>	<b>267 132</b>	<b>270 164</b>	<b>274 087</b>	<b>282 235</b>	<b>291 893</b>	<b>303 490</b>	<b>313 513</b>	<b>325 317</b>	<b>333 791</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>6.3</b>
Boys .....	141 021	137 643	136 280	138 088	140 336	144 752	149 755	155 834	160 942	166 956	171 237	5.6	6.5
Girls .....	135 447	132 153	130 852	132 076	133 751	137 483	142 138	147 656	152 571	158 361	162 554	5.2	6.0
<b>10-14 years</b> .....	<b>334 881</b>	<b>323 684</b>	<b>309 826</b>	<b>298 752</b>	<b>290 752</b>	<b>280 521</b>	<b>273 930</b>	<b>272 987</b>	<b>276 633</b>	<b>280 579</b>	<b>289 167</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>5.4</b>
Boys .....	171 156	165 472	158 540	152 482	148 500	143 155	139 803	139 344	141 468	143 635	148 297	6.8	5.6
Girls .....	163 725	158 212	151 286	146 270	142 252	137 366	134 127	133 643	135 165	136 944	140 870	6.3	5.2
<b>15-19 years</b> .....	<b>366 335</b>	<b>366 630</b>	<b>368 320</b>	<b>359 832</b>	<b>347 901</b>	<b>339 477</b>	<b>328 417</b>	<b>316 104</b>	<b>305 507</b>	<b>297 457</b>	<b>287 570</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>5.4</b>
Men .....	187 778	187 516	188 130	183 747	177 825	173 531	167 959	161 794	155 986	151 887	146 721	7.4	5.6
Women .....	178 557	179 114	180 190	176 085	170 076	165 946	160 458	154 310	149 521	145 570	140 849	6.9	5.2
<b>20-24 years</b> .....	<b>413 469</b>	<b>402 112</b>	<b>389 685</b>	<b>378 503</b>	<b>374 324</b>	<b>372 865</b>	<b>373 891</b>	<b>377 173</b>	<b>369 767</b>	<b>357 920</b>	<b>350 075</b>	<b>8.1</b>	<b>6.6</b>
Men .....	212 777	206 614	200 006	194 217	191 684	190 383	190 288	191 621	187 542	181 637	177 534	8.4	6.8
Women .....	200 692	195 498	189 679	184 286	182 640	182 482	183 603	185 552	182 225	176 283	172 541	7.7	6.4
<b>25-29 years</b> .....	<b>386 330</b>	<b>395 977</b>	<b>405 846</b>	<b>418 859</b>	<b>423 701</b>	<b>418 181</b>	<b>408 250</b>	<b>398 393</b>	<b>388 442</b>	<b>384 397</b>	<b>382 635</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>7.2</b>
Men .....	198 485	203 793	208 842	215 584	217 918	215 133	209 560	204 093	198 829	196 096	194 454	7.9	7.4
Women .....	187 845	192 184	197 004	203 275	205 783	203 048	198 690	194 300	189 613	188 301	188 181	7.2	7.0
<b>30-34 years</b> .....	<b>371 422</b>	<b>371 020</b>	<b>372 986</b>	<b>374 680</b>	<b>379 260</b>	<b>388 146</b>	<b>399 003</b>	<b>411 014</b>	<b>424 853</b>	<b>429 897</b>	<b>424 268</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>8.0</b>
Men .....	190 252	190 126	191 070	191 896	194 267	198 872	204 846	210 953	218 103	220 477	217 619	7.5	8.3
Women .....	181 170	180 894	181 916	182 784	184 993	189 274	194 157	200 061	206 750	209 420	206 649	7.0	7.7
<b>35-39 years</b> .....	<b>372 854</b>	<b>370 490</b>	<b>369 419</b>	<b>371 824</b>	<b>372 280</b>	<b>371 748</b>	<b>372 292</b>	<b>376 493</b>	<b>378 749</b>	<b>383 552</b>	<b>392 458</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>7.4</b>
Men .....	189 761	188 443	188 403	189 477	189 972	189 645	189 979	192 142	193 269	195 749	200 309	7.5	7.6
Women .....	183 093	182 047	181 016	182 347	182 308	182 103	182 313	184 351	185 480	187 803	192 149	7.0	7.1
<b>40-44 years</b> .....	<b>419 651</b>	<b>412 205</b>	<b>401 460</b>	<b>386 206</b>	<b>375 205</b>	<b>370 929</b>	<b>369 254</b>	<b>369 749</b>	<b>372 435</b>	<b>373 140</b>	<b>372 863</b>	<b>8.2</b>	<b>7.0</b>
Men .....	214 531	210 290	204 013	196 045	190 261	188 159	187 275	187 894	189 067	189 665	189 451	8.5	7.2
Women .....	205 120	201 915	197 447	190 161	184 944	182 770	181 979	181 855	183 368	183 475	183 412	7.9	6.8
<b>45-49 years</b> .....	<b>331 148</b>	<b>352 128</b>	<b>374 762</b>	<b>397 975</b>	<b>410 882</b>	<b>414 419</b>	<b>407 605</b>	<b>398 192</b>	<b>383 475</b>	<b>372 812</b>	<b>368 572</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>6.9</b>
Men .....	167 847	178 635	190 638	202 700	209 165	210 967	207 159	201 750	194 032	188 451	186 230	6.6	7.1
Women .....	163 301	173 493	184 124	195 275	201 717	203 452	200 446	196 442	189 443	184 361	182 342	6.3	6.8
<b>50-54 years</b> .....	<b>278 508</b>	<b>283 171</b>	<b>289 727</b>	<b>296 364</b>	<b>308 822</b>	<b>324 062</b>	<b>344 907</b>	<b>367 916</b>	<b>390 949</b>	<b>403 806</b>	<b>407 240</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>7.7</b>
Men .....	138 660	141 558	145 146	148 780	155 670	163 494	174 124	186 278	198 293	204 656	206 384	5.5	7.9
Women .....	139 848	141 613	144 581	147 584	153 152	160 568	170 783	181 638	192 656	199 150	200 856	5.4	7.5
<b>55-59 years</b> .....	<b>252 807</b>	<b>253 874</b>	<b>254 378</b>	<b>257 525</b>	<b>262 023</b>	<b>268 565</b>	<b>273 499</b>	<b>280 690</b>	<b>287 403</b>	<b>299 852</b>	<b>314 674</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>5.9</b>
Men .....	123 705	124 390	124 895	126 637	129 104	132 664	135 718	139 597	143 248	150 156	157 718	4.9	6.0
Women .....	129 102	129 484	129 483	130 888	132 919	135 901	137 781	141 093	144 155	149 696	156 956	5.0	5.8
<b>60-64 years</b> .....	<b>252 010</b>	<b>246 860</b>	<b>244 226</b>	<b>241 440</b>	<b>240 318</b>	<b>237 913</b>	<b>239 027</b>	<b>240 105</b>	<b>243 607</b>	<b>248 371</b>	<b>255 112</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>4.8</b>
Men .....	120 518	118 163	117 212	116 223	115 655	114 680	115 375	116 221	118 215	120 861	124 406	4.8	4.7
Women .....	131 492	128 697	127 014	125 217	124 663	123 233	123 652	123 884	125 392	127 510	130 706	5.1	4.9
<b>65-69 years</b> .....	<b>242 887</b>	<b>244 832</b>	<b>239 097</b>	<b>234 940</b>	<b>232 442</b>	<b>229 316</b>	<b>224 767</b>	<b>222 511</b>	<b>219 986</b>	<b>219 178</b>	<b>217 087</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>4.1</b>
Men .....	112 017	112 767	110 218	108 707	107 752	106 806	104 954	104 295	103 429	103 169	102 391	4.4	3.9
Women .....	130 870	132 065	128 879	126 233	124 690	122 510	119 813	118 216	116 557	116 009	114 696	5.0	4.3
<b>70-74 years</b> .....	<b>202 223</b>	<b>199 423</b>	<b>204 859</b>	<b>208 246</b>	<b>208 694</b>	<b>209 061</b>	<b>210 865</b>	<b>205 944</b>	<b>202 272</b>	<b>200 039</b>	<b>198 066</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>3.7</b>
Men .....	88 885	87 960	90 203	91 507	91 841	91 927	92 719	90 741	89 536	88 906	88 873	3.5	3.4
Women .....	113 338	111 463	114 656	116 739	116 853	117 134	118 146	115 203	112 736	111 133	109 193	4.4	4.1
<b>75-79 years</b> .....	<b>168 045</b>	<b>167 724</b>	<b>165 639</b>	<b>164 174</b>	<b>161 938</b>	<b>160 384</b>	<b>158 106</b>	<b>162 321</b>	<b>165 031</b>	<b>165 823</b>	<b>166 560</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>3.1</b>
Men .....	68 057	68 013	67 215	66 675	65 816	65 281	64 723	66 331	67 369	67 929	68 264	2.7	2.6
Women .....	99 988	99 711	98 424	97 499	96 122	95 103	93 383	95 990	97 662	97 894	98 296	3.8	3.7
<b>80-84 years</b> .....	<b>107 191</b>	<b>110 548</b>	<b>112 659</b>	<b>114 442</b>	<b>116 449</b>	<b>116 837</b>	<b>116 864</b>	<b>115 224</b>	<b>114 309</b>	<b>112 812</b>	<b>112 574</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>2.1</b>
Men .....	37 543	38 892	39 726	40 796	41 763	42 177	42 251	41 822	41 583	41 000	41 022	1.5	1.6
Women .....	69 648	71 656	72 933	73 646	74 686	74 660	74 613	73 402	72 726	71 812	71 552	2.7	2.7
<b>85-89 years</b> .....	<b>53 638</b>	<b>55 332</b>	<b>56 579</b>	<b>57 909</b>	<b>58 838</b>	<b>60 090</b>	<b>61 755</b>	<b>62 893</b>	<b>64 055</b>	<b>65 456</b>	<b>66 652</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>1.3</b>
Men .....	16 530	16 982	17 242	17 476	17 718	18 070	18 641	19 053	19 545	20 184	20 680	0.7	0.8
Women .....	37 108	38 350	39 337	40 433	41 120	42 020	43 114	43 840	44 510	45 272	45 972	1.4	1.7
<b>90-94 years</b> .....	<b>18 234</b>	<b>18 608</b>	<b>19 137</b>	<b>19 895</b>	<b>20 525</b>	<b>20 942</b>	<b>21 687</b>	<b>21 982</b>	<b>22 508</b>	<b>23 093</b>	<b>24 116</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.5</b>
Men .....	5 115	5 044	5 164	5 257	5 314	5 333	5 479	5 439	5 511	5 569	5 830	0.2	0.2
Women .....	13 119	13 564	13 973	14 638	15 211	15 609	16 208	16 543	1				

# Population

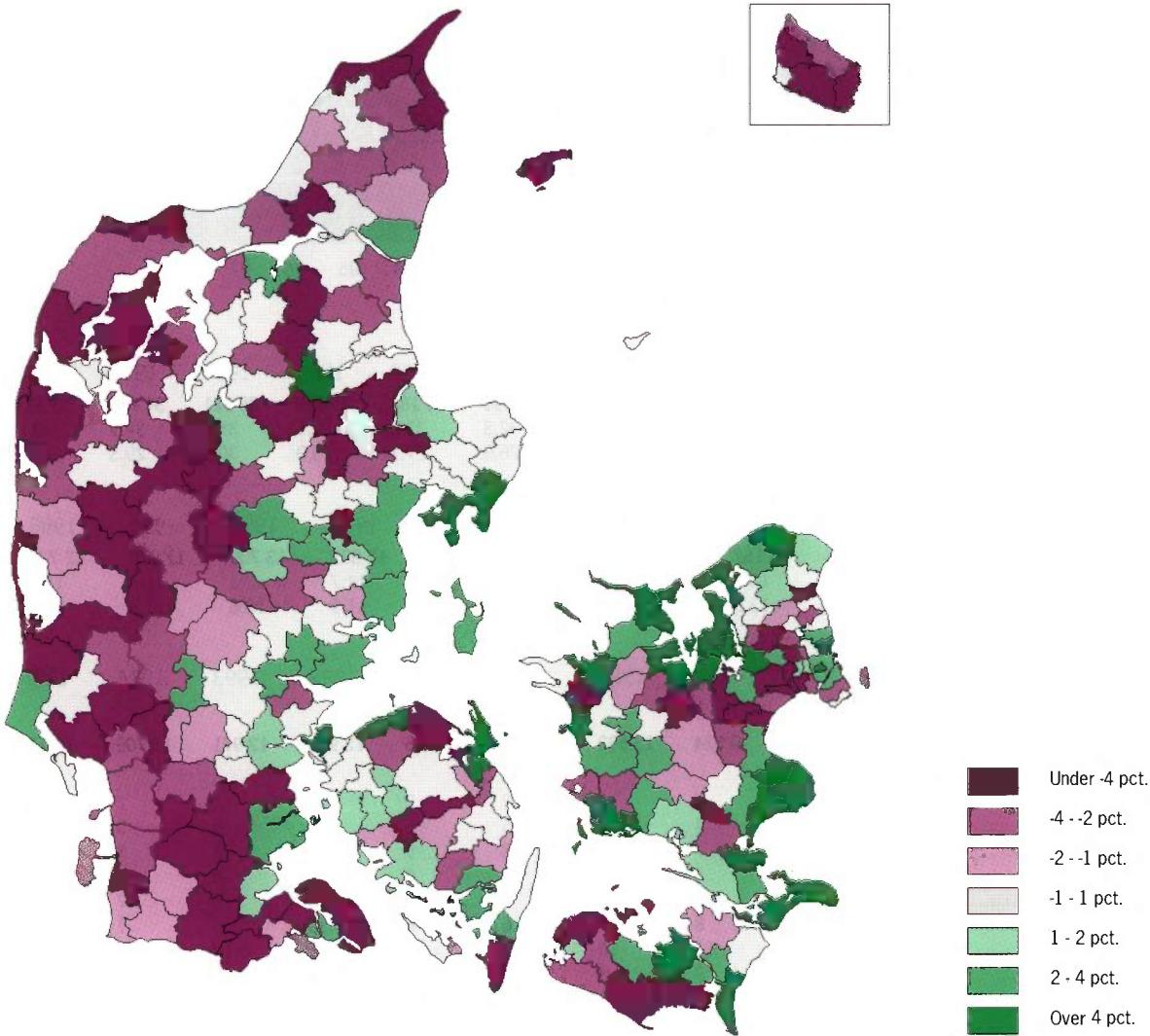
Population in counties on 1 January	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	1989	1999
	Thousands											Per cent	
All Denmark .....	5 130	5 135	5 146	5 162	5 181	5 197	5 216	5 251	5 275	5 295	5 314	100.0	100.0
Of whom the capital region ..	1 712	1 712	1 714	1 719	1 725	1 731	1 739	1 752	1 766	1 776	1 786	33.4	33.6
Copenhagen municipality ....	468	467	465	465	466	467	471	477	484	488	491	9.1	9.2
Frederiksberg municipality ..	85	86	86	86	87	87	88	89	89	89	90	1.7	1.7
Copenhagen county .....	602	601	602	603	604	605	606	607	609	610	612	11.7	11.5
Frederiksborg county .....	341	341	343	345	346	349	350	354	357	360	363	6.6	6.8
Roskilde county .....	216	217	218	220	222	223	224	226	227	228	230	4.2	4.3
West Zealand county .....	283	284	284	285	286	287	288	290	291	292	294	5.5	5.5
Storstrøms county .....	257	257	257	257	257	257	257	258	258	258	259	5.0	4.9
Bornholms county .....	46	46	46	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	0.9	0.8
Funen county .....	458	459	461	463	465	467	468	471	471	472	472	8.9	8.9
South Jutland county .....	250	251	251	251	252	252	252	253	254	254	254	4.9	4.8
Ribe county .....	219	218	219	220	221	221	222	223	223	224	224	4.3	4.2
Vejle county .....	330	330	331	333	334	335	337	340	342	345	346	6.4	6.5
Ringkøbing county .....	267	267	268	268	269	270	270	272	272	272	273	5.2	5.1
Århus county .....	594	597	601	605	610	614	619	625	629	632	634	11.6	11.9
Viborg county .....	230	230	229	230	230	230	231	232	233	233	233	4.5	4.4
North Jutland county .....	484	484	485	486	487	488	488	491	492	493	494	9.4	9.3
Population by citizenship on 1 January	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	1989	1999
	Thousands											Pct. of total population	
Total .....	5 130	5 135	5 146	5 162	5 181	5 197	5 216	5 251	5 275	5 295	5 314	100.0	100.0
Denmark .....	4 988	4 985	4 986	4 993	5 001	5 008	5 019	5 028	5 037	5 045	5 057	97.2	95.2
Foreign nationals, total .....	142	151	161	170	180	189	197	223	238	250	256	2.8	4.8
Europe .....	92	95	99	104	108	112	116	138	147	154	158	1.8	3.0
of whom:													
Norway .....	10	10	10	10	10	11	11	11	12	12	12	0.2	0.2
Yugoslavia (former) .....	9	10	10	11	11	12	11	28	32	34	34	0.2	0.6
Turkey .....	26	28	30	32	34	35	35	36	37	38	38	0.5	0.7
Africa .....	6	6	7	8	9	11	13	16	19	22	24	0.1	0.5
North America .....	5	5	6	5	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	0.1	0.1
of whom:													
USA .....	4	4	5	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	0.1	0.1
South/Central America .....	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	0.0	0.1
Asia .....	32	35	38	40	43	45	47	49	51	53	55	0.6	1.0
of whom:													
Iraq .....	2	2	3	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	11	0.0	0.2
Iran .....	8	8	9	9	8	8	8	7	7	7	6	0.2	0.1
Pakistan .....	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	7	7	7	7	0.1	0.1
Sri Lanka .....	4	5	5	5	6	6	6	6	5	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 .....	5	6	8	9	10	10	10	11	10	10	9	0.1	0.2
Foreign nationals by county of residence on 1 January	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	1989	1999
	Thousands											Pct. of total population	
All Denmark .....	142 016	150 644	160 641	169 525	180 103	189 014	196 705	222 746	237 695	249 628	256 276	100.0	100.0
Of whom the capital region ..	82 219	85 823	90 798	95 252	100 589	105 412	109 380	117 899	124 886	130 715	133 613	57.9	52.1
Copenhagen municipality ....	33 570	34 316	36 198	37 791	39 925	42 025	44 661	48 839	52 883	55 869	57 457	23.6	22.4
Frederiksberg municipality ..	4 068	4 325	4 385	4 618	5 025	5 170	5 239	5 764	6 130	6 535	6 760	2.9	2.6
Copenhagen county .....	26 035	27 353	29 050	30 586	32 396	34 243	35 499	38 020	39 676	41 401	41 983	18.3	16.4
Frederiksborg county .....	12 902	13 552	14 336	14 886	15 334	15 770	15 685	16 656	17 305	17 650	18 015	9.1	7.0
Roskilde county .....	5 644	6 277	6 829	7 371	7 909	8 204	8 296	8 620	8 892	9 260	9 398	4.0	3.7
West Zealand county .....	5 452	5 867	6 373	6 879	7 343	7 566	7 812	8 570	9 272	9 750	10 103	3.8	3.9
Storstrøms county .....	3 756	3 968	4 361	4 495	4 711	4 944	5 135	6 640	7 053	7 387	7 581	2.6	3.0
Bornholms county .....	413	420	454	498	539	556	582	908	1 049	1 087	1 142	0.3	0.4
Funen county .....	9 151	9 958	10 718	11 414	12 283	12 823	13 209	15 883	17 226	18 004	18 185	6.4	7.1
South Jutland county .....	4 948	5 420	5 653	5 843	6 041	6 419	6 956	8 005	8 923	9 450	9 727	3.5	3.8
Ribe county .....	3 716	4 007	4 240	4 314	4 570	4 791	4 871	6 038	6 656	7 146	7 582	2.6	3.0
Vejle county .....	5 367	5 845	6 216	6 584	7 128	7 385	7 876	9 931	11 128	11 963	12 660	3.8	4.9
Ringkøbing county .....	3 935	4 324	4 563	4 830	5 029	5 225	5 416	6 878	6 986	7 484	7 971	2.8	3.1
Århus county .....	14 210	15 547	17 015	18 542	20 426	21 846	23 023	25 802	27 187	28 302	28 572	10.0	11.1
Viborg county .....	2 273	2 373	2 572	2 759	2 933	3 221	3 463	4 858	5 036	5 324	5 517	1.6	2.2
North Jutland county .....	6 576	7 092	7 678	8 115	8 511	8 826	8 982	11 334	12 293	13 016	13 623	4.6	5.3

# Population

Internal migrations, by type of migration	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1988	1998
												Per cent	
Migrations, total .....	835 798	830 136	850 828	854 344	855 125	872 223	906 394	909 476	908 401	900 513	881 905	100.0	100.0
Migra. within municipalities ...	520 663	520 363	536 372	543 535	547 141	562 955	580 414	575 628	573 965	568 939	555 166	62.3	63.0
Mig. between municipalities ..	315 135	309 773	314 456	310 809	307 984	309 268	325 980	333 848	334 436	331 574	326 739	37.7	37.0
Of which: Between counties ..	185 308	183 710	188 784	186 016	185 326	187 955	196 619	200 350	198 432	195 634	193 564	22.2	21.9

Internal migrations, by sex and age	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1988	1998
												Per cent	
Total .....	835 798	830 136	850 801	854 344	855 125	872 223	906 394	909 476	908 401	900 513	881 905	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	457 597	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	72 162	14.2	15.8
15-24 years .....	149 882	147 318	148 262	143 960	140 036	139 958	139 449	134 473	131 664	125 896	122 507	34.6	26.8
25-49 years .....	180 942	181 302	189 436	194 595	199 507	205 126	213 214	216 072	217 207	217 930	213 363	41.8	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	36 313	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	13 252	2.7	2.9
Women, total .....	403 196	401 184	410 695	411 481	410 701	419 085	437 589	439 192	436 830	432 667	424 308	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	68 329	14.7	16.1
15-24 years .....	165 387	163 002	163 514	158 947	154 907	154 263	155 640	151 297	146 002	141 572	138 069	41.0	32.5
25-49 years .....	131 898	133 852	140 023	143 802	146 790	152 150	161 058	164 030	163 906	163 816	161 599	32.7	38.1
50-69 years .....	27 403	27 049	27 962	28 815	28 846	30 110	31 902	31 826	33 411	34 463	34 159	6.8	8.1
70 years and over .....	19 246	19 485	20 196	20 286	20 605	21 526	22 346	22 989	23 024	23 563	22 152	4.8	5.2

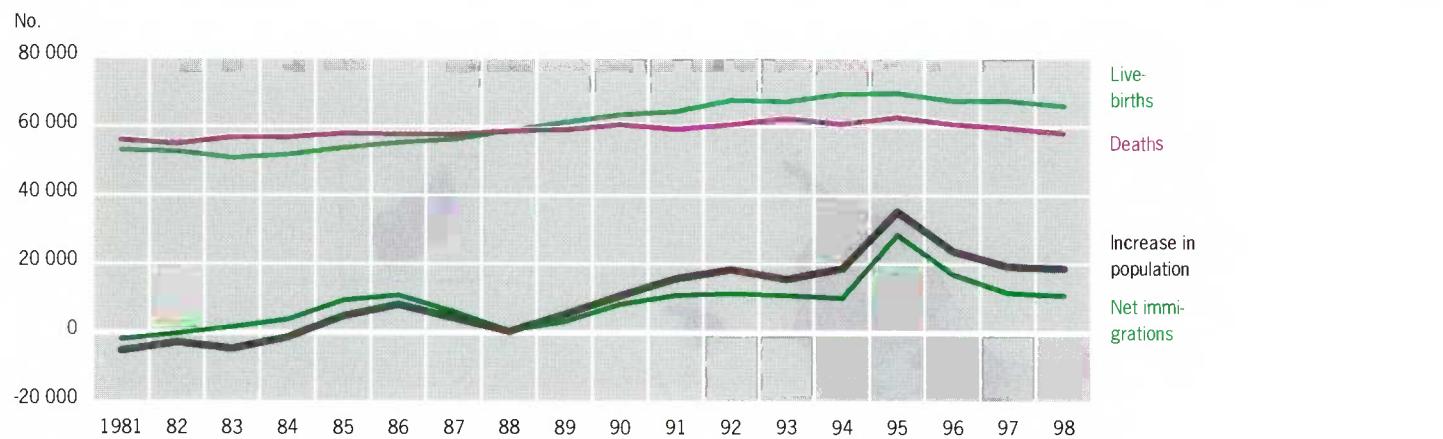


Net migrations 1988-98 in pct. of population, by municipalities on 1 January 1988

Note: A negative percentage rate indicates that more persons moved from than to the municipality over the last 10 years.

# Population

Population trends	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Live births .....	58 844	61 351	63 433	64 358	67 726	67 369	69 666	69 771	67 638	67 636	66 170
Boys .....	30 324	31 475	32 620	33 005	34 812	34 609	35 639	35 886	34 819	34 741	34 055
Girls .....	28 520	29 876	30 813	31 353	32 914	32 760	34 027	33 885	32 819	32 895	32 115
Deaths .....	58 984	59 397	60 926	59 581	60 821	62 809	61 099	63 127	61 043	59 925	58 442
Men .....	30 308	30 449	31 170	30 085	30 542	31 273	30 536	31 267	30 388	29 540	28 984
Women .....	28 676	28 948	29 756	29 496	30 279	31 536	30 563	31 860	30 655	30 385	29 458
of whom under 1 year .....	449	492	473	471	444	367	380	353	376	356	...
Boys .....	248	288	278	268	261	210	219	200	219	190	...
Girls .....	201	204	195	203	183	157	161	153	157	166	...
Excess of birth .....	-140	1 954	2 507	4 777	6 905	4 560	8 567	6 644	6 595	7 711	7 728
Net immigrations .....	507	3 442	8 332	10 938	11 462	11 056	10 251	28 557	17 133	11 712	11 032
Emigrations .....	34 544	34 949	32 383	32 629	31 915	32 344	34 710	34 630	37 312	38 393	40 340
Immigrations .....	35 051	38 391	40 715	43 567	43 377	43 400	44 961	63 187	54 445	50 105	51 372
Annual increase in population .....	367	5 396	10 839	15 715	18 367	15 616	18 818	35 201	23 728	19 423	18 760
	Per 1,000 inhabitants										
Live births .....	11.5	12.0	12.3	12.5	13.1	13.0	13.4	13.3	12.9	12.8	12.5
Deaths .....	11.5	11.6	11.8	11.5	11.8	12.1	11.7	12.1	11.6	11.3	11.0
Excess of births .....	-0.0	0.4	0.5	1.0	1.3	0.9	1.6	1.3	1.3	1.5	1.5
Net immigrations .....	0.1	0.7	1.6	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.0	5.5	3.3	2.2	2.1
Increase in population .....	0.1	1.1	2.1	3.1	3.6	3.0	3.6	6.7	4.5	3.7	3.5

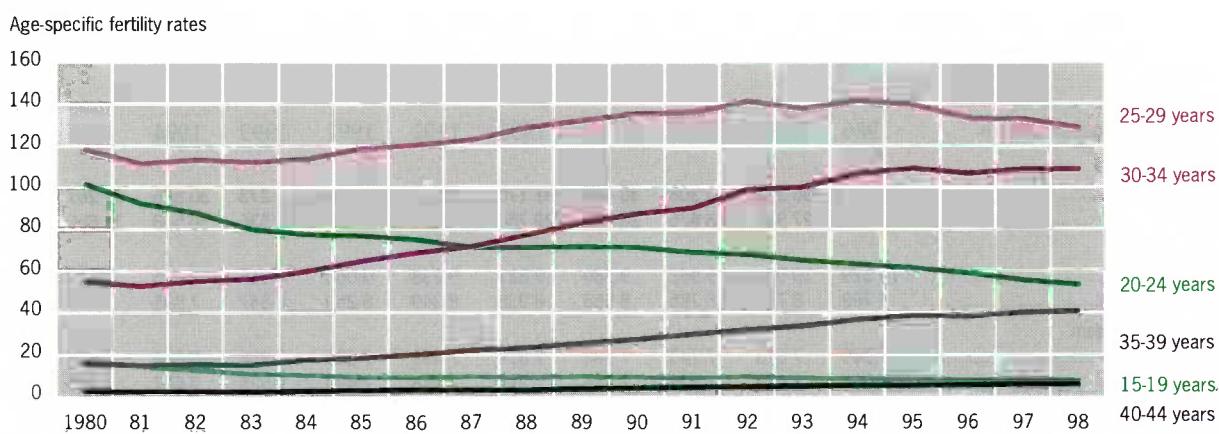


Population trends	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998*
Marriages .....	32 080	30 894	31 513	31 099	32 188	31 638	35 321	34 736	35 953	34 244	34 684
Marriages per 1,000 unmarried men over 18..	35.3	33.4	33.3	32.3	33.2	32.1	35.7	34.9	35.8	33.9	...
Marria. per 1,000 unmarried women over 15 ..	29.0	27.5	27.6	26.9	27.7	26.9	30.1	29.3	30.1	28.5	...
Divorces .....	14 717	15 152	13 731	12 655	12 981	12 971	13 709	12 976	12 776	12 774	13 163
Divorces per 1,000 married men ...	13.1	13.6	12.3	11.4	11.6	11.7	12.3	11.7	11.4	11.4	...
Divorces per 1,000 marri. women ..	13.4	13.8	12.6	11.6	11.9	11.9	12.6	11.9	11.6	11.6	...
Divorces, by duration of marriage	1960 No.	1970	1980	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Total .....	6 682	9 524	13 593	13 731	12 655	12 981	12 971	13 709	12 976	12 776	12 774
	Per cent										
Under 1 year .....	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
1 year .....	4	4	4	5	5	5	5	5	4	5	5
2 years .....	7	7	7	8	9	9	9	8	6	6	6
3 years .....	8	8	7	8	9	9	8	9	8	8	8
4 years .....	9	9	7	7	8	8	8	7	8	7	7
5 years .....	8	8	7	6	6	6	7	7	7	7	7
6-7 years .....	12	13	10	9	9	10	10	11	12	12	12
8-9 years .....	8	9	8	7	7	8	8	8	9	9	9
10-14 years .....	17	14	19	14	13	13	13	12	14	14	15
15-19 years .....	11	10	12	11	11	10	11	10	10	10	9
20-24 years .....	7	8	8	11	10	10	9	9	9	8	8
25 years and over .....	7	8	8	11	11	11	12	12	11	11	11
Not stated .....	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0

# Population

Births	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1986 Per cent	1996
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
Deaths .....	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	1986	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	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998		
Adoptions, total .....	1 260	1 166	1 101	1 235	1 098	1 038	1 223	1 294	1 277	1 127	1 415		
Of whom adoptions of spouse's child ..	712	685	674	615	568	529	657	665	700	580	677		
Children born outside Denmark <sup>1</sup> .....	523	468	425	618	544	518	601	650	625	557	788		
Children born in Denmark <sup>1</sup> .....	737	698	676	617	554	520	622	644	652	570	627		

<sup>1</sup> Compiled according to child's country of birth.



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

Age-specific fertility rates	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
<b>Age of mother</b>											
15-19 years .....	9.1	9.4	9.1	8.8	9.5	8.8	8.7	8.3	8.0	8.4	7.7
20-24 years .....	71.3	71.5	71.4	68.8	67.9	65.2	63.4	61.6	58.9	55.7	53.6
25-29 years .....	128.1	131.6	134.8	135.2	140.6	137.3	141.0	139.1	132.6	132.1	128.3
30-34 years .....	76.7	82.6	86.9	89.7	98.4	99.8	106.2	108.5	106.1	108.2	108.4
35-39 years .....	23.4	25.4	27.3	29.8	31.8	33.5	36.6	38.5	38.2	40.2	40.6
40-44 years .....	3.2	3.6	3.9	4.2	4.5	5.0	5.2	5.3	5.6	5.7	5.9
45-49 years .....	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
General fertility rate <sup>1</sup> .....	45.3	47.1	48.5	49.0	51.6	51.4	53.4	53.8	52.4	52.9	52.1
Total fertility .....	1 560	1 621	1 668	1 683	1 764	1 749	1 806	1 807	1 747	1 752	1 724
Gross reproduction rate .....	756	789	810	820	857	850	882	878	848	852	837
Net reproduction rate .....	744	777	798	808	845	839	871	867	838	842	827

<sup>1</sup> Live births per thousand women aged 15-49.

Age-specific legal abortion rates	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
<b>Age of woman</b>											
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 rate <sup>1</sup> .....	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

<sup>1</sup> Legal abortions per thousand women aged 15-49.

# Population

Deaths per 1,000 inhabitants  
in each age group

	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
<b>Men</b>	<b>12.00</b>	<b>12.00</b>	<b>12.31</b>	<b>11.84</b>	<b>11.98</b>	<b>12.22</b>	<b>11.89</b>	<b>12.12</b>	<b>11.70</b>	<b>11.32</b>	<b>11.07</b>
0 year <sup>1</sup>	8.18	9.15	8.52	8.12	7.50	6.07	6.14	5.57	6.29	5.47	4.73
1-19 years	0.41	0.39	0.40	0.40	0.38	0.36	0.33	0.38	0.33	0.35	0.32
20-39 years	1.45	1.44	1.34	1.40	1.32	1.36	1.37	1.36	1.24	1.19	1.10
40-49 years	3.42	3.66	3.76	3.58	3.62	3.64	3.75	3.58	3.67	3.55	3.42
50-59 years	10.08	9.99	9.91	9.37	9.04	8.78	8.68	8.33	8.36	7.72	7.58
60-69 years	26.40	26.51	25.91	24.62	25.10	25.18	24.73	24.82	23.74	22.55	22.35
70-79 years	60.65	60.84	62.81	59.77	60.00	61.79	58.98	61.39	59.52	57.16	55.41
80-89 years	137.39	129.12	139.02	133.69	135.18	139.79	136.23	140.03	134.83	133.67	131.38
90 years and over	286.67	289.89	298.32	287.18	308.01	319.80	291.81	315.39	307.25	304.40	286.35
<b>Women</b>	<b>11.00</b>	<b>11.10</b>	<b>11.41</b>	<b>11.28</b>	<b>11.55</b>	<b>11.99</b>	<b>11.59</b>	<b>12.03</b>	<b>11.51</b>	<b>11.36</b>	<b>10.98</b>
0 year <sup>1</sup>	7.05	6.83	6.33	6.47	5.56	4.79	4.73	4.52	4.78	5.05	4.61
1-19 years	0.26	0.24	0.25	0.22	0.22	0.23	0.21	0.20	0.21	0.16	0.17
20-39 years	0.68	0.68	0.60	0.61	0.63	0.59	0.59	0.65	0.59	0.54	0.52
40-49 years	2.46	2.43	2.37	2.30	2.25	2.35	2.43	2.39	2.29	2.30	2.05
50-59 years	6.53	6.54	6.77	6.21	6.14	6.10	5.85	5.82	5.40	5.40	5.01
60-69 years	15.31	15.10	15.05	15.07	15.21	15.72	15.41	16.13	15.45	15.07	14.74
70-79 years	35.09	34.75	35.51	35.17	35.43	37.05	35.56	36.54	35.62	35.19	35.05
80-89 years	93.86	90.75	95.89	93.27	95.39	98.76	94.66	98.12	93.99	93.53	87.89
90 years and over	241.59	240.48	246.78	240.73	249.21	255.29	242.19	256.84	247.16	237.01	229.29

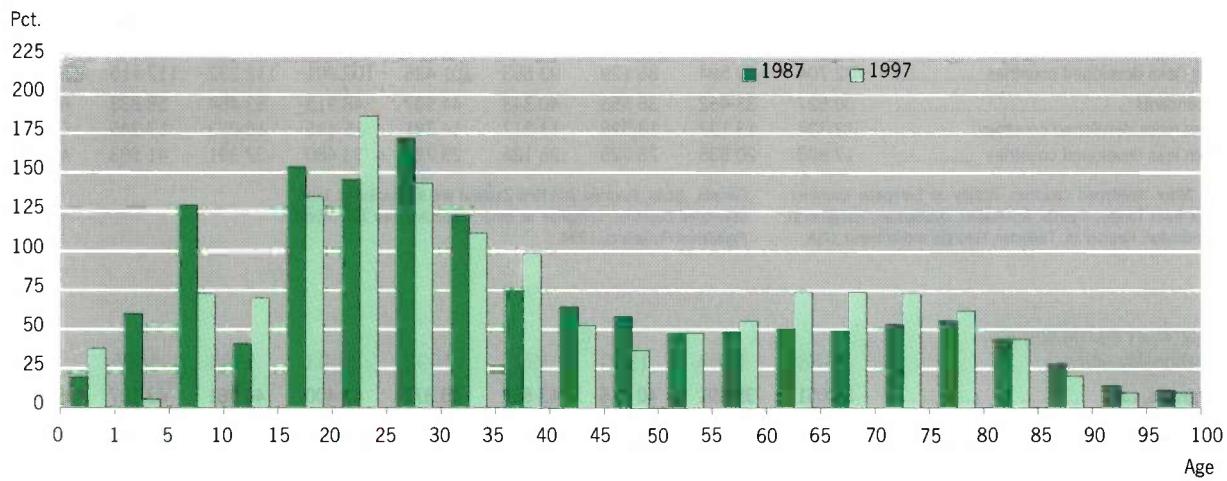
<sup>1</sup> Per 1,000 live births.

Deaths, by causes of death	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1986 Per cent	1996
<b>Total</b>												100.0	100.0
<b>Men</b>	<b>30 254</b>	<b>30 222</b>	<b>30 308</b>	<b>30 449</b>	<b>31 170</b>	<b>30 085</b>	<b>30 542</b>	<b>31 273</b>	<b>30 536</b>	<b>31 267</b>	<b>30 388</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Women</b>	<b>27 846</b>	<b>27 914</b>	<b>28 676</b>	<b>28 948</b>	<b>29 756</b>	<b>29 496</b>	<b>30 279</b>	<b>31 536</b>	<b>30 563</b>	<b>31 860</b>	<b>30 655</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Heart diseases</b>													
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
<b>Malignant neoplasm</b>													
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
<b>Cerebrovascular diseases</b>													
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
<b>Bronchitis and influenza</b>													
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
<b>Bronchitis and asthma</b>													
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
<b>Diabetes</b>													
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
<b>Cirrhosis of the liver</b>													
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
<b>Accidents</b>													
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
<b>Suicide</b>													
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
<b>Other causes of death, total</b>													
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
<b>Cause of death unknown<sup>1</sup></b>													
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

<sup>1</sup> Includes persons resident in Denmark who died abroad.

# Population

Mean life expectancy	1987-88	1989-90	1991-92	1993-94	1995-96	1997-98		1987-88	1989-90	1991-92	1993-94	1995-96	1997-98
	Men							Women					
0 year .....	71.84	72.02	72.45	72.63	72.87	73.68		77.70	77.68	77.93	77.88	78.02	78.64
5 years .....	67.66	67.77	68.19	68.20	68.39	69.21		73.38	73.35	73.52	73.38	73.46	74.10
10 years .....	62.74	62.85	63.27	63.26	63.45	64.26		68.42	68.42	68.57	68.43	68.51	69.12
15 years .....	57.80	57.92	58.34	58.32	58.51	59.32		63.47	63.47	63.61	63.49	63.56	64.17
20 years .....	53.00	53.07	53.51	53.48	53.69	54.50		58.56	58.56	58.70	58.56	58.64	59.24
25 years .....	48.28	48.31	48.74	48.70	48.92	49.68		53.67	53.66	53.80	53.64	53.73	54.32
30 years .....	43.56	43.56	44.00	43.94	44.16	44.90		48.79	48.77	48.90	48.75	48.83	49.41
35 years .....	38.88	38.87	39.30	39.24	39.45	40.16		43.97	43.92	44.05	43.88	43.98	44.54
40 years .....	34.25	34.25	34.67	34.64	34.80	35.47		39.17	39.16	39.28	39.11	39.21	39.74
45 years .....	29.70	29.74	30.14	30.14	30.30	30.95		34.52	34.51	34.61	34.44	34.54	35.07
50 years .....	25.30	25.37	25.74	25.74	25.87	26.53		30.03	30.00	30.06	29.91	30.00	30.49
55 years .....	21.22	21.25	21.56	21.54	21.65	22.28		25.77	25.72	25.72	25.57	25.63	26.07
60 years .....	17.47	17.49	17.73	17.63	17.73	18.28		21.75	21.71	21.65	21.45	21.46	21.87
65 years .....	14.13	14.08	14.26	14.15	14.24	14.71		17.92	17.88	17.87	17.63	17.65	18.00
70 years .....	11.16	11.08	11.20	11.11	11.14	11.56		14.37	14.31	14.29	14.13	14.18	14.52
75 years .....	8.56	8.51	8.64	8.50	8.54	8.83		11.06	11.03	11.08	10.92	10.98	11.34
80 years .....	6.43	6.41	6.47	6.34	6.39	6.60		8.17	8.14	8.18	8.07	8.12	8.47
85 years .....	4.83	4.76	4.71	4.61	4.60	4.79		5.78	5.74	5.79	5.71	5.76	6.04
90 years .....	3.48	3.39	3.38	3.29	3.26	3.39		4.03	3.94	3.99	3.94	3.93	4.14
95 years .....	2.44	2.44	2.47	2.27	2.34	2.39		2.85	2.69	2.81	2.70	2.61	2.84



# Population

Asylum applicants	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Spontaneous asylum applicants .....	4 668	4 588	5 292	4 609	13 884	14 347	6 651	5 104	5 893	5 092	5 699
Asylum applicants from abroad .....	6 641	695	13 702	8 303	6 187	2 126	1 341	4 951	1 498	423	350
Permits granted in asylum cases	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
<b>Permits granted, total .....</b>	<b>21 833</b>	<b>22 224</b>	<b>20 154</b>	<b>21 652</b>	<b>21 397</b>	<b>17 613</b>	<b>20 268</b>	<b>37 879</b>	<b>32 332</b>	<b>29 505</b>	<b>30 884</b>
In asylum cases .....	3 905	4 465	3 044	4 014	3 807	3 424	2 818	20 347	8 717	5 925	4 781
Refugee status .....	3 782	4 387	2 853	3 505	3 683	3 246	2 508	19 931	6 387	4 940	4 457
Other cause .....	123	78	191	509	124	178	310	416	2 330	985	324
Reunification of families .....	6 996	7 976	7 872	8 517	8 091	5 033	6 017	6 327	8 727	7 708	9 740
Marriage or cohabitation .....	4 809	5 417	5 481	5 874	5 215	3 570	4 436	4 580	6 112	5 665	6 429
Minors .....	1 862	2 150	2 001	2 120	2 214	1 257	1 425	1 631	2 429	1 843	3 070
Parents over 60 years .....	325	409	390	523	662	206	156	116	186	200	241
Permits granted according to EC rules .....	3 375	2 541	1 846	1 670	2 280	2 825	4 342	3 780	5 887	5 919	6 073
Other permits granted .....	7 557	7 242	7 392	7 451	7 219	6 331	7 091	7 425	9 001	9 953	10 290
Immigrants and descendants	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
<b>Immigrants and descendants, total .....</b>	<b>204 103</b>	<b>214 571</b>	<b>226 202</b>	<b>239 241</b>	<b>253 372</b>	<b>266 069</b>	<b>278 459</b>	<b>308 723</b>	<b>330 292</b>	<b>347 033</b>	<b>363 422</b>
From more developed countries .....	113 596	114 642	117 048	119 552	122 220	125 188	128 836	149 415	158 383	163 714	167 841
From less developed countries .....	90 507	99 929	109 154	119 689	131 152	140 881	149 623	159 308	171 909	183 319	195 581
<b>Immigrants .....</b>	<b>173 576</b>	<b>181 109</b>	<b>189 649</b>	<b>198 898</b>	<b>208 865</b>	<b>217 154</b>	<b>224 995</b>	<b>249 885</b>	<b>265 794</b>	<b>276 781</b>	<b>287 681</b>
From more developed countries .....	100 872	101 515	103 520	105 335	107 439	109 753	112 763	132 170	139 920	144 214	147 424
From less developed countries .....	72 704	79 594	86 129	93 563	101 426	107 401	112 232	117 715	125 874	132 567	140 257
<b>Descendants .....</b>	<b>30 527</b>	<b>33 462</b>	<b>36 553</b>	<b>40 343</b>	<b>44 507</b>	<b>48 915</b>	<b>53 464</b>	<b>58 838</b>	<b>64 498</b>	<b>70 252</b>	<b>75 741</b>
From more developed countries .....	12 724	13 127	13 528	14 217	14 781	15 435	16 073	17 245	18 463	19 500	20 417
From less developed countries .....	17 803	20 335	23 025	26 126	29 726	33 480	37 391	41 593	46 035	50 752	55 324

Note: More developed countries include all European countries, except from Turkey, Cyprus, Aserbajian, Uzbekistan, Kazakhstan, Turkmenistan, Kirgisistan, Tajikistan, Georgia and Armenia. USA,

Canada, Japan, Australia and New Zealand are also included. Less developed countries comprise all other countries, see UN: *World Population Prospects*, 1994.

Immigration and emigration, by nationality and sex	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
<b>Immigrants, total .....</b>	<b>35 051</b>	<b>38 391</b>	<b>40 715</b>	<b>43 567</b>	<b>43 377</b>	<b>43 400</b>	<b>44 961</b>	<b>63 187</b>	<b>54 445</b>	<b>50 105</b>	<b>51 372</b>
Danish citizens .....	16 605	19 180	21 000	21 445	21 893	22 921	23 984	24 041	22 918	22 694	22 542
Men .....	8 558	9 831	10 793	10 425	10 663	10 985	11 560	11 664	11 398	11 239	11 123
Women .....	8 047	9 349	10 207	11 020	11 230	11 936	12 424	12 377	11 520	11 455	11 419
<b>Foreign nationals .....</b>	<b>18 446</b>	<b>19 211</b>	<b>19 715</b>	<b>22 122</b>	<b>21 484</b>	<b>20 479</b>	<b>20 977</b>	<b>39 146</b>	<b>31 527</b>	<b>27 411</b>	<b>28 830</b>
Men .....	9 780	9 988	10 077	11 259	11 053	10 561	10 877	20 310	15 972	13 767	14 515
Women .....	8 666	9 223	9 638	10 863	10 431	9 918	10 100	18 836	15 555	13 644	14 315
<b>Emigrants, total .....</b>	<b>34 544</b>	<b>34 949</b>	<b>32 383</b>	<b>32 629</b>	<b>31 915</b>	<b>32 344</b>	<b>34 710</b>	<b>34 630</b>	<b>37 312</b>	<b>38 393</b>	<b>40 340</b>
Danish citizens .....	23 893	25 447	23 528	22 167	22 557	22 350	23 819	23 521	24 355	24 336	24 693
Men .....	12 228	13 256	11 603	10 641	10 766	10 688	11 742	11 699	12 265	12 095	12 429
Women .....	11 665	12 191	11 925	11 526	11 791	11 662	12 077	11 822	12 090	12 241	12 264
<b>Foreign nationals .....</b>	<b>10 651</b>	<b>9 502</b>	<b>8 855</b>	<b>10 462</b>	<b>9 358</b>	<b>9 994</b>	<b>10 891</b>	<b>11 109</b>	<b>12 957</b>	<b>14 057</b>	<b>15 647</b>
Men .....	6 010	5 272	4 994	5 815	5 140	5 631	6 021	6 077	7 037	7 562	8 469
Women .....	4 641	4 230	3 861	4 647	4 218	4 363	4 870	5 032	5 920	6 495	7 178

# Population

## Immigrants, by country of last permanent residence

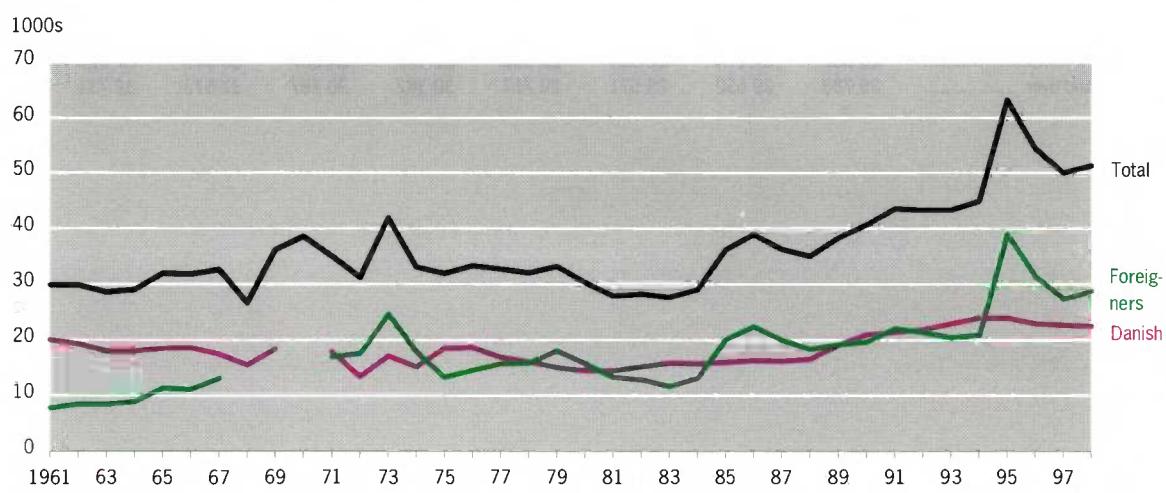
	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Total .....	35 051	38 391	40 715	43 567	43 377	43 400	44 961	63 187	54 445	50 105	51 372
Faroe Islands .....	1 380	1 602	1 675	1 314	1 578	2 395	2 808	1 969	1 507	1 406	1 380
Greenland .....	3 415	3 256	3 433	3 065	2 959	2 509	2 372	2 601	2 741	2 796	2 892
From abroad, total .....	30 026	33 130	35 607	39 188	38 840	37 496	39 781	58 617	50 197	45 903	47 100
Europe .....	17 431	18 813	20 053	22 473	21 958	22 777	25 042	42 413	31 932	28 279	27 834
of whom:											
Norway .....	3 585	3 465	2 781	2 520	2 343	2 317	2 789	2 865	2 788	2 841	2 852
United Kingdom .....	2 066	2 337	3 125	3 672	3 695	3 712	3 931	3 880	3 809	3 934	4 028
Sweden .....	1 722	2 546	3 183	3 014	2 499	2 327	2 358	2 608	2 780	2 672	2 570
Turkey .....	1 631	1 448	1 223	1 986	1 362	887	791	1 074	1 480	1 153	1 377
Germany <sup>1</sup> .....	1 780	1 762	2 016	2 425	2 741	3 678	4 036	3 977	4 119	3 795	3 759
Africa .....	1 977	2 189	2 438	2 851	2 743	3 318	3 422	3 660	4 918	4 103	3 773
of whom:											
Somalia .....	94	210	216	583	700	1 264	1 036	1 259	2 012	1 508	1 010
North America .....	2 941	3 327	3 857	4 131	3 944	3 962	3 873	3 923	3 849	3 903	4 092
South and Central America .....	657	768	892	972	918	928	948	1 083	1 149	1 166	1 235
Asia .....	6 332	7 283	7 003	7 244	7 929	6 247	5 212	6 025	6 815	6 878	8 559
of whom:											
Iraq .....	445	511	430	443	1 055	782	534	738	1 024	962	1 913
Iran .....	1 006	657	713	781	560	400	304	261	375	357	374
Thailand .....	286	396	458	518	524	504	523	563	618	662	709
Oceania .....	688	750	989	1 077	929	900	858	930	969	1 015	1 109
Stateless and not stated .....	230	403	375	440	419	364	426	583	565	559	498

<sup>1</sup> Until 1989 West Germany only.

## Emigrations, by country of intended future residence

	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Total .....	34 544	34 949	32 383	32 629	31 915	32 344	34 710	34 630	37 312	38 393	40 340
Faroe Islands .....	1 602	1 240	807	777	787	749	1 019	1 362	1 624	1 550	1 608
Greenland .....	3 299	2 972	2 697	2 136	1 996	1 901	2 011	2 003	2 204	2 363	2 299
Abroad, total .....	28 308	29 491	28 879	29 716	29 132	29 694	31 680	31 265	33 484	34 480	36 433
Europe .....	19 154	20 521	19 249	18 656	18 986	19 355	20 922	20 064	21 406	21 906	23 524
of whom:											
Norway .....	4 012	2 815	2 442	2 466	2 326	2 313	2 410	2 288	2 398	2 649	3 117
United Kingdom .....	2 985	3 651	3 827	3 472	3 414	3 583	3 774	3 770	3 980	4 281	4 373
Sweden .....	3 212	5 070	3 262	2 200	1 815	1 728	2 411	2 401	2 157	1 592	2 048
Germany <sup>1</sup> .....	2 135	2 196	2 414	2 793	3 347	3 474	3 318	3 010	2 998	2 795	2 871
Africa .....	1 569	1 370	1 212	1 342	1 306	1 326	1 294	1 400	1 600	1 627	1 884
North America .....	3 955	4 039	3 932	4 314	3 872	3 996	3 747	3 813	4 071	4 200	4 306
South and Central America .....	426	452	521	527	600	612	761	813	785	713	760
Asia .....	2 086	2 095	2 007	2 284	2 318	2 336	2 676	2 839	2 974	3 179	2 983
Oceania .....	1 118	1 014	896	1 005	814	922	864	942	1 031	1 096	976
Stateless and not stated .....	1 335	1 246	1 062	1 588	1 236	1 147	1 416	1 394	1 617	1 759	2 000

<sup>1</sup> 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

	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Families, total .....	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	2 886 203
Families without children .....	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	2 226 272
Single persons .....	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	1 443 889
Men .....	674 249	682 483	690 726	697 312	705 581	714 139	717 225	720 005	722 841	723 046	719 635
Women .....	690 808	697 614	705 238	710 303	715 950	722 352	724 112	724 509	726 512	726 268	724 254
Married couples .....	569 505	575 003	580 733	586 218	591 045	595 475	598 728	601 679	605 789	608 433	610 741
Other couples .....	147 378	150 607	153 387	155 991	157 814	160 410	162 884	164 912	165 611	168 224	171 642
Registered partnerships <sup>1</sup> .....	• 286	636	810	940	1 029	1 132	1 227	1 342	1 425	1 529	
Couples in consensual union <sup>2</sup> ..	... 1 123	1 270	1 789	2 300	2 824	3 400	3 939	4 574	5 183	5 807	
Cohabiting couples <sup>2</sup> .....	... 149 198	151 481	153 392	154 574	156 557	158 352	159 746	159 695	161 616	164 306	
Families with children .....	667 687	661 151	655 274	651 349	647 938	642 848	641 170	644 444	644 556	644 258	645 119
Single persons .....	115 697	117 402	118 001	118 072	119 221	119 570	119 535	119 450	119 372	118 910	117 804
Men .....	16 302	16 218	16 129	15 745	15 526	15 207	15 035	14 609	14 589	14 788	14 931
Women .....	99 395	101 184	101 872	102 327	103 695	104 363	104 500	104 841	104 783	104 122	102 873
Married couples .....	461 120	449 144	438 654	430 216	422 374	413 745	410 883	411 957	411 432	410 373	410 960
Other couples .....	90 870	94 605	98 619	103 061	106 343	109 533	110 752	113 037	113 752	114 975	116 355
Registered partnerships <sup>1</sup> .....	• 10	27	41	46	49	59	81	91	106	150	
Couples in consensual union <sup>2</sup> ..	... 72 836	77 132	81 598	85 274	88 803	90 612	92 915	93 841	95 116	96 050	
Cohabiting couples <sup>2</sup> .....	... 21 759	21 460	21 422	21 023	20 681	20 081	20 041	19 820	19 753	20 155	
Childr. not liv. with parents .....	16 522	15 603	14 991	14 550	14 225	14 117	14 148	14 350	14 383	14 675	14 812

<sup>1</sup> The Act on Registered Partnerships came into force on 1st October 1989.

<sup>2</sup> For the year 1989, it is impossible to distinguish between couples living in consensual union and cohabiting couples. They are therefore included under 'Other couples'.

## Households<sup>1</sup>, by household composition on 1 January

	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Households, total .....	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	2 423 208
Households with 1 family, total .....	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	2 094 718
Single persons with/without children .....	844 695	862 637	884 196	902 133	914 995	926 071	942 286	952 998	965 710	977 082	988 632
Men .....	325 353	333 359	343 710	353 361	361 129	367 306	376 125	382 280	389 592	397 006	405 207
Women .....	519 342	529 278	540 486	548 772	553 866	558 765	566 161	570 718	576 118	580 076	583 425
Married couples with/without children .....	814 841	810 024	805 663	804 593	801 155	796 074	800 739	806 345	813 683	820 351	829 903
Other couples with/without children .....	230 485	236 822	243 214	249 709	254 062	259 133	262 146	266 053	267 009	270 591	275 198
Children not living with their parents .....	1 323	1 216	1 172	1 141	1 135	1 044	1 086	1 148	1 009	999	985
Households with more than 1 family .....	354 412	354 301	353 347	351 601	353 518	356 546	351 358	347 511	344 136	337 987	328 490
A family with adult children liv. with parents .....	190 778	190 337	191 012	192 921	195 767	199 262	196 485	194 393	192 826	190 130	185 022
Other households with more than 1 family .....	163 634	163 964	162 335	158 680	157 751	157 284	154 873	153 118	151 310	147 857	143 468

<sup>1</sup> A household comprises all persons living at the same address.

## Households, by number of persons on 1 January

	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Households, total .....	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	2 423 208
1 person .....	754 779	770 705	790 525	808 062	819 809	830 368	846 170	857 134	869 578	880 868	893 282
2 persons .....	732 693	741 876	749 508	757 251	762 908	768 491	774 706	779 308	784 180	791 641	799 501
3 persons .....	337 364	338 186	339 085	338 827	337 869	335 740	332 974	329 763	327 516	322 016	315 825
4 persons .....	305 485	300 427	295 919	292 981	290 922	289 445	287 113	287 894	287 395	287 566	287 780
5 persons .....	85 652	84 174	82 984	82 339	82 975	84 037	85 079	87 225	89 169	90 896	92 322
6 persons and over .....	29 783	29 632	29 571	29 717	30 382	30 787	31 573	32 731	33 709	34 023	34 498

# National elections

Elections to the Folketing	8 Dec. 1981	10 Jan. 1984	8 Sept. 1987	10 May 1988	12 Dec. 1990	21 Sept. 1994	11 March 1998
Summary							
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 <sup>1</sup> .....	1130/844/286	1139/840/299	1517/1047/470	1195/828/367	1274/876/398	940/662/278	1127/816/311
Elected candidates <sup>1</sup> .....	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.

<sup>1</sup> Total/men/women.

Elections to the Folketing	8 Sept. 1987	10 May 1988	12 Dec. 1990	21 Sept. 1994	11 March 1998			
Distribution of votes and candidates	Distribution of votes	Elected <sup>1</sup>						
Total .....	<b>3 362 557</b>	<b>175/123/52</b>	<b>3 329 129</b>	<b>175/120/55</b>	<b>3 239 662</b>	<b>175/116/59</b>	<b>3 327 597</b>	<b>175/116/59</b>
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
B. Social-Liberal Party .....	209 086	11/6/5	185 707	10/5/5	114 888	7/4/3	152 701	8/4/4
C. Conservative Party .....	700 886	38/25/13	642 048	35/24/11	517 293	30/23/7	499 845	27/18/9
D. Centre Democratic Party ..	161 070	9/5/4	155 464	9/5/4	165 556	9/4/5	94 496	5/3/2
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
G. Green Party .....	45 076	-	44 960	-	27 642	-	-	-
H. Humanistic Party .....	5 675	-	-	-	763	-	-	-
I. Inter.-Social. Labour Party	1 808	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
K. Communist Party .....	28 974	-	27 439	-	-	-	-	-
L. Marxist-Leninist Party .....	987	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
O. Danish People's Party .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-
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
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
Ø. Unit List .....	-	-	-	-	54 038	-	104 701	6/5/1
Independents .....	3 366	-	3 633	-	10 224	-	32 668	1/1/-

Note: Two candidates were elected in Greenland as well as in the Faroe Islands.

<sup>1</sup> Total/men/women.

EC referendums	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.	14 June 1984	15 June 1989	9 June 1994	10 June 1999		
Distrib. of votes and candidates	Distribution of votes	Elected <sup>1</sup>	Distribution of votes	Elected <sup>1</sup>	Distribution of votes	Elected <sup>1</sup>
Total .....	<b>1 990 280</b>	<b>16/10/6</b>	<b>1 789 395</b>	<b>16/10/6</b>	<b>2 079 937</b>	<b>16/9/7</b>
A. Social Democratic Party .....	387 098	3/2/1	417 076	4/2/2	329 202	3/2/1
B. Social-Liberal Party .....	62 560	-	50 196	-	176 480	1/-/1
C. Conservative Party .....	414 177	4/2/2	238 760	2/1/1	368 890	3/3/-
D. Centre Democratic Party .....	131 984	1/1/-	142 190	2/2/-	18 365	-
F. Socialist People's Party .....	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 .....	413 808	4/3/1	338 953	4/2/2	214 735	2/1/1
O. Danish People's Party .....	-	-	-	-	-	114 865
Q. Cristian People's Party .....	54 624	-	47 768	-	22 986	-
V. Liberal Democratic Party .....	248 397	2/1/1	297 565	3/2/1	394 362	4/2/2
Y. Left-Wing Socialists .....	25 305	-	-	-	-	-
Z. Progress Party .....	68 747	-	93 985	-	59 687	-

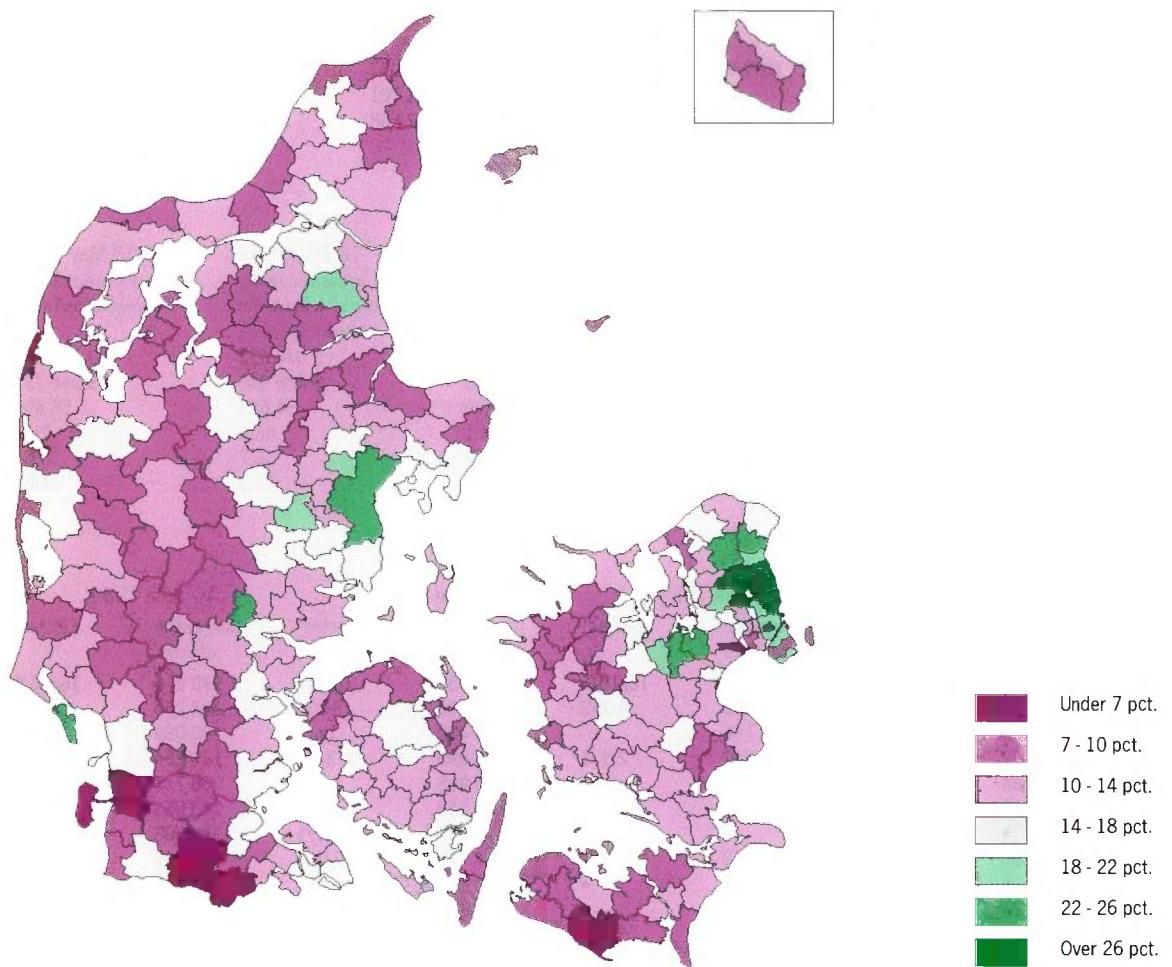
<sup>1</sup> Total/men/women.

# Education

Students enrolled on 1 October	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Students, total .....	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	1 036 809
Basic school <sup>1</sup> .....	670 748	651 310	634 724	618 863	608 307	606 268	605 798	606 488	610 541	623 003
General upper secondary education .....	72 753	74 576	74 545	75 400	74 807	76 134	76 622	74 311	74 867	72 023
Vocational upper secondary education .....	155 771	150 646	147 348	145 590	153 987	146 446	151 690	155 966	152 664	154 755
Short-cycle higher education .....	20 184	20 797	22 053	25 087	23 477	20 425	17 596	18 430	17 872	19 737
Medium-cycle higher education .....	46 885	50 121	50 557	54 684	59 036	63 479	66 615	71 555	74 843	77 930
Long-cycle higher education .....	70 268	74 741	78 946	81 233	84 946	86 528	86 369	84 990	88 090	89 361
Female students, total .....	507 849	503 851	498 388	495 281	499 624	496 200	499 439	505 837	511 782	522 416
Basic school <sup>1</sup> .....	328 894	319 256	311 037	303 013	299 284	296 267	296 263	296 805	298 450	304 524
General upper secondary education .....	42 535	44 016	44 124	44 677	44 459	45 614	46 181	44 843	45 450	43 997
Vocational upper secondary education .....	69 075	68 066	66 507	65 164	70 257	66 679	68 190	69 737	69 153	70 626
Short-cycle higher education .....	12 220	12 552	12 919	14 764	13 436	10 771	7 643	8 746	9 033	9 812
Medium-cycle higher education .....	24 291	26 365	27 652	29 424	31 817	35 752	39 518	43 954	46 165	48 619
Long-cycle higher education .....	30 834	33 596	36 149	38 239	40 371	41 117	41 644	41 752	43 531	44 838
Education completed on 1st Oct.-30th Sept.	87/88	88/89	89/90	90/91	91/92	92/93	93/94	94/95	95/96	96/97
Students, total .....	193 398	203 370	198 359	201 583	208 685	206 614	208 503	201 382	203 990	195 228
Basic school .....	58 615	62 914	62 570	54 435	55 354	52 004	52 673	51 261	51 699	50 819
General upper secondary education .....	23 110	22 399	24 566	24 668	24 901	24 244	23 730	24 773	24 410	23 543
Vocational upper secondary education .....	87 772	93 120	84 504	93 271	99 056	99 817	100 158	94 031	95 190	88 535
Short-cycle higher education .....	6 792	6 592	7 001	7 862	7 359	7 679	8 965	6 829 <sup>2</sup>	6 131	5 674
Medium-cycle higher education .....	10 070	10 442	11 062	12 276	12 764	13 232	12 413	12 639	15 804 <sup>2</sup>	15 876
Long-cycle higher education .....	7 039	7 903	8 656	9 071	9 251	9 638	10 564	11 849	10 756	10 781
Female students, total .....	97 584	102 598	100 204	101 451	101 686	100 245	101 327	98 281	100 147	96 180
Basic school .....	28 051	30 929	30 636	25 915	26 176	24 504	24 701	23 885	24 468	24 048
General upper secondary education .....	13 556	13 280	14 446	14 779	14 906	14 504	14 137	15 220	14 912	14 607
Vocational upper secondary education .....	44 388	46 193	41 849	45 884	45 398	45 595	45 628	43 566	43 464	40 048
Short-cycle higher education .....	3 546	3 429	3 663	4 261	4 053	4 296	5 302	2 837 <sup>2</sup>	2 354	2 401
Medium-cycle higher education .....	5 288	5 487	5 931	6 516	6 813	6 998	6 601	6 996	9 893 <sup>2</sup>	9 945
Long-cycle higher education .....	2 755	3 280	3 679	4 096	4 340	4 348	4 958	5 777	5 056	5 131

<sup>1</sup> Including pre-school class.

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



Percentage of population (aged 30-59) having completed medium-cycle or long-cycle higher education, by municipality 1998

# Education

Receiving education 3 months after leaving basic school	Year										
	1987/88	88/89	89/90	90/91	91/92	92/93	93/94	94/95	95/96	96/97	
	Percentage										
Total .....	77.1	78.0	78.8	78.0	77.7	80.0	77.7	77.5	77.6	77.6	77.6
Boys .....	74.8	75.6	77.2	76.7	76.9	79.2	76.7	76.7	76.7	76.7	76.0
Girls .....	79.4	80.5	80.5	79.3	78.5	80.8	78.6	78.3	78.6	78.6	77.3
General upper secondary educa. .	29.6	29.7	30.5	30.7	30.4	33.9	35.0	34.4	34.8	34.0	
Boys .....	23.8	23.4	24.4	24.1	23.5	25.8	26.8	25.5	25.8	25.2	
Girls .....	35.7	36.2	36.7	37.5	37.6	42.3	43.7	43.8	44.2	43.3	
General/vocational upper s. edu. <sup>1</sup>	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13.6	13.8	14.3	
Boys .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15.5	15.2	16.1	
Girls .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11.6	12.5	12.3	
Vocational upper sec. education <sup>1</sup> .	47.4	48.3	48.3	47.3	47.2	46.1	39.8	29.5	29.0	28.4	
Boys .....	51.0	52.2	52.7	52.5	53.4	53.4	45.1	35.8	35.8	34.7	
Girls .....	43.8	44.3	43.8	41.7	40.8	38.4	34.2	22.8	21.8	21.7	

Note: Compiled as of 1 October.

<sup>1</sup> 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										
	1982/83	83/84	84/85	85/86	86/87	87/88	88/89	89/90	90/91	91/92	
	Percentage										
Have not commenced education..	12.6	11.3	11.1	10.2	9.0	8.6	7.8	7.1	7.0	6.7	
Boys .....	12.4	11.1	11.0	10.3	9.3	9.2	8.1	7.0	7.2	6.9	
Girls .....	12.8	11.5	11.1	10.0	8.7	8.0	7.5	7.2	6.8	6.5	
Interrupted education.....	17.0	17.4	18.0	18.9	19.3	17.8	18.7	17.9	17.4	17.1	
Boys .....	17.2	17.7	19.0	20.6	20.0	17.7	19.6	18.6	18.0	18.1	
Girls .....	16.8	17.1	17.0	17.1	18.7	17.9	17.7	17.1	16.8	16.1	
Completed education.....	44.0	44.7	42.3	40.1	38.5	39.1	39.9	40.4	39.2	39.6	
Boys .....	45.5	46.6	43.3	40.8	39.9	40.9	41.0	41.9	41.1	41.6	
Girls .....	42.5	42.7	41.2	39.2	37.0	37.2	38.8	38.8	37.3	37.5	
Receiving education .....	26.4	26.6	28.6	30.9	33.2	34.5	33.6	34.6	36.4	36.6	
Boys .....	25.0	24.6	26.6	28.2	30.8	32.2	31.3	32.4	33.8	33.5	
Girls .....	27.9	28.7	30.7	33.6	35.6	37.0	36.0	36.9	39.1	39.9	

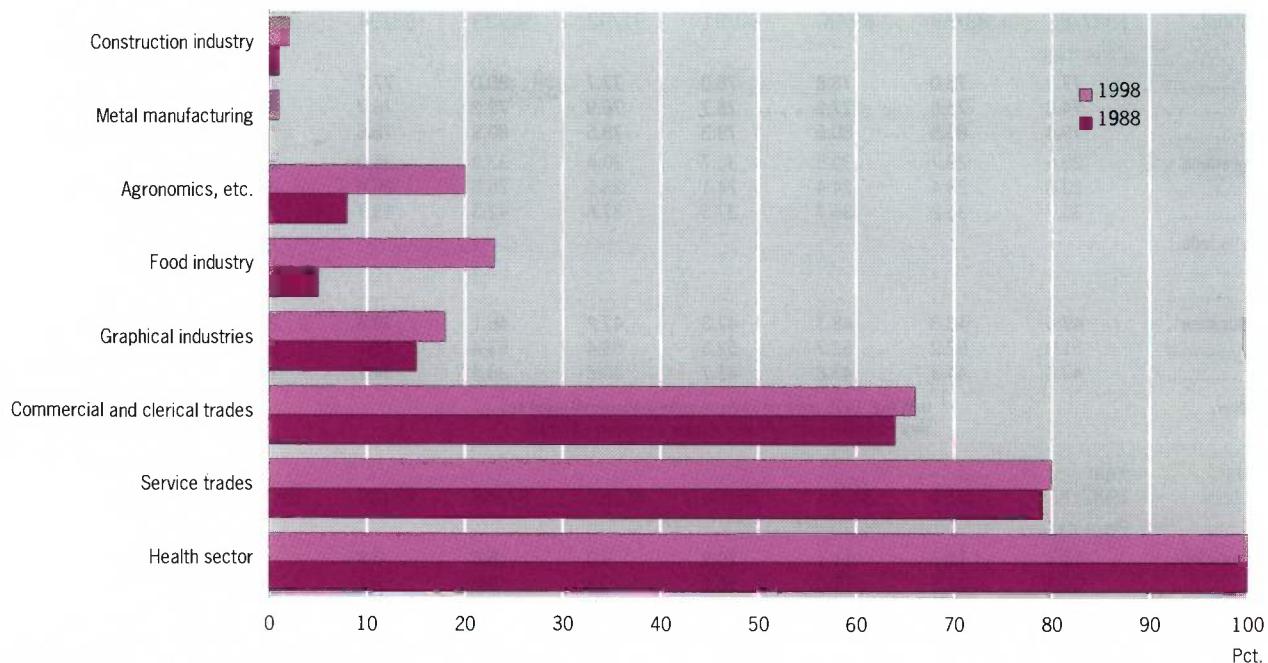
Note: Compiled as of 1 October.

Vocationally qualifying education 10 years after leaving basic school	Year										
	1977/78	78/79	79/80	80/81	81/82	82/83	83/84	84/85	85/86	86/87	
	Percentage										
Completed vocationally qualifying education .....	50.3	50.5	50.6	50.4	51.1	50.4	50.5	48.5	47.4	47.0	
Boys .....	52.1	52.4	52.2	52.1	52.8	52.0	51.7	49.5	47.7	47.6	
Girls .....	48.4	48.8	49.2	48.6	49.4	48.8	49.2	47.5	47.3	46.3	
Vocational upper secondary edu. ..	36.2	37.4	38.3	38.0	38.4	38.0	37.6	35.3	33.6	32.6	
Boys .....	40.8	41.6	41.6	41.1	41.5	41.1	40.5	37.6	35.4	35.2	
Girls .....	31.4	33.1	35.1	34.7	35.2	34.8	34.6	32.9	31.7	30.0	
Short-cycle higher education .....	5.8	5.2	4.7	4.4	4.5	4.7	5.0	4.7	4.4	4.0	
Boys .....	3.8	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.8	4.0	4.2	4.4	4.5	4.3	
Girls .....	7.8	6.9	5.8	5.3	5.2	5.4	5.7	5.1	4.4	3.7	
Medium-cycle higher education .....	6.6	6.0	5.7	5.9	6.0	5.7	5.7	6.0	6.9	7.7	
Boys .....	5.2	4.7	4.5	4.9	4.9	4.6	4.4	4.7	4.9	5.2	
Girls .....	8.0	7.4	6.9	7.0	7.2	6.9	7.1	7.3	9.0	10.2	
Long-cycle higher education .....	1.7	1.9	1.9	2.1	2.2	2.0	2.2	2.5	2.5	2.7	
Boys .....	2.3	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.3	2.6	2.8	2.9	2.9	
Girls .....	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.6	1.8	1.7	1.8	2.2	2.2	2.4	
Receiving education.....	12.1	13.1	13.3	14.2	14.3	14.9	15.9	17.7	18.9	20.5	
Boys .....	12.6	13.4	13.4	13.7	13.6	14.1	14.9	16.3	17.3	18.7	
Girls .....	11.5	12.7	13.2	14.8	15.0	15.6	16.9	19.1	20.5	22.3	
No vocationally qualifying education .....	37.7	36.3	36.1	35.4	34.6	34.8	33.6	33.7	33.8	32.4	
Not receiving education .....	17.6	15.4	14.2	12.4	11.5	11.3	10.1	9.7	8.9	7.7	
Interrupted education .....	15.8	16.1	16.9	17.6	18.5	18.3	18.8	19.3	20.1	20.1	
Completed gen. upper sec. edu. ....	4.3	4.8	5.0	5.4	4.6	5.2	4.7	4.7	4.8	4.6	

Note: Compiled as of 1 October.

Number of boys and girls leaving basic school	Year										
	1977/78	78/79	79/80	80/81	81/82	82/83	83/84	84/85	85/86	86/87	
	Percentage										
Total .....	83 879	82 487	83 013	82 640	84 554	84 340	77 439	73 783	72 845	74 428	
Boys .....	42 148	41 779	41 896	41 532	43 210	42 764	39 676	37 722	37 204	37 528	
Girls .....	41 731	40 708	41 117	41 108	41 344	41 576	37 763	36 061	35 641	36 900	
	1987/88	88/89	89/90	90/91	91/92	92/93	93/94	94/95	95/96	96/97	
Total .....	75 276	72 242	70 696	71 084	69 250	63 011	63 513	63 373	61 959	59 394	
Boys .....	38 326	36 600	35 737	36 244	35 194	32 009	32 559	32 537	31 446	30 391	
Girls .....	36 950	35 642	34 959	34 840	34 056	31 002	30 954	30 836	30 513	29 003	

# Education



Note: Education as of 1 Oct. 1997 and 1 October 1987

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

Population aged (20-69 years), by highest completed level of education	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Thousands											
Total .....	3 310	3 321	3 333	3 342	3 358	3 379	3 396	3 412	3 442	3 460	3 473
Basic school education and not stated .....	1 544	1 502	1 463	1 427	1 408	1 391	1 372	1 353	1 346	1 328	1 306
General upper secondary education .....	153	157	159	161	163	168	173	177	183	187	191
General/vocational upper secondary edu. ...	44	48	52	56	62	68	72	75	79	83	85
Vocational upper secondary education <sup>1</sup> .....	1 074	1 103	1 131	1 151	1 162	1 174	1 183	1 191	1 200	1 209	1 220
Short-cycle higher education .....	151	156	161	166	171	176	182	188	194	196	198
Medium-cycle higher education .....	228	235	242	249	255	262	270	278	285	293	297
Long-cycle higher education .....	116	120	125	131	136	141	145	150	156	164	176
<b>Female percentage:</b>											
Per cent											
Total .....	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
Basic school education and not stated .....	55	55	55	55	55	55	54	54	54	53	53
General upper secondary education .....	56	56	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	57
General/vocational upper secondary edu. ...	50	51	52	53	53	53	53	53	52	52	53
Vocational upper secondary education <sup>1</sup> .....	41	42	42	42	42	43	43	43	43	43	44
Short-cycle higher education .....	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	57
Medium-cycle higher education .....	53	53	53	54	54	54	54	54	55	55	56
Long-cycle higher education .....	29	29	30	31	32	33	33	34	35	36	37

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 used in the present employment.

<sup>1</sup> HHx, HTx, admission to engineering college.

National Church	1987 Per cent	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Church members in pct. of the population ....	90.2	89.7	89.3	88.9	88.2	87.7	87.4	87.0	86.5	86.1	85.8
Baptisms in pct. of births during the year ....	79.7	80.1	80.5	80.6	79.3	80.0	80.0	80.0	79.7	79.8	79.2
Confirmations in pct. of pop. aged 14-15 <sup>1</sup> ..	82.1	82.5	83.3	81.0	82.2	82.4	80.8	81.6	79.1	80.0	78.5
Church marriages in pct. of all marriages ....	53.9	55.3	55.5	55.1	54.7	55.8	53.3	53.1	54.4	54.5	52.2
Church funerals in pct. of deaths d. the year	94.1	93.5	93.5	93.2	93.4	93.4	93.3	93.0	93.0	93.0	93.0
<sup>1</sup> Half of the population aged 14-15.											
<b>Books</b>	<b>1988</b>	<b>1989</b>	<b>1990</b>	<b>1991</b>	<b>1992</b>	<b>1993</b>	<b>1994</b>	<b>1995</b>	<b>1996</b>	<b>1997</b>	<b>1998</b>
Danish publishers' book sales (retail price, including VAT) .....	DKK mio. 1 987	2 070	2 175	2 360	2 400	2 355	2 415	2 500	2 775	2 775	...
<b>Books and pamphlets published</b>											
<b>Books and pamphlets, total</b> .....	<b>10 584</b>	<b>10 762</b>	<b>11 082</b>	<b>10 198</b>	<b>11 761</b>	<b>11 492</b>	<b>11 973</b>	<b>12 478</b>	<b>12 352</b>	<b>13 450</b>	<b>13 175</b>
Type: Books (49 pages and over) .....	7 286	7 291	7 578	7 066	8 132	7 791	8 023	8 347	8 208	9 120	8 901
Pamphlets (16-48 pages).....	3 298	3 471	3 504	3 132	3 629	3 701	3 950	4 131	4 144	4 330	4 274
Content: Non-fiction .....	8 085	8 229	8 606	7 826	9 315	9 172	9 677	10 107	9 852	10 671	10 189
Fiction.....	2 499	2 533	2 476	2 372	2 446	2 320	2 296	2 371	2 500	2 779	2 986
of which Danish 1st editions: <sup>1</sup> .....	757	734	722	645	693	695	681	695	810	889	846
Novels, short stories .....	203	232	200	165	196	200	218	206	258	273	252
Plays.....	12	8	11	9	15	20	23	10	18	23	27
Poetry.....	135	121	128	136	130	121	108	121	128	139	126
Comics, etc.....	32	24	23	19	14	23	26	18	25	21	16
Books: children/young people <sup>2</sup> ..	375	349	360	316	338	331	306	340	381	433	425
Author: Danish authors.....	7 106	6 998	7 117	6 384	7 541	7 462	7 848	8 052	7 972	8 423	7 958
Foreign authors.....	3 478	3 764	3 965	3 814	4 220	4 030	4 125	4 426	4 380	5 027	5 217
Publication: 1st editions .....	9 047	9 238	9 463	8 609	9 981	9 782	10 156	10 557	10 457	11 384	10 891
Revised editions .....	1 537	1 524	1 619	1 589	1 780	1 710	1 817	1 921	1 895	2 066	2 284
Target grp.: Children's books .....	1 193	1 178	1 251	1 226	1 296	1 255	1 147	1 237	1 312	1 573	1 582
Schoolbooks.....	948	888	817	721	869	789	844	773	783	783	819
Books for adults.....	8 443	8 696	9 014	8 251	9 596	9 448	9 982	10 468	10 257	11 094	10 774
<sup>1</sup> Non-revised editions. <sup>2</sup> Books for children and young people cover all genres of fiction as well as fictional schoolbooks which are not distributed by genre.											
<b>Source: Dansk Bogfortegnelse.</b>											
<b>Public and school libraries</b>	<b>1987 Thousands</b>	<b>1988</b>	<b>1989</b>	<b>1990</b>	<b>1991</b>	<b>1992</b>	<b>1993</b>	<b>1994</b>	<b>1995</b>	<b>1996</b>	<b>1997</b>
Stock of books at end of year .....	55 720	55 749	55 521	54 976	52 952	52 324	51 767	48 058	51 671	54 464	55 532
Loans of books during the year .....	125 545	122 220	115 689	114 888	110 139	107 105	103 707	100 441	97 953	111 925	112 647
<b>Public libraries</b>											
Stock of books at end of year .....	35 079	34 924	34 709	34 285	32 873	32 479	32 337	29 317	31 580	33 880	34 454
Loans of books during the year .....	84 831	82 864	78 280	78 298	75 511	74 291	74 415	71 997	70 768	85 069	85 880
Phonogrammes (cd's, records and tapes):											
Stock at end of year .....	2 460	2 538	2 601	2 582	2 560	2 527	2 546	2 435	2 542	2 563	2 596
Loans during the year .....	8 532	8 735	8 855	9 119	9 027	9 258	9 573	9 764	10 337	10 836	10 986
<b>School libraries</b>											
Stock of books at end of year .....	20 641	20 825	20 812	20 691	20 079	19 845	19 430	18 741	20 091	20 584	21 078
Loans of books during the year .....	40 714	39 356	37 409	36 590	34 628	32 814	29 292	28 444	27 185	26 856	26 767
<b>The press</b>											
<b>The daily press</b>	<b>1988</b>	<b>1989</b>	<b>1990</b>	<b>1991</b>	<b>1992</b>	<b>1993</b>	<b>1994</b>	<b>1995</b>	<b>1996</b>	<b>1997</b>	<b>1998</b>
Daily newspapers, number on 1 January .....	46	46	47	44	42	42	37	37	37	37	36
Sunday newspapers, number on 1 January ...	13	12	12	12	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
Circulation in 1000s/weekdays, 1st half-year ..	1 842	1 853	1 810	1 727	1 710	1 668	1 616	1 610	1 628	1 615	1 613
Circulation in 1000s/Sundays, 1st half-year ..	1 493	1 520	1 513	1 505	1 490	1 482	1 495	1 482	1 500	1 501	1 509
<b>Major daily newspapers, on weekdays</b>	<b>Thousands</b>										
B.T. ....	227	227	212	196	192	181	164	155	147	138	134
Berlingske Tidende .....	130	129	130	129	132	135	134	133	154	155	157
Børsen .....	42	43	43	42	42	42	41	42	41	43	
Dagbladet/Frederiksborg Amts Avis <sup>1</sup> .....	34	32	29	59	65	63	62	61	61	60	60
Aktuelt .....	61	60	50	47	45	42	40	39	37	36	30
Ekstra Bladet .....	224	245	238	210	198	185	177	168	166	169	159
JydskeVestkysten <sup>2</sup> .....	56	55	54	84	79	96	95	96	96	96	94
Information .....	30	28	26	27	25	25	24	23	22	22	22
Jyllands-Posten, Morgenavisen .....	130	134	140	144	144	145	152	161	173	176	183
Fyens Stiftstidende .....	72	72	70	68	66	66	66	66	66	66	68
Politiken .....	152	151	152	149	159	154	153	150	147	147	150
Aalborg Stiftstidende .....	74	74	75	74	73	73	72	73	72	70	69
Århus Stiftstidende .....	72	72	69	66	64	62	62	62	63	63	88
Kristeligt Dagblad .....	16	16	15	15	15	15	14	15	16	16	17
<b>District papers</b>											
Number of district papers .....	338	338	351	333	323	303	306	284	284	281	290
Gross circulation in thousands .....	7 643	7 981	9 766	9 041	8 648	8 248	8 347	7 725	7 971	8 142	8 382
<b>Magazines</b>											
Verified circulation of magazines .....	43	39	36	35	38	42	47	49	54	57	58
Circulation in thousands, 1st half-year .....	3 446	3 300	3 145	3 069	3 089	3 256	3 268	3 384	3 503	3 793	3 704

<sup>1</sup> Until 1990 Frederiksborg Amts Avis only.

<sup>2</sup> Until 1990 Vestkysten only.

Source: *Dansk Oplagsbulletin* and *Media Scandinavia*.

# Culture

Radio and TV	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Danish Broadc. Auth. and TV2/DANMARK											
Radio licences, total in thousands .....	2 022	2 020	2 037	2 064	2 104	2 131	2 148	2 154	2 173	2 208	2 216
TV licences, total in thousands .....	1 942	1 947	1 962	1 983	2 016	2 039	2 054	2 060	2 081	2 115	2 121
Radio broadcasting, total hours .....	24 505	25 044	25 908	26 632	31 272	30 447	43 987	45 990	51 786	55 351	...
Broadcasting by the Danish BA, total hours ....	3 298	2 956	3 105	3 254	3 348	3 347	3 741	4 115	4 818	6 233	...
Broadcasting by TV 2, total hours .....	776	3 010	3 652	4 107	4 361	4 711	4 958	5 557	6 590	7 608	...
Average daily viewing, by TV channel <sup>1</sup>	1984	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	
	Hours:minutes										
All stations, total .....	1:37	...	...	2:28	2:32	2:41	2:44	2:46	2:42	2:42	
Danish Broadcasting Authority (DR) .....	1:37	0:47	0:41	0:51	0:49	0:48	0:45	0:44	0:44	0:47	
TV 2/DANMARK .....	•	0:45	0:49	1:01	1:06	1:07	1:09	1:09	1:05	1:02	
TV3 .....	•	...	...	0:10	0:11	0:16	0:17	0:21	0:17	0:17	
Channel 2 .....	•	...	...	0:05	0:05	0:06	0:06	0:06	•	•	
TV-Danmark .....	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	0:09	0:12	
DR2 .....	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	0:03	0:03
Other local stations .....	•	...	...	0:02	0:03	0:03	0:03	0:03	0:02	0:02	0:01
Neighbouring countries .....	•	...	...	0:07	0:07	0:06	0:05	0:04	0:05	0:04	0:04
Satellite TV (excluding TV3) .....	•	...	...	0:12	0:11	0:14	0:16	0:15	0:16	0:15	0:15
Other TV stations .....	•	...	...	...	...	...	0:02	0:04	0:01	0:01	

<sup>1</sup> 13 years and over. From 1998: 4 years and over.

Source: Gallup A/S and Danish BA Media Research.

Museums	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Museums under the National Museum .....	807	637	511	418	745	1 231	749	650	686	818	623
Local history museums .....	1 732	1 859	2 017	2 289	2 475	2 544	2 328	2 266	2 466	2 561	2 832
Special-subject history museums .....	3 730	3 561	4 077	3 808	3 903	4 189	3 841	4 079	4 250	3 400	3 685
Art museums .....	2 102	2 305	2 524	2 313	2 432	2 671	2 619	2 472	3 078	2 387	2 531
Natural science museums .....	422	408	361	352	378	403	336	346	353	330	288
Zoological gardens, etc. ....	1 800	1 800	1 762	1 641	1 985	2 089	2 101	2 179	2 375	2 372	2 408
<b>Major art and local history museums</b>											
Frederiksborgmuseet, Frederiksborg Slot .....	221	188	200	192	193	214	203	216	272	237	242
Fregatten Jylland .....	67	63	69	98	128	207	302	230	217	183	163
Kronborg Slot, Helsingør .....	215	207	207	189	210	211	204	192	199	197	208
Købstadsmuseet "Den gamle By", Århus .....	249	261	289	300	309	286	306	312	293	281	313
Louiseiana, Humlebæk .....	422	352	628	462	600	531	640	511	537	403	425
Museet på Koldinghus .....	78	78	124	117	122	217	202	169	163	148	179
Nationalmuseet, Prinsens palæ .....	194	145	155	106	427	740	387	335	406	579	409
Nordsømuseet, Hirtshals .....	237	251	245	269	289	283	242	229	245	211	440
Ny Carlsberg Glyptotek, København .....	177	209	192	204	198	234	194	216	292	361	373
Skagens Museum .....	184	192	237	251	242	231	205	212	195	181	183
Statens Museum for Kunst, København .....	170	248	229	169	114	207	208	188	416	10 <sup>2</sup>	91
Thorvaldsens Museum, København .....	92	102	110	109	95	94	104	85	99	101	71
Århus Kunstmuseum .....	71	92	130	71	111	103	60	69	50	68	73

<sup>2</sup> Closed throughout the year 1997.

Sports activities and outdoor life	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Museums under the National Museum .....	807	637	511	418	745	1 231	749	650	686	818	623
Local history museums .....	1 732	1 859	2 017	2 289	2 475	2 544	2 328	2 266	2 466	2 561	2 832
Special-subject history museums .....	3 730	3 561	4 077	3 808	3 903	4 189	3 841	4 079	4 250	3 400	3 685
Art museums .....	2 102	2 305	2 524	2 313	2 432	2 671	2 619	2 472	3 078	2 387	2 531
Natural science museums .....	422	408	361	352	378	403	336	346	353	330	288
Zoological gardens, etc. ....	1 800	1 800	1 762	1 641	1 985	2 089	2 101	2 179	2 375	2 372	2 408
<b>Major art and local history museums</b>											
Frederiksborgmuseet, Frederiksborg Slot .....	221	188	200	192	193	214	203	216	272	237	242
Fregatten Jylland .....	67	63	69	98	128	207	302	230	217	183	163
Kronborg Slot, Helsingør .....	215	207	207	189	210	211	204	192	199	197	208
Købstadsmuseet "Den gamle By", Århus .....	249	261	289	300	309	286	306	312	293	281	313
Louiseiana, Humlebæk .....	422	352	628	462	600	531	640	511	537	403	425
Museet på Koldinghus .....	78	78	124	117	122	217	202	169	163	148	179
Nationalmuseet, Prinsens palæ .....	194	145	155	106	427	740	387	335	406	579	409
Nordsømuseet, Hirtshals .....	237	251	245	269	289	283	242	229	245	211	440
Ny Carlsberg Glyptotek, København .....	177	209	192	204	198	234	194	216	292	361	373
Skagens Museum .....	184	192	237	251	242	231	205	212	195	181	183
Statens Museum for Kunst, København .....	170	248	229	169	114	207	208	188	416	10 <sup>2</sup>	91
Thorvaldsens Museum, København .....	92	102	110	109	95	94	104	85	99	101	71
Århus Kunstmuseum .....	71	92	130	71	111	103	60	69	50	68	73

<sup>1</sup> Amalgamation in 1992 of the Danish Gymnastics and Youth Federation and the Danish Rifle, Gymnastics and Athletics Federation.

Source: Data reported by the organizations.

Films	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Number											
Films shown in cinemas, total .....	1 216	1 027	841	771	696	611	540	524	558	583	561
Danish films .....	215	211	185	171	192	152	121	106	104	108	125
European films .....	355	280	215	171	145	138	121	116	141	177	154
American films .....	608	503	411	408	342	307	274	275	290	273	258
Other foreign films .....	38	33	30	21	17	14	24	27	23	25	24
Films shown for the first time, total .....	241	201	173	147	134	152	151	150	183	170	176
Danish films .....	16	16	13	9	9	11	14	12	22	17	23
European films .....	51	46	34	29	28	27	23	36	46	59	42
American films .....	168	126	120	105	92	109	102	91	110	89	101
Other foreign films .....	6	13	6	4	5	5	12	11	5	5	10
Cinemas											
Number of cinemas in 4th quarter .....	195	186	180	176	171	166	161	163	166	164	166
No. of fixed cinema screens in 4th quarter	381	357	347	334	318	310	309	313	322	320	328
Number in thousands											
Fixed seating capacity .....	63	59	57	55	53	52	50	50	50	51	51
Number in thousands											
Paid admissions, total .....	9 962	10 255	9 624	9 218	8 648	10 222	10 298	8 817	9 894	10 843	11 011
Danish films .....	1 906	1 704	1 639	1 193	1 577	1 761	2 318	776	1 660	2 239	1 589
European films .....	1 340	1 987	803	547	508	752	1 033	699	1 568	1 453	1 203
American films .....	5 994	6 393	7 110	7 430	6 521	7 370	6 675	7 057	6 607	6 961	8 159
Other foreign films .....	722	171	72	48	42	339	272	285	59	190	60
Theatres (season 1 July - 30 June)	1987/88	88/89	89/90	90/91	91/92	92/93	93/94	94/95	95/96	96/97	97/98
Number											
Performances, total .....	10 270	10 186	10 049	10 217	11 771	11 793	12 492	11 856	12 221	12 379	11 767
The Royal Theatre .....	746	652	562	690	554	628	648	688	678	631	699
Regional theatres of Greater Copenhagen .	1 724	1 264	1 300	1 178	1 310	1 452	1 466	1 379	1 214	1 375	1 213
Odense-, Århus-, Aalborg theatres .....	962	967	1 073	940	1 022	1 123	1 148	1 085	1 181	1 259	1 292
Other state-subsidized theatres <sup>1</sup> .....	6 838	7 303	7 114	7 409	8 885	8 590	9 230	8 704	9 148	9 114	8 563
Number in thousands											
Attendance, total .....	2 403	2 226	2 301	2 249	2 565	2 612	2 545	2 568	2 617	2 511	2 386
The Royal Theatre .....	391	384	374	379	416	421	408	456	471	406	455
Regional theatres of Greater Copenhagen .	642	484	536	518	546	666	605	603	545	600	510
Odense-, Århus-, Aalborg theatres .....	273	245	279	271	254	259	270	277	297	307	336
Other state-subsidized theatres <sup>1</sup> .....	1 097	1 113	1 112	1 081	1 349	1 266	1 262	1 232	1 304	1 198	1 086

<sup>1</sup> The Danish National Theatre, the Opera in Jutland, the Children's Itinerant Theatre and regional theatres receive state subsidies.

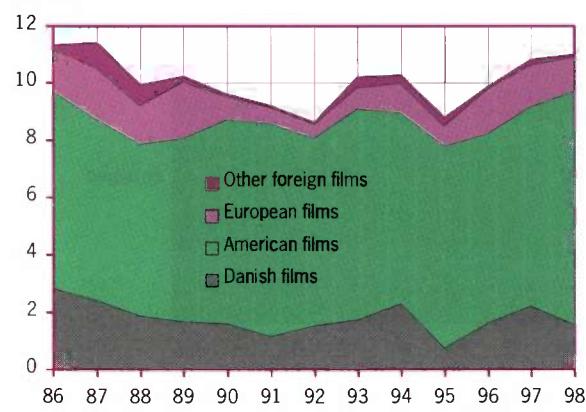
The Danish Football Pools Company (turnover)	1987/88	88/89	89/90	90/91	91/92	92/93	93/94	94/95	95/96	96/97	97/98
DKK mio.											
Turnover, total <sup>1</sup> .....	1 498	1 557	2 007	2 332	3 108	4 765	5 251	5 636	5 460	5 308	5 844
Football pools .....	1 498	1 557	1 395	1 175	987	777	645	498	441	397	354
Oddset .....	•	•	•	•	•	•	149	573	632	641	769
Lotto .....	•	•	612	1 157	2 052	2 381	2 610	2 614	2 635	2 809	2 799
Viking Lotto .....	•	•	•	•	•	113	852	855	791	698	747
Quick .....	•	•	•	•	•	1 446	913	636	516	379	408
Fortuna .....	•	•	•	•	•	•	82	278	182	97	75
Mandags Chancen .....	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	182	192	132	167
Måltips <sup>2</sup> .....	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	22	80	46
Bingo Quick <sup>2</sup> .....	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	75	127

<sup>1</sup> Includes Super 5, Stjerne Joker and Dusino.

<sup>2</sup> In the figure included under other.

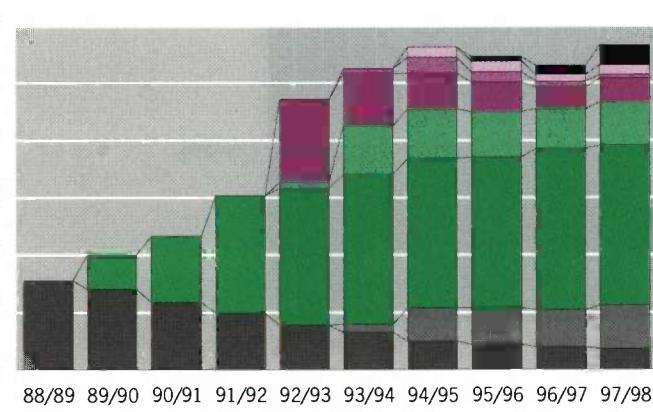
Source: The Danish Football Pools Company.

DKK mio



Paid admissions, total

DKK bn



Turnover of the Danish Football Pools Company

# Labour market

Population, by sex and activity status	1988 No. of persons	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	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	5 251 121	5 294 860
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
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
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	2 426 553
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	1 073 935
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	1 352 618
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	2 868 307
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	1 541 734
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	1 326 573
Unemployed <sup>1</sup> .....	187 179	236 085	233 913	253 289	284 480	300 466	323 437	278 854	223 285	193 672	168 993
Men .....	82 448	110 293	109 054	119 019	134 338	145 265	159 299	134 176	106 493	91 071	76 479
Women .....	104 731	125 792	124 859	134 270	150 142	155 201	164 138	144 678	116 792	102 601	92 514
Employed .....	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	2 699 314
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	1 465 255
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	1 234 059
Part-time employees .....	501 858	508 787	488 387	499 796	471 105	445 315	409 473	396 006	387 030	380 579	378 799
Men .....	138 635	149 876	148 163	162 763	157 488	154 983	143 901	147 191	150 725	155 887	158 324
Women .....	363 223	358 911	340 224	337 033	313 617	290 332	265 572	248 815	236 305	224 692	220 475

Per cent

Activity rates, 16-66 years <sup>2</sup> .....	81.2	81.0	80.3	79.9	79.8	79.6	79.4	78.9	77.8	77.4	77.5
Men .....	85.9	85.5	84.6	84.0	83.8	83.4	83.2	83.1	82.2	81.7	81.6
Women .....	76.3	76.4	75.9	75.7	75.7	75.7	75.6	74.5	73.2	72.9	73.3
Employment rates, 16-66 years <sup>3</sup> .....	75.7	74.2	73.6	72.7	71.7	71.1	70.3	71.0	71.5	71.9	72.8
Men .....	81.2	79.2	78.4	77.2	76.2	75.3	74.3	75.6	76.3	76.7	77.4
Women .....	70.2	69.0	68.6	68.0	67.1	66.8	66.2	66.6	67.1	67.1	68.0

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

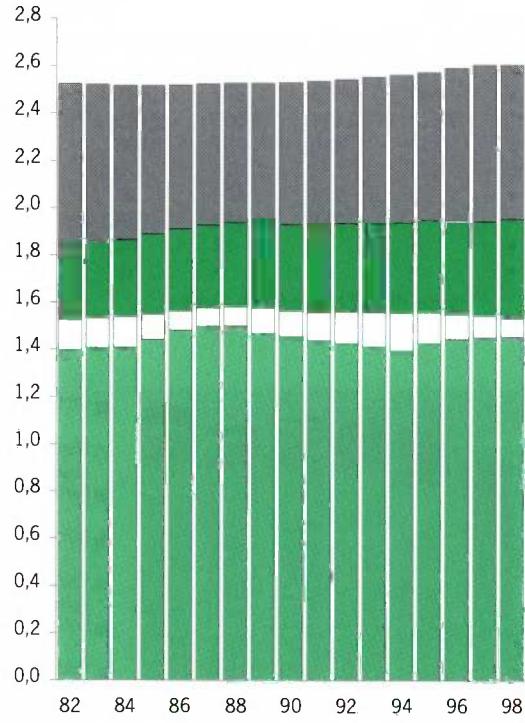
<sup>1</sup> Unemployed persons are compiled as persons who during the last week of November were unemployed.

<sup>2</sup> 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.

<sup>3</sup> 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.

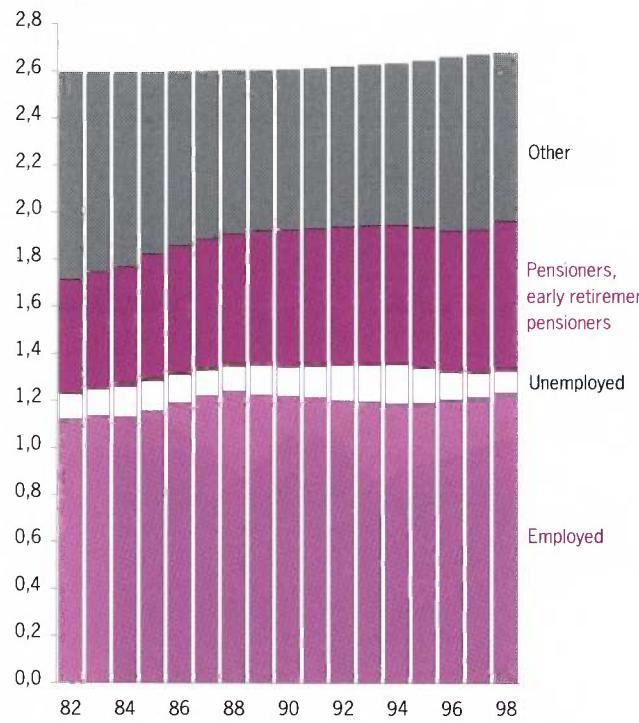
Average retirement age	1970	1975	1981	1987	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Total .....	63	63	62	62	61	61	60	59	60	61
Men .....	64	65	63	63	62	62	61	60	61	62
Women .....	58	59	61	60	60	60	59	57	59	60

DKK mio.



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

DKK mio.



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

# Labour Market

Employed persons	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	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	2 699 314
Agriculture, fishing and quarrying .....	173 733	162 812	157 153	149 819	143 083	140 598	132 885	127 790	123 563	120 590	115 739
Manufacturing .....	528 350	510 109	503 923	505 793	502 702	491 040	462 993	480 517	485 828	476 052	477 527
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	17 662
Construction .....	180 470	178 335	167 222	160 282	152 215	144 582	139 600	151 659	154 163	156 595	160 790
Ws. and retail trade; hotels, restaurants ....	471 227	467 717	461 260	450 788	447 537	444 953	439 807	453 232	470 358	478 487	486 496
Transport, storage and telecommunication ..	183 940	182 807	181 943	183 019	182 461	179 068	171 522	173 494	174 310	178 098	177 836
Financial intermediation, business activities .	269 910	276 314	282 281	279 943	277 365	276 963	278 090	288 164	291 544	296 343	307 584
Public and personal services .....	889 139	880 366	886 464	887 235	887 213	882 527	920 824	909 639	916 130	931 801	942 518
Activity not stated .....	26 566	15 021	14 826	14 510	14 366	31 437	21 316	14 070	14 566	13 882	13 162
Women in pct.											
Total .....	45.3	45.5	45.6	45.7	45.7	45.9	46.0	45.6	45.5	45.6	45.7
Agriculture, fishing and quarrying .....	25.9	25.3	25.2	24.7	24.3	24.8	23.7	22.8	22.4	22.1	22.3
Manufacturing .....	32.7	32.9	32.9	32.8	32.6	32.7	32.2	31.6	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	20.9
Construction .....	10.5	10.7	6.1	11.3	11.5	11.5	11.3	10.2	10.2	9.8	9.7
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	42.9
Transport, storage and telecommunication	25.5	26.1	27.0	27.2	27.2	27.3	27.0	26.6	26.7	26.7	27.0
Financial intermediation,business activities .	49.8	49.8	49.9	49.2	48.7	48.5	46.9	46.2	46.2	46.0	45.6
Public and personal services .....	67.0	66.9	66.9	66.3	66.2	66.5	66.2	66.9	66.9	67.0	67.3
Activity not stated .....	48.6	59.8	62.3	61.0	61.7	42.7	50.0	54.6	55.3	55.0	53.9
Population, by occupation (old classification)											
	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	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	
Others, not economically active .....	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 pct.											
Total .....	50.7	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 persons .....	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	
Others, not economically active .....	54.4	54.0	53.5	53.1	52.7	52.6	52.3	52.8	52.6	52.6	
Population, by socio-economic status											
	1996	1997	1998								
	No. of persons										
Total .....	5 251 027	5 275 121	5 294 860								
Self-employed .....	222 246	219 493	211 509								
Assisting spouses .....	21 086	19 456	17 692								
Salaried employees .....	2 405 476	2 430 709	2 470 113								
Top managers .....	65 506	73 985	70 871								
Salaried employees, at upper level .....	283 507	290 213	308 808								
Salaried employees, at intermediate level ...	373 931	384 116	390 703								
Salaried employees, at basic level .....	1 154 605	1 158 249	1 179 548								
Other salaried employees .....	261 545	264 949	276 384								
Employees, not further specified .....	266 382	259 197	243 799								
Unemployed persons .....	223 285	193 672	168 993								
Students and children .....	1 073 440	1 093 634	1 110 287								
Early retirement and old-age pensioners <sup>1</sup> ....	994 520	1 003 509	1 047 889								
Others, not economically active <sup>1</sup> .....	310 974	314 648	268 377								

<sup>1</sup> From 1998 persons receiving transitional benefits are included in the group of "early retirement and old-age pensioners. Previously,

persons receiving transitional benefits were included in the group of "Others, not economically active. The group covers 39,317 persons in 1998.

# Labour market

Employees' vocational organizations	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
	Membership										
Danish Federation of Trade Unions (LO) .....	1 412 767	1 422 969	1 440 186	1 446 354	1 471 064	1 509 828	1 509 698	1 502 429	1 495 850	1 483 828	1 478 440
Men .....	737 250	743 208	750 534	740 851	755 736	779 844	782 564	774 562	772 060	938 044	762 306
Women .....	675 517	679 761	689 652	705 503	715 328	729 984	727 134	727 867	723 790	545 784	716 134
The General Union of Workers (SiD) .....	306 317	313 235	312 777	301 585	302 898	298 903	316 130	306 763	306 773	319 680	315 978
The union of commercial and clerical employees in Denmark (HK) .....	317 469	322 990	335 943	349 556	360 053	362 336	361 125	360 980	356 855	354 534	359 767
Men .....	72 298	73 891	78 364	83 244	87 494	89 904	90 301	91 003	89 625	88 379	90 438
Women .....	245 171	249 099	257 579	266 312	272 559	272 432	270 824	269 977	267 230	266 155	269 329
The union of metal workers .....	143 001	140 771	138 411	140 369	142 608	143 745	144 326	143 808	143 362	142 456	140 815
The union of public employees (FOA) .....	190 074	192 888	192 685	193 408	197 131	197 614	199 305	202 479	204 603	203 900	202 854
Men .....	22 682	23 874	23 580	23 455	23 532	23 724	24 067	24 378	24 548	24 075	24 347
Women .....	162 392	169 014	169 105	169 953	173 599	173 890	175 238	178 101	180 055	179 825	178 507
The union of female workers in Denmark (KAD)...	98 333	96 653	96 750	95 455	94 264	93 041	92 987	92 516	90 628	88 232	87 025
Other unions under Danish Fe. of Trade Unions .	357 573	356 432	363 620	365 981	374 110	414 189	395 825	395 883	393 629	375 026	372 001
Men .....	238 653	236 417	243 726	239 689	247 507	271 290	255 751	255 075	254 122	248 332	247 465
Women .....	118 920	120 015	119 894	126 292	126 603	142 899	140 074	140 808	139 507	126 694	124 536
Central organizations for civil servants and salaried employees <sup>1</sup> .....	441 129	451 082	454 337	464 344	463 992	405 118	406 894	414 280	418 111	421 674	426 405
Federation of civil servants and salaried employees (FTF) .....	320 210	324 585	328 169	338 800	338 306	331 774	332 256	338 372	341 510	344 360	347 244
Federation for public employees, the section of civil servants (COI) <sup>2</sup> .....	51 572	55 972	55 621	53 507	52 747	•	•	•	•	•	•
The central organization of supervisory staff ....	69 347	70 525	70 547	72 037	72 939	73 344	74 638	75 908	76 601	77 314	79 161
Confed. of Professional Associations (AC) <sup>3</sup> .....	100 543	102 597	106 044	112 736	116 592	127 786	131 541	137 231	141 170	143 420	146 270
Outside the federations <sup>4</sup> .....	124 359	130 171	118 528	127 080	124 978	113 548	114 626	115 783	116 238	118 027	120 454

Note: Membership is compiled as of 1 January. Changes may be due to a change in membership of trade unions, which were also affiliated with the central organization in the previous year.

<sup>1</sup> Excluding the Confederation of Professional Associations.

<sup>2</sup> From 1994 transferred to other central organizations.

<sup>3</sup> Comprises only members who are employees.

<sup>4</sup> From 1999 the following organizations: Brancheforeningen Postdanmark, Centralforeningen for Stampersonel, Dansk Fængselforbund, Dansk Journalistforbund,

Danske Sælgere, Forbundet af Kirke- og Kirkegårdssansatte, Forbundet for Tjenestemænd u/Undervisningsministeriet, Funktionærkortellet/Teknikersammenslutningen, Jernebaneforeningen, Jordbrugsteknikere i Danmark, Kristelig Fagforening.

Work stoppages <sup>1</sup>	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
<b>Total</b>											
Number .....	157	132	232	203	151	218	240	424	930	1 023	1 257
Number of employees involved .....	29 591	27 212	37 386	37 861	32 938	58 764	36 788	124 496	65 736	75 349	502 258
Working days lost, in thousands.....	96.5	52.9	97.6	70.0	62.8	113.7	75.0	197.3	75.7	101.7	3 173.0

Note: From 1996 all work stoppages are included in the statistics. Previously, only work stoppages over 100 working days were included.

<sup>1</sup> Includes work stoppages due to strikes or lockouts.

Average number of participants in labour market policy measures	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998					
	Total	Of whom women								
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>255 696</b>	<b>143 220</b>	<b>292 955</b>	<b>173 360</b>	<b>305 214</b>	<b>180 566</b>	<b>294 355</b>	<b>171 985</b>	<b>298 365</b>	<b>175 109</b>
Activation, central government .....	...	...	44 606	22 543	45 741	25 127	47 471	27 440	46 484	28 279
Activation local government <sup>1</sup> .....	...	...	26 532	12 451	28 322	13 401	28 692	13 648	31 010	14 915
<b>Supported employment .....</b>	<b>59 834</b>	<b>28 916</b>	<b>51 494</b>	<b>23 684</b>	<b>48 617</b>	<b>22 838</b>	<b>48 956</b>	<b>24 048</b>	<b>46 052</b>	<b>23 531</b>
Job training .....	36 598	19 548	26 098	13 726	20 443	10 995	16 829	9 137	16 502	9 251
Individual job training .....	7 425	3 621	10 856	5 156	13 317	6 347	13 960	6 699	15 249	7 181
Pool jobs .....	•	•	•	•	2 059	1 184	6 638	3 993	6 237	3 858
Voluntary not paid activities .....	239	126	494	245	372	177	284	153	280	143
Enterprise subsidies .....	15 573	5 622	14 045	4 558	12 427	4 134	11 245	4 066	7 783	3 098
<b>Leave .....</b>	<b>50 845</b>	<b>41 396</b>	<b>82 116</b>	<b>66 187</b>	<b>62 990</b>	<b>51 682</b>	<b>46 709</b>	<b>38 902</b>	<b>42 944</b>	<b>35 867</b>
Sabbatical leave .....	2 783	1 976	7 480	4 680	998	684	599	395	463	306
Parental leave .....	35 791	30 938	42 135	38 520	30 580	28 326	22 228	20 635	19 624	18 250
Educational leave .....	12 272	8 482	32 502	22 986	31 412	22 672	23 882	17 872	22 856	17 311
<b>Education<sup>2</sup> .....</b>	<b>23 397</b>	<b>13 748</b>	<b>17 382</b>	<b>10 396</b>	<b>23 163</b>	<b>14 759</b>	<b>23 816</b>	<b>15 688</b>	<b>27 258</b>	<b>17 937</b>
Adult education subsidies .....	1 050	764	1 174	765	1 182	774	792	558	810	605
In ordinary education .....	17 633	10 413	9 638	5 975	15 979	10 474	16 844	11 452	19 615	13 148
Special education .....	4 713	2 570	6 571	3 656	5 981	3 497	6 104	3 627	6 693	4 090
Adult and supplementary education .....	•	•	•	•	23	14	77	51	140	93
<b>Other activation .....</b>	<b>2 088</b>	<b>1 049</b>	<b>3 250</b>	<b>1 572</b>	<b>3 213</b>	<b>1 570</b>	<b>4 002</b>	<b>1 820</b>	<b>4 665</b>	<b>2 169</b>
Specially arranged activation .....	1 925	993	2 763	1 387	3 006	1 487	3 931	1 787	4 468	2 068
Advisory and introductory activation <sup>3</sup> .....	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	148	79
Pilot scheme .....	163	56	487	185	207	83	71	33	49	22
<b>Retirement .....</b>	<b>119 439</b>	<b>57 922</b>	<b>138 464</b>	<b>71 386</b>	<b>166 947</b>	<b>89 568</b>	<b>170 653</b>	<b>91 423</b>	<b>177 109</b>	<b>95 440</b>
Reduced daily benefits (section 32).....	92	59	223	129	37	24	•	•	•	•
Transitional benefits .....	8 249	6 071	23 438	16 800	46 049	31 080	41 922	28 429	36 170	24 655
Early retirement pay .....	111 098	51 792	114 804	54 458	120 860	58 463	128 731	62 994	140 939	70 785
<b>Not stated .....</b>	<b>366</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>248</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>283</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>219</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>338</b>	<b>166</b>

<sup>1</sup> Only activation under the act on local government activation, i.e. persons who are not entitled to claim unemployment benefits.

<sup>2</sup> Persons participating in a training course and who are entitled to claim unemployment benefits are not regarded as unemployed, and are therefore excluded from the statistics.

<sup>3</sup> From 3rd quarter 1998, advisory and introductory activation is included in the statistics.

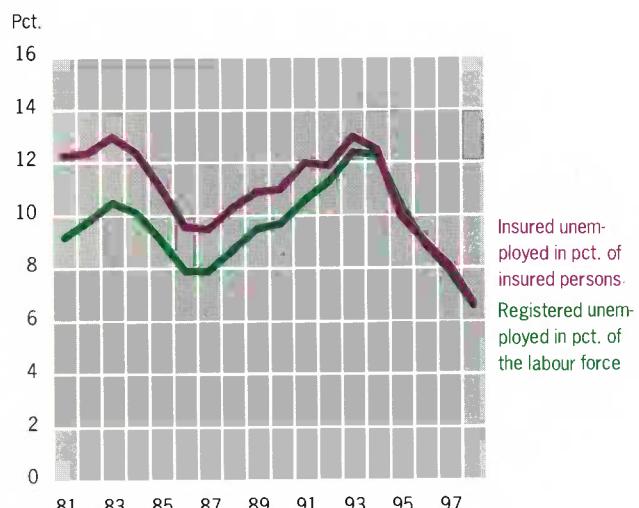
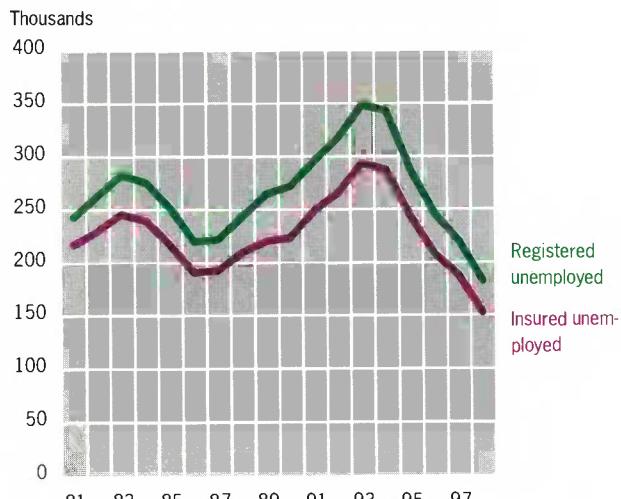
# Labour market

Registered number of unemployed, by sex and age	1988 Thousands	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
<b>Total</b>	<b>244</b>	<b>265</b>	<b>272</b>	<b>296</b>	<b>318</b>	<b>349</b>	<b>343</b>	<b>288</b>	<b>246</b>	<b>220</b>	<b>183</b>
16-24 years	51	55	55	54	55	56	52	39	30	23	18
25-34 years	80	86	88	99	106	115	104	85	79	70	56
35-54 years	86	94	97	110	121	137	139	117	101	95	81
55-59 years	18	19	20	23	26	30	35	30	20	21	19
60-66 years	9	10	11	11	10	10	14	17	15	12	9
<b>Men</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>81</b>
16-24 years	22	24	25	25	26	27	24	19	15	11	8
25-34 years	33	37	38	44	48	54	49	39	35	30	23
35-54 years	40	44	46	52	58	68	67	55	48	43	36
55-59 years	8	9	9	11	12	14	16	14	10	9	9
60-66 years	5	6	6	5	5	5	7	9	8	6	4
<b>Women</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>159</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>102</b>
16-24 years	29	31	30	29	29	29	27	21	16	12	10
25-34 years	46	49	50	55	58	61	55	47	44	40	33
35-54 years	46	50	51	57	63	69	72	62	53	52	44
55-59 years	10	10	11	12	14	16	19	16	10	11	11
60-66 years	4	5	5	5	5	5	7	8	7	6	4

## Per cent of the labour force

	8.7	9.5	9.7	10.6	11.3	12.4	12.3	10.4	8.9	7.9	6.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>8.7</b>	<b>9.5</b>	<b>9.7</b>	<b>10.6</b>	<b>11.3</b>	<b>12.4</b>	<b>12.3</b>	<b>10.4</b>	<b>8.9</b>	<b>7.9</b>	<b>6.6</b>
16-24 years	9.2	10.2	10.6	10.9	11.5	12.0	11.1	8.5	6.8	5.2	4.2
25-34 years	11.6	12.6	12.8	14.0	14.8	16.0	14.9	12.3	11.3	10.2	8.0
35-54 years	6.9	7.5	7.6	8.5	9.3	10.4	10.5	8.9	7.7	7.1	6.1
55-59 years	9.4	10.1	10.5	11.7	13.0	14.7	16.8	15.1	9.9	9.5	9.0
60-66 years	7.5	8.6	9.4	9.6	9.7	10.4	13.6	16.6	15.5	12.6	8.9
<b>Men</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>8.1</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>9.2</b>	<b>10.0</b>	<b>11.3</b>	<b>11.0</b>	<b>9.0</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>5.5</b>
16-24 years	7.6	8.5	8.9	9.6	10.2	10.9	9.9	7.5	6.2	4.7	3.6
25-34 years	9.3	10.3	10.6	11.8	12.8	14.3	13.1	10.4	9.4	8.0	6.2
35-54 years	6.0	6.7	6.9	7.7	8.5	9.9	9.7	7.9	7.0	6.2	5.2
55-59 years	7.7	8.4	8.7	9.8	10.9	12.7	14.1	12.4	8.6	7.9	7.2
60-66 years	6.6	7.5	7.9	8.0	7.8	8.5	11.3	13.5	12.7	10.1	7.1
<b>Women</b>	<b>10.3</b>	<b>11.1</b>	<b>11.3</b>	<b>12.1</b>	<b>12.9</b>	<b>13.7</b>	<b>13.8</b>	<b>12.0</b>	<b>10.1</b>	<b>9.3</b>	<b>7.8</b>
16-24 years	11.2	12.2	12.5	12.4	13.0	13.2	12.4	9.6	7.4	5.8	4.8
25-34 years	14.0	15.0	15.2	16.4	17.1	17.9	16.8	14.4	13.3	12.2	9.9
35-54 years	7.8	8.4	8.4	9.3	10.1	11.0	11.5	10.0	8.4	8.1	7.0
55-59 years	11.5	12.3	12.6	14.0	15.6	17.2	20.2	18.5	11.5	11.6	11.3
60-66 years	9.2	10.6	12.1	12.5	13.0	13.7	17.4	21.8	20.3	17.0	11.8

Note: Age at end of the year is the basis of the age classification.

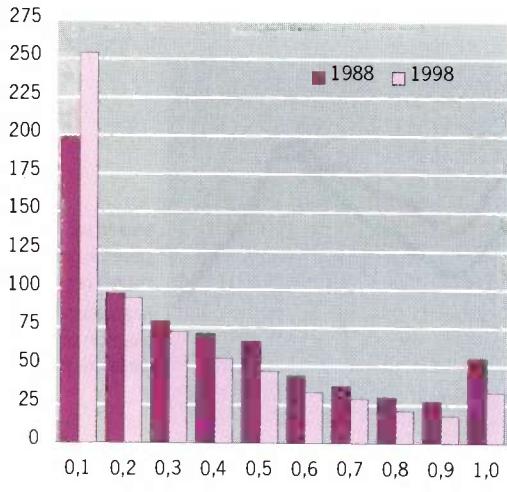


# Labour market

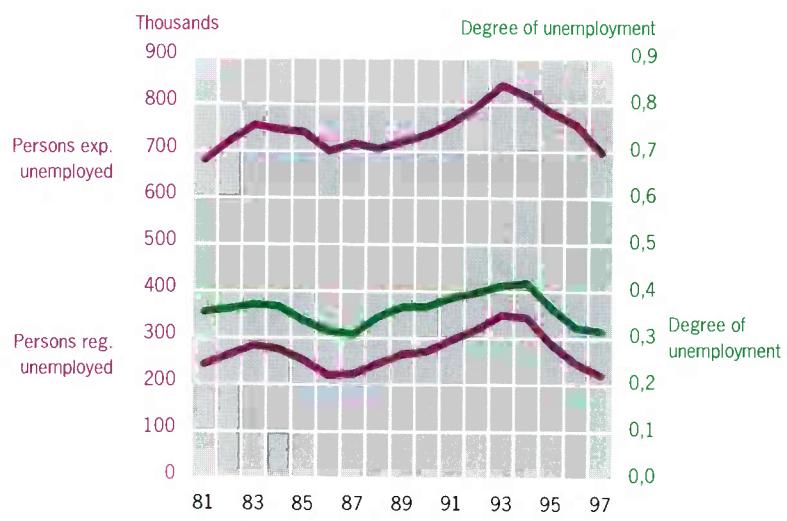
Registered number of unemployed, by county, etc.	1988 Thousands	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>244</b>	<b>265</b>	<b>272</b>	<b>296</b>	<b>318</b>	<b>349</b>	<b>343</b>	<b>288</b>	<b>246</b>	<b>220</b>	<b>183</b>
Of which: Copenhagen region .....	70	77	81	90	102	111	115	104	88	77	62
Copenhagen municipality .....	28	30	31	33	37	39	42	39	34	30	24
Frederiksberg municipality .....	4	4	5	5	6	6	6	6	5	5	4
Copenhagen county .....	20	22	23	27	31	34	35	30	25	23	18
Frederiksborg county .....	11	12	13	15	17	19	19	17	14	12	9
Roskilde county .....	7	9	9	11	12	13	13	12	9	8	6
Vestsjællands county .....	15	17	17	18	18	20	20	16	14	12	10
Storstrøms county .....	15	15	15	16	17	19	19	16	13	12	11
Bornholms county .....	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	2
Fyns county .....	26	27	27	29	31	34	34	26	21	19	16
Sønderjyllands county .....	12	12	13	14	14	15	14	11	9	9	7
Ribe county .....	11	11	11	11	12	13	12	9	8	7	6
Vejle county .....	14	16	17	18	20	22	21	16	14	13	11
Ringkøbing county .....	10	11	11	12	12	15	13	10	9	8	7
Århus county .....	31	33	34	37	40	44	43	36	31	28	24
Viborg county .....	9	10	10	11	11	13	12	9	9	8	6
Nordjyllands county .....	29	32	33	36	38	40	39	33	27	24	21
Per cent of the labour force											
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>8.7</b>	<b>9.5</b>	<b>9.7</b>	<b>10.6</b>	<b>11.3</b>	<b>12.4</b>	<b>12.3</b>	<b>10.4</b>	<b>8.9</b>	<b>7.9</b>	<b>6.6</b>
Of which: Copenhagen region .....	7.2	8.1	8.5	9.5	10.7	11.6	12.0	10.9	9.2	8.0	6.4
Copenhagen municipality .....	11.3	12.4	12.8	13.8	15.3	16.0	16.6	15.4	13.3	11.5	9.2
Frederiksberg municipality .....	8.8	9.7	10.1	11.3	12.5	13.2	13.2	12.0	10.2	9.2	7.6
Københavns county .....	5.7	6.5	6.9	7.9	9.2	10.3	10.6	9.3	7.9	7.1	5.6
Frederiksborg county .....	5.5	6.2	6.6	7.4	8.4	9.4	9.7	8.5	6.9	6.0	4.8
Roskilde county .....	5.6	6.5	7.0	8.0	8.8	9.8	9.7	9.0	7.2	6.0	4.9
Vestsjællands county .....	10.0	10.9	10.9	11.5	12.0	12.9	13.0	11.0	9.3	8.4	6.8
Storstrøms county .....	10.8	11.4	11.5	12.1	12.8	14.0	14.3	12.2	10.6	9.7	8.3
Bornholms county .....	9.1	9.9	10.0	10.5	11.7	13.8	13.3	12.4	11.5	11.9	10.5
Fyns county .....	10.7	11.2	11.1	12.1	12.7	14.1	14.1	11.1	8.9	8.0	6.7
Sønderjyllands county .....	8.8	9.4	9.6	10.3	10.6	11.4	10.8	8.2	7.2	6.7	5.4
Ribe county .....	8.8	9.3	9.0	9.4	9.9	11.0	9.9	7.8	7.0	6.2	5.2
Vejle county .....	8.0	8.8	9.2	10.0	10.7	11.8	11.3	8.9	7.6	6.9	6.0
Ringkøbing county .....	6.7	7.7	7.7	8.2	8.4	9.9	8.8	6.9	6.4	5.8	4.8
Århus county .....	9.5	10.2	10.5	11.3	12.0	13.0	12.8	10.6	9.3	8.5	7.2
Viborg county .....	7.7	8.6	8.6	9.3	9.5	10.6	9.6	7.8	7.2	6.3	5.1
Nordjyllands county .....	11.1	12.3	12.9	14.0	14.5	15.6	15.1	12.9	10.7	9.4	8.1

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

Thousands.



Persons having experienced unemployment, by degree of unemployment.



Registered unemployed and persons having experienced unemployment and average degree of unemployment

# Labour market

Unemployed insured persons												Per. insured	
	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1988	1998
Pct. of insured persons													Thousands
Unemployment insurance funds .....	12.3	13.6	13.9	14.7	12.4	13.5	13.1	11.1	9.5	8.5	7.0	1 982	2 193
Academics .....	7.9	8.4	8.7	9.8	10.1	9.9	8.8	7.9	7.1	6.7	5.6	32	55
ASE insurance fund for self-employed ..	4.6	5.8	6.3	6.3	5.2	6.0	6.9	6.7	5.3	4.5	3.5	113	139
Plumbers .....	10.5	12.3	13.3	15.7	16.0	17.9	13.3	10.1	10.1	7.7	6.0	8	8
Child and youth educators .....	14.1	14.1	13.6	7.8	7.7	6.5	5.5	4.6	4.0	3.7	3.0	73	47
B.Sc. economists .....	6.6	8.0	8.6	10.3	11.1	13.1	12.4	10.1	8.1	7.3	5.7	7	23
DANA insuran. fund for self-employed ..	4.8	7.1	8.1	8.0	7.6	8.5	9.3	9.8	8.2	7.5	5.2	41	38
Danish qualified nurses .....	0.5	0.7	0.9	1.1	1.1	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.8	43	51
Danish commercial travellers .....	4.7	5.8	5.9	6.6	7.1	8.1	8.6	7.6	5.9	5.2	3.9	22	25
EDP staff, commerical diploma staff ...	3.6	5.0	6.5	8.3	9.3	10.3	10.7	8.8	6.2	5.6	4.2	8	12
Electricians .....	3.0	4.3	5.6	7.6	9.0	11.0	9.4	6.0	4.2	3.0	1.7	22	24
Professional linguists .....	9.1	9.5	9.5	10.8	10.6	11.9	11.1	10.1	9.4	9.6	8.3	6	8
Salaried employees, in companies .....	5.2	6.7	7.6	9.4	10.5	11.9	12.1	11.3	9.0	8.1	6.3	25	21
School teachers .....	5.9	7.0	8.3	9.2	5.8	5.6	4.2	2.9	2.7	2.8	2.5	18	49
National defence .....	3.3	3.9	2.3	2.7	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.4	3.0	2.4	1.7	16	9
Hairdressers, artists and maritime .....	16.0	15.7	20.5	18.2	19.3	24.4	36.4	36.1	31.8	13.6	11.5	10	7
Salaried employees, service sector .....	9.6	10.3	10.5	10.9	11.3	12.5	12.5	10.6	9.1	9.3	8.0	25	23
Public civil servants .....	6.9	7.2	7.8	7.9	7.5	8.4	8.3	8.1	7.4	7.3	6.3	116	161
Graphic staff .....	7.5	9.7	10.9	12.9	14.2	16.4	17.0	15.8	13.6	12.5	10.0	23	19
Commercial and clerical employees ....	10.7	12.1	12.3	13.3	14.1	15.1	14.6	12.8	10.4	9.5	8.0	292	287
Engineers .....	4.1	4.9	5.8	7.5	8.4	9.5	9.4	7.5	6.1	5.6	4.0	35	52
Journalists .....	4.5	5.7	6.6	7.4	7.8	7.6	7.6	7.1	5.5	5.6	5.4	5	7
Christian Insurance Fund .....	10.8	11.7	12.2	13.0	12.5	14.2	15.5	14.0	12.1	11.1	9.2	54	133
Female workers .....	20.3	20.5	20.1	21.9	22.9	24.4	24.0	19.5	16.0	15.2	13.0	89	77
Work supervisors .....	3.9	4.0	3.9	4.3	4.5	5.4	6.3	5.7	5.0	4.6	3.4	64	77
M.A.'s and M.Sc.'s .....	10.9	10.4	10.4	11.0	11.0	11.3	11.6	10.9	10.1	10.5	9.9	21	34
Painters .....	8.5	10.4	11.9	14.6	16.1	17.7	14.1	10.4	10.0	9.2	8.4	10	10
Metal workers .....	8.0	8.3	7.9	9.1	10.1	13.0	11.2	7.9	7.3	6.4	5.1	110	109
Food industry workers .....	10.3	10.9	11.6	12.3	13.2	13.9	14.4	12.3	10.4	9.4	8.9	40	37
Public-sector employees .....	9.0	9.4	9.2	12.0	12.5	12.6	12.8	11.4	7.6	7.1	6.0	183	171
Assistants to educators .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20.0	16.7	13.6	-	30
Restaurant and brewery workers .....	22.4	23.4	22.6	23.5	24.4	26.2	27.6	25.5	22.5	21.0	19.3	27	22
Socio-educational teachers .....	-	-	-	9..	8.8	7.7	6.9	5.9	5.4	5.0	4.2	-	24
Specialized workers .....	18.1	19.5	19.2	20.7	21.3	23.5	22.3	17.9	15.9	13.6	10.7	336	281
Civil servants and telecomm. workers ..	2.4	2.2	2.0	2.0	1.5	1.8	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.7	24	39
Technicians .....	11.3	12.7	13.8	15.8	16.3	17.6	17.4	14.9	11.9	10.9	8.6	29	32
Wood industry workers .....	12.1	13.2	13.8	15.8	16.1	17.8	13.4	10.2	9.9	7.6	6.0	55	53

Note: Unemployment rates are only compiled for members who were insured at end-year, i.e. excluding persons who are receiving early retirement pay and transitional benefits.

Pers. insured against unemploym.												Thousands	
	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1988	1998
Total .....	1 982	1 945	1 958	2 008	2 138	2 174	2 198	2 204	2 199	2 200	2 193		
Full-time insured .....	1 793	1 773	1 800	1 861	1 998	2 048	2 089	2 115	2 122	2 131	2 130		
Part-time insured .....	189	172	158	147	140	127	109	88	78	70	63		
Per cent of the labour force													
Total .....	70.5	69.6	70.1	71.7	76.2	77.4	78.6	79.5	79.4	79.2	78.9		
Full-time insured .....	63.8	63.5	64.5	66.4	71.2	72.9	74.7	76.3	76.6	76.7	76.7		
Part-time insured .....	6.7	6.1	5.7	5.2	5.0	4.5	3.9	3.2	2.8	2.5	2.3		

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

against unemployment in pct. of 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 1998. The per-

centage 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 <sup>1</sup> )	1988 Thousands	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Total .....	705	720	737	761	796	842	818	783	756	697	657
0.001-0.100 (0.1-5.2 unemployment weeks) .....	199	184	187	179	177	180	191	220	251	242	254
0.101-0.200 (5.3-10.4 unemploym. weeks) .....	97	96	98	89	95	102	99	102	100	96	94
0.201-0.300 (10.5-15.6 unemploym. weeks) .....	79	80	83	92	92	93	84	86	86	76	72
0.301-0.400 (15.7-20.8 unemploym. weeks) .....	71	71	72	72	79	79	68	67	65	60	55
0.401-0.500 (20.9-26.0 unemploym. weeks) .....	66	70	73	80	80	85	69	63	59	48	47
0.501-0.600 (26.1-31.2 unemploym. weeks) .....	44	47	48	52	56	58	53	48	42	38	33
0.601-0.700 (31.3-36.4 unemploym. weeks) .....	37	42	45	48	55	55	51	45	37	35	29
0.701-0.800 (36.5-41.6 unemploym. weeks) .....	30	36	36	41	42	45	43	37	29	25	21
0.801-0.900 (41.7-46.8 unemploym. weeks) .....	27	31	31	35	37	42	41	31	25	22	18
0.901-1.000 (46.9-52.0 unemploym. weeks) .....	55	62	64	75	84	103	119	82	61	55	33

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

Average degree of unemployment	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Total .....	0.346	0.368	0.369	0.389	0.400	0.414	0.420	0.368	0.325	0.316	0.278
Men .....	0.328	0.357	0.360	0.378	0.389	0.408	0.416	0.367	0.331	0.320	0.275
Women .....	0.361	0.378	0.377	0.399	0.410	0.420	0.424	0.369	0.319	0.312	0.280

Registered unemployed <sup>1</sup> , by age group and highest level of education completed	1990 Per cent of the labour force	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
<b>16-66 years, total .....</b>	<b>8.8</b>	<b>9.6</b>	<b>10.3</b>	<b>11.4</b>	<b>11.3</b>	<b>9.2</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>5.6</b>
No vocational education .....	11.2	12.0	12.7	14.0	14.5	11.9	10.0	8.8	7.2
Vocational upper secondary education .....	7.6	8.7	9.5	10.7	10.0	8.1	7.0	6.3	5.2
Short-cycle higher education .....	5.5	6.0	6.4	6.7	6.6	5.4	4.7	4.7	3.9
Medium-cycle higher education .....	3.4	4.0	4.4	4.9	4.6	3.6	3.1	3.2	2.7
Long-cycle higher education .....	4.9	5.6	6.1	6.3	6.4	5.2	4.3	4.4	4.0
<b>16-24 years.....</b>	<b>10.4</b>	<b>11.0</b>	<b>11.5</b>	<b>12.1</b>	<b>11.3</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>4.0</b>
No vocational education .....	10.3	10.4	10.6	11.0	10.7	8.2	6.3	4.3	3.4
Vocational upper secondary education .....	11.2	13.2	14.5	16.6	13.6	10.0	9.0	7.7	6.1
Short-cycle higher education .....	10.6	11.7	13.1	16.7	17.0	9.6	8.6	8.3	6.8
Medium-cycle higher education .....	7.5	9.0	9.8	11.9	12.0	6.3	4.9	5.3	4.2
Long-cycle higher education .....	6.1	7.0	7.5	5.8	8.0	6.5	4.2	2.3	1.6
<b>25-29 years .....</b>	<b>12.1</b>	<b>13.2</b>	<b>14.0</b>	<b>15.3</b>	<b>13.9</b>	<b>10.9</b>	<b>10.0</b>	<b>8.8</b>	<b>6.9</b>
No vocational education .....	17.0	18.1	19.0	20.7	20.5	15.9	14.5	12.9	9.8
Vocational upper secondary education .....	9.2	10.5	11.3	12.6	10.4	7.9	7.4	6.8	5.5
Short-cycle higher education .....	7.0	7.7	8.5	8.9	8.0	5.8	5.5	5.7	4.6
Medium-cycle higher education .....	5.8	7.1	8.2	9.1	7.9	5.5	5.1	4.9	3.7
Long-cycle higher education .....	7.6	9.0	10.4	11.2	10.5	7.4	5.9	6.8	5.8
<b>30-49 years .....</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>9.1</b>	<b>10.2</b>	<b>9.9</b>	<b>8.1</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>5.5</b>
No vocational education .....	11.0	12.0	13.0	14.7	15.1	12.8	11.6	10.6	8.9
Vocational upper secondary education .....	6.0	7.0	7.7	8.8	8.1	6.4	5.9	5.3	4.3
Short-cycle higher education .....	5.0	5.4	5.7	5.8	5.4	4.5	4.1	4.1	3.4
Medium-cycle higher education .....	3.0	3.5	3.7	4.0	3.6	2.9	2.6	2.7	2.3
Long-cycle higher education .....	5.0	5.6	5.9	6.2	5.1	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.1
<b>50-59 years .....</b>	<b>8.9</b>	<b>9.9</b>	<b>10.9</b>	<b>12.4</b>	<b>13.8</b>	<b>11.5</b>	<b>7.9</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>6.6</b>
No vocational education .....	10.8	12.1	13.2	15.0	17.1	14.2	9.8	9.5	8.5
Vocational upper secondary education .....	8.6	9.7	10.8	12.4	13.8	11.8	8.1	7.7	6.7
Short-cycle higher education .....	5.7	6.5	7.3	8.0	9.0	7.6	5.7	5.5	4.7
Medium-cycle higher education .....	2.8	3.3	3.8	4.2	4.7	4.2	3.2	3.1	2.9
Long-cycle higher education .....	3.0	3.5	3.9	4.3	4.9	4.7	3.5	3.5	3.1
<b>60-66 years .....</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>10.4</b>	<b>10.2</b>	<b>8.2</b>	<b>5.1</b>
No vocational education .....	6.4	6.3	6.0	6.1	8.2	11.3	10.9	8.7	5.6
Vocational upper secondary education .....	6.7	6.4	5.9	6.2	8.6	12.4	12.4	9.9	5.8
Short-cycle higher education .....	5.1	5.0	4.3	4.4	5.8	9.1	8.7	7.8	5.2
Medium-cycle higher education .....	2.8	3.0	2.9	3.0	3.5	4.5	4.4	3.9	2.8
Long-cycle higher education .....	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.1	2.7	3.3	3.4	3.2	2.2

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

# Labour market

Average monthly earnings of employees working in manufacturing	1987 DKK	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
<b>Manufacturing, total</b>	<b>18 340</b>	<b>19 467</b>	<b>20 289</b>	<b>21 287</b>	<b>21 963</b>	<b>22 623</b>	<b>23 122</b>	<b>23 811</b>	<b>24 733</b>	<b>25 650</b>	<b>26 599</b>
Quarrying <sup>1</sup>	18 536	19 249	20 153	22 801	21 992	23 467	23 245	...	...	...	...
Mfr. of food, beverages and tobacco <sup>2</sup>	17 890	19 066	20 067	20 940	21 671	22 656	23 101	23 927	24 920	25 822	...
Mf. of textiles, wearing apparel, leather	16 205	17 281	18 269	18 502	19 359	19 853	20 348	19 820	21 528	22 328	...
Mfr. of wood products and furniture ...	16 508	17 521	18 210	19 898	19 825	20 485	21 145	22 227	22 917	23 875	...
Mfr. of paper prod.; printing and publi.	18 724	19 877	20 717	21 804	22 759	23 022	23 401	23 829	24 566	25 340	...
Mfr. of chemicals, man-made fibres ...	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 pro.	18 257	19 343	20 084	20 745	21 612	22 462	22 699	23 404	24 104	24 809	...
Iron and metal works, foundries .....	18 231	19 373	20 344	21 314	21 439	22 034	22 628	...	...	...	...
Mfr. of basic metals, fabricated metal	18 639	19 753	20 523	21 571	22 210	22 865	23 258	23 799	24 732	25 695	...
Other manufacturing	16 623	17 381	18 053	19 264	19 322	19 614	20 432	20 950	21 460	22 194	...

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

The salary costs for employees cover total monthly pay costs, including supplements and overtime pay. Other items included are holiday allowance, bonuses, fees, commission, etc. Average salary costs are compiled by dividing total pay costs by the average number of employees in the month. It should be noted that changes in the degree of employment, size and composition of the labour force have an effect on pay costs.

<sup>1</sup> Excluding oil extraction.

<sup>2</sup> Excluding dairies.

Hourly wage costs for workers in manufacturing	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
	DKK										
<b>Manufacturing, total</b>	<b>94.67</b>	<b>100.74</b>	<b>105.30</b>	<b>110.34</b>	<b>115.21</b>	<b>119.03</b>	<b>121.92</b>	<b>125.15</b>	<b>129.93</b>	<b>135.24</b>	<b>140.65</b>
Quarrying <sup>1</sup>	92.88	99.00	102.08	107.51	110.14	111.70	114.92	...	...	...	...
Mfr. of food, beverages and tobacco <sup>2</sup>	100.19	107.56	111.68	116.65	120.94	125.51	129.55	133.34	138.96	144.27	...
Mf. of textiles, wearing apparel, leather	79.40	84.34	89.32	94.22	98.05	101.29	103.02	104.71	109.01	113.24	...
Mfr. of wood products and furniture ...	85.70	90.88	95.45	100.67	105.21	107.95	108.88	113.85	117.84	122.46	...
Mfr. of paper prod.; printing and publi.	116.76	123.73	128.74	133.39	141.64	145.52	148.97	152.36	158.14	163.83	...
Mfr. of chemicals, man-made fibres ...	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 pro.	98.17	104.25	109.52	114.39	118.35	121.71	124.05	126.97	132.08	138.25	...
Iron and metal works, foundries .....	94.01	98.44	104.42	107.39	111.25	114.11	118.04	...	...	...	...
Mfr. of basis metals, fabricated metal	91.16	96.66	101.18	106.50	111.15	115.48	118.00	120.40	124.99	129.83	...
Other manufacturing	90.15	95.51	99.47	104.37	108.61	110.92	112.77	115.79	122.11	126.76	...

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

The salary costs for employees cover total monthly pay costs, including supplements and overtime pay. Other items included are holiday allowance, bonuses, fees, commission, etc. Average salary costs are compiled by dividing total pay costs by the average number of employees in the month. It should be noted that changes in the degree of employment, size and composition of the labour force have an effect on pay costs.

<sup>1</sup> Excluding oil extraction.

<sup>2</sup> Excluding dairies.

Indices of average earnings in the private and public sector	February 1994 february 1996 = 100	February 1995	February 1996	February 1997	February 1998	February 1999
Manufacturing	92.8	96.2	100.0	103.6	107.8	113.2
Electricity and water supplies	95.7	97.4	100.0	105.1	109.6	114.6
Construction	92.9	96.4	100.0	103.6	108.0	113.4
Wh. sale and retail trade, hotels and restaurants ...	93.0	96.2	100.0	104.0	108.8	114.0
Transport, storage and communications	94.6	97.5	100.0	103.0	107.6	112.9
Financial intermediation, business activities	92.5	96.2	100.0	103.4	107.6	112.4
Personal services and social institutions	94.0	96.9	100.0	104.8	108.1	112.2
Private sector, total	93.0	96.3	100.0	103.7	108.1	113.2
Central government	...	...	100.0	104.3	107.7	112.7
Local government	...	...	100.0	103.0	105.8	111.2

Note: The indices of average earnings are compiled on the basis of aggregate wage and salary costs and the total number of working hours in an industrial group. Changes in the composition of the labour force have an effect on the indices of earnings.

# Social conditions and health

Institutions for children, young people	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
<b>Number in day-care institutions, etc.</b>											
Total number in day-care institutions .....	290 378	299 565	308 039	325 089	349 324	377 095	404 938	417 712	447 254	480 746	518 571
Subsidized day-care .....	68 572	67 302	65 879	66 183	71 422	77 183	76 046	68 437	74 884	78 802	82 839
Crèches .....	22 946	23 610	24 331	24 520	23 647	22 952	22 751	21 460	21 142	20 880	20 456
Kindergartens .....	91 508	90 936	89 774	92 423	92 947	97 466	101 966	105 234	109 866	115 783	120 074
Age-integrated institutions .....	46 813	50 134	56 627	60 180	67 680	69 873	85 942	89 032	97 377	103 514	111 798
Youth centres .....	48 326	41 062	36 009	32 189	32 643	29 818	28 380	32 096	31 150	35 973	39 161
School-based leisure time activities .....	12 213	26 521	35 419	49 594	60 985	79 803	89 853	101 453	112 835	125 794	144 243
<b>Number in day-care institutions, etc.</b>											
Number per 100 in selected age groups											
0-2 years .....	46.7	47.2	47.2	47.6	48.7	49.8	50.2	46.0	48.2	51.2	55.0
3-5 years .....	74.0	75.2	75.9	77.2	79.3	80.0	83.4	83.4	85.0	87.6	90.1
6-9 years .....	35.6	37.5	41.5	45.6	50.4	56.6	59.9	63.4	66.6	70.9	76.3
10-13 years .....	4.6	5.7	4.1	4.4	4.8	5.7	6.9	7.9	7.9	8.5	8.7
0-13 years, total .....	35.0	36.6	38.1	40.1	42.9	45...	48.8	49.5	51.6	54.4	57.5
<b>Charges paid by parents</b>											
Charges paid by parents	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
<b>Monthly charge per child enrolled for all day-care</b>											
DKK											
Municipal day-care .....	1 275	1 352	1 361	1 398	1 388	1 434	1 482	1 519	1 580	1 649	1 728
Crèches .....	1 366	1 370	1 442	1 566	1 704	1 764	1 885	1 972	2 075	2 133	2 256
Kindergartens .....	987	1 002	1 045	1 036	1 064	1 044	1 081	1 115	1 159	1 204	1 254
Age-integrated institutions .....	980	991	1 020	1 023	1 050	1 035	1 082	1 118	1 158	1 209	1 256
Youth centres .....	664	657	678	686	697	763	779	793	814	859	876
School-based leisure-time activities .....	607	650	693	708	718	741	774	799	846	885	960
<b>Hospitals</b>											
Hospitals	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
<b>Somatic hospitals</b>											
On 31 December											
Number of institutions .....	97	97	94	90	90	88	84	83	82	82	82
Number of stipulated beds .....	27 680	26 895	26 235	25 474	24 615	24 134	23 976	23 905	23 603	22 733	22 336
Inhabitants per bed .....	185	191	196	202	209	214	216	217	221	232	237
Somatic <sup>1</sup> patient days (1,000) .....	8 127	7 942	7 661	7 531	7 387	7 486	7 488	7 391	7 071	6 993	6 860
Hospitalizations <sup>2</sup> .....	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	1 099 384
Calls by out-patients <sup>3</sup> (1,000) .....	3 577	3 686	3 680	3 793	3 862	4 126	4 421	4 535	1 016	1 146	1 194
Physicians, qualified nurses and other nursing staff <sup>4, 5</sup> .....	76 896	77 388	77 573	74 829	76 213	76 977	76 652	76 915	77 725	...	...
Number of physicians <sup>4</sup> .....	8 189	8 240	8 315	8 416	8 563	8 656	8 714	8 800	8 915	...	...
Number of qualified nurses <sup>4</sup> .....	20 483	20 953	21 574	22 075	22 970	23 853	24 478	24 690	25 020	...	...
Other nursing staff <sup>4</sup> .....	48 224	48 195	47 684	44 338	44 680	44 468	43 460	43 425	43 790	...	...
<b>Psychiatric hospitals, etc.</b>											
Number of institutions .....	17	17	17	16	16	14	14	13	13	12	12
Number of beds .....	4 645	4 372	3 994	3 630	3 457	2 630	2 487	2 265	2 164	2 233	2 202
Inhabitants per bed .....	1 103	1 173	1 284	1 415	1 489	1 963	2 083	2 294	2 410	2 362	2 405
Psychiatric patient days (1,000) .....	1 447	1 339	1 242	1 158	1 064	853	821	747	707	727	745
Hospitalizations <sup>2</sup> .....	20 003	19 046	18 208	18 284	18 511	15 446	14 934	13 325	13 035	14 849	14 771
Calls by out-patients <sup>3</sup> (1,000) .....	86	93	96	121	133	125	133	134	11	15	17
Physicians, qualified nurses and other nursing staff <sup>4, 6</sup> .....	8 181	7 811	7 743	7 546	7 382	6 049	5 896	5 369	5 365	...	...
Number of physicians <sup>4</sup> .....	443	456	493	505	524	432	393	401	...	...	...
Number of qualified nurses <sup>4</sup> .....	1 447	1 461	1 498	1 545	1 601	1 373	1 330	1 193	1 148	...	...
Other nursing staff <sup>4</sup> .....	6 291	5 894	5 752	5 496	5 257	4 244	4 134	3 783	3 816	...	...
<sup>1</sup> Somatic hospitals, including psychiatric departments.											
<sup>2</sup> Including deaths.											
<sup>3</sup> As from 1994: number of calls by out-patients. From 1995: completed medical treatment of out-patients.											
<sup>4</sup> Estimated as full-time employees and converted on the basis of working hours. A full-time employee works 39 hours in 1987 and 1988, 38 hours in 1989 and 1990 and 37 hours from 1991.											
<sup>5</sup> From 1992 including Nordvang at Glostrup.											
<sup>6</sup> From 1992 excluding Nordvang at Glostrup.											
Nursing staff outside hospitals	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
General practitioners <sup>1</sup> .....	3 002	3 057	3 171	3 183	3 189	3 228	3 265	3 318	3 354	3 372	3 409
General practitioners per 1,000 inhabitants .....	0,59	0,60	0,62	0,62	0,62	0,62	0,63	0,64	0,64	0,64	0,65
Physicians with specialist practice <sup>2</sup> .....	770	760	764	793	775	770	769	770	769	782	783
Dentists with own practice .....	2 601	2 653	2 663	2 648	2 678	...	2 628	2 654	2 663	2 661	2 659
Midwives <sup>3</sup> .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 031	1 038	1 032	1 052	1 115
Public health nurses <sup>4</sup> .....	998	1 010	1 053	1 101	1 102	1 124	1 157	1 197	1 219	1 297	1 389
<sup>1</sup> General practitioners having entered into collective agreement with "Sygesikringens Forhandlings Udvælg".											
<sup>2</sup> Specialist physicians having entered into collective agreement with "Sygesikringens Forhandlings Udvælg". Only full-time employed. Excluding hospital physicians with own practice.											
<sup>3</sup> In and outside hospitals.											
<sup>4</sup> Converted to full-time employed. Excluding qualified nurses with and without and exemption.											

# Social conditions and health

Children and young people receiving assistance on 31 December	1987 Number	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Placement outside own home .....	15 607	15 308	14 710	14 773	14 104	13 753	12 087	11 850	11 872	11 631	11 499
By sanction provision:											
With consent .....	14 941	14 623	13 980	13 990	13 210	12 955	11 230	10 916	10 856	10 548	10 364
Without consent .....	663	683	720	767	882	783	846	928	1 009	1 075	1 130
Temporary placement .....	3	2	10	16	12	15	11	6	7	8	5
By type of place:											
Private family .....	6 238	6 271	6 213	6 177	5 613	5 697	5 044	5 102	5 058	4 922	5 023
Residential institution .....	4 426	4 333	4 010	3 819	3 600	3 485	3 250	3 249	3 280	3 250	3 097
Socio-educational community .....	798	827	870	932	981	958	1 076	1 068	1 089	1 133	1 202
Boarding school, etc. .....	3 026	2 852	2 688	2 846	2 938	2 754	1 913	1 600	1 613	1 558	1 500
Own room, etc. .....	958	875	814	911	887	776	739	770	770	713	613
Other <sup>1</sup> and not stated .....	161	150	115	88	85	83	65	61	62	55	64
Preventive measures .....	3 021	2 864	2 515	2 341	1 876	1 638	5 463	6 928	7 349	8 021	8 646
Appointment of personal adviser .....	3 021	2 864	2 515	2 341	1 876	1 638	1 681	1 698	1 474	1 396	1 427
Relief stay for children/young people, with stay in their own home .....	•	•	•	•	•	•	2 948	3 981	4 476	5 120	5 638
Support for stay at boarding/continuation sch.	•	•	•	•	•	•	911	1 348	1 478	1 611	1 715
Number receiving assistance, total (net) .....	17 812	17 422	16 596	16 547	15 532	14 947	17 214	18 461	18 885	19 370	19 876

Note: Owing to changes in legislation figures for 1993 are not strictly comparable with earlier years.

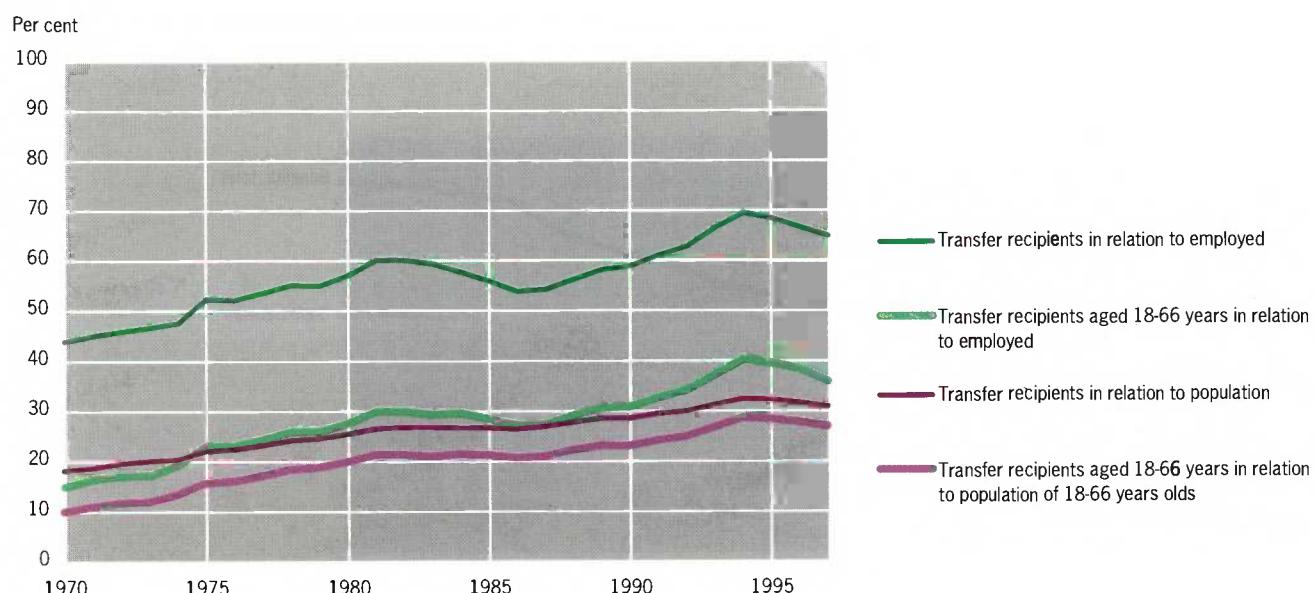
<sup>1</sup> In a hospital or on board a ship.

Health insurance	1992 Consultations	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Average no. of consultations per capita						
Total .....	7.8	9.1	9.4	9.7	9.7	9.9
General medical care .....	5.6	5.4	5.4	5.6	5.6	5.8
Ear specialist care .....	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Eye specialist care .....	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Other specialist medical care .....	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5
Dental care .....	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	1.0
Other services <sup>1</sup> .....	0.3	2.0	2.1	2.3	2.3	2.4

Note: From 1993 consultations with physiotherapists are included. This is the main reason for the increasing 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 service" to Other "Other specialist medical care".

<sup>1</sup> Including, e.g. chiropractors, physiotherapists and psychologists.



Transfer recipients in relation to the population (converted to whole-year recipients)

# Social conditions and health

Staff employed in the social sector	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
<b>Distribution by area</b>											
	Number, converted to full-time employed										
<b>Total staff<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>185 973</b>	<b>187 693</b>	<b>190 713</b>	<b>195 756</b>	<b>200 605</b>	<b>205 064</b>	<b>210 706</b>	<b>210 121</b>	<b>218 735</b>	<b>226 764</b>	<b>233 009</b>
Subsidized day-care <sup>2</sup>	20 270	20 120	19 952	20 183	21 233	22 523	22 973	20 859	22 361	23 725	24 856
Day-care institu. for children/young people <sup>3</sup>	43 782	43 630	44 635	46 183	47 243	48 401	51 998	52 334	53 988	56 921	59 642
Special day-care institu. for children/y. people	541	572	575	600	652	676	703	684	747	811	859
Clubs for children and young people, etc.	4 260	4 239	4 458	4 292	3 947	3 912	3 990	3 895	4 032	3 993	4 039
School-based leisure-time activities <sup>4</sup>	1 062	2 707	3 559	4 920	5 892	6 510	7 620	8 338	9 224	10 333	11 300
Institutions for drug addicts	659	651	607	590	513	540	521	564	573	707	686
Residential institu. for children/young people	6 633	6 629	6 515	6 380	6 202	6 155	6 192	6 166	6 370	6 532	6 597
Residential institutions for disabled adults	8 314	8 559	8 775	9 062	8 972	9 055	9 272	9 481	9 637	10 137	10 142
Special residential nursing homes <sup>5</sup>	3 309	3 473	3 376	3 539	3 768	3 967	3 842	4 703	4 814	4 870	4 920
Care of the elderly <sup>6</sup>	87 005	86 342	87 255	88 738	90 599	91 581	91 018	90 226	92 945	93 927	93 899
Health care for babies and schoolchildren	1 387	1 386	1 383	1 404	1 420	1 396	1 430	1 356	1 416	1 481	1 550
Rehabilitation institutions	3 421	3 638	3 855	4 090	4 268	4 445	4 716	4 712	4 819	4 850	5 054
Reception centres, etc.	1 188	1 266	1 191	1 249	1 338	1 416	1 342	1 321	1 357	1 417	1 562
Social work activities without accommodation	189	205	219	147	177	112	181	191	223	211	222
Municipal dental care	3 850	3 745	3 484	3 323	3 184	3 144	3 170	3 192	3 225	3 216	3 213
Institutions for alcoholics	103	100	90	83	96	98	65	71	76	77	76
Help for the disabled in institutional dwellings ..	...	431	784	973	1 101	1 133	1 673	2 028	2 927	3 557	4 391
<b>Distribution by education</b>											
<b>Total staff<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>185 973</b>	<b>187 693</b>	<b>190 713</b>	<b>195 756</b>	<b>200 605</b>	<b>205 064</b>	<b>210 705</b>	<b>210 121</b>	<b>218 735</b>	<b>226 764</b>	<b>233 009</b>
Administrative education, etc. <sup>7</sup>	4 746	4 870	4 858	4 886	6 603	7 429	7 483	7 771	8 091	8 255	
Qualified nurses	10 731	11 032	11 381	11 631	11 734	11 502	11 369	10 713	10 797	10 738	10 808
Other nursing education <sup>8</sup>	23 733	24 736	25 063	25 333	26 227	29 261	29 835	30 915	33 695	37 836	41 640
Social education and teachers	34 634	36 159	37 448	38 737	40 157	36 337	38 325	38 594	38 833	41 020	42 674
Other education <sup>9</sup>	32 852	33 094	32 726	35 858	34 287	32 753	32 774	30 447	28 453	25 288	22 726
No education <sup>10</sup>	23 890	23 096	22 146	22 213	25 914	24 580	26 168	27 885	30 149	30 923	31 725
Education not stated, temporary workers	49 083	47 998	49 238	47 311	47 056	45 790	47 447	48 606	52 437	54 203	55 494
Persons receiving job training	6 304	6 708	7 853	9 787	10 347	11 729	9 738	7 140	7 376	8 332	8 387
Staff in school-based leisure-time activities <sup>11</sup> ..	•	•	•	•	•	6 510	7 620	8 338	9 224	10 333	11 300
<b>Distribution by function</b>											
<b>Total staff<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>185 973</b>	<b>187 693</b>	<b>190 713</b>	<b>195 756</b>	<b>200 605</b>	<b>205 064</b>	<b>210 705</b>	<b>210 121</b>	<b>218 735</b>	<b>226 764</b>	<b>233 009</b>
Management and administration	3 861	4 276	3 902	4 030	4 208	5 897	6 293	6 463	6 819	7 359	7 613
Care and nursing	150 871	152 115	154 989	158 983	164 597	161 357	166 355	165 554	172 023	177 190	182 156
Kitchen, cleaning activities, etc.	19 540	19 398	18 038	17 313	16 042	15 106	14 508	14 183	14 104	14 838	14 643
Temporary workers	4 963	4 818	5 364	5 135	4 856	4 465	6 191	8 443	9 189	8 712	8 911
Persons in job training	6 736	7 086	8 420	10 295	10 902	11 729	9 738	7 140	7 376	8 332	8 387
Staff in school-based leisure-time activities <sup>11</sup> ..	•	•	•	•	•	6 510	7 620	8 338	9 224	10 333	11 300

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

<sup>1</sup> Excluding staff engaged in social and health services.

<sup>2</sup> Persons engaged in subsidized day-care are indicated as full-time employees, regardless of actual working hours per week.

<sup>3</sup> Including remedial teachers.

<sup>4</sup> Figures are calculated on the basis of information provided by the Danish Ministry of Education on staff members per pupil from 1993.

<sup>5</sup> Including nursing homes for senile dementia.

<sup>6</sup> Includes staff in nursing and day-care homes, day centres, sheltered dwellings, home help and integrated schemes

<sup>7</sup> Including academically trained staff.

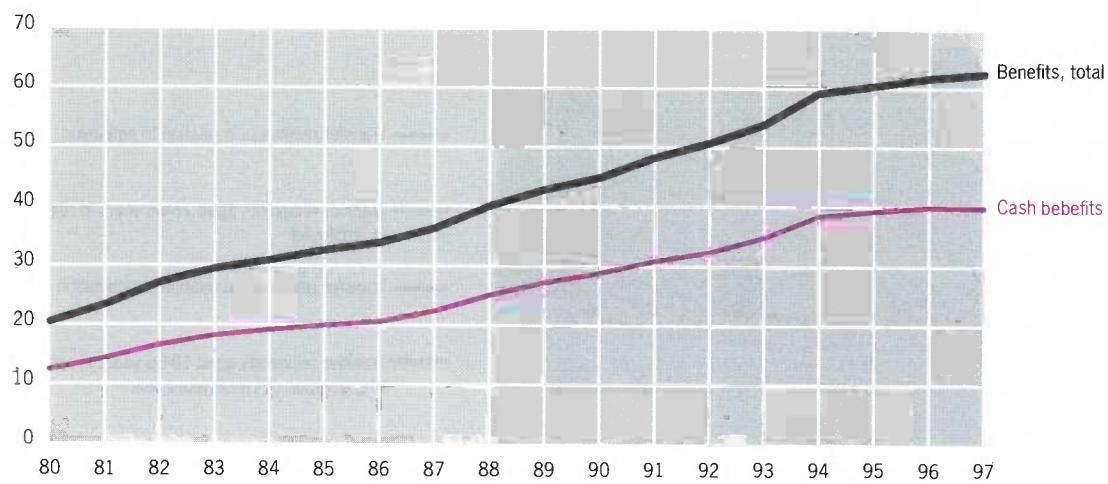
<sup>8</sup> Nurse's assistants, physiotherapists, etc.

<sup>9</sup> Craftsmen and home helpers, etc.

<sup>10</sup> Including pupils.

<sup>11</sup> From 1993 staff engaged in school-based leisure-time activities cannot be distributed by education and function, see item 4.

1000s



Social benefits in DKK per inhabitant (current prices)

# Social conditions and health

Social welfare expenditure	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1987	1997
	DKK mio.												Per cent
<b>Social welfare expenditure, total</b>	<b>186 104</b>	<b>205 511</b>	<b>219 770</b>	<b>230 979</b>	<b>249 233</b>	<b>261 867</b>	<b>279 788</b>	<b>308 569</b>	<b>316 390</b>	<b>324 664</b>	<b>330 126</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Cash benefits	114 905	128 965	140 046	148 391	159 265	167 434	181 127	204 121	207 058	210 802	211 137	67.1	64.0
Payments in kind	71 199	76 546	79 724	82 588	89 967	94 433	98 661	104 448	109 332	113 861	118 989	38.3	36.0
<b>Expenditure in connection with</b>													
Sickness	40 026	44 011	43 961	45 383	48 952	50 579	52 685	54 321	56 466	57 602	59 782	21.5	18.1
Cash benefits	8 715	10 635	9 384	9 783	9 146	9 212	9 798	9 246	11 422	11 726	11 604	4.7	3.5
Payments in kind	31 311	33 376	34 577	35 600	39 806	41 367	42 887	45 075	45 044	45 876	48 181	16.8	14.6
Invalidity and disability	16 275	17 939	19 172	20 210	21 510	22 424	23 817	29 351	33 487	34 782	35 781	8.7	10.8
Cash benefits	11 625	12 507	13 448	14 112	14 630	14 904	15 538	20 892	24 321	25 018	25 396	6.2	7.7
Payments in kind	4 651	5 432	5 724	6 098	6 880	7 520	8 279	8 459	9 166	9 764	10 386	2.5	3.1
Occupational injuries	1 901	2 113	1 837	1 863	1 972	1 991	2 648	1 626	-	-	-	1.0	0.0
Cash benefits	1 613	1 807	1 602	1 635	1 746	1 729	2 371	1 626	-	-	-	0.9	0.0
Payments in kind	288	306	235	228	226	262	277	-	-	-	-	0.2	0.0
Old age <sup>1</sup>	69 790	75 016	81 718	84 425	88 643	92 269	96 141	114 058	118 907	125 956	129 734	37.5	39.3
Cash benefits <sup>1</sup>	52 903	57 185	63 222	65 693	69 518	72 836	76 522	93 386	97 086	102 775	105 596	28.4	32.0
Payments in kind	16 887	17 831	18 496	18 732	19 125	19 433	19 620	20 672	21 822	23 181	24 138	9.1	7.3
Survivors	168	176	181	190	196	183	193	194	193	189	188	0.1	0.1
Cash benefits	168	176	181	190	196	183	193	1	1	1	1	0.1	0.0
Payments in kind	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	193	192	188	187	0.0	0.1
Families	22 443	25 605	26 766	28 022	29 594	31 688	33 377	37 933	39 128	40 344	41 669	12.1	12.6
Cash benefits	8 905	11 015	11 666	12 381	12 835	13 811	14 242	17 401	18 759	18 193	17 667	4.8	5.4
Payments in kind	13 538	14 589	15 100	15 651	16 759	17 877	19 135	20 533	20 369	22 151	24 002	7.3	7.3
Employment	23 899	28 113	32 281	35 390	40 806	43 933	50 543	50 430	46 575	44 761	41 635	12.8	12.6
Cash benefits	23 468	27 703	31 864	34 978	40 260	43 208	49 916	49 126	44 290	41 800	39 228	12.6	11.9
Payments in kind	431	410	417	412	546	724	628	1 304	2 285	2 961	2 407	0.2	0.7
Housing	3 751	4 192	4 748	5 412	6 105	6 692	7 265	7 530	7 738	7 804	8 086	2.0	2.4
Cash benefits	1	- 1	2	5	5	9	14	-	-	-	-	0.0	0.0
Payments in kind	3 750	4 193	4 746	5 407	6 100	6 683	7 251	7 530	7 738	7 804	8 086	2.0	2.4
Other benefits	7 851	8 347	9 106	10 084	11 455	12 110	13 117	13 125	13 896	13 226	13 250	4.2	4.0
Cash benefits	7 508	7 937	8 677	9 624	10 930	11 543	12 532	12 443	11 180	11 289	11 647	4.0	3.5
Payments in kind	343	410	429	460	525	567	585	683	2 717	1 937	1 603	0.2	0.5
<b>Total social welfare expenditure in pct.</b>													
<b>of gross domestic product</b>	<b>27.4</b>	<b>28.3</b>	<b>28.7</b>	<b>28.8</b>	<b>29.9</b>	<b>30.3</b>	<b>31.9</b>	<b>32.9</b>	<b>32.1</b>	<b>31.3</b>	<b>30.8</b>		
Cash benefits	16.4	17.2	17.8	18.0	18.6	18.9	20.1	21.1	20.4	19.8	19.0		
Payments in kind	10.2	10.2	10.1	10.0	10.5	10.6	11.0	10.8	10.8	10.7	10.7		
Administration	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8		
<b>Social welfare expend. at constant prices</b>													
	DKK mio. at 1997 prices												
<b>Social welfare expenditure, total</b>	<b>240 709</b>	<b>254 211</b>	<b>259 428</b>	<b>265 743</b>	<b>279 958</b>	<b>288 124</b>	<b>304 072</b>	<b>328 700</b>	<b>330 139</b>	<b>331 817</b>	<b>330 126</b>		
Cash benefits	148 610	159 531	165 324	170 721	178 909	184 216	196 856	217 428	216 045	215 456	211 137		
Payments in kind	92 084	94 688	94 114	95 016	101 064	103 898	107 229	111 257	114 078	116 375	118 989		
	DKK mio per capita at 1997 prices												
<b>Social welfare expenditure, total</b>	<b>46 946</b>	<b>49 622</b>	<b>50 547</b>	<b>51 690</b>	<b>54 319</b>	<b>55 713</b>	<b>58 606</b>	<b>63 134</b>	<b>63 080</b>	<b>63 049</b>	<b>62 465</b>		
of which cash benefits	28 986	31 139	32 211	33 208	34 711	35 622	37 940	41 763	41 282	40 937	39 950		
<b>Financing</b>													
	DKK mio.												
<b>Received, total</b>	<b>209 748</b>	<b>232 229</b>	<b>247 414</b>	<b>261 544</b>	<b>278 827</b>	<b>296 544</b>	<b>315 793</b>	<b>356 828</b>	<b>366 767</b>	<b>380 155</b>	<b>386 045</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Central government <sup>2</sup>	85 612	104 039	113 527	120 282	126 831	135 137	144 570	149 757	140 233	136 138	131 640	40.8	34.1
Local government <sup>2</sup>	77 840	82 228	86 144	89 281	99 957	104 261	110 194	115 345	118 347	123 540	129 933	37.1	33.7
Employers	22 852	19 761	18 652	20 558	19 990	20 327	21 480	35 432	34 639	36 318	30 650	10.9	7.9
Insured	9 096	10 291	12 371	13 765	13 692	13 683	14 829	37 711	50 517	57 673	69 854	4.3	18.1
Interest income - interest payments	14 349	15 910	16 720	17 658	18 357	18 609	21 656	21 598	22 490	23 406	23 970	6.8	6.2
<b>Received, total - social expenditure, total</b>	<b>23 645</b>	<b>26 718</b>	<b>27 644</b>	<b>30 564</b>	<b>29 594</b>	<b>30 147</b>	<b>32 935</b>	<b>51 275</b>	<b>49 835</b>	<b>52 411</b>	<b>55 919</b>		
of which administration <sup>3</sup>	5 560	6 335	6 572	6 835	6 914	7 275	7 470	8 749	9 007	8 907	9 069		

<sup>1</sup> Including voluntary early retirement pension and part pension.

<sup>2</sup> Central local governments' expenditure on pensions for their own staff members are included as employers' financing of social benefits.

<sup>3</sup> Includes administrative expenditure which can be distinguished from other operating expenditure.

# Social conditions and health

Families receiving cash benefits under the Social Assistance Act <sup>1</sup> and act on local govern. training schemes	1987	1988	1989	1990 <sup>2</sup>	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
	No. of families							No. of persons			
Families receiving cash benefits, total <sup>3</sup> ....	285 006	321 164	323 236	328 007	346 571	359 235	363 694	387 545	361 125	358 501	357 437
Maintenance benefits, etc. ....	217 273	247 830	249 118	250 134	268 379	272 268	281 007	221 192	195 625	190 447	189 422
Educational grants, etc. ....	41 583	56 093	56 739	56 512	55 969	65 657	68 455	70 441	66 103	68 548	74 859
Other special benefits ....	178 601	187 738	193 344	198 863	186 622	187 891	166 075	197 668	172 646	172 500	171 641
Pers. in training schemes receiv. cash be.	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	90 493	99 450	98 577	95 411
DKK mio.											
Cash benefits paid, total <sup>4</sup> ....	6 475	8 137	8 976	9 470	11 935	12 316	12 967	16 902	16 242	16 761	17 342
Maintenance benefits, etc. ....	4 155	5 374	5 846	6 069	7 999	8 073	8 564	10 387	9 174	8 971	8 923
Educational grants, etc. ....	1 030	1 621	1 873	2 006	2 389	2 733	3 297	3 139	2 963	3 057	3 279
Other special benefits ....	1 195	1 142	1 257	1 395	1 547	1 510	1 106	1 474	1 413	1 549	1 823
Pers. in training schemes receiv. cash be.	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	1 912	2 692	3 185	3 317
Per cent											
Families receiving cash benefits in pct. of all families <sup>5</sup> ....	11	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	11	11	10
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.

<sup>1</sup> Includes benefits according to the Social Assistance Act.

<sup>2</sup> In 1990, some municipalities reported erroneous data on maintenance benefits, etc. Taking this into account, the number of families can be estimated at about DKK 335,000 and the amount of benefits paid at about DKK 10,014.

Rent subsidies in December	1989 Number	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	
Number of recipients, total .....	135 541	148 094	162 398	173 297	181 243	181 711	179 167	172 948	171 499	169 242	
Ordinary flats .....	131 566	143 921	158 258	168 354	176 823	177 440	174 875	168 660	166 761	164 334	
Rehousing, improvements, etc. ....	3 975	4 173	4 140	4 951	4 420	4 271	4 292	4 288	4 738	4 908	
DKK											
Average rent allowance per household ....	819	852	869	882	904	879	899	934	948	962	
Ordinary flats .....	824	857	874	887	909	883	902	936	952	967	
Rehousing, improvements, etc. ....	644	681	690	684	712	737	782	837	815	786	
Rent allowance in December											
Rent allowance in December	1989 Number	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	
Recipients, total .....	269 269	277 856	289 925	301 324	315 086	325 007	332 002	326 586	330 455	333 876	
Tenants .....	248 888	255 716	265 908	275 231	283 802	290 763	295 319	297 005	299 689	302 258	
Owners .....	6 546	6 491	6 411	6 462	9 795	11 032	12 232	4 387	4 050	3 749	
Occupants in jointly owned blocks of flats .	13 835	15 649	17 606	19 631	21 489	23 212	24 451	25 194	26 716	27 869	
DKK											
Average rent allowance per household ....	1 159	1 249	1 332	1 399	1 448	1 488	1 510	1 564	1 608	1 658	
Tenants .....	1 188	1 284	1 374	1 448	1 516	1 569	1 602	1 637	1 685	1 739	
Owners .....	1 055	1 096	1 121	1 140	838	697	621	1 212	1 213	1 224	
Occupants in jointly owned blocks of flats .	682	737	780	806	835	851	854	776	804	836	
Labour Market Supplementary Pension Scheme											
Labour Market Supplementary Pension Scheme	1988 Thousands	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Pensioners, total .....	414	432	450	466	402	410	440	423	429	460	472
With own pension, total <sup>1</sup> .....	376	389	403	414	348	360	370	381	391	422	437
Widowed pensioners, total <sup>1</sup> .....	38	43	47	52	54	50	46	42	38	38	35
Non-recurrent payments <sup>2</sup> .....	38	43	47	52	85	24	24	24	23	22	23
DKK mio.											
Expenditure, total .....	860	984	1 123	1 286	1 848	1 866	2 062	2 245	2 461	2 688	2 953
With own pension <sup>1</sup> .....	796	908	1 034	1 180	1 369	1 468	1 649	1 827	2 022	2 233	2 478
Widowed pensioners <sup>1</sup> .....	64	76	89	106	120	111	100	99	92	86	84
Non-recurrent payments <sup>2</sup> .....	-	-	-	-	359	287	313	319	347	369	391
Receipts, total .....	10 622	11 252	12 308	12 775	12 845	16 786	13 973	14 680	20 674	28 036	16 486
Contributions .....	3 215	3 183	4 053	4 006	4 005	4 285	4 669	4 638	5 208	5 814	6 248
Interest .....	7 407	8 069	8 250	8 768	8 839	12 485	9 281	10 008	15 466	22 212	10 238

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

<sup>1</sup> From 1997, the distribution of the number of recipients and amounts paid are equal to the number of recipients and amounts paid over year, while previously the end-year applied.

<sup>2</sup> Capitalized non-recurring amounts from 6th August 1992.

# Social conditions and health

Number of pensioners <sup>1</sup> and annual expenditure	1988 Number	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Pensioners, total .....	929 493	942 393	950 755	959 260	967 908	972 109	974 527	981 535	980 819	980 306	981 030
Old-age pensioners, total .....	689 518	697 938	701 409	706 003	710 894	712 561	710 490	711 069	709 109	707 575	707 953
Men .....	279 722	282 917	284 125	285 495	287 438	288 314	287 920	288 332	288 015	287 785	288 481
Women .....	409 796	415 021	417 284	420 508	423 456	424 247	422 570	422 737	421 094	419 790	419 472
Voluntary early retirement pensioners, total .....	239 975	244 455	249 346	253 257	257 014	259 548	264 037	270 466	271 710	272 731	273 077
Men .....	90 891	92 804	95 197	98 056	100 875	103 202	106 252	110 407	112 036	113 404	114 820
Women .....	149 084	151 651	154 149	155 201	156 139	156 346	157 785	160 059	159 674	159 327	158 257
V. early ret. pensioners, highest/intermediate pension .....	151 251	153 236	154 594	156 140	158 002	158 587	160 781	166 029	166 646	166 281	165 690
Men .....	75 155	75 833	76 113	76 899	77 947	78 209	79 445	82 163	82 462	82 248	82 031
Women .....	76 096	77 403	78 481	79 241	80 055	80 378	81 336	83 866	84 184	84 033	83 659
V. early retir. pensioners with ordinary/increased pen. .	88 724	91 219	94 752	97 117	99 012	100 961	103 256	104 437	105 064	106 450	107 387
Men .....	15 736	16 971	19 084	21 157	22 928	24 993	26 807	28 244	29 574	31 156	32 789
Women .....	72 988	74 248	75 668	75 960	76 084	75 968	76 449	76 193	75 490	75 294	74 598
All pensioners in pct. of the population											
(15 years and over) .....	22	22	22	22	23	23	23	23	23	23	23
	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	8	8	8	8
Early retir. pensioners in pct. of population (15-66 yrs.)											

<sup>1</sup> Including pensioners living in nursing homes.

Sickness and maternity benefits paid by local governments <sup>1</sup>	1988 DKK mio.	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Expenditure on benefits .....	8 963	9 526	9 709	9 346	9 833	10 384	10 091	10 851	11 528	11 921	12 270
Sickness benefits, total .....	5 628	5 921	5 775	5 268	5 391	5 850	5 575	6 156	6 928	7 297	7 609
Men .....	2 937	3 149	3 046	2 806	2 854	3 082	2 964	3 241	3 548	3 658	3 764
Women .....	2 691	2 772	2 730	2 463	2 538	2 768	2 611	2 915	3 379	3 639	3 844
Maternity benefits .....	3 335	3 605	3 934	4 078	4 442	4 534	4 516	4 695	4 600	4 624	4 661
Men .....	130	148	180	191	215	216	216	231	220	222	254
Women .....	3 205	3 457	3 754	3 888	4 227	4 318	4 300	4 465	4 381	4 402	4 407
Benefits received in weeks <sup>2</sup> , total .....	4 570	4 572	4 468	4 208	4 303	4 463	4 468	4 721	4 923	5 044	4 990
Sickness benefits, no. of weeks, total	2 915	2 869	2 669	2 364	2 344	2 505	2 482	2 666	2 938	3 063	3 052
Men .....	1 441	1 449	1 344	1 208	1 193	1 275	1 281	1 354	1 453	1 488	1 463
Women .....	1 474	1 420	1 325	1 156	1 151	1 230	1 200	1 312	1 486	1 575	1 590
Maternity benef. <sup>3</sup> , no. of weeks, total .	1 655	1 703	1 799	1 844	1 959	1 958	1 986	2 055	1 985	1 981	1 938
Men .....	59	63	75	78	86	84	87	90	85	85	93
Women .....	1 596	1 640	1 724	1 766	1 873	1 875	1 899	1 965	1 900	1 896	1 845
Recipients <sup>4</sup> of benefits, total .....	491 334	499 500	484 327	448 799	457 566	480 598	485 158	510 278	514 539	524 118	525 988
Recipients of sickness benefits, total .	386 858	390 710	369 174	330 495	331 718	355 360	357 842	378 940	388 147	399 328	401 761
Men .....	215 427	220 478	205 201	182 218	182 915	194 012	199 009	210 783	213 201	218 687	217 730
Women .....	171 431	170 232	163 973	148 277	148 803	161 348	158 833	168 157	174 946	180 641	184 031
Recipients of maternity benefits, total	104 476	108 790	115 153	118 304	125 848	125 238	127 316	131 338	126 392	124 790	124 227
Men .....	28 383	30 504	34 543	35 462	38 515	37 427	38 604	41 003	38 835	39 138	39 934
Women .....	76 093	78 286	80 610	82 842	87 333	87 811	88 712	90 335	87 557	85 652	84 293

<sup>1</sup> According to acts no. 262 of 7 June 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 1988 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.

<sup>2</sup> 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.

<sup>3</sup> Included in connection with adoption and pregnancy.

<sup>4</sup> 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 conditions and health

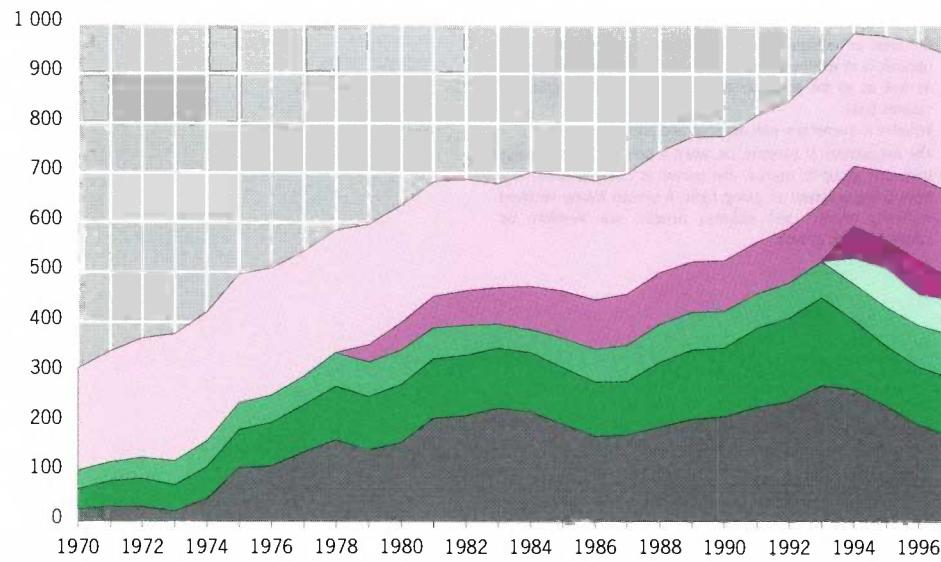
Transfer payments	1987 Persons in 1000s	1988 Persons in 1000s	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1987 Per cent	1997 Per cent
Recipients, total .....	2 034	2 121	2 146	2 151	2 180	2 236	2 309	2 272	2 330	2 302	2 278	100.0	100.0
Dominant benefit:													
Temporary.....	941	1 024	1 037	1 035	1 049	1 096	1 156	1 131	1 165	1 115	1 080	46.3	47.4
Permanent.....	1 093	1 098	1 108	1 116	1 131	1 140	1 153	1 141	1 165	1 187	1 198	53.7	52.6
Sex:													
Men .....	923	968	976	978	994	1 022	1 065	1 036	1 038	1 030	1 014	45.4	44.5
Women .....	1 111	1 153	1 169	1 173	1 186	1 214	1 244	1 236	1 292	1 272	1 264	54.6	55.5
Age:													
18-24 years .....	236	246	244	235	229	233	237	227	206	185	168	11.6	7.4
25-39 years .....	440	475	486	491	510	534	561	546	582	571	558	21.6	24.5
40-59 years .....	390	420	429	434	442	466	502	503	542	547	545	19.2	23.9
60-66 years .....	232	238	237	237	238	241	245	237	240	244	248	11.4	10.9
67 years and over .....	735	743	750	755	760	762	764	760	760	754	759	36.1	33.3
Whole-year recipients in 1000s													
Total .....	1 384	1 433	1 472	1 475	1 521	1 554	1 618	1 691	1 690	1 668	1 647	100.0	100.0
Old-age pensioners .....	684	689	699	700	704	707	712	709	713	705	711	49.4	43.2
Transfer payments to persons aged 18-66 .....	699	744	773	774	816	847	906	982	977	963	936	50.5	56.8
Unemployment benefits, Cash benefits and rehabilitation benefits .....	174	191	207	211	230	242	274	266	233	196	173	12.6	10.5
Sickness/maternity benefits .....	108	130	138	137	158	167	177	139	120	117	117	7.8	7.1
Job training .....	73	77	76	74	69	71	72	74	79	83	86	5.3	5.2
Leave benefits .....	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	63	53	67	71	4.3
Early retirement and transitional benefits .....	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	51	80	63	44	2.7
Voluntary early retirement benefits .....	102	103	101	101	104	110	116	122	140	167	171	7.4	10.4
Amounts paid out .....	89 867	98 978	109 749	114 115	123 191	129 581	140 120	148 027	154 576	154 954	147 279	100.0	100.0
Temporary, total .....	31 231	36 235	40 753	42 136	47 212	50 799	56 824	60 410	61 964	58 460	53 807	34.8	36.5
Unemployment benefits	18 589	21 093	24 448	25 630	28 853	31 701	36 651	36 215	29 640	25 319	22 659	20.7	15.4
Sickness benefits .....	4 183	4 756	4 919	4 843	4 378	4 486	4 713	4 773	5 258	6 073	6 396	4.7	4.3
Maternity benefits .....	3 096	3 356	3 596	3 894	4 013	4 383	4 518	4 573	4 417	4 378	4 395	3.4	3.0
Cash benefits .....	4 490	5 594	6 130	6 233	8 510	8 578	9 120	10 738	9 603	9 403	9 307	5.0	6.3
Rehabilitation .....	873	1 436	1 660	1 536	1 458	1 651	1 822	2 401	2 039	2 209	2 409	1.0	1.6
Job training, local gov. ....	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	1 709	2 642	3 178	3 352	2.3
Job training, central go. ....	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	829	1 694	1 759	•	1.2
Leave benefits .....	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	7 536	6 205	3 530	•	2.4
Permanent, total .....	58 636	62 743	68 996	71 979	75 980	78 781	83 296	87 618	92 611	96 494	93 472	65.2	63.5
Old-age pension .....	32 361	35 157	38 912	40 729	43 082	44 529	46 356	50 099	51 701	52 283	52 384	36.0	35.6
V. early retirem. pension	15 341	16 118	18 253	18 924	19 790	20 391	21 762	25 171	26 503	26 937	27 300	7.1	18.5
Civil servants' pension <sup>1</sup> ..	3 316	3 203	3 345	3 624	3 803	4 127	4 156	•	•	•	•	3.7	•
Early retirem. benefits <sup>2</sup> ..	7 618	8 265	8 486	8 702	9 304	9 735	11 022	12 347	14 407	17 274	13 789	8.5	9.4

Note: Figures on temporary benefits are influenced by changes in legislation, particularly concerning sickness and maternity.

<sup>1</sup> In 1988 the compilation method was changed, resulting in a considerable reduction in the number of civil servants' pension.

<sup>2</sup> As from 1994 including transitional benefits.

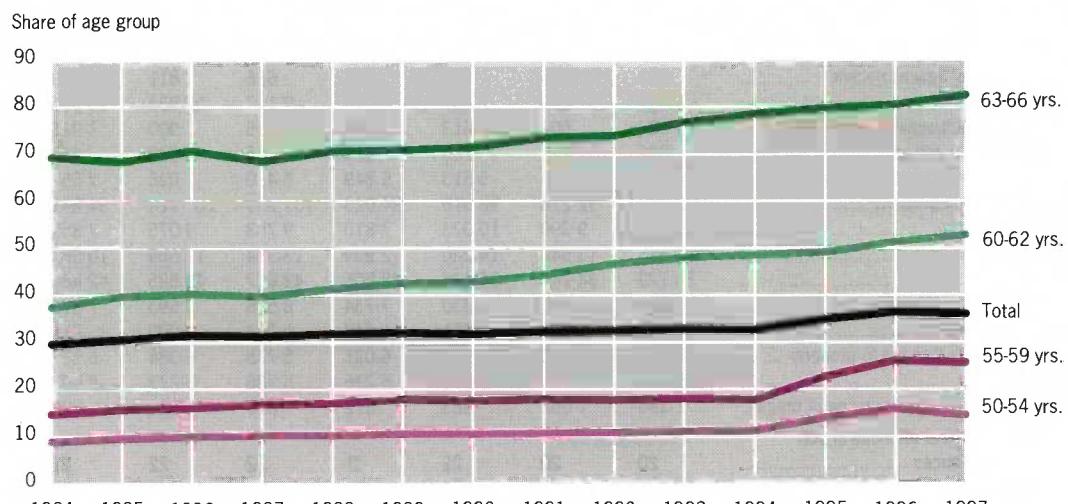
Persons in 1000s



Persons aged 18-66 receiving transfer payments

# Social conditions and health

Recipients of transfer payments in relation to the population (whole-year recipients)	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	Per cent
												1987
Transfer recipients in relation to the number of employed persons .....	54	56	58	59	61	63	67	70	69	67	65	
Transfer recipients aged 18-66 in relation to the no. of employed pers. ..	27	29	31	31	33	34	37	40	40	39	36	
Transfer recipients in relation to the population .....	27	28	29	29	30	30	31	33	32	32	31	
Transfer recipients aged 18-66 in relation to the population aged 18-66 .	21	22	23	23	24	25	27	29	29	28	27	
Transfer recipients aged 18-66, by level of highest education	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1987 Wheyear recipients, 1000s
Total	699	744	773	774	816	847	906	982	977	963	936	100.0
No vocational education or not stated <sup>1</sup> ...	487	514	525	516	532	541	569	621	595	583	571	69.7
Apprenticeship training .....	161	177	192	199	218	232	257	263	276	276	276	23.0
Short-cycle higher education .....	19	20	21	22	24	25	27	31	36	36	32	3.5
Medium-cycle higher education .....	21	22	24	26	29	33	35	42	47	47	39	3.0
Long-cycle higher education .....	11	11	11	12	14	15	16	24	23	22	19	1.6
Persons aged 50-66 receiving voluntary early retirement pension (whole-year recipients)	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	Pc. of the population in selected age groups
Total .....	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	20	20	19	19	
50-54 years .....	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	
55-59 years .....	17	17	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	17	17	
60-62 years .....	24	25	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	25	24	
63-66 years .....	35	35	36	36	37	36	36	36	36	35	34	
Men .....	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	
50-54 years .....	9	9	9	9	9	9	10	10	10	9	9	
55-59 years .....	13	13	14	14	14	14	15	15	14	14	14	
60-62 years .....	18	18	18	19	19	19	20	19	19	19	19	
63-66 years .....	23	23	23	23	24	24	24	24	24	23	23	
Women .....	26	26	27	27	27	26	26	25	25	24	23	
50-54 years .....	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	
55-59 years .....	21	21	22	22	22	22	22	21	21	20	20	
60-62 years .....	30	32	33	33	32	33	32	32	32	31	29	
63-66 years .....	46	46	48	47	48	47	47	46	46	44	43	
Recipients of early retirement and transi- tional benefits (whole-year recipients)	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	Pct. of the population in selected age groups
Total .....	11	11	11	11	11	12	12	13	15	17	17	
50-54 years .....	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	1	3	5	4	
55-59 years .....	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	2	5	9	9	
60-62 years .....	16	16	17	17	19	21	22	23	24	27	29	
63-66 years .....	33	36	35	36	37	38	41	42	45	47	49	
Men .....	13	13	12	12	13	13	13	14	15	16	16	
50-54 years .....	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	0	2	3	2	
55-59 years .....	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	1	3	6	6	
60-62 years .....	17	18	18	18	19	21	23	23	23	26	27	
63-66 years .....	43	44	42	43	45	45	48	49	51	52	54	
Women .....	8	9	9	9	10	10	11	12	15	18	18	
50-54 years .....	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	1	4	7	5	
55-59 years .....	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	3	7	12	12	
60-62 years .....	14	15	16	16	18	20	21	22	24	28	30	
63-66 years .....	24	28	29	29	30	32	34	36	39	41	44	



Persons aged 50-66 receiving voluntary early retirement pension, early retirement and transitional benefits

# Justice

Inmates <sup>1</sup>	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Inmates, total .....	45 825	41 760	42 009	43 104	40 773	38 969	35 708	35 651	34 254	33 026	...
Average daily number of inmates .....	3 435	3 524	3 425	3 558	3 597	3 514	3 627	3 575	3 311	3 397	...
Escapes,closed institutions for delinquents .....	123	79	82	120	94	134	124	150	115	97	...
Departures, open institut. for delinquents .....	399	347	314	310	343	379	413	431	398	382	...
<b>State prisons<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>1988</b>	<b>1989</b>	<b>1990</b>	<b>1991</b>	<b>1992</b>	<b>1993</b>	<b>1994</b>	<b>1995</b>	<b>1996</b>	<b>1997</b>	<b>1998</b>
Inmates during the year .....	9 819	10 511	10 626	10 524	9 816	9 645	9 883	11 186	10 121	10 461	10 203
Imprisonment .....	4 202	4 242	3 919	4 246	4 161	4 322	4 807	5 125	4 771	5 227	5 091
Simple detention .....	5 616	6 268	6 705	6 275	5 652	5 320	5 073	6 058	5 347	5 232	5 108
Custody .....	1	1	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	4
Inmates at end of the year .....	1 789	1 760	1 593	1 682	1 662	1 700	1 788	1 813	1 677	1 646	1 718
Imprisonment .....	1 675	1 643	1 487	1 577	1 552	1 596	1 636	1 577	1 546	1 507	1 593
Simple detention .....	102	105	92	90	96	85	131	215	111	119	101
Other .....	12	12	14	15	14	19	21	21	20	20	24
<sup>1</sup> Inmates in the institutions for delinquents operated by the Danish criminal administration system and prisons in Copenhagen. Includes arrests, simple detention, imprisonment, etc.											
<sup>2</sup> The statistics exclude inmates in county gaols, Sandholmlejren and prisons in Copenhagen.											
Civil justice	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Civil law cases .....	221 508	199 657	165 581	153 668	144 277	128 734	112 289	104 199	98 439	100 377	103 020
Cases decided or settled by conciliation ...	20 375	20 046	18 717	17 864	16 739	16 598	17 018	16 391	15 703	15 636	...
Enforcement proceedings .....	644 533	619 158	584 739	485 090	435 663	398 800	296 059	262 338	257 026	243 178	267 234
Petitions for distraint,attachment,injunction .....	533 681	507 705	473 750	378 004	348 783	321 409	236 979	211 881	210 160	195 301	225 090
Auction sales of real property .....	10 235	14 390	14 262	12 040	10 646	10 671	6 377	3 398	2 164	1 692	1 361
Notarial business .....	33 105	33 050	35 676	35 048	36 024	37 081	34 632	36 809	39 377	40 988	45 194
Registration business .....	1 718 705	1 593 625	1 520 057	1 617 274	1 732 858	2 319 252	3 845 243	2 650 373	3 126 012	3 167 446	3 695 544
Mortgages, real property .....	311 263	255 938	228 141	233 269	241 728	455 527	513 074	391 975	489 136	574 607	707 775
Probate cases .....	74 763	73 712	75 548	76 612	78 242	79 882	79 135	75 321	74 496	69 199	69 813
Bankrup. proceedings/compl. composition .....	1 950	2 439	2 586	2 781	2 884	3 278	3 268	2 425	1 786	1 818	1 643
Filed suspensions of payment .....	1 504	1 518	1 494	1 628	1 796	1 966	1 161	886	736	701	595
Estates of deceased persons .....	60 656	58 259	60 426	59 986	60 976	60 858	62 911	62 051	63 903	58 996	59 193
Reported and cleared up criminal offences	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Reported criminal offences .....	536 880	536 564	527 421	519 755	536 821	546 894	546 926	538 963	528 488	531 102	499 167
Sexual offences .....	2 844	2 596	2 521	2 467	2 871	2 977	2 890	2 779	2 536	2 706	2 688
Of which: Rape .....	576	527	486	531	556	499	481	440	388	435	418
Offences against decency .....	1 634	1 546	1 481	1 444	1 676	1 896	1 918	1 886	1 645	1 766	1 626
Crimes of violence .....	9 463	10 291	10 651	11 119	12 258	13 487	14 208	13 357	13 016	13 581	13 422
Of which: Assault against public servants...	690	697	701	667	847	1 011	1 134	1 461	1 321	1 496	1 618
Homicide, attempted homicide .....	265	263	234	256	237	249	256	205	225	274	206
Violence against the person .....	6 513	7 287	7 698	8 052	8 741	9 315	9 880	8 622	8 589	8 734	8 460
Offences against property .....	517 847	517 226	507 763	499 674	515 181	523 835	522 964	515 954	506 461	508 283	476 269
Of which: Forgery .....	17 961	14 958	14 315	11 798	13 715	12 492	11 096	10 683	11 808	12 384	10 155
Burglary .....	121 290	118 995	122 371	120 356	122 909	121 491	106 339	106 533	109 882	111 499	101 933
Theft .....	165 570	164 358	168 115	167 962	172 130	173 705	170 685	175 521	175 191	182 235	180 554
Fraud .....	11 569	12 326	11 156	10 397	11 270	9 922	10 180	9 804	9 586	10 557	8 935
Robbery .....	2 257	2 104	2 127	2 418	2 328	2 232	2 046	2 039	2 280	2 523	2 606
Malicious damage to property .....	37 984	37 794	37 138	35 012	36 394	37 337	37 923	38 771	35 057	37 275	35 700
Other offences .....	6 726	6 451	6 486	6 495	6 511	6 595	6 864	6 873	6 475	6 532	6 788
Of which: Trafficking/smuggling of drugs .....	1 401	1 211	1 100	963	990	943	870	756	890	732	938
Cleared up criminal offences .....	106 008	105 788	112 778	108 645	117 240	118 997	112 960	108 727	107 497	104 476	100 788
Sexual offences .....	1 462	1 324	1 347	1 312	1 546	1 562	1 530	1 530	1 442	1 590	1 485
Of which: Rape .....	337	289	290	307	321	296	291	270	247	284	261
Offences against decency .....	653	645	602	605	686	811	843	891	785	874	739
Crimes of violence .....	6 483	7 202	7 586	8 074	9 147	10 234	10 906	10 198	9 974	10 387	10 435
Of which: Assault against public servant ...	587	604	613	592	755	900	1 026	1 272	1 197	1 346	1 468
Homicide and attempted homicide .....	237	221	209	213	205	239	234	186	205	251	195
Violence against the person .....	4 461	5 125	5 513	5 849	6 480	7 025	7 551	6 565	6 436	6 529	6 404
Offences against property .....	92 893	92 276	98 615	94 023	101 259	101 928	94 841	91 294	90 857	87 468	83 543
Of which: Forgery .....	11 341	9 390	10 073	7 810	9 763	9 075	7 855	7 807	9 191	9 206	7 721
Burglary .....	14 655	13 545	14 220	12 999	13 364	12 669	10 983	10 897	10 964	10 183	8 893
Theft .....	33 179	34 242	36 486	38 805	42 687	45 825	42 486	41 151	39 931	38 446	39 080
Fraud .....	7 372	7 921	8 330	7 734	8 538	7 593	7 572	6 614	7 302	7 576	6 700
Robbery .....	929	888	881	1 048	1 064	1 000	914	836	1 010	1 119	1 140
Malicious damage to property .....	5 300	5 956	5 739	6 031	5 778	6 086	6 059	5 893	5 274	5 218	4 975
Other offences .....	5 170	4 986	5 230	5 236	5 288	5 273	5 683	5 705	5 251	5 038	5 325
Of which: Trafficking/smuggling of drugs .....	1 196	1 051	963	872	870	828	789	662	797	658	871
Cleared up criminal offences in pct.	Relative figures										
of reported offences .....	20	20	21	21	22	22	21	20	20	20	20
Sexual offences .....	51	51	53	53	54	52	53	55	57	59	55
Crimes of violence .....	69	70	71	73	75	76	77	76	76	78	78
Offences against property .....	18	18	19	19	20	19	18	18	18	17	18
Other offences .....	77	77	81	81	81	80	83	83	81	77	78

Convictions for criminal offences	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
	Per 100,000 in each age group										
<b>Men (15 years and over)</b>	<b>1 401</b>	<b>1 405</b>	<b>1 426</b>	<b>1 495</b>	<b>1 467</b>	<b>1 722</b>	<b>1 830</b>	<b>1 911</b>	<b>1 801</b>	<b>1 673</b>	<b>1 604</b>
15-19 years	4 038	4 015	3 863	3 831	3 648	4 079	4 355	4 636	4 713	4 511	4 382
20-24 years	3 735	3 721	3 713	3 774	3 702	4 071	4 299	4 633	4 201	3 900	3 794
25-29 years	2 367	2 443	2 515	2 704	2 653	2 927	3 178	3 249	3 023	2 874	2 756
30-39 years	1 387	1 446	1 561	1 713	1 705	2 022	2 190	2 319	2 264	2 057	2 019
40-49 years	598	599	651	728	739	958	1 052	1 121	1 084	1 038	1 040
50-59 years	260	241	282	341	367	581	592	605	526	495	450
60 years and over	68	71	76	101	130	312	313	299	250	250	232
<b>Women (15 years and over)</b>	<b>245</b>	<b>238</b>	<b>253</b>	<b>267</b>	<b>295</b>	<b>432</b>	<b>476</b>	<b>459</b>	<b>444</b>	<b>409</b>	<b>388</b>
15-19 years	537	538	541	495	536	805	878	919	928	853	950
20-24 years	598	523	571	583	598	733	758	766	697	680	659
25-29 years	455	429	479	509	519	622	684	705	667	603	527
30-39 years	330	326	351	392	414	553	630	616	589	544	526
40-49 years	186	194	197	209	253	393	425	393	375	335	335
50-59 years	83	93	100	119	155	312	356	333	316	285	265
60 years and over	28	28	34	46	73	175	199	164	168	147	133

Convictions for criminal offences	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
<b>Persons convicted of criminal offences, total</b>	<b>34 181</b>	<b>34 237</b>	<b>35 102</b>	<b>36 979</b>	<b>37 168</b>	<b>45 641</b>	<b>48 976</b>	<b>50 442</b>	<b>47 905</b>	<b>44 541</b>	<b>42 679</b>
<b>Men, total</b>	<b>28 892</b>	<b>29 097</b>	<b>29 610</b>	<b>31 161</b>	<b>30 712</b>	<b>36 159</b>	<b>38 525</b>	<b>40 314</b>	<b>38 102</b>	<b>35 501</b>	<b>34 092</b>
Fines <sup>1</sup>	12 207	12 511	12 676	13 648	14 426	19 111	20 871	21 717	20 778	18 704	17 075
Charges withdrawn	1 992	1 733	1 671	1 752	1 479	1 602	2 270	2 358	2 417	2 282	2 276
Imprisonment, suspended, total <sup>2</sup>	7 703	7 531	7 667	8 388	7 231	7 379	7 039	7 063	6 785	6 593	6 645
Simple detention	549	642	777	857	819	944	914	1 078	1 045	982	1 039
Imprisonment	3 300	3 256	3 395	3 462	3 084	3 164	3 236	3 228	3 225	3 263	3 392
Sentence deferred	3 854	3 633	3 495	4 069	3 328	3 271	2 889	2 757	2 515	2 348	2 214
Imprisonment, unsuspended, total <sup>2</sup>	6 990	7 322	7 596	7 373	7 576	8 067	8 345	9 176	8 122	7 922	8 096
Simple detention	1 477	1 564	1 636	1 605	1 473	1 532	1 580	1 842	1 481	1 306	1 315
Imprisonment	5 510	5 754	5 946	5 764	6 096	6 520	6 753	7 318	6 626	6 606	6 768
Other <sup>3</sup>	3	4	14	4	7	15	12	16	15	10	13
<b>Women, total</b>	<b>5 289</b>	<b>5 140</b>	<b>5 492</b>	<b>5 818</b>	<b>6 456</b>	<b>9 481</b>	<b>10 451</b>	<b>10 108</b>	<b>9 803</b>	<b>9 040</b>	<b>8 587</b>
Fines <sup>1</sup>	3 175	3 239	3 323	3 518	4 444	7 500	8 305	7 958	7 692	6 986	6 504
Charges withdrawn	276	204	214	205	182	190	254	280	266	246	281
Imprisonment, suspended, total <sup>2</sup>	1 553	1 386	1 600	1 730	1 422	1 345	1 400	1 411	1 345	1 284	1 303
Simple detention	82	69	87	105	119	123	111	160	153	132	146
Imprisonment	550	539	596	601	537	508	586	584	573	572	585
Sentence deferred	921	778	917	1 024	766	714	703	667	619	580	572
Imprisonment, unsuspended, total <sup>2</sup>	285	311	355	365	408	446	492	459	500	524	499
Simple detention	37	70	67	76	84	84	111	108	91	89	107
Imprisonment	247	241	288	289	324	362	378	350	409	433	392
Other <sup>3</sup>	1	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	-	1	-

<sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>2</sup> Convictions resulting in imprisonment, suspended or unsuspended, are classified as unsuspended convictions.

<sup>3</sup> Includes custody instead of sentence, military decisions, detention and precautionary measures, and other not stated.

Imprisonment suspended and unsuspended, by criminal offence	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
<b>Men, total</b>	<b>14 693</b>	<b>14 853</b>	<b>15 263</b>	<b>15 761</b>	<b>14 807</b>	<b>15 447</b>	<b>15 385</b>	<b>16 254</b>	<b>14 916</b>	<b>14 521</b>	<b>14 754</b>
Sexual offences	262	246	246	224	215	260	224	249	257	180	224
Crimes of violence	2 336	2 355	2 530	2 695	2 803	2 974	3 787	5 024	4 270	4 002	4 138
Offences against property	11 316	11 488	11 625	11 976	10 984	11 428	10 539	10 068	9 562	9 478	9 494
Other offences	779	764	861	866	805	785	835	913	827	861	898
Not stated	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Women, total</b>	<b>1 838</b>	<b>1 697</b>	<b>1 955</b>	<b>2 095</b>	<b>1 830</b>	<b>1 791</b>	<b>1 892</b>	<b>1 871</b>	<b>1 847</b>	<b>1 808</b>	<b>1 804</b>
Sexual offences	8	6	7	4	7	11	12	7	6	2	5
Crimes of violence	105	86	105	103	130	158	168	274	237	218	218
Offences against property	1 552	1 449	1 700	1 832	1 549	1 507	1 554	1 429	1 455	1 443	1 438
Other offences	173	156	143	156	144	115	158	161	149	145	143
Not stated	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

# Income and wealth

Average personal income, by sex and age	1986 DKK in 1000s	1988 DKK in 1000s	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1997 No. in 1000s
<b>Men and women .....</b>	<b>118.7</b>	<b>134.9</b>	<b>140.5</b>	<b>145.5</b>	<b>149.9</b>	<b>152.5</b>	<b>163.6</b>	<b>169.6</b>	<b>175.5</b>	<b>181.4</b>	<b>4 305.0</b>
15-19 years .....	29.7	30.5	29.4	28.9	28.7	28.0	30.6	31.5	31.9	32.7	285.9
20-24 years .....	101.5	113.1	112.4	111.2	110.2	108.5	115.2	119.1	120.7	122.7	350.9
25-29 years .....	135.7	152.4	154.9	157.7	160.1	159.8	167.8	171.7	174.8	178.5	378.2
30-34 years .....	153.4	174.0	177.1	181.7	185.3	186.9	196.3	201.5	207.3	214.4	425.3
35-39 years .....	164.9	185.9	188.6	194.2	198.5	201.0	211.9	217.3	223.3	230.6	380.9
40-44 years .....	171.2	195.0	198.0	203.7	208.5	210.8	221.4	227.8	234.3	241.7	371.4
45-49 years .....	162.5	189.5	197.1	205.6	211.5	214.9	226.5	233.0	240.3	247.2	371.7
50-54 years .....	148.4	171.8	180.5	188.7	197.7	202.6	215.5	224.7	233.2	241.5	402.9
55-59 years .....	133.3	152.1	159.6	167.4	175.2	179.3	191.2	199.3	207.0	217.2	299.3
60-64 years .....	109.2	123.4	132.9	138.1	144.1	146.9	154.9	161.8	168.1	173.6	247.9
65-69 years .....	83.2	92.7	102.5	107.0	110.5	113.4	124.6	128.7	133.3	135.7	218.9
70-74 years .....	64.8	73.5	85.2	89.8	93.3	96.5	111.0	113.6	117.8	119.8	199.9
Over 74 years .....	53.3	60.6	69.7	73.7	76.2	80.0	100.0	105.2	109.2	111.1	372.1
<b>Men .....</b>	<b>149.3</b>	<b>166.7</b>	<b>171.3</b>	<b>176.6</b>	<b>180.9</b>	<b>182.9</b>	<b>194.6</b>	<b>202.2</b>	<b>208.7</b>	<b>215.9</b>	<b>2 109.3</b>
15-19 years .....	34.2	34.9	33.4	32.6	32.4	31.4	33.9	34.9	35.3	36.5	146.8
20-24 years .....	112.4	124.0	122.6	121.4	120.8	118.7	126.2	131.2	132.6	135.4	178.6
25-29 years .....	152.8	169.8	172.3	175.2	177.2	176.3	186.3	192.3	195.8	200.9	193.0
30-34 years .....	180.1	201.3	204.0	208.2	210.9	211.9	223.4	231.0	237.4	245.8	218.0
35-39 years .....	203.1	222.0	222.4	227.5	230.6	232.4	245.9	253.4	259.8	268.4	194.3
40-44 years .....	217.4	241.0	240.6	245.0	247.7	247.8	259.4	267.0	273.2	282.0	188.7
45-49 years .....	211.4	240.6	245.3	254.1	258.6	260.1	273.7	280.5	287.2	293.7	187.8
50-54 years .....	198.0	223.6	229.9	238.4	247.7	251.5	266.6	277.4	286.2	295.2	204.1
55-59 years .....	181.2	202.4	207.8	216.4	224.8	227.4	241.0	251.0	259.2	271.5	149.8
60-64 years .....	150.6	166.3	174.3	179.8	186.7	188.7	195.9	204.8	212.0	218.4	120.6
65-69 years .....	110.2	121.1	130.8	135.5	139.4	141.9	151.6	157.0	162.3	165.3	103.0
70-74 years .....	77.2	87.4	101.9	108.0	112.2	115.6	126.7	130.1	135.0	138.0	88.8
Over 74 years .....	59.7	68.3	79.0	83.7	86.7	91.9	107.2	112.6	117.7	120.8	135.6
<b>Women .....</b>	<b>89.5</b>	<b>104.6</b>	<b>111.0</b>	<b>115.7</b>	<b>120.3</b>	<b>123.4</b>	<b>133.9</b>	<b>138.4</b>	<b>143.6</b>	<b>148.3</b>	<b>2 195.7</b>
15-19 years .....	24.8	25.8	25.1	24.9	24.9	24.5	27.1	27.8	28.3	28.7	139.1
20-24 years .....	89.9	101.7	101.6	100.4	99.1	97.8	103.7	106.5	108.2	109.5	172.3
25-29 years .....	117.8	134.2	136.5	139.3	142.1	142.4	148.4	150.1	152.7	155.2	185.2
30-34 years .....	125.7	145.4	149.0	153.9	158.5	160.7	167.7	170.5	175.6	181.3	207.3
35-39 years .....	125.5	148.7	153.5	159.6	165.1	168.3	176.5	179.8	185.4	191.3	186.6
40-44 years .....	123.1	147.2	154.0	161.2	168.2	172.7	182.3	187.5	194.2	200.0	182.7
45-49 years .....	113.0	137.2	147.2	155.3	162.7	168.0	177.7	184.3	192.4	199.6	183.8
50-54 years .....	99.9	120.7	130.9	138.6	146.9	152.8	163.4	170.7	178.6	186.4	198.7
55-59 years .....	87.6	104.0	113.2	120.0	127.1	132.4	142.2	148.2	155.1	162.8	149.4
60-64 years .....	71.5	84.2	94.7	99.4	104.5	108.0	116.6	121.5	126.8	131.2	127.3
65-69 years .....	60.1	68.5	78.2	82.4	85.5	88.6	100.9	103.8	107.6	109.5	115.8
70-74 years .....	55.0	62.6	72.0	75.6	78.3	81.4	98.7	100.6	104.1	105.2	111.0
Over 74 years .....	49.6	56.2	64.4	67.9	70.2	73.2	95.9	100.9	104.2	105.6	236.4
<b>Highest personal income arranged in tenths, by in- creasing income (deciles)</b>	<b>1986 DKK in 1000s</b>	<b>1988 DKK in 1000s</b>	<b>1990</b>	<b>1991</b>	<b>1992</b>	<b>1993</b>	<b>1994</b>	<b>1995</b>	<b>1996</b>	<b>1997</b>	
10 pct. not exceeding .....	22.3	27.4	32.3	34.7	36.6	38.9	48.6	55.7	58.5	59.5	
20 pct. not exceeding .....	44.2	49.6	55.3	57.7	59.1	61.0	77.3	83.5	86.8	88.2	
30 pct. not exceeding .....	57.0	64.5	70.9	74.0	76.3	79.0	97.0	99.8	103.2	105.6	
40 pct. not exceeding .....	82.7	94.1	101.8	105.3	108.1	110.7	120.9	124.2	127.4	131.0	
50 pct. not exceeding .....	105.4	120.1	128.2	132.0	135.9	137.9	143.6	147.6	152.8	158.4	
60 pct. not exceeding .....	128.4	145.7	152.4	157.1	161.6	163.4	171.4	177.1	183.1	189.7	
70 pct. not exceeding .....	151.7	172.4	176.4	182.0	187.6	189.7	198.5	204.6	211.4	218.9	
80 pct. not exceeding .....	176.1	201.0	204.1	210.9	217.3	220.1	230.0	237.3	245.2	253.7	
90 pct. not exceeding .....	217.4	249.0	252.7	261.3	269.2	272.7	284.7	294.1	303.4	314.4	
Lower quartile .....	47.3	53.8	60.3	63.2	65.1	67.6	89.3	90.6	93.5	94.5	
Upper quartile .....	163.2	185.8	189.2	195.3	201.2	203.6	213.0	219.6	227.0	235.0	
Gini-coefficient .....	0.40	0.40	0.39	0.39	0.39	0.38	0.36	0.36	0.36	0.36	

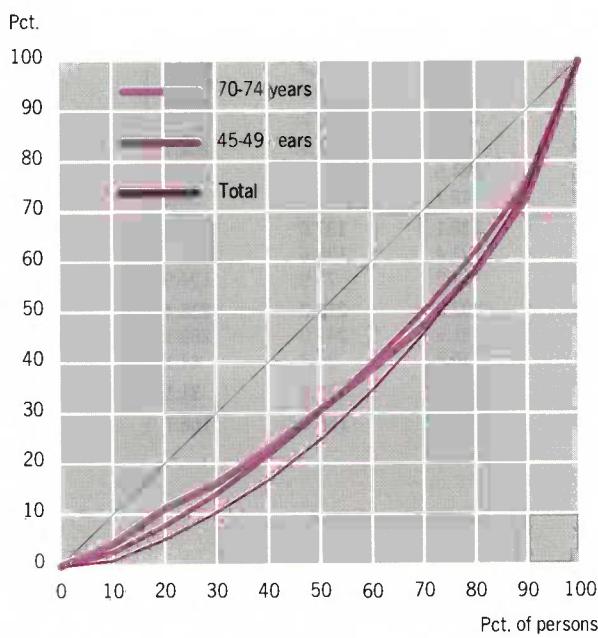
# Income and wealth

Percentage of total family income and net wealth in deciles, by family type	1990 1992 1994 1996 1997					1990 1992 1994 1996 1997					1990 1992 1994 1996			
	Family income before taxes Per cent					Family income after taxes Per cent					Net wealth Per cent			
	1990	1992	1994	1996	1997	1990	1992	1994	1996	1997	1990	1992	1994	1996
<b>Families, total</b>														
1st decile group <sup>1</sup>	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.7	1.7	1.4	1.5	1.5	2.0	2.0	-21.4	-19.9	-18.1	-14.4
2nd decile group	3.4	3.3	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.4	-3.2	-3.3	-2.9	-2.9
3rd decile group	4.6	4.5	4.9	4.8	4.7	5.8	5.7	5.6	5.5	5.5	-0.6	-0.8	-0.7	-0.8
4th decile group	6.0	6.0	6.0	5.9	5.9	6.9	6.8	6.7	6.5	6.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
5th decile group	7.5	7.4	7.3	7.2	7.1	8.0	7.9	7.8	7.6	7.6	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.5
6th decile group	9.1	9.1	8.9	8.8	8.8	9.4	9.3	9.2	9.1	9.1	2.2	1.9	2.0	1.8
7th decile group	11.3	11.3	11.1	11.0	11.0	11.5	11.4	11.4	11.3	11.2	6.5	5.8	5.6	5.3
8th decile group	14.1	14.2	13.8	13.7	13.7	14.0	14.0	13.9	13.7	13.7	14.3	13.2	12.4	11.8
9th decile group	17.1	17.3	16.8	16.6	16.7	16.3	16.3	16.3	16.1	16.1	25.4	24.3	23.0	22.3
10th decile group	25.7	25.9	25.8	26.3	26.6	22.0	22.5	23.0	23.7	24.0	76.1	78.2	78.0	76.3
Maximum equalization percentage <sup>2</sup>	28.3	28.6	27.4	27.6	27.9	23.8	24.2	24.7	24.8	25.0	85.7	85.7	83.6	80.8
<b>Couples with/without children</b>														
1st decile group <sup>1</sup>	3.0	3.1	3.3	3.5	3.4	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.2	4.1	-23.5	-21.8	-19.8	-14.7
2nd decile group	5.1	5.1	5.3	5.3	5.2	6.3	6.2	6.2	6.1	6.1	-5.2	-4.9	-4.3	-3.8
3rd decile group	6.6	6.6	6.8	6.6	6.6	7.6	7.5	7.5	7.4	7.3	-1.7	-1.8	-1.5	-1.4
4th decile group	8.0	8.0	7.9	7.8	7.8	8.7	8.6	8.6	8.4	8.4	0.1	-0.1	0.1	0.1
5th decile group	9.1	9.1	9.0	8.9	8.9	9.5	9.5	9.4	9.2	9.2	2.1	1.6	1.7	1.6
6th decile group	10.1	10.1	9.9	9.8	9.8	10.3	10.2	10.1	10.0	9.9	5.8	4.8	4.6	4.5
7th decile group	11.1	11.1	10.9	10.7	10.7	11.0	11.0	10.9	10.7	10.7	10.6	9.4	8.7	8.4
8th decile group	12.3	12.2	12.0	11.9	11.9	11.9	11.8	11.7	11.6	11.6	16.3	15.1	14.1	13.5
9th decile group	14.0	14.0	13.8	13.7	13.8	13.1	13.1	13.0	12.9	13.0	24.7	23.7	22.3	21.5
10th decile group	20.7	20.7	21.1	21.8	22.0	17.7	18.1	18.6	19.6	19.8	70.9	74.2	74.1	70.4
Maximum equalization percentage <sup>2</sup>	18.2	18.2	17.8	18.2	18.4	14.0	14.2	14.4	14.9	15.1	82.8	83.3	80.6	75.4
<b>Single persons with/without children (excl. adults living with their parents<sup>3</sup>)</b>														
1st decile group <sup>1</sup>	2.3	2.3	2.7	3.0	2.9	2.7	2.8	3.1	3.3	3.2	-14.0	-13.2	-12.1	-10.8
2nd decile group	4.9	4.8	5.7	5.7	5.6	6.5	6.4	6.3	6.3	6.2	-2.0	-2.2	-2.1	-2.4
3rd decile group	5.7	5.7	6.7	6.5	6.5	7.5	7.5	7.4	7.3	7.3	-0.4	-0.5	-0.5	-0.7
4th decile group	6.6	6.6	7.4	7.2	7.1	8.4	8.3	8.3	8.1	8.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
5th decile group	8.0	7.9	8.2	8.1	8.0	9.2	9.1	9.0	8.9	8.9	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4
6th decile group	9.6	9.6	9.4	9.3	9.3	10.1	10.1	9.9	9.8	9.8	1.4	1.2	1.2	1.1
7th decile group	11.4	11.3	10.8	10.8	10.7	11.1	11.1	11.0	10.9	10.8	4.0	3.8	3.8	3.4
8th decile group	13.1	13.1	12.4	12.4	12.4	12.2	12.2	12.1	12.1	12.0	11.1	10.8	10.4	9.7
9th decile group	15.4	15.4	14.5	14.5	14.5	13.7	13.7	13.7	13.7	13.6	24.1	23.7	22.8	22.1
10th decile group	23.1	23.3	22.3	22.6	23.0	18.5	18.8	19.2	19.7	20.0	75.2	76.0	76.1	77.3
Maximum equalization percentage <sup>2</sup>	23.0	23.2	19.9	20.2	20.6	15.8	16.0	16.0	16.4	16.6	81.2	81.4	80.2	80.3

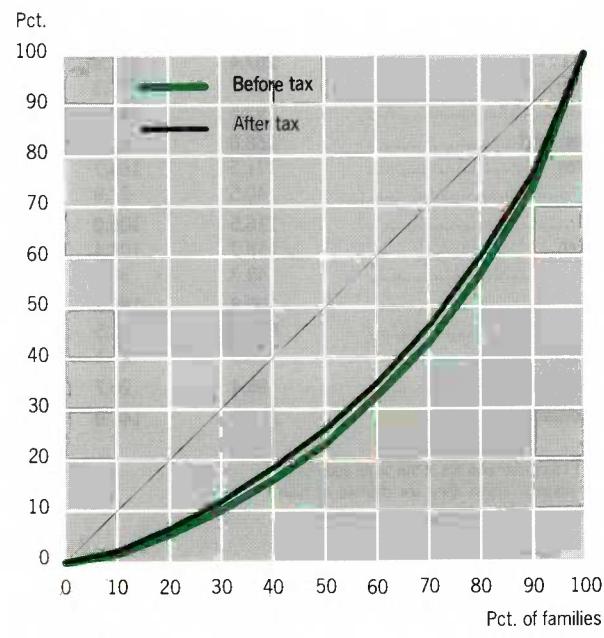
<sup>1</sup> When primary date are divided into tenths according to increasing value of an observation, the groups of tenths are called decile groups.

<sup>2</sup> 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.

<sup>3</sup> 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.



Distribution of personal income in 1997



Distribution of family income in 1997

# Income and wealth

Average family income and net wealth, by family type	1990 DKK in 1000s	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1997 No. in 1000s
<b>Families, total</b>	<b>201.2</b>	<b>207.4</b>	<b>215.2</b>	<b>218.8</b>	<b>237.9</b>	<b>247.7</b>	<b>258.2</b>	<b>267.8</b>	<b>2 857.9</b>
Without children	168.3	174.5	180.8	184.6	201.8	210.4	219.6	227.7	2 216.3
With children	308.4	316.4	330.4	335.7	362.2	375.9	391.4	406.4	641.7
<b>Couples</b>	<b>299.1</b>	<b>309.7</b>	<b>323.3</b>	<b>329.9</b>	<b>354.1</b>	<b>367.9</b>	<b>385.1</b>	<b>399.7</b>	<b>1 297.9</b>
Without children	269.9	281.3	293.9	301.3	322.4	335.3	352.1	365.5	774.5
With children	339.1	349.2	364.9	371.4	400.5	415.8	433.6	450.3	523.4
<b>Single persons, total</b>	<b>129.1</b>	<b>132.4</b>	<b>136.7</b>	<b>139.1</b>	<b>155.4</b>	<b>160.0</b>	<b>165.2</b>	<b>170.4</b>	<b>1 268.4</b>
Without children	124.9	128.6	132.4	134.8	151.3	155.8	161.1	166.2	1 150.7
With children	168.3	168.2	177.5	179.2	194.9	201.2	205.2	211.8	117.7
<b>Single men</b>	<b>138.2</b>	<b>142.0</b>	<b>145.7</b>	<b>148.0</b>	<b>163.6</b>	<b>169.3</b>	<b>175.2</b>	<b>181.6</b>	<b>555.5</b>
Without children	136.2	140.1	143.7	146.0	161.6	167.3	173.2	179.4	540.9
With children	201.7	204.0	214.5	216.8	233.6	243.1	249.5	260.5	14.7
<b>Single women</b>	<b>122.1</b>	<b>125.1</b>	<b>129.8</b>	<b>132.2</b>	<b>149.1</b>	<b>152.9</b>	<b>157.4</b>	<b>161.8</b>	<b>712.9</b>
Without children	115.1	118.6	122.6	125.0	142.1	145.6	150.4	154.5	609.8
With children	163.0	162.7	171.9	173.8	189.4	195.4	199.0	204.9	103.1
<b>Adults living with their parents<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>85.7</b>	<b>85.9</b>	<b>86.4</b>	<b>85.2</b>	<b>91.8</b>	<b>96.4</b>	<b>98.3</b>	<b>100.6</b>	<b>237.3</b>
<b>Institutional households</b>	<b>52.2</b>	<b>56.4</b>	<b>59.0</b>	<b>62.8</b>	<b>76.4</b>	<b>113.5</b>	<b>117.6</b>	<b>119.2</b>	<b>54.3</b>
Average family income after taxes, by family type	1990 DKK in 1000s	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1997 No. in 1000s
<b>Families, total</b>	<b>127.9</b>	<b>131.9</b>	<b>136.7</b>	<b>139.6</b>	<b>150.1</b>	<b>156.3</b>	<b>163.5</b>	<b>169.7</b>	<b>2 857.9</b>
Without children	108.9	113.1	116.8	119.7	128.4	133.9	140.2	145.7	2 216.3
With children	189.9	194.1	203.4	207.8	224.7	233.4	243.9	252.7	641.7
<b>Couples</b>	<b>184.4</b>	<b>190.9</b>	<b>198.9</b>	<b>203.9</b>	<b>220.5</b>	<b>228.8</b>	<b>240.3</b>	<b>249.2</b>	<b>1 297.9</b>
Without children	168.4	175.7	182.7	187.9	203.1	210.7	221.9	230.4	774.5
With children	206.3	212.0	222.0	227.1	245.9	255.5	267.5	277.0	523.4
<b>Single persons, total</b>	<b>87.0</b>	<b>89.3</b>	<b>92.2</b>	<b>94.2</b>	<b>99.9</b>	<b>103.3</b>	<b>107.2</b>	<b>111.1</b>	<b>1 268.4</b>
Without children	84.0	86.7	89.1	91.2	96.6	99.8	103.8	107.6	1 150.7
With children	115.0	113.4	121.2	123.0	131.9	136.7	140.1	145.1	117.7
<b>Single men</b>	<b>87.8</b>	<b>90.6</b>	<b>92.8</b>	<b>95.0</b>	<b>101.6</b>	<b>105.3</b>	<b>109.6</b>	<b>113.9</b>	<b>555.5</b>
Without children	86.7	89.6	91.7	93.9	100.4	104.1	108.4	112.6	540.9
With children	122.7	124.0	131.8	133.6	142.9	149.6	154.6	162.3	14.7
<b>Single women</b>	<b>86.4</b>	<b>88.2</b>	<b>91.6</b>	<b>93.6</b>	<b>98.7</b>	<b>101.7</b>	<b>105.3</b>	<b>108.9</b>	<b>712.9</b>
Without children	81.0	84.2	86.8	88.7	93.2	96.0	99.7	103.2	609.8
With children	113.8	111.8	119.6	121.5	130.3	134.9	138.1	142.7	103.1
<b>Adults living with their parents<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>58.2</b>	<b>58.4</b>	<b>58.7</b>	<b>58.4</b>	<b>62.4</b>	<b>65.1</b>	<b>66.4</b>	<b>67.8</b>	<b>237.3</b>
<b>Institutional households</b>	<b>41.3</b>	<b>44.9</b>	<b>47.3</b>	<b>50.4</b>	<b>53.2</b>	<b>78.1</b>	<b>81.2</b>	<b>83.6</b>	<b>54.3</b>
Average net wealth, by family type	1990 DKK in 1000s	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1996	1996 No. in 1000s
<b>Families, total</b>	<b>196.4</b>	<b>181.7</b>	<b>203.7</b>	<b>210.4</b>	<b>218.0</b>	<b>228.0</b>	<b>270.9</b>	<b>2 852.2</b>	
Without children	229.9	220.9	238.7	247.5	252.4	266.9	308.3		2 210.9
With children	87.2	52.2	86.3	83.6	99.7	94.2	141.9		641.2
<b>Couples</b>	<b>267.4</b>	<b>241.9</b>	<b>278.9</b>	<b>288.2</b>	<b>302.8</b>	<b>313.7</b>	<b>387.4</b>	<b>1 291.8</b>	
Without children	391.7	374.3	407.4	422.6	432.9	455.2	540.7		769.1
With children	97.5	57.6	96.8	93.9	112.8	106.2	161.8		522.6
<b>Single persons, total</b>	<b>158.8</b>	<b>151.6</b>	<b>163.6</b>	<b>169.8</b>	<b>171.1</b>	<b>181.7</b>	<b>202.1</b>	<b>1 264.9</b>	
Without children	171.5	164.7	176.8	183.6	184.5	196.2	217.3		1 146.9
With children	40.5	27.9	39.8	38.2	42.7	41.7	54.6		118.0
<b>Single men</b>	<b>116.5</b>	<b>106.2</b>	<b>119.1</b>	<b>125.0</b>	<b>130.1</b>	<b>137.0</b>	<b>157.9</b>	<b>552.9</b>	
Without children	118.7	108.4	120.4	126.1	131.4	138.6	158.7		538.4
With children	48.3	32.9	72.1	85.0	84.2	79.9	129.9		14.4
<b>Single women</b>	<b>190.8</b>	<b>186.2</b>	<b>197.8</b>	<b>204.3</b>	<b>202.8</b>	<b>216.2</b>	<b>236.4</b>	<b>712.1</b>	
Without children	216.9	213.5	225.9	234.1	231.3	247.0	269.1		608.5
With children	39.3	27.1	34.9	31.4	36.8	36.3	44.1		103.6
<b>Adults living with their parents<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>25.4</b>	<b>26.7</b>	<b>28.9</b>	<b>29.0</b>	<b>30.6</b>	<b>31.1</b>	<b>31.1</b>	<b>241.3</b>	
<b>Institutional households</b>	<b>143.4</b>	<b>144.9</b>	<b>146.9</b>	<b>155.6</b>	<b>156.6</b>	<b>158.6</b>	<b>166.7</b>	<b>166.7</b>	<b>54.2</b>

<sup>1</sup> 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.

# Earnings, consumption and prices

Income, consumption, taxation and transfers, by activity 1996

	Total	Self-employed	Salaried employees	Pensioners and early retirement pensioners	Other, not economically active
DKK per household					
A. Total income .....	234 185	350 703	370 202	6 535	38 462
Wages and salaries, etc. ....	219 252	128 648	366 413	5 121	38 876
Entrepreneurial income, etc. ....	14 933	222 055	3 789	1 414	414
B. Property income .....	26 432	35 037	28 869	25 433	12 005
C. Private transfers to the household .....	15 420	20 821	10 091	25 777	14 450
D. Transfers from the public .....	70 846	38 998	39 102	125 354	115 503
E. Other income and reconciliation .....	7 239	15 542	4 755	10 705	7 192
F. Capital transfers to the household .....	3 732	5 676	4 635	2 497	1 151
G. Total income (A+B+C+D+E+F) .....	357 853	466 777	457 654	196 302	188 763
H. Income taxes, etc. ....	112 573	146 063	151 384	51 280	47 572
I. Private interest payments .....	26 417	41 453	37 971	6 056	9 694
J. Disposable income, total (G+H) .....	218 863	279 260	268 299	138 966	131 497
K. Payments from capital pensions .....	1 326	326	368	3 469	1 459
L. Disposable amount, total (J+K) .....	220 188	279 586	268 668	142 435	132 956
M. Stamp duties, fees and fines .....	137	181	185	30	136
N. Gifts, charity .....	1 935	1 184	1 569	2 889	1 841
O. Membership fees .....	3 556	3 517	5 215	749	1 987
P. Net saving .....	14 382	38 818	24 446	2 423	-20 211
Q. Total consumption (L-M+N-O-P) .....	200 178	235 886	237 253	136 344	149 202
Food .....	23 725	28 973	27 593	16 685	18 562
Beverages and tobacco .....	11 221	12 328	12 857	8 131	9 882
Clothing and footwear, etc. ....	11 263	12 053	14 451	5 863	7 827
Rent .....	43 519	47 610	47 266	39 108	33 094
Electricity and fuels .....	13 226	15 010	14 124	12 544	9 393
Furniture, household services, etc. ....	12 437	17 418	14 906	7 863	8 510
Medical products and services .....	4 583	4 204	4 836	4 406	3 920
Purchase of transport equipment .....	12 453	21 147	15 626	6 138	7 314
Other transport and communications .....	21 598	22 017	27 934	10 678	15 814
Recreation, entertainment, package holidays ....	22 118	24 034	27 071	12 765	18 800
Other goods and services .....	24 034	31 092	30 589	12 163	16 087
Indirect transfers from public sector, total .....	34 056	37 911	39 867	18 976	39 459
Indirect transfers concerning child care .....	8 567	13 154	11 821	180	10 216
Indirect transfers concerning education .....	15 127	16 506	20 206	1 253	22 575
Indirect transfers concerning health .....	10 362	8 251	7 840	17 543	6 668
Taxes on production and imports, total .....	49 016	60 791	59 094	31 405	34 746
VAT .....	27 128	32 258	32 716	17 170	20 410
Excise duty .....	18 817	24 742	22 869	11 734	12 473
Real property tax .....	2 691	3 451	2 970	2 397	1 600
Other duties .....	380	340	539	105	263
Net wealth, end-1996 .....	245 603	253 637	173 376	442 751	125 880
Number, etc.					
Persons per household .....	2.1	2.5	2.5	1.4	1.9
Of whom adults .....	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.4	1.4
Number of households in the survey .....	3 438	167	2 150	727	394
Number of households in Denmark - (1,000s) ....	2 441	137	1 375	661	268

Note: The above classification is based on the socio-economic status of the head of the household, see Glossary.

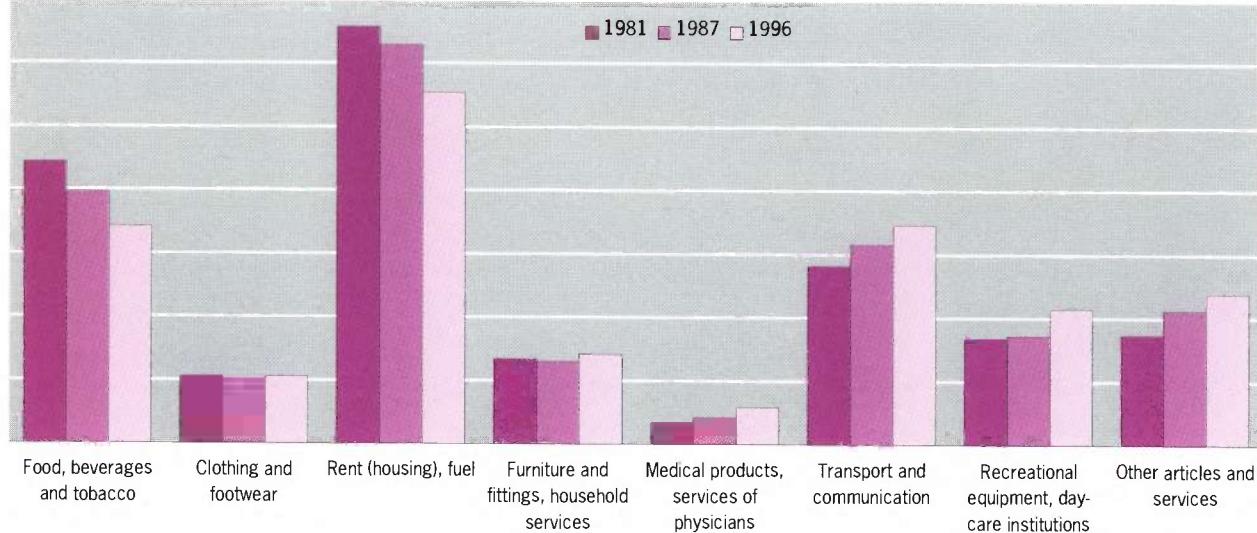
# Earnings, consumption and prices

Income, consumption, taxation and transfers, by total household income 1996

	Total	Under DKK 100 000 DKK per household	DKK 100 000 - 199 999	DKK 200 000 - 299 999	DKK 300 000 - 399 999	DKK 400 000 - 499 999	DKK 500 000 and over
A. Total income, total .....	234 185	22 378	28 020	112 856	219 220	317 207	555 396
Wages and salaries, etc. ....	219 252	24 128	26 339	105 340	208 108	305 631	513 471
Entrepreneurial income, etc. ....	14 933	1 750	1 681	7 516	11 112	11 576	41 925
B. Property income .....	26 432	840	11 482	19 982	24 522	33 721	49 684
C. Private transfers to the household .....	15 420	3 109	5 609	17 982	20 564	18 008	22 221
D. Transfers from the public sector .....	70 846	43 862	99 695	87 699	76 205	63 923	32 639
E. Other income and reconciliation .....	7 239	2 522	1 747	7 237	6 858	12 611	11 502
F. Capital transfers to the household .....	3 732	189	794	1 382	1 864	4 145	10 191
G. Total income (A+B+C+D+E+F) .....	357 853	72 900	147 348	247 138	349 233	449 616	681 632
H. Income taxes, etc. ....	112 573	16 538	37 152	72 096	107 579	140 420	231 677
I. Private interest payments .....	26 417	1 146	3 465	13 285	23 551	41 255	59 991
J. Disposable income, total (G-H) .....	218 863	55 216	106 732	161 757	218 103	267 940	389 964
K. Payments from capital pensions .....	1 326	.	204	513	5 488	2 038	758
L. Disposable amount, total (J+K) .....	220 188	55 216	106 935	162 270	223 591	269 978	390 722
M. Stamp duties, fees and fines .....	137	55	64	88	142	238	215
N. Gifts, charity .....	1 935	469	1 856	1 628	1 931	2 232	2 385
O. Membership fees .....	3 556	715	951	2 561	3 911	5 331	6 559
P. Net saving .....	14 382	-26 658	-12 377	6 273	13 153	21 360	64 004
Q. Total consumption (L-M-N-O-P) .....	200 178	80 635	116 441	164 265	204 454	240 818	317 557
Food .....	23 725	9 929	14 692	19 315	24 973	28 695	36 236
Beverages and tobacco .....	11 221	4 972	7 329	9 522	12 315	13 150	16 318
Clothing and footwear, etc. ....	11 263	5 952	5 840	8 364	10 594	12 395	20 132
Rent .....	43 519	18 045	33 343	39 039	43 117	47 302	61 075
Electricity and fuels .....	13 226	5 012	10 274	11 621	12 873	14 990	18 498
Furniture and household services, etc. ....	12 437	3 035	5 597	10 119	11 651	16 351	21 802
Medical products and services .....	4 583	1 042	2 752	4 946	4 973	5 523	6 258
Purchase of transport equipment .....	12 453	1 168	2 883	8 077	13 968	18 184	24 499
Other transport and communications .....	21 598	7 569	9 673	16 591	23 007	28 155	36 821
Recreation, entertainment, package holidays ...	22 118	13 412	13 357	17 945	22 552	24 577	34 919
Other goods and services .....	24 034	10 499	10 701	18 726	24 431	31 496	41 001
Indirect transfers from public sector, total .....	34 056	28 664	21 382	27 469	31 550	43 343	50 385
Indirect transfers concerning child care .....	8 567	439	1 932	5 154	7 536	15 366	16 956
Indirect transfers concerning education .....	15 127	20 590	7 298	10 138	15 545	16 307	25 500
Indirect transfers concerning health .....	10 362	7 634	12 152	12 177	8 469	11 670	7 928
Taxes on production and imports, total .....	49 016	15 236	24 790	38 874	50 521	62 796	81 443
VAT .....	27 128	10 752	14 729	21 878	27 220	33 336	44 403
Excise duty .....	18 817	3 794	8 301	14 586	20 362	25 651	31 900
Real property tax .....	2 691	673	1 661	2 148	2 642	3 147	4 398
Other duties .....	380	18	99	263	298	662	743
Net wealth, end-1996 .....	245 603	-4 185	184 842	235 505	246 686	245 098	366 353
Number, etc.							
Persons per household .....	2.1	1.0	1.3	1.8	2.3	2.7	3.1
Of whom adults .....	1.7	1.0	1.2	1.5	1.8	2.0	2.2
Average age of the head of the household .....	48	32	57	49	45	42	44
Share where the head of household is a woman .....	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2
Share of owner-occupied dwelling .....	0.5	-	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.8
Floorspace per household m <sup>2</sup> .....	107	70	89	100	110	117	131
Number of households in the survey .....	3 438	161	754	618	489	453	963
Number of households in Denmark - (1,000s) ...	2 441	114	641	457	327	307	595

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					1996				
	Total	1st fourth	2nd fourth	3rd fourth	4th fourth	Total	1st fourth	2nd fourth	3rd fourth	4th fourth
	Per cent					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	21	18	16	15
Clothing and footwear .....	5	5	5	5	6	5	5	5	5	5
Rent and fuels .....	32	30	29	30	33	28	30	27	27	28
Furniture and household services .....	7	7	6	7	6	7	6	7	7	8
Medical care and health expenses .....	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3
Transport and communications .....	15	12	16	17	17	17	13	17	18	19
Recreational equipment, entertainment, day-care institutions, education, etc. ..	8	9	9	9	8	11	12	11	11	10
Other goods and services .....	10	9	11	11	12	12	10	12	13	12

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, by type of household 1996

	Total	Single p. under 60 years with- out children	S. persons 60 years with- out children	60 Single persons with children	2 adults without children, head of h. under 60 years	2 adults with- out children, head of h. 60 years and over	2 adults with children	Other household types
DKK per household								
Total income .....	357 853	210 698	158 724	262 373	459 804	327 831	529 419	627 147
Disposable income .....	220 188	130 002	113 431	176 768	272 551	226 788	307 704	377 765
Net saving .....	14 382	-1 002	-2 800	-15 546	29 085	25 833	16 911	57 871
Consumption expenditure, total .....	200 178	127 397	112 878	188 558	236 815	195 111	282 804	311 459
Food .....	23 725	12 157	13 419	25 181	25 929	23 914	36 974	38 830
Non-alcoholic beverages .....	2 830	1 743	1 370	2 951	3 256	2 274	4 234	5 449
Alcoholic beverages .....	4 560	2 802	2 248	3 143	6 521	4 981	5 430	7 951
Tobacco .....	3 830	3 253	2 262	4 033	4 890	3 498	4 233	5 828
Clothing, etc. .....	9 211	5 524	4 209	11 924	10 467	6 704	15 269	14 020
Footwear, etc. .....	2 052	1 375	1 035	2 370	1 825	1 268	3 598	3 908
Rent .....	13 522	17 444	16 799	26 427	12 490	7 306	10 679	7 202
Rental value of own dwelling, etc. ....	21 749	8 406	13 640	10 988	25 624	30 051	30 591	39 709
Repair and maintenance of dwelling ...	3 764	1 424	2 164	1 501	4 820	5 355	5 137	6 795
Services relating to dwellings .....	4 484	3 244	3 650	4 698	4 879	5 039	5 407	5 509
Electricity and fuels .....	13 226	7 938	11 263	11 522	13 548	15 949	16 739	20 223
Furniture and carpets, etc. .....	4 894	3 129	1 745	4 492	6 686	3 880	7 959	5 666
Curtains and bedlinen, etc. ....	941	472	1 201	558	959	946	1 159	1 400
Household appliances, etc. ....	1 757	891	682	1 625	2 090	2 014	2 893	2 351
Tableware, kitchen utensils, bathroom equipment, etc. ....	1 141	656	579	1 075	1 409	1 463	1 501	1 691
Household and garden tools .....	1 292	1 185	526	821	1 544	1 512	1 643	1 568
Other household goods and services .....	2 413	1 186	1 432	2 371	2 422	2 462	4 064	3 667
Medical prods., vitamins, spectacles ..	2 676	1 360	1 959	2 224	3 402	4 390	2 811	3 491
Medical and dental services .....	1 823	964	1 051	1 885	2 324	2 784	1 935	3 057
Hospital services and the like .....	85	28	46	159	165	52	128	3
Purchase of vehicles .....	12 453	5 765	2 479	3 285	20 258	14 570	19 040	17 742
Operation of personal transport equip. ....	14 160	7 720	3 916	6 690	19 034	12 057	22 843	28 430
Purchase of transport services .....	3 386	3 468	1 381	3 582	4 455	1 981	3 682	6 599
Communications .....	4 051	3 461	2 793	4 242	4 750	3 665	4 731	5 582
Audio-visual, data process. equipmen. ....	4 479	4 571	1 360	6 892	4 838	1 940	6 350	8 126
Musical instruments, boats, etc. ....	566	268	-34	548	825	56	1 467	327
Sporting equipment, toys, plants, pets, etc. ....	4 283	1 860	1 672	5 264	5 208	4 327	6 882	7 304
Entertainment, television licence fees ..	6 266	5 123	3 518	6 397	7 718	4 991	7 912	9 802
Books, magazines, newspapers, etc. ..	3 948	3 238	3 118	3 398	4 105	4 353	4 496	5 892
Package holidays .....	2 576	1 779	1 265	3 257	3 349	2 577	2 755	5 379
Education .....	728	443	196	1 764	441	175	1 443	1 993
Restaurants, hotels, etc. ....	7 352	6 510	2 580	6 005	10 374	4 514	9 274	13 316
Personal care, day-care institutions, insurance, other goods and services ..	15 954	8 008	7 354	17 289	16 212	14 065	29 544	22 650
Number, etc.								
Persons per household .....	2.1	1.0	1.0	2.5	2.0	2.0	3.8	3.6
Of whom adults .....	1.7	1.0	1.0	1.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	3.1
Average age of the head of household .....	48	36	73	38	41	69	37	46
Share where head of hh. is a woman ..	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.9	0.3	0.2	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 <sup>2</sup> .....	107	84	95	95	111	118	124	132
Number of households in the survey.....	3 438	781	385	144	762	386	747	233
No. of households in Denmark, 1000s ..	2 441	537	388	101	466	293	508	149

# Earnings, consumption and prices

Families possessing consumer durables	1990 Thousands	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	
Number of families .....	2 174	2 152	2 184	2 190	2 205	2 227	2 307	2 282	2 225	
Of whom possessing:	Per cent									
Owner-occupied dwelling .....	58.8	54.0	57.8	59.4	59.1	59.6	62.0	58.5	61.8	
Summer cottage .....	10.7	10.5	9.4	10.3	9.5	9.4	8.1	9.9	11.5	
Dry tumbler .....	23.9	...	25.3	30.0	31.3	32.9	33.9	36.5	40.7	
Washing machine .....	68.7	67.8	68.8	73.8	73.2	72.5	75.5	73.8	77.3	
Dishwasher .....	28.5	30.6	33.1	35.8	35.4	39.9	39.1	39.3	45.6	
Microwave oven .....	16.6	20.6	25.4	31.5	34.9	37.2	41.1	43.6	49.3	
Video recorder .....	40.9	47.6	55.4	63.4	66.5	73.1	74.3	79.1	81.6	
CD player .....	...	...	39.6	47.7	58.0	65.5	73.3	78.7	80.9	
PC/home computer .....	15.1	19.4	23.4	27.2	33.2	36.6	45.1	48.4	52.5	
Answering machine .....	...	...	13.5	17.9	21.1	26.4	33.4	38.7	40.7	
Mobile phone .....	...	...	...	...	13.7	20.1	37.7	42.7	48.7	
Telefax .....	...	...	...	...	6.1	8.5	7.0	11.8	20.6	
Modem for PC/home computer (telefax/phone) .....	...	...	...	...	5.0	5.9	10.2	15.7	26.9	
Video camera .....	...	...	...	...	...	14.9	16.4	16.3	23.1	
CD-ROM .....	...	...	...	...	...	11.5	20.7	28.1	40.0	
Internet .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	4.9	9.9	21.5	
Persons interviewed .....	No.	1 385	1 438	1 516	1 540	1 519	1 533	940	989	969

Note: The statistics are compiled by raising the results from Statistics Denmark's omnibus surveys conducted in October 1990-1998, 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.

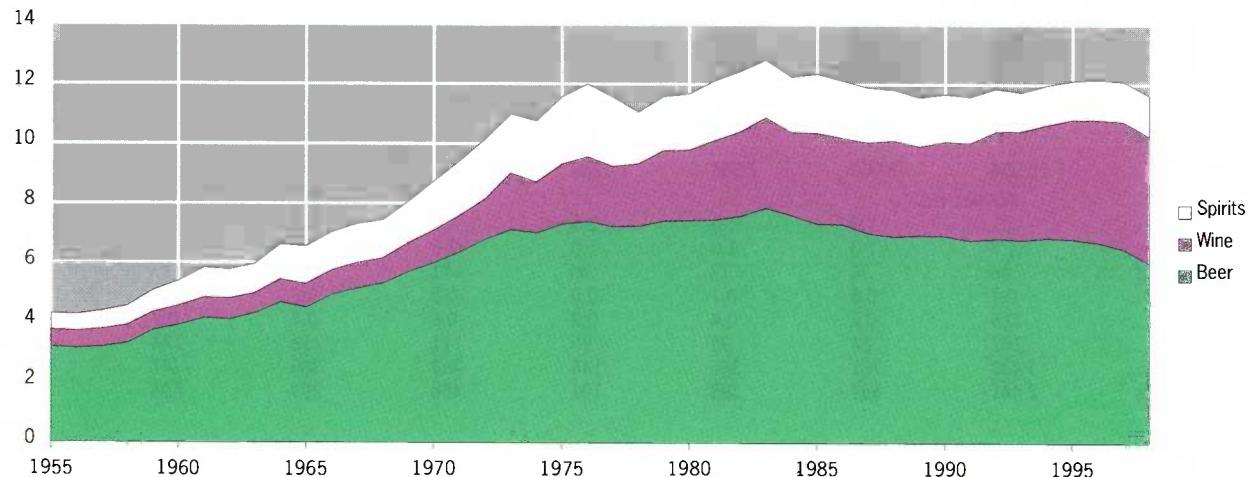
Consumption of beverages/tobacco	1988 Litres, 1000s	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Imported spirits .....	5 332	5 255	4 722	4 922	4 273	3 610	3 993	4 067	4 993	5 268	5 769
Danish spirits .....	13 179	12 383	11 986	11 418	10 641	10 464	9 858	9 979	10 163	9 408	9 438
Imported/Danish table and dessert wine .....	110 563	103 548	109 574	113 544	125 612	130 677	136 462	144 308	149 056	154 935	154 211
Duty on beer <sup>1</sup> .....	630	635	636	620	626	623	632	628	619	601	557
Duty-free beer <sup>1,2</sup> .....	21	21	19	29	31	26	24	21	20	19	13
Average consumption of alcoholic beverages per inhabitant .....	9.7	9.6	9.7	9.6	9.8	9.7	9.9	10.0	10.0	9.9	9.5
Average consumption of alcoholic beverages per inhabitant over 14 years .....	11.8	11.5	11.6	11.6	11.8	11.7	12.0	12.1	12.2	12.1	11.6
Cigarettes .....	7 076	6 616	6 735	6 573	6 727	6 374	6 499	6 415	6 669	6 791	6 873
Cigars and cigarillos .....	392	368	313	283	263	227	215	202	193	187	180
Smoking tobacco .....	2 755	2 866	3 215	2 810	2 858	2 893	2 711	2 857	2 293	2 327	2 218

Note: The consumption of beverages and tobacco covers the consumption subject to duty.

<sup>1</sup> The duty for tax schedule II was repealed on 1 July 1991.

<sup>2</sup> 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	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998*
	Kg in millions										
<b>Milk and cream, etc.</b>											
Whole milk, minimum 3.5% fats, total .....	256.5	241.9	231.0	226.4	225.2	220.7	222.5	213.2	218.5	212.7	211.7
of which authorized sales .....	181.5	166.9	156.0	151.4	150.2	145.7	147.5	138.2	143.5	137.7	136.7
Producers' consumption and direct sales <sup>1</sup> ..	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 .....	269.4	281.0	289.0	290.6	292.1	284.5	288.2	287.2	298.4	290.5	289.8
Skimmed milk .....	66.0	67.3	64.8	63.5	61.2	58.0	58.9	59.9	68.7	75.9	89.1
Buttermilk .....	39.1	39.1	35.6	33.1	33.3	28.9	32.1	27.5	27.3	27.8	24.5
Junket, etc. .....	35.9	36.5	35.7	36.5	37.2	35.2	36.1	34.2	32.9	33.1	33.8
Yoghurt (all types) .....	39.8	40.6	40.3	44.3	44.9	43.0	39.4	40.6	39.8	39.3	42.2
Skimmed cocoa milk .....	30.4	28.8	26.9	28.3	33.0	33.7	35.5	31.4	32.8	32.5	37.9
Other milk products .....	4.9	5.1	5.2	4.9	6.2	4.7	5.9	5.4	5.8	7.5	6.2
Cream (incl. creme fraiche), total .....	46.7	47.1	47.3	47.6	48.6	52.1	52.2	50.0	50.7	50.5	50.4
of which creme fraiche .....	8.4	8.7	8.9	9.0	9.2	9.4	10.0	9.6	9.7	10.0	9.8
<b>Fats</b>											
Butter <sup>2</sup> .....	35.4	32.5	29.8	20.8	15.5	13.4	12.2	10.8	10.6	9.7	9.8
Margarine .....	87.0	80.9	76.7	70.3	70.8	66.5	62.3	66.8	57.4	52.1	51.1
Cheese .....	65.0	72.9	75.4	79.2	79.9	92.6	91.4	88.3	88.7	86.8	86.8
Eggs .....	73.9	72.6	71.5	73.2	77.9	77.3	83.7	82.9	74.2	80.2	85.9
<b>Meat</b>											
Beef and veal <sup>3</sup> .....	87.1	98.4	96.8	99.5	105.6	104.1	98.2	92.3	95.8	97.6	102.6
Edible cattle products <sup>3</sup> .....	12.0	13.3	13.4	13.2	12.8	9.6	8.7	10.3	12.3	9.3	5.2
Pork <sup>4</sup> .....	337.6	331.3	329.8	334.0	334.2	334.0	329.4	334.7	340.5	300.7	333.5
Edible pork products .....	30.2	31.2	31.1	25.6	28.2	28.0	25.9	21.1	20.0	16.3	20.7
Poultry .....	60.2	60.3	59.6	63.9	70.3	72.1	77.2	79.8	79.4	95.4	93.2
Horse meat .....	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.4	0.4
Mutton and lamb .....	4.1	4.4	4.9	5.1	5.1	5.3	6.1	6.3	5.7	5.2	6.4
Game meat .....	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.9	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.7	3.6	3.6
<b>Flour and groats, etc.</b>											
Wheat flour .....	229.3	224.2	230.2	249.0	263.5	257.1	263.0	282.3	281.8	302.6	330.1
Rye flour .....	99.9	101.5	94.4	92.7	85.8	82.9	79.6	80.1	81.8	89.4	79.0
Oat-meal .....	9.6	6.1	7.1	8.2	8.1	16.5	17.7	19.6	20.2	23.4	20.3
Other flours and groats <sup>5</sup> .....	50.3	56.1	61.0	57.0	65.8	68.7	78.6	82.1	91.3	91.6	94.1
Sugar <sup>6</sup> .....	191.2	184.0	192.2	200.3	207.4	216.0	219.0	210.7	201.6	221.5	226.7
Potatoes (excl. privately grown) <sup>7</sup> .....	330.6	292.0	292.5	293.3	294.2	294.2	296.2	297.0	299.0	300.7	301.4

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

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

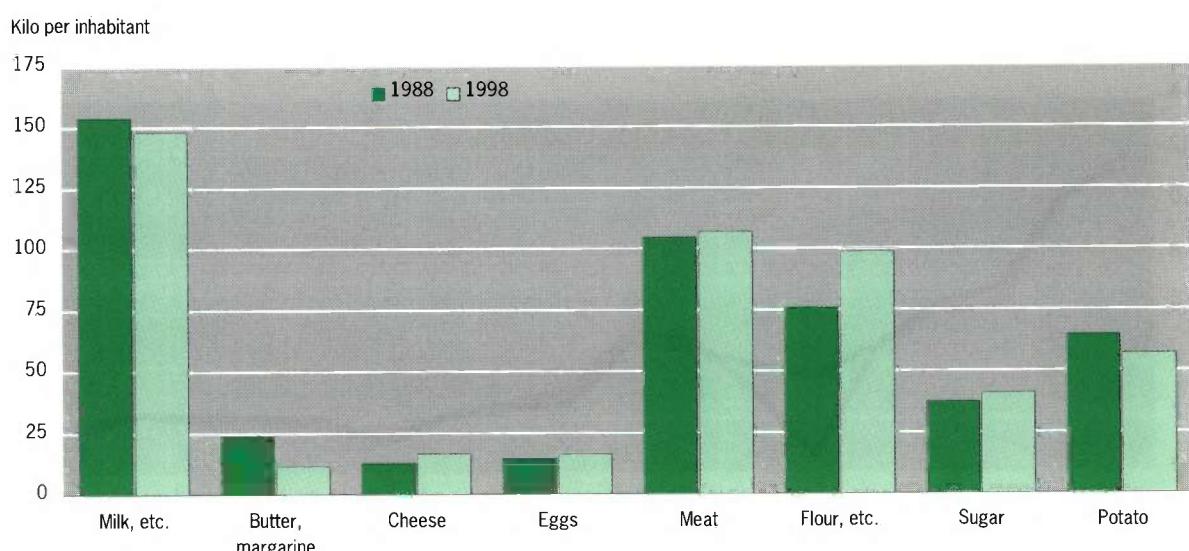
<sup>3</sup> From 1994, kidneys and kidney fats are classified to edible products and edible fats.

<sup>4</sup> 1993 figures are partially estimated.

<sup>5</sup> Includes potato starch, flour, groats of barley, maize, rice and durum wheat.

<sup>6</sup> From 1994: Excluding sugar used in the chemical industry.

<sup>7</sup> From 1989: Consumption is revised in relation to earlier years.



Human consumption of selected important foodstuffs

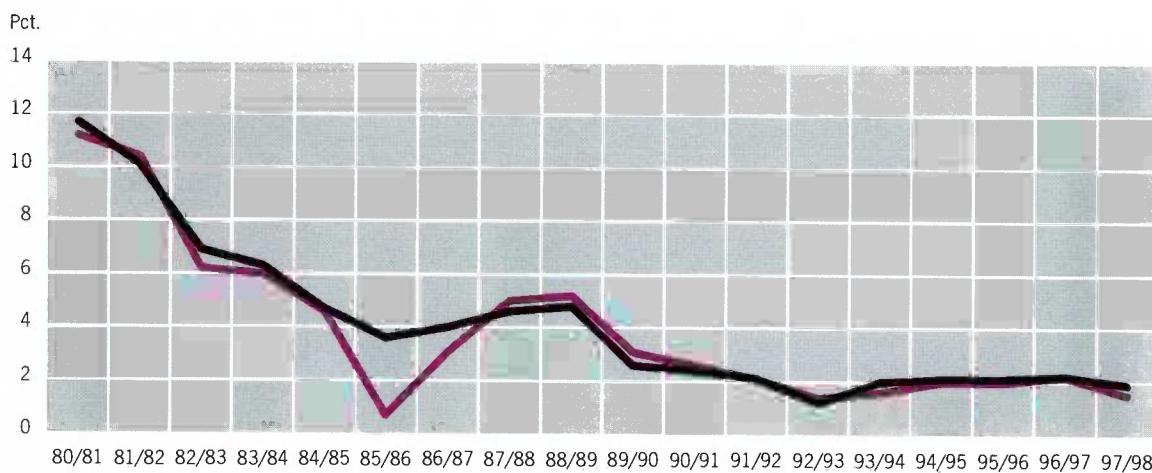
# Earnings, consumption and prices

Consumer price index	Weights											
	1996 Sept.	1988 1980=100	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Consumer price index, total .....	100	165.0	172.9	177.4	181.7	185.5	187.8	191.6	195.6	199.7	204.1	207.9
Food .....	14.32	157.5	164.2	164.7	165.7	168.5	168.0	173.0	178.2	181.2	187.5	191.4
Beverages .....	3.41	158.8	162.7	167.1	166.4	164.1	154.1	154.9	157.3	160.4	164.7	169.6
Tobacco .....	2.55	158.4	158.8	162.8	171.4	180.6	184.4	187.8	191.2	201.1	204.1	207.7
Clothing and footwear .....	5.36	159.9	168.6	170.2	174.2	177.0	178.4	180.0	180.0	179.9	181.0	182.6
Rent (housing) .....	21.94	171.2	182.2	192.1	200.6	207.6	213.9	220.2	225.4	230.0	236.3	242.1
Fuel and power .....	5.75	166.4	179.1	185.4	188.5	186.4	186.1	185.4	185.0	195.8	201.9	207.9
Furniture and household services .....	6.03	160.6	165.6	170.4	174.4	178.7	180.1	180.9	184.7	187.6	189.6	193.2
Medical care and health expenses .....	2.02	194.6	209.7	221.4	216.5	220.8	226.2	229.8	230.5	230.7	232.5	235.0
Transport .....	15.68	168.3	175.7	176.7	181.0	185.1	188.9	194.0	199.8	204.7	208.4	210.5
Telephone and postage .....	2.12	160.4	173.6	177.3	182.1	186.3	186.4	186.1	186.1	186.1	186.1	184.4
Recreational equipment, entertainment .....	9.67	165.2	171.7	177.3	182.4	186.3	189.5	192.7	197.4	200.2	202.1	204.0
Other goods and services .....	11.15	166.4	172.3	177.5	180.5	184.1	187.7	191.1	194.9	199.8	204.6	209.6
Goods and services, excl. gross rent .....	80.13	163.6	170.8	174.2	177.5	180.6	182.1	185.2	189.0	193.2	197.1	200.5
Goods .....	55.23	158.8	165.6	168.0	169.9	171.7	171.8	174.2	177.5	181.3	184.6	187.5
Services .....	24.90	181.8	190.4	197.5	205.2	212.3	217.4	222.8	228.4	233.8	239.6	244.4

Note: Indices for the years 1988-90 are calculated on the basis of weights for April 1984 and from February 1991 to September 1996 on the basis of weights for January 1991.

Index of net retail prices	Weights											
	1996 Sept.	1988 November 1974 - January 1975=100	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Index of net retail prices, total .....	100	248.4	261.4	269.6	276.7	282.5	286.5	291.2	296.9	302.7	309.4	314.0
Food .....	14.81	240.3	250.5	253.0	254.2	258.7	258.3	266.1	274.4	279.0	289.0	294.1
Beverages .....	2.78	245.3	254.0	264.7	273.3	286.2	287.2	289.2	295.9	304.4	313.8	320.5
Tobacco .....	0.73	258.0	260.4	280.8	296.9	317.0	338.1	356.5	374.8	396.0	413.4	434.3
Clothing and footwear .....	5.68	216.1	227.9	229.9	235.8	239.5	241.4	243.7	243.6	243.5	244.9	247.0
Rent (housing) .....	25.65	259.4	273.2	284.6	294.2	300.4	306.5	311.6	318.0	323.8	332.5	339.9
Fuel and power .....	4.36	244.0	275.9	288.5	296.5	287.2	283.8	277.4	271.7	289.1	295.6	291.3
Furniture and household services .....	6.40	239.0	247.4	255.7	261.3	267.8	269.9	271.2	277.0	281.4	284.3	289.8
Medical care and health expenses .....	2.34	292.7	306.8	315.6	324.8	331.2	338.2	341.9	342.9	343.7	346.7	349.9
Transport .....	12.46	264.6	280.5	291.1	301.5	309.5	318.7	326.6	334.3	341.7	348.4	348.4
Telephone and postage .....	2.27	192.0	207.9	212.5	218.2	223.2	223.4	223.1	223.1	223.1	223.1	221.1
Recreational equipment, entertainment .....	10.81	236.1	246.2	254.9	262.0	267.8	271.8	276.3	283.1	287.7	290.9	293.9
Other goods and services .....	11.71	280.0	291.2	302.6	311.6	321.5	329.4	335.4	342.1	350.3	358.4	367.2
Goods and services, excl. gross rent .....	74.35	246.5	259.3	266.6	272.9	278.6	282.0	286.6	292.0	297.9	304.0	307.6

Note: Indices for the years 1988-90 are calculated on the basis of weights for April 1984 and from February 1991 to September 1996 on the basis of weights for January 1991.



Note: For example, "80/81" indicates the percentage change from 1980 to 1981.

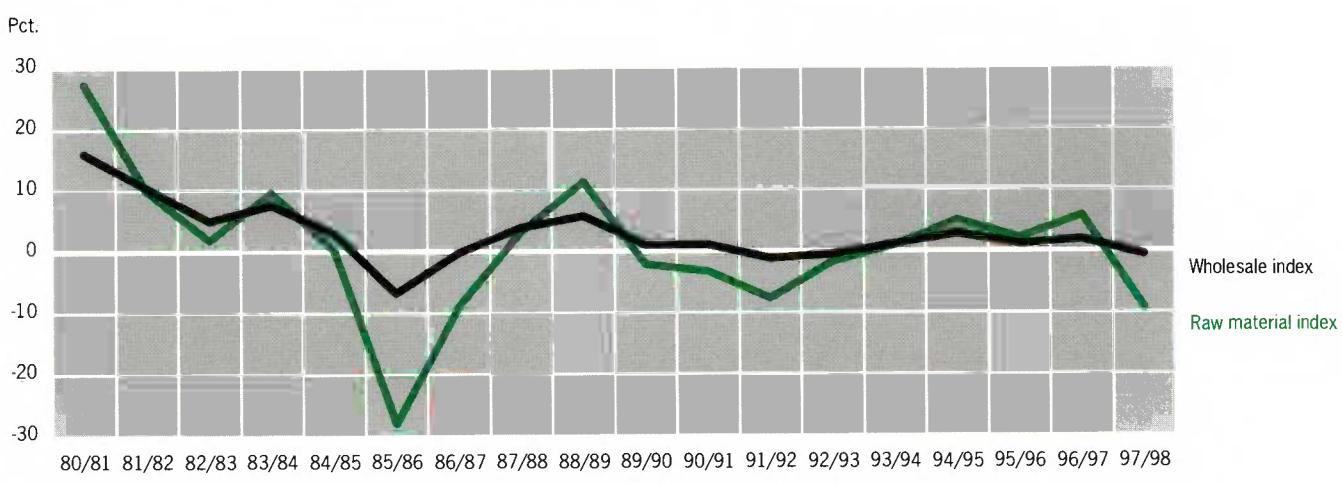
Annual pct. change in the consumer price index and index of net retail prices

# Earnings, consumption and prices

Wholesale and raw material price index	Weights 1990	1988-1998 1990=100										
		1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
<b>Wholesale price index, total</b>	<b>1 000.0</b>	<b>93.6</b>	<b>99.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.6</b>	<b>99.5</b>	<b>98.9</b>	<b>100.1</b>	<b>103.0</b>	<b>104.1</b>	<b>106.1</b>	<b>105.5</b>
<b>Distribution by use:</b>												
Producers' materials	609.6	92.7	98.7	100	99.6	98.0	98.5	99.5	103.0	104.5	106.4	105.3
Raw materials for agriculture	43.1	107.3	111.4	100	94.1	95.7	100.1	97.8	98.8	103.7	105.5	98.6
Raw materials for other industries	398.4	93.8	99.4	100	99.6	97.8	97.0	99.7	104.5	104.5	106.4	106.2
Fuels and lubricants	36.3	81.0	94.0	100	97.3	87.4	87.0	82.0	80.5	93.0	98.3	84.5
Machinery and tools, transport equipment	131.8	91.8	96.2	100	99.6	101.6	103.7	104.5	106.2	107.8	109.0	110.5
Consumer goods	390.4	94.9	99.4	100	102.2	101.7	99.6	100.9	102.9	103.6	105.6	105.8
Food of animal origin, excluding fish	122.3	95.9	103.4	100	100.0	99.0	93.9	94.5	97.1	97.5	101.8	96.2
Fish and fish products	35.4	102.9	97.8	100	103.2	99.2	91.0	89.9	88.1	87.6	93.0	104.2
Food of vegetable origin	28.0	96.2	97.5	100	108.2	105.2	102.0	106.6	112.6	111.2	109.7	116.0
Beverages and tobacco	27.6	97.5	98.8	100	106.4	105.8	108.1	112.0	115.7	119.8	123.0	125.5
Other consumer goods	177.1	92.5	96.0	100	101.8	102.7	103.7	105.0	106.4	107.2	107.3	108.1
<b>Distribution by origin:</b>												
Danish goods, total	632.3	93.1	98.8	100	100.1	99.6	99.1	100.1	103.3	105.0	106.8	106.3
Danish producers' materials	349.2	92.5	97.5	100	97.8	97.4	98.7	99.4	103.0	105.3	106.8	106.2
Raw materials for agriculture	29.3	107.3	111.3	100	90.1	93.2	97.8	96.3	98.6	101.1	100.3	98.6
Raw materials for other industries	226.2	92.3	97.0	100	98.4	97.4	97.7	99.8	104.6	105.8	107.2	107.3
Fuels and lubricants	19.8	78.4	93.1	100	96.0	84.8	85.5	81.2	78.4	92.4	96.8	79.5
Machinery and tools, transport equipment	74.1	90.6	94.8	100	100.3	102.7	104.6	104.4	106.6	108.8	110.9	113.0
Danish consumer goods	283.0	95.0	100.0	100	102.7	102.0	99.5	101.0	103.6	104.6	106.9	106.4
Food of animal origin, excluding fish	116.5	95.9	103.4	100	99.6	98.6	93.5	94.2	97.1	97.7	102.2	96.3
Fish and fish products	21.6	101.4	96.6	100	102.9	98.9	89.6	90.6	88.6	90.6	95.3	103.9
Food of vegetable origin	19.9	96.8	98.7	100	108.7	105.9	103.3	108.7	117.2	113.6	109.4	116.8
Beverages and tobacco	23.0	94.9	96.6	100	105.6	106.2	110.0	113.4	117.1	120.9	123.9	127.4
Other consumer goods	102.1	91.7	96.1	100	103.2	104.0	105.1	106.5	108.6	110.1	110.4	111.7
Imported goods, total	367.7	93.7	100.0	100	101.6	99.2	98.7	100.0	102.4	102.7	104.8	104.1
Imported producers' materials	260.3	92.9	100.0	100	101.8	98.8	98.2	99.7	103.0	103.5	106.0	104.0
Raw materials for agriculture	13.8	108.3	111.7	100	103.0	101.0	104.7	101.0	99.3	109.0	116.5	98.5
of which unprocessed	9.1	116.8	118.8	100	105.3	99.1	100.9	94.8	90.6	106.0	115.6	89.4
Raw materials for other industries	172.2	95.4	102.0	100	101.1	98.2	95.8	99.6	104.4	103.0	105.5	104.6
of which unprocessed	51.6	96.6	106.2	100	88.8	83.7	80.9	88.2	95.4	92.1	96.6	90.2
Fuels and lubricants	16.6	81.8	94.9	100	98.0	88.6	87.9	82.9	83.1	93.6	100.0	90.4
Machinery and tools, transport equipment	57.7	93.2	97.2	100	98.5	100.0	102.4	104.6	105.6	106.5	106.6	107.3
Imported consumer goods	107.4	96.1	98.0	100	100.3	100.2	99.7	100.9	101.0	100.7	102.1	104.3
Food of animal origin, excluding fish	5.8	85.0	111.9	100	101.9	100.2	99.0	100.0	98.0	94.5	95.1	94.4
Fish and fish products	13.8	111.7	104.5	100	104.6	100.5	97.8	88.8	87.4	83.0	89.5	104.7
Food of vegetable origin	8.2	95.3	96.0	100	106.3	102.8	97.2	101.4	101.4	105.3	110.6	114.1
Beverages and tobacco	4.6	108.4	108.4	100	107.7	102.3	98.9	105.0	108.7	114.4	118.4	115.8
Other consumer goods	75.0	93.9	96.9	100	99.9	101.1	101.8	102.9	103.3	103.2	103.0	103.3
<i>Of which unprocessed raw. mat., total =</i>												
<i>Raw material price index</i>	<i>77.3</i>	<i>91.9</i>	<i>102.3</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>96.0</i>	<i>88.6</i>	<i>87.0</i>	<i>87.8</i>	<i>92.2</i>	<i>94.1</i>	<i>99.5</i>	<i>90.2</i>

Note: Main industrial groups included in the raw material price index are given in italics. Index numbers for 1988-1989 are compiled on the basis of the wholesale price index and the raw material price index. 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.



Note: For example, "80/81" indicates the percentage change from 1980 to 1981.

Annual pct. change in the wholesale price index and raw material price index

# Sales of real property

Total sales of real property <sup>1</sup>	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998*
Sales	No.										
Properties, total .....	127 955	120 353	121 534	128 405	114 580	111 461	121 504	126 209	132 104	133 271	129 354
Farmhouses .....	5 455	6 027	6 125	6 331	6 384	6 418	7 343	7 246	7 067	6 614	5 910
One-family houses .....	61 930	57 568	61 125	67 255	59 087	56 779	60 433	61 195	61 600	59 594	57 871
Owner-occupied flats .....	20 617	17 331	17 477	16 938	14 437	15 494	18 221	19 890	22 408	24 061	23 986
Other properties .....	29 966	30 825	30 405	32 076	29 569	28 016	29 436	31 147	32 232	33 418	33 034
Building sites under 2,000 m <sup>2</sup> ....	6 262	5 423	3 839	3 816	3 345	3 252	4 472	5 046	6 814	7 502	6 781
Building sites over 2,000 m <sup>2</sup> ....	3 725	3 179	2 563	1 989	1 758	1 502	1 599	1 685	1 983	2 082	1 772
Purchase price	DKK mio.										
Properties, total .....	91 704	96 172	96 767	92 736	78 493	79 884	87 199	97 790	100 190	109 658	120 597
Farmhouses .....	5 697	7 091	7 189	6 616	6 622	6 828	8 393	8 915	8 765	9 356	9 521
One-family houses .....	35 536	32 849	32 812	36 997	32 209	30 901	36 272	39 202	44 395	46 442	49 570
Owner-occupied flats .....	9 666	8 072	7 472	7 201	6 316	6 608	8 064	9 498	11 796	13 242	15 239
Other properties .....	37 856	45 591	47 110	39 388	30 851	33 566	32 110	37 947	32 165	37 145	43 043
Building sites under 2,000 m <sup>2</sup> ....	851	744	480	799	678	623	1 111	1 133	1 648	2 041	2 026
Building sites over 2,000 m <sup>2</sup> ....	2 098	1 825	1 704	1 737	1 817	1 360	1 249	1 095	1 422	1 434	1 198

<sup>1</sup> Includes properties sold in ordinary free trade, family sales, compulsory sales and other selling methods.

Sales in ordinary free trade	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998*
Sales	No.										
Farmhouses .....	2 875	3 395	3 274	2 845	4 730	4 593	5 526	5 439	5 287	5 095	4 579
One-family houses, total .....	46 355	41 552	43 420	40 606	47 172	49 516	54 713	55 577	56 222	54 977	53 615
Copenhagen region .....	10 175	9 393	10 738	10 285	11 086	12 188	13 069	12 977	13 260	12 816	12 039
The islands .....	12 010	10 994	11 464	10 685	12 274	12 187	13 837	14 429	14 286	14 235	14 267
Jutland .....	24 170	21 165	21 222	19 636	23 812	25 141	27 807	28 171	28 676	27 926	27 309
Owner-occupied flats .....	17 138	13 529	13 330	11 835	12 880	13 716	16 637	18 473	21 233	23 091	22 950
Weekend cabins .....	6 437	6 545	6 616	6 620	7 812	7 387	8 300	9 245	10 132	11 055	10 528
Building sites under 2,000 m <sup>2</sup> ....	2 100	1 811	1 413	1 351	2 875	2 737	4 088	4 636	6 433	7 172	6 408
Copenhagen region .....	329	294	192	180	405	471	688	828	1 109	1 167	978
The islands .....	566	534	461	371	772	652	760	843	1 108	1 536	1 514
Jutland .....	1 205	983	760	800	1 698	1 614	2 640	2 965	4 216	4 469	3 916
Purchase price	DKK in 1000s hec. for land/buildings										
Farmhouses, total .....	51	57	58	59	56	52	56	65	73	79	89
	DKK in 1000s per one-fa. house										
One-family houses, total .....	586	586	555	568	551	565	622	656	753	806	882
Copenhagen region .....	853	839	780	799	785	796	891	958	1 116	1 220	1 365
The islands .....	487	489	457	470	448	457	495	522	586	632	702
Jutland .....	523	524	493	501	492	505	557	585	666	699	762
	Average p. price, DKK in 1000s										
Owner-occupied flats, total .....	474	474	438	435	421	419	452	474	514	536	630
	Average p. price, DKK in 1000s										
Weekend cabins, total .....	286	295	287	315	309	325	333	339	381	399	468
	DKK per m <sup>2</sup>										
Buil. sites under 2,000 m <sup>2</sup> , total .....	127	123	105	110	101	113	137	148	144	129	154
Copenhagen region .....	235	239	203	229	189	197	252	258	238	206	251
The islands .....	90	83	77	87	80	75	89	90	95	94	111
Jutland .....	117	111	98	94	92	108	125	135	134	121	150

# Sales of real property

Indices for changes in cash prices. Sales in ordinary free trade. All DK 1995 = 100	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998*
One-family houses .....	92	92	86	86	84	83	93	100	111	124	135
Owner-occupied flats .....	109	109	98	99	90	87	94	100	112	126	143
Weekend cabins .....	88	90	88	92	93	93	98	100	108	116	124
Building sites under 2,000 m <sup>2</sup> .....	95	95	87	100	90	91	98	100	100	103	108
Agriculture <sup>1</sup> .....	90	90	94	93	93	88	92	100	110	122	134

Note: From 1992 calculations are based on the relationship between cash prices and the general assessment, which is subjected to indexation.

<sup>1</sup> Before 1992: All Denmark, excluding the capital region 15-60 hectares.

Source: The period 1988-1991: Central Customs and Tax Administration. 1992-1998: Statistics Denmark.

Indices for changes in assessment of property values for identical properties <sup>1</sup>	General assessment 1988	General assessment 1989	General assessment 1990	General assessment 1991	19th gen. assessment 1992	General assessment 1993	General assessment 1994	General assessment 1995	20th gen. assessment 1996	General assessment 1997	General assessment 1998
17th gen. assess. 1981=100											
One-family houses .....	160	170	160	151	160	160	160	170	206	216	248
Two and three-family houses .....	185	187	185	175	209	209	210	211	254	254	278
Residential properties with 4-8 flats .....	219	217	228	250	296	299	302	305	363	367	382
Residential properties with 9 flats and over .....	208	211	221	245	307	310	313	313	347	347	357
Farms .....	169	166	164	169	177	179	172	173	201	207	234
Weekend cabins .....	126	133	133	131	169	171	171	174	204	212	236
Owner-occupied flats .....	204	213	215	190	215	215	210	212	225	236	256

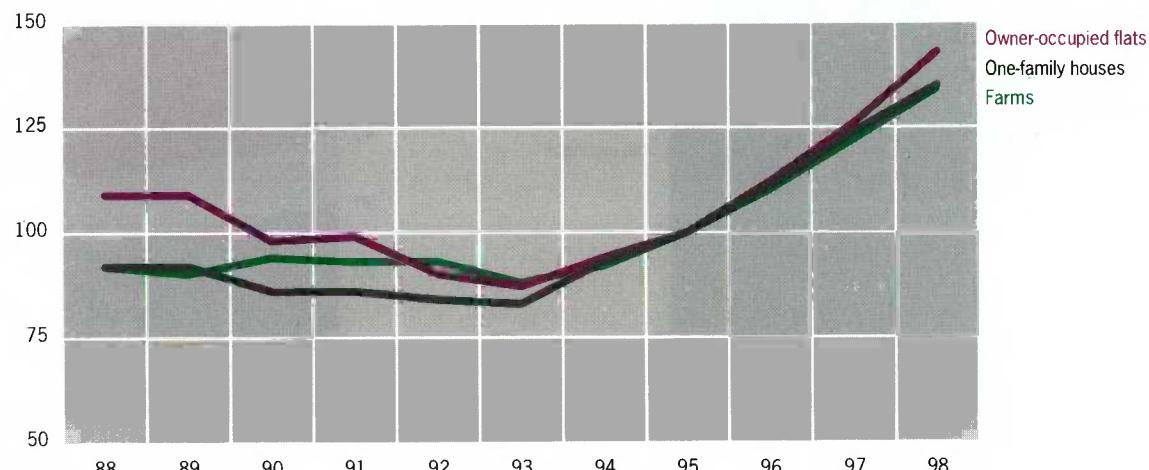
<sup>1</sup> Properties which have not been subjected to any actual changes between each general assessment.

Source: Central Customs and Tax Administration.

Auction sales and announcements of forced sales of real property	1988 No.	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Auction sales of real property, total .....	10 235	14 390	14 262	12 040	10 646	10 671	6 377	3 398	2 164	1 692	1 361
Announcements of forced sales of real property, total .....	14 667	19 896	20 339	18 188	16 519	14 693	8 788	5 126	3 666	2 824	2 426
Agricultural properties .....	685	1 077	798	877	961	1 222	822	351	216	168	159
One-family houses .....	8 079	11 104	11 109	9 538	8 003	6 461	3 642	2 173	1 608	1 311	1 091
Owner-occupied flats .....	2 258	3 074	3 865	3 219	2 932	2 851	1 776	982	759	535	448
Weekend cabins .....	1 030	1 146	1 112	986	888	763	552	357	288	228	229
Building sites .....	381	510	521	439	392	364	249	230	108	66	65
Other properties .....	2 234	2 985	2 934	3 129	3 343	3 032	1 747	1 033	687	516	434
Copenhagen region .....	4 129	5 754	6 547	6 103	6 014	5 339	3 326	1 757	1 280	918	717
The islands .....	4 395	5 955	5 709	4 771	3 981	3 568	2 175	1 390	931	768	719
Jutland .....	6 143	8 187	8 083	7 314	6 524	5 786	3 287	1 979	1 455	1 138	990

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.

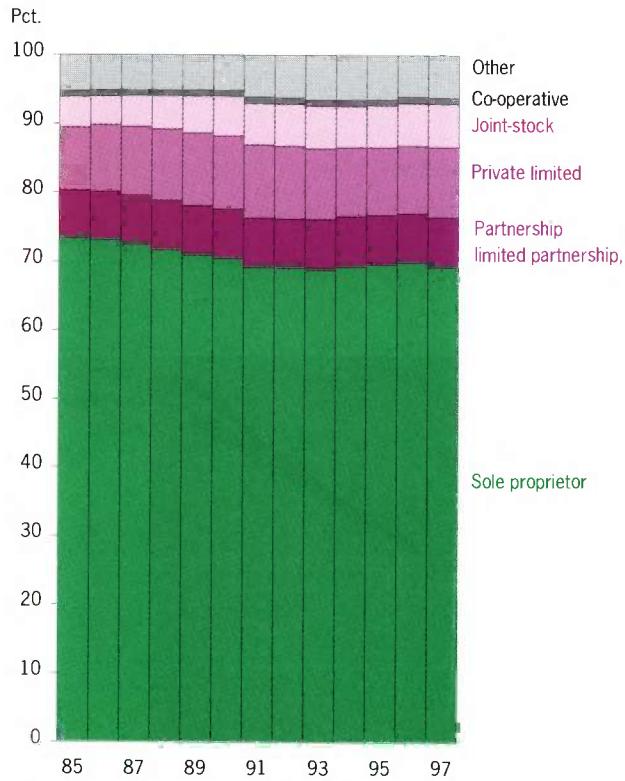
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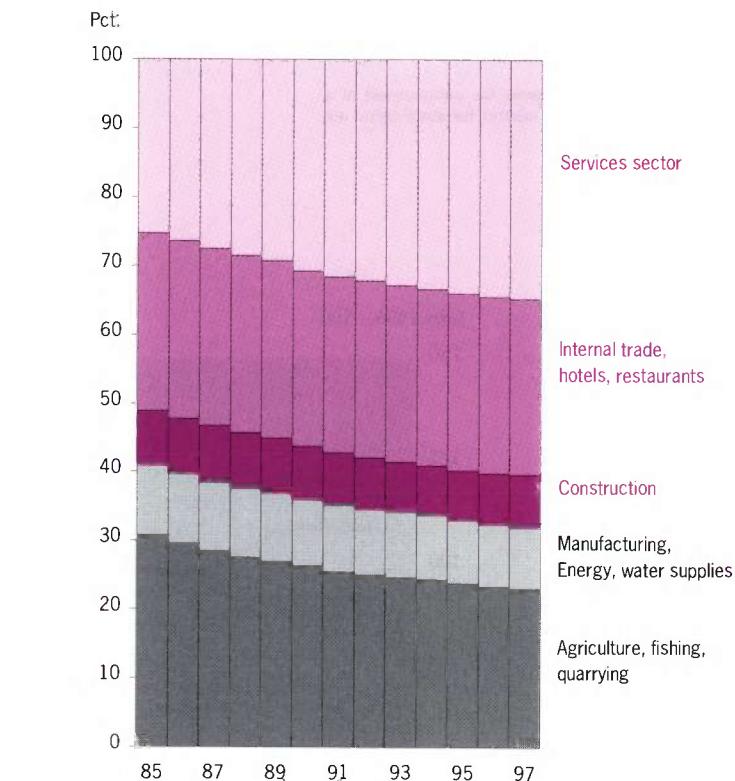
Changes in cash prices in Denmark. Ordinary free trade

# Business units and sales

Business units registered for VAT settlement during the year	1987 No.	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1987 Per cent	1997
<b>Distribution: main groups of industry</b>													
Total .....	422 799	430 669	430 004	432 235	439 200	439 930	439 731	432 989	429 261	426 745	421 408	100.0	100.0
Agriculture, fishing and quarrying .....	120 274	118 515	115 979	113 762	112 091	109 869	108 338	105 576	102 214	99 443	96 318	28.4	22.9
Manufacturing .....	37 910	38 390	38 101	37 088	37 467	37 148	36 748	35 219	33 960	33 117	31 513	9.0	7.5
Electricity, gas and water .....	4 357	4 529	4 696	4 746	4 905	4 975	5 058	5 185	5 235	5 546	5 886	1.0	1.4
Construction .....	34 740	35 359	34 487	33 562	33 567	32 909	32 250	31 309	31 318	31 679	32 018	8.2	7.6
Wholesale and retail trade, hotels and restaurants, etc. ....	109 066	111 021	110 751	109 897	112 254	113 037	112 651	110 987	110 571	109 424	106 877	25.8	25.4
Transport, post and telecommunications .....	16 990	17 304	17 276	16 913	16 906	16 600	17 142	17 119	17 323	16 466	15 993	4.0	3.8
Financial intermediation, etc., business activities .....	74 305	79 352	82 036	84 749	89 368	92 016	93 606	94 060	95 024	96 150	94 784	17.6	22.5
Public and personal services .....	25 091	26 129	26 604	31 442	32 557	32 740	33 127	33 339	33 530	34 208	34 488	5.9	8.2
Industry not stated .....	66	70	74	76	85	636	811	195	86	712	3 531	0.0	0.8
<b>Distribution by ownership</b>													
Total .....	422 799	430 669	430 004	432 235	439 200	439 930	439 731	432 989	429 261	426 745	421 408	100.0	100.0
Sole proprietorship .....	306 405	308 399	304 978	304 278	303 758	303 554	302 299	299 653	298 676	298 120	291 831	72.5	69.3
Partnership and limited partnership .....	29 899	30 754	30 382	30 982	31 377	31 589	32 163	31 792	30 841	30 399	30 338	7.1	7.2
Private limited company .....	42 303	44 688	45 717	46 186	46 773	46 498	45 359	43 172	41 988	42 121	42 985	10.0	10.2
Public limited company .....	18 947	21 179	23 101	24 886	26 436	26 917	27 322	26 348	26 407	26 419	26 665	4.5	6.3
Co-operative society .....	3 776	3 771	3 744	3 807	4 033	4 028	4 139	3 753	3 753	3 799	3 736	0.9	0.9
Other .....	21 469	21 878	22 082	22 096	26 823	27 344	28 449	28 271	27 596	25 887	25 853	5.1	6.1
<b>Distribution by size of total sales</b>													
Total .....	422 799	430 669	430 004	432 235	439 200	439 930	439 731	432 989	429 261	426 745	421 408	100.0	100.0
DKK 0-24 999 .....	62 008	62 733	64 036	67 304	70 332	75 438	77 642	77 387	76 509	69 618	67 339	14.7	16.0
DKK 25 000-99 999 .....	56 392	56 675	56 055	56 689	56 847	57 688	58 454	57 447	56 669	55 764	54 842	13.3	13.0
DKK 100 000-499 999 .....	97 664	96 389	95 142	95 566	94 964	95 041	92 873	90 172	89 803	88 674	88 229	23.1	20.9
DKK 0.5-2.4 mio. .....	100 029	99 493	99 527	98 497	96 970	93 863	92 378	91 356	90 443	90 615	90 040	23.7	21.4
DKK 2.5-9.9 mio. .....	33 860	34 250	35 925	35 801	35 626	35 267	34 171	36 303	37 085	39 078	40 493	8.0	9.6
DKK 10 mio. and over .....	14 665	14 857	15 497	15 813	16 119	16 126	15 638	17 188	18 105	18 750	19 664	3.5	4.7
Not operating throughout the whole year .....	58 181	66 272	63 822	62 565	68 342	66 507	68 575	63 136	60 647	64 246	60 801	13.8	14.4



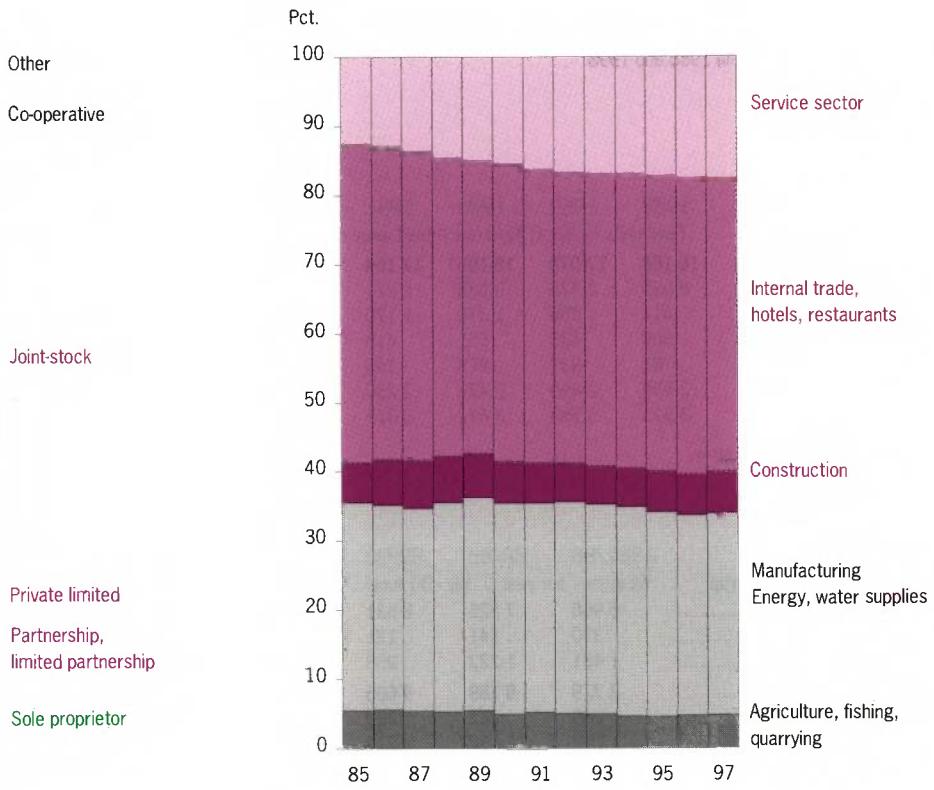
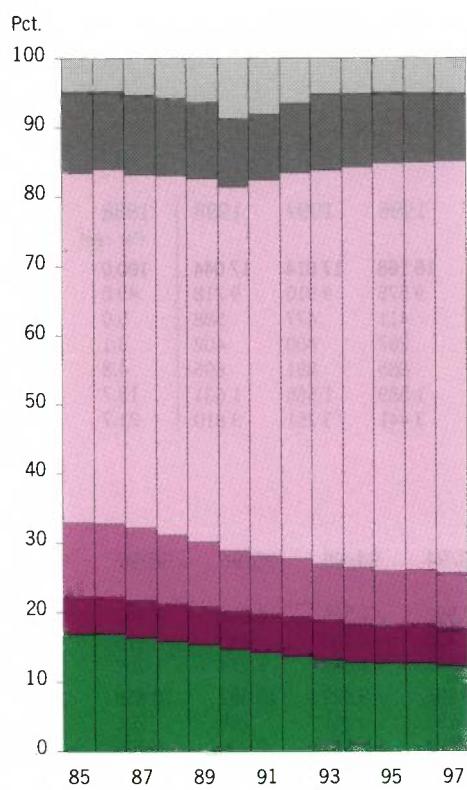
Business units registered for VAT, by ownership



Business units registered for VAT, by main groups of industry

# Business units and sales

Sales reported by business units registered for VAT settlement	1987 DKK bn.	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Total sales reported for VAT settlement .....	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	1 979.0
Domestic sales liable to VAT .....	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	1 529.7
VAT-exempt exports, etc. ....	259.8	284.8	313.3	327.3	342.4	365.2	349.5	382.1	401.0	410.5	449.7
	Per cent										
Total sales reported for VAT settlement .....	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 .....	81.1	79.8	79.1	78.8	78.5	76.9	77.6	77.4	77.4	77.7	77.3
VAT-exempt exports, etc. ....	18.9	20.2	20.9	21.2	21.5	23.1	22.4	22.6	22.6	22.3	22.7
	Per cent										
<b>Total sales reported for VAT settlement, by main groups of industry .....</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Agriculture, fishing and quarrying .....	5.4	5.3	5.5	4.9	5.2	5.0	4.9	4.6	4.5	4.7	4.8
Manufacturing .....	26.2	27.0	27.2	27.1	26.6	27.0	26.6	26.7	26.1	25.0	25.2
Electricity, gas and water supply .....	3.2	3.3	3.5	3.5	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.6	4.0	4.0
Construction .....	6.8	6.7	6.4	5.9	5.7	5.5	5.5	5.6	5.8	5.9	5.9
Wholesale and retail trade, hotels and restaurants	44.8	43.2	42.5	43.0	42.5	42.0	42.2	42.5	43.0	42.9	42.5
Transport, post and telecommunications .....	5.8	6.3	6.2	6.2	6.6	6.6	7.0	7.1	7.0	6.7	7.0
Financial intermediation, business activities .....	6.0	6.4	6.6	7.0	7.2	7.5	7.2	7.1	7.4	7.9	7.8
Public and personal services .....	1.8	1.9	2.2	2.3	2.5	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.9	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
	Per cent										
<b>Total sales reported for VAT settlement, by form of ownership .....</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Sole proprietorship .....	16.4	15.8	15.3	14.7	14.2	13.7	13.1	12.8	12.7	12.7	12.3
Partnership and limited partnership .....	5.3	5.4	5.5	5.4	5.5	5.6	5.8	5.5	5.4	5.6	5.4
Private limited company .....	10.5	9.9	9.3	8.7	8.4	8.4	8.0	8.1	7.8	7.8	7.9
Public limited company .....	51.0	52.0	52.5	52.6	54.4	55.9	56.9	57.9	58.9	58.8	59.5
Co-operative society .....	11.4	11.1	11.0	9.8	9.5	9.9	11.0	10.5	10.1	10.0	9.7
Other .....	5.4	5.8	6.4	8.8	8.1	6.6	5.2	5.1	5.0	5.1	5.2



Total sales reported for VAT settlement, by ownership

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

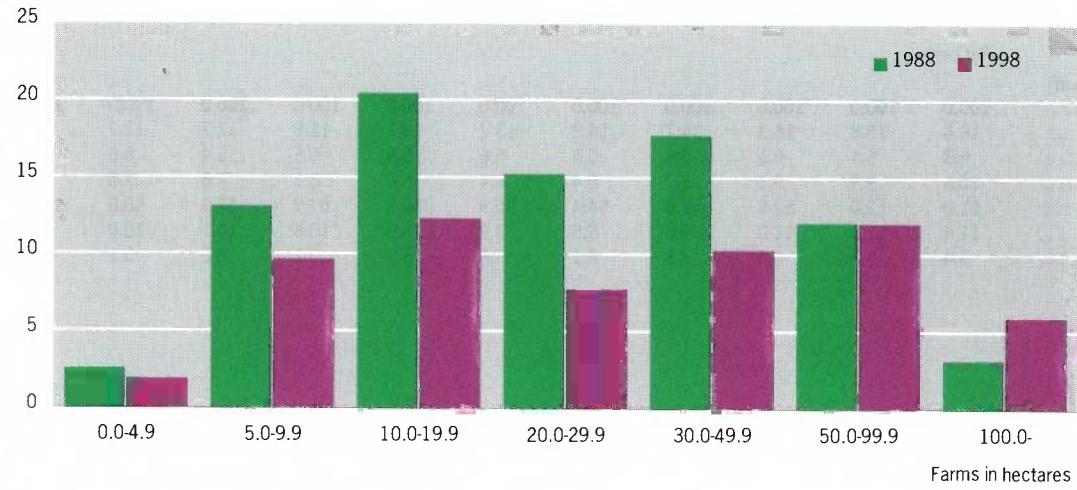
# Agriculture

Farms by size of arable land <sup>1</sup>	1988 No.	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1988 Per cent	1998
Total number of farms .....	<b>84 093</b>	<b>81 267</b>	<b>79 338</b>	<b>77 197</b>	<b>74 460</b>	<b>73 784</b>	<b>69 346</b>	<b>68 771</b>	<b>64 426</b>	<b>63 151</b>	<b>59 761</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
0.0-4.9 hectares .....	2 560	2 232	2 203	2 115	2 079	1 959	1 768	2 090	2 172	2 243	1 900	3.0	3.2
5.0-9.9 hectares .....	13 061	12 517	12 203	11 770	11 469	11 735	10 609	11 348	9 946	10 307	9 641	15.5	16.1
10.0-19.9 hectares .....	20 395	19 605	18 562	18 091	16 788	17 030	15 647	14 934	13 758	13 475	12 306	24.3	20.6
20.0-29.9 hectares .....	15 198	14 195	13 667	13 050	11 986	12 103	11 166	10 361	9 080	8 600	7 748	18.1	13.0
30.0-49.9 hectares .....	17 710	17 153	16 689	16 016	15 705	14 545	13 730	12 906	11 804	10 975	10 247	21.1	17.1
50.0-99.9 hectares .....	12 027	12 162	12 287	12 269	12 285	12 107	11 784	12 135	12 391	11 977	12 001	14.3	20.1
100.0 hectares and over .....	3 141	3 403	3 727	3 887	4 148	4 305	4 642	4 997	5 274	5 575	5 917	3.7	9.9
Authorized ecological farms .....	219	401	523	672	675	640	677	1 050	1 166	1 617	2 228	0.3	3.7
<b>Average size</b>	<b>Hectares per farm</b>												
Total farms .....	33.1	34.1	35.1	35.9	37.0	37.1	38.8	39.6	42.2	42.6	44.7		
Authorized ecological farms <sup>1</sup> .....	10.6	13.9	15.2	15.6	15.5	26.2	24.2	16.2	17.3	22.9	19.5		

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

<sup>1</sup> Includes areas which are completely ecologically cultivated.

Farms in 1000s



Farms by size of arable land in 1988 and 1998

Crop production	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1988 Per cent	1998
Feed units in mio. (1 feed unit = feed value of 1 kg barley)													
Total crop production .....	<b>16 186</b>	<b>17 070</b>	<b>18 195</b>	<b>17 154</b>	<b>13 684</b>	<b>16 142</b>	<b>15 320</b>	<b>16 485</b>	<b>16 168</b>	<b>17 014</b>	<b>17 044</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Cereals .....	8 035	8 775	9 588	9 211	6 940	8 176	8 067	9 496	9 575	9 910	9 718	49.6	57.0
Rape .....	814	1 056	1 279	1 170	655	672	608	512	411	477	588	5.0	3.4
Pulses .....	508	475	551	418	303	454	362	294	267	400	402	3.1	2.4
Straw <sup>1</sup> .....	781	921	828	790	742	1 130	994	920	885	891	895	4.8	5.3
Roots .....	2 535	2 490	2 477	2 250	2 095	2 309	1 823	1 681	1 589	1 585	1 631	15.7	9.6
Grass and green fodder ....	3 513	3 353	3 472	3 315	2 949	3 401	3 466	3 582	3 441	3 751	3 810	21.7	22.4

<sup>1</sup> After subtracting non-gathered straw.

Use of cereals (Danish and imported), total	1987/88 Kg in mio. per year (1 July - 30 June)	88/89	89/90	90/91	91/92	92/93	93/94	94/95	95/96	96/97	97/98
Crop production less waste .....	6 968	7 825	8 531	9 319	8 954	6 746	7 952	7 566	8 876	8 942	9 243
Imports .....	330	141	121	146	174	722	496	363	443	315	230
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
<b>Total available</b> .....	<b>8 779</b>	<b>9 189</b>	<b>9 605</b>	<b>10 756</b>	<b>10 700</b>	<b>9 393</b>	<b>9 994</b>	<b>9 822</b>	<b>10 592</b>	<b>10 466</b>	<b>10 670</b>
Used for sowing .....	285	281	282	281	290	258	253	261	289	296	384
Exports .....	1 772	2 537	2 274	3 215	2 937	1 727	1 892	2 137	2 706	1 769	1 871
Grinded for flour, grains, etc. ....	484	466	455	533	515	518	559	569	511	554	486
Other industrial uses .....	202	202	202	202	202	202	202	202	335	335	335
Stock at end of period .....	1 223	953	1 291	1 572	1 925	1 545	1 893	1 274	1 209	1 196	1 641
Used for feeding .....	4 813	4 750	5 101	4 954	4 831	5 143	5 195	5 379	5 543	6 316	5 953

# Agriculture

Livestock	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
<b>Farms with:</b>											
Horses .....	9 567	9 442	9 541	8 255	6 901	5 130	4 471	4 564	5 015	8 313	7 834
Cattle .....	38 813	37 130	36 432	35 511	34 700	33 701	30 915	30 250	29 417	27 606	26 142
Cows .....	33 249	32 049	31 892	31 551	30 900	30 179	27 852	27 317	26 595	24 757	23 670
Pigs .....	34 322	31 205	29 903	28 341	27 392	26 859	22 716	21 418	19 821	18 829	17 688
Poultry .....	14 657	13 858	13 764	12 564	11 166	10 692	9 901	9 495	9 388	8 034	6 793
<b>Number of domestic animals:</b>											
	<b>Thousands</b>										
Horses <sup>1</sup> .....	34	35	38	32	28	20	18	18	20	39	38
Cattle, total .....	2 262	2 221	2 239	2 222	2 190	2 195	2 105	2 090	2 093	2 004	1 977
Of which: Cows .....	842	831	840	843	824	838	817	825	824	795	791
Pigs, total .....	9 217	9 190	9 497	9 783	10 455	11 568	10 923	11 084	10 842	11 383	12 095
Of which: Sows .....	901	883	904	928	1 001	1 041	992	1 015	1 010	1 068	1 092
Sheep .....	124	144	159	188	182	157	145	145	170	142	156
Poultry, total .....	14 768	16 266	15 498	15 086	18 259	18 916	18 954	18 673	19 224	18 156	18 023
Chickens for human consumption .....	9 332	10 860	9 802	10 019	12 620	13 399	12 023	12 585	12 907	12 510	13 118

<sup>1</sup> Up to and including 1996 only breeding stallions are included.

Degree of specialization in cattle and pigs	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Percentage distribution of farms											
Cattle as well as pigs .....	20.3	18.7	18.2	17.3	17.4	16.6	14.3	13.2	13.3	12.2	12.0
Cattle, but not pigs .....	25.8	27.0	27.7	28.7	29.2	29.0	30.3	30.8	32.3	31.5	31.7
Pigs, but not cattle .....	20.5	19.7	19.5	19.4	19.4	19.8	18.4	18.0	17.5	17.7	17.6
Neither cattle nor pigs .....	33.4	34.6	34.6	34.6	34.0	34.6	37.0	38.0	36.9	38.6	38.7

Feeding stuffs	1987/88	88/89	89/90	90/91	91/92	92/93	93/94	94/95	95/96	96/97	97/98	87/88 Per cent	97/98
Feed units in mio. per year (1 July - 30 June)													
Total feeding stuffs .....	13 521	13 487	13 928	13 521	13 595	14 443	14 895	14 554	14 487	14 857	14 951	100.0	100.0
Fodder concentrates (including milk and whey) .....	8 943	8 444	8 904	8 703	9 004	9 573	9 450	9 652	9 677	10 195	10 217	66.1	68.3
Coarse fodder, total .....	4 578	5 043	5 024	4 818	4 591	4 870	5 445	4 902	4 809	4 663	4 734	33.9	31.7
Roots .....	1 122	1 383	1 389	1 304	1 216	1 531	1 621	1 150	1 024	944	1 076	8.3	7.2
Fresh beet tops, beet top silage ....	191	226	211	172	131	110	108	83	67	86	73	1.4	0.5
Grass and greenfodder .....	3 011	3 181	3 104	3 076	2 795	2 793	3 076	3 163	3 266	3 183	3 161	22.3	21.1
Straw .....	254	253	320	266	449	436	641	506	453	450	425	1.9	2.9

Vegetable production	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Hec. in 1000s											
Total arable land .....	2 787	2 774	2 788	2 770	2 756	2 739	2 691	2 726	2 716	2 688	2 672
Cereals, total .....	1 586	1 562	1 567	1 559	1 612	1 438	1 403	1 447	1 545	1 555	1 494
Wheat .....	308	444	533	519	582	619	572	607	674	685	673
Rye .....	80	100	109	80	88	78	88	96	75	88	103
Barley .....	1 154	988	901	936	910	709	700	714	764	739	660
Oats .....	40	27	20	21	28	28	40	26	26	30	29
Triticale and other grains .....	4	3	4	3	3	3	4	5	6	13	29
Pulses .....	147	123	114	99	118	120	101	74	69	95	106
Roots .....	211	208	208	201	200	184	165	163	154	145	134
of which:											
Potatoes .....	33	34	40	43	54	47	39	42	43	39	36
Beets for sugar production .....	68	67	66	65	66	66	68	70	69	66	
Grass and greenfodder .....	551	547	543	549	561	592	769	800	754	701	717
Seeds for sowing and industrial use .....	261	302	324	330	233	221	224	216	170	168	201
Horticultural products .....	27	27	28	27	29	28	25	25	23	21	21
Other agricultural crops .....	4	5	4	5	4	156	3	1	1	-	-
Fallow land receiving subsidies <sup>1</sup> .....	-	-	-	-	-	220	259	250	216	158	151

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

# Agriculture

## Livestock products

### Production, exports and consumption<sup>1</sup>

	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
<b>Natural milk<sup>2</sup></b>											
Kg in millions											
Total production .....											
Total production .....	4 739	4 747	4 742	4 640	4 605	4 660	4 642	4 676	4 695	4 632	4 668
Weighed in milk quantities <sup>3</sup> .....	4 539	4 547	4 542	4 440	4 405	4 460	4 442	4 476	4 495	4 432	4 468
<b>Butter</b>											
Production .....	93.8	92.3	93.3	70.5	62.2	59.4	59.3	54.4	56.6	50.4	48.7
Exports .....	59.7	55.2	50.6	49.0	48.0	48.5	49.7	51.1	54.7	43.8	42.3
Consumption <sup>4</sup> .....	35.4	32.5	29.8	20.8	15.5	13.4	12.2	10.8	10.6	9.7	9.8
<b>Cheese</b>											
Production .....	259.6	276.7	295.0	286.7	291.4	323.3	288.1	311.2	299.2	290.6	291.9
Exports .....	195.8	216.1	220.7	231.4	216.5	247.6	228.1	246.6	236.4	246.5	236.6
Consumption .....	65.0	72.9	75.4	79.2	79.9	92.6	91.4	88.3	88.7	86.8	86.8
<b>Eggs</b>											
Production (including hatching eggs) .....	79.4	82.0	82.4	84.0	88.2	87.1	90.1	94.8	87.8	84.9	83.9
Exports .....	6.2	8.3	11.5	11.2	11.5	9.3	7.9	14.5	14.8	16.3	14.0
Consumption .....	73.9	72.6	71.5	73.2	77.9	77.3	83.7	82.9	74.2	80.2	85.9
<b>Beef and veal<sup>5,6</sup></b>											
Production .....	235.9	222.2	219.1	230.8	236.3	223.7	210.2	200.3	197.6	195.3	179.1
Exports .....	175.6	160.6	137.5	147.7	163.6	176.2	179.1	154.7	144.1	179.3	148.8
Consumption .....	99.1	111.7	110.2	112.7	118.4	113.7	106.9	102.6	108.1	106.9	107.8
<b>Pork<sup>5</sup></b>											
Production .....	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	1 769.9
Exports <sup>7</sup> .....	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	1 420.6
Consumption <sup>7</sup> .....	367.8	362.5	360.9	359.7	362.4	362.0	355.3	355.8	360.5	317.0	354.2
<b>Poultry<sup>8</sup></b>											
Production .....	116.8	129.8	133.3	142.1	159.6	172.2	185.4	184.0	181.7	185.0	193.4
Exports .....	61.7	72.8	81.2	84.2	99.7	116.9	122.4	128.0	125.2	118.1	124.7
Consumption .....	60.2	60.3	59.6	63.9	70.3	72.1	77.2	79.8	79.4	95.4	93.2

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

<sup>2</sup> Unprocessed milk.

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

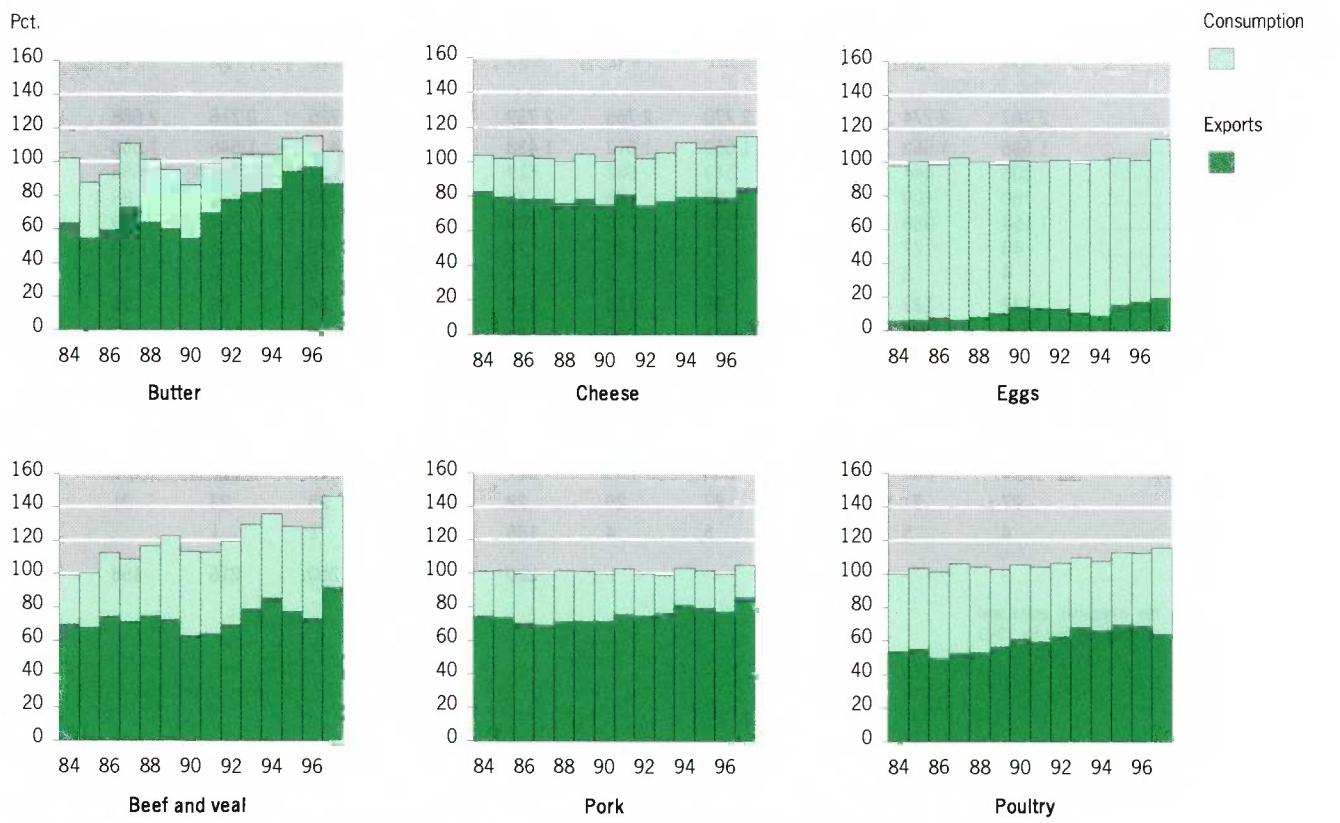
<sup>4</sup> To this is added mixed products, accounting for about 29 mio. kg in 1995.

<sup>5</sup> Including edible products.

<sup>6</sup> From 1994, kidneys and kidney fats are grouped to edible products and edible fats.

<sup>7</sup> 1993 figures are partially estimated.

<sup>8</sup> Figures on poultry meat are given as the ready-to-cook-weight.



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

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

# Agriculture

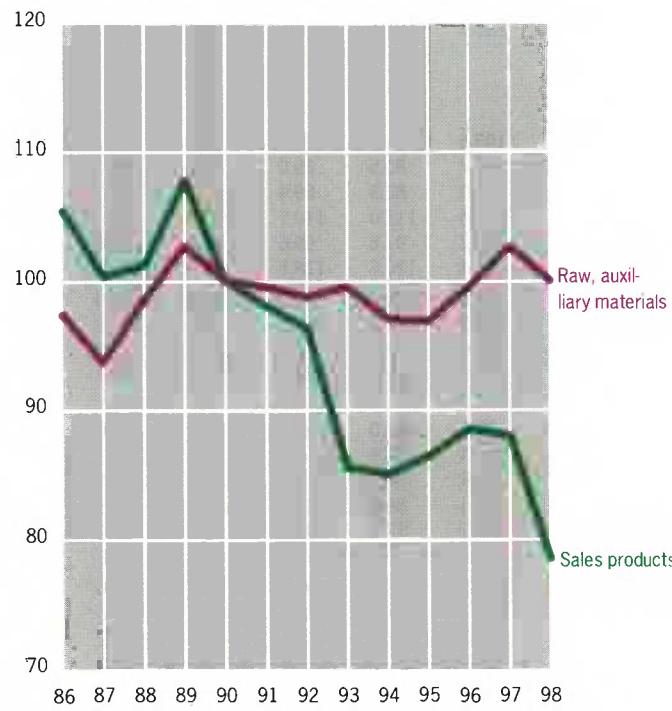
Farms analysed by age of farmer	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1988 Per cent	1998		
Total .....	84 093	81 267	79 338	77 197	74 460	73 784	69 346	68 771	64 426	63 151	59 761	100.0	100.0		
Under 40 years .....	16 944	16 790	16 652	16 272	15 771	15 671	15 172	15 163	15 136	14 261	13 403	20.1	22.4		
40-59 years .....	40 448	38 661	37 555	36 502	35 086	34 675	32 291	32 123	30 822	30 155	28 461	48.1	47.6		
60-69 years .....	18 240	17 364	17 005	16 261	15 209	15 204	13 561	12 993	11 404	11 095	10 566	21.7	17.7		
70 years and over .....	7 836	8 043	7 623	7 766	8 013	7 744	7 879	8 093	6 459	7 147	6 742	9.3	11.3		
Not stated .....	625	409	503	397	382	489	443	399	604	493	589	0.7	1.0		
Capital formation				1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	
New fixed assets				Current prices in DKK mio. per calendar year											
Gross capital formation, total .....	4 129	4 923	6 157	6 367	5 036	4 973	4 922	5 195	6 788	7 332	7 787				
Fixed gross capital formation .....	4 895	4 521	5 546	6 355	5 253	5 636	4 318	5 464	6 388	6 976	7 432				
consumption of real capital (estimated) .....	6 283	6 466	6 620	6 773	6 752	6 706	6 731	6 812	7 086	7 336	7 526				
fixed net capital formation .....	-1 388	-1 945	-1 074	-418	-1 499	-1 070	-2 413	-1 348	-698	-360	-94				
Farm buildings .....	1 725	1 443	1 579	2 106	1 757	2 263	1 506	2 050	2 137	2 194	2 534				
of which: pig barns .....	437	304	364	...	...	1 111	521	600	554	714	999				
cow barns .....	277	265	325	...	...	299	323	540	658	597	553				
Equipment .....	3 539	3 180	3 925	3 925	3 478	3 328	2 697	3 393	4 056	4 619	4 811				
of which: combine harvesters .....	560	417	444	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
tractors .....	799	750	961	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
Soil improvement and land reclamation .....	79	82	94	113	92	101	71	77	103	87	106				
Breeding stocks and draught animals <sup>1</sup> .....	-448	-184	-52	211	-74	-56	44	-56	92	76	-19				
Changes in stocks and livestocks, total .....	-766	402	611	12	-217	-663	604	-269	400	365	355				
Changes in stocks .....	-423	591	504	19	-305	-888	684	-215	469	332	211				
Changes in livestocks .....	-343	-189	107	-7	88	225	-80	-54	-69	24	144				
1985 prices				1990 prices											
Fixed gross capital formation <sup>2</sup> .....	4 888	4 072	4 641	6 031	5 098	5 351	3 951	5 067	5 618	6 055	6 351				
Farm buildings .....	1 581	1 238	1 295	2 106	1 688	2 123	1 382	1 842	1 845	2 060					
Equipment .....	3 307	2 834	3 346	3 925	3 410	3 228	2 569	3 225	3 773	4 226	4 291				

<sup>1</sup> Figures with a negative sign are obtained by reducing the breeding stock.

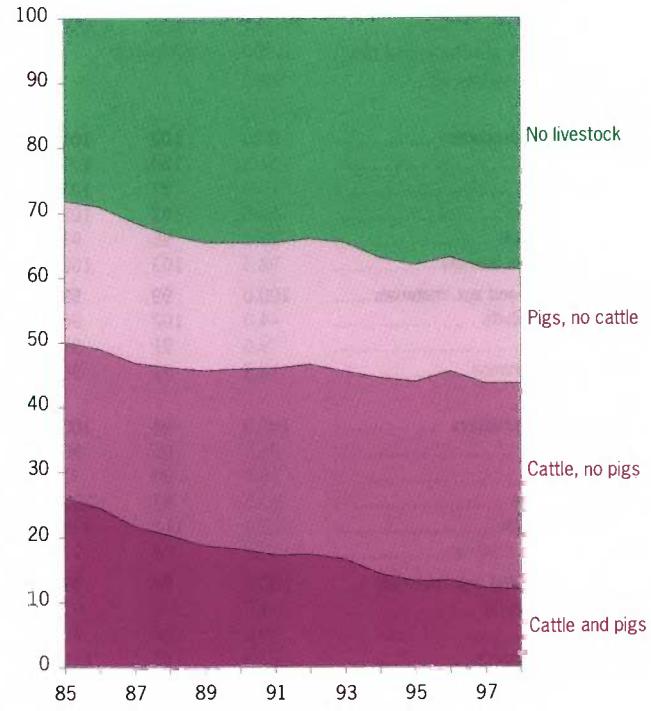
<sup>2</sup> Excluding soil improvement and breeding stocks.

Interest payments and liabilities	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
	Current prices in DKK mio. per calendar year										
Interest payments, total .....	10 399	10 839	11 098	11 010	11 580	11 530	11 923	10 347	10 174	9 950	9 777
Total liabilities .....	97 167	108 566	107 680	106 510	114 378	113 588	119 609	109 662	113 477	116 676	122 283
Secured liabilities .....	86 199	96 455	95 748	88 910	91 242	90 759	97 025	89 500	93 487	95 847	99 939
Other liabilities .....	8 540	8 837	9 290	15 195	20 740	20 926	20 952	18 891	18 932	19 468	20 638

Index, 1990 = 100



Pct. of all farms



Price changes in agricultural products and auxiliary materials

Percentage of farms with and without livestock

# Agriculture

Gross factor income of agriculture	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998*	1989	1998*
	Current prices in DKK mio.											Per cent
Sales values of agricultural products	54 427	53 405	52 207	51 340	48 173	47 598	48 875	50 198	51 651	46 209	100.0	100.0
Crop products	17 459	18 437	17 910	14 991	14 580	13 697	14 208	14 230	14 648	13 883	32.1	30.1
Cereals	7 202	8 098	7 876	6 550	6 303	5 616	6 005	5 961	6 058	5 402	13.2	11.7
Vegetables, fruit, flowers, potted plants, etc.	4 058	4 142	4 492	4 484	4 260	4 145	4 272	4 479	4 644	4 420	7.5	9.5
Other crop products	6 199	6 197	5 542	3 957	4 017	3 936	3 931	3 790	3 946	4 061	11.4	8.8
Livestock products	36 968	34 968	34 297	36 349	33 593	33 901	34 667	35 968	37 003	32 326	67.9	70.0
Natural milk	12 778	12 435	11 991	11 739	11 616	11 525	11 152	11 322	11 177	11 280	23.5	24.4
Eggs for human consumption	547	513	492	504	553	579	540	610	613	601	1.0	1.3
Meat and live animals	22 212	20 472	20 668	22 943	20 037	20 631	20 810	21 962	22 951	18 657	40.8	40.4
Other livestock products	1 431	1 548	1 146	1 163	1 387	1 165	2 165	2 074	2 263	1 787	2.6	3.9
Changes in producers' stocks	488	200	- 260	- 795	693	- 322	512	505	365	280		
Changes in grain stocks	504	19	- 305	- 888	684	- 215	469	332	211	175		
Changes in livestocks	- 16	181	45	93	10	- 107	43	173	154	105		
Expenses on purchases of raw/aux. materials	26 911	26 036	25 808	26 580	27 456	25 722	25 497	26 153	28 215	27 594	49.4	59.8
Seeds for sowing (seed grain and seeds)	861	865	983	989	953	811	829	875	905	872	1.6	1.9
Feeding stuffs	12 505	11 456	10 582	12 287	13 501	12 201	11 398	11 822	12 981	12 734	23.0	27.6
Fertilizers	2 429	2 491	2 526	2 154	1 978	1 897	1 906	1 833	1 804	1 712	4.5	3.7
Energy (electricity and fuels)	2 056	1 612	1 650	1 525	1 623	1 449	1 495	1 624	1 821	1 786	3.8	3.9
Repair and maintenance	4 015	3 476	3 440	3 283	3 174	3 328	3 585	3 684	3 777	3 702	7.4	8.0
Other raw and auxiliary materials and services by other industries	5 045	6 136	6 627	6 342	6 227	6 036	6 284	6 315	6 927	6 788	9.3	14.7
Gross factor income before supplements of general subsidies less taxes linked to the means of production	28 004	27 569	26 139	23 965	21 410	21 554	23 890	24 550	23 801	18 895	51.5	40.9
General operating subsidies, total	535	529	451	810	3 620	4 591	5 619	5 686	5 628	5 728	1.0	12.4
of which:												
Eco-friendly measures (Act no. 474 of 1993)	•	•	•	•	•	9	16	38	51	57	•	•
Financial support for promoting ecological farming (Consolidated Act no. 247 of 1994)	•	•	31	31	24	41	61	75	83	146	•	•
Financial support for land set aside <sup>1</sup>	•	•	•	•	422	747	730	606	488	421	•	•
Financial support for production of cereals	•	•	•	•	1 559	2 521	3 398	3 555	3 661	3 590	•	•
Financial support for production of oil seeds	•	•	•	393	655	474	453	379	324	364	•	•
Financial support for production of pulses	•	•	•	•	351	343	250	213	206	328	•	•
Financial support for livestock, total	...	...	50	55	73	97	356	445	424	371	•	•
Taxes on the means of production	1 174	993	934	879	861	824	801	690	802	856	2.2	1.9
Gross factor income <sup>2</sup>	27 365	27 105	25 656	23 896	24 169	25 321	28 708	29 546	28 627	23 767	50.3	51.4

Note: The agricultural statistics comprise farming, horticulture, fur-farming, hunting and bee-keeping. Detailed statistics are given in the annual publication *Agricultural Statistics 1998*. 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 im-

portant 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.

<sup>1</sup> Previously, financial support for fallow land (reform crops).

<sup>2</sup> Gross factor income is equal to: total sales values + value of changes in grain stocks and livestocks - 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)	1988 1985=100	1989 1990=100	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998*
<b>Quantity indices</b>	Per cent											
<b>Agricultural sales products</b>	100.0	102	105	100	99.9	98.6	103.5	101.5	101.5	101.4	104.7	106.7
Crop products	34.5	100	109	100	95.5	82.5	89.7	83.5	85.0	84.5	91.7	89.6
of which cereals	15.2	97	103	100	95.1	76.7	87.0	82.8	89.4	90.4	99.3	96.1
Livestock products	65.5	102	102	100	102.3	107.1	110.8	111.0	110.1	110.3	111.5	115.8
of which natural milk	23.3	95	93	100	97.8	97.0	98.2	97.8	98.6	99.0	97.6	98.4
meat and live animals	38.3	103	102	100	105.2	113.3	120.8	120.6	118.5	118.3	120.6	126.6
Purchases of raw and aux. materials	100.0	99	99	100	97.4	100.7	103.8	100.7	99.9	99.2	100.5	105.4
of which feeding stuffs	44.0	102	96	100	99.4	114.6	126.3	122.4	118.6	118.4	121.2	131.5
fertilizers	9.6	91	95	100	96.1	88.7	81.9	79.9	76.7	73.1	72.8	71.1
Repair and maintenance	13.3	91	96	100	92.8	83.8	77.9	79.4	83.1	83.8	83.7	80.2
<b>Price indices</b>												
<b>Agricultural sales products</b>	100.0	94	100	100	98.0	96.3	85.6	85.0	86.4	88.5	88.0	78.5
Crop products	34.5	95	96	100	101.9	96.8	85.4	85.9	86.2	86.6	83.3	81.1
of which cereals	15.2	90	91	100	102.4	105.7	89.6	84.2	83.7	82.0	75.8	69.7
Livestock products	65.5	93	102	100	96.0	96.0	85.6	84.6	86.6	89.5	90.5	77.1
of which natural milk	23.3	112	118	100	99.1	98.6	95.1	93.7	90.9	91.9	91.9	92.0
meat and live animals	38.3	85	97	100	95.6	96.6	77.6	79.2	80.0	84.9	86.8	65.4
Purchases of raw and aux. materials	100.0	96	99	100	99.5	98.7	99.5	97.0	96.8	99.5	102.6	100.0
of which feeding stuffs	44.0	93	97	100	93.1	90.7	89.7	84.5	80.6	83.3	87.8	80.9
fertilizers	9.6	74	75	100	104.9	96.9	96.2	95.9	100.5	99.1	96.2	93.6
Repair and maintenance	13.3	118	121	100	106.2	112.3	116.8	120.1	123.7	126.0	129.3	132.3

Note: Agriculture means the expanded agricultural sector comprising farming, horticulture, fur-farming, hunting and bee-keeping.

# Fishing

Fishing vessels with engines	1988 No.	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1988 Per cent	1998
<b>Number of fishing vessels</b>	<b>3 018</b>	<b>2 922</b>	<b>2 832</b>	<b>2 748</b>	<b>2 577</b>	<b>2 338</b>	<b>2 246</b>	<b>2 176</b>	<b>2 072</b>	<b>1 922</b>	<b>1 879</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
5-24.9 GT	2 033	1 982	1 946	1 905	1 815	1 711	1 650	1 601	1 535	1 412	1 370	67.4	72.9
25-49.9 GT	504	471	441	422	389	304	282	272	241	221	219	16.7	11.7
50-99.9 GT	190	174	167	159	130	110	103	95	90	83	83	6.3	4.4
100 GT and over	291	295	278	262	243	213	211	208	206	206	207	9.6	11.0
<b>Value of fishing vessels</b>	<b>DKK mio.</b>												
<b>Fishing vessels with engines</b>	<b>5 407</b>	<b>5 308</b>	<b>5 584</b>	<b>5 529</b>	<b>5 236</b>	<b>4 803</b>	<b>4 723</b>	<b>4 629</b>	<b>4 532</b>	<b>4 618</b>	<b>4 633</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
5-24.9 GT	1 275	1 243	1 243	1 252	1 201	1 155	1 143	1 125	1 114	1 073	1 065	23.6	23.0
25-49.9 GT	918	876	902	887	837	690	652	636	575	543	539	17.0	11.6
50-99.9 GT	610	548	551	574	436	368	368	361	322	302	303	11.3	6.6
100 GT and over	2 604	2 641	2 889	2 816	2 762	2 576	2 561	2 506	2 520	2 700	2 726	48.1	58.8

Source: Ministry of Food.

Catches <sup>1</sup>	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998*	1988	1998*
Quantities	Kg in millions												Per cent
<b>Total catches</b>	<b>1 891</b>	<b>1 840</b>	<b>1 400</b>	<b>1 644</b>	<b>1 837</b>	<b>1 477</b>	<b>1 743</b>	<b>1 891</b>	<b>1 595</b>	<b>1 733</b>	<b>1 447</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Herring, sprat and mackerel	132	150	150	164	178	187	199	177	115	112	143	7.0	9.9
Cod	128	116	99	85	64	48	55	78	91	80	69	6.8	4.8
Flatfish <sup>2</sup>	46	45	53	48	46	43	44	40	38	39	32	2.4	2.2
Eel	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0.1	0.1
Other fish for human consumption	33	31	33	31	34	29	25	23	24	20	17	1.7	1.2
Fish, not for human consumption	1 519	1 462	1 035	1 285	1 479	1 159	1 409	1 558	1 312	1 465	1 169	80.4	80.7
Lobster, shrimp and prawn	10	12	10	11	14	10	10	14	16	16	16	0.5	1.1
Trout	21	22	18	19	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.1	...
<b>Value of catches</b>	<b>DKK in mio.</b>												
<b>Total catches</b>	<b>3 996</b>	<b>4 210</b>	<b>3 920</b>	<b>4 128</b>	<b>3 841</b>	<b>2 569</b>	<b>2 838</b>	<b>2 942</b>	<b>2 960</b>	<b>3 345</b>	<b>3 352</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Herring, sprat and mackerel	268	312	308	338	356	350	367	324	296	314	307	6.7	9.2
Cod	1 042	1 018	1 094	1 020	748	474	533	649	690	741	837	26.0	25.0
Flatfish <sup>2</sup>	546	559	677	768	633	594	631	555	570	588	495	13.7	14.7
Eel	76	74	78	73	60	47	56	48	40	41	29	1.9	0.9
Other fish for human consumption	288	284	334	373	343	256	231	179	194	198	194	7.2	5.8
Fish, not for human consumption	938	984	562	734	884	624	765	850	802	1 074	1 048	23.5	31.2
Lobster, shrimp and prawn	318	394	385	375	373	223	255	337	368	389	442	8.0	13.2
Trout	520	585	481	447	444	...	...	...	...	...	...	13.0	...

<sup>1</sup> 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.

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

Source: Ministry of Food.

Quantities of fish, by fishing area <sup>1</sup>	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998*	1988	1998*
by fishing area <sup>1</sup>	Kg in millions												Per cent
<b>Total catches</b>	<b>1 871</b>	<b>1 817</b>	<b>1 382</b>	<b>1 625</b>	<b>1 817</b>	<b>1 476</b>	<b>1 744</b>	<b>1 891</b>	<b>1 595</b>	<b>1 733</b>	<b>1 447</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
North Sea <sup>2</sup>	1 376	1 492	1 046	1 271	1 411	1 113	1 317	1 475	1 139	1 276	1 124	73.5	77.7
Skagerrak	256	130	184	183	240	231	229	211	198	185	97	13.7	6.7
The Baltic Sea and the Belt Sea	133	104	89	102	95	74	140	151	206	229	171	7.1	11.8
Other	106	91	63	69	71	58	59	54	53	43	55	5.7	3.8
<b>Value<sup>3</sup> by fishing area<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>Dkk mio.</b>												
<b>Total catches</b>	<b>3 478</b>	<b>3 625</b>	<b>3 439</b>	<b>3 680</b>	<b>3 397</b>	<b>2 569</b>	<b>2 838</b>	<b>2 942</b>	<b>2 960</b>	<b>3 345</b>	<b>3 352</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
North Sea <sup>2</sup>	1 845	2 033	1 661	1 941	1 920	1 495	1 643	1 737	1 575	1 886	1 940	53.1	57.9
Skagerrak	648	659	790	743	734	628	611	573	626	630	614	18.6	18.3
The Baltic Sea and the Belt Sea	674	585	669	664	433	195	334	398	475	524	496	19.4	14.8
Other	311	348	319	332	310	251	251	234	283	305	302	8.9	9.0

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

<sup>2</sup> Including catches in the English Channel and remoter waters.

<sup>3</sup> Value from first outlet.

Source: Ministry of Food.

# Manufacturing industries

Output indices for the manufa. industries	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Firms with at least 20 persons employed			1995 = 100								
<b>Manufacturing industries, total<sup>1,2</sup></b>	<b>84</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>109</b>
Mining and quarrying <sup>1</sup>	106	111	103	100	102	94	100	100	104	88	94
Manufacture of food, beverages and tobacco <sup>2</sup>	89	88	91	94	96	98	104	100	98	103	102
Mfr. of textiles, wearing apparel, leather .....	106	105	103	106	101	96	101	100	104	101	106
Paper and paper products; printing and publis.	89	86	86	86	89	87	94	100	105	111	109
Mfr. of chemicals and plastic products .....	77	79	80	80	86	85	94	100	103	112	117
Mfr. of other non-metallic mineral products .....	98	95	94	90	87	82	95	100	100	105	110
Fabricated metal products .....	80	84	84	83	87	82	93	100	102	108	111
Mfr. of furniture, other manufacturing n.e.c. ....	83	88	88	89	89	87	97	100	97	100	106

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

<sup>1</sup> Excluding crude oil production and exploration.

<sup>2</sup> Excluding dairies 1988-1994.

Return on investment	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
<b>Manufacturing industries, total .....</b>	<b>8.9</b>	<b>9.7</b>	<b>9.8</b>	<b>9.7</b>	<b>9.6</b>	<b>10.6</b>	<b>10.4</b>	<b>11.0</b>	...	<b>11.0</b>	<b>12.2</b>

Return on capital and reserves	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
<b>Manufacturing industries, total .....</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>10.5</b>	<b>12.1</b>	<b>12.0</b>	<b>9.5</b>	<b>11.1</b>	<b>9.9</b>	<b>11.8</b>	<b>15.4</b>	<b>13.4</b>	<b>16.7</b>
Mining and quarrying <sup>1</sup>	9.0	12.0	13.1	43.0	6.9	5.7	8.8	12.9	13.9	11.4	9.2
Manufacture of food, beverages and tobacco ..	11.9	13.6	14.0	16.0	13.8	12.9	13.7	12.7	23.5	18.4	17.1
Mfr. of textiles, wearing apparel, leather .....	7.0	8.8	5.7	5.7	7.8	11.4	8.3	10.8	10.7	13.0	14.1
Paper and paper products; printing, publishing ..	13.1	12.2	10.3	9.0	5.2	6.2	7.0	9.9	16.3	13.4	18.7
Mfr. of chemicals and plastic products .....	11.9	12.1	14.0	14.7	12.7	15.0	11.3	13.9	13.8	14.4	17.2
Mfr. of other non-metallic mineral products .....	12.8	13.1	15.0	6.5	5.5	7.6	10.0	16.0	15.8	16.2	20.4
Fabricated metal products .....	0.4	6.8	10.3	8.4	6.4	8.5	6.4	8.4	11.8	7.3	15.3
Mfr. of furniture, other manufacturing n.e.c. ....	7.9	7.7	12.8	11.6	7.4	14.6	13.4	19.7	14.8	15.7	15.6

<sup>1</sup> Excluding crude oil production and exploration.

Net profit ratio	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
<b>Manufacturing industries, total .....</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>7.0</b>
Mining and quarrying <sup>1</sup>	10.2	9.5	9.3	8.2	8.4	4.6	11.7	12.5	10.9	9.6	7.8
Manufacture of food, beverages and tobacco ..	5.5	5.7	5.4	5.1	5.9	5.7	5.8	6.3	5.0	5.5	6.5
Mfr. of textiles, wearing apparel, leather .....	4.9	5.2	4.2	3.9	5.0	5.8	5.8	6.0	6.1	6.2	6.2
Paper and paper products; printing and publis.	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.8	3.9	4.6	4.6	5.2	6.3	5.2	5.9
Mfr. of chemicals and plastic products .....	7.1	6.5	8.5	7.4	7.6	9.2	9.5	10.0	9.2	8.9	11.1
Mfr. of other non-metallic mineral products .....	8.3	8.1	7.1	5.5	4.6	6.3	7.1	8.4	8.9	9.3	11.1
Fabricated metal products .....	2.6	4.1	4.6	4.2	3.9	4.7	4.3	4.9	5.3	4.4	6.0
Mfr. of furniture, other manufacturing n.e.c. ....	5.3	6.4	7.4	6.6	6.8	8.2	9.1	8.7	6.8	7.2	6.8

<sup>1</sup> Excluding crude oil production and exploration.

# Manufacturing industries

Profit and loss account	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
	DKK bn., current prices										
Manufacturers' sales, total <sup>1</sup> .....	271.2	286.6	300.7	313.4	326.2	334.7	325.2	350.1	445.2	451.2	472.7
Per cent											
Sales <sup>1</sup> .....	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 .....	0.0	0.5	0.8	0.3	0.1	0.4	-0.2	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.4
Intermediate consumption, etc. ....	54.9	55.3	55.9	55.5	54.1	53.9	52.4	53.0	52.1	52.0	51.5
Wages and salaries, pension costs, etc. ....	24.6	23.2	23.9	23.3	23.2	23.2	23.4	23.1	23.5	23.9	23.4
Other ordinary expenditure, net .....	16.0	17.0	15.6	16.7	17.5	17.5	18.1	17.9	18.2	18.4	18.0
Ordinary result .....	4.5	5.0	5.4	4.8	5.3	5.8	5.9	6.3	6.6	6.4	7.5
Financial expenses, net .....	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.3	-0.2	-0.4	-0.4
Extraordinary expenses, net .....	0.2	-0.3	-0.3	-0.7	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	-0.2
Result before tax .....	4.2	5.0	5.4	5.0	4.7	5.2	5.2	6.0	6.9	6.7	8.1

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

<sup>1</sup> Including other (secondary) operating receipts.

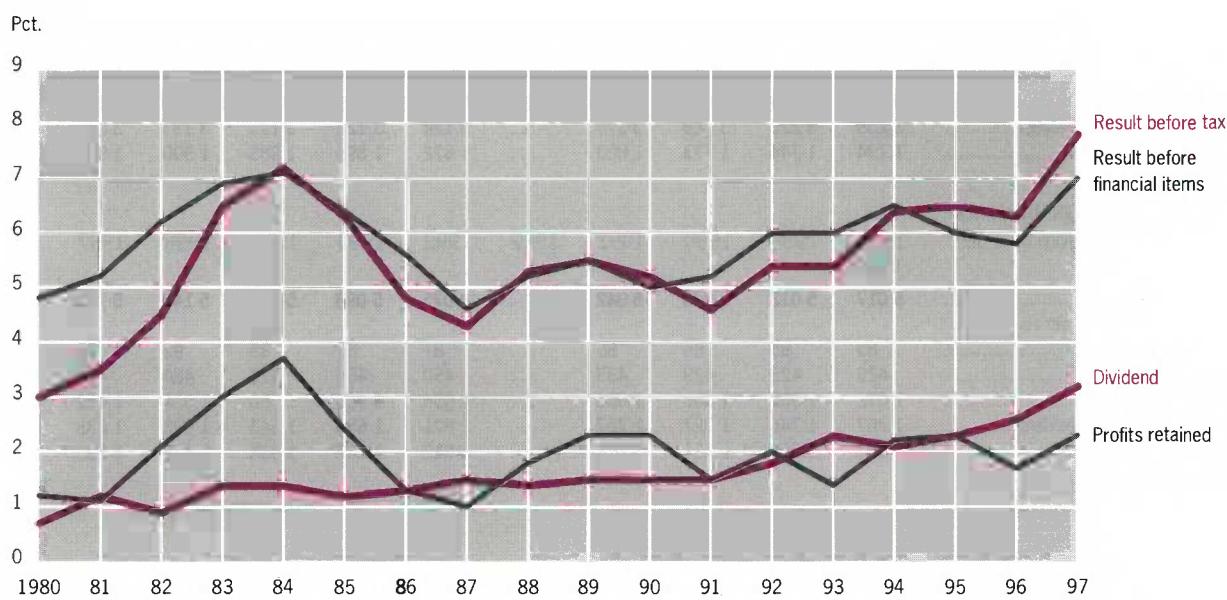
Balance sheet data	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
	DKK bn., current prices										
Manufacturers' total assets=total liabilities .....	210.3	227.4	240.9	251.9	262.4	271.2	272.9	286.3	340.5	364.5	378.9
Per cent											
Total assets = total liabilities .....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Fixed assets .....	41.7	42.1	41.9	43.6	44.3	45.7	47.5	47.4	47.3	47.7	48.4
Current assets .....	58.3	57.9	58.1	56.4	55.7	54.3	52.5	52.6	52.7	52.3	51.6
Capital and reserves .....	34.6	34.7	35.1	35.6	36.4	37.8	39.2	40.2	39.0	40.2	41.2
Total debt and provisions for liabilities .....	65.4	65.3	64.9	64.4	63.6	62.2	60.8	59.8	61.0	59.8	58.8

Note: See comments above.

Financial position	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
	Per cent										
Manufacturing industries, total .....	36.0	36.0	36.5	36.6	37.2	39.1	40.7	41.6	39.8	40.9	41.8
Mining and quarrying <sup>1</sup> .....	53.9	52.3	53.9	64.1	48.9	48.3	43.0	48.2	46.6	49.8	50.1
Manufacture of food, beverages and tobacco .....	37.5	38.2	37.2	37.2	37.8	40.2	40.4	43.3	35.5	41.2	44.0
Mfr. of textiles, wearing apparel, leather .....	33.1	33.6	34.1	35.6	36.2	40.1	39.8	42.2	42.4	44.1	45.0
Wood and paper products; printing, publishing .....	33.4	33.6	33.7	33.6	34.6	36.6	37.8	38.3	39.6	36.8	37.5
Mfr. of chemicals and plastic products .....	45.3	41.5	41.8	44.7	44.9	46.4	49.9	49.6	52.0	52.8	53.9
Manufacture of non-metallic products .....	40.3	39.7	39.5	33.3	37.1	39.4	42.5	44.0	50.8	47.2	46.1
Fabricated metal products .....	30.8	32.1	34.1	33.3	33.9	35.2	36.8	36.7	34.9	34.6	34.1
Mfr. of furniture, other manufacturing .....	31.4	32.3	30.6	32.3	33.3	35.4	34.8	34.5	35.9	35.0	37.6

Note: See comments above.

<sup>1</sup> Excluding crude oil production and exploration.



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

# Construction and housing

Households and persons, by type of dwelling on 1 January	1988 Thousands	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1988 Per cent	1998
<b>Households, total .....</b>	<b>2 190</b>	<b>2 207</b>	<b>2 229</b>	<b>2 251</b>	<b>2 270</b>	<b>2 286</b>	<b>2 299</b>	<b>2 315</b>	<b>2 332</b>	<b>2 344</b>	<b>2 357</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Households in:													
Farmhouses .....	148	147	146	145	144	142	141	140	140	135	131	6.8	5.6
Detached one-family houses .....	921	925	928	932	935	939	942	947	953	962	971	42.1	41.2
Other one-family houses .....	233	243	256	267	275	282	287	291	294	297	300	10.6	12.7
Blocks of flats .....	852	855	861	868	876	881	887	894	902	908	911	38.9	38.7
Student hostels .....	22	23	24	24	25	26	26	27	27	28	28	1.0	1.2
Other dwellings .....	15	14	15	15	15	15	15	15	16	15	15	0.7	0.6
<b>Persons, total .....</b>	<b>5 017</b>	<b>5 013</b>	<b>5 028</b>	<b>5 042</b>	...	<b>5 075</b>	<b>5 093</b>	<b>5 109</b>	<b>5 142</b>	<b>5 164</b>	<b>5 180</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Persons in:													
Farmhouses .....	414	408	403	400	...	391	388	386	386	376	365	8.3	7.0
Detached one-family houses .....	2 540	2 529	2 520	2 515	...	2 509	2 508	2 510	2 520	2 537	2 557	50.6	49.4
Other one-family houses .....	529	545	566	584	...	610	618	622	624	625	626	10.5	12.1
Blocks of flats .....	1 468	1 465	1 472	1 477	...	1 497	1 509	1 521	1 540	1 556	1 561	29.3	30.1
Student hostels .....	29	29	30	31	...	33	33	34	35	35	35	0.6	0.7
Other dwellings .....	37	36	36	36	...	35	36	35	37	35	34	0.7	0.7
<b>Of whom children<sup>1</sup>, total .....</b>	<b>1 319</b>	<b>1 298</b>	<b>1 286</b>	<b>1 277</b>	...	<b>1 065</b>	<b>1 073</b>	<b>1 068</b>	<b>1 082</b>	<b>1 091</b>	<b>1 100</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Children in:													
Farmhouses .....	121	119	116	115	...	91	93	93	95	94	92	9.2	8.4
Detached one-family houses .....	794	777	764	753	...	605	603	598	603	609	617	60.2	56.1
Other one-family houses .....	150	152	155	159	...	144	146	145	145	144	142	11.4	12.9
Blocks of flats .....	244	241	242	242	...	217	223	225	232	238	241	18.5	21.9
Student hostels .....	1	1	1	1	...	1	1	1	1	1	1	0.1	0.1
Other dwellings .....	8	8	8	7	...	6	6	6	6	6	6	0.6	0.5

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

<sup>1</sup> From January 1992 the age limit for children was changed from 26 years to 18 years.

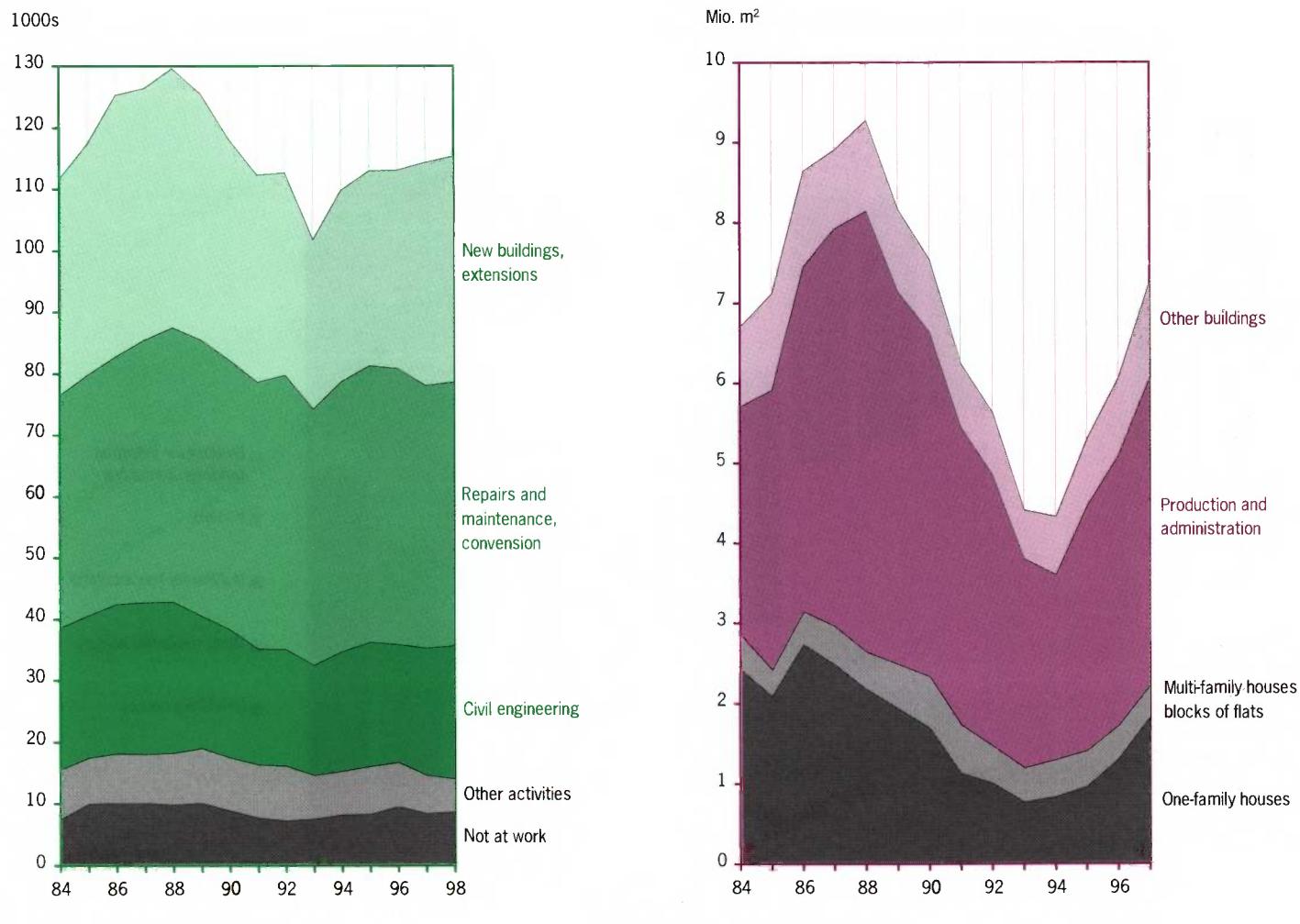
Households and persons, by availability of facilities in the dwelling on 1 January	1988 Thousands	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1988 Per cent	1998
<b>Households, total .....</b>	<b>2 190</b>	<b>2 207</b>	<b>2 229</b>	<b>2 251</b>	<b>2 270</b>	<b>2 286</b>	<b>2 299</b>	<b>2 315</b>	<b>2 332</b>	<b>2 344</b>	<b>2 357</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Kitchen within the dwelling .....	2 144	2 161	2 182	2 203	2 222	2 239	2 254	2 271	2 287	2 300	2 314	97.9	98.2
Flush toilet within the dwelling .....	2 127	2 146	2 170	2 195	2 216	2 234	2 250	2 268	2 286	2 302	2 316	97.1	98.3
Bathroom within the dwelling .....	1 946	1 971	2 000	2 035	2 062	2 088	2 109	2 135	2 159	2 180	2 201	88.9	93.4
District or central heating system .....	2 062	2 088	2 116	2 142	2 173	2 193	2 212	2 241	2 268	2 288	2 306	94.2	97.8
<b>Persons, total .....</b>	<b>5 017</b>	<b>5 013</b>	<b>5 028</b>	<b>5 042</b>	...	<b>5 075</b>	<b>5 093</b>	<b>5 109</b>	<b>5 142</b>	<b>5 164</b>	<b>5 180</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Kitchen within the dwelling .....	4 958	4 955	4 969	4 981	...	5 017	5 036	5 053	5 085	5 109	5 126	98.8	99.0
Flush toilet within the dwelling .....	4 920	4 920	4 938	4 958	...	4 999	5 020	5 040	5 075	5 101	5 120	98.1	98.8
Bathroom within the dwelling .....	4 611	4 621	4 646	4 684	...	4 748	4 779	4 810	4 855	4 892	4 922	91.9	95.0
District or central heating system .....	4 778	4 791	4 817	4 839	...	4 902	4 928	4 970	5 020	5 054	5 080	95.2	98.1

Households and persons, by form of tenure on 1 January	1988 Thousands	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1988 Per cent	1998
<b>Households, total .....</b>	<b>2 190</b>	<b>2 207</b>	<b>2 229</b>	<b>2 251</b>	<b>2 270</b>	<b>2 286</b>	<b>2 299</b>	<b>2 315</b>	<b>2 332</b>	<b>2 344</b>	<b>2 357</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
In owner-occupied dwellings .....	1 213	1 217	1 212	1 210	1 215	1 201	1 205	1 212	1 219	1 225	1 255	55.4	53.2
In rented dwellings .....	954	965	981	1 001	1 019	1 042	1 054	1 051	1 059	1 059	1 094	43.6	46.4
<b>Persons, total .....</b>	<b>5 017</b>	<b>5 013</b>	<b>5 028</b>	<b>5 042</b>	...	<b>5 075</b>	<b>5 093</b>	<b>5 109</b>	<b>5 142</b>	<b>5 164</b>	<b>5 180</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
In owner-occupied dwellings .....	3 235	3 220	3 189	3 170	...	3 124	3 122	3 123	3 133	3 140	3 205	64.5	61.9
In rented dwellings .....	1 734	1 744	1 773	1 803	...	1 872	1 895	1 885	1 900	1 906	1 959	34.6	37.8

Persons in dwellings, by number of residents per room on 1 Jan.	1988 Thousands	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1988 Per cent	1998
<b>Persons, total .....</b>	<b>5 017</b>	<b>5 013</b>	<b>5 028</b>	<b>5 042</b>	...	<b>5 075</b>	<b>5 093</b>	<b>5 109</b>	<b>5 142</b>	<b>5 164</b>	<b>5 180</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Number of residents per room:													
2 residents or more .....	85	85	86	85	...	87	87	88	92	93	93	1.7	1.8
between 1 and 2 .....	429	425	429	433	...	450	462	470	480	485	482	8.6	9.3
1 resident .....	1 072	1 058	1 055	1 053	...	1 056	1 056	1 050	1 054	1 052	1 047	21.4	20.2
between 0.5 and 1 resident .....	1 767	1 746	1 727	1 707	...	1 671	1 654	1 643	1 638	1 638	1 641	35.2	31.7
0.5 or fewer residents .....	1 664	1 698	1 731	1 763	...	1 812	1 832	1 858	1 878	1 895	1 916	33.2	37.0

# Construction and housing

Dwellings, by type of energy used for heating on 1 January	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1988 Thousands	1998 Per cent
Dwellings, total .....	2 307	2 328	2 353	2 375	2 388	2 403	2 413	2 426	2 437	2 447	2 461	100.0	100.0
District heating .....	956	1 010	1 063	1 104	1 136	1 200	1 238	1 283	1 320	1 354	1 385	41.4	56.3
Oil-fired district heating .....	936	887	824	801	759	689	653	618	570	542	522	40.6	21.2
Natural gas .....	96	116	157	190	212	232	245	262	275	288	299	4.2	12.1
Electricity .....	134	141	146	149	152	154	155	154	154	152	150	5.8	6.1
Other and type of energy not stated .....	184	174	163	131	129	126	121	109	118	111	105	8.0	4.3
Regulating price indices for residential construction (excl. VAT)	1988 1 January 1987 = 100	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998		
Aggregate index .....	108	114	120	124	128	130	133	138	142	146	150		
Index for materials .....	107	114	121	125	129	131	133	139	142	145	149		
Index for costs of labour .....	112	113	116	120	123	126	131	136	141	148	155		



Employed wage earners and working masters in the construction industry

New buildings completed (floor space)

# Construction and housing

Employed wage earners and working masters in the construction industry	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1988	1998
	No.											Per cent	
Total	129 522	125 394	118 065	112 175	112 554	101 701	109 690	112 870	109 303	114 184	115 306	100.0	100.0
By trades (occupations)													
Contractors	31 598	29 806	27 199	25 613	26 634	27 666	31 338	32 484	29 731	30 264	30 566	24.4	26.5
Master bricklayers	14 026	13 350	12 455	11 344	11 560	9 150	10 283	10 691	10 816	11 840	11 244	10.8	9.8
Master carpenters and joiners	26 449	26 524	24 252	22 595	23 280	18 622	19 562	20 039	20 668	22 346	23 055	20.4	20.0
Master painters <sup>1</sup>	11 213	11 174	10 820	10 466	10 239	9 833	10 847	10 954	10 899	11 299	10 282	8.7	8.9
Master glaziers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 051	...	0.9
Plumbers	16 366	15 668	15 574	15 614	15 347	12 313	12 841	13 686	12 242	12 639	12 770	12.6	11.1
Electricians	16 426	16 475	16 128	15 467	15 155	14 334	15 278	16 117	16 309	17 349	17 957	12.7	15.6
Public enterprises	13 444	12 397	11 637	11 076	10 339	9 783	9 541	8 899	8 640	8 449	8 380	10.4	7.3
By type of work													
New buildings and extensions	42 087	39 967	35 927	33 620	32 833	27 542	31 053	31 670	30 935	36 238	36 806	32.5	31.9
Repair work, maintenance and conversion	44 687	45 012	43 863	43 430	44 681	41 754	44 053	45 079	43 859	42 756	42 920	34.5	37.2
Civil engineering	24 551	21 491	20 860	18 863	18 994	17 890	19 357	20 147	18 453	20 674	21 577	19.0	18.7
Other	8 400	8 876	8 640	8 629	8 863	7 051	7 098	7 785	6 931	6 183	5 351	6.5	4.6
Not at work due to holiday, sickness, weather conditions and etc.	9 798	10 049	8 776	7 633	7 183	7 465	8 130	8 189	9 125	8 333	8 653	7.6	7.5
Salaried employees, etc. in private enterprises within construction	1988 No.	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1988 Per cent	1998
Total	26 448	27 198	26 237	25 297	25 801	23 810	25 293	26 416	25 398	25 041	25 392	100.0	100.0
Owners <sup>2</sup>	4 183	4 854	3 950	3 713	3 749	3 248	3 028	2 984	2 840	2 552	2 466	15.8	9.7
Salaried employees	19 813	19 982	20 169	19 609	20 170	18 839	20 542	21 617	20 973	20 800	21 223	74.9	83.6
Other employees <sup>3</sup>	2 453	2 362	2 118	1 975	1 882	1 724	1 723	1 815	1 586	1 689	1 703	9.3	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 quarterly 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 excluded from the quarterly surveys.

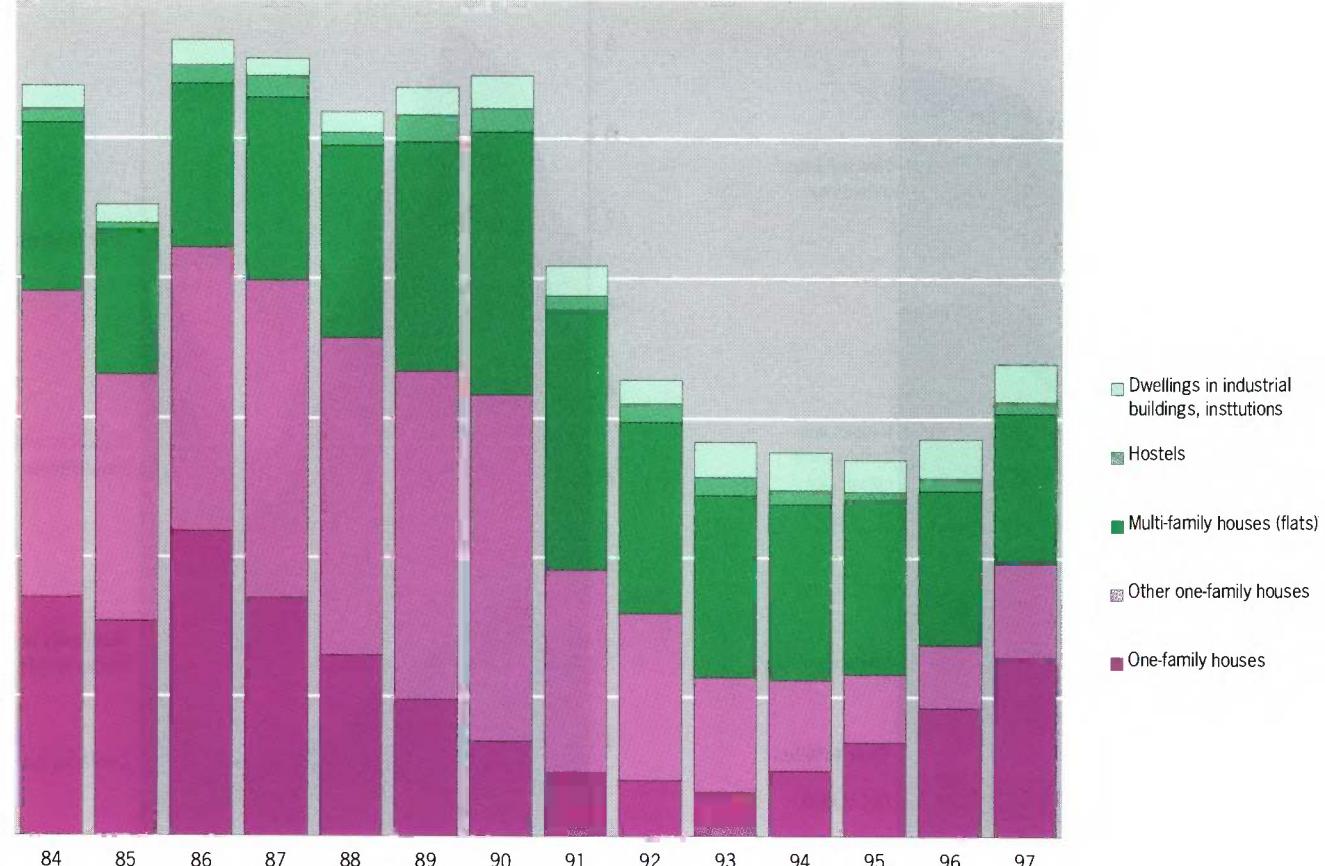
<sup>1</sup> From 1988 to 1997 master painters include master glaziers.

<sup>2</sup> Masters with predominantly administrative functions and assisting spouses.

<sup>3</sup> Foremen, site and warehouse staff, drivers, repairers, etc.

Floor space in mio. m<sup>2</sup>

30



New buildings completed

# Construction and housing

Total construction	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997*	1987	1997*
	Floor space in 1000 m <sup>2</sup>											Per cent	
New buildings completed .....	9 173	9 522	8 378	7 749	6 432	5 858	4 636	4 544	5 525	6 312	7 561	100.0	100.0
Residential buildings <sup>1</sup> .....	3 032	2 693	2 546	2 393	1 773	1 499	1 263	1 347	1 452	1 779	2 304	33.1	30.5
One-family houses <sup>2</sup> .....	2 483	2 171	1 930	1 688	1 127	997	766	833	952	1 303	1 821	27.1	24.1
Multi-family houses <sup>3</sup> .....	476	467	554	638	599	467	427	461	452	412	398	5.2	5.3
Industrial buildings, administration <sup>4</sup> .....	4 960	5 502	4 651	4 301	3 716	3 384	2 606	2 301	3 052	3 371	3 843	54.1	50.8
Other buildings <sup>5</sup> .....	987	1 131	1 033	904	793	777	608	730	836	973	1 205	10.8	15.9
Weekend cabins .....	194	196	148	151	150	198	159	166	185	189	210	2.1	2.8
Buildings started .....	9 687	8 525	7 512	6 609	5 766	5 415	4 039	5 065	5 856	7 351	8 234	100.0	100.0
Residential buildings <sup>1</sup> .....	2 751	2 390	2 280	1 675	1 403	1 381	1 134	1 443	1 567	2 231	2 578	28.4	31.3
One-family houses <sup>2</sup> .....	2 183	1 891	1 663	1 061	963	887	684	910	1 116	1 707	2 129	22.5	25.9
Multi-family houses <sup>3</sup> .....	505	446	558	576	407	452	398	465	402	416	371	5.2	4.5
Industrial buildings, administration <sup>4</sup> .....	5 706	4 958	4 167	4 043	3 483	3 137	2 132	2 649	3 145	3 714	4 168	58.9	50.6
Other buildings <sup>5</sup> .....	1 045	1 036	907	761	696	707	622	789	967	1 197	1 260	10.8	15.3
Weekend cabins .....	185	141	158	130	184	189	151	184	178	209	227	1.9	2.8
Under construction as of 31 Dec. ....	10 919	9 749	8 600	7 220	6 358	5 711	4 970	5 684	5 993	6 931	7 487	100.0	100.0
Residential buildings <sup>1</sup> .....	3 078	2 784	2 508	1 774	1 390	1 266	1 147	1 341	1 523	1 958	2 174	28.2	29.0
One-family houses <sup>2</sup> .....	2 327	2 031	1 744	1 107	935	813	723	823	1 038	1 421	1 696	21.3	22.7
Multi-family houses <sup>3</sup> .....	661	667	679	615	412	401	383	459	421	427	394	6.1	5.3
Industrial buildings, administration <sup>4</sup> .....	6 365	5 669	4 906	4 424	4 034	3 593	2 971	3 319	3 280	3 571	3 783	58.3	50.5
Other buildings <sup>5</sup> .....	1 249	1 131	1 013	874	752	678	686	836	1 004	1 200	1 311	11.4	17.5
Weekend cabins .....	227	166	174	148	182	174	166	188	186	203	219	2.1	2.9

<sup>1</sup> Buildings where more than half of the floor space is used for habitation.

<sup>3</sup> Including student hostels.

<sup>4</sup> Including public buildings, e.g. power stations

<sup>5</sup> Including schools, hospitals, military buildings, institutions and buildings for cultural purposes.

<sup>2</sup> Including farmhouses and one-family houses.

New buildings completed	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997*	1987	1997*
	Floor space in 1000 m <sup>2</sup>											Per cent	
New buildings completed .....	9 173	9 522	8 378	7 749	6 432	5 858	4 636	4 544	5 525	6 312	7 561	100.0	100.0
Denmark, total .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	0.1
Unclassified buildings .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Copenhagen region .....	1 874	1 850	1 733	1 474	1 406	996	864	971	1 086	1 064	1 250	20.4	16.5
Zealand, the counties of Bornholm and Lolland-Falster .....	950	963	829	817	652	653	477	415	479	606	744	10.4	9.8
Funen .....	836	866	852	702	435	504	376	401	397	509	669	9.1	8.8
Jutland .....	5 512	5 844	4 964	4 756	3 938	3 705	2 919	2 757	3 564	4 133	4 891	60.1	64.7
Residential construction	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997*	1987	1997*
	No. of dwellings											Per cent	
Buildings completed, all Denmark .....	27 853	25 935	26 815	27 237	20 447	16 355	14 131	13 787	13 503	14 239	16 929	100.0	100.0
Unclassified dwellings .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-2.9	-
Copenhagen region .....	7 957	5 907	6 739	6 194	6 253	4 567	3 700	4 479	4 700	4 105	3 607	28.6	21.3
Zealand, the counties of Bornholm and Lolland-Falster .....	2 883	3 445	3 327	3 130	2 272	1 963	1 578	1 099	1 416	1 148	1 535	10.4	9.1
Funen .....	2 627	2 973	2 678	2 759	1 750	1 541	1 045	1 370	1 197	1 220	1 598	9.4	9.4
Jutland .....	14 386	13 610	14 071	15 154	10 172	8 284	7 808	6 839	6 190	7 766	10 682	51.6	63.1
Distribution by type of dwelling													
Detached one-family houses <sup>1</sup> .....	8 524	6 460	4 886	3 392	2 271	1 989	1 576	2 327	3 357	4 597	6 413	30.6	37.9
Other one-family houses .....	11 384	11 404	11 773	12 431	7 263	5 991	4 108	3 279	2 444	2 250	3 386	40.9	20.0
Multi-family houses <sup>2</sup> (blocks of flats) .....	6 549	6 875	8 216	9 417	9 332	6 880	6 545	6 282	6 266	5 552	5 363	23.5	31.7
Student hostels .....	777	459	960	833	516	658	653	517	306	472	426	2.8	2.5
Commercial buildings and institutions .....	619	737	980	1 164	1 065	837	1 249	1 382	1 130	1 368	1 341	2.2	7.9
Of which extensions and conversions ..	1 589	1 756	2 640	3 066	2 888	2 566	2 701	2 306	2 562	2 840	2 690	5.7	15.9
Distribution by builders													
Private builders .....	19 651	17 718	16 856	15 024	10 967	9 894	7 881	8 312	8 745	10 378	11 670	70.6	68.9
Housing societies .....	7 594	7 642	8 977	10 657	8 601	5 366	4 965	4 260	3 139	2 792	4 253	27.3	25.1
Public authorities .....	608	575	982	1 556	879	1 095	1 285	1 215	1 619	1 069	1 006	2.2	5.9
Buildings started in Denmark, total .....	26 981	24 379	25 816	19 691	15 298	14 811	12 276	13 357	13 538	17 558	17 078	100.0	100.0
Unclassified buildings .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	310	1.8
Copenhagen region .....	5 874	5 232	5 577	5 141	3 929	3 755	3 574	4 641	3 706	4 096	3 654	21.8	21.4
Zealand, the counties of Bornholm and Lolland-Falster .....	3 382	2 925	2 765	2 392	1 585	1 982	1 259	1 329	1 198	1 589	1 504	12.5	8.8
Funen .....	3 044	2 549	2 833	1 899	1 459	1 174	1 047	1 184	1 257	1 646	1 769	11.3	10.4
Jutland .....	14 681	13 673	14 641	10 259	8 325	7 900	6 396	6 203	7 377	10 227	9 841	54.4	57.6

<sup>1</sup> Including farmhouses.

<sup>2</sup> Including two-family houses.

# Tourism

Nights spent in hotels, motels, inns and boarding houses	1988 Thousands	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Number of nights spent, total .....	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	13 011.7
Denmark .....	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	6 927.8
Abroad .....	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	6 084.0
Capacity utilization	Pct.										
Beds .....	32	34	35	36	35	34	35	36	37	38	38
Rooms .....	46	48	48	48	48	47	49	50	52	52	53

Note: 1988 covers hotels with at least 10 beds. 1989-1998 only covers hotels with at least 40 beds. The figures for 1989-1998 include holiday centres, which were previously excluded.

Nights spent at camping sites	1988 Thousands	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Number of nights spent, total .....	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	11 061.2
Denmark .....	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	7 297.6
Abroad .....	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	3 763.6

Note: Includes sites with at least 75 camp units.

Nights spent in youth hostels	1988 Thousands	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
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	1 097.3
Denmark .....	457.0	503.0	517.7	521.9	521.2	537.8	575.5	599.9	631.1	625.0	657.3
Abroad .....	415.0	446.0	467.6	522.9	527.1	486.1	469.1	456.8	459.5	447.1	440.0

Nights spent at marinas with overnight accommodations	1991 Thousands	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
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	1 461.4
Denmark .....	771.8	837.9	707.6	791.9	787.5	731.2	789.3	641.0
Abroad .....	858.4	940.0	839.1	924.5	956.9	877.1	927.7	820.4

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

Nights spent in holiday dwellings rented through agents	1988 Thousands	1989	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1998
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	16 593.1
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	1 755.9
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	14 837.2

Note: The statistics only cover holiday dwellings rented through Danish agents. 1988-1989 only cover the weeks 19-38. 1989-90 to 1996-97 cover 4th quarter to 3rd quarter.

Holiday rates, etc for persons aged 16 and over	1987 Per cent	1990	1992	1994	1995	1996	1997
Holiday periods away from home							
0 .....	32	34	33	29	36	37	38
1 .....	50	43	43	37	35	34	36
2 .....	13	15	17	20	16	18	17
3 or over .....	5	8	7	14	12	12	10
Persons in thousands							
Persons with at least 1 holiday trip .....	2 811	2 760	2 740	2 808	2 786	2 737	2 704
Holiday trips, total .....	3 790 <sup>1</sup>	4 045	4 037	4 755	4 503 <sup>2</sup>	4 989 <sup>2</sup>	4 624
In Denmark .....	1 302	1 515	1 622	2 078	1 752	1 904	1 631
Abroad .....	2 464	2 531	2 415	2 677	2 751	3 085	2 993

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 15 years.

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

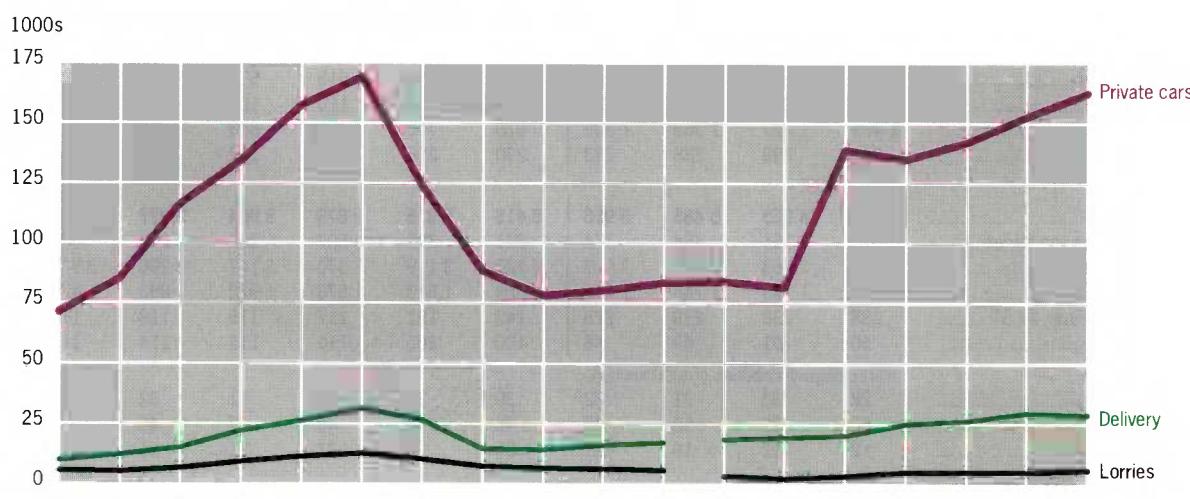
<sup>2</sup> For persons with more than 5 trips, only information about the 5 most important trips has been collected. These trips cover about 98 pct. of all holiday trips.

Source: 1987-1994 Danish Tourist Board.

# Transport

First-time registration of vehicles	1989 No.	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1989 Per cent	1998
Total .....	125 334	127 318	130 726	130 416	129 195	194 712	200 588	212 990	229 161	243 487	100.0	100.0
Motor cars .....	100 198	104 216	107 983	108 055	106 196	163 860	165 990	174 456	188 289	197 996	78.3	82.1
Private cars .....	78 453	80 837	83 828	84 170	82 145	138 973	135 245	142 175	152 819	162 635	0.7	0.5
Buses .....	671	786	1 002	1 705	2 111	1 105	584	879	665	891	14.4	14.5
Delivery vans (0-3000 kg total weight)	14 452	16 239	17 190	16 063	16 227	20 245	25 073	26 388	29 660	28 651	6.6	2.9
Lorries (over 3000 kg total weight) ....	6 622	6 354	5 963	6 117	5 713	3 537	5 088	5 014	5 145	5 819		
Motor cycles .....	1 127	1 677	1 740	1 257	1 673	2 013	2 240	2 989	3 237	3 375		
Trucks and semi-trailers .....	19 408	17 171	16 997	17 533	18 137	25 187	28 073	30 855	32 902	36 906		
Caravans .....	4 601	4 254	4 006	3 571	3 189	3 652	4 285	4 690	4 733	5 210		
<b>Motor vehicles</b>	<b>1988</b>	<b>1989</b>	<b>1990</b>	<b>1991</b>	<b>1992</b>	<b>1993</b>	<b>1994</b>	<b>1995</b>	<b>1996</b>	<b>1997</b>	<b>1988</b>	<b>1998</b>
<b>Motor vehicle stock on 31 December</b>	<b>Thousands</b>										<b>Per cent</b>	
Total .....	2 617	2 636	2 635	2 654	2 680	2 715	2 606	2 718	2 828	2 928	3 026	
Motor cars .....	1 897	1 901	1 892	1 903	1 921	1 942	1 947	2 026	2 092	2 142	2 189	100.0
Private cars .....	1 596	1 598	1 590	1 594	1 605	1 615	1 611	1 679	1 739	1 783	1 817	84.1
Buses.....	8	8	8	10	11	13	14	14	14	14	14	0.4
Delivery vans (0-3000 kg total weight) ...	202	204	205	211	217	224	276	286	293	298	309	10.6
Lorries (over 3000 kg total weight) ....	92	91	89	88	89	89	46	47	47	48	49	4.8
Motor cycles .....	42	43	44	45	46	47	49	52	56	60	64	
Mopeds 45 .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	6	18	34	48	
Tractors (incl. agricultural tractors) .....	176	174	171	165	160	159	128	126	125	124	122	
Trucks and semi-trailers .....	287	304	318	332	347	363	384	409	437	465	497	
Caravans .....	88	90	90	91	93	95	96	98	100	102	105	
<b>Motor vehicle stock on 31 December</b>												
						No. per 1000 inhabitants						
Motor cars .....	369.9	370.2	367.9	369.8	370.8	373.8	373.3	385.9	396.7	404.7	413.4	
Private cars .....	311.1	311.2	309.0	309.7	309.8	310.9	308.9	319.7	329.6	336.8	343.2	
Buses .....	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.9	2.1	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	
Delivery vans and lorries .....	57.3	57.3	57.2	58.1	59.1	60.1	61.7	63.6	64.4	65.3	67.5	
Motor cycles .....	8.3	8.4	8.6	8.7	8.9	9.1	9.4	9.9	10.5	11.3	12.1	
<b>Private cars by age on 31 Dec.</b>	<b>1989 No.</b>	<b>1990</b>	<b>1991</b>	<b>1992</b>	<b>1993</b>	<b>1994</b>	<b>1995</b>	<b>1996</b>	<b>1997</b>	<b>1998</b>	<b>1989 Per cent</b>	<b>1998</b>
Private cars .....	1 597 969	1 590 345	1 593 936	1 604 638	1 615 444	1 611 191	1 679 007	1 738 854	1 783 098	1 817 147	100.0	100.0
Under 1 year .....	78 184	80 431	83 622	83 808	81 434	137 538	134 111	140 452	150 642	159 544	4.9	8.8
1 year .....	87 437	76 982	79 113	82 261	82 761	80 616	136 261	132 809	139 216	148 747	5.5	8.2
2 years .....	121 210	85 718	75 818	78 170	81 264	81 458	79 433	134 624	131 001	136 662	7.6	7.5
3 years .....	164 042	119 040	84 830	74 836	77 566	80 432	80 819	78 689	132 795	127 964	10.2	7.0
4 years .....	152 788	162 504	118 938	84 743	75 200	77 384	80 409	81 506	78 844	131 281	9.6	7.2
5-9 years .....	453 909	532 672	623 226	659 108	632 792	579 584	507 856	431 796	398 638	392 114	28.4	21.6
10 years or over .....	540 399	532 998	528 389	541 712	584 418	574 179	660 118	738 978	751 962	720 835	33.8	39.7

Note: From 1994 the threshold of delivery vans is 3500 kg total weight, while that of lorries is over 3500 kg. From 1994 only tractors, which have been registered and authorized, are included. Figures are revised from 1994.



First-time registration of vehicles

# Transport

National traffic performance	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
	Mio. kilometres										
Traffic performance, total .....	37 488	40 023	40 667	41 398	42 143	42 974	43 223	44 404	45 826	46 776	48 245
Bicycles .....	4 550	5 560	5 207	5 358	5 207	5 308	5 106	5 207	5 055	4 772	4 913
Motor vehicles, total .....	32 938	34 463	35 461	36 040	36 936	37 666	38 117	39 197	40 772	42 004	43 332
Private cars .....	25 029	26 387	27 305	28 012	28 939	29 616	30 064	30 940	32 176	33 164	34 313
Taxis .....	509	505	489	472	461	449	438	436	441	446	454
Motor cycles .....	277	285	289	295	291	296	305	317	333	356	384
Delivery vans 2 tons .....	980	1 005	1 023	1 020	1 033	1 055	1 071	1 109	1 147	1 146	1 163
Delivery vans 2-3 tons .....	2 916	3 098	3 179	3 218	3 281	3 368	3 464	3 532	3 489	3 383	3 360
Delivery vans 3-6 tons .....	1 271	1 252	1 213	1 148	1 076	1 017	977	1 073	1 288	1 545	1 695
Lorries 6-12 tons .....	206	180	190	151	164	146	120	103	127	116	106
Lorries 12-18 tons .....	410	408	412	358	373	360	311	319	329	273	270
Lorries over 18 tons .....	240	233	266	223	231	246	238	247	265	268	245
Trailers .....	353	369	352	390	339	387	375	338	350	379	377
Semi-trailers .....	237	235	237	247	254	240	259	283	275	326	367
Refuse collection .....	21	20	20	20	23	24	26	27	26	26	21
Buses in urban areas .....	288	291	286	277	268	261	259	258	255	251	253
Tourist coaches .....	201	198	200	209	206	202	211	218	273	325	325

Passenger transport performance, by mode of transport	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
	Passenger-km in bn.										
Total .....	63.1	65.7	67.3	68.9	70.4	71.8	72.9	74.9	78.1	80.7	82.9
By motor car .....	48.1	50.6	52.3	53.6	55.3	56.6	57.4	59.1	61.5	63.3	65.5
of which by private car .....	46.1	48.6	50.2	51.5	53.2	54.5	55.3	56.9	59.2	61.0	63.2
By rail .....	4.8	4.9	4.8	4.9	4.9	5.0	4.9	5.0	5.0	4.9	5.2
By bus .....	9.2	9.2	9.2	9.3	9.2	9.2	9.5	9.7	10.6	11.4	11.2
By ferry .....	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5
By aircraft .....	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.7

Source: Ministry of Transport.

Railway service	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
<b>Number of journeys</b>											
State railways and ferries .....	145.8	140.1	140.7	145.4	144.7	142.9	145.8	147.3	145.5	144.3	144.4
Private railways .....	11.0	11.0	11.4	11.4	11.6	11.5	11.5	11.7	12.0	11.5	11.4
<b>Passenger trans. performance</b>											
State railways and ferries .....	4 782	4 726	4 733	4 851	4 711	4 648	4 727	4 834	4 783	4 718	4 988
Private railways .....	190	191	196	200	202	202	202	205	204	200	195
<b>Goods carried, etc.</b>											
Tons in 1000s											
State railways and ferries .....	7 231	7 371	7 656	7 973	8 108	8 245	8 351	9 661	9 472	8 141	8 311
Private railways .....	387	455	416	444	408	408	421	387	412	327	311
To abroad .....	950	1 006	1 106	1 172	1 277	1 275	1 406	1 592	1 610	1 454	1 528
From abroad .....	1 840	1 748	1 810	1 864	1 883	1 819	1 892	2 479	2 604	2 429	2 477
<b>Ton-km for goods carried<sup>1</sup></b>											
State railways and ferries .....	1 699	1 639	1 723	1 787	1 858	1 870	1 751	2 008	1 985	1 757	1 691
Private railways .....	11	14	13	14	13	13	13	13	13	10	9

<sup>1</sup> Excluding motor vehicle traffic by ferries.

Shipping	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
<b>Ships, total (Denmark including Greenland)</b>											
No.											Per cent
Ships, total .....	2 698	2 667	2 642	2 627	2 141	2 027	1 911	1 841	1 761	1 696	1 695
Passenger ships and ferries .....	166	177	184	186	168	165	164	163	164	163	162
Dry-cargo ships .....	686	694	729	765	652	662	615	594	566	547	537
Tankers .....	75	71	73	88	111	114	110	104	95	86	8.2
Fishing vessels over 20 GT .....	1 479	1 427	1 368	1 305	920	790	729	688	656	623	624
Other ships .....	292	298	288	283	290	296	293	292	280	279	286
<b>Tonnage</b>											
GT in 1000s											
Ships, total .....	4 576	4 965	5 485	5 916	5 415	5 325	5 679	5 804	5 927	5 798	5 735
Passenger ships and ferries .....	310	364	384	373	371	367	507	506	542	545	6.8
Dry-cargo ships .....	1 969	2 563	3 065	3 513	3 120	3 119	3 370	3 147	3 296	3 543	43.0
Tankers .....	2 008	1 749	1 748	1 753	1 683	1 613	1 573	1 922	1 893	1 475	1 312
Fishing vessels over 20 GT .....	238	238	239	228	142	121	117	115	118	119	123
Other ships .....	50	51	49	48	100	105	112	112	114	119	134
<b>Age of tonnage</b>											
Percentage distribution of total tonnage											
Under 5 years .....	28	32	31	32	30	37	34	31	32	33	35
5-14 years .....	60	56	50	43	46	45	45	47	46	45	43
15 years and over .....	12	12	19	25	25	18	21	21	22	22	22

Note: Up to and including 1991, ships from the Faroe Islands are included in the statistics. The classification of vessels has been revised.

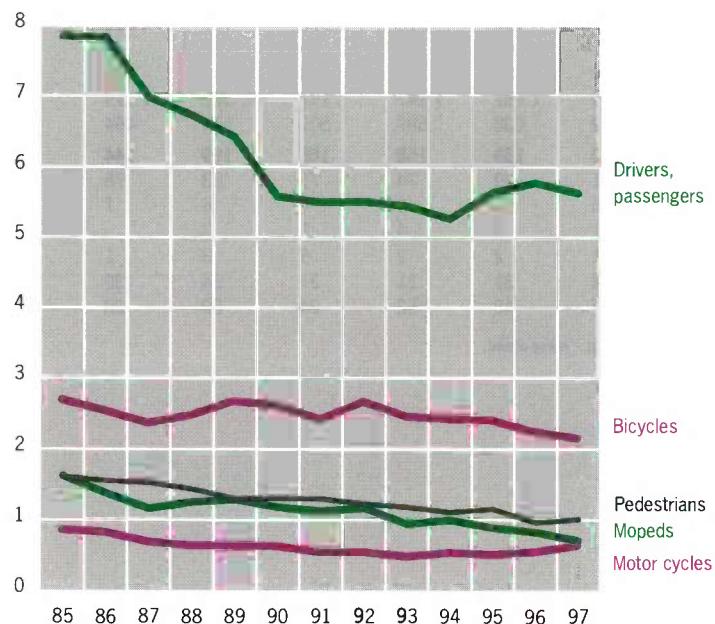
# Transport

Goods transport performance, by mode of transp.	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1987 Ton-kilometres in bn.	1997 Per cent
Total (excl. pipeline) .....	13.1	13.2	13.5	13.7	13.9	14.0	12.8	13.9	14.3	15.1	15.0	100.0	100.0
By lorry .....	10.0	10.3	10.5	10.7	10.4	10.8	10.0	10.8	10.9	11.0	11.1	76.1	73.7
By rail .....	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.2	8.6	7.8
By sea .....	2.0	1.8	2.0	1.9	2.3	2.0	1.8	1.9	2.2	2.8	2.8	15.3	18.6
Pipeline .....	1.6	1.6	1.9	2.0	2.4	2.6	2.8	3.1	3.1	3.5	3.7		

Source: Ministry of Transport.

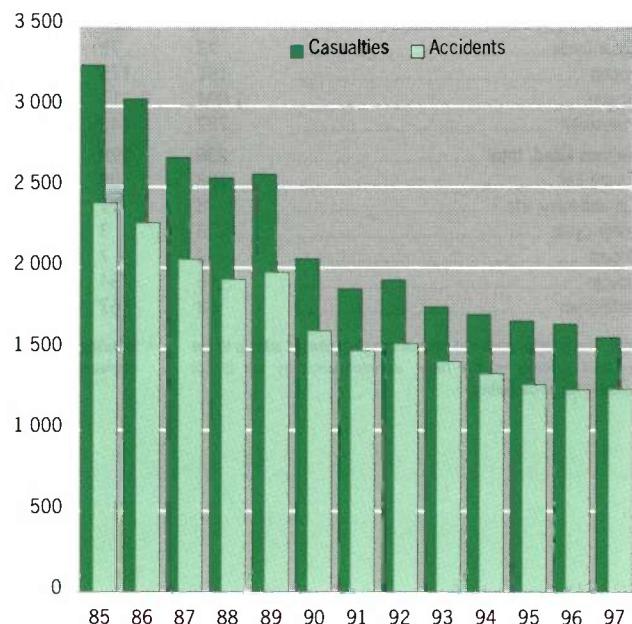
Goods traffic at Danish ports	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
	Tons in 1000s										
Goods carried by ferries, total .....	23 777	24 050	24 873	26 678	28 228	29 011	29 075	32 449	32 384	30 833	28 444
International .....	14 426	15 134	15 868	16 497	17 704	18 242	18 283	20 907	20 836	19 258	17 315
National .....	9 350	8 916	9 005	10 182	10 524	10 769	10 791	11 542	11 547	11 575	11 128
Goods car. by cargo vessels, total .....	55 577	54 907	56 683	56 102	62 620	63 915	62 009	66 096	69 102	70 294	72 028
To abroad .....	32 317	30 501	30 695	30 018	32 664	34 010	33 056	35 885	37 314	37 124	38 291
From foreign countries .....	12 020	13 480	14 719	15 596	17 446	18 500	19 297	20 682	20 284	19 854	21 060
Goods unloaded from Denmark .....	11 240	10 926	11 269	10 488	12 510	11 406	9 655	9 529	11 505	13 317	12 677
Of wh. fishing of boulders, sand, gravel ....	2 322	2 093	2 174	1 822	1 625	1 616	1 518	1 884	1 759	1 697	1 452

Persons in 1000s



Road accidents causing casualties

No.



Trends in alcohol accidents and casualties

# Transport

Road traffic accidents	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Road accidents causing casualties .....	10 164	9 978	9 922	9 155	8 757	8 965	8 513	8 279	8 373	8 080	8 004
of which alcohol accidents .....	2 054	1 929	1 975	1 613	1 491	1 534	1 423	1 349	1 282	1 248	1 253
Casualties, total .....	12 714	12 503	12 315	11 287	10 871	11 091	10 489	10 303	10 573	10 324	10 106
Persons killed .....	698	713	670	634	606	577	559	546	582	514	489
Seriously injured .....	7 357	7 321	7 266	6 396	6 231	6 031	5 735	5 661	5 624	5 339	4 424
Slightly injured .....	4 659	4 469	4 379	4 257	4 034	4 483	4 195	4 096	4 367	4 471	5 193
Casualties of alcohol accidents .....	2 683	2 555	2 582	2 057	1 871	1 925	1 758	1 713	1 672	1 653	1 569
Killed .....	222	228	200	154	172	167	141	137	123	130	108
Seriously injured .....	1 524	1 491	1 513	1 176	1 027	1 051	972	956	893	872	688
Slightly injured .....	937	836	869	727	672	707	645	620	656	651	773
Distribution of casualties and persons killed, by vehicles used and sex	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Casualties, total .....	12 714	12 503	12 315	11 287	10 871	11 091	10 489	10 303	10 573	10 324	10 106
Private car .....	5 936	5 780	5 452	4 843	4 666	4 692	4 619	4 509	4 930	4 981	4 830
Van and lorry, etc. <sup>1</sup> .....	1 038	943	965	729	825	801	814	744	692	780	781
Motor cycle .....	690	635	639	626	548	546	483	536	512	547	631
Moped .....	1 155	1 240	1 282	1 169	1 113	1 159	937	987	884	817	702
Bicycle .....	2 370	2 473	2 676	2 615	2 419	2 666	2 457	2 423	2 404	2 237	2 153
Pedestrian .....	1 525	1 432	1 301	1 305	1 300	1 227	1 179	1 104	1 151	962	1 009
Persons killed, total .....	698	713	670	634	606	577	559	546	582	514	489
Private car .....	337	364	300	284	284	261	254	267	290	266	259
Van and lorry, etc. <sup>1</sup> .....	56	46	60	39	46	40	42	32	34	43	32
Motor cycle .....	44	40	33	39	32	41	26	40	36	24	23
Moped .....	33	43	52	44	35	41	35	36	27	25	23
Bicycle .....	87	81	94	110	68	83	69	77	77	88	65
Pedestrian .....	141	139	131	118	141	111	133	94	118	68	87
Men											
Casualties, total .....	8 008	7 866	7 836	7 065	6 765	6 950	6 449	6 404	6 457	6 318	6 308
Private car .....	3 633	3 500	3 331	2 961	2 784	2 897	2 763	2 674	2 901	2 974	2 903
Van and lorry, etc. <sup>1</sup> .....	767	710	764	585	632	600	600	572	512	573	589
Motor cycle .....	616	558	565	565	482	483	421	473	447	471	555
Moped .....	992	1 063	1 111	981	959	970	785	839	742	684	585
Bicycle .....	1 268	1 351	1 435	1 370	1 267	1 383	1 302	1 251	1 278	1 118	1 162
Pedestrian .....	732	684	630	603	641	617	578	595	577	498	514
Killed persons, total .....	461	492	472	438	434	416	398	386	383	370	367
Private car .....	228	265	213	194	203	191	178	192	197	188	196
Van and lorry, etc. <sup>1</sup> .....	48	35	53	36	40	32	37	26	28	36	28
Motor cycle .....	41	37	29	36	31	39	22	37	33	24	22
Moped .....	30	36	49	40	34	39	33	31	24	24	20
Bicycle .....	41	47	51	72	44	52	48	40	43	58	41
Pedestrian .....	73	72	77	60	82	63	80	60	58	40	60
Women											
Casualties, total .....	4 638	4 577	4 409	4 183	4 040	4 097	3 984	3 882	4 106	4 000	3 793
Private car .....	2 263	2 237	2 072	1 864	1 841	1 762	1 819	1 825	2 023	2 002	1 922
Van and lorry, etc. <sup>1</sup> .....	260	230	197	140	192	197	210	172	180	206	192
Motor cycle .....	73	75	73	59	62	62	60	59	65	76	76
Moped .....	161	175	169	186	154	187	151	148	142	133	117
Bicycle .....	1 094	1 117	1 233	1 237	1 139	1 281	1 147	1 171	1 122	1 119	991
Pedestrian .....	787	743	665	697	652	608	597	507	574	464	495
Persons killed, total .....	236	220	195	196	170	159	158	160	199	144	122
Private car .....	108	98	85	90	81	69	74	75	93	78	63
Van and lorry, etc. <sup>1</sup> .....	8	11	7	3	6	7	5	6	6	7	4
Motor cycle .....	3	3	4	3	1	2	4	3	3	-	1
Moped .....	3	7	3	4	1	2	2	5	3	1	3
Bicycle .....	46	34	43	38	24	31	21	37	34	30	24
Pedestrian .....	68	67	53	58	57	48	52	34	60	28	27

Note: The total for men and women does not always add up to the total indicated in the table, as information by sex is not available for all casualties.

<sup>1</sup> Including buses, tractors, horse-riders and horse-drawn carriages.

# Money and credit market

Balance sheet of Danmarks Nationalbank at end of year	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
<b>Assets:</b>											
Total .....	<b>142 625</b>	<b>119 593</b>	<b>132 357</b>	<b>102 887</b>	<b>144 505</b>	<b>210 602</b>	<b>166 045</b>	<b>157 441</b>	<b>179 536</b>	<b>209 817</b>	<b>185 277</b>
Stock of gold .....	4 595	4 340	3 720	3 464	3 456	4 339	3 789	3 531	3 652	3 331	3 934
Special Drawing Rights with The International Monetary Fund (SDR) .....	1 542	1 850	1 246	1 431	528	580	1 107	880	997	2 291	2 208
Assets with the European Monetary Institute .....	10 455	4 625	5 200	2 814	2 757	4 947	3 460	4 521	4 979	4 790	-
Foreign assets .....	59 063	33 180	52 707	38 588	63 540	62 818	44 658	53 578	73 624	115 844	89 416
Denmark's IMF quota .....	6 566	6 173	5 844	6 017	9 208	9 953	9 502	8 818	9 134	9 856	9 605
Advances .....	1 712	19 536	6 246	5 320	29 132	81 689	61 750	49 670	49 659	37 116	40 225
Bonds and shares .....	26 911	32 431	37 717	42 345	32 018	41 235	39 505	34 096	35 108	33 767	37 487
Government guarantee for coin circulation .....	639	639	639	639	539	539	•	•	•	•	•
Other assets .....	31 142	16 819	19 038	2 269	3 327	4 502	2 274	2 347	2 384	2 822	2 402
<b>Liabilities:</b>											
Total .....	<b>142 625</b>	<b>119 593</b>	<b>132 357</b>	<b>102 887</b>	<b>144 505</b>	<b>210 602</b>	<b>166 045</b>	<b>157 441</b>	<b>179 536</b>	<b>209 817</b>	<b>185 277</b>
Notes in circulation .....	22 094	23 290	24 453	25 565	25 391	26 880	29 708	31 434	33 187	35 078	37 199
Coins in circulation .....	1 776	1 755	2 530	2 645	2 629	2 776	2 980	3 222	3 426	3 631	3 816
Allocations of Special Drawing Rights (SDR) .....	1 652	1 553	1 470	1 514	1 539	1 664	1 589	1 474	1 527	1 648	1 606
Foreign liabilities .....	1 582	1 304	1 361	3 888	28 292	790	1 537	2 200	1 634	876	1 253
The International Monetary Fund .....	4 399	3 960	4 037	3 863	6 233	7 077	6 886	5 521	5 533	5 545	2 483
Deposits .....	7 864	8 978	13 115	16 109	4 800	5 455	4 591	3 219	28 070	33 863	21 231
Deposit certificates .....	-	-	-	-	5 743	27 812	25 979	33 813	30 865	52 738	34 752
Government current account .....	44 137	34 504	38 405	16 010	35 075	94 548	56 910	38 808	34 995	33 954	37 131
Other liabilities .....	59 121	44 249	46 986	33 293	34 803	43 600	35 865	37 750	40 299	42 483	45 807
<b>Money stock</b>											
	<b>1988</b>	<b>1989</b>	<b>1990</b>	<b>1991</b>	<b>1992</b>	<b>1993</b>	<b>1994</b>	<b>1995</b>	<b>1996</b>	<b>1997</b>	<b>1998*</b>
	DKK mio.										
<b>Money stock</b> .....	<b>356 500</b>	<b>367 900</b>	<b>391 000</b>	<b>379 090</b>	<b>374 595</b>	<b>416 564</b>	<b>393 961</b>	<b>410 136</b>	<b>439 835</b>	<b>462 642</b>	<b>477 606</b>
Notes, coins in circulation, ex. banking sector ...	21 900	23 100	23 600	24 244	24 968	25 772	28 933	30 595	31 617	33 246	34 490
<b>Residents' deposits: banks/savings banks</b>											
Demand deposits .....	184 900	187 700	202 800	224 752	218 453	246 412	243 357	251 665	278 440	295 137	317 917
Demand subject to notice .....	42 000	37 100	42 400	36 932	33 595	29 655	27 045	31 831	32 750	30 825	30 457
Time deposits .....	107 700	120 000	122 200	93 162	97 579	114 725	94 626	96 045	97 028	103 434	94 742
<b>Profit and loss account of Danish banks</b>											
	<b>1988</b>	<b>1989</b>	<b>1990</b>	<b>1991</b>	<b>1992</b>	<b>1993</b>	<b>1994</b>	<b>1995</b>	<b>1996</b>	<b>1997</b>	<b>1997</b>
	DKK mio.										
Interest receivable, etc. .....	{ 68 776	87 280	103 599	{ 95 234	93 388	90 288	69 282	69 679	64 411	67 707	
Fees and income from commission, etc., net ....				{ 4 542	4 724	5 400	7 017	6 460	7 510	8 035	
Interest payable .....	44 703	61 504	75 254	65 373	63 651	58 619	38 235	40 340	35 937	39 616	
Net receipts of interest and fees .....	24 073	25 776	28 345	34 403	34 461	37 069	38 064	35 799	35 984	36 126	
Price adjustment of securities .....	8 823	- 591	- 120	4 583	- 3 027	9 168	- 4 967	6 360	4 564	1 992	
Other ordinary receipts .....	4 856	5 214	5 067	944	947	1 018	962	933	909	857	
Administrative expenses .....	{ 20 135	21 383	22 200	{ 21 204	20 941	20 003	20 040	19 960	20 084	20 489	
Other operating expenses .....				{ 3 908	3 859	3 756	3 610	3 598	3 776	3 873	
Depreciations and provisions .....	...	...	...	13 592	15 826	15 108	7 382	5 542	3 681	2 556	
Depreciations of tangible and intangible assets ...	...	...	...	1 521	1 505	1 543	1 542	1 500	1 471	1 532	
Other price adjustment of shares .....	1 982	1 813	988	608	- 755	84	- 143	2 711	2 319	2 809	
Extraordinary receipts, net .....	- 1 877	734	80	- 407	- 1 149	- 835	- 1 301	- 2 175	- 1 824	- 615	
Result before tax .....	8 306	2 786	- 2 951	- 94	- 11 654	6 094	41	13 028	12 940	12 720	
Tax .....	2 572	522	- 238	331	189	2 114	361	2 261	2 107	1 178	
Result for the year .....	5 734	2 264	- 2 713	- 425	- 11 843	3 980	- 320	10 767	10 832	11 542	
<b>Electronic payment card system</b>											
	<b>1988</b>	<b>1989</b>	<b>1990</b>	<b>1991</b>	<b>1992</b>	<b>1993</b>	<b>1994</b>	<b>1995</b>	<b>1996</b>	<b>1997</b>	<b>1998</b>
	Thousands										
<b>Number of cards, total</b> .....	1 321	1 617	1 731	2 104	2 299	2 412	2 552	2 703	2 818	2 825	2 621
<b>Transactions, total</b>											
Electronic .....	21 934	42 881	65 783	92 035	119 264	147 314	181 456	218 119	251 963	289 888	328 975
Slips .....	6 262	12 107	15 803	18 841	22 755	24 868	26 284	22 622	23 112	16 600	10 867
<b>Turnover</b>											
Electronic .....	11 175	19 560	30 844	42 388	44 853	46 586	58 666	71 026	83 568	97 593	113 203
Slips .....	3 863	7 260	8 010	7 512	8 635	9 170	11 242	10 870	12 103	8 588	5 658

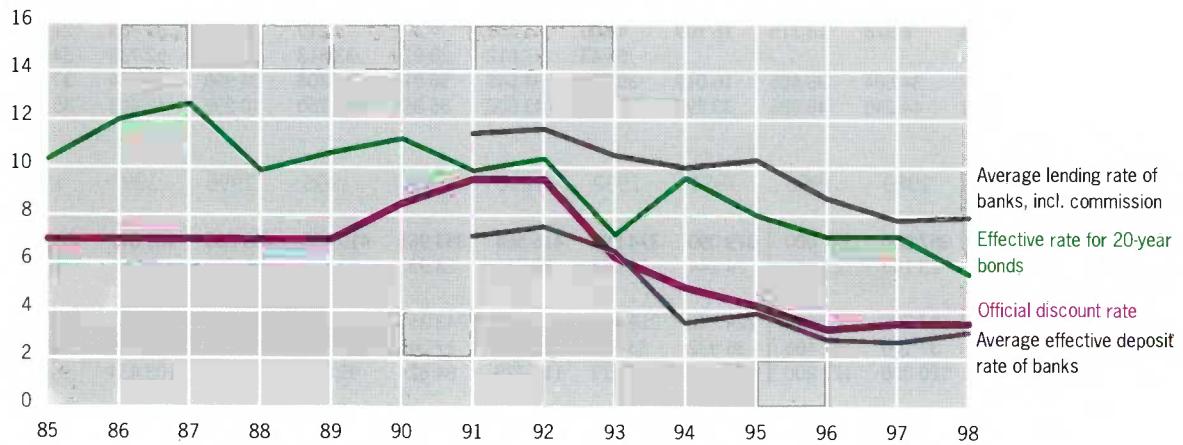
Note: Transactions from the socalled cashpoints are excluded.

Source: Payment Services of Danish Banks.

# Money and credit market

Important interest rates	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
	Per cent p.a.										
Official discount rate at end of year .....	7.00	7.00	8.50	9.50	9.50	6.25	5.0	4.25	3.25	3.50	3.50
Average effective lending rate of banks .....	13.2	13.3	14.1	11.4	11.6	10.5	10.0	10.3	8.7	7.8	7.9
Average effective deposit rate of banks .....	7.0	7.0	7.9	7.1	7.5	6.5	3.5	3.9	2.8	2.7	3.1
<b>Effective nominal rate</b>	<b>1988</b>	<b>1989</b>	<b>1990</b>	<b>1991</b>	<b>1992</b>	<b>1993</b>	<b>1994</b>	<b>1995</b>	<b>1996</b>	<b>1997</b>	<b>1998</b>
Government bonds:	Per cent p.a.										
5-year term: End-year .....	8.98	10.56	10.71	9.14	9.67	5.71	8.77	6.26	5.34	5.12	3.95
Annual average .....	9.76	9.75	10.74	9.59	9.52	7.14	7.47	7.69	6.11	5.18	4.58
10-year term: End-year .....	9.03	10.26	10.50	8.76	8.91	6.09	9.14	7.23	6.52	5.63	4.27
Annual average .....	9.87	9.70	10.63	9.27	8.99	7.28	7.85	8.27	7.19	6.26	4.93
Unit mortgage bonds:	Per cent p.a.										
20-year term: End-year .....	9.82	10.57	11.17	9.83	10.34	7.17	9.53	7.98	7.09	7.11	5.53
Annual average .....	11.26	10.16	10.98	10.09	10.14	8.16	8.39	9.09	7.84	7.22	5.98
30-year term: End-year .....	9.92	10.49	11.15	9.80	10.17	7.11	9.73	8.36	7.87	7.28	6.37
Annual average .....	11.40	10.16	10.88	10.06	10.07	8.07	8.61	9.38	8.44	7.65	7.65

Pct. p. a.



## Interest rates

Average redemption yield on bonds at end of year	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
	Per cent p.a.										
Total .....	<b>9.78</b>	<b>10.79</b>	<b>11.01</b>	<b>9.90</b>	<b>10.25</b>	<b>7.74</b>	<b>9.17</b>	<b>7.40</b>	<b>6.55</b>	<b>6.16</b>	<b>5.40</b>
Government bonds .....	8.77	10.78	10.71	9.35	9.70	5.97	8.48	6.15	5.35	5.08	4.06
Ordinary and special mortgage credit bonds	10.06	10.64	10.93	10.12	10.50	9.33	9.65	8.19	6.86	7.19	7.02
Unit mortgage credit bonds .....	10.44	10.95	11.30	10.27	10.64	8.84	9.80	8.47	7.64	7.04	6.44

Share price index at end of year	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
	End-1982= 100										
<b>Shares, total .....</b>	<b>272</b>	<b>363</b>	<b>315</b>	<b>353</b>	<b>262</b>	<b>366</b>	<b>349</b>	<b>366</b>	<b>472</b>	<b>676</b>	<b>638</b>
Commercial banks and savings banks .....	282	273	218	221	153	229	212	241	289	507	452
Insurance companies .....	571	854	713	798	488	755	666	633	628	896	784
Commercial and service companies .....	318	457	378	418	357	515	532	557	691	870	1 259
Shipping companies .....	385	674	504	662	531	833	755	669	942	1 850	1 268
Manufacturing industries .....	200	259	246	291	233	303	300	336	449	539	478
Investment companies .....	308	484	488	419	205	211	184	187	238	254	239

Bonds and shares of financial institutions (book value)	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
	DKK mio.										
Danmarks Nationalbank .....	26 911	32 431	37 717	42 345	32 018	41 235	39 505	34 096	35 108	33 766	37 487
Post-giro office .....	12 390	14 902	15 514								
Commercial banks .....	139 010	163 252	177 617	198 547	194 748	184 277	219 073	213 548	226 444	249 368	288 115
Savings banks .....	48 683	59 047	29 056								
Life insurance companies .....	162 406	180 289	196 205	214 578	233 215	277 142	296 864	324 962	374 089	434 481	...
General insurance companies .....	47 018	54 151	61 100	66 627	58 737	52 489	66 963	71 808	80 267	81 195	...
Pension funds .....	77 890	89 144	96 839	108 486	116 943	127 984	149 217	158 737	176 839	165 551	...

# Money and credit market

Circulating bonds quoted on the Stock Exchange (nominal value) at end-year	1988 DKK mio.	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Bonds, total .....	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	1 875 552
Unit mortgage bonds .....	723 973	739 319	762 818	790 319	795 040	936 708	861 549	904 266	945 438	1 013 152	1 098 461
Central government bonds .....	353 557	375 750	405 630	461 991	501 670	552 323	609 049	649 608	779 458	681 509	656 419
Other bonds quoted on the Stock Exchange ..	46 026	48 538	55 691	63 065	80 084	89 304	91 914	91 643	95 378	112 599	120 672
Shares, total .....	47 293	53 181	54 924	58 756	60 985	56 605	56 944	58 075	57 585	60 209	70 828
Banks .....	10 113	13 839	14 698	15 035	15 818	15 642	17 101	17 057	17 935	18 138	21 903
Insurance companies .....	906	945	1 479	1 727	1 727	1 737	1 776	2 397	2 962	2 679	3 086
Commerical and service companies .....	5 482	5 786	5 737	7 183	6 653	7 326	8 300	8 851	8 654	8 831	8 948
Shipping companies .....	1 036	1 040	1 059	1 509	1 625	1 697	1 968	1 989	1 717	1 702	3 187
Manufacturing industries .....	10 331	11 063	10 446	11 308	11 847	11 775	12 334	13 734	13 972	14 434	14 550
Investment companies .....	4 241	5 388	6 370	7 925	10 449	6 667	6 071	5 168	3 524	3 750	3 450
Unit trusts .....	15 184	15 120	15 135	14 069	12 866	11 761	9 394	8 879	8 821	10 675	15 704
Transactions on the Stock Exchange	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
<b>Bonds</b>	DKK bn.										
Total annual transactions .....	988	1 760	1 875	2 189	5 059	11 260	6 577	5 983	6 661	6 834	8 152
<b>Shares</b>											
Total annual transactions .....	9	23	17	16	36	46	41	31	40	46	53
Note: From 1 Nov. 1991, extended duty to report data.											
Balance sheet of Danish banks at end of year	1988 DKK bn.	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
<b>Assets, total .....</b>	988	1 073	1 145	1 002	949	1 061	983	1 024	1 168	1 326	1 456
of which foreign assets .....	196	321	363	305	310	415	340	372	471	559	620
Cash in hand, notes, coins, post-giro and cheques ...	10	10	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Claims on:											
Danmarks Nationalbank .....	6	7	5	20	15	9	7	7	23	21	21
Domestic banks .....	50	50	52	42	32	99	84	97	108	137	138
Foreign banks, etc. ....	121	124	123	153	152	214	164	166	207	222	287
Bonds .....	163	189	171	202	193	186	226	238	257	273	297
Shares, etc. ....	24	33	36	36	39	34	39	39	45	54	62
Loans .....	424	467	511	520	490	491	439	450	506	588	626
Customer guarantee liabilities .....	123	119	132	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12.5
Other assets .....	67	74	106	29	28	28	24	27	22	31	25
<b>Liabilities, total .....</b>	988	1 073	1 145	1 002	949	1 061	983	1 024	1 168	1 326	1 456
of which foreign liabilities .....	194	389	426	359	288	256	255	273	370	489	559
Deposits .....	474	495	525	542	531	587	556	587	653	696	756
Liabilities to:											
Danmarks Nationalbank .....	3	20	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.3
Domestic banks .....	46	48	51	86	96	211	146	159	168	170	203
Foreign banks, etc. ....	190	226	248	259	203	157	164	167	228	294	351
Guarantees .....	123	119	132	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12.4
Equity capital .....	61	70	71	70	68	54	63	62	71	77	83
Other liabilities .....	91	95	113	45	51	52	54	49	48	89	63
<b>Loans as pct. of deposits .....</b>	89	94	97	96	92	84	79	77	77	84	83

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 year	1989 DKK mio.	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1989 Per cent	1998 Per cent
<b>Total .....</b>	323 851	349 899	334 045	331 449	299 983	275 793	291 478	305 834	332 386	375 020	100.0	100.0
Agriculture, fishing, mining and quarrying .....	17 282	18 631	18 327	20 883	17 888	17 699	16 209	16 710	17 658	21 694	5.3	5.8
Manufacturing .....	29 831	33 411	29 726	25 817	22 938	24 203	28 925	28 538	29 380	37 108	9.2	9.9
Electricity, gas, energy and water supply .....	1 791	962	828	1 069	1 607	1 300	1 433	1 593	1 585	1 505	0.6	0.4
Construction .....	11 558	12 604	14 107	16 175	8 410	7 620	6 754	6 722	6 981	7 941	3.6	2.1
Wholesale and retail trade; hotels and restaurants ...	40 938	39 875	39 350	36 835	34 169	30 118	34 345	35 899	36 935	40 125	12.6	10.7
Transport, post and telecommunications .....	8 051	7 673	7 278	8 326	7 270	7 356	9 734	9 954	11 220	12 072	2.5	3.2
Financial intermediation, business activities .....	66 570	65 833	65 860	70 690	69 662	55 934	59 049	66 114	71 270	83 030	20.6	22.1
Public and personal services .....	10 891	10 799	14 361	13 691	11 852	11 895	13 801	13 774	17 413	21 712	3.4	5.8
Other loans to industries not stated .....	16 483	32 467	16 802	17 373	20 405	12 501	5 988	3 885	6 971	7 357	5.1	2.0
Loans to employees, pensioners, etc. ....	120 456	127 644	127 406	120 590	105 782	107 167	115 240	122 645	132 973	142 476	37.2	38.0

# External trade

Imports (cif) analysed by country of origin/ country of dispatch <sup>1</sup>	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998*	1988	1998*	
	DKK mio.												Per cent	
Imports, total.....	183 296	204 792	206 295	218 677	215 506	202 753	231 475	255 265	260 848	293 522	305 680	100.0	100.0	
Europe, total .....	142 228	155 796	161 553	171 018	170 350	163 933	188 088	212 280	215 326	241 026	252 650	77.6	82.7	
Belgium and Luxembourg .....	6 082	6 526	6 681	6 628	6 867	7 348	8 433	9 342	9 079	10 502	11 137	3.3	3.7	
Finland .....	5 554	5 836	6 147	5 804	5 625	5 544	6 717	7 423	7 212	8 586	8 002	3.0	2.6	
France and Monaco .....	8 994	10 076	10 821	13 460	11 938	10 812	12 800	13 889	14 278	15 656	17 568	4.9	5.8	
Greece .....	501	564	544	481	489	392	473	372	421	498	545	0.3	0.2	
Netherlands .....	10 842	11 504	11 934	12 486	11 974	13 567	16 611	19 213	19 196	22 832	23 347	5.9	7.6	
Ireland .....	1 040	1 272	1 523	1 614	1 873	1 236	1 810	2 588	3 116	3 468	3 334	0.5	1.1	
Iceland .....	338	472	555	526	647	562	697	837	872	788	702	0.2	0.2	
Italy .....	7 128	8 027	8 486	9 076	8 750	8 381	10 349	11 744	11 821	12 771	14 687	3.9	4.8	
Norway .....	8 139	8 983	10 194	12 317	11 348	10 014	11 057	12 102	13 339	15 658	14 323	4.4	4.7	
Poland .....	1 626	1 668	2 195	2 633	2 795	2 993	3 858	4 097	4 123	5 022	5 252	0.9	1.7	
Portugal .....	1 825	2 072	2 359	2 477	2 620	2 253	3 022	2 965	2 789	3 019	2 706	1.0	0.9	
Spain .....	1 901	2 062	2 157	2 477	2 429	2 322	2 675	3 074	3 293	3 952	4 470	1.0	1.5	
Switzerland .....	3 939	4 070	4 116	4 292	4 289	4 377	4 168	4 241	4 150	3 966	3 786	2.1	1.2	
Sweden .....	22 047	24 403	23 681	23 424	22 983	21 591	25 774	30 999	31 971	37 411	38 723	12.2	12.7	
Czechoslovakia <sup>2</sup> .....	478	593	561	582	661	531	824	920	1 002	1 087	1 229	0.3	0.4	
Germany <sup>3</sup> .....	41 986	45 486	46 052	47 754	49 317	47 792	53 100	60 283	59 280	63 203	67 010	22.9	21.9	
UK.....	12 892	14 262	15 823	17 585	17 693	15 821	16 469	18 886	19 922	21 895	23 589	7.0	7.7	
Hungary .....	334	306	390	379	355	278	328	357	426	561	759	0.2	0.2	
Austria .....	2 206	2 424	2 445	2 601	2 529	2 315	2 292	2 640	2 528	2 815	3 042	1.2	1.0	
Other European countries .....	4 373	5 192	4 886	4 425	5 170	5 805	6 632	6 308	6 507	7 335	8 440	2.4	2.8	
Other countries .....	41 068	48 996	44 743	47 659	45 156	38 820	43 388	42 985	45 522	52 496	53 030	22.4	17.3	
Africa .....	1 247	1 574	1 459	1 064	1 093	1 600	1 965	1 891	2 536	2 129	1 854	0.7	0.6	
Australia and Oceania .....	721	781	609	839	711	432	569	658	792	877	1 249	0.4	0.4	
Brazil .....	1 345	1 864	1 391	1 144	1 205	1 369	1 542	1 495	1 277	1 741	1 637	0.7	0.5	
Canada .....	1 000	1 209	1 102	1 242	1 334	851	947	859	956	1 153	1 077	0.6	0.4	
Hongkong .....	1 356	1 465	1 165	1 232	1 130	1 026	1 113	1 179	1 370	1 438	1 532	0.7	0.5	
Japan .....	8 327	8 594	9 104	9 028	9 550	6 736	7 227	6 508	5 847	5 888	5 758	4.5	1.9	
China .....	2 205	2 439	2 121	3 389	3 640	3 714	4 198	4 255	4 722	6 004	6 451	1.2	2.1	
South Korea .....	1 371	1 916	1 416	2 688	1 066	1 537	1 762	1 330	1 356	1 682	2 245	0.8	0.7	
USA <sup>4</sup> .....	11 209	14 336	13 098	13 998	12 617	9 216	11 288	11 190	12 577	14 939	15 258	6.1	5.0	
Rest of Asia .....	7 293	9 121	7 993	7 208	7 281	7 551	7 913	8 761	8 743	10 642	10 805	4.0	3.5	
Rest of North America (incl. Greenland), South and Central America .....	4 483	4 844	4 421	4 895	4 561	4 398	4 488	4 626	5 090	5 721	4 913	2.4	1.6	
Country not stated .....	511	855	863	931	969	390	375	231	256	282	252	0.3	0.1	
Nordic countries .....	37 087	40 715	41 672	43 207	41 702	38 877	45 213	52 129	54 202	63 203	62 627	20.2	20.5	
EU countries <sup>3</sup> .....	123 000	134 513	138 655	145 865	145 086	139 373	160 523	183 418	184 907	206 609	218 160	67.1	71.4	
EFTA countries <sup>5</sup> .....	12 416	13 524	14 865	17 135	16 283	14 953	15 923	17 196	18 384	20 428	18 816	6.8	6.2	
OECD countries <sup>6</sup> .....	160 506	177 399	182 042	194 466	190 522	177 475	204 013	227 357	231 336	259 608	271 429	87.6	88.8	

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

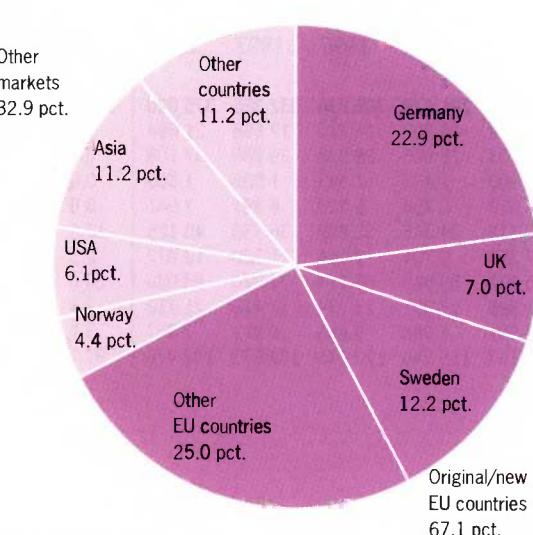
<sup>2</sup> Figures as from 1993 cover the Czech Republic and Slovak Republic.

<sup>3</sup> Including East Germany.

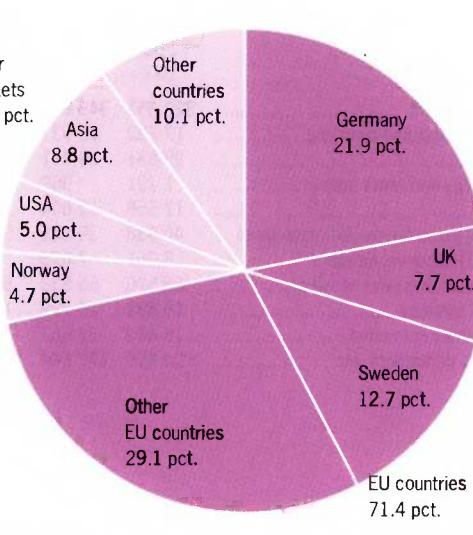
<sup>4</sup> Including Puerto Rico.

<sup>5</sup> Iceland, Norway, Liechtenstein and Switzerland.

<sup>6</sup> From 1993, including the Czech Republic.



Percentage distribution of imports in 1988, by country



Percentage distribution of imports in 1998\*, by country

# External trade

Exports (fob) analysed by country of destination	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1988 Per cent	1998*
Exports, total.....	191 957	216 158	228 187	241 923	250 854	244 755	269 712	283 447	295 884	321 185	319 111	100.0	100.0
Europe, total .....	149 469	170 030	183 369	195 867	201 162	193 768	210 297	225 775	238 206	257 715	259 589	77.9	81.3
Belgium and Luxembourg .....	3 892	4 339	4 821	5 170	5 196	4 700	4 999	5 696	5 953	6 395	6 874	2.0	2.2
Finland .....	4 827	6 025	5 952	5 701	5 309	4 609	6 267	7 479	8 030	8 463	9 903	2.5	3.1
France and Monaco .....	10 751	12 715	13 430	13 902	14 102	12 796	13 993	15 445	15 317	16 964	16 762	5.6	5.3
Greece .....	1 594	1 780	1 752	1 804	2 120	1 981	1 954	2 065	2 262	2 550	2 669	0.8	0.8
Netherlands .....	7 916	9 045	10 817	11 416	11 312	10 979	11 920	13 300	13 189	14 169	14 981	4.1	4.7
Ireland .....	930	1 155	1 139	1 112	1 279	1 256	1 418	1 577	1 683	2 340	2 427	0.5	0.8
Iceland .....	1 179	1 127	1 125	1 205	1 147	1 080	1 197	1 257	1 354	1 458	1 628	0.6	0.5
Italy .....	8 839	10 137	11 228	11 650	11 228	9 410	9 891	10 419	10 939	11 523	12 695	4.6	4.0
Norway .....	13 820	13 063	14 075	14 661	15 588	16 399	17 391	17 429	19 205	20 065	18 899	7.2	5.9
Poland .....	764	1 299	1 624	4 186	3 153	3 208	3 761	3 911	5 021	5 937	6 196	0.4	1.9
Portugal .....	1 050	1 403	1 379	1 484	1 535	1 238	1 314	1 737	1 743	1 361	1 591	0.6	0.5
Spain .....	3 028	3 862	3 915	4 320	4 746	4 107	4 527	5 236	5 678	6 230	7 095	1.6	2.2
Switzerland .....	4 388	4 714	4 610	4 912	4 813	4 416	4 997	5 095	4 671	4 575	4 415	2.3	1.4
Sweden .....	22 641	27 060	29 733	28 348	27 555	24 437	27 544	30 446	33 165	36 400	35 802	11.8	11.2
Czechoslovakia <sup>1</sup> .....	425	452	573	508	940	981	1 215	1 388	1 533	1 489	1 629	0.2	0.5
Germany <sup>2</sup> .....	33 814	37 820	44 589	53 724	57 810	60 153	63 508	67 009	66 628	68 131	67 279	17.6	21.1
UK .....	22 197	25 469	23 797	24 119	24 725	22 808	23 387	22 857	26 398	31 076	30 671	11.6	9.6
Hungary .....	389	477	459	458	455	540	766	693	700	772	964	0.2	0.3
Austria .....	1 718	2 029	2 176	2 468	2 666	2 582	2 799	2 925	3 025	3 066	3 349	0.9	1.0
Other European countries .....	5 306	6 059	6 176	4 720	5 483	6 086	7 450	9 811	11 711	14 752	13 762	2.8	4.3
Other countries .....	42 488	46 128	44 818	46 056	49 692	50 987	59 415	57 672	57 678	63 470	59 522	22.1	18.7
Africa .....	4 493	4 216	6 034	3 472	4 953	3 672	5 446	5 385	3 725	3 884	3 914	2.3	1.2
Australia and Oceania .....	1 634	1 722	1 445	1 345	1 405	1 634	2 006	1 910	2 086	2 418	2 238	0.8	0.7
Brazil .....	221	499	319	579	405	540	707	1 075	820	1 261	1 315	0.1	0.4
Canada .....	1 335	1 502	1 206	1 241	1 145	1 203	1 385	1 126	1 226	1 499	1 808	0.7	0.6
Hongkong .....	1 014	1 236	1 017	1 396	1 378	1 644	2 043	2 121	2 721	3 091	2 995	0.5	1.0
Japan .....	7 931	8 987	7 417	8 591	9 090	9 507	10 529	10 579	10 058	10 776	8 759	4.1	2.8
China .....	884	737	644	642	770	881	1 106	1 483	1 789	2 425	1 929	0.5	0.6
South Korea .....	915	898	1 274	1 472	1 225	1 290	2 225	2 348	2 965	2 764	1 873	0.5	0.6
USA <sup>3</sup> .....	10 954	11 797	11 252	10 925	10 561	12 090	14 045	11 213	11 974	14 863	14 750	5.7	4.6
Rest of Asia .....	7 779	9 324	9 565	10 441	11 872	12 057	12 515	14 041	13 802	13 762	13 703	4.1	4.3
Rest of North America, (incl. Greenland), South and Central America .....	5 229	5 136	4 493	5 708	6 637	6 042	6 903	6 339	6 470	6 612	6 168	2.7	1.9
Country not stated .....	99	73	151	245	251	427	505	51	43	113	71	0.1	0.0
Nordic countries .....	44 353	48 925	52 072	51 058	50 732	47 371	53 290	57 676	62 956	67 641	67 564	23.1	21.2
EU countries <sup>2</sup> .....	123 197	142 839	154 728	165 218	169 582	161 058	173 520	186 189	194 010	208 668	212 097	64.3	66.5
EFTA countries <sup>4</sup> .....	19 387	18 904	19 810	20 778	21 548	21 895	23 585	23 792	25 252	26 109	24 953	10.1	7.8
OECD countries <sup>5</sup> .....	166 785	189 145	200 151	215 262	219 515	214 715	234 237	244 119	255 672	276 548	276 619	87.0	86.7

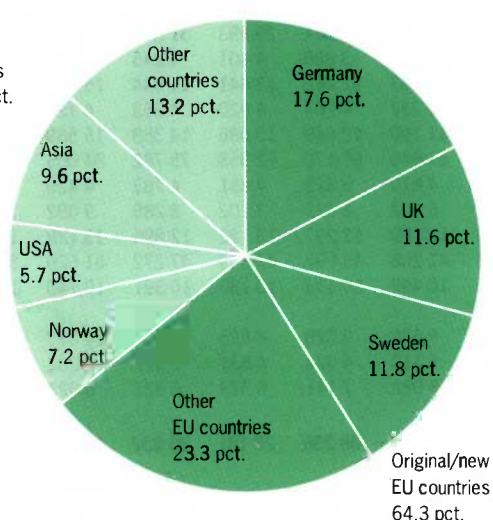
<sup>1</sup> Figures as from 1993 cover the Czech Republic and Slovak Republic.

<sup>3</sup> Including Puerto Rico.

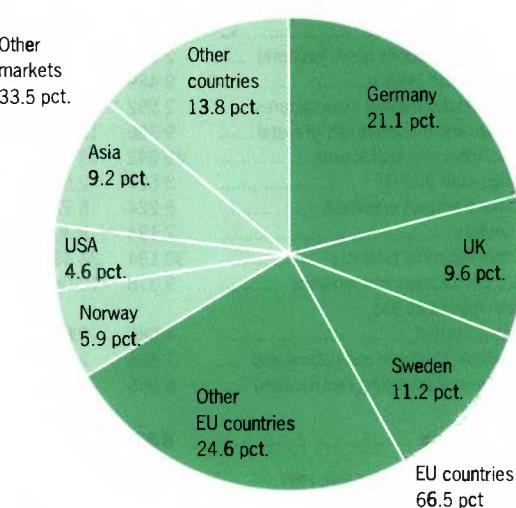
<sup>4</sup> Iceland, Norway, Liechtenstein and Switzerland.

<sup>5</sup> From 1993, including the Czech Republic.

<sup>2</sup> Including East Germany.



Percentage distribution of exports in 1988, by country



Percentage distribution of exports in 1998\*, by country  
(Excluding unclassifiable EU trade)

# External trade

Imports (cif) analysed by commodity groups	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998*	1988	1998*
	DKK mio.											Per cent	
Imports, total .....	183 296	204 792	206 295	218 677	215 572	202 753	231 475	255 265	260 848	293 522	305 680	100.0	100.0
Intermediate goods for agriculture and horticulture, total .....	6 988	7 433	6 742	6 671	7 665	7 788	7 550	7 461	7 570	8 395	7 873	3.8	2.6
Intermediate goods for the construction industry, total .....	13 553	14 602	15 188	15 168	15 835	14 562	17 645	19 424	19 462	22 990	23 724	7.4	7.8
Intermediate goods for other non-agricultural industries, total .....	71 250	78 197	77 020	79 165	79 884	73 762	85 376	96 993	93 595	103 672	108 923	38.9	35.6
Paper, paperboard, mfr. thereof .....	5 990	6 528	6 730	6 960	6 673	6 020	6 866	7 785	7 461	7 825	7 987	3.3	2.6
Manu. of textile fibres, yarn and fabrics .....	4 718	4 954	4 942	5 115	5 120	4 414	5 099	5 310	5 195	5 728	6 279	2.6	2.0
Chemical materials and products .....	16 208	17 148	17 083	17 498	17 265	16 626	18 424	20 751	19 934	22 244	22 608	8.8	7.4
Metals and manufacture of metals .....	12 644	14 871	13 841	13 547	13 831	11 308	14 449	16 753	14 217	16 084	17 114	6.9	5.6
Other raw mater., semi-manufactures .....	12 415	12 908	11 398	11 434	11 691	11 076	13 035	14 027	13 946	16 331	16 966	6.8	5.6
Parts and accessories .....	18 465	20 854	22 011	23 510	24 251	23 162	26 460	30 991	31 727	34 309	36 961	10.1	12.1
Engines for transport equipment .....	810	934	1 016	1 101	1 053	1 155	1 043	1 374	1 116	1 150	1 008	0.4	0.3
Fuels, lubricants and electric current, total .....	11 059	13 943	13 489	14 392	12 626	11 832	11 472	10 660	12 643	14 785	10 456	6.0	3.4
Coal, coke and briquettes .....	2 750	3 473	2 889	3 717	3 160	2 281	2 389	2 843	2 861	3 701	2 132	1.5	0.7
Crude oil .....	3 245	3 875	4 100	4 943	4 327	4 116	3 874	3 866	4 988	5 031	3 333	1.8	1.1
Light and medium oils (motor spirit, etc.) .....	1 528	2 156	2 275	2 138	1 737	1 753	1 719	1 263	1 547	2 087	1 597	0.8	0.5
Gas oils and fuel oils .....	2 503	2 909	2 797	2 756	2 285	2 578	2 771	1 718	2 133	2 768	2 329	1.4	0.8
Other fuels, lubricants and electric current .....	1 033	1 530	1 428	838	1 117	1 104	719	970	1 114	1 198	1 065	0.5	0.3
Machinery, other capital equipment, total .....	20 800	21 999	23 526	23 636	23 037	22 303	26 346	30 459	32 018	36 744	37 181	11.4	12.2
Transport equipment, total .....	10 076	14 795	14 350	17 466	13 011	11 515	16 014	18 774	20 371	21 899	26 904	5.5	8.8
Goods for household consumption, total .....	45 512	49 868	52 145	57 728	59 097	56 590	63 430	68 114	71 558	79 835	84 957	24.8	27.8
Food, beverages and tobacco .....	15 318	16 835	18 343	20 114	19 841	18 380	20 191	21 536	22 752	25 147	26 158	8.4	8.6
Other non-durable consumer goods .....	6 177	6 958	7 237	7 969	8 719	8 134	9 275	9 686	10 327	11 152	12 361	3.4	4.0
Footwear and clothing .....	8 510	9 086	9 123	11 000	11 301	11 375	12 839	13 889	14 353	17 094	18 449	4.6	6.0
Other semi-durable consumer goods .....	7 799	8 593	8 832	9 715	10 389	10 195	11 000	12 128	12 444	13 597	14 226	4.2	4.7
Durable consumer goods (except private cars) .....	7 708	8 396	8 610	8 930	8 847	8 505	10 124	10 876	11 681	12 846	13 763	4.2	4.5
Goods not elsewhere classified .....	4 058	3 954	3 836	4 451	4 418	4 400	3 642	3 379	3 632	5 202	5 662	2.2	1.8
Exports (fob) by commodity groups	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998*	1988	1998*
	DKK mio.											Per cent	
Exports, total .....	191 957	216 158	228 187	241 923	250 960	244 755	269 712	283 447	295 884	321 185	319 111	100.0	100.0
Agricul. products of animal origin, total .....	21 584	24 471	23 817	25 719	27 592	26 460	29 476	28 725	29 380	33 286	29 769	11.2	9.3
Live bovine cattle, meat of bov. animal .....	3 010	3 327	2 718	2 549	2 842	2 916	3 009	2 592	2 142	2 440	2 506	1.6	0.8
Live pigs and meat of pigs .....	11 050	12 868	12 806	14 480	15 888	14 041	16 537	16 068	16 804	19 707	16 152	5.7	5.0
Butter .....	1 312	1 382	1 171	1 196	1 173	1 018	1 094	1 071	1 184	1 051	1 001	0.7	0.3
Cheese .....	3 719	4 206	4 462	4 710	4 737	5 373	5 362	5 737	5 886	6 305	6 347	1.9	2.0
Other agri. products of animal origin .....	2 493	2 688	2 661	2 784	2 953	3 112	3 474	3 257	3 365	3 782	3 763	1.3	1.2
Agri. products of vegetable origin, total .....	7 736	7 967	9 456	9 130	7 880	6 966	7 027	7 887	7 547	7 560	6 914	4.0	2.2
Canned meat and milk, total .....	5 329	6 137	6 387	6 369	6 029	6 026	6 332	5 626	5 929	6 286	6 268	2.8	2.0
Other manufactured goods, total .....	136 878	154 862	165 324	174 413	183 954	179 151	200 074	216 982	222 323	241 997	247 154	71.3	77.4
Beverages .....	1 471	1 500	1 652	1 910	1 991	1 880	2 061	2 062	1 912	2 089	2 024	0.8	0.6
Animal and vegetable oils and fats .....	692	755	774	793	807	762	1 042	1 431	1 348	1 563	1 512	0.4	0.5
Chemical goods .....	18 525	20 925	20 875	22 539	24 741	24 940	27 364	29 893	31 605	35 350	34 952	9.7	11.0
Wood, cork goods (excl. furniture) .....	2 341	2 715	2 848	2 952	3 140	3 286	3 888	4 401	4 245	4 421	4 308	1.2	1.3
Textiles and clothing .....	9 489	10 100	10 774	11 962	12 805	11 803	12 462	13 641	14 944	15 992	18 125	4.9	5.7
Non-metallic mineral manufactures .....	2 592	3 102	3 446	3 758	4 155	4 237	4 764	4 920	4 863	4 724	4 724	1.3	1.5
Metals and manufactures of metal .....	9 396	10 527	11 065	11 899	12 143	11 199	12 649	15 086	14 388	15 589	16 272	4.9	5.1
Machinery and instruments .....	46 242	53 187	56 442	57 351	60 548	57 646	66 170	72 358	75 782	84 005	84 969	24.1	26.6
Ships over 250 GT <sup>1</sup> .....	3 637	2 500	2 708	3 054	4 751	4 870	5 612	4 451	4 783	4 420	4 077	1.9	1.3
Other transport equipment .....	5 224	6 724	8 960	8 476	7 688	6 002	6 672	7 102	8 286	9 092	10 289	2.7	3.2
Furniture .....	7 134	8 398	9 488	10 762	11 149	11 269	12 297	13 122	12 896	13 128	13 767	3.7	4.3
Other industrial products .....	30 134	34 429	36 294	38 958	40 036	41 258	45 092	47 613	47 272	51 626	52 135	15.7	16.3
Fish, crustaceans and molluscs .....	9 378	10 064	10 901	11 971	11 205	10 492	10 133	10 130	10 391	10 740	11 066	4.9	3.5
Fuels, lubricants and electric current .....	4 686	6 807	7 976	9 505	9 419	9 678	9 528	8 625	13 391	14 393	10 458	2.5	3.3
of which: Crude oil and natural gas .....	1 866	2 957	3 737	4 967	4 827	5 110	4 924	4 531	5 317	8 202	6 818	1.0	2.1
Other goods (including raw furskins) .....	6 365	5 850	4 325	4 815	4 881	5 982	7 141	6 373	6 923	6 923	7 483	3.3	2.3
Trade balance .....	8 661	11 365	21 892	23 246	35 387	42 002	38 236	28 181	35 037	27 663	13 431		

<sup>1</sup> GRT was changed to GT from 1997.

# External trade

Quantity indices	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998*
	1985 = 100										
<b>imports, total<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>108</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>171</b>
Intermediate goods for agriculture and horticulture, total .....	100	99	105	107	126	130	127	131	120	122	126
Intermediate goods for the construction industry .....	104	104	109	108	116	115	132	141	143	167	174
Intermediate goods for other non-agricultural industries, total ..	111	114	119	123	127	121	134	146	144	157	162
Fuels, lubricants and electric current .....	86	87	82	87	89	90	90	85	85	92	82
Machinery and other capital equipment (except drilling rigs and production platforms) .....	99	101	111	109	110	103	123	142	148	164	165
Transport equipment (except ships over 250 GT and aircraft) ..	65	62	67	76	80	69	99	110	117	129	144
Goods for household consumption .....	128	136	146	160	167	164	187	201	208	224	232
<b>Exports, total<sup>1,2</sup></b>	<b>113</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>179</b>	<b>178</b>
Agricultural products of animal origin .....	110	111	112	125	133	141	153	149	147	161	161
Agricultural products of vegetable origin .....	102	105	138	130	107	96	100	109	100	102	97
Canned meat and milk, total .....	88	88	92	93	88	94	99	87	88	87	87
Other manufactured goods (excl. canned meat, milk, ships) ....	112	121	129	137	145	144	156	170	175	186	187
Fish, crustaceans and molluscs .....	118	127	131	135	136	140	134	136	146	148	142
Raw furskins .....	164	175	140	140	168	142	114	118	108	129	115
Fuels, lubricants and electric current .....	127	151	164	207	235	246	263	250	311	322	313
<b>Unit value indices</b>	1985 = 100										
<b>Imports, total<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>87</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>91</b>
Intermediate goods for agriculture and horticulture, total .....	85	91	78	76	74	73	72	70	77	83	76
Intermediate goods for the construction industry .....	102	109	108	109	106	98	104	107	106	107	106
Intermediate goods for other non-agricultural industries, total ..	92	99	93	93	91	88	92	96	94	96	97
Fuels, lubricants and electric current .....	40	50	51	51	44	41	40	39	46	50	40
Machinery and other capital equipment (except drilling rigs and production platforms) .....	100	105	101	103	101	101	103	104	104	109	109
Transport equipment (except ships over 250 GT and aircraft) ..	121	125	125	128	131	135	137	141	145	145	144
Goods for household consumption .....	94	97	95	96	94	92	90	90	91	94	97
<b>Exports, total<sup>1,2</sup></b>	<b>94</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>99</b>
Agricultural products of animal origin .....	89	99	96	93	93	85	87	87	90	93	84
Agricultural products of vegetable origin .....	96	96	86	89	94	92	89	91	95	93	90
Canned meat and milk, total .....	79	92	91	90	90	85	84	85	89	95	95
Other manufactured goods (excl. canned meat, milk, ships) ....	101	106	105	105	105	103	106	106	106	108	110
Fish, crustaceans and molluscs .....	110	109	115	122	114	104	105	103	98	100	108
Raw furskin .....	67	52	37	51	41	40	60	49	82	68	65
Fuels, lubricants and electric current .....	39	48	52	49	43	42	38	37	46	47	35
<b>Terms of trade<sup>1,2</sup></b>	1985 = 100										
Unit value indices for exports .....	94	100	98	99	97	95	96	96	98	100	99
Unit value indices for imports .....	87	93	90	90	87	85	86	88	89	91	91
Terms of trade .....	108	107	110	110	111	111	112	110	111	109	109
<b>Weight of imports and exports<sup>3</sup></b>	Tons in 1000s										
Imports .....	39 120	40 076	38 866	42 676	44 709	43 297	46 979	48 662	47 872	52 027	48 549
Exports .....	21 343	23 280	24 920	27 541	29 175	30 766	32 643	33 158	32 307	34 613	41 740

Note: Previously published quantity indices have been revised.

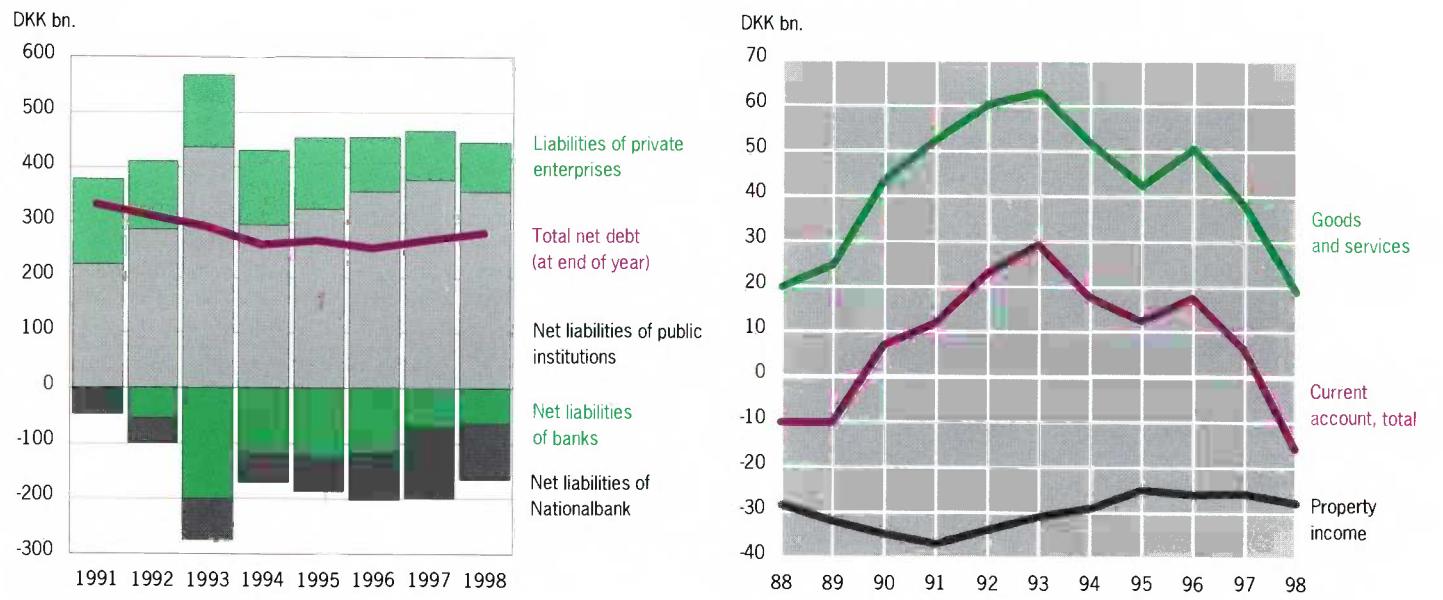
<sup>1</sup> Ships over 250 GT, aircraft, drilling rigs and production platforms, confidential consignments and goods not classified by type, are excluded from the statistics.

<sup>2</sup> 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).

<sup>3</sup> From 30 June 1997 net weight for some selected goods is not compiled in connection with trade between EU countries.

# Balance of payments and foreign debt

Balance of payments	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995*	1996*	1997*	1998*
	DKK mio.										
<b>Current account</b>											
Gross receipts .....	292 083	328 651	359 098	400 482	431 709	454 804	484 222	492 377	514 696	558 221	559 844
Merchandise (fob) .....	188 367	212 749	226 893	239 632	248 335	242 831	267 285	282 651	294 651	317 650	317 287
Services .....	62 119	67 458	73 292	85 099	81 219	81 060	79 376	78 797	83 754	92 938	97 989
Sea transport .....	18 623	23 407	22 056	28 897	26 481	32 985	36 284	35 390	38 852	46 347	48 271
Travel .....	18 290	18 586	22 557	24 147	25 677	21 092	22 058	20 577	19 858	21 023	21 521
Other .....	25 206	25 465	28 679	32 055	29 061	26 983	21 034	22 830	25 044	25 570	28 193
Compensation of employees .....	3 906	4 644	4 051	4 838	5 259	6 717	6 481	6 697	6 654	5 637	5 540
Property income .....	20 269	26 641	35 863	49 021	75 874	101 293	110 043	103 094	108 622	118 214	115 868
Current transfers .....	17 422	17 159	18 999	21 892	21 022	22 903	21 037	21 138	21 016	23 781	23 162
EU's institutions .....	10 288	9 324	9 853	10 582	10 287	12 817	11 368	11 507	10 653	10 105	9 977
Other .....	7 134	7 835	9 146	11 310	10 735	10 086	9 669	9 631	10 363	13 676	13 185
<b>Gross expenditure</b> .....	<b>302 337</b>	<b>338 937</b>	<b>352 078</b>	<b>388 790</b>	<b>408 813</b>	<b>425 522</b>	<b>466 557</b>	<b>480 100</b>	<b>497 215</b>	<b>552 166</b>	<b>575 785</b>
Merchandise (fob) .....	173 989	193 190	194 303	206 550	203 619	192 353	220 129	245 325	249 141	282 172	294 242
Services .....	56 813	62 484	62 263	65 857	65 766	68 742	75 004	73 971	78 858	90 747	102 253
Sea transport .....	22 277	26 693	24 844	29 029	26 866	30 688	35 389	35 209	38 143	45 387	44 468
Travel .....	22 166	22 451	24 020	22 948	24 432	21 233	23 276	24 451	24 494	27 783	30 307
Other .....	12 370	13 340	13 399	13 880	14 468	16 821	16 339	14 311	16 221	17 576	27 476
Compensation of employees .....	1 295	1 449	1 604	1 624	1 679	1 805	2 205	1 982	2 044	2 444	2 334
Property income .....	48 757	58 667	70 654	85 967	109 666	132 132	139 090	128 044	134 472	143 988	143 579
Current transfers .....	21 483	23 146	23 254	28 792	28 083	30 491	30 129	30 778	32 700	32 814	33 378
EU's institutions .....	8 371	8 037	7 052	9 380	9 034	9 723	10 356	10 033	10 518	11 910	13 577
Other .....	13 112	15 109	16 202	19 412	19 049	20 768	19 773	20 745	22 182	20 904	19 801
<b>Surplus</b> .....	<b>-10 254</b>	<b>-10 285</b>	<b>7 020</b>	<b>11 692</b>	<b>22 896</b>	<b>29 282</b>	<b>17 665</b>	<b>12 277</b>	<b>17 482</b>	<b>6 058</b>	<b>-15 942</b>
<b>Capital and financial items</b>	<b>1988</b>	<b>1989</b>	<b>1990</b>	<b>1991</b>	<b>1992</b>	<b>1993</b>	<b>1994</b>	<b>1995*</b>	<b>1996*</b>	<b>1997*</b>	<b>1998*</b>
	DKK mio.										
Capital transfers, etc. from abroad, net .....	107	1 162	566	-127	109	260	-61	-349	158	824	191
Net lending .....	-10 147	-9 123	7 586	11 565	23 005	29 542	17 604	11 928	17 640	6 882	-15 753
Financial transactions, net from abroad .....	18 839	-18 537	13 976	-32 403	-24 133	-4 701	-30 565	1 425	3 208	36 135	-13 427
Increase in currency reserves of Danmarks Nationalbank .....	8 692	-27 660	21 562	-20 838	-1 128	24 841	-12 961	13 353	20 848	43 017	-29 180
<b>Surplus on the balance of payments current account</b>	<b>1988</b>	<b>1989</b>	<b>1990</b>	<b>1991</b>	<b>1992</b>	<b>1993</b>	<b>1994</b>	<b>1995*</b>	<b>1996*</b>	<b>1997*</b>	<b>1998*</b>
Per cent of gross domestic product	1988 Per cent	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995*	1996*	1997*	1998*
	-1.4	-1.3	0.9	1.4	2.6	3.3	1.8	1.2	1.6	0.5	-1.4



# Balance of payments and foreign debt

Capital account	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997*	1998*
DKK bn. on 31 December											
<b>Assets, total</b>	<b>415</b>	<b>452</b>	<b>563</b>	<b>628</b>	<b>676</b>	<b>786</b>	<b>698</b>	<b>718</b>	<b>891</b>	<b>1 098</b>	<b>1 228</b>
Private, excluding the banking sector	120	155	196	271	292	298	309	311	399	481	587
Bonds, etc.	9	15	22	49	31	32	31	32	41	52	64
Shares	22	30	27	34	35	47	45	49	76	121	169
Other assets	89	110	147	188	226	219	233	230	282	308	355
Public sector	11	12	30	17	21	20	23	23	28	35	41
Central government	11	12	12	16	17	16	17	14	13	13	13
Bonds issued in Denmark	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other assets	...	...	18	1	4	4	6	9	15	22	28
Banks	207	239	273	291	290	392	310	318	377	451	497
Danmarks Nationalbank	77	46	64	49	73	76	56	66	87	131	103
<b>Liabilities, total</b>	<b>708</b>	<b>742</b>	<b>845</b>	<b>960</b>	<b>988</b>	<b>1 077</b>	<b>957</b>	<b>984</b>	<b>1 144</b>	<b>1 366</b>	<b>1 508</b>
Private, excluding the banking sector	235	247	278	426	416	428	444	440	498	570	675
Bonds, etc.	30	23	23	61	65	74	85	86	122	131	179
Shares	5	8	7	11	9	13	32	37	55	90	81
Other liabilities	200	216	248	354	342	341	327	317	321	349	414
Public sector	260	244	291	241	308	456	318	347	384	412	399
Central government	123	115	118	91	104	164	130	106	102	104	82
Bonds issued in Denmark	54	47	72	132	186	278	169	225	266	294	302
Other liabilities	83	82	101	18	18	14	19	16	16	14	14
Banks	212	250	275	289	236	192	193	195	260	383	433
Danmarks Nationalbank	1	1	1	4	28	1	2	2	2	1	1

Source: Danmarks Nationalbank

Net debt (liabilities - assets)	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997*	1998*
DKK bn. on 31 December											
<b>Total</b>	<b>293</b>	<b>290</b>	<b>282</b>	<b>332</b>	<b>312</b>	<b>291</b>	<b>259</b>	<b>266</b>	<b>253</b>	<b>268</b>	<b>280</b>
Private, excluding the banking sector	115	92	82	155	124	130	135	129	99	89	88
Public sector	249	232	261	224	287	436	295	324	356	377	357
Banks	5	11	2	-2	-54	-200	-117	-123	-117	-68	-64
Danmarks Nationalbank	-76	-45	-63	-45	-45	-75	-54	-64	-85	-130	-101

Source: Danmarks Nationalbank

Net debt	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995*	1996*	1997*	1998*
Net foreign debt at end of year Per cent											
Per cent of gross domestic product	39.2	36.8	34.2	38.7	35.1	32.3	26.8	26.4	23.8	24.0	24.0
<b>Denmark's currency reserves at end of year</b>											
<b>Danmarks Nationalbank</b>	<b>DKK bio.</b>										
Gold holding	4 595	4 340	3 720	3 464	3 456	4 339	3 790	3 531	3 652	3 331	3 934
Special Drawing Rights with											
The International Monetary Fund (SDR)	1 542	1 850	1 246	1 430	528	580	1 107	880	997	2 291	2 208
European currency units (ECU)	10 454	4 625	5 200	2 814	2 757	4 947	3 460	4 521	4 979	4 790	-
Gross foreign assets	59 063	33 180	52 707	38 588	63 540	62 818	44 658	53 577	73 624	115 844	89 416
Reserve position with the IMF	2 167	2 213	1 807	2 155	2 975	2 876	2 616	3 297	3 601	4 310	7 122
<b>Gross currency reserves</b>	<b>77 821</b>	<b>46 208</b>	<b>64 680</b>	<b>48 451</b>	<b>73 256</b>	<b>75 560</b>	<b>55 631</b>	<b>65 806</b>	<b>86 853</b>	<b>130 566</b>	<b>102 680</b>
Foreign liabilities	1 582	1 304	1 361	3 888	28 292	790	1 537	2 200	1 634	876	1 253
<b>Net currency reserves</b>	<b>76 239</b>	<b>44 904</b>	<b>63 319</b>	<b>44 563</b>	<b>44 964</b>	<b>74 770</b>	<b>54 094</b>	<b>63 606</b>	<b>85 219</b>	<b>129 690</b>	<b>101 427</b>

## 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: The national accounts have been subject to 4 major changes: New definitions, revision of sources and methods, new classifications and base year is 1990.

## Basis and delimitation

The national accounts aim at providing an overall picture of the transactions between the different sectors of the economy over a given period. The accounts show how incomes are generated 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 by a detailed definition of the activities under survey.

The goods and services in the national accounts are primarily defined as being produced for the object of *market* sales, i.e. sales where it is intended to make a profit. This principle is justified by the fact that goods and services are sold via a market 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 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. cooking and cleaning) are excluded from the national accounts, except for the value of owner-occupied dwellings. 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 DB93.

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 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.

The price concept is used in compiling production value and value added by 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. 108)

*Supply and demand* gives 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 the concept is colloquially associated with *economic growth*. However, *gross value added at basic prices (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 measurement of 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 total economy. The reason why is that gross value added at constant prices for the general government sector is compiled from the expenditure side and thus consists of labour costs. Changes in labour costs are another measurement of 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 constant prices. The relationship between the values at current prices and at constant prices results in the socalled *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 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 and mixed income. Changes in the income distribution by function for the total economy 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 GDP at factor cost.

## Full sequence of accounts (p. 110)

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 the 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.

# Concepts

*Production account* shows the domestic product, i.e. the value added by means of the domestic factors of production. The domestic product is 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 accruing to Danish producers is shown, 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 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 the 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 to be 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 to 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 the *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. 112)

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 the 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 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. 115)

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 by 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 by industries, when price increases since 1990 are excluded. Changes in the figures are interpreted as growth in terms of quantity - i.e. a measurement of *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 from the sum of the total gross value added by 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 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

# National accounts

production value 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 and some have more than one job. It follows that the measure of employment is not equal to the total number of jobs for the work performed.

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

## Consumption expenditure (p. 119)

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 tourists 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 obtained shows the total expenditure on individual consumption and is not affected by any change in the distribution of payments among households and the general government sector.

## Capital formation (p. 120)

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

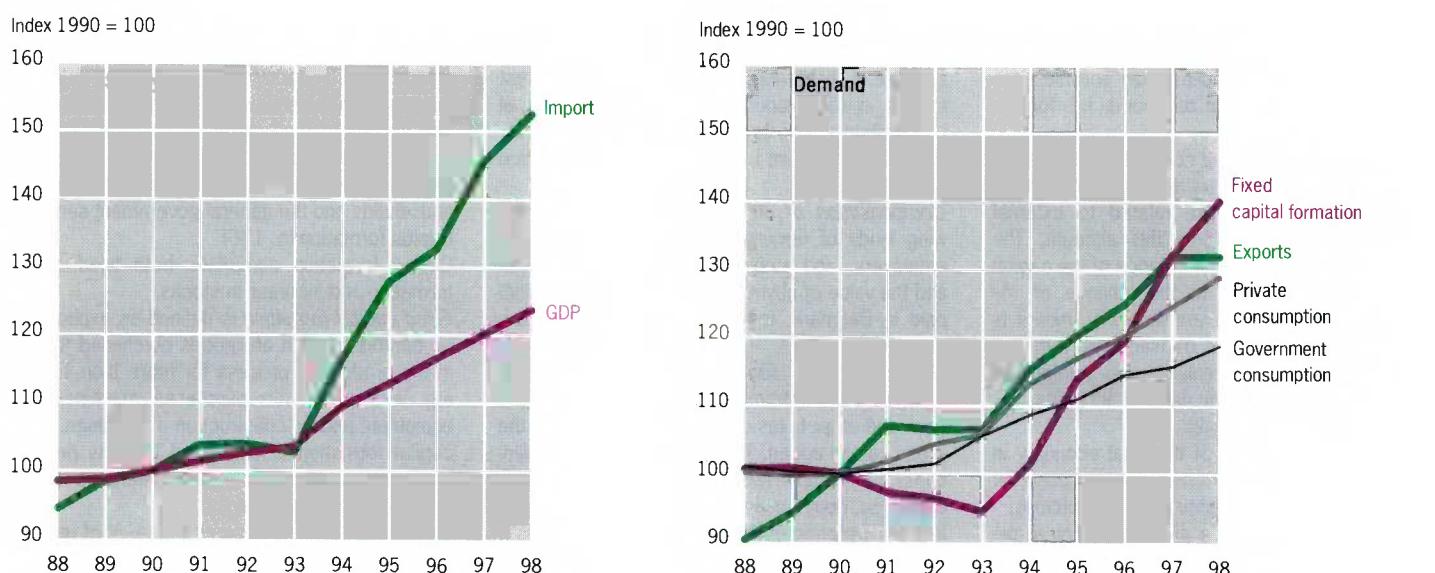
*Fixed capital formation* is defined as expenditure on durables, which are goods purchased for use in the production process for more than 1 year, e.g. expenditure on purchased machines and equipment and on construction of buildings. Fixed capital formation is calculated both as net and gross capital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

*Increase in stocks* measures the value of quantity increase 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	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995*	1996*	1997*	1998*
	1990 prices in DKK mio.									
Gross domestic product at market prices (GDP) .....	815 440	825 310	836 800	847 486	854 621	903 796	931 261	962 018	991 423	1 020 629
+ Imports of goods and services .....	250 022	253 832	263 649	264 094	260 995	295 536	324 769	336 716	369 867	387 146
<b>Total supply = total use</b> .....	<b>1 065 462</b>	<b>1 079 142</b>	<b>1 100 449</b>	<b>1 111 580</b>	<b>1 115 616</b>	<b>1 199 332</b>	<b>1 256 030</b>	<b>1 298 734</b>	<b>1 361 290</b>	<b>1 407 775</b>
- Exports of goods and services .....	278 475	295 698	316 408	314 901	315 233	341 052	356 120	369 391	389 823	390 088
<b>Domestic final use, total</b> .....	<b>786 987</b>	<b>783 444</b>	<b>784 041</b>	<b>796 679</b>	<b>800 383</b>	<b>858 280</b>	<b>899 910</b>	<b>929 343</b>	<b>971 467</b>	<b>1 017 687</b>
Private consumption .....	403 904	404 915	412 091	422 669	428 618	458 910	474 079	487 046	504 569	522 246
Government consumption .....	211 459	210 930	212 327	214 132	222 866	229 357	234 346	241 831	244 401	250 649
Gross fixed capital formation .....	167 406	165 954	161 442	159 844	156 753	168 368	189 013	198 218	219 205	232 500
Changes in stocks .....	4 217	1 645	-1 819	34	-7 854	1 645	2 473	2 248	3 291	12 293
Pct. change over previous year										
Gross domestic product at market prices .....	0.3	1.2	1.4	1.3	0.8	5.8	3.0	3.3	3.1	2.9
+ Imports of goods and services .....	4.2	1.5	3.9	0.2	-1.2	13.2	9.9	3.7	9.8	4.7
<b>Total supply</b> .....	<b>1.2</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>3.4</b>
- Exports of goods and services .....	4.3	6.2	7.0	-0.5	0.1	8.2	4.4	3.7	5.5	0.1
<b>Domestic final use, total</b> .....	<b>0.1</b>	<b>-0.5</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>4.8</b>
Private consumption .....	-0.3	0.3	1.8	2.6	1.4	7.1	3.3	2.7	3.6	3.5
Government consumption .....	-0.8	-0.3	0.7	0.9	4.1	2.9	2.2	3.2	1.1	2.6
Gross fixed capital formation .....	0.2	-0.9	-2.7	-1.0	-1.9	7.4	12.3	4.9	10.6	6.1
Gross value added (GVA)										
1990 prices										
In millions of DKK .....	699 154	710 115	717 570	726 516	737 446	775 257	804 519	828 049	852 008	873 812
Annual increase in pct. (growth rate) .....	0.6	1.6	1.0	1.2	1.5	5.1	3.8	2.9	2.9	2.6

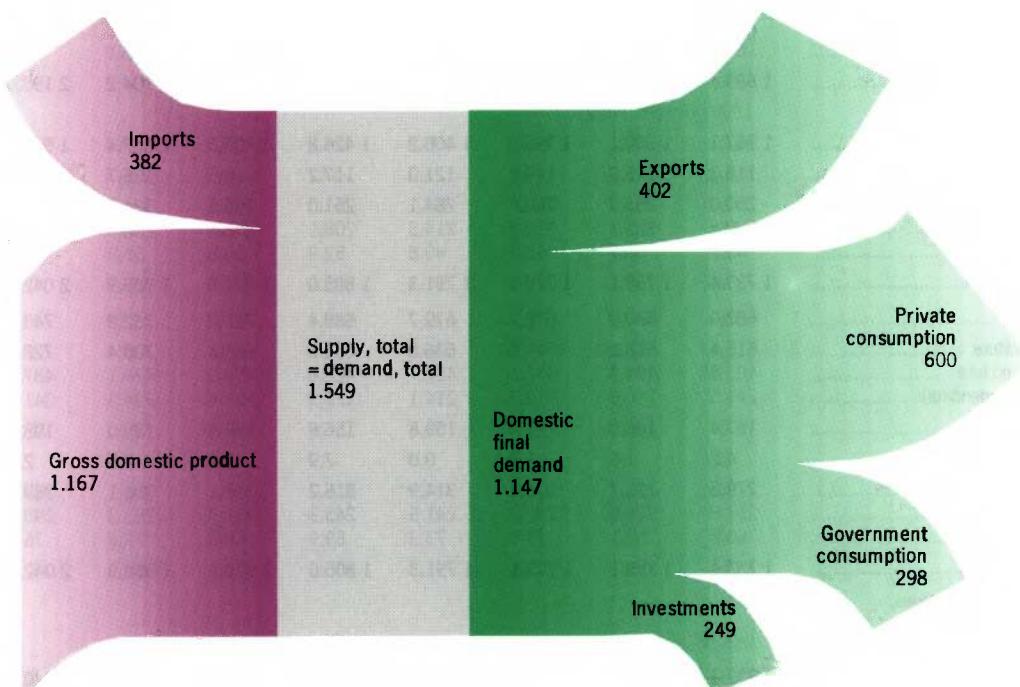
Productivity changes in selected industries (GVA at 1990 prices per persons employed)	Annual increase in pct.									
Agriculture, horticulture, forestry and fishing .....	16.1	7.4	1.7	2.6	15.0	8.4	13.4	-1.0	3.6	4.6
Manufacturing .....	4.7	-1.5	1.0	0.6	2.0	11.9	3.4	4.7	0.8	2.3
<b>Price index</b>										
Annual increase in pct.										
Gross domestic product at market prices (GDP) .....	5.1	3.4	2.5	2.2	0.5	1.4	1.4	2.2	1.8	1.4
Gross value added (GVA) .....	5.7	3.8	3.2	2.4	0.5	1.3	0.5	2.0	1.6	1.2
Private consumption .....	5.0	2.7	2.7	1.2	1.1	2.5	1.1	1.5	2.2	1.7
<b>Income distribution, by function</b>										
Percentage of gross domestic product at factor cost										
Consumption of fixed capital .....	18.3	18.1	18.3	18.3	18.3	17.5	17.9	18.4	18.7	19.2
Net operating surplus and mixed income .....	16.4	17.5	17.9	18.7	18.9	21.4	20.6	20.4	18.9	16.8
Compensation of employees (wage ratio) .....	65.4	64.4	63.8	63.0	62.8	61.1	61.5	61.2	62.4	64.0
Estimated wage ratio .....	65.4	64.4	64.2	62.2	65.1	62.1	62.6	62.2	63.8	65.4



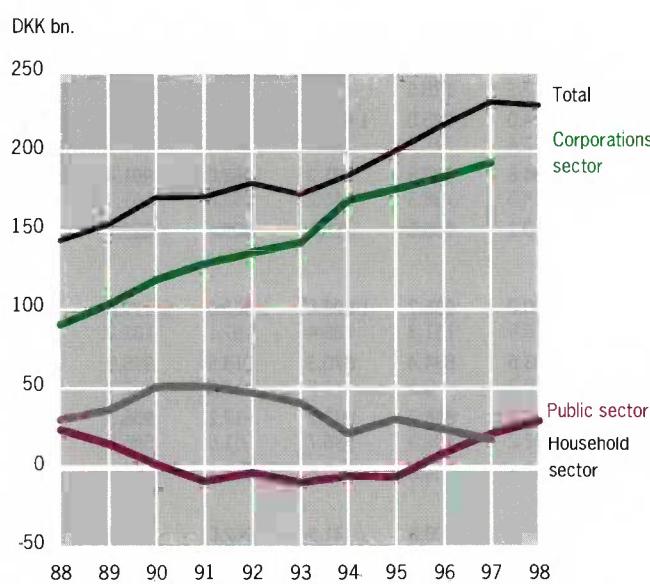
Supply and demand. 1990 prices

# National accounts

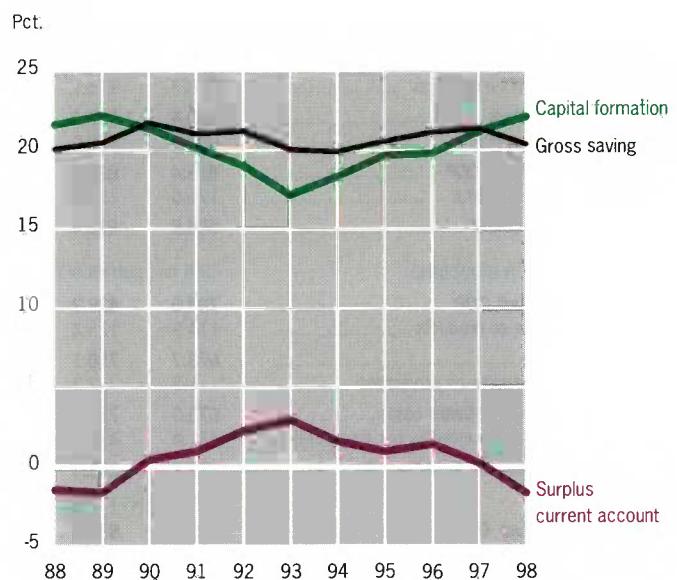
Main aggregates in the national accounts	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995*	1996*	1997*	1998*
	DKK mio., current prices									
Gross domestic product at factor cost .....	675 047	712 305	741 969	774 535	783 411	834 740	872 162	917 200	956 282	988 689
+ Other taxes on products less subsidies .....	-1 300	-2 190	-1 195	-6 327	154	-334	-1 813	-3 281	-426	3 471
Gross value added (GVA) .....	673 747	710 115	740 773	768 208	783 564	834 406	870 348	913 919	955 857	992 159
+ Taxes on products .....	127 732	128 413	130 682	134 148	135 162	149 913	157 252	169 282	179 660	191 831
- Subsidies on products .....	12 879	13 217	13 804	14 488	18 574	18 601	18 841	18 166	17 692	17 354
Gross domestic product (GDP) .....	788 600	825 310	857 652	887 868	900 153	965 718	1 008 760	1 065 035	1 117 824	1 166 636
- Compensation of employees, property income, net from rest of the world and taxes on production and imports less subsidies from rest of the world ..	21 662	24 752	26 393	22 323	15 974	16 039	11 524	13 368	14 237	19 469
Gross national income (GNI) .....	766 938	800 558	831 259	865 545	884 179	949 679	997 236	1 051 667	1 103 587	1 147 167
- Consumption of fixed capital .....	123 234	128 959	135 521	141 857	143 471	145 953	155 977	168 830	179 045	189 374
Net national income (NNI) .....	643 704	677 324	708 025	742 311	760 945	826 445	874 002	928 433	980 353	1 023 933



Supply and demand 1998, current prices (DKK bn.)



Gross saving



# National accounts

Account: Goods and services	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995*	1996*	1997*	1998*
	DKK bn., current prices									
Output .....	1 332.3	1 390.1	1 430.6	1 467.7	1 487.0	1 584.2	1 650.9	1 720.5	1 812.7	1 873.2
+ Taxes less subsidies on products .....	114.9	115.2	116.9	119.7	116.6	131.3	138.4	151.1	162.0	174.5
Taxes on products .....	127.7	128.4	130.7	134.1	135.2	149.9	157.3	169.3	179.7	191.8
Subsidies on products .....	12.9	13.2	13.8	14.5	18.6	18.6	18.8	18.2	17.7	17.4
+ Imports of goods and services .....	252.2	253.8	268.7	265.6	257.3	291.0	314.8	323.4	369.3	382.0
Imports of goods .....	201.5	203.1	215.3	212.1	200.9	229.5	255.2	259.4	293.5	305.3
Imports services .....	50.7	50.7	53.4	53.5	56.4	61.5	59.6	64.0	75.9	76.7
Resources .....	1 699.4	1 759.1	1 816.1	1 853.0	1 860.9	2 006.5	2 104.2	2 195.0	2 344.0	2 429.6
Intermediate consumption .....	658.6	680.0	689.8	699.5	703.4	749.8	780.6	806.6	856.8	881.0
+ Final consumption expenditure .....	597.8	615.8	643.6	668.4	691.1	744.1	775.1	811.6	853.1	897.8
Private consumption expenditure .....	393.3	404.9	423.0	439.3	450.2	493.8	515.9	538.0	569.9	600.1
Government consumption expenditure .....	204.6	210.9	220.5	229.2	240.9	250.3	259.2	273.7	283.2	297.7
+ Gross fixed capital formation <sup>1</sup> .....	163.2	166.0	165.6	161.0	155.7	168.4	189.2	201.4	225.8	242.6
+ Changes in stocks .....	3.2	1.6	-1.9	-0.2	-7.9	1.6	2.0	1.7	3.1	6.1
+ Exports of goods and services .....	276.7	295.7	319.1	324.2	318.6	342.6	357.2	373.7	405.3	402.2
Exports of goods .....	213.6	226.6	240.2	249.2	244.2	269.3	284.2	296.3	319.4	318.5
Exports of services .....	63.0	69.1	78.9	75.0	74.4	73.3	73.1	77.4	85.9	83.7
Uses .....	1 699.4	1 759.1	1 816.1	1 853.0	1 860.9	2 006.5	2 104.2	2 195.0	2 344.0	2 429.6
	1990 prices in DKK bn.									
Output .....	1 367.1	1 390.1	1 396.2	1 406.2	1 426.8	1 496.5	1 537.4	1 571.4	1 623.7	1 666.9
+ Taxes less subsidies on products .....	116.3	115.2	119.2	121.0	117.2	128.5	126.7	134.0	139.4	146.8
+ Imports of goods and services .....	250.0	253.8	263.6	264.1	261.0	295.5	324.8	336.7	369.9	387.1
Imports of goods .....	200.8	203.1	213.3	214.3	208.1	238.8	268.9	277.9	302.6	317.9
Imports of services .....	49.2	50.7	50.3	49.8	52.9	56.8	55.9	58.8	67.3	69.2
Resources .....	1 733.4	1 759.1	1 779.1	1 791.3	1 805.0	1 920.6	1 988.9	2 042.1	2 132.9	2 200.9
Intermediate consumption .....	668.0	680.0	678.7	679.7	689.4	721.2	732.8	743.4	771.6	793.1
+ Final consumption expenditure .....	615.4	615.8	624.4	636.8	651.5	688.3	708.4	728.9	749.0	772.9
Private consumption expenditure .....	403.9	404.9	412.1	422.7	428.6	458.9	474.1	487.0	504.6	522.2
Government consumption expenditure .....	211.5	210.9	212.3	214.1	222.9	229.4	234.3	241.8	244.4	250.6
+ Gross fixed capital formation <sup>1</sup> .....	167.4	166.0	161.4	159.8	156.8	168.4	189.0	198.2	219.2	232.5
+ Changes in stocks .....	4.2	1.6	1.8	0.0	-7.9	1.6	2.5	2.2	3.3	12.3
+ Exports of goods and services .....	278.5	295.7	316.4	314.9	315.2	341.1	356.1	369.4	389.8	390.1
Exports of goods .....	217.9	226.6	239.3	241.6	245.3	271.3	283.3	293.4	310.7	312.8
Exports of services .....	60.6	69.1	77.1	73.3	69.9	69.8	72.8	76.0	79.2	77.3
Uses .....	1 733.4	1 759.1	1 779.1	1 791.3	1 805.0	1 920.6	1 988.9	2 042.1	2 132.9	2 200.9
<sup>1</sup> Including acquisitions less disposals of valuables.										
Account: Production	DKK bn., current prices									
Output .....	1 332.3	1 390.1	1 430.6	1 467.7	1 487.0	1 584.2	1 650.9	1 720.5	1 812.7	1 873.2
+ Taxes less subsidies on products .....	114.9	115.2	116.9	119.7	116.6	131.3	138.4	151.1	162.0	174.5
Resources from Denmark, .....	1 447.2	1 505.3	1 547.5	1 587.4	1 603.6	1 715.5	1 789.3	1 871.6	1 974.6	2 047.6
- Intermediate consumption .....	658.6	680.0	689.8	699.5	703.4	749.8	780.6	806.6	856.8	881.0
Gross domestic product, GDP .....	788.6	825.3	857.7	887.9	900.2	965.7	1 008.8	1 065.0	1 117.8	1 166.6
- Consumption of fixed capital .....	123.2	129.0	135.5	141.9	143.5	146.0	156.0	168.8	179.0	189.4
Net domestic product, NDP .....	665.4	696.4	722.1	746.0	756.7	819.8	852.8	896.2	938.8	977.3
	1990 prices in DKK bn.									
Output .....	1 367.1	1 390.1	1 396.2	1 406.2	1 426.8	1 496.5	1 537.4	1 571.4	1 623.7	1 666.9
+ Taxes less subsidies on products .....	116.3	115.2	119.2	121.0	117.2	128.5	126.7	134.0	139.4	146.8
Resources from Denmark .....	1 483.4	1 505.3	1 515.5	1 527.2	1 544.0	1 625.0	1 664.1	1 705.4	1 763.1	1 813.7
- Intermediate consumption .....	668.0	680.0	678.7	679.7	689.4	721.2	732.8	743.4	771.6	793.1
Gross domestic products, GDP .....	815.4	825.3	836.8	847.5	854.6	903.8	931.3	962.0	991.4	1 020.6
- Consumption of fixed capital .....	126.6	129.0	130.8	132.4	135.5	138.3	145.2	152.6	161.7	171.3
Net domestic product, NDP .....	688.8	696.4	706.0	715.1	719.2	765.5	786.1	809.4	829.7	849.3
Account: Generation of income	DKK bn., current prices									
Gross domestic product, GDP .....	788.6	825.3	857.7	887.9	900.2	965.7	1 008.8	1 065.0	1 117.8	1 166.6
- Taxes less subsidies on products .....	114.9	115.2	116.9	119.7	116.6	131.3	138.4	151.1	162.0	174.5
Gross value added .....	673.7	710.1	740.8	768.2	783.6	834.4	870.3	913.9	955.9	992.2
- Other taxes less subsidies on production .....	-1.3	-2.2	-1.2	-6.3	0.2	-0.3	-1.8	-3.3	-0.4	3.5
Gross domestic product at factor cost .....	675.0	712.3	742.0	774.5	783.4	834.7	872.2	917.2	956.3	988.7
- Compensation of em. (received by res.employees)	441.4	458.4	473.6	487.6	492.2	509.9	536.7	561.0	596.3	632.9
Gross operating surplus and mixed income <sup>1</sup> .....	233.7	253.9	268.4	286.9	291.2	324.8	335.5	356.2	360.0	355.8
	1990 prices in DKK bn.									
Gross domestic product, GDP .....	815.4	825.3	836.8	847.5	854.6	903.8	931.3	962.0	991.4	1 020.6
- Taxes less subsidies on products .....	116.3	115.2	119.2	121.0	117.2	128.5	126.7	134.0	139.4	146.8
Gross value added <sup>1</sup> .....	699.2	710.1	717.6	726.5	737.4	775.3	804.5	828.0	852.0	873.8

<sup>1</sup> The corresponding net aggregate is derived by subtracting consumption of fixed capital.

# National accounts

Allocation of primary and secondary income	1989 DKK bn., current prices	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995*	1996*	1997*	1998*
<b>Gross operating surplus and mixed income</b> .....	<b>233.7</b>	<b>253.9</b>	<b>268.4</b>	<b>286.9</b>	<b>291.2</b>	<b>324.8</b>	<b>335.5</b>	<b>356.2</b>	<b>360.0</b>	<b>355.8</b>
+ Compensation of employees (received by resident employees) .....	444.8	461.0	477.0	491.4	497.3	514.3	541.5	565.8	599.7	635.1
+ Taxes less subsidies on production and imports .....	119.7	119.5	122.0	120.2	125.8	139.1	144.9	155.3	168.0	183.9
+ Property income, net from rest of world, ROW ....	-31.2	-33.9	-36.2	-33.0	-30.2	-28.6	-24.7	-25.6	-24.0	-27.6
<b>Gross national income, GNI<sup>1</sup></b> .....	<b>766.9</b>	<b>800.6</b>	<b>831.3</b>	<b>865.5</b>	<b>884.2</b>	<b>949.7</b>	<b>997.2</b>	<b>1 051.7</b>	<b>1 103.6</b>	<b>1 147.2</b>
+ Current taxes on income, wealth, etc. net from rest of the world, ROW .....	-0.6	-0.6	-0.6	-0.7	-0.7	-0.9	-0.8	-0.9	-1.0	-0.9
+ Other current transfers, net from ROW .....	-14.6	-13.3	-15.8	-16.6	-19.1	-20.1	-20.6	-22.0	-18.7	-19.7
<b>Gross national disposable income<sup>1</sup></b> .....	<b>751.8</b>	<b>786.9</b>	<b>814.9</b>	<b>848.3</b>	<b>864.1</b>	<b>928.9</b>	<b>975.8</b>	<b>1 028.9</b>	<b>1 084.5</b>	<b>1 127.3</b>

<sup>1</sup> The corresponding net aggregate is derived by subtracting consumption of fixed capital.

Use of disposable income	DKK bn., current prices									
<b>Gross national disposable income</b> .....	<b>751.8</b>	<b>786.9</b>	<b>814.9</b>	<b>848.3</b>	<b>864.1</b>	<b>928.9</b>	<b>975.8</b>	<b>1 028.9</b>	<b>1 084.5</b>	<b>1 127.3</b>
- Final consumption expenditure .....	597.8	615.8	643.6	668.4	691.1	744.1	775.1	811.6	853.1	897.8
<b>Gross saving<sup>1</sup></b> .....	<b>154.0</b>	<b>171.0</b>	<b>171.3</b>	<b>179.9</b>	<b>173.0</b>	<b>184.8</b>	<b>200.7</b>	<b>217.3</b>	<b>231.4</b>	<b>229.5</b>

<sup>1</sup> The corresponding net aggregate is derived by subtracting consumption of fixed capital.

Capital	DKK bn., current prices									
<b>Gross saving</b> .....	<b>154.0</b>	<b>171.0</b>	<b>171.3</b>	<b>179.9</b>	<b>173.0</b>	<b>184.8</b>	<b>200.7</b>	<b>217.3</b>	<b>231.4</b>	<b>229.5</b>
+ Capital transfers, net from ROW .....	1.1	0.5	-0.2	0.0	0.2	-0.1	-0.4	0.1	0.8	0.1
<b>Changes in net worth due to saving and capital transfers</b> .....	<b>155.1</b>	<b>171.5</b>	<b>171.1</b>	<b>179.9</b>	<b>173.3</b>	<b>184.7</b>	<b>200.3</b>	<b>217.4</b>	<b>232.2</b>	<b>229.6</b>
- Gross fixed capital formation <sup>1</sup> .....	163.2	166.0	165.6	161.0	155.7	168.4	189.2	201.4	225.8	242.6
- Changes in stocks .....	3.2	1.6	-1.9	-0.2	-7.9	1.6	2.0	1.7	3.1	6.1
<b>Net lending</b> .....	<b>-11.3</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>19.1</b>	<b>25.5</b>	<b>14.7</b>	<b>9.0</b>	<b>14.3</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>-19.0</b>

<sup>1</sup> Including acquisitions less disposals of valuables.

Account: Rest of the world	DKK bn., current prices									
<b>Current transactions</b>										
Exports of goods .....	213.6	226.6	240.2	249.2	244.2	269.3	284.2	296.3	319.4	318.5
+ Income from tourism from ROW .....	18.9	22.7	24.2	25.8	21.5	22.4	20.9	20.2	21.3	22.1
+ Exports of other services .....	44.2	46.4	54.6	49.2	53.0	50.9	52.2	57.2	64.6	61.6
+ Compensation of employees from ROW .....	4.9	4.3	5.1	5.5	6.9	6.6	6.8	6.8	5.8	4.5
+ Subsidies from ROW .....	8.8	9.0	9.2	9.4	11.4	10.5	10.6	9.6	9.0	8.7
+ Property income from ROW .....	26.8	36.0	49.2	76.0	101.4	110.1	103.2	108.7	112.5	115.7
+ Current taxes on income, wealth, etc. from ROW .....	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.9	0.8	0.9	1.0	0.9
+ Other current transfers, etc. from ROW .....	7.8	9.4	12.0	11.0	10.8	9.69	9.7	10.5	13.8	13.3
<b>Current income from ROW</b> .....	<b>325.5</b>	<b>355.0</b>	<b>395.2</b>	<b>426.8</b>	<b>449.8</b>	<b>480.4</b>	<b>488.4</b>	<b>510.3</b>	<b>547.3</b>	<b>545.3</b>
+ Capital transfers, receivable from ROW .....	1.7	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.1	0.6	1.2	1.9
<b>Total income from ROW</b> .....	<b>327.2</b>	<b>355.9</b>	<b>396.0</b>	<b>427.5</b>	<b>450.7</b>	<b>481.4</b>	<b>489.5</b>	<b>510.8</b>	<b>548.5</b>	<b>547.3</b>
Imports of goods .....	201.5	203.1	215.3	212.1	200.9	229.5	255.2	259.4	293.5	305.3
+ Expenditure on tourism in ROW .....	22.8	24.3	23.1	24.8	21.6	23.5	24.7	24.7	28.3	30.6
+ Imports of other services .....	28.0	26.4	30.3	28.7	34.8	38.0	34.9	39.3	47.6	46.1
+ Compensation of employees to ROW .....	1.4	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.8	2.2	2.0	2.0	2.4	2.3
+ Taxes on production and imports to ROW .....	2.7	2.5	2.9	2.5	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.6	2.7
+ Property income to ROW .....	58.1	69.9	85.4	109.0	131.6	138.8	127.8	134.3	136.5	143.4
+ Current taxes on income, wealth, etc. to ROW .....	1.2	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.4	1.1
+ Other current transfers, etc. to ROW .....	22.3	22.7	27.8	27.6	30.0	29.7	30.4	32.5	32.5	33.0
<b>Current expenditure to ROW</b> .....	<b>337.9</b>	<b>351.6</b>	<b>387.6</b>	<b>407.7</b>	<b>424.6</b>	<b>465.6</b>	<b>479.0</b>	<b>496.1</b>	<b>544.8</b>	<b>564.5</b>
+ Capital transfers, payable to ROW .....	0.6	0.4	1.0	0.7	0.6	1.0	1.5	0.4	0.5	1.8
<b>Total expenditure to ROW</b> .....	<b>338.5</b>	<b>351.9</b>	<b>388.6</b>	<b>408.4</b>	<b>425.2</b>	<b>466.6</b>	<b>480.4</b>	<b>496.5</b>	<b>545.2</b>	<b>566.3</b>
<b>External balance of goods</b> .....	<b>12.1</b>	<b>23.5</b>	<b>24.9</b>	<b>37.1</b>	<b>43.3</b>	<b>39.8</b>	<b>28.9</b>	<b>36.9</b>	<b>25.9</b>	<b>13.1</b>
<b>External balance of services</b> .....	<b>12.3</b>	<b>18.4</b>	<b>25.5</b>	<b>21.5</b>	<b>18.0</b>	<b>11.8</b>	<b>13.5</b>	<b>13.5</b>	<b>10.0</b>	<b>7.0</b>
<b>External balance of goods and services</b> .....	<b>24.4</b>	<b>41.9</b>	<b>50.4</b>	<b>58.7</b>	<b>61.3</b>	<b>51.6</b>	<b>42.4</b>	<b>50.3</b>	<b>35.9</b>	<b>20.2</b>
<b>Current external balance</b> .....	<b>-12.4</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>19.1</b>	<b>25.2</b>	<b>14.8</b>	<b>9.4</b>	<b>14.2</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>-19.2</b>
<b>Net lending</b> .....	<b>-11.3</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>19.1</b>	<b>25.5</b>	<b>14.7</b>	<b>9.0</b>	<b>14.3</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>-19.0</b>

# National accounts

General government	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995*	1996*	1997*	1998*
<b>Account: Production</b>										
Output .....	217.2	225.9	236.0	245.7	258.9	269.7	279.1	293.8	305.7	320.2
- Intermediate consumption .....	56.2	59.4	62.8	65.8	71.3	74.5	77.8	82.9	85.8	90.7
<b>Gross value added .....</b>	<b>161.0</b>	<b>166.5</b>	<b>173.2</b>	<b>179.9</b>	<b>187.6</b>	<b>195.2</b>	<b>201.4</b>	<b>210.9</b>	<b>219.9</b>	<b>229.4</b>
- Consumption of fixed capital .....	18.9	19.9	20.8	21.9	22.8	24.5	24.7	25.3	25.1	25.1
<b>Net value added .....</b>	<b>142.1</b>	<b>146.7</b>	<b>152.4</b>	<b>158.0</b>	<b>164.8</b>	<b>170.7</b>	<b>176.7</b>	<b>185.6</b>	<b>194.7</b>	<b>204.3</b>
<b>Account: Generation of income</b>										
<b>Gross value added .....</b>	<b>161.0</b>	<b>166.5</b>	<b>173.2</b>	<b>179.9</b>	<b>187.6</b>	<b>195.2</b>	<b>201.4</b>	<b>210.9</b>	<b>219.9</b>	<b>229.4</b>
- Other taxes less subsidies on production .....	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	1.9	1.9	1.7	1.7	2.1	1.3
<b>Gross domestic product at factor cost .....</b>	<b>160.6</b>	<b>166.1</b>	<b>172.9</b>	<b>179.6</b>	<b>185.7</b>	<b>193.2</b>	<b>199.6</b>	<b>209.1</b>	<b>217.8</b>	<b>228.2</b>
- Compen. of employees (payable by resident prod.)	141.7	146.3	152.0	157.7	162.9	168.7	174.9	183.9	192.7	203.1
<b>Gross operating surplus<sup>1</sup> .....</b>	<b>18.9</b>	<b>19.9</b>	<b>20.8</b>	<b>21.9</b>	<b>22.8</b>	<b>24.5</b>	<b>24.7</b>	<b>25.3</b>	<b>25.1</b>	<b>25.1</b>
<b>Account: Allocation of primary income</b>										
<b>Gross operating surplus .....</b>	<b>18.9</b>	<b>19.9</b>	<b>20.8</b>	<b>21.9</b>	<b>22.8</b>	<b>24.5</b>	<b>24.7</b>	<b>25.3</b>	<b>25.1</b>	<b>25.1</b>
+ Taxes on production and imports .....	136.9	138.0	140.4	144.6	149.5	164.3	170.9	183.2	195.4	209.6
- Subsidies .....	17.2	18.5	18.4	24.4	23.7	25.2	26.1	28.0	27.4	25.6
+ Property income, net .....	-20.2	-21.7	-24.7	-13.7	-18.5	-22.5	-28.4	-21.8	-23.5	-21.5
<b>Gross primary income<sup>1</sup> .....</b>	<b>118.5</b>	<b>117.6</b>	<b>118.2</b>	<b>128.4</b>	<b>130.1</b>	<b>141.1</b>	<b>141.1</b>	<b>158.7</b>	<b>169.7</b>	<b>187.5</b>
<b>Account: Secondary distribution of income</b>										
<b>Gross primary income .....</b>	<b>118.5</b>	<b>117.6</b>	<b>118.2</b>	<b>128.4</b>	<b>130.1</b>	<b>141.1</b>	<b>141.1</b>	<b>158.7</b>	<b>169.7</b>	<b>187.5</b>
+ Current taxes on income, wealth, etc. ....	236.3	233.7	244.5	257.4	271.0	297.4	307.5	324.9	335.4	344.9
+ Social contributions .....	17.0	18.8	19.6	21.2	22.6	26.9	26.4	27.8	29.1	30.3
+ Social benefits other than transfers in kind .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
+ Other current transfers .....	3.8	4.7	5.2	4.9	7.1	6.3	6.9	7.1	7.6	7.1
<b>Gross total income .....</b>	<b>375.6</b>	<b>374.9</b>	<b>387.4</b>	<b>412.0</b>	<b>430.7</b>	<b>471.8</b>	<b>481.9</b>	<b>518.6</b>	<b>541.8</b>	<b>569.8</b>
<b>Current taxes on income, wealth, etc. ....</b>										
+ Social contributions .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
+ Social benefits other than transfers in kind .....	140.4	147.4	157.7	167.7	178.4	204.3	206.2	210.3	210.2	212.9
+ Other current transfers .....	15.6	14.7	17.8	18.2	20.8	22.7	22.3	25.4	27.0	29.9
<b>Gross total expenditure .....</b>	<b>156.0</b>	<b>162.2</b>	<b>175.5</b>	<b>186.0</b>	<b>199.3</b>	<b>227.0</b>	<b>228.5</b>	<b>235.7</b>	<b>237.2</b>	<b>242.8</b>
<b>Gross disposable income<sup>1</sup> .....</b>	<b>219.6</b>	<b>212.7</b>	<b>211.9</b>	<b>226.0</b>	<b>231.5</b>	<b>244.8</b>	<b>253.5</b>	<b>282.9</b>	<b>304.6</b>	<b>327.0</b>
<b>Account: Redistribution of income in kind</b>										
<b>Gross disposable income .....</b>	<b>219.6</b>	<b>212.7</b>	<b>211.9</b>	<b>226.0</b>	<b>231.5</b>	<b>244.8</b>	<b>253.5</b>	<b>282.9</b>	<b>304.6</b>	<b>327.0</b>
- Social transfers in kind .....	134.3	138.5	145.6	153.7	162.9	166.3	174.5	185.1	192.4	202.4
<b>Adjusted gross disposable income<sup>1</sup> .....</b>	<b>85.2</b>	<b>74.2</b>	<b>66.3</b>	<b>72.3</b>	<b>68.6</b>	<b>78.5</b>	<b>79.0</b>	<b>97.7</b>	<b>112.3</b>	<b>124.6</b>
<b>Account: Use of disposable income</b>										
<b>Gross disposable income .....</b>	<b>219.6</b>	<b>212.7</b>	<b>211.9</b>	<b>226.0</b>	<b>231.5</b>	<b>244.8</b>	<b>253.5</b>	<b>282.9</b>	<b>304.6</b>	<b>327.0</b>
- Final consumption expenditure .....	204.6	210.9	220.5	229.2	240.9	250.3	259.2	273.7	283.2	297.7
<b>Gross saving<sup>1</sup> .....</b>	<b>15.0</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>-8.6</b>	<b>-3.2</b>	<b>-9.5</b>	<b>-5.5</b>	<b>-5.8</b>	<b>9.2</b>	<b>21.4</b>	<b>29.3</b>
<b>Account: Use of adjusted disposable income</b>										
<b>Gross adjusted disposable income .....</b>	<b>85.2</b>	<b>74.2</b>	<b>66.3</b>	<b>72.3</b>	<b>68.6</b>	<b>78.5</b>	<b>79.0</b>	<b>97.7</b>	<b>112.3</b>	<b>124.6</b>
- Actual collective consumption .....	70.2	72.4	74.9	75.5	78.0	84.0	84.8	88.5	90.9	95.3
<b>Gross saving<sup>1</sup> .....</b>	<b>15.0</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>-8.6</b>	<b>-3.2</b>	<b>-9.5</b>	<b>-5.5</b>	<b>-5.8</b>	<b>9.2</b>	<b>21.4</b>	<b>29.3</b>
<b>Account: Capital</b>										
<b>Gross saving<sup>1</sup> .....</b>	<b>15.0</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>-8.6</b>	<b>-3.2</b>	<b>-9.5</b>	<b>-5.5</b>	<b>-5.8</b>	<b>9.2</b>	<b>21.4</b>	<b>29.3</b>
+ Capital transfers, net .....	0.7	2.8	0.8	0.4	0.1	-0.8	0.4	0.5	0.7	-0.6
<b>Changes in net worth due to saving and current transfers .....</b>	<b>15.7</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>-7.8</b>	<b>-2.8</b>	<b>-9.3</b>	<b>-6.3</b>	<b>-5.3</b>	<b>9.7</b>	<b>22.1</b>	<b>28.7</b>
- Gross fixed capital formation <sup>2</sup> .....	14.6	13.4	12.9	16.8	16.4	17.4	18.4	20.4	20.7	20.0
- Changes in stocks .....	-0.5	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.0	-0.2	-0.5	-0.1	0.0	0.1
- Acquisitions of non-financial non-produced assets, net .....	0.7	0.8	0.3	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Net lending .....</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>-8.4</b>	<b>-20.6</b>	<b>-19.7</b>	<b>-25.7</b>	<b>-23.4</b>	<b>-23.3</b>	<b>-10.6</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>8.6</b>

<sup>1</sup> The corresponding net aggregate is derived by subtracting consumption of fixed capital.

<sup>2</sup> Including acquisitions less disposals of valuables.

# National accounts

Corporations sector	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995*	1996*	1997*
<b>Account: Production</b>										
Output .....	826.5	888.8	937.0	963.4	988.0	994.4	1 067.6	1 114.7	1 160.3	1 229.6
- Intermediate consumption .....	451.2	483.9	504.2	511.7	519.5	517.6	554.9	580.8	598.6	640.5
<b>Gross value added .....</b>	<b>375.3</b>	<b>405.0</b>	<b>432.8</b>	<b>451.7</b>	<b>468.5</b>	<b>476.7</b>	<b>512.6</b>	<b>533.9</b>	<b>561.7</b>	<b>589.0</b>
- Consumption of fixed capital .....	63.9	68.5	72.6	77.3	82.9	83.5	84.3	90.6	97.5	103.5
<b>Net value added .....</b>	<b>311.4</b>	<b>336.5</b>	<b>360.2</b>	<b>374.4</b>	<b>385.6</b>	<b>393.2</b>	<b>428.3</b>	<b>443.3</b>	<b>464.2</b>	<b>485.6</b>
<b>Account: Generation of income</b>										
<b>Gross value added .....</b>	<b>375.3</b>	<b>405.0</b>	<b>432.8</b>	<b>451.7</b>	<b>468.5</b>	<b>476.7</b>	<b>512.6</b>	<b>533.9</b>	<b>561.7</b>	<b>589.0</b>
- Other taxes less subsidies on production .....	-1.1	-2.3	-2.9	-1.5	-5.6	-1.6	-2.0	-2.6	-3.6	-1.4
<b>Gross domestic product at factor cost .....</b>	<b>376.4</b>	<b>407.3</b>	<b>435.7</b>	<b>453.2</b>	<b>474.1</b>	<b>478.3</b>	<b>514.6</b>	<b>536.5</b>	<b>565.3</b>	<b>590.4</b>
- Compen. of employees (payable by resident producers)	253.9	264.8	277.0	287.2	295.0	292.5	302.8	321.1	334.6	358.1
<b>Gross operating surplus<sup>1</sup> .....</b>	<b>122.5</b>	<b>142.5</b>	<b>158.7</b>	<b>166.0</b>	<b>179.0</b>	<b>185.8</b>	<b>211.8</b>	<b>215.4</b>	<b>230.7</b>	<b>232.3</b>
<b>Account: Allocation of primary income</b>										
<b>Gross operating surplus .....</b>	<b>122.5</b>	<b>142.5</b>	<b>158.7</b>	<b>166.0</b>	<b>179.0</b>	<b>185.8</b>	<b>211.8</b>	<b>215.4</b>	<b>230.7</b>	<b>232.3</b>
+ Property income, net .....	12.2	9.3	6.5	6.7	-0.3	6.9	7.7	11.9	5.3	11.1
- Financial intermediation services indirectly measured....	28.7	33.1	33.8	31.7	30.4	32.0	32.2	30.8	30.2	30.5
<b>Gross primary income<sup>1</sup> .....</b>	<b>105.9</b>	<b>118.7</b>	<b>131.4</b>	<b>141.0</b>	<b>148.3</b>	<b>160.8</b>	<b>187.3</b>	<b>196.5</b>	<b>205.7</b>	<b>212.9</b>
+ Of which distributed income of corporations, payable .....	28.5	29.6	20.6	27.5	37.1	29.6	25.9	24.4	26.6	30.2
+ Of which reinvested income of direct foreign investments, expenditure .....	-1.0	-1.0	-1.9	-1.6	-1.2	-0.8	-0.8	-1.3	-1.3	-1.3
<b>Gross entrepreneurial income .....</b>	<b>134.4</b>	<b>148.3</b>	<b>152.0</b>	<b>168.5</b>	<b>185.4</b>	<b>190.4</b>	<b>212.4</b>	<b>219.5</b>	<b>231.0</b>	<b>241.8</b>
<b>Account: Secondary distribution of income</b>										
<b>Gross primary income .....</b>	<b>105.9</b>	<b>118.7</b>	<b>131.4</b>	<b>141.0</b>	<b>148.3</b>	<b>160.8</b>	<b>187.3</b>	<b>196.5</b>	<b>205.7</b>	<b>212.9</b>
+ Current taxes on income, wealth, etc. ....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
+ Social contributions .....	16.3	17.0	19.5	19.7	21.4	24.9	29.2	25.7	30.7	33.6
+ Social benefits other than transfers in kind .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
+ Other current transfers .....	32.5	32.9	35.6	42.0	42.7	42.3	40.5	35.8	43.8	42.4
<b>Gross total income .....</b>	<b>154.7</b>	<b>168.6</b>	<b>186.5</b>	<b>202.7</b>	<b>212.3</b>	<b>228.0</b>	<b>257.1</b>	<b>258.0</b>	<b>280.3</b>	<b>289.0</b>
<b>Current taxes on income, wealth, etc. .....</b>	<b>15.6</b>	<b>16.1</b>	<b>12.4</b>	<b>13.4</b>	<b>13.8</b>	<b>19.0</b>	<b>19.6</b>	<b>20.6</b>	<b>20.6</b>	<b>20.6</b>
+ Social contributions .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
+ Social benefits other than transfers in kind .....	11.0	12.3	14.2	14.6	16.3	17.9	17.7	19.4	20.4	21.8
+ Other current transfers .....	33.0	32.7	36.3	41.1	41.4	42.4	39.8	36.0	45.3	42.3
<b>Gross total expenditure .....</b>	<b>59.6</b>	<b>61.1</b>	<b>62.9</b>	<b>69.2</b>	<b>71.4</b>	<b>79.3</b>	<b>77.1</b>	<b>76.0</b>	<b>86.2</b>	<b>84.7</b>
<b>Gross disposable income<sup>1</sup> .....</b>	<b>95.1</b>	<b>107.5</b>	<b>123.6</b>	<b>133.6</b>	<b>140.9</b>	<b>148.6</b>	<b>179.9</b>	<b>182.0</b>	<b>194.0</b>	<b>204.3</b>
<b>Account: Use of disposable income</b>										
<b>Gross disposable income .....</b>	<b>95.1</b>	<b>107.5</b>	<b>123.6</b>	<b>133.6</b>	<b>140.9</b>	<b>148.6</b>	<b>179.9</b>	<b>182.0</b>	<b>194.0</b>	<b>204.3</b>
- 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	11.5	6.4	10.3	11.8
<b>Gross saving<sup>1</sup> .....</b>	<b>89.9</b>	<b>102.8</b>	<b>118.3</b>	<b>128.5</b>	<b>135.8</b>	<b>141.6</b>	<b>168.4</b>	<b>175.7</b>	<b>183.7</b>	<b>192.4</b>
<b>Account: Capital</b>										
<b>Gross saving<sup>1</sup> .....</b>	<b>89.9</b>	<b>102.8</b>	<b>118.3</b>	<b>128.5</b>	<b>135.8</b>	<b>141.6</b>	<b>168.4</b>	<b>175.7</b>	<b>183.7</b>	<b>192.4</b>
+ Capital transfers, net .....	0.2	0.1	0.4	1.1	-0.8	1.7	2.1	1.4	1.0	1.1
<b>Changes in net worth due to saving and capital transfers .....</b>	<b>90.0</b>	<b>102.9</b>	<b>118.6</b>	<b>129.6</b>	<b>135.0</b>	<b>143.3</b>	<b>170.5</b>	<b>177.1</b>	<b>184.7</b>	<b>193.6</b>
- Gross fixed capital formation <sup>2</sup> .....	106.5	116.5	117.9	117.4	113.9	110.0	118.8	135.6	143.8	163.4
- Changes in stocks .....	1.0	4.2	1.2	-1.9	0.0	-7.2	2.3	2.4	1.7	3.2
- Acquisitions of non-financial non-produced assets, net .....	0.1	1.0	0.5	-0.7	-0.1	-0.4	0.1	-1.0	-2.1	-2.1
<b>Net lending .....</b>	<b>-17.6</b>	<b>-18.8</b>	<b>-1.0</b>	<b>14.8</b>	<b>21.2</b>	<b>41.0</b>	<b>49.3</b>	<b>40.1</b>	<b>41.2</b>	<b>29.1</b>

Note: Up to and including 1997, figures are calculated at detailed level for the corporations sector and household sector.

<sup>1</sup> The corresponding net aggregate is derived by subtracting consumption of fixed capital.

<sup>2</sup> Including acquisitions less disposals of valuables.

# National accounts

Household sector <sup>1</sup>	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995*	1996*	1997*
<b>Account: Production</b>										
Output	<b>216.1</b>	<b>226.3</b>	<b>227.2</b>	<b>231.2</b>	<b>234.0</b>	<b>233.8</b>	<b>247.0</b>	<b>257.1</b>	<b>266.4</b>	<b>277.4</b>
- Intermediate consumption	83.1	85.4	82.6	83.6	83.8	82.6	88.2	91.2	94.8	100.0
Gross value added	<b>133.0</b>	<b>140.9</b>	<b>144.6</b>	<b>147.5</b>	<b>150.2</b>	<b>151.2</b>	<b>158.8</b>	<b>165.9</b>	<b>171.6</b>	<b>177.4</b>
- Consumption of fixed capital	33.9	35.9	36.5	37.4	37.1	37.2	37.2	40.7	46.1	50.4
Net value added	<b>99.0</b>	<b>105.1</b>	<b>108.1</b>	<b>110.1</b>	<b>113.1</b>	<b>114.0</b>	<b>121.7</b>	<b>125.1</b>	<b>125.5</b>	<b>127.0</b>
<b>Account: Generation of income</b>										
Gross value added	<b>133.0</b>	<b>140.9</b>	<b>144.6</b>	<b>147.5</b>	<b>150.2</b>	<b>151.2</b>	<b>158.8</b>	<b>165.9</b>	<b>171.6</b>	<b>177.4</b>
- Other taxes less subsidies on production	0.8	0.6	0.3	0.0	1.1	0.1	-0.3	-0.9	-1.4	-1.2
Gross domestic product at factor cost	<b>132.2</b>	<b>140.3</b>	<b>144.3</b>	<b>147.6</b>	<b>151.3</b>	<b>151.3</b>	<b>159.1</b>	<b>166.8</b>	<b>173.0</b>	<b>178.6</b>
- Compen. of employees (payable by resident producers)	35.0	34.9	35.1	34.4	34.9	36.8	38.4	40.6	42.6	45.5
Gross operating surplus and mixed income <sup>2</sup>	<b>97.2</b>	<b>105.4</b>	<b>109.2</b>	<b>113.2</b>	<b>116.4</b>	<b>114.6</b>	<b>120.7</b>	<b>126.2</b>	<b>130.4</b>	<b>133.1</b>
<b>Account: Allocation of primary income</b>										
Gross operating surplus and mixed income	<b>97.2</b>	<b>105.4</b>	<b>109.2</b>	<b>113.2</b>	<b>116.4</b>	<b>114.6</b>	<b>120.7</b>	<b>126.2</b>	<b>130.4</b>	<b>133.1</b>
+ Compensation of employees (received by resident employees)	427.8	444.8	461.0	477.0	491.4	497.3	514.3	541.5	565.8	599.6
+ Taxes on production and imports	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
+ Subsidies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
+ Property income, net	-15.8	-20.4	-18.7	-18.1	-18.9	-18.6	-13.8	-8.1	-9.0	-11.7
Gross primary income <sup>2</sup>	<b>509.2</b>	<b>529.7</b>	<b>551.5</b>	<b>572.1</b>	<b>588.9</b>	<b>593.3</b>	<b>621.2</b>	<b>659.6</b>	<b>687.2</b>	<b>721.0</b>
<b>Account: Secondary distribution of income</b>										
Gross primary income	<b>509.2</b>	<b>529.7</b>	<b>551.5</b>	<b>572.1</b>	<b>588.9</b>	<b>593.3</b>	<b>621.2</b>	<b>659.6</b>	<b>687.2</b>	<b>721.0</b>
+ 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	226.1	231.4	233.1
+ Other current transfers	9.3	8.5	9.8	9.9	10.7	16.7	17.4	17.1	20.8	23.2
Gross total income	<b>656.8</b>	<b>691.3</b>	<b>723.5</b>	<b>754.8</b>	<b>784.2</b>	<b>806.9</b>	<b>861.3</b>	<b>902.8</b>	<b>939.4</b>	<b>977.3</b>
Current taxes on income, wealth, etc.	<b>211.9</b>	<b>220.8</b>	<b>221.7</b>	<b>231.6</b>	<b>244.3</b>	<b>252.9</b>	<b>278.5</b>	<b>287.7</b>	<b>305.0</b>	<b>315.2</b>
+ Social contributions	33.3	34.9	39.2	40.3	43.7	48.9	57.5	53.6	59.9	63.8
+ Social benefits other than transfers in kind	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
+ Other current transfers	10.9	10.8	12.0	13.5	14.8	21.2	21.1	21.4	22.5	22.7
Gross total expenditure	<b>256.1</b>	<b>266.6</b>	<b>272.9</b>	<b>285.5</b>	<b>302.8</b>	<b>322.9</b>	<b>357.1</b>	<b>362.6</b>	<b>387.4</b>	<b>401.7</b>
Gross disposable income <sup>2</sup>	<b>400.8</b>	<b>424.8</b>	<b>450.6</b>	<b>469.4</b>	<b>481.4</b>	<b>484.0</b>	<b>504.2</b>	<b>540.3</b>	<b>552.0</b>	<b>575.6</b>
<b>Account: Redistribution of income in kind</b>										
Gross disposable income	<b>400.8</b>	<b>424.8</b>	<b>450.6</b>	<b>469.4</b>	<b>481.4</b>	<b>484.0</b>	<b>504.2</b>	<b>540.3</b>	<b>552.0</b>	<b>575.6</b>
+ Social transfers in kind	129.1	134.3	138.5	145.6	153.7	162.9	166.3	174.5	185.1	192.4
Adjusted gross disposable income <sup>2</sup>	<b>529.9</b>	<b>559.1</b>	<b>589.1</b>	<b>614.9</b>	<b>635.1</b>	<b>646.9</b>	<b>670.5</b>	<b>714.7</b>	<b>737.1</b>	<b>767.9</b>
<b>Account: Use of disposable income</b>										
Gross disposable income	<b>400.8</b>	<b>424.8</b>	<b>450.6</b>	<b>469.4</b>	<b>481.4</b>	<b>484.0</b>	<b>504.2</b>	<b>540.3</b>	<b>552.0</b>	<b>575.6</b>
+ Adjustments for the change in net equity of households in pension funds	5.2	4.6	5.3	5.1	5.1	7.0	11.5	6.4	10.3	11.8
- Individual consumption expenditure	375.8	393.3	404.9	423.0	439.3	450.2	493.8	515.9	538.0	569.9
Gross saving <sup>2</sup>	<b>30.1</b>	<b>36.2</b>	<b>51.0</b>	<b>51.4</b>	<b>47.2</b>	<b>40.8</b>	<b>21.9</b>	<b>30.8</b>	<b>24.3</b>	<b>17.6</b>
<b>Account: Use of adjusted disposable income</b>										
Gross adjusted disposable income	<b>529.9</b>	<b>559.1</b>	<b>589.1</b>	<b>614.9</b>	<b>635.1</b>	<b>646.9</b>	<b>670.5</b>	<b>714.7</b>	<b>737.1</b>	<b>767.9</b>
+ 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	11.5	6.4	10.3	11.8
- Actual individual consumption	504.9	527.6	543.5	568.6	592.9	613.0	660.1	690.3	723.1	762.2
Gross saving <sup>2</sup>	<b>30.1</b>	<b>36.2</b>	<b>51.0</b>	<b>51.4</b>	<b>47.2</b>	<b>40.8</b>	<b>21.9</b>	<b>30.8</b>	<b>24.3</b>	<b>17.6</b>
<b>Account: Capital</b>										
Gross saving	<b>30.1</b>	<b>36.2</b>	<b>51.0</b>	<b>51.4</b>	<b>47.2</b>	<b>40.8</b>	<b>21.9</b>	<b>30.8</b>	<b>24.3</b>	<b>17.6</b>
+ Capital transfers, net	-1.5	0.3	-2.7	-2.1	0.4	-1.6	-1.3	-2.2	-1.3	-1.0
Changes in net worth due to saving and capital transfers	<b>28.7</b>	<b>36.5</b>	<b>48.3</b>	<b>49.3</b>	<b>47.7</b>	<b>39.2</b>	<b>20.5</b>	<b>28.6</b>	<b>23.0</b>	<b>16.5</b>
- Gross fixed capital formation <sup>3</sup>	32.8	32.1	34.6	35.3	30.3	29.4	32.2	35.2	37.2	41.6
- Changes in stocks	-0.7	-0.5	0.0	-0.2	-0.3	-0.7	-0.4	0.1	0.1	-0.1
- Acquisitions of non-financial non-produced assets, net	0.9	-0.3	0.3	1.0	0.1	0.4	-0.1	1.0	2.1	2.1
Net lending	<b>-4.2</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>13.3</b>	<b>13.2</b>	<b>17.6</b>	<b>10.2</b>	<b>-11.1</b>	<b>-7.8</b>	<b>-16.4</b>	<b>-27.1</b>

Note: Up to and including 1997, figures are calculated at detailed level for the corporations sector and household sector.

<sup>1</sup> Including non-profit institutions serving households.

<sup>2</sup> The corresponding net aggregate is derived by subtracting consumption of fixed capital.

<sup>3</sup> Including acquisitions less disposals of valuables.

# National accounts

Output at basic prices by kind of activity	1989 DKK bn., current prices	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995*	1996*	1997*	1998*	1989 Per cent	1998*
<b>Total</b>	<b>1 332.3</b>	<b>1 390.1</b>	<b>1 430.6</b>	<b>1 467.7</b>	<b>1 487.0</b>	<b>1 584.2</b>	<b>1 650.9</b>	<b>1 720.5</b>	<b>1 812.7</b>	<b>1 873.2</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>
of which general government	217.2	225.9	236.0	245.7	258.9	269.7	279.1	293.8	305.7	320.2	16.3	17.1
<b>Agriculture, fishing and quarrying</b>	<b>75.0</b>	<b>75.2</b>	<b>74.0</b>	<b>74.4</b>	<b>73.4</b>	<b>73.9</b>	<b>77.4</b>	<b>82.0</b>	<b>86.2</b>	<b>77.4</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>4.1</b>
Agriculture, horticulture, forestry	60.7	60.0	58.1	58.3	58.7	58.6	62.2	63.3	63.9	59.5	4.6	3.2
Fishing, etc.	5.1	5.0	5.1	4.9	3.8	4.2	4.4	4.4	5.0	5.2	0.4	0.3
Mining and quarrying	9.2	10.2	10.8	11.2	10.9	11.1	10.8	14.3	17.3	12.7	0.7	0.7
<b>Manufacturing</b>	<b>358.5</b>	<b>370.1</b>	<b>376.0</b>	<b>385.3</b>	<b>377.2</b>	<b>405.4</b>	<b>431.0</b>	<b>443.0</b>	<b>465.1</b>	<b>478.2</b>	<b>26.9</b>	<b>25.5</b>
Manufacture of food, beverages and tobacco	107.7	110.0	110.6	116.4	113.9	116.2	115.1	114.9	121.4	119.9	8.1	6.4
Manufacture of textiles, wearing apparel, leather	16.1	16.2	16.3	17.3	15.4	15.7	16.7	15.7	15.1	15.3	1.2	0.8
Mfr. of wood products, printing and publishing	44.6	44.5	45.6	45.3	42.6	45.5	50.6	54.5	56.8	59.2	3.3	3.2
Manufacture of chemicals, plastic products, etc.	48.2	49.8	50.3	52.1	50.6	55.3	59.8	64.5	68.1	68.4	3.6	3.7
Mfr. of other non-metallic mineral products	13.5	13.6	13.2	13.4	12.5	14.7	15.6	16.2	17.7	18.3	1.0	1.0
Mfr. of basic metals and fabricated metal products	110.0	116.7	119.1	120.3	121.0	134.3	148.7	153.2	161.4	171.1	8.3	9.1
Manufacture of furniture; manufacturing n.e.c.	18.3	19.3	20.9	20.6	21.2	23.7	24.4	24.1	24.6	25.9	1.4	1.4
<b>Electricity, gas and water supply</b>	<b>24.8</b>	<b>25.8</b>	<b>29.7</b>	<b>29.5</b>	<b>30.2</b>	<b>31.6</b>	<b>32.0</b>	<b>34.3</b>	<b>34.4</b>	<b>33.4</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>1.8</b>
<b>Construction</b>	<b>103.9</b>	<b>103.4</b>	<b>97.5</b>	<b>99.8</b>	<b>100.9</b>	<b>105.3</b>	<b>111.4</b>	<b>122.9</b>	<b>133.9</b>	<b>138.5</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>7.4</b>
<b>Wholesale/retail trade; hotels and restaurants</b>	<b>169.3</b>	<b>183.9</b>	<b>193.1</b>	<b>199.5</b>	<b>199.4</b>	<b>217.3</b>	<b>228.2</b>	<b>236.1</b>	<b>248.2</b>	<b>260.3</b>	<b>12.7</b>	<b>13.9</b>
Sale and repair of motor vehicles, etc.	21.2	22.5	24.2	25.0	25.0	29.3	31.3	32.9	34.3	35.9	1.6	1.9
Ws. and commis. trade, except of motor vehicles ..	85.0	91.0	95.9	95.8	93.3	103.3	110.8	114.2	121.2	125.0	6.4	6.7
Re. trade and repair work, except of motor vehicles	41.2	47.1	49.1	53.1	52.6	54.7	56.4	57.7	60.4	64.4	3.1	3.4
Hotels and restaurants	21.8	23.2	23.9	25.6	28.5	30.0	29.7	31.3	32.3	35.0	1.6	1.9
<b>Transport, storage and communications</b>	<b>116.7</b>	<b>117.4</b>	<b>125.4</b>	<b>126.8</b>	<b>132.1</b>	<b>142.3</b>	<b>143.3</b>	<b>147.1</b>	<b>156.5</b>	<b>163.8</b>	<b>8.8</b>	<b>8.7</b>
Transport	95.0	94.6	101.8	101.5	106.6	115.7	117.5	123.1	130.1	134.9	7.1	7.2
Post and telecommunications	21.7	22.8	23.6	25.4	25.5	26.5	25.9	24.0	26.4	28.9	1.6	1.5
<b>Financial intermediation, etc., business activities</b>	<b>234.5</b>	<b>248.6</b>	<b>257.1</b>	<b>262.4</b>	<b>266.5</b>	<b>286.5</b>	<b>293.7</b>	<b>302.8</b>	<b>321.7</b>	<b>337.5</b>	<b>17.6</b>	<b>18.0</b>
Financial intermediation and insurance	58.3	59.0	57.5	57.3	63.1	68.0	64.8	65.9	71.8	74.3	4.4	4.0
Real estate and renting activities	102.6	110.2	116.6	118.5	118.2	127.1	130.2	133.1	139.6	145.2	7.7	7.7
Business activities, etc.	73.6	79.4	82.9	86.5	85.2	91.4	98.6	103.8	110.3	118.0	5.5	6.3
<b>Public and personal services</b>	<b>249.7</b>	<b>265.7</b>	<b>277.8</b>	<b>290.0</b>	<b>307.2</b>	<b>322.0</b>	<b>334.0</b>	<b>352.4</b>	<b>366.9</b>	<b>384.1</b>	<b>18.7</b>	<b>20.5</b>
Public administration, etc.	69.3	72.5	75.9	81.5	85.6	89.1	92.4	97.3	101.2	106.2	5.2	5.7
Education	49.1	50.0	53.0	54.2	56.9	60.7	62.9	65.8	68.4	71.4	3.7	3.8
Health care activities	40.9	44.0	45.9	47.6	51.7	53.5	55.3	58.3	60.7	63.8	3.1	3.4
Social work activities	51.1	53.3	54.7	56.7	59.9	62.0	64.4	67.8	70.5	73.5	3.8	3.9
Other community, social and personal activities	39.2	45.9	48.3	50.0	53.1	56.6	59.0	63.2	66.2	69.1	2.9	3.7
<b>1990 prices in DKK bn.</b>												
<b>Total</b>	<b>1 367.1</b>	<b>1 390.1</b>	<b>1 396.2</b>	<b>1 406.2</b>	<b>1 426.8</b>	<b>1 496.5</b>	<b>1 537.4</b>	<b>1 571.4</b>	<b>1 623.7</b>	<b>1 666.9</b>		
of which general government	225.6	225.9	226.7	229.3	239.5	246.8	252.5	259.6	263.6	270.3		
<b>Agriculture, fishing and quarrying</b>	<b>73.3</b>	<b>75.2</b>	<b>75.7</b>	<b>76.1</b>	<b>83.3</b>	<b>83.7</b>	<b>87.0</b>	<b>87.9</b>	<b>91.7</b>	<b>92.4</b>		
Agriculture, horticulture and forestry	57.4	60.0	58.9	58.2	65.1	64.5	67.5	67.3	68.9	69.4		
Fishing, etc.	5.8	5.0	4.8	5.2	4.7	4.8	4.8	4.1	4.3	4.7		
Mining and quarrying	10.1	10.2	12.0	12.8	13.5	14.4	14.7	16.5	18.6	18.3		
<b>Manufacturing</b>	<b>366.9</b>	<b>370.1</b>	<b>371.4</b>	<b>373.7</b>	<b>375.2</b>	<b>401.9</b>	<b>416.4</b>	<b>422.9</b>	<b>436.3</b>	<b>449.4</b>		
Manufacture of food, beverages and tobacco	105.4	110.0	111.0	113.6	119.3	120.9	116.6	114.9	117.8	117.4		
Manufacture of textiles, wearing apparel, leather	16.9	16.2	16.0	16.7	14.7	14.8	15.4	14.5	14.0	14.1		
Manufacture of wood products, printing, publishing	47.1	44.5	44.2	43.1	41.3	43.8	45.3	49.0	51.1	51.8		
Manufacture of chemicals, plastic products, etc.	49.9	49.8	49.7	51.9	51.6	57.0	60.8	63.7	66.9	70.2		
Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	14.2	13.6	12.9	12.7	11.6	13.5	13.9	14.3	15.2	15.8		
Mfr. of basic metals and fabricated metal products	114.4	116.7	117.1	116.6	117.4	130.4	142.6	145.3	150.3	158.4		
Manufacture of furniture; manufacturing n.e.c.	19.1	19.3	20.5	19.3	19.2	21.4	21.6	21.1	21.1	21.7		
<b>Electricity, gas and water supply</b>	<b>25.0</b>	<b>25.8</b>	<b>29.3</b>	<b>30.6</b>	<b>30.5</b>	<b>31.3</b>	<b>32.7</b>	<b>33.9</b>	<b>32.7</b>	<b>31.1</b>		
<b>Construction</b>	<b>108.9</b>	<b>103.4</b>	<b>94.1</b>	<b>94.2</b>	<b>94.9</b>	<b>96.6</b>	<b>98.0</b>	<b>105.2</b>	<b>111.3</b>	<b>111.8</b>		
<b>Wholesale and retail trade; hotels, restaurants</b>	<b>177.1</b>	<b>183.9</b>	<b>190.1</b>	<b>192.8</b>	<b>193.3</b>	<b>203.5</b>	<b>210.9</b>	<b>216.4</b>	<b>225.6</b>	<b>231.3</b>		
Sale and repair of motor vehicles, etc.	22.6	22.5	22.9	23.5	23.3	26.8	27.9	28.7	29.3	30.3		
Ws. and commis. trade, except of motor vehicles ..	89.3	91.0	95.6	92.8	91.6	96.2	102.2	105.3	111.7	110.0		
Re. trade and repair work, except of motor vehicles	42.6	47.1	48.4	51.9	51.5	52.7	54.0	54.6	56.4	61.3		
Hotels and restaurants	22.5	23.2	23.2	24.6	26.8	27.8	26.8	27.8	28.2	29.7		
<b>Transport, storage and communications</b>	<b>116.7</b>	<b>117.4</b>	<b>119.5</b>	<b>121.5</b>	<b>122.3</b>	<b>132.2</b>	<b>135.1</b>	<b>135.9</b>	<b>139.4</b>	<b>145.5</b>		
Transport	94.2	94.6	96.4	96.9	97.8	106.9	108.3	111.2	112.6	118.3		
Post and telecommunications	22.5	22.8	23.1	24.5	24.4	25.4	26.8	24.7	26.8	27.2		
<b>Financial intermediation, etc., business activities</b>	<b>240.9</b>	<b>248.6</b>	<b>248.7</b>	<b>245.8</b>	<b>243.4</b>	<b>253.5</b>	<b>256.3</b>	<b>258.7</b>	<b>270.1</b>	<b>281.7</b>		
Financial intermediation and insurance	58.0	59.0	57.2	53.2	55.3	56.1	53.1	52.7	56.4	56.7		
Real estate and renting activities	107.9	110.2	111.7	110.2	105.8	110.4	110.8	111.3	114.9	117.1		
Business activities, etc.	75.1	79.4	79.8	82.4	82.4	87.1	92.4	94.7	98.8	107.8		
<b>Public and personal services</b>	<b>258.3</b>	<b>265.7</b>	<b>267.5</b>	<b>271.3</b>	<b>283.9</b>	<b>293.7</b>	<b>301.0</b>	<b>310.4</b>	<b>316.4</b>	<b>323.7</b>		
Public administration, etc.	71.4	72.5	73.6	76.4	79.5	81.9	83.7	86.1	87.5	89.3		
Education	50.9	50.0	51.0	50.6	52.5	55.0	56.2	57.9	58.8	59.7		
Health care activities	42.1	44.0	44.4	44.7	48.1	49.2	50.3	51.7	52.6	54.5		
Social work activities	52.9	53.3	52.1	52.6	54.9	56.6	58.1	59.7	60.6	61.7		
Other community, social and personal activities	41.1	45.9	46.5	47.1	48.9	51.0	52.7	55.1	56.9	58.6		

# National accounts

Gross value added by kind of activity	1989 DKK bn., current prices	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995*	1996*	1997*	1998*	1989 Per cent	1998* Per cent
<b>Gross value added, total</b>	<b>673.7</b>	<b>710.1</b>	<b>740.8</b>	<b>768.2</b>	<b>783.6</b>	<b>834.4</b>	<b>870.3</b>	<b>913.9</b>	<b>955.9</b>	<b>992.2</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>
of which general government	161.0	166.5	173.2	179.9	187.6	195.2	201.4	210.9	219.9	229.4	23.9	23.1
<b>Agriculture, fishing and quarrying</b>	<b>39.2</b>	<b>39.3</b>	<b>38.2</b>	<b>37.7</b>	<b>35.3</b>	<b>36.3</b>	<b>40.0</b>	<b>43.4</b>	<b>45.6</b>	<b>37.7</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>3.8</b>
Agriculture, horticulture and forestry	29.7	29.1	27.7	26.8	25.8	26.6	30.1	30.2	29.0	25.9	4.4	2.6
Fishing	2.8	2.6	2.8	2.7	2.0	2.3	2.6	2.7	3.2	3.1	0.4	0.3
Mining and quarrying	6.7	7.7	7.7	8.2	7.4	7.5	7.3	10.5	13.4	8.7	1.0	0.9
<b>Manufacturing</b>	<b>122.4</b>	<b>128.5</b>	<b>131.6</b>	<b>137.8</b>	<b>135.1</b>	<b>145.6</b>	<b>157.2</b>	<b>162.7</b>	<b>166.1</b>	<b>175.6</b>	<b>18.2</b>	<b>17.7</b>
Manufacture of food, beverages and tobacco	22.7	24.0	25.0	26.5	26.6	26.4	28.3	26.6	27.6	31.2	3.4	3.1
Manufacture of textiles, wearing apparel, leather	5.9	6.0	6.2	6.4	5.8	5.7	6.3	5.7	5.2	5.1	0.9	0.5
Mfr. of wood products, printing and publishing	17.7	17.5	18.1	18.9	18.6	19.7	22.6	25.7	25.3	28.0	2.6	2.8
Manufacture of chemicals, plastic products, etc.	16.4	17.3	17.2	18.7	17.2	19.9	21.1	22.8	22.5	24.3	2.4	2.5
Mfr. of other non-metallic mineral products	6.0	5.9	5.6	5.9	5.6	6.6	7.2	7.5	8.2	8.1	0.9	0.8
Mfr. of basic metals and fabricated metal products	45.8	49.7	50.3	52.1	52.5	57.7	62.3	65.0	68.0	70.2	6.8	7.1
Manufacture of furniture; manufacturing n.e.c.	7.8	8.0	9.0	9.2	8.8	9.6	9.4	9.4	9.3	8.6	1.2	0.9
<b>Electricity, gas and water supply</b>	<b>14.2</b>	<b>15.1</b>	<b>17.8</b>	<b>18.4</b>	<b>19.4</b>	<b>20.4</b>	<b>20.4</b>	<b>21.9</b>	<b>22.0</b>	<b>21.2</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>2.1</b>
<b>Construction</b>	<b>38.7</b>	<b>37.2</b>	<b>36.8</b>	<b>38.0</b>	<b>35.4</b>	<b>37.8</b>	<b>40.8</b>	<b>46.0</b>	<b>50.0</b>	<b>52.8</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>5.3</b>
<b>Wholesale and retail trade; hotels and restau.</b>	<b>95.5</b>	<b>104.6</b>	<b>113.1</b>	<b>117.0</b>	<b>117.2</b>	<b>127.0</b>	<b>132.9</b>	<b>140.0</b>	<b>145.1</b>	<b>151.5</b>	<b>14.2</b>	<b>15.3</b>
Sale and repair of motor vehicles, etc.	9.4	10.3	11.3	11.9	12.1	14.3	15.3	16.0	16.1	16.6	1.4	1.7
Ws. and commis. trade, except of motor vehicles ..	47.5	50.8	55.8	56.6	55.0	59.7	63.6	67.1	69.8	72.3	7.0	7.3
Re. trade and repair work,except of motor vehicles	28.4	32.5	34.4	36.6	36.0	37.9	39.0	40.3	41.8	43.8	4.2	4.4
Hotels and restaurants	10.3	11.1	11.6	11.9	14.2	15.1	15.0	16.5	17.4	18.8	1.5	1.9
<b>Transport, storage and communications</b>	<b>53.6</b>	<b>56.7</b>	<b>58.3</b>	<b>61.8</b>	<b>61.7</b>	<b>65.8</b>	<b>65.3</b>	<b>66.2</b>	<b>73.2</b>	<b>78.7</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>7.9</b>
Transport	39.4	40.9	42.3	44.1	44.1	47.1	47.2	49.5	54.8	58.4	5.8	5.9
Post and telecommunications	14.2	15.8	16.0	17.7	17.6	18.7	18.1	16.7	18.4	20.3	2.1	2.0
<b>Financial intermediation and business activities</b>	<b>162.6</b>	<b>170.2</b>	<b>176.2</b>	<b>179.3</b>	<b>189.7</b>	<b>202.3</b>	<b>204.5</b>	<b>212.1</b>	<b>222.2</b>	<b>234.0</b>	<b>24.1</b>	<b>23.6</b>
Financial intermediation and insurance	38.7	38.5	37.3	36.9	41.1	45.4	41.7	43.6	45.0	47.9	5.7	4.8
Real estate and renting activities	78.1	82.5	87.3	89.1	95.9	100.6	102.3	104.0	109.1	114.0	11.6	11.5
Business activities, etc.	45.8	49.2	51.6	53.3	52.7	56.3	60.5	64.6	68.1	72.1	6.8	7.3
<b>Public and personal services</b>	<b>180.7</b>	<b>192.3</b>	<b>200.5</b>	<b>208.7</b>	<b>221.7</b>	<b>231.5</b>	<b>239.9</b>	<b>251.8</b>	<b>262.1</b>	<b>273.3</b>	<b>26.8</b>	<b>27.5</b>
Public administration, etc.	49.0	50.5	52.5	56.5	59.5	62.5	64.8	67.6	70.4	74.3	7.3	7.5
Education	38.2	38.8	40.9	42.0	45.1	47.9	49.7	51.6	53.8	56.4	5.7	5.7
Health care activities	30.4	32.6	33.9	34.6	37.1	38.0	39.2	41.2	43.1	45.1	4.5	4.5
Social work activities	41.0	42.6	44.1	45.8	46.6	46.8	48.6	50.8	52.9	55.1	6.1	5.6
Other community, social and personal activities	22.1	27.8	29.1	29.9	33.3	36.2	37.6	40.5	42.0	42.4	3.3	4.3
<b>Financial interm. services indirectly measured</b>	<b>-33.1</b>	<b>-33.8</b>	<b>-31.7</b>	<b>-30.4</b>	<b>-32.0</b>	<b>-32.2</b>	<b>-30.8</b>	<b>-30.2</b>	<b>-30.5</b>	<b>-32.7</b>	<b>-4.9</b>	<b>-3.3</b>
<b>1990 prices in DKK bn.</b>												
<b>Gross value added, total</b>	<b>699.2</b>	<b>710.1</b>	<b>717.6</b>	<b>726.5</b>	<b>737.4</b>	<b>775.3</b>	<b>804.5</b>	<b>828.0</b>	<b>852.0</b>	<b>873.8</b>		
of which general government	167.5	166.5	166.4	167.3	172.1	176.8	180.9	184.7	187.6	191.1		
<b>Agriculture, fishing and quarrying</b>	<b>38.9</b>	<b>39.3</b>	<b>40.2</b>	<b>41.1</b>	<b>44.1</b>	<b>45.0</b>	<b>48.8</b>	<b>49.6</b>	<b>52.2</b>	<b>52.4</b>		
Agriculture, horticulture and forestry	27.8	29.1	28.9	28.4	31.2	31.4	34.6	34.4	35.0	35.5		
Fishing, etc.	3.4	2.6	2.5	3.0	2.9	2.9	3.0	2.5	2.6	2.7		
Mining and quarrying	7.7	7.7	8.8	9.7	10.0	10.7	11.2	12.8	14.5	14.2		
<b>Manufacturing</b>	<b>130.4</b>	<b>128.5</b>	<b>127.2</b>	<b>125.1</b>	<b>123.8</b>	<b>136.7</b>	<b>143.9</b>	<b>148.8</b>	<b>152.2</b>	<b>159.2</b>		
Manufacture of food, beverages and tobacco	23.8	24.0	24.5	23.8	24.9	25.5	24.6	23.5	24.8	23.9		
Manufacture of textiles, wearing apparel, leather	6.5	6.0	6.1	6.0	5.4	5.4	5.7	5.4	5.2	5.0		
Mfr. of wood products, printing and publishing	19.1	17.5	17.0	16.6	16.3	17.6	18.1	21.5	21.5	22.6		
Manufacture of chemicals, plastic products, etc.	16.9	17.3	17.0	17.8	16.5	19.4	20.8	21.8	23.1	26.9		
Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	6.5	5.9	5.4	5.3	4.9	5.8	6.0	6.2	6.6	6.6		
Mfr. of basic metals and fabricated metal products	49.4	49.7	48.5	47.7	49.0	55.3	61.1	62.8	63.7	67.4		
Manufacture of furniture; manufacturing n.e.c.	8.3	8.0	8.7	7.8	6.8	7.8	7.7	7.6	7.5	6.7		
<b>Electricity, gas and water supply</b>	<b>14.4</b>	<b>15.1</b>	<b>17.1</b>	<b>19.1</b>	<b>18.3</b>	<b>18.0</b>	<b>19.4</b>	<b>20.4</b>	<b>19.8</b>	<b>18.6</b>		
<b>Construction</b>	<b>40.9</b>	<b>37.2</b>	<b>35.1</b>	<b>35.0</b>	<b>32.7</b>	<b>34.7</b>	<b>35.0</b>	<b>38.6</b>	<b>40.8</b>	<b>41.1</b>		
<b>Ws. and retail trade; hotels and restaurants</b>	<b>101.4</b>	<b>104.6</b>	<b>111.6</b>	<b>113.8</b>	<b>114.6</b>	<b>119.3</b>	<b>125.9</b>	<b>130.5</b>	<b>135.1</b>	<b>136.9</b>		
Sale and repair of motor vehicles, etc.	10.6	10.3	10.3	10.9	11.0	12.8	13.5	14.0	14.0	14.3		
Ws. and commis. trade except of motor vehicles ..	50.5	50.8	56.7	55.9	56.0	56.2	60.5	63.4	66.8	64.3		
Re. trade and repair work,except of motor vehicles	29.3	32.5	34.0	36.2	35.8	37.3	38.6	39.2	40.2	43.8		
Hotels and restaurants, etc.	11.0	11.1	10.7	10.8	11.8	13.1	13.4	13.9	14.1	14.6		
<b>Transport, storage and communications</b>	<b>53.3</b>	<b>56.7</b>	<b>55.8</b>	<b>60.2</b>	<b>55.9</b>	<b>60.6</b>	<b>63.2</b>	<b>63.3</b>	<b>64.6</b>	<b>66.5</b>		
Transport	38.5	40.9	39.9	42.9	39.3	43.0	43.9	45.5	45.1	47.4		
Post and telecommunications	14.8	15.8	15.9	17.3	16.6	17.6	19.3	17.9	19.4	19.1		
<b>Financial intermediation and business activities</b>	<b>167.1</b>	<b>170.2</b>	<b>169.7</b>	<b>166.2</b>	<b>171.1</b>	<b>176.0</b>	<b>176.6</b>	<b>179.5</b>	<b>185.5</b>	<b>194.9</b>		
Financial intermediation and insurance	38.3	38.5	37.5	33.3	34.5	35.5	32.6	33.4	33.7	34.4		
Real estate and renting activities	82.4	82.5	82.8	82.0	85.2	86.2	86.4	86.8	89.8	92.0		
Business activities, etc.	46.3	49.2	49.4	50.9	51.4	54.3	57.6	59.3	62.0	68.5		
<b>Public and personal services</b>	<b>187.7</b>	<b>192.3</b>	<b>192.2</b>	<b>194.2</b>	<b>202.9</b>	<b>209.1</b>	<b>215.2</b>	<b>220.6</b>	<b>225.0</b>	<b>228.4</b>		
Public administration, etc.	50.7	50.5	51.0	52.9	55.0	57.1	58.6	59.6	60.4	61.7		
Education	39.5	38.8	39.2	38.9	41.4	43.2	44.2	45.2	46.0	46.7		
Health care activities	31.3	32.6	32.7	32.4	34.2	34.5	35.6	36.5	37.2	38.3		
Social work activities	42.8	42.6	41.7	42.3	42.4	42.5	43.7	44.5	45.2	45.8		
Other community, social and personal activities	23.4	27.8	27.6	27.7	30.0	31.8	33.1	34.8	36.1	35.9		
<b>Financial interm. services indirectly measured</b>	<b>-34.9</b>	<b>-33.8</b>	<b>-31.5</b>	<b>-28.2</b>	<b>-26.0</b>	<b>-24.2</b>	<b>-23.5</b>	<b>-23.3</b>	<b>-23.2</b>	<b>-24.2</b>		

# National accounts

Compensation of employ. by kind of activity	1989 DKK bn., current prices	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995*	1996*	1997*	1998*	1989 Per cent	1998*
<b>Compensation of employees, total</b>	<b>441.4</b>	<b>458.4</b>	<b>473.6</b>	<b>487.6</b>	<b>492.2</b>	<b>509.9</b>	<b>536.7</b>	<b>561.0</b>	<b>596.3</b>	<b>632.9</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>
of which general government .....	141.7	146.3	152.0	157.7	162.9	168.7	174.9	183.9	192.7	203.1	32.1	32.1
<b>Agriculture, fishing and quarrying</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>8.3</b>	<b>8.3</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>8.1</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>8.8</b>	<b>9.1</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>1.4</b>
Agriculture, horticulture and forestry .....	6.0	6.1	6.2	6.3	5.9	5.9	6.1	6.3	6.9	7.2	1.4	1.1
Fishing, etc. ....	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.3	0.2
Mining and quarrying .....	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.0	0.2	0.2
<b>Manufacturing</b>	<b>90.1</b>	<b>94.3</b>	<b>96.1</b>	<b>98.1</b>	<b>97.2</b>	<b>99.7</b>	<b>105.5</b>	<b>107.8</b>	<b>113.8</b>	<b>118.5</b>	<b>20.4</b>	<b>18.7</b>
Manufacture of food, beverages and tobacco .....	16.5	17.0	17.4	17.7	17.6	17.8	18.2	18.3	18.8	18.7	3.7	3.0
Manufacture of textiles, wearing apparel, leather ....	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.1	4.0	3.7	3.6	3.4	3.4	1.0	0.5
Mfr. of wood products, printing and publishing .....	13.9	14.3	14.5	14.6	14.3	14.7	15.3	15.7	16.7	17.3	3.1	2.7
Manufacture of chemicals, plastic products, etc. ....	9.6	10.2	10.8	11.6	11.7	12.2	12.9	13.6	15.0	16.4	2.2	2.6
Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products .....	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.1	4.0	4.3	4.7	4.6	5.0	5.3	0.9	0.8
Mfr. of basic metals and fabricated metal products .....	36.4	38.7	39.0	39.7	39.5	40.8	44.4	45.6	47.8	50.1	8.2	7.9
Manufacture of furniture; manufacturing n.e.c. ....	5.4	5.7	5.9	6.1	6.0	6.1	6.3	6.4	7.0	7.3	1.2	1.2
<b>Electricity, gas and water supply</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>0.8</b>
<b>Construction</b>	<b>29.1</b>	<b>29.0</b>	<b>28.5</b>	<b>28.5</b>	<b>28.6</b>	<b>30.5</b>	<b>33.4</b>	<b>34.2</b>	<b>37.3</b>	<b>39.5</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>6.2</b>
<b>Wholesale and retail trade; hotels, restaur.</b>	<b>65.7</b>	<b>68.1</b>	<b>70.0</b>	<b>72.4</b>	<b>73.4</b>	<b>76.6</b>	<b>82.1</b>	<b>86.7</b>	<b>93.3</b>	<b>99.6</b>	<b>14.9</b>	<b>15.7</b>
Sale and repair of motor vehicles, etc. ....	6.7	6.9	7.4	7.7	8.1	8.7	9.3	10.0	11.0	11.6	1.5	1.8
Ws. and commis. trade, except of motor vehicles ..	33.2	34.4	35.3	36.3	36.4	37.7	40.6	42.7	46.0	49.0	7.5	7.7
Re. trade and repair work,except of motor vehicles ..	19.0	19.7	20.0	20.8	21.1	21.8	23.2	24.4	25.7	27.1	4.3	4.3
Hotels and restaurants .....	6.8	7.1	7.4	7.6	7.8	8.4	9.0	9.5	10.6	11.9	1.5	1.9
<b>Transport, storage and communications</b>	<b>34.0</b>	<b>35.2</b>	<b>36.8</b>	<b>38.2</b>	<b>36.7</b>	<b>37.8</b>	<b>39.2</b>	<b>41.8</b>	<b>44.4</b>	<b>45.7</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>7.2</b>
Transport .....	24.2	25.4	26.5	27.3	26.8	27.8	29.1	30.3	32.1	32.7	5.5	5.2
Post and telecommunications .....	9.8	9.8	10.3	11.0	9.9	10.0	10.2	11.5	12.3	13.0	2.2	2.1
<b>Financial intermediation, business activities</b>	<b>56.1</b>	<b>58.4</b>	<b>61.1</b>	<b>61.9</b>	<b>61.9</b>	<b>64.3</b>	<b>67.7</b>	<b>71.0</b>	<b>75.0</b>	<b>82.0</b>	<b>12.7</b>	<b>13.0</b>
Financial intermediation and insurance, etc. ....	21.9	23.0	23.7	24.1	23.6	23.5	23.8	24.3	24.9	26.1	5.0	4.1
Real estate and renting activities .....	5.0	5.2	5.5	5.6	5.5	5.7	6.1	6.4	7.0	7.4	1.1	1.2
Business activities, etc. ....	29.2	30.2	31.9	32.2	32.7	35.1	37.9	40.3	43.0	48.6	6.6	7.7
<b>Public and personal services</b>	<b>154.7</b>	<b>161.4</b>	<b>168.7</b>	<b>175.6</b>	<b>182.1</b>	<b>188.8</b>	<b>196.0</b>	<b>206.6</b>	<b>218.7</b>	<b>233.4</b>	<b>35.1</b>	<b>36.9</b>
Public administration, etc. ....	39.3	40.3	42.1	45.4	46.7	49.5	52.3	55.0	58.2	62.2	8.9	9.8
Education .....	34.7	35.2	37.1	37.9	40.6	43.0	43.1	45.3	47.9	50.7	7.9	8.0
Health care activities .....	26.2	28.0	29.0	29.7	30.8	31.0	32.1	33.8	35.8	38.6	5.9	6.1
Social work activities .....	37.5	39.0	40.2	41.5	41.9	41.9	44.2	46.5	49.3	52.6	8.5	8.3
Other community, social and personal activities .....	17.1	18.9	20.3	21.0	22.1	23.4	24.3	26.0	27.6	29.4	3.9	4.6
<b>Gross operating income and mixed income by kind of activity</b>												
<b>Gross operating income and mixed income by kind of activity</b>	<b>233.7</b>	<b>253.9</b>	<b>268.4</b>	<b>286.9</b>	<b>291.2</b>	<b>324.8</b>	<b>335.5</b>	<b>356.2</b>	<b>360.0</b>	<b>355.8</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>
of which general government .....	18.9	19.9	20.8	21.9	22.8	24.5	24.7	25.3	25.1	25.1	8.1	7.1
<b>Agriculture, fishing and quarrying</b>	<b>31.7</b>	<b>31.9</b>	<b>30.4</b>	<b>30.5</b>	<b>28.1</b>	<b>29.5</b>	<b>33.0</b>	<b>36.3</b>	<b>37.9</b>	<b>29.4</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>4.6</b>
Agriculture, horticulture and forestry .....	24.2	23.5	22.0	21.5	20.3	21.6	25.0	25.0	23.2	19.4	5.5	3.1
Fishing, etc. ....	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.2	1.4	1.7	1.8	2.2	2.2	0.4	0.4
Mining and quarrying .....	5.9	6.8	6.8	7.3	6.6	6.5	6.3	9.5	12.4	7.8	1.3	1.2
<b>Manufacturing</b>	<b>34.2</b>	<b>35.9</b>	<b>36.6</b>	<b>41.9</b>	<b>39.4</b>	<b>47.5</b>	<b>53.4</b>	<b>56.9</b>	<b>53.9</b>	<b>58.4</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>9.2</b>
Manufacture of food, beverages and tobacco .....	6.8	7.5	7.9	9.5	9.6	9.3	10.7	9.1	9.1	13.0	1.5	2.1
Manufacture of textiles, wearing apparel, leather ....	1.7	1.8	2.0	2.2	1.8	1.8	2.7	2.3	1.9	1.8	0.4	0.3
Mfr. of wood products, printing and publishing .....	4.1	3.5	3.7	4.7	4.5	5.1	7.5	10.2	8.6	10.8	0.9	1.7
Manufacture of chemicals, plastic products, etc. ....	6.9	7.3	6.5	7.3	5.6	7.8	8.3	9.3	7.6	8.0	1.6	1.3
Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products .....	2.0	1.8	1.5	1.9	1.6	2.3	2.5	2.9	3.2	2.8	0.4	0.4
Mfr. of basic metals and fabricated products .....	10.1	11.7	11.7	13.1	13.5	17.5	18.6	20.1	21.1	20.6	2.3	3.3
Manufacture of furniture; manufacturing n.e.c. ....	2.5	2.4	3.2	3.3	2.9	3.6	3.1	3.1	2.3	1.3	0.6	0.2
<b>Electricity, gas and water supply</b>	<b>10.6</b>	<b>11.1</b>	<b>13.6</b>	<b>14.0</b>	<b>14.9</b>	<b>15.9</b>	<b>15.8</b>	<b>17.2</b>	<b>16.9</b>	<b>16.2</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>2.6</b>
<b>Construction</b>	<b>10.0</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>10.0</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>12.0</b>	<b>12.6</b>	<b>13.4</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>2.1</b>
<b>Wholesale and retail trade; hotels and restau.</b>	<b>30.6</b>	<b>37.4</b>	<b>43.5</b>	<b>47.2</b>	<b>44.5</b>	<b>51.0</b>	<b>51.5</b>	<b>54.3</b>	<b>52.0</b>	<b>52.2</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>8.2</b>
Sale and repair of motor vehicles, etc. ....	2.8	3.4	4.0	4.5	3.9	5.6	6.0	6.0	4.9	4.9	0.6	0.8
Ws. and commis. trade, except of motor vehicles ..	14.6	16.7	20.7	21.8	18.6	22.0	23.0	24.5	23.4	23.2	3.3	3.7
Re. trade and repair work,except of motor vehicles ..	9.5	13.0	14.6	16.4	15.4	16.6	16.3	16.6	16.7	17.0	2.2	2.7
Hotels and restaurants .....	3.8	4.3	4.2	4.5	6.6	6.9	6.1	7.2	7.0	7.1	0.9	1.1
<b>Transport, storage and communications</b>	<b>20.2</b>	<b>22.9</b>	<b>23.1</b>	<b>25.5</b>	<b>26.3</b>	<b>29.1</b>	<b>27.4</b>	<b>25.8</b>	<b>29.4</b>	<b>33.9</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>5.4</b>
Transport .....	15.7	17.0	17.4	18.6	18.9	20.6	19.7	20.8	23.6	26.9	3.6	4.2
Post and telecommunications .....	4.5	6.0	5.7	6.8	7.4	8.5	7.8	5.0	5.8	7.0	1.0	1.1
<b>Financial intermediation, business activities</b>	<b>103.0</b>	<b>108.5</b>	<b>112.0</b>	<b>114.2</b>	<b>124.5</b>	<b>134.6</b>	<b>134.2</b>	<b>139.1</b>	<b>144.8</b>	<b>146.6</b>	<b>23.3</b>	<b>23.2</b>
Financial intermediation and insurance .....	15.9	14.3	11.9	10.8	15.7	20.0	16.1	17.6	18.3	19.3	3.6	3.0
Real estate and renting activities .....	70.2	74.9	80.2	81.8	88.6	93.0	95.0	96.7	101.1	103.4	15.9	16.3
Business activities, etc. ....	16.9	19.3	19.9	21.6	20.2	21.6	23.1	24.8	25.5	23.9	3.8	3.8
<b>Public and personal services</b>	<b>26.5</b>	<b>31.5</b>	<b>32.4</b>	<b>33.9</b>	<b>38.4</b>	<b>42.0</b>	<b>43.3</b>	<b>44.8</b>	<b>42.9</b>	<b>38.5</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>6.1</b>
Public administration, etc. ....	9.5	10.0	10.2	10.9	11.8	12.6	12.0	12.2	11.7	11.5	2.2	1.8
Education .....	3.4	3.5	3.8	4.0	4.3	4.6	6.3	6.1	5.5	5.2	0.8	0.8
Health care activities .....	4.3	4.8	5.0	5.1	6.0	6.6	6.7	7.0	6.6	6.0	1.0	0.9
Social work activities .....	3.5	3.6	3.9	4.2	4.3	4.4	3.9	3.9	3.2	1.9	0.8	0.3
Other community, social and personal activities .....	5.8	9.7	9.6	9.7	12.1	13.7	14.4	15.6	16.0	13.9	1.3	2.2
<b>Financial inter. services indirectly measured</b>	<b>-33.1</b>	<b>-33.8</b>	<b>-31.7</b>	<b>-30.4</b>	<b>-32.0</b>	<b>-32.2</b>	<b>-30.8</b>	<b>-30.2</b>	<b>-30.5</b>	<b>-32.7</b>	<b>-7.5</b>	<b>-5.2</b>

# National accounts

Total employment <sup>1</sup> by kind of activity	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995*	1996*	1997*	1998*	1989	1998*
	Persons in 1000s										Per cent	
<b>Total employment</b>	<b>2 626.1</b>	<b>2 605.7</b>	<b>2 590.8</b>	<b>2 568.1</b>	<b>2 530.7</b>	<b>2 520.7</b>	<b>2 554.9</b>	<b>2 587.6</b>	<b>2 642.7</b>	<b>2 700.5</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>
of which general government	772.2	771.5	769.6	767.8	771.3	770.3	770.9	785.8	799.7	810.9	29.4	30.0
<b>Agriculture, fishing and quarrying</b>	<b>153.8</b>	<b>145.4</b>	<b>142.1</b>	<b>138.7</b>	<b>130.8</b>	<b>121.6</b>	<b>117.3</b>	<b>116.2</b>	<b>114.6</b>	<b>111.2</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>4.1</b>
Agriculture, horticulture, forestry	141.9	134.1	130.9	128.0	120.8	112.0	107.8	107.0	105.9	102.8	5.4	3.8
Fishing	8.1	7.5	7.6	7.3	6.7	6.2	6.0	5.8	5.6	5.4	0.3	0.2
Mining and quarrying	3.8	3.8	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.0	2.9	0.1	0.1
<b>Manufacturing</b>	<b>479.6</b>	<b>479.5</b>	<b>470.3</b>	<b>459.6</b>	<b>446.0</b>	<b>439.9</b>	<b>447.8</b>	<b>442.3</b>	<b>448.8</b>	<b>458.7</b>	<b>18.3</b>	<b>17.0</b>
Manufacture of food, beverages and tobacco	92.4	91.7	90.4	88.2	86.2	83.9	82.8	81.4	81.1	79.3	3.5	2.9
Manufacture of textiles, wearing apparel, leather	30.3	29.0	27.7	26.7	25.0	23.3	21.5	19.5	18.2	18.1	1.2	0.7
Manufacture of wood products, printing and publishing	71.4	70.4	69.6	67.9	65.1	64.6	65.5	65.5	66.9	68.2	2.7	2.5
Manufacture of chemicals, plastic products, etc.	43.4	43.6	43.9	45.0	44.3	44.8	46.1	46.8	49.6	53.5	1.7	2.0
Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	21.2	19.9	19.2	18.8	18.3	18.6	19.3	18.6	19.4	20.3	0.8	0.8
Mfr. of basic metals and fabricated metal products	187.1	190.8	185.7	179.5	174.1	172.3	180.0	178.5	180.1	185.2	7.1	6.9
Manufacture of furniture; manufacturing n.e.c.	33.7	34.2	33.7	33.5	33.0	32.3	32.7	31.9	33.3	34.1	1.3	1.3
<b>Electricity, gas and water supply</b>	<b>16.3</b>	<b>17.3</b>	<b>17.2</b>	<b>18.1</b>	<b>17.4</b>	<b>16.8</b>	<b>17.0</b>	<b>16.6</b>	<b>16.8</b>	<b>16.4</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.6</b>
<b>Construction</b>	<b>158.8</b>	<b>151.5</b>	<b>146.0</b>	<b>141.6</b>	<b>139.3</b>	<b>142.4</b>	<b>148.8</b>	<b>148.7</b>	<b>155.4</b>	<b>161.4</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>6.0</b>
<b>Wholesale and retail trade; hotels and restaurants</b>	<b>471.1</b>	<b>469.4</b>	<b>466.3</b>	<b>463.2</b>	<b>456.7</b>	<b>461.1</b>	<b>473.9</b>	<b>485.4</b>	<b>497.8</b>	<b>506.8</b>	<b>17.9</b>	<b>18.8</b>
Sale and repair of motor vehicles, etc.	60.0	59.5	61.6	60.8	61.4	62.3	64.9	66.9	69.4	69.8	2.3	2.6
Ws. and commis. trade, except of motor vehicles	163.1	162.6	160.4	158.6	153.8	154.2	158.6	162.2	168.3	173.1	6.2	6.4
Re. trade and repair work, except of motor vehicles	183.0	181.1	177.4	176.5	174.2	174.9	178.1	181.7	182.2	181.6	7.0	6.7
Hotels and restaurants	65.0	66.3	66.9	67.3	67.2	69.7	72.3	74.6	78.0	82.3	2.5	3.0
<b>Transport, storage and communications</b>	<b>181.4</b>	<b>180.3</b>	<b>181.0</b>	<b>181.8</b>	<b>173.4</b>	<b>172.5</b>	<b>172.4</b>	<b>176.4</b>	<b>179.3</b>	<b>181.2</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>6.7</b>
Transport	126.0	126.5	126.9	127.2	122.5	122.1	123.5	123.3	124.4	124.6	4.8	4.6
Post and telecommunications	55.3	53.7	54.1	54.6	50.9	50.4	48.9	53.1	54.9	56.6	2.1	2.1
<b>Financial intermediation, business activities</b>	<b>288.8</b>	<b>281.9</b>	<b>283.4</b>	<b>279.4</b>	<b>275.2</b>	<b>275.0</b>	<b>279.8</b>	<b>285.5</b>	<b>292.3</b>	<b>305.3</b>	<b>11.0</b>	<b>11.3</b>
Financial intermediation and insurance	87.7	86.2	84.3	80.7	77.3	74.3	72.4	71.5	70.8	71.3	3.3	2.6
Real estate and renting activities	39.6	38.5	38.6	38.9	37.6	36.7	36.3	37.2	38.6	38.7	1.5	1.4
Business activities, etc.	161.5	157.2	160.5	159.9	160.3	164.1	171.0	176.8	182.9	195.3	6.1	7.2
<b>Public and personal services</b>	<b>876.3</b>	<b>880.3</b>	<b>884.6</b>	<b>885.8</b>	<b>892.0</b>	<b>891.4</b>	<b>898.0</b>	<b>916.5</b>	<b>937.8</b>	<b>959.6</b>	<b>33.4</b>	<b>35.5</b>
Public administration, etc.	194.1	191.9	191.2	199.8	198.2	203.0	207.1	210.8	215.4	220.1	7.4	8.2
Education	187.4	182.6	183.7	178.8	185.7	190.8	187.0	190.5	194.7	199.1	7.1	7.4
Health care activities	145.5	151.1	153.6	152.7	154.6	149.4	150.0	153.1	157.3	162.2	5.5	6.0
Social work activities	241.2	243.6	241.2	239.2	234.5	226.0	231.5	235.9	241.0	246.3	9.2	9.1
Other community, social and personal activities	108.1	111.1	114.8	115.3	119.0	122.2	122.4	126.3	129.5	131.9	4.1	4.9

<sup>1</sup> Wage and salary earners temporarily on leave are not included.

## Total employment<sup>1</sup> by kind of activity

Total employment	2 371.0	2 366.4	2 352.7	2 325.9	2 293.8	2 296.0	2 337.7	2 372.4	2 429.7	2 490.3	100	100
	Persons in 1000s										32.6	32.6
<b>Total employment</b>	<b>2 371.0</b>	<b>2 366.4</b>	<b>2 352.7</b>	<b>2 325.9</b>	<b>2 293.8</b>	<b>2 296.0</b>	<b>2 337.7</b>	<b>2 372.4</b>	<b>2 429.7</b>	<b>2 490.3</b>	<b>32.6</b>	<b>32.6</b>
of which general government	772.2	771.5	769.6	767.8	771.3	770.3	770.9	785.8	799.7	810.9		
<b>Agriculture, fishing and quarrying</b>	<b>60.3</b>	<b>57.5</b>	<b>57.0</b>	<b>54.6</b>	<b>50.0</b>	<b>48.5</b>	<b>48.2</b>	<b>48.5</b>	<b>49.5</b>	<b>48.9</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>1.8</b>
Agriculture, horticulture and forestry	51.6	49.3	48.7	46.9	42.9	41.5	41.2	41.6	43.1	42.8	2.0	1.6
Fishing	5.1	4.6	4.9	4.5	4.0	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.3	0.2	0.1
Mining and quarrying	3.6	3.6	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.3	2.9	2.8	0.1	0.1
<b>Manufacturing</b>	<b>462.6</b>	<b>463.5</b>	<b>455.1</b>	<b>444.3</b>	<b>431.0</b>	<b>425.8</b>	<b>434.4</b>	<b>429.1</b>	<b>435.8</b>	<b>445.8</b>	<b>17.6</b>	<b>16.5</b>
Manufacture of food, beverages and tobacco	89.8	89.2	88.1	86.0	84.0	81.9	80.9	79.6	79.4	77.7	3.4	2.9
Manufacture of textiles, wearing apparel, leather	28.3	27.2	26.0	24.8	23.0	21.6	19.9	18.0	16.6	16.2	1.1	0.6
Mfr. of wood products, printing and publishing	68.8	67.9	67.3	65.5	62.6	62.3	63.3	63.3	64.7	66.0	2.6	2.4
Manufacture of chemicals, plastic products, etc.	42.9	43.2	43.5	44.6	44.0	44.5	45.8	46.5	49.3	53.2	1.6	2.0
Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	20.4	19.1	18.4	18.0	17.4	17.8	18.6	17.9	18.7	19.5	0.8	0.7
Mfr. of basic metals and fabricated metal products	181.4	185.3	180.5	174.2	168.9	167.3	175.1	173.7	175.4	180.5	6.9	6.7
Manufacture of furniture; manufacturing n.e.c.	31.1	31.6	31.3	31.3	30.9	30.4	30.8	30.1	31.7	32.6	1.2	1.2
<b>Electricity, gas and water supply</b>	<b>16.3</b>	<b>17.3</b>	<b>17.2</b>	<b>18.1</b>	<b>17.4</b>	<b>16.8</b>	<b>17.0</b>	<b>16.6</b>	<b>16.8</b>	<b>16.4</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.6</b>
<b>Construction</b>	<b>139.4</b>	<b>133.7</b>	<b>128.0</b>	<b>124.0</b>	<b>121.6</b>	<b>125.1</b>	<b>131.9</b>	<b>131.9</b>	<b>138.7</b>	<b>144.8</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>5.4</b>
<b>Wholesale and retail trade; hotels, restaurants</b>	<b>411.6</b>	<b>413.7</b>	<b>409.9</b>	<b>405.1</b>	<b>399.0</b>	<b>404.8</b>	<b>419.2</b>	<b>431.0</b>	<b>444.0</b>	<b>454.2</b>	<b>15.7</b>	<b>16.8</b>
Sale and repair of motor vehicles, etc.	51.1	51.0	52.4	51.2	51.9	52.2	54.3	56.5	58.8	59.3	1.9	2.2
Ws. and commis. trade, except of motor vehicles	153.1	153.0	150.7	148.2	143.2	143.9	148.8	152.5	158.1	162.2	5.8	6.0
Re. trade and repair work, except of motor vehicles	150.8	152.0	148.4	147.4	145.6	148.0	152.8	156.7	158.6	160.0	5.7	5.9
Hotels and restaurants	56.6	57.7	58.4	58.3	58.3	60.7	63.4	65.4	68.5	72.8	2.2	2.7
<b>Transport, storage and communications</b>	<b>167.1</b>	<b>166.7</b>	<b>167.5</b>	<b>168.3</b>	<b>160.0</b>	<b>159.1</b>	<b>159.0</b>	<b>163.5</b>	<b>167.2</b>	<b>169.9</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>6.3</b>
Transport	112.1	113.4	113.9	114.3	109.7	109.5	110.8	111.1	113.0	114.1	4.3	4.2
Post and telecommunications	55.0	53.4	53.6	54.0	50.3	49.7	48.2	52.4	54.2	55.8	2.1	2.1
<b>Financial intermediation, business activities</b>	<b>255.3</b>	<b>251.0</b>	<b>252.6</b>	<b>246.1</b>	<b>242.8</b>	<b>243.2</b>	<b>248.0</b>	<b>253.3</b>	<b>259.1</b>	<b>271.2</b>	<b>9.7</b>	<b>10.0</b>
Financial intermediation and insurance	87.4	86.0	84.2	80.5	77.2	74.1	72.2	71.4	70.5	70.9	3.3	2.6
Real estate and renting activities	28.6	28.2	28.5	28.1	27.1	27.0	27.3	28.1	30.0	30.3	1.1	1.1
Business activities, etc.	139.2	136.8	139.9	137.4	138.5	142.1	148.4	153.8	158.6	170.0	5.3	6.3
<b>Public and personal services</b>	<b>858.5</b>	<b>862.9</b>	<b>865.4</b>	<b>865.3</b>	<b>872.0</b>	<b>872.7</b>	<b>880.0</b>	<b>898.5</b>	<b>918.8</b>	<b>939.1</b>	<b>32.7</b>	<b>34.8</b>
Public administration, etc.	194.0	191.8	191.1	199.7	198.1	202.9	207.0	210.8	215.3	220.1	7.4	8.1
Education	186.6	181.8	182.7	177.8	184.5	189.6	185.9	189.3	193.4	197.7	7.1	7.3
Health care activities	139.6	145.1	146.7	144.6	147.2	142.7	143.4	146.5	149.6	152.9	5.3	5.7
Social work activities	241.2	243.6	241.2	239.2	234.5	226.0	231.5	235.9	241.0	246.3	9.2	9.1
Other community, social and personal activities	97.1	100.6	103.7	104.1	107.6	111.4	112.1	116.0	119.5	122.1	3.7	4.5

<sup>1</sup> Wage and salary earners temporarily on leave are not included.

# National accounts

Private consumption expenditure by purpose and durability	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995*	1996*	1997*	1998*	1989	1998*
	DKk bn., current prices											Per cent
Total private consumption expenditure .....	393.3	404.9	423.0	439.3	450.2	493.8	515.9	538.0	569.9	600.1	100	100
Membership organizations, etc. ....	6.0	6.3	6.8	7.1	7.4	8.3	8.9	9.5	10.1	11.0	1.5	1.8
Total household consumption expenditure .....	387.3	398.6	416.2	432.1	442.7	485.5	507.0	528.5	559.7	589.0	98.5	98.2
Income from tourism .....	-18.9	-22.7	-24.2	-25.8	-21.5	-22.4	-20.9	-20.2	-21.3	-22.1	-4.8	-3.7
Expenditure on tourism .....	18.1	19.3	18.5	19.9	17.1	18.7	19.7	19.6	22.5	24.4	4.6	4.1
Household consumption on Danish territory .....	388.1	401.9	422.0	438.1	447.1	489.2	508.2	529.1	558.6	586.7	98.7	97.8
Food .....	51.4	52.7	54.2	56.8	55.6	59.5	62.3	62.9	65.2	67.2	13.1	11.2
Beverages and tobacco .....	29.8	30.6	31.5	32.2	31.2	33.6	33.8	34.9	38.0	39.9	7.6	6.6
Clothing and footwear .....	21.6	22.5	23.7	23.4	23.4	26.3	26.8	28.3	30.1	31.4	5.5	5.2
Housing .....	83.8	89.6	94.3	97.8	100.7	104.8	107.8	110.6	114.2	118.8	21.3	19.8
Electricity, gas and other fuels .....	21.8	22.0	24.3	25.4	28.1	28.3	29.4	31.7	33.7	35.9	5.5	6.0
Furnishing, household equipment, etc. ....	22.4	22.6	23.3	24.1	24.9	28.5	29.2	31.0	32.3	34.2	5.7	5.7
Medical products, health services .....	9.0	10.4	10.1	10.8	11.5	12.4	12.7	13.4	14.1	15.0	2.3	2.5
Purchase of vehicles .....	13.5	13.8	15.0	15.8	15.2	27.4	28.2	30.2	31.9	34.5	3.4	5.7
Other transport and communication .....	40.5	40.5	42.7	44.2	43.3	44.9	46.9	49.1	54.6	54.6	10.3	9.1
Recreation and culture .....	38.5	40.1	42.0	43.9	46.5	51.2	55.4	58.5	63.4	66.1	9.8	11.0
Other goods and services .....	55.6	57.2	60.8	63.6	66.7	72.3	75.7	78.4	81.0	89.2	14.1	14.9
<b>Goods</b> .....	<b>205.2</b>	<b>210.2</b>	<b>219.1</b>	<b>225.9</b>	<b>229.8</b>	<b>259.8</b>	<b>270.2</b>	<b>283.2</b>	<b>297.1</b>	<b>311.2</b>	<b>52.2</b>	<b>51.9</b>
Durable .....	33.4	34.0	36.1	37.7	39.8	56.5	58.0	61.6	63.9	68.4	8.5	11.4
Semi-durable .....	45.6	46.9	49.4	50.2	49.7	55.5	58.2	60.8	64.3	67.5	11.6	11.2
Non-durable .....	126.1	129.3	133.6	138.1	140.3	147.8	154.0	160.8	168.9	175.4	32.1	29.2
<b>Services</b> .....	<b>182.9</b>	<b>191.7</b>	<b>202.9</b>	<b>212.1</b>	<b>217.4</b>	<b>229.4</b>	<b>238.0</b>	<b>245.9</b>	<b>261.5</b>	<b>275.5</b>	<b>46.5</b>	<b>45.9</b>
Housing .....	83.8	89.6	94.3	97.8	100.7	104.8	107.8	110.6	114.2	118.8	21.3	19.8
Other services .....	9.0	102.1	108.5	114.3	116.7	124.7	130.2	135.3	147.2	156.7	25.2	26.1
1990 prices in DKK bn.												
Total private consumption expenditure .....	403.9	404.9	412.1	422.7	428.6	458.9	474.1	487.0	504.6	522.2		
Membership organizations, etc. ....	6.3	6.3	6.6	6.9	7.0	7.6	7.8	8.1	8.4	8.7		
Total household consumption expenditure .....	397.6	398.6	405.5	415.8	421.7	451.3	466.3	479.0	496.2	513.6		
Income from tourism .....	-19.2	-22.7	-24.7	-24.8	-20.5	-21.0	-19.0	-18.1	-18.6	-19.0		
Expenditure on tourism .....	17.9	19.3	17.4	18.5	15.3	16.2	18.6	17.6	18.6	19.7		
Household consumption on Danish territory .....	398.9	401.9	412.8	422.1	426.9	456.1	466.7	479.5	496.3	512.9		
Food .....	54.2	52.7	53.7	56.2	55.7	57.3	58.3	57.9	58.1	58.5		
Beverages and tobacco .....	30.2	30.6	32.1	32.0	31.7	32.5	31.7	32.1	33.8	34.3		
Clothing and footwear .....	22.2	22.5	23.1	22.5	22.6	24.5	24.9	26.2	27.7	28.7		
Housing .....	88.8	89.6	90.5	91.1	89.5	90.2	90.3	90.8	91.4	92.2		
Electricity, gas and other fuels .....	21.5	22.0	23.5	24.6	27.8	27.8	28.5	29.4	30.2	31.1		
Furnishing, household equipment, etc. ....	23.0	22.6	22.2	22.6	22.9	26.3	26.4	27.6	28.5	29.7		
Medical products, health services .....	9.5	10.4	10.0	10.4	10.9	11.7	12.1	12.7	13.2	13.9		
Purchase of vehicles .....	14.2	13.8	14.4	14.6	13.8	24.2	24.6	26.3	27.8	29.3		
Other transport and communication .....	40.8	40.5	42.1	43.7	41.8	43.1	43.7	44.1	48.0	48.0		
Recreation and culture .....	39.4	40.1	41.2	43.8	47.4	52.6	58.9	64.5	69.3	74.0		
Other goods and services .....	55.1	57.2	60.0	60.6	62.7	65.9	67.3	67.9	68.4	73.2		
<b>Goods</b> .....	<b>209.8</b>	<b>210.2</b>	<b>217.3</b>	<b>222.4</b>	<b>228.6</b>	<b>252.1</b>	<b>260.5</b>	<b>271.0</b>	<b>279.8</b>	<b>290.7</b>		
Durable .....	34.4	34.0	35.2	37.5	40.3	56.8	61.8	68.3	71.5	77.8		
Semi-durable .....	46.6	46.9	49.2	48.7	48.3	52.4	54.2	56.3	59.1	61.3		
Non-durable .....	128.7	129.3	132.9	136.2	140.0	143.0	144.5	146.3	149.3	151.6		
<b>Services</b> .....	<b>189.1</b>	<b>191.7</b>	<b>195.5</b>	<b>199.6</b>	<b>198.3</b>	<b>204.0</b>	<b>206.1</b>	<b>208.5</b>	<b>216.5</b>	<b>222.2</b>		
Housing .....	88.8	89.6	90.5	91.1	89.5	90.2	90.3	90.8	91.4	92.2		
Other services .....	100.3	102.1	105.0	108.6	108.8	113.8	115.9	117.7	125.1	130.0		
DKK bn., current prices												
Total government consumption expenditure .....	204.6	210.9	220.5	229.2	240.9	250.3	259.2	273.7	283.2	297.7		
- Individual consumption expenditure .....	134.3	138.5	145.6	153.7	162.9	166.3	174.5	185.1	192.4	202.4		
- Collective consumption expenditure .....	70.2	72.4	74.9	75.5	78.0	84.0	84.8	88.5	90.9	95.3		
Actual individual consumption expenditure <sup>1</sup> .....	527.6	543.4	568.6	592.9	613.0	660.1	690.3	723.1	762.2	802.5		
DKK bn. in 1990 prices												
Total government consumption expenditure .....	211.5	210.9	212.3	214.1	222.9	229.4	234.3	241.8	244.4	250.6		
- Individual consumption expenditure .....	138.9	138.5	140.2	143.6	151.7	153.7	157.7	163.6	166.0	170.4		
- Collective consumption expenditure .....	72.6	72.4	72.1	70.6	71.2	75.7	76.7	78.2	78.4	80.2		
Actual individual consumption expenditure <sup>1</sup> .....	542.8	543.4	552.3	566.2	580.3	612.6	631.8	650.7	670.6	692.7		

<sup>1</sup> Total private consumption expenditure + government individual consumption expenditure.

# National accounts

Capital formation	1989 DKK bn., current prices	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995*	1996*	1997*	1998*	1989 Per cent	1998*
<b>Total gross fixed capital formation</b>	<b>163.2</b>	<b>166.0</b>	<b>165.6</b>	<b>161.0</b>	<b>155.7</b>	<b>168.4</b>	<b>189.2</b>	<b>201.4</b>	<b>225.8</b>	<b>242.6</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>
Machines and equipment	53.6	56.1	57.1	55.6	48.1	57.3	65.9	65.2	73.9	77.8	32.8	32.1
Transport equipment	17.7	17.4	22.0	17.6	18.2	17.0	19.1	21.1	22.6	25.7	10.9	10.6
Buildings: facilities and installations	82.6	81.7	74.8	76.2	76.8	79.6	87.4	97.9	110.6	116.7	50.6	48.1
Housing	33.6	31.2	28.4	29.0	31.7	35.4	38.9	42.2	47.3	50.1	20.6	20.6
Other buildings	26.7	26.5	25.0	25.3	21.2	21.1	24.8	29.5	34.6	38.0	16.3	15.7
Civil engineering works	22.4	24.0	21.4	21.9	23.9	23.2	23.7	26.2	28.7	28.6	13.7	11.8
Livestock	-0.1	0.2	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Software, etc.	9.3	10.5	11.8	11.7	12.6	14.5	16.8	17.2	18.7	22.4	5.7	9.2
<b>Increases in stocks</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>-1.9</b>	<b>-0.2</b>	<b>-7.9</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>2.5</b>
<b>Total gross capital formation</b>	<b>166.4</b>	<b>167.6</b>	<b>163.7</b>	<b>160.8</b>	<b>147.8</b>	<b>170.0</b>	<b>191.2</b>	<b>203.1</b>	<b>228.8</b>	<b>248.7</b>	<b>102.0</b>	<b>102.5</b>
Consumption of fixed capital	123.2	129.0	135.5	141.9	143.5	146.0	156.0	168.8	179.0	189.4	75.5	78.1
<b>Total net capital formation</b>	<b>43.1</b>	<b>38.6</b>	<b>28.2</b>	<b>18.9</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>24.0</b>	<b>35.3</b>	<b>34.2</b>	<b>49.8</b>	<b>59.3</b>	<b>26.4</b>	<b>24.4</b>
<b>1990 prices in DKK bn.</b>												
<b>Total gross fixed capital formation</b>	<b>167.4</b>	<b>166.0</b>	<b>161.4</b>	<b>159.8</b>	<b>156.8</b>	<b>168.4</b>	<b>189.0</b>	<b>198.2</b>	<b>219.2</b>	<b>232.5</b>		
Machines and equipment	54.7	56.1	57.3	57.7	52.1	62.0	74.3	76.3	87.1	90.9		
Transport equipment	18.2	17.4	21.0	17.0	17.8	16.1	18.3	19.1	19.9	22.5		
Building: facilities and installations	86.2	81.7	72.5	72.1	71.5	72.3	75.4	81.7	89.5	92.1		
Housing	34.9	31.2	27.7	27.2	29.2	31.6	32.6	34.3	37.3	38.7		
Other buildings	27.9	26.5	24.1	23.4	19.4	18.8	21.1	24.2	27.5	29.5		
Civil engineering works	23.4	24.0	20.7	21.4	22.9	21.8	21.7	23.3	24.7	23.9		
Livestock	0.0	0.2	-0.1	-0.1	0.1	-0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0		
Software, etc.	8.4	10.5	10.8	13.2	15.4	18.1	20.9	21.1	22.6	27.0		
<b>Increases in stocks</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>-1.8</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>-7.9</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>12.3</b>		
<b>Total gross capital formation</b>	<b>171.6</b>	<b>167.6</b>	<b>159.6</b>	<b>159.9</b>	<b>148.9</b>	<b>170.0</b>	<b>191.5</b>	<b>200.5</b>	<b>222.5</b>	<b>244.8</b>		
Consumption of fixed capital	126.6	129.0	130.8	132.4	135.5	138.3	145.2	152.6	161.7	171.3		
<b>Total net capital formation</b>	<b>45.0</b>	<b>38.6</b>	<b>28.9</b>	<b>27.5</b>	<b>13.4</b>	<b>31.7</b>	<b>46.3</b>	<b>47.9</b>	<b>60.8</b>	<b>73.5</b>		

# 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 trans-action

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 sector. 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, including pension contributions.

**Consumption of fixed capital** also called depreciations or reinvestments is an estimate of the normal wear and tear of fixed capital goods

(including roads, bridges, etc.) in the general government sector.

**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 continue to be considered intermediate production.

**Social benefits in kind** denote, 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 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 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 and 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, Greenland, EU institutions and to others, abroad.

**Non-financial capital accumulation** comprises actual capital activities for the general government sector, 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 plants and on purchased buildings, transport equipment and machinery, etc.

# Public finance

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

**Acquisition of existing buildings, net** is defined as purchases of real property, where the existing buildings are considered 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** comprise primarily purchases of real property, where the land is considered the most important factor, less sales. Expenditure on permanent acquisition of different rights of exploration is also included.

**Capital transfers** have an effect on 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 to consumption of fixed capital in the general government sector.

**Withdrawals of income from quasi-corporations** are calculated for the 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. The share of Danmarks Nationalbank's profit and loss account is also 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 rentals, licence fees, etc.

**Taxes and duties** are defined as compulsory transfers to the general government 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 contribution to social security schemes. In classifying taxes and duties accord-

ding 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 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 of value of the goods and services produced.

*Other taxes on production* are duties imposed on 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 on earned income, property income, entrepreneurial income, pensions, etc.

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 that 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 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 schemes** are estimated contributions paid by civil servants, etc. These contributions correspond to the value for earned entitlement to retirement, 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, 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 and in analyses of economic policies.

**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 revenues (mainly taxes), the central government current, capital and lending surplus is obtained.

**Central government surplus** is calculated as total payments received and effected by the central government.

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

**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 requi-

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

Financial transactions of central government	1988 DKK mio.	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998*
<b>Central gov. current, capital and lending surplus, excl. net interest .....</b>	<b>35 318</b>	<b>29 472</b>	<b>25 889</b>	<b>4 802</b>	<b>981</b>	<b>- 5 202</b>	<b>1 908</b>	<b>16 024</b>	<b>28 384</b>	<b>58 391</b>	<b>75 673</b>
Net interest .....	- 48 809	- 48 169	- 49 055	- 43 124	- 36 231	- 43 246	- 41 635	- 47 274	- 49 879	- 50 833	- 44 339
<b>Central government current, capital and lending surplus .....</b>	<b>- 13 491</b>	<b>- 18 697</b>	<b>- 23 166</b>	<b>- 38 322</b>	<b>- 35 250</b>	<b>- 48 448</b>	<b>- 39 727</b>	<b>- 31 250</b>	<b>- 21 495</b>	<b>7 558</b>	<b>31 334</b>
- The Social Pension Fund's bond purchases (DSP), net <sup>1</sup> .....	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 <sup>1</sup> .....	90	- 17	- 436	749	1 753	0	15 799	19 058	9 507	28 808	•
- Relending of government loans .....	1 153	1 267	2 161	856	956	3 108	5 133	1 579	1 374	843	- 314
+ Instalments on loans <sup>1</sup> .....	996	950	1 168	506	2 106	104	14 086	15 286	7 244	37 615	•
- Depreciation of losses on issue prices, etc. .....	- 4 399	- 6 179	- 13 176	9 077	- 12 566	- 12 946	- 7 407	- 5 826	- 7 733	1 446	2 144
<b>Net surplus =</b>											
- Net borrowing requirement .....	<b>- 15 861</b>	<b>- 18 987</b>	<b>- 17 908</b>	<b>- 56 197</b>	<b>- 30 843</b>	<b>- 45 264</b>	<b>- 49 408</b>	<b>- 38 517</b>	<b>- 19 483</b>	<b>12 659</b>	<b>33 792</b>
- The Social Pension Fund's bond purchases (DSP), net .....	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	1 081
- Instalments on foreign gov. debt .....	36 274	17 844	15 013	29 408	16 488	16 715	13 149	28 490	30 784	31 375	37 424
- Instalments on domestic government bond debt, etc. .....	61 235	62 725	44 671	25 740	55 654	38 050	50 451	48 366	38 685	24 920	21 200
- Redemption of Treasury notes .....	25 540	26 785	33 900	38 300	39 900	36 250	22 509	56 090	37 998	56 464	56 727
- Repayment of compulsory saving .....	51	52	494	485	379	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Gross surplus =</b>											
- Gross borrowing requirement .....	<b>- 138 961</b>	<b>- 126 393</b>	<b>- 111 986</b>	<b>- 150 130</b>	<b>- 143 263</b>	<b>- 136 279</b>	<b>- 135 517</b>	<b>- 171 463</b>	<b>- 126 950</b>	<b>- 100 100</b>	<b>- 82 640</b>
Distributed by:											
Foreign borrowing, gross .....	26 181	13 112	20 122	2 218	27 528	73 278	- 17 581	12 703	28 370	25 057	21 062
Compulsory saving .....	12	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other domestic borrowing, gross .....	94 663	108 678	101 833	114 354	135 013	120 856	119 581	137 173	95 955	73 015	66 581
Borrowing from DK's Nationalbank .....	18 105	4 601	- 9 952	33 558	- 19 278	- 57 855	33 517	21 587	2 625	2 028	- 5 003
<b>Financing, total .....</b>	<b>138 961</b>	<b>126 393</b>	<b>111 986</b>	<b>150 130</b>	<b>143 263</b>	<b>136 279</b>	<b>135 517</b>	<b>171 463</b>	<b>126 950</b>	<b>100 100</b>	<b>82 640</b>
<b>Changes in central govern. debt</b>	<b>1988 DKK mio.</b>	<b>1989</b>	<b>1990</b>	<b>1991</b>	<b>1992</b>	<b>1993</b>	<b>1994</b>	<b>1995</b>	<b>1996</b>	<b>1997</b>	<b>1998</b>
<b>Net borrowing requirement .....</b>	<b>15 861</b>	<b>18 987</b>	<b>17 908</b>	<b>56 197</b>	<b>30 843</b>	<b>45 264</b>	<b>49 408</b>	<b>38 517</b>	<b>19 483</b>	<b>- 12 659</b>	<b>- 33 792</b>
+ Losses on issue prices, fore. loans .....	329	466	1 174	150	287	1 202	187	455	48	169	99
+ Revaluation of foreign government loans,etc. .....	6 409	- 4 034	- 2 759	46	681	3 024	- 5 044	- 9 425	- 2 668	10 841	- 3 123
+ Losses on issue prices, dom. loans .....	653	3 022	6 617	6 046	10 545	4 099	10 106	7 842	1 621	1 762	- 739
+ Changes in the Social Pension Fund's government stock .....	658	- 3 203	- 5 981	- 2 679	- 4 739	- 1 659	- 4 873	- 18 746	- 14 546	- 9 018	- 7 682
= Changes in central gov. debt .....	<b>23 910</b>	<b>15 238</b>	<b>16 959</b>	<b>59 760</b>	<b>37 617</b>	<b>51 930</b>	<b>49 784</b>	<b>18 643</b>	<b>3 938</b>	<b>- 8 905</b>	<b>- 45 237</b>
<b>Central government debt</b>	<b>1988 DKK mio.</b>	<b>1989</b>	<b>1990</b>	<b>1991</b>	<b>1992</b>	<b>1993</b>	<b>1994</b>	<b>1995</b>	<b>1996</b>	<b>1997</b>	<b>1998</b>
<b>Foreign debt, total .....</b>	<b>122 764</b>	<b>114 457</b>	<b>117 975</b>	<b>90 965</b>	<b>103 482</b>	<b>164 274</b>	<b>129 782</b>	<b>105 647</b>	<b>101 495</b>	<b>103 613</b>	<b>88 338</b>
<b>Domestic debt, total .....</b>	<b>354 969</b>	<b>377 116</b>	<b>406 490</b>	<b>462 382</b>	<b>511 499</b>	<b>562 150</b>	<b>617 781</b>	<b>657 719</b>	<b>677 730</b>	<b>673 697</b>	<b>656 420</b>
- The Social Pension Fund's government stock .....	27 009	30 212	36 193	38 872	43 611	45 270	50 143	68 889	83 435	92 453	100 135
- Net liabilities to DK's Nationalbank ...	39 855	35 254	45 206	11 649	30 927	88 781	55 263	33 677	31 052	29 024	34 027
<b>Total debt of central government on 31 December .....</b>	<b>410 869</b>	<b>426 107</b>	<b>443 066</b>	<b>502 826</b>	<b>540 443</b>	<b>592 373</b>	<b>642 157</b>	<b>660 800</b>	<b>664 738</b>	<b>655 833</b>	<b>610 596</b>

<sup>1</sup> Owing to a change in central government accounts, the items from 1998 have been transferred and will in future be incorporated in Gross surplus.

# Public finance

Expenditure and revenue of general government, by type of transaction	1989 DKK mio.	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996*	1997*	1998*	1989 Per cent	1998* Per cent
Current and capital expenditure, total .....	451 479	468 893	492 375	519 766	549 836	588 831	603 283	626 698	637 683	652 709	100.0	100.0
Current expenditure.....	436 167	453 379	477 047	499 491	529 359	566 860	580 193	602 416	612 614	627 732	96.6	96.2
Final consumption expenditure, total .....	204 568	210 929	220 530	229 156	240 918	250 302	259 247	273 654	283 217	297 728	45.3	45.6
Compensation of employees .....	141 682	146 286	152 023	157 696	162 930	168 715	174 928	183 869	192 655	203 079	31.4	31.1
Consumption of fixed capital .....	18 917	19 864	20 839	21 887	22 775	24 514	24 706	25 280	25 134	25 099	4.2	3.8
Intermediate consumption .....	56 596	59 760	63 185	66 110	73 181	76 447	79 509	84 669	87 904	91 975	12.5	14.1
Social benefits in kind .....	8 489	7 891	9 339	10 110	10 501	10 792	13 131	13 573	14 172	14 311	1.9	2.2
- Sales of goods and services .....	21 117	22 871	24 856	26 646	28 468	30 165	33 027	33 736	36 647	36 735	4.7	5.6
Income transfers, total .....	231 600	242 450	256 517	270 335	288 441	316 558	320 946	328 762	329 397	330 005	51.3	50.6
Interest, etc. ....	56 965	60 091	62 215	59 043	65 485	64 399	66 390	65 116	64 860	61 580	12.6	9.4
Subsidies .....	18 592	20 192	18 841	25 309	23 685	25 177	26 081	27 958	27 373	25 632	4.1	3.9
To public quasi-corporations .....	5 219	5 735	5 203	5 435	5 753	6 630	7 761	8 019	7 911	7 535	1.2	1.2
To other enterprises .....	13 373	14 457	13 638	19 874	17 932	18 547	18 320	19 938	19 462	18 098	3.0	2.8
Other income transfers .....	156 043	162 167	175 461	185 983	199 271	226 982	228 474	235 688	237 165	242 792	34.6	37.2
To households .....	140 425	147 423	157 653	167 748	178 430	204 290	206 152	210 313	210 207	212 868	31.1	32.6
To NPIH's <sup>1</sup> .....	845	925	1 144	1 326	1 662	2 153	1 939	2 542	3 127	3 830	0.2	0.6
Abroad .....	14 772	13 819	16 663	16 908	19 178	20 539	20 383	22 833	23 830	26 094	3.3	4.0
Faroe Islands, net .....	814	799	836	883	890	902	948	970	979	1 001	0.2	0.2
Greenland, net .....	2 192	2 156	2 325	2 461	2 535	2 638	2 675	2 729	2 745	2 820	0.5	0.4
EU institutions .....	5 180	4 365	6 247	6 281	7 441	8 012	7 714	8 304	9 355	10 900	1.1	1.7
To others, abroad .....	6 587	6 499	7 255	7 284	8 312	8 988	9 047	10 830	10 752	11 373	1.5	1.7
Capital outlays .....	15 311	15 514	15 328	20 276	20 477	21 971	23 090	24 282	25 069	24 976	3.4	3.8
Non-financial capital accumulation .....	13 322	13 007	12 785	16 879	16 386	17 113	17 971	20 266	20 737	20 023	3.0	3.1
Gross fixed capital formation .....	14 594	13 387	12 932	16 751	16 609	17 656	18 306	20 754	21 055	20 129	3.2	3.1
New fixed assets .....	14 669	13 519	13 434	15 370	16 347	17 606	18 186	20 404	21 083	20 296	3.2	3.1
Acquisition of existing buildings, net .....	- 75	- 132	- 502	1 381	262	50	120	350	- 28	- 167	0.0	0.0
Change in stocks .....	- 534	412	192	133	- 6	- 249	- 462	- 100	- 10	51	- 0.1	0.0
Acq. of land and intangible assets, net .....	- 738	- 792	- 340	- 4	- 216	- 294	128	- 388	- 307	- 157	- 0.2	0.0
Capital transfers, total .....	1 989	2 507	2 544	3 396	4 090	4 859	5 119	4 016	4 332	4 953	0.4	0.8
Domestic .....	1 914	2 427	2 433	3 184	4 029	4 447	4 078	3 894	4 272	4 014	0.4	0.6
Abroad .....	75	80	111	212	61	412	1 039	122	60	940	0.0	0.1
Current and capital revenue, total .....	452 480	459 206	471 044	498 967	524 126	565 403	579 968	616 147	639 018	661 338	100.0	100.0
Current revenue .....	449 764	453 875	467 701	495 166	519 908	561 353	574 416	611 651	634 026	656 992	99.4	99.3
Gross operating surplus .....	18 917	19 864	20 839	21 887	22 775	24 514	24 706	25 280	25 134	25 099	4.2	3.8
Withdrawals of income from quasi-corporations .....	10 552	8 476	7 950	13 493	11 572	7 858	3 356	6 851	6 519	6 533	2.3	1.0
Income transfers, total .....	421 693	426 829	439 652	460 929	485 625	526 922	546 354	579 520	602 373	625 360	92.9	94.6
Property income, total .....	26 217	29 881	29 562	31 826	35 429	34 007	34 607	36 452	34 877	33 510	6.1	5.1
Interest and dividends .....	25 701	29 215	28 844	31 076	34 647	33 226	33 793	35 651	33 793	32 258	6.0	4.9
Economic rent, etc. .....	516	666	718	750	782	781	814	801	1 084	1 252	0.1	0.2
Taxes and duties, total .....	383 801	384 059	396 800	415 028	434 619	476 951	493 935	524 682	548 186	572 375	84.6	86.5
Taxes on production and imports .....	136 682	137 809	140 134	144 372	149 513	164 318	170 948	183 220	195 359	209 574	30.1	31.7
Current taxes on income and wealth .....	236 584	234 303	244 463	257 438	270 949	297 396	307 459	324 878	335 396	344 908	52.1	52.2
Compulsory social security contributions .....	10 535	11 947	12 203	13 218	14 157	15 237	15 528	16 584	17 431	17 893	2.3	2.7
Voluntary social security contributions .....	309	378	368	381	388	414	451	458	482	521	0.1	0.1
Imputed social security contributions .....	6 145	6 500	6 995	7 628	8 049	11 262	10 453	10 795	11 196	11 898	1.4	1.8
Other income transfers, total .....	3 822	4 716	5 187	4 924	7 076	6 348	6 908	7 133	7 631	7 055	0.8	1.1
From other domestic sectors .....	3 219	3 690	3 750	3 953	5 545	5 365	5 810	5 981	6 387	5 653	0.7	0.9
From abroad .....	603	1 025	1 437	970	1 531	983	1 098	1 152	1 244	1 402	0.1	0.2
From EU institutions .....	495	899	1 350	906	1 454	864	919	1 011	1 104	1 305	0.1	0.2
From others, abroad .....	108	126	87	64	77	119	179	141	140	97	0.0	0.0
Capital revenue .....	2 715	5 330	3 343	3 801	4 218	4 051	5 552	4 496	4 992	4 346	0.6	0.7
Capital taxes .....	2 062	2 197	2 142	2 338	2 462	2 226	2 372	2 283	2 153	2 165	0.5	0.3
Other capital transfers .....	653	3 133	1 201	1 463	1 756	1 825	3 180	2 213	2 839	2 180	0.1	0.3
Current surplus = gross saving .....	13 597	496	- 9 346	- 4 325	- 9 451	- 5 507	- 5 777	9 235	21 411	29 260	3.3	4.4
Distributed by:												
Central government .....	213	- 16 033	- 24 603	- 24 173	- 25 637	- 24 526	- 27 187	- 6 135	6 440	1 706	0.4	0.3
Social security funds .....	6 886	8 605	8 688	8 981	7 891	7 525	8 574	9 343	10 541	11 486	1.5	1.7
Local government, total .....	6 495	7 929	6 567	10 869	8 295	11 494	12 836	6 027	4 430	16 068	1.4	2.4
Current and capital surplus = net lending .....	1 001	- 9 688	- 21 332	- 20 800	- 25 710	- 23 428	- 23 314	- 10 551	1 335	8 629	0.5	1.3
Distributed by:												
Central government .....	- 4 709	- 20 210	- 30 655	- 32 673	- 33 022	- 33 745	- 36 042	- 15 961	- 2 902	- 8 342	- 0.7	- 1.3
Social security funds .....	6 937	8 680	8 743	8 640	7 636	7 246	8 310	9 017	10 203	11 105	1.5	1.7
Local government, total .....	- 1 231	1 849	577	3 235	- 324	3 071	4 418	- 3 608	- 5 966	5 866	- 0.3	0.9

<sup>1</sup> To non-profit institutions serving households.

Expenditure of general government, by function	1989 DKK mio.	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996*	1997*	1998*	1989	1998*
											Per cent	
Total .....	451 479	468 893	492 375	519 766	549 836	588 831	603 283	626 698	637 683	652 709	100.0	100.0
Total expenditure, by function .....	394 529	408 510	430 062	461 142	484 796	524 608	537 169	561 909	573 308	591 157	87.4	90.6
Principal public services .....	56 538	55 896	60 763	63 322	65 485	68 508	71 571	74 951	77 505	82 625	12.5	12.7
General public services .....	33 435	31 466	35 448	38 061	39 436	40 750	43 456	46 066	47 743	52 544	7.4	8.1
General administration .....	15 211	14 115	15 100	17 656	16 831	16 327	18 525	19 524	19 844	21 330	3.4	3.3
External affairs .....	16 050	15 239	18 148	18 909	20 986	22 744	23 002	24 505	25 460	28 912	3.6	4.4
Other .....	2 174	2 112	2 200	1 496	1 619	1 679	1 929	2 037	2 439	2 302	0.5	0.4
Defence, etc. .....	15 767	16 359	17 427	17 135	17 789	18 064	18 309	18 788	19 410	19 124	3.5	2.9
Law and order, and safety .....	7 336	8 072	7 888	8 127	8 260	9 695	9 805	10 096	10 352	10 957	1.6	1.7
Social and health services .....	299 368	310 722	328 413	350 224	371 127	408 666	415 357	433 241	441 775	454 740	66.3	69.7
Education .....	56 938	58 764	61 518	67 225	68 752	71 308	73 616	80 115	83 432	88 492	12.6	13.6
Primary and lower secondary school .....	25 903	25 929	26 669	27 353	28 756	29 999	30 922	33 396	35 279	37 796	5.7	5.8
Youth education .....	12 283	12 351	12 129	13 277	13 328	14 784	16 206	16 546	18 288	19 243	2.7	2.9
Institutions of higher education .....	10 241	11 126	12 137	14 330	13 993	14 109	15 302	17 126	16 009	16 823	2.3	2.6
Adult and supplementary education .....	6 631	7 319	8 567	9 818	10 144	9 729	8 229	10 024	10 718	11 795	1.5	1.8
Subsidiary services related to education .....	677	666	653	638	733	653	651	668	681	688	0.1	0.1
General administration .....	1 162	1 324	1 330	1 771	1 758	1 994	2 226	2 279	2 386	2 071	0.3	0.3
Other .....	41	48	33	38	40	38	79	78	71	76	0.0	0.0
Health .....	42 227	43 211	45 984	48 309	50 310	51 827	52 743	55 215	57 480	59 965	9.4	9.2
Hospitals, etc. .....	31 362	32 072	32 934	34 502	36 083	37 756	38 576	40 515	42 390	45 044	6.9	6.9
Individual health service .....	10 165	10 390	12 362	12 723	13 142	12 995	13 131	13 579	14 269	13 840	2.3	2.1
General administration .....	479	577	500	718	708	628	771	796	793	902	0.1	0.1
Other .....	221	173	188	365	378	449	266	325	28	179	0.0	0.0
Social security and welfare services .....	182 221	190 393	201 058	213 741	229 277	259 999	264 128	271 703	273 839	278 843	40.4	42.7
Social security assistance .....	131 229	137 494	146 946	156 414	166 672	193 087	194 920	197 241	196 315	197 826	29.1	30.3
Welfare services .....	44 329	45 903	47 154	49 932	55 081	57 680	60 628	65 305	68 075	71 196	9.8	10.9
General administration .....	6 640	6 966	6 938	7 370	7 501	9 199	8 522	9 096	9 376	9 722	1.5	1.5
Other .....	24	29	20	26	23	34	58	62	73	98	0.0	0.0
Housing and community amenities .....	6 119	6 492	7 783	8 265	9 310	10 026	8 877	8 859	9 469	9 770	1.4	1.5
Housing .....	3 882	4 195	5 340	6 220	6 994	7 627	5 674	5 633	5 721	5 857	0.9	0.9
Community development .....	473	192	406	893	440	253	887	592	922	846	0.1	0.1
Sanitary services .....	1 311	1 459	1 531	725	1 416	1 632	1 822	2 113	2 313	2 555	0.3	0.4
Other .....	454	646	507	426	460	514	495	521	513	511	0.1	0.1
Religious, recreational and cultural services .....	11 861	11 861	12 070	12 685	13 478	15 505	15 992	17 348	17 555	17 670	2.6	2.7
Religious services .....	3 044	3 266	3 275	3 410	3 450	4 569	4 527	4 919	5 038	5 201	0.7	0.8
Recreational services .....	3 694	3 933	3 744	4 000	4 378	4 680	4 782	5 166	5 194	5 258	0.8	0.8
Cultural services .....	5 003	4 557	4 912	5 130	5 509	6 106	6 506	7 015	7 076	6 937	1.1	1.1
Other .....	121	105	139	145	141	150	176	247	248	273	0.0	0.0
Economic conditions .....	38 623	41 892	40 886	47 596	48 183	47 434	50 242	53 717	54 028	53 793	8.6	8.2
Energy supplies .....	673	705	751	967	1 262	2 000	2 338	2 453	2 738	3 034	0.1	0.5
Agriculture, forestry and fishing, etc. .....	2 584	3 273	2 891	3 062	3 661	2 727	2 443	2 764	3 563	3 640	0.6	0.6
Mining and quarrying, manufacturing and construction .....	1 790	2 322	1 941	2 454	2 447	2 082	2 012	2 076	2 514	2 067	0.4	0.3
Communications .....	18 537	19 694	19 487	19 993	21 666	23 548	25 584	26 541	25 309	24 842	4.1	3.8
Roads and transportation .....	12 284	12 054	12 737	12 965	14 428	15 404	16 256	16 638	15 601	15 172	2.7	2.3
Inland and coastal waterways .....	293	339	301	292	314	329	423	407	428	456	0.1	0.1
Public transport .....	5 960	7 301	6 449	6 736	6 917	7 799	8 884	9 468	9 257	9 193	1.3	1.4
Other .....	-	-	-	-	7	16	21	28	23	21	-	0.0
Commerce and general industrial development .....	15 038	15 899	15 816	21 120	19 147	17 077	17 864	19 884	19 903	20 210	3.3	3.1
Commerce and service, etc. .....	1 612	1 671	1 792	1 623	2 019	1 923	2 515	2 681	2 233	1 327	0.4	0.2
General industrial development .....	13 421	14 223	13 992	19 489	17 121	15 143	15 340	17 189	17 659	18 873	3.0	2.9
Other .....	6	4	32	8	8	12	9	14	11	11	0.0	0.0
Expenditure, by unclassified functions .....	56 950	60 383	62 313	58 624	65 040	64 223	66 114	64 789	64 375	61 552	12.6	9.4

# Public finance

Expenditure of general government and its sub-sectors, by function	1989		1990		1991		1992		1993	
	Task DKK mio.	Burden	Task	Burden	Task	Burden	Task	Burden	Task	Burden
<b>General government, total .....</b>	<b>451 479</b>	<b>451 479</b>	<b>468 893</b>	<b>468 893</b>	<b>492 375</b>	<b>492 375</b>	<b>519 766</b>	<b>519 766</b>	<b>549 037</b>	<b>549 037</b>
<b>Central government, total .....</b>	<b>169 244</b>	<b>296 216</b>	<b>176 886</b>	<b>311 966</b>	<b>183 660</b>	<b>327 614</b>	<b>195 753</b>	<b>348 788</b>	<b>203 541</b>	<b>366 785</b>
General public services .....	22 360	22 357	21 024	21 019	23 989	23 980	26 304	26 316	26 914	26 846
Defence, etc. ....	15 601	15 595	16 195	16 194	17 267	17 262	17 253	17 248	17 647	17 583
Law and order, and safety .....	6 401	6 388	7 165	7 154	6 942	6 917	7 129	7 114	7 525	7 433
Education .....	25 047	26 659	26 036	28 838	26 976	29 730	31 762	34 941	31 356	34 651
Health .....	3 017	1 909	3 113	1 973	2 994	1 683	3 650	2 322	3 796	2 379
Social security and welfare .....	13 132	109 560	13 755	114 762	14 399	123 275	15 968	131 803	17 769	140 813
Housing and community amenities .....	4 331	4 347	4 678	4 722	6 315	6 363	6 626	6 777	7 644	7 841
Religious, recreational and cultural services .....	4 816	5 220	4 686	5 101	4 856	5 294	5 022	5 365	5 224	5 422
Energy supplies .....	634	634	672	671	567	567	800	800	1 244	1 243
Agriculture, forestry and fishing, etc. ....	2 566	2 565	3 246	3 245	2 851	2 849	3 046	3 045	3 635	3 616
Quarrying, mining, manufacturing, construction ....	1 516	1 507	2 023	2 010	1 610	1 603	2 142	2 132	2 159	2 152
Communications .....	8 323	8 344	9 782	9 804	9 633	9 659	10 195	10 217	10 193	10 311
Internal trade and general industrial development ..	7 308	9 313	7 122	9 892	5 959	9 790	10 401	14 624	7 496	12 740
Expenditure by unclassified functions .....	54 193	81 819	57 390	86 580	59 303	88 642	55 455	86 081	60 938	93 754
<b>Social security funds, total .....</b>	<b>37 877</b>	<b>11 116</b>	<b>40 185</b>	<b>11 356</b>	<b>44 970</b>	<b>11 901</b>	<b>50 158</b>	<b>13 998</b>	<b>55 940</b>	<b>15 759</b>
General public services .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Defence, etc. ....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Law and order, and security .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Education .....	808	-	1 329	-	1 579	-	1 876	-	1 825	-
Health .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social security and welfare services .....	36 796	8 795	38 346	9 441	42 581	9 946	47 352	11 565	53 115	12 243
Housing and community amenities .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Religious, recreational and cultural services .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Energy supplies .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Agriculture, forestry and fishing, etc. ....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Quarrying, mining, manufacturing, construction....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Communications .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal trade and general industrial development ..	267	-133	505	-248	807	-204	927	-262	996	-222
Expenditure by unclassified functions .....	5	2 454	5	2 163	3	2 159	3	2 696	4	3 738
<b>Counties, total .....</b>	<b>51 019</b>	<b>38 231</b>	<b>51 631</b>	<b>38 835</b>	<b>54 513</b>	<b>41 185</b>	<b>56 443</b>	<b>42 549</b>	<b>58 808</b>	<b>44 612</b>
General public services .....	1 374	1 350	1 208	1 189	1 279	1 257	1 265	1 243	1 325	1 301
Defence, etc. ....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Law and order, and safety .....	144	144	138	138	159	159	145	145	58	58
Education .....	5 127	5 487	5 304	5 656	5 507	5 911	5 693	6 122	5 840	6 168
Health .....	30 333	31 009	30 969	31 684	33 183	34 017	34 730	35 636	36 260	37 160
Social security and welfare services .....	8 563	6 498	8 649	6 736	8 937	7 488	9 055	7 761	9 345	7 880
Housing and community amenities .....	446	433	488	450	500	457	513	465	530	468
Religious, recreational and cultural services .....	314	317	387	358	447	411	508	477	524	508
Energy supplies .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
Agriculture, forestry and fishing, etc. ....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Quarrying, mining, manufacturing, construction....	5	2	4	2	12	9	11	8	9	6
Communications .....	3 452	3 446	3 177	3 164	3 068	3 052	3 050	3 040	3 344	3 261
Internal trade and general industrial development ..	1 088	833	1 132	740	1 253	821	1 301	865	1 392	894
Expenditure by unclassified functions .....	173	-11 287	175	-11 282	169	-12 396	171	-13 213	181	-13 095
<b>Municipalities, total .....</b>	<b>193 339</b>	<b>105 916</b>	<b>200 192</b>	<b>106 736</b>	<b>209 232</b>	<b>111 675</b>	<b>217 412</b>	<b>114 431</b>	<b>230 748</b>	<b>121 881</b>
General public services .....	9 701	9 728	9 233	9 255	10 181	10 212	10 492	10 502	11 197	11 289
Defence, etc. ....	166	172	163	164	160	165	-118	-113	142	206
Law and order, and safety .....	792	804	769	779	787	812	852	867	677	769
Education .....	25 955	24 769	26 094	24 269	27 456	25 876	27 894	26 136	29 731	27 933
Health .....	8 877	9 309	9 129	9 553	9 807	10 283	9 929	10 350	10 254	10 771
Social security and welfare services .....	123 731	57 367	129 644	59 452	135 142	60 350	141 366	62 609	149 049	68 341
Housing and community amenities .....	1 343	1 342	1 326	1 322	969	965	1 125	1 023	1 136	1 013
Religious, recreational and cultural services .....	6 731	6 401	6 788	6 402	6 767	6 468	7 155	6 983	7 730	7 548
Energy supplies .....	39	39	33	34	184	184	166	166	16	17
Agriculture, forestry and fishing, etc. ....	18	19	27	28	40	41	16	17	26	45
Quarrying, mining, manufacturing, construction....	269	282	295	308	319	329	300	313	279	289
Communications .....	6 762	6 747	6 735	6 727	6 786	6 776	6 748	6 735	8 128	8 094
Internal trade and general industrial development ..	6 376	5 047	7 139	5 516	7 797	5 409	8 492	5 891	9 263	5 735
Expenditure by unclassified functions .....	2 579	-16 110	2 813	-17 072	2 839	-16 197	2 995	-17 050	3 119	-20 167

1994		1995		1996*		1997*		1998*		1989		1998*		
Task	Burden	Task	Burden	Pct.	Task	Burden								
588 832	588 832	603 282	603 282	626 698	626 698	637 683	637 683	652 709	652 709	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
220 865	396 296	230 248	405 186	239 703	410 700	241 321	410 937	243 373	418 059	37.5	65.6	37.3	64.0	
29 479	29 491	30 784	30 803	32 537	32 566	33 695	33 721	37 270	37 293	5.0	5.0	5.7	5.7	
18 060	18 053	18 309	18 307	18 788	18 788	19 410	19 410	19 124	19 124	3.5	3.5	2.9	2.9	
8 771	8 762	8 808	8 803	9 056	9 056	9 294	9 293	9 769	9 766	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5	
33 013	33 678	34 939	34 893	39 301	39 503	40 512	40 673	42 914	43 204	5.5	5.9	6.6	6.6	
3 892	2 478	1 050	3 207	1 149	2 231	942	2 152	1 210	2 381	0.7	0.4	0.2	0.4	
25 639	164 565	29 874	167 387	28 932	167 690	27 174	164 607	27 542	172 893	2.9	24.3	4.2	26.5	
8 478	8 577	6 627	6 744	6 925	6 999	6 938	6 970	7 176	7 199	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	
6 498	6 803	6 947	7 264	7 643	7 964	7 679	8 003	7 855	8 186	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.3	
2 000	1 999	2 311	2 310	2 449	2 449	2 731	2 731	3 031	3 031	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.5	
2 676	2 675	2 402	2 401	2 665	2 693	3 466	3 489	3 544	3 545	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	
1 776	1 776	1 721	1 721	1 814	1 814	2 178	2 178	1 746	1 746	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	
11 207	11 597	12 954	13 458	13 564	13 881	12 927	13 142	12 419	12 564	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.9	
8 169	11 875	10 522	12 927	12 903	14 439	12 645	15 158	10 935	13 809	1.6	2.1	1.7	2.1	
61 207	93 968	63 000	94 962	61 977	90 628	61 731	89 409	58 837	83 318	12.0	18.1	9.0	12.8	
54 861	16 782	50 579	16 596	49 952	17 089	48 647	17 083	45 584	16 601	8.4	2.5	7.0	2.5	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
1 018	-	216	-	16	-	-	-	-	-	0.2	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
53 009	12 972	49 907	13 417	49 756	14 101	48 621	14 435	45 580	6 180	8.2	1.9	7.0	0.9	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
830	-241	452	-28	180	-88	20	-107	-	-85	0.1	0.0	-	0.0	
4	4 052	4	3 207	-	3 076	6	2 755	5	10 506	0.0	0.5	0.0	1.6	
61 484	48 458	70 915	50 965	74 691	56 378	78 473	59 301	83 413	63 632	11.3	8.5	12.8	9.7	
1 240	1 208	1 557	1 528	1 747	1 707	1 834	1 797	2 299	2 267	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	
75	75	62	62	75	75	75	75	12	12	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
6 100	6 488	6 626	7 059	7 308	7 725	7 680	8 118	7 602	8 130	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	
37 857	38 686	46 365	39 916	48 669	43 209	51 004	44 906	54 073	47 847	6.7	6.9	8.3	7.3	
9 816	8 472	9 661	8 940	10 441	9 736	11 348	10 934	12 414	12 017	1.9	1.4	1.9	1.8	
609	512	628	514	610	550	694	663	704	679	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	
574	561	575	571	557	558	537	534	558	575	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	
1	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
31	27	46	42	18	13	16	11	20	13	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
3 694	3 411	3 934	3 488	3 831	3 574	3 756	3 572	4 123	4 001	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.6	
1 258	1 190	1 144	1 119	1 118	966	1 241	1 089	1 287	1 303	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	
229	-12 171	317	-12 273	316	-11 737	289	-12 399	322	-13 211	0.0	-2.5	0.0	-2.0	
251 622	127 294	251 540	130 536	262 352	142 531	269 242	150 362	280 339	154 416	42.8	23.5	43.0	23.7	
10 030	10 051	11 115	11 125	11 782	11 793	12 214	12 225	12 975	12 984	2.1	2.2	2.0	2.0	
4	11	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0	0.0	-	-	
849	857	935	941	965	965	984	984	1 176	1 179	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	
31 177	31 142	31 833	31 664	33 490	32 888	35 240	34 640	37 976	37 158	5.7	5.5	5.8	5.7	
10 079	10 664	5 328	9 620	5 397	9 774	5 534	10 422	4 682	9 737	2.0	2.1	0.7	1.5	
171 536	73 991	174 687	74 385	182 575	80 177	186 696	83 864	193 307	87 753	27.4	12.7	29.6	13.4	
939	938	1 623	1 620	1 324	1 310	1 838	1 836	1 890	1 892	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	
8 432	8 141	8 470	8 158	9 149	8 826	9 339	9 017	9 257	8 908	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	
-1	-	27	27	3	3	7	7	3	3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
51	52	42	42	99	70	97	73	96	95	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
275	279	246	250	244	249	320	325	301	307	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	
8 648	8 540	8 695	8 638	9 146	9 086	8 626	8 595	8 300	8 277	1.5	1.5	1.3	1.3	
6 821	4 254	5 746	3 846	5 683	4 567	5 997	3 764	7 989	5 184	1.4	1.1	1.2	0.8	
2 784	-21 625	2 794	-19 782	2 497	-17 178	2 349	-15 390	2 387	-19 061	0.6	-3.6	0.4	-2.9	

# Public finance

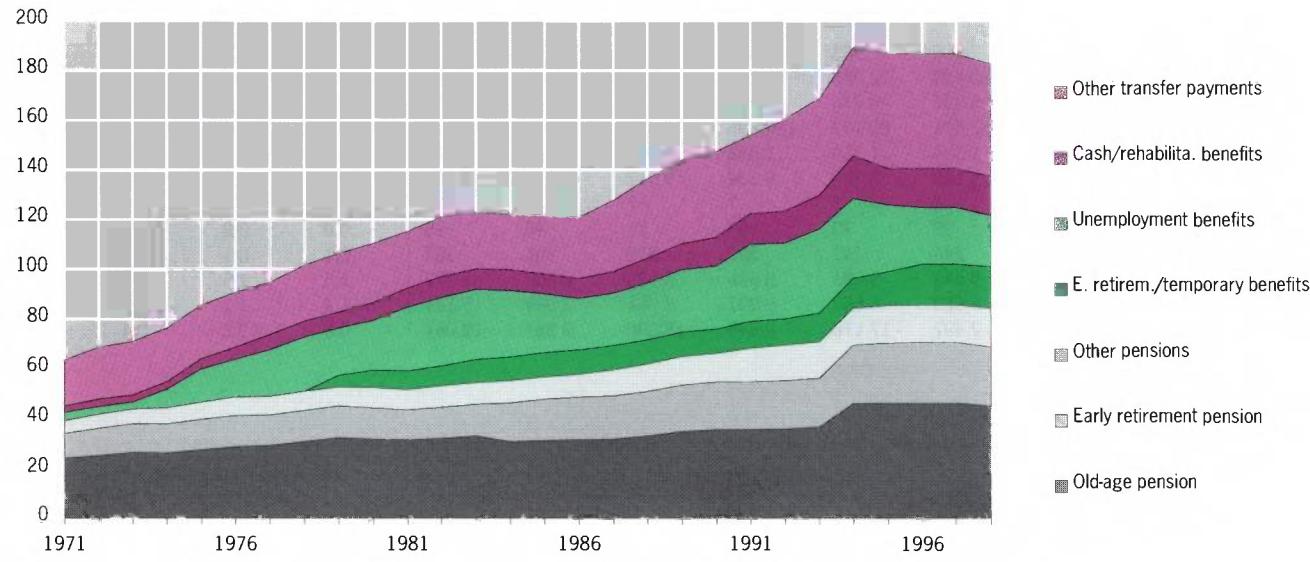
	1989 DKK mio.	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997*	1998*	1989	1998*
											Per cent	
Current transfers to households from the general government sector												
Current transfers, total .....	140 425	147 423	157 653	167 748	178 430	204 290	206 152	210 313	210 207	212 868	100.0	100.0
From central government .....	19 070	19 550	20 559	21 969	22 534	30 237	35 581	37 378	36 849	38 227	13.6	18.0
From social security funds .....	36 000	37 842	42 323	46 529	52 212	51 004	46 961	46 342	45 226	42 106	25.6	19.8
From local government, total .....	85 355	90 031	94 771	99 250	103 685	123 048	123 610	126 593	128 132	132 536	60.8	62.3
Social benefits .....	133 334	139 535	149 354	158 657	169 265	193 994	193 837	196 210	196 485	198 471	95.0	93.2
Civil servant's pensions .....	8 938	9 065	9 685	10 344	10 833	11 274	11 542	11 889	12 488	13 290	6.4	6.2
General pensions .....	52 269	54 871	57 694	59 570	61 213	76 816	79 443	81 186	81 110	82 525	37.2	38.8
Old-age pension .....	33 902	35 507	36 415	37 578	38 852	49 772	51 201	52 234	51 977	53 168	24.1	25.0
Voluntary early retirement pension .....	18 367	19 365	19 623	20 320	20 727	25 393	26 540	27 267	27 430	28 044	13.1	13.2
Personal supplements .....	•	•	1 656	1 671	1 634	1 651	1 702	1 685	1 703	1 314	•	0.6
Special pensions, ATP, etc. ....	1 375	1 529	1 703	1 929	2 031	2 180	2 329	2 499	2 691	2 890	1.0	1.4
Early retirement benefits .....	9 707	9 703	10 301	11 147	12 257	12 913	14 979	18 292	19 055	19 818	6.9	9.3
Unemployment benefits .....	24 290	25 453	28 872	31 706	35 819	34 720	29 648	25 741	23 660	19 574	17.3	9.2
Cash benefits under Social Assistance Act .	10 252	10 312	11 264	12 003	12 641	16 462	14 243	15 473	15 724	17 143	7.3	8.1
Gross rehabilitation benefits .....	•	1 155	1 292	1 539	1 768	1 980	2 104	2 274	2 410	2 625	•	1.2
Sickness and maternity benefits, etc. ....	9 391	9 643	9 262	9 798	10 382	10 272	10 934	11 657	12 202	12 425	6.7	5.8
Child and youth allowance, etc. ....	3 939	4 043	4 348	4 553	5 295	9 317	9 449	7 627	6 700	6 660	2.8	3.1
Family allowance .....	6 011	6 239	6 638	7 033	7 180	7 716	8 271	8 957	9 365	9 947	4.3	4.7
Housing subsidies .....	4 855	5 516	6 170	6 770	7 322	7 631	7 849	7 959	8 193	8 303	3.5	3.9
Other social transfers .....	2 297	2 005	2 124	2 265	2 523	2 713	3 046	2 656	2 887	3 271	1.6	1.5
Other current transfers .....	7 091	7 889	8 299	9 091	9 165	10 295	12 315	14 103	13 722	14 398	5.0	6.8
Education grant .....	4 851	4 948	4 883	5 260	5 306	5 611	5 532	6 120	6 777	7 301	3.5	3.4
Indexation supplements <sup>1</sup> .....	779	857	889	925	959	980	1 005	1 035	1 039	1 035	0.6	0.5
Other current transfers .....	1 461	2 084	2 527	2 906	2 901	3 704	5 778	6 948	5 906	6 062	1.0	2.8
1990 price level in DKK mio.												
Total transfers .....	144 017	147 423	153 924	160 410	168 556	189 148	186 961	186 812	182 692	181 623		
Old-age pension .....	34 785	35 507	35 552	35 934	36 702	46 083	46 435	46 397	45 174	45 364		
Voluntary early retirement pension .....	18 845	19 365	19 158	19 431	19 580	23 511	24 069	24 220	23 840	23 928		
Other pensions .....	11 313	11 455	13 610	14 236	14 602	14 893	15 035	15 196	15 575	15 809		
Early retirement/transitional benefits .....	9 960	9 703	10 883	10 659	11 579	11 956	13 585	16 248	16 561	16 909		
Unemployment benefits .....	24 923	25 453	30 955	30 319	33 878	32 146	26 888	22 865	20 563	16 701		
Cash benefits and gross rehabilitation .....	10 529	11 467	12 259	12 950	13 612	17 075	14 825	15 764	15 760	16 866		
Other transfer payments .....	33 661	34 474	31 507	36 881	38 604	43 484	46 124	46 122	45 220	46 046		

Note: 1. The 1990 prices are estimated on the basis of the 1990 consumer price index.

Note: 2. The increase from 1993 to 1994 is due 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.

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

DKK bn. 1990 prices



Expenditure on transfers

# Public finance

Taxes and duties	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996*	1997*	1998*	1989	1998*
Distribution by type:	DKK mio.											Per cent
Total .....	388 719	388 942	401 831	419 882	439 382	481 521	498 627	529 179	552 895	577 217	100.0	100.0
Income taxes .....	230 770	227 907	238 217	251 362	264 455	293 146	302 874	320 123	331 117	340 840	59.4	59.0
Personal income taxes .....	201 435	204 987	215 118	226 546	231 049	259 240	269 804	282 047	289 583	299 200	51.8	51.8
Central government income tax .....	88 976	88 489	93 655	99 309	100 323	88 104	85 494	82 071	76 084	61 174	22.9	10.6
Local govern. income tax (county tax) ...	29 866	30 992	32 403	34 233	35 120	38 825	41 495	45 188	47 926	55 480	7.7	9.6
Local gov. income tax (municipal tax) ...	74 378	76 503	80 078	83 902	85 750	95 261	100 201	103 844	108 179	120 700	19.1	20.9
Other ordinary taxes .....	2 539	2 666	2 783	2 915	2 938	3 193	3 350	3 415	3 476	3 710	0.7	0.6
Special income tax .....	2 621	2 810	2 887	2 363	1 790	2 379	961	1 240	•	•	0.7	•
Contributions to labour market funds .....	•	•	•	•	•	26 090	32 943	40 324	48 159	52 136	•	9.0
Other personal income taxes .....	3 056	3 527	3 311	3 824	5 128	5 387	5 360	5 965	5 759	6 000	0.8	1.0
Corporate tax, etc. ....	16 138	12 416	13 403	13 772	19 034	19 605	19 812	24 552	28 697	32 310	4.2	5.6
Tax on yield of pension scheme assets ...	13 106	10 424	9 598	10 950	14 328	14 236	13 221	13 493	12 777	9 300	3.4	1.6
Release and relinquishment duties .....	91	81	99	95	43	65	38	30	59	30	0.0	0.0
Fines and compulsory fees .....	40	46	45	46	66	90	92	94	94	94	0.0	0.0
Labour market contributions and member ship fees, total	12 757	14 441	14 845	15 859	18 896	17 795	17 790	18 864	20 671	22 183	3.3	3.8
Contributions to social schemes, total ....	10 535	11 947	12 203	13 218	14 157	15 237	15 528	16 584	17 431	17 893	2.7	3.1
Other labour market contributions, total ..	2 222	2 493	2 642	2 641	4 739	2 559	2 262	2 280	3 240	4 290	0.6	0.7
Tax on wealth, real property, etc. ....	16 070	16 385	16 162	16 318	18 233	17 948	18 030	18 195	18 594	19 441	4.1	3.4
Wealth tax .....	1 242	934	763	797	860	841	929	682	•	•	0.3	•
Estate duty and gift tax .....	2 062	2 197	2 142	2 338	2 462	2 226	2 372	2 283	2 153	2 165	0.5	0.4
Motor vehicle weight duty .....	3 635	4 363	4 549	4 210	4 224	4 267	4 404	4 918	5 172	5 575	0.9	1.0
Real property taxes .....	9 132	8 891	8 708	8 973	10 688	10 614	10 325	10 313	11 269	11 702	2.3	2.0
Taxes on goods and services .....	128 987	130 071	132 463	136 211	137 647	152 453	159 754	171 818	182 332	194 585	33.2	33.7
VAT .....	70 499	72 100	73 864	84 217	85 777	93 019	96 317	103 320	109 268	114 081	18.1	19.8
Labour market contributions (AMBI) .....	9 633	9 831	9 913	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	2.5	•
Payroll tax .....	•	354	857	2 304	2 483	2 537	2 502	2 537	2 672	2 754	•	0.5
Customs and import duties, etc. ....	1 841	1 849	1 960	1 873	1 910	1 944	1 937	1 892	2 208	2 329	0.5	0.4
Taxes on specific goods .....	40 621	39 728	40 312	41 076	41 012	48 254	52 784	57 016	59 837	67 626	10.4	11.7
Motor vehicle registration duty .....	7 396	7 917	8 353	8 485	8 322	13 708	14 885	15 419	16 530	18 372	1.9	3.2
Duty on petrol .....	6 832	5 637	5 506	5 719	5 626	6 200	7 479	8 250	8 606	8 828	1.8	1.5
Other duties on energy products .....	8 637	8 339	9 137	8 842	9 078	9 570	10 911	12 084	12 161	13 828	2.2	2.4
Environmental taxes .....	501	509	530	2 075	3 711	4 073	4 599	6 026	6 765	7 921	0.1	1.4
Tobacco duties .....	6 446	6 644	6 774	7 107	6 837	6 955	6 936	7 276	7 312	7 520	1.7	1.3
Duties on beer, wine and spirits .....	6 517	6 530	6 120	5 377	4 152	4 141	4 249	4 325	4 383	4 319	1.7	0.7
Other duties on specific goods .....	4 293	4 153	3 893	3 471	3 288	3 607	3 725	3 636	4 081	6 838	1.1	1.2
Duties on specific transactions .....	4 581	4 370	3 519	4 680	4 125	4 222	3 704	4 205	5 168	4 950	1.2	0.9
Stamp duties .....	3 373	2 829	2 456	2 885	2 820	3 337	3 123	3 584	4 423	4 313	0.9	0.7
Other duties on specific transactions ....	1 208	1 542	1 063	1 795	1 305	885	581	621	745	637	0.3	0.1
Duties on specific services .....	1 776	1 819	2 014	2 043	2 324	2 438	2 446	2 799	3 140	2 795	0.5	0.5
Gambling taxes on football pools, etc. .	282	304	361	523	791	867	800	846	858	912	0.1	0.2
Duty on motor vehicle third-party liability insurance, etc. ....	1 005	980	953	910	910	946	1 004	1 158	1 376	1 404	0.3	0.2
Other duties on specific services .....	489	535	699	611	622	625	642	795	905	479	0.1	0.1
Various duties on goods and services ....	36	20	25	20	17	40	65	51	40	50	0.0	0.0
Other taxes on production .....	95	92	98	88	85	89	86	85	87	75	0,0	0,0

### National accounts distribution:

Total .....	388 719	388 942	401 831	419 882	439 382	480 521	498 627	529 179	552 895	577 217	100.0	100.0
Danish schemes												
Taxes on production and imports .....	136 682	137 809	140 135	144 370	149 513	164 318	170 948	183 220	195 359	209 574	35.2	36.3
Taxes on products .....	124 880	125 730	127 550	131 391	132 882	147 571	154 933	167 067	177 104	189 154	32.1	32.8
Other taxes on production .....	11 801	12 079	12 585	12 979	16 631	16 746	16 016	16 153	18 255	20 420	3.0	3.5
Current taxes on income and wealth .....	236 584	234 303	244 465	257 439	270 967	297 396	307 459	324 878	335 396	344 908	60.9	59.8
Capital taxes .....	2 062	2 197	2 142	2 338	2 462	2 226	2 372	2 283	2 153	2 165	0.5	0.4
Compulsory contribution to social schemes .....	10 535	11 947	12 203	13 218	14 157	15 237	15 528	16 584	17 431	17 893	2.7	3.1
EU schemes												
Taxes on production and imports .....	2 856	2 686	2 886	2 517	2 282	2 344	2 319	2 214	2 556	2 677	0.7	0.5

### Tax incidence

	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996*	1997*	1998*
<b>National accounts distribution</b>										
Taxes and duties, total <sup>1</sup> .....	49.3	47.1	46.9	47.3	48.8	49.8	49.4	49.7	49.5	49.5
Taxes on production and imports .....	17.7	17.0	16.7	16.5	16.9	17.3	17.2	17.4	17.7	18.2
Current taxes on income and wealth .....	30.0	28.4	28.5	29.0	30.1	30.8	30.5	30.5	30.0	29.6
Capital taxes .....	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Compulsory contributions to social schemes .....	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.5
Adjusted tax incidence <sup>2</sup> .....	51.7	49.4	49.3	49.5	50.8	51.7	51.1	51.4	51.0	51.2
Revised tax incidence <sup>3</sup> .....	29.0	26.9	25.9	26.5	26.8	26.4	26.0	27.5	28.1	29.0

<sup>1</sup> Taxes and duties as a percentage of GDP at market prices.

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

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

EU receipts, by source of income	1988 ECU mio.	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998*
Total .....	<b>41 843</b>	<b>45 900</b>	<b>46 469</b>	<b>56 249</b>	<b>59 712</b>	<b>65 673</b>	<b>66 002</b>	<b>75 077</b>	<b>81 275</b>	<b>80 548</b>	<b>83 529</b>
Agricultural levies .....	2 606	2 398	1 876	2 486	1 988	1 930	2 074	1 945	1 822	1 925	1 671
Customs duties .....	9 310	10 313	10 285	11 475	11 292	11 056	11 178	12 509	11 762	12 247	11 144
VAT .....	23 928	26 293	27 440	31 406	34 659	34 490	33 255	39 183	33 963	34 223	34 135
GNI .....	4 446	4 519	95	7 468	8 322	16 518	17 682	14 191	23 549	26 898	35 911
Other .....	1 554	2 377	6 773	3 413	3 450	1 680	1 813	7 250	10 179	5 255	668
Per cent											
Total .....	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Agricultural levies .....	6.2	5.2	4.0	4.4	3.3	2.9	3.1	2.6	2.2	2.4	2.0
Customs duties .....	22.3	22.5	22.1	20.4	18.9	16.8	16.9	16.7	14.5	15.2	13.3
VAT .....	57.2	57.3	59.1	55.8	58.0	52.5	50.4	52.2	41.8	42.5	40.9
GNI .....	10.6	9.8	0.2	13.3	13.9	25.2	26.8	18.9	29.0	33.4	43.0
Other .....	3.7	5.2	14.6	6.1	5.8	2.6	2.7	9.7	12.5	6.5	0.8

Source: European Commission: *The Community Budget: The Facts in Figures*. 1998.

EU receipts, by member country	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998*
Per cent of total receipts											
Total .....	<b>100.0</b>										
Belgium .....	4.5	4.1	4.3	4.2	4.0	3.7	4.4	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.7
Denmark .....	2.3	2.0	1.9	2.0	1.8	1.9	2.0	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.0
Finland .....	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4
France .....	22.2	19.5	19.5	20.1	18.7	18.0	19.6	17.5	17.5	17.5	17.0
Greece .....	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6
Netherlands .....	6.8	6.1	6.3	6.7	6.3	6.3	6.6	6.4	6.2	6.4	5.9
Ireland .....	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.9	1.0
Italy .....	13.3	17.2	14.7	16.5	14.7	16.0	12.1	9.5	12.7	11.5	12.8
Luxembourg .....	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Portugal .....	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.4	1.9	1.3	1.2	1.4	1.3
Spain .....	6.6	8.1	8.9	8.7	8.6	8.1	7.4	5.4	6.4	7.1	6.5
Sweden .....	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	2.4	2.8	3.1	2.8
Germany .....	28.2	25.1	25.0	29.1	30.2	29.8	33.3	31.4	29.2	28.2	27.4
UK .....	13.0	14.8	15.8	9.0	11.9	11.9	10.0	13.6	11.6	11.9	14.1
Austria .....	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	2.6	2.6	2.8	2.5
ECU per capita											
EU, total .....	<b>126</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>184</b>	<b>184</b>	<b>182</b>	<b>191</b>	<b>201</b>	<b>221</b>
Belgium .....	185	182	177	222	223	238	279	264	271	292	299
Denmark .....	186	170	151	201	200	233	249	248	260	285	309
Finland .....	•	•	•	•	•	•	174	174	188	207	218
France .....	163	154	143	186	183	200	217	204	213	225	240
Greece .....	43	56	56	74	71	97	95	94	106	112	126
Netherlands .....	189	182	175	235	233	264	276	281	286	310	311
Ireland .....	93	106	105	128	130	159	178	184	187	187	221
Italy .....	94	132	106	153	146	180	136	112	157	151	184
Luxembourg .....	218	193	195	281	314	420	409	409	387	405	433
Portugal .....	40	46	51	72	85	92	123	87	86	108	112
Spain .....	69	92	94	118	124	133	121	93	116	136	137
Sweden .....	•	•	•	•	•	•	188	188	223	263	260
Germany .....	188	179	164	193	211	235	262	261	253	259	276
UK .....	93	115	114	82	116	131	110	158	140	151	197
Austria .....	•	•	•	•	•	•	219	232	261	261	256

Source: European Commission: *The Community Budget: The Facts in Figures*. 1998. OECD: *National Accounts, Volume I 1960-1997*.

EU expenditure, by sector	1988 ECU mio.	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998*
<b>Total</b>	<b>42 495</b>	<b>42 284</b>	<b>45 608</b>	<b>55 016</b>	<b>60 844</b>	<b>66 733</b>	<b>61 479</b>	<b>68 409</b>	<b>78 605</b>	<b>81 608</b>	<b>85 656</b>
EAGGF guarantees	26 395	24 401	25 605	31 103	31 255	34 936	32 953	34 490	39 324	40 423	40 937
Structural funds	6 419	7 945	9 591	13 971	18 378	20 479	15 872	19 223	24 624	26 305	28 595
EAGGF development	1 141	1 349	1 825	2 085	2 858	2 914	2 477	2 531	3 360	3 580	3 522
ERDF	2 980	3 920	4 554	6 307	8 565	9 546	6 331	8 374	10 610	11 540	12 045
ESF	2 299	2 676	3 212	4 030	4 321	5 383	4 315	4 547	6 032	6 143	6 808
Affinity fund	•	•	•	•	795	852	1 699	1 872	2 323	2 649	
Other structural measures	•	•	•	1 549	2 634	1 841	1 897	2 072	2 750	2 719	3 571
Research	1 130	1 518	1 790	1 706	1 903	2 233	2 481	2 478	2 879	2 981	2 999
Development cooperation	768	1 044	1 431	2 210	2 141	2 858	3 055	3 406	3 855	3 889	4 508
Administrative costs	1 906	2 070	2 333	2 619	2 878	3 319	3 542	3 870	4 011	4 198	4 353
Refunds	4 404	3 779	3 313	1 902	1 936	960	1 371	3 079	2 339	2 139	2 116
EDF	1 196	1 297	1 257	1 191	1 942	1 354	1 782	1 564	1 317	1 213	1 948
ECSC	277	230	289	314	412	596	424	298	255	460	179
<b>Per cent</b>											
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
EAGGF guarantees	62.1	57.7	56.1	56.5	51.4	52.4	53.6	50.4	50.0	49.5	47.8
Structural funds	15.1	18.8	21.0	25.4	30.2	30.7	25.8	28.1	31.3	32.2	33.4
EAGGF development	2.7	3.2	4.0	3.8	4.7	4.4	4.0	3.7	4.3	4.4	4.1
ERDF	7.0	9.3	10.0	11.5	14.1	14.3	10.3	12.2	13.5	14.1	14.1
ESF	5.4	6.3	7.0	7.3	7.1	8.1	7.0	6.6	7.7	7.5	7.9
Affinity fund	•	•	•	•	•	1.2	1.4	2.5	2.4	2.8	3.1
Other structural measures	•	•	•	2.8	4.3	2.7	3.1	3.1	3.4	3.4	4.2
Research	2.7	3.6	3.9	3.1	3.1	3.3	4.0	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.5
Development cooperation	1.8	2.5	3.1	4.0	3.5	4.3	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.8	5.3
Administrative costs	4.5	4.9	5.1	4.8	4.7	5.0	5.8	5.7	5.1	5.1	5.1
Refunds	10.4	8.9	7.3	3.5	3.2	1.4	2.2	4.5	3.0	2.6	2.5
EDF	2.8	3.1	2.8	2.2	3.2	2.0	2.9	2.3	1.7	1.5	2.3
ECSC	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.9	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.6	0.2

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*. 1998

Permanent staff in EU institutions	1988 No. of persons	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998*
<b>Total</b>	<b>22 972</b>	<b>23 483</b>	<b>24 018</b>	<b>24 629</b>	<b>25 561</b>	<b>26 359</b>	<b>26 984</b>	<b>29 107</b>	<b>30 281</b>	<b>30 864</b>	<b>31 398</b>
European Parliament	3 405	3 405	3 482	3 565	3 686	3 790	3 790	4 091	4 105	4 109	4 110
Council of Ministers	2 130	2 165	2 184	2 205	2 225	2 256	2 304	2 464	2 529	2 529	2 534
European Commission	15 905	16 309	16 720	17 175	17 946	18 576	19 027	20 383	21 464	22 006	22 509
Administration	12 328	12 611	12 887	13 157	13 975	14 540	14 918	15 836	16 449	16 789	17 094
Research and development	3 073	3 176	3 285	3 462	3 409	3 430	3 497	3 497	3 694	3 712	3 712
Office for Official Publications of EC	396	406	424	428	428	463	465	525	525	525	525
Other	108	116	124	128	134	143	147	525	796	980	1 178
Court of Justice	672	733	752	794	800	825	837	950	953	953	953
Court of Auditors	375	377	379	384	394	402	427	503	503	528	553
Economic and Social Committee	485	494	501	506	510	510	599	716	727	739	739

Source: European Commission: *The Community Budget: The Facts in Figures*. 1998.

# 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 that the required analysis of their economic situation can be conducted.

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 11 member states were to introduce the EURO with the beginning of the third stage of the EMU on 1 January 1999. Greece did not fulfil the requirements, while Sweden, UK and Denmark decided not to participate from the beginning. Since 1 January 1999, the member states have been obliged to avoid disproportionate large government-budget deficits. However, sanctions can only be imposed against member states having introduced the Euro.

The convergence criteria comprise:

- 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 increases.
- that the differential in the long-term bond interest rates in relation to interest rates in the member states, with the lowest rate of 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 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 2 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 for EU countries	Inflation <sup>1</sup>			Interest rate, capital market			General gov. balance			General gov. debt <sup>2</sup>		
	1996 Per cent	1997 Per cent	1998 Per cent	1996 Per cent p.a.	1997 Per cent p.a.	1998 Per cent p.a.	1996 Per cent of GDP	1997 Per cent of GDP	1998 Per cent of GDP	1996 Per cent of GDP	1997 Per cent of GDP	1998 Per cent of GDP
Denmark .....	2.1	1.9	1.3	7.2	6.2	4.9	-0.9	0.4	0.8	67.4	63.6	58.1
Belgium .....	1.8	1.5	0.9	6.5	5.8	4.7	<b>-3.1</b>	-1.9	-1.3	<b>128.0</b>	123.4	117.3
Luxembourg .....	1.2	1.4	1.0	6.3	5.6	4.7	2.8	2.9	2.1	6.3	6.4	6.7
Finland .....	1.1	1.2	1.4	7.1	6.0	4.8	<b>-3.1</b>	-1.2	1.0	57.8	54.9	49.6
France .....	2.1	1.3	0.7	6.3	5.6	4.6	<b>-4.1</b>	-3.0	-2.9	55.7	58.1	58.5
Greece .....	<b>7.9</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>14.0</b>	<b>9.3</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>-7.5</b>	<b>-3.9</b>	-2.4	<b>112.2</b>	<b>109.4</b>	<b>106.5</b>
Netherlands .....	1.4	1.9	1.8	6.2	5.6	4.6	-2.0	-0.9	-0.9	77.0	71.2	67.7
Ireland .....	2.2	1.2	2.1	7.3	6.3	4.8	-0.3	1.1	2.3	69.4	61.3	52.1
Italy .....	<b>4.0</b>	1.9	2.0	<b>9.2</b>	6.7	4.8	<b>-6.6</b>	-2.7	-2.7	<b>124.6</b>	122.4	118.7
Portugal .....	<b>2.9</b>	1.9	2.2	8.6	6.4	5.0	<b>-3.3</b>	-2.5	-2.3	<b>64.9</b>	61.7	57.8
Spain .....	<b>3.6</b>	1.9	1.8	8.7	6.4	4.8	<b>-4.5</b>	-2.6	-1.8	<b>68.6</b>	67.5	65.6
Sweden .....	0.8	1.8	1.0	8.1	6.7	5.1	<b>-3.5</b>	-0.7	2.0	<b>77.2</b>	76.7	75.2
Germany .....	1.2	1.5	0.6	6.2	5.7	4.6	<b>-3.4</b>	-2.7	-2.1	<b>60.8</b>	61.5	61.0
UK .....	2.5	1.8	1.5	7.8	7.0	5.7	<b>-4.4</b>	-1.9	0.6	53.6	52.1	49.4
Austria .....	1.8	1.2	0.8	6.3	5.7	4.7	<b>-3.7</b>	-1.9	-2.1	<b>69.8</b>	64.3	63.1
EU (15), total .....	2.4	1.7	1.3	7.4	6.1	4.9	-4.1	-2.3	-1.5	72.8	71.7	69.7
Euro countries .....	2.3	1.6	1.1	7.2	5.9	4.7	-4.1	-2.5	-2.1	75.3	75.1	73.4
Convergence criteria ...	2.5	3.2	2.2	9.1	8.0	6.6	-3.0	-3.0	-3.0	60.0	60.0	60.0

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

<sup>1</sup> Annual percentage change in the harmonized national consumer prices.

<sup>2</sup> In 1998 it was decided by the Council to remove 9 countries from the list of countries with disproportionately large government-budget deficits. Only Greece was not removed. The assessment is based on actual figures up to and including 1997.

Source: Danish Ministry of Economic Affairs.

## International tables

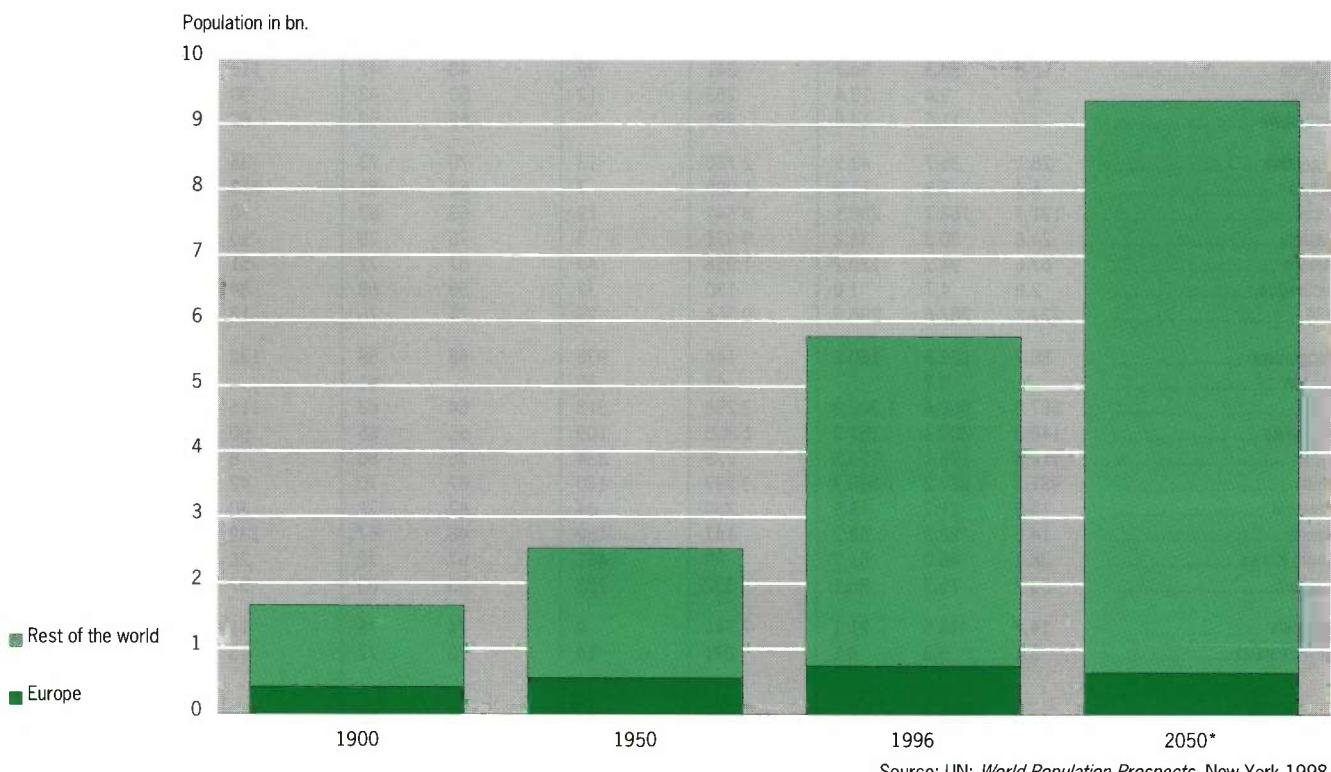
The methods used in compiling statistics vary from country to country. Consequently, figures are not strictly comparable among countries. However, the continuously closer international cooperation has implied that comparable international statistics are being compiled as far as possible.

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 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 and definitions.

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



Source: UN: *World Population Prospects*. New York 1998.

Changes in the total population of Europe and the rest of the world

# International tables

	Population			Area 1996	Population density 1997	Average expecta- tion of life		Infant mortality		Pct. of population over 65 years	
	1980	1997	2015			1980	1997	1980	1997	1997	2015
	Population in mio			In 1,000 km <sup>2</sup>	Pop. per km <sup>2</sup>	Year	Per 1,000 live birth		Per cent		
Denmark .....	5.1	5.3	5.4	43	124	74	75	8	6	14.7	18.0
Albania .....	2.7	3.3	3.9	29	120	69	72	47	26	6.3	8.5
Belgium .....	9.8	10.2	10.1	33	310	73	77	12	6	16.0	19.0
Bulgaria .....	8.9	8.3	7.3	111	76	71	71	20	18	15.0	18.6
Finland .....	4.8	5.1	5.3	338	17	73	77	8	4	14.4	19.9
France .....	53.9	58.6	60.4	552	106	74	78	10	5	15.4	18.0
Greece .....	9.6	10.5	10.4	132	81	74	78	18	7	16.6	20.3
Netherlands .....	14.2	15.6	16.1	41	457	76	78	9	5	13.4	18.2
Ireland .....	3.4	3.7	4.1	70	53	73	76	11	5	11.3	13.1
Iceland .....	...	0.3	...	103	3	...	79	...	...	...	...
Italy .....	56.4	57.5	54.7	301	195	74	78	15	5	16.6	21.1
Luxembourg .....	...	0.4	...	3	162	...	76	...	...	...	...
Norway .....	4.1	4.4	4.7	324	14	76	78	8	4	15.7	17.6
Poland .....	35.6	38.7	39.7	323	127	70	73	26	10	11.4	14.5
Portugal .....	9.8	9.9	9.7	92	109	71	75	24	6	16.1	16.6
Romania .....	22.2	22.6	21.4	238	98	69	69	29	22	12.3	14.3
Russia .....	139.0	147.3	139.0	17 075	9	67	67	22	17	12.2	13.3
Switzerland .....	6.3	7.1	7.1	41	179	76	79	9	5	14.7	20.7
Slovak Republic .....	5.0	5.4	5.5	49	111	70	73	21	9	10.9	13.8
Spain .....	37.4	39.3	37.9	506	79	76	78	12	5	15.9	18.6
Sweden .....	8.3	8.8	8.9	450	21	76	79	7	4	17.3	21.1
Czech Republic .....	10.2	10.3	10.0	79	133	70	74	16	6	13.3	18.7
UK .....	56.3	59.0	59.5	245	243	74	77	12	6	15.8	18.7
Ukraine .....	50.0	50.7	44.5	604	88	69	67	17	14	13.9	14.9
Hungary .....	10.7	10.2	9.6	93	110	70	71	23	10	14.2	17.1
Germany .....	78.3	82.1	80.1	357	235	73	77	12	5	15.5	20.5
Austria .....	7.6	8.1	8.0	84	97	73	77	14	5	14.8	18.9
Benin .....	3.5	5.8	9.2	113	51	48	53	116	88	2.9	2.7
Burkina Faso .....	7.0	10.5	16.0	274	37	44	44	121	99	2.8	2.2
Egypt .....	40.9	60.3	79.2	1 001	60	56	66	120	51	4.4	5.7
Eritrea .....	2.4	3.8	5.8	118	36	44	51	91	62	2.7	2.7
Ghana .....	10.7	18.0	27.3	239	77	53	60	94	66	3.1	3.5
Kenya .....	16.6	28.6	40.2	580	49	55	52	75	74	2.9	2.2
Malawi .....	6.2	10.3	15.3	118	106	44	43	169	133	2.5	2.4
Mozambique .....	12.1	16.6	23.0	802	21	44	45	145	135	4.0	3.3
Niger .....	5.6	9.8	17.2	1 267	7	42	47	150	118	2.4	2.2
Nigeria .....	71.1	117.9	185.4	924	126	46	54	99	77	2.5	2.8
South Africa .....	27.6	40.6	49.3	1 221	33	57	65	67	48	4.8	4.7
Tanzania .....	18.6	31.3	45.4	945	35	50	48	108	85	2.5	2.2
Uganda .....	12.8	20.3	30.7	241	99	48	42	116	99	2.2	1.4
Zambia .....	5.7	9.4	13.4	753	12	50	43	90	113	2.2	2.0
Zimbabwe .....	7.0	11.5	14.5	391	29	55	52	80	69	2.8	2.5
Argentina .....	28.1	35.7	42.5	2 780	13	70	73	35	22	9.5	10.7
Bolivia .....	5.4	7.8	11.2	1 099	7	52	61	118	66	3.9	4.4
Brazil .....	121.7	163.7	200.5	8 547	19	63	67	70	34	4.8	6.6
Canada .....	24.6	30.3	33.2	9 971	3	75	79	10	6	12.2	16.5
Mexico .....	67.6	94.3	120.2	1 958	49	67	72	51	31	4.4	6.3
Nicaragua .....	2.9	4.7	7.0	130	37	59	68	84	43	3.0	3.6
USA .....	227.2	267.6	296.9	9 364	29	74	76	13	7	12.3	14.2
Bangladesh .....	86.7	123.6	160.2	144	935	48	58	132	78	3.3	4.1
Bhutan .....	...	0.7	...	47	15	...	61	...	...	...	...
India .....	687.3	962.4	1 202.8	3 298	318	54	63	115	71	4.7	5.9
Indonesia .....	148.3	200.4	251.3	1 905	109	55	65	90	47	4.4	6.0
Japan .....	116.8	126.1	125.3	378	334	76	80	8	4	15.5	25.4
China .....	981.2	1 227.2	1 390.3	9 597	130	67	70	42	32	6.6	8.8
Malaysia .....	13.8	21.7	28.9	330	64	67	72	30	11	3.9	6.0
Nepal .....	14.5	22.3	32.2	147	152	48	57	132	83	3.6	4.0
South Korea .....	38.1	46.0	51.7	99	461	67	72	26	9	6.0	10.8
Vietnam .....	53.7	76.7	96.1	332	232	63	68	57	29	4.8	4.8
Australia .....	14.7	18.5	21.1	7 741	2	74	78	11	5	11.8	15.2
New Zealand .....	3.1	3.8	4.1	271	14	73	77	13	7	11.3	14.2
<b>Total world .....</b>	<b>4 429.9</b>	<b>5 819.6</b>	<b>7 101.4</b>	<b>133 567</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>7.9</b>
Low-income countries .....	1 385.6	2 035.6	2 758.8	31 244	66	52	59	116	82	3.9	4.4
Medium-income countries ....	2 217.3	2 856.9	3 370.4	70 141	41	65	69	57	34	6.4	8.0
High-income countries .....	826.9	927.0	972.1	32 182	30	74	77	13	6	13.6	17.4

Source: World Bank: *World Development Indicators*

# International tables

Worldwide refugees and asylum seekers	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
	Persons in mio.								
Total .....	15.1	16.7	16.6	17.6	16.3	16.3	15.3	14.5	13.6

Note: Comprises persons whose status at end-year was either refugee or asylum seeker. Persons who have obtained a permanent status in another country are excluded.

Source: U.S.Commission for Refugees:Worldwide Refugee Information.

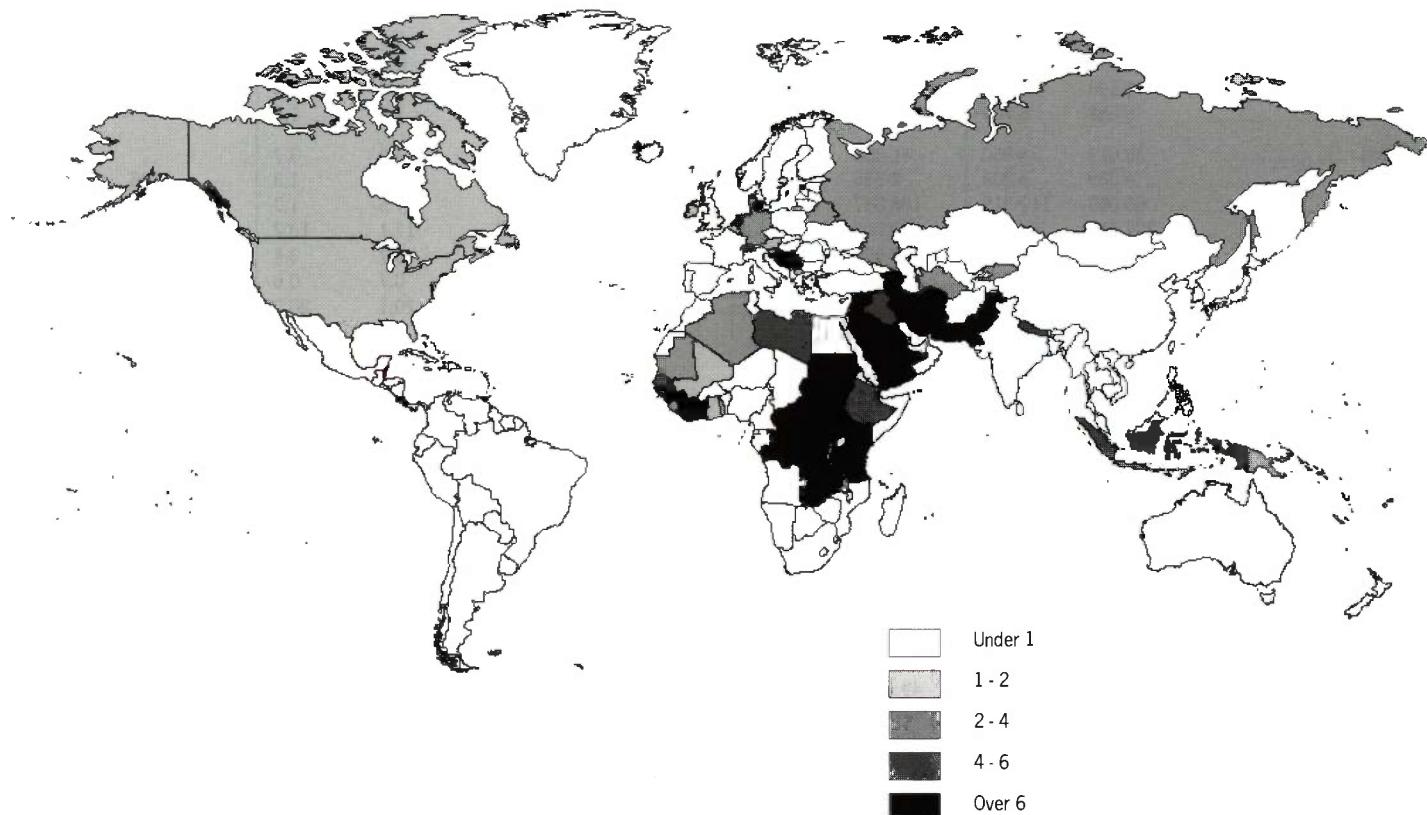
## Countries/regions having produced the highest number of refugees

	Number on 31 December 1997
Palestina .....	3 743 000
Afghanistan .....	2 622 000
Bosnia & Herzegovina .....	557 000
Iraq .....	526 000
Somalia .....	486 000
Libya .....	475 000
Sudan .....	353 000
Croatia .....	335 000
Eritrea .....	323 000
Sierra Leone .....	297 000
Vietnam .....	281 000
Burundi .....	248 000
Angola .....	223 000
Azerbaijan .....	218 000
Burma .....	215 000
Armenia .....	188 000
Congo/Zaire .....	132 000

## Countries having the highest number of internally displaced persons

	Number on 31 December 1997
Sudan .....	4 000 000
Angola .....	1 000 000 - 1 500 000
Afghanistan .....	1 200 000
Colombia .....	1 000 000
Iraq .....	900 000
Bosnia & Herzegovina .....	800 000
Sri Lanka .....	800 000
Azerbaijan .....	550 000
Turkey .....	500 000 - 2 000 000
Burma .....	500 000 - 1 000 000
Burundi .....	500 000
Liberia .....	500 000
Sierra Leone .....	500 000
Lebanon .....	450 000
Russia .....	375 000
Peru .....	360 000
Uganda .....	300 000

Source: U.S.Commission for Refugees:Worldwide Refugee Information.



Recipient countries of worldwide refugees and asylum seekers 1997. Number per 1,000 inhabitants

# International tables

	Energy supply		Energy consumption		Energy consumption per capita		Emission of CO <sub>2</sub> per capita		Road traffic	
	1980	1996	1980	1996	1980	1996	1980	1996	1980	1997
					Tons in 1,000 oil equivalents	Tons in 1,000 oil equivalents				
Denmark .....	896	17 549	19 734	22 870	3 852	4 346	12.3	10.7	26 300	43 214
Albania .....	3 428	1 079	3 049	1 188	1 142	362	1.8	0.6	...	3 676
Belgium .....	7 445	11 881	46 100	56 399	4 682	5 552	12.9	10.4	45 779	59 884
Bulgaria .....	7 737	10 348	28 673	22 605	3 235	2 705	8.5	6.6	665	...
Finland .....	6 912	13 570	25 413	31 482	5 316	6 143	11.5	11.5	26 750	55 696
France .....	45 603	129 811	190 111	254 196	3 528	4 355	9.0	6.2	298 000	466 200
Greece .....	3 696	8 810	15 960	24 389	1 655	2 328	5.4	7.7	...	510
Netherlands .....	71 830	73 384	65 000	75 797	4 594	4 885	10.8	10.0	70 825	144 894
Ireland .....	1 894	3 470	8 484	11 961	2 495	3 293	7.4	9.6	14 917	28 390
Italy .....	19 644	29 305	138 629	161 140	2 456	2 808	6.6	7.0	226 569	657 849
Norway .....	55 743	208 145	18 819	23 150	4 600	5 284	22.1	15.3	...	25 386
Poland .....	121 848	102 363	124 806	108 411	3 508	2 807	12.8	9.2	44 597	134 876
Portugal .....	1 481	2 432	10 291	19 148	1 054	1 928	2.8	4.8	283	85 957
Romania .....	52 587	31 317	64 694	45 824	2 914	2 027	8.6	5.3	...	33 900
Russia .....	749 289	948 631	764 349	615 899	5 499	4 169	...	10.7	...	...
Switzerland .....	7 030	10 479	20 861	25 622	3 301	3 622	6.5	6.3	...	50 650
Slovak Republic .....	3 416	4 818	20 810	17 449	4 175	3 266	...	7.4	...	651
Spain .....	15 644	32 622	68 583	101 411	1 834	2 583	5.3	5.9	70 489	411 453
Sweden .....	16 134	31 804	40 984	52 567	4 932	5 944	8.6	6.1	35 000	65 410
Czech Republic .....	42 697	31 528	46 910	40 404	4 585	3 917	...	12.3	...	27 994
UK .....	196 792	268 126	201 299	234 719	3 574	3 992	10.4	9.5	245 900	437 541
Ukraine .....	109 708	79 042	97 893	153 937	1 956	3 012	...	7.8	...	60 168
Hungary .....	14 886	12 843	28 895	25 470	2 699	2 499	7.7	5.8	...	...
Germany .....	185 628	140 445	360 441	349 552	4 603	4 267	...	10.5	...	554 394
Austria .....	7 655	7 788	23 450	27 187	3 105	3 373	6.9	7.4	35 430	...
Benin .....	1 212	1 951	1 363	1 920	394	341	0.1	0.1	...	6 575
Burkina Faso .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.1	0.1	...	...
Egypt .....	34 168	59 759	15 970	37 790	391	638	1.1	1.7	...	6 222
Eritrea .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ghana .....	3 305	5 604	4 071	6 657	379	380	0.2	0.2	...	...
Kenya .....	7 891	11 245	9 791	13 279	589	476	0.4	0.2	...	11 894
Malawi .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.1	0.1	...	...
Mozambique .....	8 556	7 249	8 386	7 813	693	481	0.3	0.1	...	...
Niger .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.1	0.1	...	240
Nigeria .....	148 479	170 453	52 846	82 669	743	722	1.0	0.7	...	...
South Africa .....	73 068	127 859	65 355	99 079	2 370	2 482	7.7	7.3	52 939	...
Tanzania .....	9 502	13 073	10 280	13 798	553	453	0.1	0.1	...	...
Uganda .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.1	0.1	479	...
Zambia .....	4 198	5 357	4 551	5 790	793	628	0.6	0.3	...	...
Zimbabwe .....	5 688	8 721	6 511	10 442	929	929	1.4	1.6	...	...
Argentina .....	38 813	74 860	41 868	58 921	1 490	1 673	3.8	3.7	...	56 590
Bolivia .....	4 289	5 239	2 335	3 633	436	479	0.8	1.3	795	1 730
Brazil .....	62 069	112 319	108 897	163 374	896	1 012	1.5	1.7	...	...
Canada .....	207 417	357 279	193 000	236 170	7 848	7 880	17.1	13.7	205 515	...
Mexico .....	149 365	213 524	98 904	141 384	1 464	1 525	3.7	3.8	...	...
Nicaragua .....	910	1 495	1 562	2 391	535	525	0.7	0.6	150	...
USA .....	1 553 260	1 687 300	1 811 650	2 134 960	7 973	8 051	20.1	20.0	2 418 619	3 831 200
Bangladesh .....	13 224	21 501	14 920	23 928	172	197	0.1	0.2	...	...
India .....	221 887	390 602	242 024	450 287	352	476	0.5	1.1	...	...
Indonesia .....	128 403	219 187	59 561	132 419	402	672	0.6	1.2	...	...
Japan .....	43 193	102 377	346 491	510 359	2 967	4 058	7.9	9.3	389 052	737 771
China .....	608 625	1 100 390	593 109	1 096 800	604	902	1.5	2.8	2 032	165 000
Malaysia .....	16 644	69 559	11 128	41 209	809	1 950	2.0	5.6	...	...
Nepal .....	4 504	6 374	4 663	6 974	322	320	0.0	0.1	...	...
South Korea .....	12 162	22 752	43 756	162 874	1 148	3 576	3.3	9.0	8 728	255 829
Vietnam .....	18 052	38 437	19 348	33 750	360	448	0.3	0.5	...	...
Australia .....	86 096	189 045	70 372	100 612	4 790	5 494	13.8	16.7	204	...
New Zealand .....	5 488	13 585	9 251	16 295	2 972	4 388	5.6	8.0	16 545	...
<b>Total world .....</b>	<b>6 911 503</b>	<b>9 438 480</b>	<b>6 943 349</b>	<b>9 317 404</b>	<b>1 623</b>	<b>1 684</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>4.0</b>	...	...
Low-income countries .....	563 859	916 261	493 168	837 277	390	461	0.4	0.7	...	...
Medium-income countries ....	3 552 971	4 833 815	2 636 621	3 652 666	1 205	1 305	2.2	3.6	...	...
High-income countries .....	2 794 673	3 688 405	3 814 560	4 827 461	4 625	5 259	11.9	12.1	...	...

Source: World Bank: *World Development Indicators*.

# International tables

Persons in employment, by industry	Agriculture, etc.	Mining, etc.	Manufacturing	Construction	Electricity, gas, water- works	Internal trade sales <sup>1</sup>	Transport, etc.	Public and private services <sup>2</sup>	Persons in employ- ment, total	
									Per cent	Persons in 1000s
Denmark .....	1988	5.7	0.1	19.3	6.8	0.7	23.9	7.3	36.3	100.0
	1997	3.7	0.1	19.1	6.6	0.6	27.2	6.9	35.8	100.0
Belgium .....	1988	3.0	0.5	23.8	5.9	1.0	25.6	7.1	33.2	100.0
	1992	2.7	0.2	22.9	6.5	1.1	26.1	7.1	33.4	100.0
Finland .....	1990	8.3	0.2	21.1	8.2	1.1	23.9	7.2	30.0	100.0
	1997	6.9	0.3	19.9	5.9	1.0	25.9	7.5	32.6	100.0
France .....	1990	5.6	0.4	21.0	7.3	0.9	26.9	6.3	31.6	100.0
	1994	4.7	0.3	18.8	6.5	0.9	27.4	6.3	35.0	100.0
Greece .....	1988	26.6	0.6	19.3	6.3	1.0	20.8	6.6	18.8	100.0
	1997	19.8	0.4	14.5	6.5	1.1	29.3	6.4	22.0	100.0
Netherlands .....	1990	4.5	0.2	18.6	6.4	0.6	27.5	6.0	36.0	100.0
	1997	3.6	0.2	15.3	6.2	0.6	34.4	5.9	33.7	100.0
Ireland .....	1988	15.4	0.6	18.9	6.3	1.2	26.5	5.7	25.3	100.0
	1997	10.3	0.5	17.6	8.0	0.9	29.3	4.7	28.8	100.0
Iceland .....	1991	10.2	0.1	17.2	7.5	1.2	28.0	6.4	29.7	100.0
	1997	8.6	0.1	17.5	7.1	0.8	26.3	6.9	32.5	100.0
Italy .....	1990	8.8	1.1	22.2	8.7	0.0	25.3	5.3	28.6	100.0
	1994	7.9	1.5	22.7	8.2	0.0	28.7	5.4	25.7	100.0
Luxembourg .....	1988	3.6	0.1	21.2	9.5	0.7	29.6	6.8	28.5	100.0
	1990	3.3	0.1	19.6	9.9	0.7	30.1	6.8	29.5	100.0
Norway .....	1990	6.4	1.1	15.3	6.8	1.1	25.0	8.0	36.4	100.0
	1997	4.8	1.3	14.9	6.2	1.0	28.0	7.5	36.3	100.0
Portugal <sup>3</sup> .....	1988	20.7	0.6	24.7	8.6	0.9	17.8	4.2	22.5	100.0
	1997	13.6	0.3	21.0	9.1	0.8	26.3	3.9	25.0	100.0
Poland .....	1988	26.7	3.3	25.4	8.0	1.1	12.0	7.4	16.2	100.0
	1996 <sup>4</sup>	12.2	0.4	21.7	8.2	0.7	27.4	4.1	25.3	100.0
Spain .....	1988	14.4	0.7	22.4	8.7	0.7	25.1	5.5	22.5	100.0
	1997	8.4	0.5	19.0	9.7	0.6	31.6	5.9	24.2	100.0
Sweden .....	1990	3.4	0.2	21.0	7.2	0.8	24.4	7.0	36.0	100.0
	1997	2.8	0.2	19.4	5.6	0.8	27.4	6.7	37.1	100.0
Germany .....	1991	4.2	1.1	31.1	7.0	1.1	21.6	6.2	27.7	100.0
	1997	2.9	0.6	23.7	9.1	0.9	27.9	5.4	29.5	100.0
UK .....	1988	2.3	0.9	23.3	7.4	1.3	31.5	6.3	27.0	100.0
	1997	1.8	0.4	18.7	7.0	0.7	34.4	6.4	30.6	100.0
Hungary .....	1992	11.3	1.3	25.8	5.3	2.6	19.7	8.5	25.5	100.0
	1997	7.9	0.7	23.7	6.0	2.7	23.2	8.5	27.2	100.0
Austria .....	1988	8.2	0.5	27.6	8.1	1.1	24.0	6.3	24.2	100.0
	1996	7.2	0.3	21.2	8.6	0.9	31.0	6.2	24.5	100.0
Japan .....	1988	7.9	0.1	24.2	9.3	0.5	30.6	5.9	21.4	100.0
	1997	5.3	0.1	22.0	10.4	0.5	31.3	6.3	24.0	100.0
Russia .....	1990	13.9	1.6	26.8	10.8	0.8	7.3	7.7	31.0	100.0
	1995	15.7	1.6	22.2	8.7	1.2	10.4	7.9	32.3	100.0
USA .....	1990	2.9	0.6	18.0	6.5	1.3	32.0	5.5	33.1	100.0
	1997	2.7	0.5	16.1	6.4	1.2	32.1	5.9	35.1	100.0
										129 558

Note: The figures relate to the section of the population who on the survey date was engaged in 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.

<sup>1</sup> Including hotels and restaurants, banking and other business activities.

Source: ILO: *Yearbook of Labour Statistics* 1998.

<sup>2</sup> Including not stated.

<sup>3</sup> Including Azores and Madeira.

<sup>4</sup> Labour force survey.

# International tables

Unemployment	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Number of persons unemployed	Thousands										
Denmark .....	222 <sup>1</sup>	244 <sup>1</sup>	265 <sup>1</sup>	272 <sup>1</sup>	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 <sup>1</sup>	2 <sup>1</sup>	2 <sup>1</sup>	2 <sup>1</sup>	3	4	5	5	5	6	6
Norway .....	45	69	106	112	116	126	127	116	107	109	...
Poland .....	...	...	...	1 126 <sup>1</sup>	2 156 <sup>1</sup>	2 509 <sup>1</sup>	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 <sup>1</sup>	406 <sup>1</sup>	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 .....	7.9 <sup>1</sup>	8.7 <sup>1</sup>	9.5 <sup>1</sup>	9.7 <sup>1</sup>	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 <sup>1</sup>	1.6 <sup>1</sup>	1.4 <sup>1</sup>	1.3 <sup>1</sup>	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 <sup>1</sup>	12.2 <sup>1</sup>	14.3 <sup>1</sup>	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 <sup>1</sup>	8.5 <sup>1</sup>	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 countries. However, most countries (e.g. EU countries) use interview-based surveys. Comparison among countries should be

subject to caution.

<sup>1</sup> Register-based unemployment figures.

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

Balance of payments	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
current account	Pct. of GDP										
Denmark .....	-2.9	-1.2	-1.0	1.0	1.5	2.9	3.5	2.1	0.9	1.6	...
Belgium, Luxembourg <sup>1</sup> .....	1.9	2.2	2.2	1.8	2.2	2.8	5.0	5.1	5.0	4.9	5.4
Finland .....	-2.0	-2.6	-5.1	-5.2	-5.5	-4.6	-1.3	1.3	4.1	3.8	5.0
France .....	-0.5	-0.5	-0.5	-0.8	-0.5	0.3	0.7	0.6	0.7	1.3	2.8
Greece .....	-2.2	-1.5	-3.8	-4.3	-1.8	-2.2	-0.8	-0.1	-2.5	-3.7	...
Netherlands .....	1.9	3.1	4.4	3.2	2.7	2.3	4.3	5.3	6.1	5.7	5.8
Ireland .....	-0.2	-0.1	-1.6	-0.8	0.6	1.2	3.6	2.9	2.6	2.6	2.6
Iceland .....	-3.5	-3.9	-1.9	-2.2	-4.7	-3.1	-0.1	1.8	0.7	...	...
Italy .....	-0.3	-0.9	-1.5	-1.6	-2.2	-2.5	0.8	1.3	2.3	3.4	2.9
Norway .....	-4.5	-4.0	0.2	3.5	4.3	3.5	3.0	3.1	3.3	6.7	5.3
Portugal .....	1.0	-2.2	0.3	-0.3	-0.9	-0.2	0.3	-2.5	-0.1	0.0	-1.9
Spain .....	-0.1	-1.1	-2.9	-3.7	-3.7	-3.7	-1.3	-1.4	0.1	0.1	0.5
Sweden .....	0.0	-0.3	-1.6	-2.8	-1.9	-3.6	-2.2	0.4	2.1	1.1	3.2
Germany .....	...	...	...	...	-1.0	-1.0	-0.7	-1.0	-0.9	-0.6	-0.1
UK .....	-1.2	-3.5	-4.4	-3.3	-1.4	-1.8	-1.6	-0.2	-0.5	-0.3	0.5
Austria .....	-0.2	-0.2	0.2	0.7	0.0	0.0	-0.3	-1.1	-2.1	-1.7	-1.9
Japan .....	3.5	2.7	2.2	1.5	2.0	3.0	3.1	2.8	2.2	1.4	2.3
USA .....	-3.7	-2.6	-2.0	-1.7	-0.2	-1.0	-1.4	-2.0	-1.8	-2.0	-2.1

<sup>1</sup> 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, 1960-1996. IMF: *International Financial Statistics*, Yearbook 1998.

# International tables

Indices of average hourly earnings in manufacturing industries	1988 1990=100	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Denmark .....	92	96	100	105	108	111	114	118	122	127	132
Belgium .....	91	96	100	105	110	112	115	118	120	123	125
Finland .....	83	91	100	106	108	110	115	124	128	132	136
France .....	93	96	100	104	109	111	113	116	119	122	125
Greece .....	70	84	100	117	133	147	166	188	204	220	...
Netherlands .....	95	97	100	104	108	112	114	115	118	121	125
Ireland .....	90	95	100	105	110	117	118	123	126	132	...
Italy .....	87	93	100	110	116	120	124	128	132	137	140
Norway <sup>1</sup> .....	90	95	100	105	108	112	115	119	124	129	136
Spain .....	86	92	100	105	117	124	130	136	144	149	153
Sweden .....	83	91	100	105	110	114	119	125	133	139	144
Germany <sup>2</sup> .....	92	95	100	106	112	118	122	120 <sup>3</sup>	126 <sup>3</sup>	128 <sup>3</sup>	131 <sup>3</sup>
UK .....	84	91	100	108	115	121	126	126	130	136	142
Austria .....	...	...	100	108	114	120	125	130	134	137	141
Japan .....	90	95	100	104	105	105	107	110	113	116	115
USA .....	94	96	100	103	106	108	111	114	118	122	125

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.

Consumer price index	1988 1990=100	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Denmark .....	93	98	100	102	105	106	108	111	113	115	117
Greenland <sup>1</sup> .....	177	185	196	205	208	211	213	215	219	101 <sup>2</sup>	102 <sup>2</sup>
Belgium .....	94	96	100	103	106	109	111	113	115	117	118
Finland .....	89	94	100	104	107	110	111	112	113	114	115
France .....	93	97	100	103	106	108	110	112	114	115	116
Greece .....	73	83	100	120	138	158	176	191	207	218	228
Netherlands .....	96	98	100	103	106	109	112	114	117	119	122
Ireland .....	92	97	100	103	106	108	111	113	115	117	120
Iceland .....	73	86	100	107	111	115	117	119	122	124	126
Italy .....	89	94	100	106	112	117	121	128	133	136	139
Luxembourg .....	94	96	100	103	106	110	113	115	116	118	119
Norway .....	92	96	100	103	106	108	110	113	114	117	119
Portugal .....	78	88	100	111	121	129	136	142	146	150	154
Spain .....	88	93	100	106	112	117	123	129	133	136	138
Sweden .....	88	93	100	105	112	118	121	124	125	126	127
Czech Republic <sup>3</sup> .....	90	91	100	158	174	83 <sup>2</sup>	92 <sup>2</sup>	100 <sup>2</sup>	109 <sup>2</sup>	118 <sup>2</sup>	131 <sup>2</sup>
Germany <sup>4</sup> .....	94	97	100	104	109	114	117	100 <sup>2</sup>	101 <sup>2</sup>	103 <sup>2</sup>	104 <sup>2</sup>
UK .....	85	92	100	106	110	112	114	118	121	125	129
Hungary .....	66	78	100	135	166	203	242	311	384	455	519
Austria .....	...	...	100	103	108	111	115	117	119	121	122
Japan .....	94	97	100	103	105	106	107	107	107	109	110
USA .....	90	95	100	104	107	111	113	117	120	123	125

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

<sup>2</sup> 1995=100.

<sup>3</sup> Czechoslovakia before 1992.

<sup>4</sup> West Germany up to and including 1990.

Source: OECD: *Main Economic Indicators*. IMF: *International Financial Statistics*. Grönlands Statistik: *Statistical Yearbook*, 1998.

# International tables

Output indices for manuf. industries	1988 1990=100	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Denmark <sup>1</sup> .....	97	99	100	102	103	101	111	116	118	123	125
Belgium .....	93	96	100	98	98	93	95	103	103	116	112
Finland .....	97	99	100	90	92	97	108	115	119	129	140
France .....	95	98	100	100	98	94	98	100	100	104	108
Greece .....	102	103	100	99	97	95	96	98	99	101	108
Netherlands .....	93	97	100	102	101	100	105	110	115	118	119
Ireland .....	85	96	100	103	113	119	133	158	171	197	228
Italy .....	97	101	100	99	98	96	102	108	105	108	109
Luxembourg .....	93	101	100	101	99	97	101	102	100	108	113
Norway .....	92	107	100	102	109	112	120	127	134	139	138
Portugal .....	85	90	100	100	98	95	95	97	98	100	104
Poland .....	132	131	100	87	92	92	104	114	125	139	145
Spain .....	96	100	100	99	97	92	99	104	102	109	115
Sweden .....	96	99	100	95	93	94	106	114	115	122	128
Germany <sup>2</sup> .....	...	...	...	100 <sup>3</sup>	99 <sup>3</sup>	91 <sup>3</sup>	94 <sup>3</sup>	100	101	104	109
Czech Republic <sup>4</sup> .....	103	104	100	73	72	90 <sup>2</sup>	92 <sup>2</sup>	100 <sup>2</sup>	102 <sup>2</sup>	107 <sup>2</sup>	110 <sup>2</sup>
UK .....	97	97	100	96	96	98	105	106	108	108	110
Hungary .....	116	110	100	76	84 <sup>2</sup>	86 <sup>2</sup>	95 <sup>2</sup>	100 <sup>2</sup>	104 <sup>2</sup>	115 <sup>2</sup>	...
Austria .....	...	93	100	102	101	99	103	108	109	115	119
Japan .....	90	96	100	102	96	92	93	96	98	102	95
USA .....	99	100	100	98	102	105	110	116	121	128	133

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

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

<sup>2</sup> 1995=100.

<sup>3</sup> 1991=100.

<sup>4</sup> Czechoslovakia up to and including 1991.

Source: OECD: *Main Economic Indicators*. IMF: *International Financial Statistics*.

External trade	Imports of goods (cif)						Exports of goods (fob)					
	1993 US dollars in bn.	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1993 US dollars in bn.	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Denmark .....	30.5	34.9	43.2	44.5	44.0	42.1	37.2	41.4	49.0	50.1	47.7	43.6
Belgium, Luxembourg .....	113.9	128.5	156.8	161.3	157.9	...	123.5	139.9	171.2	170.3	170.5	...
Finland .....	18.0	23.2	28.1	29.3	29.8	31.4	23.4	29.7	39.6	38.4	39.3	42.1
France .....	201.8	230.2	275.3	277.7	269.6	286.7	209.3	235.9	286.7	288.5	290.1	305.4
Greece .....	22.0	21.5	25.9	27.4	27.8	...	8.4	9.4	11.0	9.5	8.6	...
Netherlands .....	124.7	139.8	176.9	180.6	178.1	184.4	139.1	155.6	196.3	197.4	194.9	198.5
Ireland .....	21.4	25.5	32.6	35.9	39.3	44.1	28.6	34.4	44.3	48.3	53.3	64.3
Iceland .....	1.3	1.5	1.8	2.0	2.0	...	1.4	1.6	1.8	1.9	1.9	...
Italy .....	148.3	169.2	206.0	208.1	210.3	215.9	169.2	191.4	234.0	252.0	240.4	242.3
Norway .....	24.0	27.3	33.0	35.6	35.7	36.2	31.9	34.7	42.0	49.6	48.5	39.6
Portugal .....	24.3	26.9	32.3	34.1	33.8	37.4	15.4	17.9	22.6	23.8	23.4	24.2
Poland .....	18.8	21.4	29.1	37.1	42.3	...	14.1	17.0	22.9	24.4	25.8	...
Spain .....	78.6	92.5	115.0	121.8	122.7	133.1	59.6	73.3	91.7	102.0	104.4	109.2
Sweden .....	42.7	51.7	64.6	66.9	65.0	67.6	49.9	61.3	79.9	84.9	82.8	84.5
Germany .....	346.0	385.4	464.3	458.8	445.6	467.3	382.5	429.7	523.8	524.2	512.4	540.6
UK .....	205.4	227.0	263.7	286.0	311.4	314.1	180.2	204.9	242.0	260.7	281.7	271.9
Hungary .....	12.6	14.4	15.1	15.9	20.8	...	8.9	10.7	12.5	12.7	18.7	...
Austria .....	48.6	55.3	66.4	67.3	64.8	...	40.2	45.2	57.6	57.8	59.0	...
Japan .....	241.6	275.2	335.9	349.2	338.8	280.5	362.2	397.0	443.1	410.9	421.0	388.0
USA .....	603.4	689.2	770.9	822.0	899.0	944.6	464.8	512.6	584.7	625.1	688.7	683.0

Source: IMF: *International Financial Statistics*.

Gross domestic product	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
	US dollars in bn., current prices										
Denmark .....	104.59	111.16	107.88	133.36	134.08	147.09	138.83	151.83	180.93	183.97	170.03
Belgium .....	142.46	154.74	156.52	196.13	201.15	224.84	214.05	232.21	273.68	268.24	242.51
Finland .....	88.01	103.84	113.49	134.81	121.38	106.44	84.45	97.83	125.92	124.96	119.83
France .....	887.86	962.76	965.45	1 195.43	1 201.01	1 322.22	1 249.66	1 330.99	1 535.09	1 538.80	1 394.12
Greece .....	56.08	64.63	67.08	82.91	89.05	98.45	92.20	98.86	116.05	123.37	119.95
Netherlands .....	217.62	231.55	228.67	283.67	290.20	321.93	313.07	337.51	398.37	397.03	363.35
Ireland .....	31.32	34.87	36.23	45.53	46.19	52.37	49.23	54.51	65.62	72.02	77.16
Iceland .....	5.41	5.97	5.40	6.25	6.73	6.91	6.09	6.22	6.98	7.31	7.40
Italy .....	758.26	837.44	868.72	1 093.95	1 150.70	1 219.15	985.15	1 016.26	1 087.99	1 213.67	1 145.37
Luxembourg .....	6.94	7.83	8.30	10.35	10.91	12.62	12.84	14.58	17.29	16.97	15.76
Norway .....	90.55	98.14	98.83	115.45	117.76	126.31	116.11	122.93	146.60	158.15	153.36
Portugal .....	42.08	49.21	53.17	69.13	78.32	94.51	83.73	88.13	104.68	108.82	101.29
Spain .....	292.72	344.75	380.51	491.94	528.59	577.31	478.96	483.82	559.63	582.21	532.03
Sweden .....	161.44	181.90	191.19	229.76	239.33	247.56	185.81	198.43	231.30	251.75	227.75
Germany <sup>1</sup> .....	1 242.50	1 337.22	1 320.29	1 640.06	1 719.51	1 971.38	1 913.54	2 050.91	2 402.29	2 341.55	2 089.89
UK .....	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	1 282.86
Austria .....	118.18	126.81	126.73	159.50	166.65	187.21	182.71	196.08	231.55	228.74	206.23
Japan .....	2 418.14	2 918.25	2 899.38	2 970.09	3 402.12	3 719.07	4 275.01	4 688.97	5 137.36	4 595.16	4 190.24
USA .....	4 528.10	4 878.80	5 260.90	5 554.10	5 710.90	6 027.70	6 341.60	6 722.90	7 033.60	7 390.60	7 824.00
EU countries, total .....	4 839.51	5 384.33	5 465.63	6 742.04	6 989.23	7 630.87	6 927.10	7 371.85	8 437.43	8 605.48	8 088.14
OECD countries, total <sup>2</sup> .....	12 940.00	14 528.36	15 110.92	16 941.12	17 851.50	19 178.20	19 368.37	20 653.37	22 511.81	22 615.64	22 175.96

Constant prices index 1990=100

Denmark .....	97.4	98.5	98.8	100.0	101.4	102.7	103.6	109.5	113.0	116.6	120.5
Belgium .....	89.5	93.7	97.1	100.0	101.6	103.1	101.6	104.2	106.7	108.0	111.3
Finland .....	90.2	94.6	100.0	100.0	92.9	89.6	88.6	92.6	97.3	100.8	106.8
France .....	90.2	94.0	97.7	100.0	100.8	101.8	100.5	103.2	105.4	106.9	109.4
Greece .....	92.2	96.3	100.0	100.0	103.1	103.8	102.1	104.2	106.4	108.9	112.4
Netherlands .....	89.4	91.8	96.1	100.0	102.3	104.3	105.1	108.5	111.0	114.4	118.6
Ireland .....	82.8	87.1	92.2	100.0	102.5	107.4	111.4	120.4	134.6	145.7	161.2
Iceland .....	98.7	98.6	98.8	100.0	101.1	97.7	98.7	102.3	103.3	109.1	113.9
Italy .....	91.6	95.1	97.9	100.0	101.1	101.7	100.5	102.7	105.7	106.4	108.0
Luxembourg .....	80.7	89.1	97.9	100.0	106.1	110.9	120.5	125.6	130.4	134.3	139.3
Norway .....	97.3	97.2	98.1	100.0	103.1	106.5	109.4	115.4	119.8	126.4	130.8
Portugal .....	84.8	91.1	95.8	100.0	102.3	104.9	103.8	106.1	109.1	112.6	116.7
Spain .....	87.5	92.0	96.4	100.0	102.3	103.0	101.8	104.1	106.9	109.5	113.3
Sweden .....	94.2	96.4	98.7	100.0	98.9	97.5	95.3	98.5	102.4	103.7	105.5
Germany <sup>1</sup> .....	90.3	93.6	96.9	100.0	102.8	105.1	103.9	106.7	108.0	109.4	111.8
UK .....	92.9	97.5	99.6	100.0	98.0	97.5	99.5	103.8	106.7	109.1	112.8
Austria .....	88.9	91.8	95.6	100.0	103.4	104.8	105.3	108.0	110.2	112.1	114.9
Japan .....	85.5	90.8	95.2	100.0	103.8	104.9	105.2	105.9	107.4	111.6	112.6
USA .....	92.2	95.7	98.8	100.0	99.0	101.8	104.3	108.1	110.9	114.8	119.4
EU countries, total .....	90.8	94.3	97.5	100.0	101.0	102.1	101.8	104.5	107.1	109.1	112.1
OECD countries, total <sup>2</sup> .....	90.4	94.2	97.6	100.0	100.8	102.4	103.4	106.3	108.6	111.7	115.0

<sup>1</sup> Official statistics for the reunited Germany are only available from 1991 onwards. For earlier years the figures are roughly estimated.

<sup>2</sup> 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, 1960-1997*.

# International tables

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

	1987				1997			
	Private consumption	Government consumption	Gross fixed capital formation	Imports of goods and services	Private consumpt.	Government consumption	Gross fixed capital formation	Imports of goods and services
Denmark .....	<b>45.4</b>	<b>22.9</b>	<b>20.1</b>	<b>27.2</b>	<b>50.2</b>	<b>25.3</b>	<b>20.1</b>	<b>32.6</b>
Belgium .....	65.4	16.1	16.1	60.2	63.3	14.4	17.8	68.4
Finland .....	50.1	18.8	23.9	25.3	52.9	20.9	16.9	31.0
France .....	60.9	18.8	19.8	20.5	59.9	19.3	17.1	22.7
Greece .....	72.4	13.8	21.1	27.0	73.4	14.8	20.0	24.0
Netherlands .....	60.8	15.9	20.8	47.1	59.1	13.7	20.0	48.9
Ireland .....	61.0	17.0	16.5	50.7	49.5	13.1	18.7	61.9
Iceland .....	63.9	18.6	20.4	35.4	61.1	20.5	18.8	35.8
Italy .....	61.4	16.8	19.7	18.9	61.8	16.3	16.7	23.0
Luxembourg .....	64.5	13.8	22.4	94.5	53.1	13.3	22.4	80.2
Norway .....	51.3	20.4	28.0	34.9	47.5	20.2	23.0	34.2
Portugal .....	63.7	14.0	26.8	37.2	64.5	18.6	25.1	40.1
Spain .....	63.2	15.1	20.8	19.2	62.0	16.2	20.6	27.2
Sweden .....	52.5	26.7	19.3	30.6	53.1	25.8	13.7	36.8
Germany <sup>1</sup> .....	55.7	20.0	19.4	23.9	57.8	19.4	19.9	25.3
UK .....	62.5	20.6	17.8	26.6	64.2	20.3	15.6	29.2
Austria .....	56.5	19.6	21.9	34.6	56.1	19.4	24.1	42.8
Japan .....	58.9	9.4	28.3	7.2	60.6	9.6	28.3	9.9
USA .....	66.2	18.1	18.5	11.2	67.9	15.4	17.4	13.5
EU countries, total .....	59.6	19.1	19.6	25.5	60.2	18.5	18.2	29.0
OECD countries, total <sup>2</sup> .....	61.5	16.9	21.1	17.4	64.6	14.6	21.8	24.2

<sup>1</sup> Official statistics for the reunited Germany are only available from 1991 onwards. For earlier years the figures are roughly estimated.

<sup>2</sup> 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 I, 1960-1997*.

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

	1987				1997			
	Private consumption	Government consumption	Gross fixed capital formation	Gross domestic product	Private consumpt.	Government consumption	Gross fixed capital formation	Gross domestic product
Denmark .....	<b>12 904</b>	<b>6 659</b>	<b>5 639</b>	<b>25 338</b>	<b>15 418</b>	<b>7 511</b>	<b>6 688</b>	<b>30 411</b>
Belgium .....	11 426	2 840	2 824	17 724	13 530	2 930	4 006	21 437
Finland .....	13 054	5 296	6 101	24 654	13 927	5 547	5 111	28 013
France .....	11 783	3 632	3 774	19 311	13 157	4 228	4 063	22 308
Greece .....	5 389	1 129	1 559	7 641	6 629	1 243	2 156	8 884
Netherlands .....	10 436	2 686	3 627	17 298	12 562	2 882	4 487	21 557
Ireland .....	6 614	1 919	1 840	10 641	9 868	2 232	3 244	20 076
Iceland .....	16 802	4 350	5 163	25 079	16 069	5 055	4 797	26 282
Italy .....	10 662	3 231	3 388	17 680	12 420	3 375	3 621	20 548
Luxembourg .....	14 897	3 315	5 310	22 512	17 898	4 028	8 483	34 151
Norway .....	13 897	5 364	7 308	26 824	15 972	6 606	7 610	34 270
Portugal .....	3 761	881	1 478	5 864	5 283	1 325	2 491	8 112
Spain .....	6 920	1 652	2 257	11 144	8 656	2 277	3 140	14 179
Sweden .....	13 502	7 103	4 895	25 784	13 527	7 072	4 253	27 401
Germany <sup>1</sup> .....	10 578	3 968	3 784	19 059	12 716	4 305	4 743	22 341
UK .....	9 642	3 361	2 876	15 889	11 793	3 693	3 296	18 650
Austria .....	10 551	3 768	4 037	18 672	12 707	4 083	5 626	22 705
Japan .....	12 250	2 073	5 899	20 795	15 631	2 425	7 948	26 503
USA .....	14 167	3 785	3 765	21 092	16 635	3 668	4 930	24 849
EU countries, total .....	10 022	3 313	3 326	16 975	11 867	3 680	3 934	20 118
OECD countries, total <sup>2</sup> .....	10 367	2 873	3 464	16 780	12 170	3 004	4 284	19 697

<sup>1</sup> Official statistics for the reunited Germany are only available from 1991 onwards. For earlier years the figures are roughly estimated.

<sup>2</sup> 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 I, 1960-1997*.

Relative distribution of the gross domestic product, by industry		Agriculture, etc.	Mining, etc.	Manufacturing	Construction	Power stations	Market services	Governm. services	Other non- market services	Gross domestic product, total
		Percentage distribution, current prices								
Denmark <sup>1</sup>	1986	5.2	0.9	19.3	6.5	1.5	45.3	20.7	0.6	100.0
	1995	4.1	0.8	19.5	5.3	1.9	45.9	21.6	0.8	100.0
Belgium	1986	2.2	0.0	22.0	5.2	4.5	51.3	13.7	1.0	100.0
	1996	1.2	0.0	19.0	5.0	4.4	56.7	12.9	0.8	100.0
Finland	1986	7.5	0.4	24.3	7.8	3.0	38.1	17.0	1.9	100.0
	1996	4.0	0.4	25.1	5.7	2.6	41.5	18.7	2.1	100.0
France	1986	3.9	0.7	23.0	5.4	2.4	47.1	17.4 <sup>2</sup>	...	100.0
	1996	2.4	0.5	19.7	4.5	2.4	52.2	18.2 <sup>2</sup>	...	100.0
Greece <sup>1</sup>	1985	17.3	2.2	18.2	6.4	2.6	42.0 <sup>3</sup>	11.5	...	100.0
	1995	14.2	1.2	13.9	6.2	2.4	51.0 <sup>3</sup>	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 <sup>1</sup>	1987	9.2	...	...	5.3	...	37.4	16.3 <sup>2</sup>	...	100.0
	1995	5.4	...	...	4.7	...	39.2	14.1 <sup>2</sup>	...	100.0
Iceland <sup>1</sup>	1985	12.1	18.2 <sup>4</sup>	7.8	5.9	41.8	13.4	0.8	100.0	
	1995	11.6	16.1 <sup>4</sup>	6.4	4.0	43.5	17.0	1.4	100.0	
Italy	1986	4.3	24.1 <sup>4</sup>	6.1	4.9	47.7	12.1	0.9	100.0	
	1996	2.9	20.5 <sup>4</sup>	5.0	5.8	52.6	12.2	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	1986	3.7	11.3	14.4	5.5	3.2	45.7	16.3	...	100.0
	1996	2.4	17.2	12.5	3.9	2.3	44.5	17.2	...	100.0
Portugal	1987	7.4	27.8 <sup>4</sup>	5.5	3.9	42.2	11.9	1.4	100.0	
	1995	4.1	23.3 <sup>4</sup>	6.4	3.9	45.7	15.4	1.4	100.0	
Spain	1986	5.6	0.8	25.6	6.5	2.6	46.8	11.3	0.9	100.0
	1994	3.3	0.5	20.5	7.9	2.7	51.2	12.9	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
Germany	1991	1.5	29.9 <sup>4</sup>	5.9	...	17.3	11.5	2.5	100.0	
	1996	1.1	24.5 <sup>4</sup>	6.3	...	19.6	11.3	2.9	100.0	
UK <sup>1</sup>	1985	1.9	7.1	23.9	5.7	2.6	43.0	14.1	1.7	100.0
	1995	1.8	2.4	20.7	5.1	2.2	54.6	10.7	2.4	100.0
Austria	1986	3.4	0.8	24.5	6.3	3.3	45.5	14.1	2.1	100.0
	1996	1.5	0.4	20.6	7.7	2.9	50.9	13.6	2.3	100.0
Japan	1986	2.9	0.3	27.5	7.8	3.2	48.4	7.9	1.9	100.0
	1996	1.8	0.2	23.3	10.1	2.7	52.0	7.6	2.2	100.0
USA	1986	1.9	2.0	19.2	4.8	3.0	56.2	11.4	...	100.0
	1996	1.7	1.5	17.5	4.0	2.7	60.2	10.9	...	100.0

<sup>1</sup> The industrial distribution is based on the gross domestic product at factor cost.

<sup>2</sup> Other non-market services are included in government services.

<sup>3</sup> Other non-market services are included in market services.

<sup>4</sup> 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	1997	1988	1994	1997	1988	1994	1997	1988	1994	1997
Denmark <sup>1</sup>	96	118	139	91	122	140	97	95	101	96	97	101
Belgium	89	121	141	90	125	148	95	93	102	96	95	101
Finland	94	95	120	97	134	170	95	123	129	94	114	123
France	88	117	135	88	120	147	95	94	98	96	100	103
Greece	58	150	...	77	149	...	82	110	...	80	121	...
Netherlands	91	121	...	91	129	...	94	92	...	94	92	...
Ireland	83	128	184	83	153	230	99	108	112	104	104	106
Iceland	112	90	...	98	108	...	64	121	131	66	121	127
Italy	88	108	126	89	125	147	94	115	129	92	120	136
Norway <sup>1</sup>	96	124	160	81	136	170	94	97	97	86	85	97
Portugal	81	...	...	74	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Poland	136	211	397	92	111	162	...	...	...	...	...	...
Spain	78	131	...	85	160	...	102	107	119	98	109	122
Sweden	92	114	110	97	116	110	...	...	...	...	...	...
Germany	83	114	...	91	112	...	96	95	...	97	93	...
UK	92	108	133	89	116	145	94	115	120	93	118	121
Hungary	105	132	...	104	95	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Austria	82	...	...	80	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Japan	88	121	145	91	103	118	81	69	84	90	98	105
USA <sup>2</sup>	95	131	166	85	126	162	94	102	105	97	104	108

<sup>1</sup> Excluding ships.

<sup>2</sup> Military aid in the form of gifts is excluded.

Source: IMF: *International Financial Statistics*.

Redemption yield on long-term quoted bonds. Annual average

	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Per cent p. a.											
Denmark	11.3	10.2	10.7	9.6	9.5	7.1	7.4	7.6	6.0	5.1	4.6
Belgium	7.9	8.6	10.1	9.3	8.6	7.2	7.8	7.3	6.3	5.6	4.7
Finland	7.3	6.7	...	...	...	8.8	9.0	8.8	...	...	...
France	9.1	8.8	10.0	9.1	8.6	6.9	7.4	7.6	6.4	5.6	4.7
Greece	16.6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Netherlands	6.4	7.2	8.9	8.7	8.1	6.5	7.2	7.2	6.5	5.8	4.9
Ireland	9.5	9.0	10.1	9.2	9.1	7.7	8.2	8.3	7.5	6.5	5.0
Italy	10.2	10.7	11.5	13.2	13.3	11.3	10.6	12.2	9.4	6.9	...
Luxembourg	7.1	7.7	8.5	8.2	7.9	6.9	6.4	6.0	5.2	5.4	...
Norway	13.0	10.8	10.7	9.9	9.8	6.5	7.1	6.8	5.9	5.1	5.4
Portugal	13.9	15.6	18.6	18.3	15.4	12.4	10.8	10.3	7.3	5.5	4.1
Spain	11.7	13.7	14.7	12.4	12.2	10.2	9.7	11.0	8.2	5.8	4.6
Sweden	11.4	11.2	13.1	10.7	10.0	8.5	9.4	...	...	...	...
Germany <sup>1</sup>	6.1	7.1	8.9	8.6	8.0	6.3	6.7	6.5	5.6	5.1	4.4
UK	9.4	9.6	11.1	9.9	9.1	7.9	8.0	8.3	8.1	7.1	5.5
Austria	6.7	7.1	8.7	8.6	8.3	6.6	7.0	6.5	5.3	4.8	4.3
Japan	4.3	5.1	7.4	6.5	4.9	3.7	3.7	2.5	2.2	1.7	1.1
USA	8.9	8.5	8.6	7.9	7.0	5.8	7.1	6.6	6.4	6.4	5.3
Euro dollar interest rate <sup>2</sup>	7.9	9.1	8.2	5.9	3.8	3.2	4.7	6.0	5.4	5.7	5.5

Note: There are major differences among countries as to when the bonds are quoted on the stock exchange, etc. Consequently, changes in the redemption yield on long-term quoted bonds should

be subject to caution when comparing data among countries.

<sup>1</sup> West Germany up to and including 1990.

<sup>2</sup> US dollars in London, 3-month loans.

Source: IMF: *International Financial Statistics*.

Exchange rates

	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Belgian franc	BEF	18.315	18.559	18.523	18.734	18.775	18.760	19.020	19.010	18.728	18.463
Pound sterling	GBP	1197.70	1197.53	1102.04	1128.13	1062.91	974.42	972.32	884.61	905.17	1082.32
D-mark	DEM	383.34	388.84	382.89	385.67	386.53	392.31	391.94	391.13	385.42	380.96
Finnish mark	FIM	160.88	170.46	161.89	158.32	135.08	113.54	121.96	128.39	126.31	127.27
French franc	FRF	113.02	114.61	113.65	113.41	114.02	114.47	114.59	112.30	113.34	113.17
Drachma	GRD	4.752	4.506	3.907	3.514	3.167	2.828	2.619	2.420	2.409	2.420
Guilder	NLG	340.61	344.71	339.84	342.26	343.29	349.23	349.50	349.17	343.95	338.51
Irish punt	IEP	1025.41	1036.38	1023.56	1030.27	1026.49	949.92	950.44	898.54	927.87	1001.55
Icelandic krona	ISK	15.76	12.92	10.65	10.87	10.47	9.59	9.08	8.65	8.69	9.31
Lira	ITL	0.5173	0.5330	0.5163	0.5158	0.4911	0.4126	0.3939	0.3444	0.3758	0.3879
Norwegian krone	NOK	103.29	105.87	98.85	98.64	97.15	91.38	90.07	88.45	89.79	93.36
Escudos	PTE	4.677	4.645	4.341	4.429	4.471	4.037	3.831	3.737	3.759	3.769
Pesetas	ESP	5.782	6.177	6.074	6.157	5.905	5.102	4.746	4.495	4.578	4.511
Swedish krona	SEK	109.84	113.40	104.50	105.72	103.94	83.33	82.32	78.65	86.47	86.54
Austrian schilling	ATS	54.526	55.257	54.420	54.811	54.928	55.760	55.711	55.596	54.783	54.135
Yen	JPY	5.2567	5.3079	4.2846	4.7604	4.7606	5.8736	6.2171	5.9799	5.3316	5.4761
US dollar	USD	674.19	731.51	618.53	640.34	602.73	649.45	635.23	560.53	579.59	660.86
Effective DKK rate <sup>1</sup> 1980 =100		92.4	90.3	96.3	94.6	96.9	99.9	99.9	103.9	102.9	100.0
											101.3

<sup>1</sup> The weighting is compiled on the basis of international trade in manufactures in 1995.

Source: Danmarks Nationalbank: *Monthly Survey - February 1999*.

# International tables

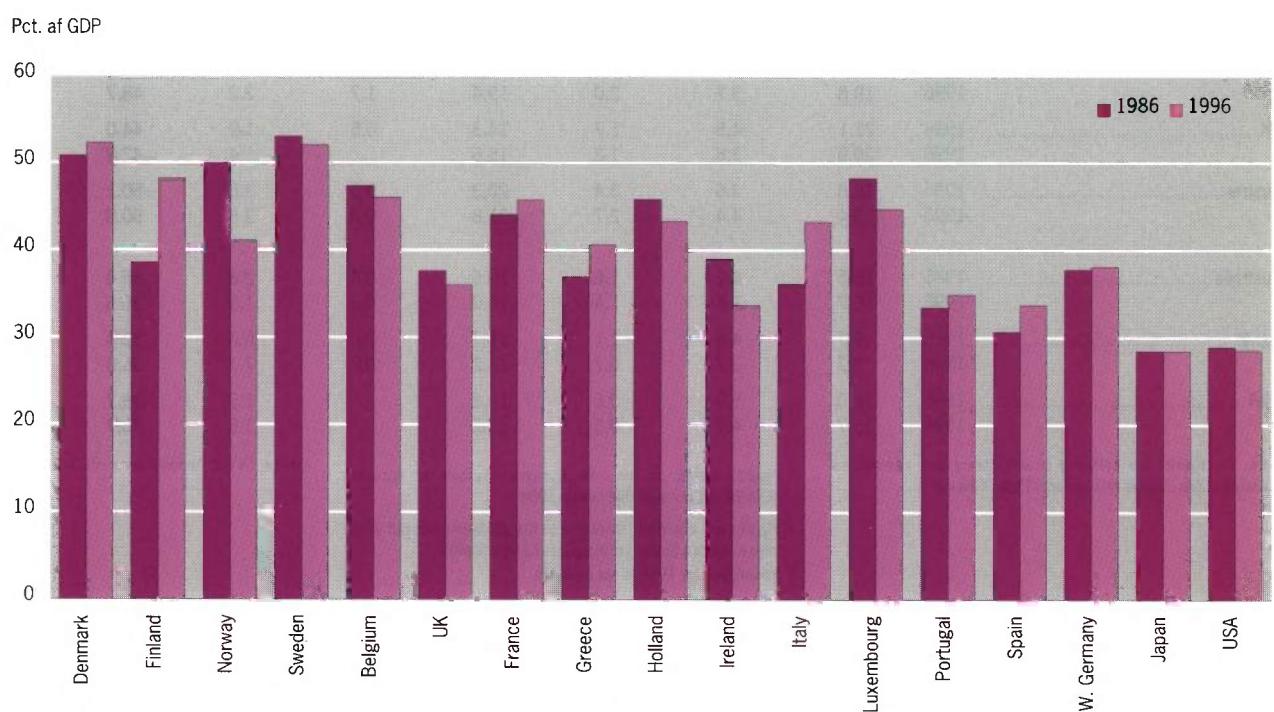
Direct and indirect taxes as pct. of the GDP at market prices	Direct and indirect taxes, total		Personal income taxes		Other income taxes		Social security contributions		Taxes on wealth, real property		General turnover taxes		Customs duties, etc.		Taxes on specific goods and services, and fees, etc.	
	1986	1996	1986	1996	1986	1996	1986	1996	1986	1996	1986	1996	1986	1996	1986	1996
	Percentage of the gross domestic product, current prices															
Denmark .....	50.8	52.2	24.4	27.8	4.3	3.7	1.5	1.6	2.1	1.9	9.9	10.2	0.3	0.2	8.4	6.8
Belgium .....	47.3	46.0	15.8	14.3	3.2	3.3	15.9	14.9	1.2	1.4	7.2	7.0	0.5	0.5	3.4	4.7
Finland .....	38.5	48.2	18.6	16.9	1.4	3.2	3.5	12.4	0.4	1.1	8.2	8.6	0.2	0.2	6.1	5.8
France .....	44.0	45.7	5.6	6.4	2.2	1.8	18.4	19.7	2.0	2.3	8.5	8.1	0.2	0.1	6.9	7.3
Greece .....	36.9	40.6	4.9	5.0	1.6	4.0	12.0	12.4	1.2	1.3	6.3	9.5	1.1	0.2	9.8	8.1
Netherlands .....	45.8	43.3	9.3	7.6	3.4	4.1	19.6	17.1	2.2	2.6	7.5	7.0	0.6	0.6	3.3	4.4
Ireland .....	39.0	33.7	12.7	10.5	1.4	3.2	5.6	4.5	1.8	1.7	8.1	7.0	0.3	0.4	9.2	6.3
Italy .....	36.1	43.2	10.0	10.8	3.0	4.0	12.4	14.8	0.6	1.9	5.3	5.6	0.2	0.1	4.6	5.9
Luxembourg .....	48.2	44.7	12.7	9.8	8.0	7.2	12.4	11.9	2.2	2.8	6.4	6.7	0.1	0.1	6.3	6.1
Norway .....	50.0	41.1	11.5	10.7	6.7	4.3	11.1	9.6	1.5	1.1	9.8	8.6	0.3	0.2	9.1	6.5
Portugal .....	33.4	34.9	•	6.6	6.7	3.4	8.9	9.0	0.7	0.7	6.7	8.0	1.1	0.2	9.2	7.1
Spain .....	30.6	33.7	5.3	7.7	2.3	2.0	11.7	12.1	0.7	1.9	5.4	5.5	0.9	0.0	4.3	4.3
Sweden .....	53.0	52.0	20.1	18.4	2.5	2.9	13.3	15.5	1.5	2.1	7.1	7.0	0.7	0.2	7.8	5.8
Germany <sup>1</sup> .....	37.7	38.1	10.8	9.4	2.3	1.4	14.0	15.5	1.4	1.7	5.8	6.7	0.3	0.2	3.2	3.2
UK .....	37.6	36.0	10.2	9.3	3.9	3.9	6.8	6.2	5.1	4.2	5.9	7.0	0.4	0.3	5.2	5.1
Austria .....	42.9	44.0	10.0	9.2	1.5	3.0	13.7	15.3	1.2	0.9	8.9	8.4	0.5	0.1	7.1	7.0
Japan .....	28.4	28.4	7.1	5.7	5.9	4.7	8.5	10.4	2.6	3.2	0.0	1.5	0.2	0.2	4.1	2.8
USA .....	28.9	28.5	10.2	10.7	2.0	2.7	8.6	7.0	3.6	3.7	2.3	2.2	0.3	0.3	1.9	1.8
EU countries, total <sup>2</sup> ....	41.5	42.4	11.4	11.3	3.2	3.4	11.9	12.2	1.6	1.9	7.1	7.5	0.5	0.2	6.3	5.9
OECD countries, total .	40.5	40.8	11.1	10.9	3.5	3.5	11.0	11.7	1.8	2.0	6.6	6.9	0.5	0.2	6.1	5.5

Note: The percentages 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. For example, fines and certain fees are excluded from general taxes in OECD countries.

<sup>1</sup> In 1986 West Germany only.

<sup>2</sup> Comprises the 15 member countries in 1996.

Source: OECD: *Revenue Statistics of OECD Member Countries 1965-1997*. Paris 1998.



Direct and indirect taxes as pct. of the GNP at market prices 1986 and 1996

# International tables

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

		Expenditure									Surplus from public enterprises	Property income		
		Govern. consumption	Interest payments, etc.	Subsidies	Other current transfers		Non-financial capital accumulation	Expenditure, total						
					To private enterp./indi.	To the rest of the world								
Percentage of the gross domestic product, current prices														
Denmark .....	1988 <sup>1</sup>	26.3	7.6	2.1	17.1	1.9	1.8	56.8	0.9	0.6	0.9	3.4		
	1996 <sup>2</sup>	25.7	6.1	2.6	20.0	2.1	1.9	58.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	3.4		
Belgium .....	1986	16.8	11.0	3.6	24.9	1.5	2.3	60.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	1.3		
	1996	14.5	8.5	2.3	24.7	1.7	1.1	52.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9		
Finland .....	1986	20.5	1.7	3.2	16.4	0.3	3.6	45.8	0.3	0.3	0.3	3.1		
	1996	21.9	5.7	2.9	24.2	1.2	2.8	58.7	0.3	0.3	0.3	4.5		
France .....	1986	18.9	2.9	2.3	23.2	0.7	3.2	51.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	1.0		
	1996	19.4	4.1	2.0	24.9	1.2	3.2	54.8	...	...	...	0.6		
Greece .....	1986	15.7	4.7	2.3	12.1	0.1	...	34.9	...	...	...	1.3		
	1995 <sup>3</sup>	14.8	12.4	0.6	13.4	0.1	...	41.4	...	...	...	2.9		
Netherlands .....	1986	15.5	6.4	3.6	28.5	1.8	2.1	57.9	1.1	1.1	1.1	5.2		
	1996	14.0	5.6	1.9	26.6	1.9	1.9	52.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	2.7		
Ireland .....	1986	18.0	8.9	2.0	19.1	0.3	3.5	51.8	...	...	...	2.6		
	1995 <sup>3</sup>	13.4	4.6	1.0	14.1	0.5	2.0	35.5	...	...	...	1.2		
Iceland .....	1986	17.8	2.8	3.3	5.2	...	3.0	32.1	0.3	0.3	0.3	2.2		
	1996	20.7	3.7	2.1	7.6	0.1	3.2	37.3	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.5		
Italy .....	1986	16.4	8.6	2.9	17.8	0.3	3.5	49.6	...	...	...	1.4		
	1996	16.4	11.0	1.5	20.1	0.4	2.2	51.6	...	...	...	1.2		
Luxembourg .....	1986	14.2	0.9	3.8	21.1	0.1	4.7	44.8	...	...	...	4.0		
	1996	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Norway .....	1986 <sup>2</sup>	19.4	4.0	4.4	14.7	0.9	3.3	46.6	...	...	...	6.4		
	1996 <sup>2</sup>	20.3	2.5	3.4	16.5	0.7	3.1	46.5	...	...	...	4.9		
Portugal .....	1986	14.2	8.7	2.9	10.9	0.7	3.1	40.4	...	...	...	2.5		
	1992 <sup>3</sup>	17.6	8.0	1.3	14.2	0.3	4.0	45.3	...	...	...	2.2		
Spain .....	1986	14.7	4.0	2.0	15.6	0.1	3.6	39.9	...	...	...	1.0		
	1996	16.5	5.3	1.8	17.3	0.4	3.2	44.4	...	...	...	1.3		
Sweden .....	1986	27.5	7.4	4.9	19.3	0.6	2.6	62.3	1.2	1.2	1.2	5.6		
	1996	26.2	7.2	4.7	23.8	1.0	2.0	64.9	0.5	0.5	0.5	5.2		
Germany .....	1986	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	1996	19.8	3.7	2.0	19.4	1.7	2.2	48.7	...	...	...	1.0		
UK .....	1986	21.1	4.5	1.7	14.3	0.5	1.9	44.0	...	...	...	2.2		
	1996	20.9	3.6	1.2	15.6	...	1.4	42.8	...	...	...	1.2		
Austria .....	1986	18.8	3.6	3.4	20.3	0.3	3.8	50.1	0.5	0.5	0.5	1.3		
	1996	18.4	4.4	2.7	21.8	0.8	2.8	50.8	0.3	0.3	0.3	1.4		
Australia .....	1986	18.5	4.2	1.8	10.6	0.4	2.8	38.4	1.2	1.2	1.2	2.4		
	1996	16.7	3.4	1.4	13.0	0.3	1.9	36.6	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.7		
Japan .....	1986	9.7	4.4	1.1	11.7	0.0	5.6	32.4	...	...	...	2.8		
	1996	9.7	3.7	0.7	14.2	0.0	7.7	36.0	...	...	...	2.9		
USA .....	1986	18.0	5.0	0.6	11.2	...	1.9	36.7	...	...	...	1.8		
	1996	15.7	4.5	0.5	13.2	...	1.8	35.7	...	...	...	1.1		

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

<sup>1</sup> Figures based on the new European System of Accounts (ESA95) are not available before 1988.

Source: OECD: *National Accounts, Vol. II, 1984-1996*.

<sup>2</sup> Figures are compiled according to the guidelines set out in the new European System of Accounts ESA95/SNA93.

<sup>3</sup> Information for 1996 is not available.

# International tables

Indirect taxes	Revenue								Revenue, total	Current surplus= gross saving	Overall surplus= net lending		
	Direct and indirect taxes				Other current transfers		Gross operating surplus	Capital transfers, net					
	Direct taxes	Compulsory fees and fines	Social security contributions	Direct and indirect taxes, total	From priv.enter.	From rest of world		From priv.enter.	From rest of world				
18.3	30.3	...	2.2	50.8	0.4	0.1	2.4	0.2	0.0	58.2	3.2	1.5	
17.2	30.5	...	2.6	50.3	0.6	0.1	2.4	0.0	0.0	57.5	0.9	-1.0	
11.9	19.0	...	15.4	46.3	2.6	0.9	0.3	-0.4	-0.2	50.9	-6.7	-9.2	
12.8	18.0	...	15.2	45.9	2.5	0.4	0.3	-0.5	-0.1	49.6	-1.9	-3.2	
14.7	17.8	0.5	9.8	42.8	1.9	...	1.3	-0.2	...	49.2	5.9	3.4	
14.3	19.0	0.5	14.3	48.1	0.3	0.8	1.5	-0.3	0.0	55.3	-1.9	-3.4	
14.5	9.3	0.2	18.8	42.8	2.5	0.2	1.7	-0.1	-0.1	48.5	-1.1	-2.7	
14.9	10.0	0.2	19.6	44.6	2.7	0.3	2.2	-0.1	-0.1	50.2	-3.4	-4.5	
13.4	5.0	...	8.9	27.3	0.3	...	...	...	...	28.9	...	...	
15.0	6.8	...	10.2	32.1	0.7	...	...	...	...	35.7	...	...	
12.6	13.4	0.1	19.6	45.7	1.3	1.4	0.8	-2.6	-0.1	52.9	-1.1	-5.1	
13.2	13.4	0.1	18.0	44.7	1.2	0.5	0.8	-0.2	-0.2	49.7	-0.8	-2.3	
16.2	14.6	...	7.1	37.9	...	0.8	0.7	-1.0	0.5	41.5	-6.9	-10.3	
12.6	12.7	...	5.8	31.2	...	0.7	0.5	-0.8	1.1	33.9	-0.5	-1.6	
22.2	7.6	0.1	1.2	31.2	...	...	0.6	-6.3	...	28.1	4.6	-4.0	
18.5	12.6	0.1	3.1	34.3	...	...	0.6	-1.7	...	35.7	2.6	-1.6	
9.1	12.9	...	12.4	34.4	1.6	1.9	0.4	-1.5	...	38.2	-6.8	-11.4	
11.9	15.2	...	14.8	41.9	0.3	2.1	0.6	-1.3	...	44.9	-3.8	-6.7	
13.7	16.7	...	10.9	41.3	1.7	0.1	1.1	-0.7	...	47.5	7.0	2.7	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
18.1	13.9	...	12.1	44.1	0.8	...	1.5	-0.3	...	52.5	8.0	5.9	
16.2	17.0	...	9.6	42.8	3.9	...	1.5	-0.2	...	53.0	8.2	6.5	
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	
10.5	8.2	...	11.9	30.6	3.1	0.1	1.0	-1.9	0.1	34.0	-1.3	-5.8	
10.2	11.6	...	13.0	34.8	2.7	0.3	1.1	-0.3	...	39.9	-2.1	-4.5	
16.8	21.7	0.3	13.1	51.9	1.3	...	1.8	-0.7	...	61.1	0.3	-1.2	
16.5	22.3	0.6	15.2	54.7	1.0	...	1.6	-0.3	...	62.7	-1.5	-2.2	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
12.8	10.4	0.7	18.8	42.7	1.2	0.4	0.7	-0.8	0.0	45.2	-1.3	-3.5	
16.0	14.5	0.1	6.8	37.4	1.4	...	1.1	-0.9	...	41.2	-1.1	-2.7	
14.3	13.4	0.1	6.3	34.0	2.9	...	0.9	-0.6	...	38.4	-3.3	-4.4	
16.3	14.2	0.3	12.2	42.9	2.6	0.0	0.8	-1.9	0.0	46.2	1.1	-3.9	
14.9	15.0	0.3	13.5	43.7	2.2	0.2	0.7	-1.5	0.0	47.0	-0.2	-3.8	
13.7	17.2	0.6	...	31.5	...	...	2.1	-0.4	...	36.8	-0.4	-1.6	
13.6	17.5	0.8	...	31.9	...	...	1.6	-0.5	...	36.5	0.7	-0.1	
7.5	12.1	0.1	8.3	28.0	0.2	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	31.5	4.1	-0.9	
8.2	9.9	0.1	10.2	28.5	0.2	0.0	0.6	-0.4	0.0	31.8	3.3	-4.3	
8.1	12.8	0.3	7.1	28.2	0.9	0.0	0.9	0.2	...	32.2	-3.8	-4.5	
8.2	14.4	0.4	7.5	30.5	0.8	0.0	0.9	0.3	...	33.7	-1.4	-2.0	

# Glossary

The terminology and concepts used in connection with *National accounts* and *Public finance* are explained on pages 106-107 and pages 121-122.

**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 socalled "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 transacti-

ons 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 nets 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.

As from 1998 the balance of payments statistics are compiled in accordance with the latest guidelines laid down by the International Monetary Fund (fifth balance of payments compilation guide). Simultaneously, changes in the methodology have resulted in greater consistency between the balance of payments compiled in connection with the national accounts.

**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 balance of payments.

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

**Capital transfers to the household:** comprises in the context of the household budget survey particularly money or property in the form of an inheritance and payments from the Employees' Capital Pension Fund.

**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. If wages and salaries from abroad are added and wages and salaries to abroad are subtracted, the wages and salaries received by employees resident in Denmark are thus obtained.

**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.

**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, Frederiksborg 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 Nationalbanks' 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 1998: 751.37. Called Euro from 1 January 1999. 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

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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.

**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 taxes on production plus any subsidies on production.

**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 (hhx) 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 final consumption expenditure:** comprises the part of government non-market output which cannot be financed by user charges and the goods bought and services provided, free of charge, by the public sector to the population.

**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 construction of buildings (including dwellings) and civil engineering projects, purchases of transport equipment, machines, software, etc. Increases in stocks are the value of the volume change in stocks held by the industries.

**Gross domestic product at factor cost:** is gross output at basic prices less intermediate consumption and other taxes on production, net. Indicates the proportion available for compensation of the factors of production.

**Gross domestic product at market prices:** is gross factor product at factor cost + indirect taxes - 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 the value of property income, taxes on production and imports 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 saving is thus equal to gross capital formation + capital transfers, net, and net lending.

**Gross operating surplus:** calculated as gross domestic product at factor cost less compensation of employees. In the statistics on general

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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.

**Gross value added:** is equal to gross domestic product at basic prices and is measured for each industry as output at basic prices less intermediate consumption at purchaser's prices and is also equal to the sum of other taxes on production, net, compensation of employees and gross operating surplus and mixed income. Viewed as a whole, gross value added can also be measured as gross domestic product at market prices less taxes on products.

**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 (hhx) 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.

In the context of the household budget surveys, households are defined on the basis of the financial situation - i.e. a group of persons living at the same address and whose finances are intertwined.

**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 Danmarks 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 Consolidated Act on real interest tax on pension capital funds no. 702 of 2 September 1993).

**Indirect transfers from the public sector:** The household budget surveys aim to monitor the total transfers between private households and the public sector. Households receive direct transfers from the public sector in the form of unemployment benefits, sickness benefits, and public pensions, etc. The public sector provides a range of services free of charge or at reduced prices within child care, education and health. The difference between the total expenditure on these services and the price paid directly by the households can be regarded as indirect transfers from the public sector. The counterpart of these transfers from the public sector is the payments made by the households to the public sector - either directly in the form of income taxes, etc or indirectly in the form of taxes on production and imports, including VAT and excise duty.

**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 consumption:** is the value of the goods and services used in the production of other goods, including costs of repair and maintenance.

**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.

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**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.

**Out-patients, calls by:** comprise the number of calls by a given person in a specific out-patients department.

**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 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.

**Production:** the value of market and non-market activity plus intermediate consumption. Estimated at basic prices and indicates the producer's value, excluding taxes on products, net. Production at market prices are obtained by adding taxes on products and subsidies, net.

**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 an index of man-hours divided into an index of output.

**Property income:** comprises in the household budget surveys, interests received, share dividends, etc. and net surplus on own dwelling.

**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.

**Socio-economic status:** classification into socio-economic categories, where the activity status of a person is essential. In the present Statistical ten-year review the level of classification is very detailed.

In the context of the household budget survey households are classified according to the socio-economic status of the head of household (more precisely principal salary earner) throughout the year. When a household is characterised as, e.g. "Self-employed", it thus implies that the person who has the highest income is self-employed, but a household may consist of other persons (including also children) with different socio-economic status.

**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.

**Suspension of payments:** notification to the bankruptcy court that the party concerned is unable to pay his debts.

**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.

**Transfers from private individuals and non-government institutions:** comprise in the context of the household budget survey, e.g. gifts, premiums, compensation for damage, etc. (non-life insurance), and payments from private pension schemes.

**Transfers from the public sector:** comprise in the context of the household budget survey particularly old-age pension, early retirement pension, unemployment benefits, sickness benefits, cash benefits, rent subsidies, family allowance and education grants.

**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.

**Wages and salaries:** see compensation of employees.

**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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