# **Prices and consumption**

Consumer prices

**Business prices** 

Cost indices

Consumption

Real property

Cars





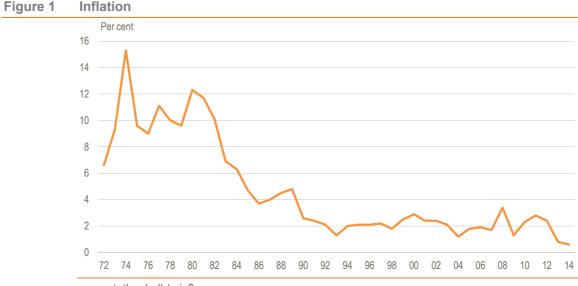
# **Consumer prices**

#### Lowest inflation since 1953

In 1974, inflation peaked with an annual change in the consumer price index of approximately 15 per cent. In 1980, the annual change in the consumer price index was approximately 12 per cent. The low inflation since the 90's should among other things be viewed in the light of the monetary policy and the fixed exchange rate against the Euro. The inflation fell to 0.6 per cent in 2014 which is the lowest level since 1953.

#### Consumer prices reflect the inflation

The consumer price index shows the trend of the prices typically charged to consumers for goods and services. Real prices, including VAT and duties charged to consumers, are used for estimating price trends. The trend in the consumer price index reflects a country's rate of inflation.



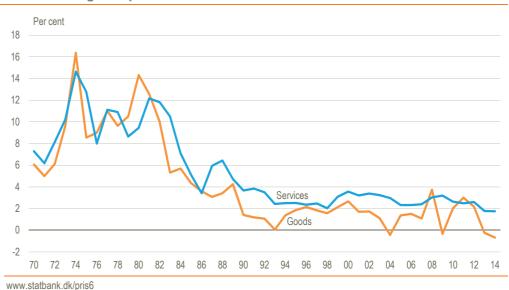
www.statbank.dk/pris9

#### Sub-indices for goods and services

The annual changes in the consumer price index can be divided into goods and services. Similar to the overall consumer price index, these indices reflect the high levels of inflation from the early 1970s to the early 1980s. The increases in the services index were greater than those in the goods index during the periods before and after the oil crises.

Since the end of the 1980s, the services index has been higher than the goods index in almost all years. This may be partly attributed to the fact that the services index to a greater extent than the goods index is influenced by developments in wages and salaries. In 2008 the prices on goods increased more than the prices on services, which to a great extent can be attributed to high price increases on food during that year. During 2011 the prices on goods also increased more than the prices on services. This can to a large extent be attributed to big price increases on gasoline and other energy products. In 2012 the prices on services once again increased more than prices on goods and in 2013 and 2014 the prices on goods downright fell which among other things was influenced by price decreases on gasoline, soft drinks, purchase of cars and computers.





#### The housing index, the food index, and the transport index

Generally, the sub-indices – the housing index, the food index, and the transport index. show the same overall trend as the consumer price index, i.e. greatest change during the period around the two oil crises.

#### Figure 3 Annual changes in selected sub-indices



www.statbank.dk/pris6

Food prices decreased by 0.9 per cent in 2014 due to among other things lower prices on soft drinks and vegetables. Housing increased by 1.5 per cent in 2014 while transport decreased by 0.8 per cent especially due to lower prices on gasoline and cars.

From 2002 to 2006, the growth rate on food prices has been lower than that of housing and transport. In 2004, food prices were decreasing, while they in the following years have increased more and more until 2008. In 2008 the food prices increased 7.6 per cent, while they were more or less stable in 2009 and 2010. In 2011 and 2012 food prices increased again, as a result of rising coffee prices and increased taxes on butter and edible oils.

#### Greatest changes in consumer prices since 2000

The figure below shows the commodity and service groups that account for the greatest falls or increases in prices from January 2000 to January 2015. During the period, there was a price fall of 92 per cent for telephones. Especially, mobile phones have been instrumental in reducing prices. There is also a sharp fall in computers (-84 per cent) and photographic equipment (-78 per cent). During the period, radio and TV accounts for a fall of 55 per cent, while there was a fall in prices for potatoes of 40 per cent.

Since 2000 prices for postal services has risen 122 per cent while education has increased by 108 per cent. Home service (e.g. cleaning activities and window cleaning) have increased by 100 per cent. Other tobacco (e.g. pipe tobacco) has risen by 97 per cent in the period. Other services relating to the house (e.g. gardening) has increased by 97 per cent. The rise in the prices for different home services is mainly due to the abolition of subsidies allocated to home service.

Generally speaking, goods with a highly technological content account for the highest falls in prices since 2000, while services account for the highest increases.

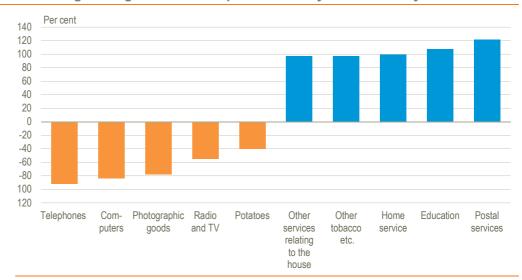


Figure 4 Percentage change in consumer prices. January 2000 - January 2015

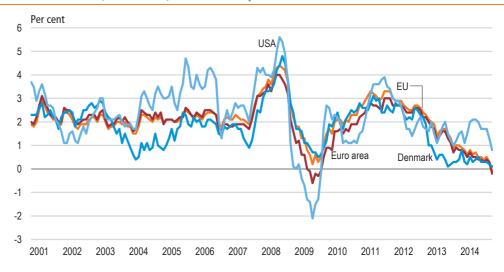
www.statbank.dk/pris6

#### International comparison of price trends

In the second half of 2007, the inflation in the United States, the EU and Denmark rose considerably, mainly due to globally rising food and energy prices. This increase slowed down by the end of 2008 and the inflation rates were moderate in 2009. United States and the Euro area have even experienced deflation for several months in 2009. In 2010-2011, inflation rates were again increasing mostly due to rising energy prices.

During 2012 the inflation rates were decreasing due to among other things reduced price increases for energy products. The inflation rates in Denmark, EU and USA decreased further in 2013 due to among other things falling prices for energy products. The inflation rates have continued to decrease in 2014 and in December 2014 did EU and the Euro area experience deflation.





# **Business prices+**

#### Decreasing import prices and increasing producer prices

Importers' real purchase prices, excluding VAT and duties, as well as producers' real sales prices, excluding VAT and duties, are used as the basis for estimating the producer and import price indices.

Since the end of 2012 until December 2014, the import prices has decreased. In the same period there has been a slight change in the development of the producer price index as the producer prices in the beginning of this period was increasing until the end of 2013, where the producer prices started to decline. This is mostly due to a decline in producer prices for the domestic market. Since the end of 2013 the producer prices for non-domestic markets have continued to rise, while the producer prices for the domestic market.

Over a ten year period there has been a change in the relationship between the import prices and the producer prices. In 2005, the import prices were at a higher level than the producer prices. Since 2010, the import prices have been at a lower level than the producer prices.

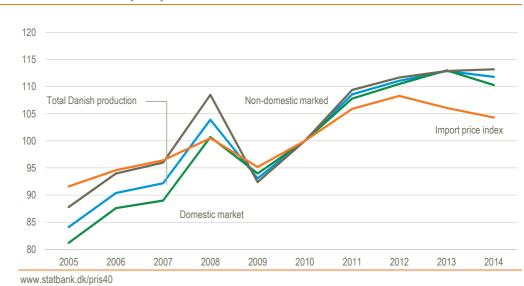
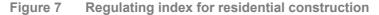


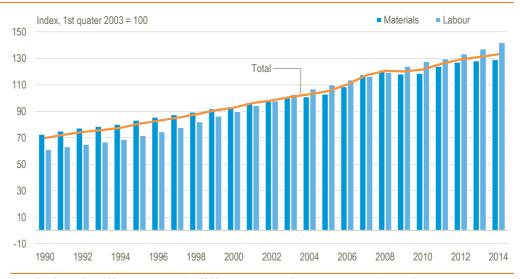
Figure 6 **Producer- and import price index for commodities** 

# **Cost indices**

#### Increase in total building costs

In 2003, the previous regulation price indices for residential buildings were replaced by the present construction cost indices for residential buildings. Besides the general indices for residential building, indices are now calculated for one-family houses and multi-family houses as well. Total construction costs have increased by 90,6 per cent from 1990 to 2014, i.e. they have almost doubled. During this period, the costs of labour have increased by 132,1 per cent and the costs of materials by 77,3 per cent.





Note: The figures from 1987 up to and including 2002 have been drawn from the *regulating price index for residential construction, total*, while the figures from 2003 onwards have been drawn from *construction cost index for residential construction*. www.statbank.dk/byg5

#### Construction cost indices for civil engineering projects

The construction cost indices for civil engineering show trends in prices for work performed by different contractors in civil engineering projects, i.e. earthwork, asphalt work, concrete structures, iron and steel structures and total costs for construction of roads.



Figure 8 Construction cost indices for civil engineering projects

www.statbank.dk/byg7

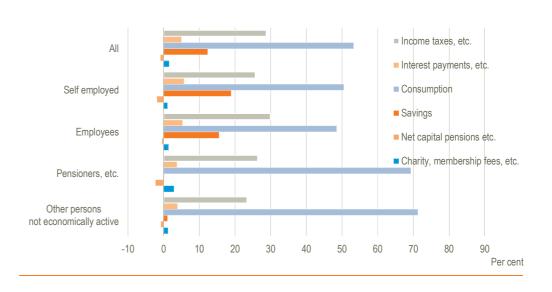
# Consumption

#### How the income is spent?

The household budget survey carried out by Statistics Denmark, which involves a study of private household finances, makes it possible to see how total household income is spent. An average household had in 2011 a total income by DKK 583.873 (the surveys income and households definition are different from the definition in general statistics of income). However, a large part of this income was not at disposal of the household due to income tax, etc., and any interest payable on household debts (including mortgages) – DKK196.838. The amount left to average households was DKK 387.035.

The main part of this amount was spent on consumption – DKK 310.768 – while DKK 72.070 was used for savings (including pension savings and savings tied up in real property). The remaining DKK 9.066 was spent on membership fees, gifts, and charity, while households got DKK 4.870 from capital pensions etc. capital pensions are defined as a negative saving.

#### Figure 9 How income is spent in selected households – per cent of total income. 2012



#### Employees households use nearly half of their total income on consumption

In 2012, self-employed and employee households constituted the groups where consumption accounted for the smallest percentage of the total income.

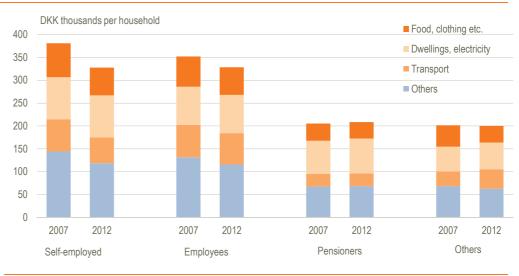
Pensioner households and other households made up of persons not economically active (social security recipients, students, etc.) were characterized by spending a considerably greater percentage of their income on consumption than self-employed and employee households.

#### Great differences in households

When assessing these differences, it should be noted that households vary greatly in nature. Households were the main breadwinner is an employee or self-employed are significantly larger than other households. These types of households are home to respectively 2.5 and 2.2 persons per household. , The corresponding figure for pensioners' households is 1.5 persons and for other households 1.8 persons per household. Total income is significantly lower in households not economically active: The average income of pensioners' households is DKK 342.267, while that of households with other persons not economically active is DKK 298.619.

#### Self-employes had the highest decrease in consumer spending

From 2007 to 2012, self-employed have accounted for the highest decrease in consumer spending (14 per cent), followed by employee households (7 per cent) and households not economically active (1 per cent), while the consumer spending of pensioners has increased by 2 per cent. The varying developments for the different groups can largely be attributed to the varying developments of the groups as a whole and to a lesser extent to the possible changes in the composition of each group. The statistical data are compiled in fixed prices, implying that inflation is taken into account.

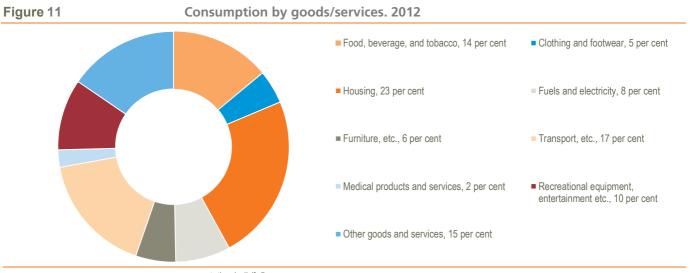


#### Figure 10 Consumer spending from 2007 to 2012. Fixed 2005 prices

#### Most money was spent on housing

Housing constituted the largest single consumption item as housing consumption accounted for 23 per cent of total consumption in 2012, i.e. rent in rented accommodation and imputed rent in owner-occupied housing, plus maintenance, etc., not including an additional 8 per cent for heating and electricity.

17 per cent was spent on transport, etc., while food, beverages, and tobacco accounted for 14 per cent. Other goods and services, which includes expenditure on education and child care, restaurants and hotels, various services, insurance, etc. accounted for 15 per cent. Recreational equipment and entertainment accounted for 10 per cent, while clothing and footwear accounted for only 5 per cent.



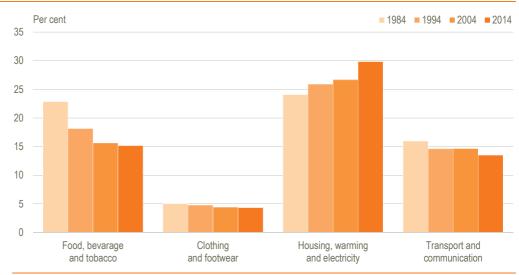
#### www.statbank.dk/fu5

#### Danes spend less on food and more on housing

The composition of consumption has undergone major changes over a long period of time. Since 1984, the consumption of food, beverages and tobacco has decreased from 23 per cent of the total consumption of private households to 15 per cent in 2014.

Conversely, expenditure on housing, heating, and electricity has increased from 24.1 per cent in 1984 to 29.8 per cent in 2014. The consumption of clothing and footwear has decreased from 5.0 per cent in 1983 to 4.3 per cent in 2014, while expenditure on transport and communications has dropped slightly over the last 20 years from 14.6 per cent in 1994 to 13.5 per cent in 2014.

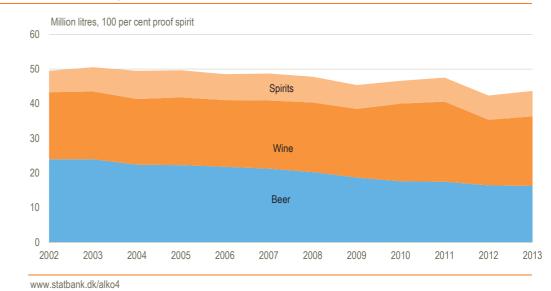




www.statistikbanken.dk/nat05

#### We drink the most beer and wine

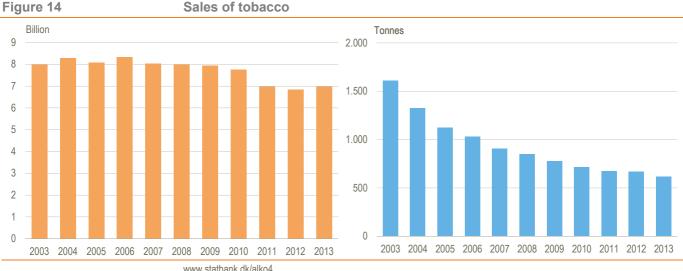
Beer and wine were the most common types of alcohol that was purchased in 2013, as they accounted for 83 per cent of the total alcohol sales in Denmark. This corresponds to 6.5 liters of pure alcohol per capita. Liquor sales accounted for 17 per cent of total sales corresponding to 1.3 liters of pure alcohol per capita. Sales of alcopops accounted for 1 percent, equialent to 0.1 liters of pure alcohol per capita.



#### Figure 13 Total consumption of dutiable alcohol

Slight increase in sales of cigarettes

# The sales of cigarettes was in 2013 on 1.222 units pr. capita. It is about the same level as it has been the past three years. The sales of cigars and cigarillos were in 2013 on 121 mio. units against 84 mio. units in 2012. The sale in 2013 was on the same level as in 2003. In 2003 the sale was 119 million units.



#### Sales of tobacco

Households and the public sector

The household budget survey also calculates the value of the indirect public subsidies that households may be said to receive insofar as they utilize free or costreduced services in healthcare, education, and childcare.

On the other hand, part of all household consumption actually constitutes payments to the public sector insofar as such consumption is liable to VAT or other taxes/duties. The net result of such transfers back and forth between individual households and the public sector can be calculated as shown below.

Transfer income Selected indirect transfers	99 67	79 83	70 102	67 45	131 14	163 49
Transfers from the public sector	166	162	172	111	145	21
Income taxes, etc. VAT, duties, property taxes, etc.	168 71	79 44	223 84	230 84	161 83	92 5
Transfers to the public sector	239	123	307	314	244	14
			- DKK thou	usands —		
	All	17-29	30-49	50-59	60-66	67 -
		47.00	Age Gro			

#### Household transfers to and from the public sector. 2012

Here, households are divided into categories according to the age of the main breadwinner. When assessing these statistics, it should be noted that households in the younger as well as the older categories are relatively small, whereas households in the 30-59 age group are larger, usually comprising two economically active adults.

Income taxes, etc., also include subscriptions to unemployment insurance funds. Income transfers comprise a number of transfer incomes, including old-age pensions, cash benefits, sickness benefits, unemployment benefits, housing/rent benefits, and family allowances.

As mentioned above, *selected indirect transfers* include the most important services offered in healthcare, education, and childcare; subsidies for medical products have not, however, been included for practical reasons.

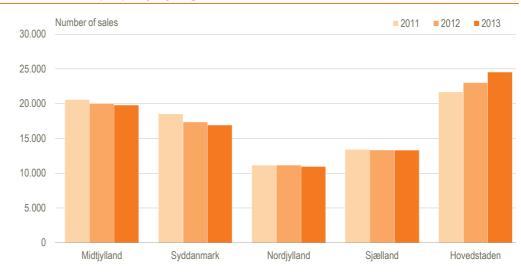
#### Net transfers to the public sector increase with age

It is clear that net transfers from households to the public sector increase with age until the age of 60. From this age onwards, it becomes common to receive early retirement benefits and old-age pension benefits, so for the oldest age group public transfers to households exceed the transfers made from households to the public sector in the form of taxes and duties.

#### **Real property**

#### Property sales increased only in Region Hovedstaden

From 2012 to 2013 there has been an increase of 0.8 per cent in the number of property sold. However, only Region Hovedstaden has had an increase, as the number of sales increased by 6.6 per cent. The number of sales fell in the country's other four regions. The highest in Region Syddanmark with a fall of 2.6 per cent.

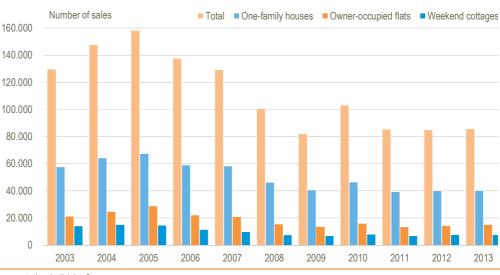


#### Figure 15 Sales of real property by region

# Increase in sales of owner-occupied flats

In 2013 sales of one-family houses increased by 0.5 per cent, owner-occupied flats by 5.0 per cent and weekend cottages by 0.4 per cent. The total sales of real property in Denmark, including business properties, agriculture and building plots were 85,600 properties. This is an increase of 0.8 per cent compared to 2012.

#### Figure 16 Sales of real property by type



www.statbank.dk/ejen6

## Higher prices for owner-occupied flats

Between 2012 and 2013 prices increased for one-family houses by 2.7 per cent and for owner-occupied flats by 8.6 per cent. Weekend cottages had a decrease of 1.4 per cent.

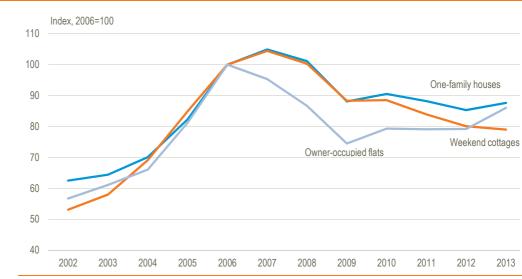


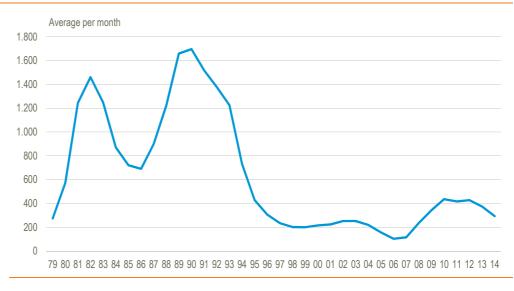
Figure 17 Price trends for owner-occupied dwellings

www.statbank.dk/ejen6

#### Lowest number of forced sales in 2006

The lowest number of announced forced sales since the first compilation of the statistics in 1979 was in 2006 with a monthly average of 103, while the highest number was recorded in 1990 with 1,695 monthly forced sales. In 2014 the monthly average number of forced sales was 293.

#### Figure 18 Forced sales, seasonally corrected



#### Cars

#### 188,000 new private cars registered

By 188,000 new private cars registered in 2014 the high level of registrations in 2011-13 continued. As the part registered by industries has been stable at 35-42 percentages in the period 2000-2008, the industries in 2010 and 2011 count for more than 50 per cent of the registrations. After a little lower level in 2012-2013, industries part has increased again in 2014. This can be explained by an increase in the number of leasing arrangements.



#### Figure 19 New private car registration

www.statbank.dk/bil5

#### Increase in energy efficiency

The energy efficiency for petrol- and diesel-powered passenger cars registered in 2013-2014 was on average 22.1 km/l compared to 13.1 km/l for cars registered in 1997-1998. This is equivalent to an increase of 67.8 per cent. For cars purchased by private households, the corresponding figures were 22.0 km/l and 13.4 km/l, while for cars purchased by the industries figures were 22.1 km/l and 12.5 km/l.

## Figure 20 Energy efficiency for new private cars registered

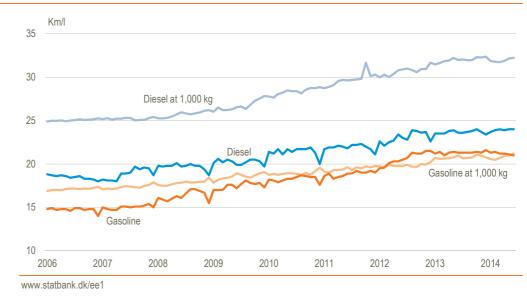


Table 2	222		Consu	umer pric	e index, an	inual a	verage				
Year	Index	Percentage annual increase	Year	Index	Percentage annual increase	Year	Index	Percentage annual increase	Year	Index	Percentage annual increase
					1900=	=100 —					
1901 1902 1903 1904 1905 1906 1907 1908 1909 1910 1911 1912 1913 1914 1915 1916 1917 1918	100 101 101 102 102 103 106 107 108 109 109 109 113 116 119 140 165 191 223 264	-0.2 1.3 -0.2 1.3 -0.5 0.7 3.5 0.9 0.7 0.7 0.7 0.2 3.8 2.6 2.3 18.0 17.8 15.8 16.8	1931 1932 1933 1934 1935 1936 1937 1938 1939 1940 1941 1942 1943 1944 1945 1946 1947 1948 1949	178 177 181 188 196 198 205 207 213 266 305 315 318 325 328 326 335 344 252	-5.7 -0.7 2.7 3.9 3.8 1.2 3.6 1.2 2.9 24.4 14.7 3.5 0.8 2.2 1.1 -0.7 2.9 2.5	1961 1962 1963 1964 1965 1966 1967 1968 1969 1970 1971 1972 1973 1974 1975 1976 1977 1978	555 591 622 645 686 733 787 850 880 937 992 1 058 1 156 1 333 1 461 1 592 1 769 1 946 2 122	4.5 6.6 5.2 3.6 6.4 6.8 7.4 8.0 3.5 6.5 5.9 6.6 9.3 15.3 9.6 9.0 11.1 10.0	1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2000	4 353 4 445 4 500 4 686 4 785 4 890 4 980 5 104 5 253 5 377 5 507 5 622 5 687 5 790 5 900 6 001 6 205 6 287	2.4 2.1 1.3 2.0 2.1 2.1 2.2 1.8 2.5 2.9 2.4 2.4 2.4 2.1 1.2 1.8 1.9 1.7 3.4
1919 1920 1921 1922 1923 1924 1925 1926 1927 1928 1929 1930	264 315 268 228 237 251 244 207 200 199 198 188	18.6 19.3 -15.0 -15.0 4.2 6.0 -2.8 -15.0 -3.4 -0.6 -0.6 -4.8	1949 1950 1951 1952 1953 1954 1955 1956 1957 1958 1959 1960	352 384 429 439 436 444 474 498 504 509 519 531	2.4 9.1 11.7 2.2 -0.5 1.9 6.7 5.0 1.2 0.9 2.1 2.3	1979 1980 1981 1982 1983 1984 1985 1986 1987 1988 1989 1990	2 133 2 396 2 677 2 948 3 152 3 350 3 507 3 636 3 782 3 953 4 142 4 251	9.6 12.3 11.7 10.1 6.9 6.3 4.7 3.7 4.0 4.5 4.8 2.6	2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014	6 287 6 432 6 609 6 768 6 821 6 860	1.3 2.3 2.8 2.4 0.8 0.6

www.statbank.dk/pris8 and pris9

Table 223			Co	onsume	er price	index								
	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual average	Percent- age annual increase
_						:	2000=100 -							
2000 2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2009	98.3 100.6 103.1 105.8 107.0 108.1 110.4 112.4 115.7 117.8 120.2	98.9 101.3 103.8 106.8 107.8 109.2 111.5 113.6 117.1 119.3 121.6	99.6 101.9 104.5 107.5 108.3 109.8 111.9 114.1 117.6 119.7	99.7 102.4 104.9 107.5 108.4 110.4 112.4 114.3 118.0 119.6 122.5	100.1 102.8 105.0 107.3 108.7 110.3 112.5 114.5 118.4 119.9	100.4 102.7 105.0 107.3 108.5 110.4 112.8 114.4 118.8 120.2	100.0 102.4 104.7 106.7 108.1 110.3 112.5 113.9 118.4 119.6	99.9 102.4 104.8 106.6 107.9 110.3 112.5 113.7 118.6 119.9	100.6 102.9 105.4 107.4 108.6 111.2 112.9 114.3 119.1 120.1	100.8 103.0 105.6 107.1 108.9 111.1 112.8 114.7 118.9 120.1	100.9 102.8 105.6 107.2 108.6 110.8 112.7 115.5 118.6 120.1	100.8 103.0 105.6 107.1 108.4 110.8 112.8 115.4 118.2 119.9	100.0 102.4 104.8 107.0 108.3 110.2 112.3 114.2 118.1 119.7	2.9 2.4 2.1 1.2 1.8 1.9 1.7 3.4 1.3
2010 2011 2012 2013 2014	120.2 123.4 126.8 128.4 129.7	121.6 124.9 128.4 129.9 130.6	122.3 125.6 129.0 130.2 130.7	122.5 126.1 129.0 130.0 130.9	122.5 126.3 129.0 130.1 130.8	122.3 126.0 128.8 130.0 130.7	122.3 125.9 128.8 129.6 130.6	122.7 125.9 129.2 129.7 130.4	123.2 126.3 129.5 130.1 130.8	123.1 126.5 129.4 130.3 130.9	123.2 126.4 129.3 130.0 130.6	123.3 126.4 128.9 129.9 130.3	122.4 125.8 128.8 129.9 130.6	2.3 2.8 2.4 0.8 0.6

www.statbank.dk/pris12

	Weights at	2013	Weights at	2014
	Jan. 2013	average	Jan. 2014	average
Consumer price index, total	100.00	129.9	100.00	130.6
Food and non-alcoholic beverages	12.03	135.2	11.66	134.0
Food	10.61	134.1	10.25	133.8
Non-alcoholic beverages	1.42	143.2	1.42	134.9
Alcoholic beverages and tobacco	3.76	133.1	3.79	134.3
Alcoholic beverages	1.72	115.5	1.76	114.1
Tobacco	2.04	150.9	2.03	155.2
Clothing and footwear	4.96	101.2	4.88	101.3
Clothing	4.05	94.7	4.01	93.6
Footwear	0.90	136.4	0.87	144.0
Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels	30.49	144.0	30.63	146.1
Actual and imputed rentals for housing	21.20	139.2	21.19	141.8
Maintenance and repair of the dwelling	0.91	133.0	0.97	134.4
Water supply and miscellaneous services relating to the dwelling	2.28	176.8	2.33	176.2
Electricity, gas and other fuels	6.10	151.0	6.13	152.6
Furnishings, household etc.	5.25	119.0	5.17	118.0
Furniture and furnishings. carpets etc.	2.03	110.6	1.95	109.0
Household textiles	0.46	120.9	0.43	120.1
Household appliances and repair of this	0.94	105.0	1.01	103.3
Glassware, tableware and household utensils	0.60	130.0	0.57	129.1
Tools and equipment for house and garden	0.44	116.5	0.44	117.1
Goods and services for routine household maintenance	0.78	146.0	0.76	146.8
Health	2.90	119.6	2.85	122.3
Medical products, appliances and equipment	1.24	100.9	1.19	102.1
Out-patient services	1.24	143.1	1.13	147.2
Hospital services	0.50	128.0	0.49	132.1
Transport	12.72	130.5	12.94	132.1
Purchase of vehicles	4.86	106.9	4.91	105.8
Operation of personal transport equipment	6.52	148.4	6.65	147.6
Transport services	1.35	145.1	1.38	147.0
Communication	1.35 1.70	78.9	1.85	77.7
Recreation and culture	10.76	103.8	10.49	103.3
	10.70	103.0	10.49	103.3
Audio-visual, photographic and information processing	0.00	44 5	0.00	20.0
equipment	2.08	41.5	2.06	38.6
Other major durables for recreation and culture	0.47	121.6	0.37	124.2
Other recreational items and equipment. gardens and pets	2.27	102.9	2.24	101.6
Recreational and cultural services	3.46	151.7	3.56	155.7
Newspapers. books and stationery	1.36	143.1	1.26	146.7
Package holidays	1.12	139.1	1.00	137.6
Education	0.88	194.0	0.89	199.5
Restaurants and hotels	5.34	140.8	5.34	142.8
Catering services	5.03	141.9	5.02	144.2
Accommodation services	0.31	125.1	0.32	123.9
Miscellaneous goods and services	9.23	143.3	9.50	146.8
Personal care	2.01	130.1	2.06	130.1
Personal effects n.e.c.	0.59	136.0	0.61	136.3
Social protection	1.91	143.1	1.90	143.7
Insurance	2.45	156.5	2.51	164.9
Financial services n.e.c.	1.77	148.2	1.89	154.1
Other services n.e.c.	0.50	148.3	0.52	151.1
Goods	49.72	120.0	49.35	119.2
Services	50.28	142.0	50.65	144.5

Table	225		١	let pric	e index									
	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual average	Percent- age annual increase
						:	2000=100 -							
2000 2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008	98.1 100.4 103.1 105.8 107.4 108.7 111.3 113.3 117.1	98.9 101.4 104.1 107.0 108.3 109.9 112.4 114.7 118.6	99.5 102.0 104.7 107.8 108.9 110.6 112.8 115.1 119.1	99.7 102.5 105.1 107.8 109.0 111.2 113.4 115.4 115.4	100.1 102.9 105.2 107.6 109.4 111.1 113.5 115.6 120.1	100.4 102.9 105.1 107.5 109.1 111.2 113.7 115.5 120.4	100.0 102.4 104.8 106.9 108.7 111.0 113.5 115.1 120.2	99.8 102.3 104.8 106.9 108.4 111.0 113.5 114.9 120.3	100.6 102.8 105.5 107.5 109.0 111.9 113.8 115.6 120.7	100.8 103.0 105.7 107.6 109.4 111.8 113.6 116.0 120.5	101.0 102.8 105.6 107.8 109.1 111.5 113.6 116.8 120.2	100.9 103.0 105.6 107.6 108.9 111.6 113.6 116.7 119.8	100.0 102.4 104.9 107.3 108.8 111.0 113.2 115.4 119.7	3.1 2.4 2.5 2.3 1.4 2.0 2.0 1.9 3.7
2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014	119.5 122.3 125.2 128.2 129.7 131.0	121.7 123.8 126.9 129.9 131.5 132.3	122.1 124.6 127.7 130.5 131.7 132.4	122.1 124.7 128.3 130.3 131.4 132.6	122.5 124.7 128.4 130.3 131.6 132.5	122.8 124.6 128.1 130.1 131.4 132.5	122.3 124.5 128.1 130.1 131.2 132.4	122.6 124.8 128.0 130.5 131.2 132.2	122.6 125.3 128.4 130.8 131.6 132.5	122.7 125.2 128.3 130.7 131.7 132.6	122.7 125.2 128.1 130.5 131.4 132.3	122.4 125.4 128.1 130.1 131.3 132.0	122.2 124.6 127.8 130.2 131.3 132.3	2.1 2.0 2.6 1.9 0.9 0.7

www.statbank.dk/pris7

Table 226 Producer- and impo	rt price index for com	modities	
	Weight	2013 Average	2014 Average
Producer price index, total	per cent	2010 =100	
Mining and quarrying, manufacturing, electricity and			
water supply	100.00	112.9	111.8
Mining, quarrying and manufacturing	90.58	113.5	113.2
Mining and quarrying	8.95	151.1	144.6
Manufacturing	81.63 8.69	106.9	106.9
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply Water supply, sewerage, waste management and remedia-	0.09	• •	
tion activities	0.73		
	0.75	•••	
Producer price index, domestic market			
Mining and quarrying, manufacturing, electricity and			
water supply	100.00	113.0	110.3
Mining, quarrying and manufacturing	82.90	114.7	113.2
Mining and quarrying	10.15	152.1	142.3
Manufacturing	72.75	109.3	108.8
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	15.58		
Water supply, sewerage, waste management and remedia-	4.50		
tion activities	1.52		
Producer price index, non-domestic market			
Mining and quarrying, manufacturing, electricity and			
water supply	100.00	112.9	113.2
Mining, quarrying and manufacturing	97.70	112.5	113.3
Mining and quarrying	7.84	150.4	143.7
Manufacturing	89.86	104.9	105.3
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	2.30		
Import price index			
Mining and quarrying, manufacturing and electricity	100.00	106.1	104.3
Mining, quarrying and manufacturing	99.24	106.5	104.9
Mining and quarrying	3.16	132.2	122.4
Manufacturing	96.08	105.5	104.0
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	0.76	59.3	48.8

www.statbank.dk/pris40 and pris41

Table 227

# Indices for agricultural sales and intermediate consumption

	Weights	Quantity in	dices	Price indi	ces
	(2010 <sup>—</sup> values)	2012	2013*	2012	2013*
	per cent —		2010 = 1	00	
Agricultural goods output, total	100.0	101.1	103.9	122.9	117.6
Crop output, total	35.6	100.4	104.0	124.9	118.6
Cereals, total	14.6	99.0	104.2	149.9	138.1
Of which: Wheat	8.1	87.2	84.5	147.5	139.5
Barley	5.3	118.4	138.1	151.9	138.3
Industrial crops	3.6	95.6	119.5	120.8	108.8
Fodder crops and straw	7.4	104.3	98.5	103.2	101.2
Vegetables and ornamental plants	7.5	97.1	97.1	98.9	99.1
Of which: Potted plants	3.1	97.7	100.3	101.6	98.5
Potatoes	1.3	122.0	118.9	108.3	113.8
Fruit and berries	0.4	97.0	112.0	120.7	106.3
Seeds for sowing	0.8	106.7	116.7	165.9	165.9
Animal output, total	64.4	101.5	103.9	121.8	117.1
Meat and live animals, total	36.1	98.6	99.2	123.3	124.8
Of which: Cattle	3.7	100.8	100.5	133.5	135.6
Pigs	29.9	97.9	98.4	122.2	123.1
Poultry	2.2	100.6	105.5	123.6	132.1
Products from animals, total	28.3	105.2	109.8	120.0	107.3
Of which: Natural milk	18.8	101.8	104.0	105.5	116.6
Furs	8.5	112.9	122.9	152.6	85.5
Intermediate consumption, total	100.0	98.1	97.3	116.2	118.5
Seeds	4.2	98.8	97.5	113.3	113.5
Energy	6.2	94.9	94.7	124.6	122.8
Fertilizers	3.2	100.0	99.7	141.3	133.1
Pesticides	3.1	117.4	85.7	93.9	125.8
Veterinary expenses	2.5	97.5	103.4	102.3	98.4
Feeding stuffs, total	40.6	96.2	98.9	127.3	130.0
Straight feeding stuffs	24.4	97.9	100.8	127.5	126.7
Compound feeding stuffs	16.2	93.7	96.1	127.3	135.0
Repairs and maintenance	8.5	103.2	99.5	102.8	104.1
Agricultural services	6.9	106.8	104.2	105.8	107.9
Bank services, indirectly measured	5.5	87.0	82.7	106.4	108.6
Bank services, directly measured	5.2	105.7	106.0	101.5	102.2
Services, other industries	14.1	94.3	92.4	105.2	107.0

www.statbank.dk/lbfpris

# Construction cost index for residential buildings

	Weights	Average 2013	Average 2014
	1st q	uarter 2003=100 ·	
Construction cost index, total	1 000	131.1	133.2
Earth and concrete work	164	127.0	128.1
Concrete slab work	89	122.5	123.9
Bricklaying	165	133.2	135.1
Carpentry	253	131.8	135.2
Joinery	127	128.8	131.0
Painting	50	130.5	133.0
Heating and sanitary engineering	87	141.6	142.
Electrical work	65	136.8	139.
Subgrade	98	123.4	124.8
Raw buildings	301	128.4	130.4
Completion of buildings	379	133.8	136.
Heating and sanitary installations	100	137.2	137.
Electrical and mechanical installations	55	145.0	147.
Fixtures	67	118.2	119.

www.statbank.dk/byg5

2000         2013         200           Image: Model work Earth work, etc.         121.90         181.12         179           Earth work, etc.         120.42         173.65         174								
		5	Ũ	Average 2014				
			1995=100					
	Road work	121.90	181.12	179.80				
	Earth work, etc.	120.42	173.65	174.02				
	Asphalt work	126.80	195.07	191.75				
	Concrete structures	114.72	167.68	167.09				
	Iron structures	111.42	168.69	165.81				

www.statbank.dk/byg7

# Income, consumption and taxation by household income. 2012

		Total h	nousehold incor	ne		Total
	Under DKK 150 000	DKK 150 000- 299 999	DKK 300 000- 499 999	DKK 500 000- 799 999	DKK 800 000 +	
	100 000	200 000	DKK per hor			
A. Earned income (B+C)	39 460	36 832	196 400	442 528	993 742	396 243
B. Wages and salaries, etc.	26 822	34 787	186 500	424 737	939 220	375 587
C. Entrepreneurial income, etc.	12 639	2 045	9 900	17 791	54 522	20 656
D. Property income	-13 561	10 365	24 947	42 243	73 232	34 897
E. Private transfers	5 229	26 650	51 002	60 337	50 496	44 512
F. Transfers from the public sector	64 171	151 205	116 627	88 543	42 814	98 658
G. Other income and reconciliation	1 528	1 456	3 221	5 220	6 974	4 041
H. Gross income (A+D+E+F+G)	96 827 739	226 509 733	392 197 1 421	638 871 4 291	1 167 258 16 534	578 351 5 523
I. Capital transfers to the household J. Total income (H+I)	97 565	227 242	393 618	643 162	1 183 792	583 873
K. Income taxes, etc.	19 529	52 372	102 794	180 057	369 409	167 752
L. Private interest payments, etc.	2 976	6 055	19 073	37 556	60 433	29 086
M. Disposable amount (J-K-L)	75 061	168 816	271 751	425 548	753 950	387 035
N. Payments from capital pensions	8 623	2 585	14 126	12 279	5 270	8 395
O. Tax on payments from capital pensions	3 598	1 092	5 966	5 100	2 228	3 525
P. Disposable amount (M+N-O)	80 086	170 309	279 910	432 728	756 992	391 905
Q. Fines	202	182	296	311	478	310
R. Gifts, charity	1 041	3 167	4 736	4 395	7 116	4 667
S. Membership fees	900	1 464	2 878	4 912	7 899	4 089
T. Net saving (U+V+X+Y)	-69 540	-10 200	14 551	81 230	233 787	72 070
U. Pension and ATP contributions	1 734	3 609	19 427	49 985	117 304	45 058
V. Payments to private life insurance, etc. X. Value of conversion, etc. of buildings	200 4 356	191 2 012	889 4 793	2 152 11 392	3 335 32 448	1 549 12 246
Y. Other saving, including residual	-75 830	-16 013	-10 558	17 701	32 440 80 699	13 218
Z. Consumption (P-Q-R-S-T)	147 483	175 696	257 450	341 880	507 713	310 768
Food	14 922	19 376	27 430	37 069	53 104	33 133
Beverages and tobacco	7 294	6 904	9 020	12 117	13 804	10 238
Clothing and footwear	6 095	8 017	11 172	13 655	27 448	14 638
Rent (housing)	38 230	54 509	63 074	75 195	105 185	72 589
Electricity and fuels	11 285	17 622	21 995	26 687	31 934	23 805
Furniture, furnishings, household services	7 544	7 535	12 803	18 481	33 292	17 445
Medical products, services of physicians	2 457	5 050	7 518	8 443	10 546	7 587
Purchase of vehicles	1 665	3 778	10 972	15 354	31 534	14 669
Other transport services and communications	18 992	15 959	30 219	43 052	66 371	37 672
Recreation, entertainment, travel	18 134	16 899	27 715	34 863	47 949	31 004
Other goods and services	20 864	20 049	35 533	56 963	86 544	47 988
Indirect transfers from the public sector, total	66 273	74 432	40 793	61 218	90 146	66 949
Child care	470	4 004	6 925	16 610	24 842	12 333
Education	62 025	20 853	25 514	34 783	59 366	36 405
Health	3 777	49 575	8 353	9 825	5 937	18 211
Taxes on production and imports, total	29 315	37 421	58 940	78 660	118 797	70 933
VAT	18 890	22 010	33 041	44 847	66 739	40 341
Excise duty	7 699	11 812	20 164	26 910	40 155	23 784
Real property tax	381	41	207	162	790	306
Stamp duties	2 345	3 559	5 528	6 741	11 113	6 501
Parcans par household	4 4	4.2	numbe 1.8		2.2	2.4
Persons per household of whom adults	<b>1.1</b> 1.0	<b>1.3</b> 1.2	1.8 1.5	<b>2.5</b> 1.8	<b>3.2</b> 2.2	<b>2.1</b> 1.6
Households in the survey	1.0 111	464	630	620	778	2 603
Households in Denmark - thousand	129	659	629	564	640	2 603

# Income, consumption and taxation, by socio-economic status. 2012

			Socio-eco	onomic status	of head of	household			Tota
	Self- employed	Employees - upper level	• •		Unem- ployed	ving	Pensioners , early- retirement	Other not econo- mically active	
				DK	K per househ	old			
A. Earned income (B+C)	562 598	897 287	683 746		288 880	65 891	28 272	71 251	396 243
B. Wages and salaries, etc.	161 504	890 598	681 484		288 703	64 310		66 322	375 587
C. Entrepreneurial income, etc.	401 095		2 262		177	1 582		4 929	20 656
D. Property income E. Private transfers	21 897 40 631	58 357 29 749	41 821 26 429	27 667 20 018	14 183 18 617	3 561 15 676	40 087 91 351	16 622 52 053	34 897 44 512
F. Transfers from the public sector	76 088		42 883		141 731	78 008	179 046	180 578	98 658
G. Other income and reconciliation	3 444		4 362		2 189	1 702		19 491	4 041
H. Gross income (A+D+E+F+G)	704 657	1030 239	799 242		465 601	164 839	340 095	339 996	578 351
I. Capital transfers to the household	24 889		6 360		554	1	2 172	4 810	5 523
J. Total income (H+I)	729 546	1039 950	805 602	605 716	466 154	164 841	342 267	344 806	583 873
K. Income taxes, etc.	187 309	331 281	240 846	172 519	135 844	33 418	90 140	77 166	167 752
L. Private interest payments, etc.	41 534				26 794	3 594		12 779	29 086
M. Disposable amount (J-K-L)	500 703		522 766		303 516	127 829	239 653	254 861	387 035
N. Payments from capital pensions	22 609	1 357	4 017	8 067	30 519	610	13 149	2 152	8 395
O. Tax on payments from capital	0.040	640	4 740	2 202	40.000	250	E 400	4 445	0 505
pensions	9 042				18 306	356		1 115	3 525
P. Disposable amount (M+N-O)	514 269 696	657 078 381	525 041 421	404 054	315 729 414	128 083 225	247 610 110	255 898	391 905 310
Q. Fines R. Gifts, charity	3 402		5 451	354 2 254	768	225	7 929	423 884	4 667
S. Membership fees	3 402	7 325	6 403		3 516	1 500		2 001	4 089
T. Net saving (U+V+X+Y)	137 982		122 473		57 702	-38 073	462	16 629	72 070
U. Pension and ATP contributions	49 012	110 669	81 425		28 078	4 173		10 146	45 058
V. Payments to private life insurance, etc.	2 157		2 341		579	386		400	1 549
X. Value of conversion, etc. of buildings	19 252		24 935		3 631	636	4 679	4 895	12 246
Y. Other saving, including residual	67 561	44 904			25 415	-43 268	-10 833	1 189	13 218
Z. Consumption (P-Q-R-S-T)	368 545	461 560	390 293	310 457	253 330	162 144	237 218	235 960	310 768
Food	43 020	46 682	42 117	34 420	23 789	16 219	24 448	25 714	33 133
Beverages and tobacco	11 251	13 195	10 096		13 621	7 211	7 868	9 616	10 238
Clothing and footwear	16 399		21 113		6 439	7 631	9 136	12 253	14 638
Rent (housing)	82 726	100 767	79 231	66 034	54 165	40 138	69 983	62 277	72 589
Electricity and fuels	28 956	26 214	25 856		25 346	9 797	23 249	20 499	23 805
Furniture, furnishings, household services	23 151	31 007	23 521	16 556	11 862	6 909	11 737	11 145	17 445
Medical products, services of physicians	8 787	8 119	7 579		5 058	3 368	9 276	5 626	7 587
Purchase of vehicles	15 048	28 235	20 596	15 608	-570	9 003	6 759	11 810	14 669
Other transport services and communications	43 559	58 493	52 989	40 782	49 446	19 061	20 877	28 846	37 672
Recreation, entertainment, travels	37 783		39 892		32 695	19 175		20 040	31 004
Other goods and services	57 864				31 479	23 633		26 614	47 988
Indirect transfers from									
the public sector, total	47 227				53 054	113 634		76 841	66 949
Child care	7 068				20 898	5 407		19 920	12 333
Education	36 569				25 780	106 036		44 174	36 405
Health	3 589	5 080	4 852	8 950	6 375	2 191	46 498	12 748	18 211
Taxes on production and import, total	84 850		90 701	73 674	54 368	31 695		56 790	70 933
VAT	49 872		52 992		31 970	20 214		30 547	40 341
Excise duty Stamp duties	26 222 456		29 757 660		18 115 650	9 108 32		21 603 112	23 784 306
Stamp duties Real property tax	456 8 300				3 632	32 2 341	6 248	4 528	300 6 501
πεαι μισμειτί ταχ	0 300	10 130	1 292	5 003	3 032 – number –	2 34 1	υ 240	4 920	0 50 1
Persons per household	2.2				2.0	1.4		2.1	2.1
of whom adults	1.8		1.8		1.4	1.3		1.4	1.6
Households in the survey	93	482			19	87		81	2 603
Households in Denmark - thousand	103	354	291	852	37	99	735	152	2 623

Table 233	Income,	consumpt	ion and t	axation,	by type	of housel	hold. 20	12	
		Single persons	Single persons	Single persons	2 adults, head of	2 adults, head of	2 adults with	House- holds	Total
		under 60	60 years +	with	household		children v	with at least	
		years without	without children	children	60 years	60 years + without		3 adults	
		children	ormaron		without				
					children				
					- DKK per	household —			
A. Earned income (B+C)		256 796	46 124	236 343	602 504	187 535	762 984	907 268	396 243
B. Wages and salaries, etc. C. Entrepreneurial income, etc.		247 431 9 365	43 239 2 885	235 073 1 270	573 093 29 412	164 730 22 805	727 533 35 451	851 679 55 589	375 587 20 656
D. Property income		11 161	2 885	11 475	29 412	70 965	41 781	62 351	34 897
E. Private transfers		14 069	63 096	25 242	24 212	127 975	20 935	28 643	44 512
F. Transfers from the public sector		56 568	135 983	112 223	65 540	173 571	83 367	66 660	98 658
G. Other income and reconciliation		2 003	819	17 870	1 858	1 662	8 415	6 664	4 041
H. Gross income (A+D+E+F+G)		340 597	273 979	403 153	722 559	561 707	917 482	1 071 586	578 351
I. Capital transfers to the household J. Total income (H+I)		6 401 346 999	1 099 275 078	6 701 409 853	2 821 725 380	7 427 569 135	8 752 926 234	5 987 1 077 573	5 523 583 873
K. Income taxes, etc.		100 042	72 440	409 855 94 782	217 654	159 104	920 234 271 347	318 633	167 752
L. Private interest payments, etc.		17 185	7 085	24 881	35 037	25 631	55 808	48 070	29 086
M. Disposable amount (J-K-L)		229 772	195 553	290 190	472 689	384 399	599 079	710 870	387 035
N. Payments from capital pensions		1 203	9 682	2 812	4 524	32 270	1 395	6 724	8 395
O. Tax on payments from capital pens	ions	630	3 836	1 685	2 462	12 651	810	2 814	3 525
P. Disposable amount (M+N-O)		230 345	201 399	291 317	474 751	404 018	599 664	714 780	391 905
Q. Fines		369	78 6 057	317	386	184	490	337	310
R. Gifts, charity S. Membership fees		2 368 2 322	6 057 1 832	1 429 3 081	5 686 5 344	10 470 3 763	1 885 6 694	3 231 7 272	4 667 4 089
T. Net saving (U+V+X+Y)		26 977	583	15 759	102 019	42 181	159 013	214 411	72 070
U. Pension and ATP contributions		27 610	7 558	26 272	66 750	27 026	83 649	102 463	45 058
V. Payments to private life insurance,	etc.	857	177	1 112	2 400	656	2 7 4 2	4 819	1 549
X. Value of conversion, etc. of buildin	gs	5 646	2 133	3 841	17 487	18 028	21 710	14 594	12 246
Y. Other saving, including residual		-7 135	-9 286	-15 467	15 381	-3 529	50 911	92 536	13 218
Z. Consumption (P-Q-R-S-T)		198 311	192 850	270 731	361 316	347 420	431 583	489 530	310 768
Food Beverages and tobacco		18 813 8 037	17 650 6 218	31 138 7 575	35 133 13 901	36 124 11 207	52 238 12 078	57 803 14 941	33 133 10 238
Clothing and footwear		9 252	7 814	16 925	16 092	12 874	22 913	26 471	14 638
Rent (housing)		49 959	61 762	67 560	73 373	90 890	87 652	92 738	72 589
Electricity and fuels		16 063	19 165	21 285	23 123	30 527	29 850	32 471	23 805
Furniture, furnishings, household service	S	9 762	9 385	14 103	24 482	19 213	24 908	25 698	17 445
Medical products, services of physicians		4 276	7 909	3 342	9 353	11 577	6 899	9 763	7 587
Purchase of vehicles		8 200	3 550	7 457	21 206	16 609	21 352	34 591	14 669
Other transport services and communications		25 125	15 512	32 264	47 084	37 125	55 858	72 779	37 672
Recreation, entertainment, travels		20 389	19 799	30 416	36 389	36 331	40 149	46 578	31 004
Other goods and services		28 436	24 087	38 666	61 180		77 687	75 697	47 988
Indirect transfers from		33 754	50 620	135 501	43 314	47 704	140 076	122 408	66 0 40
the public sector, total Child care		<b>33734</b> 0	<b>50 630</b> 0	39 526	43 314	<b>17 704</b> 0	50 943	5 994	<b>66 949</b> 12 333
Education		22 682	929	87 565	32 297	802	79 370	110 718	36 405
Health		11 072	49 700	8 410	11 018	16 902	9 763	5 696	18 211
Taxes on production and import, total		43 930	40 374	58 178	83 497	85 555	96 248	119 610	70 933
VAT		25 985	23 307	34 494	49 268	44 802	56 202	62 720	40 341
Excise duty		14 144	12 171	18 360	27 578	30 786	30 936	47 493	23 784
Stamp duties		262	109	438	227	186	638	363	306
Real property tax		3 538	4 787	4 887	6 424	9 780	8 471	9 034	6 501
Persons per household		1.0	1.0	2.5	nur <b>2.0</b>	nber 2.0	3.8	3.9	2.1
of whom adults		1.0	1.0	<b>2.3</b> 1.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	3.9	1.6
Households in the survey		478	372	110	428	494	536	185	2 603

Table 234 Co	onsumption exp	enditure of	f household	ds by type	of dwelling	g. 2012	
	Owner	Owner-	Rented	Rented	Flat in	Rented	Total
	occupied	occupied	detached	flat	housing	room	
	detached	flat	house		CO-		
	house				operative		
Total income	793 665	587 511	DKM 446 595	<pre>\$ per household 355 304</pre>	478 208	116 326	583 873
Income taxes, etc.	233 137	170 890	122 645	95 244	139 725	25 590	167 752
Disposable amount	521 351	383 112	312 660	253 457	321 331	89 115	391 905
Net saving	118 772	74 480	41 587	25 963	33 403	-40 081	72 070
Total consumption	390 021	299 981	264 716	222 321	279 749	127 320	310 768
A Food	41 207	25 955	29 692	24 413	30 854	14 402	33 133
B Beverages and tobacco	11 440	9 549	9 467	8 874	10 556	6 021	10 238
C Clothing and footwear	17 701	13 895	11 686	11 237	15 166	6 162	14 638
D Housing, total	85 493	78 717	67 092	60 996	54 813	29 842	72 589
Rent Stamp duties, loans in owner-occupied dwell	779	1 604	55 766	53 915	42 925 331	27 053	25 487 28
Permanent renting of secondary dwelling, etc		63	- 107	- 141	337	-	168
Imputed rent, owner-occupied dwelling	54 135	48 943	-	-	-	-	27 413
Land tax, owner-occupied dwelling	9 131	5 482	472	154	235	-	4 607
Stamp duties, loans in owner-occupied dwell	ing 217	216	-	4	159	-	126
Value of dwelling free of charge	- 0 E 4 1	- 2 199	- 1 549	35	1 065	-	10
Imputed rent, secondary dwelling Land tax, secondary dwelling	2 541 495	2 199 738	139	407 100	1 265 219	-	1 653 325
Stamp duties, loans in secondary dwelling	-35		-	68	- 215	-	23
Materials for maintenance of dwelling	1 839	1 106	388	683	597	523	1 202
Materials for repair of dwelling	1 355	320	320	267	528	-	798
Flagstones, etc. for gardens	550	60	34	43	392	-	308
Repair, etc. workman, dwelling	2 960	1 586	903	216	692	-	1 656
Water supply Refuse collection	2 189 2 633	1 840 2 320	2 013 2 501	1 470 2 173	1 419 1 871	661 1 072	1 851 2 376
Water drainage, sewerage	3 308	2 603	1 950	1 134	1 334	506	2 292
Miscellaneous maintenance	2 486	626	529	67	487	-	1 296
Payments to houseowners' association, etc.	682	9 011	420	119	2 023	27	972
E Electricity and fuels	31 004	16 761	24 859	16 034	17 452	7 746	23 805
F Furniture, furnishings, household serv		14 599	9 807	10 150	18 060	4 215	17 445
G Medical products, services of physicia	ins 8 863	9 243	5 948	5 547	9 769	2 228	7 587
H Purchase of vehicles	21 243	15 006	11 817	7 638	9 007	886	14 669
I Transport services and communications	48 588	30 630	34 038	24 907	34 118	17 496	37 672
J Recreation, entertainment, travels	38 126	35 807	26 893	21 420	30 978	13 335	31 004
K Other goods and services	62 085	49 821	33 418	31 106	48 976	24 988	47 988
Interest on mortgage loans	30 452	22 668	2 120	429	477	0	15 563
Extension, etc. of dwelling	23 515	8 931	512	726	7 457	0	12 246
Total income per person	311 241	391 674	212 664	210 239	282 963	107 709	276 717
Total consumption per person	152 949	199 987	126 055	131 551	165 532	117 889	147 283
Size of dwelling square metro	145	90	105	number etc. — 87	88	74	116
Size of dwelling, square metre Year of construction	145	90 1943	1962	07 1952	00 1945	1949	1952
Persons per household	2.6	1.5	2.1	1.7	1.7	1.1	2.1
of whom adults	1.9	1.3	1.5	1.3	1.4	1.1	1.6
Households in the survey	1 471	112	197	576	199	48	2 603
Households in Denmark - thousand	1 221	119	244	760	224	55	2 623
Persons in Denmark - thousand	3 117	178	512	1 284	379	59	5 528

Table 235 Income,	consumption a	nd taxatio	n by region.	2012		
	Region Hovedstaden	Region Sjælland	Region Syddanmark	Region Midtjylland	Region Nordjylland	Total
			DKK per ho	ousehold		
A. Earned income (B+C)	439 717	390 874	334 282	404 585	380 296	396 243
B. Wages and salaries, etc.	422 303	359 700	319 755	384 922	349 477	375 587
C. Entrepreneurial income, etc.	17 415	31 175	14 527	19 663	30 819	20 656
D. Property income	37 122	33 128	35 245	40 208	18 506	34 897
E. Private transfers	48 156	45 083	42 649	44 366	36 727	44 512
F. Transfers from the public sector	85 379	104 061	114 847	98 602	98 676	98 658
G. Other income and reconciliation	3 396	3 432	2 871	6 558	3 891	4 041
H. Gross income (A+D+E+F+G)	613 770	576 578	529 894	594 319	538 095	578 351
I. Capital transfers to the household	5 307 619 077	10 246 586 824	1 937 531 831	6 302 600 621	5 401 543 496	5 523
J. Total income (H+I)	187 035	500 024 164 117	149 074	169 780	543 496 147 875	583 873 167 752
K. Income taxes, etc. L. Private interest payments, etc.	29 301	32 220	25 596	31 855	25 398	29 086
M. Disposable amount (J-K-L)	402 741	390 487	357 161	398 986	370 224	387 035
N. Payments from capital pensions	8 375	12 637	7 854	5 928	8 993	8 395
O. Tax on payments from capital pensions	3 443	5 754	3 264	2 411	3 625	3 525
P. Disposable amount (M+N-O)	407 673	397 371	361 751	402 503	375 591	391 905
Q. Fines	356	309	308	288	223	310
R. Gifts, charity	5 783	4 293	3 221	4 493	5 115	4 667
S. Membership fees	4 286	4 347	3 541	4 130	4 171	4 089
T. Net saving (U+V+X+Y)	70 761	73 433	72 786	74 533	67 485	72 070
U. Pension and ATP contributions	47 953	46 288	40 000	45 805	43 318	45 058
V. Payments to private life insurance, etc.	1 207	1 768	1 471	1 688	2 157	1 549
X. Value of conversion, etc. of buildings	11 513	8 587	10 009	13 739	20 929	12 246
Y. Other saving, including residual	10 088	16 790	21 306	13 301	1 082	13 218
Z. Consumption (P-Q-R-S-T)	326 487	314 988	281 896	319 059	298 597	310 768
Food	34 744 11 555	33 641 10 257	31 510 9 074	33 542 10 197	29 982 8 667	33 133 10 238
Beverages and tobacco Clothing and footwear, etc.	17 022	10 237	13 660	14 736	12 850	10 238
Rent (housing)	83 736	74 174	61 923	70 999	61 644	72 589
Electricity and fuels	22 085	25 444	24 082	23 512	26 865	23 805
Furniture, furnishings, household services	18 033	16 634	15 135	18 723	18 790	17 445
Medical products, services of physicians	7 684	8 133	7 741	7 388	6 644	7 587
Purchase of vehicles	9 555	20 045	12 603	17 463	21 211	14 669
Other transport services and communications	37 772	39 355	35 257	38 934	37 327	37 672
Recreation, entertainment, travel	32 358	30 542	28 045	31 945	31 577	31 004
Other goods and services	51 943	44 818	42 866	51 622	43 040	47 988
Indirect transfers from the public sector, total	66 711	64 786	73 683	69 892	50 545	66 949
Child care	13 613	12 127	11 772	11 046	12 594	12 333
Education	36 985	34 937	36 035	39 080	31 713	36 405
Health	16 113	17 722	25 876	19 765	6 238	18 211
Taxes on production and imports, total	68 947	74 462	65 919	73 825	76 296	70 933
VAT	40 320	40 038	37 190	42 516	42 665	40 341
Excise duties	19 800	27 440	23 659	25 240	28 096	23 784
Stamp duties	474	347	136	212	289	306
Real property tax	8 354	6 637	4 934	5 857	5 245	6 501
<b>D</b>			numb			
Persons per household	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.1
of whom adults	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.6
Households in the survey	742	351	644	605	261	2 603
Households in Denmark - thousand	834	375	560	581	273	2 623

Table 236	Home appliances		
		2013	2014
		thousands	
Number of families		2 489	2 482
Tumble dryer Washing machine Dishwasher Microwave oven		per cent 52 81 67 77	54 82 69 76 7
Robot vacuum cleaner Digital videocamera Digital camera		8 25 71	24 73
CD-player DVD-player whithout hard disl Hard disk-recorder Hard disk-recorder which can BluRay-player		77 65 27 20 24	74 61 28 20 27
3D-TV Smart-TV		17 24	17 34
PC Stationary computer Portable computer Tablet PC		93 47 81 33	95 41 86 45
Mobile phone Smartphone Fixed line telehpone subscript	ion	98 63 50	98 73 42
MP3 Player etc DAB radio		45 37	40 35
GPS navigation GPS-watch		50 11	53 12
Game console		42	39
E-book reader		5 number	6
Persons interviewed		903	902

Note: The results are accurate to within +/- 3 percentage points.

www.statbank.dk/varforbr

Table 237	Sales of beverages ar	nd tobacco	
		2012	2013
		mio. litres	
Dutiable sales			
Dutiable sales of lager equivalents		357	353
Dutiable sales of wine		143	151
Dutiable sales of spirits		18	19
Dutiable sales of alcoholic soft drin	iks	6	6
		gns. litres	
Sales of pure alcohol per capita		7.6	7.8
Sales of pure alcohol per capita ov	er 14 years	9.1	9.4
		mio. units	
Dutiable sales of cigarettes, ciga	arillos, etc.	6 840	6 973
		units	
Avg. dutiable sales of cigarettes	. cigarillos. etc.		
Per capita	,	1 209	1 222
Per capita over 14 years		1 438	1 457
		tonnes	
Dutiable sales of smoking tobac	со	669	618

www.statbank.dk/alko2 and alko4

Table 238	Average prices for	or foods					
			1980	1990	2000	2010	201
		Amount —		DKK i	n current prices ·		
	Rye bread	1 kg	4.56	7.46	13.63	16.94	19.4
	White bread	300 g	3.23	5.81	7.38	8.56	8.9
	Rolls	1 pcs	1.10	2.12	2.99	4.45	5.0
	Danish pastry	1 pcs	2.05	4.43	6.51	9.69	10.2
	Dry cakes	1 pcs	2.78	6.10	8.83	11.96	13.4
	Minced beef	1 kg	43.44	77.73	98.71	123.18	125.3
	Saddle of pork	1 kg	40.72	70.31	57.30	60.94	62.1
	Sausages	1 kg	31.17	53.46	47.89	58.92	61.9
	Liver paste	1 kg	22.34	31.18	30.33	43.27	44.6
	Meatwurst	1 kg	23.70	35.73	38.27	47.88	47.9
	Cod. medium-sized	1 kg	15.30	38.97	60.80	110.31	114.
	Plaice, medium-sized	1 kg	24.21	57.42	88.76	126.00	120.
	Full milk	1/1 1	3.49	6.39	6.19	7.40	7.
	Double cream	1/2	9.71	12.84	12.84	12.51	15.
	Cheese, 45%	1 kg	39.15	65.27	62.93	78.82	89.
	Eggs. large	10 pcs	9.71	14.12	18.32	22.35	23.
	Butter. salted	1 kg	23.85	41.20	45.40	59.68	68.
	Apples	1 kg	7.58	12.06	13.13	15.45	14.
	Grapes	1 kg	23.55	33.67	28.82	32.97	34.
	Oranges	1 kg	7.96	11.27	11.43	12.95	10.
	Bananas	1 kg	9.02	13.46	14.53	15.48	14.
	Carrots	1 kg	7.28	8.34	8.58	7.15	7.
	Onions	1 kg	8.07	8.49	8.35	7.75	7.
	Tomatoes	1 kg	20.27	25.33	25.29	27.50	26.
	Cucumbers	1 kg	13.98	18.75	21.27	21.46	19.
	Cabbages	1 kg	2.88	4.75	5.14	6.63	6.
	Cauliflowers	1 kg	10.19	12.91	12.51	15.16	14.
	Potatoes	1 kg	2.82	4.49	7.11	8.47	9.
	Coffee	1 kg	60.97	51.87	61.25	67.30	79.

www.statbank.dk/06

	Total of registered	number	Average price per	property	Purchase sum in perce	nt of taxable	
	of sales		DKK thousan		value <sup>1</sup>		
	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	201	
One-family houses							
All Denmark	32 631	33 020	1 800	1 884	104.4	107.	
Region Hovedstaden	7 633	8 236	2 852	2 967	105.4	110.	
Region Sjælland	5 149	5 340	1 524	1 562	98.8	100.	
Region Syddanmark	7 609	7 409	1 353	1 362	107.9	107.	
Region Midtjylland	7 987	7 953	1 635	1 695	102.4	104.	
Region Nordjylland	4 253	4 082	1 260	1 289	107.3	107.	
Province København by	1 288	1 298	3 235	3 535	108.4	116	
Province Københavns Omegn	2 821	3 078	3 134	3 260	105.9	112.	
Province Nordsjælland	3 152	3 441	2 657	2 706	103.4	106	
Province Bornholm	372	419	785	819	104.1	101.	
Province Østsjælland	1 652	1 708	2 159	2 251	107.4	110.	
Province Vest- og Sydsjælland	3 497	3 632	1 168	1 174	91.3	91.	
Province Fyn	3 067	3 020	1 394	1 435	105.1	105.	
Province Sydjylland	4 542	4 389	1 327	1 314	110.0	108.	
Province Østjylland	5 055	5 179	1 872	1 926	103.9	106.	
Province Vestjylland	2 932	2 774	1 211	1 234	98.5	99.	
Province Nordjylland	4 253	4 082	1 260	1 289	107.3	107.	
Owner-occupied flats	4 200	4 002	1200	1200	107.0	107.	
All Denmark	12 964	13 635	1 701	1 845	110.8	120.	
Region Hovedstaden	8 077	8 529	1 976	2 166	110.6	121	
Region Sjælland	742	785	1 159	1 180	102.2	106	
Region Syddanmark	1 105	1 160	1 018	1 1 1 4	116.9	124	
Region Midtjylland	2 158	2 152	1 447	1 509	110.0	113	
Region Nordjylland	882	1 009	1 082	1 138	119.6	128	
Province København by	5 480	5 694	2 103	2 341	110.9	123	
Province Københavns Omegn	1 678	1 885	1 659	1 760	110.8	118	
Province Nordsjælland	912	940	1 618	1 691	107.1	112	
Province Bornholm	7	10	986	607	169.5	99	
Province Østsjælland	342	377	1 312	1 406	109.8	115	
Province Vest- og Sydsjælland	400	408	1 004	906	93.6	94	
Province Fyn	400	513	1 127	1 149	122.4	128	
Province Sydjylland	628	647	947	1 089	112.8	120	
Province Østjylland	1 825	1 844	1 521	1 583	111.2	120	
Province Vestjylland	333	308	1 009	1 071	100.2	100	
Province Nordjylland	882	1 009	1 082	1 138	119.6	128	
Other properties:	002	1 000	1002	1 100	110.0	120	
Residential and business properties	1 162	1 178	4 969	6 206	100.6	107	
Business properties	895	849	8 816	9 473	108.8	107	
ndustrial properties and warehouses	649	640	5 215	4 784	97.7	89	
Agricultural properties	2 730	2 935	162	4 7 64	87.4	91	
Weekend cottages	5 627	2 933 5 704	1 161	1 141	101.7	100.	

Note: For agriculture, average prices are per hectare, and for other categories, prices are per item.

www.statbank.dk/ejen88

<sup>1</sup> For 2012 is used 2011-tax assessment and for 2013 is used 2012-tax assessment.

#### Table 240 Price index for sales of property. 2013 One-family houses Weekend cottage Owner-occupied flats 2006=100 -All Denmark 87.6 79.0 86.0 Region Hovedstaden 80.1 68.8 82.4 Region Sjælland 76.6 70.6 76.5 Region Syddanmark 93.9 91.9 93.2 Region Midtjylland 95.4 89.8 92.4 Region Nordjylland 98.0 85.4 106.7 Province København by 87.3 89.0 • • Province Københavns omegn 82.6 68.6 73.6 66.8 Province Nordsjælland 68.9 Province Bornholm 83.6 112.2 75.9 Province Østsjælland 74.9 54.7 Province Vest- og Sydsjælland 71.8 74.4 73.7 Province Fyn 92.7 98.5 91.7 Province Sydjylland 94.7 89.7 93.9 Province Østjylland 93.1 84.2 89.8 Province Vestjylland 99.2 95.8 110.3 Province Nordjylland 98.0 85.4 106.7

www.statbank.dk/ejen66

Table 241	Completed cases on foreclosures to real estate							
		2012	2013					
	Total	4 683	4 015					
	Residential properties	2 830	2 706					
	Owner-occupied flats for residential	485	299					
	Owner-occupied flats for business	90	55					
	Residential and business properties	297	178					
	Agricultural properties	208	162					
	Building sites	249	147					
	Weekend cottages	253	211					
	Rental properties	50	52					
	Business properties	188	140					
	Other	33	65					

Source: Central Court administration

# New registrations of vehicles

	2013	2014
	number	
Vehicles, total	212 834	225 140
Private cars, total	<b>180 645</b>	<b>188 417</b>
Of which in households	113 974	104 422
in business and industry	66 671	83 995
Petrol	122 646	127 256
Diesel <sup>1</sup>	57 436	59 553
Buses	621	800
Motor cycles	1 565	1 942
Moped-45	1 926	1 712
<b>Vans, total<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>24 013</b>	<b>28 456</b>
Under 2,001 kg	4 862	6 464
2,001-3,000 kg	11 197	12 699
3,001-3,500 kg	7 954	9 293
Lorries, total <sup>2</sup>	<b>1 765</b>	<b>1 565</b>
3,501-6,000 kg	99	80
over 6,000 kg	1 666	1 629
Tractors for semi-trailers	2 299	

<sup>1</sup> Includes gas and electricity etc. <sup>2</sup> Total weight.

www.statbank.dk/bil6

Table 243	ble 243 Fuel efficiency of new registered private cars								
		Petrol			Diesel			Total	
	2012	2013	2014:01-06	2012	2013	2014:01-06	2012	2013	2014:01-06
				k	m per litre —				
Total	20.7	21.3	21.2	23.0	23.7	24.0	21.6	22.0	22.0
Households	21.1	21.6	21.5	24.4	24.6	24.9	21.8	22.1	21.9
Industries	19.1	20.3	20.6	22.3	23.2	23.6	21.2	22.0	22.1
					— kg ——				
Total	960	975	981	1 333	1 354	1 335	1 106	1 092	1 084
Households	924	949	952	1 233	1 284	1 261	992	1 001	994
Industries	1 080	1 061	1 054	1 385	1 386	1 364	1 278	1 249	1 214

www.statbank.dk/ee1, ee2 and ee3

Table 244	Families with use of	cars. 2014			
1 January	Families	No car	With car	One car	Two cars or more
			per cent of famili	es	
Denmark, total	2 916 677	39.9	60.1	44.7	15.4
Region Hovedstaden	949 873	52.3	47.7	37.4	10.3
Region Sjælland	415 010	32.8	67.2	48.2	18.9
Region Syddanmark	608 351	32.7	67.3	49.2	18.1
Region Midtjylland	645 130	35.4	64.6	47.0	17.5
Region Nordjylland	298 313	34.1	65.9	48.8	17.0
Province København by	440 471	68.5	31.5	27.8	3.7
Province Københavns omegn	270 329	44.3	55.7	43.6	12.0
Province Nordsjælland	217 363	31.1	68.9	47.5	21.4
Province Bornholm	21 710	35.9	64.1	51.5	12.6
Province Østsjælland	115 044	32.4	67.6	47.5	20.0
Province Vest- og Sydsjælland	299 966	33.0	67.0	48.5	18.5
Province Fyn	252 625	36.2	63.8	47.7	16.1
Province Sydjylland	355 726	30.2	69.8	50.2	19.5
Province Østjylland	437 714	38.8	61.2	44.6	16.6
Province Vestjylland	207 416	28.4	71.6	52.2	19.4
Province Nordjylland	298 313	34.1	65.9	48.8	17.0

www.statbank.dk/bil800

Table 245	Families with purchase of cars							
		Families, 1 Ja	anuary	Purchased new car				
		2012	2013	2012	2013			
	Denmark, total	2 891 119	2 916 677	98 998	112 200			
				per cent of fam	nilies ———			
	Denmark, total			3.4	3.8			
	Region Hovedstaden	939 642	949 873	2.8	3.2			
	Region Sjælland	412 535	415 010	3.9	4.3			
	Region Syddanmark	604 041	608 351	3.6	4.1			
	Region Midtjylland	639 243	645 130	3.7	4.1			
	Region Nordjylland	295 658	298 313	3.8	4.1			
	Province København by	435 086	440 471	1.6	2.0			
	Province Københavns omegn	267 177	270 329	3.4	4.0			
	Province Nordsjælland	215 598	217 363	4.4	4.9			
	Province Bornholm	21 781	21 710	2.8	2.9			
	Province Østsjælland	113 701	115 044	4.3	4.8			
	Province Vest- og Sydsjælland	298 834	299 966	3.8	4.1			
	Province Fyn	250 358	252 625	3.4	3.9			
	Province Sydjylland	353 683	355 726	3.8	4.3			
	Province Østjylland	432 772	437 714	3.6	3.9			
	Province Vestjylland	206 471	207 416	3.8	4.3			
	Province Nordjylland	295 658	298 313	3.8	4.1			

www.statbank.dk/bil600

Table 246	Families with purchase of cars by regions and provinces								
		Families, 1 January		Purchased ne	w car				
		2012	2013	2012	2013				
	All Denmark	2 891 119	2 916 677	98 998	112 200				
			per cent of to	otal					
	All Denmark	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0				
	Region Hovedstaden	32.5	32.6	26.5	27.3				
	Region Sjælland	14.3	14.2	16.3	15.9				
	Region Syddanmark	20.9	20.9	22.1	22.5				
	Region Midtjylland	22.1	22.1	23.7	23.3				
	Region Nordjylland	10.2	10.2	11.3	11.0				
	Province København by	15.0	15.1	7.0	7.7				
	Province Københavns omegn	9.2	9.3	9.3	9.6				
	Province Nordsjælland	7.5	7.5	9.6	9.5				
	Province Bornholm	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.6				
	Province Østsjælland	3.9	3.9	5.0	5.0				
	Province Vest- og Sydsjælland	10.3	10.3	11.3	11.0				
	Province Fyn	8.7	8.7	8.6	8.8				
	Province Sydjylland	12.2	12.2	13.5	13.7				
	Province Østjylland	15.0	15.0	15.7	15.4				
	Province Vestjylland	7.1	7.1	8.0	7.9				
	Province Nordjylland	10.2	10.2	11.3	11.0				

www.statbank.dk/bil600