

Documentation of statistics for Sports Participation 2024

1 Introduction

The purpose of the statistics is to highlight sports participation and results of the population and the professional athletes in Denmark. The statistics describes sports activities, the population's sports and exercise habits, attendances to sports events and Danish sports medal winners in international competitions. The earliest data series in the statistics start from 2007. The statistics in their current form are comparable with other publications of the original sources, eg the Central Association Register, and the Sports Research Institute's surveys of Danes' sports habits.

2 Statistical presentation

The statistics contain information on activity from the sport associations, time series with main results from surveys of the population's sports habits, spectator and number of matches for selected sports and leagues, and an overview of Danish and foreign winners of international sports medals.

2.1 Data description

The statistics present annual accounts of the membership numbers in the sports organizations by, activities, sports and exercise habits of the population, attendances to selected sports and the number of Danish winners of international sports medals.

Membership numbers are distributed by gender, age group, activity and geographically. Membership numbers are listed as unique memberships in sports associations. A person who is a member of two associations will count twice in the statement. Membership numbers in the IDRAKT01 table are lower than in Table IDRFOR01, as non-sporting activities such as theater, politics, etc. are not in IDRAKT01. Sports habits are distributed by gender, age, frequency, time and organization. Attendance numbers are distributed by sport and league, and medals by championship type, sport and medal type. The Danish sports performance is ranked in comparison with the other sports nationals around the world calculated on gold medals, podiums and top-8-rankings.

The rank tables compare the Danish sports performance with other countries.

The disciplines of the summer- and winter-Olympics typically change at a new Olympic. Information regarding the relevant disciplines a specific year, refer to the official Olympics [website](#)

The materiality criteria that must be met as a minimum to be included in the attendance statistics are:

- The sport must be practiced by professional athletes who are basically under contract with a club.
- The sport must be categorized based on a professional league and structure, where the amount of matches/events and the number of attendances over a time series is collectable from season to season.
- Tournaments with several events during one and the same event are not included in the relevant statistics.
- The sports events must take place on Denmark.
- The sports events must at least have an average attendance of approx. 150 people (Not during COVID-19).

Finally, it is a criterion that data regarding the attendances and matches are collected and structured by a main organisation, specialist association, association or similar, which can annually report the data from the league to Statistics Denmark.

2.2 Classification system

Activities for the members of associations are divided by municipalities, activities, gender and age groups.

Activities are divided by the following sports; American Football - Athletics - Automobile Sports (4 Wheels) - Badminton - Billiards - Boxing - Table Tennis - Bowling - Wrestling - Archery - Cricket - Curling - Bicycling - Dancing - Darts - Parachuting - Floorball - Football - Fencing - Golf - Gymnastics - Hang Gliding/Paragliding - Handball - Ice Hockey - Judo, Ju-Jitsu - Canoe/Kayak - Karate - Nine-Pin Bowling - Kick-/Thaiboxing - Modern Pentathlon - Motorsport (2 Wheels) - Orienteering - Padel - Parasports - Petanque - Riding - Rowing - Rollerskating - Sailing - Shooting - Softball - Scuba Diving - Squash - Powerlifting - Gliding - Swimming - Taekwondo - Triathlon - Waterski / Wakeboard - BMX - Ballroom dancing - Military sports - Flag-football - Basketball - Fishing - Fitness - Outdoor Recreation - Walking - Hockey - Dog Sports - Martial Arts, Others - Climbing - Croquet - Crolf - Running - Minigolf - Aeromodelling - Rugby - Skiing - Ice Skating - Street Sports - Mental Sports - Tennis - Volleyball - Weightlifting - Childrens Sports - Cross-Disciplinary - Vocational - School - Cross-Disciplinary - Family Sports - Cross-Disciplinary - Sports For Seniors - Sports By Day - Other Sporting Activities - Esport - Surf and rafting - Sportsactivities at work

In 2019 "Rollerskating" is replayed by "Roller sports"

The age groups are:

- 0-12 years
- 13-18 years
- 19-24 years
- 25-59 years
- 60 years and over

Attendances by sports:

- Ice Hockey
- Football
- Basketball
- Handball

Championships are divided into the following tournaments:

- World Championships
- European Championships
- Olympics
- Paralympics
- European Games

Medals are divided into Gold, Silver, Bronze and All medals and in addition to sports with the same categorization as activities for the members.

Discipline by Summer-Olympics-disciplines (the current disciplines for an upcoming Summer-Olympics) Winter-Olympics-disciplines (the current disciplines for an upcoming Winter-Olympics)

Performance by Gold Medal / 1st place medals/ Podium Top-8-rankings (one of the first 8 winners within a given discipline)

2.3 Sector coverage

Not relevant for these statistics.

2.4 Statistical concepts and definitions

Child: In the sports activity statistics, children are considered to be 7 to 15 years old.

Sports active: In the statistics for sports activity, you are considered sports active if you have confirmed the question "Do you usually practice sports / exercise?".

Adult: In the sports activity statistics, adults are considered to be 16+ years old.

2.5 Statistical unit

Persons, matches, medals and rank.

2.6 Statistical population

These statistics illustrate the Danish population's sports activities, as well as Danish athletes' performance in international competitions.

2.7 Reference area

Denmark.

2.8 Time coverage

Activities for members cover the period from 2014 onwards. The population's exercise and sports habits include studies from 2007, 2011, 2016 and 2020. Attendances and match numbers are from the 2006/2007 season onwards and medals from 1980 onwards. The rank tables are from 2016 and onwards.

2.9 Base period

Not relevant for these statistics.

2.10 Unit of measure

Number of members, attendance numbers , number of matches, number of medals and rank.

2.11 Reference period

Member and activities follow the calendar year. The results regarding the population's sports and exercise habits relate to the specified year. Attendances are calculated per. season, which runs from 1 August to 31 July of the following year. Medals and rank follow the calendar year.

2.12 Frequency of dissemination

Yearly. Surveys regarding the population's sports and exercise habits are conducted every four years.

2.13 Legal acts and other agreements

There is no EU regulation for this statistic.

2.14 Cost and burden

The statistics are based on existing administrative registers and already collected and published data. Therefore, there is no direct reporting burden with these statistics.

2.15 Comment

Statistics Denmark covers the field of sport under the subjects [Economics and Employment of the Sports Sector](#), [Sports Participation](#) and [Sports infrastructure and Resources](#).

3 Statistical processing

The statistics of the sports associations' members' and medals for Danish athletes' performances are received from the Central Association Register and from DIF's medal overview. Selected results from IDAN's surveys of the population's sports habits are received in the form of special extracts. Spectators for selected sports and leagues are collected from the relevant federations. Data for statistics of ranking, are collected from DIF and Gracenote.

Data are validated by a comparison with previous years' results and tabulated.

3.1 Source data

Activity, association and membership information is based on an extract from the Central Association Register, driven by the The Sports Confederation of Denmark, DGI and the Danish federation of Company Sports. See [dif.dk/medlemstal](https://www.dif.dk/en/politik / we-are / memberships) for the overall association sport and [dif.dk/forbund](https://www.dif.dk/forbund) for detailed numbers for each federation.

Results from the Sports Research Institute's studies of the population's sport habits are received in the form of special data delivers.

Individuals' use of sport activities within the past three months by sport activity and age and sex (IDRKVU01) is based on the Cultural Habits Study, which is why reference is made to its source documentation.
<https://www.dst.dk/da/Statistik/dokumentation/statistikdokumentation/kulturvaneundersoegelsen/statistisk-behandling>

Memberships of sports organizations (share of population) by region, sex, age and time (IDRAKT02) is constructed from IDRAKT01 and FOLK1A, why reference is made to the documentation of these two tables. Population are extracted from FOLK1A in the fourth quarter of the relevant year.

The attendances statistics are based on several data prepared by the federations within the

individual sports. Some data are collected by Statistics Denmark at the individual federations.

Attendance numbers and number of home matches for national team statistics in football are registered on the website of (Danish Football Association)
[<https://www.dbu.dk/landshold/landsholdsdatabasen>]

Data for the handball leagues are registered at the [Danish Handball Federation](#).

Data for the handball national teams will be reported by the Danish Handball Federation.

Data for the basketball national team is reported from the Danish Basketball Federation.

Data for the Basketball League is reported annually from Basket League.

Data for ice hockey is registered and reported from the Danish Ice Hockey Union.

Data for Danish club football is reported from the Division Association.

The reports to the attendances statistics include the total number of matches and attendances for the individual sports by league and gender.

The medal statistics are based on the The Sports Confederation of Denmark's medal overview, which has been prepared on the basis of reports from approx. 60 special federations. More detailed information about activities, disciplines, tournaments and medalists can be found at DIF's [homepage](#). Data regarding the Danish medals are reported to DIF from the special federations, where the requirement is, that there must be four participating countries in an official championship as a minimum. The Federation of Danish Sports search for duplicates in the reports. The medal statistics does not include junior and veteran medals. The statistics include 'European Games', which was held the first time in 2015, and corresponds to a kind of "Continental Olympic Games".

The rank tables IDRRES01, IDRRES02 are IDRRANG1 are based on special extracts from a relative medal table comparing international sports performance established by Gracenote - A Nielsen Company. The population numbers of the countries taken from the UN [website](#).

3.2 Frequency of data collection

Yearly, however, results regarding the population's sports and exercise habits are made every four years.

3.3 Data collection

Data for the members' activities of the sports associations and the medal overview are sent as special features from the Sports Confederation of Denmark. Selected results from IDAN's studies of the population's sports and exercise habits are received in the form of special extracts. Data for the attendances is collected from the federations or by registering data from the websites of those organizations. Data about medals and rang are collected by special extracts from DIF and Gracenote. These are ranked and from this validated by comparison with previous years.

3.4 Data validation

Data regarding sports associations' members and medals are validated by comparison with previous years' results. In case of larger fluctuations, the data provider is contacted for confirmation and, if necessary, correction of errors. Results from IDAN's studies of the population's sports and exercise habits are compared to the published results. The attendance numbers are checked by comparing with the attendance figures for the previous years. Account is also taken of restructuring of league structures where fewer / more matches and thus fewer / more attendances may occur. Data about medals and rang are checked by comparing medals and sporting events the year in question and in previous years.

3.5 Data compilation

The data process includes coding, tabulation, checking and debugging of detailed register extracts to the level of publication as well as validation of results in comparison with the results of previous years.

The statbank table IDRKVU01 is based on the Cultural Habits Survey, which is why reference is made to its data processing documentation.
<https://www.dst.dk/da/Statistik/dokumentation/statistikdokumentation/kulturvaneundersoegelsen/statistisk-behandling>

The processing of the data includes coding, tableing and checking of detailed registry extractions to the level of publication as well as validation of results compared to the previous year's results.

Summing up the municipalities in The statbank table IDRFOR01 doesnt give "All Denmark". This is because associations / memberships outside the municipalities are not included in any specific municipality, but only in "All Denmark" (Whole Country).

For the attendances statistics, specifically, play-off matches between clubs for promotion, relegation and qualification in handball and football are not included in the total number of matches and attendances. This is because the clubs in these cases represent different leagues or qualify for another league.

In the attendance statistics, "matches" is considered as home games played in Denmark. The away games for the national teams are therefore not included in the statistics.

The statbank tables IDRRES01, IDRRES02 and IDRRANG1 compare the Danish results internationally with the other athlete nations over a given year, based on the official Olympic disciplines for the upcoming Olympics. The disciplines in these tables will change every four year, depending on which ones are added and subtracted. The Olympic-disciplines, which are in the program during the Summer- and Winter-Olympics, is a measure Team Denmark (TD) and the Danish Sports Federation (DIF) normally use, when studying Denmark's performance internationally.

The disciplines of the summer- and winter-Olympics typically change at a new Olympic. Information regarding the relevant disciplines a specific year, refer to [the official Olympics website](#).

When it is not an Olympic year, the results from the World Championships in the Olympic-disciplines are used instead. In disciplines where there is no World Championship, results from the World Cup will be used instead. In other cases, results are included from the latest World Championship in the specific discipline. The results are processed, so that the number of medals and the number of participants per nation is similar to the one at the Olympics.

Performance are calculated in gold medals, podium (number of medals) and based on the top-8

places within a discipline (tTp-8). The Top-8 provides a larger database, hereby securing a more robust goal when nations' performances between are compared. This is necessary with smaller nations winning a limited amount of medals at the Olympics or World Championship.

If a team or athlete does not represent a nation, the medal in the statistics will be considered undisclosed. This can e.g. be independent Olympic athletes.

Members and population of Christiansø are summed with Bornholm in IDRAKT01 and IDRAKT02.

From 2022, it has been possible to report a gender identity other than male and female under a new category 'other' to the Central Register of memberships, which is the basis for these statistics. The information is based on the members' own reporting in the association's membership system. There may be uncertainty about what the category 'other' covers in the report, as it is not defined in more detail. The number of members in the new gender category will only appear from the table's total. Neither the handling of the new gender category in the data source nor the rounding has any effect on the applicability of the statistics compared with previously.

Membership numbers are listed as unique memberships in sports associations. A person who is a member of two associations will count twice in the statement. Membership numbers in the IDRAKT01 table are lower than in Table IDRFOR01, as non-sporting activities such as theater, politics, etc. are not in IDRAKT01.

3.6 Adjustment

Not relevant for these statistics.

4 Relevance

The statistics are relevant to professionals in institutions, organizations and public authorities as the basis for, for example, forecasts, analyses and planning purposes. In addition, several of the statistics results are relevant to interested users for the lighting of sports topics.

4.1 User Needs

The statistics are relevant to professionals in institutions, organizations and public authorities as the basis for, for example, forecasts, analyses and planning purposes. In addition, several of the statistics results are relevant to interested users for the lighting of sports topics. The statistics describe the frames of sports practice in Denmark.

4.2 User Satisfaction

The statistics are established and developed in collaboration with the Ministry of Culture and with a follow-up group with representatives of the major sports organizations, sports research and state actors in sports.

4.3 Data completeness rate

Not relevant for these statistics.

5 Accuracy and reliability

The overall accuracy and reliability of the results of the members' activities of the sports organizations, international medals, ranks and attendance is considered to be high, as it is build on register information from central and authoritative sources. The statistics do not take into account missing reports to resp. the Central Association Register or the federations. This could e.g. be an association with non-reporting of a group of members or a municipality's non-reporting of spectators to a club game.

5.1 Overall accuracy

The overall accuracy and reliability of the results of the members' activities of the sports organizations, international medals, rank and attendance is considered to be high, as it is build on register information from central and authoritative sources. For an assessment of the overall accuracy and reliability of the results regarding the Danish sports and sports habits, refer to the original reports from the Sports Analysis Institute.

The medal statistics are based on the DIF's medal database., Data regarding the members' activities are provided on the basis of databases from the Central Association Register. The numbers of spectator deliver from the unions databases. The ranking tables are based on special extracts from a relative medal table that compares international sports performance prepared by Gracernote - A Nielsen Company.

In the use of registerbased data there can be uncertainty associated with error registration, time shifts as well as missing alerts. Error registrations could lead to shifts in data as well as time series. Time delays are based on delays in the delivery of data, which can either exceed or underestimate statistics. Failure to report will underestimate the statistics in the form of for example missing member information and registrations of new spectators.

There are some discrepancies in the membership for 2019 compared to 2018, which relates to the tables IDRAKTo1 and IDRAKTo2. This is due to the fact that it is the local business sports associations that register how many people exercise at work in their local areas. It is a practice that is underway, with some of the local corporate sports associations registering exercise at the workplace to a greater extent than before. This applies, for example, in the municipality of Lemvig. In addition, the relocation of members between municipalities can be a cause of large member fluctuations, which is the case for Brønderslev and Albertslund in 2019. This is due to the fact that larger national associations during corporate sports are registered under the municipalities where the companies are headquartered.

Due to COVID-19 there will be a decrease in the number of matches played, the number of attendances and the average number of attendances per match season 19/20 in the table IDRTIL01. The 19/20 season was cancelled for The Handball League, the Basketball League and the Super Ice League, which is why the number of matches and thus the total number of attendances is significantly lower than in previous years. For the Supericel league, 8 matches were played without attendances, which also contributes to the average number of attendances falling. This is also the case for the Super League as well as the 1st Division in football, where the last part of the season was played with limited spectators or for empty stadiums. In general, in the 19/20 season had fewer national matches, which is due to the fact that, the planned matches during COVID-19 were also canceled. Due to the new tournament structure, the 3rd division is included in men's football from the 2021/22 season, because the 2nd division has been split up into two independent divisions.

5.2 Sampling error

Assessment of sampling errors of results regarding the Danish sports and sports habits, refer to the original reports from the Sports Analysis Institute. The Danes' exercise and sports habits 2016 is an independent study conducted by the Sports Analysis Institute. The data collection was carried out by Rambøll in the period from January to March 2016 by sending out invitations to an online questionnaire. The invitations to the survey have been sent out to a random CPR-based representative sample. 6,500 children and 11,000 adult Danes were sent the invitation per. letter, of which 3,221 children and 3,914 adults answered the questionnaire. The response rates were thus 49.6 per cent. for children and 35.6 per cent. for adults. The response rate for adults is thus at the low end and somewhat lower than the previous surveys from 2011 and 2007, where the response rates were 43.6 and 47 per cent, respectively. The 2020 questionnaire resulted in 6,917 answers for adults (16 years +) and 4,379 answers for children (7-15 years) corresponding to response rates of 34 percent, and 49 percent.

The stat table IDRKVU01 is based on the Cultural Habits Survey, which is why reference is made to its [documentation](#) for the precision of the sample. An important source of uncertainty in this study is the sample uncertainty. Measured by key indicators, this source of uncertainty is less than one percent. There are answers from respectively 55 and 48 percent of those surveyed in the first two quarters of the survey, which is a further source of uncertainty for the study. It is also the case that certain types of groups more often do not respond and it affects the representativeness of the study. However, this is largely addressed through the enumeration and use of register-based assistance information. Although the assistance information tackles a lot of bias, it cannot be ruled out that there is systematic bias in the cultural consumption study. However, this will only affect the level and not the development.

5.3 Non-sampling error

Activity, association and member information is based on data from the Central Association Register and thus covers the organized association sports. Sport in a more private matter is therefore not covered by this data. This could be, for example, private yoga centers, fitness centers or match clubs. The activity in these must therefore be considered to be underestimated. However, the study of sports habits from the Sports Analysis Institute captures some of this activity due to a different question frame.

Register information about sports activities is based on reports from the individual sports associations, and there may therefore be variations in registration practices. This also relates to reported data for the rank tables from Gracenote as well as the medal statistics which are based on the Danish Sports Confederation's medal overview.

In such register-based data, there may be uncertainty associated with erroneous registration and time shifts. Error registrations could lead to shifts in data and time series. This could, for example, be a sports association that has incorrectly registered the number of members, which will over or underestimate the number of members or incorrectly reported spectator numbers for a given association. Delayed reporting of data could also lead to time delays, which will contribute to the statistics for sports activities in a given year being over or underestimated.

Dropouts in the form of missing reports will downgrade the statistics in the form of, for example, missing member information from a sports association. In the attendance statistics, four single matches over four seasons (Woman2009/10, Woman2011/12, Men2015/16, Woman2016/17) for men and women national teams in handball, there is no attendances. The correlation between the number of matches and the number of attendances for these individual seasons may therefore be slightly different. Attendances per. match in the above seasons are calculated without the individual mentioned matches. In a single match for the basketball national team season 2007/08 there is no attendance. The correlation between the number of matches and the number of attendances for this individual season may therefore be slightly different. Attendances per. match in the above mentioned season is calculated without the individual mentioned match.

Due to COVID-19 there will be a decrease in the number of matches played and attendances. Data comes from the unions' reports, which it must be considered to be of high quality.

In relation to the fact that we measure sports, it is assumed that the formalized tables are an indication of the total practice of sports in Denmark.

The delimitation of the statistics for sports / tournaments and for spectators is as follows:

- The sport must be practiced by professional athletes who are basically on contract in a club.
- The sport must be categorized on the basis of a professional league and structure, where the number of matches / events as well as the number of spectators over a time series is recordable from season to season.
- Tournaments with several events during one on the same event are not included in the statistics in question.
- The sporting events must take place in Denmark.
- The sporting events must have a minimum attendance of 150 people.

5.4 Quality management

Statistics Denmark follows the recommendations on organisation and management of quality given in the Code of Practice for European Statistics (CoP) and the implementation guidelines given in the Quality Assurance Framework of the European Statistical System (QAF). A Working Group on Quality and a central quality assurance function have been established to continuously carry through control of products and processes.

5.5 Quality assurance

Statistics Denmark follows the principles in the Code of Practice for European Statistics (CoP) and uses the Quality Assurance Framework of the European Statistical System (QAF) for the implementation of the principles. This involves continuous decentralized and central control of products and processes based on documentation following international standards. The central quality assurance function reports to the Working Group on Quality. Reports include suggestions for improvement that are assessed, decided and subsequently implemented.

5.6 Quality assessment

The statistics are based on key and well-known authoritative sources, and the quality of the results regarding the member activities of the sports organizations, international medals and attendance is considered high as it builds on register information published by organizations who maintain these statistics. A quality assessment of the results regarding Danish sports and sports habits, refer to the original reports from the Sports Analysis Institute. There is not made any real quality assessment of this statistics.

5.7 Data revision - policy

Statistics Denmark revises published figures in accordance with the [Revision Policy for Statistics Denmark](#). The common procedures and principles of the Revision Policy are for some statistics supplemented by a specific revision practice.

5.8 Data revision practice

Only final figures are published.

6 Timeliness and punctuality

Publications are made annually approximately four months after the end of the reference period. These statistics are published without delay, with reference to the announced time of publication in the release calendar.

6.1 Timeliness and time lag - final results

The statistics for Danish sports and sports habits are published every four years approx. 2 months after the end of the year of publication. The statistics for sports members and activities are published approx. 6 months after the end of the year of publication. The statistics for the rank tables and Danish medals are published approx. 3 months after the end of the year of publication. The statistics for number of spectator are published approx. 3 months after the end of the season.

6.2 Punctuality

These statistics are published without delay, with reference to the announced time of publication in the release calendar.

7 Comparability

Comparison of statistics with other countries in the area is not made. Certain results are comparable to other publications of the original sources, such as the Central Sports Association Register and results from the Sports Institute's studies of population's sports and exercise habits.

7.1 Comparability - geographical

The statistics are not based on EU legislation or other international guidelines, but other countries collect and publish similar data. For example, the Norwegian Sports Confederation collects and publishes figures for sports associations, memberships and activities on their [website](#) and in [key figures reports](#). In Sweden, the Swedish Research Council for Sport Science has a [website on sports statistics](#), which i.a. shows membership and association figures based on reports from special unions. In the Netherlands, the National Bureau of Statistics periodically publishes [statistics on sports associations, memberships, volunteers and use of facilities](#)

7.2 Comparability over time

There are no data jams in the registry based statistics. It is possible over time to compare results from the Sports Institute's studies of Danish sports and exercise habits. The survey takes place every four years. Referring to the original sources [the original sources](#). The report provides a picture of how many Danes practice sports and exercise, what activities they do and how the activities are organized. The study follows on from similar studies of the Danes' sports habits back in 1964.

There are some discrepancies in the membership for 2019 compared to 2018, which relates to the statbank tables IDRAKT01 and IDRAKT02. This is due to the fact that it is the local business sports associations that register how many people exercise at work in their local areas. It is a practice that is underway, with some of the local corporate sports associations registering exercise at the workplace to a greater extent than before. This applies, for example, in the municipality of Lemvig. In addition, the relocation of members between municipalities can be a cause of large member fluctuations, which is the case for Brønderslev and Albertslund in 2019. This is due to the fact that larger national associations during corporate sports are registered under the municipalities where the companies are headquartered.

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The Statbank tables IDRVAN04 and IDRVAN12 show the time spent on exercise by adults and children who are active in sports by age and gender. For 2024, lower shares are observed for the smaller time intervals in the time spent, which may be related to adjustments in the 2024 questionnaire. When reporting, respondents are now asked which sports they have "regularly" practiced, which boosts the higher time intervals. In 2020, the term "regularly" was omitted, which is why several reports contained activities and sports that had only been practiced for 0 to 2 hours. COVID-19 may also have had an impact on the higher numbers for the lower time intervals in 2020, where club sports were affected by restrictions and limitations.

7.3 Coherence - cross domain

Certain results can be compared to other publications of the original sources, such as the Central Association Register, Facility Database and results from the Sports Institute's studies of Danish sports and exercise habits.

7.4 Coherence - internal

The update with the reference year 2022, the data in IDRAKT01 have been rounded to whole 10s back in time, due to Statistics Denmark's data confidentiality policy. The rounding may mean that there are small discrepancies between groupings and totals. The members' share of the population in IDRAKT02 may also be affected by these roundings at intersections with gender, age and small municipalities where a low number of members occurs.

From 2022, it has been possible to report a gender identity other than male and female under a new category 'other' to the Central Register of memberships, which is the basis for these statistics. The information is based on the members' own reporting in the association's membership system. There may be uncertainty about what the category 'other' covers in the report, as it is not defined in more detail. The number of members in the new gender category will only appear from the table's total. Neither the handling of the new gender category in the data source nor the rounding has any effect on the applicability of the statistics compared with previously.

8 Accessibility and clarity

These statistics are published in the StatBank under [Sports Participation](#) and in the annual publication on Culture.

8.1 Release calendar

The publication date appears in the release calendar. The date is confirmed in the weeks before.

8.3 User access

Statistics are always published at 8:00 a.m. at the day announced in the release calendar. No one outside of Statistics Denmark can access the statistics before they are published.

8.2 Release calendar access

The Release Calendar can be accessed on our English website: [Release Calendar](#).

8.4 News release

These statistics are published in a Danish press release.

8.5 Publications

Publication only in Danish.

8.6 On-line database

The statistics are published in the StatBank in the following tables:

- [IDRVAN1A](#): Adults sports activities by sex and age and sports
- [IDRVAN02](#): Adults sporting activities by sex and age, participation and time
- [IDRVAN04](#): Sports active adults sporting activities by sex and age, time usage and time
- [IDRVAN05](#): Adults sporting activities by sex and age, organisation and time
- [IDRVAN06](#): Adults sporting activities by highest education completed, participation and time
- [IDRVAN08](#): Adults sporting activities by socioeconomic status, participation and time
- [IDRVAN9A](#): Childrens sporting activities by age and sex and sports
- [IDRVAN10](#): Childrens sporting activities by age and sex, participation and time
- [IDRVAN12](#): Sports active childrens sporting activities by age and sex, time usage and time
- [IDRVAN14](#): Childrens sporting activities by age and sex, parental background and time
- [IDRVAN13](#): Childrens sporting activities by age and sex, organisation and time
- [IDRKVU01](#): Individuals' use of sport activities within the past three months by sport activity and age and sex
- [IDRRES01](#): Sports results in olympic disciplines by dicipline, country and performance
- [IDRRES02](#): Sports results in olympic diciplines by dicipline, country and comparative performance
- [IDRRANG1](#): Overall rank in olympic disciplines by discipline, country, performance and rank

Medals

- [MEDALJE1](#): Danish winners of international sports medals by championship, sports, medal and time

** Members of sports organizations **

- [IDRAKT01](#): Members of sports organizations by region, activity, sex, age and time
- [IDRAKT02](#): Memberships of sports organizations (share of population) by region, sex, age and time

** Attendance **

- [IDRTILO1](#): Attendances at selected sportsevents by sport, attendances and matches and time

** The following 5 tables will be archived/discontinued from the summer of 2020 **

- [IDRVAN01](#): Adults sporting activities by sex and age, sports and time
- [IDRVAN03](#): Sports active adults sporting activities by sex and age, frequency and time
- [IDRVAN07](#): Adults sporting activities by region, participation and time
- [IDRVAN09](#): Childrens sporting activities by age and sex, sports and time
- [IDRVAN11](#): Sports active childrens sporting activities by age and sex, frequency and time

IDRVAN01 is replaced by IDRVAN1A due to new variables. IDRVAN09 is replaced by IDRVAN9A due to new variables.

8.7 Micro-data access

Not available.

8.8 Other

Not relevant for these statistics.

8.9 Confidentiality - policy

[Data Confidentiality Policy](#) for Statistics Denmark.

8.10 Confidentiality - data treatment

These statistics are published at a level of aggregation, that does not necessitate discretion.

8.11 Documentation on methodology

There are no separate documentation on methodology for these statistics.

8.12 Quality documentation

Results from the quality evaluation of products and selected processes are available in detail for each statistics and in summary reports for the Working Group on Quality.

9 Contact

The administrative placement of these statistics is in the division of Science, Technology and Culture, Business Statistics. The contact person is Søren Østerballe, tel.: + 45 2342 3297, and e-mail: SRB@dst.dk.