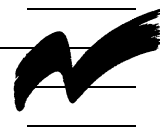


Statistical Yearbook 2000

DANMARKS
STATISTIK



Preface

This is the 104th edition of the Statistical Yearbook.

The Statistical Yearbook is a reference work, the purpose of which is to present comprehensible and illustrative information about social and economic conditions in Denmark. The Statistical Yearbook is also a guide to official statistics.

In addition to statistics compiled by Statistics Denmark, the Yearbook also includes data compiled by other Danish institutions or authorities (sources are indicated).

This year, the Yearbook has been extensively updated and revised with regard to content, layout, and publication:

We have revised the content and language of the tables, thus each subject group begins with a brief review of the different statistical areas.

From now on, the *printed* version of the Statistical Yearbook will only be in Danish. However, new for this year, an English version of the Yearbook will be accessible, free of charge, in electronic format on Statistics Denmark's homepage. The Danish version of the Statistical Yearbook will also be located on this homepage in future.

This edition, as previous editions, includes two independent sections containing information in summary form about the Faeroe Islands and Greenland, as well as a concluding section with international tables.

The Yearbook concludes with a *complete* list of definitions and glossary in alphabetical order.

The tables and texts in the different sections of the Statistical Yearbook are compiled by those divisions in Statistics Denmark which cover the subjects concerned. The book is edited by Margrethe Pihl Bisgaard, Senior head clerk, and Ulla Agerskov, MSc (economics).

Statistics Denmark, September 2000

Jan Plovsing / Leon Østergaard

Symbols

- » Repetition
- Nil
- 0 } Less than half the final digit shown
- 0,0 }
- Not applicable
- .. Available information not conclusive or withheld owing to nondisclosure practice
- ... Data not available
- * Provisional or estimated figures
- Break in a series, which means that data above the line are not fully comparable with data below the line

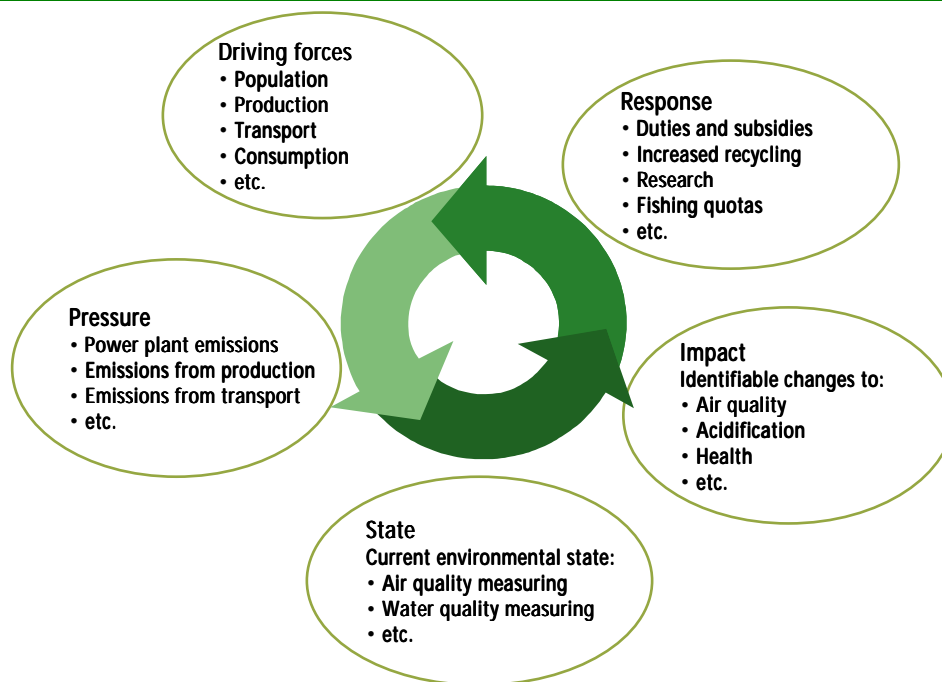
Due to rounding, the figures given for individual items do not necessarily add up the corresponding totals shown.

Environment and energy

1. The DPSIR model

The environmental has been based on a so-called DPSIR model, which is a theoretical and internationally recognised model. This model comprises five elements: **D**riving forces, **P**ressure, **S**tate, **I**mpact, and **R**esponse.

Figure 1 The DPSIR model



Driving forces

This model is based on the fact that the vast array of human activity in our society - the driving forces - may occasion environmental problems. For example, these driving forces may be the amount of energy produced. Driving forces are economic activities on which we all depend, but they do not provide any information on the state of the environment in themselves.

Pressure

Production in Denmark causes pressure on the environment in the form of emissions and discharges of large amounts of waste associated with this production. For example, electricity generation at a power station may involve the burning of coal, occasioning the release of carbon dioxide and other substances such as sulphur and nitrogen, and the task then is to identify and calculate such emissions. Carbon dioxide is a so-called greenhouse gas which is not dangerous in itself. However, as carbon dioxide quantities increase, this gas contributes to a gradual process of global heating, which may cause melting of the polar ice caps and changes in rainfall patterns.

Environment and energy

State

Thus, human pressure on its surroundings and environment causes this environment to slowly change its nature. As is the case with other types of status supervision, regular measurement of the state of the environment is carried out. In the example quoted above, carbon-dioxide emissions contribute to a status report which shows greater carbon-dioxide concentrations in the atmosphere.

Impact

A given state will typically have an impact on the environment. In the power-station example, the impact of increased concentrations of carbon-dioxide gas in the atmosphere is an increase in global heating. Also, atmospheric concentrations of sulphur may cause greater acidification of lakes due to sulphur oxides. Such environmental impacts may not necessarily be immediately identifiable, but will be observed over a period of years in the form of changes to the state of the environment.

Response

If the state of the environment is not acceptable, this constitutes an environmental problem. Such a problem will typically entail a response from the authorities. Responses may either be political (examples include bans on environmentally harmful substances or the introduction of "green taxes and duties") or behavioural. It is also possible to promote desirable behaviour by providing subsidies in support of alternative production methods and processes which are less harmful to the environment.

A response might also take the form of international agreements. As far as carbon-dioxide emissions are concerned, the Danish response has entailed the introduction of duties and international agreements. Also, the population may react by changing their behaviour as regards particular issues. Such behavioural changes may manifest themselves as deliberate product choices based on a positive or negative view of the relevant production methods or product contents. The phrase used to describe individuals who display such behaviour is "political consumers".

The five elements which comprise the DPSIR model are very different. Some of the elements are calculated as physical quantities, and some in monetary values – i.e. quantitative measures. Other elements within the model concern the agreements entered into - qualitative measures. As it is not possible to measure the five elements of the model by the same yardstick, the ways in which these five elements are addressed in the model will also differ.

Individual issues and themes from the model will be addressed below.

Environment and energy

2. Air pollution

Greenhouse gases contribute to air pollution

The air and the environment are subjected to significant pressure from the burning of fossil fuels, which entails emissions of carbon dioxide and other substances such as sulphur and nitrogen. As was mentioned above, carbon dioxide is a so-called greenhouse gas which is not dangerous in itself, but which, in greater quantities, will contribute to a gradual increase in average global temperatures - global heating. Sulphur and nitrogen contribute to greater air acidity.

The most important greenhouse gases are carbon dioxide, methane and nitrogen oxides and a number of industrial gases such as chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs). Carbon dioxide accounts for 64 per cent of the global heating created by humans, while methane accounts for 20 per cent, nitrogen oxides for 6 per cent, and CFCs and related substances account for 10 per cent .

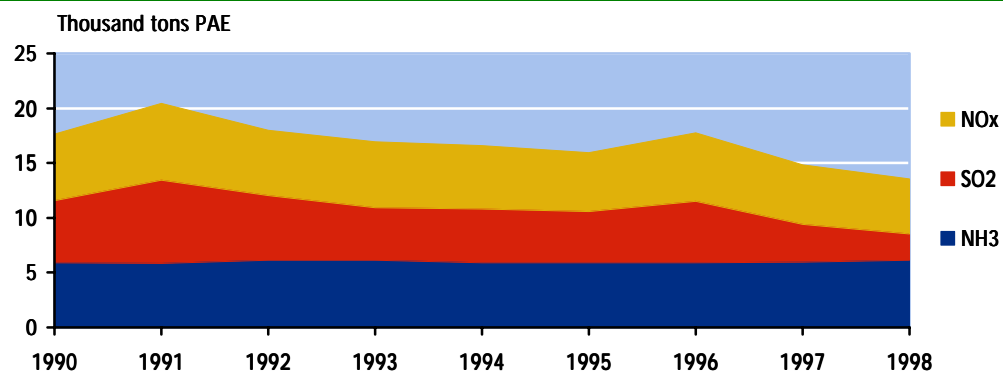
Denmark's emissions of carbon dioxide vary over the years, a fact which is partly due to the net export of electricity. In the years where Denmark has a large export of electricity, carbon-dioxide emissions increase as power generation increases. Efforts are being made to reduce carbon-dioxide emissions by replacing fossil fuels, such as coal, by natural gas and renewable energy. Agriculture is the main source of methane and nitrogen-oxide emissions and discharges.

Acidification

The environment is also subjected to significant pressure from the increased acidity of the air. Acidification occurs when emissions of nitrogen and sulphur fall with precipitation in the form of ammonia, nitrogen oxides and sulphur dioxides. Sulphur and nitrogen combine to form acidic chemical compounds which cause buildings to deteriorate and are harmful to plants and the aquatic environment. Acidification is calculated by means of *Potential Acidification Equivalent*s (PAEs), which is a common acidification unit for all acidifying substances.

Figure 2

Acidification from Danish activities 1990-1998



Source: DMU.

Environment and energy

The acidifying substances come from agriculture, from energy conversion within the energy sector, and from the transport sector. In 1990, energy conversion was the largest contributor, accounting for 35 per cent of the total Danish emissions. Agriculture accounted for 33 per cent and the transport sector for 23 per cent. These percentages have changed: in 1998, agriculture accounted for the greater share of emissions, 44 per cent, while the other two sectors contributed 24 per cent each.

Acidifying substances are transboundary in nature. They are carried far and wide by the wind, and thus emissions from one country may fall and cause acidification of the environment in a different country. This means that part of the acidification potential from Danish activity contributes to acidification of the environment in a number of neighbouring countries, most of which are situated to the east of Denmark. Similarly, the Danish environment is not just exposed to acidification from Danish emissions, but also exposed to foreign emissions brought to Denmark by the wind.

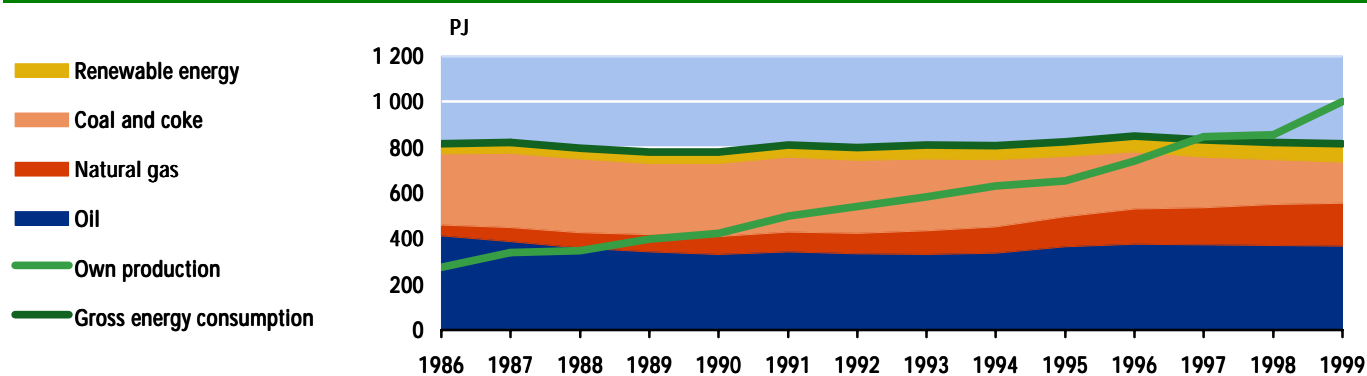
3. Energy consumption

Energy consumption

Emissions from energy consumption are a significant cause of several of the environmental problems facing Denmark and the rest of the world. Thus, the environmental state in Denmark can be elucidated by means such as mapping the current state and development of energy consumption in Denmark.

Figure 3

Gross energy consumption



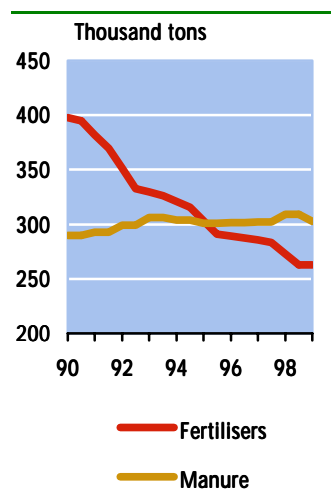
Since the early 1980s, Denmark has become steadily less dependent on imported oil and coal - thanks to the increased extraction of crude oil and natural gas from the North Sea. Since 1997, Denmark has been self-sufficient as regards energy. Renewable energy has played a particularly important part as regards environmental issues, as an increase in the use of such energy can cause a reduction in carbon-dioxide emissions by replacing the use of fossil fuels such as coal and oil. Renewable energy sources include the *carbon-dioxide free* types of energy such as wind power and solar power as well as *carbon-dioxide neutral* fuels such as hay and wood, which absorb carbon dioxide from the atmosphere during growth, only to release it again when burnt.

Environment and energy

Gross energy consumption comprises the consumption of oil, natural gas, coal, and renewable energy. When calculating gross energy consumption, adjustments are made to take into account imports and exports of electricity. Gross energy consumption has shown an increase in the consumption of natural gas and renewable energy and a corresponding decrease in coal consumption.

4. Agriculture

Figure 4
Nitrogen in manure and fertilisers



Use of fertilisers

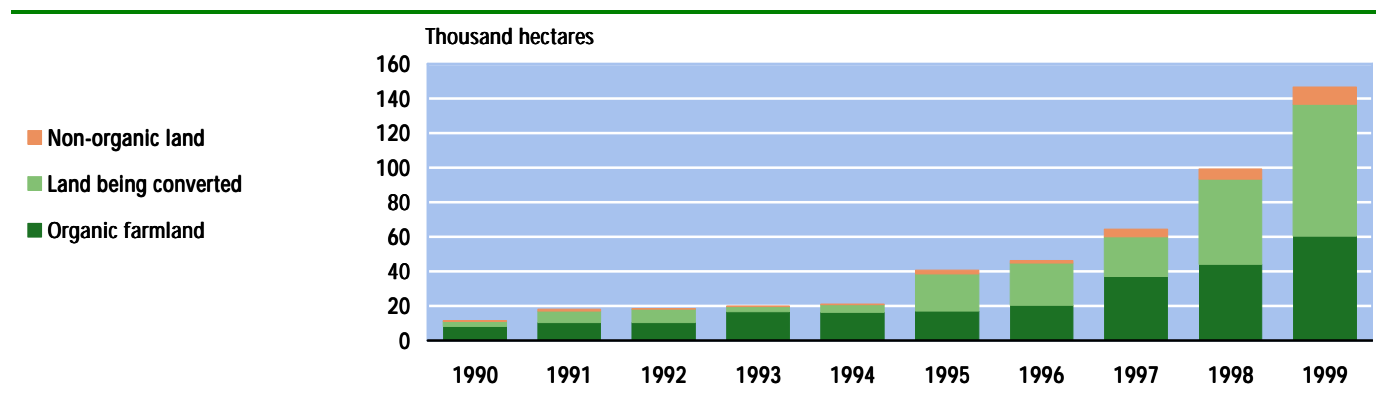
Agricultural production of animal and vegetable products involves the use of manure and fertilisers. This causes large quantities of nitrogen and small quantities of phosphorus to be discharged into the soil. Some nitrogen and phosphorus is not received by plants and as a consequence is leached from the soil, leading to a discharge of these substances into the ocean via the watercourses. The adverse effects include undesirable algae growth, resulting in an undesirable environmental state.

The Aquatic Environment Action Plan II constitutes a response to this state. The leaching of nitrogen is to be reduced by measures such as extending wetlands, organic farming, and sowing crops after harvesting to absorb nitrogen from the soil. Another measure concerns stricter "harmony requirements", i.e. stricter regulations to ensure greater balance between the amount of manure produced and the corresponding land farmed at individual farms.

The proportion of organic farmland has increased significantly during recent years. For example, the amount of land used for organic farming doubled from 1994 to 1995 and again from 1997 to 1998. The amount of land used for organic farming increased by 37 per cent from 1998 to 1999 and now covers 60,232 hectares. Thus, organic farming accounted for 2.3 per cent of all Danish farmland in 1999.

Figure 5

Total areal extent of organic farms



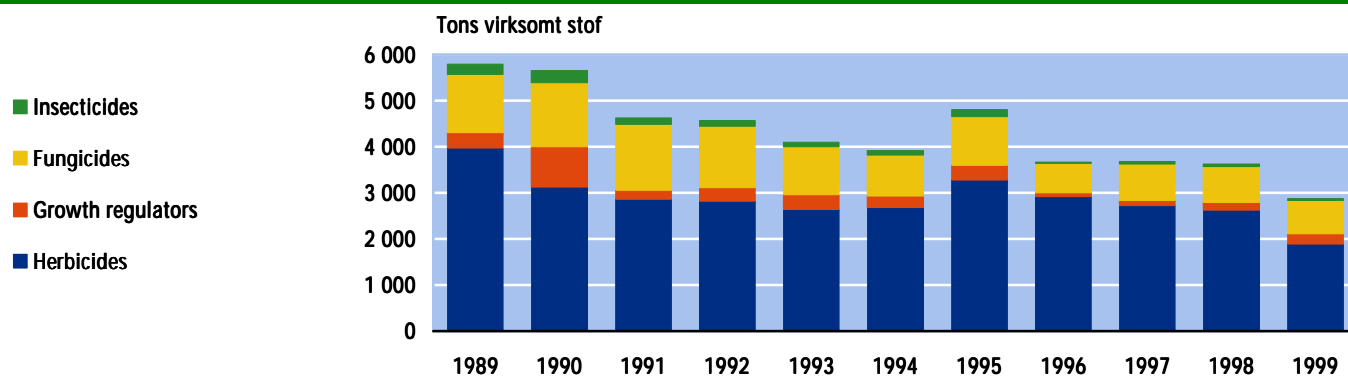
Source: the Plant Directorate. The areal extent includes forests.

Environment and energy

Pesticides

Pesticides are chemical products which are mainly used within agriculture to combat weeds, fungi, and insects. Effective control of pests, weeds, and fungi in fields has had an indirect effect on the number of animals which feed on insects. The effect might be fatal or entail a reduction in the reproductive abilities of the relevant animals. Such harmful pressure on the environment entails a reduction in global biodiversity.

Figur 6 Pesticide sales to agriculture



Source: the Danish Environmental Protection Agency

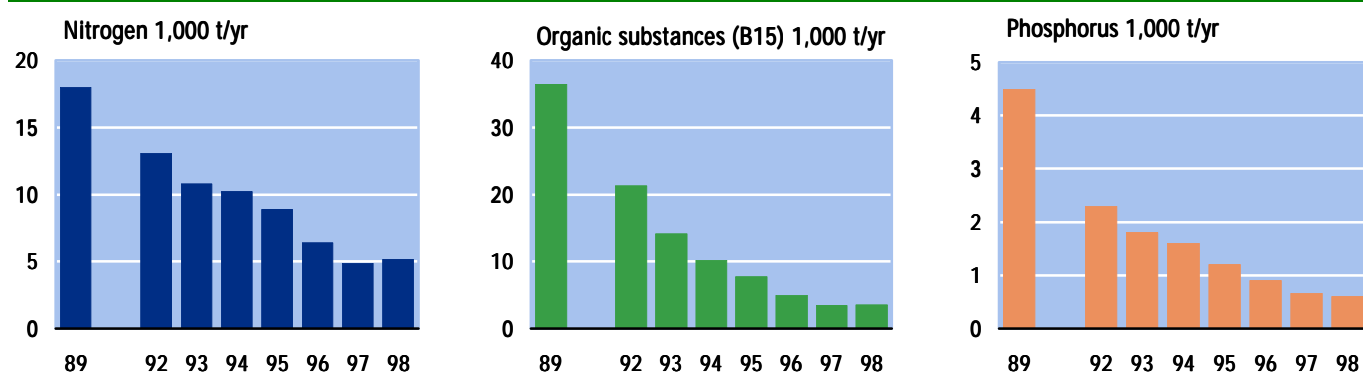
Pesticides are divided into products which protect crops against weeds, *herbicides*, against fungus infection, *fungicides*, and against insects, *insecticides*. There are also products which shorten crops, *growth regulators*.

5. Waste water

Emissions of nitrogen and organic substances

The majority of all buildings in Denmark are connected to sewers, and most waste water passes through municipal sewage-treatment plants before being discharged into lakes, watercourses, or the ocean.

Figure 7 Discharges from sewage-treatment plants



Source: the Danish Environmental Protection Agency

Discharges of nitrogen and organic substances from sewage-treatment plants increased from 1997 to 1998, whereas the discharges of phosphorus have fallen slightly. This development is due in part to the high rainfall in 1998.

Environment and energy

When rainfall goes up, water quantities in sewage-treatment plants also rise. This entails a reduction in the effectiveness of the measures to remove nitrogen and organic substances, whereas the removal of phosphorus is not affected.

Almost 90 per cent all Danish residential properties are connected to a municipal sewerage system. In the sewers, waste water from households is mixed with industrial effluents and water from the special drains for rainwater from roofs, roads, etc. A few enterprises have their own discharge points because of their distant location.

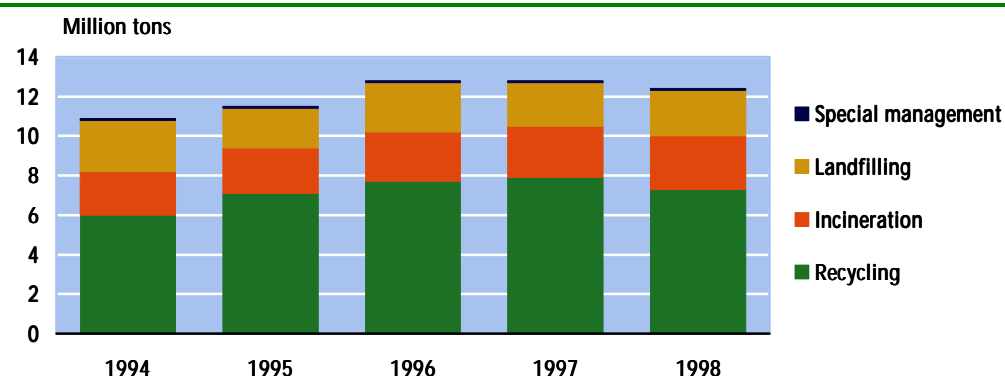
6. Waste

Waste

Approximately 12.4 million tons of waste were produced in Denmark in 1998. This constituted a 3.4 per cent reduction compared to 1997. The amount of waste produced in 1997 corresponded to 1996 levels.

Figure 8

Total waste quantities in Denmark



Note: Improved data input is one of the causes of the significant increase up until 1996.

Source: the Danish Environmental Protection Agency

Of the 1998 figure of 12.4 million tons waste referred to above, approximately 2.8 million tons were household waste. This corresponds to approximately 500 kg per citizen. A large proportion of all household waste is collected or deposited as general domestic waste. Other household waste is collected or deposited as separated waste: paper waste, glass and glass containers, metal, organic waste, garden waste, bulky waste, and environmentally harmful waste.

As a response to the large quantities of waste, pilot projects have been initiated for recycling schemes for specific types of waste. Waste separation is a prerequisite for recycling and reusing waste. In 1998, 59 per cent of all waste was recycled. This constitutes a slight reduction in comparison to 1997 levels; this is mainly due to the fact that less sludge from sewage-treatment plants was used to fertilise farmland in 1998.

Environment and energy

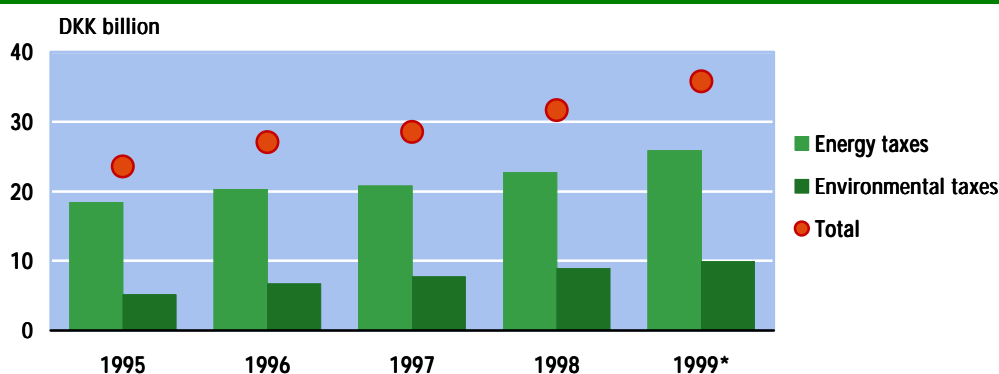
7. Public-sector response

Environmental taxes and energy taxes

Denmark's environmental policy involves an increasing use of environmental taxes and energy taxes. In 1998, the total revenue generated from these taxes was DKK 31.7 billion, corresponding to 8.5 per cent of total revenues from taxes and duties. In 1998, revenues from energy taxes accounted for 72 per cent all revenue from environmental taxes and energy taxes. In 1998, the revenues generated by environmental taxes came to DKK 8.9 billion. Revenues from CO₂ taxes, waste taxes, and water taxes constituted 78 per cent of this figure.

Figure 9

Environmental taxes and energy taxes



Note.: the statistics for 1999 are budget figures.

8. International comparisons

Contaminant emissions

Denmark's rate of emission and discharge of various contaminants per capita is slightly higher than those found in the countries usually used for comparisons. In Denmark, carbon-dioxide emissions from energy conversion constitutes a relatively greater proportion of total carbon-dioxide emissions. This is partly due to the composition of fuels used, where coal constitutes a relatively large proportion.

Transport at world level constitutes a very significant factor as regards the development of carbon-dioxide emissions. The developed countries dominate in this connection, as the OECD countries are behind 70 per cent of the world's total carbon-dioxide emissions from transport.

Table 1

Area, population and coastline 2000

	Land and inland water area km ²	Population	Density of population per km ²	Jutland and Islands in the sea (with official names)		Inline water area 1959 km ²	Coastline 1959 km
				Number	Area km ²		
Denmark	43 095.88	5 330 020	123.7	405	43 095.88¹	700	7 314
Regions							
Zealand	7 448.28	2 235 839	300.2	97	7 448.28 ²	184	1 735
Bornholm	588.53	44 337	75.3	9	588.53	3	141
Lolland-Falster	1 795.34	114 688	63.9	45	1 795.34 ³	24	587
Funen	3 485.84	471 974	135.4	100	3 485.84 ⁴	26	1 130
The Islands, total	13 317.99	2 866 838	215.3	251	13 317.99	237	3 593
Jutland	29 777.89	2 463 182	82.7	154	29 777.89 ^{1,5}	463	3 721
Counties							
Copenhagen Municipality	88.25	495 699	5 617.0	2	0.23 ⁶	3	92
Frederiksberg Municipality	8.77	90 327	10 299.5	•	•	0	•
Copenhagen County	525.95	613 444	1 166.4	2	111.33 ⁶	15	121
Frederiksborg County	1 347.42	365 306	271.1	14	2.40	80	248
Roskilde County	891.44	231 559	259.8	18	0.27	7	154
West Zealand County	2 983.77	295 086	98.9	28	49.00	66	608
Storstrøm County	3 398.02	259 106	76.3	77	2 049.09	36	1 099
Bornholm County	588.53	44 337	75.3	9	588.53	3	141
Funen County	3 485.84	471 974	135.4	100	3 485.84	27	1 130
North Schleswig County	3 939.12	253 482	64.3	14	450.07	119	567 ⁷
Ribe County	3 131.61	224 345	71.6	4	64.83	23	207
Vejle County	2 996.64	347 542	116.0	10	17.04	26	264
Ringkøbing County	4 853.94	272 857	56.2	23	16.84	80	598
Århus County	4 560.73	637 122	139.7	40	148.73	77	635
Viborg County	4 122.48	233 681	56.7	15	392.49	90	646
North Jutland County	6 173.37	494 153	80.0	46	127.96	48	804
Faroe Islands	1 398.85	45 751	32.7	17⁸	1 398.85	...	1 117⁹
Greenland	410 449.00¹⁰	56 124	0.1	...	...	...	...

Note 1. The most southern point in Denmark is Gedserodde on Falster, 11°58'15" east, 54°33'35" north, the most northerly point is near Skagen 10°36'11" east, 57°45'07" north, the most westerly point is Blåvandshuk 08°04'22" east, 55°33'36" north, and the most easterly point is Christiansø (Østerskær), 15°11'55" east, 55°19'17" north. *European Datum, 1950.*

Note 2. The basic measurements were carried out by the Geodætisk Institut between 1953-1959 on the topographical maps current at that time (1:20,000), cf. *Danmarks Areal* (Statistiske Meddelelser 1968:4). Areas were transferred by Statistics Denmark in planimetric measurements to the current 4 cm maps (1:25,000).

Note 3. Areas in column 1 include all areas within the contours of the country. Fjords and inlets which have free passage to the sea (e.g. Ringkøbing fjord), are not included in the figures.

Note 4. The figures in columns 6 and 7 are from the 1959 planimetric measurements and they have not been transferred to more modern maps. In column 6, 4 lakes and 2 closed fjords, each of over 100 hectares (10 km²) are included: these are Arresø, Esrum Sø, Mossø, Tissø, Saltbæk Vig and Stadil Fjord. There are 53 named islands in the Danish lakes with a total area of 1.97 km². The coastline is divided into counties according to the local authority allocation of 1 April 1970.

Note 5. Named lakes, water courses, etc. in parishes which were divided into municipalities, each in its own county, on 1 April 1970 are included in that county with the largest part of the parish.

¹ Including the Jutland peninsular of 23,874.21 km². ² Including the island of Zealand with 7,031.30 km². ³ Including the islands of Lolland, 1,242.86 km² and Falster 513.76 km². ⁴ Of this, the island of Funen accounts for 2,984.55 km². ⁵ Including Vendsyssel-Thy, 4,685.72 km². ⁶ All of the island of Amager is included under Copenhagen Municipality with 95.34 km². ⁷ The border with Germany was measured as 67.7 km. In length. ⁸ Inhabited islands. ⁹ Measured in 1955. ¹⁰ Only the part of Greenland free of ice is included. The total area of Greenland is 2,166,086 km², of which 85 pct. is covered by inland ice.

Source: National Survey and Cadastra.

Table 2

Division of administration, Denmark 2000

	Municipality	Parish	Customs and tax region	Assessment districts	Valuation districts	Constituency ¹		Judicial district
						Counties and large constituencies	Constituency	
Total	275	2 123	29	27	224	17	103	82
The Islands	134	892	16	14	121	10	58	40
Copenhagen Municipality	1	71	2	1	13	3 {	16	1
Frederiksberg Municipality	1	10					3	1
Copenhagen County	18	70	4 ^{2,3}	2	22	1	9	10
Frederiksborg County	19	78	2 ²	2	17	1	4	5
Roskilde County	11	68	1 ³	1	10	1	3	2
West Zealand County	23	167	2 ⁵	2	17	1	6	7
Storstrøm County	24	181	2 ⁵	2	16	1	6	6
Bornholm County	5 ⁶	22	1	1	3	1	2	1
Funen County	32	225	2	3	23	1	9	7
Jutland	141	1 231	13	13	103	7	45	42
South Jutland County	23	116	2	2	12	1	7	6
Ribe County	14	88	1	1	9	1	4	5
Vejle County	16	135	1 ⁸	2	13	1	6	5
Ringkøbing County	18	143	2	1	12	1	4	6
Århus County	26	284	3 ^{8,9}	3	22	1	10	6
Viborg County	17	225	2 ^{10,11}	2	14	1	5	5
North Jutland County	27	240	2 ^{9,10,11}	2	21	1	9	9

Note 1: Judicial system: There are two High-Court districts and 15 jury districts. The East High-Court District covers the islands which are divided into 9 jury districts. The West High-Court District covers Jutland and is divided into 6 jury districts.

Note 2: Conscriptio districts: There are 6 conscription districts, 2 east and 4 west of Storebælt. With regard to ecclesiastical matters, there are 10 parishes (111 rural deans and 1,353 reverends).

Note 3: The Working Environment Authority: There are 14 Inspection Districts: Copenhagen and Frederiksberg Municipality comprise 1 district, Roskilde and Bornholm county comprise 1 district, whilst the remainder of Denmark's 12 counties each comprise 1 district.

Note 4: The Public Employment Office: There are 14 public employment offices: Copenhagen and Frederiksberg municipality and Copenhagen county which has 1 office, whilst the remainder of Denmark's 13 counties each have 1 office.

¹ In accordance with Act no. 488 of 11 June 1998 regarding election to the Folketing. ² Farum Municipality and Frederiksborg County are under the auspices of Ballerup Customs and Tax Region, which is included in Copenhagen County. ³ Greve Municipality and Roskilde County are under the auspices of Høje Tåstrup Customs and Tax Region, which is included in Copenhagen County. ⁴ Part of Police District 13 Køge is in Storstrøm County. ⁵ Haslev Municipality and West Zealand County are under the auspices of Næstved Customs and Tax Region, which is included in Storstrøm County. ⁶ With the exception of Christiansø, which is not comprised by the division of municipalities; the island is administered by the Ministry of Defence. ⁷ Part of judicial district 51, Grindsted, is in Vejle County. ⁸ Brædstrup, Gedved, Horsens and Juelsminde municipalities, and Vejle County, are under the auspices of Horsens Customs and Tax Region, which is included in Århus County. ⁹ Hobro Municipality and North Jutland County are under the auspices of Randers Customs and Tax Region, which is included in Århus County. ¹⁰ Farsø, Nørager and Aars Municipalities, and North Jutland County, are under the auspices of Viborg Customs and Tax Region, which is included in Viborg County. ¹¹ Brovst, Fjerritslev and Løgstør Municipalities, and North Jutland County, are under the auspices of Thisted Customs and Tax Region, which is included in Viborg County. ¹² Part of Judicial District 78, Hobro, and part of Police District 52, Hobro, is in Viborg County.

Table 3

Area and population. Regions and inhabited islands 1999-2000

Municipality code	Area in ha	Population		Municipality code	Area in ha	Population	
		1999	2000			1999	2000
Whole country	4 309 588	5 313 577	5 330 020	Funen and its islands	348 584	471 732	471 974
Zealand and its islands	744 828	2 223 895	2 235 839	Funen	298 455	439 229	439 608
- Zealand	703 130	2 056 488	2 067 606	431 Avernakø	586	124	115
331 Agersø	684	263	247	443 Birkholm	92	9	9
- Amager	9 534	153 479	154 207	431 Bjørnø	150	36	40
365 Bogø	1 307	1 066	1 048	421 Bågåø	623	29	32
373 Enø	340	292	283	479 Drejø	426	78	81
229 Eskilsø	139	4	1	445 Fænø	394	3	3
365 Farø	93	4	5	479 Hjortø	90	16	17
373 Gavnø	575	28	26	- Langeland	28 384	14 511	14 412
331 Glæneø	559	62	60	431 Lyø	605	134	132
221 Hesselø	71	2	2	487 Siø	131	26	26
361 Langø	127	6	8	479 Skarø	197	20	27
365 Lindholm	7	4	4	431 Store Svelmø	27	1	1
397 Masnedø	168	132	140	475 Strynø	488	213	208
365 Møn	21 775	10 406	10 542	479 Thurø	753	3 627	3 682
301 Nekselø	223	26	22	447 Tornø	21	1	1
365 Nyord	499	50	47	421 Torø	64	2	2
331 Omø	452	168	159	479 Tåsinge	6 979	6 200	6 184
315 Orø	1 502	1 017	1 007	423 Æbelø	232	1	2
185 Saltholm	1 599	8	8	- Ærø	8 807	7 472	7 392
301 Sejerø	1 237	365	392	80 named islands	1 080	•	•
101 Slotsholmen	21	22	21	Jutland	2 977 789	2 458 592	2 463 182
361 Tærø	175	3	4	- Jutland peninsular	2 387 421	2 062 521	2 067 637
75 named islands	611	•	•	- Vendsyssel-Thy	468 572	307 955	307 745
Lolland, Falster and their islands	179 534	114 829	114 688	773 Agerø	385	33	32
- Lolland	124 286	70 747	70 640	727 Alrø	751	179	177
- Falster	51 376	43 199	43 171	- Als	31 222	51 620	51 526
363 Askø	282	62	55	707 Anholt	2 237	163	164
381 Barneholm	10	2	2	545 Barsø	266	19	26
379 Fejø	1 600	603	606	851 Egholm	600	51	50
379 Femø	1 138	184	182	615 Endelave	1 308	166	163
363 Lilleø	86	17	18	563 Fanø	5 578	3 267	3 214
379 Skalø	106	11	11	783 Fur	2 229	966	949
379 Vejlø	37	2	2	813 Hirsholm	17	4	4
379 Vejrø	157	2	1	619 Hjarnø	321	120	110
35 named islands	456	•	•	675 Jegindø	791	551	544
Bornholm and its islands	58 853	44 529	44 337	529 Kalvø	18	15	12
- Bornholm	58 813	44 426	44 238	827 Livø	331	8	8
411 Christiansø ¹	25	103	99	825 Læsø	10 122	2 282	2 293
411 Frederikso ¹	4	•	•	571 Mandø	763	75	69
411 6 named islands	11	•	•	773 Mors	36 331	23 001	22 957
				531 Rømø	12 886	788	771
				741 Samsø	11 206	4 318	4 233
				503 Store Okseø	11	3	3
				727 Tunø	352	92	92
				671 Venø	646	198	188
				515 Årø	566	197	215
				129 named islands	2 859	•	•

Note: Als includes the following municipalities: 501, 523, 535 plus 24,441 people in Sønderborg Municipality. - Amager includes the following municipalities: 155 and 185 (excl. Saltholm) plus 102,060 people in Copenhagen Municipality. - Bornholm includes the following municipalities: 401, 403, 405, 407 and 409. - Falster includes

the following municipalities: 369 (excl. Toreby parish), 375, 391 and 395. - Langeland includes the following municipalities: 475 (excl. the island of Strynø), 481 and 487 (excl. the island of Siø). - Lolland includes the following municipalities: 355, 359, 363 (excl. the islands of Askø and Lilleø), Toreby parish in Nykøbing F. Municipality, 367, 371, 379 (excl. the islands of Fejø, Femø, Skalø, Vejlø and Vejrø, 381 (excl. Barneholm), 383 and 387.- Vendsyssel-Thy includes the following municipalities: 675 (excl. the island of Jegindø), 765, 785, 787, 803, 805, 807, 811, 813 (excl. Hirsholm), 817, 819, 821, 829, 835, 839, 841, 847, 849 plus 37,420 people in Aalborg Municipality, Aggersborg parish 555 people in Løgstør Municipality. - Ærø includes municipality 443 (excl. the island of Birkholm) and municipality 493.

¹ Not included in the division of municipalities, administered by the Ministry of Defence.

Table 4

Area analysed by use 1965-1995

	1965	1982	1995	1995
	km ²			pct.
Total area	43 070	43 080	43 095	100
Urban areas, residential and industrial ¹	3 890	5 350	8 185	19
Hedgerows, ditches, track roads, etc.	1 370	1 130	...	...
Cultivated land, market gardens and orchards	26 930	26 510	27 260	63
Forests and plantations, incl. agricultural forests	4 720	5 010	4 450	10
Meadows, marshland, etc.	3 250	2 460	1 170	3
Mooreland, sand dunes and bogs	2 230	1 980	1 380	3
Lakes and streams	680	640	650	2

Note. Figures are partly estimates and include some uncertainty.

¹ Urban areas, residential and industrial includes summer dwelling areas, roads, and spread residences.

Table 5

Preserved areas by date of preservation 1999

	Preserved areas before and incl. 1990	Pre-served in 1991-1995	Pre-served in 1996	Pre-served in 1997	Pre-served in 1998	Pre-served in 1999	Preserved areas total up to 1999	Preserved areas as pct. of the total area
	km ²							
All Denmark	1 846	97	30	6	3	2	1 984	4.6
Copenhagen region ¹	285	14	11	4	1	0	315	11.0
Divided after 1997:								
- Copenhagen County	...	...	...	...	-	-	-	...
- Frederiksborg County	...	...	...	...	1	-0	0	...
- Roskilde County	...	...	...	...	0	1	1	...
West Zealand County	121	21	-	0	1	-	143	4.8
Storstrøm County	108	16	-	-	-	0	124	3.7
Bornholm County	36	-	-	2	0	0	38	6.4
Funen County	54	11	-	-	-	-	65	1.9
South Jutland County	92	4	0	-	-	2	98	2.5
Ribe County	111	2	-	-	-	-	112	3.6
Vejle County	131	1	15	-	-	-	146	4.9
Ringkøbing County	181	1	0	0	0	-	183	3.8
Århus County	204	12	0	-	-	-	217	4.8
Viborg County	254	11	-	-	-	-	265	6.4
North Jutland County	271	5	3	-	1	-	279	4.5
Territorial waters	1 381	-	840	105	37	-	2 452	...

Note. Figures cover areas where preservation has been determined by the *Fredningsnævn* (preservation board) or the *Overfredningsnævnet* (head preservation board) (for territorial waters by statutory order).

¹ Up to and including 1997 the Copenhagen region included Copenhagen, Frederiksborg and Roskilde counties, as well as Copenhagen and Frederiksberg municipalities.

Source: National Forest and Nature Agency.

Table 6 Denmark's largest lakes 1953-1989

Lake's name	Location	1953-59	1980-89	Lake's name	Location	1953-59	1980-89
		—————km ² —————				—————km ² —————	
Arresø	Zealand	40.6	39.5	Skanderborg Lake	East Jutland	8.6	8.0
Stadil Fjord ¹	West Jutland	18.8	18.5	Julsø and Borre Lake	East Jutland	7.6	7.8
Esrum Lake	Zealand	17.4	17.4	Tystrup-Bavelse Lake	Zealand	7.5	7.4
Mossø	East Jutland	16.9	16.6	Sebber Sund ¹	North Jutland	6.0	...
Saltbæk Vig ¹	Zealand	14.2	15.6	Tange Lake	West Jutland	5.8	5.5
Tissø	Zealand	12.9	12.7	Lund Fjord ¹	North Jutland	6.8	5.4
Furesø	Zealand	9.4	9.3	V. Stadil Fjord ¹	West Jutland	5.6	4.0
Søndersø	Lolland	9.0	8.5				

Note. 1953-59: Measurements were taken in the period 1953-59 on the basis of the Geodætisk Institut's scale 1:20000. The results therefore refer to the year the maps were published, but with changes in later revisions. The year of publication spans from about 1900 to the 1950s. 1980-89: Areas are calculated on the basis of the latest edition of the Geodætisk Institut's 4 cm maps up to 1988-89. The measurement basis spans from revised older maps, where the degree of revision is unknown, to modern photogrametric maps. Named lakes are lakes which are named on maps.

¹ Area of brackish water.

Source: The Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Fisheries, the *Statens Planteavlsvforsøg* (a plant-growing research establishment), *Afdeling for Arealdata og Kortlægning* (area-data and mapping department).

Table 7

Meteorological conditions. Temperature and degree-days 1999

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	All year
Maximum temperature													
1874-1999 Temp.	12.0	15.8	22.2	28.6	32.8	35.5	35.3	36.4	32.3	24.1	18.5	14.5	36.4
<i>Measured during the years</i>	<i>1999</i>	<i>1990</i>	<i>1990</i>	<i>1993</i>	<i>1892</i>	<i>1947</i>	<i>1941</i>	<i>1975</i>	<i>1906</i>	<i>1978</i>	<i>1968</i>	<i>1953</i>	<i>1975</i>
1999	12.0	10.0	17.3	19.6	28.4	25.7	30.3	31.5	28.4	18.4	15.4	10.8	31.5
Average daily temperature¹													
Normal (1961-1990)	2.0	2.2	4.9	9.6	15.0	18.7	19.8	20.0	16.4	12.1	7.0	3.7	10.9
1999	4.3	3.7	6.1	11.5	14.9	17.3	21.6	21.1	20.2	12.2	8.1	4.4	12.1
Mean temperature													
Normal (1961-1990)	-	-	2.1	5.7	10.8	14.3	15.6	15.7	12.7	9.1	4.7	1.6	7.7
1999	2.3	1.0	3.7	7.7	10.8	13.6	17.3	16.6	16.2	9.4	5.5	2.3	8.9
Average nightly temperature²													
Normal (1961-1990)	-2.9	-2.8	-0.8	2.1	6.5	9.9	11.5	11.3	9.1	6.1	2.3	-0.7	4.3
1999	-0.1	-2.1	1.3	4.0	6.6	9.6	12.8	12.1	12.7	6.5	2.6	-0.4	5.5
Minimum temperature													
1874-1999 Temp.	-31.2	-29.0	-27.0	-19.0	-8.0	-3.5	-0.9	-2.0	-5.6	-11.9	-21.3	-25.6	-31.2
<i>Measured during the years</i>	<i>1982</i>	<i>1942</i>	<i>1888</i>	<i>1922</i>	<i>1900</i>	<i>1936</i>	<i>1903</i>	<i>1885</i>	<i>1886</i>	<i>1880</i>	<i>1973</i>	<i>1981</i>	<i>1982</i>
1999	-12.6	-18.5	-8.6	-4.6	-3.6	1.0	5.0	3.7	1.2	-3.0	-7.2	-13.3	-18.5
Degree-days													
Normal (1971-1990)	516	473 ³	452	339	186	...	...	...	136	251	361	461	3 175
1999	455	448	412	280	193	...	...	...	35	237	343	453	2 855

Note. Daily measurements at a number of stations throughout the country - as a rule 40 stations - have been used as the basis for the monthly national averages in the table. Annual values may take account of decimals which are not included in the monthly averages. Normals are averages for a number of years, as a rule 30, and they state the expected figures for a day in January, February, etc.

¹ The average day temperature/night temperature is calculated from the highest/lowest daily temperatures at 30 stations. Mean temperature is calculated from 3 or 8 daily observations. Degree days are used as a measurement for heating needs in the heating season (1 September - 31 May). Degree days are shade-temperature days and they are stated as averages for the whole country. The degree-days figure is the sum of the degree days for individual months. The size of the degree-days figure is converted to a percentage of the normal to give consumption in the individual heating season. ² A maximum/minimum thermometer registers the highest/lowest temperature in a day from all the about 150 stations. Absolute maximum/minimum in the years 1874-1999 are found by extracting the highest/lowest temperature from the about 150 stationer (approx. 100 before 1960). Measured during the most recent year the temperature occurred. ³ 28 days, 506 when there are 29 days in February.

Source: Danish Meteorological Institute.

Table 8 Meteorological conditions. Precipitation, sunshine hours, etc. 1999

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Year total
Precipitation in mm													
Normal (1961-1990)	57	38	46	41	48	55	66	67	73	76	79	66	712
All Denmark	78	54	85	39	45	121	56	87	86	86	33	137	905
Cph Municipality, Frb.Municipality, Cph. County, Fr.borg County, and Roskilde County	61	40	57	40	49	95	26	127	36	44	18	108	701
West Zealand County	63	40	63	28	44	120	51	88	35	56	10	99	697
Storstrøm County	69	38	70	24	51	91	53	79	29	52	19	105	680
Bornholm County	55	45	51	60	51	72	54	82	45	59	54	127	755
Funen County	77	48	85	27	48	95	56	88	46	55	19	117	761
South Jutland County	91	74	105	36	41	108	56	88	108	101	40	172	1 020
Ribe County	80	79	100	39	29	111	65	68	161	135	33	169	1 069
Vejle County	91	54	96	34	41	119	55	78	102	93	31	153	947
Ringkøbing County	81	71	87	51	32	137	64	74	112	119	56	174	1 058
Aarhus County	55	44	85	38	48	140	49	109	74	74	23	104	843
Viborg County	81	56	82	50	48	130	64	76	103	85	53	152	980
North Jutland County	77	41	87	47	55	149	62	104	78	77	30	117	924
per cent													
Relative humidity, all Denmark¹													
Normal (1961-1990)	91	90	87	80	75	77	79	79	83	87	89	90	84
1999	92	90	90	84	80	85	81	82	86	88	90	92	87
Cloud cover, all Denmark²													
Normal (1961-1990)	79	73	69	63	60	59	62	59	63	70	74	77	67
1999	79	66	79	60	55	63	54	55	54	66	72	73	65
hours													
Bright sunshine, all Denmark³													
Normal (1961-1990)	41	71	117	178	240	249	236	224	152	99	57	39	1 701
1999	41	91	77	195	277	246	306	259	189	126	57	40	1 905
hPa													
Mean air pressure (sea level)													
Aalborg	1007.7	1004.3	1010.1	1010.8	1016.6	1014.8	1015.2	1011.6	1011.4	1013.0	1016.0	998.5	1010.8
Copenhagen Airport	1010.4	1005.9	1011.5	1011.9	1017.6	1016.4	1016.2	1012.1	1013.3	1014.6	1017.9	1001.3	1012.4
per cent													
Wind incidence⁴	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
North	7	8	4	9	9	5	8	6	3	7	9	10	7
North-East	9	3	9	9	5	2	8	4	2	8	13	4	6
East	9	2	14	13	23	7	12	15	24	13	4	3	12
South-East	8	3	19	11	12	12	8	12	23	12	8	4	11
South	21	11	23	11	8	17	9	9	20	10	23	20	15
South-West	28	25	12	18	19	19	16	12	21	17	22	25	20
West	13	31	12	19	15	24	26	24	6	25	16	25	20
North-West	5	18	6	10	10	14	13	17	2	8	6	9	10
Calm	1	<	1	1	<	1	1	1	<	<	2	1	1
m/s													
Mean wind force⁵													
1999	6.2	6.0	5.5	5.8	5.1	4.7	4.4	4.4	5.1	6.1	5.8	7.0	5.5

Note. *Precipitation* is stated as the height the surface of water would rise if it could not run away or evaporate. The figures stated are national averages of approximately 100 stations throughout the country. Totals for months and years are calculated taking account of decimals. Account is taken of area for the individual counties. See also note to the table on temperature and degree days. 'All Denmark' does not include Bornholm.

Air pressure is the weight of a column of air with a cross-sectional area of 1 cm² which rests on a horizontal plane. It is measured in hPa = hectopascals = millibar.

¹ *Humidity* states, in percent, the relationship between the actual water vapour in the air and the amount which would be necessary to saturate the air at the given temperature. ² *Cloud cover* is the percentage of the sky which is covered by clouds. ³ *Sunshine hours* (bright sunshine, i.e. 200 watt pr. m²) is registered throughout the day on a sunshine recorder. ⁴ *Wind incidence* from 10 coastal stations states the percentage distribution of the daily observations in the 8 wind directions and no wind. < means less than 0.5 %. ⁵ *Mean wind force* m/s from 10 coastal stations.

Source: Danish Meteorological Institute.

Table 9

Meteorological conditions. Daily information 1999

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Year total
Number of days within a month													
all Denmark													
Summer days (max. >25°)													
Normal (1961-1990)	-	-	-	-	0.2	1.9	2.6	2.3	0.1	-	-	-	7.2
1999	-	-	-	-	0.4	-	5.0	5.7	1.6	-	-	-	12.8
Ice days (max. <0°)													
Normal (1961-1990)	8.6	7.5	2.2	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.6	4.0	23.0
1999	5.1	3.4	<	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.3	9.9
Frost days (min. <0°)													
Normal (1961-1990)	19.0	19.0	15.0	6.6	0.7	<	-	-	0.2	1.8	7.3	15.0	84.0
1999	11.8	16.1	7.0	2.1	0.5	-	-	-	-	1.4	7.1	14.0	59.8
Days with fog													
Normal (1961-1990)	10.0	9.3	9.2	7.5	5.1	2.6	2.6	3.2	4.3	7.0	5.7	7.0	74.0
1999	3.8	8.4	8.1	5.3	4.0	4.1	4.5	4.8	5.2	4.0	6.6	5.3	64.2
Precipitation days (R ³ 0.1 mm)													
Normal (1961-1990)	17	13	14	12	12	12	13	13	15	16	18	17	171
1999	21.3	18.1	20.6	11.5	11.6	17.3	12.0	13.5	12.4	19.6	13.4	24.6	196.0
Heavy precipitation days (R ³ 10 mm)													
Normal (1961-1990)	1.1	0.5	0.7	0.7	1.1	1.5	1.8	1.8	2.0	2.2	2.0	1.6	17.0
1999	1.0	0.2	2.1	0.8	1.2	4.2	1.4	3.2	2.6	1.9	0.4	4.0	22.9
Days with snow													
Normal (1961-1990)	7.6	6.4	5.3	2.6	0.2	-	-	-	-	0.1	2.3	5.8	30.0
1999	4.5	6.8	3.8	0.9	-	-	-	-	-	<	2.0	5.9	23.8
Windy days in pct.													
1999	7	10	4	6	2	2	1	2	2	8	9	15	6
Days with thunder													
Normal (1961-1990)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	1.3	2.0	2.3	2.2	1.3	0.6	0.3	0.1	11.0
1999	<	0.5	-	0.2	0.8	2.3	2.8	3.1	2.9	1.0	0.2	0.5	14.3

Note. *Summer days* are days where the highest temperature is over 25° Celsius. *Ice days* are days where the highest temperature is under 0° Celsius. *Frost days* are days where the lowest temperature is under 0° Celsius. *Days with fog* are days where fog is observed around the station. *Precipitation days* are days with precipitation of 0.1 mm or more. *Heavy precipitation days* are days with precipitation of 10 mm or more. *Days with snow* are days with snowfall of 0.1 mm or more measured after melting. *Windy days* have wind of more than 10.8 m/sec. Registered at coastal stations. *Days with thunder* are a national average of thunder days from individual stations. When the number of days is less than 10, a tenth is included.

< means less than 0.1 but greater than 0.0. See also the note to the table on temperature and degree days.

Source: Danish Meteorological Institute.

Table 10

Air pollution in cities 1990-1999

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
—µg/m ³ sulphur dioxide—										
Copenhagen	19.3	18.1	14.1	11.5	8.7	9.0	7.0	4.6	4.3	4.0
Ålborg	11.5	11.8	7.1	6.6	4.6	4.0	5.0	2.7	2.7	1.8
Odense	9.1	11.0	6.9	6.5	4.3	3.8	4.9	2.6	2.1	1.7
—µg/m ³ nitrogen dioxide—										
Copenhagen	53.4	51.7	51.7	43.4	46.7	53.0	44.7	42.6	42.9	46.8
Ålborg	36.3	40.4	37.8	38.0	36.1	37.4	37.6	33.6	34.2	40.1
Odense	35.2	42.3	36.4	36.6	35.8	34.4	34.0	35.5	31.6	32.9
—ng/m ³ lead—										
Copenhagen	250.1	236.9	198.6	119.1	37.1	26.0	24.8	16.6	16.4	16.6
Ålborg	292.4	262.7	212.0	140.1	44.7	31.4	18.6	13.9	13.0	12.5
Odense	148.5	168.4	130.4	96.5	31.9	22.3	22.0	14.9	14.5	13.6
—µg/m ³ particulates—										
Copenhagen	73.6	77.4	73.6	69.6	64.7	61.1	65.3	46.8	45.5	47.2
Ålborg	70.4	71.4	59.1	63.5	61.1	55.7	68.9	53.7	50.7	51.3
Odense	61.2	66.6	59.8	62.1	55.6	53.2	62.7	61.4	45.6	46.6

Note. µg/ m³ corresponds to a millionth of a gram per cubic meter, while ng/m³ corresponds to a billionth of a gram per cubic meter.

Source: Danish National Environmental Research Institute.

Table 11**Ozone layer over Denmark 1980-1999**

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	All year
	DU1												
1980	354	357	396	417	403	376	367	327	300	308	302	323	353
1985	375	383	392	395	371	366	339	311	296	265	300	321	343
1990	310	344	361	380	356	351	340	317	294	274	297	308	328
1995	321	357	372	358	350	324	311	294	297	269	277	307	320
1999	342	382	399	376	370	347	332	325	283	293	278	314	345

¹ The ozone layer in Dobson units (DU). This measurement states how many hundredths of a millimetre thick the ozone layer would be if it was collected on the surface of the earth.

Source: Danish Meteorological Institute.

Table 12

Emissions and depositions in Denmark 1997

	Danish emissions transported to selected countries			Depositions in Denmark from selected countries		
	Sulphur from SO ₂	Nitrogen from NO _x	Nitrogen from NH ₄	Sulphur from SO ₂	Nitrogen from NO _x	Nitrogen from NH ₄
	tons					
Denmark	7 300	3 700	21 800	7 300	3 700	21 800
Sweden	5 700	7 200	6 800	400	800	700
Norway	1 800	2 500	2 600	100	700	100
Finland	900	1 600	1 000	0	100	0
United Kingdom	400	800	500	4 400	5 800	1 300
Germany	2 300	3 400	3 900	4 900	3 700	6 200
Netherlands	100	200	200	500	1 600	1 100
Belgium	100	100	100	900	800	400
France	400	800	300	2 100	1 900	1 100
Poland	2 400	4 200	3 000	2 800	1 000	800
Czech Republic and Slovakia	400	700	500	900	400	300
Former USSR, European part	5 400	9 800	4 900	800	500	100
Sea areas	24 900	19 200	36 800	6 200	6 900	0
Other	2 452	21 305	1 490	4 100	1 700	1 000

Note: Data for 1997 has been calculated using a new dispersion model.

Source: EMEP/the Norwegian Meteorological Office.

Table 13

Emissions from the transport sector 1998

	CO ₂	NO _x	SO ₂	CO
	thousand tons			
Total	14 311	96	6	309
Road transport	11 204	77	2	306
Railway transport	247	2	0	0
Air transport	2 451	10	0	2
Sea transport	409	7	3	1
	per cent			
Total	100	100	100	100
Road transport	78	79	36	99
Railway transport	2	2	2	0
Air transport	17	11	4	1
Sea transport	3	8	58	0

Source: Danish Meteorological Institute.

Table 14**Bathing water quality 1980-2000**

	Monitoring stations	Acceptable water quality	Unacceptable water quality	Beach areas where bathing is forbidden
1980	1 304	1 101	179	24
1985	1 374	1 017	288	69
1990	1 338	1 199	70	69
1991	1 307	1 216	54	37
1992	1 282	1 197	55	30
1993	1 282	1 226	33	23
1994	1 288	1 267	33	21
1995	1 301	1 281	52	20
1996	1 299	1 280	57	19
1997	1 310	1 293	18	17
1998	1 300	1 282	45	18
1999	1 300	1 283	30	17
2000	1 300	1 255	28	17

Source: Environmental Protection Agency and municipalities.

Table 15

Consumption of drinking water by counties 1996-1998

	1996	1997	1998
	m ³ in mio.		
All Denmark	483.5	464.8	441.3
Copenhagen Municipality	36.2	35.7	35.7
Frederiksberg Municipality	6.6	6.5	6.2
Copenhagen County	46.6	45.5	43.9
Frederiksborg County	28.7	27.8	25.5
Roskilde County	18.1	17.3	16.2
West Zealand County	29.9	28.8	29.1
Storstrøm County	22.5	21.3	19.6
Bornholm County	4.8	4.6	4.3
Funen County	42.4	41.0	38.2
South Jutland County	24.7	23.6	23.1
Ribe County	24.5	22.7	21.6
Vejle County	34.2	32.9	30.5
Ringkøbing County	31.8	30.3	28.6
Aarhus County	57.0	54.3	50.4
Viborg County	26.0	25.0	23.1
North Jutland County	49.6	47.5	45.4

Note. Water consumption of industry, agriculture and fish farming has not been included where recovery is based on separate individual borings.

Table 16

Consumption of drinking water by purpose 1996-1998

	1996	1997	1998
	— m ³ in mio. —		
All Denmark	483.5	464.8	441.3
Households	290.7	277.1	266.2
Industry and institutions	150.5	147.0	142.6
Losses, etc.	42.3	40.7	32.5

Note. Water consumption of industry, agriculture and fish farming has not been included where recovery is based on separate individual borings.

Table 17

Waterworks by content of nitrates in drinking water 1998

	Waterworks by content of nitrates per litre			
	0.0 - 4.9 mg	5.0 - 24.9 mg	25.0 - 49.9 mg	- 50.0 mg
	per cent			
All Denmark	76	15	7	2
Copenhagen County ¹	78	20	-	2
Frederiksborg County	81	16	2	1
Roskilde County	87	10	3	-
West Zealand County	88	8	3	1
Storstrøm County	81	17	2	0
Bornholm County	77	18	5	-
Funen County	84	12	3	1
South Jutland County	81	15	3	1
Ribe County	78	19	2	1
Vejle County	85	10	4	1
Ringkøbing County	82	11	6	1
Aarhus County	68	17	11	4
Viborg County	62	19	10	9
North Jutland County	52	22	22	4

Note. The recommended limit value for nitrates in drinking water is 25 mg/l.

¹ Copenhagen County includes Copenhagen and Frederiksberg Municipalities.

Table 18

Recycling of paper and glassware packaging 1996-1998

	1996	1997	1998
Paper	————— tons thousands —————		
Consumption of paper in Denmark¹	1 208	1 349	1 304
Production of paper in Denmark	330	342	350
Waste paper collected	537	607	656
Waste paper used in production ²	385	407	409
Glassware packaging³			
Consumption, total	181	190	184
Collected, total	123	115	126
Recycled ⁴	105	108	118

¹ Danish production + imports - exports of paper and card. ² Waste paper added as raw material in Danish paper production where there is an estimated process waste of 15-20 pct. ³ Excl. bottles with deposits which replace glass consumption of about 300,000 tons glass. ⁴ Of which 57,000 tons washed and refilled bottles and 52,000 tons broken glass for recycling in 1998.

Source: Dansk Center for Affald og Genanvendelse (Danish centre for waste and recycling).

Table 19

Amount of waste analysed by type of waste and treatment 1998

	Recycling	Incineration	Depositing	Special treatment	Total
	thousand tons				
Total	7 319	2 748	2 277	84	12 428
Daily refuse	350	1 367	109	0	1 825
Bulky waste	96	239	234	4	572
Garden waste	553	9	24	0	586
Commercial and industrial waste	4 324	858	1 105	1	6 288
Hazardous waste	51	1	5	76	133
Special hospital waste	0	4	0	3	7
Processing residue	1 940	270	799	0	3 008
Not known	7	0	1	0	8

Note: The data originates from the information system on waste and recycling (ISAG) which is kept by the Danish Environmental Protection Agency.

Source: Environmental Protection Agency, sugar factories, the recycling industry, and power stations.

Table 20

Sales of pesticides 1994-1999

	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
	Tons					
Sales of pesticide products¹						
Total sale	16 722	19 430	15 295	14 825	14 179	12 445
Repellents	187	136	64	59	56	84
Fungicides	2 120	2 395	1 626	2 105	1 911	1 999
Rodenticides	309	246	412	306	375	441
Herbicides	7 825	9 782	7 898	7 584	7 320	5 740
Insecticides	1 194	1 501	738	1 030	1 185	900
Soil disinfectants	24	21	48	3	0	4
Combined fungicides and insecticides	32	31	18	19	26	16
Algicides	364	58	0	0	0	1
Slimicides for use in paper pulp	84	91	50	50	39	60
Products against pests on farm animals	279	594	378	355	141	111
Products for the protection of woodwork	3 884	4 026	3 890	3 044	2 756	2 657
Plant growth regulators	421	551	173	271	369	432
Of which active ingredients²						
Active ingredients, total	5 615	6 630	5 271	4 582	4 326	3 605
Repellents	10	9	4	4	4	6
Fungicides	1 096	1 246	791	1 027	891	884
Rodenticides	3	3	3	4	4	3
Herbicides	3 070	3 690	3 127	2 923	2 781	2 059
Insecticides	159	220	90	97	102	86
Soil disinfectants	23	19	31	3	0	4
Combined fungicides and insecticides	19	6	3	3	3	2
Algicides	11	5	0	0	0	0
Slimicides for use in paper pulp	25	33	31	33	33	42
Products against pests on farm animals	4	5	2	2	2	1
Products for the protection of woodwork	935	1 069	1 097	346	297	261
Plant growth regulators	260	325	93	140	209	257

¹ A pesticide product comprises one or more effective substances, emulators, adhesives and inactive fillers. ² That part of the product, which has a toxic effect.
Source: Danish Environmental Protection Agency

Table 21

Extraction of raw materials 1990-1999

	1990	1995	1998	1999
	m ³ in thousands			
Extraction of raw materials, total	33 975	34 211	37 603	47 858
Land:				
Granite	810	662	183	180
Chalk, limestone	2 924	4 049	3 445	3 343
Quartz sand	186	191	191	279
Clay	462	739	779	828
Plastic clay and bentonite	303	311	325	352
Moler	195	186	256	197
Stone, gravel, sand	22 534	21 721	24 885	28 414
Peat and sphagnum	399	259	336	253
Other raw materials	292	440	205	1 149
Sea				
Sand, gravel, sand for land filling etc.	5 870	5 652	6 999	12 863

Source: Counties and the National Forest and Nature Agency.

Table 22

Expenditure and revenue of the general government sector
on the environment 1991-1999

	1991	1995	1999
	DKK mio.		
Environmental expenditure, total	4 027	6 779	7 991
Environmental protection	1 296	3 190	3 704
Waste	476	446	332
Water and land	289	623	509
Air	101	1 599	2 187
Other environmental protection measures	430	522	676
Forest and nature management	1 712	2 165	2 484
Forest and nature	1 469	1 825	1 937
Streams	195	249	238
Agriculture and the environment	48	91	309
Environmental research and surveys	368	541	506
Other environmental protection measures	651	883	1 297
Joint expenditure	632	845	1 254
Protection of buildings	19	37	38
Traffic and environment	0	1	5
Environmental revenue, total¹	4 055	7 804	12 001
Environmental protection	2 592	1 929	2 006
Waste	320	342	342
Water and land	2 238	1 471	1 572
Other environmental protection measures	34	116	92
Forest and nature management	193	329	495
Forest and nature	188	317	336
Streams	5	12	7
Agriculture and the environment	0	0	152
Environmental research and surveys	38	137	198
Other environmental and nature measures	89	67	82
Environmental taxes	1 143	5 342	9 220
Energy and resource taxes	14 643	18 390	26 534

Note: Figures only cover the general government sector. ¹ Not including energy and resource taxes.

Table 23

Expenditure and revenue of the general government sector on the environment, by sub sectors 1999

	Central government	Counties	Municipalities	General government sector, total ¹
	DKK mio.			
Environmental expenditure, total	4 416	1 393	2 227	8 036
Environmental protection	2 761	523	459	3 743
Waste	120	-	212	332
Water and land	94	380	74	548
Air	2 187	-	-	2 187
Other environmental protection measures	360	143	173	676
Forest and nature management	989	214	1 286	2 489
Forest and nature	677	111	1 151	1 939
Streams	3	104	135	242
Agriculture and the environment	309	-	-	309
Environmental research and surveys	506	-	-	506
Other environmental protection measures	159	655	483	1 297
Joint expenditure	116	655	483	1 254
Protection of buildings	38	-	-	38
Traffic and environment	5	-	-	5
Environmental revenue, total²	9 754	153	2 201	12 108
Environmental protection	27	94	1 926	2 047
Waste	5	-	337	342
Water and land	-	67	1 544	1 611
Other environmental protection measures	21	27	45	93
Forest and nature management	247	33	220	500
Forest and nature	95	28	216	339
Streams	-	5	4	9
Agriculture and the environment	152	-	-	152
Environmental research and surveys	198	-	-	198
Other environmental and nature measures	1	26	55	82
Joint expenditure	1	26	55	82
Preservation of buildings	-	-	-	-
Traffic and environment	-	-	-	-
Environmental taxes	9 281	-	-	9 281
Energy and resource taxes	26 566	-	-	26 566

Note: Figures only cover the general government sector.

¹ Incl. transfers to other public sub sectors. ² Not including energy and resource taxes.

Table 24

Convictions for offences against the environment protection Acts 1990-1997

	1990	1996	1998
	number of convictions		
Total	403	406	475
Environmental Protection Act	260	170	182
Marine Environment Act	2	2	-
Nature Conservation Act	18	60	28
Washington Convention	9	16	3
Forestry Act	-	-	1
Act on urban and rural areas	18	17	25
Act on holiday dwellings and camping	6	13	13
Act on chemical compounds and products	5	2	6
Other acts relating to the environment	85	126	217

Table 25

Denmark's fauna and flora 1997

	Total number of known species	Total number of 'listed species'		Species extinct in Denmark ¹	Species requiring special protection		
		Number	per cent		Directly endangered ²	Vulnerable species ³	Rare species ⁴
					number of species		
Total	10 598	3 142	30	343	611	997	1 191
Flora							
Fungi / Lichens	3 950	1 452	37	112	268	453	619
Fungi	3 000	878	29	31	157	248	442
Lichens	950	574	60	81	111	205	177
Vascular plants	1 050	220	21	23	36	66	95
Fauna							
Insects	5 289	1 359	26	190	285	450	434
Ephemeroptera	42	20	48	5	8	4	3
Plecoptera	25	10	40	2	2	3	3
Odonata	50	21	42	4	4	7	6
Pentatomoidea	56	15	27	0	2	7	6
Trichoptera	168	54	32	10	3	12	29
Beetles	3 674	964	26	144	233	328	259
Butterflies	73	36	49	9	8	18	1
Moths	900	141	16	13	12	45	71
Zygaenidae	8	5	63	1	1	3	0
Syrphidae	269	86	32	2	10	21	53
Simuliidae	24	7	29	0	2	2	3
Vertebrates	309	111	36	18	22	28	43
Freshwater fish	38	15	39	2	5	1	7
Amphibians	14	5	36	0	1	3	1
Reptiles	7	2	29	2	0	0	0
Birds	200	74	37	14	15	14	31
Mammals	50	15	30	0	1	10	4

Note. Definitions of categories are identical to those which are used in the so-called 'red lists'. These are national lists of the status of endangered animal and plant species.

¹ Species which are regarded as extinct in Denmark after 1850. ² Species which are regarded as in danger of extinction in Denmark in the near future if the negative factors which are currently affecting them continue. ³ Species which are expected to be directly endangered in Denmark if the negative factors which are currently affecting them continue. ⁴ Species which are so few in number that they are particularly sensitive to random man-made or natural fluctuations and negligence.

Source: National Forest and Nature Agency.

Table 26**Breeding pairs of the 20 most common birds in Denmark 1997**

No.	Species	Number of breeding pairs	Trend
1	Blackbird	2 250 000	Rising
2	Chaffinch	1 700 000	Rising
3	Skylark	1 360 000	Falling
4	House sparrow	944 000	Falling
5	Great tit	745 000	Fluctuating
6	Starling	660 000	Falling
7	Willow warbler	603 000	Stable
8	Yellowhammer	567 000	Stable
9	European greenfinch	489 000	Rising
10	Tree sparrow	482 000	Rising
11	Wren	404 000	Fluctuating
12	Whitethroat	358 000	Falling
13	Swallow	275 000	Falling
14	Wood pigeon	291 000	Rising
15	Robin	285 000	Fluctuating
16	Blackcap	284 000	Rising
17	Common linnet	283 000	Stable
18	Song thrush	259 000	Stable
19	Magpie	249 000	Rising
20	Bluetit	245 000	Fluctuating

Source: National Forest and Nature Agency

Table 27

Breeding pairs of the 20 most rare birds in Denmark 1997

No.	Species	Number of breeding pairs	Developmental trend
1	Black stork	1-3	Rising
2	Bluethroat	1-3	Rising
3	Barnacle goose	2-3	Rising
4	White-tailed eagle	3	Rising
5	Osprey	3	Stable
6	Corncrake	0-5	Falling
7	Common sandpiper	0-5	Fluctuating
8	Hen harrier	4-5	Rising
9	White-throated dipper	4-5	Rising
10	European serin	5	Fluctuating
11	Tengmalm's owl	5	Fluctuating
12	Canada goose	5	Rising
13	White stork	6	Falling
14	Stonechat	6-8	Fluctuating
15	Crane	2-9	Rising
16	Gull-billed tern	9	Rapidly falling
17	Black grouse	9	Falling
18	Golden plover	5-10	Falling
19	Hobby	5-10	Stable
20	Spotted nutcracker	10	Stable

Note. Protection of wild birds in Denmark is regulated by the Act on hunting and game management and the Nature Protection Act. Species with 0-2 breeding pairs in Denmark have been excluded.

Source: National Forest and Nature Agency.

Table 28

Number of mammals killed in Denmark 1990-1999

	1990/91	1995/96	1997/98	1998/99
	thousands			
Total	302.5	326.5	283.3	279.5
Red deer	1.9	2.9	3.3	3.3
Fallow deer	3.5	3.7	4.1	3.8
Sica	0.4	0.4	0.7	0.5
Roe deer	73.0	105.0	101.0	101.0
Hare	148.0	162.0	113.0	106.0
Rabbits	17.0	6.0	4.6	7.5
Squirrel	0.3	... ¹	... ¹	... ¹
Foxes	50.0	38.0	42.0	45.0
Badger	1.0	... ¹	... ¹	... ¹
Polecat	0.9	0.7	1.8	1.1
Mink	2.8	4.6	8.0	6.7
Stone marten	3.7	3.2	4.8	4.6

Note. Number of people holding hunting licences in the 1998/99 season was 171,000.

¹ This species is totally protected, but individual animals may be killed in accordance with the Statutory Order on game injuries.

Source: National Environmental Research Institute, Dept. of Flora and Fauna Ecology.

Table 29

Number of birds killed in Denmark 1990-1999

	1990/91	1995/96	1997/98	1998/99
	thousands			
Total	2 866	2 585	2 281	2 246
Grey partridge	85	94	65	57
Pheasant	900	812	705	742
Heron	1	1	2	1
Woodcock	27	27	22	25
Snipe	32	24	20	18
Mallard	696	768	643	670
Other surface-feeding duck	152	155	94	89
Eider duck	135	114	106	72
Other diving duck	58	45	36	34
Goose	14	16	15	18
Common coot	24	18	13	14
Gull	99	47	41	38
Wood pigeon	351	262	288	239
Eurasian collared dove	12	10	10	8
Rook	92	81	84	92
Crow	104	69	81	75
Black-billed magpie	60	38	43	43
Cormorant	...	3	4	4
Starling	...	1	7	7

Note. Number of people holding hunting licences in the 1998/99 season was 171,000.

Source: National Environmental Research Institute, Dept. of Flora and Fauna ecology.

Table 30

Energy balance sheet for Denmark 1998

	Crude oil and semi-manufactured oil	Coal, coke, etc.	Oil products	Natural gas	Other gas	Renewable energy resources	Electricity	District heating
	— tons in thousands —			1 000 Nm ³	1 000 tons	Tj	GWh	Tj
Production	11 556	-	7 583	13 914	432	66 858	38 762	121 784
Imports	4 832	8 416	5 779	-	10	479	3 280	-
Stock	511	- 1 100	156	- 128	- 11	-	-	-
Waste and cable losses	85	83	90	179	5	647	1 999	24 347
Exports	7 907	140	4 299	2 785	78	57	7 602	0
Total domestic consumption	7 885	9 293	8 816	11 079	370	66 633	32 441	97 436
Households	-	10	2 721	730	57	8 014	10 186	62 874
Agriculture, fishing and quarrying	-	105	807	674	7	2 469	2 118	1 888
Agriculture, horticulture, and forestry	-	49	555	128	6	2 469	1 974	1 885
Fishing, etc.	-	-	220	-	-	-	64	-
Quarrying and mining	-	56	32	546	-	-	80	3
Manufacturing	7 885	446	815	928	280	5 336	9 690	5 970
Mfr. of food, beverages and tobacco	-	104	228	377	5	7	2 207	1 161
Mfr. of textile, wearing apparel and leather	-	-	13	28	1	1	200	125
Mfr. of wood, paper; printing and publishing	-	-	45	94	2	3 900	1 076	1 628
Mfr. of refined petroleum products, chemicals and plastic	7 885	19	101	117	239	19	2 150	1 208
Mfr. of non-metallic mineral, etc.	-	322	288	137	18	6	831	48
Mfr. of iron and basis metals	-	1	120	162	15	108	2 826	1 610
Mfr. of furniture and manufacturing n.e.s.	-	-	21	12	1	1 297	400	190
Energy and water supply	-	8 732	1 569	8 434	-	50 813	491	24
Construction	-	-	316	5	14	-	242	-
Wholesale and retail trade, hotels and restaurants, etc.	-	-	367	104	5	-	3 736	9 043
Sale and repair of motor vehicles, gas stations, etc.	-	-	76	13	-	-	329	1 107
Wholesale and commission sale, except of motor vehicles	-	-	205	42	2	-	1 351	3 674
Retail trade and repair work, except motor vehicles	-	-	69	27	1	-	1 466	2 317
Hotels and restaurants, etc.	-	-	19	22	3	-	591	1 944
Transport, postal services and telecommunication	-	-	1 890	14	2	-	1 467	1 190
Transport	-	-	1 860	6	2	-	1 227	508
Post and telecommunication	-	-	30	8	-	-	240	682
Financial intermediation, etc. business activities	-	-	93	45	1	-	1 010	3 856
Financial intermediation and insurance, etc.	-	-	7	11	-	-	257	928
Letting and sale of real estate	-	-	27	7	-	-	128	628
Business activities, etc.	-	-	59	27	-	-	625	2 300
Public and personal services	-	-	237	145	5	-	3 502	12 591
Public administration and defence, etc.	-	-	108	20	2	-	466	1 757
Education	-	-	28	36	1	-	863	3 117
Human health activities	-	-	13	22	-	-	539	1 947
Social institution, etc.	-	-	23	27	-	-	636	2 297
Refuse disposal, organisations, entertainment, etc.	-	-	66	40	1	-	997	3 473

Table 31

Energy consumption in Denmark 1990-1998

	1990	1995	1998
	—————thousand tons—————		
Energy consumption, gross			
Hard coal etc.	9 995	10 987	9 242
Coke and furnace coke	45	51	47
Brown coal etc.	6	9	4
Waste	2 943	3 569	3 611
Fuel wood, etc.	1 110	1 255	1 090
Straw	861	843	922
Kerosene	118	14	10
Jet fuel	666	657	806
Motor gasoline	1 584	1 892	1 999
Other petrol and oil products	19	750	1 220
Gas/Diesel oil	3 906	3 897	3 789
Fuel oil	947	997	813
Petroleum-coke	182	176	179
Liquid gas (LPG)	100	87	85
Refinery gas	265	370	236
	—————mio. Nm ³ —————		
Natural gas ³	1 703	3 009	3 941
	—————thousand GJ—————		
Bio gas	600	713	1 426
Wind energy and water power	2 298	3 395	10 100
	—————mio KWh—————		
Electricity supply			
Electricity sold, public works	28 548	31 470	32 588
Dwellings	9 015	9 549	9 590
Agriculture, etc.	2 349	2 544	2 559
Manufacturing	8 112	9 451	9 796
Other industries, public administration, etc.	9 068	9 892	10 536
	—————thousand tons—————		
Crude oil and natural gas			
Crude oil, Danish production	5 985	9 225	11 825
	—————mio. Nm ³ —————		
Natural gas, Danish production	3 081	5 164	7 313

Note. Gross energy consumption is defined as the amount of energy available after conversion in refineries and before conversion at electricity, gas, or district heating power stations. This definition is different from the 'Manufacturers' investment by sector and county', which does not include energy converted in refineries.

¹ Corrected for cross-border trade. ² Including waste oil. From 1995 incl. orimulsion. ³ Excl. consumption on North-Sea platforms.

Source: Danish Energy Agency and Association of Danish Electric Utilities.

Table 32

Production of renewable energy 1990-1998

	1990	1995	1998
	TJ		
Total production	54 806	65 725	76 729
Solar heat	105	219	300
Wind energy	2 197	4 238	10 005
Water power	101	109	98
Straw	12 481	12 824	13 359
Wood chips	1 724	2 340	3 038
Wood	7 019	9 191	8 339
Wood pills	1 575	2 138	2 261
Wood waste	6 175	5 665	5 851
Bio gas	752	1 729	2 670
Waste combustion	15 006	23 931	27 310
Fish oil	744	251	14
Geothermal heat ¹	2 510	3 043	3 484

¹ Heat pumps and geothermy.

Source: Danish Energy Agency.

Table 33

Manufacturers' energy consumption 1997

		Solid fuel	Liquid fuel	Gas	Electricity	District heating
		1 000 GJ				
	Manufacturing, total^{1,2}	19 067	26 287	56 494	30 539	5 477
14009	Extraction of gravel, clay, stone and salt, etc.	1 614	1 112	378	264	2
15009	Mfr. of food, beverages and tobacco²	2 982	7 453	15 398	6 827	1 132
151000	Mfr. of meat and meat products	2	1 339	2 195	1 924	122
155000	Mfr. of dairy products	-	525	3 894	1 377	220
158909	Mfr. of other food products	2 852	4 668	7 199	2 835	556
159000	Mfr. of beverages	128	904	2 004	620	223
160000	Mfr. of tobacco and related products	-	16	107	72	11
17009	Mfr. of textiles, clothing and leather	1	239	1 118	599	85
170000	Mfr. of textiles	1	200	1 023	498	42
180000	Mfr. of clothing	-	23	51	63	39
190000	Mfr. of leather and footwear	0	16	43	38	4
20000	Mfr. of wood and wood products	3 454	853	202	985	8
21009	Mfr. of paper; printing and publishing	42	316	3 513	2 081	1 437
210000	Mfr. of pulp, paper and paper products	9	282	3 301	1 414	1 186
221200	Publishing of newspapers	-	1	13	185	102
221309	Publishing activities excl. newspapers	-	4	64	116	76
222009	Printing etc.	32	29	136	365	72
23000	Mfr. of refined petroleum, etc.	-	1 380	18 382	1 055	257
24000	Mfr. of chemicals	579	2 106	3 403	4 109	1 158
241009	Mfr. of chemical raw materials	13	874	2 154	2 290	950
243009	Mfr. of paints, soap, cosmetics, etc.	566	223	709	939	86
244000	Mfr. of pharmaceuticals	-	1 009	541	880	123
25000	Rubber and plastic products	3	244	1 355	2 097	67
26000	Mfr. of non-metallic mineral, etc.	9 256	10 360	6 114	2 708	38
261009	Mfr. of glass and ceramic goods, etc.	0	123	1 484	555	19
263009	Mfr. of bricks and concrete, etc.	9 256	10 237	4 630	2 152	19
27009	Mfr. and processing of basic metal	42	685	3 229	4 286	253
270000	Mfr. of basic metal	-	196	1 950	2 373	81
281009	Mfr. of construction materials of metal	6	271	404	564	100
286009	Mfr. of hand tools, packaging of metal, etc.	36	218	876	1 349	72
29000	Mfr. of machinery and equipment	0	838	1 653	2 221	502
291000	Mfr. of marine engines, compressors, etc.	-	186	667	1 105	217
292000	Mfr. of other general purpose machinery	0	337	290	421	83
293000	Mfr. of agricultural and forestry machinery	0	118	311	167	32
294009	Mfr. of machinery for industries, etc.	-	155	171	328	126
297000	Mfr. of domestic appliances	0	41	215	201	44
30009	Mfr. of electrical and optical equipment	52	210	631	1 047	294
300009	Mfr. of computers, electric motors, etc.	-	114	198	435	168
320000	Mfr. of radios and communication equipment, etc.	52	46	220	329	27
330000	Mfr. of medical and optical instruments, etc.	0	51	213	284	99
35009	Mfr. of transport equipment	4	201	729	903	125
351000	Building and repair of ships, etc.	4	75	414	528	49
352009	Mfr. of transport equipment, excl. ships	-	126	314	375	75
36000	Mfr. of furniture and manufacturing n.e.s.	1 039	290	388	1 357	120
361000	Mfr. of furniture	1 034	258	295	1 055	58
365009	Mfr. of toys, gold and silver articles, etc.	5	32	93	303	62

Note. The table includes workplaces in firms with 20 or more employed in the industry.

¹ Incl. extraction of gravel, clay, stone and salt, etc. ² Excl. bakeries.

Population and Elections

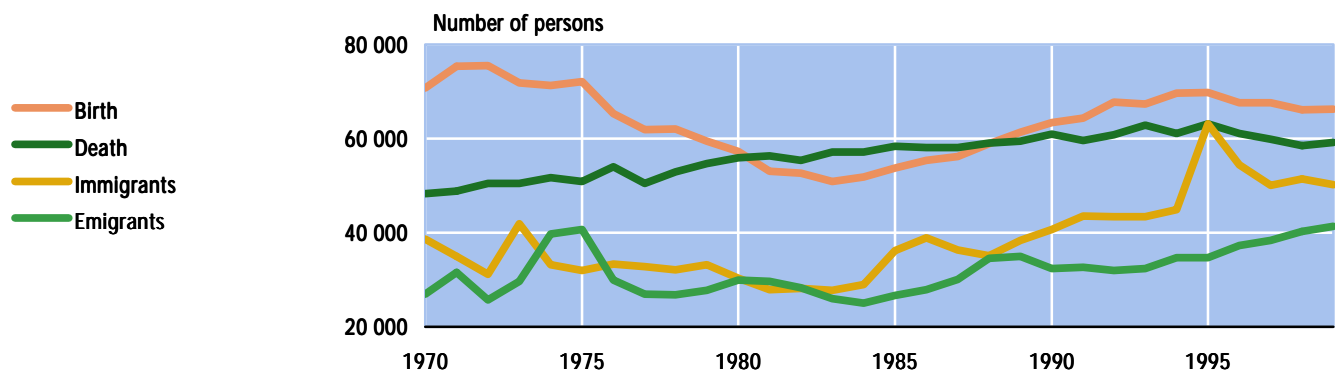
1. Danish population trends

Population size

Since the mid-1970s, Denmark has had a population of approximately five million inhabitants. The size of the population has seen a slow but steady increase since 1970. However, during the early 1980s the population fell - partly due to reductions in the number of births.

Population developments depend on four component elements: the number of live births, the number of deaths, immigration, and emigration (external migration). Figure 1 shows how the population increase during recent years is the result of two things: positive natural increase (births ÷ deaths) and positive net migration (immigration ÷ emigration). Positive net migration means that more people enter this country than leave it.

Figure 1 Population trends 1970-1999



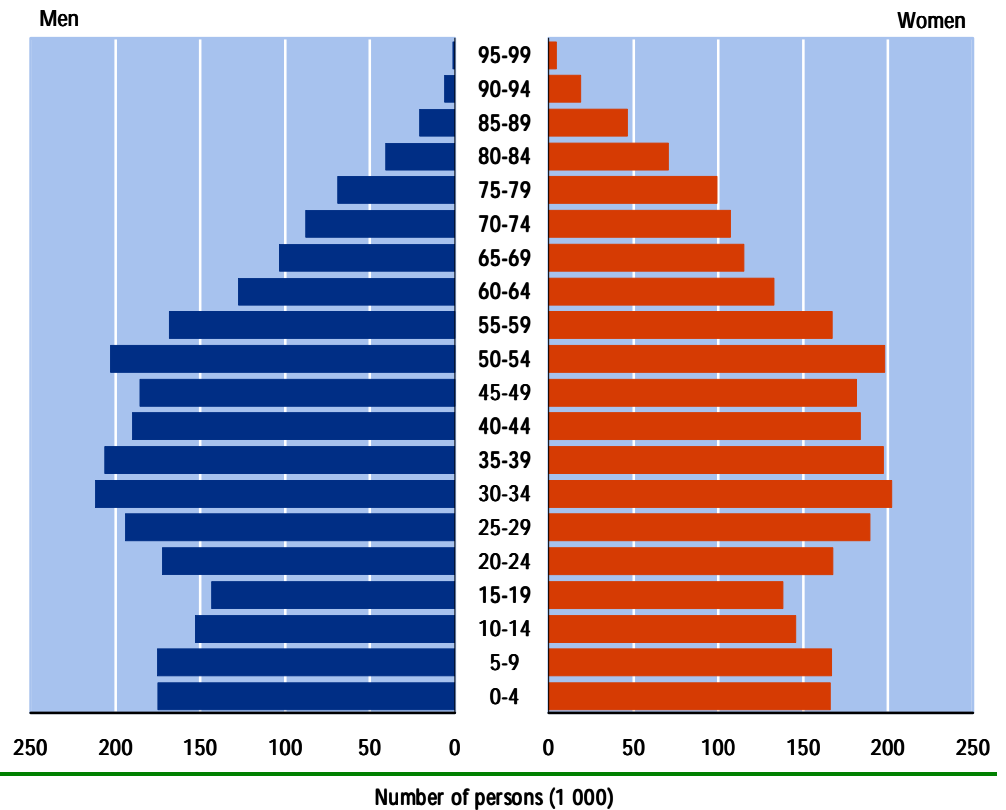
The number of men and women

Even though more boys than girls are born every year, women comprise slightly more than half of the Danish population (50.6 per cent). This is because of higher mortality rates among men. There are more men than women in all age groups up to and including 57 years, but women take over in all subsequent age groups. The 95 and over age group comprises almost four times as many women as men.

Population age

The Danish population is getting older. The average age in Denmark is 39.1 years as of 1 January 2000. For men, this figure is 37.8 years, whereas the corresponding figure for women is 40.3 years. When examining 1980 figures, the average age was more than two years lower (an overall average age of 36.7 years; 35.5 years for men, 37.9 years for women). This increase in the average age is partly caused by an increase in the number of people over the age of 80. It is, however, also occasioned by the fact that the large generations from the mid-1940s have now reached their fifties.

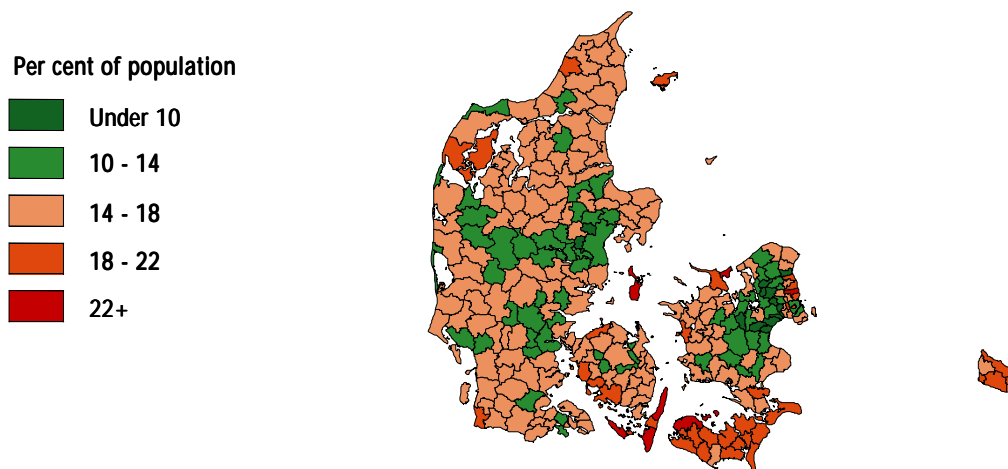
Figure 2 The Danish population, 1 January 2000



Where do the elderly live?

There are vast differences to population distributions by age amongst the various municipalities. For example, the percentage of over-65s in some municipalities is only between five and ten per cent, whereas other municipalities have populations where more than 20 per cent are over 65 years old. This is especially true for the smaller Danish islands.

Figure 3 Percentage of persons over 65, by municipalities, 1 January 2000



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2. The demographic dependency ratio in Denmark

How many individuals will need support in future?

The demographic dependency ratio is calculated on the basis of the population distribution by age. Dependency ratio shows the relationship between the number of persons outside the economically active population and the number of persons available to support them.

If the economically active (working) population is calculated as those within the 20 - 59 age group, the dependency ratio is 0.77. That is to say that for every 100 economically active individuals, 77 persons need support. On the basis of the most recent forecasts on population development, the demographic dependency ratio will increase to 0.91 in 2010 and reach 1.0 in 2030. In 1960, The demographic dependency ratio was 0.79. This is to say that more and more people will need support in the years to come, a development which is linked to the fact that the number of elderly people will continue to increase in future.

The demographic dependency ratio in the EU

It is possible to compare the dependency ratio for the Member State of the EU for 1996. Here, the economically active population has also been defined as the 20-59 age group. These figures show that Denmark has the lowest demographic dependency ratio within the EU at 0.65. the average for the EU is 0.8. Ireland has the greatest demographic dependency ratio at 0.95, followed by Sweden at 0.87. As regards Ireland, this figure means that the number of people who need support and the economically active population almost match each other one to one.

3. Births

How many children are born each year?

During recent years, the number of live births has been approximately 67,000 a year. The number of births during a given period depends on the number of women of childbearing age and on the number of children born to each woman. The *total fertility rate*, i.e. the average number of live births per woman, is 1.7 in Denmark.

With 1.7 children per woman, Denmark has one of the highest fertility rates in the EU. In 1999, the only countries with higher fertility rates were Ireland (1.9) and Finland (1.8), while Italy and Spain had the lowest fertility rates (1.2 for both countries).

Older mothers

Over the years, women have become increasingly mature before becoming mothers. In 1999, the average age of women giving birth for the first time was 29.6 years. In 1996, the average age of women giving birth for the first time was 27.7 years. This development has been especially pronounced since 1970, when the average age of first-time mothers was 23.7 years and the total average age of women giving birth was 26.2 years.

Older fathers

In general, the average age of first-time fathers has been approximately two years greater than that of first-time mothers. Thus, the age of first-time fathers has also increased since 1970.

4. Families

Fewer Danes get married

The way in which Danes form families has changed during the last 30 years. Marriage used to be by far the dominant form of partnership; this is, however, no longer true. In 1960, 91 per cent of all 30 year-old women were married. Back then, women were of an average age of 22.9 years on their first wedding day, while the corresponding figure for men was 26.0 years. Today, women are 29.9 years on average when they first get married, while men are 32.4 years on average; in fact less than half of all women of the age of 30 are married today.

We still live as couples

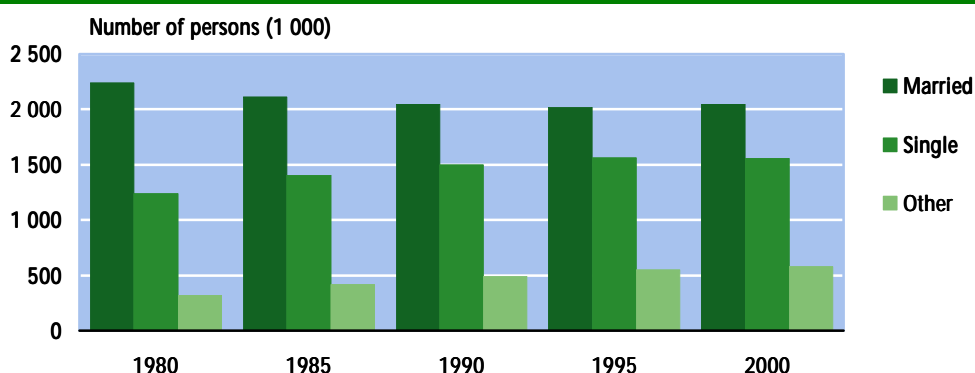
The fact that people get older before they get married does not mean that they do not live as couples. It does, however, mean that it becomes increasingly common for couples to live together without being married. This is especially true of the younger generations.

Fewer singles

After a long period with an increasing number of singles, the last couple of years have seen a slight decrease in the number of single-person households. However, more than one third of all adults live alone, and women comprise the majority of this group. Of those individuals with no partner, 60 per cent of the women and approximately half the men live completely alone. The rest live with other persons, who - depending on the age of the person in question - are often parents or children.

Figure 4

Development in adult family types, 1 January 1980-2000



Young men and older women live alone

When considering the younger generations, more young men than women live alone. This is due to several factors. First of all, single women live with children to a greater degree than single men. Secondly, men tend to be a couple of years older than women when entering a relationship. In addition to this, the younger age groups number more men than women. Conversely,

among the older generations it is much more common for women to live alone than for men. This is caused by the fact that women outnumber the men in this age group, quite simply because the men die sooner.

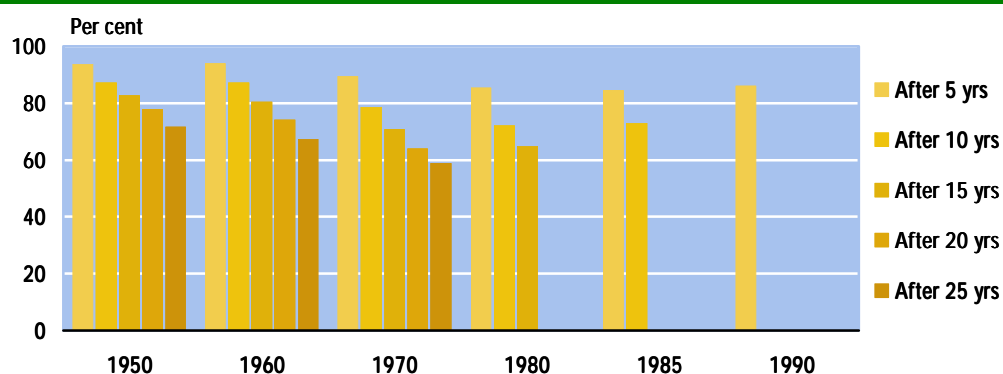
Fewer marriages end in the death of one spouse

After 25 years, approximately 11 per cent of the marriages entered into in 1950 had ended because one of the spouses had died. The corresponding figure for marriages entered into in 1970 is approximately 6 per cent

More marriages end in divorce

A little more than 18 per cent of all marriages entered into in 1950 had been dissolved by divorce after a period of 25 years. The same held true for 36 per cent of the marriages entered into in 1970. After only ten years, more than 20 per cent of these marriages had ended in divorce. The marriages entered into in 1985 reached the 20 per cent divorce rate after a period of only seven years. Thus, there is a definite increase in the number of marriages which end in divorce. At present, it would appear that the tide is turning for those marriages which were entered into in 1990 or later. As yet, these marriages have lower divorce rates than the 1985 marriages.

Figure 5 The percentage of marriages entered into in 1950, 1960, 1970, 1980, 1985, and 1990 which remain survive after 5-25 years



5. Mortality

Most of us live past 60

In recent years, the number of deaths in Denmark has been approximately 60,000 deaths a year. Most people die after having passed the age of 60. In 1999, more than 85 per cent of all deaths occurred in the over-60 age group.

More men than women die within practically all age groups. This is to say that there is an excess mortality for men in relation to women. The infant mortality rate is one-third greater for boys than for girls. An even greater difference is evident in the 15-35 age group, where the mortality rate for men is up to two or three times greater than that for women.

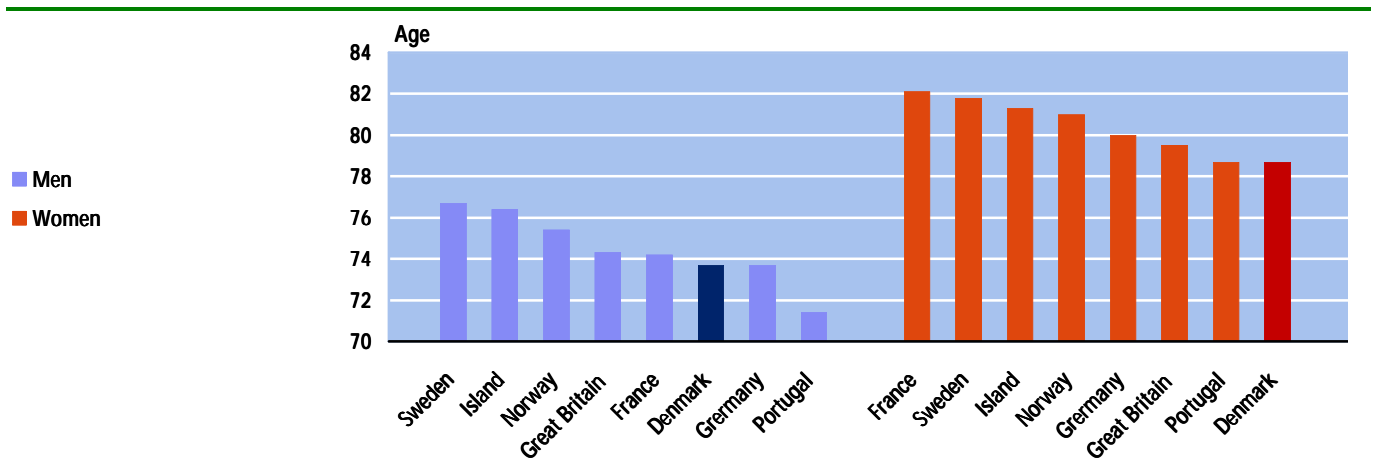
Life expectancy – a cause for concern

Life expectancy is one of the most commonly used statistics for assessing the health of a population. Life expectancy is the average number of years that a person can expect to live, based on the latest figures for mortality. The latest life-expectancy rates have been calculated at 74.0 for men and 78.8 for women.

The trend as regards life expectancy has not been as positive in Denmark as it has in many other countries. The trend towards stagnation in life-expectancy is especially pronounced among Danish women. Back in the 1960s, Denmark had some of the highest life-expectancy rates in the world, but now Danish life-expectancy rates are among the lowest in Western Europe. There is no single explanation for this regrettable trend, but in all likelihood the key is Danish lifestyle issues - in the broad sense of working conditions, eating habits, drinking habits, smoking, etc.

Figure 6

Life expectancy rates in selected countries, 1997



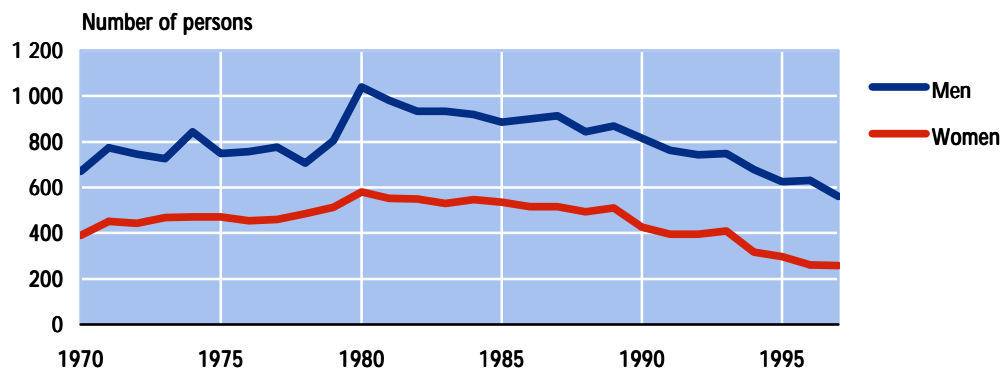
One quarter of all deaths are caused by cancer

Cancer and cardio-vascular disorders are the two main causes of death. Almost two thirds of all deaths are caused by one of these conditions. The number of deaths from heart disease has fallen in recent years, whereas the number of deaths by cancer shows the opposite tendency.

Fewer suicides

The number of suicides has been decreasing for some years, and the latest figures show 817 suicides in 1997, corresponding to approximately 1.4 per cent of all deaths. Suicide is more than twice as common among men as among women.

Figure 7 Number of suicides, 1970-1997



6. Internal and external migration

One in six people move each year

Each year, more than 865,000 internal migrations are registered. This corresponds to one in six people moving each year. However, more than 100,000 people move twice or more within the span of a year. Almost two thirds of registered migrations are migrations within a single municipality.

Immigration and emigration (external migration)

Denmark has more immigrants than emigrants. The level of immigration is, however, relatively low when compared to immigration statistics for countries such as Sweden and Germany.

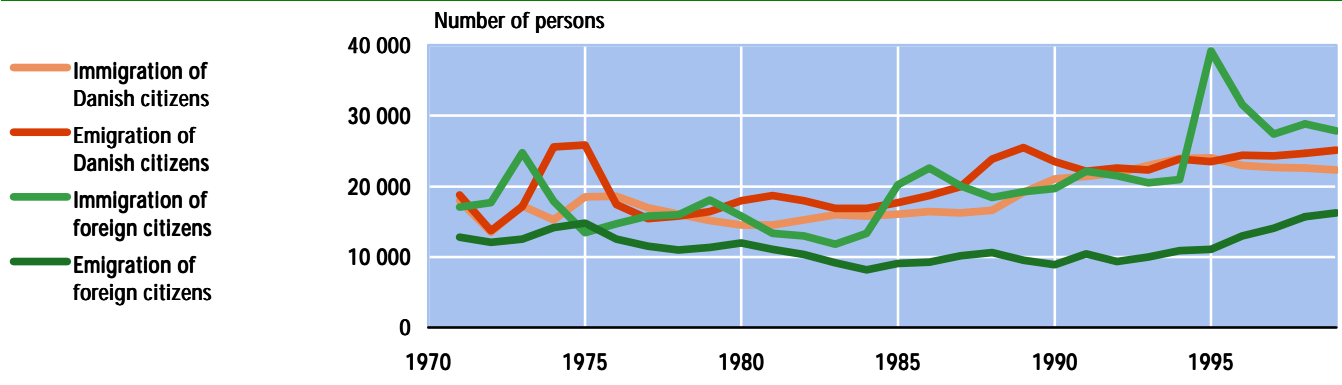
Immigration is often thought of as immigration of foreign citizens, but Danes can also be immigrating. Approximately half of all immigrants are Danish citizens returning after a shorter or longer period abroad.

More immigrants from remote countries

Previously, foreign citizens who migrated to Denmark came mainly from the other Nordic countries, the EU countries or the USA, and to some extent from Turkey and the former Yugoslavia. During the 1980s and 1990s, a large proportion of all immigrants continued to come from these countries; a new trend did, however, emerge: an increase in immigration from Asian countries such as Sri Lanka, Iran, and Iraq as well as African countries such as Somalia and Ethiopia. These groups consist mainly of refugees (and their families) who have been granted Danish residence permits.

Figure 8

Immigration and emigration 1970-1999



The Danes emigrate - and then come back

When studying the Danish emigration statistics, it appears that the majority of emigrants - approximately two-thirds - are Danish citizens. These are usually individuals who go abroad for a period of time to study or work. Thus, most of these people will subsequently appear in the statistics as immigrants.

Immigrants and descendants

In order to facilitate studies of the part of the Danish population with an immigrant background - including those who have now assumed Danish citizenship - the statistical concepts *immigrants* and *descendants* have been created.

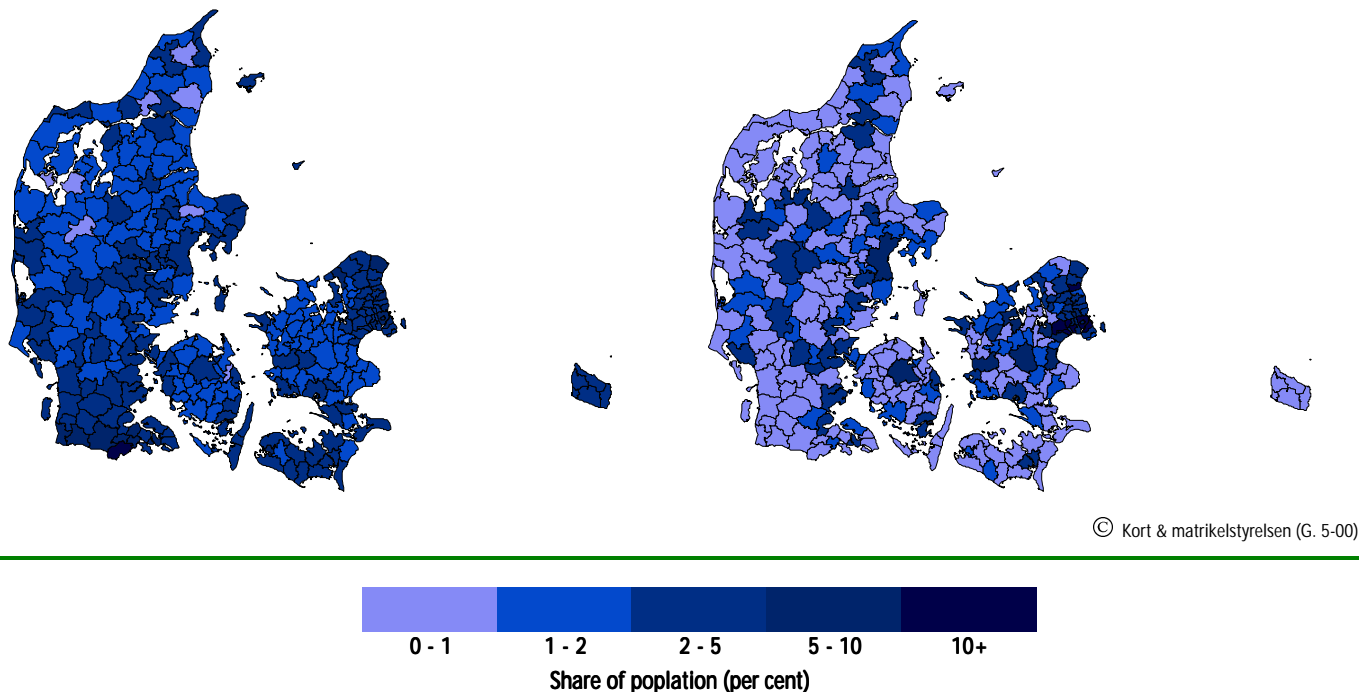
Immigrants are defined as persons who were born outside Denmark and whose parents are both foreign citizens or were born outside Denmark. Descendants are defined as persons born in Denmark to parents who are not Danish citizens born in Denmark.

Immigrants and descendants comprise approximately 7 per cent of the total Danish population - approximately 5.6 per cent are immigrants and 1.5 per cent are descendants. More than half of all immigrants and descendants originated in a European country. The majority originated in Turkey, the former Yugoslavia, or Germany. However, a substantial number come from Lebanon, Pakistan, Iran, Iraq, and Somalia.

Immigrants and descendants are not evenly distributed throughout Denmark. The immigrants and descendants from less developed countries are mainly found in and around the larger cities, particularly in the Greater Copenhagen area. For example, Ishøj, a suburb of Copenhagen, is home to a percentage of immigrants and descendants from less developed countries five times greater than the national average. Immigrants and descendants from developed countries are more evenly distributed across Denmark.

Figure 9
Immigrants and descendants
from developed countries
1 January 2000

Immigrants and descendants
from less developed countries
1 January 2000



7. Elections

Election types

Statistics are published on a number of different election types; general elections (to the Folketing), elections to county councils, elections to municipality councils, elections to the European Parliament, and elections to local church councils. Statistics on referendums are also available.

Elections to the Folketing (general elections)

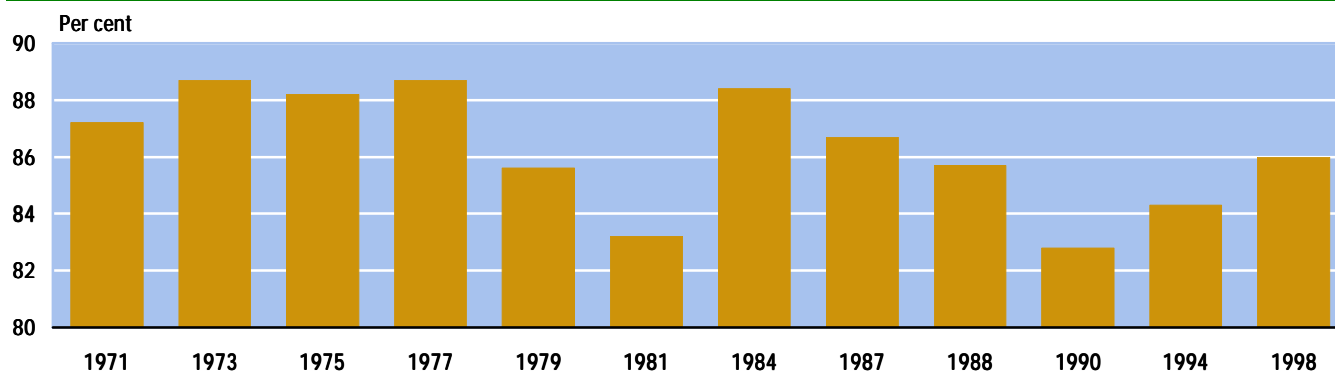
Elections to the Folketing (the Danish parliament) are held once every four years; elections may, however, be called more frequently. General elections take place at the same time in Denmark, on the Faroe Islands and in Greenland. A total of 175 members of parliament are elected in Denmark, 2 members are elected on the Faroe Islands, and 2 members are elected in Greenland.

Twelve general elections have been held since 1970. Five general elections were held during the 1970s, one every other year. Four elections were held during the 1980s, and the 1990s saw three elections - in 1990, 1994, and 1998.

Electoral turnout

At the first four elections in the 1970s, more than 87 per cent of the electorate exercised their right to vote. Subsequent elections have attracted fluctuating electoral turnouts, with the minimum rate being 82.8 per cent in 1990. The latest general election attracted 86.0 per cent of all voters.

Figure 10 Electoral turnout for elections to the Folketing



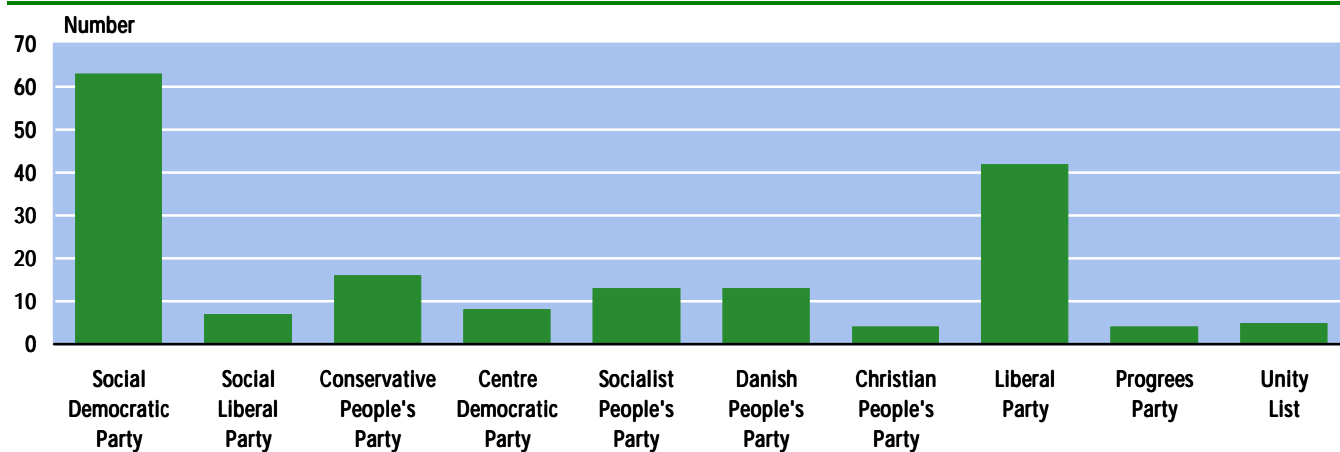
Parties nominated and elected

At the latest election to the Folketing, eleven parties were nominated, of which ten entered the Folketing. In 1987, 16 parties were nominated, of which only 9 entered the Folketing.

Candidates nominated and elected

In 1998, 66 of the 175 members of parliament were women. This means that approximately 38 per cent of all members of parliament are women, which is the highest rate so far. In the 1970s, the proportion of women in the Folketing was less than 20 per cent.

Figure 11 Distribution of seats after the 1998 election to the Folketing



Elections to county councils

Elections to county councils are held once every four years. The last election was in 1997. The electoral turnout for elections to county councils is usually significantly lower than the electoral turnout for general elections. At the latest election to county councils, the average electoral turnout for all of Denmark was 71.4 per cent. The highest electoral turnout was in the county of Bornholm (77.4 per cent), while the lowest was in the county of Nordjylland (68.4 per cent).

Ten parties were nominated for all county councils, of which only three entered the county council in all counties.

The proportion of women elected in the most recent election to county councils was 29 per cent.

Elections to municipality councils

Elections to municipality councils are held once every four years simultaneously with the elections to county councils. The latest election was held in 1997. As was true for elections to county councils, elections to municipality councils attract fewer voters than general elections. At the latest election to municipality councils, the voter turnout was 70.1 per cent.

A total of 17,373 candidates were nominated for the most recent election to municipality councils. Of these, 4,685 were elected. Women candidates comprised 27 per cent of those elected.

Elections to local church councils

Elections to local church councils are held once every four years. The most recent election was in 1996. However, not all districts hold an election. At the latest election, only 331 of the 2,219 local church districts held an election.

Elections to the European Parliament

Elections to the European Parliament are held once every five years. The latest election was held in 1999. Denmark elects 16 MEPs.

Elections to the European Parliament attract fewer voters than national elections. At the latest election, the electoral turnout was 50.5 per cent.

Eleven parties were nominated at the 1999 election, 8 of which entered the European Parliament. Women accounted for 37 per cent of the candidates elected.

Referendums

Since 1920, 13 referendums and one consultative referendum have been held.

Three of these referendums have involved constitutional amendments (in 1920, 1939, and 1953), and five have concerned the voting age (in 1953, 1961, 1969, 1971, and 1978). Four referendums and one consultative referendum have addressed Denmark's relationship with the EEC/EU (in 1972, 1992, 1993, and 1998). One referendum, in 1963, concerned acquisition of farms and conservation of nature.

Electoral turnout for referendums has varied a great deal. The 1972 referendum on Danish accession to the EEC attracted the largest number of voters (90.1 per cent of the total voting population).

Table 34

Population in Denmark (census results) 1769-2000

	Central Copenhagen Region ¹	Rest of the Islands	Jutland	Total	Annual increase in per cent	Population per km ²
1769	80 000	366 921	350 663	797 584		20,5
1787	90 032	400 285	351 489	841 806	0.30	21,6
1801	100 975	442 902	385 124	929 001	0.74	23,8
1840	120 819	623 116	545 140	1 289 075	0.86	33,1
1850	129 695	684 077	600 876	1 414 648	0.97	36,3
1860	171 471	744 849	700 206	1 608 362	1.37	41,3
1870	215 047	798 453	788 119	1 784 741	1.10	45,8
1880	287 870	839 168	868 511	1 969 039	1.03	50,5
1890	406 767	870 447	942 120	2 172 380	1.03	55,8
1901	530 697	931 282	1 063 792	2 449 540	1.16	62,9
1911	656 635	999 221	1 198 457	2 757 076	1.26	70,8
1921 ²	700 610	1 068 742	1 334 857	3 104 209	1.26	79,7
1921	700 610	1 068 742	1 498 479	3 267 831	•	76,1
1930	771 168	1 156 126	1 623 362	3 550 656	0.96	82,7
1940	890 130	1 230 882	1 723 300	3 844 312	0.83	89,6
1950	974 901	1 404 281	1 902 093	4 281 275	1.14	99,7
1960	923 974	1 643 114	2 018 168	4 585 256	0.71	106,6
1970	812 457	1 924 593	2 183 916	4 920 966	0.77	114,6
1980	654 437	2 129 762	2 337 866	5 122 065	0.21	118,9
1985	633 412	2 126 674	2 351 022	5 111 108	-0.02	118,6
1990	617 637	2 139 424	2 378 348	5 135 409	0.11	119,2
1995	625 810	2 171 062	2 418 846	5 215 718	0.37	121,0
2000	653 983	2 212 855	2 463 182	5 330 020	0.31	123,7

Note: The 1921 census and later censuses comprise the area of Denmark in accordance with the borders drawn up in the Treaty of Versailles of 28 June 1919. Censuses prior to this comprise the area of Denmark in accordance with the borders drawn up in the Peace Treaty of 30 October 1864.

¹Frederiksberg and Gentofte Municipalities were first included in the Central Copenhagen Region in 1860 and 1921, respectively; prior to this they were listed as rural districts. ²Excl. South Jutland.

Table 35

Urban and rural population 1960-2000

	1960	1970	1981	1990	2000
	Inhabitants				
Denmark total	4 585 256	4 937 579	5 123 989	5 135 409	5 330 020
The Greater Copenhagen	1 289 406	1 380 204	1 381 882	1 337 114	1 075 851
Urban areas with: over 100 000 inhabitants	307 067	459 669	432 778	452 773	481 939
10 000-99 999 inhabitants	913 860	998 485	1 024 886	1 067 874	1 353 546
1 000-9 999 inhabitants	513 030	688 789	1 021 714	1 085 531	1 194 188
500-999 inhabitants	160 066	202 905	237 774	227 478	244 131
200-499 inhabitants	209 915	216 105	198 058	185 669	183 995
Rural districts	1 191 912	991 422	826 897	778 970	796 370

¹ In 1999 12 municipalities comprising 40 towns were no longer included in the Greater Copenhagen Region.

Table 36

Population, births, deaths, external migration 1851-1999

	Estimated population on 1 July	Live births	Deaths	Immigration	Emigration	Live births	Deaths	Deaths of infants under 1 year of age as a percentage of live births
	Thousands					—Per thousand inhabitants—		Per cent
1851/60 average ¹	1 523	49 400	31 300	...	...	32.4	20.6	13.0
1861/70 average	1 714	52 700	34 100	...	...	30.7	19.9	13.1
1871/80 average	1 888	59 300	36 700	...	...	31.4	19.4	13.3
1881/90 average	2 087	66 600	38 700	...	...	31.9	18.5	13.4
1891/00 average	2 301	69 400	40 100	...	...	30.2	17.5	13.4
1901/10 average	2 594	74 200	36 900	...	...	28.6	14.2	11.1
1911/20 average	2 921	72 600	37 900	...	...	24.9	13.0	9.2
1921/30 average	3 426	71 200	38 300	...	...	20.8	11.2	8.2
1931/40 average	3 705	66 200	39 600	12 000	9 800	17.9	10.7	6.6
1941/50 average	4 070	85 311	39 378	14 041	15 755	21.0	9.7	4.3
1951/60 average	4 445	76 165	40 388	21 358	25 594	17.1	9.1	2.5
1961	4 610	76 439	43 310	27 887	25 142	16.6	9.4	2.2
1962	4 647	77 808	45 334	27 899	24 168	16.7	9.7	2.0
1963	4 684	82 413	45 773	26 625	25 958	17.6	9.8	1.9
1964	4 720	83 356	46 811	27 141	25 814	17.7	9.9	1.9
1965	4 758	85 796	47 884	29 899	29 420	18.0	10.1	1.9
1966	4 797	88 332	49 344	29 814	28 071	18.4	10.3	1.7
1967	4 839	81 410	47 836	30 697	29 055	16.8	9.9	1.6
1968	4 867	74 543	47 290	26 655	30 067	15.3	9.7	1.6
1969	4 891	71 298	47 943	36 257	29 499	14.6	9.8	1.5
1970	4 929	70 802	48 233	38 588	27 001	14.4	9.8	1.4
1961/70 average	4 774	79 220	46 976	30 146	27 420	16.6	9.8	1.8
1971	4 963	75 359	48 858	35 026	31 626	15.2	9.8	1.4
1972	4 992	75 505	50 445	31 200	25 762	15.1	10.1	1.2
1973	5 022	71 895	50 526	41 948	29 703	14.3	10.1	1.1
1974	5 045	71 327	51 637	33 146	39 751	14.1	10.2	1.1
1975	5 060	72 071	50 895	31 946	40 659	14.2	10.1	1.0
1976	5 073	65 267	54 001	33 320	30 000	12.9	10.6	1.0
1977	5 088	61 878	50 485	32 740	26 906	12.2	9.9	0.9
1978	5 104	62 036	52 864	32 059	26 735	12.2	10.4	0.9
1979	5 117	59 464	54 654	33 183	27 731	11.6	10.7	0.9
1980	5 123	57 293	55 939	30 311	29 913	11.2	10.9	0.8
1971/80 average	5 059	67 210	52 030	33 488	30 879	13.3	10.3	1.0
1981	5 122	53 089	56 359	27 874	29 719	10.4	11.0	0.8
1982	5 118	52 658	55 368	28 223	28 328	10.3	10.8	0.8
1983	5 114	50 822	57 156	27 718	25 999	9.9	11.2	0.8
1984	5 112	51 800	57 109	29 035	25 053	10.1	11.2	0.8
1985	5 114	53 749	58 378	36 214	26 715	10.5	11.4	0.8
1986	5 121	55 312	58 100	38 932	27 928	10.8	11.3	0.8
1987	5 128	56 221	58 136	36 296	30 123	11.0	11.3	0.8
1988	5 130 ²	58 844	58 984	35 051	34 544	11.5	11.5	0.8
1989	5 132 ²	61 351	59 397	38 391	34 949	12.0	11.6	0.8
1990	5 140 ²	63 433	60 926	40 715	32 383	12.3	11.9	0.7
1981/90 average	5 123	55 728	57 991	33 845	29 574	10.9	11.3	0.8
1991	5 154 ²	64 358	59 581	43 567	32 629	12.5	11.6	0.7
1992	5 170 ²	67 726	60 821	43 377	31 915	13.1	11.8	0.7
1993	5 189 ²	67 369	62 809	43 400	32 344	13.0	12.1	0.5
1994	5 205 ²	69 666	61 099	44 961	34 710	13.4	11.7	0.5
1995	5 228 ²	69 771	63 127	63 187	34 630	13.3	12.1	0.5
1996	5 262 ²	67 638	61 043	54 445	37 312	12.9	11.6	0.6
1997	5 284 ²	67 636	59 898	50 105	38 393	12.8	11.3	0.5
1998	5 301 ²	66 170	58 442	51 372	40 340	12.5	11.0	0.5
1999	5 319 ²	66 232	59 156	50 236	41 340	12.5	11.1	0.4

¹ For each year, see *Statistical Yearbook 1922*. ² Population 1 July.

Table 37

Population by sex and age 2000

	Males	Females	Total		Males	Females	Total
0 years	33 906	32 396	66 302	50 years	37 096	36 621	73 717
1 year	34 238	32 365	66 603	51 years	39 111	38 372	77 483
2 years	34 981	33 174	68 155	52 years	41 541	40 799	82 340
3 years	35 170	33 287	68 457	53 years	43 226	41 836	85 062
4 years	36 534	34 542	71 076	54 years	41 716	40 458	82 174
5 years	36 430	34 832	71 262	55 years	39 476	38 651	78 127
6 years	35 325	33 589	68 914	56 years	35 924	35 832	71 756
7 years	35 730	33 762	69 492	57 years	33 895	33 449	67 344
8 years	34 018	32 343	66 361	58 years	29 915	29 954	59 869
9 years	33 765	32 010	65 775	59 years	28 865	29 087	57 952
10 years	32 654	31 093	63 747	60 years	27 528	27 607	55 135
11 years	31 586	29 824	61 410	61 years	26 861	27 579	54 440
12 years	30 246	28 434	58 680	62 years	25 489	26 923	52 412
13 years	29 807	28 327	58 134	63 years	24 542	25 793	50 335
14 years	28 975	27 805	56 780	64 years	23 207	24 693	47 900
15 years	28 028	26 829	54 857	65 years	22 354	24 285	46 639
16 years	27 470	26 439	53 909	66 years	21 127	22 914	44 041
17 years	28 706	27 295	56 001	67 years	20 440	23 115	43 555
18 years	28 504	27 754	56 258	68 years	19 910	22 442	42 352
19 years	30 686	29 622	60 308	69 years	19 509	22 408	41 917
20 years	31 905	30 585	62 490	70 years	18 568	21 659	40 227
21 years	33 322	32 382	65 704	71 years	18 689	21 856	40 545
22 years	33 435	32 637	66 072	72 years	17 385	21 144	38 529
23 years	35 357	34 163	69 520	73 years	17 007	21 227	38 234
24 years	38 198	37 803	76 001	74 years	16 177	21 083	37 260
25 years	37 958	37 318	75 276	75 years	15 733	20 833	36 566
26 years	38 194	37 292	75 486	76 years	14 534	20 312	34 846
27 years	39 891	39 273	79 164	77 years	13 350	19 037	32 387
28 years	40 001	38 379	78 380	78 years	13 101	19 631	32 732
29 years	38 053	37 042	75 095	79 years	12 450	19 285	31 735
30 years	38 379	36 672	75 051	80 years	10 007	15 640	25 647
31 years	39 991	37 956	77 947	81 years	9 360	15 390	24 750
32 years	42 863	41 039	83 902	82 years	7 976	14 134	22 110
33 years	46 167	43 908	90 075	83 years	7 241	13 152	20 393
34 years	44 626	42 599	87 225	84 years	6 290	12 014	18 304
35 years	43 932	41 495	85 427	85 years	5 652	11 586	17 238
36 years	42 746	40 969	83 715	86 years	4 950	10 490	15 440
37 years	40 608	38 753	79 361	87 years	4 184	9 327	13 511
38 years	39 332	37 997	77 329	88 years	3 402	7 894	11 296
39 years	39 476	37 936	77 412	89 years	2 669	6 905	9 574
40 years	37 904	36 617	74 521	90 years	2 069	5 770	7 839
41 years	38 051	36 790	74 841	91 years	1 548	4 745	6 293
42 years	37 953	36 579	74 532	92 years	1 123	3 520	4 643
43 years	38 225	37 060	75 285	93 years	778	2 805	3 583
44 years	37 862	36 551	74 413	94 years	547	2 008	2 555
45 years	36 962	36 295	73 257	95 years	402	1 580	1 982
46 years	37 752	36 739	74 491	96 years	262	1 067	1 329
47 years	36 899	36 191	73 090	97 years	182	732	914
48 years	36 483	35 381	71 864	98 years	93	522	615
49 years	37 241	36 924	74 165	99 years +	136	685	821

Table 38 (cont.) Population in urban areas with over 1 000 inhabitants, 1990 and 2000

	Population 1990	Population 2000		Population 1990	Population 2000
All Denmark	5 135 409	5 330 020	803 Brovst	2 619	2 688
The Greater Copenhagen Region	1 337 114	1 075 851	485 Brylle	1 178	1 166
Other urban areas			749 Bryrup	1 199	1 381
567 Agerbæk	1 228	1 268	601 Brædstrup	3 120	3 232
525 Agerskov	1 244	1 222	805 Brønderslev	11 284	11 341
401 Allinge-Sandvig	1 965	1 921	559 Brørup	4 104	4 207
735 Allingåbro	1 956	1 952	461 Bullerup	3 165	3 031
621 Almind	1 078	1 125	539 Bylderup-Bov	1 520	1 434
573 Alslev	1 062	1 078	603 Børkop	2 491	3 051
215 Annisse Nord	1 505	1 464	509 Christiansfeld	2 540	2 685
771 Ans	1 455	1 527	385 Dalby	1 607	1 774
577 Ansager	1 420	1 435	851 Dall Villaby	1 194	1 105
801 Arden	2 245	2 325	303 Dianalund	3 369	3 501
575 Askov	1 157	1 260	155 Dragør ¹	•	10 781
305 Asnæs	2 573	2 708	807 Dronninglund	2 824	2 927
719 Assens	1 569	1 532	777 Durup	1 104	1 045
421 Assens	5 576	5 663	537 Dybbøl	1 868	2 254
747 Assentoft	2 373	2 325	421 Ebberup	1 290	1 314
807 Asaa	1 363	1 286	701 Ebeltoft	4 030	5 261
501 Augustenborg	3 184	3 103	615 Egebjerg	1 529	1 525
651 Aulum	2 869	2 866	571 Egebæk	1 236	1 164
747 Auning	2 448	2 460	507 Egernsund	1 650	1 583
781 Balling	1 182	1 202	605 Egtved	1 857	2 014
751 Beder	3 878	4 057	251 Ejby	1 767	1 790
785 Bedsted St.by	1 060	1 017	429 Ejby	1 733	1 876
461 Bellinge	4 158	4 169	267 Ejby	2 198	2 417
849 Biersted	1 866	1 696	625 Ejstrupholm	1 598	1 636
551 Billund	5 169	5 876	813 Elling	1 349	1 225
819 Bindslev	1 164	1 179	663 Engesvang	1 796	1 852
Birkerød ¹	•	19 059	607 Erritsø ³	7 196	•
201 Of which in Allerød Municipality ¹	•	27	561 Esbjerg	71 962	73 341
205 Of which in Birkerød Municipality ¹	•	19 026	375 Eskilstrup	1 095	1 079
207 Of which in Farum Municipality ¹	•	6	Espergærde ^{1,4}	•	11 012
761 Bjerringbro	6 615	7 275	208 Of which in Fredensborg-Humlebæk ¹	•	56
267 Bjæverskov	2 118	2 164	217 Of which in Helsingør Municipality ⁴	•	10 956
213 Blistrup ¹	•	1 004	351 Fakse	3 624	3 856
201 Blovstrød ¹	•	1 980	351 Fakse Ladeplads	2 539	2 738
423 Bogense	3 129	3 350	809 Farsø	3 054	3 172
539 Bolderslev	1 296	1 239	207 Farum ¹	•	11 983
663 Bording	2 114	2 116	519 Felsted	1 009	1 117
267 Borup	2 524	2 826	357 Fensmark	3 666	3 948
621 Bramdrupdam ²	4 838	•	811 Fjerritslev	3 236	3 334
557 Bramming	6 275	6 628	169 Fløng ¹	•	11 271
653 Brande	5 979	6 281	325 Forlev	2 100	2 036
505 Bredebro	1 639	1 590	751 Framlev	2 464	2 757
605 Bredsten	1 215	1 418	208 Fredensborg St.by ¹	•	7 917
603 Brejning	2 182	2 189	607 Fredericia	27 966	36 573
671 Bremdal	1 223	1 582	769 Frederiks	1 631	1 671
429 Brenderup	1 113	1 147	335 Frederiksberg	2 952	3 024
507 Broager	2 964	3 170	813 Frederikshavn	25 137	24 680
425 Brobyværk	1 029	1 022			

¹ The Greater Copenhagen Region: In 1999 12 municipalities covering 40 towns were no longer included in the Greater Copenhagen Region. ² Is included in Kolding.

³ Is included in Fredericia. ⁴ In 1990 included in Helsingør.

Table 38 (continued) **Population in urban areas with over 1 000 inhabitants, 1990 and 2000**

	Population 1990	Population 2000		Population 1990	Population 2000
209 Frederikssund	13 861	14 379	269 Havdrup ¹	•	3 700
211 Frederiksværk	11 450	11 516	613 Hedensted	4 357	9 045
851 Frejlev	1 983	1 990	217 Hellebæk	4 778	5 200
307 Fuglebjerg	1 767	1 869	215 Helsingø	6 155	6 399
431 Faaborg	7 124	7 297	217 Helsingør	43 307	34 494
305 Fårevejle St.by	1 751	1 815	393 Herlufmagle	1 093	1 077
729 Fårup	1 030	1 057	657 Herning	38 590	29 216
705 Fårvang	1 127	1 152	219 Hillerød	25 341	27 675
			713 Hinnerup	5 376	6 101
219 Gadevang	•	1 076	819 Hirtshals	6 884	6 880
263 Gadstrup	1 817	1 809	807 Hjallerup	3 166	3 217
703 Galten	3 949	4 431	671 Hjerm	1 103	1 106
737 Gammel Rye	894	1 034	529 Hjorkær	1 685	1 702
817 Gandrup	1 524	1 533	751 Hjortshøj	1 830	2 256
235 Ganløse	2 704	2 774	821 Hjørring	24 045	24 829
395 Gedser	1 018	•	823 Hobro	10 079	10 837
793 Gedsted	1 006	1 001	315 Holbæk	21 534	23 426
609 Gedved	1 281	1 430	355 Holeby	2 015	1 906
393 Gelsted	1 141	1 194	357 Holme Olstrup	1 078	1 069
429 Gelsted	1 574	1 545	661 Holstebro	29 530	31 200
261 Gevninge	1 494	1 381	569 Holsted	3 042	3 187
213 Gilleleje	4 774	5 253	217 Hornbæk	3 134	3 239
477 Gislev	1 576	1 545	733 Hornslet	4 187	4 702
339 Gislinge	1 112	1 144	619 Hornsyld	1 335	1 432
851 Gistrup	3 501	3 723	615 Horsens	47 181	48 730
611 Give	3 817	4 121	727 Hov	•	1 117
657 Gjellerup Kirkeby	3 250	3 627	609 Hovedgård	1 538	1 609
705 Gjern	1 098	1 109	208 Humlebæk ¹	•	8 571
433 Glamsbjerg	2 993	3 065	221 Hundested	8 026	8 384
393 Glumsø	1 565	1 555	785 Hurup	2 771	2 751
777 Glyngøre	1 549	1 630	257 Hvalsø	3 225	3 430
851 Godthåb	1 241	1 620	675 Hvidbjerg	1 303	1 255
511 Gram	2 598	2 585	659 Hvide Sande	3 340	3 244
605 Gravens	1 097	1 127	343 Højby	1 422	1 475
571 Gredstedbro	1 097	1 026	461 Højby	3 834	4 178
707 Grenaa	13 839	14 385	517 Højer	1 518	1 521
253 Greve Strand ¹	•	41 376	779 Højslev St.by	1 846	1 932
565 Grindsted	9 147	9 408	319 Høng	3 715	3 761
209 Græse Bakkeby	1 150	1 618	715 Hørning	5 123	5 848
213 Græsted	2 876	3 160	Hørsholm ¹	•	35 261
513 Gråsten	3 636	3 751	181 Of which in Søllerød Municipality ¹	•	2 142
523 Guderup	2 191	2 265	205 Of which in Birkerød Municipality ¹	•	153
657 Gullestrup	1 627	1 826	223 Of which in Hørsholm Municipality ¹	•	22 990
255 Gundsømagle	2 278	2 193	227 Of which in Karlebo Municipality ¹	•	9 976
557 Gørding	1 651	1 739	535 Høruphav	2 308	2 380
309 Gørlev	2 220	2 182	305 Hørve	2 147	2 295
			437 Haarby	2 313	2 356
515 Haderslev	20 038	21 114	271 Hårlev	2 220	2 393
709 Hadsten	6 064	6 794			
815 Hadsund	4 660	4 779	395 Idestrup	1 068	•
817 Hals	2 152	2 292	663 Ikast	13 325	14 151
711 Hammel	5 196	5 729	183 Ishøj Strand ¹	•	19 508
657 Hammerum	3 035	2 968			
765 Hanstholm	2 551	2 475	783 Jebjerg	1 309	1 265
673 Harboøre	1 940	1 852	617 Jelling	2 142	2 614
403 Hasle	1 876	1 856	527 Jels	1 556	1 675
313 Haslev	9 790	10 034	619 Juelsminde	2 861	3 455
615 Hatting	1 515	1 400	341 Jyderup	3 653	3 706

¹ The Greater Copenhagen Region: In 1999 12 municipalities covering 40 towns were no longer included in the Greater Copenhagen Region.

Table 38 (continued) **Population in urban areas with over 1 000 inhabitants, 1990 and 2000**

	Population 1990	Population 2000		Population 1990	Population 2000
255 Jyllinge	5 462	8 655	443 Marstal	2 518	2 491
225 Jægerspris	3 537	3 582	661 Mejrup	1 162	1 372
			445 Middelfart	12 401	13 010
323 Kalundborg	15 410	15 405	353 Mogenstrup	1 350	1 329
351 Karise	1 769	1 834	483 Morud	1 077	1 138
373 Karrebæksminde	1 312	1 349	837 Mou	1 124	1 062
769 Karup	2 124	2 168	447 Munkebo	5 522	5 396
439 Kerteminde	5 316	5 542	775 Møldrup	1 268	1 250
685 Kibæk	2 302	2 473	733 Mørke	1 297	1 415
251 Kirke Hyllinge	1 139	1 270	341 Mørkøv	1 687	1 717
257 Kirke Såby	1 557	1 681	Måløv ¹	•	7 909
189 Kirke Værløse ¹	•	1 081	151 Of which in Ballerup Municipality ¹	•	6 620
771 Kjellerup	3 961	4 241	189 Of which in Værløse Municipality ¹	•	1 289
851 Klarup	3 874	3 712	751 Mårslet	2 350	2 605
519 Kliplev	1 071	1 198			
621 Kolding	44 688	53 447	367 Nakskov	15 287	14 708
721 Kolind	1 476	1 639	461 Neder Holluf	5 739	5 643
503 Kollund	•	1 038	397 Neder Vindinge	1 973	1 936
751 Kolt	4 265	4 778	405 Nexø	3 666	3 759
837 Kongerslev	1 367	1 278	831 Nibe	3 639	3 968
431 Korinth	1 052	1 095	227 Nivå ¹	•	8 223
325 Korsør	14 782	14 714	523 Nordborg	7 924	7 652
503 Kruså	1 922	1 790	563 Nordby	2 596	2 595
225 Kulhuse	•	1 130	787 Nors	1 126	1 102
477 Kværndrup	1 464	1 528	219 Ny Hammersholt	1 440	1 392
259 Køge	31 237	32 996	449 Nyborg	15 240	15 792
835 Kås	2 058	2 033	369 Nykøbing F	18 937	16 460
			773 Nykøbing M	9 470	9 225
441 Langeskov	3 482	3 619	327 Nykøbing S	5 274	5 237
717 Langå	2 555	2 637	397 Nyråd	2 074	2 176
261 Lejre	1 799	2 064	371 Nysted	1 469	1 391
667 Lem	1 370	1 433	461 Næsbyhoved Broby	1 088	1 092
665 Lemvig	7 325	7 332	373 Næstved	38 429	39 408
Lille Skensved	1 335	1 256	219 Nødebo	1 456	1 871
259 Of which in Køge Municipality	1 335	1 203	833 Nørager	1 039	•
269 Of which in Solrød Municipality ¹	•	53	375 Nørre Alslev	2 170	2 137
201 Lillerød ¹	•	15 327	425 Nørre Broby	1 376	1 363
657 Lind	3 564	3 698	849 Nørre Halne	1 182	1 118
627 Lindved	1 083	1 144	497 Nørre Lyndelse	1 723	1 656
211 Liseleje	2 469	2 830	553 Nørre Nebel	1 222	1 192
615 Lund	1 218	1 320	625 Nørre Snede	1 867	1 879
623 Lunderskov	2 199	2 517	451 Nørre Aaby	2 605	2 636
201 Lyngø ¹	•	3 796			
751 Lystrup	7 858	8 906	727 Odder	9 318	9 955
791 Løgstrup	1 427	1 405	461 Odense	138 986	145 062
827 Løgstør	4 317	4 553	555 Oksbøl	2 413	2 722
751 Løgten	3 845	4 363	427 Ollerup	1 130	1 174
521 Løgumkloster	3 058	3 104	261 Osted	2 083	1 948
545 Løjt Kirkeby	1 941	1 897	471 Otterup	4 454	4 461
829 Løkken	1 429	1 553	731 Over Hornbæk	1 319	1 585
613 Løsning ²	3 562	•	543 Over Jerstal	1 230	1 181
737 Låsby	1 462	1 506			
			503 Padborg	4 846	4 733
751 Malling	2 650	3 176	835 Pandrup	2 588	2 822
719 Mariager	2 238	2 333	377 Præstø	3 383	3 494
363 Maribo	5 415	5 477			

¹ The Greater Copenhagen Region: In 1999 12 municipalities comprising 40 towns were no longer included in the Greater Copenhagen Region. ² Is included in Hedensted By.

Table 38 (continued) **Population in urban areas with over 1 000 inhabitants, 1990 and 2000**

	Population 1990	Population 2000		Population 1990	Population 2000
215 Ramløse	1 438	1 482	657 Snejbjerg	3 449	3 558
731 Randers	55 220	55 761	607 Snoghøj	1 879	2 218
479 Rantzausminde	1 334	1 635	751 Solbjerg	2 572	2 734
827 Ranum	1 293	1 243	269 Solrød Strand ¹	•	14 348
321 Regstrup	1 496	1 587	543 Sommersted	1 094	1 114
743 Resenbro	1 375	1 584	335 Sorø	6 336	6 766
571 Ribe	7 636	7 984	729 Spentrup	2 364	2 282
473 Ringe	4 689	4 861	681 Spjald	1 309	1 260
667 Ringkøbing	8 734	9 103	515 Starup	2 036	2 148
329 Ringsted	17 188	18 053	207 Stavnsholt ¹	•	5 838
513 Rinkenæs	1 129	1 183	751 Stavtrup	2 533	3 505
265 Roskilde	39 924	43 100	365 Stege	3 797	3 995
777 Roslev	1 369	1 398	337 Stenlille	1 660	1 808
475 Rudkøbing	4 753	4 854	Stenløse	12 002	12 701
303 Ruds Vedby	1 378	1 389	235 Of which in Stenløse Municipality	5 247	5 042
737 Ry	4 403	4 828	237 Of which in Ølstykke Municipality	6 755	7 659
721 Ryomgård	1 850	1 925	427 Stenstrup	1 449	1 477
477 Ryslinge	1 896	1 870	361 Stensved	1 285	1 304
383 Rødby	2 544	2 483	717 Stevnstrup	1 455	1 459
383 Rødbyhavn	2 218	2 110	461 Stige	21 160	2 248
527 Rødding	2 541	2 567	745 Stilling	3 372	3 524
529 Rødekro	4 739	5 281	763 Stoholm	1 991	2 075
761 Rødkærsbro	1 603	1 689	389 Store Heddinge	3 026	3 369
389 Rødvig	1 340	1 372	345 Store Merløse	1 234	1 280
739 Rønde	1 909	2 179	837 Storvorde	2 471	2 630
407 Rønne	14 315	14 213	813 Strandby	2 484	2 527
385 Rønnede	2 068	2 058	445 Strib	3 743	4 137
			671 Struer	11 301	11 245
751 Sabro	1 383	1 919	271 Strøby Egede	2 493	2 575
387 Saksøbing	4 795	4 808	391 Stubbekøbing	2 329	2 266
461 Sankt Klemens	2 729	2 632	545 Stubbæk	1 088	1 207
461 Seden	2 316	3 187	845 Støvring	5 349	5 692
169 Sengeløse ¹	•	1 264	845 Suldrup	1 032	1 103
743 Silkeborg	34 494	37 088	369 Sundby ²	•	2 954
839 Sindal	3 043	2 969	657 Sunds	3 382	3 472
841 Skagen	11 471	10 540	405 Svaneke	1 099	1 115
775 Skals	1 513	1 682	301 Svebølle	2 047	2 117
745 Skanderborg	11 371	12 510	743 Svejlbæk	3 169	3 513
229 Skibby	2 407	2 504	479 Svendborg	26 248	27 499
779 Skive	19 532	20 639	325 Svenstrup	1 819	1 749
669 Skjern	6 791	7 065	851 Svenstrup	4 785	4 520
527 Skodborg	1 216	1 296	339 Svinninge	2 285	2 368
181 Skodsborg ¹	•	1 296	265 Svogerslev	4 253	4 184
703 Skovby	2 477	2 413	847 Sæby	8 254	8 611
331 Skælskør	5 894	6 157	713 Søften	1 942	2 056
607 Skærbæk	1 418	1 602	359 Søllested	1 464	1 452
531 Skærbæk	3 117	3 131	621 Sønder Bjert	1 786	1 932
231 Skævinge	1 341	1 646	685 Sønder Felding	1 416	1 506
843 Skørping	2 051	2 338	565 Sønder Omme	1 822	1 840
479 Skårup	1 377	1 472	537 Sønderborg	25 372	26 757
333 Slagelse	29 384	31 259	483 Søndersø	2 948	2 788
233 Slangerup	5 305	5 812	155 Søvang ¹	•	1 689
Smørumnede ¹	•	8 813			
151 Of which in Ballerup Municipality ¹	•	126	655 Tarm	4 092	3 912
171 Of which in Ledøje-Smørum Municipality ¹	•	8 687	561 Tarp	1 276	1 334
787 Snedsted	1 143	1 129	607 Taulov	2 593	2 802

¹ The Greater Copenhagen Region: In 1999 12 municipalities comprising 40 towns were no longer included in the Greater Copenhagen Region. ² Not included in

Table 38 (continued) **Population in urban areas with over 1 000 inhabitants, 1990 and 2000**

	Population 1990	Population 2000		Population 1990	Population 2000
843 Terndrup	1 579	1 525	267 Vemmedrup	1 838	1 683
749 Them	1 620	1 771	851 Vestbjerg	2 462	2 303
787 Thisted	12 572	12 668	817 Vester Hassing	2 174	2 176
739 Thorsager	1 211	1 253	605 Vester Nebel	•	1 164
767 Thorsø	1 456	1 472	533 Vester Sottrup	1 294	1 306
479 Thurø	3 169	3 280	791 Viborg	29 455	32 258
673 Thyborøn	2 831	2 715	263 Viby	4 130	4 395
611 Thyregod	1 208	1 230	681 Videbæk	3 814	3 940
539 Tinglev	2 704	2 828	343 Vig	1 243	1 301
577 Tistrup St.by	1 262	1 380	677 Vildbjerg	3 186	3 451
215 Tisvilde	1 547	1 760	479 Vindeby	2 188	2 175
561 Tjæreborg	2 080	2 134	683 Vinderup	2 898	3 037
525 Toftlund	3 540	3 438	265 Vindinge	1 820	2 051
485 Tommerup	1 356	1 549	315 Vipperød	2 199	2 287
485 Tommerup St.by	2 036	2 148	743 Virklund	2 355	2 997
751 Tranbjerg	7 004	7 575	491 Vissenbjerg	3 065	3 120
751 Trige	2 063	2 282	851 Vodskov	4 422	4 245
479 Troense	1 080	1 140	543 Vøjens	7 816	7 879
181 Trørød	•	8 654	551 Vorbasse	1 045	1 164
219 Tulstrup	1 268	1 242	397 Vordingborg	8 593	8 708
253 Tune	•	4 938	829 Vrå	2 167	2 262
661 Tvis	1 068	1 109	395 Væggerløse	1 426	1 381
851 Tylstrup	1 080	1 079	189 Værløse ¹	•	11 766
345 Tølløse	2 711	2 922			
541 Tønder	8 019	8 177	493 Ærøskøbing	1 097	1 011
627 Tørring	2 104	2 278			
821 Tårs	1 808	1 912	605 Ødsted	1 166	1 204
Taastrup ¹	•	30 934	577 Ølgod	3 740	3 905
169 Of which in Høje Taastrup Municipality ¹	•	30 927	211 Ølsted	1 375	1 369
183 Of which in Ishøj Municipality ¹	•	7	237 Ølstykke St.	5 331	5 261
			495 Ørbæk	1 231	1 364
317 Ubby	1 201	1 240	397 Ørslev	1 954	1 822
627 Uldum	1 134	1 190	735 Ørsted	1 340	1 519
679 Ulfborg	1 830	1 910	789 Ørum	1 122	1 195
489 Ullerslev	2 407	2 552	609 Østbirk	1 485	1 505
817 Ulsted	1 031	1 052	847 Øster Vrå	1 328	1 418
767 Ulstrup	1 809	1 908			
321 Undløse	1 005	1 002	545 Aabenraa	15 628	16 126
			849 Aabybro	4 198	4 462
851 Vadum	2 152	2 251	255 Ågerup	1 194	1 376
629 Vamdrup	3 993	4 361	409 Aakirkeby	2 162	2 052
573 Varde	11 972	12 712	851 Aalborg	113 599	119 617
265 Veddelev	1 157	1 165	841 Ålbæk	1 667	1 571
215 Vejby	1 045	1 008	793 Aalestrup	2 651	2 747
575 Vejen	8 149	8 498	751 Århus	200 188	217 260
631 Vejle	45 545	47 930	861 Aars	6 814	7 196
235 Veksø	1 689	1 914	497 Årslev	2 894	2 942
679 Vemb	1 284	1 340	499 Aarup	2 372	2 511

¹ The Greater Copenhagen Region: In 1999 12 municipalities comprising 40 towns were no longer included in the Greater Copenhagen Region.

Table 39 (continued) Population in municipalities and counties 2000

	Population	Urban areas	Population density		Population	Urban areas	Population density		
All Denmark	5 330 020	4 533 650	123.7	261	Lejre	8 497	5 984	96.4	
101	Copenhagen	495 699	495 699	5 617.0	263	Ramsø	9 199	6 852	136.1
147	Frederiksberg	90 327	90 327	10 299.5	265	Roskilde	52 572	51 206	651.1
				267	Skovbo	13 550	10 309	102.9	
15	Copenhagen County	613 444	609 591	1 166.4	269	Solrød	19 998	19 090	500.1
165	Albertslund	29 331	45 166	1 273.0	271	Vallø	10 036	7 220	119.7
151	Ballerup	45 317	34 354	1 329.3	30	West Zealand County	295 086	216 529	98.9
153	Brøndby	34 354	12 470	1 663.6	301	Bjergsted	7 791	4 582	56.2
155	Dragør	12 753	67 957	703.0	303	Dianalund	7 138	5 324	106.5
157	Gentofte	67 957	61 867	2 660.8	305	Dragsholm	13 617	8 556	89.3
159	Gladsaxe	61 867	20 229	2 474.7	307	Fuglebjerg	6 554	2 855	46.6
161	Glostrup	20 229	27 365	1 519.8	309	Gørlev	6 124	3 683	66.5
163	Herlev	27 365	29 331	2 272.8	311	Hashøj	6 344	2 277	48.5
167	Hvidovre	49 270	49 270	2 248.7	313	Haslev	14 022	11 404	105.7
169	Høje-Taastrup	45 948	44 321	586.0	315	Holbæk	33 864	29 020	212.4
183	Ishøj	21 023	9 626	811.1	317	Hvidebæk	5 489	2 602	55.9
171	Ledøje-Smørum	10 369	50 609	331.0	319	Høng	8 239	4 595	57.0
173	Lyngby-Taarbæk	50 609	36 317	1 301.7	321	Jernløse	5 593	3 111	54.5
175	Rødovre	36 317	31 173	2 996.5	323	Kalundborg	19 405	16 641	149.0
181	Søllerød	31 362	20 375	788.6	325	Korsør	20 330	18 499	272.6
185	Tårnby	39 402	39 402	628.8	327	Nykøbing-Rørvig	7 279	6 226	182.0
187	Vallensbæk	12 047	12 047	1 316.6	329	Ringsted	29 547	22 202	100.0
189	Værløse	17 924	17 712	527.3	331	Skælskør	11 464	7 586	67.4
20	Frederiksborg County	365 306	325 122	271.1	333	Slagelse	36 463	32 116	189.9
201	Allerød	22 943	21 376	340.2	335	Sorø	14 804	10 822	99.1
205	Birkerød	21 186	20 282	631.1	337	Stenlille	5 390	2 810	57.6
207	Farum	18 746	18 171	826.2	339	Svinninge	6 408	4 206	74.6
208	Fredensborg-Humlebæk	19 461	17 176	270.3	341	Tornved	8 810	6 730	84.1
209	Frederikssund	17 859	16 600	438.5	343	Trundholm	11 115	4 980	68.3
211	Frederiksværk	20 121	16 978	224.7	345	Tølløse	9 296	5 702	73.7
213	Græsted-Gilleleje	20 520	13 066	152.9	35	Storstrøm County	259 106	183 543	76.3
215	Helsingø	18 689	13 114	128.2	351	Fakse	12 314	8 428	83.9
217	Helsingør	59 492	56 394	489.2	353	Fladså	7 288	3 429	55.0
219	Hillerød	36 453	34 075	274.6	355	Holeby	4 202	2 307	36.2
221	Hundested	9 462	8 384	299.1	357	Holmegaard	6 930	5 574	104.8
223	Hørsholm	23 648	22 990	753.6	359	Højreby	4 166	1 452	32.6
225	Jægerspris	9 274	7 602	97.0	361	Langebæk	6 181	3 998	61.4
227	Karlebo	19 761	18 555	493.2	363	Maribo	11 135	8 467	72.3
229	Skibby	6 519	4 658	81.6	365	Møn	11 646	6 026	49.1
231	Skævinge	5 402	3 718	78.9	367	Nakskov	15 486	14 946	474.0
233	Slangørup	8 406	7 011	184.5	369	Nykøbing F	25 375	23 231	189.6
235	Stenløse	12 951	11 464	198.2	371	Nysted	5 429	2 601	38.1
237	Ølstykke	14 413	13 508	495.0	373	Næstved	46 536	42 202	232.9
25	Roskilde County	231 559	209 071	259.8	375	Nørre Alslev	9 458	4 738	52.2
251	Bramsnæs	9 006	6 663	112.7	377	Præstø	7 323	4 698	68.5
253	Greve	47 859	46 947	795.0	379	Ravnshøj	5 763	1 991	29.2
255	Gundsø	14 550	13 023	229.0	381	Rudbjerg	3 584	820	25.0
257	Hvalsø	7 472	5 882	103.7	383	Rødby	6 843	4 593	56.8
259	Køge	38 820	35 895	313.7	385	Rønnede	6 814	3 832	54.5
					387	Sakskøbing	9 338	5 281	52.9

Note: Urban areas refers to an area of unbroken buildings with at least 200 inhabitants. The Greater Copenhagen Region belongs to the category of urban area. Population density refers to number of inhabitants per km².

Table 39 (continued) **Population in municipalities and counties 2000**

		Population	Urban areas	Population density			Population	Urban areas	Population density
389	Stevns	11 131	6 878	66.9	509	Christiansfeld	9 414	4 733	44.5
391	Stubbekøbing	6 836	3 200	43.7	511	Gram	4 983	3 698	37.9
393	Suså	8 029	4 438	55.4	513	Gråsten	7 041	5 973	124.3
395	Sydfalster	7 073	3 639	62.4	515	Haderslev	31 827	26 071	116.9
397	Vordingborg	20 226	16 774	114.7	517	Højer	3 078	1 521	26.3
					519	Lundtoft	6 223	4 015	45.4
40	Bornholm County	44 337	32 136	75.3	521	Løgumkloster	6 962	4 763	34.8
401	Allinge-Gudhjem	7 658	4 528	49.6	523	Nordborg	14 221	12 252	114.0
403	Hasle	6 382	3 872	55.7	525	Nørre Rangstrup	9 751	6 143	32.3
405	Nexø	6 558	6 382	82.5	527	Rødding	10 945	6 932	40.1
407	Rønne	15 018	14 213	515.9	529	Rødekro	11 344	8 643	56.2
409	Aakirkeby	6 622	3 141	35.5	531	Skærbæk	7 584	4 848	21.1
411	Christiansø	99	.	247.5	533	Sundeved	5 146	3 610	74.2
					535	Sydals	6 474	4 209	68.4
42	Funen County	471 974	382 912	135.4	537	Sønderborg	30 011	29 331	551.2
421	Assens	10 718	7 583	76.9	539	Tinglev	10 267	6 529	31.5
423	Bogense	6 403	3 350	63.0	541	Tønder	12 706	10 508	68.8
425	Broby	6 261	3 779	62.6	543	Vojens	16 778	13 124	56.2
427	Egebjerg	8 791	4 997	71.0	545	Aabenraa	22 020	19 615	171.1
429	Ejby	9 942	5 492	61.1					
431	Faaborg	17 364	12 772	76.3	55	Ribe County	224 345	180 507	71.6
433	Glambsbjerg	5 922	4 082	64.8	551	Billund	8 647	7 040	56.0
435	Gudme	6 232	3 288	51.9	553	Blåbjerg	6 490	2 980	25.5
437	Haarby	4 970	2 971	62.3	555	Blåvandshuk	4 200	3 093	18.9
439	Kerteminde	10 846	7 049	75.8	557	Bramming	13 528	9 962	79.8
441	Langeskov	6 203	4 655	142.8	559	Brørup	6 439	4 696	60.2
443	Marstal	3 464	2 865	206.8	561	Esbjerg	82 949	79 794	375.6
445	Middelfart	19 705	17 789	272.5	563	Fanø	3 214	2 838	57.6
447	Munkebo	5 806	5 396	301.1	565	Grindsted	17 386	13 411	45.5
449	Nyborg	18 765	17 145	224.5	567	Helle	8 357	4 431	29.8
451	Nørre Aaby	5 327	3 359	82.1	569	Holsted	7 044	4 236	37.1
461	Odense	183 912	176 149	604.4	571	Ribe	18 112	12 346	51.5
471	Otterup	10 820	6 300	64.2	573	Varde	19 977	16 185	79.5
473	Ringe	11 166	6 327	72.5	575	Vejen	16 557	12 262	67.8
475	Rudkøbing	6 859	4 854	109.0	577	Ølgod	11 445	7 233	46.4
477	Ryslinge	7 185	4 943	88.0					
479	Svendborg	42 905	38 732	248.3	60	Vejle County	347 542	287 082	116.0
481	Sydlangeland	4 288	1 958	35.5	601	Brædstrup	8 494	4 381	42.2
483	Søndersø	11 042	6 175	60.9	603	Børkop	10 889	7 612	105.6
485	Tommerup	7 755	5 603	105.3	605	Egtved	14 943	8 998	46.0
487	Tranekær	3 499	1 754	32.6	607	Fredericia	48 066	45 769	357.5
489	Ullerslev	4 928	3 164	90.7	609	Gedved	9 790	6 227	64.6
491	Vissenbjerg	6 155	4 500	129.9	611	Give	14 109	8 126	35.0
493	Ærøskøbing	3 937	2 106	53.4	613	Hedensted	16 159	12 067	117.6
495	Ørbæk	6 668	3 545	48.2	615	Horsens	56 803	53 563	300.8
497	Årslev	8 787	6 869	118.2	617	Jelling	5 581	2 614	62.4
499	Aarup	5 349	3 361	66.4	619	Juelsminde	15 084	8 734	62.9
					621	Kolding	61 573	57 557	258.0
50	South Jutland County	253 482	197 017	64.3	623	Lunderskov	5 260	3 210	55.0
501	Augustenborg	6 390	4 761	119.9	625	Nørre Snede	7 307	4 705	28.8
503	Bov	10 262	8 304	69.4	627	Tørring-Uldum	12 183	7 606	64.3
505	Bredebro	3 819	2 424	25.4	629	Vamdrup	7 165	5 367	70.6
507	Broager	6 236	5 010	143.8	631	Vejle	54 136	50 546	376.0

Table 39

Population in municipalities and counties 2000

	Population	Urban areas	Population density		Population	Urban areas	Population density
65 Ringkøbing County	272 857	212 634	56.2	76 Viborg County	233 681	165 012	56.7
651 Aulum-Haderup	6 675	4 449	27.0	761 Bjerringbro	13 901	9 781	67.3
653 Brande	8 779	6 607	46.7	763 Fjends	8 097	4 890	34.3
655 Egvad	9 524	5 746	25.3	765 Hanstholm	6 001	4 613	27.8
657 Herning	58 016	52 120	107.1	767 Hvorslev	6 742	4 118	52.7
659 Holmsland	5 237	3 839	55.4	769 Karup	6 647	5 393	40.9
661 Holstebro	40 448	36 187	115.2	771 Kjellerup	13 715	8 429	53.7
663 Ikast	22 717	19 421	77.2	773 Morsø	22 989	14 364	62.5
665 Lemvig	18 823	11 554	40.4	775 Møldrup	7 578	4 417	35.7
667 Ringkøbing	17 590	12 692	43.9	777 Sallingsund	6 186	4 073	62.2
669 Skjern	12 983	8 942	39.7	779 Skive	27 968	24 822	121.4
671 Struer	19 233	16 010	110.2	781 Spøttrup	7 918	4 243	41.8
673 Thyborøn-Harboøre	5 040	4 567	118.8	783 Sundsøre	6 659	3 201	38.8
675 Thyholm	3 687	1 792	48.4	785 Sydthy	11 608	6 327	36.1
677 Trehøje	9 757	6 615	33.0	787 Thisted	29 499	19 942	52.3
679 Ulfborg-Vemb	7 093	4 572	31.4	789 Tjele	8 390	4 211	30.7
681 Videbæk	12 058	7 990	41.7	791 Viborg	42 107	37 331	134.7
683 Vinderup	8 218	4 923	36.7	793 Aalestrup	7 676	4 857	43.7
685 Åskov	6 979	4 608	29.2				
70 Århus County	637 122	548 852	139.7	80 North Jutland County	494 153	397 616	80.0
701 Ebeltoft	14 478	8 165	52.5	801 Arden	8 428	5 153	37.0
703 Galten	10 393	8 928	142.9	803 Brovst	8 475	5 544	38.1
705 Gjern	7 579	4 319	52.7	805 Brønderslev	20 089	14 333	63.4
707 Grenaa	18 914	15 856	96.3	807 Dronninglund	15 160	9 667	47.9
709 Hadsten	11 512	9 390	82.8	809 Farsø	8 112	5 299	40.3
711 Hammel	10 424	7 432	72.5	811 Fjerritslev	8 490	4 642	29.3
713 Hinnerup	11 068	9 352	145.0	813 Frederikshavn	34 853	32 293	194.1
715 Hørning	8 217	6 091	121.4	815 Hadsund	10 787	8 223	63.3
717 Langå	8 228	5 799	62.1	817 Hals	11 274	8 089	59.1
719 Mariager	8 264	5 002	41.1	819 Hirtshals	14 570	11 587	74.4
721 Midtdjurs	7 752	4 949	43.4	821 Hjørring	35 493	28 751	114.0
723 Nørhald	8 685	5 550	43.2	823 Hobro	15 211	12 405	91.8
725 Nørre Djurs	7 874	3 962	33.3	825 Læsø	2 293	1 330	20.1
727 Odder	19 901	13 742	88.4	827 Løgstør	10 745	7 426	49.3
729 Purhus	8 577	5 791	50.8	829 Løkken-Vrå	8 951	5 003	49.5
731 Randers	61 983	59 346	403.4	831 Nibe	7 897	5 470	42.6
733 Rosenholm	10 170	6 884	72.2	833 Nørager	5 477	2 329	32.7
735 Rougsø	8 240	5 205	36.8	835 Pandrup	10 768	7 879	56.8
737 Ry	10 547	7 368	69.2	837 Sejflod	9 144	6 154	44.1
739 Rønde	6 644	4 837	65.7	839 Sindal	9 465	4 929	39.2
741 Samsø	4 233	1 760	37.0	841 Skagen	12 691	12 111	88.8
743 Silkeborg	52 360	48 436	205.1	843 Skørping	9 755	5 911	41.0
745 Skanderborg	21 066	17 817	147.1	845 Støvring	12 448	8 448	56.7
747 Sønderhald	8 251	5 708	59.9	847 Sæby	18 205	13 027	55.8
749 Them	6 916	4 386	32.9	849 Aabybro	11 039	8 964	64.6
751 Århus	284 846	272 777	607.6	851 Aalborg	161 161	153 181	287.6
				861 Aars	13 172	9 468	59.1

Table 40

Population of counties by sex and age 2000

	0-6 years	7-16 years	17-24 years	25-39 years	40-64 years	65 years +	Total population
Males and females, total	480 769	609 145	512 354	1 200 845	1 736 505	790 402	5 330 020
Males, total	246 584	312 279	260 113	612 217	873 724	329 205	2 634 122
Copenhagen Municipality	20 429	17 952	29 231	87 139	63 820	23 144	241 715
Frederiksberg Municipality	3 508	2 723	3 598	14 240	12 392	5 576	42 037
Copenhagen County	28 920	36 507	27 587	63 471	102 008	39 099	297 592
Frederiksborg County	18 242	22 916	14 634	37 140	65 762	21 419	180 113
Roskilde County	11 780	14 001	9 859	25 686	41 799	11 598	114 723
West Zealand County	13 453	18 172	13 049	30 989	51 283	19 440	146 386
Storstrøm County	10 338	15 297	11 096	24 534	47 198	19 961	128 424
Bornholm County	1 746	2 782	1 836	3 939	8 122	3 489	21 914
Funen County	21 204	27 743	23 331	51 580	77 927	31 255	233 040
South Jutland County	11 743	16 474	11 956	26 233	42 873	17 177	126 456
Ribe County	10 971	14 865	11 315	24 279	37 130	13 981	112 541
Vejle County	16 762	21 421	17 029	39 401	56 939	21 587	173 139
Ringkøbing County	13 313	18 266	14 227	29 492	44 918	16 868	137 084
Århus County	30 462	37 493	34 208	75 861	101 968	34 921	314 913
Viborg County	11 180	15 441	11 505	24 187	38 781	16 429	117 523
North Jutland County	22 533	30 226	25 652	54 046	80 804	33 261	246 522
Females, total	234 185	296 866	252 241	588 628	862 781	461 197	2 695 898
Copenhagen Municipality	19 522	16 901	34 791	78 891	59 398	44 481	253 984
Frederiksberg Municipality	3 414	2 660	4 376	13 603	13 445	10 792	48 290
Copenhagen County	27 596	34 548	25 256	64 607	106 243	57 602	315 852
Frederiksborg County	17 323	21 596	13 467	38 232	66 938	27 637	185 193
Roskilde County	10 941	13 385	9 186	25 844	42 170	15 310	116 836
West Zealand County	12 828	17 434	12 547	29 950	49 817	26 124	148 700
Storstrøm County	9 910	14 689	10 147	23 846	46 003	26 087	130 682
Bornholm County	1 740	2 692	1 527	3 932	7 809	4 723	22 423
Funen County	20 101	26 492	22 291	49 619	76 969	43 462	238 934
South Jutland County	11 099	15 926	10 945	24 849	41 779	22 428	127 026
Ribe County	10 524	14 218	10 386	22 906	35 646	18 124	111 804
Vejle County	15 938	20 136	16 089	37 571	55 661	29 008	174 403
Ringkøbing County	12 662	17 112	13 231	27 535	43 461	21 772	135 773
Århus County	29 071	35 782	33 947	73 761	100 649	48 999	322 209
Viborg County	10 459	14 376	10 251	22 887	37 324	20 861	116 158
North Jutland County	21 057	28 919	23 804	50 595	79 469	43 787	247 631

Table 41

Population change by county 1999

	Population 1 Jan. 1999	Live births	Deaths	From rest of Denmark	From foreign countries	Increase ¹	Population 1 Jan. 2000
				————— Net migration into area —————			
Total	5 313 577	66 232	59 156	-	8 896	16 443	5 330 020
Copenhagen Municipality	491 082	7 596	6 380	1 705	1 320	4 617	495 699
Frederiksberg Municipality	90 227	1 408	1 370	71	- 15	100	90 327
Copenhagen County	612 053	7 251	6 564	- 214	887	1 391	613 444
Frederiksborg County	363 098	4 328	3 622	780	724	2 208	365 306
Roskilde County	229 794	2 861	1 982	420	473	1 765	231 559
West Zealand County	293 709	3 398	3 535	958	569	1 377	295 086
Storstrøm County	258 761	2 618	3 477	845	365	345	259 106
Bornholm County	44 529	402	570	- 150	123	- 192	44 337
Funen County	471 732	5 659	5 573	- 505	624	242	471 974
South Jutland County	253 771	2 975	2 715	- 971	401	- 289	253 482
Ribe County	224 348	2 887	2 274	- 856	231	- 3	224 345
Vejle County	346 182	4 453	3 823	249	432	1 360	347 542
Ringkøbing County	272 644	3 443	2 790	- 827	410	213	272 857
Århus County	634 435	8 340	6 091	- 455	910	2 687	637 122
Viborg County	233 396	2 867	2 736	- 243	384	285	233 681
North Jutland County	493 816	5 746	5 654	- 807	1 058	337	494 153

¹ Incl. corrections which include missing and found persons and a balancing item.

Table 42

Foreign nationals resident in Denmark, by citizenship 2000

	0-14 years	15-64 years	65 years +	Total	0-14 years	15-64 years	65 years +	Total	2000	1999	1980
	men				women				total		
Total	31 365	92 765	4 607	128 737	29 694	94 962	5 968	130 624	259 361	256 276	99 796
Europe	16 723	60 096	3 120	79 939	15 902	58 973	4 088	78 963	158 902	157 887	73 672
Of which: Finland	157	532	53	742	117	1 181	105	1 403	2 145	2 101	2 201
France	176	1 723	21	1 920	151	1 147	48	1 346	3 266	3 270	1 734
Greece	19	472	14	505	11	138	10	159	664	669	572
Netherlands	484	1 983	61	2 528	420	1 253	70	1 743	4 271	4 089	1 555
Ireland	36	652	9	697	35	362	4	401	1 098	1 117	853
Iceland	802	2 117	47	2 966	679	2 076	86	2 841	5 807	5 868	2 651
Italy	79	1 790	44	1 913	88	689	28	805	2 718	2 646	1 729
Yugoslavia (former)	4 783	12 393	773	17 949	4 512	11 701	900	17 113	35 062	34 456	7 126
Lithuania	27	309	-	336	24	524	-	548	884	731	-
Norway	734	4 079	462	5 275	699	5 915	708	7 322	12 597	12 229	10 030
Poland	433	1 254	26	1 713	418	3 331	109	3 858	5 571	5 508	970
Romania	61	301	13	375	69	615	40	724	1 099	1 046	49
Switzerland	29	498	81	608	25	462	73	560	1 168	1 179	1 226
Soviet Union (former)	370	994	17	1 381	375	2 111	40	2 526	3 907	3 391	206
Spain	39	851	16	906	29	750	20	799	1 705	1 695	1 048
United Kingdom	828	7 097	297	8 222	670	3 492	316	4 478	12 700	12 880	9 361
Sweden	655	3 620	400	4 675	675	4 737	677	6 089	10 764	10 448	7 726
Turkey	6 078	11 965	513	18 556	5 971	11 633	409	18 013	36 569	38 055	14 086
Germany	730	5 791	244	6 765	738	4 796	379	5 913	12 678	12 429	8 700
Austria	24	392	10	426	31	281	11	323	749	787	798
Africa	4 665	8 498	120	13 283	4 241	7 658	202	12 101	25 384	23 872	4 112
Of which: Egypt	37	313	5	355	47	155	19	221	576	579	560
Ethiopia	114	171	1	286	84	184	4	272	558	540	74
Ghana	59	357	2	418	57	229	2	288	706	630	150
Morocco	470	1 257	50	1 777	434	1 320	42	1 796	3 573	3 631	1 943
Somalia	3 419	4 023	49	7 491	2 977	3 679	118	6 774	14 265	13 138	102
Uganda	110	159	1	270	109	343	2	454	724	705	33
North America	263	3 101	245	3 609	245	2 462	222	2 929	6 538	6 406	5 096
Of which: Canada	49	554	62	665	42	483	46	571	1 236	1 197	825
United States	214	2 547	183	2 944	203	1 979	176	2 358	5 302	5 209	4 271
South and Central America	282	1 179	22	1 483	246	1 864	47	2 157	3 640	3 402	1 644
Of which: Brazil	69	191	1	261	57	598	3	658	919	870	129
Chile	43	257	6	306	34	210	17	261	567	568	900
Asia	7 874	17 139	928	25 941	7 574	21 330	1 217	30 121	56 062	54 840	13 638
Of which: Afghanistan	558	929	45	1 532	520	778	48	1 346	2 878	2 357	26
Philippines	154	349	21	524	168	1 410	43	1 621	2 145	2 098	784
India	143	497	20	660	158	411	23	592	1 252	1 150	1 048
Iraq	2 499	4 427	94	7 020	2 246	3 298	123	5 667	12 687	11 294	102
Iran	653	2 193	191	3 037	588	1 857	220	2 665	5 702	6 330	215
Israel	36	361	2	399	32	161	2	195	594	589	634
Japan	28	281	6	315	23	522	23	568	883	894	568
Jordan	118	267	9	394	120	277	11	408	802	802	678
China	223	893	56	1 172	268	1 020	53	1 341	2 513	2 266	212
Lebanon	656	750	56	1 462	678	1 209	69	1 956	3 418	3 834	156
Pakistan	843	2 378	94	3 315	885	2 826	89	3 800	7 115	7 135	6 400
Sri Lanka	726	1 393	65	2 184	687	1 824	156	2 667	4 851	5 114	181
Syria	113	125	4	242	111	305	9	425	667	697	120
Thailand	297	437	2	736	320	3 027	9	3 356	4 092	3 718	353
Viet Nam	644	1 415	250	2 309	581	1 797	320	2 698	5 007	5 160	1 286
Oceania	35	616	18	669	31	467	13	511	1 180	1 109	548
Of which: Australia	23	425	13	461	22	358	9	389	850	815	406
Stateless and not known	1 523	2 136	154	3 813	1 455	2 208	179	3 842	7 655	8 760	1 086

Table 43

Immigrant population by country of origin 2000

	Immigrants			Descendants			Total		
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
Total	146 554	150 370	296 924	41 517	39 724	81 241	188 071	190 094	378 165
More-developed countries	69 979	79 570	149 549	11 000	10 370	21 370	80 979	89 940	170 919
Less-developed countries	76 575	70 800	147 375	30 517	29 354	59 871	107 092	100 154	207 246
EU countries	32 751	33 435	66 186	3 963	3 721	7 684	36 714	37 156	73 870
Of which: United Kingdom	6 590	3 917	10 507	529	572	1 101	7 119	4 489	11 608
Sweden	4 700	7 917	12 617	1 023	966	1 989	5 723	8 883	14 606
Germany	10 442	12 447	22 889	1 318	1 241	2 559	11 760	13 688	25 448
Rest of Europe	48 215	55 656	103 871	16 458	15 910	32 368	64 673	71 566	136 239
Of which: Yugoslavia (former)	16 889	15 979	32 868	3 546	3 465	7 011	20 435	19 444	39 879
Norway	4 684	8 411	13 095	797	756	1 553	5 481	9 167	14 648
Poland	3 524	6 824	10 348	1 029	913	1 942	4 553	7 737	12 290
Turkey	15 296	13 743	29 039	9 958	9 776	19 734	25 254	23 519	48 773
Africa	14 789	12 048	26 837	4 677	4 381	9 058	19 466	16 429	35 895
Of which: Somalia	6 003	5 280	11 283	1 853	1 720	3 573	7 856	7 000	14 856
North America	3 668	3 396	7 064	505	478	983	4 173	3 874	8 047
South and Central America	2 447	3 498	5 945	290	274	564	2 737	3 772	6 509
Asia	43 236	41 222	84 458	15 416	14 785	30 201	58 652	56 007	114 659
Of which: Iraq	7 290	5 186	12 476	1 247	1 179	2 426	8 537	6 365	14 902
Iran	6 789	4 323	11 112	994	874	1 868	7 783	5 197	12 980
Lebanon	6 438	5 304	11 742	3 672	3 597	7 269	10 110	8 901	19 011
Pakistan	5 377	4 565	9 942	3 876	3 691	7 567	9 253	8 256	17 509
Viet Nam	4 190	4 007	8 197	1 494	1 360	2 854	5 684	5 367	11 051
Oceania	708	553	1 261	64	59	123	772	612	1 384
Stateless and not known	740	562	1 302	144	116	260	884	678	1 562

Table 44

Foreign nationals resident in Denmark 1999

	Number 1 Jan. 1999	Live births	Deaths	Immigration	Emigration	Naturali- sations	Net change	Corrections	Number 1 Jan. 2000
Total	256 276	4 802	786	27 883	16 242	12 416	3 241	- 156	259 361
Europe	157 887	2 147	570	15 869	11 547	5 072	827	188	158 902
Of which: Finland	2 101	27	15	440	379	32	41	3	2 145
France	3 270	23	8	701	712	20	- 16	12	3 266
Greece	669	3	1	103	100	12	- 7	2	664
Netherlands	4 089	76	16	522	384	19	179	3	4 271
Ireland	1 117	8	1	115	134	6	- 18	- 1	1 098
Iceland	5 868	100	9	1 192	1 307	44	- 68	7	5 807
Italy	2 646	15	8	574	507	11	63	9	2 718
Yugoslavia (former)	34 456	568	148	1 121	256	709	576	30	35 062
Lithuania	731	4	1	452	298	7	150	3	884
Norway	12 229	109	77	1 693	1 256	126	343	25	12 597
Poland	5 508	46	13	602	404	173	58	5	5 571
Romania	1 046	8	-	215	76	84	63	- 10	1 099
Switzerland	1 179	3	8	101	95	13	- 12	1	1 168
Soviet Union (former)	3 391	22	6	906	286	112	524	- 8	3 907
Spain	1 695	7	1	487	487	8	- 2	12	1 705
United Kingdom	12 880	97	44	1 091	1 222	128	- 206	26	12 700
Sweden	10 448	103	62	1 437	1 067	132	279	37	10 764
Turkey	38 055	806	75	1 189	282	3 154	- 1 516	30	36 569
Germany	12 429	86	67	1 521	1 115	197	228	21	12 678
Austria	787	11	4	127	164	12	- 42	4	749
Africa	23 872	1 004	37	2 482	1 064	903	1 482	30	25 384
Of which: Egypt	579	13	3	66	48	34	- 6	3	576
Ethiopia	540	27	-	64	17	33	41	- 23	558
Ghana	630	14	1	146	63	27	69	7	706
Morocco	3 631	90	7	229	49	322	- 59	1	3 573
Somalia	13 138	753	12	1 104	537	215	1 093	34	14 265
Uganda	705	6	5	94	43	29	23	- 4	724
North America	6 406	24	36	1 604	1 411	58	123	9	6 538
Of which: Canada	1 197	3	8	275	228	7	35	4	1 236
United States	5 209	21	28	1 329	1 183	51	88	5	5 302
South and Central America	3 402	32	1	852	371	149	363	- 125	3 640
Of which: Brazil	870	7	1	177	105	18	60	- 11	919
Chile	568	2	-	52	33	22	- 1	-	567
Asia	54 840	1 370	125	6 507	1 494	4 765	1 493	- 271	56 062
Of which: Afghanistan	2 357	57	5	598	33	98	519	2	2 878
Philippines	2 098	29	1	219	49	146	52	- 5	2 145
India	1 150	25	2	334	101	63	193	- 91	1 252
Iraq	11 294	484	18	1 908	82	918	1 374	19	12 687
Iran	6 330	76	23	344	124	914	- 641	13	5 702
Israel	589	9	1	75	62	16	5	-	594
Japan	894	4	1	225	229	10	- 11	-	883
Jordan	802	19	1	67	13	70	2	- 2	802
China	2 266	35	4	642	180	169	324	- 77	2 513
Lebanon	3 834	130	14	154	68	601	- 399	- 17	3 418
Pakistan	7 135	168	17	443	155	463	- 24	4	7 115
Sri Lanka	5 114	128	6	174	47	523	- 274	11	4 851
Syria	697	30	3	52	8	94	- 23	- 7	667
Thailand	3 718	26	8	642	139	137	384	- 10	4 092
Viet Nam	5 160	126	20	261	41	439	- 113	- 40	5 007
Oceania	1 109	3	2	348	266	19	64	7	1 180
Of which: Australia	815	3	1	263	220	14	31	4	850
Stateless and not known	8 760	222	15	221	89	1 450	- 1 111	6	7 655

Table 45**Fertility and reproduction 1970-1999**

	Live births	Crude birth rate	General fertility rate	Total fertility rate	Gross reproduction rate	Net reproduction rate
1970	70 802	14.4	61.4	1 950	948	927
1971	75 359	15.2	65.2	2 043	987	965
1972	75 505	15.1	65.1	2 029	990	970
1973	71 895	14.3	61.6	1 917	934	915
1974	71 327	14.1	60.9	1 897	924	908
1975	72 071	14.2	61.3	1 919	938	921
1976	65 267	12.9	55.3	1 747	844	829
1977	61 878	12.2	52.0	1 660	807	794
1978	62 036	12.2	51.7	1 668	811	797
1979	59 464	11.6	49.0	1 602	779	766
1980	57 293	11.2	46.8	1 546	754	742
1981	53 089	10.4	42.9	1 437	703	691
1982	52 658	10.3	42.1	1 427	694	683
1983	50 822	9.9	40.3	1 377	672	662
1984	51 800	10.1	40.9	1 400	682	672
1985	53 749	10.5	42.2	1 447	708	697
1986	55 312	10.8	43.1	1 480	719	708
1987	56 221	11.0	43.5	1 496	722	711
1988	58 844	11.5	45.3	1 560	756	744
1989	61 351	12.0	47.1	1 621	789	777
1990	63 433	12.3	48.5	1 668	810	798
1991	64 358	12.5	49.0	1 683	820	808
1992	67 726	13.1	51.6	1 764	857	845
1993	67 369	13.0	51.4	1 749	850	839
1994	69 666	13.4	53.4	1 806	882	871
1995	69 771	13.3	53.8	1 807	878	867
1996	67 638	12.9	52.4	1 747	848	838
1997	67 636	12.8	52.9	1 752	852	842
1998	66 170	12.5	52.1	1 724	837	827
1999	66 232	12.5	52.5	1 735	848	838

Note: The average age of first time mothers was 23.7 years in 1970 and 27.7 years in 1996. With regard to live births the average age of mothers was 26.7 years in 1970 and 29.6 years in 1999.

Table 46**Average age of mothers 1960-1999**

	1960	1970	1980	1990	1996	1997	1998	1999
Average age of mother at 1st child	23.1	23.7	24.6	26.4	27.7	...	...	...
Average age of mother, total	27.0	26.7	26.8	28.5	29.3	29.4	29.5	29.6

Table 47

Age-related fertility rates 1970-1998

	15-19 years	20-24 years	25-29 years	30-34 years	35-39 years	40-44 years	45-49 years
1970	32.4	130.4	130.8	66.0	24.7	5.4	0.3
1971	29.0	138.9	142.8	69.1	24.2	4.4	0.3
1972	28.1	139.2	141.7	68.6	23.8	4.2	0.2
1973	26.0	131.2	136.7	64.5	20.9	3.9	0.2
1974	25.5	133.3	133.7	62.8	20.2	3.7	0.2
1975	26.8	136.6	137.0	61.8	18.1	3.3	0.2
1976	23.1	121.1	126.0	57.8	18.0	3.2	0.1
1977	22.1	115.2	120.6	54.8	16.4	2.8	0.1
1978	20.3	113.4	125.1	55.8	16.6	2.4	0.1
1979	18.1	107.6	120.8	55.1	16.1	2.5	0.1
1980	16.8	101.7	117.9	54.6	15.7	2.4	0.1
1981	14.3	92.4	111.0	52.3	14.9	2.3	0.2
1982	12.4	87.7	112.9	54.8	15.3	2.3	0.1
1983	10.6	80.0	111.6	55.7	15.1	2.2	0.2
1984	10.1	77.5	113.3	59.2	17.4	2.3	0.1
1985	9.1	76.7	118.1	64.1	18.4	2.8	0.1
1986	9.2	75.1	120.0	68.3	20.0	3.2	0.1
1987	9.4	71.2	122.3	71.3	21.9	3.0	0.1
1988	9.1	71.3	128.1	76.7	23.4	3.2	0.2
1989	9.4	71.5	131.6	82.6	25.4	3.6	0.1
1990	9.1	71.4	134.8	86.9	27.3	3.9	0.1
1991	8.8	68.8	135.2	89.7	29.8	4.2	0.1
1992	9.5	67.9	140.6	98.4	31.8	4.5	0.2
1993	8.8	65.2	137.3	99.8	33.5	5.0	0.1
1994	8.7	63.4	141.0	106.2	36.6	5.2	0.2
1995	8.3	61.6	139.1	108.5	38.5	5.3	0.2
1996	8.0	58.9	132.6	106.1	38.2	5.6	0.2
1997	8.4	55.7	132.1	108.2	40.2	5.7	0.2
1998	7.7	53.6	128.3	108.4	40.6	5.9	0.2

Note: The average age of first time mothers was 23.7 years in 1970 and 27.7 years in 1996. With regard to live births the average age of mothers was 26.7 years in 1970 and 29.6 years in 1999.

Table 48

Legal abortions, by age and residence of the woman 1996

	Age of woman							Total	Total abortion rate	
	15-19 years	20-24 years	25-29 years	30-34 years	35-39 years	40-44 years	45-49 years			
All Denmark	2 339¹	4 234	4 091	3 988	2 444	927	112	18 135	489	
Copenhagen Municipality	304	1 020	923	682	286	112	13	3 340	775	
Frederiksberg Municipality	49	103	112	95	50	9	2	420	629	
Copenhagen County	313	494	491	580	374	139	13	2 404	610	
Frederiksborg County	186	233	248	302	226	66	15	1 276	551	
Roskilde County	80	139	167	186	131	42	12	757	480	
West Zealand County	147	199	217	197	121	48	4	933	494	
Storstrøm County	112	154	147	147	110	35	7	712	456	
Bornholm County	21	19	16	25	22	10	1	114	415	
Funen County	181	317	266	304	188	85	11	1 352	415	
South Jutland County	97	123	120	143	83	41	2	609	367	
Ribe County	75	112	129	126	78	27	5	552	363	
Vejle County	112	186	187	182	112	48	7	834	354	
Ringkøbing County	83	116	115	108	75	44	2	543	291	
Århus County	269	541	495	446	321	104	13	2 189	462	
Viborg County	87	104	118	129	77	31	2	548	364	
North Jutland County	205	331	293	309	171	83	3	1 395	419	
Unknown	18	43	47	27	19	3	-	157	•	
	abortion rate									
Per 1 000 women	15.1	23.0	21.3	19.6	13.2	5.1	0.6	14.1	•	

¹ Of whom 58 under 15 years.

Table 49 (continued) **Causes of death 1997**

	Under 1 years	1-4 years	5-14 years	15-34 years	35-49 years	50-59 years	60-69 years	70 years +	Total
	men								
Total	188	49	62	705	1 687	2 691	5 023	19 121	29 526
Infective and parasitic diseases (except tuberculosis)	5	-	2	18	43	12	18	60	158
Tuberculosis	1	-	-	-	2	1	1	19	24
Malignant neoplasm of bucca cavity and pharynx	-	-	-	3	35	93	122	164	417
Malignant neoplasm of stomach	-	-	-	2	15	24	61	139	241
Malignant neoplasm of intestine, except rectum	-	-	-	3	18	63	165	411	660
Malignant neoplasm of rectum and rectosigmoid junction	-	-	-	1	12	50	113	221	397
Malignant neoplasm or larynx, trachea, bronchus and lung	-	-	-	4	82	295	623	1 104	2 108
Malignant neoplasm of bone and skin	-	-	1	6	20	28	28	59	142
Malignant neoplasm of breast	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	5	9
Malignant neoplasm of cervical uteri	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Other malignant neoplasm of uterus	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Malignant neoplasm of prostate	-	-	-	-	2	49	156	787	994
Malignant neoplasm of other and unspecified sites	1	5	9	35	113	255	456	1 157	2 031
Leukaemia and other neoplasm of lymph and haematoid tissue	1	-	5	18	41	70	137	344	616
Benign neoplasm and neoplasm of unspecified nature	1	1	1	3	11	16	44	194	271
Endocrine and metabolic diseases, except diabetes mellitus	5	5	2	4	16	29	29	45	135
Diabetes mellitus	-	-	1	5	32	54	117	357	566
Anaemia and other diseases of blood and blood-forming organs	1	1	1	1	9	5	6	41	65
Mental disorders	-	-	-	5	79	63	55	359	561
Meningitis	-	1	-	1	5	3	3	6	19
Other diseases of the nervous system and sense organs	1	5	3	19	37	36	69	254	424
Active rheum. fever and chronic rheum. heart disease	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	3	7
Hypertensive disease	-	-	-	-	4	15	43	123	185
Ischamic heart disease	-	-	-	5	135	429	922	4 208	5 699
Other forms of heart disease	-	-	2	14	37	108	219	1 259	1 639
Cerebrovascular disease	-	-	2	12	49	110	285	1 715	2 173
Diseases of arteries, arterioles and capillaries	-	-	1	3	9	38	126	690	867
Other diseases of circulatory system	-	-	-	-	11	11	31	131	184
Acute respiratory infections	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	21	24
Pneumonia	1	1	-	6	12	19	36	672	747
Bronchitis, emphysema and asthma	-	-	-	4	12	69	285	1 400	1 770
Other diseases of the respiratory system	1	-	-	-	6	10	28	144	189
Diseases of oral cavity, oesophagus and stomach	-	-	-	2	10	15	22	239	288
Cirrhosis of liver, cholelithiasis	-	-	-	11	163	173	160	148	655
Other diseases of digestive system	-	-	-	1	37	34	61	315	448
Nephritis and nephrosis	-	1	-	3	-	4	9	32	49
Infections of kidney and calculus of urinary system	-	-	-	-	1	1	4	24	30
Other diseases of genito-urinary system and diseases of breast	-	-	-	-	4	10	13	191	218
Complications of pregnancy, childbirth and puerperium	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Diseases of skin and musculo-skeletal system	-	-	-	2	3	12	16	80	113
Congenital anomalies of circulatory system	20	3	3	9	3	3	5	1	47
Other congenital anomalies	35	6	1	4	2	6	10	6	70
Certain causes of perinatal mortality	94	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	94
Senility without mention of psychosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	175	175
Symptoms and other ill-defined conditions	15	1	2	26	153	223	331	1 061	1 812
Motor vehicle accidents	2	5	12	163	64	32	26	70	374
All other accidents	1	12	8	99	120	73	59	500	872
Suicide and self-inflicted injury	-	-	3	124	142	92	68	131	560
All other effects of external causes	-	-	1	55	94	19	11	10	190
Cause of death unknown ¹	3	2	2	33	42	36	45	46	209

Note: From 1 January 1994 onward a new classification system for cause of death has been taken into use (ICD-10). The table can therefore not be directly compared with those from prior years.

¹ Includes persons residing in Denmark but who died in a foreign country.

Table 49

Deaths by cause 1997

	Under 1 years	1-4 years	5-14 years	15-34 years	35-49 years	50-59 years	60-69 years	70 years +	Total
	Women								
Total	163	27	22	275	1 032	1 852	3 653	23 348	30 372
Infective and parasitic diseases (except tuberculosis)	2	1	1	5	9	8	22	126	174
Tuberculosis	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	15	18
Malignant neoplasm of bucca cavity and pharynx	-	-	1	1	6	28	26	133	195
Malignant neoplasm of stomach	-	-	-	1	9	11	32	132	185
Malignant neoplasm of intestine, except rectum	-	-	-	4	22	66	133	592	817
Malignant neoplasm of rectum and recto sigmoid junction	-	-	-	1	12	38	59	206	316
Malignant neoplasm of larynx, trachea, bronchus and lung	-	-	-	2	69	219	462	687	1 439
Malignant neoplasm of bone and skin	-	-	-	3	13	23	29	50	118
Malignant neoplasm of breast	-	-	-	12	149	273	284	703	1 421
Malignant neoplasm of cervical uteri	-	-	-	7	38	34	33	81	193
Other malignant neoplasm of uterus	-	-	-	1	7	13	32	109	162
Malignant neoplasm of prostate	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Malignant neoplasm of other and unspecified sites	3	3	6	19	90	251	466	1 468	2 306
Leukaemia and other neoplasm of lymph and haematoid tissue	1	1	2	14	30	39	80	324	491
Benign neoplasm and neoplasm of unspecified nature	-	-	-	2	12	17	28	225	284
Endocrine and metabolic diseases, except diabetes mellitus	5	2	1	5	5	16	20	100	154
Diabetes mellitus	-	-	-	2	15	34	64	412	527
Anaemia and other diseases of blood and blood-forming organs	-	-	-	1	4	1	5	77	88
Mental disorders	-	-	-	3	25	25	34	662	749
Meningitis	-	1	-	2	4	2	4	15	28
Other diseases of the nervous system and sense organs	2	1	1	9	26	32	56	268	395
Active rheum. fever and chronic rheum. heart disease	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	15	17
Hypertensive disease	-	-	-	-	2	5	24	157	188
Ischamic heart disease	-	-	-	2	34	94	374	4 561	5 065
Other forms of heart disease	1	1	-	-	23	37	122	1 692	1 876
Cerebrovascular disease	-	-	-	12	46	77	170	2 671	2 976
Diseases of arteries, arterioles and capillaries	-	-	-	2	5	8	48	845	908
Other diseases of circulatory system	-	-	-	2	8	12	33	163	218
Acute respiratory infections	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	38	39
Pneumonia	2	-	1	2	10	7	15	878	915
Bronchitis, emphysema and asthma	-	-	-	2	8	72	367	1 150	1 599
Other diseases of the respiratory system	-	1	-	-	4	8	12	123	148
Diseases of oral cavity, oesophagus and stomach	-	-	-	1	4	6	29	334	374
Cirrhosis of liver, cholelithiasis	-	-	-	5	83	119	72	149	428
Other diseases of digestive system	1	-	-	-	12	31	82	528	654
Nephritis and nephrosis	-	2	-	-	-	6	11	44	63
Infections of kidney and calculus of urinary system	-	-	-	-	1	1	7	64	73
Other diseases of genito-urinary system and diseases of breast	1	-	-	-	3	7	20	170	201
Complications of pregnancy, childbirth and puerperium	-	-	-	3	2	-	-	-	5
Diseases of skin and musculo-skeletal system	-	-	-	3	7	5	33	208	256
Congenital anomalies of circulatory system	27	-	-	2	4	2	-	1	36
Other congenital anomalies	31	4	1	8	8	4	7	8	71
Certain causes of perinatal mortality	75	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	75
Senility without mention of psychosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	541	541
Symptoms and other ill-defined conditions	10	1	-	19	53	101	234	1 544	1 962
Motor vehicle accidents	-	3	4	32	21	9	16	36	121
All other accidents	1	3	2	22	32	34	36	933	1 063
Suicide and self-inflicted injury	-	-	-	39	58	48	44	68	257
All other effects of external causes	1	1	1	16	48	17	7	9	100
Cause of death unknown ¹	-	1	1	9	10	11	18	33	83

¹ Includes persons residing in Denmark but who died in a foreign country.

Table 50

Deaths by sex and age 1999

	Men	Women	Total
Total	28 793	30 363	59 156
0- 4 years	204	139	343
5- 9 years	26	15	41
10-14 years	31	17	48
15-19 years	87	32	119
20-24 years	150	45	195
25-29 years	196	65	261
30-34 years	232	119	351
35-39 years	288	174	462
40-44 years	461	286	747
45-49 years	750	483	1 233
50-54 years	1 238	804	2 042
55-59 years	1 585	1 051	2 636
60-64 years	1 962	1 454	3 416
65-69 years	2 764	2 088	4 852
70-74 years	3 795	2 987	6 782
75-79 years	4 835	4 332	9 167
80-84 years	4 520	5 155	9 675
85-89 years	3 599	5 641	9 240
90-94 years	1 600	3 919	5 519
95 years +	470	1 557	2 027

Table 51**Average life expectancy according to life tables 1901-1995**

	1901- 1905	1961- 1965	1971- 1975	1981- 1985	1991- 1995	1901- 1905	1961- 1965	1971- 1975	1981- 1985	1991- 1995
	men					women				
0 years	52.9	70.3	70.9	71.5	72.5	56.2	74.5	76.5	77.5	77.8
5 years	58.1	67.3	67.1	67.3	68.2	59.9	71.0	72.4	73.2	73.4
10 years	54.0	62.4	62.3	62.4	63.2	55.8	66.2	67.5	68.2	68.4
20 years	45.4	52.8	52.7	52.6	53.5	47.5	56.3	57.7	58.4	58.5
30 years	37.4	43.3	43.2	43.2	43.9	39.6	46.6	48.0	48.6	48.7
40 years	29.4	33.8	33.8	33.9	34.6	31.7	37.1	38.4	39.1	39.1
50 years	21.8	24.8	24.9	25.0	25.7	23.8	27.9	29.4	29.9	29.9
60 years	15.0	16.9	17.1	17.2	17.6	16.3	19.4	20.9	21.6	21.5
70 years	9.2	10.5	10.8	10.9	11.1	10.0	11.9	13.3	14.1	14.2
80 years	5.0	5.7	6.2	6.3	6.4	5.5	6.3	7.4	7.9	8.1
90 years	2.6	2.9	3.2	3.4	3.4	2.8	3.2	3.6	3.9	4.0

Note: The table illustrates the number of years which a person of a given age can expect to live, assuming that mortality rates remain constant.

Table 52

Life tables 1998-1999

	Survivors			Death rate			Average life expectancy						
	Survivors	Death rate for age group ¹	Average life expectancy ²	Survivors ¹	Death rate for age group ¹	Average life expectancy ²	Survivors	Death rate for age group ¹	Average life expectancy ²				
	Men			Women			Men			Women			
0 years	100 000	498	74.03	100 000	481	78.80	50 years	93 603	519	26.75	96 149	326	30.61
1 years	99 502	64	73.40	99 519	44	78.18	51 years	93 117	550	25.89	95 836	341	29.70
2 years	99 438	34	72.45	99 476	23	77.21	52 years	92 605	594	25.03	95 509	384	28.80
3 years	99 404	23	71.47	99 453	17	76.23	53 years	92 055	669	24.17	95 142	436	27.91
4 years	99 381	23	70.49	99 435	12	75.24	54 years	91 439	727	23.33	94 728	491	27.03
5 years	99 358	17	69.50	99 423	11	74.25	55 years	90 774	808	22.50	94 263	529	26.16
6 years	99 342	16	68.51	99 412	11	73.26	56 years	90 041	871	21.68	93 764	594	25.30
7 years	99 326	16	67.53	99 401	6	72.27	57 years	89 256	951	20.86	93 208	633	24.45
8 years	99 310	12	66.54	99 395	9	71.27	58 years	88 407	1 054	20.06	92 618	691	23.60
9 years	99 298	12	65.54	99 386	11	70.28	59 years	87 475	1 204	19.27	91 978	816	22.76
10 years	99 286	13	64.55	99 375	12	69.29	60 years	86 422	1 338	18.50	91 227	910	21.94
11 years	99 273	17	63.56	99 363	14	68.30	61 years	85 266	1 416	17.74	90 397	971	21.14
12 years	99 256	20	62.57	99 349	12	67.31	62 years	84 058	1 615	16.99	89 519	1 081	20.34
13 years	99 236	21	61.58	99 337	14	66.31	63 years	82 701	1 835	16.26	88 552	1 269	19.56
14 years	99 215	26	60.60	99 323	15	65.32	64 years	81 184	2 029	15.55	87 428	1 387	18.81
15 years	99 189	32	59.61	99 308	12	64.33	65 years	79 537	2 235	14.87	86 215	1 508	18.06
16 years	99 157	41	58.63	99 296	18	63.34	66 years	77 759	2 471	14.19	84 915	1 642	17.33
17 years	99 117	66	57.66	99 278	23	62.35	67 years	75 837	2 780	13.54	83 520	1 825	16.61
18 years	99 052	86	56.69	99 255	26	61.37	68 years	73 729	3 039	12.91	81 996	2 015	15.91
19 years	98 967	76	55.74	99 230	25	60.38	69 years	71 489	3 218	12.30	80 344	2 168	15.23
20 years	98 892	84	54.78	99 205	28	59.40	70 years	69 189	3 418	11.70	78 602	2 383	14.56
21 years	98 809	82	53.83	99 177	28	58.41	71 years	66 824	3 720	11.09	76 729	2 542	13.90
22 years	98 728	58	52.87	99 149	20	57.43	72 years	64 338	4 207	10.50	74 779	2 697	13.25
23 years	98 671	61	51.90	99 129	26	56.44	73 years	61 631	4 682	9.94	72 762	2 944	12.60
24 years	98 610	84	50.93	99 104	30	55.46	74 years	58 745	5 233	9.40	70 620	3 232	11.97
25 years	98 528	97	49.98	99 074	27	54.47	75 years	55 671	5 851	8.90	68 338	3 534	11.35
26 years	98 433	102	49.02	99 047	25	53.49	76 years	52 414	6 245	8.42	65 923	3 907	10.75
27 years	98 332	90	48.07	99 023	29	52.50	77 years	49 140	6 747	7.94	63 347	4 251	10.17
28 years	98 244	85	47.12	98 994	38	51.51	78 years	45 825	7 434	7.48	60 654	4 624	9.60
29 years	98 160	102	46.16	98 957	50	50.53	79 years	42 418	8 235	7.04	57 850	5 137	9.04
30 years	98 060	98	45.20	98 907	50	49.56	80 years	38 925	8 876	6.63	54 878	5 689	8.50
31 years	97 964	102	44.25	98 858	51	48.58	81 years	35 470	9 745	6.23	51 756	6 252	7.98
32 years	97 864	113	43.29	98 808	61	47.61	82 years	32 013	10 820	5.85	48 520	6 928	7.48
33 years	97 754	116	42.34	98 748	56	46.64	83 years	28 549	11 618	5.50	45 158	7 568	7.00
34 years	97 640	135	41.39	98 692	60	45.66	84 years	25 233	12 611	5.15	41 741	8 293	6.53
35 years	97 508	131	40.44	98 633	72	44.69	85 years	22 050	13 853	4.82	38 279	9 180	6.08
36 years	97 381	129	39.50	98 562	80	43.72	86 years	18 996	14 744	4.52	34 765	10 234	5.64
37 years	97 255	137	38.55	98 483	95	42.76	87 years	16 195	15 723	4.21	31 207	11 411	5.23
38 years	97 122	163	37.60	98 389	95	41.80	88 years	13 649	17 810	3.91	27 646	12 854	4.84
39 years	96 964	204	36.66	98 296	117	40.84	89 years	11 218	19 760	3.64	24 093	14 316	4.48
40 years	96 766	215	35.73	98 181	152	39.88	90 years	9 001	20 624	3.42	20 643	15 730	4.14
41 years	96 558	218	34.81	98 032	148	38.94	91 years	7 145	22 952	3.18	17 396	18 027	3.82
42 years	96 348	242	33.88	97 886	151	38.00	92 years	5 505	24 693	2.97	14 260	20 137	3.55
43 years	96 114	295	32.96	97 739	175	37.06	93 years	4 146	25 431	2.79	11 389	21 447	3.32
44 years	95 831	335	32.06	97 568	202	36.12	94 years	3 091	28 208	2.57	8 946	23 163	3.09
45 years	95 511	353	31.17	97 370	206	35.19	95 years	2 219	30 241	2.38	6 874	25 401	2.87
46 years	95 173	372	30.28	97 170	217	34.26	96 years	1 548	33 683	2.19	5 128	26 601	2.68
47 years	94 819	406	29.39	96 959	256	33.34	97 years	1 027	37 872	2.05	3 764	29 037	2.47
48 years	94 434	427	28.50	96 710	274	32.42	98 years	638	38 915	2.00	2 671	32 561	2.27
49 years	94 031	456	27.62	96 445	307	31.51	99 years	390	35 954	1.95	1 801	34 162	2.13

¹ The figures indicate (per 100,000) the frequency of deaths within a year, from one birthday to the next. ² The average life time that is achieved by a number of contemporaries who die according to the mortality table.

Table 53

Occupational mortality 1991-1995

	Population aged 20-64 years 1/1-1991	Deaths	Mortality index	Population aged 20-64 years 1/1-1991	Deaths	Mortality index
	men			women		
Economically active persons, total	1366 481	26 058	100	1209 943	12 647	100
Self-employed in agriculture, etc.	64 449	1 554	74	5 828	97	103
Of whom: Agriculture	53 971	1 324	71	4 259	82	114
Fishing	3 446	102	126	...	...	...
Self-employed in manufacturing	31 942	740	94	4 358	55	102
Of whom: Carpenters and joiners	5 164	97	82	..	...	...
Manufacture of machinery	2 778	74	106	...	...	...
Self-employed in wholesale, retail trade, services	89 845	2 331	108	38 113	541	114
Of whom: General practitioners	2 446	50	73	...	...	...
Hotels and restaurants	5 245	177	159	4 229	76	144
Assisting spouses	...	...	...	37 901	596	79
Of whom: Agriculture etc.	...	...	...	18 276	259	65
Hotels and restaurants	...	...	...	1 117	17	110
Salaried employees at upper levels	178 745	3 057	75	53 679	528	100
Of whom: Teachers at instit. of higher education	17 697	287	61	7 514	83	87
Pilot, captain, navigator	3 954	91	92	...	...	...
Salaried employees at managerial levels	175 872	3 581	92	187 866	1 644	88
Of whom: Teachers	38 705	589	74	48 276	453	81
Supervisors, foremen	22 444	621	101	3 034	50	133
Other salaried employees	212 376	3 380	106	472 294	4 389	99
Of whom: Bank clerks, etc.	5 950	32	65	18 916	112	78
Nurses, assistant nurses, etc.	10 531	255	149	77 026	693	96
Skilled manual workers	266 315	4 249	101	26 185	178	109
Of whom: Manufacture of wood products	9 978	155	71	...	...	...
Hotels and restaurants	8 554	180	181	8 412	80	158
Unskilled manual workers	285 355	6 190	125	321 223	3 808	109
Of whom: Agriculture and horticulture	17 189	333	83	3 079	21	84
Hotels and restaurants	3 522	77	182	91 527	1 243	108
Employees not further specified	50 111	647	187	57 268	708	105

Note. The table includes persons aged 20-64 on 1.1.1991. Mortality was observed in the period 1.1.1991 up to and including 31.12.1995. The mortality index measures mortality in an occupation in relation to the total number of men and women in the occupation. Calculations take account of the differences in age distribution between occupations.

Table 54 Immigration and emigration, by citizenship and country moved to/from 1999

	Danish nationals			Nationals of the foreign country moved to/from			Total		
	Immi- gration	Emigration	Net migration	Immi- gration	Emigration	Net migration	Immi- gration	Emigration	Net migration
Total	22 353	25 098	- 2 745	23 380	12 803	10 577	50 236	41 340	8 896
Of which: EU countries	8 942	10 598	- 1 656	6 622	4 963	1 659	16 485	16 471	14
Europe ¹	15 638	17 537	- 1 899	14 243	9 358	4 885	31 337	28 179	3 158
Of which: Belgium	481	451	30	111	93	18	620	610	10
Estonia	39	27	12	211	202	9	257	232	25
Finland	31	66	- 35	391	314	77	448	392	56
France	750	995	- 245	641	522	119	1 458	1 602	- 144
Faeroe Islands	1 179	1 490	- 311	.	.	.	1 188	1 507	- 319
Greenland	2 782	2 392	390	.	.	.	2 819	2 431	388
Netherlands	361	428	- 67	481	299	182	921	780	141
Ireland	164	275	- 111	93	80	13	266	368	- 102
Iceland	143	198	- 55	1 112	1 197	- 85	1 267	1 422	- 155
Italy	352	405	- 53	531	391	140	923	822	101
Latvia	27	42	- 15	328	259	69	376	322	54
Lithuania	43	42	1	448	271	177	499	325	174
Norway	1 498	1 582	- 84	1 564	1 094	470	3 188	2 786	402
Poland	116	101	15	590	365	225	727	474	253
Russia	76	68	8	477	144	333	590	222	368
Switzerland	434	494	- 60	80	65	15	561	619	- 58
Spain	678	930	- 252	467	362	105	1 188	1 361	- 173
United Kingdom	2 880	3 247	- 367	889	812	77	3 965	4 291	- 326
Sweden	868	1 224	- 356	1 280	882	398	2 298	2 295	3
Turkey	96	145	- 49	1 156	254	902	1 352	408	944
Germany	1 874	1 952	- 78	1 429	916	513	3 530	2 991	539
Austria	159	186	- 27	112	136	- 24	300	343	- 43
Outside of Europe	6 306	6 638	- 332	9 092	3 430	5 662	17 079	10 897	6 182
Africa	1 079	915	164	1 761	672	1 089	3 313	1 755	1 558
Of which: Ethiopia	26	22	4	60	14	46	270	53	217
Kenya	75	36	39	49	21	28	258	96	162
Morocco	29	44	- 15	218	34	184	251	80	171
Somalia	15	16	- 1	568	271	297	583	289	294
South Africa	155	98	57	69	31	38	254	140	114
North America	2 342	2 701	- 359	1 489	1 209	280	4 027	4 157	- 130
Of which: Canada	209	276	- 67	249	173	76	494	482	12
United States	2 133	2 425	- 292	1 240	1 036	204	3 533	3 675	- 142
South and Central America	499	522	- 23	795	280	515	1 355	851	504
Asia	1 767	1 760	7	4 733	1 049	3 684	7 387	3 111	4 276
Of which: Afghanistan	3	4	- 1	283	13	270	287	17	270
Philippines	67	62	5	195	33	162	265	100	165
India	128	123	5	305	56	249	449	189	260
Iraq	6	7	- 1	871	40	831	899	47	852
Iran	31	36	- 5	236	82	154	342	124	218
Israel	163	189	- 26	73	51	22	258	256	2
Japan	115	59	56	194	207	- 13	319	271	48
China	164	170	- 6	596	136	460	797	334	463
Lebanon	58	129	- 71	142	63	79	306	240	66
Pakistan	130	124	6	414	97	317	687	262	425
Syria	17	16	1	34	6	28	264	68	196
Thailand	160	150	10	628	106	522	809	266	543
Viet Nam	38	71	- 33	249	35	214	288	110	178
Oceania	619	740	- 121	314	220	94	997	1 023	- 26
Of which: Australia	472	602	- 130	241	181	60	760	826	- 66
Not known	409	923	- 514	45	15	30	1 820	2 264	- 444

Note: Incl. Migration to and from the Faroe Islands and Greenland. For practical reasons, Greenland is grouped under Europe and not North America.

¹ Incl. Cyprus.

Table 55

Residence permits granted in Denmark 1990-1999

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Total	20 154	21 652	21 397	17 613	20 268	37 879	32 332	29 505	31 034	29 308
In asylum cases	3 044	4 014	3 807	3 424	2 818	20 347	8 717	5 925	4 758	4 526
Refugee status	2 853	3 505	3 683	3 246	2 508	19 931	6 387	4 940	4 442	4 305
Of which:										
Geneva Convention status	700	985	757	645	676	4 969	1 439	976	1 102	1 136
De facto-status	1 242	1 472	1 901	1 909	1 317	14 393	4 375	3 409	2 862	2 618
Quota refugee	747	860	553	495	425	528	508	501	444	518
Other status	191	509	124	178	310	416	2 330	985	316	221
Of which:										
Humanitarian residence permit	169	435	70	49	96	115	76	17	42	39
Family unification	7 872	8 517	8 091	5 033	6 017	6 327	8 727	7 708	9 687	9 480
Spouses or cohabitants	5 481	5 874	5 215	3 570	4 436	4 580	6 112	5 665	6 442	6 735
Minor children	2 001	2 120	2 214	1 257	1 425	1 631	2 429	1 843	3 004	2 546
Parents over the age 60	390	523	662	206	156	116	186	200	241	199
EC/EEA residence permits	1 846	1 670	2 280	2 825	4 342	3 780	5 887	5 919	6 101	5 708
Other residence permits	7 392	7 451	7 219	6 331	7 091	7 425	9 001	9 953	10 488	9 594
Closely connected relatives	525	445	481	599	653	446	597	586	633	768
Employment reasons	2 790	2 395	2 439	2 058	2 124	2 232	2 750	3 062	3 256	3 062
Other reasons (including education)	4 077	4 611	4 299	3 674	4 314	4 747	5 654	6 305	6 599	5 764

Note: Convention refugees must meet all conditions listed in the UN Refugee Convention regarding when a person is a refugee. De facto refugees do not meet the conditions listed in the UN Refugee Convention, however they can be granted asylum in accordance with Danish regulations regarding "other or exceptional reasons". Quota refugees are invited to Denmark via an agreement with the UNHCR.

Source: The Danish Immigration Service.

Table 56

Internal migration, by sex and age 1999

	Migration from one municipality to another			Migration within a municipality			Total internal migration		
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
Total	167 208	154 985	322 193	280 837	263 333	544 170	448 045	418 318	866 363
0- 4 years	11 234	10 434	21 668	21 386	20 236	41 622	32 620	30 670	63 290
5- 9 years	6 459	6 296	12 755	15 624	14 934	30 558	22 083	21 230	43 313
10-14 years	4 988	4 707	9 695	11 011	10 684	21 695	15 999	15 391	31 390
15-19 years	12 519	17 454	29 973	17 578	23 583	41 161	30 097	41 037	71 134
20-24 years	38 226	41 160	79 386	50 549	52 981	103 530	88 775	94 141	182 916
25-29 years	29 772	25 410	55 182	44 081	36 353	80 434	73 853	61 763	135 616
30-34 years	21 203	14 952	36 155	34 057	25 132	59 189	55 260	40 084	95 344
35-39 years	12 745	8 317	21 062	24 581	17 158	41 739	37 326	25 475	62 801
40-44 years	8 359	6 008	14 367	15 985	11 731	27 716	24 344	17 739	42 083
45-49 years	6 225	5 305	11 530	11 525	8 764	20 289	17 750	14 069	31 819
50-54 years	5 438	4 825	10 263	9 055	7 293	16 348	14 493	12 118	26 611
55-59 years	3 662	3 291	6 953	5 857	5 465	11 322	9 519	8 756	18 275
60-64 years	2 581	2 403	4 984	4 310	4 645	8 955	6 891	7 048	13 939
65-69 years	1 617	1 526	3 143	3 626	4 250	7 876	5 243	5 776	11 019
70-74 years	1 067	1 002	2 069	3 160	4 153	7 313	4 227	5 155	9 382
75-79 years	607	775	1 382	3 101	4 693	7 794	3 708	5 468	9 176
80-84 years	307	520	827	2 549	4 573	7 122	2 856	5 093	7 949
85-89 years	147	396	543	1 930	4 167	6 097	2 077	4 563	6 640
90-94 years	45	167	212	750	2 011	2 761	795	2 178	2 973
95 years +	7	37	44	122	527	649	129	564	693

Table 57

Marriages contracted, by age of both spouses 1999

Age of bride	Under 20 years	20-29 years	30-39 years	40-49 years	50-59 years	60-69 years	70 years +	Not stated	Total	Bride's average age at wedding
	bridegroom's age									
Total	162	11 253	14 169	5 242	2 801	724	253	835	35 439	33.3
Under 20 years	74	342	57	6	-	-	-	77	556	18.9
20-29 years	71	9 211	5 340	382	57	3	-	409	15 473	26.4
30-39 years	5	1 477	7 702	2 186	324	28	1	229	11 952	34.1
40-49 years	2	60	742	2 100	1 085	109	14	84	4 196	44.3
50-59 years	-	7	53	370	1 131	340	45	27	1 973	53.8
60-69 years	-	-	2	14	87	195	82	7	387	64.0
70 years +	-	-	-	3	1	23	105	2	134	75.3
Not stated	10	156	273	181	116	26	6	-	768	•
Bridegroom's average age	19.0	27.1	34.2	44.3	54.2	64.0	75.9	•	35.9	••

Note. The average age at first marriage was in 1999 32.5 years for men and 30.2 years for women.

Table 58

The most common names for children 1998

		Number	Per 1 000 boys born	Ranking in 1997			Number	Per 1 000 girls born	Ranking in 1997
boys				girls					
1	Frederik	1 152	34	(1)	1	Emma	1 047	33	(2)
2	Mads	1 132	33	(2)	2	Cecilie	1 021	32	(1)
3	Christian	1 102	32	(4)	3	Sofie	931	29	(4)
4	Mathias	1 076	32	(3)	4	Sarah	845	26	(3)
5	Rasmus	1 072	31	(6)	5	Julie	829	26	(5)
6	Mikkel	979	29	(5)	6	Katrine	732	23	(6)
7	Jacob	942	28	(10)	7	Caroline	700	22	(10)
8	Andreas	937	28	(12)	8	Camilla	686	21	(7)
9	Emil	927	27	(9)	9	Laura	651	20	(12)
10	Jonas	886	26	(11)	10	Emilie	615	19	(8)
11	Kasper	860	25	(7)	11	Maria	603	19	(9)
12	Nicolai	833	24	(8)	12	Ida	530	17	(13)
13	Oliver	771	23	(16)	13	Mathilde	523	16	(17)
14	Simon	733	22	(13)	14	Amalie	500	16	(21)
15	Tobias	644	19	(15)	15	Louise	497	15	(11)
16	Magnus	626	18	(21)	16	Anna	476	15	(15)
17	Daniel	590	17	(14)	17	Line	469	15	(14)
18	Anders	582	17	(17)	18	Josefine	449	14	(25)
19	Nicklas	511	15	(18)	19	Anne	443	14	(18)
20	Martin	504	15	(20)	20	Signe	439	14	(16)

Table 59

The most common names in Denmark 2000

	Number		Number		
	Boys' names	Per 1 000 men	Girls' names	Per 1 000 women	
1 Jens	60 184	23	1 Kirsten	51 715	19
2 Peter	52 978	20	2 Anne	48 802	18
3 Hans	50 293	19	3 Hanne	43 121	16
4 Niels	48 767	19	4 Anna	41 957	16
5 Lars	48 669	18	5 Mette	39 687	15
6 Jørgen	47 679	18	6 Karen	38 773	14
7 Michael	46 407	18	7 Helle	35 555	13
8 Søren	45 162	17	8 Inger	34 320	13
9 Henrik	44 933	17	9 Inge	34 027	13
10 Jan	41 742	16	10 Else	33 897	13
11 Erik	41 679	16	11 Susanne	33 211	12
12 Thomas	41 439	16	12 Lene	32 597	12
13 Ole	38 737	15	13 Marianne	28 577	11
14 Poul	38 453	15	14 Bente	27 949	10
15 Per	36 811	14	15 Lone	26 988	10
16 Martin	36 437	14	16 Jette	25 414	9
17 Christian	34 702	13	17 Pia	25 263	9
18 Morten	34 541	13	18 Birthe	25 017	9
19 Anders	34 533	13	19 Maria	24 300	9
20 Jesper	34 493	13	20 Birgit	24 099	9

Table 60

The most common used surnames in Denmark 2000

	Number in 2000	Per 1 000	Number in 1999	Per 1 000		Number in 2000	Per 1 000	Number in 1999	Per 1 000
1 Jensen	315 069	59	317 759	60	26 Frederiksen	21 894	4	21 992	4
2 Nielsen	306 921	58	309 120	58	27 Laursen	19 054	4	19 090	4
3 Hansen	258 084	48	260 274	49	28 Henriksen	18 811	4	18 904	4
4 Pedersen	192 521	36	193 820	36	29 Lund	16 760	3	16 743	3
5 Andersen	176 305	33	177 150	33	30 Schmidt	15 914	3	15 922	3
6 Christensen	136 952	26	137 828	26	31 Eriksen	15 747	3	15 798	3
7 Larsen	133 268	25	134 254	25	32 Holm	14 981	3	14 930	3
8 Sørensen	127 988	24	128 650	24	33 Kristiansen	14 451	3	14 460	3
9 Rasmussen	106 924	20	107 601	20	34 Clausen	13 662	3	13 680	3
10 Jørgensen	101 069	19	101 677	19	35 Simonsen	13 055	2	13 050	2
11 Petersen	96 339	18	97 435	18	36 Svendsen	12 549	2	12 602	2
12 Madsen	71 808	13	72 233	14	37 Andreasen	12 353	2	12 411	2
13 Kristensen	65 709	12	65 845	12	38 Iversen	11 217	2	11 196	2
14 Olsen	55 867	10	56 294	11	39 Jeppesen	10 415	2	10 449	2
15 Christiansen	41 310	8	41 502	8	40 Mogensen	9 691	2	9 738	2
16 Thomsen	40 837	8	40 853	8	41 Lauridsen	9 505	2	9 529	2
17 Poulsen	34 931	7	35 077	7	42 Nissen	9 389	2	9 360	2
18 Johansen	33 675	6	33 849	6	43 Østergaard	9 340	2	9 278	2
19 Knudsen	32 792	6	32 907	6	44 Jespersen	9 340	2	9 332	2
20 Mortensen	31 923	6	32 086	6	45 Jepsen	8 819	2	8 828	2
21 Møller	31 048	6	31 126	6	46 Frandsen	8 786	2	8 792	2
22 Jakobsen	28 817	5	28 758	5	47 Vestergaard	8 137	2	8 088	2
23 Jacobsen	27 068	5	27 239	5	48 Kjær	8 097	2	8 047	2
24 Olesen	24 065	5	24 063	5	49 Nørgaard	7 670	1	7 641	1
25 Mikkelsen	23 270	4	23 299	4	50 Jessen	7 668	1	7 651	1

Table 61

Divorces by age of both spouses 1998

Age of wife	18-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-69	70	Not	Total	
	years	years	years	years	years	years	years +	stated		
		age of husband								
Total	3	1 270	4 652	4 054	2 278	537	117	230	13 141	
15-19 years	1	10	5	-	-	-	-	-	16	
20-29 years	2	914	1 037	111	18	5	-	89	2 176	
30-39 years	-	269	3 145	1 409	174	12	4	83	5 096	
40-49 years	-	37	356	2 255	859	71	7	41	3 626	
50-59 years	-	8	46	233	1 147	271	24	14	1 743	
60-69 years	-	-	4	10	62	164	54	3	297	
70 years +	-	-	-	-	2	9	28	-	39	
Not stated	-	32	59	36	16	5	-	-	148	

Table 62

Divorces by duration of marriage 1996-1998

	1996	1997	1998
Total	12 776	12 774	13 141
Under 1 year	221	236	225
1 year	615	594	608
2 years	809	801	866
3 years	1 039	1 059	1 050
4 years	1 007	926	1 011
5 years	887	864	861
6-7 years	1 495	1 479	1 466
8-9 years	1 200	1 212	1 231
10-14 years	1 830	1 908	2 080
15-19 years	1 225	1 185	1 250
20-24 years	999	1 067	1 044
25 years +	1 449	1 441	1 445
Not stated	-	2	4

Table 63

Households by size 2000

	Single man with/without children	Single woman with/without children	Married couple with/without children	Unmarried couple with/without children	Child not living with parents	Total	Other households total	Total number of households
	Households comprising only one family							
Total	411 279	585 101	839 126	277 651	982	2 114 139	319 973	2 434 112
1 person	399 323	499 840	.	.	982	900 145	.	900 145
2 persons	9 079	47 777	499 210	170 199	.	726 265	80 023	806 288
3 persons	2 441	29 051	105 201	54 549	.	191 242	119 363	310 605
4 persons	371	6 722	169 517	41 882	.	218 492	69 330	287 822
5 persons	52	1 327	53 292	9 214	.	63 885	30 211	94 096
6 persons +	13	384	11 906	1 807	.	14 110	21 046	35 156

Table 64

Families by size 2000

	Single persons ¹	Married couples	Other couples	Total	Single persons	Married couples	Other couples	Total	Total number of families
	families without children				families with children				
Total	1 452 302	611 168	173 790	2 237 260	118 560	412 704	116 893	648 157	2 885 417
1 person	1 452 302	.	.	1 452 302	.	.	.	.	1 452 302
2 persons	.	611 168	173 790	784 958	72 782	.	.	72 782	857 740
3 persons	.	.	.	.	35 768	150 329	60 179	246 276	246 276
4 persons	.	.	.	.	7 956	189 839	44 845	242 640	242 640
5 persons	.	.	.	.	1 574	58 968	9 900	70 442	70 442
6 persons +	.	.	.	.	480	13 568	1 969	16 017	16 017

¹ Incl. children under 18 years not living at home.

Table 65

Adoptions by type and by age of child 1999

	Adoptions of female spouse's child	Adoptions of male spouse's child	Adoptions of reg. partner's child	Total	Child born in Denmark	Child born outside Denmark	Total	Adoptions total
	family adoptions				non-family adoptions			
Total	643	37	61	741	45	643	688	1 429
Boys	305	21	36	362	27	294	321	683
Girls	338	16	25	379	18	349	367	746
Age of child								
Under 1 year	4	5	7	16	16	180	196	212
1- 4 years	49	4	37	90	7	404	411	501
5- 9 years	127	5	13	145	4	50	54	199
10-14 years	118	4	4	126	2	5	7	133
15-19 years	111	4	-	115	5	3	8	123
20 years +	234	15	-	249	11	1	12	261

Note: Family adoptions are where one spouse adopts the other spouse's child.

Table 66

Human sterilizations in hospital 1996

	Sterilizations			Sterilizations per 1 000 population aged 15-49 years	
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
	number				
Total	5 621	5 381	11 002	4.2	4.2
Copenhagen Municipality	247	263	510	1.7	1.9
Frederiksberg Municipality	38	46	84	1.6	2.0
Copenhagen County	591	510	1 101	4.1	3.5
Frederiksborg County	39	341	380	0.5	4.0
Roskilde County	102	254	356	1.8	4.5
West Zealand County	537	456	993	7.4	6.6
Storstrøm County	327	278	605	5.3	4.8
Bornholm County	50	54	104	4.7	5.4
Funen County	162	440	602	1.4	3.9
South Jutland County	329	259	588	5.3	4.4
Ribe County	371	263	634	6.5	4.9
Vejle County	567	418	985	6.5	5.1
Ringkøbing County	346	395	741	5.0	6.0
Århus County	956	563	1 519	5.7	3.5
Viborg County	298	277	575	5.1	5.1
North Jutland County	655	560	1 215	5.3	4.8
Foreign countries	6	4	10	.	.

Source: National Board of Health.

Table 67**Population projections in five-year age groups 2000-2040**

	2000		2010		2020		2030		2040	
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
Total	2 634 122	2 695 898	2 734 236	2 782 390	2 822 966	2 873 599	2 920 384	2 983 746	3 000 603	3 070 436
0- 4 years	174 829	165 764	164 221	156 265	161 485	153 688	180 908	172 122	177 958	169 307
5- 9 years	175 268	166 536	173 632	165 067	161 868	153 938	177 596	168 866	185 475	176 322
10-14 years	153 268	145 483	181 053	171 586	172 497	163 947	169 907	161 479	189 333	179 911
15-19 years	143 394	137 939	181 369	172 266	181 727	172 598	170 134	161 608	185 877	176 536
20-24 years	172 217	167 570	159 759	154 189	189 547	182 477	181 226	174 989	178 723	172 553
25-29 years	194 097	189 304	150 400	148 040	190 582	185 522	191 187	186 059	179 760	175 126
30-34 years	212 026	202 174	177 829	175 299	167 950	164 769	197 808	193 207	189 681	185 788
35-39 years	206 094	197 150	197 597	195 036	156 388	156 190	196 497	193 707	197 279	194 318
40-44 years	189 995	183 597	212 774	205 309	180 935	180 597	171 609	170 438	201 338	198 786
45-49 years	185 337	181 530	203 536	197 248	196 770	196 582	156 980	158 593	196 716	195 874
50-54 years	202 690	198 086	184 314	181 041	207 626	203 361	177 606	179 652	169 192	170 072
55-59 years	168 075	166 973	175 829	175 805	194 658	192 117	189 292	192 126	152 108	155 841
60-64 years	127 627	132 595	184 819	186 715	170 442	172 287	193 511	194 328	167 184	172 758
65-69 years	103 340	115 164	143 700	150 836	152 947	160 511	172 072	177 030	169 620	178 470
70-74 years	87 826	106 969	98 038	111 642	145 722	159 589	138 231	149 723	160 309	170 942
75-79 years	69 168	99 098	67 323	88 036	98 584	118 633	108 847	128 815	127 287	145 176
80-84 years	40 874	70 330	44 514	70 046	53 801	76 365	84 807	112 719	85 662	109 512
85-89 years	20 857	46 202	23 925	49 253	26 340	46 958	43 185	67 701	51 735	76 965
90-94 years	6 065	18 848	7 802	21 523	10 245	23 967	14 726	29 198	26 477	46 811
95 years +	1 075	4 586	1 802	7 188	2 852	9 503	4 255	11 386	8 889	19 368

Note. The forecast is based on the following assumptions: Total fertility rate will increase from 1.74 in 1999 to 1.85 in year 2015 onwards. Mortality is based on the life table for 1997-98 with a life expectancy for men and women of 73.68 years and 78.65 years respectively. Life expectancy will gradually increase until 2039 ending at 79.0 years for men and 83.0 years for women. Net annual immigration will increase from 9,000 in 1999 to 18,000 in 2015 and onwards throughout the forecast period.

Table 68**Population projections for Denmark¹. Changes 2000-2039**

	2000-2009	2010-2019	2020-2029	2030-2039
	annual average for the period			
Live births	64 248	60 956	67 792	68 732
Deaths	59 271	60 729	65 036	70 041
Net immigration	13 683	17 766	18 000	18 000
Population growth	18 661	17 994	20 757	16 691
Percentage population growth	0.34	0.32	0.36	0.28

¹ The forecast is based on the following assumptions: Total fertility rate will increase from 1.74 in 1999 to 1.85 in year 2015 and onwards. Mortality is based on the life table for 1997-98 with a life expectancy for men and women of 73.68 years and 78.65 years respectively. Life expectancy will gradually increase until 2039 ending at 79.0 years for men and 83.0 years for women. Net annual immigration will increase from 9,000 in 1999 to 18,000 in 2015 and onwards throughout the forecast period.

Table 69

Conscripts by height 1998-1999

	1896-1900	1998		1999		
	Average	Spring	Autumn	Spring	Autumn	
Conscripts, total	18 039	12 597	12 880	13 278	13 378	
159 cm. and under	1 298	29	21	19	23	
160-164 cm.	3 729	114	116	109	119	
165-169 cm.	6 138	524	532	583	614	
170-174 cm.	4 614	1 714	1 725	1 832	1 855	
175-179 cm.	1 841	3 372	3 448	3 484	3 581	
180-184 cm.	375	3 574	3 629	3 841	3 772	
185-189 cm.	40	2 181	2 302	2 249	2 324	
190-194 cm.	}	846	873	894	856	
195-199 cm.		4	195	183	234	201
200 cm. +			48	51	33	33
Average height in cm.	168.4	180.8	180.8	180.8	180.6	

Note. The average height for the period 1852-1856 was 165.4 cm.

Source: *Værnepligtsstyrelsen* (the conscripts agency).

Table 70

Elections to the Folketing 1994-1998

	21 September 1994			11 March 1998		
	Denmark	The Faroe Islands	Greenland	Denmark	The Faroe Islands	Greenland
The electorate	3 988 787	30 953	38 113	3 993 099	31 509	37 856
Votes cast	3 360 637	19 278	22 360	3 431 926	20 842	24 305
Invalid votes	33 040	103	765	25 929	146	512
Valid votes	3 327 597	19 175	21 595	3 405 997	20 696	23 793
of which personal	1 710 701	17 840	21 100	1 635 871	18 992	23 149
Votes cast as percentage of electors	84.3	62.3	58.7	86.0	66.1	64.2
Invalid votes as percentage of votes cast	0.98	0.53	3.42	0.76	0.70	2.11
Personal votes as percentage of valid votes cast	51.0	93.0	97.7	48.0	91.8	97.3
Candidates	940	86	8	1 127	60	14
of whom women	278	12	1	311	12	3
Elected	175	2	2	175	2	2
of whom women	59	-	-	66	-	1

Note. The Faroe Islands and Greenland each represent a constituency. The electoral turnout is the number of votes cast as a percentage of the total electorate. The percentage of invalid votes is the blank and other invalid votes as a percentage of the total votes cast. The percentage of personal votes is the personal votes as a percentage of the valid votes.

Source: Ministry of Internal Affairs.

Table 71

Elected members of the Folketing, by sex and constituency
11 March 1998

	Total	A	B	C	D	F	O	Q	U	V	Z	Ø	Inde- pendent
All Denmark	175	63	7	16	8	13	13	4	-	42	4	5	-
Of whom women	66	24	4	5	5	5	4	1	-	16	1	1	-
Central Copenhagen	18	7	1	2	1	2	1	-	-	3	-	1	-
Of whom women	10	3	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	3	-	1	-
Søndre Constituency	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Of whom women	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Østre Constituency	10	3	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	1	-	1	-
Of whom women	5	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	-
Vestre Constituency	5	2	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Of whom	3	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
The Islands	73	26	3	8	4	6	6	1	-	16	1	2	-
Of whom women	29	12	1	3	3	2	2	-	-	6	-	-	-
Copenhagen	20	7	1	2	1	1	2	1	-	3	1	1	-
Of whom women	11	5	-	1	1	-	2	-	-	2	-	-	-
Frederiksborg	12	3	1	2	1	1	1	-	-	3	-	-	-
Of whom women	6	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Roskilde	7	2	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	2	-	-	-
Of whom women	4	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
West Zealand	9	3	-	1	1	1	1	-	-	2	-	-	-
Of whom women	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Storstrøm	8	4	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
Of whom women	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bornholm	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Of whom women	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Funen	15	6	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	3	-	1	-
Of whom women	4	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Jutland	84	30	3	6	3	5	6	3	-	23	3	2	-
Of whom women	27	9	3	2	1	1	2	1	-	7	1	-	-
South Jutland	8	3	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	3	-	-	-
Of whom women	4	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-
Ribe	6	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-
Of whom women	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Vejle	12	4	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	3	-	-	-
Of whom women	6	2	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-
Ringkøbing	10	3	-	1	-	1	1	1	-	3	-	-	-
Of whom women	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
Århus	22	8	1	1	1	2	1	1	-	5	1	1	-
Of whom women	7	2	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
Viborg	8	3	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	3	-	-	-
Of whom women	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
North Jutland	18	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	3	2	1	-
Of whom women	4	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-

NOTE: A: Social Democratic Party. B: Social Liberal Party. C: Conservative People's Party. D: Centre Democratic Party. F: Socialist People's Party. O: Danish People's Party. Q: Christian People's Party. U: Democratic Renewal. V: Liberal Party. Z: Progress Party. Ø: Unity List.

Source: Ministry of Internal Affairs.

Table 72 (continued) The election to the Folketing 11 March 1998

	Electoral turnout	Relative distribution of votes											
		A	B	C	D	F	O	Q	U	V	Z	Ø	Independent
All Denmark	86.0	35.9	3.9	8.9	4.3	7.6	7.4	2.5	0.3	24.0	2.4	2.7	0.1
Copenhagen-Frederiksberg	82.3	34.6	6.6	9.0	3.9	12.8	7.6	1.5	0.4	14.5	1.2	7.9	0.0
Søndre Large Constituency	80.0	35.5	6.4	7.4	3.7	13.2	7.3	1.4	0.4	14.5	1.3	8.9	0.0
Christianshavn	81.7	36.4	6.7	6.5	3.3	14.0	6.7	1.4	0.4	12.6	1.2	10.8	0.0
Rådhus	77.6	25.0	9.6	11.4	4.9	12.7	4.5	1.5	0.4	20.1	1.0	8.9	0.0
Sundby	79.3	42.4	3.8	6.2	3.2	11.5	10.1	1.5	0.4	13.5	1.5	5.9	0.0
Blågård	83.2	31.1	7.7	8.1	3.8	15.7	5.0	1.6	0.4	12.4	0.8	13.4	0.0
Amagerbro	79.4	40.4	4.7	5.4	3.3	13.0	9.3	1.4	0.4	13.4	1.6	7.1	0.0
Østre Large Constituency	82.7	35.4	6.2	7.9	4.0	13.3	8.1	1.6	0.4	14.2	1.2	7.7	0.0
Ryvang	82.1	35.6	6.2	8.1	3.8	12.6	7.7	1.8	0.4	15.7	1.2	6.9	0.0
Østbane	86.7	26.5	9.4	10.3	4.8	14.5	4.5	1.9	0.3	18.6	0.8	8.4	0.0
Husum	82.7	42.1	3.8	6.1	3.7	12.8	11.4	1.3	0.4	10.6	1.7	6.1	0.0
Østerbro	85.2	28.9	8.2	10.7	5.0	12.8	5.5	1.7	0.4	18.0	0.9	7.9	0.0
Nørrebro	80.9	32.4	8.2	6.7	3.9	16.4	6.4	1.4	0.4	11.8	1.0	11.4	0.0
Bispeeng	80.9	37.5	6.1	6.2	3.4	14.6	8.1	1.4	0.4	11.9	1.1	9.3	0.0
Bispebjerg	78.1	40.6	4.3	7.0	3.4	11.7	10.2	1.7	0.4	12.6	1.6	6.5	0.0
Brønshøj	85.0	36.0	5.2	8.4	4.4	12.1	9.1	1.9	0.3	15.0	1.4	6.2	0.0
Vestre Large Constituency	83.6	32.8	7.2	11.5	3.9	12.0	7.4	1.4	0.3	15.0	1.2	7.3	0.0
Valby	82.1	42.7	4.0	6.7	3.5	11.3	9.6	1.2	0.3	13.2	1.5	6.0	0.0
Vesterbro	83.4	30.8	10.3	5.5	3.4	17.9	5.5	1.0	0.4	10.0	1.0	14.2	0.0
Enghave	80.0	40.0	5.3	5.6	3.0	13.6	9.2	1.2	0.4	10.5	1.5	9.7	0.0
Gl. Kongevej	87.2	24.6	9.0	18.0	4.8	10.6	5.4	1.4	0.3	18.9	0.9	6.1	0.0
Slots	84.3	29.3	7.1	16.7	4.2	9.9	7.3	1.9	0.3	17.6	1.0	4.7	0.0
Falkoner	86.1	27.2	8.7	15.4	4.7	10.2	6.2	1.7	0.3	19.2	1.0	5.4	0.0
The Islands	86.8	36.0	3.8	10.9	4.8	7.9	8.3	1.8	0.3	22.3	1.4	2.4	0.1
Copenhagen County													
Constituency	87.4	34.9	3.9	11.4	5.9	8.5	9.7	1.4	0.3	19.5	1.2	3.0	0.3
Gentofte	88.5	19.9	5.8	20.9	7.2	7.0	7.1	1.9	0.2	26.4	0.8	2.6	0.2
Lyngby	89.1	22.9	5.6	17.8	6.9	6.9	6.5	1.8	0.3	27.6	1.0	2.4	0.3
Ballerup	89.3	36.1	4.0	9.7	6.0	9.5	9.7	1.3	0.3	19.3	1.3	2.6	0.2
Glostrup	86.3	39.6	2.9	9.3	5.2	8.8	11.4	1.2	0.2	16.8	1.2	3.1	0.3
Hellerup	87.9	14.6	6.1	23.4	6.7	5.7	5.4	1.9	0.3	32.4	0.9	2.5	0.1
Gladsaxe	86.9	37.2	4.1	8.2	7.6	9.9	9.6	1.5	0.3	15.6	1.2	4.5	0.3
Hvidovre	85.8	43.9	2.8	6.8	4.5	9.1	11.7	1.1	0.3	14.4	1.5	3.6	0.3
Amager	87.6	40.9	2.6	8.8	5.1	7.5	11.7	1.1	0.2	17.7	1.6	2.5	0.3
Rødovre	86.5	42.4	3.1	8.1	4.9	9.8	10.9	1.8	0.2	14.1	1.3	3.2	0.2
Frederiksborg County													
Constituency	87.5	30.4	3.7	15.6	5.1	7.8	7.7	1.9	0.3	23.6	1.4	2.5	0.0
Helsingør	84.4	36.5	3.4	17.1	4.3	8.3	8.1	1.3	0.2	16.7	1.4	2.7	0.0
Fredensborg	87.9	24.8	4.4	19.9	5.1	6.9	6.8	2.0	0.2	26.3	1.2	2.3	0.1
Hillerød	89.5	28.7	4.1	14.6	5.8	8.5	7.2	2.1	0.2	25.1	1.1	2.6	0.0
Frederiksværk	86.7	35.5	2.7	10.8	4.8	7.8	9.1	1.9	0.3	23.0	1.7	2.4	0.0
Roskilde County													
Constituency	88.2	33.4	3.5	9.6	5.2	7.7	9.2	1.6	0.2	25.9	1.4	2.3	0.0
Roskilde	87.4	33.7	4.5	10.3	4.8	10.3	7.5	1.8	0.2	22.4	1.3	3.2	0.0
Køge	87.7	33.9	2.8	9.9	5.1	6.4	10.4	1.3	0.3	26.7	1.5	1.7	0.0
Lejre	90.5	31.7	3.9	7.9	5.8	7.1	8.9	2.0	0.3	28.8	1.3	2.3	0.0

Note. Electoral turnout is a percentage of the total electorate.

Source: Ministry of Internal Affairs.

Table 72 (continued) The election to the Folketing 11 March 1998

	Electoral turnout	Relative distribution of votes											
		A	B	C	D	F	O	Q	U	V	Z	ØIndependent	
West Zealand County													
Constituency	85.4	37.3	3.9	9.6	4.5	7.6	8.6	2.1	0.3	22.6	1.5	2.0	0.0
Holbæk	86.1	35.6	5.9	10.8	4.5	8.3	7.1	1.8	0.2	21.9	1.3	2.5	0.1
Nykøbing Sjælland	85.2	36.9	4.8	8.2	4.7	7.9	8.3	1.8	0.3	23.0	1.9	2.2	0.0
Kalundborg	85.8	37.4	3.2	8.6	4.5	8.3	9.4	1.9	0.2	23.4	1.5	1.6	0.0
Ringsted	86.6	36.8	3.3	7.8	5.0	7.3	9.0	2.6	0.5	24.5	1.4	1.8	0.0
Sorø	85.4	34.9	3.6	9.2	4.6	7.2	7.9	2.9	0.4	25.7	1.4	2.1	0.1
Slagelse	83.3	41.3	2.3	12.2	3.9	6.9	9.7	1.8	0.3	18.3	1.5	1.8	0.0
Storstrøm County													
Constituency	86.3	40.7	3.0	10.2	4.1	7.3	7.4	1.9	0.3	21.1	1.9	2.1	0.0
Præstø	87.2	34.9	3.2	9.5	5.4	6.9	7.8	1.9	0.3	25.4	2.2	2.5	0.0
Næstved	86.2	40.3	2.8	14.5	4.2	7.0	6.4	2.4	0.2	18.9	1.4	1.9	0.0
Vordingborg	86.2	39.3	3.7	9.7	4.3	8.2	7.1	1.9	0.3	21.0	1.9	2.6	0.0
Nakskov	84.7	48.2	2.2	7.1	3.1	8.4	8.1	1.4	0.3	17.3	2.1	1.7	0.1
Maribo	86.1	43.5	2.7	7.7	3.3	7.2	7.4	1.6	0.3	22.6	2.0	1.7	0.0
Nykøbing Falster	86.7	41.1	3.3	9.7	3.8	7.0	8.1	1.7	0.3	21.1	1.8	2.0	0.1
Bornholm County													
Constituency	84.8	40.0	2.1	2.9	2.4	5.5	5.4	4.9	0.5	32.6	1.4	2.3	0.0
Rønne	84.7	44.3	2.0	3.3	2.6	5.8	5.3	4.4	0.3	28.7	1.3	2.0	0.0
Åkirkeby	85.0	35.9	2.2	2.4	2.2	5.3	5.4	5.5	0.6	36.3	1.5	2.7	0.0
Funen County Constituency													
	86.0	39.0	4.3	9.4	3.9	8.1	7.2	1.6	0.3	22.8	1.2	2.2	0.0
Odense Øst	82.2	45.4	4.0	8.7	3.2	10.6	6.9	1.4	0.3	15.4	1.0	3.1	0.0
Odense Vest	86.2	44.0	3.7	11.3	3.6	8.9	6.7	1.3	0.3	17.1	0.9	2.2	0.0
Odense Syd	86.7	34.8	5.0	13.8	4.2	9.2	6.1	1.7	0.3	21.7	0.9	2.3	0.0
Kerteminde	89.1	41.6	3.8	8.5	3.9	7.5	6.8	1.4	0.3	23.4	1.1	1.7	0.0
Middelfart	87.4	38.2	5.1	7.9	4.0	6.7	8.2	1.9	0.3	25.0	1.3	1.4	0.0
Otterup	87.0	38.7	3.7	8.0	3.7	6.0	7.8	1.8	0.4	27.4	1.3	1.2	0.0
Nyborg	86.5	38.5	4.0	7.3	3.9	7.6	7.5	1.6	0.4	25.2	1.8	2.2	0.0
Svendborg	85.5	37.2	4.7	7.3	4.0	9.1	7.4	1.5	0.3	24.1	1.4	3.0	0.0
Fåborg	85.6	32.6	4.1	10.3	4.5	6.7	7.5	1.8	0.5	28.7	1.3	2.0	0.0
Jutland	86.1	36.2	3.3	7.1	3.9	6.0	6.5	3.4	0.3	27.8	3.7	1.8	0.0
South Jutland County													
Constituency	85.7	34.4	2.7	7.0	3.9	4.6	9.1	3.2	0.6	30.9	2.6	1.0	0.0
Haderslev	86.4	32.7	3.2	8.8	4.4	6.0	9.7	3.8	0.5	27.2	2.3	1.4	0.0
Åbenrå	84.9	35.7	2.7	6.6	3.6	4.7	9.3	2.7	0.6	29.6	3.5	1.0	0.0
Sønderborg	85.6	38.7	3.0	8.1	3.8	5.2	9.3	2.2	0.5	26.2	2.0	1.0	0.0
Augustenborg	87.0	39.7	2.8	6.5	3.8	4.6	9.2	1.9	0.6	27.8	2.3	0.8	0.0
Tønder	84.1	32.9	2.8	6.4	3.8	4.3	7.6	3.0	0.8	34.4	2.7	1.3	0.0
Løgumkloster	84.9	28.5	2.5	6.0	3.7	2.9	9.1	5.5	0.8	36.8	3.4	0.8	0.0
Rødding	86.7	31.5	2.0	5.5	3.7	4.0	8.6	3.6	0.6	37.5	2.1	0.9	0.0
Ribe County Constituency													
	85.9	35.4	2.5	6.6	3.5	4.7	6.5	3.1	0.3	34.2	1.9	1.3	0.0
Varde	87.1	26.7	2.6	9.2	3.7	3.6	6.8	4.1	0.3	39.8	2.4	0.8	0.0
Esbjerg	84.8	43.7	2.3	6.6	3.1	6.0	5.6	2.1	0.3	26.9	1.5	1.8	0.1
Ribe	86.5	30.5	3.4	5.3	3.5	5.2	6.0	3.0	0.4	39.6	1.7	1.4	0.0
Grindsted	86.1	32.6	2.3	5.5	3.8	3.0	8.1	3.9	0.3	37.5	2.2	0.8	0.0
Vejle County Constituency													
	85.8	35.2	3.1	7.2	4.4	7.4	8.3	3.1	0.3	27.9	1.5	1.6	0.0
Fredericia	84.8	41.1	2.8	6.7	3.8	7.3	8.3	2.9	0.3	23.6	1.8	1.4	0.0
Kolding	85.5	32.1	3.3	7.0	4.2	11.1	8.1	2.9	0.3	28.2	1.5	1.2	0.1
Vejle	85.1	36.1	3.7	8.0	4.7	7.9	7.5	2.9	0.3	26.0	1.3	1.6	0.0
Give	86.3	26.2	3.3	6.2	4.8	4.4	10.5	4.5	0.3	36.6	1.8	1.4	0.0
Juelsminde	87.8	31.7	2.7	7.0	4.3	5.1	8.6	5.1	0.2	32.7	1.4	1.2	0.0
Horsens	86.3	41.0	2.9	7.7	4.4	6.5	7.8	1.7	0.3	23.9	1.5	2.3	0.0

Table 72

The election to the Folketing 11 March 1998

	Electoral turnout	Relative distribution of votes											
		A	B	C	D	F	O	Q	U	V	Z	Ø Independent	
Ringkøbing County													
Constituency	87.2	29.7	2.6	6.9	3.8	5.0	7.3	7.8	0.3	33.7	2.1	0.8	0.0
Ringkøbing	86.7	25.9	2.9	6.3	3.7	6.4	7.1	7.3	0.4	37.2	2.0	0.8	0.0
Holstebro	87.3	34.1	2.6	7.1	3.7	6.1	7.1	6.5	0.2	29.9	1.8	0.9	0.0
Herning	87.3	31.5	2.8	7.6	4.0	4.2	7.8	6.9	0.3	32.3	1.8	0.8	0.0
Skjern	87.3	24.5	2.3	6.2	3.5	3.1	7.2	12.0	0.2	37.5	2.8	0.7	0.0
Århus County Constituency													
Constituency	86.6	39.2	3.9	7.2	4.3	7.5	6.1	2.4	0.3	24.7	1.5	2.9	0.0
Århus Øst	87.1	34.6	6.4	8.8	4.6	10.6	4.3	2.2	0.4	22.3	1.0	4.8	0.0
Århus Nord	85.2	42.4	5.1	6.5	4.0	10.0	5.5	2.3	0.4	18.4	1.1	4.3	0.0
Århus Syd	87.7	37.6	4.7	8.4	4.6	8.7	5.4	2.1	0.4	23.4	1.2	3.5	0.0
Århus Vest	86.3	42.1	3.7	7.0	3.9	8.5	7.3	2.2	0.4	20.1	1.3	3.5	0.0
Mariager	87.1	39.6	2.4	6.7	4.1	4.0	7.2	2.9	0.3	29.1	2.4	1.3	0.0
Randers	84.2	48.4	2.5	7.3	3.7	5.5	6.6	2.4	0.2	20.1	1.5	1.8	0.0
Hammel	89.0	36.8	3.4	6.3	4.5	5.6	6.7	2.3	0.3	30.5	1.7	1.9	0.0
Grenå	84.4	38.8	2.3	6.4	4.0	5.4	6.9	2.4	0.3	29.2	2.4	1.9	0.0
Skanderborg	87.4	37.1	3.6	6.9	4.7	6.5	5.8	1.7	0.4	29.5	1.4	2.4	0.0
Silkeborg	88.0	35.0	3.6	7.3	4.6	7.5	5.8	3.3	0.3	28.4	1.8	2.4	0.0
Viborg County Constituency													
Constituency	86.2	34.6	4.3	7.1	3.7	4.8	6.9	4.0	0.3	30.0	3.1	1.2	0.0
Thisted	85.7	33.1	3.4	8.6	3.5	5.0	6.8	5.7	0.4	28.3	3.8	1.4	0.0
Morsø	86.1	40.7	3.5	6.5	3.1	4.5	4.6	3.4	0.3	23.9	8.6	0.9	0.0
Skive	86.7	37.0	7.0	7.3	3.5	5.1	7.3	2.7	0.3	26.6	2.2	1.0	0.0
Viborg	86.1	32.4	3.7	6.7	4.0	5.1	6.9	3.3	0.3	34.2	2.0	1.4	0.0
Kjellerup	86.4	33.1	3.3	6.1	4.2	3.5	8.0	5.1	0.3	33.3	2.3	0.8	0.0
North Jutland Constituency													
Constituency	85.2	38.7	3.2	7.1	3.7	5.6	3.9	2.6	0.3	22.8	10.4	1.7	0.0
Frederikshavn	82.7	42.1	2.2	5.6	3.6	4.8	4.3	2.7	0.2	23.2	9.9	1.4	0.0
Sæby	86.0	37.2	2.7	7.4	3.3	4.8	3.5	3.4	0.3	24.3	11.9	1.2	0.0
Hjørring	85.1	35.9	3.9	8.2	4.6	4.6	3.5	3.3	0.3	23.6	10.7	1.4	0.0
Fjerritslev	84.8	34.8	3.2	6.3	3.6	4.2	3.4	3.8	0.4	24.6	14.3	1.4	0.0
Ålborg Nord	86.5	43.3	2.5	6.4	3.4	5.4	3.9	2.2	0.3	19.1	11.8	1.7	0.0
Ålborg Vest	85.3	37.0	4.1	9.9	3.8	7.9	3.4	1.7	0.3	20.2	9.0	2.7	0.0
Ålborg Øst	85.0	44.0	3.7	6.6	3.7	7.8	3.9	2.0	0.3	16.6	8.8	2.6	0.0
Hobro	85.8	38.8	3.3	6.1	3.5	5.1	4.7	2.1	0.3	25.6	9.0	1.5	0.0
Års	85.4	31.8	3.3	6.9	3.7	4.1	4.5	3.1	0.3	31.2	9.8	1.3	0.0

Table 73

Elections to the Folketing. Distribution of votes and candidates 1994-1998

	21 September 1994				11 March 1998			
	Valid votes cast		Candi-Of whom dates elected	Of whom elected	Valid votes cast		Candi-Of whom dates elected	Of whom elected
	Number	Per cent			Number	Per cent		
Denmark	3 327 597	100.0	940	175	3 405 997	100.0	1 127	175
Social Democratic Party	1 150 048	34.6	106	62	1 223 620	35.9	105	63
Social Liberal Party	152 701	4.6	98	8	131 254	3.9	98	7
Conservative People's Party	499 845	15.0	103	27	303 965	8.9	102	16
Centre Democratic Party	94 496	2.8	96	5	146 802	4.3	98	8
Socialist People's Party	242 398	7.3	103	13	257 406	7.6	103	13
Danish People's Party	.	.	.	.	252 429	7.4	89	13
Christian People's Party	61 507	1.9	104	-	85 656	2.5	95	4
Democratic Renewal	.	.	.	.	10 768	0.3	112	-
Liberal Party	775 176	23.3	99	42	817 894	24.0	98	42
Progress Party	214 057	6.4	103	11	82 437	2.4	106	4
Unity List	104 701	3.1	99	6	91 933	2.7	109	5
Independent candidates	32 668	1.0	29	1	1 833	0.1	12	-
The Faroe Islands	19 175	100.0	86	2	20 696	100.0	60	2
Labour Movement	3 118	16.3	3	-	.	.	.	.
Conservative Peoples Party	4 159	21.7	11	1	5 569	26.9	12	1
Christian Peoples Party	467	2.4	17	-	.	.	.	.
Republican Party	1 798	9.4	12	-	4 325	20.9	11	-
Liberal Unionist Party	4 304	22.4	25	1	4 510	21.8	18	-
Soc. Lib. Autonom Party	469	2.4	8	-	1 603	7.7	3	-
Social Democratic Party	3 729	19.4	9	-	4 689	22.7	16	1
Independent candidates	1 131	5.9	1	-	.	.	.	.
Greenland	21 595	100.0	8	2	23 793	100.0	14	2
Center Party	1 603	7.4	1	-	101	0.4	1	-
Unionist Party	7 473	34.6	3	1	8 569	36.0	4	1
Independence Party	.	.	.	.	5 138	21.6	3	-
Progressive Party	.	.	.	.	8 646	36.3	3	1
Independent candidates	12 519	58.0	4	1	1 339	5.6	3	-

Source: Ministry of Internal Affairs.

Table 74

Referendums 1920-1998

	Total electorate	Votes cast		Percentage voting	Per cent of valid votes		Per cent of electorate		
		Total	Invalid		For	Against	For	Against	
Constitutional amendments									
6/9 1920	1 291 745	640 759	6 940	49.6	96.9	3.1	47.6	²	
23/5 1939	2 173 420	1 063 764	11 770	48.9	91.9	8.1	44.5	²	
28/5 1953	2 585 800	1 527 658	25 231	59.1	78.8	21.2	45.8	²	
Voting age									
28/5 1953: 25 to 23 or 21 years	2 815 100	1 608 625	67 688	57.1	54.6 ¹	45.4 ¹		²	²
30/5 1961: 23 to 21 years	2 880 337	1 074 558	9 299	37.3	55.0	45.0		²	16.6
24/6 1969: 21 to 18 years	3 309 551	2 103 854	8 443	63.6	21.4	78.6		²	49.8
21/9 1971: 21 to 20 years	3 378 087	2 911 749	78 201	86.2	56.5	43.5		²	36.5
19/9 1978: 20 to 18 years	3 615 158	2 283 276	8 984	63.2	53.8	46.2		²	29.0
Other issues									
25/6 1963: Acquisition of farms	3 043 170		2 222 264	23 920	73.0	38.4	61.6	²	44.5
Act on small farm-holdings			2 222 123	25 687		38.6	61.4	²	44.3
Municipal right of pre-emption			2 222 238	22 160		39.6	60.4	²	43.6
Nature conservation			2 222 195	23 391		42.6	57.4	²	41.5
2/10 1972: Danish accession to the EEC	3 453 763	3 113 122	19 316	90.1	63.3	36.7		²	32.9
2/6 1992: Denmark's accession to the European Union Treaty	3 962 005	3 290 610	30 879	83.1	49.3	50.7		²	41.7
18/5 1993: Denmark's accession to the Edinburgh Agreement and the Maastricht Treaty	3 974 672	3 436 940	34 635	86.5	56.7	43.3		²	37.0
28/5 1998: Danish accession to the Amsterdam Treaty	3 996 333	3 046 781	56 494	76.2	55.1	44.9		²	33.6
Consultative referendums 1916-86									
14/12 1916: Sale of West Indian Islands	1 200 000	449 094	7 267	37.4	64.2	35.8		²	²
27/2 1986: Danish accession to the EEC reform package	3 883 429	2 927 652	29 383	75.4	56.2	43.8		²	²
Specification of referendum on 28 May, 1998: Danish accession to the Amsterdam Treaty									
All Denmark	3 996 333	3 046 781	56 494	76.2	55.1	44.9		²	33.6
Copenhagen and Frederiksberg	444 557	330 925	7 834	74.4	49.2	50.8		²	36.9
The Islands	1 706 118	1 327 756	22 372	77.8	54.6	45.4		²	34.8
Jutland	1 845 658	1 388 100	26 288	75.2	57.0	43.0		²	31.7

See note next page

Note. For an *amendment to the constitution*. Referendums on the Constitution, which include the Faroes, are held according to section 93 of the Constitution of 5 June 1915 - section 94 as amended on 10 Sept. 1920. If a proposal is to be adopted it requires a majority of votes for, and at least 45 per cent of the electorate. In the 1939 referendum, the proposal was rejected. In the Constitution from 5 June 1953, the above majority was reduced to 40 pct. (section 88), Greenland became part of the Realm and women received the right to inherit the throne.

Note. For *voting age*. The voting age for the Folketing was reduced in the Constitution of 5 June 1915 from 30 to 25, but after with a transitional provision of 29 years for the next election (22 April 1918), and after this 1 year for every 4 years. The amendment to the constitution in 1920 cancelled this gradual reduction in the voting age. The 1953 referendum on reduction of the voting age to 23 or 21 was carried out in accordance with Act no. 50 of 25 March 1953 and held at the same time as the Constitution referendum; columns 6 and 7 for this line should read 'for 23 years' and 'for 21 years' respectively. For the referendum on voting age, 21-24 year-olds had voting rights and the referendum included the Faroe Islands. The following 4 referendums, which included the Faroe Islands and Greenland, were held in accordance with section 29 of the Constitution of 5 June 1953: the voting age can be changed by an Act, but a Bill adopted by the Folketing must be subjected to a referendum according to section 42 (5). Under section 42(5) if there is a 'yes' or 'no' to the Bill, the majority of 'no' votes must represent at least 30 pct. of the total electorate. In the 1969 referendum, the Bill was rejected.

Note. For *other issues*. Referendums are held according to the Constitution of 6 June 1953, the 1963 referendum in accordance with section 42(1) and 1972 and 1992 referendums in accordance with section 20. According to section 42(1), when a Bill has been adopted by the Folketing (and it is not exceptions-listed) one-third of the members of the Folketing within a time limit of three days, may request that the Bill be sent to a referendum. If the Bill is accepted, it is sent to referendum under section 42(5). According to section 20, authority which according to the Constitution belongs to the realm, may be left to international authorities if the Bill is adopted by five-sixths of the members of the Folketing. If the Bill has only a simple majority, it may be sent for approval or rejection by the electorate under section 42(5) (c.f. note to b). In the 1963 referendum, which only covered Denmark, all 4 Bills were rejected. In the 1972 referendum, which included the Faroe Islands and Greenland,

the Bill was approved. In the 1992 referendum, which did not include the Faroe Islands and Greenland, the Bill was rejected. In the 1993 referendum, which did not include the Faroe Islands and Greenland, the Bill was approved. In the 1998 referendum, which did not include the Faroe Islands and Greenland, the Bill was approved.

Note. For *consultative referendums*. The sale of the West Indian Islands was sent to referendum under Act no. 204 and 336 of 30 September and 10 November respectively, 1916. According to the referendum, ratification of the agreement should be submitted to the Rigsdag for free negotiation unless the referendum resulted in a majority against the sale, in which case it would be cancelled. The referendum applied the extended voting rights terms under the Constitution and the Elections Act of 1015 (which first entered into force in spring 1918), whereby voting rights were granted to women, 29 year-olds, and persons in private service without their own address. The electorate (incl. the Faroe Islands) thus increased compared with the election to the Folketing on 7 May 1915 to 22 April 1918 from 508,787 to 1,226,650. The electorate in the 1916 referendum is not known precisely, but is estimated at 1,200,000 incl. the Faroes. The 1986 referendum was held according to the Act of 5 February 1986.

¹ Columns 6 and 7 in this line should read »for 23 years« and »for 21 years« respectively. ² The percentage is not relevant.

Table 75

Election to county councils 1993-1997

	16 November 1993			18 November 1997		
	The Islands	Jutland	Total	The Islands	Jutland	Total
The electorate	1 748 208	1 857 936	3 606 144	1 761 323	1 884 577	3 645 900
Votes cast	1 266 339	1 338 222	2 604 561	1 261 657	1 340 829	2 602 486
Invalid votes	53 841	56 843	110 684	55 277	57 181	112 458
Blank votes	50 075	53 716	103 791	51 426	53 903	105 329
Other votes	3 766	3 127	6 893	3 851	3 278	7 129
Valid votes	1 212 498	1 281 379	2 493 877	1 206 380	1 283 648	2 490 028
Personal votes	1 000 781	880 108	1 880 889	736 682	901 326	1 638 008
Candidates	1 230	1 285	2 515	1 288	1 423	2 711
Men	863	922	1 785	911	1 051	1 962
Women	367	363	730	377	372	749
Elected	183	191	374	183	191	374
Men	120	138	258	121	144	265
Women	63	53	116	62	47	109
Percentage turnout	72.4	72.0	72.2	71.6	71.1	71.4
Postal	3.1	2.6	2.8	2.9	2.5	2.7
Invalid	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.4	4.3	4.3
Personal	82.5	68.7	75.4	61.1	70.2	65.8
Candidates -						
of whom women	29.8	28.2	29.0	29.3	26.1	27.6
Elected candidates -						
of whom women	34.4	27.7	31.0	33.9	24.6	29.1

Note. The islands do not include the Municipalities of Copenhagen and Frederiksberg for county elections. *Percentage turnout* is the votes cast as a percentage of the electorate. The *percentage of postal votes* is a percentage of the total votes cast. The *percentage of invalid votes* is a percentage of the total votes cast. The *percentage of personal votes* is the personal votes as a percentage of the valid votes.

Table 76

Election to county councils 18 November 1997

	Copen- hagen	Frderiks- borg	Ros- kilde	West- Zealand	Stor- strøm	Born- holm	Funen	South Jutland	Ribe	Vejle	Ring- købing	År- hus	Vi- borg	North Jutland
Percentage turnout	69.8	72.7	73.0	70.8	73.9	77.4	71.3	74.1	72.1	68.9	73.2	71.4	73.2	68.4
Valid votes cast, by parties	Each column =100 per cent													
A	32.2	27.9	29.0	35.2	39.3	33.4	36.0	28.7	29.6	34.1	22.6	39.5	37.0	36.9
B	5.2	3.9	4.3	5.5	4.4	1.4	7.6	2.3	4.6	2.8	2.8	4.3	3.6	5.4
C	19.0	23.0	9.8	10.5	12.0	3.2	12.4	7.6	9.1	8.2	7.4	9.1	12.5	7.5
D	1.6	1.3	1.3	2.8	0.6	•	0.7	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.8
F	8.3	9.0	9.3	7.0	7.6	4.4	7.4	4.3	5.1	6.5	9.6	8.0	5.5	5.6
O	9.7	6.6	9.7	7.0	5.6	3.3	7.3	6.0	4.6	8.2	3.8	6.1	5.3	3.9
Q	0.7	1.1	1.0	0.8	0.6	5.5	0.7	2.2	2.1	2.2	7.0	1.2	2.7	2.4
S	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	3.3	•	•	•	•	•	•
U	•	•	0.1	0.3	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
V	16.4	23.3	31.2	23.4	24.5	35.6	20.9	35.8	40.1	32.1	42.3	24.8	28.3	26.6
Z	0.8	1.1	1.1	1.5	1.5	0.8	0.9	3.5	2.4	1.5	3.2	1.3	3.7	4.0
Ø	3.0	2.7	2.4	2.0	2.1	1.4	2.7	0.7	1.5	1.4	0.6	3.0	0.7	1.4
Other	3.0	•	0.7	4.0	1.6	10.8	3.3	5.3	0.5	2.3	•	2.0	•	5.3
Candidates elected, by party	31	21	23	29	31	17	31	29	21	31	21	31	27	31
Women as percentage of total	32.3	23.8	34.8	34.5	41.9	35.3	32.3	24.1	19.0	32.3	19.0	32.3	18.5	22.6
A	11	6	7	11	13	6	13	10	6	11	6	13	11	12
B	2	1	1	2	1	-	2	-	1	1	-	1	1	2
C	6	5	2	3	4	-	4	2	2	3	1	3	3	2
D	-	-	-	-	-	•	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
F	2	2	2	2	3	1	2	1	1	2	2	2	1	2
O	3	1	2	2	2	-	2	1	1	2	1	2	1	1
Q	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
S	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	1	•	•	•	•	•	•
U	•	•	-	-	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
V	6	6	9	8	8	8	8	12	10	11	10	9	9	10
Z	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	1
Ø	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Other	-	•	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	•	-	•	1

NOTE: A: Social Democratic Party. B: Social Liberal Party. C: Conservative People's Party. D: Centre Democratic Party. F: Socialist People's Party. O: Danish People's Party. Q: Christian People's Party. S: Schleswig Party. U: Democratic Renewal. V: Liberal Party. Z: Progress Party. Ø: Unity List.

Table 77

Elections to county councils. Distribution of votes cast 1993-1997

	16 November 1993				18 November 1997			
	Valid votes cast		Candi- dates	Of whom elected	Valid votes cast		Candi- dates	Of whom elected
	Number	Per cent			Number	Per cent		
Total	2 493 877	100.0	2 515	374	2 490 028	100.0	2 711	374
Social Democratic Party	870 068	34.9	371	136	838 369	33.7	350	136
Social Liberal Party	99 522	4.0	306	16	113 687	4.6	334	15
Conservative People's Party	311 536	12.5	261	44	293 470	11.8	292	40
Centre Democratic Party	23 720	1.0	119	-	24 362	1.0	106	-
Socialist People's Party	205 049	8.2	224	30	181 367	7.3	247	25
Danish People's Party	.	.	.	.	163 483	6.6	169	21
Christian People's Party	42 631	1.7	220	5	43 419	1.7	191	2
Schleswig Party	5 115	0.2	19	1	4 538	0.2	23	1
Democratic Renewal	.	.	.	.	645	0.0	6	-
Liberal Party	717 536	28.8	346	125	665 857	26.7	345	124
Progress Party	129 883	5.2	217	15	47 163	1.9	233	3
Unity List	27 727	1.1	84	1	51 610	2.1	162	2
Other	61 090	2.4	348	1	62 058	2.5	253	5

Table 78

Elections to municipality councils 1993-1997

	16 November 1993			18 November 1997		
	The Islands	Jutland	Total	The Islands	Jutland	Total
The electorate	2 209 259	1 856 983	4 066 242	2 244 203	1 883 508	4 127 711
Votes cast	1 553 621	1 339 970	2 893 591	1 549 639	1 342 200	2 891 839
Invalid votes	22 762	17 325	40 087	24 014	18 772	42 786
Blank votes	18 320	14 316	32 636	19 007	15 303	34 310
Other votes	4 442	3 009	7 451	5 007	3 469	8 476
Valid votes	1 530 859	1 322 646	2 853 505	1 525 625	1 323 428	2 849 053
Personal votes	1 109 036	1 063 877	2 172 913	1 116 373	1 092 643	2 209 016
Candidates	8 538	9 152	17 690	8 562	8 811	17 373
Men	5 889	6 557	12 446	5 977	6 435	12 412
Women	2 649	2 595	5 244	2 585	2 376	4 961
Elected	2 284	2 420	4 703	2 268	2 417	4 685
Men	1 594	1 799	3 392	1 601	1 823	3 424
Women	690	621	1 311	667	594	1 261
Percentage turnout	70.3	72.2	71.2	69.1	71.3	70.1
Postal	3.9	3.0	3.5	3.1	2.5	2.8
Invalid	1.5	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.5
Personal	72.4	80.4	76.1	73.2	82.6	77.5
Candidates -						
of whom women	31.0	28.4	29.6	30.2	27.0	28.6
Elected candidates -						
of whom women	30.2	25.7	27.9	29.4	24.6	26.9

Note. The Islands do not include the Municipalities of Copenhagen and Frederiksberg for county elections. *Percentage turnout* is the votes cast as a percentage of the electorate. The *percentage of postal votes* is a percentage of the total votes cast. The *percentage of invalid votes* is a percentage of the total votes cast. The *percentage of personal votes* is the personal votes as a percentage of the valid votes.

Table 79

Elections to municipality councils. Distribution of votes cast 1993-1997

	16 November 1993				18 November 1997			
	Valid votes cast		Candi- dates	Of whom elected	Valid votes cast		Candi- dates	Of whom elected
	Number	Per cent			Number	Per cent		
Total	2 853 505	100.0	17 690	4 703	2 849 053	100.0	17 373	4 685
Social Democratic Party	1 001 649	35.1	3 932	1 700	962 744	33.8	3 718	1 648
Social Liberal Party	81 528	2.9	1 009	80	93 291	3.3	1 004	87
Conservative People's Party	369 551	13.0	2 164	493	350 022	12.3	2 117	481
Centre Democratic Party	15 810	0.6	254	2	14 688	0.5	192	4
Socialist People's Party	232 523	8.1	1 422	228	213 091	7.5	1 302	233
Danish People's Party	•	••	••	••	144 408	5.1	484	119
Christian People's Party	33 323	1.2	593	32	31 354	1.1	506	30
Schleswig Party	3 990	0.1	76	9	4 160	0.1	73	8
Democratic Renewal	•	••	••	••	84	0.0	4	-
Liberal Party	733 594	25.7	3 937	1 601	699 677	24.6	4 114	1 557
Progress Party	123 984	4.3	1 028	133	45 117	1.6	708	44
The Red/Green Parties	31 495	1.1	165	6	55 591	2.0	300	14
Other	226 058	7.9	3 110	419	234 826	8.2	2 851	460

Table 80

Elections to the European Parliament. - Summary 1994-1999

	9 June 1994			10 June 1999		
	The Islands	Jutland	Total	The Islands	Jutland	Total
The electorate	2 155 615	1 838 585	3 994 200	2 159 493	1 850 101	4 009 594
Votes cast	1 177 717	936 063	2 113 780	1 130 736	892 570	2 023 306
Postal votes	50 486	29 411	79 897	42 792	25 047	67 839
Invalid votes	19 232	14 611	33 843	29 352	23 678	53 030
Blank votes	15 739	12 407	28 146	25 341	20 842	46 183
Other votes	3 493	2 204	5 697	4 011	2 836	6 847
Valid votes	1 158 485	921 452	2 079 937	1 101 384	868 892	1 970 276
Of which personal	901 936	723 141	1 625 077	853 558	656 439	1 509 997
Candidates	...	...	183	...	...	205
Men	...	...	126	...	...	145
Women	...	...	57	...	...	60
Elected	...	...	16	...	...	16
Men	...	...	9	...	...	10
Women	...	...	7	...	...	6
Percentage voting	54.6	50.9	52.9	52.4	48.2	50.5
Postal	4.29	3.14	3.78	3.78	2.81	3.35
Invalid	1.63	1.56	1.60	2.60	2.65	2.62
Personal	77.9	78.5	78.1	77.5	75.5	76.6
Female percentage of candidates	...	...	31.1	...	...	29.3
Female percentage of elected	...	...	43.8	...	...	37.5

Note. For the EU elections, Denmark is 1 constituency where parties with nomination rights put up lists for the country.

Source: Ministry of Internal Affairs.

Table 81

Elections to the European Parliament. Distribution of votes cast
1994-1999

	9 June 1994				10 June 1999			
	Valid votes cast		Candi- dates	Of whom elected	Valid votes cast		Candi- dates	Of whom elected
	Number	Per cent			Number	Per cent		
Total	2 079 937	100.0	183	16	1 970 276	100.0	205	16
A Social Democratic Party	329 202	15.8	14	3	324 256	16.5	15	3
B Social Liberal Party	176 480	8.5	20	1	180 089	9.1	20	1
C Conservative People's Party	368 890	17.7	18	3	166 884	8.5	20	1
D Centre Democratic Party	18 365	0.9	20	-	68 717	3.5	20	-
F Socialist People's Party	178 543	8.6	19	1	140 053	7.1	20	1
J June Movement	316 687	15.2	20	2	317 508	16.1	20	3
N People's Movement against the EU	214 735	10.3	20	2	143 709	7.3	20	1
O Danish People's Party	•	••	••	••	114 865	5.8	20	1
Q Christian People's Party	22 986	1.1	20	-	39 128	2.0	18	-
V Liberal Party	394 362	19.0	12	4	460 834	23.4	12	5
Z Progress Party	59 687	2.9	20	-	14 233	0.7	20	-

Note. The distribution of mandates is on the basis of total electorate in the country lists. Electoral pact for the 1999 election: CDV and JN; for the 1994 election: BQ, CDV and JN; for the 1989 election: AB, CV, DQ and FN.

Source: Ministry of Internal Affairs.

Table 82

Election to local church councils 12 November 1996

	Copen- hagen	Hel- singør	Ros- kilde	Lolland- Falster	Funen	Hader- slev	Ribe	Århus	Viborg	Ål- borg	All Den- mark
Dioceses											
All dioceses											
Number of districts	112	147	316	104	233	164	222	331	285	305	2 219
Candidates	1 818	2 489	3 688	1 144	2 712	2 222	2 752	4 058	3 263	3 461	27 607
Men	828	1 216	1 665	527	1 240	1 103	1 397	1 879	1 674	1 686	13 215
Women	990	1 273	2 023	617	1 472	1 119	1 355	2 179	1 589	1 775	14 392
Women as percentage of total	54.5	51.1	54.9	53.9	54.3	50.4	49.2	53.7	48.7	51.3	52.1
Elected candidates	1 268	1 604	2 366	661	1 735	1 306	1 604	2 506	1 974	2 154	17 178
Men	591	803	1 088	304	792	672	808	1 209	1 040	1 082	8 389
Women	677	801	1 278	357	943	634	796	1 297	934	1 072	8 789
Women as percentage of total	53.4	49.9	54.0	54.0	54.4	48.5	49.6	51.8	47.3	49.8	51.2
Non-voting dioceses											
Number of dioceses	96	115	288	101	206	121	192	277	233	259	1 888
Elected	1 086	1 191	2 097	628	1 498	887	1 292	1 963	1 499	1 731	13 872
Men	502	592	958	282	689	446	646	929	764	862	6 670
Women	584	599	1 139	346	809	441	646	1 034	735	869	7 202
Women as percentage of total	53.8	50.3	54.3	55.1	54.0	49.7	50.0	52.7	49.0	50.2	51.9
Voting dioceses											
Number of dioceses	16	32	28	3	27	43	30	54	52	46	331
Electorate	67 520	195 504	98 629	16 797	71 062	142 870	109 994	169 481	134 690	130 407	1136 954
Votes cast	7 479	23 274	16 170	2 944	10 764	25 893	22 489	24 578	27 203	22 678	183 472
Of which invalid	146	290	194	41	177	340	221	304	243	205	2 161
Valid votes	7 333	22 984	15 976	2 903	10 587	25 553	22 268	24 274	26 960	22 473	181 311
Of which personal	6 622	20 462	14 630	2 697	9 907	23 972	20 733	21 487	25 584	21 440	167 534
Percentage turnout	11.1	11.9	16.4	17.5	15.1	18.1	20.4	14.5	20.2	17.4	16.1
Of which by letter	1.75	1.68	1.49	2.04	2.25	1.37	1.71	1.59	1.85	1.48	1.65
Invalid as percentage of valid votes cast	1.95	1.25	1.20	1.39	1.64	1.31	0.98	1.24	0.89	0.90	1.18
Personal votes as percentage of valid votes cast	90.3	89.0	91.6	92.9	93.6	93.8	93.1	88.5	94.9	95.4	92.4
All candidates	313	733	503	70	421	755	622	1 016	888	796	6 117
Men	157	365	252	43	199	400	323	503	488	407	3 137
Women	156	368	251	27	222	355	299	513	400	389	2 980
Women as percentage of total	49.8	50.2	49.9	38.6	52.7	47.0	48.1	50.5	45.0	48.9	48.7
Elected candidates	182	413	269	33	237	419	312	543	475	423	3 306
Men	89	211	130	22	103	226	162	280	276	220	1 719
Women	93	202	139	11	134	193	150	263	199	203	1 587
Women as percentage of total	51.1	48.9	51.7	33.3	56.5	46.1	48.1	48.4	41.9	48.0	48.0

Note. For non-voting dioceses, the electorate is no longer counted which is why there are no figures for total electorate here.

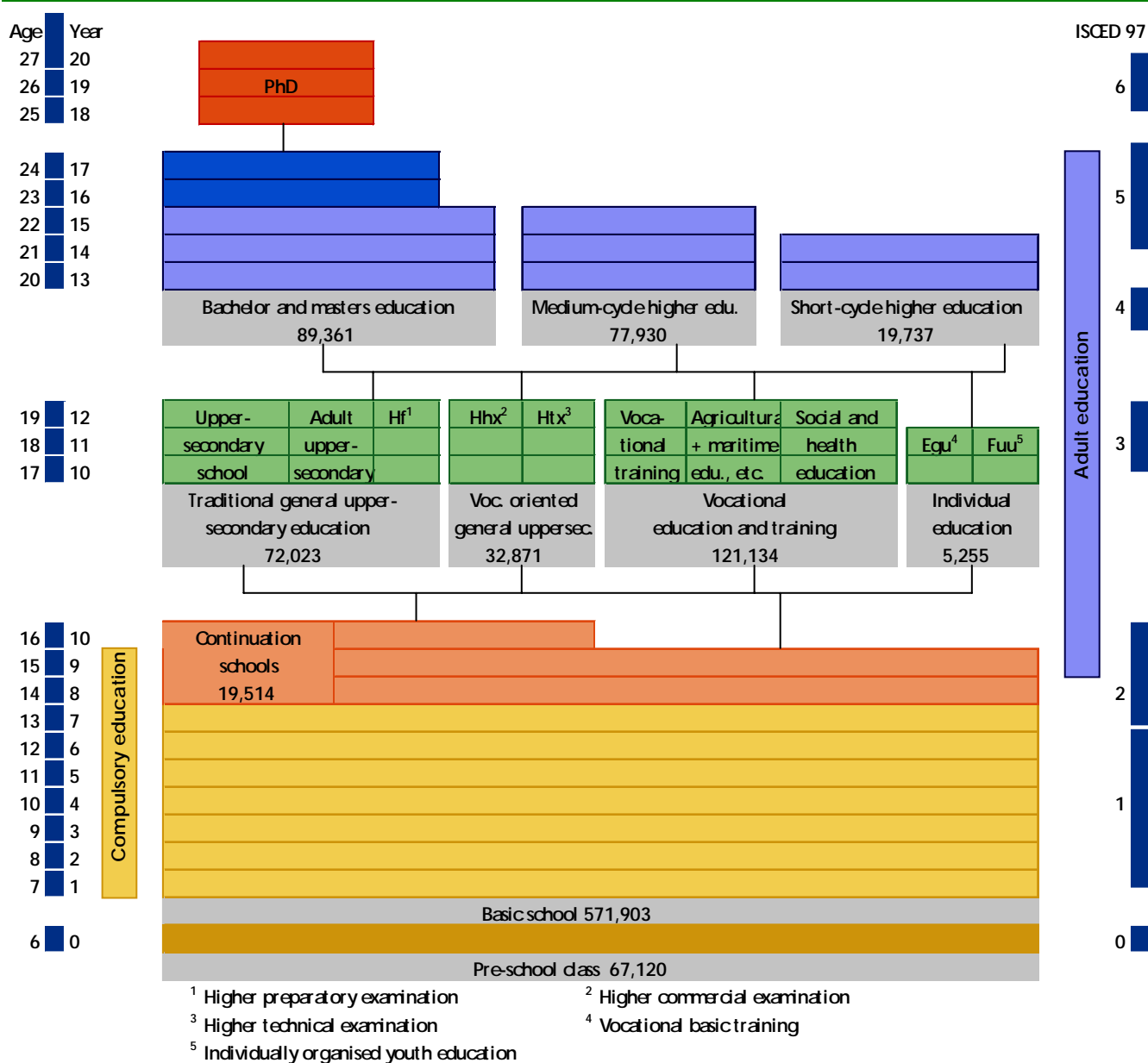
Education and culture

1. Education

Basic school

The first stage of the Danish educational system is the basic school, (education at first level). This begins in the optional pre-school year (education preceding the first level) and continues up to and including the optional 10th year in the Folkeskole (municipal primary and lower-secondary school).

Figure 1 Number of students in the educational system on 1 October 1997



Education and culture

In 1997, 639,000 pupils attended education at first level and second level, first stage. Of this group, 67,000 began their education at pre-school, while 124,000 attended grades 8 to 10. Of the latter group, 19,600 students attended continuation school. Due to the changes in the age distribution in the population, the number of pupils attending pre-school has increased by 31 per cent since 1989, whereas the number of students attending grades 8 to 10 (education at second level, first stage) has fallen by 22 per cent during the same period.

Figure 1 provides an overview of the structure and admission systems in the Danish educational system, from pre-school through secondary education to higher education.

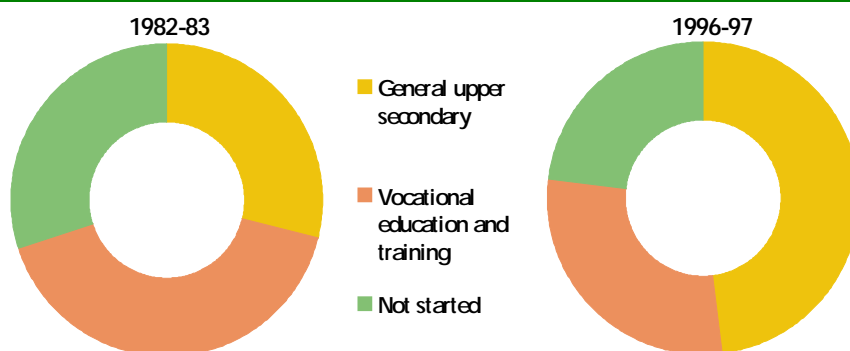
Choices after basic school

Of all students leaving basic school in 1996-97, 77 per cent had commenced further education after a period of three months. Almost half the students had elected to attend general upper-secondary education (general programmes of education at second level, second stage), while 29 per cent opted for a vocational education at second level, second stage. The proportion of students who continue their education three months after leaving basic school has not changed significantly during the 1990s.

The Gymnasium (upper-secondary school) and higher preparatory examination (general programmes of education at second level, second stage) are more frequently chosen by girls and vocational education is more frequently chosen by boys immediately after leaving basic school; this trend has not changed during the 1990s. Figure 2 shows the proportion of students who continued their education immediately after basic school and the types of education selected.

Figure 2

Students 3 months after leaving basic school



General and vocational upper-secondary education

Education which qualifies students for education at third level is called *general upper-secondary education* and comprises *general upper-secondary education* (general programmes of education at second level, second stage), such as “Gymnasium” (upper-secondary school), higher preparatory examination, and adult upper-secondary level courses as

well as *general/vocational upper secondary education* at the vocational education institutions, such as higher commercial examination and higher technical examination. In 1997, 72,000 students attended general upper-secondary education, of which 32,000 students attended general/vocational upper-secondary education. The number of students attending general upper-secondary education increased slightly during the period 1988-1997, while the number of students attending general/vocational upper-secondary education increased by more than 50 per cent

Students: slow starters after graduation

The proportion of students who continued their education immediately after completing their second-level education fell during the 1990s. Many did not resume their studies until 3-4 years after graduation. Graduates from the upper-secondary school mainly chose long-cycle higher education, whereas graduates from the higher preparatory examination chose medium-cycle higher education. The proportion of students commencing education immediately after graduation from secondary education was significantly greater amongst graduates from general/vocational upper-secondary education; many of these students opted for vocational education.

Vocational education

Vocational education is available at business schools, technical schools as well as agricultural schools, maritime schools, and training programmes for social and health assistants. In 1997, 121,000 students attended vocational education. This figure has fallen slightly since 1988.

Higher education

At the top of the education system we find higher education; this type of education is theoretical in scope. The prerequisite for admission to higher education will normally be general upper-secondary education. Higher education is divided into three levels, based on the duration of studies and their theoretical nature: short-cycle higher education (leading to jobs such as construction technician, BA (LSP) (bilingual language secretary), police officer) involves two years of training after having completed upper-secondary education. This type of higher education may involve practical training. In 1997, 19,000 students attended short-cycle higher education. Medium-cycle higher education involves 2-4 years of mainly theoretical training (examples of medium-cycle higher education include teachers, nurses, and BSc (engineering)). In 1997, 77,900 students attended medium-cycle higher education. Long-cycle higher education requires more than four years of education (examples of long-cycle higher education include solicitors, doctors, and civil engineers). This type of education is mainly theoretical. In 1997, 89,400 students attended long-cycle higher education.

Professional qualifications ten years after leaving basic school

Education and culture

Ten years after leaving basic school in 1986-87, 47 per cent of all individuals had completed training which provided them with professional qualifications. Of this group, 33 per cent had completed a vocational education course, 15 per cent had completed higher education, and 21 per cent were still studying.

Smaller "educational remainder"

"The educational remainder" - young people who did not attend any educational institution or had completed an education course providing them with professional qualifications ten years after leaving basic school - accounted for 32 per cent of the year 1986-87. This proportion has fallen by 3 per cent when compared to the year 1982-83.

Increase in the level of education

In 1998, almost 60 per cent of the 30-66 year-olds had completed education providing them with professional qualifications. This proportion represents a 7-percentage point increase from 1988 to 1998. More men than women have completed education courses providing them with professional qualifications. Another characteristic feature is the fact that the younger generation are more highly educated than their parents. "Education courses providing professional qualifications" is defined as vocational or higher education aimed at specific types of jobs.

High frequency of vocational education

In 1998, the highest level of qualifications amongst the 30-66 age group was most frequently a vocational education; 37 per cent had completed this type of education. This proportion has gone up by 3 per cent since 1988.

Low immigrant attendance

When compared to the Danish population as a whole, a significantly smaller number of immigrants attended educational institutions in 1998. Among the 15-20 age group, 72 per cent of the total Danish population attended educational institutions; the corresponding figure for immigrants alone is slightly less than 50 per cent. The proportion of students among descendants corresponds to that of the population as a whole. However, the educational patterns of young immigrants in 1998 were different from those of the population as a whole, insofar as fewer young immigrants attended general and general/vocational upper-secondary education, while more attended basic school. These differences were, however, less significant when compared to 1995 levels; this means that more immigrants attend general, general/vocational, and vocational upper-secondary education.

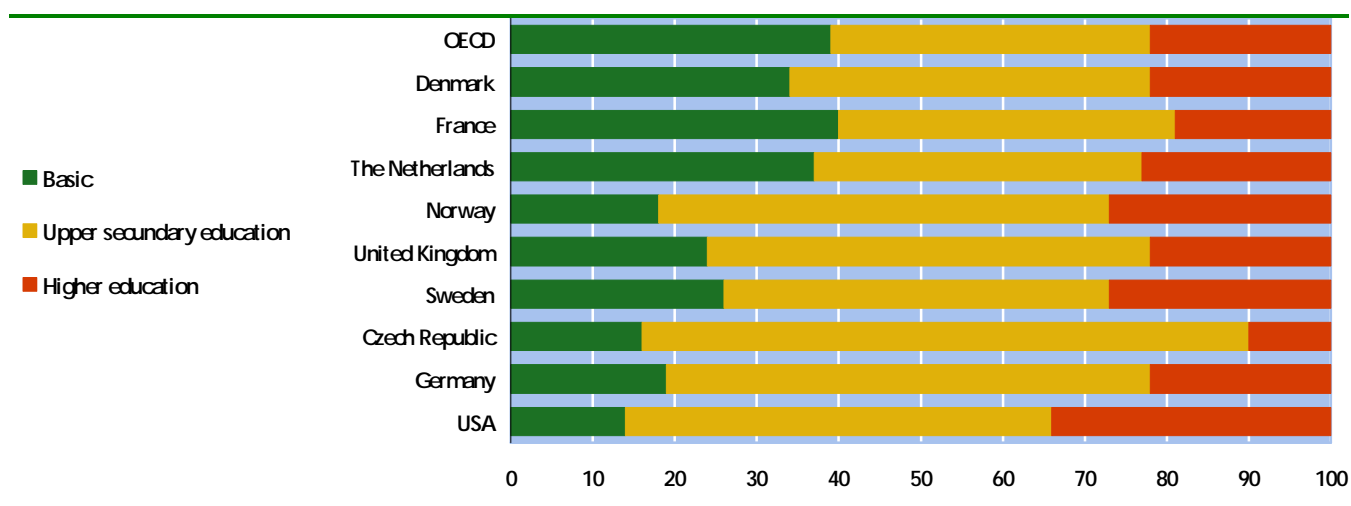
Education in an international perspective

In 1995, Denmark came fifth amongst the OECD countries as regards the proportion of students among 15-29 year-olds. The average student rate within the OECD was 35 per cent, and Denmark - at 41 per cent - was surpassed by Finland, Norway, the Netherlands, and Australia. The lowest student rate - 16 per cent - was found in Turkey.

Children beginning pre-school in Denmark in 1996 will proceed through an average of approximately 17.1 years of education before completing a full-time education course providing them with professional qualifications. The average for OECD countries is 15.4 years.

In all the OECD countries, an average of 40 per cent of the 25-64 age group have only completed basic schooling. At 34 per cent, Denmark was among those with the lowest proportion. Lower percentages were found in e.g. the USA, the Czech Republic, Germany, Great Britain, and Sweden. In Denmark, a total of 22 per cent of this group had completed higher education, thus placing Denmark below the OECD average. Denmark was bettered by countries such as Canada, the USA, Sweden, Norway, and the Netherlands. Figure 3 shows Danish educational levels in comparison with a number of selected OECD countries.

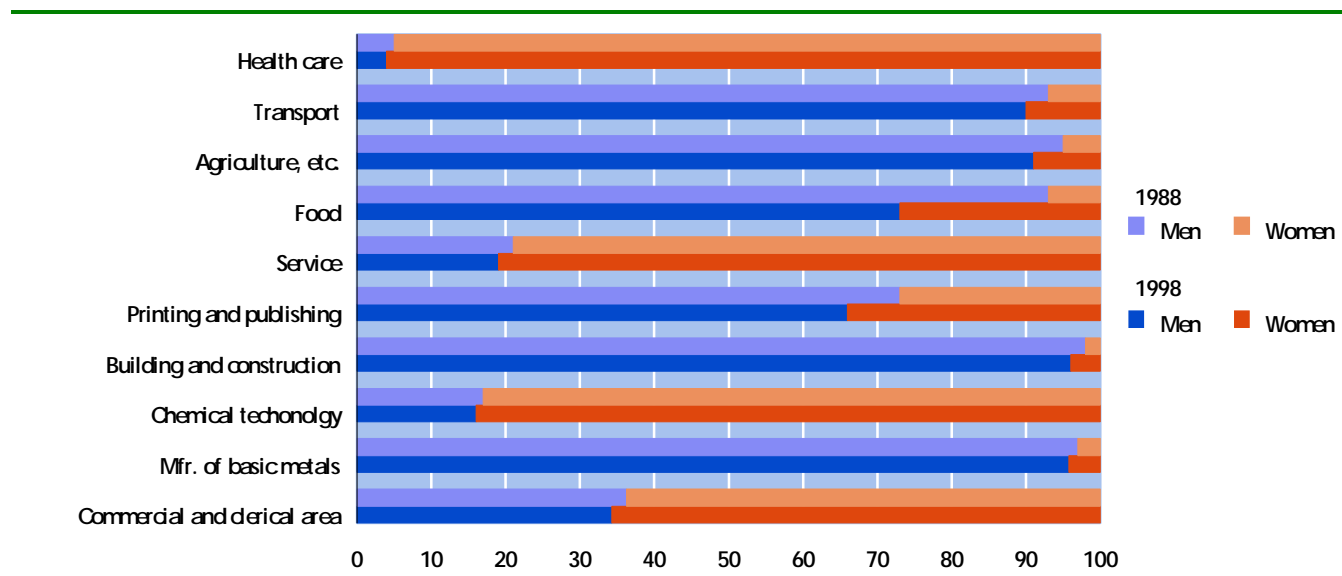
Figure 3 Educational levels in Denmark, compared to selected OECD countries 1996



Sharp divisions in educational patterns between women and men
Sharp distinctions were observed in the educational patterns for men and women with regard to both educational levels and fields. More men than women had completed vocational education or long-cycle higher education in 1998, whereas more women than men had completed short or medium-cycle higher education in the same year. This difference has become less pronounced during the last ten years. Figure 4 shows the sharp divisions between the choices made by men and women as regards field of vocational education in 1988 and 1998.

Education and culture

Figure 4 30-66 year-old men and women with vocational education as the highest education completed, by field, 1988 and 1998



Almost all subject fields are dominated by one sex

In 1998, all fields and disciplines were dominated by either men or women, apart from five disciplines within long-cycle higher education.

As regards *vocational education*, six subject fields out of ten were dominated by men in 1998: Manufacture of basic metals and fabr. metal products (e.g. smiths), construction (e.g. house painters), agriculture, printing and publishing (graphic technicians), transport (e.g. shipping assistants), and food, beverages, and tobacco (e.g. chefs).

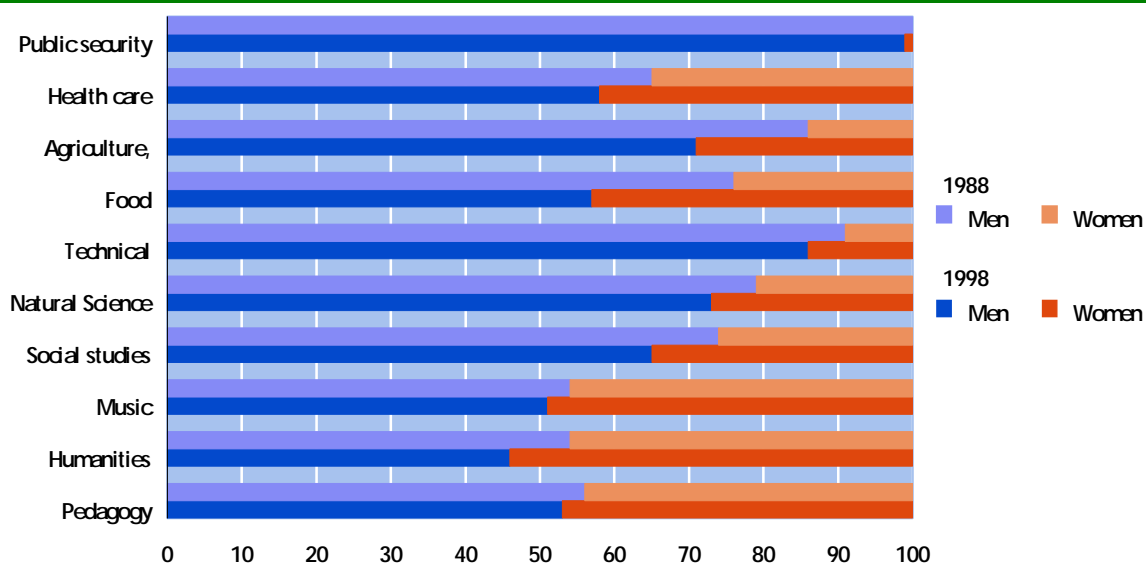
With respect to *short and medium-cycle higher education*, five out of ten fields were dominated by men: Social studies (e.g. academy economists and Bachelor of Arts (Business economics)), technical studies (e.g. building technicians and engineers), agriculture, transport (e.g. home-trade masters and captains) and public security (e.g. police officers).

As far as *long-cycle higher education* is concerned, five out of ten disciplines were dominated by men, whereas the rest were mixed. These were pedagogy, the humanities (e.g. MAs in Danish language), music (academic opera training), the food sector (MSc in dairy science), and medical studies (e.g. doctors).

Figure 5 shows the differences between the choices made by men and women as regards higher education in 1988 and 1998.

Education and culture

Figure 5 30-66 year-old men and women with long-cycle higher education, by field, 1988 and 1998



Women increase their foothold within certain fields

Even though the educational system continued to be highly divided in terms of gender in 1998, some progress has been made during the period from 1988 to 1998 as regards the education choices made by women and men. The dividing lines remain most rigid for vocational education and training and short and medium-cycle vocational higher education, where the proportion of women has only gone up by 2 per cent. The greatest degree of relaxation of the gender barriers was evident within long-cycle higher education, where the proportion of women increased by 8 per cent. Disciplines within agriculture and social studies were among the fields with the greatest increase in the proportion of women.

Great regional differences

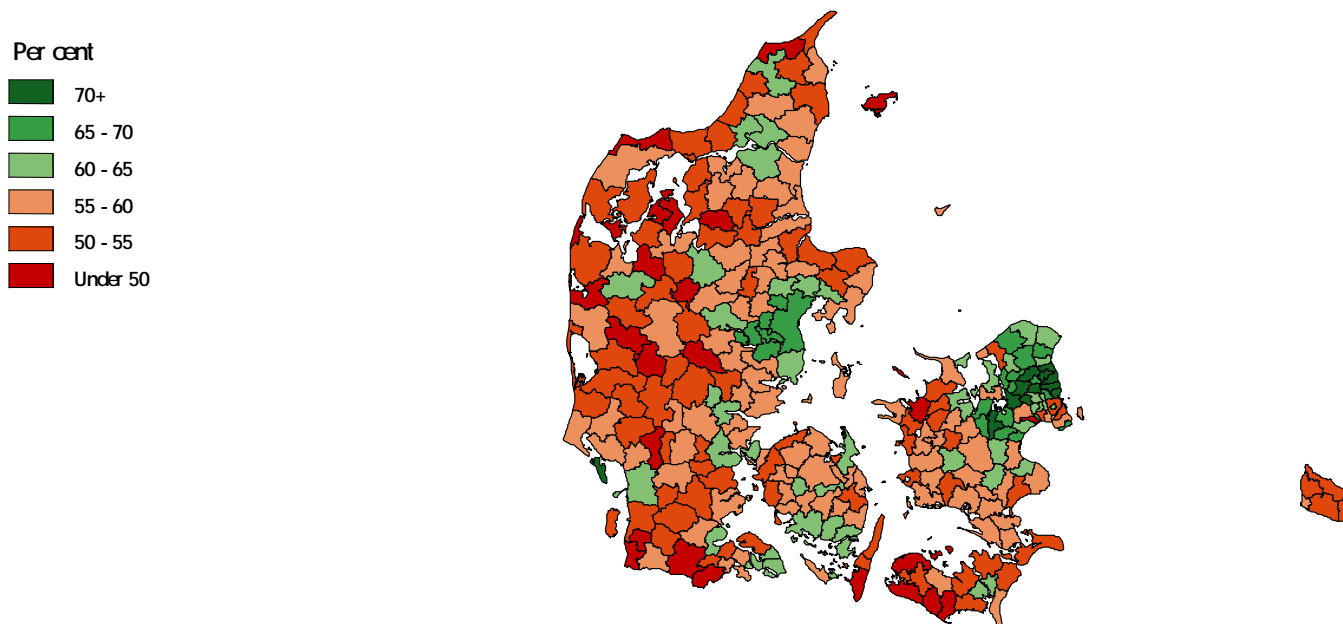
Great regional differences were evident with regard to educational patterns within the Danish population in 1998. The proportion of individuals who have completed education courses providing them with professional qualifications varied within each county. There was, however, a trend for the highest proportion completing education courses providing them with professional qualifications to be found around the large cities, with correspondingly lower proportions being evident in the provinces. The highest proportion of individuals who have completed education courses providing them with professional qualifications was in

Education and culture

Værløse Municipality (76 per cent), while the lowest figure was in Læsø Municipality (43 per cent). Large differences existed within each county.

Figure 6 shows the regional differences in the proportion of the population who have completed an education course which provides professional qualifications in 1998.

Figure 6 Education providing professional qualifications among 30-66 year olds, 1998



© Kort & Matrikelstyrelsen (G. 5-00)

Adult education

Outside the main educational system there are a number of courses (of short or long duration) within adult education as well as a few training courses which provide formal qualifications. These courses provide opportunities for those who have left the main educational system. Adult education courses covering almost all the levels within the ordinary educational system are available. In 1998, a total of 2,103,500 course participants took part in adult-education schemes; 80 per cent of these courses were public-sector courses and 20 per cent were private. These statistics concern course participants, which means that individual persons may be included in the statistics more than once during the same year if the person in question attended more than one course. Of the total number of course participants, 71 per cent attended vocational courses - mainly public courses.

Educational levels within adult education

During the academic year 1996-97, less than half of the students attending general adult education had completed an education course providing them with professional qualifications. The corresponding

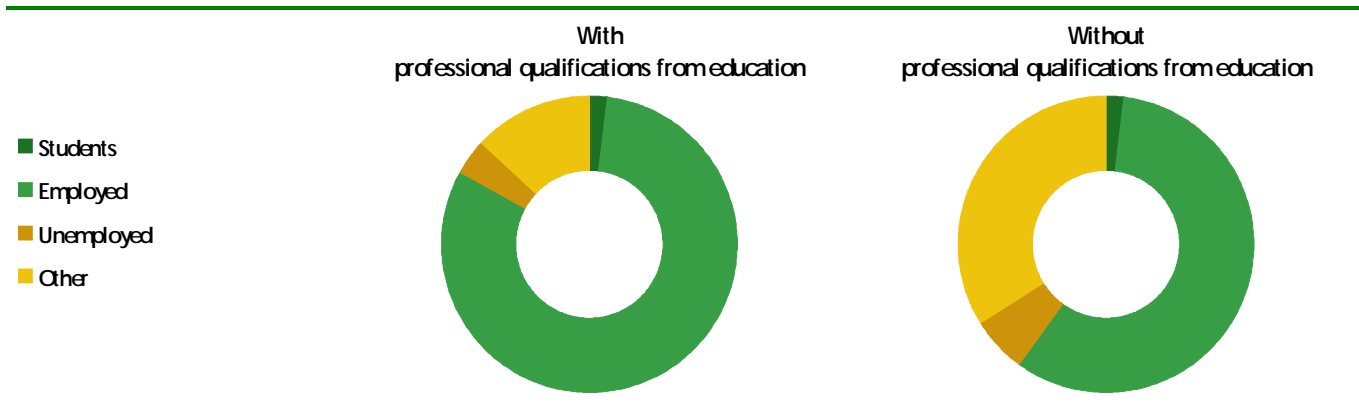
Education and culture

figure for vocational schools for adults was approximately 70 per cent during the same period.

Education and employment

Persons who have completed education courses which provide them with professional qualifications have higher employment rates than those without such qualifications. Higher levels of education occasion better employment rates; however, the significance of education as regards employment has fallen during the period from 1988 to 1998.

Figure 7 Labour-market status among 30-66 year-olds, by level of education 1 January 1998



2. Culture

Cultural life is becoming increasingly important

During the period 1988-1997, private consumption of recreational equipment and entertainment has increased from 8.1 per cent of total consumption expenditure to 9.3 per cent. During this period, public expenditure on culture has increased by more than 50 per cent, which brings net public expenditure on all cultural activities to a total of approximately DKK 1,300 per capita per year. Thus, there has been a significant increase to the importance of culture in Danish society.

Cultural institutions

In terms of institutions, culture is described statistically by means of a comprehensive series of sources such as theatre statistics, museum statistics, cinemas and film statistics, book and library statistics and other media statistics.

Museum - including zoological gardens - admissions have gone up by almost 20 per cent during the last ten years. This increase has been especially high for local-history museums. In particular, 1996 saw high admission rates due to a large number of exhibitions arranged in connection with Copenhagen hosting the Cultural City events that year. Theatre admissions are based on annual calculations carried out by the

Education and culture

state-subsidized theatres; the attendance rate during this period showed a slight increase until 1996; since then, attendance has fallen. Book lending from public libraries and school libraries dropped during the beginning of this period, but lending rates have now stabilised themselves just below 1989 levels. The printed daily newspapers have experienced a reduction to their circulation of 13.0 per cent

More people go to the cinema

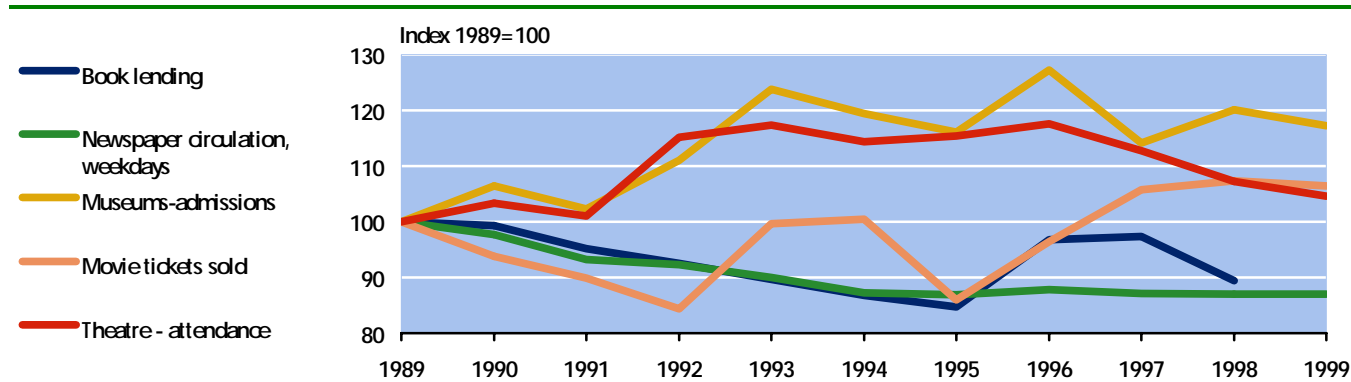
During the last four years, the number of tickets sold for films screened at cinemas has increased. The number of tickets sold is highly susceptible to the success of individual films - approximately eight per cent of all tickets sold in 1999 were for the Danish film "*Den eneste ene*" ["*The One and Only*"]. The general trend during the last ten years has been an increase in the number of tickets sold for American films, whereas the number of tickets sold for European films and films from other countries has decreased. The number of tickets sold for Danish films has been largely constant; this trend does, however, include some large variations: in 1999 the number of tickets sold for Danish films was twice as high as usual due to the success of a few films. Of all the tickets sold in 1999, 98 per cent were for films which were first released in 1998 or 1999.

Television - more stations and more broadcasting hours

During the last 15-20 years, the Danish population has seen a significant increase in their opportunities for watching TV. This is partly due to the arrival of more stations (TV channels), partly due to better opportunities for receiving television signals, and partly due to an increase in the broadcasting hours of individual television stations. These increased opportunities have also occasioned a considerable increase in daily television consumption during the 1980s; since 1994, average viewing rates have remained more or less constant. Women watch more TV than men, and people over the age of 55 spend more time watching TV than other groups.

Figure 8

Various cultural institutions - activities. 1989-99



3. Church

Membership of the National Church

Education and culture

A total of 4,536,000 individuals, corresponding to 85.1 per cent of the Danish population, were members of the National Church on 1 January 2000. This proportion has seen a steady decline during the last 16 years, from 91.6 per cent in 1984, and the number of members has fallen by 148,000 individuals during the same period. Amongst Danish citizens, the percentage has been reduced from 92.9 per cent in 1984 to 88.8 per cent in 2000.

Other religious denominations

The reduction in the proportion of National Church members in the Danish population is partly due to the increase in the number of foreign citizens, of whom only 13.6 per cent are members of the National Church. A large group of these foreign citizens are assumed to be members of a religious community outside of the National Church.

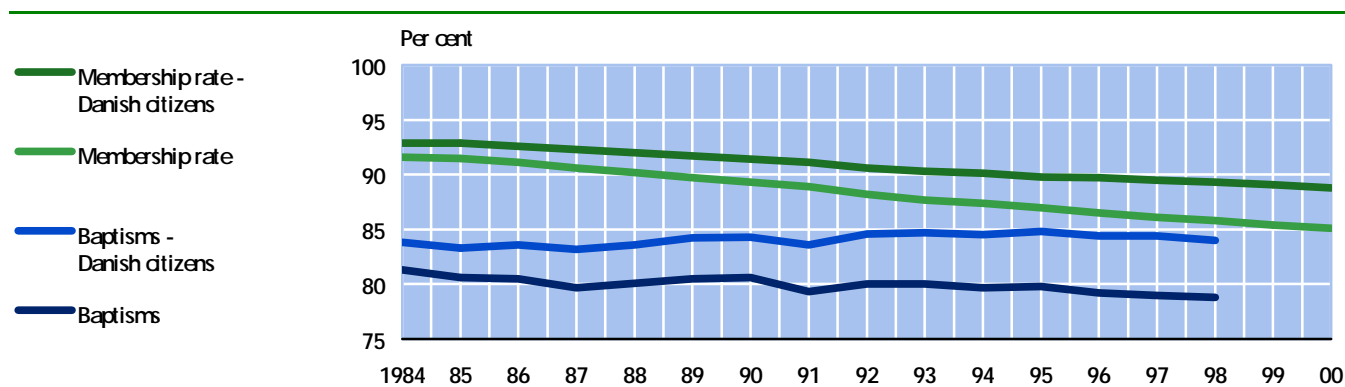
Apart from the Moslem congregations (Islam), reliable information is available on memberships of religious denominations outside the National Church - during the period from 1990 to 2000, the number of members has increased from approximately 80,000 to approximately 100,000. Based on the number of citizens from countries with a predominantly Moslem population who are currently resident in Denmark, it is likely that there has been a significantly greater increase to the number of Moslems than to the number of members of the other religious denominations.

Great geographical differences in membership rates

Membership of the National Church is subject to large geographical variations. On 1 January 2000, 68.5 per cent of the population in the Copenhagen municipality were members of the National Church, while the corresponding figure for the population in Jutland was 89.9 per cent. Amongst Danish citizens, the membership rates are 76.2 per cent in the Copenhagen municipality and 92.4 per cent in Jutland. A greater proportion of women (86.6 per cent) are members of the National Church than men (83.6 per cent). Membership rates increase with age; this trend is mainly caused by a generational effect.

Figure 9

Memberships of the National Church and baptisms in per cent of newly born in the population and amongst Danish citizens



Education and culture

Baptisms

The main source of new memberships of the National Church is baptism of newly born children. The baptism rate, which is calculated as the percentage of all one-year olds who have been baptised, has fallen from 81.3 per cent in 1984 to 78.8 per cent in 2000 (of children born in 1998); when Danish citizens are considered on their own, the baptism rate has remained almost unaltered since 1984 at 84 per cent.

Religious ceremonies in the National Church

The National Church performs a series of religious ceremonies in addition to baptisms, including confirmations, marriages, funerals, services and communions. Approximately 80 per cent of the 14-15 year old population is confirmed each year, and 92 per cent of all deaths occasion church funerals. Church marriages account for approximately half of all marriages; this rate has, however, seen a rapid decline in recent years.

Table 83

Educational institutions 1998

	Number of institutions	Students		Total
		Men	Women	
Total	2 419	521 012	534 287	1 055 299
General schools	2 051	351 925	353 208	705 133
Basic schools, public	1 243	280 350	266 871	547 221
Basic schools, private	405	36 015	34 316	70 331
Continuation schools	231	10 060	10 257	20 317
Upper-secondary schools	153	25 495	41 670	67 165
Home economics and arts and crafts schools	19	5	94	99
Vocational schools	209	93 643	79 241	172 884
Handicraft schools	2	246	811	1 057
Business colleges and technical schools	121	87 908	59 943	147 851
Transport school	1	563	40	603
Agricultural schools	24	815	305	1 120
Forestry school	1	413	56	469
Horticulture school	1	522	393	915
Danish Meat Trade College	1	959	666	1 625
Maritime and shipmaster schools	12	212	11	223
Social and health schools	29	994	14 991	15 985
Police College, the prison system schools, and military schools	6	852	326	1 178
Other vocational schools	11	159	1 699	1 858
Higher education	159	75 444	101 838	177 282
Universities	5	34 819	37 863	72 682
Teacher training colleges, national institute for social educators and DLH ¹	52	10 523	28 988	39 511
Home economics and arts and crafts schools	10	197	2 109	2 306
Academy of music	7	665	673	1 338
Visual arts, film and theatre schools	5	214	215	429
Danish School of Journalism	1	640	375	1 015
School of Library and Information Science	2	308	688	996
Business Schools	7	11 948	9 861	21 809
School of social work	5	322	1 529	1 851
Technical colleges and DTU ²	8	9 851	3 238	13 089
School of Architecture	2	1 086	1 094	2 180
School of marine engineering, Navigation schools	11	1 262	44	1 306
Veterinary and Agricultural University	1	1 344	1 904	3 248
Institutions with health education	37	1 560	13 055	14 615
Military academy	3	616	14	630
Other further educational institutions	3	89	188	277

¹ The Royal Danish School of Educational Studies. ² The Technical University of Denmark.

Table 84

Students in the educational system 1998

	Students	Entrance	Graduates	Did not complete education
	1.10.1997 - 30.09.1998			
Total	1 055 299	302 898	198 392	47 081
Basic school ¹	637 869	67 011	49 089	9 109
General upper-secondary edu.	100 391	80 899	36 128	4 912
Vocational edu. and training	123 777	93 462	78 837	14 070
Short-cycle higher edu.	18 139	9 542	5 880	2 371
Medium-cycle higher edu.	81 984	26 733	16 244	7 359
Long-cycle higher edu.	93 139	25 251	12 214	9 260
Men, total	521 012	142 385	99 448	23 796
Basic school ¹	326 425	34 442	25 766	4 912
General upper-secondary edu.	43 482	32 828	15 272	2 528
Vocational edu. and training	66 085	47 997	42 842	6 842
Short-cycle higher edu.	10 209	5 681	3 562	1 356
Medium-cycle higher edu.	29 544	9 540	5 699	3 313
Long-cycle higher edu.	45 267	11 897	6 307	4 845
Women, total	534 287	160 513	98 944	23 285
Basic school ¹	311 444	32 569	23 323	4 197
General upper-secondary edu.	56 909	48 071	20 856	2 384
Vocational edu. and training	57 692	45 465	35 995	7 228
Short-cycle higher edu.	7 930	3 861	2 318	1 015
Medium-cycle higher edu.	52 440	17 193	10 545	4 046
Long-cycle higher edu.	47 872	13 354	5 907	4 415

¹ Influx of students to basic schools equals pre-school class.

Table 85

Students 1998

	Basic school	General upper- secondary education	Vocational education and training	Short-cycle higher education	Medium-cycle higher education	Long-cycle higher education	Total	Students total as percentage of year group
	Per cent							Per cent
Total	60	10	12	2	8	9	1 055 299	25
6 - 14 years	100	-	-	-	-	-	545 324	98
15 - 19 years	40	39	21	-	-	-	231 136	80
20 - 24 years	-	7	33	6	25	29	132 635	38
25 - 29 years	-	1	16	7	34	42	77 388	20
30 - 34 years	-	1	25	7	34	33	30 806	7
35 - 39 years	-	1	33	6	34	27	16 500	4
40 - 66 years	-	1	36	5	25	33	21 510	1
Men	63	8	13	2	6	9	521 012	24
6 - 14 years	100	-	-	-	-	-	278 356	98
15 - 19 years	41	32	26	-	-	1	117 756	80
20 - 24 years	-	7	38	7	18	30	63 010	35
25 - 29 years	-	1	15	9	29	46	35 689	18
30 - 34 years	-	1	20	9	32	37	13 760	6
35 - 39 years	-	1	26	9	30	34	5 964	3
40 - 66 years	-	2	25	10	25	39	6 477	1
Women	58	11	11	1	10	9	534 287	26
6 - 14 years	100	-	-	-	-	-	266 968	99
15 - 19 years	39	45	15	-	-	-	113 380	80
20 - 24 years	-	7	28	5	32	28	69 625	40
25 - 29 years	-	1	17	6	38	39	41 699	22
30 - 34 years	-	1	28	5	36	30	17 046	8
35 - 39 years	-	1	36	4	36	23	10 536	5
40 - 66 years	-	1	41	3	26	30	15 033	2

Table 86

Students by region 1998

Place of residence on 1 Jan. 1999	Basic school	General upper- secondary education	Vocational education and training	Short-cycle higher education	Medium cycle higher education	Long-cycle higher education	Total
	per cent						
Total	60	10	12	2	8	9	1 055 299
Copenhagen Municipality	36	6	9	3	15	31	103 109
Frederiksberg Municipality	37	7	7	3	15	31	15 554
Copenhagen County	64	10	10	1	6	8	113 692
Frederiksborg County	67	11	11	1	5	4	65 940
Roskilde County	66	11	12	2	5	4	43 410
West Zealand County	68	9	13	1	6	2	54 798
Storstrøm County	67	11	13	1	7	1	46 703
Bornholm County	71	11	12	1	4	1	8 310
Funen County	61	9	13	2	8	8	94 682
South Jutland County	69	10	13	1	6	1	49 515
Ribe County	66	10	14	2	7	2	45 694
Vejle County	66	10	13	2	7	2	65 734
Ringkøbing County	67	11	14	1	6	1	56 581
Århus County	56	9	11	2	9	14	138 813
Viborg County	69	11	13	1	5	1	46 805
North Jutland County	62	10	12	1	7	7	99 971
Not known ¹	5	5	11	6	18	56	5 988

¹ Students who live abroad, but go to school in Denmark.

Table 87

Students by national origin 1998

	Basic school ¹	General upper- secondary education	Vocational education and training	Short-cycle higher education	Medium-cycle higher education	Long-cycle higher education	Total
	per cent						
Men and women, total	25	18	22	3	15	17	560 232
Of which immigrants and their descendants	30	15	23	4	12	16	34 456
Developed countries	21	13	21	5	17	23	14 278
Less developed countries	37	17	24	3	8	10	20 178
Men, total	27	16	25	4	11	17	266 947
Of which immigrants and their descendants	31	14	24	4	10	16	17 216
Developed countries	23	13	22	6	13	23	6 489
Less developed countries	35	16	26	4	8	12	10 727
Women, total	24	19	20	3	18	16	293 285
Of which immigrants and their descendants	30	16	21	4	14	15	17 240
Developed countries	19	13	20	5	21	23	7 789
Less developed countries	38	19	23	3	8	9	9 451

¹ Excl. Pre-school class to the 7th grade.

Table 88

Students enrolled in general education 1998

	Students on 1 Oct. 1997		Entrance of students 1 Oct. 1997 - 30 Sept. 1998		Graduates 1 Oct. 1997 - 30 Sept. 1998		Students on 1 Oct. 1998	
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
Total	364 127	363 965	67 270	80 640	41 038	44 179	369 907	368 353
Basic school ¹	318 330	304 412	34 442	32 569	25 766	23 323	326 425	311 444
Of which continuation school	9 695	9 882	...	...	8 960	9 246	10 060	10 257
Upper-secondary school	23 217	35 140	21 226	33 202	7 303	11 135	21 599	33 575
Higher preparatory examination	3 720	8 232	3 369	7 218	1 424	3 516	3 505	7 487
Adult upper secondary school	411	551	372	538	139	183	388	561
International upper-secondary school leaving certificate	138	226	110	232	48	56	129	241
Higher commercial examination	12 335	14 309	4 942	6 289	4 548	5 660	11 817	13 848
Higher technical examination	5 250	977	2 188	467	1 409	232	5 369	1 089
Entrance examination to technical colleges and universities	726	118	621	125	401	74	675	108

¹ Influx to the basic school equals pre-school class.

Table 89

Departure from general education 1998

	Not completed with examination		Completed with examination		Average mark		Total
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	
Total	2 528	2 384	15 272	20 856	•	••	41 040
Upper-secondary school	423	578	7 303	11 135	8.3	8.3	19 439
Higher preparatory examination	274	522	1 424	3 516	8.0	7.8	5 736
Adult upper-secondary school	23	35	139	183	8.2	8.3	380
International upper-secondary school leaving certificate	11	10	48	56	8.9	8.7	125
Higher commercial examination	905	1 072	4 548	5 660	...	...	12 185
Higher technical examination	641	114	1 409	232	...	...	2 396
Entrance examination to technical colleges and universities	251	53	401	74	...	...	779

Table 90

Students in vocational education and training 1998

	Students on 1 Oct. 1997		Entrance of students 1 Oct. 1997 - 30 Sept. 1998		Graduates 1 Oct. 1997-30 Sept. 1998		Students on 1 Oct. 1998	
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
Total	68 240	56 003	47 997	45 465	42 842	35 995	66 085	57 692
Educational	90	430	157	1 093	32	187	191	1 276
Commerce, clerical trades and public administration	14 368	24 486	7 739	15 047	7 597	13 033	12 893	23 884
Technical	14 440	7 334	23 545	12 324	19 805	9 271	14 907	8 093
Iron and metal	15 475	484	4 644	232	4 560	152	14 747	518
Construction	13 992	897	4 820	472	4 137	215	14 086	1 083
Graphic	899	506	290	154	252	112	917	531
Service	533	3 117	179	1 138	124	794	540	3 264
Food industry and home economics	4 065	4 423	1 303	1 832	1 337	2 331	3 695	3 473
Agriculture and fishing	2 108	1 141	3 530	1 050	3 561	928	1 965	1 195
Transport and communication technical. ¹	1 382	107	1 022	115	913	82	1 269	120
Health care	888	13 078	768	12 008	524	8 890	875	14 255

¹ Transport and communication technology.

Table 91

Departure from vocational education and training 1998

	Graduates		Without completed examination		Total
	Men	Women	Men	Women	
Total	42 842	35 995	6 842	7 228	92 907
Educational	32	187	24	55	298
Commerce, clerical trades and public administration	7 597	13 033	1 416	2 379	24 425
Technical	19 805	9 271	3 126	2 115	34 317
Iron and metal	4 560	152	761	39	5 512
Construction	4 137	215	549	62	4 963
Graphic	252	112	18	12	394
Service	124	794	43	181	1 142
Food industry and home economics	1 337	2 331	322	417	4 407
Agriculture and fishing	3 561	928	107	58	4 654
Transport and communication technical ¹	913	82	224	18	1 237
Health care	524	8 890	252	1 892	11 558

¹ Transport and communication technology.

Table 92

Students in higher education 1998

	Students 1 Oct.1997		Entrance of students 1 Oct.1997 - 30 Sept. 1998		Graduates 1 Oct.1997 - 30 Sept.1998		Students on 1 Oct. 1998	
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
Total	84 011	103 368	27 118	34 408	15 568	18 770	85 020	108 242
Short-cycle higher education	9 536	7 540	5 681	3 861	3 562	2 318	10 209	7 930
The humanities and theology	114	1 111	29	172	21	202	85	793
Music and aesthetics	275	601	76	188	62	152	279	617
Social science	4 853	2 672	2 834	1 792	1 261	820	5 666	3 234
Technical	2 928	1 482	1 888	938	1 534	658	2 780	1 505
Food industry and home economic	256	294	128	144	96	115	253	295
Agriculture and fishing	314	131	313	104	314	76	272	147
Transport and com. tech. ¹	124	18	122	6	103	14	119	7
Health care	81	969	49	396	16	240	98	1 022
Public security	591	262	242	121	155	41	657	310
Medium-cycle higher education	29 268	50 177	9 540	17 193	5 699	10 545	29 544	52 440
Educational	9 032	24 659	2 833	7 832	1 729	5 272	9 553	26 207
The humanities and theology	1 313	3 968	470	1 383	241	694	1 404	3 938
Music and aesthetics	170	374	70	176	55	117	181	415
Social sciences	9 962	6 297	3 451	2 458	1 519	1 209	10 016	6 543
Natural sciences	21	2	19	2	0	0	40	4
Technical	5 491	1 188	1 540	435	1 259	279	5 189	1 188
Food industry and home economics	201	1 693	99	593	52	384	231	1 767
Agriculture and fishing	148	24	32	7	26	5	146	24
Transport and com. tech. ¹	1 299	36	407	19	421	19	1 112	34
Health care	1 108	11 927	432	4 284	228	2 565	1 186	12 309
Public security	523	9	187	4	169	1	486	11
Long-cycle higher education	45 207	45 651	11 897	13 354	6 307	5 907	45 267	47 872
Educational	400	955	120	337	30	49	465	1 154
The humanities and theology	8 906	15 491	2 758	4 806	814	1 561	9 391	16 351
Music and aesthetics	1 349	2 236	303	504	146	237	1 385	2 319
Social sciences	15 187	13 151	4 133	4 421	2 628	2 338	14 993	13 915
Natural sciences	8 433	4 784	2 297	1 278	1 184	674	8 163	4 765
Technical	6 226	2 396	1 397	672	994	387	6 075	2 482
Food industry and home economics	83	249	15	78	11	25	69	225
Agriculture and fishing	1 273	1 586	198	338	123	151	1 268	1 668
Health care	3 279	4 800	554	917	316	482	3 328	4 990
Public security	71	3	122	3	61	3	130	3

¹ Transport and communication technology.

Table 93

Departure from higher education 1998

	Graduates		Without examination		Total
	Men	Women	Men	Women	
Total	15 568	18 770	9 514	9 476	53 328
Short-cycle higher education	3 562	2 318	1 356	1 015	8 251
The humanities and theology	21	202	36	270	529
Music and aesthetics	62	152	12	15	241
Social sciences	1 261	820	669	308	3 058
Technical	1 534	658	504	255	2 951
Food industry and home economics	96	115	38	26	275
Agriculture and fishing	314	76	39	11	440
Transport and com. tech. ¹	103	14	24	3	144
Health care	16	240	15	99	370
Public security	155	41	19	28	243
Medium-cycle higher education	5 699	10 545	3 313	4 046	23 603
Educational	1 729	5 272	550	902	8 453
The humanities and theology	241	694	131	693	1 759
Music and aesthetics	55	117	4	18	194
Social sciences	1 519	1 209	1 706	908	5 342
Natural science	-	-	-	-	-
Technical	1 259	279	556	142	2 236
Food industry and home economics	52	384	16	122	574
Agriculture and fishing	26	5	8	2	41
Transport and com. tech. ¹	421	19	168	1	609
Health care	228	2 565	119	1 256	4 168
Public security	169	1	55	2	227
Long-cycle higher education	6 307	5 907	4 845	4 415	21 474
Educational	30	49	15	56	150
The humanities and theology	814	1 561	1 262	2 005	5 642
Music aesthetics	146	237	110	159	652
Social sciences	2 628	2 338	1 525	1 160	7 651
Natural sciences	1 184	674	1 155	526	3 539
Technical	994	387	522	167	2 070
Food industry and home economics	11	25	3	17	56
Agriculture and fishing	123	151	69	98	441
Health care	316	482	182	227	1 207
Public security	61	3	2	-	66

¹ Transport and communication technology.

Table 94

Highest general education completed by population 1999

Age on 1 Jan.1999	1 - 8 grade or not known	9 - 10 grade	Upper- secondary school, higher preparatory examination, adult upper- secondary school	Higher commercial education, higher tech. education, and entrance examination for technical colleges	Total
Total	1 132 297	1 679 471	659 597	173 446	3 644 811
15 - 24 years	111 970	356 814	119 528	49 333	637 645
25 - 29 years	46 543	182 621	103 174	50 297	382 635
30 - 39 years	112 515	456 258	191 488	56 465	816 726
40 - 49 years	208 416	369 665	151 190	12 164	741 435
50 - 59 years	410 849	233 524	73 408	4 133	721 914
60 - 66 years	242 004	80 589	20 809	1 054	344 456
Men	610 208	858 967	292 762	81 461	1 843 398
15 - 24 years	58 905	196 866	45 416	23 068	324 255
25 - 29 years	25 016	105 184	41 683	22 571	194 454
30 - 39 years	67 301	244 625	81 198	24 804	417 928
40 - 49 years	121 103	172 827	74 562	7 189	375 681
50 - 59 years	218 971	103 339	38 800	2 992	364 102
60 - 66 years	118 912	36 126	11 103	837	166 978
Women	522 089	820 504	366 835	91 985	1 801 413
15 - 24 years	53 065	159 948	74 112	26 265	313 390
25 - 29 years	21 527	77 437	61 491	27 726	188 181
30 - 39 years	45 214	211 633	110 290	31 661	398 798
40 - 49 years	87 313	196 838	76 628	4 975	365 754
50 - 59 years	191 878	130 185	34 608	1 141	357 812
60 - 66 years	123 092	44 463	9 706	217	177 478

Table 95 Highest education completed analysed by age and sex 1999

Age on 1 Jan.1999	Basic school or not known	General upper- secondary education	Vocational education and training	Short-cycle higher education	Medium-cycle higher education	Long-cycle higher education	Total
	per cent						
Total	37.0	3.6	37.2	6.6	9.9	5.7	2 624 531
30 - 39 years	31.1	6.7	38.0	6.8	10.3	7.0	816 726
40 - 49 years	34.0	3.4	36.8	8.5	10.9	6.3	741 435
50 - 59 years	39.7	1.6	38.6	5.8	9.6	4.7	721 914
60 - 66 years	52.0	0.9	33.0	3.6	7.5	3.1	344 456
Men	33.8	3.5	41.3	5.6	8.7	7.2	1 324 689
30 - 39 years	31.8	5.6	40.7	5.8	8.3	7.7	417 928
40 - 49 years	30.6	3.9	42.3	6.4	8.8	8.0	375 681
50 - 59 years	34.9	1.9	41.8	5.2	9.6	6.6	364 102
60 - 66 years	43.7	1.0	39.1	3.9	7.3	5.0	166 978
Women	40.3	3.7	33.0	7.6	11.2	4.1	1 299 842
30 - 39 years	30.4	7.9	35.2	7.8	12.5	6.1	398 798
40 - 49 years	37.5	3.0	31.1	10.7	13.1	4.6	365 754
50 - 59 years	44.6	1.2	35.3	6.4	9.6	2.8	357 812
60 - 66 years	59.8	0.7	27.3	3.3	7.6	1.3	177 478

Table 96

Highest education completed analysed by municipality of residence 1999

30 - 66 year-olds Place of residence on 1 Jan 1999	Basic school or not known	General upper- secondary education	Vocational education and training	Short-cycle higher education	Medium-cycle higher education	Long-cycle higher education	Total
Total	972 163	94 779	975 498	173 110	260 602	148 379	2 624 531
Copenhagen Municipality	87 217	13 635	57 417	14 464	21 223	24 324	218 280
Frederiksberg Municipality	12 224	3 251	11 873	3 041	6 056	7 491	43 936
Copenhagen County	98 836	14 260	117 443	22 104	32 540	27 503	312 686
Frederiksborg County	57 131	8 406	74 127	15 594	23 369	15 875	194 502
Roskilde County	38 230	4 349	53 540	8 639	12 537	6 639	123 934
West Zealand County	59 196	3 751	58 694	9 382	12 916	4 497	148 436
Storstrøm County	55 400	3 078	52 767	7 480	10 329	3 429	132 483
Bornholm County	9 812	467	8 775	1 193	1 746	551	22 544
Funen County	88 055	7 284	87 313	15 050	23 851	9 138	230 691
South Jutland County	52 405	2 801	48 290	7 608	11 109	3 303	125 516
Ribe County	44 681	2 751	41 864	7 234	9 749	2 853	109 132
Vejle County	66 597	5 057	65 052	11 081	17 092	5 317	170 196
Ringkøbing County	55 809	3 698	50 191	7 295	11 511	3 402	131 906
Århus County	102 750	12 661	113 686	22 434	34 835	20 832	307 198
Viborg County	46 607	3 346	43 180	6 394	9 912	3 641	113 080
North Jutland County	97 213	5 984	91 286	14 117	21 827	9 584	240 011

Table 97

Highest completed education, by labour market 1999

30 - 66 year-olds	Students	Non-students			Total
		Employed	Unemployed	Not in the labour force	
Total	67 168	1 895 603	96 006	565 754	2 624 531
Basic school ¹	19 342	552 609	48 717	351 495	972 163
General upper-secondary education	9 157	72 630	3 267	9 725	94 779
Vocational education and training	17 199	770 824	32 047	155 428	975 498
Higher education	21 470	499 540	11 975	49 106	582 091
Men	25 689	1 020 837	45 526	232 637	1 324 689
Basic school ¹	6 511	287 761	22 559	131 113	447 944
General upper-secondary education	3 900	36 760	1 512	4 485	46 657
Vocational education and training	5 884	448 794	15 706	76 260	546 644
Higher education	9 394	247 522	5 749	20 779	283 444
Women	41 479	874 766	50 480	333 117	1 299 842
Basic school ¹	12 831	264 848	26 158	220 382	524 219
General upper-secondary education	5 257	35 870	1 755	5 240	48 122
Vocational education and training	11 315	322 030	16 341	79 168	428 854
Higher education	12 076	252 018	6 226	28 327	298 647

¹ Incl. not known

Table 98

Course participants in public-sector education and training for adults 1999

	Men	Women	Total
Total under public management	733 000	897 600	1 630 600
General education institutions	140 500	301 400	441 900
Adult education centres	101 000	239 900	340 900
"Folk high schools"	14 400	21 300	35 700
Production schools	11 700	9 400	21 100
"Day folk high schools"	13 400	30 800	44 200
Vocational education and training institutions	499 400	477 900	977 300
Business colleges and technical schools	294 500	329 900	624 400
Adult vocational training centres	189 400	126 800	316 200
Agricultural schools	6 800	1 900	8 700
Institutions offering food industry education	3 000	2 100	5 100
Institutions offering transport education	3 900	200	4 100
Institutions offering health education	1 700	16 900	18 600
Other vocational	100	100	200
Institutions of further education, universities, etc.	65 700	102 900	168 600
Universities, etc.	8 000	9 600	17 600
Teacher training colleges	32 200	67 000	99 200
Institutions offering education within the humanities and aesthetics	2 500	6 200	8 700
Business schools	17 600	12 500	30 100
Schools of social work	1 000	3 500	4 500
Institutions offering technical education	4 300	1 200	5 500
Institutions offering health education	100	2 900	3 000
Courses aimed at government services	27 400	15 400	42 800
Total under private management	261 408	205 392	466 800
Vocational courses	..	..	424 800
General courses	..	..	42 000

Note: Number rounded up/down to nearest hundred.

Table 99

Participation in privately organised courses, by type of course 1999

	Course participants first half year 1999	Course participants second half year 1999	Course participants, total	Course participant days, 1999	Average length of course
	number			days	
Total	223 100	243 700	466 800	1 431 800	3.1
Management and employee development	40 800	40 400	81 200	169 400	2.1
Law, economics, insurance and financing	11 300	12 700	24 000	64 400	2.7
Purchasing, sales and service	29 000	27 300	56 300	82 300	1.5
Export	-	100	100	100	1.2
EDP	50 600	61 500	112 100	241 500	2.2
Presentation and training technique	2 500	2 200	4 700	14 800	3.2
Communication and media technique	4 600	3 400	8 000	22 800	2.9
Environment and safety	3 000	2 200	5 200	9 200	1.8
Personal development and training	8 300	12 900	21 200	41 400	2.0
Languages	1 500	2 200	3 700	21 300	5.7
Politics, cooperation, etc.	24 700	27 900	52 600	193 600	3.7
General government	10 600	10 400	21 000	162 600	7.7
Other, including specialist technical	26 700	32 900	59 600	122 000	2.0
General	9 500	7 600	17 100	286 400	16.7

Note: Number is rounded up/down to nearest hundred.

Table 100

National Church divisions 2000

	Church divisions per 1 January 2000				
	Churches	Vicars	Deaneries	Pastorates	Parishes
All Denmark	2 342	1 991	111	1 354	2 123
Copenhagen Diocese	120	218	12	105	109
Helsingør Diocese	162	263	12	121	142
Roskilde Diocese	344	249	12	184	315
Lolland-Falster Diocese	109	64	6	56	101
Funen Diocese	252	186	12	142	225
Haderslev Diocese	173	177	8	122	159
Ribe Diocese	230	169	9	138	195
Århus Diocese	350	271	16	180	328
Viborg Diocese	276	173	11	145	267
Aalborg Diocese	326	221	13	161	282

Table 101

Religious ceremonies at the National Church 1999

	Religious ceremonies			
	Baptisms per 1 Jan. 2000 as per cent of children born in 1998	Confirmations in 1999 as per cent of 14-15 year-olds 1 Jan. 2000	Church marriages as per cent of all marriages 1999	Church funerals as per cent of all deaths 1999
	per cent			
All Denmark	78.8	79.9	48.1	92.2
Copenhagen Diocese	55.8	48.8	42.6	81.1
Helsingør Diocese	72.5	65.2	46.6	87.1
Roskilde Diocese	81.4	81.8	48.8	94.3
Lolland-Falster Diocese	81.7	80.1	47.1	92.9
Funen Diocese	82.9	84.1	48.6	95.1
Haderslev Diocese	84.8	86.7	49.9	96.6
Ribe Diocese	89.5	91.4	52.5	97.2
Århus Diocese	82.0	85.0	48.4	95.4
Viborg Diocese	89.4	89.3	55.4	97.6
Aalborg Diocese	87.4	92.6	49.3	96.4

Table 102

Membership of the National Church 2000

	National Church members as percentage of population per 1 January 2000							National Church members per 1 January 2000 total
	All Denmark			Municipality of residence				
	Males	Females	Total	Copenhagen and Frederiksberg Municipalities	Greater Copenhagen Region	Rest of the Islands	Jutland	
	per cent							
Total	83.6	86.6	85.1	69.4	78.0	86.4	89.9	4 536
Age:								
0- 4 years ¹	74.9	74.8	74.9	46.7	66.7	76.8	82.0	255
5- 9 years	80.0	80.3	80.2	48.8	70.3	81.3	86.7	274
10-14 years	80.4	81.2	80.8	47.0	68.3	81.4	87.8	241
15-19 years	83.4	85.0	84.1	53.6	72.2	85.4	90.1	237
20-29 years	83.3	84.1	83.7	71.5	73.9	86.1	89.7	605
30-39 years	83.1	86.6	84.8	71.1	79.4	87.0	88.9	693
40-49 years	81.7	85.7	83.7	66.0	77.0	84.8	88.0	620
50-59 years	84.6	89.3	86.9	71.5	80.1	87.3	91.3	640
60-69 years	89.3	92.5	90.9	80.4	85.9	91.1	94.0	435
70-79 years	92.1	93.9	93.1	86.9	89.4	93.4	95.3	338
80 years +	93.7	95.4	94.8	91.1	91.8	95.4	96.3	198

¹ Incl. all children under 6 months who had not yet received a name on 1 January 2000.

Table 103

National Church, recognized religions, and religious denominations 1999

	Members per 1 January 2000	Churches or church rooms	Seats	Baptisms etc.	Confirmations, etc.	Marriages	Funerals
	number						
National Church	4 536 422	2 342	...	58 573	44 615	16 798	54 600
Aalborg Church Centre	250	1	800	12	-	4	-
Aars Vineyard Christian Fellowship	160	2	80	4	-	1	-
Amager Christian Centre	85	1	100	-	-	-	-
Apostolic Church in Denmark	2 803	38	2 943	80	44	24	32
Bahaii	296	1	80	.	.	1	1
Bible and Church Centre	71	2	130	2	-	1	1
Brahma Kumaris Spiritual World University	500	2	70	-	-	-	-
Buddhist Centre Karma-Kadjy	1 150	4	650	75	-	8	-
City Church, Herning	151	1	70	4	4	-	1
Baptist	5 339	68	8 316	79	.	28	101
The Covenant Church of Denmark	1 994	24	2 566	43	58	13	30
Danish Pentecostals	5 251	51	7 717	227	.	42	42
Lutheran, Non-Conformist Congrega- tions	123	5	500	-	2	1	5
The Salvation Army	1 299	33	3 000	7	-	-	10
The Free Church at the Harbour	172	2	170	5	4	3	1
Icelandic Church in Copenhagen ¹	6 000	5	...	20	2	5	4
Jehovah's Witnesses	15 071	174	24 600	261	.	123	132
The Latter-Day Saints	4 166	23	2 916	87	.	19	21
Karmapa-Trust	571	2	50	12	.	2	3
Norwegian King Haakon Church	2 000	1	250	16	4	100	9
Coptic-Orthodox Church	280	1	170	5	-	1	-
Krishna Movement/Iskcon	400	3	250	-	-	-	-
Christian Centre of Herning	230	1	400	11	3	5	2
Christian Centre Church	307	4	350	3	-	-	-
Christian Community, North Zealand	150	1	300	3	-	-	-
Christian Community, Copenhagen	140	1	220	3	-	1	2
Christian Society	104	3	120	36	55	3	7
Copenhagen Centre of Biblical Studies	180	1	500	10	7	4	-
Methodist	1 387	18	2 440	18	13	7	35
Jewish	2 982	1	700	.	22	2	67
The New Apostolic Church in Denmark	388	6	450	3	2	-	1
Russian Orthodox	200	1	...	36	-	3	2
Reform Church	308	1	260	4	-	1	2
Roman Catholic	33 177	88	8 980	653	369	147	338
Sathya Sai Baba	209	7	240	-	-	-	-
Siri Guru Sabha, Copenhagen	210	2	50	-	-	1	-
St. Alban's English Church	135	1	200	10	-	5	5
Sunnataram Copenhagen	1 310	1	200	-	4	-	-
Swedish Gustav Church	600	1	315	20	5	122	13
Seventh Day Adventists	2 724	40	3 257	52	-	7	45
The International Church	150	1	200	4	-	-	-
The World of Faith	168	1	220	5	-	2	-
German Reformed Church	280	1	300	1	-	-	3
Wat Thai Denmark (Buddhists)	1 220	1	250	7	.	5	12
Assyrian Church of the East	306	-	-	7	-	3	-
Other religious denominations	560	16	1 568	26	7	6	15

Note. The table includes denominations and religions which the Ministry of Ecclesiastical Affairs has granted authority to perform marriages. It has not been possible to calculate the number of members of the Muslim church. ¹ Members for the whole country.

Source: Individual denominations and religions.

Table 104

Books published 1999

Decimal Classification	Books and pamphlets							
	Type		Edition		Total	Of which		
	Pamphlets (17-48 pages)	Books (over 48 pages)	First editions	Revised editions		School text books ^{1,2}	Children's books ¹	
—number of titles—								
	Total	4 828	9 627	11 970	2 485	14 455	949	1 916
82-88	Fiction, total	1 244	2 041	2 423	862	3 285	365	1 360
	Novels and short stories	35	1 320	744	611	1 355	74	1 197
	Plays	13	26	33	6	39	1	17
	Poetry	50	130	165	15	180	-	59
	Comics, etc.	31	30	58	3	61	-	87
	Books for children and young persons	1 115	535	1 423	227	1 650	290	...
00-81,89-99	Non-fiction, total	3 584	7 586	9 547	1 623	11 170	584	556
00-07	General	73	233	268	38	306	3	5
10-19	Philosophy	147	495	545	97	642	8	10
20-29	Religion	132	249	336	45	381	11	78
30-39, 59	Sociology	1 068	1 887	2 461	494	2 955	94	103
40-49	Geography and travel	99	340	338	101	439	35	20
50-58	Natural sciences	446	603	974	75	1 049	136	114
60-69	Applied sciences	1 042	2 186	2 744	484	3 228	71	87
70-79	Arts, games, sports	296	568	788	76	864	28	91
80-81,89	Literature, languages	111	311	356	66	422	146	5
90-99	History	170	714	737	147	884	52	43

Note. The table shows the number of titles registered by the Danish Library Centre on the basis of the Danish National Bibliography, and because of the time taken to register titles may vary by up to 5 per cent in relation to the number of titles published during the year. Unchanged editions, newspapers, journals, and annual publications, as well as foreign books under commission and publications in microfilm (4,562 titles in 1999) have not been included.

¹ No books are included in statistics for both school text books and children's books. ² Not including text books for higher-education establishments, further education, adult education, and self-study.

Source: Danish Bibliographic Centre.

Table 105

Books translated 1999

	Original language							Translations, total	
	Swedish	Norwegian	Other Nor- dic lan- guages ¹	English/ American	German	French	Russian		Other lan- guages
—number of titles—									
Translations, total	313	114	14	2 299	220	143	12	172	3 287
Fiction	171	50	7	1 279	89	115	11	113	1 835
Non-fiction	142	64	7	1 020	131	28	1	59	1 452

¹ Finnish, Faroese, Greenlandic, and Icelandic.

Source: Danish Bibliographic Centre

Table 106

Daily newspapers 1999

	Number of daily newspapers		Circulation	
	Weekdays	Sundays	Weekdays	Sundays
— thousands —				
Daily newspapers, total¹	33	10	1 558	1 482
By size of cir. per issue:				
Under 10 000	6	-	40	-
10 000-19 999	8	-	120	-
20 000-29 999	7	-	169	-
30 000-49 999	2	-	80	-
50 000-99 999	5	3	394	248
100 000 +	5	7	755	1 234

¹ Average circulation (papers per day) measured in the first half year of 1999.

Source: *Dansk Oplagsbulletin 1999* (Danish circulation bulletin 1999).

Table 107

The 20 largest daily newspapers 1999

	Circulation ¹	
	Weekdays	Sundays
— thousands —		
Daily newspapers:		
Jyllands-Posten	179	275
Berlingske Tidende	156	202
Ekstra Bladet	148	193
Politiken	148	197
B.T.	124	180
Nordjyske Stiftstidende	97	84
JydskeVestkysten	92	108
Århus Stiftstidende	77	83
Fyens Stiftstidende	70	94
Frederiksborg Amts Avis	58	•
Børsen	45	•
Næstved Tidende/Sjællands Tidende	35	•
Vejle Amts Folkeblad/Fredericia Dagblad	30	•
Aktuelt	28	•
Lolland-Falster Folketidende	26	•
Fyns Amts Avis	22	•
Information	22	•
Horsens Folkeblad	21	•
Holbæk Amts Venstreblad	20	•
Midtjyllands Avis	19	•

¹ Average circulation (papers per day) measured in the first half year of 1999.

Source: *Dansk Oplagsbulletin 1999* (Danish circulation bulletin 1999).

Table 108

Local papers, journals, periodicals and magazines 1999

	By size of circulation per issue					Total
	Under 10 000	10 000 -19 999	20 000 -49 999	50 000 -99 999	100 000 +	
Local papers¹	69	89	95	20	16	289
Of which verified circulation	5	34	60	14	12	125
Journals and periodicals²	41	10	9	4	4	68
By frequency:						
Weekly	-	1	1	2	1	5
Fortnightly	8	2	3	-	-	13
Monthly	19	3	4	1	1	28
Under 10 issues annually	14	4	1	1	2	22
Magazines¹	6	11	20	13	9	59
By frequency:						
Weekly	-	2	-	5	8	15
Fortnightly	2	3	1	2	-	8
Monthly	3	6	17	4	1	31
Under 10 issues annually	1	-	2	2	-	5

¹ 1st July-30th June. ² Verified circulation, first half year.

Source: *Dansk Oplagsbulletin 1999* (Danish circulation bulletin 1999) and Media Scandinavia (local papers).

Table 109

Magazines (excluding free magazines) 1999

	Circulation		Circulation
	thousands		thousands
Major magazines¹			
Familie Journalen	258	Alt for Damerne	86
Se og Hør	248	Bo Bedre	85
Hjemmet	217	Illustreret Videnskab	79
Billed-Bladet	190	Det Bedste	75
Ude og Hjemme	180	Den Blå Avis	71
Her og Nu	152	Mad og Bolig	68
Ugebladet Søndag	110	I form	65
Kig Ind	100	Komputer for Alle	58
Anders And og Co.	95	Hendes Verden	55
Femina	87	IN	49

¹ Circulation monitored.

Source: *Dansk Oplagsbulletin 1999* (Danish circulation bulletin 1999).

Table 110

Advertising expenditure 1997-1998

	1997		1998	
	DKK mio.	per cent	DKK mio.	per cent
Advertising expenditure, total	21 709	100.0	23 080	100.0
Press advertising turnover, total	8 261	38.1	8 662	37.5
Daily papers	3 570	16.4	3 790	16.4
Magazines	363	1.7	379	1.6
Professional journals, etc.	909	4.2	972	4.2
Local papers	1 990	9.2	2 015	8.7
Other	1 429	6.6	1 506	6.5
Other advertising activities, total	13 448	61.9	14 418	62.5
Radio	174	0.8	181	0.8
TV	1 867	8.6	2 010	8.7
Cinemas	66	0.3	63	0.3
Printed matter	5 429	25.0	5 891	25.5
Sports sponsorship	526	2.4	525	2.3
Other ¹	5 386	24.8	5 748	24.9

*Note. Advertising expenditure is calculated at factor prices, i.e. the price the purchaser of an advertisement pays, excluding taxes.

¹ Posters and bus/train advertisements, advertisements at exhibitions, and unallocated advertising costs.

Source: The Advertising Expenditure Survey in Denmark 1998, Dansk Oplagskontrol.

Table 111

The Danish Broadcasting Authority and TV 2/DANMARK, revenue and expenditure 1997-1998

	Danish Broadcasting Authority		TV 2/DANMARK	
	1997	1998	1997	1998
	—thousands—			
Radio and TV licences¹				
Combined radio and TV licences	2 121 ²	2 125 ³	2 121 ²	2 125 ³
Of which: Black-and-white TV licences	36	15	36	15
Colour TV licences	2 085	2 110	2 085	2 110
Licences for radio only	95	97	.	.
Radio licences, total	2 216²	2 222³	.	..
	—DKK mio.—			
Annual accounts				
Revenue, total	2 567	2 685	1 526	1 564
Of which: Licenses	2 394	2 470	328	358
Commercial, sponsors	8	21	1 092	1 118
Other	165	195	105	88
Total expenditure	2 489	2 650	1 351	1 436

¹ The Danish Broadcasting Authority collects the total TV license fees for the Danish Broadcasting Authority and TV 2. ² 1 Jan. 1998. ³ 1 Jan. 1999.

Source: Danish Broadcasting Authority and TV 2/DANMARK.

Table 112

Hours of radio broadcasting 1997-1998

	Danish Broadcasting Authority	
	1997	1998
	—hours—	
Radio hours of broadcasting, total	55 351	58 408
By channel		
Channel 1	6 126	6 079
Channel 2 (classical music)	2 677	4 423
Channel 3 (young people)	8 682	8 710
Channel 4	30 138	31 058
Short wave	3 650	3 600
Test channel	2 733	3 187
Long wave	1 345	1 351
By kind of programme	55 351	58 408
News service incl. short wave	7 356	7 815
Current affairs	9 524	16 530
Information	7 675	4 349
Music	14 425	15 926
Entertainment	12 017	6 087
Fiction	903	918
Sports	1 408	1 760
Service	2 043	5 023

Source: Danish Broadcasting Authority.

Table 113

Hours of television broadcasting 1997-1998

	Danish Broadcasting Authority		TV 2/DANMARK	
	1997	1998	1997	1998
Television hours of broadcasting, total	6 233	6 982	7 608	8 009
National TV, total	6 233	6 982	5 663	6 002
News service ¹	507	537	446	473
Current affairs	812	826	1 014	1 112
Information and culture	1 713	2 020	483	407
Education	207	322	-	-
Music	233	159	494	486
Entertainment	373	316	392	434
Danish fiction/Nordic fiction	297	405	275	259
Foreign fiction	1 310	1 296	1 755	1 858
Sports	415	669	424	683
Programme introduction	366	432	351	290
Other	-	-	29	-
Regional TV, total	•	•	11 558	1 578
Advertising	•	•	3 887	429
By kind of production²				
Own productions	2 413	2 804	1 181	1 232
Other productions	1 820	1 905	2 905	3 064
Repeat broadcasts	1 998	2 273	1 577	1 640

¹ Excl. Text-TV. ² For TV 2 excl. regional TV, advertising and programme introduction.

Source: Danish Broadcasting Authority and TV 2/DANMARK.

Table 114

Average television viewing per day: Danish and other TV-channels 1999

	4-11 years	12-20 years	21-34 years	35-54 years	55 years +	Total	Men	Women
	Hours : minutes per day							
All stations	1:36	2:09	2:31	2:23	3:38	2:39	2:30	2:46
Danish Broadcasting Authority	0:37	0:26	0:33	0:43	1:06	0:44	0:43	0:45
TV 2	0:25	0:44	0:45	0:52	1:31	0:57	0:52	1:02
TV3	0:11	0:20	0:26	0:13	0:13	0:17	0:15	0:19
TV-Denmark	0:06	0:15	0:18	0:09	0:12	0:12	0:11	0:13
DR2	0:00	0:03	0:04	0:04	0:07	0:04	0:04	0:04
Other local channels	0:00	0:00	0:01	0:01	0:02	0:01	0:01	0:01
Neighbouring countries	0:00	0:03	0:02	0:03	0:07	0:03	0:04	0:03
Satellite TV (excl. TV3)	0:11	0:15	0:19	0:15	0:20	0:17	0:18	0:16
Other TV	0:03	0:03	0:02	0:03	0:01	0:02	0:02	0:02

Source: Gallup A/S and the Danish Broadcasting Authority's media research.

Table 115

Household access to TV-channels 1999

	Number of house- holds	Number of house- holds with tele- vision sets		Number of house- holds	Number of house- holds with tele- vision sets
	1 000	per cent		1 000	per cent
Total number of households per 1 Jan. 1999	2 423				
Of which households with television sets	2 352	100			
TV 2	2 344	100	NRK1 (Norway)	993	42
DR 1	2 340	99	TV2 (Norway)	853	36
TvDenmark	1 791	76	DK4	794	34
DR2	1 693	72	SAT1 (Germany)	793	34
TV 3	1 678	71	TNT/Cartoon Network	791	34
3+	1 430	61	TV5 (France)	737	31
Eurosport	1 363	58	Animal Planet (England)	736	31
Channel 1 (Sweden)	1 313	56	National Geographic (England)	735	31
Discovery	1 295	55	Service/info-channel	706	30
TV2 (Sweden)	1 292	55	PRO7 (Germany)	537	23
RTL+ (Germany)	1 213	52	RTL2 (Germany)	384	16
ARD 1 (Germany)	1 205	51	TV3 (Norway)	307	13
TV4 (Sweden)	1 202	51	SUPER RTL (Germany)	253	11
CNN (England)	1 173	50	TV 1000	154	7
ZDF 2 (Germany)	1 079	46	VH1 (England)	119	5
NDR/N3 (Germany)	1 063	45	Hallmark	101	4
MTV (Music Channel)	1 048	45	Playboy Channel	91	4
BBC Prime (England)	998	42			

Note. Figures are based on the question: Which of the following TV channels can permanently or occasionally be received by at least one of the television sets in the household?

Source: Gallup Markedsanalyse A/S, Annual Survey October 1999.

Table 116

Cinemas 1999

	Copenhagen and Frederiksberg Municipalities	Other islands	Jutland	Cinemas, total	Of which multi-screen cinemas ¹
Cinemas at end of year					
Number of cinemas	14	74	79	167	68
Number of cinema screens	51	127	167	345	246
Seating capacity (thousand)	8	20	23	51	35
Cinema activity					
Paid admissions (thousand)	3 864	3 318	3 732	10 914	8 634
Admissions takings excl. VAT (DKK mio.)	163	121	144	428	340
Film hire (DKK mio.)	75	53	64	192	151

Note. Includes public showings of feature films.

¹ More than one screens operated by the same owner in the same building.

Table 117

Films by nationality 1999

	Number of films shown	Paid admissions	Admission takings, total	Film hire	Film hire as percentage of admissions takings
		Thousand	DKK thousand		Per cent
Films shown in cinemas, total	620	10 915	428 048	192 168	45
Danish	116	3 006	110 778	48 444	44
Foreign, total	504	7 909	317 270	143 724	45
European	189	1 644	64 601	29 088	45
American	289	6 228	251 243	114 089	45
Other	26	37	1 426	547	38

Note. Includes public showings of feature films.

Table 118

Films, by year when first shown 1999

	Number of films shown	Paid admissions	Admissions takings, total	Film hire	Film hire as percentage of admissions takings
		Thousand	DKK thousand		Per cent
Films shown in cinemas, total	620	10 915	428 048	192 168	45
1999	176	9 736	389 395	177 769	46
1998	123	1 042	34 970	13 036	37
1997	79	41	967	352	36
1996	38	10	229	90	39
1991-1995	82	20	498	197	40
1981-1990	43	25	710	260	36
1971-1980	22	22	731	248	34
1961-1970	19	7	198	73	37
1960 and before	38	12	350	143	41

Note. Includes public showings of feature films.

Table 119

Films, by censor rating 1999

	Number of films shown	Paid ad- missions	Admissions takings, total	Film hire	Film hire as percentage of admissions takings
		thousands	DKK thousand		Per cent
Films shown in cinemas, total	620	10 915	428 048	192 168	45
Permitted for all ¹	240	5 544	204 865	90 664	44
Permitted for children over 11	128	1 813	76 241	35 916	47
Permitted for children over 15	80	1 885	77 366	34 567	45
Uncensored or not stated	172	1 673	69 576	31 021	45

Note. Includes public showings of feature films. According to The Film Censorship Act, all films for public showing to children under 11 or 15 years old must be approved by the Media Council for Children and Young People.

¹ Incl. films which after 1 August 1980 are approved for all, but children under 7 years old are advised not to see them.

Table 120

The 10 most popular films shown in cinemas 1976-1999

1976-1999				1999		
Week and year when first shown	Film titles	Total num- ber of paid admissions		Week and year when first shown	Film titles	Total number of paid admissions
		Thousands				Thousands
1	04-98 Titanic	1 362		13-99	Den eneste Ene ¹	840
2	40-76 Olsen banden ser rødt ¹	1 201		33-99	Star Wars: Episode 1	542
3	11-76 One Flew Over the Cuckoo's Nest	1 120		41-99	Kærlighed ved første hik ¹	485
4	39-77 Olsen banden deruda ¹	1 045		45-99	Tarzan	476
5	51-82 E.T.	1 019		27-99	Notting Hill	354
6	37-78 Grease	1 006		10-99	Mifunes sidste sang ¹	351
7	40-78 Olsen banden går i krig ¹	1 005		36-99	Runaway Bride	322
8	08-86 Out of Africa	999		43-99	Klinkevals ¹	318
9	48-85 Op på fars hat ¹	954		18-99	The Matrix	284
10	46-94 The Lion King	945		06-99	A Bug's Life	280

Table 121

Danish National Archives and provincial archives 1999

	Collections		Material received under delivery schemes	Reading rooms		Long- distance loans Cirkulation	Staff paid Out of own budget
	Total shelf capacity	Size at the end of the year		Visitors	Cirkulation		
	thousand m		m	thousands		number	
Archives total	343	306	7 680	91	222	14 543	218
Danish National Archives	161	140	3 037	25	63	7 414	99
Provincial archives in:							
Copenhagen	50	45	2 099	22	40	820	31
Odense	24	15	437	13	8	542	10
Viborg	47	43	1 418	18	91	3 263	42
Aabenraa	14	16	250	6	10	407	10
Industrial Archives	47	47	439	7	10	2 097	14
Dansk Data Archives	-	-	-	-	-	-	13

Source: Danish National Archives.

Table 122

The Government Art Fund 1998

	3-year scholarships	Lump sum grants	Competitions and prizes	Purchases	Other grants	Total
	DKK thousand					
Total	15 343	32 175	5 725	3 519	14 559	71 321¹
Visual arts	3 608	6 616	225	1 805	14 474	26 728
Literature	2 700	5 861	600	100	102	9 363
Composers, contemporary music	1 841	2 178	320	423	0	4 762
Composers, classical music	2 066	2 060	90	980	326	5 522
Applied arts and designing	3 324	4 632	140	211	27	8 334
Architecture	700	5 595	3 900	-	-370	9 825
Film and theatre	1 104	5 233	450	-	-	6 787

Note. Awards, etc. under the Government Art Fund Act of 12 April 1978 and later amendments.

¹ Incl. sundry expenses (exhibitions, advertising etc.) of approximately DKK 1 mio.

Source: Annual report for the Government Art Fund.

Table 123

Libraries 1998

	Full-time staff at end of year		Expenditure (Accounts figures)		Books, periodicals and other media	
	Total	Of whom librarians	Total	Of which salaries	Stock at the end of the year	Circulation during the year
	number		DKK mio.		thousand units	
Public libraries, total	5 199	2 322	2 285	1 378	34 372	75 514
Central libraries	1 357	589	609	374	8 766	20 608
Other full-time libraries	3 842	1 733	1 676	1 004	25 606	54 906
School libraries	...	...	231	...	33 216¹	27 931
Research libraries, total	1 881	813	777	465	40 170	6 582
The Royal Library, Copenhagen	350	157	143	92	16 351	506
University libraries and libraries at institutes of higher education	951	389	433	255	12 598	4 494
Other libraries at institutes of higher education	144	93	47	34	4 406	920
Libraries at institutes	91	...	42	17	2 327	164
Special libraries	345	174	112	67	4 488	498

¹ Incl. 9.1 million volumes for loan by schools.

Source: Library Year Book 98.

Table 124

Public libraries: lending of books per capita 1998

	Places of service open to the public	Stock			Lendings		
		Books per capita	Books per adult (14 years+)	Books per child (0-13 years)	Books per capita	Books per adult (14 years+)	Books per child (0-13 years)
Public libraries	849	5.88	4.88	10.70	11.64	8.82	25.25
Copenhagen Municipality	5	4.47	3.85	8.62	12.33	10.19	26.60
Frederiksberg Municipality	24	5.88	5.49	8.84	13.78	11.21	33.15
Copenhagen County	61	6.94	5.97	11.49	13.45	10.38	27.78
Frederiksborg County	39	6.77	5.52	12.26	12.94	9.13	29.83
Roskilde County	31	6.13	5.06	10.88	12.03	8.70	26.92
West Zealand County	53	6.29	5.18	11.53	10.98	8.16	24.30
Storstrøm County	43	6.76	5.55	13.12	11.75	9.02	26.18
Bornholm County	11	8.77	7.25	16.42	12.95	9.08	32.35
Funen County	87	6.04	4.82	12.02	11.87	8.76	27.18
South Jutland County	46	6.36	5.00	12.53	10.52	7.90	22.39
Ribe County	53	7.07	6.17	10.94	12.72	9.66	25.94
Vejle County	55	5.84	5.01	9.66	9.81	7.51	20.42
Ringkøbing County	60	6.91	5.92	11.22	12.20	8.72	27.32
Århus County	92	4.75	3.89	8.80	12.50	9.49	26.69
Viborg County	70	7.04	5.48	14.01	11.26	8.19	24.96
North Jutland County	119	5.58	4.52	10.66	11.08	8.44	23.68

Source: Library Year Book.

Table 125

Admissions to museums and zoological gardens 1998-1999

	1998	1999		1998	1999
	— thousands —			— thousands —	
Number of museums					
Museums under the National Museum	7	6	Arbejdermuseet in Copenhagen	93	91
Local history museums	125	128	The Danish Film Institute Museum	98	87
Special-subject history museums	73	69	Tøjhus Museum	84	76
Art museums	56	53	Danmarks Jernbanemuseum	72	67
Natural science museums	12	11	Herregårdsmuseet Gl. Estrup	65	64
Other museums	9	9	Post- og Tele Museum i Danmark	18	58
Total number of museums	282	276	Elmuseet	67	58
Admissions	— thousands —		Valdemar Castle	50	55
a. Museums under the National Museum	620	624	Museum of Amalienborg	42	53
Of which:			Danmarks Tekniske Museum	62	49
The National Museum, Prinsens Palæ	409	410	Handels- og Søfartsmuseet	44	45
Frilandsmuseet, Lyngby	101	108	Spøttrup Borgmuseum	42	42
Frihedsmuseet	62	59	The Karen Blixen Museum	51	41
b. Local history museums, total	2 901	2 599	Andelslandsbyen Nyvang	38	37
Of which:			The Steno Museum	39	37
H.C. Andersen's House	170	141	The Museum at Trelleborg	41	36
The Museum at Koldinghus	179	133	Frøslevlejrens Museum	46	34
The Funen Village	93	88	Kvindemuseet	30	33
Langeland Museum	88	81	Industrimuseet, Horsens	34	33
Den Antikvariske samling	85	78	d. Art museums, total	2 531	2 825
Prehistorical Museum	127	75	Of which:		
Skjern-Egvad Museum	54	55	Louisiana	425	472
Fiskeriets Hus	60	53	National Museum of Art	91	450
Hanstholm Museum	55	50	Ny Carlsberg Glyptotek	373	345
Tirpitz Exhibition	57	50	Skagen Museum	183	176
Haderslev Museum	59	46	Arken	195	172
The Museum at Sønderborg Castle	54	46	Michael and Anna Ancher's House	56	63
Tønder Museum	27	44	Det Danske Kunstindustrimuseum	65	62
The Historical Museum of Morsland	46	43	Århus Art Museum	73	61
The Copenhagen City Museum	44	35	Glas museet, Ebeltoft	61	60
Stranding Museum "St. George"	40	35	Kunstmuseet Trapholt	83	59
Local museum, Egtved Municipality	17	35	Bornholms kunstmuseum	60	55
Svendborg Regional Museum	40	34	Ordrupgaard samlingen	27	52
Silkeborg Museum	46	34	North Jutland Art Museum	48	51
The Rav Museum	28	33	Thorvaldsen Museum	71	50
Cultural-historical Museum Randers	31	33	Gavnø Castle	46	48
Faaborg cultural-historical museums	26	31	The Museum at Sønderborg Castle, art department	54	46
Lützhøfs Købmandsgård	33	31	South Jutland Art Museum	27	44
c. Special-subject history museums, total	3 988	3 686	The Johannes Larsen Museum	36	41
Of which:			Silkeborg Art Museum	46	37
Nordsømuseum	440	367	Fåborg Museum of Art	34	32
Den Gamle By	313	348	e. Natural science museums, total	287	285
Frederiksborg Museum	242	204	Of which:		
Kronborg Castle	208	199	University Zoological Museum	104	96
The Rosenborg Collection	199	198	Naturhistorisk Museum	51	58
Egeskov Slot, park, vintage-car museum	221	198	Geologisk Museum	34	35
Fiskeri- og Søfartsmuseet	191	167	Jagt- og Skovbrugsmuseet	34	33
Fregatten Jylland	163	153	f. Other museums, total	234	180
Vikingskibsmuseet	194	142	Of which:		
Hjerl Hedes Frilandsmuseum	129	115	Historical-archaeological Test Centre at Lejre	65	61
Museum Erotica	125	100	Museum of Photography	46	44
Agricultural Museum, Gl. Estrup	101	98	a-f. Total number of visitors¹	10 484	10 100

Note. Figures for total visitors only include museums for which number of visitors has been stated for both years. Double museums include both a cultural-historical department and an art department, and it is not possible to divide the figures between the two departments. The table includes museums with at least 31,000 visitors in 1999.

¹ The figures for total number of visitors only include visitors to double museums once.

Table 126

Admissions to zoological gardens 1998-1999

	1998	1999
Total number of zoological gardens	6	6
Admissions total	2 408 000	2 473 000
Copenhagen Zoo, Frederiksberg	1 205 000	1 235 000
Aalborg Zoological Gardens	347 000	375 000
Odense Zoo	302 000	335 000
Givskud Zoo (private zoo)	311 000	307 000
Denmark's Aquarium	210 000	190 000
Øresund Aquarium	33 000	31 000

Table 127

State-subsidized theatres 1998-1999

	Permanent stages	Performances	Number of seats	Number of productions staged				Number of attendances	
				Total	Of which Danish	New productions		Total	Paid admissions
						Total	Of which Danish		
	number						thousands		
State-subsidized theatres, total:	83	11 629	22 498	448	303	313	199	2 329	...
The Royal Theatre, total	3	630	2 732	49	14	27	8	370	332
Plays	...	369	...	15	7	13	6	101	77
Operas	...	118	...	14	2	3	1	137	135
Ballets	...	139	...	18	5	9	1	129	118
Others	...	4	...	2	-	2	-	2	2
The regional theatres, total	21	2 233	6 575	64	26	64	26	767	698
Det Storkøbenhavnske Teaterfællesskab (major theatres in Greater Copenhagen)	8	1 064	3 719	26	17	26	17	437	400
Regional theatres outside Copenhagen	13	1 169	2 856	38	9	38	9	330	297
Other State-subsidized theatres, total	106¹	8 766	13 191	335	263	222	165	1 192	...
The Jutland Opera House and the Danish Theatre	2	402	1 877	11	4	11	4	200	...
Local city-theatres	20	2 424	2 950	73	53	60	43	238	...
Local theatres	18	1 857	6 465	74	59	47	34	348	...
The touring children's theatre and itinerant theatres	8	1 323	541	45	35	12	9	131	...
Theatres subsidized by the Danish Theatrical Council	58	2 760	1 358	132	112	92	75	276	...

Note. Theatres' activities are excluding guest performances.

¹ Number of theatres.

Table 128

Sports federations and youth and outdoor activities organisations
1998-1999

	Number of members	
	1998	1999
	thousands	
Youth organisations, total¹	113	114
The Danish Scout Association	32	32
Voluntary Christian Boys' and Girls' Association, FDF	33	32
YMCA Girl Guides in Denmark	9	9
YMCA Scouts in Denmark	33	32
Danish Baptists' Scout Organisation	2	2
DUI - LEG og VIRKE Children's Organisation	4	7
Sports Federations²		
The Danish Sports Federations	1 598	1 605
Badminton	127	119
Football (DBU)	281	287
Golf	78	86
Gymnastics	134	141
Handball	141	137
Riding	69	72
Sailing	55	55
Swimming	127	122
Tennis	85	78
Other federations	501	508
The Danish Gymnastics and Athletics Federations	1 454	1 470
Badminton	170	174
The Danish Rifle Federation	158	150
Football	245	252
Gymnastics	294	293
Handball	139	135
Swimming	150	156
Tennis	52	57
Other federation	201	204
Sports for families with children and disabled persons, etc.	21	26
Continuation schools, etc.	24	23
The Danish Firms' Sports Federations	331	339
Badminton	33	32
Football	70	67
Handball	10	10
Other sports	218	230
Other outdoor activities organisations		
The Danish Camping Association	175	179
The Danish Cyclist Federation	28	28
The Danish Society for the Conservation of Nature	204	193
The Danish Hunting Federation	93	94
The Danish Garden Society	63	62

¹ Includes members of the uniformed groups under the Børne- og Ungdomsorganisationernes Samråd (association for children's and youth organisations). ² Includes active members. If a person takes part in more than one sport, the person will usually be counted more than once.

Source: The organisations.

Table 129

The Danish Football Pools Company 1996-1999

	1996-97	1997-98	1999
	DKK mio.		
Betting stakes and receipts, total¹	5 309	5 671	5 635
Expenditure	5 350	5 682	5 648
Of which to:			
Winnings after deduction of tax	2 464	2 638	2 595
Operating expenses etc.	807	868	870
State tax	831	885	888
Remaining surplus paid out for specific purposes:			
Athletics	580	596	527 ²
Culture	258	268	239
Societies	205	216	186
Youth and information work	155	160	170
Other	50	51	173

Note. C.f. Gaming, Lottery, and Betting Act consolidated in Consolidated Act no. 438 of 26 June 1998. In the period before this Act, previous statutory subsidies were distributed from the surplus left over.

¹ Incl. amounts provided for trusts and reserves under the Finance Act. ² Of which DKK 224 mio. for the Danish Sports Federation, DKK 114 mio. for the Danish Gymnastics and Sports Federations, and DKK 13 mio. for the Danish Firm's Sports Federation.

Source: Dansk Tipstjeneste A/S (Annual Report).

Table 130

Public gross operating expenditure on individual cultural areas
1998

	Constructive and creative activities				Preservation and dissemination of the cultural heritage			Further and higher education	Other cultural expenditure ²	Culture total
	Grants to artists ¹	Music	Theatre	Films	Libraries	Archives etc.	Museums			
	DKK mio.									
Total expenditure	286	600	880	243	2 608	110	815	761	947	7 249
Central government	286	205	572	236	541	110	474	761	444	3 629
Counties	...	44	170	-	0	...	84	...	64	362
Municipalities	...	351	138	7	2 067	...	257	...	439	3 258
	DKK per citizen									
Total expenditure	54	113	166	46	493	21	154	144	179	1 369
Central government	54	39	108	45	102	21	90	144	84	685
Counties	...	8	32	-	0	...	16	...	12	68
Municipalities	...	66	26	1	390	...	49	...	83	615

Note. Net operating expenditure is gross operating expenditure less any income and reimbursements from central government.

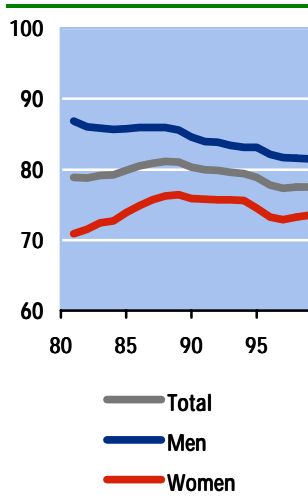
¹ Including authors etc. ² Including National Accounts account number 21.11 excl. 21.11.71-79, 21.81 (Radio and TV) and the Ministry of Cultural Affairs' share of pools and lottery money for general cultural purposes. Municipal expenditure includes account number 3.64 (other cultural tasks) in municipal accounts.

Source: National accounts and municipal accounts.

Labour market

1. The Danish labour market

Figure 1
Activity rate for 16-66 year-olds 1981-1999
Per cent



More women in the labour market

Labour-market statistics are based on the basic concepts which have been adopted by the International Labour Organisation (ILO). According to these, the population is divided into three groups; the employed and unemployed, which together represent the labour force, and those outside the labour force.

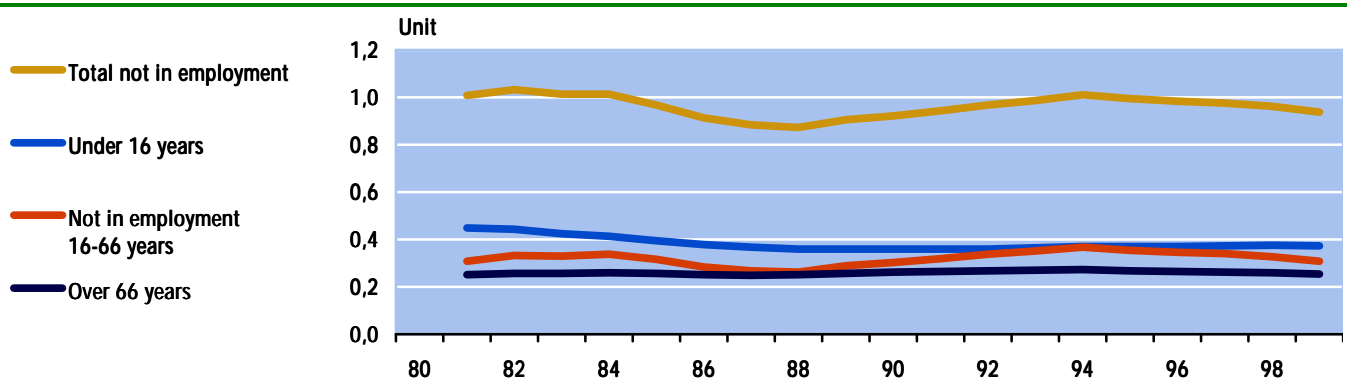
Developments since 1981¹ and up to 1999 show significant differences between men and women in the three groups. The part of the population which is of working age (16-66 year-olds) has increased by 8.2 per cent for men and 6.8 per cent for women. In contrast, the labour force (16-66 year-olds) has risen by 1.6 per cent for men and 10.7 per cent for women. Therefore, there has primarily been an increase in the female part of the labour force. The activity rate is the labour force as a proportion of the total population. The activity rate has fallen steadily for men during the entire period, while the rate for women increased up to 1989, fell from 1990 to 1997, and then began to rise again.

Fewer public-sector employees

Because of privatisation, the number of public-sector employees in central, regional, and local government has fallen (from 743,300 or 29.1 per cent in 1981 to 712,300 or 26.0 per cent in 1999). In 1999 there were twice as many women as men employed in the public sector. From 1981 to 1999, there has been a slight increase in the proportion of women employed in the public sector (64.6 per cent in 1981 compared with 67.7 per cent in 1999).

Figure 2

Dependency ratio 1981-1999



Note. Dependency ratio is calculated as the number of unemployed in each age group divided by the total number of employed persons.

¹ 1981 is the first year register-based labour-force statistics were kept.

The dependency ratio has fallen

If the population is divided into three groups; persons under 16 years-old, unemployed 16-66 year-olds, and persons over 66 years-old, a rough measurement of dependency ratio can be achieved by calculating the number not in employment for each person employed, cf. figure 2.

The calculation shows that, overall, the forsøgerbyrden has fallen from 1.01 to 0.94. Whereas, in 1981, 100 persons in employment had to provide for 101 persons not in employment, in 1999 they only had to provide for 94 persons not in employment. This drop in dependency ratio is exclusively due to the fact that there are fewer children, while the number of over 66 year-olds per employed person has remained more or less constant. In recent years, the number not in employment between 16 and 66 has remained the same as in the early 1980s. The curve also follows the changes in unemployment with two peaks in 1983 and 1994.

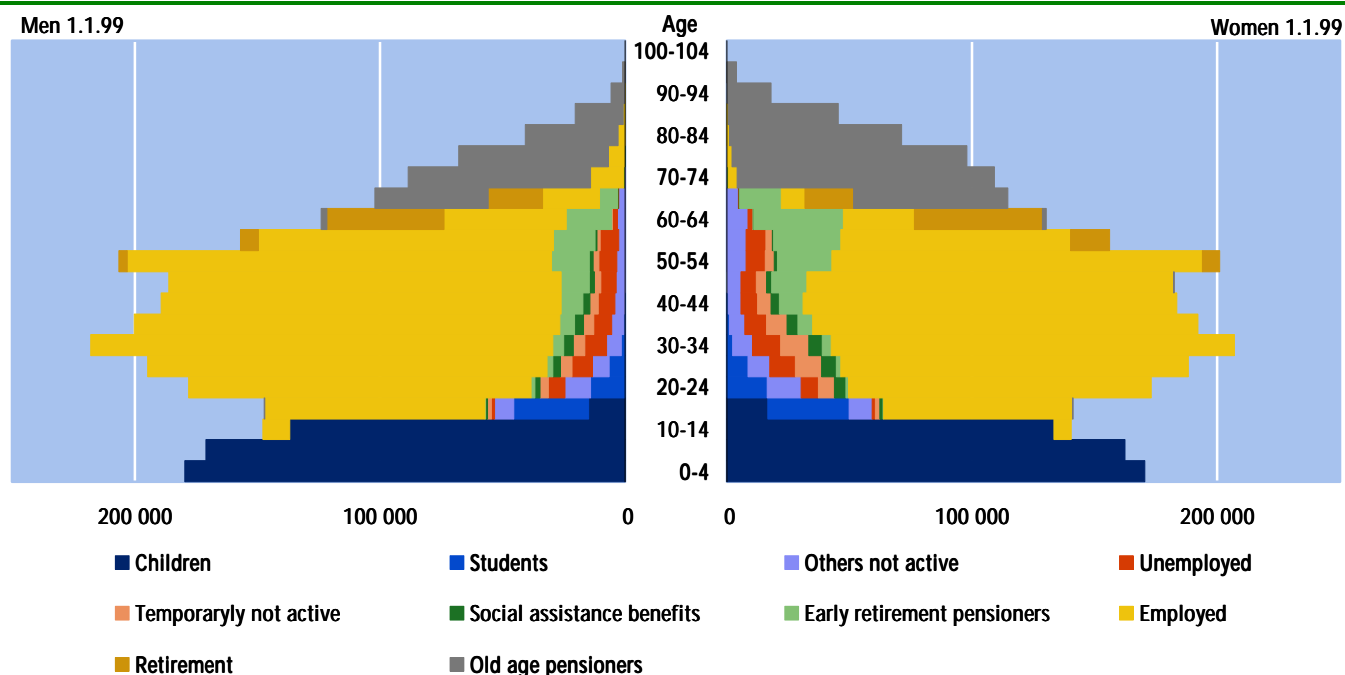
2. Attachment to the labour market

The life-cycle

An individual's attachment to the labour-market follows a life-cycle which for most people begins after they have finished their education, look for a job, and find their first job. It ends when they retire with a pension. Between these points there are many intermediate phases and combinations. People can be applying for a course of education/training, employed, or unemployed. They can be studying or retired, and at the same time have a part-time job. They can be outside of the labour force temporarily, receive voluntary early retirement pensions, or receive early retirement pay.

Figure 3

Attachment to the labour market 1999



Labour market

One way of showing the changes in attachment to the labour market is to draw a population pyramid where the distribution of primary attachment to the labour market is shown for each age group. Figure 3 shows such a distribution for both men and women.

The population pyramid shows the attachment to the labour market for each 5-year age group for men and women respectively. The figure shows the two dimensions in the labour market; attachment over the life-cycle, and attachment for each age group.

Voluntary early-retirement pensioners and those temporarily outside the labour force - mostly women

The figure shows some characteristic differences between men and women. There are more men in employment than women, and relatively many men in the 65-84 age group continue in employment, whereas very few women do so.

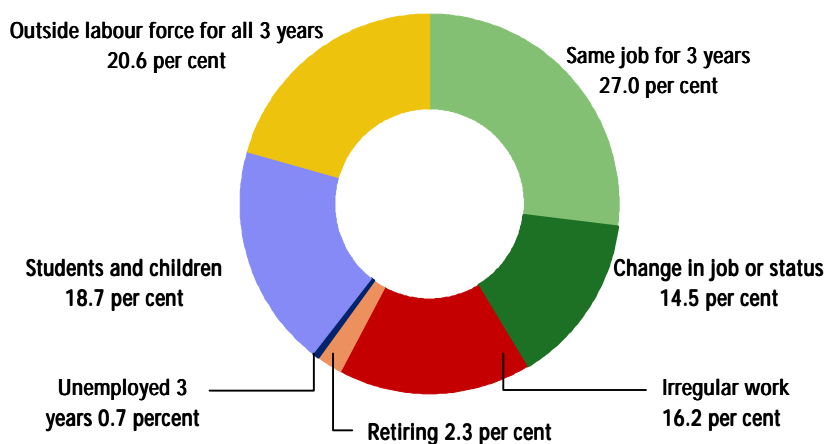
Between the ages of 15 and 64, there are more women who receive early-retirement pensions or are temporarily outside the labour force. The first point shows that women are more quickly burnt out at work than men. The second is mainly women between 20 and 34 who have temporarily left the labour force, i.e. they are at the age when they have small children to take care of. It is also clear from the figure that many more women than men reach the age of 70 and over.

Flexibility and stability

Examination of the year-to-year changes in attachment to the labour market provides an impression of both flexibility and stability in the labour market. Figure 4 shows the distribution of the entire population on the basis of figures as at 1 January 1996, 1997 and 1998.

Figure 4

Attachment to the labour market over a three-year period



Note. The figure includes all persons who were included in the register-based labour-force statistics in 1996, 1997 and 1998. 216,186 persons or 4.2 per cent were only included in one or two of the three annual analyses. Information regarding changes in job has been retrieved from the integrated database for labour-market statistics - IDA.

It is clear that about a quarter of the population have had the same job for all three years - either as self employed, an assisting spouse, or as an employee in the same enterprise. 15 per cent have changed job at least once, while 16 per cent have been unemployed or in an activation programme to some degree during the three years. However, this does not include the two per cent who have retired during the period. Moreover, an independent analysis of those who were unemployed for all three years was prepared. In absolute terms, this group comprises 36,000 people.

21 per cent were outside the labour force for the whole period. This group comprises pensioners, people about to retire from the labour market (transitional allowances and early-retirement pay) and recipients of social cash benefits who were not available for the labour market. 19 per cent were students or children throughout the three years. In this regard, however, it is important to note that students who work while they are studying are included as employed in the labour-market statistics.

3. Working hours performed

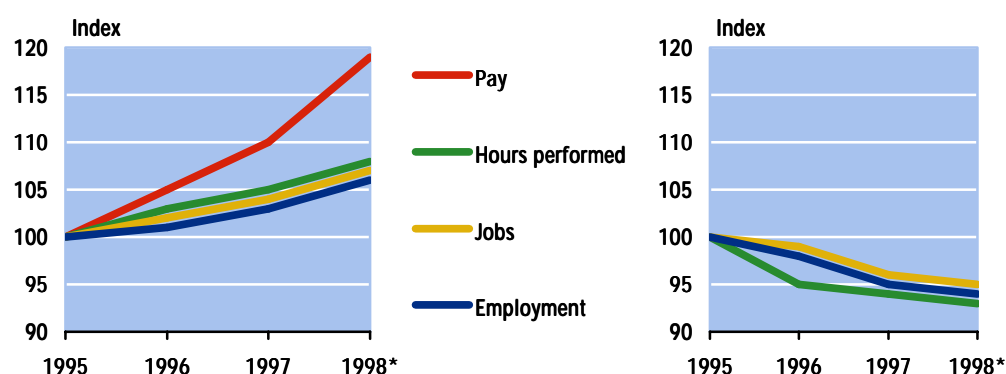
More working hours performed by employees

Analysis of working hours provides an opportunity to illustrate the changes in the annual number of working hours performed from 1995 onwards. There has been an increase for employees in respect of both number of jobs, employment, and working hours performed, while the figures have dropped since 1995 for the self employed and assisting spouses.

Figure 5

Changes for employees

Changes for the self-employed and assisting spouses



4. Pay and hourly earnings

Total earnings

Pay statistics illustrate what individual employees get out of making their labour available to employers. The main concept in pay statistics is total pay in relation to hours performed, i.e. the hours where employees have been at work.

Figure 6 Hourly earnings for women and men 1998

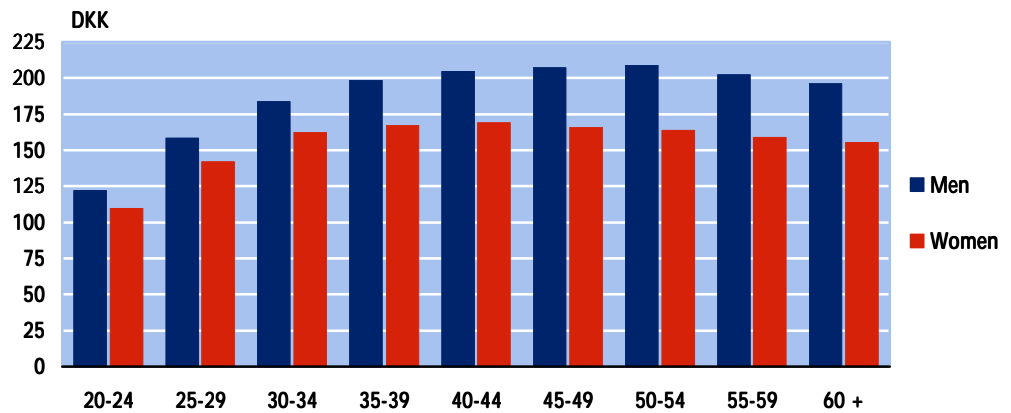
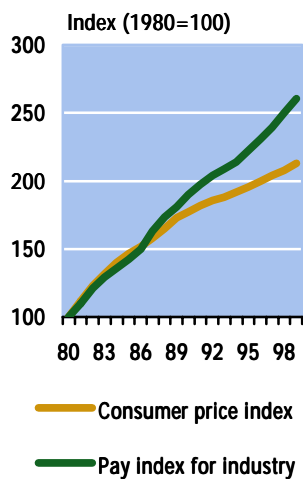


Figure 7 Pay index



Men earn most

Figure 6 shows pay (earnings) in 1998 analysed by sex and age. The figure shows that, irrespective of age, women earn less than men, and that pay is higher for those between 35 and 59 years old than for the young and the elderly. It is important to be careful in drawing concrete conclusions from these statistics, particularly with regard to differences between the sexes. There is a great difference between the types of job men and women occupy within the different age brackets. In general there are more men than women in management positions.

Real pay has increased over the past ten years

Figure 7 shows changes in pay since 1980. In order to illustrate changes in real pay, the figure also shows changes in the consumer price index. In the period up to the late 1980s, pay and prices followed each other. In other words, real pay remained more or less unchanged during the period. From the late 1980s up to the present, pay has increased more rapidly than prices. Thus, this period is characterised by relatively large increases in real pay.

This does not necessarily mean that all employees have experienced such a rapid increase in real pay. In the same period, the structure of the labour market has changed so that today there are relatively more highly educated people than there were 20 years ago. This in itself will affect pay levels and push real pay upwards.

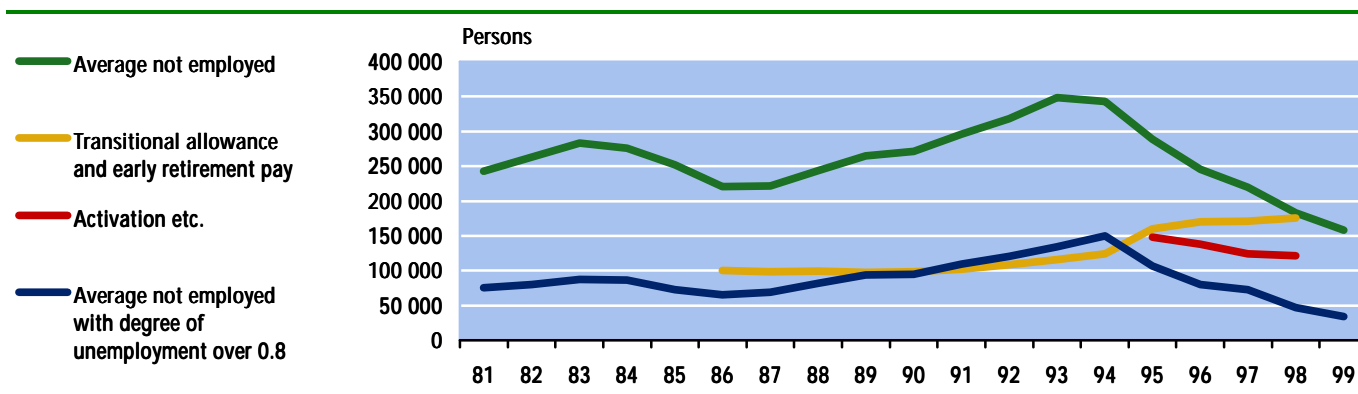
5. Unemployment, labour-market policy measures and voluntary early-retirement pay

Two periods with increases in employment

Examination of changes in unemployment reveals a curve with two clear peaks. These peaks are in 1983 and 1993-94 between the two recoveries in employment which occurred in the early 1980s and from 1994 onwards. Unemployment has been converted to full man-years.

Figure 8 shows total unemployment, and unemployment for those who have been unemployed for more than 80 per cent of the year. The two curves clearly show the same developments. The drop in unemployment from 1993 to 1999 is dramatic in that it has almost halved from almost 350,000 man-years in 1993 to just less than 160,000 in 1999. Figures for the long-term unemployed have fallen to less than a quarter from 150,000 man-years in 1994 to just under 34,000 in 1999.

Figure 8 Unemployment, transitional allowances, voluntary early-retirement pay, and labour-market policy measures 1981-1999



Large fall in unemployment since 1994

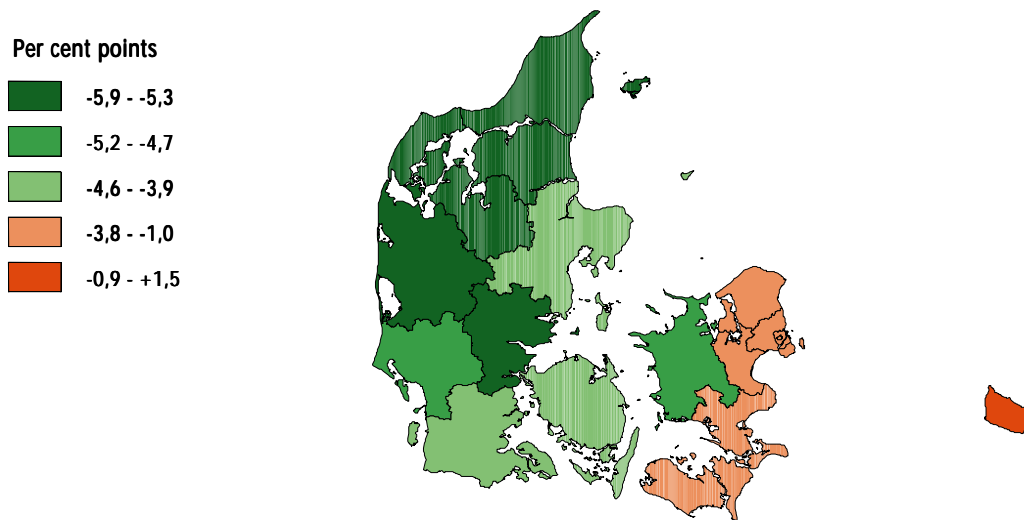
In order to illustrate the area more broadly, the figure shows the changes in the number of people on labour-market policy measures (activation, leave, etc.), and the number on voluntary early retirement (transitional allowances, early-retirement pay). The drop in unemployment from 1994 to 1999 is countered by an increase in the number of people receiving early retirement pay and the number of people in various labour-market policy measures.

However, if the unemployed are added to those on labour-market policy measures and those on transitional allowances or early-retirement pay, from 1995-1998 there is a total drop of 116,300 man-years. This figure is an absolute minimum estimate of the drop in unemployment there would have been if neither labour-market policy measures, nor early-retirement pay had been introduced, in that many would either have found a job or would have been outside the labour force. In other words, they would not all have been unemployed.

The largest fall in unemployment in Jutland

The drop in unemployment from 1981 to 1999 has not been equal in all parts of the country. Figure 9 shows the fall in the rate of unemployment in different counties. It is clear that the drop in unemployment has been greatest in western Denmark. Bornholm County is the only county where unemployment has increased. The fall in unemployment has consistently been greatest in counties which started with the largest unemployment in 1981.

Figure 9 Changes in rate of unemployment from 1981-1999



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6. Retirement

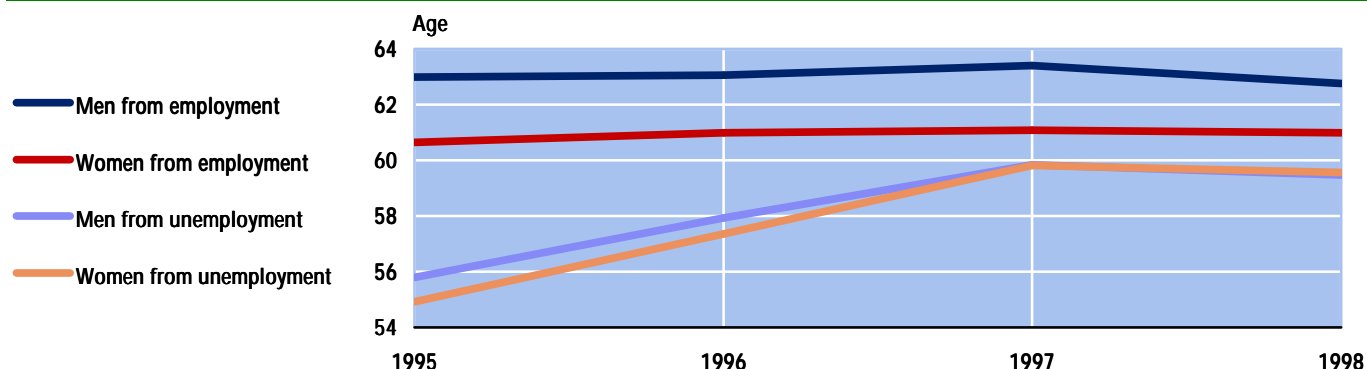
Unemployed retire later

The employed stop work, and the unemployed stop looking for work. In both cases people leave the labour force. Most will transfer to some form of pension scheme; early-retirement pension, transitional allowance, early-retirement pay, civil-servant pension, or state pension. Some die, and some emigrate, and thus also leave the labour force.

The following trend applies to all persons of 50 years and over who leave the labour force during a year. The average age of those who leave retire from employment in order to leave the labour force has remained almost constant at about 63 for men and 61 for women.

The average age for both men and women who transfer out of the labour force from unemployment has risen from 55-56 years old to 59-60 years old. A contributory factor to this increase is that transitional allowances which were granted to insured unemployed persons between 50 and 59 years old ceased from 31 December 1995.

Figure 10 Average age for transfer from the labour force to being outside the labour force for persons of 50 years and above 1994-1998



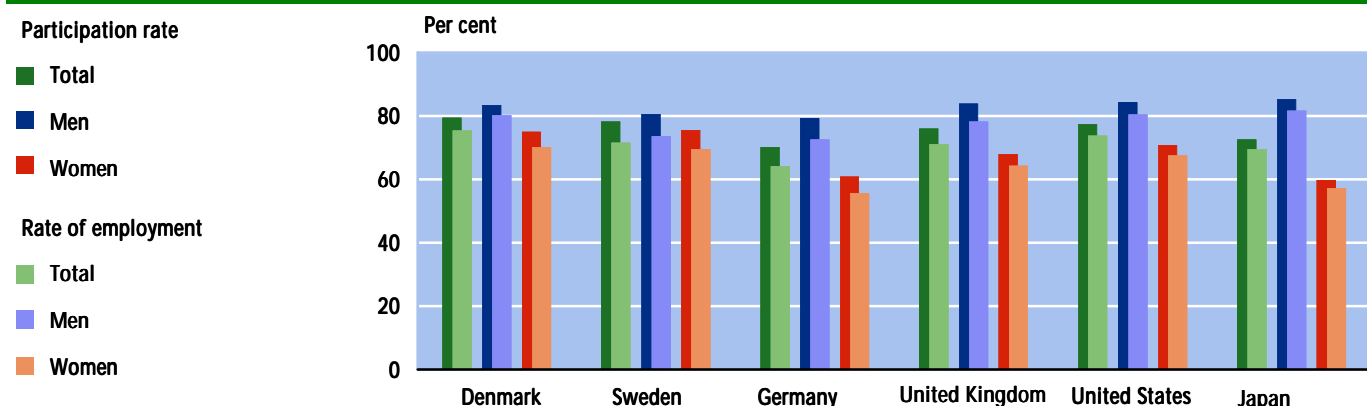
Note. In contrast to previous analyses, temporary absence from the labour force on activation or leave schemes has not been included as retirement.

7. International comparisons

Denmark has the largest labour force

Comparison with Sweden, Germany, the USA, the UK, and Japan reveals that Denmark has the largest labour force. This is shown in a comparison of active employment between the six countries. By dividing the analysis between men and women, it can be seen that this is because of the high participation of women in business in Denmark. Women are more active in business in Denmark than in any of the five other countries, while the participation of men is less than the United Kingdom, the United States, and Japan (but more than Sweden and Germany).

Figure 11 Participation and employment rates in selected countries 1998



Note. Participation rate expresses the proportion of the population in the labour force, while the rate of employment is the proportion employed. In all the countries, unemployment is calculated in labour-force surveys. The figures for unemployment and labour force therefore deviate from the register statistics.

Source: OECD Employment Outlook, June 1999.

The difference between the rate of employment and the participation rate arises because calculations of the rate of employment only include the employed, while calculations of participation rates are based on the whole labour force, i.e. including the unemployed. Large differences between

Labour market

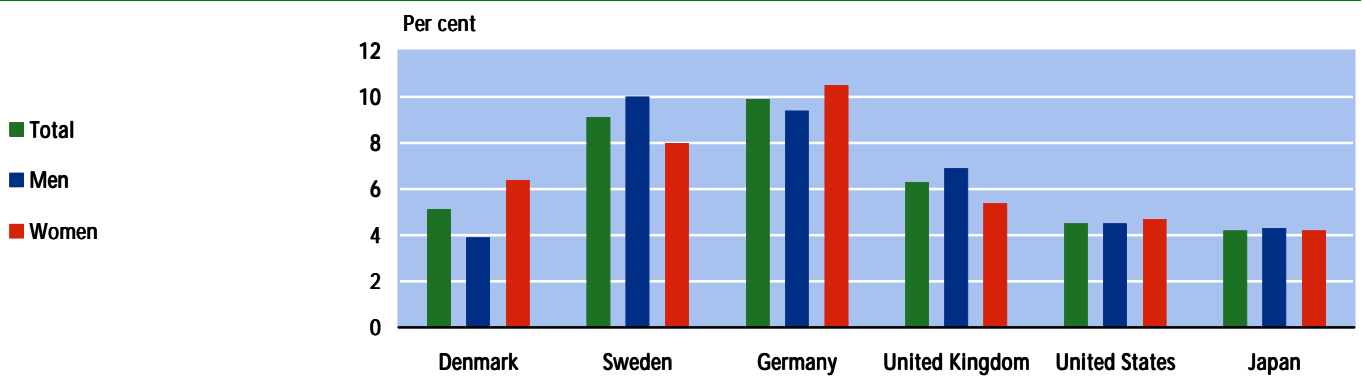
participation and employment rates in individual countries therefore imply high rates of unemployment.

Relatively high unemployment amongst women in Denmark

Both figures 11 and 12 show that unemployment in 1998 was highest in Sweden and Germany, but it is clearer from figure 12 that there are differences between men and women. Denmark is the only country where unemployment for women is significantly more than unemployment for men. In both Germany and the USA, unemployment for women is slightly higher than for men, but the difference is not very large. In Sweden, the UK, and Japan unemployment for men is more than for women.

Figure 12

Unemployment rates in selected countries 1998



Note. See figure 11.

Source: OECD Employment Outlook, June 1999 and Labour Force Survey, Results 1998.

Table 131

Population by occupation in the censuses 1834-1901

	1834	1840	1845	1855	1860	1870	1880	1890	1901
	1 000 people								
Total population	1 224	1 283	1 350	1 500	1 601	1 785	1 969	2 172	2 450
Agriculture	704	720	744	816	853	934	1 006	997	1 015
Fishing and shipping	34	35	37	40	45	47	54	59	73
Trades and industry	261	302	334	389	423	460	511	606	721
Trade and sales	51	56	60	78	95	121	152	214	277
Non-material activities	81	82	83	86	92	106	132	159	194
Property	48	48	52	58	58	69	81	92	113
Assistance	45	41	40	33	35	48	33	45	56
	per cent								
Total population	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Agriculture	58	56	55	54	53	52	51	46	41
Fishing and shipping	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Trades and industry	21	24	25	26	26	26	26	28	29
Trade and sales	4	4	4	5	6	7	8	10	11
Non-material activities	7	6	6	6	6	6	7	7	8
Property	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	5
Assistance	3	3	3	2	2	3	2	2	2

Note: Grouping by occupation is per the census in 1890. Children living at home and married women, as well as people who are employed as domestic help are placed in the same occupational group as the head of the household. The total population indicates the number of people in the region that belongs to Denmark proper at the time of the census. Due to rounding up/down, the totals are not precise.

Table 132

Population by occupation in the censuses 1901-1970

	1901	1906	1911	1930	1940	1950	1960	1965	1970
	1 000 people								
Total population	2 450	2 589	2 757	3 551	3 844	4 281	4 585	4 768	4 938
Agriculture, etc.	975	999	1 041	1 127	1 066	1 012	861	703	495
Manufacturing	721	737	788	1 091	1 285	1 492	1 674	1 776	1 758
Trade and sales	238	291	310	421	484	557	631	661	681
Transport	126	138	162	236	249	306	335	331	330
Administration and professions	118	135	141	223	268	363	480	605	770
Industry not stated	53	68	73	86	73	63	31	43	69
Pension, property, assistance	219	220	241	367	418	487	574	649	834
	per cent								
Total population	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Agriculture, etc.	40	39	38	32	28	24	19	15	10
Manufacturing	29	28	29	31	33	35	37	37	36
Trade and sales	10	11	11	12	13	13	14	14	14
Transport	5	5	6	7	7	7	7	7	7
Administration and professions	5	5	5	6	7	8	10	13	16
Industry not stated	2	3	3	2	2	1	1	1	1
Pension, property, assistance	9	8	9	10	11	11	13	14	17

Note: Children living at home and married women with no commercial employment as well as domestic assistant are placed in the same industry group as the head of the household. Grouping by occupation is per the census in 1950. 1901- 1911 is excl. North Schleswig. Due to rounding up/down, the totals are not precise.

Source: Lars Bugge, et al. *Erhvervsstrukturens udvikling i Danmark 1901-76*.

Table 133

Employed persons 1981-1999

	1981	1990	1997	1998	1999
	thousands				
Total	2 552	2 674	2 670	2 699	2 742
Agriculture, fishing and quarrying	200	157	121	116	112
Manufacturing	481	504	476	478	479
Energy and water supply	16	19	18	18	17
Construction	180	167	157	161	165
Wholesale/retail trade, hotels and restaurants, etc.	436	461	478	486	495
Transport, postal services and telecommunications	179	182	178	178	181
Financial intermediation, etc., business activities	176	282	296	308	326
Public and personal services	871	886	932	943	958
Activity not known	12	15	14	13	10

Table 134

Employed persons, by sex, industry and socio-economic status 1999

	Self-employed persons	Assisting spouses	Salaried employees						Salaried employees Total	Employment Total
			Top managers	Upper levels	Intermediate levels	Basic levels	Other	Not further specified		
—thousands—										
Males and females, total	206.9	16.0	72.8	326.2	398.0	1 186.7	278.8	256.8	2 519.4	2 742.2
Agriculture, fishing and quarrying	53.5	7.3	0.4	9.0	1.8	17.0	11.0	19.6	50.8	111.7
Manufacturing	11.9	1.1	16.0	25.3	50.8	290.1	39.4	44.8	466.4	479.4
Energy and water supply	0.6	0.0	0.4	1.9	3.3	7.4	2.8	0.5	16.3	16.9
Construction	18.0	1.2	3.3	4.1	7.6	96.9	24.3	9.5	145.7	165.0
Wholesale/retail trade, hotels and restaurants, etc.	49.6	3.8	19.5	13.2	56.9	220.8	47.4	83.4	441.2	494.6
Transport, postal services and telecommunications	11.1	0.8	3.1	5.6	23.2	99.6	22.3	14.9	168.7	180.6
Financial intermediation, etc., and business activities	32.0	1.1	9.3	62.7	63.5	81.3	39.0	36.7	292.6	325.6
Public and personal services	20.3	0.5	20.8	212.5	190.9	373.5	92.5	47.4	937.6	958.4
Activity not known	9.7	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	10.0
Males, total	157.7	0.9	57.9	184.0	162.5	619.6	165.2	131.4	1 320.5	1 479.2
Agriculture, fishing and quarrying	48.1	0.1	0.4	0.7	1.2	13.4	7.9	14.8	38.3	86.5
Manufacturing	9.4	0.1	14.4	19.6	30.1	204.2	26.1	22.4	316.8	326.3
Energy and water supply	0.5	0.0	0.4	1.6	2.2	5.8	2.5	0.3	12.9	13.4
Construction	17.2	0.1	3.0	3.7	5.4	88.4	23.6	7.3	131.4	148.6
Wholesale/retail trade, hotels and restaurants, etc.	34.8	0.4	16.5	9.0	35.6	116.2	29.3	39.6	246.1	281.3
Transport, postal services and telecommunications	10.1	0.0	2.5	4.3	17.0	67.3	19.4	9.9	120.5	130.6
Financial intermediation, etc., and business activities	23.0	0.1	8.0	46.1	32.7	29.4	18.4	18.7	153.3	176.4
Public and personal services	9.7	0.0	12.6	99.0	38.3	94.8	38.0	18.6	301.3	311.1
Activity not known	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	5.1
Females, total	49.1	15.1	15.0	142.2	235.5	567.2	113.6	125.4	1 198.9	1 263.1
Agriculture, fishing and quarrying	5.5	7.2	0.0	0.2	0.6	3.6	3.1	4.9	12.5	25.2
Manufacturing	2.5	1.0	1.6	5.7	20.6	85.9	13.4	22.5	149.6	153.1
Energy and water supply	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.3	1.1	1.6	0.3	0.2	3.5	3.6
Construction	0.8	1.2	0.2	0.4	2.2	8.5	0.8	2.2	14.4	16.4
Wholesale/retail trade, hotels and restaurants, etc.	14.9	3.4	3.0	4.2	21.3	104.6	18.0	43.8	195.1	213.4
Transport, postal services and telecommunications	1.0	0.7	0.6	1.3	6.2	32.3	2.8	5.0	48.2	49.9
Financial intermediation, etc., and business activities	9.0	1.0	1.3	16.6	30.8	51.9	20.7	18.0	139.3	149.2
Public and personal services	10.6	0.5	8.2	113.5	152.6	278.7	54.5	28.9	636.3	647.4
Activity not known	4.8	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.0

Table 135 Employed population, by sex, region and industry 1999

	Agriculture, fishing and quarrying	Manufacturing	Energy and water supply	Construction	Wholesale/retail trade, hotels and restaurants, etc.	Transport, postal services and telecommunications	Financial intermediation, etc., business activities	Public and personal services	Activity not known	Total
—thousands—										
Males and females, total	111.7	479.4	16.9	165.0	494.6	180.6	325.6	958.4	10.0	2 742.2
Copenhagen Municipality	0.8	21.7	1.1	9.7	44.4	21.1	46.3	105.0	1.2	251.3
Frederiksberg Municipality	0.2	4.2	0.2	1.3	8.1	3.5	10.8	20.1	0.3	48.7
Copenhagen County	1.6	36.4	2.0	16.3	60.8	26.5	55.5	115.2	1.1	315.4
Frederiksborg County	3.1	27.1	1.4	12.4	37.7	11.7	30.2	71.8	0.7	196.2
Roskilde County	2.4	17.6	0.7	9.1	26.3	9.6	19.4	44.0	0.3	129.5
West Zealand County	7.2	25.0	1.7	12.7	24.9	9.4	13.1	52.1	0.6	146.8
Storstrøm County	7.2	19.8	0.8	9.8	21.3	7.9	10.2	45.8	0.6	123.2
Bornholm County	1.7	2.9	0.1	1.3	3.5	1.6	1.3	8.0	0.1	20.4
Funen County	14.6	44.0	1.1	15.6	40.8	13.0	22.7	81.4	0.9	234.2
South Jutland County	8.4	30.9	0.9	7.4	22.2	8.5	9.5	39.9	0.5	128.2
Ribe County	8.0	27.1	1.0	8.0	20.1	8.2	8.6	36.5	0.3	117.8
Vejle County	7.8	44.5	1.4	11.2	34.0	12.1	16.4	54.2	0.5	182.1
Ringkøbing County	11.9	40.3	0.8	8.2	25.1	6.8	11.2	42.8	0.4	147.5
Århus County	11.6	57.7	1.4	18.0	62.0	21.3	38.1	118.3	1.3	329.7
Viborg County	10.1	31.3	0.9	7.4	19.5	4.9	9.4	38.7	0.3	122.6
North Jutland County	15.1	48.8	1.5	16.4	43.9	14.4	22.9	84.8	0.8	248.6
Males, total	86.5	326.3	13.4	148.6	281.3	130.6	176.4	311.1	5.1	1 479.2
Copenhagen Municipality	0.6	13.8	0.8	8.8	25.2	14.8	25.9	39.9	0.7	130.5
Frederiksberg Municipality	0.1	2.5	0.2	1.2	4.7	2.3	6.1	7.7	0.2	24.8
Copenhagen County	1.2	23.4	1.5	14.4	36.1	18.4	30.8	38.2	0.6	164.6
Frederiksborg County	2.4	17.2	1.1	11.2	22.1	8.4	17.2	23.5	0.4	103.5
Roskilde County	1.8	11.6	0.6	8.1	15.5	6.8	10.2	13.6	0.2	68.4
West Zealand County	5.6	17.2	1.4	11.6	14.4	7.2	6.9	16.1	0.3	80.7
Storstrøm County	5.7	13.6	0.6	8.9	11.8	6.2	5.3	15.2	0.3	67.6
Bornholm County	1.4	2.0	0.1	1.1	1.8	1.1	0.7	2.9	0.0	11.2
Funen County	10.0	31.8	0.9	14.1	22.4	9.8	12.1	25.6	0.4	127.2
South Jutland County	6.7	21.4	0.7	6.6	12.2	6.2	4.6	12.4	0.2	71.0
Ribe County	6.3	18.4	0.7	7.1	10.9	6.1	4.4	10.9	0.2	65.1
Vejle County	6.1	29.8	1.0	10.0	19.3	8.7	8.6	16.0	0.3	99.9
Ringkøbing County	9.5	27.3	0.7	7.5	13.8	5.0	5.6	12.7	0.2	82.2
Århus County	8.9	40.8	1.2	16.1	35.8	15.6	21.1	37.5	0.7	177.5
Viborg County	8.1	21.4	0.7	6.8	11.0	3.8	4.7	11.7	0.1	68.3
North Jutland County	12.2	34.2	1.2	15.0	24.1	10.3	12.1	27.2	0.4	136.8
Females, total	25.2	153.1	3.6	16.4	213.4	49.9	149.2	647.4	5.0	1 263.1
Copenhagen Municipality	0.2	7.9	0.3	0.9	19.3	6.3	20.4	65.0	0.4	120.8
Frederiksberg Municipality	0.0	1.7	0.0	0.2	3.4	1.2	4.7	12.4	0.1	23.9
Copenhagen County	0.4	13.1	0.4	2.0	24.7	8.1	24.7	77.0	0.5	150.8
Frederiksborg County	0.8	9.9	0.4	1.2	15.6	3.3	13.0	48.3	0.4	92.7
Roskilde County	0.7	6.0	0.1	1.0	10.7	2.8	9.2	30.4	0.2	61.1
West Zealand County	1.6	7.9	0.3	1.1	10.5	2.2	6.2	36.0	0.3	66.1
Storstrøm County	1.5	6.2	0.1	0.8	9.4	1.7	4.9	30.6	0.3	55.6
Bornholm County	0.2	0.9	0.0	0.1	1.7	0.5	0.6	5.1	0.0	9.2
Funen County	4.7	12.2	0.2	1.5	18.3	3.2	10.6	55.8	0.5	107.0
South Jutland County	1.7	9.6	0.2	0.8	10.0	2.4	4.9	27.6	0.3	57.3
Ribe County	1.7	8.7	0.2	0.9	9.2	2.1	4.2	25.6	0.2	52.8
Vejle County	1.7	14.7	0.3	1.2	14.7	3.4	7.7	38.2	0.3	82.2
Ringkøbing County	2.4	13.0	0.1	0.8	11.3	1.7	5.6	30.1	0.2	65.3
Århus County	2.7	16.9	0.3	1.9	26.2	5.7	17.0	80.8	0.6	152.2
Viborg County	2.0	9.9	0.2	0.7	8.5	1.2	4.7	27.0	0.2	54.3
North Jutland County	2.9	14.6	0.3	1.4	19.8	4.1	10.8	57.6	0.4	111.8

Table 136

Population, by sex, age, and socio-economic status 1999

	Labour force population				Total	Persons outside the labour force				Population
	Self-employed persons	Assisting spouses	Employees	Un-employed persons		Temporarily outside the labour force	Retirement pensioners	Pensioners	Other persons outside the labour force	Total
— thousands —										
Males and females, total	206.9	16.0	2 519.4	132.2	2 874.4	83.7	175.8	884.0	1 295.7	5 313.6
16-66 years, total	181.9	14.8	2 455.0	132.2	2 783.8	83.6	175.7	240.2	307.0	3 590.3
Under 16 years	0.0	0.0	40.4	0.0	40.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	985.0	1 025.5
16-19 years	0.2	0.0	144.5	2.6	147.3	3.3	0.0	1.0	82.8	234.3
20-24 years	3.0	0.1	260.1	13.7	276.9	10.1	0.0	2.6	61.6	351.2
25-29 years	9.7	0.3	294.5	18.4	322.9	15.6	0.0	4.2	40.0	382.8
30-34 years	19.1	0.7	333.2	20.0	373.1	16.3	0.0	8.0	27.6	424.9
35-39 years	22.6	1.1	306.8	16.4	346.9	12.4	0.0	12.1	20.8	392.2
40-44 years	23.2	1.4	291.1	13.5	329.1	9.0	0.0	18.4	16.1	372.7
45-49 years	25.8	2.0	281.9	12.5	322.3	6.8	0.0	25.8	13.6	368.5
50-54 years	32.4	3.6	288.0	15.1	339.1	5.9	10.3	37.9	14.2	407.3
55-59 years	25.3	3.2	185.3	15.6	229.5	3.9	23.4	44.4	11.9	313.1
60-66 years	20.4	2.5	69.5	4.3	96.8	0.4	142.0	85.9	18.2	343.3
67 years +	24.9	1.2	24.0	0.0	50.1	0.0	0.0	643.8	3.8	697.8
Males, total	157.7	0.9	1 320.5	62.3	1 541.4	28.7	80.7	341.2	633.4	2 625.4
Males 16-66 years, total	136.2	0.8	1 280.4	62.3	1 479.7	28.6	80.6	97.1	129.4	1 815.5
Under 16 years	0.0	0.0	23.7	0.0	23.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	502.3	526.0
16-19 years	0.1	0.0	77.1	1.3	78.5	1.5	0.0	0.5	39.1	119.6
20-24 years	2.3	0.0	137.4	6.7	146.5	3.5	0.0	1.5	26.7	178.1
25-29 years	7.2	0.0	155.6	8.2	171.0	4.7	0.0	2.4	16.5	194.6
30-34 years	14.0	0.0	174.5	8.8	197.4	4.8	0.0	4.3	11.5	217.9
35-39 years	16.7	0.1	156.8	7.5	181.0	4.1	0.0	6.0	9.1	200.2
40-44 years	17.0	0.1	146.2	6.7	170.0	3.4	0.0	8.7	7.2	189.3
45-49 years	18.9	0.1	141.0	6.2	166.3	2.8	0.0	11.5	5.7	186.2
50-54 years	23.8	0.2	148.9	7.2	180.1	2.3	3.3	15.7	5.0	206.4
55-59 years	19.4	0.1	100.7	7.4	127.6	1.5	7.4	17.0	3.4	156.9
60-66 years	16.7	0.1	42.3	2.3	61.4	0.2	70.0	29.5	5.2	166.3
67 years +	21.5	0.1	16.4	0.0	38.0	0.0	0.0	244.1	1.8	284.0
Females, total	49.1	15.1	1 198.9	69.9	1 333.0	55.0	95.1	542.8	662.3	2 688.2
Females 16-66 years, total	45.7	14.0	1 174.5	69.9	1 304.1	55.0	95.1	143.1	177.5	1 774.8
Under 16 years	0.0	0.0	16.8	0.0	16.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	482.7	499.5
16-19 years	0.1	0.0	67.4	1.3	68.8	1.8	0.0	0.4	43.7	114.7
20-24 years	0.7	0.1	122.7	7.0	130.4	6.6	0.0	1.1	35.0	173.1
25-29 years	2.5	0.2	139.0	10.3	152.0	10.9	0.0	1.9	23.6	188.2
30-34 years	5.1	0.6	158.7	11.2	175.7	11.5	0.0	3.7	16.1	207.0
35-39 years	6.0	1.0	150.0	8.9	165.8	8.4	0.0	6.0	11.7	192.0
40-44 years	6.2	1.3	144.9	6.8	159.1	5.6	0.0	9.7	9.0	183.4
45-49 years	7.0	1.9	140.9	6.3	156.0	4.1	0.0	14.3	7.9	182.3
50-54 years	8.6	3.4	139.1	7.9	159.0	3.6	7.0	22.2	9.2	201.0
55-59 years	5.9	3.1	84.7	8.2	101.9	2.4	16.0	27.3	8.5	156.2
60-66 years	3.7	2.4	27.3	2.0	35.4	0.2	72.1	56.4	13.0	177.0
67 years +	3.4	1.1	7.6	0.0	12.1	0.0	0.0	399.7	2.0	413.8

Table 137

Population by sex, region and socio-economic status 1999

	Labour force population				Total	Persons outside the labour force				Population
	Self-employed persons	Assisting spouses	Employees	Un-employed persons		Temporarily outside the labour force	Retirement pensioners	Pensioners	Other persons outside the labour force	Total
	— thousands —									
Males and females, total	206.9	16.0	2 519.4	132.2	2 874.4	83.7	175.8	884.0	1 295.7	5 313.6
Copenhagen Municipality	12.8	0.3	238.2	17.2	268.5	10.5	10.0	84.9	117.3	491.1
Frederiksberg Municipality	3.0	0.1	45.6	2.7	51.4	1.0	2.3	17.6	17.9	90.2
Copenhagen County	18.7	0.8	295.9	12.5	328.0	8.7	19.3	102.7	153.3	612.1
Frederiksborg County	14.5	0.7	181.0	6.6	202.7	4.4	11.2	53.1	91.7	363.1
Roskilde County	8.3	0.5	120.6	4.6	134.1	3.0	7.7	29.2	55.9	229.8
West Zealand County	12.5	1.0	133.4	7.2	154.0	5.4	10.4	53.2	70.6	293.7
Storstrøm County	11.3	0.9	111.0	8.4	131.6	4.4	10.6	53.5	58.7	258.8
Bornholm County	2.1	0.2	18.1	1.9	22.3	0.8	1.7	9.4	10.3	44.5
Funen County	18.4	1.6	214.2	12.8	247.0	8.9	17.3	86.2	112.4	471.7
South Jutland County	11.0	1.3	116.0	4.9	133.2	3.1	10.0	44.1	63.4	253.8
Ribe County	9.6	1.1	107.1	4.3	122.1	2.8	7.4	35.5	56.5	224.3
Vejle County	13.6	1.1	167.3	8.2	190.3	5.2	11.8	55.4	83.5	346.2
Ringkøbing County	13.9	1.6	132.0	4.4	151.9	3.7	9.4	40.9	66.8	272.6
Århus County	23.7	1.6	304.3	17.5	347.1	11.2	19.5	93.5	163.2	634.4
Viborg County	12.7	1.3	108.6	3.8	126.4	2.6	7.6	40.9	55.9	233.4
North Jutland County	20.6	1.9	226.1	15.2	263.8	8.1	19.8	83.9	118.3	493.8
Males, total	157.7	0.9	1 320.5	62.3	1 541.4	28.7	80.7	341.2	633.4	2 625.4
Copenhagen Municipality	9.4	0.0	121.1	9.9	140.4	4.7	4.8	31.3	57.5	238.8
Frederiksberg Municipality	2.1	0.0	22.7	1.5	26.3	0.4	0.9	5.8	8.7	42.1
Copenhagen County	13.5	0.1	151.0	6.2	170.8	3.1	8.2	39.2	75.4	296.8
Frederiksborg County	10.5	0.1	93.0	3.0	106.5	1.4	4.9	21.2	45.2	179.3
Roskilde County	6.1	0.0	62.2	2.1	70.4	1.0	3.5	11.5	27.5	113.9
West Zealand County	9.6	0.1	71.1	3.2	84.0	1.7	4.9	21.0	34.2	145.8
Storstrøm County	8.7	0.1	58.9	3.9	71.5	1.6	5.2	21.6	28.4	128.2
Bornholm County	1.7	0.0	9.5	0.9	12.1	0.3	0.8	3.7	5.1	22.0
Funen County	14.0	0.1	113.1	6.0	133.2	3.2	8.4	33.2	55.0	233.0
South Jutland County	8.6	0.1	62.3	1.9	72.9	1.0	4.8	17.3	30.6	126.5
Ribe County	7.5	0.0	57.5	1.9	66.9	0.9	3.4	13.7	27.7	112.6
Vejle County	10.4	0.1	89.4	3.3	103.2	1.7	5.3	21.4	40.7	172.3
Ringkøbing County	11.2	0.0	71.0	1.6	83.8	1.0	4.2	15.7	32.2	136.9
Århus County	18.0	0.1	159.4	8.2	185.7	3.7	8.7	35.7	79.7	313.5
Viborg County	10.2	0.1	58.0	1.7	69.9	0.7	3.5	15.8	27.4	117.4
North Jutland County	16.1	0.1	120.6	6.9	143.7	2.5	9.0	32.9	58.2	246.4
Females, total	49.1	15.1	1 198.9	69.9	1 333.0	55.0	95.1	542.8	662.3	2 688.2
Copenhagen Municipality	3.4	0.2	117.1	7.3	128.1	5.7	5.1	53.6	59.8	252.3
Frederiksberg Municipality	0.9	0.1	22.9	1.2	25.1	0.6	1.3	11.8	9.3	48.2
Copenhagen County	5.2	0.8	144.9	6.3	157.1	5.6	11.1	63.5	77.9	315.3
Frederiksborg County	4.0	0.6	88.0	3.5	96.2	3.0	6.3	31.8	46.5	183.8
Roskilde County	2.2	0.5	58.5	2.5	63.7	2.0	4.2	17.6	28.4	115.9
West Zealand County	2.9	0.9	62.3	4.0	70.1	3.7	5.6	32.2	36.4	147.9
Storstrøm County	2.6	0.8	52.2	4.5	60.1	2.8	5.5	31.9	30.3	130.6
Bornholm County	0.5	0.2	8.6	1.0	10.2	0.5	0.8	5.7	5.3	22.5
Funen County	4.4	1.5	101.1	6.8	113.8	5.7	8.9	53.0	57.4	238.8
South Jutland County	2.4	1.2	53.7	3.0	60.3	2.2	5.2	26.9	32.8	127.3
Ribe County	2.1	1.0	49.7	2.4	55.2	1.9	4.0	21.8	28.9	111.7
Vejle County	3.3	1.1	77.9	4.9	87.1	3.5	6.5	34.0	42.8	173.9
Ringkøbing County	2.7	1.5	61.1	2.8	68.1	2.7	5.1	25.2	34.5	135.7
Århus County	5.7	1.5	145.0	9.3	161.4	7.5	10.8	57.8	83.5	320.9
Viborg County	2.4	1.3	50.6	2.2	56.5	2.0	4.0	25.0	28.5	116.0
North Jutland County	4.6	1.8	105.4	8.2	120.1	5.6	10.8	51.0	60.1	247.5

Table 138

Membership of employees' trade unions 2000

	Number of members			Number of members	
	Total	Of whom women		Total	Of whom women
Danish Confederation of Trade Unions¹ (LO)	1 458 742	706 955	The Danish Union of Teachers	59 653	38 821
			Dansk Merkonomforening	1 565	666
Plumbers' Organisation in Denmark	9 275	26	Danish Musicians' Union	2 852	428
Bryggeriarbejderforbundet	4 608	1 014	Danish Navigators' Union	3 105	88
The Danish Artist Union	1 520	697	The Danish Association of Social Workers ³	8 289	6 548
The Danish Hairdressers' and Beauticians' Union	5 591	5 251	The Danish Nurses' Organisation	51 912	50 043
The Danish Federation of Salaried Employees	21 995	4 306	Dansk Sø-Restaurationsforening	904	521
The Danish Railway Union	6 215	513	Dansk Tandplejeforening	756	741
Danish Metal Workers' Union	138 674	2 171	Association of Actors and Theatrical Technicians in Denmark	2 099	1 052
National Union of Postal Workers in Denmark	11 281	2 928	The Association of Danish Medical Laboratory Technologists	5 908	5 645
Danish Union of Electricians	30 269	272	The Organisation of Danish Insurance Employees	7 032	4 922
Danish Trade Union of Public Employees	198 695	175 140	Danske Forsyningsg. Funktionærsammensl.	671	268
The Wood Industry and Building Workers Union in Denmark	71 275	9 027	The Danish Physiotherapist Association	4 639	4 084
Union of Commercial and Clerical Employees in Denmark	374 120	271 464	The Danish Union of Production Schools	721	296
The Union of Inlisted Privates and Corporals in the Danish Army	4 328	297	Association of Danish Forest and Landscape Engineers	522	18
Women Workers' Union in Denmark	84 637	84 637	The Danish Association of Midwives	1 265	1 261
Union of Painters in Denmark	14 068	2 735	Efterskolernes Lærerforening	2 418	1 161
Danish Food and Allied Workers' Union	40 392	13 934	The Danish Association of Occupational Therapists	4 206	4 043
The National Union of Nursery Schools and Day-care Assistants	29 193	25 451	Ernærings- og Husholdningsøkonomfor.	800	770
Danish Restaurant and Brewery Workers' Union ²	23 710	13 633	Danish Pharmacopeia Commission	4 306	4 276
The National Federation of Social Educators in Denmark	27 073	19 925	Danish Film and TV Workers' Union	742	493
General Workers' Union in Denmark	315 379	54 619	The Financial Services' Union	44 565	25 273
Danish Association of Professional Technicians	32 477	12 908	The Association of Academy and Market Economists	1 777	995
Danish Union of Telecommunications Workers	13 967	6 007	The Radiographers' Union in Denmark	940	685
			Frederiksberg Kommunalforening	582	392
Salaried Employees' and Civil Servants' Confederation	350 255	232 044	The Association of Teachers for Private Independent Elementary Schools	4 462	2 869
			Funktionærforeningen i F. D. B.	945	339
National Federation of Early Childhood Teachers and Youth Educators	47 526	40 650	The Trade Union of Employees of the Municipality of Gentofte	508	381
State Public Servants Trade Union	30 075	8 616	Halinspektørforeningen	640	35
Of which:			Agricultural Technologists in Denmark	1 012	187
The Danish Federation of Teachers of Technical Education	4 877	1 060	Danish Association of Constructing Architects	2 220	290
Dansk Told- og Skatteforbund	3 823	1 962	Kort- og Landmålingsteknikernes Forening	561	177
Foreningen af Tekniske og Administrative Tjenestemænd (TAT)	1 262	704	Union of Copenhagen Municipal Offices	6 248	4 275
Union of Public Servants within the Armed Forces	2 003	332	National Federation of Teachers in Adult and Youth Education	6 050	4 084
Association of Commercial College Teachers	2 345	1 079	Lederforeningen i TeleDanmark	1 099	407
Kriminalforsorgsforeningen	521	280	National Association of Carehome Directors	543	363
Lufftartsvæsenets Personaleforening	880	220	Lufftartsfunktionærene	1 651	991
Organisationsdannelsen af CO II-tjenestemænd i Kirkeministeriet	1 322	752	Union of Teachers in Vocational Education	1 840	459
The Police Union in Denmark	11 608	1 853	Medieforbundet i Danmarks Radio	540	298
Other unions	1 434	374	Naval Petti Officers' and Reserve Officers' School	740	27
Cabin Union Denmark	2 089	1 376	Personnel Organisation for the National Association for Local Authorities in Denmark	544	326
Association of Danish Insurers	1 721	86	PROSA - Association of Computer Professionals	6 111	1 249
The Central Association of Permanent Defence Personnel, Danish Airforce	3 605	289	Sergentgrp. Fællesorganisation - Hæren	2 308	37
			National Teachers' Organisation for Special Education	1 372	897
			The Danish Dietetic Association	7 902	7 794
			Other organisations ²	5 714	2 052

Table 138

Membership of employees' trade unions 2000

	Number of members			Number of members	
	Total	Of whom women		Total	Of whom women
Danish Association of Managers and Executives	79 778	12 601	The Association of Danish Officers	4 084	103
Dansk Formands Forening	1 887	33	The Danish National Union of Upper Secondary School Teachers	10 973	5 304
The Danish Association of Managers and Executives	71 648	12 531	Society for Danish Engineers	39 987	5 145
Danish Engineers' Association	6 243	37	Danish Federation of Graduates in Agricultural Science and Economy, Forestry, Horticulture and Landscape Architecture	3 455	1 312
Confederation of Professional Associations (AC)⁴	150 060	54 656	The Danish Association of Chartered Surveyors	657	91
Danish Union of Librarians	4 401	3 380	Association of Public Health Dentists in Denmark	2 464	1 297
The Association of Danish Lawyers and Economists	21 332	8 642	Other organisations	686	185
The Association of Danish Pharmacists	2 841	2 184	Outside joint organisations⁴	122 781	49 298
Danish Association of Masters and PhDs	18 660	8 345	Brancheafdelingen Postdanmark	4 774	3 740
Danish Psychologists' Association	2 944	2 073	Central Association of Permanent Defence Personnel	7 221	392
Federation of Danish Architects	3 842	1 129	Danish Prison Officers Union	2 914	782
Danish Medical Association	12 314	4 366	Danish Union of Journalists ²	8 830	3 249
The Danish Association of Clergy	2 484	1 030	Danish Union of Sales Representatives	23 745	2 850
Danish Association of Business Language Graduates	5 973	5 626	Forb. af Kirke- og Kirkegårdsansatte	1 941	555
The Association of Food Scientists in Denmark & The Danish Veterinary Ass.	1 943	974	Forbundet for Tjenestemænd ved Fødevareministeriet og Undervisningsministeriet	627	61
Forbundet af Kandidater fra Musikkonservatoriet	1 359	713	Funktionærkartellet/Teknikersammens. ²	8 369	3 766
The Association of Business Economists	9 661	2 757	Jernbaneforeningen ²	3 819	1 528
			Agricultural Technologists in Denmark	1 012	187
			Christian Trade Union	59 529	32 188

¹ Including sleeping members (pensioners and people on early-retirement pay), conscripts, etc. ² Estimated figure for women. ³ Excluding civil servants. ⁴ Only members who are employed.

Source: Main organisations and unions outside main organisations.

Table 139

Members of unemployment insurance funds 1998-1999

	1998	1999
Number of funds	36	36
Number insured against unemployment, total	2 392 188	2 379 329
Full-time insured	2 315 023	2 309 798
Of whom funds with: LO ¹	1 163 325	1 146 923
FTF ²	312 159	319 416
Managers ³	85 043	86 532
AC ⁴	178 675	183 020
Other organisations ⁵	575 821	573 907
Part-time insured	77 165	69 531
Of whom funds with: LO ¹	50 736	45 627
FTF ²	12 427	10 979
Managers ³	125	110
AC ⁴	1 304	1 219
Other organisations ⁵	12 573	11 596

¹ Danish Confederation of Trade Unions. ² Salaried Employees' and Civil Servants' Confederation. ³ Danish Association of Management and Executives. ⁴ Danish Confederation of Professional Organisations. ⁵ Incl. unemployment insurance funds which are members of different confederations.

Source: Directorate of the Unemployment Insurance System.

Table 140**Unemployment benefits, early retirement pay and transitional benefits 1998-1999**

	1998	1999
Average number of people receiving unemployment benefits	133 157	115 133
Unemployment benefits paid (excl. holiday pay), in DKK mio.	17 817.9	15 852.0
Benefits paid, DKK mio.	19 573.9	17 372.7
Early retirement pay paid, DKK mio.	15 770.6	17 232.1
Transitional allowances paid, DKK mio.	3 973.6	3 433.2
Net grants from central government:		
DKK mio.	30 587.5	27 936.1
Percentage of total paid	77.8	73.4

Source: Directorate of the Unemployment Insurance System, the Dfa.

Table 141

Recipients of daily cash benefits by reason for unemployment 1999

	Number of recipients	Average number of recipients	Benefits paid, (excl. holiday pay), total	Average benefits paid
	persons		DKK mio.	DKK
Total	387 544	115 133	15 852.0	137 685
Made redundant by employer	185 795	56 300	7 873.2	139 843
Temporarily sent home	7 892	1 300	181.9	139 906
Resigned	20 245	6 956	959.4	137 922
Certificate of release work sharing	9 900	1 152	158.6	137 682
School leaver or completed national service	16 704	4 364	517.0	118 471
Stopped due to:				
Completed activation	15 441	4 759	651.4	136 861
Education leave	4 928	1 511	207.7	137 440
Parental leave or sabbatical leave	4 768	1 293	174.4	134 870
Maternity leave	1 773	538	73.4	136 512
Stopped after:				
Temporary absence from the labour market	564	166	22.8	137 546
Stopped self-employment	7 557	3 395	461.9	136 002
Other	71 389	22 035	3 019.6	137 034
Reason for unemployment unknown ¹	40 588	11 362	1 550.7	136 488

¹ Recipients of daily cash benefits were unemployed when the benefit-payment register (DUR) was established on 1 July 1997; therefore detailed reasons for unemployment are unknown.

Table 142

Commuting to and from work in municipalities with over 25,000 inhabitants 1999

	Persons with place of work in the municipality			Employed persons resident in the municipality			Incoming commuters, net		
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
Copenhagen	163 186	157 314	320 500	130 513	120 758	251 271	32 673	36 556	69 229
Århus	89 506	77 597	167 103	76 419	69 608	146 027	13 087	7 989	21 076
Odense	50 686	48 431	99 117	47 599	42 800	90 399	3 087	5 631	8 718
Aalborg	50 974	43 212	94 186	43 003	37 667	80 670	7 971	5 545	13 516
Frederiksberg	19 174	21 320	40 494	24 798	23 873	48 671	- 5 624	- 2 553	- 8 177
Esbjerg	26 323	20 831	47 154	22 849	18 981	41 830	3 474	1 850	5 324
Gentofte	14 297	17 387	31 684	18 138	17 505	35 643	- 3 841	- 118	- 3 959
Randers	17 481	16 015	33 496	16 541	13 827	30 368	940	2 188	3 128
Gladsaxe	18 675	15 805	34 480	15 753	14 750	30 503	2 922	1 055	3 977
Kolding	19 057	16 522	35 579	17 431	14 780	32 211	1 626	1 742	3 368
Helsingør	11 970	11 809	23 779	15 500	14 082	29 582	- 3 530	- 2 273	- 5 803
Herning	19 736	16 059	35 795	17 452	14 387	31 839	2 284	1 672	3 956
Horsens	16 357	14 105	30 462	15 826	12 929	28 755	531	1 176	1 707
Vejle	18 057	16 462	34 519	14 879	13 409	28 288	3 178	3 053	6 231
Roskilde	16 017	17 126	33 143	14 503	13 574	28 077	1 514	3 552	5 066
Silkeborg	14 451	12 971	27 422	14 966	13 116	28 082	- 515	- 145	- 660
Lyngby-Taarbæk	17 556	14 494	32 050	13 057	12 092	25 149	4 499	2 402	6 901
Hvidovre	14 518	12 234	26 752	13 000	11 870	24 870	1 518	364	1 882
Fredericia	15 862	11 553	27 415	13 509	10 896	24 405	2 353	657	3 010
Greve	8 595	7 463	16 058	14 279	13 024	27 303	- 5 684	- 5 561	- 11 245
Næstved	11 682	10 934	22 616	12 749	10 951	23 700	- 1 067	- 17	- 1 084
Høje Taastrup	17 618	13 975	31 593	13 184	11 468	24 652	4 434	2 507	6 941
Ballerup	20 799	15 967	36 766	12 422	11 338	23 760	8 377	4 629	13 006
Svendborg	9 831	9 814	19 645	11 030	9 417	20 447	- 1 199	397	- 802
Viborg	12 698	12 407	25 105	11 894	10 601	22 495	804	1 806	2 610
Holstebro	12 976	11 148	24 124	11 835	10 218	22 053	1 141	930	2 071
Tårnby	15 615	10 445	26 060	10 669	9 863	20 532	4 946	582	5 528
Køge	10 643	9 199	19 842	10 972	9 692	20 664	- 329	- 493	- 822
Slagelse	11 270	9 496	20 766	9 699	8 196	17 895	1 571	1 300	2 871
Hillerød	9 914	12 509	22 423	10 026	9 477	19 503	- 112	3 032	2 920
Rødovre	10 407	7 405	17 812	9 174	8 507	17 681	1 233	- 1 102	131
Hjørring	10 006	9 304	19 310	9 583	8 238	17 821	423	1 066	1 489
Frederikshavn	11 611	8 309	19 920	9 558	7 822	17 380	2 053	487	2 540
Brøndby	15 040	8 724	23 764	8 362	7 333	15 695	6 678	1 391	8 069
Holbæk	7 908	8 201	16 109	9 122	7 994	17 116	- 1 214	207	- 1 007
Haderslev	8 133	7 503	15 636	8 575	7 185	15 760	- 442	318	- 124
Søllerød	8 320	6 592	14 912	8 564	7 761	16 325	- 244	- 1 169	- 1 413
Sønderborg	8 638	8 610	17 248	7 896	6 959	14 855	742	1 651	2 393
Thisted	8 629	7 292	15 921	8 487	6 831	15 318	142	461	603
Ringsted	9 265	7 014	16 279	8 547	6 940	15 487	718	74	792
Albertslund	14 112	8 086	22 198	8 099	7 099	15 198	6 013	987	7 000
Skive	9 703	7 722	17 425	8 113	6 730	14 843	1 590	992	2 582
Herlev	9 992	8 733	18 725	6 916	6 501	13 417	3 076	2 232	5 308
Nykøbing Falster	7 212	7 328	14 540	6 157	5 618	11 775	1 055	1 710	2 765

Note: Municipalities are listed according to number of inhabitants and include all municipalities with more than 25,000 inhabitants.

Table 143

Incoming and outgoing commuting to and from work in municipalities with over 25,000 inhabitants 1999

	Incoming commuters as percentage of persons with place of work in the municipality			Outgoing commuters as percentage of employed persons resident in the municipality		
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
Copenhagen	55.1	50.4	52.8	43.9	35.4	39.8
Århus	29.7	20.7	25.5	17.6	11.6	14.8
Odense	28.7	23.1	26.0	24.1	12.9	18.8
Aalborg	31.5	22.5	27.4	18.8	11.1	15.2
Frederiksberg	75.0	72.6	73.7	80.7	75.5	78.2
Esbjerg	27.2	17.7	23.0	16.1	9.7	13.2
Gentofte	70.5	68.8	69.6	76.7	69.0	73.0
Randers	38.1	31.3	34.8	34.6	20.4	28.1
Gladsaxe	76.7	67.1	72.3	72.4	64.7	68.7
Kolding	36.0	26.9	31.8	30.0	18.3	24.6
Helsingør	31.1	24.6	27.9	46.8	36.8	42.0
Herning	30.4	24.5	27.8	21.3	15.7	18.8
Horsens	33.6	26.8	30.5	31.4	20.1	26.3
Vejle	46.2	37.8	42.2	34.7	23.7	29.5
Roskilde	60.9	52.1	56.4	56.8	39.6	48.5
Silkeborg	29.5	22.2	26.0	31.9	23.0	27.8
Lyngby-Taarbæk	77.2	71.4	74.6	69.4	65.8	67.6
Hvidovre	76.4	64.1	70.8	73.7	63.0	68.6
Fredericia	37.6	24.4	32.0	26.7	19.8	23.6
Greve	60.1	41.2	51.3	76.0	66.3	71.4
Næstved	37.2	28.7	33.1	42.5	28.8	36.2
Høje Taastrup	75.7	64.7	70.8	67.6	56.9	62.6
Ballerup	81.6	70.3	76.7	69.2	58.1	63.9
Svendborg	25.0	23.3	24.1	33.2	20.0	27.1
Viborg	34.7	30.3	32.5	30.3	18.4	24.7
Holstebro	32.7	25.3	29.3	26.2	18.5	22.6
Tårnby	73.2	63.8	69.5	60.8	61.7	61.2
Køge	52.1	40.1	46.5	53.6	43.1	48.7
Slagelse	50.0	38.4	44.7	41.9	28.6	35.8
Hillerød	60.7	57.8	59.1	61.2	44.3	53.0
Rødovre	79.3	64.3	73.0	76.5	68.9	72.8
Hjørring	33.3	29.3	31.4	30.4	20.1	25.6
Frederikshavn	33.5	18.3	27.1	19.2	13.2	16.5
Brøndby	86.8	76.0	82.8	76.3	71.4	74.0
Holbæk	40.2	34.2	37.2	48.2	32.5	40.9
Haderslev	33.9	26.3	30.3	37.3	23.1	30.8
Søllerød	74.4	68.1	71.6	75.1	72.9	74.1
Sønderborg	43.7	38.0	40.8	38.4	23.3	31.3
Thisted	19.7	18.0	18.9	18.4	12.5	15.8
Ringsted	49.3	38.1	44.4	45.0	37.4	41.6
Albertslund	84.9	70.8	79.8	73.7	66.7	70.4
Skive	38.1	30.7	34.8	26.0	20.5	23.5
Herlev	82.4	74.6	78.7	74.5	65.8	70.3
Nykøbing Falster	43.1	41.6	42.3	33.3	23.8	28.8

Note: Municipalities are listed according to number of inhabitants and include all municipalities with more than 25,000 inhabitants.

Table 144

Employees by sex, sector and working time 1998-1999

	1998		1999	
	Men	Women	Men	Women
Total¹	1 302 377	1 167 736	1 320 540	1 198 867
Full-time	1 144 053	947 261	1 157 376	977 046
Part-time	158 324	220 475	163 164	221 821
Private sector, total	972 542	562 773	989 571	582 443
Full-time	850 619	427 172	863 292	443 736
Part-time	121 923	135 601	126 279	138 707
Public sector, total	329 772	604 903	330 890	616 358
Full-time	293 385	520 050	294 015	533 267
Part-time	36 387	84 853	36 875	83 091
Public corporations, etc.	67 474	31 793	67 108	32 230
Full-time	63 222	27 723	62 973	28 469
Part-time	4 252	4 070	4 135	3 761
General government, total	262 298	573 110	263 782	584 128
Full-time	230 163	492 327	231 042	504 798
Part-time	32 135	80 783	32 740	79 330
Central government sector	106 189	77 726	107 498	79 653
Full-time	92 961	64 604	93 780	66 506
Part-time	13 228	13 122	13 718	13 147
Social security funds	664	1 408	674	1 463
Full-time	641	1 343	646	1 397
Part-time	23	65	28	66
Counties	47 215	139 601	47 390	142 151
Full-time	41 189	123 644	41 365	126 702
Part-time	6 026	15 957	6 025	15 449
Municipalities	108 230	354 375	108 220	360 861
Full-time	95 372	302 736	95 251	310 193
Part-time	12 858	51 639	12 969	50 668

¹ Including not known and persons employed abroad.

Table 145

Unemployed persons as a percentage of the labour force¹, by sex, age and region 1999

	Men			Women			Men and women, total		
	Under 30 years	30 years +	Total	Under 30 years	30 years +	Total	Under 30 years	30 years +	Total
All Denmark²	4.5	5.1	4.9	5.9	6.8	6.5	5.1	5.9	5.7
Copenhagen Municipality	5.1	9.0	7.5	4.6	8.1	6.6	4.9	8.6	7.1
Frederiksberg Municipality	4.3	6.4	5.8	4.1	6.9	6.0	4.2	6.6	5.9
Copenhagen County	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.9	4.7	4.1	4.5	4.4
Frederiksborg County	3.1	3.5	3.4	3.9	4.8	4.6	3.5	4.1	4.0
Roskilde County	3.5	3.4	3.4	4.5	4.8	4.8	3.9	4.1	4.1
West Zealand County	4.6	4.8	4.8	7.5	7.0	7.1	5.9	5.8	5.8
Storstrøm County	6.0	6.7	6.5	8.4	8.4	8.4	7.1	7.5	7.4
Bornholm County	7.8	8.3	8.2	11.2	11.6	11.5	9.3	9.8	9.7
Funen County	5.6	6.1	6.0	7.6	7.9	7.8	6.5	7.0	6.8
South Jutland County	3.5	4.0	3.9	6.7	7.1	7.0	4.9	5.5	5.3
Ribe County	3.5	4.1	3.9	6.2	5.9	6.0	4.7	4.9	4.9
Vejle County	3.7	3.9	3.9	6.3	6.7	6.6	4.9	5.2	5.1
Ringkøbing County	2.2	2.9	2.7	5.0	6.2	5.9	3.5	4.4	4.2
Århus County	5.1	5.7	5.5	6.1	7.6	7.2	5.6	6.6	6.3
Viborg County	3.6	3.3	3.4	6.1	5.8	5.9	4.7	4.5	4.5
North Jutland County	5.5	6.3	6.1	7.6	8.7	8.4	6.4	7.4	7.1

¹ Labour force as calculated in Statistics Denmark's labour force statistics for 1999. ² Including where region not known.

Table 146

Unemployed persons, and unemployed persons as a percentage of the labour force¹ 1999

	Unemployed persons			Unemployed persons as percentage of the labour force ¹		
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
	number of persons			per cent		
Total	72 774	85 416	158 190	4.9	6.5	5.7
16-17 years	9	12	20	0.0	0.0	0.0
18-19 years	836	879	1 715	1.9	2.3	2.1
20-24 years	6 830	7 125	13 955	4.7	5.5	5.0
25-29 years	9 998	12 663	22 660	5.8	8.3	7.0
30-34 years	10 332	14 417	24 749	5.2	8.2	6.6
35-39 years	9 378	11 904	21 282	5.2	7.2	6.1
40-44 years	7 985	8 932	16 917	4.7	5.6	5.1
45-49 years	7 422	7 837	15 259	4.5	5.0	4.7
50-54 years	8 222	9 250	17 471	4.6	5.8	5.2
55-59 years	8 152	9 198	17 350	6.4	9.0	7.6
60-64 years	3 237	2 901	6 138	6.3	9.5	7.5
65-66 years	374	299	673	3.9	6.2	4.6

Note. The figures in the table are based on information for the relevant persons at the end of the year.

¹ Labour force as calculated in Statistics Denmark's labour force statistics for 1999.

Table 147

Unemployed persons as a percentage of the labour force¹, by insurance category 1999

	Unemployed persons			Unemployed as percentage of the labour force ¹		
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
	number of persons			per cent		
Total	72 774	85 416	158 190	4.9	6.5	5.7
Full-time insured persons	58 316	70 074	128 389	5.3	6.9	6.0
Part-time insured persons	135	3 060	3 195	7.8	5.5	5.6
Uninsured persons	14 323	12 282	26 605	3.9	5.3	4.4

Note. Figures in the table are based on information for the relevant persons at the end of the year.

¹ Labour force as calculated in Statistics Denmark's labour force statistics for 1999.

Table 148

Unemployed persons by sex, age and region 1999

	Men			Women			Men and women, total		
	Under 30 years	30 years +	Total	Under 30 years	30 years +	Total	Under 30 years	30 years +	Total
All Denmark¹	17 672	55 102	72 774	20 678	64 738	85 416	38 350	119 840	158 190
Copenhagen Municipality	2 726	7 629	10 355	2 490	5 905	8 395	5 216	13 534	18 750
Frederiksberg Municipality	328	1 146	1 474	321	1 158	1 479	649	2 304	2 954
Copenhagen County	1 566	5 156	6 722	1 372	5 936	7 309	2 938	11 093	14 031
Frederiksborg County	659	2 847	3 506	759	3 609	4 368	1 418	6 456	7 874
Roskilde County	535	1 813	2 347	629	2 354	2 983	1 163	4 167	5 330
West Zealand County	895	2 922	3 817	1 228	3 614	4 842	2 122	6 536	8 659
Storstrøm County	936	3 504	4 441	1 093	3 826	4 919	2 029	7 331	9 360
Bornholm County	197	744	941	231	915	1 146	428	1 659	2 087
Funen County	1 897	5 673	7 570	2 265	6 424	8 690	4 163	12 097	16 260
South Jutland County	619	2 087	2 706	976	3 166	4 142	1 595	5 252	6 848
Ribe County	598	1 883	2 481	899	2 326	3 225	1 496	4 210	5 706
Vejle County	985	2 836	3 821	1 441	4 133	5 574	2 426	6 969	9 395
Ringkøbing County	484	1 686	2 170	903	2 976	3 879	1 387	4 661	6 049
Århus County	2 560	7 251	9 811	2 791	8 542	11 333	5 351	15 793	21 144
Viborg County	628	1 601	2 229	867	2 376	3 243	1 496	3 977	5 472
North Jutland County	2 033	6 279	8 312	2 397	7 442	9 839	4 429	13 721	18 150

¹ Including where region not known.

Table 149

Unemployed as a percentage of the labour force¹, by country of origin 1999

	Unemployed persons			Unemployed as percentage of the labour force ¹		
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
	number of persons			per cent		
Total	72 774	85 416	158 190	4.9	6.5	5.7
Denmark	61 273	75 799	137 072	4.4	6.1	5.2
Rest of the world, total	11 459	9 581	21 040	13.9	15.5	14.6
EU countries	1 648	1 328	2 976	7.2	7.8	7.5
Of which:						
United Kingdom	416	200	617	8.5	9.0	8.6
Sweden	199	337	536	5.8	7.3	6.7
Germany	479	437	916	6.6	8.0	7.2
Other Europe, total	4 183	4 284	8 468	14.9	17.4	16.1
Of which						
Yugoslavia (former)	1 366	1 204	2 570	17.3	22.1	19.3
Norway	183	322	504	6.3	7.6	7.1
Poland	228	514	742	10.3	13.7	12.5
Turkey	2 086	1 762	3 848	19.2	26.2	21.9
Africa, total	1 327	703	2 030	20.9	22.3	21.4
Of which						
Somalia	421	193	613	41.8	54.8	45.2
North America, total	140	113	253	6.8	7.8	7.2
South and Central America, total	177	218	396	13.4	13.6	13.5
Asia, total	3 890	2 884	6 774	18.3	20.8	19.3
Of which						
Iraq	526	203	728	31.3	46.1	34.3
Iran	679	293	973	18.8	21.1	19.4
Lebanon	707	326	1 033	28.6	47.1	32.6
Pakistan	621	496	1 116	15.1	24.3	18.2
Sri Lanka	352	351	703	15.7	26.8	19.8
Viet Nam	376	336	711	14.9	19.9	16.9
Oceania, total	25	15	40	5.3	6.0	5.6
Stateless and not known	68	35	103	25.4	35.2	28.0

Note. Figures in the table are based on information for the relevant persons at the end of the year.

¹ Labour force as calculated in Statistics Denmark's labour force statistics for 1999.

Table 150

Insured persons unemployed as a percentage of insured persons by sex and unemployment insurance fund 1999

	Insured person unemployed			Rates of unemployment in per cent		
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
Total	58 451	73 134	131 585	5.3	6.8	6.0
Academics	1 147	1 447	2 594	4.2	5.1	4.7
Self-employed persons (ASE)	1 851	2 076	3 927	2.1	4.6	2.9
Plumbers	440	1	441	5.6	4.2	5.6
Child and youth educationists	261	1 080	1 340	3.7	2.6	2.8
Business economists	574	473	1 047	3.9	5.4	4.5
Tradesmen	909	749	1 657	3.6	5.8	4.4
Nurses	9	338	346	0.5	0.7	0.7
Commercial salesmen	705	192	898	3.2	6.2	3.6
Edp staff, commercial diploma staff	272	142	415	3.3	3.7	3.5
Electricians	419	14	433	1.8	7.2	1.8
Foreign language translations etc.	47	523	571	11.2	6.9	7.1
Salaried employees	265	801	1 066	3.8	5.6	5.0
School teachers	365	736	1 102	2.2	2.2	2.2
Defence staff	122	8	130	1.5	1.5	1.5
Hairdressers, artists, maritime employees	336	322	658	19.3	6.5	9.8
Executive and service	1 132	420	1 552	6.1	8.9	6.7
Public servants	2 581	5 902	8 483	4.4	5.7	5.2
Graphic staff	1 001	603	1 604	7.6	11.3	8.7
Commercial and employees (HK)	3 092	14 898	17 990	5.0	6.7	6.4
Engineers	1 479	359	1 838	3.2	5.4	3.5
Journalists	201	183	384	4.1	6.2	4.9
Christian workers	4 185	6 683	10 868	6.4	9.5	8.0
Female workers	-	8 339	8 339	.	11.3	11.3
Work supervisors	1 718	509	2 226	2.6	4.2	2.9
M.A.'s and M.Sc.'s	1 221	1 809	3 031	6.5	10.6	8.4
Painters	566	211	777	7.3	9.5	7.8
Metal workers	5 576	171	5 747	5.3	9.6	5.4
Food industry workers	1 176	1 408	2 584	4.9	11.4	7.1
Municipal workers, etc.	971	7 740	8 711	4.7	5.2	5.1
Assisting educationists	443	2 867	3 310	10.9	11.4	11.3
Restaurant and brewery workers	1 431	2 034	3 465	15.4	16.4	16.0
Socio educationists	264	716	980	3.9	3.8	3.8
Specialized workers	19 659	6 826	26 485	8.6	14.7	9.6
Civil servants and telecom. employees	592	538	1 130	2.4	4.2	3.0
Technicians	1 023	1 253	2 276	5.8	9.4	7.3
Wood and building work	2 417	762	3 179	5.3	11.3	6.1

Note. Number of insured persons at the end of the year and excl. persons on transitional allowances and voluntary early-retirement pay.

Table 151

Employed persons, by usual weekly hours of work 1999

	Usual weekly hours of work in main job						Total ¹	Average weekly hours of work
	Under 15 hours	15-29 hours	30-36 hours	37 hours	38-48 hours	49 hours +		
	—thousands—							
Men and women, total	203	219	288	1 351	401	235	2 707	35.7
15-24 years	142	36	25	184	32	11	431	26.6
25-29 years	18	20	27	172	57	23	317	36.4
30-39 years	9	46	85	354	124	62	680	38.0
40-54 years	14	82	121	505	150	101	976	37.9
55-66 years	20	36	32	137	38	38	303	35.9
Men, total	85	53	52	791	278	199	1 463	38.4
15-24 years	60	17	9	112	21	8	228	29.1
25-29 years	8	9	6	92	38	20	173	38.1
30-39 years	3	8	12	197	86	53	360	40.7
40-54 years	5	10	17	296	104	85	518	40.8
55-66 years	10	10	8	93	29	33	184	38.8
Women, total	118	167	236	561	122	36	1 244	32.6
15-24 years	82	19	15	71	10	3	202	23.8
25-29 years	11	11	20	80	19	3	145	34.3
30-39 years	6	38	73	157	38	9	321	35.1
40-54 years	9	72	103	209	46	16	458	34.5
55-66 years	10	26	24	43	9	5	119	31.4
Industry								
Agriculture, etc.	5	5	4	26	20	29	91	43.6
Manufacturing	25	14	31	329	78	33	510	36.9
Energy and water supply	..	..	..	12	2	..	17	36.5
Construction	3	5	5	130	23	18	183	38.6
Wholesale and retail trade, hotels and restaurants, etc.	76	38	28	181	69	53	447	33.8
Transport, postal services and telecommunications	12	8	12	84	33	28	178	38.7
Financial intermediation and business activities	19	25	33	137	71	38	322	36.8
Public and personal services	62	124	175	449	104	35	952	33.8
Activity not stated	..	..	..	3	..	..	5	34.7
Socio-economic status								
Self-employed	7	13	12	19	55	111	221	47.8
Assisting spouses	2	4	4	6	3	2	23	33.6
Salaried employees	194	202	271	1 326	342	121	2 463	34.7
Top managers	..	2	4	35	41	36	119	43.7
At upper level	10	16	22	182	76	23	329	37.4
At intermediate levels	16	36	74	259	76	21	482	35.9
At basic levels	94	108	137	702	134	36	1 215	34.3
Clerks	19	39	46	179	26	3	312	33.1
Services and sales workers	71	62	75	140	49	7	406	30.5
Agricultural/fishery workers	..	..	..	14	7	5	28	40.9
Craft-related workers	..	3	5	237	28	7	280	37.7
Process and machine operators	3	4	12	131	24	13	189	38.2
Other employees	73	40	35	149	15	5	318	28.1

¹ Including working hours not stated

Table 152

Labour market policy measures 1999

	Men			Women			Total		
	Participants, total	Participation rate	Ave. no. of participants	Participants, total	Participation rate	Ave. no. of participants	Participants, total	Participation rate	Ave. no. of participants
Total	203 101	0.610	123 888	307 511	0.581	178 656	510 612	0.593	302 543
Of which:									
Activation, state	45 096	0.428	19 286	76 975	0.458	35 274	122 071	0.447	54 560
Activation, local/municipal ¹	48 859	0.349	17 036	43 621	0.356	15 509	92 480	0.352	32 545
Subsidised employment	49 567	0.405	20 063	52 790	0.417	21 989	102 357	0.411	42 053
Job training	18 519	0.390	7 224	22 955	0.422	9 686	41 474	0.408	16 910
Individual job training	27 218	0.330	8 982	23 057	0.330	7 602	50 275	0.330	16 584
Pool jobs	3 578	0.503	1 798	6 336	0.494	3 131	9 914	0.497	4 930
Voluntary not paid activities	495	0.318	157	485	0.297	144	980	0.308	302
Enterprise subsidies	3 079	0.618	1 902	2 204	0.647	1 425	5 283	0.630	3 327
Leave	17 235	0.274	4 720	86 966	0.339	29 481	104 201	0.328	34 201
Parental leave	4 194	0.336	1 410	49 252	0.383	18 860	53 446	0.379	20 269
Educational leave	12 954	0.253	3 277	37 982	0.278	10 549	50 936	0.271	13 826
Education/training²	42 972	0.302	12 964	74 906	0.350	26 251	117 878	0.333	39 215
Adult education subsidies	2 184	0.091	199	3 327	0.176	587	5 511	0.143	786
In ordinary education	31 410	0.325	10 218	57 914	0.372	21 571	89 324	0.356	31 789
Special education	9 851	0.253	2 497	14 644	0.273	3 999	24 495	0.265	6 496
Adult and supplementary educat.	153	0.326	50	250	0.374	93	403	0.356	143
Other activation	18 282	0.184	3 373	14 054	0.212	2 983	32 336	0.197	6 356
Specially arranged activation	15 419	0.188	2 892	11 511	0.221	2 541	26 930	0.202	5 433
Advisory/introductory activation ³	3 430	0.136	467	2 907	0.145	422	6 337	0.140	889
Experiments	48	0.288	14	57	0.354	20	105	0.324	34
Retirement	94 167	0.878	82 647	108 601	0.901	97 804	202 768	0.890	180 451
Transitional allowances	10 575	0.909	9 609	22 775	0.918	20 918	33 350	0.915	30 528
Early retirement pay	85 204	0.857	73 038	89 158	0.862	76 886	174 362	0.860	149 923
Not stated	325	0.370	120	322	0.456	147	647	0.413	267

¹ Only activation under the Act on active social policy. I.e. People not entitled to unemployment benefit who are activated by a municipality. ² People on an education course with unemployment daily-cash benefits are not counted as unemployed and therefore are not included in the figures. ³ Sabbatical leave was withdrawn on 31 March 1999. ⁴ People on an education course with unemployment daily-cash benefits are counted as unemployed and are therefore not included in the figures.

Table 153

Labour market policy measures by county 1999

	Men			Women			Total		
	Under 25 years	25 years +	Total	Under 25 years	25 years +	Total	Under 25 years	25 years +	Total
	average number of persons								
All Denmark¹	5 143	118 745	123 888	7 129	171 526	178 656	12 272	290 271	302 543
Copenhagen Municipality	458	10 460	10 919	513	11 504	12 017	971	21 964	22 935
Frederiksberg Municipality	52	1 559	1 611	50	2 412	2 462	102	3 971	4 073
Copenhagen County	559	12 339	12 898	633	18 710	19 343	1 193	31 049	32 241
Frederiksborg County	293	7 018	7 311	355	11 119	11 474	648	18 137	18 785
Roskilde County	181	4 892	5 073	226	7 272	7 498	407	12 164	12 571
West Zealand County	341	7 079	7 420	542	10 472	11 014	883	17 551	18 434
Storstrøm County	366	7 386	7 753	430	9 604	10 034	796	16 990	17 787
Bornholm County	82	1 376	1 458	99	1 582	1 681	181	2 958	3 139
Funen County	539	11 882	12 421	725	15 499	16 223	1 264	27 381	28 644
South Jutland County	228	6 169	6 397	387	8 635	9 022	615	14 803	15 418
Ribe County	173	4 591	4 764	307	7 025	7 331	479	11 616	12 095
Vejle County	306	7 280	7 586	493	11 360	11 853	799	18 640	19 439
Ringkøbing County	178	5 499	5 677	359	9 117	9 476	537	14 616	15 153
Århus County	772	13 427	14 199	970	20 145	21 116	1 742	33 572	35 314
Viborg County	170	4 583	4 753	293	7 124	7 417	462	11 708	12 170
North Jutland County	443	12 900	13 342	741	19 447	20 189	1 184	32 347	33 531

¹ Incl. unspecified regions.

Table 154

Work stoppages 1999

	Work stoppages	Number of employees involved	Number of working days lost
	number		
Total	1 079	75 170	91 800
Manufacturing, total	628	47 546	58 400
Manufacture of food, beverages and tobacco	188	20 333	27 900
Mfr. of textiles, clothing, footwear	7	92	100
Mfr. of wood, paper and printing	134	8 151	5 900
Mfr. of chemicals, plastic products etc.	37	1 445	1 400
Mfr. of other non-metallic mineral products	36	1 393	2 300
Mfr. of basic metals and fabricated products	201	13 928	15 800
Mfr. of furniture, manufacturing n.e.c.	25	2 204	5 000
Energy and water supply	9	382	600
Construction	72	1 534	2 900
Wholesale and retail trade	45	1 305	2 200
Hotels and restaurants	11	438	300
Transport	92	5 979	6 300
Counties and municipalities ¹	195	16 796	20 300
Other ²	27	1 190	900

Note. The table has been prepared on the basis of information from large employers' organisations etc.

¹ Includes figures for stoppages at county and municipal institutions. Prior to 1999, counties and municipalities were included in the group 'other'. Prior to 1999 this group also included counties and municipalities.

Social conditions, health and justice

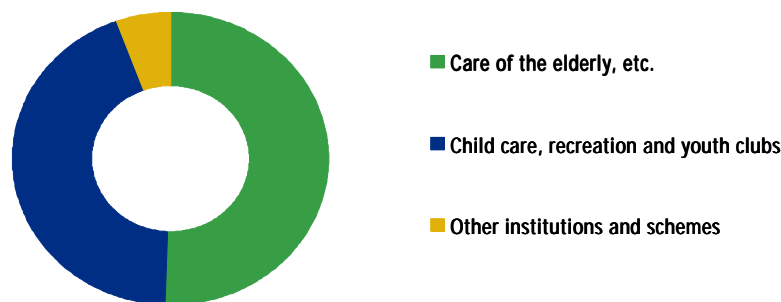
1. Social conditions

The social-security system in Denmark has several objectives:

- to secure the population financially in the event of e.g. sickness, unemployment and old age through income-substitute benefits,
- to offer support to bring down expenditure on e.g. housing and child care through supplementary subsidy schemes,
- to provide appropriate services in areas such as child care, care of the elderly, care the disabled, health care and home help through institutions and services.

Figure 1

Number of employees in the social sector 1999



277,000 employees in the social sector

In 1999, a total of 277,000 people were employed in social institutions and social service schemes. When converted into full-time employment, the number of employees in the social sector totals 238,000. The social expenditure is defined broadly in this context and includes also health services and labour market schemes expenditure.

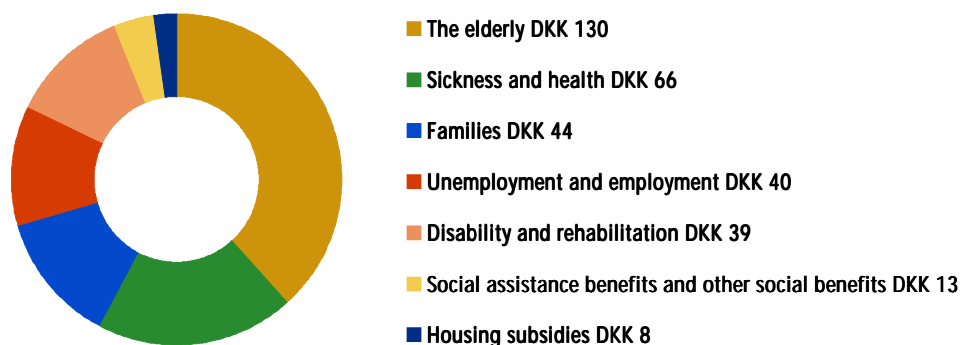
Social expenditure amounts to DKK 340 billion.

Total expenditure for social purposes amounted to DKK 340 billion in 1998. Of which DKK 268 billion was public expenditure on social services corresponding to 43 per cent of all public expenditure or DKK 64,000 per inhabitant.

With regard to social services, expenditure on the elderly was the largest item. Expenditure on the elderly includes pensions, nursing homes, and home help for the elderly.

Social conditions, health and justice

Figure 2 Expenditure on social services analysed by purpose 1998
DKK billion



Financing social expenditure

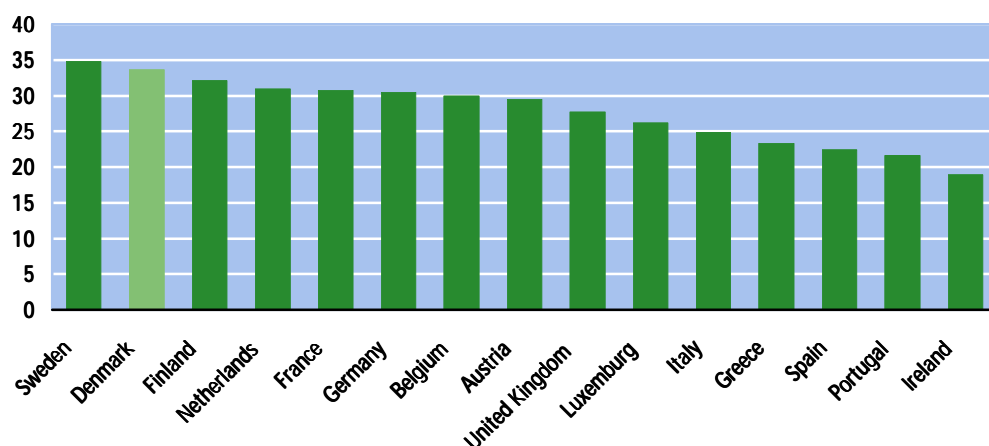
Financing social expenditure is different in Denmark in relation to those countries to which Denmark is normally compared. In Denmark, 68 per cent of expenditure is financed by the state and by municipalities, i.e. through taxes. In other countries, even the other Nordic countries, a much greater proportion of expenditure is financed through special contributions made by employers and employees.

Expenditure on social services made up 34 per cent of gross domestic product in Denmark in 1998. In addition to public-sector expenditure on social security and welfare, this calculation also includes employer and employee expenditure on sick pay, pension funds and the Labour Market Supplementary Pension Scheme (ATP), etc., as well as expenditure on labour-market schemes.

Denmark compared to the rest of the world

International comparisons are difficult. This also applies to comparisons of social expenditure. Thus, according to EUROSTAT, Denmark ranks second highest in the category 'Social protection expenditure and receipts 1980-1996'. Sweden has the highest ranking with 35 per cent.

Figure 3 Social expenditure as a proportion of GDP 1996



Note: Calculations are based on EUROSTAT's joint classification (ESSPROS) in which expenditure is calculated gross.
Source: EUROSTAT

Social conditions, health and justice

Denmark also ranks among the top 3 in other international comparisons of social expenditure as a proportion of gross domestic product (GDP).

More accurate calculation of social expenditure

The OECD has attempted to make the comparison more accurate by correcting for differences in:

- income taxes on social benefits,
- VAT and other indirect taxes paid by recipients, and
- legislation in each country concerning employers', employees' and other contributors' tax allowances for payments made to private social-security schemes.

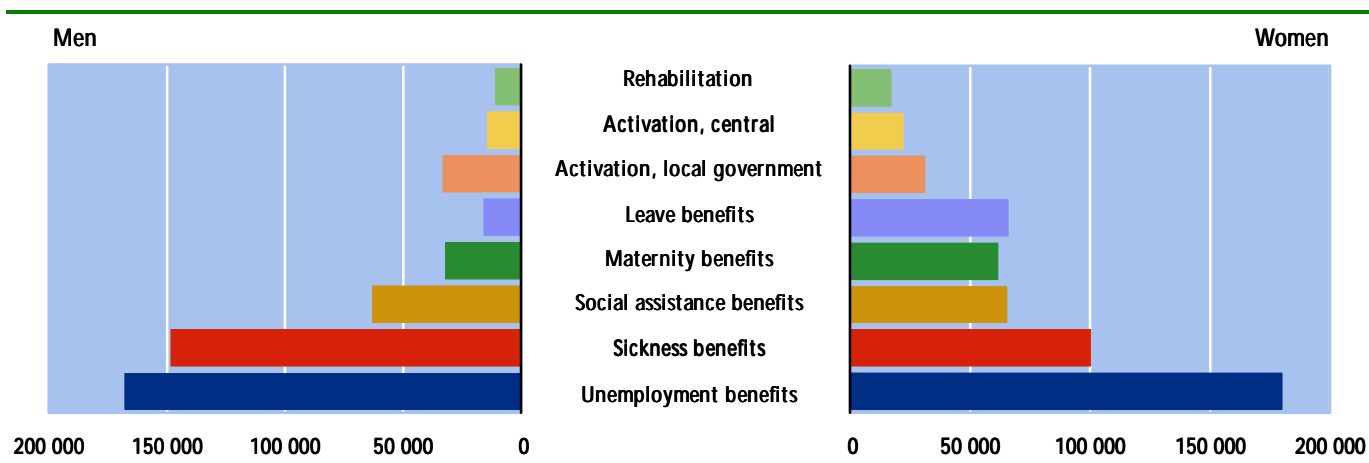
The OECD's calculation is thus net.

The survey prepared by the OECD changes the order: With its 24.4 per cent of GDP, Denmark ranks sixth out of the eight EU countries. The corrections made by the OECD also entail that the difference between how much each country spends on the social area is smaller than has previously been assumed. Put popularly, social expenditure in Denmark is higher because social benefits are subject to tax.

2.2 million people receive income-substitute benefits

A total of 2.2 million people in Denmark received income-substitute benefits in 1998. The recipients are described in separate statistical tables, e.g. unemployment benefits, sickness benefits, maternity benefits, and social assistance benefits. Recipients are grouped in the most predominant category of benefit, i.e. the benefit that they have received for the longest time within a year. Benefits are divided into temporary and permanent benefits.

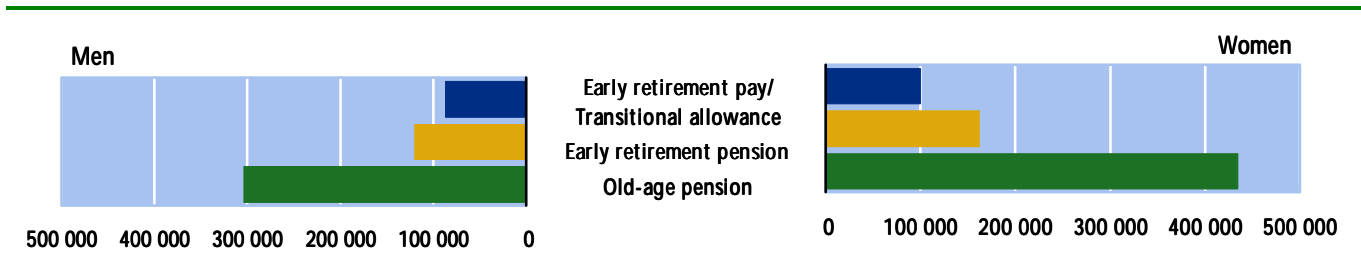
Figure 4 Recipients of income-substitute benefits - temporary benefits 1998



Social conditions, health and justice

Of the approximately 2.2 million people who received income-substitute benefits, approximately 994,000 were men and about 1,240,000 were women. Figures 4 and 5 illustrate the distribution between temporary and permanent benefits and men and women, respectively.

Figure 5 Recipients of income-substitute benefits - permanent benefits 1998



More women than men receive income-substitute benefits

In 1998 more women than men received income-substitute benefits. With regard to the old age pension, this can be explained by the fact that 59 per cent of the population over 66 years of age were women. A substantial proportion of recipients of leave benefits and maternity benefits were also women. However, there are also many women in the group which schemes were intended to benefit.

There were also more women receiving unemployment benefits and early-retirement pensions, while more men received sick pay.

With regard to the supplementary subsidy schemes which are intended to alleviate costs for e.g. housing and child care, as well as child benefits, a total of 170,000 households received DKK 164 million through rent subsidies, while 333,000 pensioner households received DKK 565 million in total through rent allowances in 1999. 653,000 families received child benefits, of which 108,000 families also received one or more additional types of child subsidy in the fourth quarter of 1999. Total expenditure on child benefits was DKK 12 billion in 1998.

Child care

Day carers, day-care institutions and school-based leisure-time activities, looked after a total of 512,000 children under the age of 10. This corresponds to 75 per cent of all children under the age of 10 in April 1999. The proportion of children in public organised child-care institutions was greatest for children aged 3-5. In this age group, 91 per cent of all children were looked after by day carers and day-care institutions. The proportion of children who were looked after was 55 per cent for 0-2 year-old children and 79 per cent for 6-9 year olds. In 1989 the percentage of 0-2 year olds who were looked after outside the home was 47 per cent, 75 per cent for 3-5 year olds and 38 per cent for 6-9 year olds.

The proportion of children under the age of 10 who are looked after outside the home has risen from 52 per cent in 1989 to 75 per cent in 1999. The greatest rise is among children aged 6-9, corresponding to from pre-school class to the third grade. The degree of coverage has almost doubled. The

majority of these children attend a school-based leisure-time activity, a scheme that was introduced in 1987.

Care of the elderly

Of a total of approximately 701,000 people in Denmark over the age of 66, approximately 176,000 received home help, while 63,500 lived in residential homes for the elderly, protected dwellings, or dwellings for the elderly in April 1999. In comparison, 134,000 people over the age of 66 received permanent home help in 1989, while 54,000 lived in one of the types of homes for the elderly mentioned above.

2. Health

Danes have one of the lowest life expectancies in Europe

Life expectancy is often used to measure the state of a population's health. In Denmark life expectancy has stagnated the last few years and in 1996 it was among the lowest in Europe.

What are the causes of death in Denmark?

Comparisons of the causes of death in Denmark, Norway and Sweden in the period 1993-95 reveal that there were 1,250 more deaths per year caused by lung cancer among people aged 0-74 years, than there would have been if the mortality of this cause of death had been the same as in Sweden and Norway.

Approximately 2,000 more deaths every year were caused by heart diseases and 1,800 deaths among 0-74 year-olds were caused by chronic bronchitis, emphysema and asthma.

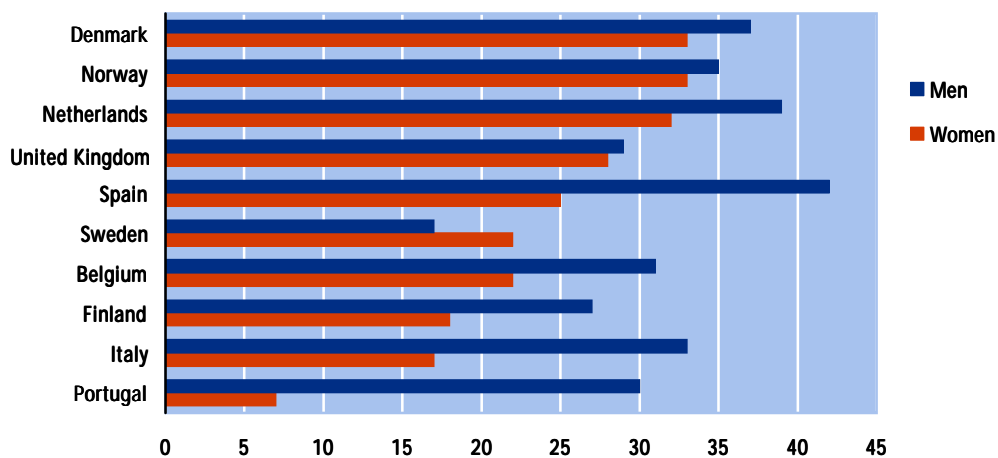
There is no simple explanation for the stagnation in the Danes' life expectancy. Researchers point to both the Danes' life-style with regard to smoking, alcohol, diet and physical activity, as well as general conditions of life such as size of unemployment and initiatives made by the health-care authorities.

Smoking

Even though the proportion of the population who smoke has fallen from approximately 60 per cent in the early 1950s to 35 per cent in 1997, Denmark is still one of the countries in Europe where people smoke the most. Particularly Danish women smoke a lot compared with women in other European countries. In 1997, 33 per cent of Danish women smoked, while, for example, the corresponding figures for Finnish and Swedish women were 18 and 22 per cent, respectively.

Figure 6

The proportion of daily smokers in different countries 1996/97



Use of health services

In addition to the life expectancy, health services are often used as an indirect method of measuring the health of the population. Information about the population's use of hospitals and National Health Service is stored in administrative registers in Denmark, which enables statistical analyses.

Fall in the number of hospitals

In 1998, there were 79 general and 12 psychiatric hospitals in Denmark. This means that over a 10-year period the number of general hospitals dropped by 18 and psychiatric hospitals by 5. In total, there were approximately 24,000 hospital beds, of which 22,000 were in somatic hospitals. Overall, the patients in these 22,000 beds were in hospital for 6.8 million days, corresponding to 90 percent occupancy of hospital beds. In psychiatric hospitals, occupancy of hospital beds was 96 per cent. There is more than a/one?? million admissions a year to the hospitals. In addition, there is approximately one million visits to emergency and more than one million out patients treatments.

Hospitalisation

Approximately 600,000 people or about 11 per cent of the population are hospitalised one or more times a year. The proportion is highest for women due to admissions to hospitals in connection with pregnancies, births and abortions.

The proportion of the population who have been hospitalised is lowest among 5-14 year-olds, approximately 5 per cent, and increases with age. Thus 30 per cent of the population aged 85 and above are admitted at least once in the course of a year. The average number of days in hospital beds also increases with age: approximately 4 days for 5-15 year-olds and approximately 20 days for 85 year-olds and above.

The pattern of diagnosis

When hospitalisation due to birth, etc, is disregarded, diseases of the circulatory system, and bodily injury and poisoning are the most common causes of hospitalisation, each accounting for approximately 90,000 or 13 per cent of the hospitalised.

Social conditions, health and justice

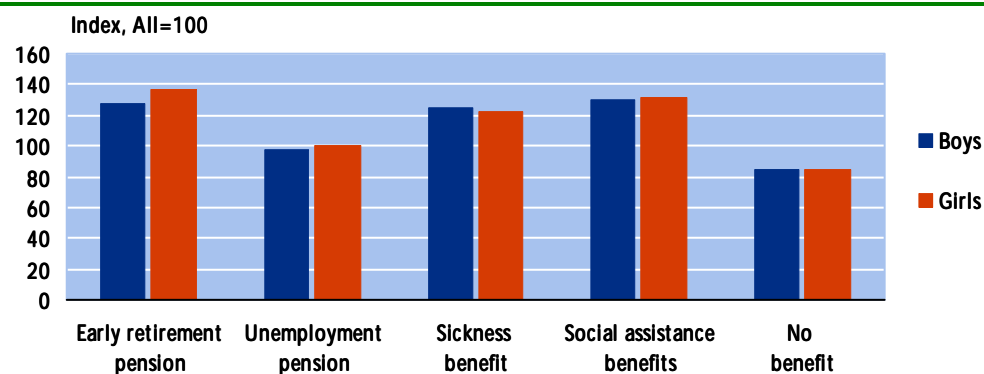
However, there are marked differences between the different age groups: e.g. 40 per cent of hospitalised 1-4 year-old boys and girls are admitted because of respiratory diseases and approximately 20 per cent of hospitalised 65-74 year-olds are admitted because of neoplasms.

Social differences determine use of hospitals

It appears that the use of hospitals is determined by social conditions. For example, adults who have completed education at third level (long-cycle higher education) use hospitals 35 per cent less than the average person, while adults without qualification from education use hospitals 15 per cent more than the average person.

Figure 7

Frequency of hospitalisation analysed by the dominant social benefit received by the family. Index, All = 100. Boys and girls 1998



Social conditions also affect children's use of hospitals. For example, children who live with families which have received social assistance benefits for at least 6 months use hospitals about 30 per cent more than the average child. As opposed to this, children who live with families which do not receive any type of social benefit use hospitals approximately 15 per cent less than the average child.

The National Health Service

All persons who live in Denmark are covered by the National Health Service and can therefore receive full or some compensation for all expenses related to visits to a GP, a specialist doctor, dentist, chiropractor, chiropodist, physiotherapist, etc. 4.9 million people or 92 per cent of the population made use of this in 1998. Slightly more women than men, particularly in the age group 15-29 year-olds, received national-health benefits. Approximately 4.4 million contacted a GP and about 2.7 million a dentist. Both eye specialists and ear specialists were contacted by 0.5 million people, and chiropractors by about 265,000 people. On average, the 4.9 million people who made use of the National Health Service contacted doctors, dentists, etc., 11 times.

Prevalence of diseases

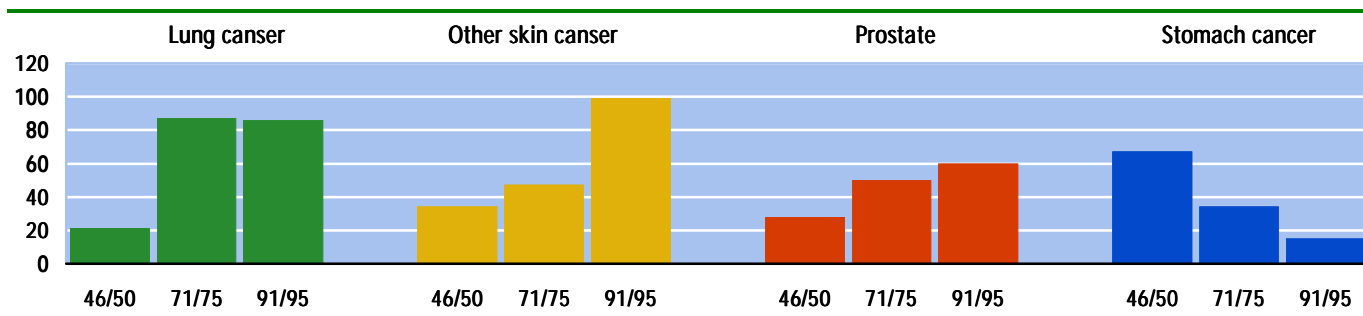
In Denmark there are several records which contain information about new cases and prevalence of diseases; this applies to cancer, sclerosis and heart disease. In addition to this, there is a duty to report a number of communicable diseases. This means that it is possible to describe the prevalence and the development of a number of diseases:

Social conditions, health and justice

- cancer

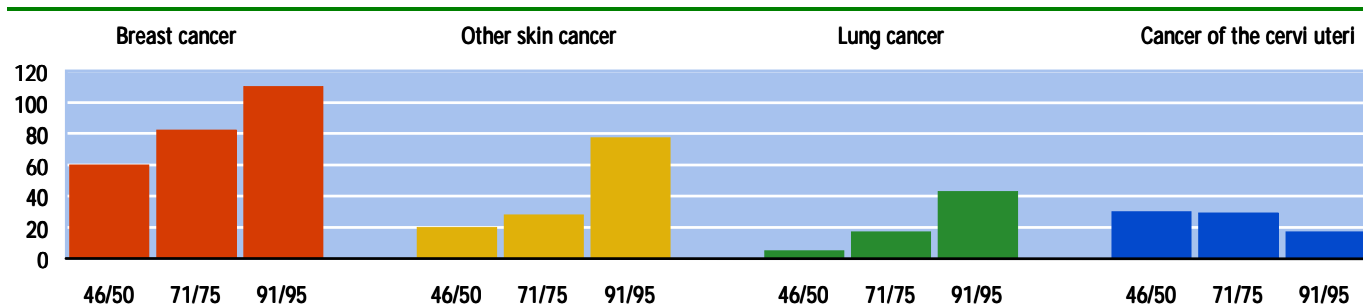
In 1995, 28,300 new cases of cancer were recorded and at the end of 1995 approximately 193,300 people were suffering from cancer. With regard to new cases of cancer, breast cancer was the most common type of cancer for women and cancer in the category 'Other skin cancer' was the most common type of cancer among men. The same pattern applies to those people who were suffering from a cancer disease on 31 December 1995.

Figure 8 Trends in selected types of cancer. New cases per 100,000 people years. Men



In the course of the last 50 years, the annual number of new incidents of cancer, measured in relation to the size and age of the population, has gone up by approximately 50 per cent with regard to women and about 75 per cent with regard to men. Breast cancer was the also the most common type of cancer among women 50 years ago. However, for men, cancer of the stomach was the most common type of cancer.

Figure 9 Trends in selected types of cancer. New cases per 100,000 people years. Women



- AIDS/HIV

In the period 1980 - 1999 a total of 2,254 people were diagnosed with AIDS. Of these, 1,756 had died by 31 December 1999. The number of diagnosed peaked in 1993 with 239 and hereafter it has fallen steadily. In 1999, 67 people were diagnosed with AIDS, corresponding to the 1986 level. Registration of HIV-positive patients did not begin until August 1990. Up until the end of 1999, a total of 2,791 HIV-positive people were reported. The number of HIV-positive patients has also fallen steadily, however there was a

Social conditions, health and justice

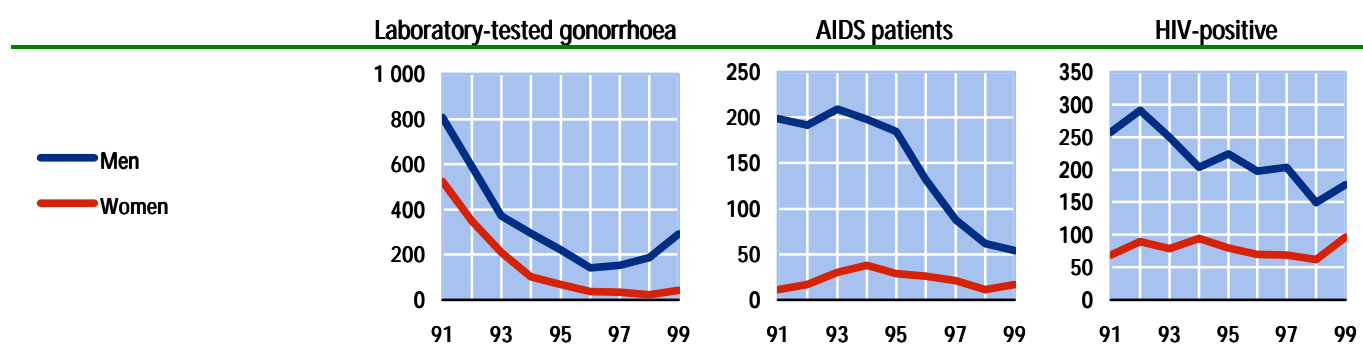
considerable increase from 1998 to 1999. There were 291 reported of HIV-positive people in 1992, while the number was only 168 in 1999.

- venereal diseases

The number of cases of gonorrhoea has fallen significantly during the last 10 years. While there were more than 2,500 reported cases in 1989, there were only 334 cases in 1999. The lowest number of cases was in 1996, after which there has been a rise. An increasing proportion of the cases are among men; in 1999 almost 90 per cent of cases were men. With regard to chlamydia it is just the opposite: approximately 75 per cent of all cases of chlamydia are among women. With regard to both men and women, the majority of cases of chlamydia are among young people under 30 years of age.

Figure 10

Trends in the number of cases of gonorrhoea and AIDS/HIV. 1991-1999



How many people use medication?

Approximately a third of the population use medicine regularly and approximately 50 per cent have used medication within a 14-day period. More women than men use medication and the use of medication increases with age. The most commonly used types of prescription medicine are medicine for lowering blood pressure and analgesic medication (pain killers) for muscle and skeletal problems. Analgesic medicine is the most used non-prescription drug. In total, in 1999 turnover from the sale of medication was DKK 8.7 billion. Of this amount, medication for the treatment of heart and circulatory diseases as well as respiratory diseases each comprised more than DKK 1 billion.

3. Justice

Crime and the administration of justice

Justice includes statistics regarding crime and the administration of justice. The analyses of justice illustrate the rulings made by courts in criminal law suits and civil law suits.

Crime in Denmark is analysed as both reported crimes and criminal decisions in connection with violation of either the Penal Code or special acts, including the Road Traffic Act. Both the number of reported crimes and the number of criminal decisions have risen considerably in the last 25-50 years, however, there have been no significant changes in the different main groups of criminal offences. Thus the proportion of, for example, violent crimes is still less than 3

Social conditions, health and justice

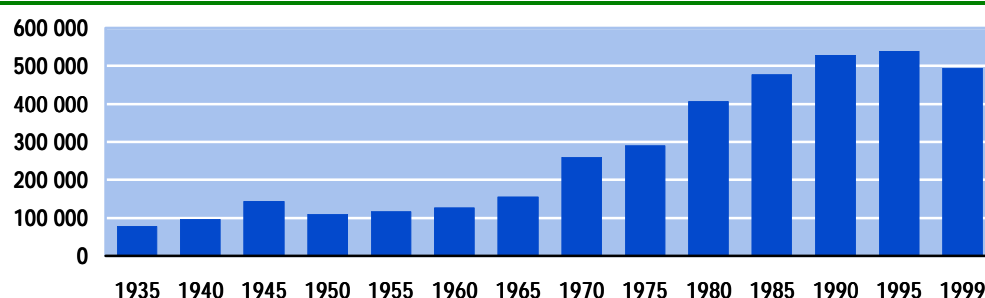
per cent and the proportion of offences against property is still more than 90 per cent of all crimes reported under the Penal Code.

Reported crimes have more than quadrupled within the last 50 years

Today the police receive more than 500,000 reports a year regarding violation of the Penal Code covering offences against property, violent crimes and sexual offences. The number of reports has more than quadrupled within the last 50 years. Today, there are more than about 12,000 reports per 100,000 inhabitants (over 15 years old) as opposed to only 3,500 in the 1950s.

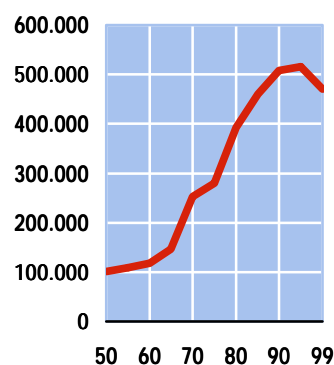
Figure 11

Reports under the Penal Code 1935-1999



By far the majority of reports each year are offences against property (e.g. theft and breaking and entering). These make up 90-95 per cent of the annual number of crimes reported. With an increase from just under 102,000 reports in 1950 to more than 476,000 reports in 1998, offences against property have shown the largest increase in the total number of reports since 1950.

Figure 12
Reported offences against property
1950-1999



Four out of five offences against property in 1999 were either breaking and entering, theft or theft of motor vehicles. There were a total of 100,000 break-ins and 180,000 thefts, including 31,500 break-ins in houses and flats, 37,500 car thefts and 77,000 bicycle thefts.

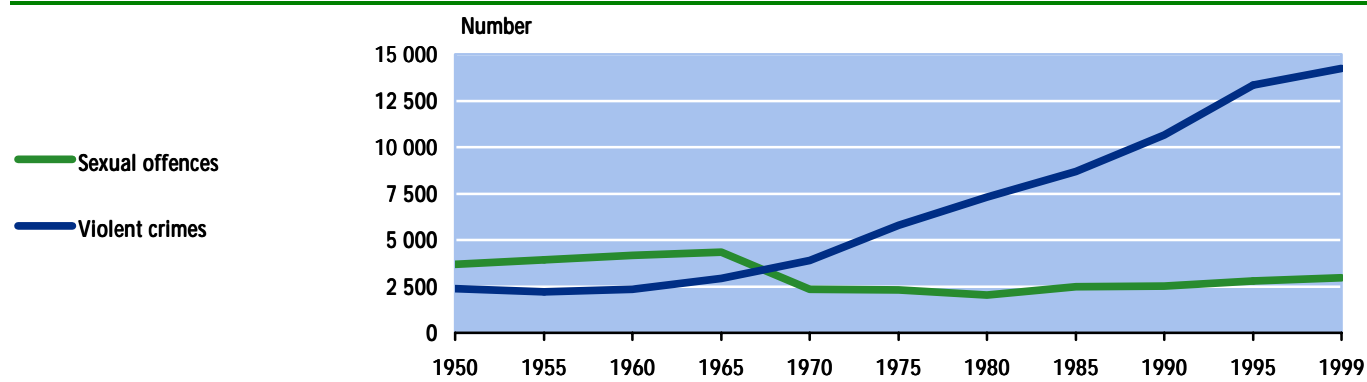
Violent crime

The number of reported violent crimes (e.g. homicide, assault against the individual or public authority) has risen significantly since the Second World War, from approximately 2,000 reports in 1950 to just over 13,000 at the end of the 1990s. Despite this multiplication, the number of violent crimes makes up the same 2-3 per cent of all reports a year.

More than half the reported acts of violence are assault against the individual, and a third is violence and threats against public authorities. 'Simple violence', including bodily assaults against other individuals or fights, without vicious or brutal overtones, is most common (90 per cent), while 'very serious violence', where violence is both very vicious and brutal, and is thus particularly dangerous, remains at about 2 per cent. In 1999, there were 220 reports of homicide or attempted homicide, while there were only 65 in 1950. For both years homicide only made up 25 per cent of this number.

Figure 13

Reported violent crimes and sexual offences 1950-1999



Sexual offences

Sexual offences (e.g. rape or indecent exposure) fell, however, in last part of the 1960s (coinciding with the repeal of the Pornography Act), and has since then been steady at 2-3,000 reports a year. Today, most reports concern indecent exposure (60 per cent). Sexual offences make up 0.5 per cent of all reports today as opposed to 3 per cent in 1950.

One in every five reports leads to a charge

Charges are pressed in 20 per cent of the 500,000 reports, either against one or several people. The charge rate typically varies according to how serious the crime is. Thus charges are normally pressed in connection with 90 per cent of reports of homicide and attempted homicide or for selling narcotics, while charges are only pressed in 2 per cent of thefts. This should be considered in view of that there are approximately 40-50 homicides or homicide attempts every year compared to 80-90,000 bicycle thefts.

Criminal decisions

Based on reports where the police have pressed charges, today, approximately 160,000 criminal decisions are made every year. That is, the accused is either fined, given a prison sentence or acquitted. More than 55-60,000 rulings concern the Penal Code and the remaining 100-105,000 decisions concern the various special acts; of these about 85,000 concern the Road Traffic Act and less than 20,000 concern the other special acts (e.g. the Environment Act, the Offensive Weapons Act or the Animal Protection Act).

The approximately 160,000 decisions comprised a total of 275,000 criminal offences for charges committed by less than 130,000 individuals, i.e. a number of individuals have received more than one ruling in the course of the year, just as several decisions comprise more than one charge.

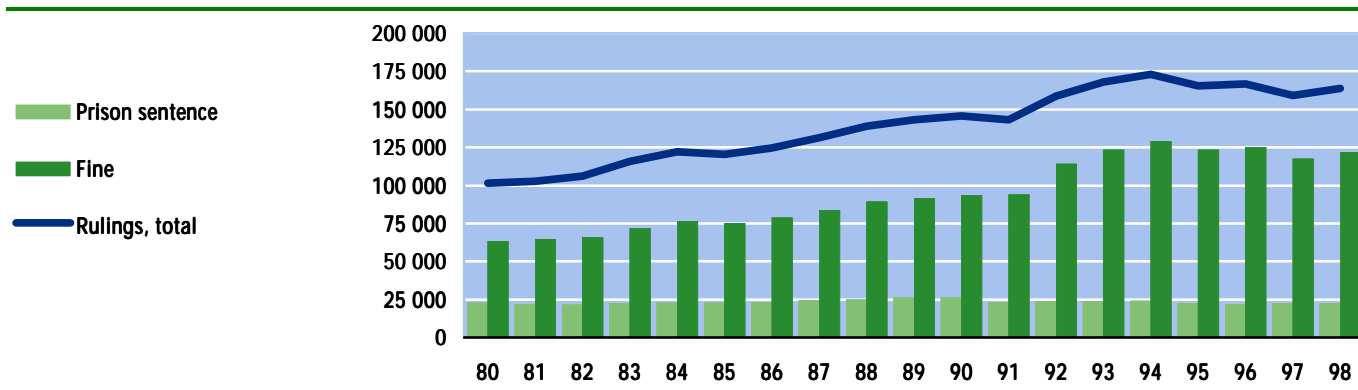
No changes in the number of prison sentences since 1980

Of the more than 160,000 decisions, approximately 120,000 are fines, primarily due to violation of the Road Traffic Act. 22-23,000 decisions are prison sentences (lenient imprisonment or imprisonment), of which approximately 60 per cent receive unconditional prison sentences. The remaining approximately 15,000 decisions include no charges, dropped charges or acquittal. The number of prison sentences has remained relatively unchanged since 1980, while the number of fines has doubled in the same

Social conditions, health and justice

period. The significant increase in the number of fines is closely connected to the increase in the number of violations of the Road Traffic Act, which have gone up from 57,000 criminal decisions in 1980 to 89,000 in 1998. And today almost 70 per cent of all criminal decisions result in fines.

Figure 14 Criminal decisions, total, and convictions resulting in a fine and prison sentence 1980-1998



Who breaks the law?

By far the majority of all criminal decisions involve men. More than 80 per cent of violations against the Penal Code, the Road Traffic Act and other special laws are committed by men. However, the proportion of violations by women is increasing slightly (almost double from 1979-1997, from 8 to 15 per cent).

How old are offenders?

On average, offenders have become five years older over the last 20 years, thus the average age is 34 today. Women offenders are on average several years older than male offenders – just under 37 years old with regard to women compared to just under 34 years old for men.

The crime rate for the number of decisions per 100,000 inhabitants for the age group 15-24 year olds has remained steady at approximately 13,000 in the period 1980-1998, while the figure for 30 year olds and above has increased (from approximately 5,000 per 100,000 inhabitants to about 10,000 over a 20 year period).

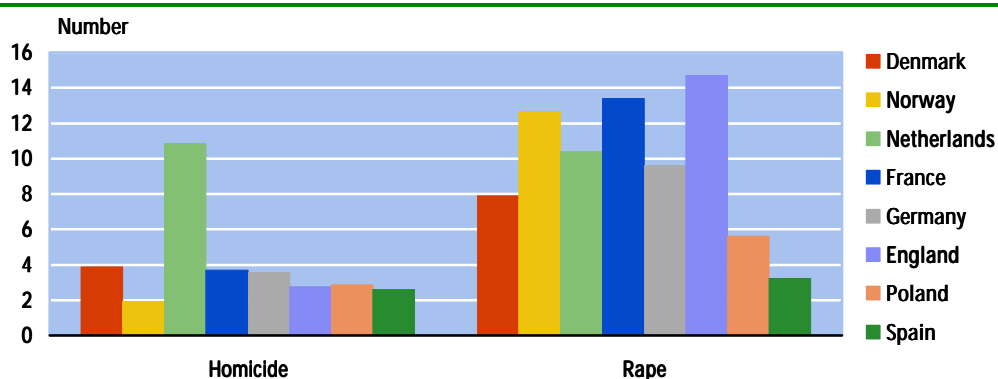
Crime in other countries

If the types of crimes that are committed are compared in a number of selected European countries, it is clear that there are differences in the crime rate. Particularly the number of rapes, thefts and break-ins vary, while there is no significant difference between countries with regard to homicide and crimes related to drugs.

Figure 15

Homicide and rape per 100,000 inhabitants in selected countries 1998

Social conditions, health and justice

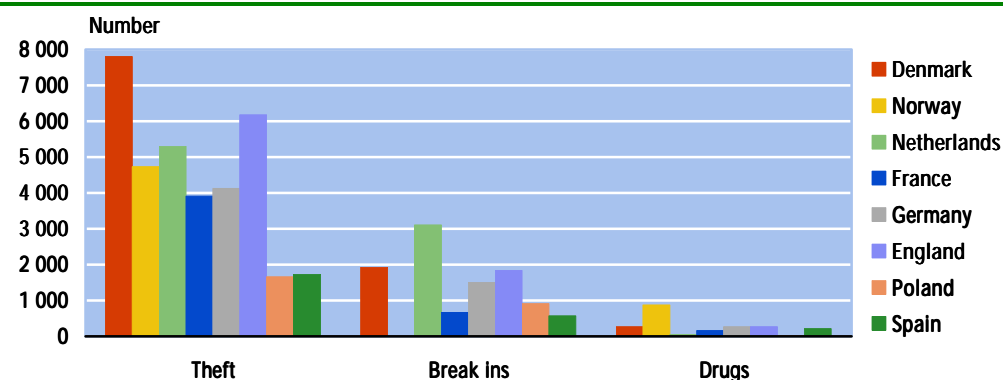


Source: Interpol. International crime statistics for 1998.

Comparing crime in different countries based on international statistics (here it is Interpol) can be complicated. Differences between countries may reflect differences between legislation and reporting practices, not to mention the manner in which such information is collected and analysed. Therefore careful and often very complicated harmonisation of the terms and analysis methods used is required, and international comparisons should always be considered with some caution.

Figure 16

Theft and break-ins and crime related to drugs per 100,000 inhabitants in selected countries 1998



Note: Interpol has no information regarding break-ins in Norway.
Source: Interpol. International crime statistics for 1998.

Table 155

Welfare institutions and services 1999

	Number of institutions	Number of clients		Staff ¹
		Users	Residents	Total
Total	10 829	923 729²	112 496	237 542
Day measures for children and juveniles	7 903	606 375	•	108 311
Day-care	•	82 536	••	24 995
Nurseries	577	19 950	•	7 694
Kindergartens	2 584	126 375	•	23 712
Age-integrated institutions	1 745	119 656	•	24 864
Recreation centres	504	37 459	•	4 602
Outside school hours care	1 798	155 407	•	12 600 ³
Clubs	695	64 992	•	4 120
Teachers outside institutions assisting children with special problems	•	••	••	724
Other measures for children and juveniles	332	11 921	4 478	9 310
Special day-care institutions and clubs	81	1 362	•	1 009
Residential institutions	218	767	4 215	6 860
Institutions for drug addicts	33	3 886	263	736
Advisory centres	•••	2 682	•	•••
Family centres	•••	3 224 ⁴	•	•••
Health care measures and dental care	•	1 168 310	•	47 538
Health care	•	•••	••	1 566
Municipal dental care	•	1 168 310	••	3 187
Measures for adults and elderly people	2 594	305 433	108 018	120 167
Measures for elderly people	•	••	••	91 819 ⁵
Permanent home help	•	194 358 ⁶	•••	•••
Residential nursing homes	823	7 799	31 193	•••
Protected dwellings	195 ⁷	•	4 441	•••
Dwellings for elderly people	•	••	33 267	•••
Other dwellings for elderly people	•	••	20 776	•••
Day-care centres	658	54 895	•	•••
Socio-pedagogical assistance and treatment schemes	•	8 420	••	1 748
Temporary residence schemes	•	1 176	5 378	1 964
Residence schemes for disabled people	481	1 346	10 412	16 466
Reception centres, etc.	87	997	2 551	1 598
Rehabilitation institutions	334	18 912	•	5 141
Rehabilitation outside institutions	•	11 527	••	712
Support and contact-person scheme for psychiatric patients	•	4 067	••	378
Companion schemes	•	1 936	••	135
Social work activities without accommodation	16	•	••	207

¹ Converted to full-time employees, 37 hours per week, although 35 hours per week for children's dentists. ² Excluding users of municipal dental care. ³ The figures are calculated on the basis of data from the Ministry of Education. ⁴ Number of families. ⁵ Includes staff in integrated schemes, home-help, district nurses, protected dwellings, accommodation for the elderly, day-care centres, preventative care at home, and general care. ⁶ Number of people receiving home help also includes those receiving 24-hour care. ⁷ Number of buildings.

Table 156

Social welfare expenditure 1998

	Expenditure		
	In cash	In kind	Total
	DKK mio.		
Benefits analysed by purpose			
Social protection expenditure, total	211 970	127 760	349 252
Sickness	11 200	54 311	65 511
Sick-day benefits paid by employers	3 400	-	3 400
Sick-day benefits paid by municipalities	7 392	-	7 392
Health insurance schemes	-	9 291	9 291
Hospitals and health authorities	-	39 302	39 302
Pharmaceutical products	-	4 408	4 408
Other	408	1 310	1 718
Disabilities and handicaps	26 128	13 133	39 261
Early retirement pension	19 213	-	19 213
Other	6 915	13 133	20 048
Old-age	108 639	21 395	130 034
Old-age, early-retirement, and partial pensions	63 649	-	63 649
Early-retirement pay	19 833	-	19 833
Labour market supplementary pension	2 953	-	2 953
Civil servants earned pensions ¹	13 184	-	13 184
Labour-market pension funds ²	9 006	-	9 006
Residential institutions for pensioners and home help, etc. ³	14	21 395	21 409
Survivors	1	181	182
Families and children	18 040	26 041	44 081
Benefits received during pregnancy and in connection with childbirth	4 658	-	4 658
Parental leave	1 567	-	1 567
Family/young persons' allowance and child cheque	11 780	-	11 780
Advance payments of child maintenance	35	-	35
Day institutions, day care	-	19 176	19 176
Measures for children and juveniles	-	6 853	6 853
Other	-	12	12
Employment	37 038	2 588	39 626
Unemployment insurance	19 574	-	19 574
Educational and sabbatical leave	2 695	-	2 695
Job-creation schemes	14 769	2 588	17 357
Housing	-	8 396	8 396
Pensioners' rent subsidies	-	6 470	6 470
Rent subsidies	-	1 926	1 926
Other social protection benefits	10 924	1 715	12 638
Social assistance	9 078	-	9 078
Employees' Wage Guarantee Fund	158	-	158
Other	1 688	1 715	3 402
Social protection benefits, total	211 970	127 760	339 729
Administration⁴	-	-	9 523

Note. Social expenditure is calculated according to a system for comparison of social expenditure between EU countries.

¹ Includes state and municipality civil-servants pensions and state supplementary payments to retiring civil servants. ² I.e. pension funds and life-insurance companies under the Danish Financial Supervisory Authority. ³ Including care and home help for pensioners. ⁴ Administration expenditure is separated from current expenditure as far as possible, and gathered as one item.

Table 157

Cash rates for social security benefits 1999-2000

	1/4 1999	1/4 2000
Family allowances	DKK/quarter	
Ordinary, maximum per child	1 191	923
Special; orphans	4 572	4 710
Special; children of widows/ widowers, etc.	2 283	2 355
Extra; maximum per family	910	939
Multiple births benefits	1 472	1 519
Family-allowance, per child 0-2 years	2 825	2 925
Family-allowance, per child 3-6 years	2 550	2 650
Family allowance, per child 7-17 years	2 025	2 100
Child maintenance	DKK/year	
Payable by the father or the mother	9 132	10 644
Daily benefits	DKK/week (7 days)	
Sickness, childbirth, adoption, max.	2 758	2 846
	DKK/week (5 days)	
Unemployment benefit, maximum		
Full-time insured	2 760	2 850
Part-time insured	1 840	1 900
First job seekers, full-time	2 265	2 335
Early retirement pay²	DKK/year	
Up to 2½ years (90 %), max.	143 520	148 200
Next 2 years (82%), max.	117 780	121 420
Social security pensions	DKK/month	
Married couple, both pensioners, benefit to each spouse:		
Basic payment, maximum	4 002	4 130
Pension supplement, maximum	1 789	1 878
Disability amount	1 658	1 711
Work incapacity amount when both are entitled	1 944	2 006
Single or married persons when only one spouse is a pensioner:		
Basic payment, maximum	4 002	4 130
Pension supplement, maximum	1 789	1 878
Pension supplement, single in reality	3 968	4 095
Disability amount	1 947	2 009
Work incapacity amount	2 687	2 773
Partial pension, maximum	6 622	6 833
Total pension benefit, maximum		
Maximum early retirement pension:		
Married couple, both entitled, benefit to each spouse	9 393	9 725
Others	12 604	13 007
Old-age pension benefit		
Married couple, both entitled, benefit to each spouse	5 791	6 008
Others	7 970	8 225
Funeral help	DKK	
Funeral assistance, section 16 (maximum)	6 950	7 150
Persons under 18 years (maximum)	5 800	6 000

¹ Daily-cash benefits amount to 90 pct. of the previous salary or income, but up to a maximum of the amount stated.

² Early-retirement pay to 60-66 year-olds is calculated as daily-cash benefits when they become unemployed, but is reduced as stated. The first period includes any previous unemployment.

Source: Ministry of Social Affairs

Table 158

Transfer payments 1998

	18-24 years	25-39 years	40-59 years	60-66 years	67 years +	Total	Average amount paid
	Number of persons						
Total	150 786	538 025	535 494	253 239	756 833	2 234 377¹	DKK 69 081
Men	75 133	239 939	252 428	114 884	311 908	994 292	62 899
Women	75 653	298 086	283 066	138 355	444 925	1 240 085	74 052

¹ Incl. 52,734 persons receiving unknown amounts or no payments at all who are not included in calculations of the average amount paid.

Table 159

Transfer payments by type of benefit 1998

	18-24 years	25-39 years	40-59 years	60-66 years	67 years+	Total
	number of whole-year recipients					
Total	56 256	256 715	334 854	239 822	728 763	1 616 411
Principal benefit:						
Temporary, total	53 175	227 815	156 397	8 014	1 049	446 450
Unemployment benefit	9 764	61 915	69 004	4 962	2	145 646
Sickness benefit	3 279	17 761	27 712	1 585	59	50 396
Maternity benefit	2 988	30 964	1 025	0	•	34 977
Cash benefit	15 485	48 541	25 748	1 089	983	91 846
Rehabilitation	3 170	13 446	5 195	16	2	21 828
Local government employment scheme	16 523	15 991	8 991	157	3	41 664
Activation from Public Employment Service	950	13 318	8 839	117	•	23 224
Leave benefits	1 017	25 879	9 884	88	•	36 868
Permanent, total	3 082	28 900	178 456	231 809	727 714	1 169 961
Old-age pension	•	•	•	•	710 876	710 876
Early-retirement pension	3 082	28 900	145 283	88 735	7 490	273 490
Early-retirement pay ¹	•	•	33 174	143 074	9 348	185 595
	per cent					
Pct. of the population in the age-group	11.9	21.4	22.8	69.1	97.7	38.2

¹ Incl. transitional allowances for 50-59 year-olds.

Table 160

Advance payments of child maintenance 1998

	Children	Number of	Disbursed by	Received by	Local
	total ¹	parents	local	local	authorities
		entitled to	government	from persons	claims
		benefits		liable to	outstanding
				pay child	at end
				maintenance	of year ²
	number		DKK mio.		
All Denmark	162 521	113 834	1 303.3	1 282.1	3 327.7
Copenhagen Municipality	13 909	10 176	112.4	154.7	451.1
Frederiksberg Municipality	1 804	1 365	14.7	17.3	66.9
Copenhagen County	19 509	13 986	158.1	141.6	360.8
Frederiksborg County	10 340	7 426	83.4	79.6	177.5
Roskilde County	7 501	5 326	60.4	53.7	114.1
West Zealand County	11 261	7 732	89.1	85.1	207.1
Storstrøm County	9 719	6 756	76.8	79.4	176.3
Bornholm County	1 750	1 217	13.9	12.5	33.4
Funen County	15 254	10 599	122.0	115.8	285.9
South Jutland County	7 677	5 192	61.3	56.3	132.6
Ribe County	6 286	4 289	50.5	50.0	130.2
Vejle County	10 563	7 321	84.6	83.6	201.8
Ringkøbing County	6 665	4 611	53.8	52.5	106.4
Aarhus County	19 013	13 067	151.5	141.5	443.5
Viborg County	6 528	4 486	52.5	47.6	98.2
North Jutland County	14 742	10 285	118.3	110.9	241.9

¹ Age at end of year. ² In addition to advance payments of child maintenance, claims outstanding at the end of the year also include other types of payment (e.g. alimony and education payments) as these amounts cannot be separated.

Table 161

Children and young persons receiving assistance under the Social Assistance Act

Per 31 December 1998	Number by age group				Males	Females	Total
	0-6 years	7-14 years	15-17 years	18 years +			
Total number receiving assistance, net)	3 924	9 467	6 572	1 508	12 215	9 256	21 471
Placement outside home	1 739	5 068	4 166	1 156	6 818	5 311	12 129
By warranty:							
With consent	1 300	4 442	4 017	1 132	6 185	4 706	10 891
Without consent	436	626	147	24	630	603	1 233
Temporary placement	3	-	2		3	2	5
By kind of place:							
Private family	1265	2 718	1 083	304	2 870	2 500	5 370
Residential institution	423	1 460	1 016	267	1 864	1 302	3 166
Socio-pedagogical community, etc.	46	508	620	212	904	482	1 386
Boarding school, etc.	4	371	1 018	163	900	656	1 556
Own room, etc.	-	6	385	202	225	368	593
Other ¹ and not stated	1	5	44	8	55	3	58
Preventive measures	2 193	4 456	2 559	399	5 547	4 060	9 607
Appointment of personal adviser	126	487	516	240	836	533	1 369
Permanent contact person	17	113	118	27	178	97	275
Relief stays for children/young people with residence at home	2 062	3 638	465	61	3 589	2 637	6 226
Economical support for stays at boarding schools, etc	2	283	1 562	76	1 057	866	1 923

Table 162

Family allowances 1999

	Number of families	Number of children	Payments in DKK thousands	Average payments per family in DKK
Family allowances, total¹	653 300	1 126 772	3 019 936	4 623
Family allowances, all families	653 231 ²	1 126 669	2 588 458	3 963
Ordinary family allowances	108 329	162 205	193 174	1 783
Additional family allowances	106 109	•	96 559	910
Special family allowances	34 926	51 484	117 858	3 375
Multiple birth family allowances	7 994	15 817	23 886	2 988

¹ Total number of families and children has been calculated net, i.e. as the number who received one or more types of allowance. ² The lower total number of family allowances is because some persons receiving benefits are not taxable, they live abroad, or, if the recipient is the father, he must apply.

Table 163

Child care 1999

	Number by age group					Number per 100 in the respective age groups				
	0-2 years	3-5 years	6-9 years	10-13 years	Total	0-2 years	3-5 years	6-9 years	10-13 years	Total
Total	110 603	191 655	209 374	28 339	539 971	54.6	90.8	79.0	12.1	59.1
Day-care	69 961	12 506	60	9	82 536	34.5	5.9	-	-	9.0
Nurseries	17 804	2 145	1	-	19 950	8.8	1.0	-	-	2.2
Kindergartens	1 679	107 536	17 110	45	126 370	0.8	51.0	6.5	-	13.8
Age-integrated institutions	21 159	66 294	29 865	2 321	119 639	10.4	31.4	11.3	1.0	13.1
Recreation centres	-	393	31 664	5 194	37 251	-	0.2	12.0	2.2	4.1
Outside school hours care	-	2 781	130 674	20 770	154 225	-	1.3	49.3	8.9	16.9

Table 164

Measures for elderly people 1999

	Number by age group					Number per 100 persons in the respective age groups				
	Under 67 years	67-79 years	80-89 years	90 years +	Total	Under 67 years ¹	67-79 years	80-89 years	90 years +	Total
Total	8 524	21 339	33 038	13 799	76 700	0.6	4.3	18.4	46.7	3.6
Nursing and day homes residents	2 668	6 746	14 054	7 725	31 193	0.2	1.4	7.8	26.2	1.5
Nursing and day-homes users (day-care clients)	1 069	2 727	3 177	826	7 799	0.1	0.6	1.8	2.8	0.4
Protected dwellings	587	1 112	1 976	766	4 441	0.0	0.2	1.1	2.6	0.2
Dwellings for elderly persons	4 200	10 754	13 831	4 482	33 267	0.3	2.2	7.7	15.2	1.6

¹ Calculated for the 45-66 year age group.

Table 165 Persons receiving cash benefits under the Social Assistance Act 1998

	Age of recipient ¹					Marital status			Total persons incl. not known
	Under 18 years	18-24 years	25-39 years	40-67 years	68 years +	Co-habiting spouses	Of whom single women with children	Other ²	
	Number of persons								
Total recipients, net³	19 969	70 737	160 867	97 435	1 543	123 698	38 620	226 853	355 276
Maintenance benefits, total	550	42 544	91 833	47 432	1 196	45 431	21 659	138 124	186 383
Maintenance benefits, breadwinners	124	10 353	50 617	21 368	26	23 547	19 859	58 941	83 580
Maintenance benefit, non-breadwinners	99	4 446	28 973	19 995	609	6 661	762	47 461	55 173
Cash benefits to persons without social pension or to refugees ⁴	-	5	20	115	363	213	4	290	552
Assistance for young people	133	27 337	1 757	17	-	903	100	28 341	29 567
Special assistance	7	891	14 240	12 918	133	3 465	3 245	24 724	28 509
Assistance to refugees	259	3 692	13 808	6 669	644	16 015	1 650	9 057	25 481
Assistance to education, etc., total	214	12 892	43 071	22 756	58	29 834	10 815	49 157	79 518
Rehabilitation benefits	104	8 007	27 164	13 240	16	14 918	7 897	33 613	48 805
Support for special expenditure and extra costs of accommodation during rehabilitation ⁴	51	4 072	12 565	6 591	2	7 644	3 640	15 637	23 350
Cash benefits during pre-rehabilitation ⁴	34	2 883	4 978	1 793	1	2 250	1 946	7 439	9 726
Pay subsidies in training or education	14	1 432	6 463	3 817	4	3 714	1 669	8 016	11 807
Subsidies for the self-employed	-	2	37	27	-	35	4	31	66
Subsidies for tools and equipment ⁴	-	98	448	458	-	447	58	557	1 007
Assistance to refugees	43	2 228	9 312	4 514	36	10 416	1 111	5 717	16 300
Recipients of cash benefits participating in employment and training programmes	61	40 492	36 181	17 545	15	14 054	9 466	80 240	95 302
Specific benefits, total	19 443	18 127	76 601	51 127	632	73 820	23 213	92 110	167 921
Assistance for expenses in connection with parents' visiting rights, etc.	144	197	1 872	1 126	9	307	338	3 041	3 382
Assistance for medical treatment, etc.	392	6 075	14 399	11 207	235	6 134	5 674	26 174	32 679
Assistance for individual expenses	196	10 942	23 524	11 938	142	5 653	9 628	41 089	47 730
Supplementary benefits for children with reduced abilities	18 716	2 051	40 065	28 277	79	57 804	11 257	31 384	89 570
Assistance for adults with reduced abilities	55	870	1 438	1 289	105	1 035	209	2 722	3 837
Assistance for care of seriously ill children under 14 years ⁵	15	12	283	79	-	230	68	159	391
Lost income due to care for children with reduced abilities ⁴	350	82	3 918	1 729	-	4 142	669	1 937	6 093
Special assistance for refugees	285	1 320	5 385	2 866	140	5 881	988	4 115	10 183
Assistance in connection with repatriation	1	27	87	62	8	75	22	110	363

¹ Age at 31 December in the year of measurement. ² Includes all families which are not cohabiting married couples, i.e. single persons, cohabiting couples, couples living in consensual union, and children under 18 not living at home. ³ The figure is less than the sum of individual benefits as the same person can receive several benefits. ⁴ Entered into force 1.7.1998. ⁵ Stopped 1.7.1998.

Table 166

Persons receiving benefits 1998

	Number of recipients	All-year recipients	Average number of months receiving assistance per recipient	Average benefits paid per month	Benefits, total
	persons		months	DKK	DKK mio.
Financial assistance	257 368	159 474	7.4	8 341	15 962
Maintenance assistance, etc.	186 383	94 511	6.1	7 584	8 601
Maintenance, breadwinners	83 580	43 404	6.2	8 605	4 482
Maintenance, non-breadwinners	55 173	25 262	5.5	6 561	1 989
Education assistance, etc.	79 518	35 418	5.3	8 891	3 779
Rehabilitation benefits	48 805	21 729	5.3	9 243	2 410
Recipients of cash benefits participating in training programmes	95 302	41 779	5.3	7 147	3 583

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

Table 167

Rent subsidies 1999

	Number of households receiving rent subsidy	Rent subsidies paid	Rent subsidy paid per household
	number	DKK thousand	DKK
Rent subsidies, total	503 166	729 327	1 449
Rent subsidies to non-pensioners	169 735	163 971	966
Ordinary	164 967	160 232	971
Re-housing / improvements	4 687	3 670	783
Collective housing	81	69	851
Rent subsidies to pensioners	333 431	565 356	1 696
Tenants, total	300 509	534 865	1 780
Ordinary flats	266 961	450 505	1 688
Old peoples' housing	33 548	84 360	2 515
Collective housing	1 249	1 637	1 310
Owner-occupiers	3 508	4 297	1 225
Occupants in flats jointly owned by the occupants	28 165	24 558	872

Table 168

National Health Service 1998

	Number of national health benefits					Number of recipients					Expenditure ¹
	0-14 years	15-29 years	30-59 years	60 years+	Total	0-14 years	15-29 years	30-59 years	60 years+	Total	
	benefits in thousands					persons in thousands					DKK mio.
Total	8 250.4	12 560.7	39 905.5	27 616.1	88 332.7	791.5	916.5	2 158.1	1 035.5	4 901.6	6 287.5
Men	4 262.4	4 152.4	15 347.3	10 597.7	34 359.8	403.5	440.6	1 063.5	444.6	2 352.2	2 523.4
Women	3 988.0	8 408.3	24 558.2	17 018.4	53 972.9	388.1	475.9	1 094.5	590.9	2 549.4	3 764.1
General medical care, total	6 425.4	7 264.1	18 111.4	15 260.8	47 061.6	772.3	833.8	1 869.8	961.9	4 437.8	2 953.2
Men	3 280.5	2 074.4	6 592.1	5 965.7	17 912.5	393.6	374.7	859.3	404.9	2 032.5	1 166.8
Women	3 144.9	5 189.7	11 519.3	9 295.2	29 149.1	378.8	459.1	1 010.5	557.0	2 405.3	1 786.4
Special medical care, total	1 350.9	1 073.4	3 312.5	2 298.7	8 035.4	260.0	227.8	626.9	419.4	1 534.1	1 485.2
Men	724.4	360.0	1 122.1	840.0	3 046.5	134.8	87.8	241.8	161.4	625.8	574.3
Women	626.4	713.4	2 190.4	1 458.6	4 988.9	125.2	140.0	385.1	258.0	908.3	910.9
Dental care, total	-	2 255.6	9 384.5	3 509.7	15 149.7	-	534.2	1 678.2	536.2	2 748.6	1 051.0
Men	-	1 031.9	4 461.4	1 592.2	7 085.6	-	244.0	799.7	240.8	1 284.5	498.2
Women	-	1 223.6	4 923.1	1 917.4	8 064.1	-	290.2	878.5	295.4	1 464.1	552.7
Other benefits, total	474.1	1 967.7	9 097.1	6 547.0	18 085.9	46.9	161.7	490.5	246.4	945.5	798.2
Men	257.5	686.2	3 171.7	2 199.8	6 315.2	24.1	56.1	198.6	93.0	371.7	284.0
Women	216.6	1 281.6	5 925.4	4 347.2	11 770.8	22.9	105.7	291.9	153.4	573.8	514.2

Note: The number of recipients is net, i.e. the number of persons who have received one or more benefits.

¹ Excluding basic payment for general medical care (DKK 1,674 mio.), expenditure on pharmaceutical products (DKK 4,346 mio.), and expenditure on travel health insurances, glasses, etc. If these expenditures, which cannot be analysed by recipients, are included the expenditure on the National Health Service, the total amounts DKK 12,100 mio.

Table 169

Benefits during sickness or in connection with childbirth
1999

	Expenditure, total ¹	Weeks in which benefits were received ²	Men	Women	Total
	DKK mio.	thousands	number of persons ³		
Total	12 184	4 882	262 900	266 367	529 267
Sick-day benefits, total	7 432	2 953	218 557	183 242	401 799
Employees, total	6 822	2 674	191 913	171 109	363 022
First 2 weeks ⁴	1 062	377	139 898	123 276	263 174
After 2 weeks	5 710	2 278	88 683	79 094	167 777
Child-care	13	5	98	575	673
Flex job	38	14	1 343	1 527	2 870
Self-employed, total ⁵	610	278	27 382	12 679	40 061
First 3/2 weeks	184	73	23 862	10 853	34 715
After 3/2 weeks	425	205	14 359	6 243	20 602
Child-care	1	-	11	24	35
Pregnancy, birth or Adoption, total	4 752	1 929	44 343	83 125	127 468
Pregnancy	1 180	504	•	61 089	61 089
Birth, adoption	3 572	1 424	44 343	72 797	117 140

¹ Includes all payments in the year, i.e. both closed cases and cases in progress at the end of the year. ² A benefits week covers payment to one person for seven calendar days, irrespective of the number of working days. ³ The number of persons is calculated net, i.e. a person transferring from one type of absence to another within a group is only counted once. ⁴ Cases where the public sector has taken over the obligations of the employer to pay sickness and unemployment daily cash benefits, etc. The employer must pay sickness benefit (the employer period) for two weeks. Public-sector employees must pay daily cash benefits for the whole of the period of absence, irrespective of its length, but with some exceptions. ⁵ From 1999, the own period for self-employed has been reduced from three weeks to two weeks.

Table 170

Recipients of old-age pensions 2000

	Basic payment			Total
	Full amount	Reduced amount	None	
	number of persons			
Recipients, total	690 144	17 906	2 112	710 162
67-69 years	122 014	5 608	312	127 934
70-79 years	359 394	10 254	775	370 423
80-89 years	178 286	1 893	769	180 948
90 years +	30 450	151	256	30 857
Men, total	281 045	9 212	1 094	291 351
67-69 years	56 325	3 143	238	59 706
70-79 years	155 464	5 194	465	161 123
80-89 years	62 087	844	319	63 250
90 years +	7 169	31	72	7 272
Women, total	409 099	8 694	1 018	418 811
67-69 years	65 689	2 465	74	68 228
70-79 years	203 930	5 060	310	209 300
80-89 years	116 199	1 049	450	117 698
90 years +	23 281	120	184	23 585

Table 171

Recipients for early-retirement pensions 2000

	Early-retirement pensions			Total
	Highest	Intermediate	Ordinary/ increased	
	number of recipients			
Recipients, total	59 923	104 870	101 590	266 383
18-29 years	4 275	3 790	1 014	9 079
30-39 years	8 598	9 669	5 961	24 228
40-49 years	13 300	19 807	18 761	51 868
50-54 years	9 674	17 634	16 164	43 472
55-59 years	10 705	21 730	19 601	52 036
60-66 years	13 371	32 240	40 089	85 700
Men, total	32 410	49 016	32 550	113 976
18-29 years	2 491	2 164	563	5 218
30-39 years	4 914	5 027	2 788	12 729
40-49 years	7 125	9 334	7 903	24 362
50-54 years	5 092	8 048	5 789	18 929
55-59 years	5 648	9 950	6 123	21 721
60-66 years	7 140	14 493	9 384	31 017
Women, total	27 513	55 854	69 040	152 407
18-29 years	1 784	1 626	451	3 861
30-39 years	3 684	4 642	3 173	11 499
40-49 years	6 175	10 473	10 858	27 506
50-54 years	4 582	9 586	10 375	24 543
55-59 years	5 057	11 780	13 478	30 315
60-66 years	6 231	17 747	30 705	54 683

Table 172 **Payments of old-age pensions and early-retirement pensions 2000**

	Recipients				Amounts paid Total	Average monthly amount paid per recipient			
	Old-age pension	Highest/intermediate early-retirement pension	Ordinary/increased ordinary early-retirement pension	Total		Old-age pension	Highest/intermediate early-retirement pension	Ordinary/increased ordinary early-retirement pension	Total
	number of recipients				DKK mio.	DKK			
Total	708 060	164 556	101 261	973 877	7 004.3	6 559	9 724	7 502	7 192
Men	290 265	81 295	32 357	403 917	2 813.5	6 050	9 891	7 827	6 966
Women	417 795	83 261	68 904	569 960	4 190.8	6 913	9 561	7 350	7 353
by type of amount paid									
Basic pension payment									
Total	708 050	162 027	100 919	970 996	3 949.7	4 075	4 051	4 042	4 068
Full	690 144	153 486	95 339	938 969	3 877.9	4 130	4 130	4 130	4 130
Reduced	17 906	8 541	5 580	32 027	71.7	1 962	2 627	2 538	2 240
Pension supplement for single persons:									
Total	360 448	96 982	53 490	510 920	1 869.6	3 613	3 788	3 739	3 659
Full	259 052	80 654	42 714	382 420	1 566.0	4 095	4 095	4 095	4 095
Reduced	101 396	16 328	10 776	128 500	303.6	2 380	2 274	2 328	2 362
Pension supplements for others:									
Total	270 326	41 413	35 180	346 919	567.7	1 656	1 551	1 590	1 637
Full	177 235	19 281	19 819	216 335	406.3	1 878	1 878	1 878	1 878
Reduced	93 091	22 132	15 361	130 584	161.5	1 232	1 267	1 218	1 236
Married couple's supplement	72	202	4	278	0.2	544	545	547	545
Assistance or nursing supplement	2 902	8 037	4	10 943	28.6	2 448	2 679	1 771	2 618
Disability supplement	140	•	•	140	0.1	446	•	•	446
Temporary supplement	7 093	•	•	7 093	2.1	297	•	•	297
Age-related supplement	1	•	•	1	-	314	•	•	314
Disability amount	•	164 476	•	164 476	325.9	•	1 981	•	1 981
Work incapacity amount	•	59 901	•	59 901	164.6	•	2 747	•	2 747
Early retirement amount	•	•	92 835	92 835	95.9	•	•	1 033	1 033

Note: Excl. 2,729 pensioners not receiving payment (income grading, etc.).

Table 173 Recipients of partial pensions by economic activity status 1999

	Men			Women			Men and women, total
	Self-employed	Salaried employees ¹	Total	Self-employed	Salaried employees ¹	Total	
	number of persons						
Total	1 403	1 687	3 090	366	413	779	3 869
Agriculture, fishing and forestry	1 112	86	1 198	277	63	340	1 538
Manufacturing, trade and industry etc.	94	230	324	17	37	54	378
Construction	25	41	66	-	2	2	68
Wholesale and retail trade, financing and insurance	41	146	187	21	35	56	243
Transport, postal services and telecommunications	26	176	202	10	15	25	227
Social and health services, the professions	33	396	429	10	167	177	606
Other services	68	563	631	31	88	119	750
Not known	4	49	53	-	6	6	59

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

Table 174 Petitions for early-retirement pensions 1999

	Petitions, total ¹	Early-retirement pensions awarded					Petition rejected		per cent	
		Highest	Inter-mediate	Ordinary and increased ordinary		Disability benefit	Total	Total		in pct. of petitions
				on account of the health	on account of the need					
	number of persons									
Total	27 291	1 806	5 140	4 155	1 874	460	13 435	3 116	18.8	
Men, total	12 112	982	2 690	1 505	565	248	5 990	1 333	18.2	
Under 20 years	245	110	68	10		25	213	8	3.6	
20-29 years	759	40	256	53	9	28	386	82	17.5	
30-39 years	1 845	77	386	181	98	41	783	339	30.2	
40-49 years	3 325	170	638	427	168	68	1 471	476	24.4	
50-59 years	4 772	545	1 087	602	176	77	2 487	367	12.9	
60-66 years	1 162	40	255	232	114	9	650	60	8.5	
Not stated	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	100.0	
Women, total	15 179	824	2 450	2 650	1 309	212	7 445	1 783	19.3	
Under 20 years	194	71	55	8		25	159	12	7.0	
20-29 years	665	32	207	65	9	23	336	79	19.0	
30-39 years	2 099	81	402	337	63	47	930	366	28.2	
40-49 years	4 239	176	615	827	184	54	1 856	606	24.6	
50-59 years	6 043	424	1 000	1 085	397	59	2 965	536	15.3	
60-66 years	1 933	39	171	327	655	4	1 196	183	13.3	
Not stated	6	1	-	1	1	-	3	1	25.0	

¹ Incl. 352 unknown cases.

Source: The Social Appeals Board.

Table 175

Appeals in social cases 1998

	Cases de-	Decisions	Decisions	Other ¹	Cases de-	Decisions	Decisions	Other ¹
	cided, total	upheld	overruled		cided, total	upheld	overruled	
	number				per cent			
The Social Appeals Boards in:								
All Denmark	23 874	16 539	2 492	4 843	100.0	69.3	10.4	20.3
Copenhagen Municipality	3 932	2 963	345	624	100.0	75.4	8.8	15.9
Frederiksberg Municipality	474	354	42	78	100.0	74.7	8.9	16.5
Copenhagen County	2 720	1 951	299	470	100.0	71.7	11.0	17.3
Frederiksborg County	1 321	840	183	298	100.0	63.6	13.9	22.6
Roskilde County	836	532	84	220	100.0	63.6	10.0	26.3
Vestsjællands County	1 275	882	123	270	100.0	69.2	9.6	21.2
Storstrøm County	1 285	829	196	260	100.0	64.5	15.3	20.2
Bornholm County	214	138	33	43	100.0	64.5	15.4	20.1
Funen County	2 462	1 616	311	535	100.0	65.6	12.6	21.7
South Jutland County	913	621	74	218	100.0	68.0	8.1	23.9
Ribe County	1 002	715	106	181	100.0	71.4	10.6	18.1
Vejle County	1 504	1 013	103	388	100.0	67.4	6.8	25.8
Ringkøbing County	729	414	66	249	100.0	56.8	9.1	34.2
Aarhus County	2 428	1 737	236	455	100.0	71.5	9.7	18.7
Viborg County	965	624	121	220	100.0	64.7	12.5	22.8
North Jutland County	1 814	1 310	170	334	100.0	72.2	9.4	18.4

¹ Includes cases which are rejected, referred to another authority for new hearing, or cases which are abated during process.

Table 176 Recipients from the Labour Market Supplementary Pension Scheme 1998-1999

	1998	1999
	DKK mio.	
Labour Market Supplementary Pension Scheme		
Receipts, total	16 486	36 584
Employers payment	...	...
Insured persons payments	...	...
Payments ¹	6 248	6 281
Interest, etc.	10 238	30 303
Expenditure, total	5 142	6 507
Benefits	2 953	3 244
Administration	90	109
Other ²	2 099	3 154
Capital at end of year	199 669	229 313

¹ Generally, the insured pay 1/3 of the contribution, while the employer pays 2/3. This does not include voluntary members. The self-employed pay the entire contribution, while those receiving early-retirement pay and early-retirement pensions pay 1/2 and the state pays 1/2.

² Real interest tax to the state.

Source: Labour Market Supplementary Pension Scheme and Danish Employees' Guarantee Fund

Table 177 Pensioners with pension from Labour Market Supplementary Pension Scheme 1998-1999

	1998	1999
	DKK mio.	
Benefits	2 953	3 244
	number	
With own pension, total	437 400	449 800
Men	233 800	237 400
Annual pension under DKK 2 000	11 100	9 400
DKK 2 000-3 999	38 100	34 000
DKK 4 000 +	184 600	194 000
Women	202 600	212 400
Annual pension under DKK 2 000	30 100	27 300
DKK 2 000-3 999	66 100	64 800
DKK 4 000 +	106 400	120 300
With spouse's pension, total	35 300	33 300
Men	600	550
Women	34 700	32 750

Source: Labour Market Supplementary Pension Scheme and Danish Employees' Guarantee Fund.

Table 178

Hospitals 1998

	Admitted patients				Day patients	Emergency patients	Outpatients ²
	Patient days	Admissions	Beds	Bed occupancy rate ¹			
	—thousands—				—thousands—		
Total	7 506	1 123	24 082	91	158	1 021	1 293
General hospitals ³	6 770	1 108	21 922	90	156	1 013	1 274
Psychiatric hospitals	736	16	2 160	96	2	9	20
All Denmark	7 506	1 123	24 082	91	158	1 021	1 293
Copenhagen Hospital Cooperation ⁴	1 540	187	4 558	98	20	203	187
Copenhagen County	815	117	2 507	96	35	139	126
Frederiksborg County	373	61	1 269	85	7	68	74
Roskilde County	266	44	804	96	8	56	45
West Zealand County	416	54	1 408	88	8	59	58
Storstrøm County	338	51	1 026	94	16	44	59
Bornholm County	53	8	174	85	-	7	8
Funen County	636	102	2 183	87	2	76	141
South Jutland County	309	49	1 025	85	15	42	61
Ribe County	264	45	895	85	-	34	51
Vejle Amt	419	70	1 393	86	16	73	84
Ringkøbing County	291	51	972	87	2	14	60
Aarhus County	855	139	2 681	93	17	124	172
Viborg County	316	49	1 000	91	12	24	49
North Jutland County	616	97	2 187	84	-	58	121
All specialities, total	7 506	1 123	24 082	91	158	1 021	1 293
Medical departments, total	3 072	405	9 495	96	67	1	290
Dermatology and venereal diseases	34	3	108	101	1	-	15
Physiotherapy and rehabilitation	290	16	946	92	1	-	45
Other medical branches	2 748	386	8 441	96	65	1	230
Surgical departments, total	2 591	590	8 601	86	76	940	889
Gynaecology and obstetrics	653	200	1 657	84	13	2	170
Neurosurgery	72	11	263	92	-	-	10
Ophthalmology	30	11	154	71	6	-	65
ENT surgery	88	35	349	81	3	-	117
Other surgical specialities	1 748	333	6 178	92	54	938	527
Other general departments, total	409	91	1 809	68	8	43	64
Psychiatric departments⁵, total	1 434	37	4 177	98	6	38	50

¹ Patient-days in relation to the average number of beds available. ² Completed outpatient treatment. ³ General hospitals including psychiatric departments. ⁴ Since 1 January 1995, Copenhagen Hospital Cooperation (HS) has operated Rigshospitalet and the hospitals in Copenhagen and Frederiksberg Municipalities. ⁵ Incl. psychiatric departments at general hospitals.

Source: National Board of Health

Table 179

Hospitalisations at general hospitals 1998

	Men	Women	Total
	number of persons		
Total, net¹	246 854	348 556	595 410
Relatives accompanying the patient	2 976	12 401	15 377
Patients with no symptoms or diseases	5 488	18 204	23 692
Infectious and parasitic diseases	9 163	9 438	18 601
Malignant neoplasm	25 028	32 456	57 484
Nutritional and metabolic diseases	7 680	10 168	17 848
Diseases of blood and blood-forming organs	2 849	3 624	6 473
Mental disorders	5 931	4 490	10 421
Diseases of the nervous system and sensory organs	15 215	16 422	31 637
Diseases of the circulatory system	51 617	41 447	93 064
Diseases of the respiratory system	32 055	30 103	62 158
Diseases of the digestive system	34 859	32 947	67 806
Diseases of the genito-urinary system	16 137	28 346	44 483
Deliveries and complications of pregnancy and childbirth	-	87 470	87 470
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	5 952	5 427	11 379
Diseases of musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	19 650	25 522	45 172
Congenital anomalies	3 446	2 433	5 879
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	342	252	594
Symptoms, signs and ill-defined conditions	39 890	47 089	86 979
Injury and poisoning	41 499	41 963	83 462

Note. Diagnoses (the S list). The table only includes persons who were in the population as at 1.1.1998. I.e. persons who were born or immigrated during the year have not been included.

¹ The figure is less than the sum of the sub categories as the same person can have been admitted with more than one diagnosis.

Table 180

Hospitalisations at general hospitals, by age and sex 1998

	Men			Women			Total		
	Hospita- lisations	Number of persons hospitalised	Per cent of population	Hospita- lisations	Number of persons hospitalised	Per cent of population	Hospita- lisations	Number of persons hospitalised	Per cent of population
	number		per cent	number		per cent	number		per cent
Total	426 109	246 854	9.4	558 838	348 556	13.0	984 947	595 410	11.2
1- 4 years	25 126	16 736	11.7	17 459	11 989	8.9	42 585	28 725	10.3
5-14 years	21 967	16 079	5.0	16 715	12 201	4.0	38 682	28 280	4.6
15-24 years	22 012	16 377	5.1	41 911	29 580	9.5	63 923	45 957	7.3
25-34 years	31 569	22 315	5.4	114 290	79 952	20.3	145 859	102 267	12.7
35-44 years	39 023	25 198	6.5	64 355	43 672	11.6	103 378	68 870	9.0
45-54 years	56 214	32 681	8.3	56 293	34 784	9.1	112 507	67 465	8.7
55-64 years	63 957	34 030	11.9	56 826	32 095	11.1	120 783	66 125	11.5
65-74 years	77 705	38 489	19.5	70 654	37 534	16.4	148 359	76 023	17.8
75-84 years	66 958	33 490	28.2	77 834	42 638	23.8	144 792	76 128	25.6
85 years +	21 578	11 459	34.3	42 501	24 111	30.3	64 079	35 570	31.5

Note. The table only includes persons who were in the population as at 1.1.1998. I.e. persons who were born or immigrated during the year have not been included.

Table 181

Bed-days by sex and age 1998

	Men		Women		Total	
	Number of bed-days	Average number of bed-days	Number of bed-days	Average number of bed-days	Number of bed-days	Average number of bed-days
	number					
Total	2 407 313	9.8	3 236 365	9.3	5 643 678	9.5
1- 4 years	74 298	4.4	52 575	4.4	126 873	4.4
5-14 years	56 520	3.5	46 761	3.8	103 281	3.7
15-24 years	73 266	4.5	132 712	4.5	205 978	4.5
25-34 years	114 863	5.1	382 059	4.8	496 922	4.9
35-44 years	164 116	6.5	238 880	5.5	402 996	5.9
45-54 years	279 424	8.6	271 959	7.8	551 383	8.2
55-64 years	376 729	11.1	342 264	10.7	718 993	10.9
65-74 years	540 417	14.0	551 565	14.7	1 091 982	14.4
75-84 years	535 457	16.0	750 636	17.6	1 286 093	16.9
85 years +	192 223	16.8	466 954	19.4	659 177	18.5

Note. The table only includes persons who were in the population as at 1.1.1998. I.e. persons who were born or immigrated during the year have not been included.

Table 182

Hospitalisation rate by education¹ 1998

	Men					Women						
	Without profes- sional qualifi- cation from educa- tion ²	Vocational education and training ³	Short-cycle higher education	Medium- cycle higher education	Long- cycle higher education	Total	Without profes- sional qualifi- cation from education ²	Vocational education and training ³	Short cycle higher education	Medium- cycle higher education	Long- cycle higher education	Total
	Total =100											
Total	117	100	85	72	62	100	116	95	82	82	65	100
20-24 years	110	105	60	65	54	100	110	107	69	71	57	100
25-29 years	126	102	77	67	58	100	127	103	78	78	56	100
30-34 years	126	99	79	67	55	100	122	98	82	79	68	100
35-39 years	125	96	78	67	59	100	123	92	85	82	68	100
40-44 years	122	98	80	64	60	100	120	94	79	82	62	100
45-49 years	122	99	84	73	64	100	121	94	81	84	72	100
50-54 years	115	100	94	74	65	100	116	91	87	86	73	100
55-59 years	110	99	93	78	71	100	111	91	82	85	72	100
60-64 years	107	100	101	84	69	100	106	94	87	85	74	100

Note. Hospitalisation rate is the percentage of a given group in the population who have been admitted to hospital. The rates above are given as index figures, where the rate for everyone in the age group is set at 100. The total hospitalisation rate is standardised by age, i.e. it has been corrected for the distribution by age being unequal for the different education groups. Hospitalisation rates are therefore mutually comparable.

¹ Highest in progress or completed education as at 1.1.1998. ² Incl. persons with unknown education and persons with 1st year basic vocational education, etc. ³ Basic vocational education, part 2, apprenticeships, etc.

Table 183

The ten most common cancer types among new cases, men 1996

	0-14 years	15-29 years	30-44 years	45-59 years	60-74 years	75 + years	Total
Total	74	227	691	2 546	5 482	4 328	13 348
Other skin	1	19	123	569	917	895	2 524
Lung	-	1	50	331	978	520	1 880
Colon and rectum	1	3	37	240	710	579	1 570
Prostate	-	-	3	78	565	694	1 340
Bladder	-	3	25	143	485	387	1 043
Brain and nervous system	32	34	51	110	114	57	398
Non-Hodgkins lymphona	6	18	33	88	122	102	369
Kidney	3	3	11	100	156	93	366
Melanoma of skin	-	15	59	115	106	61	356
Stomach	-	2	13	72	122	120	329
Other	31	129	286	700	1 207	820	3 173

Source: National Board of Health, Cancer Registry.

Table 184

The ten most common cancer types among new cases, women 1996

	0-14 years	15-29 years	30-44 years	45-59 years	60-74 years	75 + years	Total
Total	71	230	1 135	3 725	5 284	4 429	14 874
Other skin	1	22	165	648	840	925	2 601
Breast	-	19	349	1 226	1 146	740	3 480
Colon and rectum	-	6	40	224	552	716	1 538
Lung	-	1	40	307	644	271	1 263
Uterus	-	-	15	141	282	139	577
Ovary	-	8	35	175	221	113	552
Melanoma of skin	1	47	97	146	108	74	473
Cervix (uteri)	-	37	171	97	96	66	467
Brain and nervous system	28	30	54	132	117	82	443
Bladder	-	1	7	49	156	124	337
Other	41	59	162	580	1 122	1 179	3 143

Source: National Board of Health, Cancer Registry.

Table 185 The most common types of cancer among males who had cancer in 1996

Per 31 December	0-14 years	15-29 years	30-44 years	45-59 years	60-74 years	75 + years	Total
Total	490	1 730	5 619	14 792	27 480	26 013	76 124
Other skin	3	73	783	4 401	8 987	10 008	24 255
Lung	-	6	44	381	1 175	571	2 177
Colon and rectum	1	21	161	1 022	3 241	3 487	7 933
Prostate	-	-	2	162	1 891	3 344	5 399
Bladder	3	22	182	1 129	3 782	3 455	8 573
Brain and nervous system	152	373	576	815	610	239	2 765
Non-Hodgkins lymphoma	30	116	231	622	634	357	1 990
Kidney	39	49	77	419	803	558	1 945
Melanoma of skin	-	83	453	1 200	1 119	674	3 529
Stomach	-	3	19	116	298	314	750
Other	262	984	3 091	4 525	4 940	3 006	16 808

Source: National Board of Health, Cancer Registry.

Table 186 The most common types of cancer among females who had cancer in 1996)

Per 31 December	0-14 years	15-29 years	30-44 years	45-59 years	60-74 years	75 + years	Total
Total	379	1 449	7 242	27 293	42 714	42 296	121 373
Other skin	-	98	1 061	5 218	8 439	11 952	26 768
Breast	-	29	1 461	9 888	12 793	9 495	33 666
Colon and rectum	1	36	172	1 059	3 257	5 405	9 930
Lung	-	5	44	394	846	267	1 556
Uterus	-	2	65	928	3 870	4 012	8 877
Ovary	6	54	300	981	1 408	866	3 615
Melanoma of skin	4	223	938	2 053	1 803	1 395	6 416
Cervix (uteri)	-	91	1 345	2 589	3 743	2 857	10 625
Brain and nervous system	113	306	531	1 041	1 032	640	3 663
Bladder	3	9	62	360	1 214	1 332	2 980
Other	252	596	1 263	2 782	4 309	4 075	13 277

Source: National Board of Health, Cancer Registry.

Table 187 **Reported cases of venereal diseases 1999**

	Under 1 year	1-14 years		15-19 years		20-24 years		25-29 years		30 + years		Total	
		Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
Chlamydia	75 ¹	3	38	551	2 764	1 686	4 273	1 002	1 712	715	1 039	3 957	9 826
Non-natal syphilis	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	5	1	14	9	20	11
Gonorrhoea	-	-	1	12	4	45	7	72	6	162	25	291	43

¹ Primarily new-borns with eye infection

Source: National Serum Institute

Table 188 **Diagnosed cases of AIDS 1994-1999**

	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	Total
Men							
Number of diagnosed cases, total	198	185	132	88	62	54	1 499
Of whom dead as at 31 December 1999	161	117	62	26	15	9	1 129
Total deaths during the year ¹	207	205	128	55	35	32	1 346
Women							
Number of diagnosed cases, total	38	29	26	21	11	17	217
Of whom dead as at 31 December 1999	25	21	8	4	2	4	131
Total deaths during the year ¹	29	30	19	5	7	6	142

¹ Total deaths during the year regardless of the year of diagnosis.

Source: National Serum Institute

Table 189 **Reported cases of HIV, by mode of transmission 1994-1999**

	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	Total
Total	298	304	268	273	211	273	2 802
Men, total	204	224	198	204	149	177	2 064
Homo/bisexual	103	116	101	105	75	91	1 096
Injecting drug users	15	20	15	18	9	9	168
Heterosexual	64	69	59	66	52	66	611
Blood transfusion	1	1	1	1	-	-	12
Perinatal	1	1	1	1	1	1	15
Other/not known	20	17	21	13	12	10	162
Women, total	94	80	70	69	62	96	738
Homo/bisexual	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Injecting drug users	13	14	10	12	4	15	112
Heterosexual	70	57	57	47	50	74	557
Blood transfusion	2	3	-	-	2	1	10
Perinatal	5	2	1	3	2	1	21
Other/not known	4	4	2	7	4	5	38

Source: National Serum Institute

Table 190

Reported occupational accidents by industry and sex 1999

DB93	Industry	Total			Of which deaths		
		Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
	Total	31 013	16 853	47 866	62	5	67
0109	Agriculture, horticulture and forestry	825	223	1 048	18	-	18
0500	Fishing, etc.	7	-	7	-	-	-
1009	Mining and quarrying	50	1	51	1	-	1
1509	Mfr. of food, beverages and tobacco	3 693	1 387	5 080	1	-	1
1709	Mfr. of textiles, clothing and leather	192	63	255	-	-	-
2009	Mfr. of wood products, printing and publishing	1 124	246	1 370	-	-	-
2309	Mfr. of chemicals, plastic products, etc.	1 025	386	1 411	1	-	1
2600	Mfr. of other non-metallic mineral products, etc.	919	95	1 014	3	1	4
2709	Mfr. of basic metals and fabrication of metal products	5 275	820	6 095	4	-	4
3600	Mfr. of furniture and manufacturing n.e.s.	637	245	882	-	1	1
4009	Energy and water supply	440	26	466	1	-	1
4500	Construction	4 649	124	4 773	10	-	10
5000	Sale and repair of motor vehicles, gas stations	562	77	639	2	-	2
5100	Wholesale and commission trade except motor vehicles	1 346	242	1 588	4	-	4
5200	Retail trade and repair work, except motor vehicles	594	620	1 214	1	-	1
5500	Hotels and restaurants, etc.	356	490	846	-	-	-
6009	Transport	2 437	363	2 800	7	-	7
6400	Postal services and telecommunication	911	632	1 543	-	-	-
6509	Financial intermediation, insurance, etc.	119	149	268	-	-	-
7009	Real estate and renting activities	334	69	403	1	-	1
7209	Business activities, etc.	733	547	1 280	1	-	1
7500	Public administration, etc.	1 577	883	2 460	-	1	1
8000	Education	785	1 120	1 905	1	-	1
8519	Health-care activities, etc.	379	1 357	1 736	-	-	-
8539	Social institutions, etc.	831	6 251	7 082	2	1	3
9009	Refuse disposal, organisations, entertainment, etc.	1 073	386	1 459	1	1	2
9800	Activity not stated	140	51	191	3	-	3

Note. Includes only occupational accidents reported to the Working Environment Authority.

Source: Danish Working Environment Service, Working Environment Data Section.

Table 191

Reported occupational diseases by industry and sex 1999

DB93	Industry	Men	Women	Total
	Total	6 138	6 497	12 635
0109	Agriculture, horticulture and forestry	189	126	315
0500	Fishing, etc.	48	2	50
1009	Mining and quarrying	19	4	23
1509	Mfr. of food, beverages and tobacco	442	399	841
1709	Mfr. of textiles, clothing and leather	46	124	170
2009	Mfr. of wood products, printing and publishing	246	123	369
2309	Mfr. of chemicals, plastic products, etc.	206	209	415
2600	Mfr. of other non-metallic mineral products, etc.	163	46	209
2709	Mfr. of basic metals and fabrication of metal products	1 068	463	1 531
3600	Mfr. of furniture and manufacturing n.e.s.	126	141	267
4009	Energy and water supply	91	24	115
4500	Construction	754	53	807
5000	Sale and repair of motor vehicles, gas stations	197	22	219
5100	Wholesale and commission trade except motor vehicles	233	174	407
5200	Retail trade and repair work, except motor vehicles	128	273	401
5500	Hotels and restaurants, etc.	71	142	213
6009	Transport	473	168	641
6400	Postal services and telecommunication	122	170	292
6509	Financial intermediation, insurance, etc.	34	161	195
7009	Real estate and renting activities	61	37	98
7209	Business activities, etc.	133	336	469
7500	Public administration, etc.	440	579	1 019
8000	Education	110	357	467
8519	Health-care activities, etc.	80	621	701
8539	Social institutions, etc.	97	1 280	1 377
9009	Refuse disposal, organisations, entertainment, etc.	153	357	510
9800	Activity not stated	408	106	514

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

Source: Danish Working Service Authority, Working Environment Data Section.

Table 192

Reported industrial injuries and decisions 1999

	Accidents at work ¹	Occupational diseases	Damaged glasses	Sudden lifting injuries
Reported cases	19 802	13 242	385	1 819
Decided cases, total²	19 362	12 528	375	1 592
Recognised cases	13 811	2 181	318	59
Dismissed cases	5 089	9 834	47	1 465
Shelved cases ³	462	513	10	68
Compensation granted⁴	5 049	1 627	-	29

Note. Includes only industrial injuries reported to the National Board of Industrial Injuries.

¹ From 1999 including dental injuries. ² A case is not necessarily decided in the same year as it is reported. Therefore the number of reported and decided cases is not the same. ³ Cases shelved before recognition. Shelving occurs when the injured party does not want the case processed or if the injured party dies in circumstances which are not connected with the accident / occupational disease. ⁴ Approval of injury and compensation for loss of ability to work. Compensation is granted in cases which have previously been recognised, either in the year in question, or in previous years.

Source: National Board of Industrial Injuries.

Table 193

Pharmacies 1998-1999

	1998	1999
Sales units, total	1 621	1 556
Pharmacies	288	288
Pharmacy sub-branches	46	43
Pharmacy shops	144	144
OTC shops	774	741
Delivery facilities	369	340
Staff, total	5 578	5 651
Pharmacists	741	743
Pharmaconomicists	2 997	3 012
Other staff	1 840	1 896
Sales of prescription items in thousand units	43 729	44 446
To individuals	40 652	41 386
To hospitals	872	826
To veterinarians	2 204	2 234
Items per thousand inhabitants	8 259	8 365
Average price per item in DKK	144.5	147.2
Gross turnover	7 877.3	8 157.7
Prescription sales	6 319.4	6 540.9
OTC sales	1 502.5	1 557.5
Others	55.5	59.3

Source: Danish Medicines Agency

Table 192

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Source: Danish Medicines Agency

Table 194 Consumption of drugs and medicines by therapeutic group 1998-1999

ATC Group	1998		1999		
	DKK mio.	DDD per inhabitant in 1 000s per day	DKK mio.	DDD per inhabitant in 1 000s per day	
	8 358.9	888.6	8 657.1	906.0	
A	Alimentary tract and metabolism	1 103.2	106.2	1 127.0	107.5
A02	Anticids	476.3	26.2	510.6	27.2
A10	Antidiabetics	265.1	18.3	250.7	20.0
B	Blood and blood-forming organs	93.8	55.2	99.9	57.1
C	Cardiovascular system	1 361.1	216.7	1 441.3	227.8
C03	Diuretics	155.2	100.4	149.0	100.4
C07	Beta-blocking agents	163.1	17.4	150.8	18.5
C08	Calcium channel blockers	345.7	33.6	357.4	35.3
C09	Agents acting on the reninaugiotensin system	348.0	34.5	392.0	39.4
C10	Cholesterol-reducing preparations	186.4	8.4	239.7	12.0
D	Dermatological agents	325.7	32.9	312.9	33.1
G	Genito-urary and sex hormones	563.2	102.7	588.7	105.1
G03	Sex hormones	425.0	96.6	431.0	98.7
H	Hormones excl. sex hormones	104.8	19.7	98.7	20.3
J	General anti-infective system	576.2	12.3	603.4	11.7
J01	Systematic antibiotics	315.9	11.9	293.7	11.3
L	Autineoplastic and immune modulating agents	42.5	0.8	41.9	0.8
L01	Autineoplastic drugs	4.0	...	4.6	...
M	Musculoskeletal system	323.1	35.0	329.7	34.7
N	Central nervous system	2 359.6	192.3	2 468.3	194.1
N02	Analgesics	920.6	83.2	940.1	84.2
N05	Psychotropics	444.9	64.0	463.4	62.3
N06	Psychoanaleptics	539.6	28.9	585.0	30.8
P	Antiparasitic agents	52.3	2.4	59.0	2.0
R	Respiratory system	1 170.9	104.9	1 186.8	104.0
R03	Anti-asthmatics	745.7	61.3	770.1	60.5
S	Sensory organs	187.3	7.6	197.7	7.7
V	Various	35.0	0.0	34.8	0.0

Note. The table covers consumption of drugs and medicines in the primary health-care sector, and is based on information from the medicine statistics register kept by the Danish Medicine Agency. The amount consumed is calculated as DDD (defined daily dose) per 1,000 inhabitants per day, i.e. the thousandth parts of the population who could be treated daily by the amount of medicine consumed if the DDD was consumed. Turnover is calculated at sales price for the pharmacy including VAT and prescription charges.

Source: Danish Medicine Agency

Table 195

Reported and decided criminal offences 1990-1998

	1990	1995	1998
Reported criminal offences			
Penal Code	527 422	538 963	499 167
Of which:			
Sexual offences	2 521	2 779	2 688
Crimes of violence	10 651	13 357	13 422
Offences against property	507 764	515 954	476 269
Other offences	6 486	6 873	6 788
Offences against special legislation ¹	65 290	68 327	62 285
Reported offences against the Penal Code with charges	112 778	108 727	100 788
Decisions, total			
Persons convicted ² , total	119 630	133 675	132 690
Decisions, total ³	145 811	165 566	163 574
Penal Code	56 389	60 703	55 579
Of which:			
Sexual offences	715	886	839
Crimes of violence	5 562	8 121	8 319
Offences against property	47 126	48 219	43 186
Other offences	2 985	3 477	3 235
Road Traffic Act	68 843	83 628	88 771
Other special legislation	20 579	21 233	19 224

¹ Offences against the Road Traffic Act are primarily registered as convictions. ² Number of persons with one of more convictions of offences against the Penal Code and/or offences against special legislation. ³ One decision can include one or several reports.

Table 196

Reported criminal offences against special legislation 1999

	Reports			
	Copenhagen County ¹	Rest of the islands	Jutland	Total
Offences, total	21 488	19 532	22 997	64 017
	5 810	2 785	3 583	12 178
Aliens Act	2 214	4 861	2 878	9 953
Firearms Act	1 932	1 550	1 994	5 476
Fire prevention legislation	880	1 238	1 867	3 985
Police regulations	4 756	2 090	2 946	9 792
Finance legislation	276	430	609	1 315
Health and social security legislation	420	319	580	1 319
Environmental legislation	990	1 495	1 988	4 473
Animals, hunting, etc. legislation	452	1 921	2 657	5 030
Employment, transport, legislation	1 446	528	604	2 578
Gambling, licensing, trade legislation	939	779	997	2 715
Other special legislation, excluding road traffic acts	1 373	1 536	2 294	5 203

Note. Excl. Traffic Act in that offences against the Traffic Act are only rarely reported. Furthermore, it is only possible to calculate the number of charges for offences against two Acts (the Euphoriants Act and the Firearms Act).

¹ Including Copenhagen County, Copenhagen Municipality and Frederiksberg Municipality.

Table 197

Reported offences and charges against the Penal Code 1999

	Criminal offences reported				Criminal offences with charges				Charges as per cent of reported offences
	Copen- hagen County ¹	Rest of the islands	Jutland	Total	Copen- hagen County ¹	Rest of the islands	Jutland	Total	
Penal Code, total	145 106	147 352	201 733	494 191	28 180	28 419	39 535	96 133	19.5
Sexual offences, total	848	945	1 188	2 981	453	528	744	1 725	57.9
Incest etc.	10	30	59	99	8	25	52	85	85.9
Rape etc.	120	165	192	477	64	99	119	282	59.1
Heterosexual offences, children under 12	61	83	120	264	51	61	97	209	79.2
Heterosexual offences, other	61	57	84	202	58	52	70	180	89.1
Homosexual offences, children under 12	3	13	9	25	2	10	7	19	76.0
Homosexual offences, other	10	12	12	34	6	11	12	29	85.3
Offences against decency	567	551	670	1 788	251	251	361	863	48.3
Prostitution etc.	16	34	42	92	13	19	26	58	63.0
Crimes of violence, total	3 750	4 677	5 828	14 255	2 776	3 668	4 545	10 989	77.1
Assaulting public servant	664	483	598	1 745	607	433	551	1 591	91.2
Gathering with disturbance of public order	9	2	1	12	9	1	1	11	91.7
Homicide	12	20	21	53	12	19	21	52	98.1
Attempted homicide	61	50	56	167	55	45	50	150	89.8
Assault against private person	2 126	2 925	3 922	8 973	1 483	2 293	2 982	6 758	75.3
Common assault	1 788	2 547	3 532	7 867	1 226	1 965	2 661	5 852	74.4
Grievous assault	260	267	248	775	199	246	212	657	84.8
Particularly grievous assault	78	111	142	331	58	82	109	249	75.2
Homicide and bodily harm by negligence	6	10	12	28	6	10	11	27	96.4
Offences against life or body	66	96	107	269	49	75	81	205	76.2
Offences against personal liberty	59	86	68	213	46	77	53	176	82.6
Threats	747	1 005	1 043	2 795	509	715	795	2 019	72.2
Offences against property, total	138 189	139 916	192 175	470 280	23 133	22 760	32 227	78 120	16.6
Forgery	3 318	2 297	3 277	8 892	2 500	1 907	2 549	6 956	78.2
Arson	350	319	587	1 256	106	124	202	432	34.4
Break-ins	23 248	34 740	42 907	100 895	1 651	2 704	4 215	8 570	8.5
Break-ins in banks, shops	11 025	15 224	20 581	46 830	680	1 198	1 854	3 732	8.0
Break-ins in dwellings	8 751	12 241	14 007	34 999	830	1 100	1 711	3 641	10.4
Break-ins in empty buildings	3 472	7 275	8 319	19 066	141	406	650	1 197	6.3
Theft	61 014	50 235	71 890	183 139	12 052	10 748	14 512	37 312	20.4
Theft from cars, boats etc.	15 119	14 423	20 328	49 870	767	988	1 614	3 369	6.8
Theft from shops etc.	9 860	8 149	10 552	28 561	8 384	6 649	8 622	23 655	82.8
Other theft	36 035	27 663	41 010	104 708	2 901	3 111	4 276	10 288	9.8
Stealing reg. cars	10 390	9 797	15 008	35 195	1 304	1 396	2 297	4 997	14.2
Stealing mopeds	1 576	2 269	3 139	6 984	152	186	281	619	8.9
Stealing bicycles	23 870	19 979	29 965	73 814	497	341	370	1 208	1.6
Stealing other objects	1 127	1 721	2 821	5 669	146	198	284	628	11.1
Larceny by finding	239	255	424	918	184	205	229	618	67.3
Embezzlement, fraud, breach of trust	2 399	2 615	3 786	8 800	1 719	2 031	2 968	6 718	76.3
Blackmail and usury	27	46	49	122	21	34	44	99	81.1
Fraud against creditors	42	62	80	184	32	40	65	137	74.5
Receiving stolen goods	951	811	1 512	3 274	913	765	1 473	3 151	96.2
Robbery	1 087	879	815	2 781	377	396	395	1 168	42.0
Serious fraudulent tax evasion etc.	15	30	54	99	10	27	47	84	84.8
Malicious damage	8 359	13 775	15 669	37 803	1 325	1 605	2 160	5 090	13.5
Misappropriation and offences against property	177	86	192	455	144	53	136	333	73.2
Other offences, total	2 319	1 814	2 542	6 675	1 818	1 462	2 019	5 299	79.4
Selling narcotics	207	160	334	701	197	155	326	678	96.7
Smuggling narcotics	59	12	58	129	53	9	53	115	89.1
Homicide by negligence in road traffic	52	73	151	276	50	70	141	261	94.6
Other stipulations in Penal Code	2 001	1 569	1 999	5 569	1 518	1 228	1 499	4 245	76.2

¹ Incl. Copenhagen and Frederiksberg Municipalities

Table 198 Convictions for offences against the Penal Code, by age and sex 1998

	15-19 years	20-24 years	25-29 years	30-39 years	40-49 years	50+ years	Men total	Women total	Total
Penal Code offences, total	10 073	10 398	8 472	13 721	7 048	5 865	44 635	10 942	55 577
Sexual offences, total	67	114	98	232	173	155	829	10	839
Incest, etc.	2	1	5	12	13	4	33	4	37
Rape, etc.	20	35	37	51	29	15	187	-	187
Heterosexual offences, children under 12 years	9	7	5	21	13	30	84	1	85
Other heterosexual offences	13	12	6	14	15	12	71	1	72
Homosexual offences	4	4	1	4	7	4	24	-	24
Indecent exposure	19	51	41	124	89	86	408	2	410
Prostitution, etc.	-	4	3	6	7	4	22	2	24
Crimes of violence	1 437	1 888	1 415	2 216	914	449	7 796	523	8 319
Offences against public authorities	133	189	182	305	115	39	889	74	963
Gathering with disturbance of public order	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Homicide	2	11	9	18	11	9	51	9	60
Attempted homicide	2	16	11	16	2	4	43	8	51
Assault on private person	1 135	1 409	1 016	1 534	622	324	5 673	367	6 040
Common assault	984	1 163	824	1 281	541	288	4 802	279	5 081
Grievous assault	151	239	188	245	76	34	850	83	933
Particularly grievous assault	-	6	4	8	5	2	20	5	25
Homicide and bodily harm by negligence	1	-	3	3	1	1	8	1	9
Offences against life or body	23	29	25	36	11	12	130	6	136
Offences against personal liberty	19	32	31	39	21	4	136	10	146
Threats	122	201	138	265	131	56	865	48	913
Offences against property	8 262	7 795	6 411	10 294	5 490	4 932	33 366	9 818	43 184
Forgery	145	307	348	562	267	124	1 324	429	1 753
Arson	49	49	41	52	50	21	215	47	262
Housebreaking	936	1 150	743	758	217	37	3 685	156	3 841
Burglaries from banks, shops, etc.	594	771	433	416	102	18	2 261	73	2 334
Burglaries from dwellings	230	302	257	267	94	13	1 096	67	1 163
Burglaries from non-residential buildings	112	77	53	75	21	6	328	16	344
Thefts	3 493	3 117	2 861	5 323	3 278	3 888	14 666	7 294	21 960
Thefts from cars, boats, etc.	278	272	154	151	38	7	866	34	900
Shoplifting, etc.	2 222	1 784	1 892	3 988	2 734	3 615	9 856	6 379	16 235
Other thefts	993	1 061	815	1 184	506	266	3 944	881	4 825
Theft of motor vehicles	862	668	386	429	102	29	2 291	185	2 476
Theft of mopeds	274	92	32	32	12	4	432	14	446
Theft of bicycles	233	191	151	198	90	20	816	67	883
Theft of other objects	109	88	41	49	12	9	300	8	308
Larceny by finding	111	131	101	152	60	32	519	68	587
Embezzlement, etc.	163	437	613	1 171	685	417	2 601	885	3 486
Blackmail and usury	10	11	13	8	2	2	40	6	46
Fraud against creditor	-	7	7	33	31	27	91	14	105
Handling stolen goods	327	513	433	572	263	105	1 922	291	2 213
Robbery	269	221	163	183	53	8	826	71	897
Serious fraudulent tax evasion	-	10	13	48	27	24	113	9	122
Malicious damage	1 229	727	411	594	274	156	3 181	210	3 391
Misappropriation and offences against property	52	76	54	130	67	29	344	64	408
Other offences	307	601	548	979	471	329	2 644	591	3 235
Selling narcotics	26	106	112	173	66	19	417	85	502
Smuggling etc. of narcotics	7	24	45	93	37	16	193	29	222
Homicide by negligence in road traffic	19	59	38	66	41	53	234	42	276
Other offences against the Penal Code	255	412	353	647	327	241	1 800	435	2 235

Table 199

Offences against the Penal Code, by type of penalty 1998

	Imprisonment							Total	Fines	Other penalty ²	Total	
	Suspended sentence			Total	Unsuspending sentence							Total
	Lenient imprisonment	Imprisonment	Fixing of sentence deferred		Lenient imprisonment	Imprisonment	Other ¹					
Penal Code, total	1 162	4 113	2 573	7 848	1 408	7 119	13	8 540	23 616	15 563	55 579³	
Sexual offences, total	26	57	28	111	2	121	-	123	191	414	839	
Rape, etc.	2	5	-	7	1	53	-	54	-	126	187	
Heterosexual offences	-	19	9	28	1	29	-	30	-	99	157	
Homosexual offences	-	4	3	7	-	3	-	3	-	14	24	
Indecent exposure	24	27	12	63	-	23	-	23	182	142	410	
Other sexual offences	-	2	4	6	-	13	-	13	9	33	61	
Crimes of violence, total	692	698	148	1 538	540	2 471	6	3 017	508	3 251	8 319	
Offences against public authorities	102	44	17	163	163	229	3	395	168	236	964	
Homicide	-	-	-	-	-	28	-	28	-	30	60	
Attempted homicide	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	9	-	42	51	
Assault on private person	513	611	98	1 222	298	1 917	2	2 217	230	2 370	6 040	
Other crimes of violence	77	43	33	153	79	288	1	368	110	573	1 204	
Offences against property	351	3 227	2 326	5 904	690	3 876	5	4 571	21 883	10 822	43 186	
Forgery	12	370	280	662	11	242	-	253	202	635	1 753	
Arson	1	29	12	42	2	50	1	53	2	165	262	
Housebreaking	32	696	494	1 222	51	1 161	3	1 215	107	1 295	3 841	
Theft	147	864	646	1 657	451	1 301	-	1 752	17 882	4 781	26 074	
Embezzlement, fraud etc.	13	787	584	1 384	24	228	-	252	491	1 360	3 487	
Fraud against creditors	1	11	15	27	2	5	-	7	6	65	105	
Handling stolen goods	23	266	208	497	57	249	1	307	742	666	2 213	
Robbery	1	111	8	120	2	462	-	464	1	312	897	
Malicious damage	101	37	33	171	66	43	-	109	1 837	1 274	3 391	
Other offences against property	20	56	46	122	24	135	-	159	613	269	1 163	
Other offences	93	131	71	295	176	651	2	829	1 034	1 076	3 235	
Narcotics	-	40	2	42	-	431	1	432	-	250	724	
Other offences	93	91	69	253	176	220	1	397	1 034	826	2 511	

¹ Includes custody and remand prison. ² Includes absolute discharge, charges dropped, other decisions and acquittal. ³ Includes 12 where the penalty was unknown.

Table 200 Convictions for offences against special legislation, by age and sex 1998

	15-19 years	20-24 years	25-29 years	30-39 years	40-49 years	50 + years	Men total	Women total	Total
Special legislation, total¹	1 634	3 041	2 751	4 970	2 935	2 132	15 818	1 645	17 463
Act on euforiant	834	1 733	1 535	2 301	1 000	188	6 672	919	7 591
Aliens Act	37	77	109	249	115	65	553	99	652
The Firearms Act	406	470	343	531	272	179	2 076	125	2 201
Fire-prevention legislation, etc.	5	22	24	87	55	75	243	25	268
Police regulations	89	154	100	126	57	25	526	25	551
Financial legislation	5	20	51	113	115	112	367	49	416
Health and social legislation	7	45	46	95	92	117	364	38	402
Environmental legislation	2	21	42	138	159	311	614	59	673
Laws concerning animals, hunting, etc.	4	30	53	167	203	300	712	45	757
Laws concerning work, transport, etc.	4	127	230	692	583	492	2 049	79	2 128
Laws concerning gambling, licences, food	29	112	92	184	98	72	483	104	587
Other special legislation	212	230	126	287	186	196	1 159	78	1 237

Note: Special legislation excl. the Road Traffic Act. ¹ Excl. 1,761 enterprises

Table 201

Convictions for offences against special legislation, by type of conviction 1998

	Imprisonment						Total	Fines	Other decisions ¹	Total
	Suspended			Unsuspen- ded						
	Lenient imprison- ment	Imprison- ment	Other	Lenient imprison- ment	Imprison- ment	Other				
Special legislation, total¹	172	197	41	531	614	3	1 558	14 174	3 492	19 224
Act on euforiant	132	130	29	401	329	2	1 023	3 693	2 875	7 591
Aliens Act	2	2	2	65	207	-	278	209	200	687
The Firearms Act	14	10	3	37	33	1	98	1 782	323	2 203
Fire-prevention legislation, etc.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	270	-	270
Police regulations	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	549	2	552
Financial legislation	20	43	4	22	40	-	129	281	9	419
Health and social legislation	-	4	-	1	1	-	6	552	13	571
Environmental legislation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	741	14	755
Laws concerning animals, hunting, etc.	3	3	-	1	1	-	8	751	7	766
Laws concerning work, transport, etc.	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	3 437	8	3 446
Laws concerning gambling, licences, food	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	596	20	617
Other special legislation	-	5	1	4	3	-	13	1 313	21	1 347

Note: Special legislation excl. the Road Traffic Act. ¹ Includes absolute discharge, charges dropped, other decisions and acquittal.

Table 202
1999

Unsuspen- ded sentence for offences against special legislation

	Unsuspen- ded imprisonment								Detention and sentence served on remand	Total	
	Lenient imprisonment				Imprisonment						
	10 days	11-30 days	1 month +	Total	30 days	31-60 days	61 days - 3 months	3+ months			Total
Special legislation, total¹	228	282	21	531	152	201	106	155	614	3	1 148
Act on euforiant	181	208	12	401	66	81	67	115	329	2	732
Aliens Act	31	28	6	65	76	94	23	14	207	-	272
The Firearms Act	14	23	-	37	3	10	6	14	33	1	71
Fire-prevention legislation, etc.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Police regulations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial legislation	1	18	3	22	5	16	8	11	40	-	62
Health and social legislation	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	2
Environmental legislation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Laws concerning animals, hunting, etc.	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	2
Laws concerning work, transport, etc.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Laws concerning gambling, licences, food	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other special legislation	-	4	-	4	-	-	2	1	3	-	7

Note: Special legislation excl. the Road Traffic Act

Table 203

Convictions for offences against the Road Traffic Act, by age and sex 1998

	15-19 years	20-24 years	25-29 years	30-39 years	40-49 years	50 + years	Men total	Women total	Total
Road Traffic Act, total	5 825	12 349	13 451	25 625	15 702	14 610	76 276	11 286	87 562
Drunk driving	546	1 373	1 182	2 695	2 501	2 103	9 521	879	10 400
Driving under the influence of alcohol	229	836	767	1 795	1 690	1 334	5 993	658	6 651
Vehicle deficiencies	1 895	404	234	323	190	175	3 116	105	3 221
Other offences	3 384	10 572	12 035	22 607	13 011	12 332	63 639	10 302	73 941
Non-compliance with speed limits	1 313	6 901	8 420	15 863	8 899	7 872	41 960	7 308	49 268
Non-compliance with orders	193	903	1 019	1 677	804	747	4 576	767	5 343
Failure to give way to approaching traffic	222	455	382	800	608	1 289	2 680	1 076	3 756
Overload	19	168	364	1 018	782	717	3 012	56	3 068
Other	1 637	2 145	1 850	3 249	1 918	1 707	11 411	1 095	12 506

Table 204

Convictions for offences against the Road Traffic Act, by type of conviction 1998

	Imprisonment						Total	Fines	Other decisions ¹	Total
	Suspended			Unsuspended						
	Lenient imprisonment	Imprisonment	Other	Lenient imprisonment	Imprisonment	Other				
Road Traffic Act, total	53	9	3	3 528	698	1	4 295	83 787	689	88 771
Drunk driving	41	5	-	2 875	446	1	3 368	6 701	326	10 395
Driving under the influence of alcohol	39	5	-	2 609	369	1	3 023	3 413	211	6 647
Vehicle deficiencies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 280	5	3 285
Other offences	12	4	3	653	252	-	924	73 806	358	75 088
Non-compliance with speed limits	1	-	1	5	-	-	7	49 244	17	49 268
Non-compliance with orders	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 333	10	5 343
Failure to give way to approaching traffic	-	-	-	3	-	-	3	3 710	43	3 756
Over loading	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	4 111	11	4 123
Other	11	4	2	645	251	-	913	11 408	277	12 598

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

Table 205

Suspension of driving licences 1998

	Unconditional suspensions	Conditional suspensions	Total
Total	8 005	3 582	11 587
Penal Code, total	914	337	1 251
Road Traffic Act, total	7 091	3 245	10 336
Accidents causing injury	394	18	412
Drunk driving	385	2	387
Accidents without injury	962	21	983
Drunk driving	932	-	932
Drunk driving and driving under the influence of alcohol	5 504	84	5 588
Drunk driving	5 108	11	5 119
Other offences against the Road Traffic Act	231	3 122	3 353
Failure to give way to approaching traffic	30	1 589	1 619
Non-compliance with speed limits	102	553	655

Table 206

Convictions for offences against the Penal Code and special legislation, per 100,000 persons 1998

	Men				Women			
	Penal Code	Road Traffic Act	Other special legislation	Total	Penal Code	Road Traffic Act	Other special legislation	Total
15+ years, total	2 097	3 584	743	6 425	494	509	74	1 077
Number of convictions per 100,000 persons in the age group:								
15-19 years	5 637	3 667	1 008	10 312	1 156	244	90	1 491
20-24 years	4 985	6 182	1 555	12 722	829	715	142	1 686
25-29 years	3 646	6 049	1 285	10 979	719	871	129	1 718
30-39 years	2 633	5 269	1 061	8 962	688	917	137	1 743
40-49 years	1 425	3 556	694	5 675	458	627	87	1 171
50+ years	469	1 544	243	2 256	219	222	17	458

Table 207

Convictions relating to Penal Code and special legislation by sentence per 100,000 1998

	Men			Other	Women			Total	
	Fine	Imprisonment			Fine	Imprisonment			
		Suspended	Un-suspended			Suspended	Un-suspended		
Total 15 years +	4 689	327	611	798	849	62	42	125	3 697
Number per 100 000 at age:									
15-19 years	6 655	963	341	2 152	1 118	94	17	263	5 993
20-24 years	8 412	889	1 363	2 058	1 246	143	54	242	7 285
25-29 years	7 693	568	1 276	1 442	1 306	117	75	219	6 434
30-39 years	6 609	385	984	984	1 336	111	89	208	5 437
40-49 years	4 395	204	560	516	937	62	57	115	3 454
50 years +	1 926	54	128	148	405	10	11	32	1 288

Table 208

Crime rate, by age, sex and national origin 1998

	More developed countries	Less developed countries	Europe			Africa	America	Asia	Total			Population Total
			EU	Other European countries	Total				Foreign origin		Total	
									Immigrants	Descendants		
Men 15-64 years	102	160	77	151	122	159	71	156	129	186	134	100
Of which:												
15-19 years	135	207	98	181	169	237	99	191	174	208	184	100
20-29 years	94	165	53	151	122	157	57	163	123	208	134	100
30-39 years	91	143	64	144	111	144	73	136	122	102	121	100
40-49 years	115	166	100	153	127	152	91	167	139	115	138	100
50-59 years	110	142	103	122	111	155	49	169	121	167	122	100
60-64 years	145	110	117	160	138	183	96	108	134	140	134	100
Women 15-64 year	142	141	114	149	137	284	101	352	140	167	142	100

Note: Crime rate by age for persons convicted in 1998

Table 209

Inmates in main prisons and local prisons 1998¹

	Men	Women	Total
Number of admissions in main and local prisons	30 885	2 484	33 369
Average number of inmates	3247.3	174.6	3421.9
Local prisons and Copenhagen prisons²			
Inmates, total	21 248	1 918	23 166
Custody and arrest	12 276	1 182	13 458
Prison and detention	5 573	363	5 936
Lenient imprisonment	809	72	881
Fine	1 128	138	1 266
Admitted under the Aliens Act	1 394	160	1 554
Other	68	3	71
Average number of inmates per day	1 426.8	90.1	1 516.9
Custody and arrest	884.7	54.4	939.1
Prison and detention	466.8	27.3	494.1
Lenient imprisonment	28.6	2.9	31.5
Fine	15.7	3.1	18.8
Admitted under the Aliens Act	30.0	2.4	32.4
Other	1.0	0.0	1.0
State prisons			
Inmates, total	9 637	566	10 203
Closed institution/prison, total	592	31	623
Open institution/prison, total	9 045	535	9 580
Prison	4 781	250	5 031
Lenient imprisonment/fines	4 792	316	5 108
Detention	4	-	4
Other	60	-	60
Releases total	...	...	10 153
Closed institution/prison, total	...	...	676
Open institution/prison, total	...	...	9 477
After ordinary imprisonment	...	...	2 350
After completed lenient imprisonment/paid fine	...	...	5 262
On probation after ordinary imprisonment	...	...	2 525
Other	...	...	16
Average number of inmates, total	1 820.6	84.3	1 904.9
Prison	1 598.2	72.9	1 671.1
Lenient imprisonment/fine	188.3	11.2	199.5
Detention	19.6	-	19.6
Other	14.5	0.2	14.7

Note. Prison service closed institutions/prisons are at Herstedvester, Horsens, Nyborg, Ringe and Vridsløselille, while open prisons are at Horserød, Gribskov, Kragsskovhede, Kærshovedgård, Møgelkær, Nr. Snede, Renbæk, Sdr. Omme, Søbsøgård, Jyderup, Amstrup, and Maribo. There are 39 local institutions/prisons outside Copenhagen.

¹ Excl. Sandholm camp and Åbenrå asylum department. ² A certain amount of double registration occurs. Persons who are transferred from one local prison to another are registered as inmates at both places. Double registration can also occur during a change in legal status while serving a sentence.

Source: Departure of Prisons and Probation.

Table 210

Police Activity 1996-1999

	1996	1997	1998	1999
Resources				
Police strength	10 022	9 837	9 962	10 048
Uniformed police	7 859	7 717	7 875	8 002
Criminal police	2 163	2 120	2 087	2 046
Clerical staff	2 090	2 081	2 100	2 077
Legal staff	379	400	402	418
Official cars	2 145	2 170	2 170	2 148
Police dogs	314	314	...	...
Duties				
Arrests, total	83 189	79 677	80 435	77 619
Duties with the use of police dogs	47 015	43 849	45 257	45 387
Offences against Police Regulations, etc.	23 958	22 459	22 729	21 016
Revocations of driving licenses	13 648	14 523	16 737	16 248
Parking fines ¹	131 835	126 766	130 487	115 023
Cases involving immigrants	59 414	33 572	30 625	30 683
Fines ²	308 945	310 137	323 648	345 796
Police permits, granted	115 240	100 576	95 424	97 079
Lost property, items received	148 910	149 234	154 140	155 327
Lost property, items returned	67 780	67 057	64 182	65 359
Driving licences issued	282 662	280 455	291 453	301 094
Passports issued	473 018	499 492	500 722	488 961

Note. The table does not include all police activity which appears in other tables in the Statistical Yearbook. The resources are distributed among the Commissioner of Polices' 9 departments and 54 police districts.

¹ Enforced by the police and traffic wardens. ² Amounting to DKK 441 mio. in 1999.

Source: The Police's annual report

Table 211

Criminal justice: cases concluded in courts of first instance 1999

	Lower courts				High courts		1st instance, total
	Copenhagen region ¹	Rest of the islands	Jutland	Total	High Court of the Islands ²	High Court of Jutland ²	
Cases concluded in 1st instance	34 218	22 419	29 069	85 706	41	28	85 775
With lay assessors	3 535	3 433	4 883	11 851	•	••	11 851
Without lay assessors	24 475	14 397	17 246	56 118	•	••	56 118
Confession	5 746	3 833	5 717	15 296	•	••	15 296
Other cases	462	756	1 223	2 441	•	••	2 441

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

Table 212

Criminal justice: appeals 1999

	High Court of the Islands	High Court of Jutland	Total	Supreme Court			Total
				From High Court of the Islands	From High Court of Jutland	From other courts	
Appeals, total	1 461	1 293	2 754	37	11	1	49
Number of charged persons, total	1 617	1 460	3 077	45	11	1	57
Penalty increased	239	171	410	-	2	-	2
Penalty confirmed	943	795	1 738	31	8	1	40
Penalty mitigated	420	464	884	14	1	-	15
Other decisions	15	30	45	-	-	-	-
Appeals in interlocutory procedure, total	2 471	2 004	4 475	31	14	-	45
The appellant's claim:							
Allowed	234	186	420	9	4	-	13
Dismissed	2 237	1 818	4 055	22	10	-	32

Note. 62 cases were admissible to be reopened by the appeals court in 1999, of these 6 were actually reopened.

Table 213

Civil justice: cases concluded in courts of first instance 1999

	Lower courts			Total	High courts		1st instance, total
	Copenhagen region ¹	Rest of the islands	Jutland		High Court of the Islands ²	High Court of Jutland ²	
Proceedings, total	28 117	34 504	47 155	109 776	886	580	111 242
Type of cases							
Ordinary cases	23 934	29 636	40 586	94 156	680	436	95 272
Residential	2 135	1 880	2 708	6 723	-	-	6 723
Matrimonial	1 130	1 365	1 830	4 325	-	-	4 325
Paternity	394	603	785	1 782	-	-	1 782
Incapacitation	38	54	70	162	-	-	162
Cases pursuant to section 124 in Social Assistance Act	-	-	-	-	133	96	229
Other cases	486	966	1 176	2 628	73	48	2 749

¹ Judicial districts in Copenhagen and the Copenhagen region, i.e. nos. 1-12 and the Maritime and Commercial Court.

Table 214

Enforcement proceedings, registration, estates of deceased persons and bankruptcies, etc. 1999

	Copenhagen region ¹	Other islands	Jutland	Total
Enforcement proceedings				
Petitions for distraint, etc.	52 589	74 059	85 356	212 004
Recovery of property bought on hire purchase	967	912	1 051	2 930
Other cases of taking possession and ejection	13 124	11 386	13 069	37 579
Auction sales of real property	165	534	789	1 488
Notarial acts	18 409	12 182	18 267	48 858
Registrations, total	469 932	980 900	1 816 572	3 267 404
Conveyances and title deeds	31 063	67 165	96 134	194 362
Mortgages, etc. on real property	111 129	228 214	310 657	650 000
Mortgages, chattels	-	5	184 912	184 917
Other registrations	327 740	685 516	1 224 869	2 238 125
Estates of deceased persons, total	14 440	19 215	27 290	60 945
Disposed of without adm.	5 887	5 797	7 751	19 435
Passed to surviving spouse	390	382	562	1 334
Undivided possession	2 212	4 550	6 508	13 270
Private adm. out of court	3 064	4 567	6 892	14 523
Of which later adm. by executor	17	34	24	75
Simple adm. out of court	1 894	2 543	3 941	8 378
Administered by executor	993	1 376	1 636	4 005
testamentary executor	216	259	182	657
insolvent estates	121	170	236	527
Bankruptcy proceedings terminated	723	602	733	2 058
No assets	377	228	221	826

¹ Judicial districts in Copenhagen and the Copenhagen region, i.e. nos. 1-12 and the Maritime and Commercial Court.

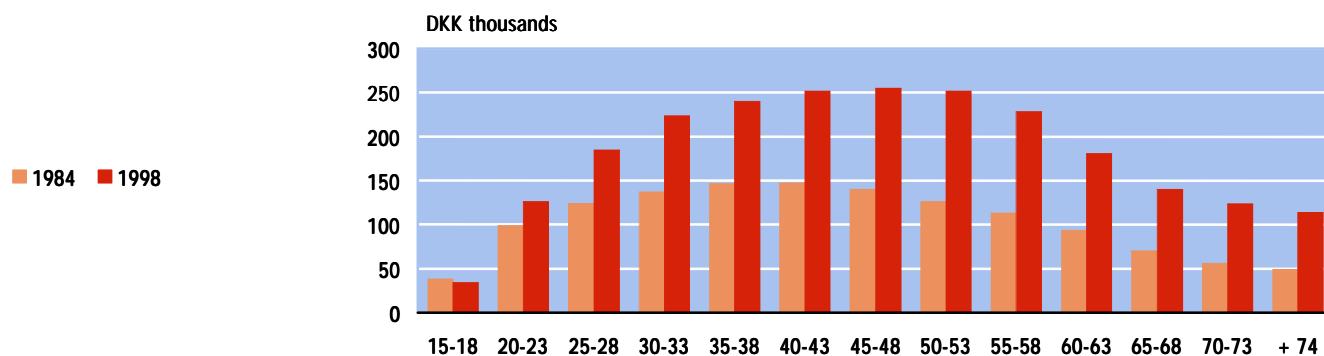
Income, consumption, and prices

1. Developments within income and consumption

The distribution of income is an important indication of any imbalances in a society, and is vital to the opportunities for consumption available to various groups of the population. In 1998, the average personal income for persons aged 15 and above was DKK 189,000. Men had larger incomes than women, as the average income of men was DKK 224,900, while the average income of women was DKK 154,500. However, since 1984, women's incomes have increased at higher rates than men's: whereas men's incomes have increased by 68 per cent, women's incomes have increased by 97 per cent.

Figure 1

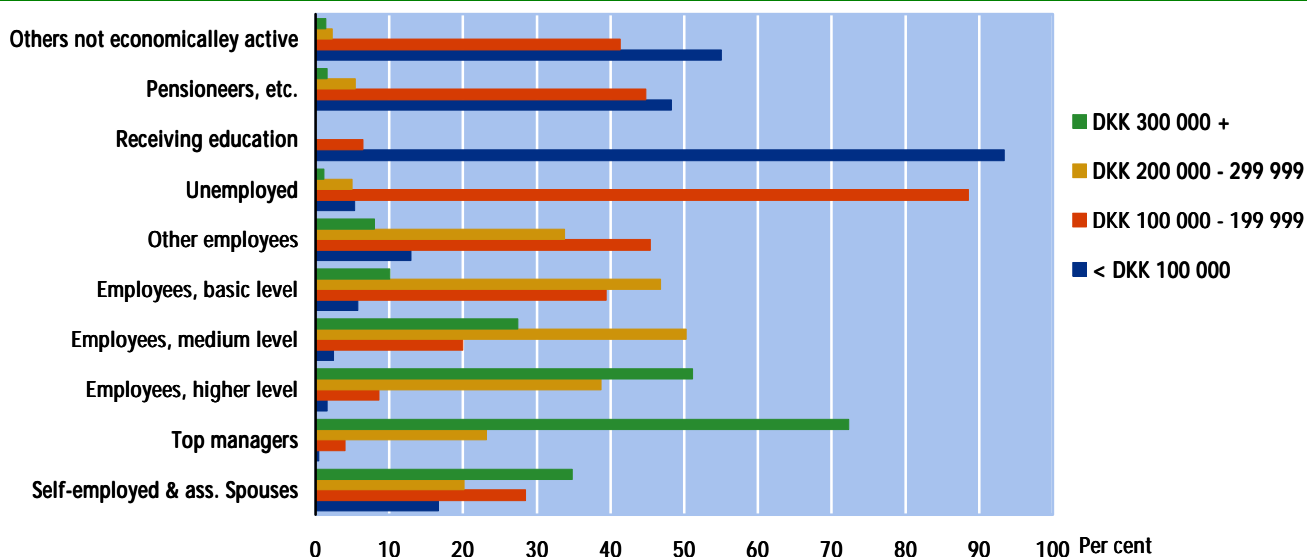
Average personal income, by age group



When considering personal incomes as they relate to socio-economic status, we see that only 4.5 per cent of all top-level managers (salaried employees at upper levels) made less than DKK 200,000 in 1998. When considering the other end of the scale, 93.1 per cent of all pensioners, 93.9 per cent of all unemployed people, and 99.8 per cent of all students had incomes of less than DKK 200,000.

Income, consumption, and prices

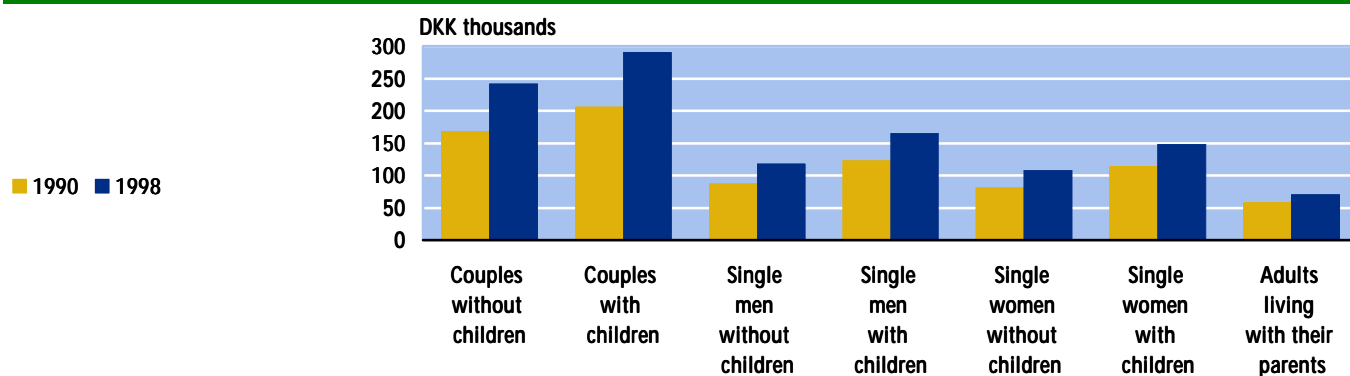
Figure 2 Personal income, by socio-economic status 1998



Family income

When considering families, couples with children had the highest average income after taxes in 1997; their annual average was DKK 277,000. The corresponding figure for couples without children was DKK 230,400. When carrying out such comparisons, it should be noted that couples without children are normally older than couples with children, and that children may contribute to total family incomes to some extent. For couples with children and couples without children, incomes went up from 1990 to 1997 by 34.3 per cent and 36.8 per cent, respectively.

Figure 3 Average family income after taxes



For single persons with children, the average 1997 family income was DKK 150,600 while the corresponding figure for singles without children was DKK 112,500. The latter group is largely made up of students and pensioners. The increases in income for these groups from 1990 to 1998 were 31,0 per cent and 33,0 per cent

Income, consumption, and prices

2. How is income 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.

The main part is spent on consumption

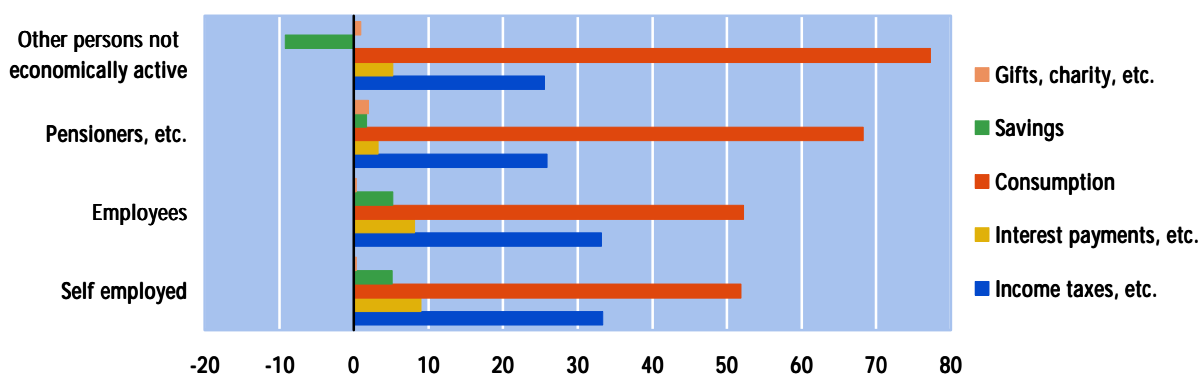
According to the somewhat wider concept of income in the consumption survey, an average 1997 household has a total income of DKK 372,916. This figure does not include an additional DKK 1,372 from net payments from capital-pension schemes. A large part of this income was not, however, at the disposal of the household due to income tax, etc., and any interest payable on household debts (including mortgages).

The amount left to average households was DKK 229,140. The main part of this amount was spent on consumption - DKK 208,982 - while DKK 14,477 was used for savings (including pension savings and savings tied up in real property). The remaining DKK 5,681 was spent on membership fees, gifts, and charity.

Employee households pay more in income taxes

Figure 4 shows how in 1997, employee households constituted the group where income taxes, etc., accounted for the largest percentage of the total income. Pensioner households and other households made up of persons who were not economically active (social-security recipients, students, etc.) were characterised by spending a considerably greater percentage of their income on consumption, while their savings were much smaller; indeed, the group of *Other persons not economically active* had negative savings. On average, households of people which were not economically active took out debt or lived by "dipping into" their savings.

Figure 4 Income expenditure, by household 1997



When assessing these differences, it should, of course, be noted that households vary greatly in nature. Households where the main breadwinner was self-employed or an employee were significantly larger than other households; this type of household was home to 2.5 persons per household on

Income, consumption, and prices

average, whereas the corresponding figure for pensioners' households was 1.4 and for other households 1.9 persons per household.

Total income was significantly lower in households which were not economically active: the average income for pensioners' households was DKK 208.324, while the average income for households of other persons not economically active was DKK 195.320.

Households where the main breadwinner was self-employed had an average total income of DKK 518.158, while the average income of employee households was DKK 471.652. In this context, it is important to remember that both of these groups of households are quite inhomogeneous. Self-employed people include owners of large enterprises as well as small, independent greengrocers, just as the employee group covers everyone from top managers to check-out clerks, etc.

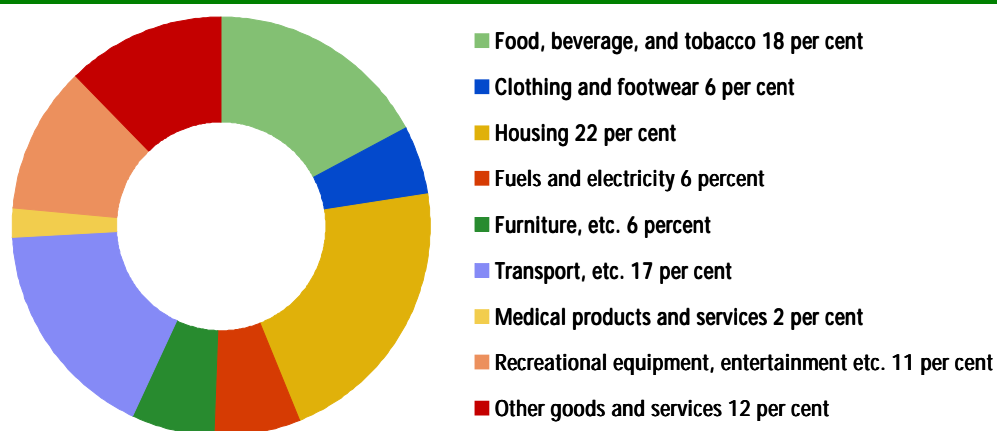
The most money was spent on housing

Figure 5 illustrates how housing constituted the largest single consumption item, as actual housing consumption accounted for 21 per cent of total consumption in 1997, i.e. rent in rented accommodation and calculated rent in owner-occupied housing, plus maintenance, etc. This figure does not include an additional 7 per cent for heating and electricity. Food, beverages, and tobacco accounted for 17 per cent, which corresponds to the amount spent on transport, etc.

The fifth-largest expense item was *Other goods and services*, which includes expenditure on education and child-care, restaurants and hotels, various services, insurance, etc. Recreational equipment and entertainment accounted for 11 per cent, while clothing and footwear only accounted for 5 per cent

Figure 5

Consumption by goods/services



Income, consumption, and prices

Income is also spent on alcohol, tobacco, and computers

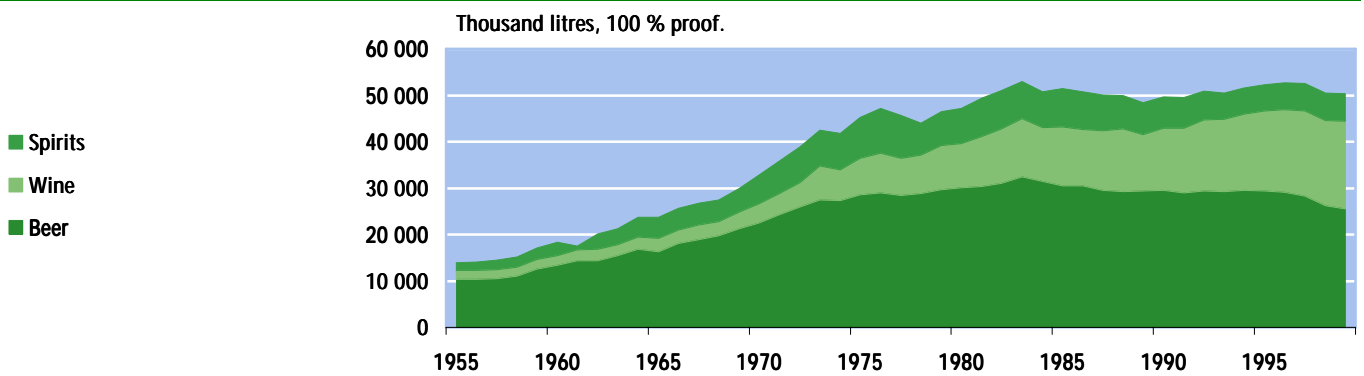
In 1999, the average alcohol consumption per citizen was 9.5 litres of pure alcohol, which is the same amount as in 1998.

Consumption of alcoholic beverages has varied somewhat during recent years. In 1999, consumption levels were very low; this was mainly caused by a reduction in beer consumption.

Wine consumption has increased throughout the entire period from 1955, except for a slight decline from 1997 to 1998. Spirits consumption reached a peak in 1976 and has declined gradually since then, until reaching a relatively stable level during the 1990s.

Figure 6

Total consumption of dutiable alcohol 1955-1999



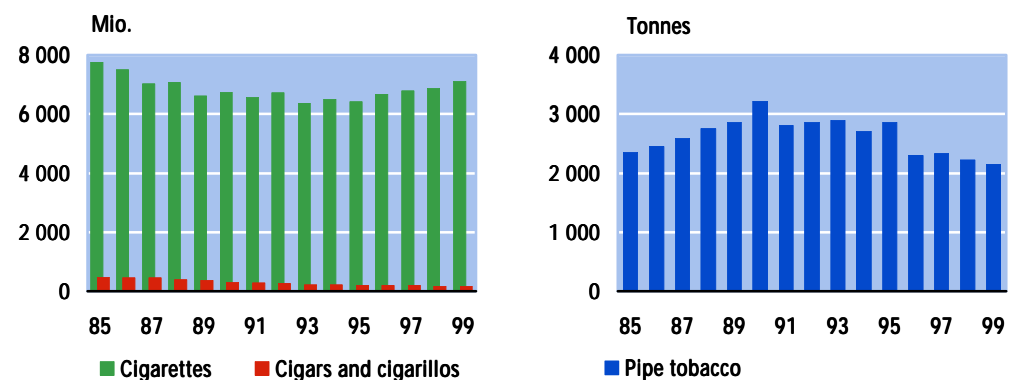
Tobacco consumption

Cigarette consumption decreased during the 1980s and reached a stable level during the first half of the 1990s. During the second half of the 1990s, this trend has changed to a slight increase in cigarette consumption. Pipe-tobacco consumption has fallen at a largely steady rate since 1990, whereas consumption of cigars and cigarillos has fallen for a long period of time.

It would appear that tobacco consumption has stabilised in recent years at a slightly lower level than in the mid-1980s.

Figure 7

Tobacco consumption 1985-1999



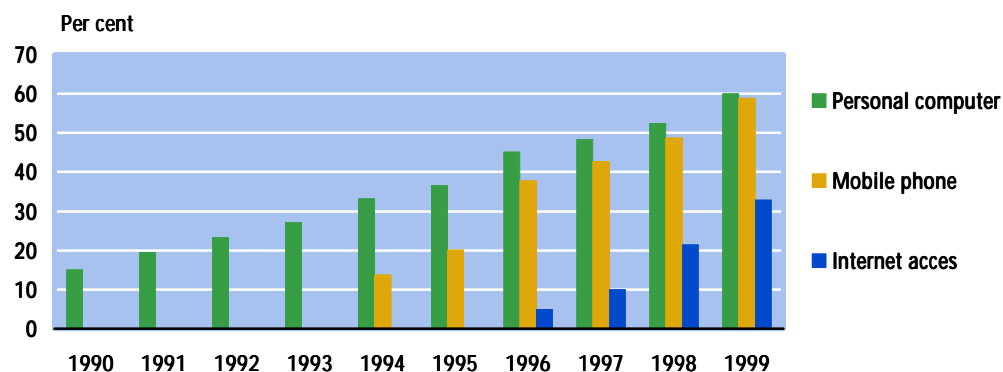
Income, consumption, and prices

Computers and mobile phones

Throughout the 1990s, computers and mobile phones have steadily made their way into Danish households. In 1999, 60.1 per cent of all Danish households had a personal computer, and 32.8 per cent had Internet access. Also, 58.8 per cent of all households had a mobile phone.

Figure 8

Households possessing personal computers and mobile phones



3. Household transfers to and from the public sector

The value of indirect subsidies

The household budget survey also calculates the value of the indirect public subsidies which households may be said to receive insofar as they utilise free or cost-reduced services within 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 in Overview 1.

Here, households are divided into categories by age of the main breadwinner. When assessing these statistics, it should be noted that households within the younger as well as older categories are relatively small, whereas households within the 30-59 year age bracket 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 was mentioned above, "selected transfers" include the most important services offered within healthcare, education, and childcare; subsidies for medical products have not, however, been included for practical reasons.

Income, consumption, and prices

Net transfers to the public sector increase with age

It is clear that the 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 older age bracket, public transfers to households exceed the transfers made from households to the public sector in the form of taxes and duties.

Moreover, it appears that households where the main breadwinner is between 30 and 49 years of age yield the greatest amounts to the public sector, while at the same time they also receive the greatest amount. Incomes reach their highest level within this group, and hence such households pay relatively high taxes and duties. On the other hand, such households often include children who attend day-care institutions and/or school, which means that they receive relatively large indirect subsidies from the public sector.

Overview 1

Household transfers to and from the public sector

From the public sector:	To the public sector:
Direct transfers, i.e. income transfers	Income taxes, etc.
Indirect transfers	Production and import taxes (VAT and duties)
(continued below)	

Overview 1 (cont.)

With numbers added, the result is as follows:

	Year					
	All	18-29	30-49	50-59	60-66	67 and above
	DKK thousands					
Transfers to the public sector	156	121	207	199	120	80
Income taxes, etc.	110	83	149	144	80	53
VAT, duties, property taxes, etc.	46	38	58	55	40	27
Transfers from the public sector	107	83	113	77	132	129
Transfer income	71	53	55	55	120	109
Selected indirect transfers	36	30	58	22	12	20
Net transfers to the public	49	38	94	122	-12	-49
Average household income	348	257	454	438	281	197

4. Prices

Three price indices are calculated in order to illustrate the inflation in Denmark. These indices indicate trends in the general pricelevels.

The three price indices

The three price indices are the consumer price index, the net-retail price index, and the wholesale price index. The consumer price index shows the changes in

Income, consumption, and prices

the prices actually paid by consumers, whereas the net-retail price index describes the trend regarding consumer prices less indirect taxes and duties and various subsidies. The wholesale price index describes trends within the sales prices of producers and importers. This means that profits made from selling products to end users are not included in this index. The wholesale price index is also calculated less taxes and duties and does not include services; this price index applies only to physical goods.

Annual average changes

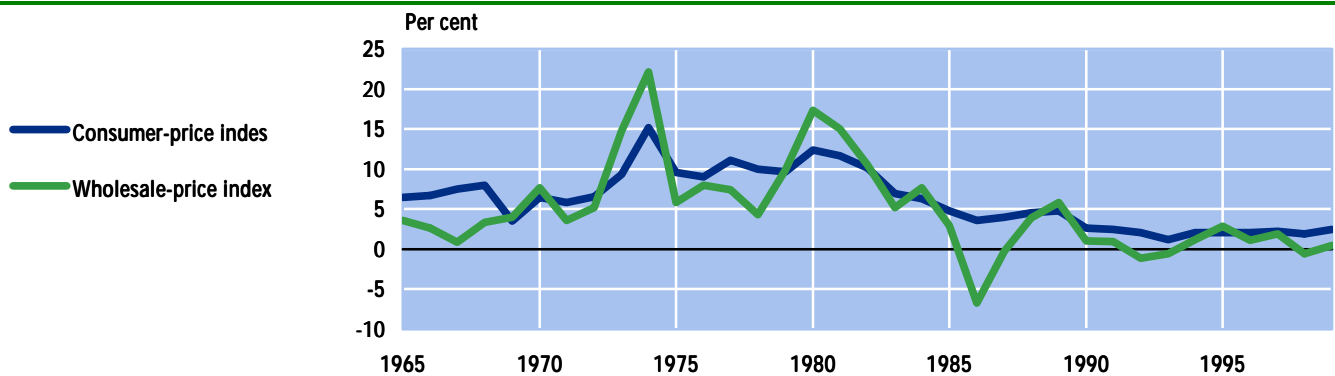
Figure 9 shows the annual changes since 1965 in the consumer price index and in the wholesale price index. The annual change is calculated as the proportionate change (in per cent) between the average indices of two consecutive years.

Higher consumer and wholesale price indices

During the period from 1965 to 1999, the consumer and wholesale price indices followed each other over the long term: the annual changes rose up until 1980, and then began to fall. In the short term, however, the two indices may display very different trends. Throughout the entire period, all changes in the consumer price index were positive, which means increasing consumer prices. The wholesale price index, however, fell during the years 1986-87, 1992-93, and 1998.

Figure 9

Annual changes in the consumer price index and the wholesale price index 1965-1999



Greater fluctuation within the wholesale price index

The wholesale price index fluctuates more than the consumer price index. This is partly due to the fact that services and housing are not included in this index, and to the fact that the profit margins within the retail sector do not affect wholesale prices. Another factor is the fact that energy consumption, fuels, etc., have greater weight in the wholesale price index. In addition to this, the wholesale price index includes a number of raw materials which are not comprised by the consumer price index.

In 1974, inflation levels peaked with an annual change to the consumer price index of approximately 15 per cent and a change to the wholesale price index of approximately 22 per cent. In 1980, the annual change to the consumer

Income, consumption, and prices

price index was approximately 12 per cent, while the corresponding figure for the wholesale price index was approximately 17 per cent.

The enormous increases in oil prices during these periods affected the wholesale price index to a greater degree than the other indices due to the greater weight of fuels, etc., as mentioned above. The repeated devaluation of the Danish krone at the end of the 1970s also helped increase import prices, which also have greater weight in the wholesale price index.

Sub-indices for goods and services

Figure 10 illustrates the annual changes in the consumer price index, by goods and services. Like 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 service index were greater than the increases in the goods index during the periods before and after the oil crises. This may be partly attributed to the fact that the service index to a greater extent than the goods index is influenced by developments within wages and salaries.

Figure 10

Annual changes in goods and services indices 1965-1999

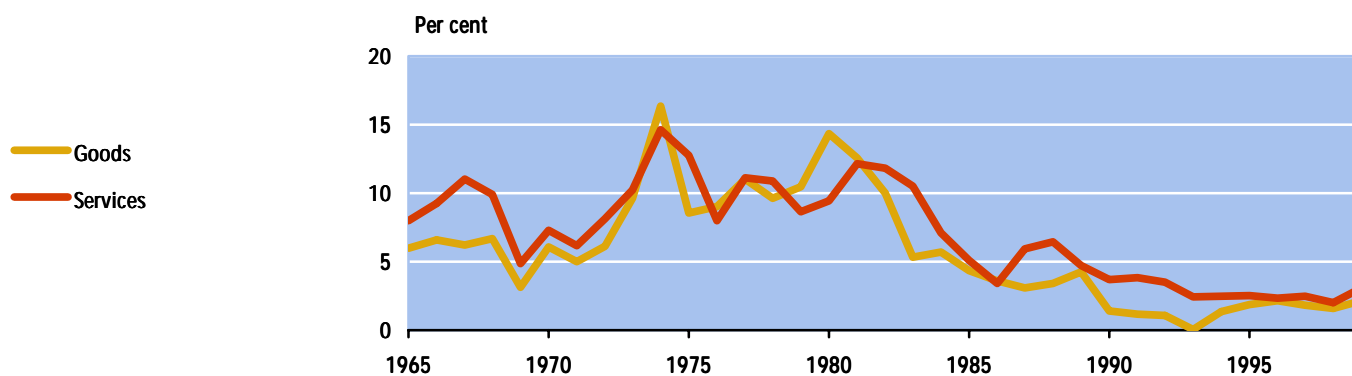
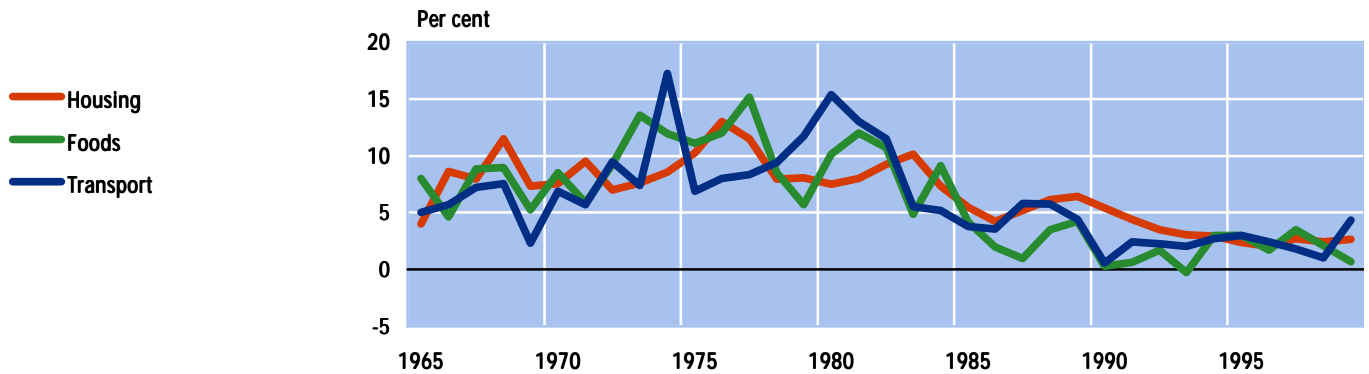


Figure 11 shows the annual changes in three of the sub-indices of the consumer price index: the housing index, the food index, and the transport index. Generally, these sub-indices show the same overall trend as the consumer price index depicted in Figure 9, i.e. greatest change during the period around the two oil crises. However, Figure 11 also shows that each of the three sub-indices reach a peak at different times. The greatest change to the transport index occurred in 1974 (a 17 per cent increase). The housing index reached its peak in 1976 (a 13 per cent increase), and the foods index peaked in 1977 with an increase of approximately 15 per cent

Income, consumption, and prices

Figure 11

Annual changes in selected sub-indices



The indirect tax burden has increased during the last 35 years

Figure 12 illustrates the trend in the indices of consumer prices and net retail prices since 1965, with 1965=100. The growing gap between the consumer price index and the index of net retail prices indicates that the indirect tax burden in Denmark has increased over the last 35 years. Thus, the two indices show the same general trend during this period, but with the greatest increases in the consumer price index.

Figure 12

Trends in the consumer price index and the net retail price index 1965-1999

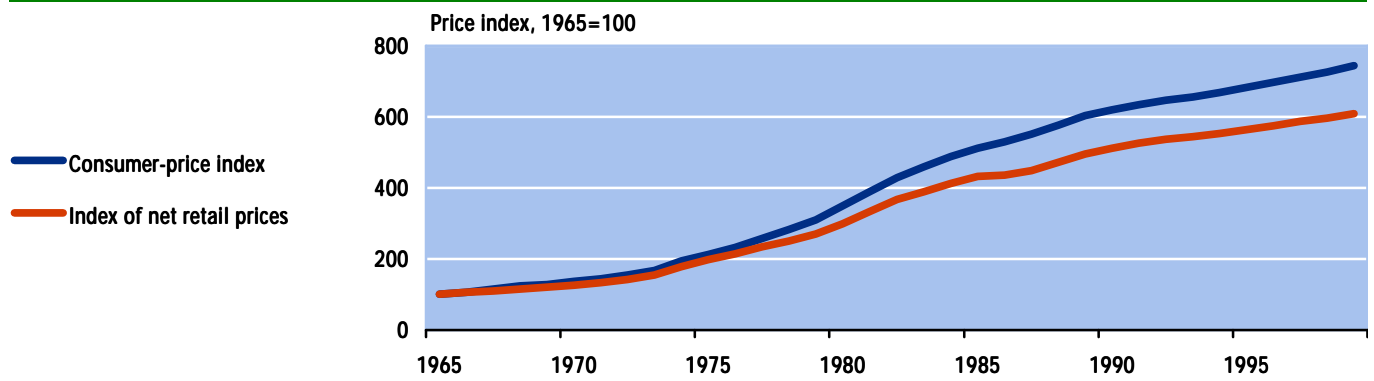


Table 215

Total family income before and after tax etc. 1998

	Number of families	Lower quartile	Median	Upper quartile	Average
	thousands	DKK thousands			
Family income before tax					
Families, total	2 858.6	130.6	220.9	383.2	280.2
Without children	2 216.0	118.4	183.6	300.9	238.1
With 1 child	285.2	249.7	379.7	489.9	401.2
With 2 children	266.1	327.6	424.7	524.2	448.9
With 3 or more children	91.3	297.9	406.1	510.2	434.6
Couples, total	1 305.6	273.1	388.5	497.4	418.2
Without children	780.3	227.4	341.5	462.0	382.2
With 1 child	212.6	346.2	428.5	529.3	463.8
With 2 children	231.2	370.9	445.7	543.3	482.8
With 3 or more children	81.5	335.5	425.0	526.4	460.4
Single persons, total	1 270.5	114.0	151.9	218.8	176.8
Without children	1 153.9	111.8	144.2	213.1	172.5
With 1 child	72.3	157.2	202.6	254.7	217.7
With 2 or more children	44.4	171.9	207.8	255.8	223.1
Adults living with their parents¹	230.3	40.9	87.2	149.0	103.8
Men	148.8	54.5	103.9	172.5	119.9
Women	81.5	29.4	57.7	105.2	74.5
Families living in institutional households	52.1	94.2	111.8	149.5	124.4
Family income after tax etc.					
Families total	2 858.6	96.7	146.5	244.2	178.2
Without children	2 216.0	87.5	125.3	193.5	153.1
With 1 child	285.2	168.8	242.7	298.2	248.1
With 2 children	266.1	221.5	270.6	317.4	278.0
With 3 or more children	91.3	217.9	269.6	318.6	279.3
Couples	1 305.6	190.4	249.4	303.6	261.4
Without children	780.3	164.4	223.6	284.1	241.9
With 1 child	212.6	226.8	268.3	317.0	283.3
With 2 children	231.2	243.9	280.9	326.1	296.1
With 3 or more children	81.5	236.0	278.5	325.7	292.8
Singles, total	1 270.5	84.2	107.9	139.5	116.0
Without children	1 153.9	82.1	104.0	134.4	112.5
With 1 child	72.3	118.5	139.7	164.3	144.9
With 2 or more children	44.4	134.7	155.0	178.7	159.7
Adults living with their parents¹	230.3	35.9	61.7	98.5	70.2
Men	148.8	43.6	71.2	110.8	79.3
Women	81.5	28.0	45.3	72.3	53.6
Families living in institutional households	52.1	68.9	81.8	109.8	88.3

¹ Persons of 18 years or over living at the same address as either of their parents or both parents, unless such persons are married themselves or have children living at home.

Table 216

Total family income, by type of dwelling 1998

	Type of dwelling					Total	Type of ownership	
	Detached	Terraced or semi-detached	Apartment houses	Student hostels	Other dwellings ²		Own dwelling	Rented ³
DKK thousands								
Family income before tax								
Families, total	340.3	270.3	220.5	96.6	180.6	280.2	351.8	207.3
Without children	284.6	229.8	203.3	93.7	165.2	238.1	298.6	186.3
With 1 child	459.9	372.6	308.6	193.5	349.2	401.2	467.7	303.4
With 2 children	483.9	419.9	342.6	231.2	393.7	448.9	491.2	342.9
With 3 or more children	473.3	400.1	321.7	254.0	397.2	434.6	484.3	332.4
Couples, total	443.8	407.8	352.2	196.0	387.9	418.2	449.2	343.7
Without children	407.3	364.9	332.6	186.6	362.2	382.2	414.4	314.9
With 1 child	487.3	463.2	395.6	229.5	436.7	463.8	491.5	394.5
With 2 children	496.7	484.6	410.0	268.3	452.3	482.8	501.1	414.8
With 3 or more children	484.8	453.3	358.3	267.3	453.3	460.4	491.1	376.2
Singles, total	191.8	183.0	172.5	85.5	160.0	176.8	217.1	161.9
Without children	187.0	174.9	169.3	85.0	157.9	172.5	213.0	157.2
With 1 child	241.7	227.2	204.0	125.9	195.5	217.7	265.6	202.0
With 2 or more children	241.5	229.2	210.2	143.7	201.9	223.1	262.6	212.0
Adults living with their parents¹	106.6	95.1	97.4	74.6	110.4	103.8	105.9⁴	96.9⁴
Men	123.8	108.3	109.5	95.3	126.8	119.9	122.9 ⁴	109.5 ⁴
Women	74.2	72.6	76.7	46.3	78.2	74.5	74.5 ⁴	74.4 ⁴
Families living in institutional households	-	-	-	-	124.4	124.4	514.0	124.2
Family income after tax etc.								
Families, total	212.6	174.3	143.6	69.4	120.4	178.2	218.4	137.3
Without children	180.1	150.3	132.2	67.3	111.1	153.1	187.5	123.6
With 1 child	279.7	232.2	198.4	140.0	220.5	248.1	283.2	196.5
With 2 children	295.8	262.5	224.4	166.2	249.1	278.0	299.2	224.9
With 3 or more children	297.1	262.9	227.8	181.6	262.4	279.3	302.3	232.0
Couples, total	275.2	255.8	225.6	137.4	246.8	261.4	277.6	222.5
Without children	256.0	233.2	213.2	130.5	232.8	241.9	259.4	205.3
With 1 child	295.7	282.1	247.9	163.1	270.9	283.3	297.3	248.3
With 2 children	302.8	296.4	261.3	188.4	281.7	296.1	304.7	264.0
With 3 or more children	303.3	290.4	248.5	189.4	293.7	292.8	306.1	256.4
Singles, total	122.4	123.2	113.7	61.7	105.3	116.0	135.2	108.8
Without children	119.0	117.1	110.9	61.4	103.6	112.5	132.5	104.9
With 1 child	152.8	152.2	139.0	96.6	132.1	144.9	163.6	138.8
With 2 or more children	164.9	164.9	154.7	114.0	144.2	159.7	172.3	156.2
Adults living with their parents¹	71.8	65.2	66.3	52.5	74.1	70.2	71.4⁴	66.1⁴
Men	81.6	72.7	73.0	65.1	83.4	79.3	81.1 ⁴	73.2 ⁴
Women	53.4	52.6	54.7	35.3	55.8	53.6	53.6 ⁴	53.5 ⁴
Families living in institutional households	-	-	-	-	88.3	88.3	313.1	88.1

¹ Persons of 18 years or over living at the same address as either of their parents or both parents, unless such persons are married themselves or have children living at home. ² Incl. dwellings for seasonal use and unknown types of dwelling. ³ Dwellings which are part of a housing association are included as rented. ⁴ Parents' owner/tenant status.

Table 217

Total family income by age of children 1998

	Number of families	Youngest child					Total
		0-2 years	3-6 years	7-12 years	13-14 years	15-17 years	
	thousands	DKK thousands					
Family income before tax							
Families, total	642.5	400.7	419.3	438.3	450.9	455.3	425.7
With 1 child	285.2	377.5	365.1	382.9	426.8	452.9	401.2
With 2 children	266.1	420.5	441.2	468.0	496.4	488.7	448.9
With 3 or more children	91.3	409.3	439.7	468.2	453.1	552.2	434.6
Couples, total	525.3	425.4	467.8	499.3	514.7	522.0	471.6
With 1 child	212.6	407.3	445.1	476.2	499.0	520.7	463.8
With 2 children	231.2	441.4	478.0	510.1	541.4	538.4	482.8
With 3 or more children	81.5	429.4	467.7	502.1	490.6	621.1	460.4
Singles, total	116.7	173.7	205.8	227.4	244.6	254.6	219.8
With 1 child	72.3	162.6	195.4	218.5	238.5	252.7	217.7
With 2 or more children	44.4	185.2	215.9	238.9	263.3	290.0	223.1
Families living in institutional households	0.6	213.0	215.1	277.8	265.6	312.3	244.4
Family income after tax, etc.							
Families, total	642.5	252.2	261.9	270.7	277.2	281.0	264.9
With 1 child	285.2	235.4	227.6	235.8	260.5	279.2	248.1
With 2 children	266.1	263.0	272.9	287.6	307.9	306.4	278.0
With 3 or more children	91.3	265.8	281.6	297.8	296.0	351.4	279.3
Couples, total	525.3	265.8	288.4	304.5	313.0	318.9	290.4
With 1 child	212.6	252.1	271.9	287.8	301.0	317.8	283.3
With 2 children	231.2	274.3	292.4	310.2	332.4	333.0	296.1
With 3 or more children	81.5	276.3	296.2	315.5	315.7	388.2	292.8
Singles, total	116.7	127.5	145.3	154.0	161.4	167.0	150.6
With 1 child	72.3	114.8	133.8	144.1	154.9	165.2	144.9
With 2 or more children	44.4	140.6	156.3	166.8	181.5	200.3	159.7
Families living in institutional households	0.6	149.4	149.5	181.1	171.1	194.9	163.9

Table 218

Gross family income by family type 1998

	Number of families	1st quartile group	2nd quartile group	3rd quartile group	4th quartile group	Maximum equalization percentage
	thousands	per cent				
Family income before tax						
Families, total	2 858.6	7.7	15.4	26.2	50.7	28.1
Without children	2 216.0	8.1	15.5	24.6	51.8	28.1
With 1 child	285.2	11.0	19.9	26.9	42.2	19.3
With 2 children	266.1	12.6	21.2	26.2	40.0	16.3
With 3 or more children	91.3	12.3	20.5	26.1	41.1	17.5
Couples	1 305.6	11.6	20.0	26.3	42.2	18.7
Without children	780.3	11.1	18.6	26.1	44.3	20.8
With 1 child	212.6	14.2	21.0	25.5	39.4	15.3
With 2 children	231.2	15.0	21.2	25.3	38.5	14.3
With 3 or more children	81.5	13.7	20.8	25.6	40.0	16.0
Singles, total	1 270.5	11.6	18.4	26.0	44.0	20.8
Without children	1 153.9	11.5	18.2	25.7	44.6	21.2
With 1 child	72.3	14.3	20.6	26.1	39.0	15.4
With 2 or more children	44.4	16.0	21.2	25.8	37.0	13.1
Adults living with their parents¹	230.3	5.2	15.3	27.5	51.9	30.1
Men	148.8	5.9	16.8	28.1	49.3	27.8
Women	81.5	5.4	14.2	26.8	53.6	31.5
Families living in institutional households	52.1	12.2	20.4	26.4	41.0	17.9
Family income after tax, etc.						
Families, total	2 858.6	8.8	16.9	26.9	47.4	25.2
Without children	2 216.0	9.2	17.3	25.0	48.5	24.8
With 1 child	285.2	12.5	21.1	27.1	39.3	16.4
With 2 children	266.1	14.4	22.4	26.3	37.0	13.3
With 3 or more children	91.3	14.3	22.0	26.2	37.5	13.8
Couples	1 305.6	13.5	21.3	26.3	39.0	15.4
Without children	780.3	13.1	20.1	26.1	40.8	17.1
With 1 child	212.6	15.8	21.9	25.6	36.7	12.5
With 2 children	231.2	16.6	22.2	25.4	35.8	11.4
With 3 or more children	81.5	15.6	22.1	25.6	36.7	12.6
Singles, total	1 270.5	12.9	20.7	26.5	40.0	16.7
Without children	1 153.9	12.9	20.7	26.3	40.2	16.7
With 1 child	72.3	16.3	22.3	26.1	35.3	11.5
With 2 or more children	44.4	17.5	22.7	26.0	33.8	9.9
Adults living with their parents¹	230.3	7.3	17.3	27.7	47.8	25.9
Men	148.8	7.9	18.3	28.3	45.6	24.2
Women	81.5	7.3	17.1	26.9	48.8	26.4
Families living in institutional households	52.1	12.6	20.9	27.5	39.0	16.7

¹ Persons of 18 years or over living at the same address as either of their parents or both parents, unless such persons are married themselves or have children living at home.

Table 219

Personal income by sex and social group 1998

	Number of persons	Lower quartile	Median	Upper quartile	Average
	thousands	DKK thousands			
Men and women					
Self-employed, total	220.3	137.2	237.7	399.7	328.9
Self-employed, with employees	71.0	224.8	375.8	610.6	488.3
Self-employed, without employees	149.4	114.7	197.6	307.1	253.2
Assisting spouses	19.3	119.8	152.9	155.5	142.9
Employees, total	2 305.3	176.5	225.0	282.8	243.7
Top managers, total	71.4	290.6	387.7	537.2	467.4
Employees, highest level, total	313.2	255.0	302.6	383.2	331.8
Employees, medium level, total	391.7	205.7	249.6	308.3	268.9
Employees, basic level, total	1 143.0	169.1	210.0	252.1	214.1
Other employees	243.5	155.6	194.4	234.3	197.5
Employees, not further specified	142.5	106.0	164.9	226.7	184.7
Unemployed	113.2	129.1	138.5	155.4	146.6
Outside the labour force	1 649.5	66.0	94.2	117.9	97.4
Pensioners	1 095.1	84.7	101.8	132.8	117.3
Other persons outside the labour force ¹	554.4	13.3	43.0	93.5	58.1
Men					
Self-employed, total	168.6	155.2	263.3	438.4	361.1
Self-employed with employees	57.8	249.0	403.5	644.4	520.8
Self-employed without employees	110.8	130.9	218.3	333.9	277.8
Assisting spouses	1.0	111.0	152.2	155.6	141.3
Employees, total	1 212.5	202.9	251.7	318.8	276.4
Top managers	56.5	318.3	420.0	575.1	503.1
Employees, highest level, total	177.0	279.7	341.4	427.6	370.2
Employees, medium level, total	159.5	247.1	301.6	375.7	325.5
Employees, basic level, total	598.2	195.4	234.7	276.8	236.8
Other employees	146.3	182.2	217.1	255.1	219.8
Employees, not further specified	75.0	109.7	182.2	254.6	206.1
Unemployed	47.4	131.4	140.9	164.0	153.7
Outside the labour force, total	681.0	66.1	97.0	131.4	104.4
Pensioners	447.9	86.8	112.7	145.9	127.7
Other persons outside the labour force ¹	233.1	14.7	40.2	84.7	59.7
Women					
Self-employed, total	51.7	95.8	168.0	272.9	223.9
Self-employed with employees	13.1	160.4	262.2	443.5	345.0
Self-employed without employees	38.6	82.7	149.0	229.4	182.7
Assisting spouses	18.3	120.2	153.0	155.5	143.0
Employees, total	1 092.8	160.2	199.2	244.8	207.3
Top managers	14.9	255.3	287.5	372.7	331.5
Employees, highest level, total	136.2	230.7	275.0	318.8	282.0
Employees, medium level, total	232.2	190.1	227.8	263.3	230.1
Employees, basic level, total	544.8	155.7	188.6	219.3	189.1
Other employees	97.2	133.4	165.4	191.9	163.8
Employees, not further specified	67.5	102.7	152.8	198.7	160.9
Unemployed	65.8	127.6	137.5	150.5	141.5
Outside the labour force	968.5	66.0	93.7	114.5	92.4
Pensioners	647.2	82.6	97.2	119.2	110.0
Other persons outside the labour force ¹	321.3	11.7	43.6	100.9	56.9

¹ Incl. unknown.

Table 220

Personal income by type of income 1998

	Primary income			Transfer income				Personal income	
	Wages and salaries, etc.	Entrepreneurial income	Total	Unemployment benefits etc.	Early retirement pay etc.	Pensions	Social benefits		Total
DKK thousands									
Men and women									
Self-employed, total	42.0	264.4	306.4	1.8	0.7	9.2	8.8	20.5	328.9
Self-employed with employees	18.7	453.9	472.6	0.6	0.5	7.5	5.0	13.6	488.3
Self-employed without employees	53.1	174.3	227.4	2.4	0.8	10.0	10.5	23.8	253.2
Assisting spouses	8.8	119.6	128.4	0.9	0.3	7.7	4.7	13.6	142.9
Employees, total	230.3	1.5	231.9	3.3	0.2	1.6	5.5	10.6	243.7
Top managers	444.4	7.5	451.9	0.8	0.3	6.4	0.9	8.5	467.4
Employees, highest level	317.6	3.3	320.9	2.1	0.2	3.0	2.6	7.9	331.8
Employees, medium level	258.8	1.5	260.3	2.1	0.2	1.5	3.8	7.6	268.9
Employees, basic level	201.9	0.9	202.7	3.6	0.2	0.9	6.0	10.7	214.1
Other employees	181.1	0.6	181.7	6.0	0.3	1.1	7.8	15.2	197.5
Employees, not further specified	165.5	1.6	167.2	3.7	0.1	2.3	10.2	16.4	184.7
Unemployed	36.3	2.3	38.6	93.1	0.7	1.0	12.0	106.8	146.6
Outside the labour force	6.2	0.6	6.8	0.7	11.2	64.7	12.6	89.3	97.4
Pensioners	2.8	0.9	3.7	0.2	16.9	95.2	0.8	113.0	117.3
Others outside the labour force ¹	12.8	0.1	12.9	1.8	0.0	4.4	36.1	42.4	58.1
Men									
Self-employed, total	44.4	294.9	339.3	1.4	0.8	10.1	7.3	19.6	361.1
Self-employed with employees	19.2	486.7	505.9	0.4	0.5	7.8	4.2	12.9	520.8
Self-employed without employees	57.6	194.8	252.3	2.0	0.9	11.3	8.9	23.1	277.8
Assisting spouses	5.4	114.4	119.8	0.7	..	15.1	3.2	19.1	141.3
Employees, total	263.3	2.2	265.5	2.6	0.2	1.9	4.6	9.3	276.4
Top managers	476.4	8.9	485.3	0.7	0.3	7.6	0.8	9.4	503.1
Employees, highest level	354.4	4.6	359.1	1.6	0.2	3.6	1.9	7.3	370.2
Employees, medium level	315.7	2.4	318.1	1.7	0.3	2.0	2.3	6.3	325.5
Employees, basic level	225.9	1.1	227.0	2.8	0.2	0.9	5.2	9.1	236.8
Other employees	204.2	0.7	204.9	5.5	0.4	1.2	7.4	14.4	219.8
Employees, not further specified	190.2	2.1	192.2	1.9	0.1	2.2	8.2	12.4	206.1
Unemployed	41.8	3.6	45.4	92.5	0.8	1.1	12.3	106.7	153.7
Outside the labour force	7.6	1.0	8.7	0.5	12.7	68.7	11.9	93.9	104.4
Pensioners	4.0	1.5	5.5	0.2	19.3	101.0	0.9	121.5	127.7
Others outside the labour force ¹	14.6	0.2	14.8	1.1	0.0	6.7	32.9	40.7	59.7
Women									
Self-employed, total	34.1	164.8	198.9	3.0	0.5	6.4	13.6	23.4	223.9
Self-employed with employees	16.7	309.2	325.9	1.2	0.3	5.9	8.9	16.4	345.0
Self-employed without employees	40.0	115.7	155.7	3.6	0.5	6.5	15.2	25.9	182.7
Assisting spouses	9.0	119.9	128.9	0.9	0.3	7.3	4.8	13.3	143.0
Employees, total	193.8	0.8	194.5	4.0	0.2	1.2	6.4	11.9	207.3
Top managers	322.8	2.1	325.0	1.1	0.2	2.0	1.4	4.8	331.5
Employees, highest level	269.8	1.5	271.2	2.7	0.1	2.1	3.7	8.6	282.0
Employees, medium level	219.8	0.8	220.6	2.4	0.2	1.1	4.8	8.5	230.1
Employees, basic level	175.5	0.6	176.1	4.5	0.2	0.9	6.9	12.5	189.1
Other employees	146.3	0.4	146.7	6.7	0.2	1.1	8.4	16.5	163.8
Employees not further specified	138.2	1.1	139.3	5.8	0.2	2.3	12.5	20.8	160.9
Unemployed	32.3	1.4	33.7	93.5	0.6	1.0	11.8	107.0	141.5
Outside the labour force	5.1	0.4	5.5	0.9	10.2	61.8	13.2	86.0	92.4
Pensioners	2.0	0.5	2.5	0.1	15.2	91.2	0.6	107.1	110.0
Others outside the labour force ¹	11.5	0.1	11.6	2.4	0.0	2.8	38.5	43.6	56.9

¹ Incl. unknown.

Table 221

Personal incomes, by sex and socio-economic group 1998

	Number of persons	1st quartile group	2nd quartile group	3rd quartile group	4th quartile group	Maximum equalization percentage
	thousands	per cent				
Men and women	4 307.7	7.8	17.0	27.1	48.0	25.6
Self-employed, total	220.3	4.6	14.1	23.3	57.9	33.7
Self-employed with employees	71.0	5.7	15.3	24.6	54.5	30.7
Self-employed without employees	149.4	5.1	15.4	24.4	55.1	31.2
Assisting spouses	19.3	13.3	25.6	27.1	34.0	12.4
Employees, total	2 305.3	13.3	20.7	25.8	40.2	16.4
Top managers	71.4	12.6	18.0	24.3	45.0	20.7
Employees, highest level	313.2	14.8	21.1	25.6	38.6	14.7
Employees, medium level	391.7	14.9	21.3	25.6	38.2	14.2
Employees, basic level	1 143.0	14.8	22.3	26.8	36.1	12.9
Other employees	243.5	14.7	22.3	27.0	36.1	13.1
Employees, not further specified	142.5	10.4	18.3	26.2	45.1	21.8
Unemployed	113.2	19.0	22.9	24.8	33.3	8.6
Outside the labour force	1 649.5	7.0	20.6	27.2	45.1	22.4
Pensioners	1 095.1	14.7	20.2	24.4	40.8	16.2
Others outside the labour force ¹	554.4	1.6	11.2	28.2	59.0	38.6
Men	2 110.5	7.2	17.3	27.0	48.5	25.7
Self-employed, total	168.6	5.1	14.5	23.4	57.0	32.8
Self-employed with employees	57.8	6.1	15.6	24.5	53.8	30.0
Self-employed without employees	110.8	5.6	15.7	24.3	54.4	30.3
Assisting spouses	1.0	13.1	24.1	27.4	35.4	13.4
Employees, total	1 212.5	13.1	20.6	25.5	40.8	16.8
Top managers	56.5	12.6	18.3	24.3	44.9	20.5
Employees, highest level	177.0	14.8	20.9	25.7	38.6	14.7
Employees, medium level	159.5	15.0	21.0	25.8	38.2	14.3
Employees, basic level	598.2	14.7	22.9	26.8	35.6	12.4
Other employees	146.3	15.5	22.9	26.7	34.9	11.6
Employees, not further specified	75.0	9.3	17.6	26.3	46.8	23.6
Unemployed	47.4	18.5	22.2	24.5	34.8	10.1
Outside the labour force	681.0	6.4	19.3	26.7	47.5	24.5
Pensioners	447.9	13.8	19.4	24.5	42.2	18.0
Others outside the labour force ¹	233.1	2.3	10.9	25.8	61.1	39.2
Women	2 197.2	8.9	18.4	28.1	44.5	22.8
Self-employed total	51.7	3.8	14.9	23.9	57.4	33.4
Self-employed with employees	13.1	4.9	15.2	24.5	55.4	31.8
Self-employed without employees	38.6	4.2	16.0	25.2	54.6	31.1
Assisting spouses	18.3	13.3	25.7	27.1	33.9	12.3
Employees, total	1 092.8	14.6	21.8	26.6	37.1	13.7
Top managers	14.9	15.7	20.4	24.3	39.5	15.1
Employees, highest level	136.2	15.7	22.7	25.9	35.7	11.8
Employees, medium level	232.2	16.2	22.8	26.6	34.5	11.0
Employees, basic level	544.8	15.9	22.9	26.8	34.4	11.2
Other employees	97.2	15.3	23.1	27.3	34.4	11.7
Employees not further specified	67.5	12.0	19.9	27.3	40.9	18.2
Unemployed	65.8	19.3	23.6	25.2	31.9	7.3
Outside the labour force	968.5	7.5	21.8	27.8	42.9	20.8
Pensioners	647.2	15.3	21.2	24.6	38.9	14.4
Others outside the labour force ¹	321.3	1.2	11.5	30.2	57.1	38.3

¹ Incl. unknown.

Table 222

Personal income by sex and age 1998

	Number of persons	Lower quartile	Median	Upper quartile	Average
	thousands	DKK thousands			
Men and women					
Total	4 307.7	97.6	166.0	244.5	189.0
15-19 years	276.4	8.9	22.1	46.7	33.8
20-24 years	342.4	76.4	114.8	170.2	126.3
25-29 years	376.0	121.2	183.1	235.3	184.5
30-34 years	419.6	154.1	212.0	269.3	223.4
35-39 years	389.6	162.6	220.4	282.0	240.3
40-44 years	371.1	168.1	227.6	291.7	251.4
45-49 years	367.5	166.3	229.9	295.8	255.3
50-54 years	406.4	150.2	221.8	293.8	251.8
55-59 years	314.1	124.8	198.8	274.8	228.4
60-64 years	254.7	113.0	138.3	213.9	180.7
65-69 years	216.9	81.4	113.0	153.0	139.9
70-74 years	197.9	73.9	96.0	133.0	123.7
74 years +	375.2	84.5	94.8	112.9	114.2
Men					
Total	2 110.5	111.1	205.5	284.4	224.9
15-19 years	141.9	10.2	23.8	54.2	37.7
20-24 years	174.3	82.6	128.2	193.1	139.9
25-29 years	191.1	139.1	212.4	262.4	207.9
30-34 years	215.1	187.7	243.9	306.2	256.5
35-39 years	198.7	197.2	253.6	328.8	279.9
40-44 years	188.5	200.5	260.0	341.6	293.7
45-49 years	185.6	201.1	263.1	347.2	301.1
50-54 years	205.9	195.4	261.2	352.1	306.4
55-59 years	157.4	161.8	241.9	329.4	284.3
60-64 years	124.2	121.2	168.3	264.3	226.6
65-69 years	102.3	97.7	121.5	190.2	170.2
70-74 years	88.8	76.2	99.8	170.8	142.5
74 years +	136.8	73.5	95.7	133.6	124.5
Women					
Total	2 197.2	93.5	142.1	205.8	154.5
15-19 years	134.5	7.6	20.3	40.4	29.7
20-24 years	168.1	71.5	106.9	150.0	112.1
25-29 years	184.9	111.2	159.7	203.9	160.2
30-34 years	204.5	140.1	184.2	227.9	188.7
35-39 years	190.9	147.2	192.5	237.8	199.0
40-44 years	182.6	152.2	199.8	250.4	207.7
45-49 years	181.9	148.9	200.7	255.8	208.5
50-54 years	200.5	132.9	187.7	245.6	195.7
55-59 years	156.7	113.3	155.2	220.6	172.2
60-64 years	130.5	90.9	116.5	163.2	137.1
65-69 years	114.6	75.1	100.2	126.6	112.9
70-74 years	109.1	70.7	94.7	112.7	108.4
74 years +	238.4	92.5	94.6	105.8	108.3

Table 223 (to be cont.) Average personal income in municipalities 1998

Municipality code	Men			Women			Men and women		
	Primary income	Transfer income	Personal income	Primary income	Transfer income	Personal income	Primary income	Transfer income	Personal income
DKK thousands									
All Denmark	183.5	39.6	224.9	105.9	47.7	154.5	144.0	43.8	189.0
101 Copenhagen	151.0	42.2	195.3	103.0	50.3	154.6	126.1	46.4	174.2
147 Frederiksberg	201.6	44.8	250.3	122.6	54.7	179.2	158.8	50.2	211.9
Copenhagen County	211.3	43.9	258.0	124.9	48.2	174.4	166.3	46.2	214.4
165 Albertslund	178.2	35.2	214.7	121.9	39.5	162.1	149.9	37.4	188.3
151 Ballerup	190.3	41.2	232.7	122.8	44.8	168.2	155.7	43.0	199.7
153 Brøndby	160.8	45.7	207.2	101.9	51.6	154.1	130.4	48.7	179.8
155 Dragør	254.3	43.5	300.2	147.5	40.6	189.2	199.0	42.0	242.7
157 Gentofte	305.2	50.3	365.2	144.9	55.4	203.8	217.7	53.1	277.1
159 Gladsaxe	182.4	44.7	228.8	115.7	50.8	167.4	147.2	47.9	196.4
161 Glostrup	185.9	40.5	227.5	114.1	49.2	163.7	148.1	45.1	193.9
163 Herlev	174.5	43.5	219.2	112.0	47.9	160.5	141.7	45.8	188.3
167 Hvidovre	172.2	42.0	215.2	112.8	47.6	161.0	141.5	44.9	187.2
169 Høje Taastrup	199.9	33.7	234.9	125.3	40.5	166.3	162.3	37.1	200.3
183 Ishøj	180.3	32.7	213.9	117.2	39.9	157.7	148.6	36.3	185.7
171 Ledøje-Smørum	268.4	19.9	288.4	170.4	25.4	196.3	219.3	22.6	242.3
173 Lyngby-Taarbæk	227.3	55.8	286.2	122.8	58.5	182.8	171.4	57.2	230.9
175 Rødovre	172.4	45.8	219.3	109.0	51.1	160.5	138.8	48.6	188.2
181 Søllerød	313.8	58.6	382.8	146.6	53.1	205.4	226.2	55.7	289.8
185 Tårnby	182.8	44.1	227.9	120.4	46.8	167.6	150.5	45.5	196.7
187 Vallensbæk	237.9	31.2	271.4	157.6	32.1	190.1	197.9	31.6	230.9
189 Værløse	272.6	44.8	320.2	153.0	40.8	195.2	211.2	42.7	256.1
Frederiksborg County	223.1	39.3	264.9	130.1	43.4	174.9	175.5	41.4	218.9
201 Allerød	269.8	32.5	305.0	156.6	32.3	190.0	211.9	32.4	246.3
205 Birkerød	273.6	48.7	325.2	142.2	46.6	190.5	204.8	47.6	254.6
207 Farum	240.2	40.5	283.0	151.5	39.8	192.7	194.2	40.1	236.2
208 Fredensborg-Humlebæk	242.8	38.9	284.8	132.9	43.9	178.3	185.9	41.5	229.7
209 Frederikssund	206.3	36.9	244.4	124.0	42.9	167.7	164.1	39.9	205.1
211 Frederiksværk	170.8	39.6	211.3	106.2	48.0	154.9	138.7	43.8	183.3
213 Græsted-Gilleleje	185.9	40.7	228.8	116.7	44.7	162.5	151.5	42.7	195.8
215 Helsingø	207.6	35.9	245.1	129.9	40.3	171.1	169.1	38.1	208.5
217 Helsingør	189.1	46.0	238.8	111.4	51.1	164.4	148.7	48.7	200.1
219 Hillerød	220.2	37.9	260.9	132.0	42.5	176.4	174.2	40.3	216.8
221 Hundested	167.6	43.3	211.7	106.7	49.1	156.7	137.2	46.2	184.3
223 Hørsholm	328.6	50.6	386.5	148.1	49.0	200.1	233.2	49.8	287.9
225 Jægerspris	183.0	39.1	223.8	112.8	46.9	160.1	148.6	42.9	192.5
227 Karlebo	229.4	33.6	265.4	132.9	41.1	176.0	179.8	37.5	219.4
229 Skibby	189.1	34.6	225.2	112.1	42.6	155.3	151.8	38.4	191.3
231 Skævinge	208.1	28.5	238.3	134.0	32.3	166.9	171.5	30.4	203.1
233 Slangerup	225.0	27.8	252.9	133.0	36.1	170.0	178.6	32.0	211.1
235 Stenløse	246.8	29.6	277.9	153.5	32.7	186.8	200.2	31.2	232.4
237 Ølstykke	238.4	23.7	262.9	152.6	28.9	182.3	195.7	26.3	222.8
Roskilde County	221.4	32.8	255.9	131.8	39.1	171.6	175.8	36.0	213.0
251 Bramsnæs	207.8	33.3	242.1	129.8	39.1	169.7	169.8	36.1	206.8
253 Greve	236.5	30.4	268.5	140.7	35.5	177.0	187.7	33.0	221.8
255 Gundsø	243.4	29.2	274.0	145.4	34.8	180.8	194.9	31.9	227.8
257 Hvalsø	225.0	27.4	253.3	136.9	34.0	171.6	180.6	30.7	212.1
259 Køge	197.2	35.0	233.2	114.9	43.6	159.2	154.9	39.4	195.2

Tabel 223 (to be cont.) **Average personal income in municipalities 1998 1998**

Municipality code	Men			Women			Men and women			
	Primary income	Transfer income	Personal income	Primary income	Transfer income	Personal income	Primary income	Transfer income	Personal income	
DKK thousands										
Roskilde County (cont.)										
261	Lejre	253.3	29.0	284.5	146.9	32.9	180.5	200.1	31.0	232.5
263	Ramsø	234.6	22.8	259.1	145.0	29.8	175.5	190.0	26.3	217.5
265	Roskilde	204.6	40.8	247.1	123.5	45.9	170.3	162.3	43.4	207.1
267	Skovbo	224.3	27.3	253.2	136.6	33.5	170.9	180.8	30.4	212.4
269	Solrød	252.6	27.5	282.4	147.1	33.6	181.5	198.8	30.6	230.9
271	Vallø	207.5	34.0	243.2	121.1	41.4	163.0	164.7	37.6	203.5
West Zealand County										
		174.6	40.8	216.5	100.2	49.3	150.1	136.9	45.1	182.8
301	Bjergsted	154.9	43.5	199.2	91.7	54.0	146.1	124.1	48.6	173.3
303	Dianalund	157.9	43.5	202.4	93.5	53.3	147.0	124.9	48.5	174.0
305	Dragsholm	165.7	40.2	207.3	95.1	50.3	146.1	130.3	45.2	176.6
307	Fuglebjerg	170.1	37.0	207.3	95.0	48.8	144.2	132.4	42.9	175.7
309	Gørlev	162.1	46.2	209.5	84.4	54.6	140.4	122.8	50.5	174.5
311	Hashøj	179.9	32.8	213.2	109.6	40.6	150.9	145.6	36.6	182.8
313	Haslev	191.9	35.3	228.2	107.4	45.3	153.4	148.9	40.4	190.1
315	Holbæk	183.3	39.3	223.6	107.1	47.1	155.1	144.0	43.3	188.2
317	Hvidebæk	182.4	35.3	218.6	101.7	46.2	148.0	142.9	40.6	184.0
319	Høng	169.1	35.8	207.3	101.6	47.1	149.3	135.5	41.4	178.4
321	Jernløse	190.4	32.3	224.3	117.0	40.9	158.7	154.4	36.5	192.1
323	Kalundborg	181.2	44.9	227.5	100.6	51.2	152.3	140.2	48.1	189.2
325	Korsør	158.5	50.2	209.1	90.2	55.9	146.7	123.8	53.1	177.4
327	Nykøbing-Rørvig	145.9	58.4	205.6	86.3	60.4	147.4	114.8	59.5	175.2
329	Ringsted	193.3	34.3	228.9	108.7	45.3	154.5	150.4	39.8	191.2
331	Skælskør	169.1	44.7	214.5	91.5	52.3	144.6	129.6	48.6	178.9
333	Slagelse	165.4	42.9	209.0	95.2	51.6	147.2	129.3	47.4	177.2
335	Sorø	187.8	40.1	229.5	107.1	46.5	154.3	146.3	43.3	190.8
337	Stenlille	179.1	35.3	215.9	102.2	45.5	147.7	140.9	40.4	182.1
339	Svinninge	183.3	34.4	217.9	106.1	43.3	149.8	145.0	38.8	184.1
341	Tornved	172.3	36.7	209.3	95.9	49.9	146.2	133.5	43.4	177.3
343	Trundholm	145.4	50.4	197.0	91.3	55.0	146.6	119.0	52.6	172.4
345	Tølløse	198.0	32.1	231.5	115.0	40.9	156.6	156.7	36.5	194.2
Storstrøm County										
		159.9	45.2	205.9	91.9	52.5	145.1	125.4	48.9	175.0
351	Fakse	176.8	39.2	216.0	98.4	49.8	148.4	137.0	44.6	181.6
353	Fladså	185.7	35.8	223.2	109.8	43.8	153.7	148.4	39.7	189.1
355	Holeby	144.4	48.9	194.3	80.8	55.5	136.9	113.4	52.2	166.3
357	Holmegaard	196.4	31.3	228.1	113.0	42.1	155.7	154.8	36.7	191.9
359	Højreby	143.6	50.2	195.0	79.0	54.5	134.1	112.7	52.3	165.9
361	Langebæk	152.7	43.5	196.7	95.8	50.3	147.1	124.5	46.8	172.1
363	Maribo	152.7	49.2	202.8	83.5	57.2	141.4	116.6	53.4	170.8
365	Møn	143.3	51.0	195.1	83.4	58.1	142.1	112.9	54.6	168.3
367	Nakskov	126.9	53.6	181.2	69.5	61.7	131.7	97.0	57.9	155.4
369	Nykøbing F.	149.5	48.3	198.8	89.2	54.0	143.7	117.5	51.3	169.6
371	Nysted	140.4	53.2	195.0	81.6	55.4	137.8	111.4	54.3	166.8
373	Næstved	173.0	41.5	215.5	99.3	50.0	149.9	134.9	45.9	181.6
375	Nørre Alslev	148.8	43.4	193.3	86.5	52.6	139.7	118.1	48.0	166.9
377	Præstø	165.0	44.6	210.5	98.2	51.9	150.7	130.7	48.3	179.8
379	Ravnborg	130.1	58.9	189.8	72.4	60.2	133.3	102.1	59.5	162.4
381	Rudbjerg	145.9	54.9	202.2	77.1	56.2	133.5	112.5	55.5	168.9
383	Rødby	136.4	57.5	194.6	79.5	59.2	139.4	108.4	58.4	167.4
385	Rønnede	203.0	31.4	233.8	114.6	41.4	156.5	159.3	36.3	195.6

Table 223 (to be cont.) **Average personal income in municipalities 1998 1998**

Municipality code	Men			Women			Men and women			
	Primary income	Transfer income	Personal income	Primary income	Transfer income	Personal income	Primary income	Transfer income	Personal income	
DKK thousands										
Storstrøm County (cont.)										
387	Sakskøbing	142.1	50.1	193.1	82.9	55.9	138.9	112.5	53.0	166.0
389	Stevns	179.5	37.3	217.6	103.8	46.6	151.4	142.1	41.9	184.9
391	Stubbekøbing	144.5	49.5	195.4	84.4	55.3	142.0	114.5	52.4	168.8
393	Suså	189.4	34.5	224.9	108.8	43.0	152.3	149.4	38.7	188.8
395	Sydfalster	161.9	48.5	212.2	95.0	49.9	145.6	128.5	49.2	179.0
397	Vordingborg	163.7	44.3	208.9	93.5	53.8	148.0	127.7	49.1	177.7
Bornholm County										
401	Allinge-Gudhjem	131.6	47.9	181.5	80.0	54.3	135.0	105.9	51.1	158.4
403	Hasle	143.0	44.0	188.2	88.2	50.9	139.7	116.2	47.4	164.4
405	Nexø og									
411	Christiansø	146.1	47.9	197.4	78.8	56.0	135.5	11.8	52.1	165.9
407	Rønne	151.8	45.6	198.5	87.8	54.5	142.9	118.2	50.3	169.4
409	Aakirkeby	140.0	43.3	184.5	85.5	51.7	137.4	113.2	47.4	161.4
Funen County										
421	Assens	165.8	43.0	210.0	88.4	52.5	141.8	126.7	47.8	175.6
423	Bogense	159.0	41.5	201.6	88.2	51.8	140.4	123.1	46.7	170.6
425	Broby	181.9	34.7	217.6	98.2	47.8	146.5	140.8	41.1	182.7
427	Egebjerg	161.1	37.6	199.8	91.9	48.3	140.8	126.5	43.0	170.3
429	Ejby	169.6	38.2	208.7	92.6	47.7	140.8	131.8	42.8	175.4
431	Faaborg	159.9	45.1	206.3	89.0	53.3	143.0	123.8	49.3	174.1
433	Glamsbjerg	172.2	36.0	208.7	99.2	46.4	146.1	135.1	41.3	177.0
435	Gudme	155.6	39.7	197.1	92.4	50.4	143.5	124.0	45.0	170.3
437	Haarby	174.3	37.1	212.5	99.7	46.2	146.5	136.7	41.7	179.2
439	Kerteminde	194.4	38.7	234.5	97.1	48.8	146.7	144.7	43.9	189.7
441	Langeskov	194.3	32.8	228.4	107.5	40.5	148.5	151.0	36.7	188.6
443	Marstal	145.1	49.4	194.8	72.9	58.5	132.4	108.3	54.0	163.0
445	Middelfart	193.1	39.7	234.0	108.7	47.0	156.7	149.9	43.4	194.4
447	Munkebo	178.2	40.0	219.0	91.2	53.0	144.6	135.3	46.4	182.3
449	Nyborg	157.8	48.8	207.6	91.3	54.5	146.5	123.8	51.7	176.4
451	Nørre Aaby	176.1	36.7	213.2	99.5	48.8	148.6	138.1	42.7	181.2
461	Odense	161.6	42.5	205.0	94.8	50.6	146.0	126.9	46.7	174.3
471	Otterup	169.6	37.9	208.3	91.4	50.4	142.2	130.9	44.1	175.6
473	Ringe	171.2	38.0	210.1	95.8	48.2	144.7	133.0	43.2	177.0
475	Rudkøbing	140.5	47.3	189.0	77.1	56.6	134.2	107.4	52.2	160.3
477	Ryslinge	165.1	37.2	202.9	93.2	47.0	140.8	129.5	42.0	172.1
479	Svendborg	160.0	45.3	207.0	90.2	52.5	143.3	124.1	49.0	174.3
481	Sydlangeland	140.2	46.5	188.6	70.6	55.9	127.3	105.9	51.1	158.5
483	Søndersø	185.9	33.3	220.1	104.0	42.8	147.4	145.4	38.0	184.2
485	Tommerup	185.2	32.0	217.9	108.7	42.3	151.4	147.1	37.1	184.7
487	Tranekær	133.9	54.5	190.3	70.6	59.3	130.8	102.5	56.9	160.8
489	Ullerslev	177.3	33.9	212.8	99.5	44.8	144.7	139.2	39.2	179.4
491	Vissenbjerg	178.6	33.5	213.2	106.9	43.6	150.9	142.6	38.6	181.9
493	Ærøskøbing	142.3	48.8	192.7	74.1	55.8	131.3	107.6	52.3	161.5
495	Ørbæk	171.8	36.0	208.4	97.3	47.5	145.3	134.9	41.7	177.1
497	Årslev	193.0	30.5	224.7	112.7	40.2	153.5	152.2	35.4	188.6
499	Aarup	181.6	37.6	221.4	101.1	45.5	147.4	142.0	41.5	185.0
South Jutland County										
501	Augustenborg	177.9	34.6	214.3	112.7	41.0	154.3	145.6	37.8	184.6
503	Bov	176.4	35.0	227.1	96.1	42.4	144.9	136.2	38.7	186.0
505	Bredebro	182.8	34.3	219.1	94.3	45.6	141.3	138.6	40.0	180.3

Table 223 (to be cont.) **Average personal income in municipalities 1998 1998**

Municipality code	Men			Women			Men and women			
	Primary income	Transfer income	Personal income	Primary income	Transfer income	Personal income	Primary income	Transfer income	Personal income	
DKK thousands										
South Jutland County (cont.)										
507	Broager	185.4	33.5	222.2	102.4	41.8	145.5	142.9	37.7	182.9
509	Christiansfeld	184.1	33.1	218.4	97.8	44.5	142.8	141.5	38.7	181.1
511	Gram	166.5	38.9	207.4	87.6	50.5	138.8	127.6	44.6	173.5
513	Gråsten	175.3	36.8	218.6	94.6	46.5	143.8	133.9	41.8	180.3
515	Haderslev	172.6	41.8	215.7	95.0	49.8	145.6	132.6	45.9	179.6
517	Højer	160.6	40.9	204.8	77.8	49.9	129.5	118.8	45.5	166.8
519	Lundtoft	179.4	32.2	215.1	95.8	43.7	142.3	138.4	37.9	179.4
521	Løgumkloster	175.9	38.9	216.2	91.1	47.9	140.1	133.0	43.4	177.7
523	Nordborg	167.1	37.0	205.5	102.4	42.4	145.7	135.5	39.6	176.3
525	Nørre Rangstrup	180.7	34.4	215.6	93.0	45.1	138.7	137.4	39.7	177.6
527	Rødding	184.4	33.3	218.7	94.8	46.4	141.5	140.7	39.7	181.0
529	Rødekro	181.7	30.6	213.9	96.1	43.9	140.8	139.6	37.2	177.9
531	Skærbæk	181.2	38.3	220.2	89.7	49.8	140.4	135.5	44.0	180.4
533	Sundeved	190.2	29.5	222.2	113.5	36.4	151.2	153.1	32.8	187.8
535	Sydals	196.4	32.2	232.7	109.7	40.9	151.7	153.5	36.5	192.6
537	Sønderborg	168.1	41.5	212.1	97.7	47.5	146.1	131.8	44.6	178.1
539	Tinglev	177.5	34.0	215.3	86.2	45.8	134.4	132.4	39.8	175.4
541	Tønder	186.8	36.2	225.6	99.1	47.5	148.3	141.2	42.1	185.4
543	Vojens	177.9	35.8	214.7	95.8	44.8	141.3	137.1	40.2	178.3
545	Aabenraa	180.0	41.4	225.6	95.8	48.9	146.2	136.2	45.3	184.3
	Ribe County	185.7	36.2	223.3	100.8	45.2	146.6	143.2	40.7	184.9
551	Billund	218.1	27.2	247.0	125.1	34.0	160.2	172.2	30.6	204.1
553	Blåbjerg	186.5	35.0	223.1	96.7	45.7	142.7	142.3	40.2	183.5
555	Blåvandshuk	189.4	35.2	225.2	108.7	40.7	150.0	148.8	37.9	187.4
557	Bramming	189.6	31.6	222.4	103.4	42.2	146.1	147.1	36.8	184.7
559	Brørup	180.8	31.8	213.6	95.3	44.7	140.4	138.2	38.2	177.2
561	Esbjerg	182.0	40.6	224.4	96.5	48.7	145.8	139.0	44.7	184.9
563	Fanø	180.8	44.7	233.1	104.8	44.1	150.8	143.3	44.4	192.6
565	Grindsted	180.9	34.6	216.4	104.1	42.8	147.5	142.7	38.7	182.2
567	Helle	196.5	28.8	226.6	102.5	40.2	143.2	150.5	34.4	185.8
569	Holsted	178.5	32.8	212.4	89.9	45.0	135.3	135.0	38.8	174.6
571	Ribe	176.7	38.1	215.8	104.3	45.2	150.4	140.1	41.7	182.8
573	Varde	188.5	36.0	225.2	102.8	45.3	148.5	145.2	40.7	186.4
575	Vejen	190.3	32.7	224.0	101.5	44.2	146.2	145.6	38.5	184.8
577	Ølgod	193.8	28.8	223.0	103.4	41.2	144.9	148.9	35.0	184.2
	Vejle County	187.1	36.4	224.6	102.6	46.6	149.7	144.3	41.6	186.7
601	Brædstrup	182.4	35.3	219.1	100.6	45.6	146.8	141.7	40.4	183.2
603	Børkop	186.4	37.7	224.8	109.4	45.4	155.2	148.0	41.5	190.1
605	Egtved	194.3	29.5	224.4	109.9	40.3	150.7	152.4	34.8	187.8
607	Fredericia	182.0	41.6	224.5	97.3	50.5	148.3	139.3	46.1	186.0
609	Gedved	188.4	32.5	221.6	105.4	43.1	149.5	147.1	37.8	185.7
611	Give	177.6	32.2	210.5	101.5	43.4	145.2	140.2	37.7	178.5
613	Hedensted	208.3	27.9	237.4	113.3	39.6	153.4	161.4	33.7	195.9
615	Horsens	176.5	38.5	216.4	96.4	49.2	146.2	135.9	43.9	180.8
617	Jelling	183.9	35.0	220.7	112.1	39.9	152.5	147.7	37.4	186.3
619	Juelsminde	185.6	35.4	222.8	104.3	44.9	149.6	145.2	40.1	186.4
621	Kolding	194.9	37.0	233.1	102.7	46.9	150.1	147.6	42.1	190.5
623	Lunderskov	201.5	28.1	231.1	109.2	41.3	151.1	155.6	34.6	191.4
625	Nørre Snede	173.1	34.0	207.7	90.9	47.1	139.1	132.4	40.5	173.7

Table 223 (to be cont.) **Average personal income in municipalities 1998 1998**

Municipality code	Men			Women			Men and women			
	Primary income	Transfer income	Personal income	Primary income	Transfer income	Personal income	Primary income	Transfer income	Personal income	
DKK thousands										
Vejle County (cont.)										
627	Tørring-Uldum	188.0	30.0	218.8	104.3	41.6	146.3	146.5	35.7	182.8
629	Vamdrup	195.4	30.5	226.9	96.8	45.7	143.3	146.6	38.0	185.5
631	Vejle	188.9	38.9	228.8	107.1	48.2	155.9	146.2	43.8	190.8
Ringkøbing County										
		191.4	33.2	226.7	99.8	44.6	145.0	145.5	38.9	185.8
651	Avlum-Haderup	189.5	31.1	221.6	93.9	44.6	138.9	143.0	37.7	181.3
653	Brande	175.5	34.8	210.7	94.8	45.6	140.8	134.8	40.2	175.5
655	Egvad	187.2	35.1	223.4	96.1	46.1	142.9	142.5	40.5	183.9
657	Herning	195.0	33.3	229.4	102.1	45.6	148.3	147.6	39.6	188.0
659	Holmsland	232.9	29.7	264.8	103.8	39.7	144.2	171.4	34.5	207.3
661	Holstebro	192.9	34.2	227.7	105.5	43.6	149.6	148.1	39.0	187.8
663	Ikast	190.2	30.6	221.5	97.2	45.9	143.7	143.9	38.2	182.7
665	Lemvig	190.6	35.3	227.6	93.1	46.1	139.9	141.8	40.7	183.7
667	Ringkøbing	195.1	32.8	237.7	102.2	43.5	146.4	148.4	38.2	191.8
669	Skjern	189.1	31.8	221.8	97.6	44.2	142.3	143.2	38.0	181.9
671	Struer	183.8	35.6	220.3	103.7	44.1	148.4	144.0	39.8	184.6
673	Thyborøn-Harboøre	234.8	35.8	271.7	86.0	44.8	131.3	162.2	40.2	203.2
675	Thyholm	173.1	39.1	213.5	86.1	49.5	136.2	129.2	44.4	174.5
677	Trehøje	189.3	28.6	218.6	105.0	39.7	145.0	148.8	33.9	183.2
679	Ulfborg-Vemb	174.8	36.1	234.1	90.5	48.1	139.3	133.3	42.0	187.5
681	Videbæk	189.1	30.5	220.7	96.4	44.0	140.7	143.5	37.1	181.4
683	Vinderup	177.9	31.9	209.8	95.7	44.1	140.2	137.6	37.9	175.7
685	Åskov	189.6	29.5	220.4	104.9	40.4	145.8	148.5	34.8	184.2
Århus County										
		182.6	38.3	222.3	103.1	46.9	150.7	142.1	42.7	185.8
701	Ebeltoft	176.0	45.7	223.7	95.5	51.7	148.2	135.5	48.7	185.8
703	Galten	216.7	24.8	242.5	118.5	37.5	156.8	168.2	31.1	200.2
705	Gjern	189.0	31.4	221.6	105.3	42.4	148.4	148.3	36.7	185.9
707	Grenaa	177.5	40.2	218.4	91.0	51.5	142.8	133.7	45.9	180.1
709	Hadsten	204.1	29.1	234.7	112.5	39.4	152.5	158.8	34.2	194.1
711	Hammel	197.9	31.7	231.4	104.9	45.2	150.9	151.3	38.5	191.1
713	Hinnerup	226.0	26.1	252.9	129.0	33.7	163.5	177.1	30.0	207.8
715	Hørning	217.1	31.8	248.9	119.5	37.5	157.2	168.2	34.7	203.0
717	Langå	185.6	33.5	220.0	103.7	45.2	149.6	145.3	39.3	185.3
719	Mariager	167.6	40.5	208.7	93.0	50.1	143.8	131.0	45.2	176.9
721	Midtdjurs	173.8	35.0	209.8	96.2	45.3	142.8	135.2	40.1	176.5
723	Nørhald	174.8	35.3	212.0	101.6	44.9	147.1	139.3	40.0	180.6
725	Nørre Djurs	159.2	41.9	202.5	86.9	48.7	136.4	123.6	45.3	170.0
727	Odder	192.4	34.9	229.1	105.7	44.9	151.4	148.4	40.0	189.6
729	Purhus	188.4	29.9	219.2	103.6	42.4	146.7	146.8	36.1	183.7
731	Randers	166.4	42.6	209.9	89.6	53.6	143.5	126.7	48.3	175.6
733	Rosenholm	197.0	31.2	229.9	106.6	43.7	150.9	151.7	37.5	190.4
735	Rougsø	158.8	41.6	201.1	80.5	53.2	134.4	120.6	47.3	168.6
737	Ry	210.1	30.0	241.9	114.4	40.5	155.6	161.4	35.3	198.0
739	Rønde	192.9	36.3	230.5	104.4	45.6	151.1	148.7	40.9	190.9
741	Samsø	144.3	49.9	196.3	81.5	56.6	139.3	112.0	53.4	166.9
743	Silkeborg	205.5	35.1	241.9	108.1	44.9	153.5	155.3	40.2	196.4
745	Skanderborg	206.1	32.3	239.7	118.6	41.4	160.6	162.2	36.9	200.0
747	Sønderhald	191.7	34.2	226.8	100.6	46.8	148.0	147.0	40.4	188.1
749	Them	187.7	32.8	222.2	107.8	42.1	150.6	148.2	37.4	186.8
751	Århus	175.6	41.0	218.1	104.0	47.5	152.3	138.6	44.4	184.2

Table 223

Average personal income in municipalities 1998 1998

Municipality code	Men			Women			Men and women		
	Primary income	Transfer income	Personal income	Primary income	Transfer income	Personal income	Primary income	Transfer income	Personal income
	DKK thousands								
Viborg County	178.2	36.8	216.1	98.4	46.9	145.8	138.3	41.9	180.9
761 Bjerringbro	191.3	30.4	222.8	108.0	41.5	150.0	150.1	35.9	186.8
763 Fjends	178.6	31.4	210.9	98.7	43.4	142.5	139.9	37.2	177.8
765 Hanstholm	199.8	35.0	237.4	94.9	46.1	141.9	149.0	40.4	191.1
767 Hvorslev	182.4	33.3	216.3	104.8	41.7	146.8	144.6	37.3	182.5
769 Karup	176.0	35.7	213.1	96.2	46.3	143.0	137.1	40.8	178.9
771 Kjellerup	176.0	34.7	211.7	97.6	46.6	144.7	136.9	40.6	178.4
773 Morsø	165.0	42.0	207.8	83.6	52.5	136.6	124.2	47.3	172.1
775 Møldrup	174.7	34.3	210.9	97.8	45.7	143.9	136.5	40.0	177.7
777 Sallingsund	182.2	32.9	215.8	93.8	46.0	140.2	138.2	39.4	178.2
779 Skive	177.2	38.0	216.3	101.4	46.4	148.2	139.1	42.2	182.2
781 Spøttrup	176.2	32.5	209.8	97.3	43.5	141.2	137.7	37.9	176.3
783 Sundsøre	169.6	35.6	206.7	89.3	48.0	138.1	130.2	41.7	173.0
785 Sydthy	168.4	39.8	210.0	84.2	51.2	136.2	126.4	45.5	173.2
787 Thisted	179.0	37.7	217.6	96.1	47.6	144.2	136.9	42.8	180.4
789 Tjele	184.6	31.4	216.9	102.8	42.3	145.6	144.2	36.8	181.7
791 Viborg	185.0	39.6	225.8	109.5	47.1	157.1	146.1	43.4	190.4
793 Aalestrup	160.5	37.9	199.0	91.1	48.3	139.9	126.5	43.0	170.0
North Jutland County	171.0	40.1	212.3	95.7	49.5	145.8	133.0	44.8	178.7
801 Arden	175.3	34.0	210.5	95.6	48.5	144.3	136.1	41.1	177.9
803 Brovst	165.1	39.1	204.7	93.4	49.5	143.4	129.4	44.3	174.2
805 Brønderslev	157.9	41.2	200.2	90.9	51.4	142.8	123.8	46.4	171.0
807 Dronninglund	172.4	36.8	210.0	93.8	47.9	142.0	133.1	42.3	176.0
809 Farsø	174.1	36.7	211.1	91.7	48.0	139.9	133.3	42.3	175.8
811 Fjerritslev	171.3	38.2	209.8	90.1	49.6	140.1	131.0	43.9	175.2
813 Frederikshavn	167.7	42.4	212.0	89.5	51.4	141.7	128.2	47.0	176.4
815 Hadsund	167.9	40.0	208.1	93.2	50.6	144.2	130.6	45.3	176.2
817 Hals	183.7	35.1	219.8	102.7	45.3	148.8	143.8	40.1	184.8
819 Hirtshals	179.6	39.8	222.1	87.0	52.4	139.9	133.8	46.0	181.5
821 Hjørring	168.9	41.7	211.9	95.9	50.3	146.8	131.2	46.1	178.3
823 Hobro	173.7	38.0	212.3	94.9	50.9	146.3	133.8	44.5	178.8
825 Læsø	151.7	51.9	204.8	76.7	57.4	134.2	114.6	54.6	169.9
827 Løgstør	158.4	42.4	202.2	89.2	52.1	141.5	124.0	47.2	172.0
829 Løkken-Vrå	156.7	42.3	200.3	87.0	51.3	138.9	122.0	46.8	169.7
831 Nibe	176.5	37.6	215.0	101.3	45.0	146.9	138.8	41.3	180.9
833 Nørager	175.9	34.9	211.6	92.2	48.3	140.9	135.5	41.4	177.5
835 Pandrup	167.7	40.7	209.7	98.0	49.3	147.8	133.6	44.9	179.4
837 Sejlflod	175.0	35.2	211.4	97.2	46.8	144.6	137.1	40.8	178.9
839 Sindal	161.6	39.1	202.7	90.7	49.6	140.9	126.7	44.3	172.3
841 Skagen	179.0	42.0	222.8	88.5	54.6	143.7	133.4	48.3	182.9
843 Skørping	184.4	37.2	222.0	104.5	47.0	152.8	144.7	42.1	187.6
845 Støvring	205.0	29.8	235.6	113.4	40.3	154.3	159.9	35.0	195.6
847 Sæby	168.2	39.8	209.3	88.9	52.6	142.1	129.0	46.2	176.0
849 Aabybro	193.6	32.2	227.1	110.2	41.6	152.2	152.1	36.9	189.8
851 Aalborg	167.4	42.6	211.2	98.2	49.8	148.6	131.9	46.3	179.1
861 Aars	186.6	33.9	221.2	98.6	44.5	143.4	142.3	39.2	182.1

Table 224

Earnings by occupation. Private sector 1998

	Number ¹	Per hour worked, all hourly-paid and fixed-salary workers					Per month, fixed-salary earners ²	
		Earnings including nuisance bonus Average	Earnings excluding nuisance bonus			Number of fixed-salary earners	Earnings excluding nuisance bonus Average	
			Average	Lower quartile	Median			Upper quartile
—amount in DKK—							DKK	
Total	851 030	179.95	176.40	129.95	157.74	200.11	499 941	26 371
Men	525 720	192.92	188.68	137.73	166.09	215.23	281 666	29 522
Women	325 310	158.65	156.24	118.27	144.97	179.85	218 275	22 324
Managerial work at high level, total	40 885	290.93	290.28	190.30	257.95	353.93	40 650	40 140
Men	34 680	301.92	301.27	198.66	269.79	367.86	34 486	41 680
Women	6 205	233.14	232.49	158.73	205.96	276.80	6 164	32 038
High level of qualifications, total	91 245	238.49	236.75	178.83	225.71	278.42	84 875	32 544
Men	62 991	251.71	249.80	193.14	239.64	292.31	59 871	34 409
Women	28 254	209.99	208.62	161.37	198.05	241.40	25 004	28 321
Medium-high level of qualifications, total	153 650	201.19	199.30	152.60	187.13	229.94	146 028	27 192
Men	86 597	220.81	218.45	169.52	206.17	252.54	83 196	29 960
Women	67 053	176.84	175.52	141.83	166.24	200.43	62 832	23 732
Clerical work, total	90 819	162.37	161.06	133.39	157.44	181.04	83 993	21 788
Men	20 814	171.35	169.39	136.58	163.83	191.07	18 679	23 371
Women	70 005	159.93	158.80	132.74	156.12	179.16	65 314	21 373
Sales and service work, total	95 844	131.78	128.44	98.89	116.27	144.44	58 408	18 473
Men	32 253	142.46	139.12	101.77	128.09	162.52	20 293	20 483
Women	63 591	126.23	122.88	97.76	112.68	134.71	38 115	17 365
Work within agriculture, horticulture, etc., total	1 389	146.40	144.93	118.12	136.27	160.16	689	20 230
Men	1 133	148.06	146.83	120.38	138.60	161.51	558	20 378
Women	256	138.23	135.58	110.27	127.76	146.40	131	19 537
Skilled-craftsmen-related work, total	116 079	165.85	161.59	139.17	154.64	177.61	28 716	23 241
Men	107 062	167.24	162.84	140.52	155.63	178.46	25 696	23 528
Women	9 017	146.56	144.25	119.74	135.98	160.65	3 020	19 754
Process and machine operator work, total	148 579	157.50	149.54	125.20	140.69	166.63	26 834	20 982
Men	107 154	162.19	153.79	128.53	145.35	172.08	18 915	21 892
Women	41 425	144.49	137.73	117.86	130.12	148.46	7 919	18 467
Other work, total	110 196	141.90	137.23	113.38	130.45	152.07	28 617	19 637
Men	71 659	150.28	144.47	120.81	138.23	160.06	19 272	20 623
Women	38 537	125.62	123.17	106.56	116.58	132.02	9 345	17 695

Note 1. Earnings include contributions to pension schemes.

Note 2. The table includes all employees excluding young people under 18 and trainees.

¹ Number employed. ² Calculated for a working week of 37 hours.

Table 225

Earnings by industry. Private sector 1998[DK1]

	Number ¹	Per hour worked, all hourly-paid and fixed-salary workers					Per month, fixed-salary earners ²	
		Earnings including nuisance bonus Average	Earnings excluding nuisance bonus			Number of fixed- salary earners	Earnings excluding nuisance bonus Average	
			Average	Lower quartile	Median			Upper quartile
amount in DKK								DKK
Total	851 030	179.95	176.40	129.95	157.74	200.11	499 941	26 371
Men	525 720	192.92	188.68	137.73	166.09	215.23	281 666	29 522
Women	325 310	158.65	156.24	118.27	144.97	179.85	218 275	22 324
Agriculture, horticulture and quarrying, etc., total ³	3 041	241.32	233.73	161.73	201.56	280.59	2 406	34 711
Men	2 628	248.02	239.96	164.37	209.28	288.38	2 041	36 125
Women	413	198.79	194.22	149.00	174.99	212.45	365	26 658
Manufacturing	278 570	174.57	169.15	130.82	152.58	187.16	109 437	26 963
Men	192 324	183.24	177.18	136.95	159.28	194.39	69 861	29 351
Women	86 246	154.81	150.83	121.00	137.19	166.88	39 576	22 624
Energy and water supply, total	6 710	209.97	202.10	150.90	174.42	236.07	6 311	28 017
Men	5 312	219.94	210.25	152.62	183.32	248.94	4 950	29 312
Women	1 398	171.67	170.82	143.32	162.06	183.95	1 361	23 273
Construction, total	64 536	171.34	167.56	138.80	155.99	182.73	12 640	26 898
Men	59 712	173.15	169.09	140.02	157.08	184.01	9 356	29 031
Women	4 824	150.92	150.38	123.22	141.79	166.79	3 284	20 927
Wholesale, retail trade, hotels and restaurants, total	196 319	165.68	163.18	112.80	141.07	185.79	138 631	23 939
Men	108 227	185.53	182.78	126.28	156.06	212.32	76 142	27 279
Women	88 092	139.32	137.16	102.88	123.20	153.59	62 489	19 620
Transport, postal services and telecommunication, total	50 648	194.62	189.55	140.88	175.17	217.46	38 501	27 063
Men	33 569	204.38	198.93	142.71	183.28	231.53	23 000	29 596
Women	17 079	176.29	171.94	138.54	164.49	195.02	15 501	23 288
Financial intermediation and insurance, total	82 658	220.51	219.06	172.87	201.85	247.44	80 736	29 351
Men	38 399	251.68	249.83	193.14	233.58	287.82	37 640	34 032
Women	44 259	193.54	192.43	164.41	185.10	212.60	43 096	25 270
Real estate and renting activities, total	14 390	168.71	167.88	132.97	151.07	180.69	10 629	23 778
Men	9 856	172.72	171.76	135.55	150.62	180.69	7 381	24 334
Women	4 534	159.14	158.63	122.32	152.27	180.69	3 248	22 457
Business activities, etc., total	80 776	200.98	199.36	130.34	174.63	242.99	50 424	30 278
Men	43 672	231.23	229.16	153.13	211.32	279.66	30 732	34 259
Women	37 104	161.89	160.86	117.13	146.62	184.19	19 692	24 200
Public and personal services, total	64 566	175.15	173.40	130.05	159.23	195.67	46 050	24 328
Men	25 722	194.77	192.68	139.56	172.30	224.81	17 962	27 566
Women	38 844	163.73	162.18	125.75	153.38	182.86	28 088	22 494

Note 1. Earnings include contributions to pension schemes.

Note 2. The table includes all employees excluding young people under 18 and trainees.

¹ Number employed. ² Calculated for a working week of 37 hours. ³ Employees on farms and fishing vessels not included.

Table 226

Earnings by level of education. Private sector 1998

	Number ¹	Per hour worked, all hourly-paid and fixed-salary workers					Per month, fixed-salary earners ²	
		Earnings including nuisance bonus Average	Earnings excluding nuisance bonus			Number of fixed- salary earners	Earnings excluding nuisance bonus Average	
			Average	Lower quartile	Median			Upper quartile
amount in DKK							DKK	
Total	851 030	179.95	176.40	129.95	157.74	200.11	499 941	26 371
Men	525 720	192.92	188.68	137.73	166.09	215.23	281 666	29 522
Women	325 310	158.65	156.24	118.27	144.97	179.85	218 275	22 324
Basic school, total	231 333	154.77	149.88	118.70	138.68	167.77	84 971	22 443
Men	134 737	163.66	157.75	125.86	144.93	174.92	40 901	24 828
Women	96 596	142.40	138.94	110.80	129.11	156.65	44 070	20 237
Upper-secondary education, total	50 644	166.17	161.84	104.80	135.07	193.18	25 440	26 266
Men	22 792	190.28	185.45	114.80	156.03	228.68	12 445	30 078
Women	27 852	144.70	140.82	99.87	120.81	165.84	12 995	22 316
Vocational education at second level, total	28 547	166.09	163.60	116.80	144.85	187.85	20 617	23 757
Men	13 837	185.85	182.95	123.26	159.62	214.82	9 561	27 505
Women	14 710	147.81	145.70	112.18	135.62	167.12	11 056	20 549
Basic vocational education, total	356 771	177.05	173.84	136.02	160.52	195.29	222 581	24 783
Men	233 330	185.59	181.58	141.40	164.90	202.24	122 090	27 246
Women	123 441	160.58	158.91	124.22	151.02	182.72	100 491	21 696
Short-cycle further education, total	44 717	188.88	186.49	145.43	170.04	211.20	38 340	25 966
Men	25 915	205.77	202.49	154.46	187.10	231.88	21 270	28 844
Women	18 802	169.34	167.98	139.48	156.16	185.95	17 070	22 986
Medium-cycle further education, total	57 388	235.22	233.47	167.71	214.12	275.23	52 238	32 499
Men	39 491	257.35	255.62	186.90	238.68	296.97	37 155	35 663
Women	17 897	187.99	186.22	146.62	172.73	211.59	15 083	25 455
Long-cycle further education, total	42 017	264.23	262.38	188.72	244.85	313.01	37 919	36 987
Men	28 868	281.28	279.60	203.71	261.19	331.30	26 697	39 293
Women	13 149	226.44	224.21	164.94	212.35	268.18	11 222	31 577

Note 1. Earnings include contributions to pension schemes.

Note 2. The table includes all employees excluding young people under 18 and trainees.

¹ Number employed. ² Calculated for a working week of 37 hours.

Table 227

Earnings by occupation. Local-government sector 1998

	Number ¹	Per hour worked, all hourly-paid and fixed-salary workers					Per month, fixed-salary earners ²	
		Earnings including nuisance bonus Average	Earnings excluding nuisance bonus			Number of fixed-salary earners	Earnings excluding nuisance bonus Average	
			Average	Lower quartile	Median			Upper quartile
		—amount in DKK—						DKK
Total	482 812	172.39	165.34	133.91	155.81	182.62	395 361	22 066
Men	120 933	187.90	181.44	140.66	169.27	200.65	96 260	24 947
Women	361 879	166.68	159.42	132.09	152.20	174.82	299 101	21 009
Military work, total	191	231.41	207.76	170.32	201.04	239.80	188	29 051
Men	189	231.79	208.04	170.82	201.04	241.20	187	29 088
Women	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Managerial work at high level, total	8 292	228.85	226.47	179.00	206.17	248.54	8 194	31 508
Men	4 149	254.87	252.60	202.59	234.74	280.50	4 088	35 503
Women	4 143	202.14	199.65	173.63	184.30	208.21	4 106	27 413
High level of qualification, total	94 262	215.04	209.81	181.97	193.23	220.32	88 789	28 959
Men	40 480	227.70	221.54	184.42	200.28	234.98	37 583	30 976
Women	53 782	205.10	200.62	178.79	189.66	207.46	51 206	27 380
Medium-high of qualification, total	113 471	176.22	167.98	150.39	162.52	174.29	106 907	22 441
Men	17 009	175.72	169.23	152.22	165.94	180.81	15 664	23 231
Women	96 462	176.31	167.74	150.11	162.01	173.15	91 243	22 290
Clerical work, total	34 967	158.45	157.17	141.70	153.72	165.71	32 945	21 271
Men	3 489	157.61	156.29	140.26	157.42	168.30	2 978	21 545
Women	31 478	158.54	157.27	141.80	153.46	165.45	29 967	21 241
Sales and service work, total	165 049	145.05	134.55	117.07	130.66	142.56	109 724	18 055
Men	26 892	141.20	130.73	109.74	125.30	143.86	13 308	17 931
Women	138 157	145.61	135.12	118.73	131.05	142.40	96 416	18 071
Work within agriculture, horticulture, etc., total	1 308	164.23	159.54	145.70	156.59	169.62	1 257	21 324
Men	1 125	165.06	159.96	147.53	157.00	169.37	1 089	21 523
Women	183	158.35	156.60	134.11	150.17	170.82	168	19 874
Skilled-craftsmen-related work, total	4 370	165.86	160.02	146.57	156.01	168.01	4 065	21 949
Men	4 106	166.19	160.15	146.66	156.12	167.98	3 852	21 971
Women	264	158.58	157.16	141.28	153.04	169.99	213	21 450
Process and machine operator work, total	458	149.99	143.12	135.51	140.05	145.77	435	19 773
Men	448	149.84	142.88	135.50	139.94	145.44	427	19 750
Women	10	158.91	157.97	146.23	151.77	172.60	8	21 146
Other work, total	60 444	138.26	133.21	117.61	130.71	141.90	42 857	18 212
Men	23 046	144.18	138.11	124.61	136.33	148.00	17 084	19 024
Women	37 398	132.89	128.76	112.93	126.25	134.98	25 773	17 448

Note 1. Earnings include contributions to pension schemes.

Note 2. The table includes all employees excluding young people under 18 and trainees.

¹ Number employed. ² Calculated for a working week of 37 hours.

Table 228

Earnings by industry. Local government sector 1998[DK1]

	Number ¹	Per hour worked, all hourly-paid and fixed-salary workers					Per month, fixed-salary earners ²	
		Earnings including nuisance bonus Average	Earnings excluding nuisance bonus			Number of fixed- salary earners	Earnings excluding nuisance bonus Average	
			Average	Lower quartile	Median			Upper quartile
—amount in DKK—								DKK
Total	482 812	172.39	165.34	133.91	155.81	182.62	395 361	22 066
Men	120 933	187.90	181.44	140.66	169.27	200.65	96 260	24 947
Women	361 879	166.68	159.42	132.09	152.20	174.82	299 101	21 009
Public administration, etc. total	46 972	187.81	184.80	155.35	170.45	198.03	44 929	24 598
Men	15 384	208.36	203.39	162.88	190.63	229.46	14 742	27 669
Women	31 588	176.80	174.84	152.88	166.00	182.17	30 187	22 950
Teaching, total	81 304	189.64	186.79	165.97	185.90	200.41	70 155	25 171
Men	30 889	196.19	192.67	174.57	188.67	209.56	25 804	26 356
Women	50 415	185.26	182.85	162.17	184.36	196.40	44 351	24 380
Health service, etc., total	95 784	190.63	179.14	143.80	159.53	180.35	89 734	23 741
Men	17 318	237.04	224.86	147.91	180.63	286.27	15 893	31 163
Women	78 466	179.53	168.21	143.33	157.29	173.56	73 841	21 986
Social institutions, etc., total	221 040	153.15	144.89	123.17	137.63	158.90	160 424	19 064
Men	34 543	154.28	147.14	115.62	142.68	167.28	20 731	20 115
Women	186 497	152.97	144.54	123.95	137.16	157.43	139 693	18 910
Refuse collection, associations, and entertainment, total	23 852	156.35	151.23	130.82	143.93	164.15	19 296	20 451
Men	15 910	154.77	148.56	130.70	141.80	158.75	13 196	20 106
Women	7 942	160.47	158.18	131.30	153.17	180.22	6 100	21 361
Other industries, total ³	13 860	160.96	155.08	128.23	145.15	166.48	10 823	20 997
Men	6 889	170.19	162.21	135.18	151.24	174.09	5 894	22 052
Women	6 971	147.10	144.37	119.77	133.27	156.99	4 929	19 312

Note 1. Earnings include contributions to pension schemes.

Note 2. The table includes all employees excluding young people under 18 and trainees.

¹ Number employed. ² Calculated for a working week of 37 hours. ³ Including wholesale and retail trade, financial intermediation and insurance, real estate and renting activities, and health service, etc.

Table 229

Earnings by level of education. Local government sector 1998

	Number ¹	Per hour worked, all hourly-paid and fixed-salary workers					Per month, fixed-salary earners ²	
		Earnings including nuisance bonus Average	Earnings excluding nuisance bonus			Number of fixed- salary earners	Earnings excluding nuisance bonus Average	
			Average	Lower quartile	Median			Upper quartile
amount in DKK							DKK	
Total	482 812	172.39	165.34	133.91	155.81	182.62	395 361	22 066
Men	120 933	187.90	181.44	140.66	169.27	200.65	96 260	24 947
Women	361 879	166.68	159.42	132.09	152.20	174.82	299 101	21 009
Basic school, total	107 253	145.85	139.26	122.44	133.50	148.21	79 852	18 485
Men	23 791	150.86	144.40	125.31	138.42	153.78	16 901	19 510
Women	83 462	144.30	137.67	121.81	132.10	146.18	62 951	18 171
Upper-secondary education, total	38 557	150.00	141.50	107.75	124.38	154.46	16 028	20 046
Men	10 675	161.41	153.11	108.54	127.80	170.92	4 562	22 293
Women	27 882	145.17	136.58	107.42	123.09	150.48	11 466	19 045
Vocational education at second level, total	7 157	148.59	142.93	111.40	136.02	160.34	3 827	19 504
Men	2 384	149.90	143.63	109.84	135.10	167.34	1 102	20 402
Women	4 773	147.99	142.60	112.16	136.16	158.14	2 725	19 116
Basic vocational education, total	132 150	157.01	149.72	129.00	142.72	161.05	113 216	19 703
Men	29 642	163.80	157.50	133.97	150.59	170.11	24 205	21 336
Women	102 508	154.83	147.23	127.93	140.65	157.79	89 011	19 184
Short-cycle further education, total	50 337	172.75	168.27	150.87	163.06	176.68	46 632	22 076
Men	8 871	179.71	173.43	154.83	169.38	185.51	7 914	23 326
Women	41 466	171.22	167.14	150.18	162.08	174.68	38 718	21 804
Medium-cycle further education, total	105 743	192.05	184.78	162.52	181.19	194.30	99 674	24 425
Men	25 691	199.33	195.56	178.12	188.99	206.91	23 836	26 587
Women	80 052	189.35	180.79	159.81	175.06	190.20	75 838	23 626
Long-cycle further education, total	30 580	255.32	245.34	193.02	228.98	267.09	27 839	33 708
Men	16 298	269.41	258.96	202.52	235.41	301.62	15 060	36 061
Women	14 282	236.49	227.15	184.67	218.47	241.50	12 779	30 543

Note 1. Earnings include contributions to pension schemes.

Note 2. The table includes all employees excluding young people under 18 and trainees.

¹ Number employed. ² Calculated for a working week of 37 hours.

Tabel 230

Earnings by occupation. Central government sector 1998

	Number ¹	Per hour worked, hourly-paid and fixed-salary workers					Per month, fixed-salary earners ²	
		Earnings including nuisance bonus Average	Earnings excluding nuisance bonus			Number of fixed- salary earners	Earnings excluding nuisance bonus Average	
			Average	Lower quartile	Median			Upper quartile
		—amount in DKK—						DKK
Total	200 766	179.66	176.45	142.00	163.55	196.48	181 563	24 278
Men	119 541	186.39	182.06	144.59	169.16	205.69	108 693	25 216
Women	81 225	168.31	166.99	138.35	156.28	181.82	72 870	22 686
Military work, total	18 731	170.24	163.08	133.55	153.26	176.57	18 673	22 258
Men	17 737	170.59	163.37	133.76	153.81	177.13	17 685	22 331
Women	994	163.83	157.66	130.87	144.59	165.43	988	20 911
Managerial work at high level, total	3 436	284.99	284.43	222.49	268.10	328.85	3 386	39 470
Men	2 587	294.23	293.61	230.08	272.17	334.48	2 556	40 740
Women	849	254.84	254.49	177.81	249.66	298.11	830	35 292
High level of qualification, total	51 482	219.15	217.96	176.00	207.66	251.13	50 220	30 008
Men	31 437	224.94	223.55	178.86	218.51	255.46	30 738	30 976
Women	20 045	209.02	208.17	172.05	194.88	234.79	19 482	28 305
Medium-high of qualification, total	24 055	186.61	184.58	158.64	175.94	203.66	23 108	25 234
Men	12 345	198.19	195.05	164.22	189.08	214.38	11 769	26 956
Women	11 710	173.56	172.79	155.48	167.75	183.08	11 339	23 324
Clerical work, total	62 601	144.76	143.41	129.26	143.73	155.08	50 285	19 513
Men	25 049	144.03	142.04	126.58	141.99	155.81	18 064	19 629
Women	37 552	145.23	144.29	130.66	144.61	154.66	32 221	19 440
Sales and service work, total	11 993	181.02	171.39	152.38	171.75	188.62	11 811	23 119
Men	10 029	183.41	173.83	157.18	174.18	190.71	9 940	23 542
Women	1 964	166.40	156.44	135.62	151.88	169.35	1 871	20 463
Work within agriculture, horticulture, etc., total	385	158.22	156.79	141.22	154.09	167.10	355	21 296
Men	265	161.00	159.63	144.89	155.55	173.14	247	21 816
Women	120	150.27	148.68	133.86	149.19	159.33	108	19 772
Skilled-craftsmen-related work, total	6 410	170.46	164.61	153.62	162.89	173.90	6 017	22 491
Men	6 193	170.67	164.71	153.76	162.96	173.91	5 829	22 511
Women	217	162.79	161.17	148.97	160.80	172.07	188	21 745
Process and machine operator work, total	7 357	156.69	146.11	126.12	146.35	162.14	6 690	20 160
Men	6 797	157.99	147.20	128.20	147.61	163.34	6 185	20 309
Women	560	138.57	130.81	116.55	124.97	144.77	505	18 029
Other work, total	14 316	134.76	131.12	118.00	130.33	139.38	11 018	18 056
Men	7 102	139.37	134.58	122.61	133.33	142.83	5 680	18 625
Women	7 214	128.67	126.56	113.67	125.61	134.34	5 338	17 273

Note 1. Earnings include contributions to pension schemes.

Note 2. The table includes all employees excluding young people under 18 and trainees.

¹ Number employed. ² Calculated for a working week of 37 hours.

Table 231

Earnings by industry. Central government sector 1998[DK1]

	Number ¹	Per hour worked, hourly-paid and fixed-salary workers					Per month, fixed-salary earners ²	
		Earnings including nuisance bonus Average	Earnings excluding nuisance bonus			Number of fixed- salary earners	Earnings excluding nuisance bonus Average	
			Average	Lower quartile	Median			Upper quartile
		—amount in DKK—						DKK
Total	200 766	179.66	176.45	142.00	163.55	196.48	181 563	24 278
Men	119 541	186.39	182.06	144.59	169.16	205.69	108 693	25 216
Women	81 225	168.31	166.99	138.35	156.28	181.82	72 870	22 686
Agriculture, horticulture, etc.	333	206.01	205.76	183.58	202.79	215.77	312	28 688
Men	247	214.54	214.26	197.99	208.18	217.50	234	29 934
Women	86	174.26	174.09	145.03	151.91	201.42	78	23 869
Construction, total	1 939	173.15	158.54	137.33	150.01	167.07	1 856	21 919
Men	1 773	173.59	158.06	137.21	149.64	166.40	1 696	21 923
Women	166	166.97	165.27	141.18	159.94	175.94	160	21 853
Transport, total	16 444	171.21	162.44	133.50	154.90	176.68	14 866	22 519
Men	12 683	173.99	164.49	135.64	156.81	177.93	11 430	22 868
Women	3 761	160.69	154.69	127.10	148.90	169.04	3 436	21 223
Postal services and telecommunication, total	37 592	144.39	143.08	123.96	140.48	155.69	26 078	19 742
Men	21 512	145.31	143.77	125.59	141.56	157.11	14 783	19 946
Women	16 080	142.96	142.02	121.68	138.34	153.41	11 295	19 422
Business activities, total	12 941	190.10	189.18	151.08	174.18	220.29	11 927	25 870
Men	6 355	206.53	205.25	159.28	191.39	246.38	5 920	28 382
Women	6 586	171.73	171.23	144.37	160.88	187.85	6 007	23 060
Public administration, etc., total	72 829	184.75	180.80	145.62	166.21	197.93	71 636	24 551
Men	46 713	189.96	184.65	146.96	170.87	204.03	46 076	25 252
Women	26 116	174.64	173.33	144.12	158.65	182.99	25 560	23 185
Teaching, total	49 559	190.40	188.86	152.31	175.98	222.22	46 798	26 149
Men	25 900	205.17	203.26	165.74	189.66	241.23	24 681	28 337
Women	23 659	171.72	170.66	141.15	161.02	190.80	22 117	23 354
Social institutions, etc., total	2 307	170.73	169.16	143.58	163.55	186.89	1 890	23 312
Men	900	172.30	170.47	142.83	163.90	187.47	702	23 747
Women	1 407	169.80	168.39	143.67	163.52	186.32	1 188	23 071
Refuse collection, associations, entertainment, total	5 503	197.04	196.41	161.76	189.12	229.59	5 065	27 346
Men	2 869	206.25	205.50	170.16	210.34	234.24	2 677	28 689
Women	2 634	185.47	185.01	155.01	180.29	213.08	2 388	25 631
Other occupations, total ³	1 319	177.06	175.01	143.17	163.74	197.63	1 135	24 531
Men	589	189.17	185.95	149.41	172.52	212.46	494	26 495
Women	730	167.34	166.23	138.51	159.32	181.54	641	22 977

Note 1. Earnings include contributions to pension schemes.

Note 2. The table includes all employees excluding young people under 18 and trainees.

¹ Number employed. ² Calculated for a working week of 37 hours. ³ Including wholesale and retail trade, financial mediation and insurance, real estate and renting activities, and health service, etc.

Table 232

Earnings by level of education. Central government sector 1998

	Number ¹	Per hour worked, hourly-paid and fixed-salary workers					Per month, fixed-salary earners ²	
		Earnings including nuisance bonus Average	Earnings excluding nuisance bonus			Number of fixed- salary earners	Earnings excluding nuisance bonus Average	
			Average	Lower quartile	Median			Upper quartile
amount in DKK							DKK	
Total	200 766	179.66	176.45	142.00	163.55	196.48	181 563	24 278
Men	119 541	186.39	182.06	144.59	169.16	205.69	108 693	25 216
Women	81 225	168.31	166.99	138.35	156.28	181.82	72 870	22 686
Basic school, total	46 990	153.48	149.61	129.62	144.72	162.38	39 838	20 500
Men	28 160	157.14	152.04	131.53	146.25	165.07	24 208	20 925
Women	18 830	147.14	145.39	126.40	142.29	158.32	15 630	19 749
Upper-secondary education, total	14 582	167.22	163.62	124.87	150.85	177.26	10 569	23 197
Men	8 919	169.79	165.61	125.32	151.38	181.59	6 635	23 573
Women	5 663	162.51	159.98	123.23	150.22	172.68	3 934	22 491
Vocational education at second level, total	5 724	142.86	140.06	117.58	135.61	154.19	4 675	19 278
Men	2 892	143.87	139.52	118.52	134.12	155.41	2 193	19 628
Women	2 832	141.93	140.57	116.81	136.99	153.43	2 482	18 970
Basic vocational education, total	62 210	160.89	157.54	139.57	154.31	170.85	58 656	21 420
Men	34 051	166.01	160.91	141.47	158.29	175.54	32 132	22 053
Women	28 159	153.90	152.94	137.45	150.29	163.36	26 524	20 560
Short-cycle further education, total	18 577	186.99	181.01	159.81	176.21	197.34	17 996	24 676
Men	13 486	193.13	186.15	166.07	181.56	201.46	13 183	25 459
Women	5 091	166.79	164.06	147.48	160.49	175.18	4 813	22 052
Medium-cycle further education, total	14 981	199.03	196.91	166.85	186.71	222.67	14 151	27 187
Men	8 667	208.79	206.08	171.23	198.17	238.83	8 175	28 680
Women	6 314	183.83	182.64	161.72	177.18	195.00	5 976	24 869
Long-cycle further education, total	32 989	242.27	241.31	197.26	236.66	267.07	31 672	33 363
Men	20 476	250.13	249.04	207.03	246.19	274.62	19 701	34 641
Women	12 513	227.87	227.15	186.98	220.12	253.88	11 971	31 005

Note 1. Earnings include contributions to pension schemes.

Note 2. The table includes all employees excluding young people under 18 and trainees.

¹ Number employed. ² Calculated for a working week of 37 hours.

Table 233

Income, consumption, and taxation by household income 1997

	Total household income						Total
	Under DKK 100 000	DKK 100 000 199 999	DKK 200 000- 299 999	DKK 300 000- 399 999	DKK 400 000- 499 999	DKK 500 000+	
	DKK per household						
A. Earned income, total	21 849	30 106	110 553	216 099	322 878	580 437	249 411
Wages and salaries etc.	40 049	27 293	105 397	205 669	309 834	534 431	233 277
Entrepreneurial income, etc.	-18 200	2 812	5 156	10 429	13 044	46 006	16 135
B. Property income	2 133	10 833	15 691	23 112	33 913	49 212	25 950
C. Private transfers	3 056	5 904	18 920	26 073	19 978	21 280	16 485
D. Transfers from the public sector	39 751	98 803	94 452	72 757	58 422	34 564	70 684
E. Other income	2 532	1 727	5 769	6 384	11 402	11 444	6 836
F. Capital transfers to the household	34	854	2 284	2 478	2 773	8 515	3 548
G. Total income (A+B+C+D+E+F)	69 356	148 225	247 668	346 903	449 365	705 452	372 916
H. Income taxes etc.	16 568	36 776	72 095	108 481	142 922	238 877	118 004
I. Private interest payments.	3 581	4 209	13 052	22 268	37 566	60 816	27 145
J. Disposable income (G-H-I)	49 206	107 240	162 521	216 154	268 877	405 759	227 767
K. Payments from capital pensions	0	276	341	5 026	1 543	1 568	1 372
L. Disposable amount (J+K)	49 206	107 516	162 863	221 181	270 420	407 327	229 140
M. Fees, fines etc.	0	28	20	67	57	81	48
N. Gifts, charity	80	2 004	2 213	1 945	2 015	2 936	2 214
O. Membership fees	935	921	2 307	3 630	4 928	6 257	3 418
P. Net saving	-41 091	-13 847	-7 712	9 231	16 415	67 611	14 477
Q. Total consumption (L-M-N-O-P)	89 282	118 410	166 035	206 308	247 004	330 442	208 982
Food	11 289	14 534	20 227	23 589	28 616	36 072	24 021
Beverages and tobacco	5 634	8 065	10 153	13 029	12 989	17 014	11 954
Clothing and footwear	5 995	5 791	8 581	10 046	12 596	19 380	11 270
Rent (housing)	18 484	32 470	37 791	42 974	46 572	64 192	44 387
Electricity and fuels	4 989	10 767	11 555	12 423	15 887	20 126	14 023
Furniture, furnishings, household services	2 892	5 527	9 524	11 458	15 866	24 356	13 157
Medical products, services of physicians	1 117	2 628	4 659	4 586	6 204	6 850	4 746
Purchase of vehicles	1 481	3 702	10 078	17 064	20 798	22 450	13 525
Other transport services and communications	10 110	10 221	17 067	23 624	28 916	38 197	22 845
Recreation, entertainment, travel	14 498	13 137	18 350	23 266	25 941	37 301	23 369
Other goods and services	12 796	11 569	18 051	24 249	32 619	44 502	25 686
Indirect transfers from the public sector, total	30 816	20 280	27 701	33 844	40 813	54 086	35 171
Child care	537	1 532	5 475	6 746	14 585	16 870	8 535
Education	26 029	6 908	10 976	15 391	16 940	26 732	15 860
Health	4 249	11 841	11 250	11 707	9 289	10 485	10 775
Taxes on production and imports, total	17 157	26 173	38 881	50 567	62 272	80 941	50 159
VAT	11 952	15 190	22 028	26 980	33 445	46 044	28 206
Excise duty	4 441	9 132	14 327	20 410	24 625	29 129	18 526
Real property tax	762	1 701	2 231	2 805	3 729	4 864	2 989
Other duties	2	149	295	372	472	904	438
Net wealth, end of year	-490	162 562	195 125	216 251	261 581	324 464	224 505
	number						
Persons per household	1.1	1.2	1.8	2.1	2.7	3.1	2.1
Of whom adults	1.1	1.2	1.5	1.7	1.9	2.2	1.6
Households in the survey	110	639	503	378	385	849	2 864
Households in Denmark - thousands	87	668	443	309	306	651	2 462

Table 234

Income, consumption and taxation, by socio-economic status 1997

	Socio-economic status of head of household								Total
	Self-employed	Employees - upper level	Employees - medium level	Employees - basic level	Unemployed	Receiving education	Pensioners, early-retirement	Other	
	DKK per household								
A. Earned income, total	414 912	536 233	432 231	317 854	45 319	33 703	7 846	58 245	249 411
Wages and salaries etc.	157 544	534 360	424 153	315 696	44 793	31 842	7 011	55 847	233 277
Entrepreneurial income, etc.	257 369	1 873	8 079	2 158	527	1 861	835	2 399	16 135
B. Property income	31 838	43 874	34 150	20 963	14 111	2 005	25 851	10 793	25 950
C. Private transfers	14 143	13 924	7 763	8 129	10 625	10 976	34 252	10 112	16 485
D. Transfers from the public sector	39 814	31 218	29 568	42 214	188 876	59 100	128 415	108 875	70 684
E. Other income	9 636	6 249	5 453	4 737	4 582	2 889	9 878	8 017	6 836
F. Capital transfers to the household	7 814	5 648	6 192	2 855	3 030	2 971	2 083	1 606	3 548
G. Total income (A+B+C+D+E+F)	518 158	637 146	515 357	396 752	266 543	111 642	208 324	197 647	372 916
H. Income taxes etc.	172 883	223 227	170 180	127 477	71 520	22 718	53 924	51 056	118 004
I. Private interest payments.	46 512	51 484	41 294	32 541	18 879	2 979	6 688	9 568	27 145
J. Disposable income (G-H-I)	298 764	362 435	303 884	236 733	176 143	85 945	147 712	137 023	227 767
K. Payments from capital pensions	1 746	0	2 048	253	6 592	0	2 989	102	1 372
L. Disposable amount (J+K)	300 509	362 435	305 932	236 986	182 735	85 945	150 701	137 126	229 140
M. Fees, fines etc.	39	71	55	53	132	111	4	112	48
N. Gifts, charity	1 503	3 427	1 460	763	1 136	0	4 027	2 732	2 214
O. Membership fees	3 931	6 023	4 999	4 506	2 650	956	812	1 773	3 418
P. Net saving	26 412	49 588	37 525	11 286	6 846	-43 152	3 592	-18 338	14 477
Q. Total consumption (L-M-N-O-P)	268 624	303 327	261 893	220 379	171 971	128 030	142 265	150 847	208 982
Food	31 074	33 151	29 107	24 888	21 151	13 936	17 497	19 363	24 021
Beverages and tobacco	15 651	16 170	12 960	12 512	13 418	7 526	9 008	9 639	11 954
Clothing and footwear	13 509	17 186	16 643	12 227	5 336	12 001	5 730	9 217	11 270
Rent (housing)	50 082	60 083	53 841	43 271	37 097	21 952	38 177	35 258	44 387
Electricity and fuels	17 343	17 977	14 850	13 705	11 899	11 385	13 043	9 670	14 023
Furniture, furnishings, household services	18 468	20 868	15 305	14 707	9 239	3 912	7 733	9 607	13 157
Medical products, services of physicians	6 076	7 181	4 777	4 546	3 793	1 721	4 314	3 113	4 746
Purchase of vehicles	24 219	17 486	18 956	15 979	10 835	6 210	6 737	6 948	13 525
Other transport services and communications	26 566	37 721	32 408	24 638	22 064	14 028	11 668	16 176	22 845
Recreation, entertainment, travels	27 305	34 538	27 977	26 108	19 933	18 537	14 870	15 456	23 369
Other goods and services	38 332	40 966	35 069	27 798	17 207	16 823	13 488	16 398	25 686
Indirect transfers from the public sector, total	40 289	45 515	46 190	38 157	36 048	45 697	19 132	41 176	35 171
Child care	12 220	12 305	14 998	10 880	10 413	1 152	269	11 754	8 535
Education	18 264	23 973	23 381	19 635	13 071	41 745	1 299	20 415	15 860
Health	9 805	9 237	7 812	7 642	12 564	2 799	17 565	9 008	10 775
Indirect taxes, total	66 936	72 443	62 109	54 189	42 868	28 087	33 102	34 118	50 159
VAT	36 810	42 608	34 590	30 222	23 605	17 921	17 971	20 446	28 206
Excise duty	26 015	24 126	23 186	20 831	16 470	9 250	12 241	11 900	18 526
Real property tax	3 793	4 698	3 714	2 667	2 044	784	2 731	1 619	2 989
Other duties	318	1 011	619	469	749	132	159	154	438
Net wealth, end of year	159 337	317 778	187 227	89 621	132 610	2 810	433 875	80 138	224 505
	number								
Persons per household	2.5	2.7	2.5	2.4	2.1	1.3	1.4	2.0	2.1
Of whom adults	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.6
Households in the survey	135	405	361	1 032	65	62	622	182	2 864
Households in Denmark - thousands	133	300	274	822	54	50	672	158	2 462

Table 235

Consumption expenditure of households, by type of household
1997

	Single persons under 60 years without children	Single persons 60 years + without children	Single persons with children	2 adults without children, head of household under 60 years	2 adults without children, head of household 60 years +	2 adults with children	Other household types	Total
	DKK per household							
Total income	216 067	170 268	272 043	477 944	336 126	565 287	650 365	372 916
Income taxes, etc.	71 008	47 368	71 028	157 671	98 468	181 528	208 768	118 004
Private interest payments etc.	12 837	3 772	15 082	34 650	16 153	57 263	44 598	27 145
Disposable amount	132 230	120 408	185 933	285 989	229 354	326 637	399 935	229 140
Net saving	-3 659	-2 804	-7 504	32 714	22 236	14 234	74 803	14 477
Consumption expenditure, total	132 846	118 411	190 382	247 027	198 933	305 105	317 375	208 982
11 Food	12 305	13 734	25 633	26 326	24 951	37 954	37 535	24 021
12 Non-alcoholic beverages	2 031	1 542	3 134	3 471	2 621	4 931	6 036	3 176
21 Alcoholic beverages	3 112	2 869	3 339	6 683	5 729	5 897	7 862	4 925
22 Tobacco	3 370	2 277	3 728	5 076	3 570	4 142	5 562	3 853
31 Clothing	5 962	3 876	9 796	10 292	6 715	15 381	13 760	9 122
32 Footwear	1 374	977	2 275	2 096	1 026	4 044	3 924	2 148
41 Rent.	18 382	16 969	26 926	12 101	9 956	9 669	9 657	14 038
42 Rental value of own dwelling	7 826	12 585	9 858	26 245	26 651	32 704	37 660	21 241
43 Repair and maintenance of dwelling	1 577	2 131	1 773	5 525	5 075	6 163	6 802	4 087
44 Water and other services relating to dwellings	3 578	4 021	4 816	5 530	5 616	6 378	5 801	5 021
45 Electricity and fuels	8 334	11 783	12 340	14 847	16 297	18 185	21 744	14 023
51 Furniture and carpets etc.	2 653	1 687	6 023	6 603	3 897	9 905	6 453	5 277
52 Curtains, bed linen	458	369	614	1 115	822	1 501	1 386	889
53 Household appliances	1 071	950	1 754	2 165	1 827	3 181	2 549	1 902
54 Tableware, kitchen utensils, bathroom equipment	637	557	951	1 401	1 048	1 346	1 700	1 041
55 Household and garden tools	1 121	456	775	1 561	1 552	1 844	1 380	1 303
56 Other household goods and services	1 208	1 993	2 824	2 743	3 203	4 484	3 662	2 745
61 Medical products, spectacles etc.	1 337	2 117	2 568	3 710	3 851	2 654	2 548	2 604
62 Medical and dental services.	1 154	1 261	2 070	2 656	2 861	2 435	3 117	2 075
63 Hospital services	14	89	78	127	73	62	2	67
71 Purchase of vehicles	7 122	3 767	5 227	22 132	12 954	19 313	22 895	13 525
72 Operation of personal transport	7 674	3 585	7 024	19 864	13 227	24 681	29 534	14 775
73 Purchase of transport services	3 713	1 611	3 822	4 656	2 321	4 056	6 810	3 658
81 Postage	188	264	206	297	283	340	320	271
82 Purchase of telephone and equipment	213	16	149	211	58	214	350	169
83 Telephone subscription and charges, etc.	3 381	2 864	4 635	4 420	3 455	4 736	5 612	3 971
91 Electronic leisure equipment, etc.	4 351	1 478	5 400	5 326	1 898	6 708	8 450	4 574
92 Large consumer goods for leisure activities	564	158	303	800	35	2 658	-1 361	801
93 Sporting equipment, toys, plants, pets, etc.	2 648	1 949	4 984	5 604	4 574	8 416	7 201	4 889
94 Entertainment, television licence fees, etc.	5 233	3 798	7 266	7 373	5 509	7 915	9 466	6 339
95 Books, magazines and papers, etc.	2 631	2 934	2 706	4 155	4 557	4 337	5 304	3 704
96 Package holidays	1 854	2 111	4 268	3 815	3 411	3 354	5 281	3 062
97 Education	426	250	1 406	401	162	1 520	1 578	697
98 Restaurants, hotels, etc.	6 834	2 944	5 336	9 898	4 369	10 792	11 528	7 560
99 Other goods and services	8 510	8 440	16 375	17 800	14 778	33 205	25 270	17 429
	number							
Persons per household	1.0	1.0	2.5	2.0	2.0	3.9	3.7	2.1
Of whom adults	1.0	1.0	1.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	3.2	1.6
Households in the survey	672	329	118	643	312	612	178	2 864
Households in Denmark - thousands	562	382	106	479	285	511	138	2 462

Table 236 (to be cont.) **Consumption expenditure of households, by disposable income**
1997

	Disposable income of households						Total
	DKK under	DKK	DKK	DKK	DKK	DKK	
	100 000	100 000- 199 999	200 000- 299 999	300 000- 399 999	400 000- 499 999	500 000 +	
	DKK per household						
Total income	113 539	220 191	417 194	584 643	760 630	1 058 444	372 916
Disposable amount	78 617	145 404	248 465	344 536	442 653	663 811	229 140
Net saving	-24 956	-9 559	8 243	38 131	73 360	228 899	14 477
Consumption expenditure	100 904	151 140	234 080	297 867	358 741	422 179	208 982
11 Food	12 062	18 324	27 254	35 658	37 449	37 061	24 021
1111 Rice	65	95	120	114	168	122	105
1112 Bread, dry cakes, cookies and biscuits	1 378	2 093	3 292	4 320	4 341	4 224	2 827
1113 Pasta products	89	125	189	277	348	323	179
1114 Cakes, ready-prepared dishes with bread	452	577	831	976	893	916	711
1115 Flour, cereals etc.	275	390	769	946	1 043	944	608
1121 Beef and veal	652	1 021	1 514	2 456	2 435	2 458	1 442
1122 Pork	745	1 107	1 434	1 726	1 774	1 841	1 293
1123 Meat of lamb	26	56	67	64	159	125	64
1124 Poultry	342	496	734	878	1 027	914	636
1125 Offal, spreads, bacon, sausages etc.	1 112	1 574	2 389	3 023	3 193	3 097	2 075
1126 Processed meat, meat products	244	327	381	431	435	385	352
1127 Other fresh meat	14	12	6	5	0	25	10
1131 Fresh and frozen fish	194	313	453	520	605	492	384
1133 Smoked and salted fish	22	38	72	88	147	219	65
1134 Processed fish, fish products	344	551	804	885	1 082	1 533	703
1141 Whole milk	205	276	347	377	323	464	308
1142 Semi-skimmed, skimmed, butter milk	387	648	1 103	1 540	1 549	1 344	933
1143 Breast-milk replacement, soya milk	0	15	54	78	70	0	34
1144 Junket, yoghurt etc.	210	264	396	536	639	483	359
1145 Cheese	594	1 089	1 481	2 120	2 221	2 407	1 384
1146 Other dairy products	245	335	470	597	583	725	424
1147 Eggs	191	290	409	443	527	561	352
1151 Butter, etc.	306	414	636	742	814	773	539
1152 Margarine, in all forms	112	166	213	257	247	236	190
1153 Olive oil	5	18	30	34	32	54	24
1154 Other vegetable oils	27	42	64	82	75	94	55
1155 Lard, deep frying fat	7	12	22	10	19	7	13
1161 Citrus fruit	144	231	289	350	492	536	278
1162 Bananas	156	195	303	380	467	393	267
1163 Apples	148	209	341	397	413	469	283
1164 Pears	43	57	90	113	141	168	81
1165 Peaches, plums and avocado	39	60	102	131	140	113	84
1166 Berries	90	171	233	364	298	314	216
1167 Other fruit	37	73	93	140	119	107	86
1168 Dried fruit, nuts	92	171	228	358	510	465	233
1169 Conserved fruit, fruit salad	25	44	61	64	47	63	49
1171 Leaf and stick vegetables	104	154	265	365	392	453	231
1172 Cabbage	75	113	160	218	185	271	145
1173 Tomatoes, cucumbers, peppers, peas etc.	351	471	707	1 021	1 034	1 080	650
1174 Root vegetables, onions, mushrooms etc.	233	347	485	669	747	775	452
1175 Dried vegetables	4	18	15	10	7	6	13
1176 Processed and mixed vegetables	263	349	495	636	754	590	447
1177 Potatoes	208	323	446	580	590	648	403
1178 Potato-based products	95	133	278	331	380	261	212
1181 Sugar, other sugar products	100	142	181	225	143	157	158
1182 Jams, stewed fruit, honey, etc.	152	222	267	359	352	405	258
1183 Chocolate	438	730	1 097	1 390	1 503	1 387	945
1184 Sweets, marzipan	521	833	1 379	1 948	1 886	1 909	1 191
1185 Ice-cream	186	432	694	1 039	894	780	590
1186 Other sugar products	13	14	33	39	37	17	24

Table 236 (to be cont.) **Consumption expenditure of households, by disposable amount**
1997

		Disposable income of households					Total	
		under DKK 100 000	DKK 100 000- 199 999	DKK 200 000- 299 999	DKK 300 000- 399 999	DKK 400 000- 499 999	DKK 500 000 +	
		DKK per household						
1191	Sauces, condiments	193	298	446	619	698	588	401
1192	Salt, spices, coconut, etc.	62	129	165	219	155	204	146
1193	Baking powder, yeast, soup, bouillon, etc.	42	54	113	125	171	127	87
1194	Preservatives, etc.	5	7	8	43	144	12	20
12	Non-alcoholic beverages	1 774	2 403	3 574	4 562	4 899	5 205	3 176
1211	Coffee, coffee products	577	761	927	1 078	1 274	1 326	874
1212	Tea, tea products	69	83	113	143	193	139	106
1213	Cocoa	16	17	20	51	48	41	26
1221	Mineral water	79	132	159	245	252	270	160
1222	Soft drinks etc.	757	1 069	1 809	2 275	2 295	2 497	1 512
1223	Fruit juices	272	330	531	747	827	923	486
1224	Vegetable juices	5	10	15	23	11	9	12
21	Alcoholic beverages	2 754	3 351	5 163	7 131	8 412	12 026	4 925
2111	Spirits	438	580	806	953	1 536	1 888	780
2121	Wine	785	1 246	2 070	3 567	3 965	6 437	2 100
2122	Port, fortified wine, champagne etc.	93	113	119	190	254	394	143
2131	Beer	1 438	1 412	2 168	2 421	2 657	3 307	1 902
22	Tobacco	2 467	3 800	4 450	4 529	3 224	4 344	3 853
2211	Cigarettes	1 814	2 805	3 299	3 629	2 457	3 859	2 921
2212	Cigars	91	143	93	71	156	50	109
2213	Tobacco, other tobacco products	561	853	1 058	829	611	435	823
31	Clothing etc.	4 303	6 327	9 821	12 697	18 687	20 285	9 122
3111	Clothing materials	66	121	116	190	359	36	132
3121	Garments for men	829	1 535	2 978	3 146	7 007	7 391	2 582
3122	Garments for women	2 806	3 333	3 836	5 620	6 605	8 311	4 117
3123	Garments for children and infants	137	746	1 964	2 585	3 545	3 535	1 503
3131	Clothing, accessories, etc.	272	295	599	786	900	711	491
3141	Laundering, dry cleaning, repair of clothing	194	297	326	370	271	300	298
32	Footwear etc.	1 021	1 563	2 254	3 418	3 090	4 727	2 148
3211	Footwear for men	315	432	706	968	913	1 148	619
3212	Footwear for women	645	740	826	1 240	1 229	2 380	919
3213	Footwear for children and infants	52	351	660	1 183	914	1 180	572
3221	Repair of footwear	9	39	61	28	35	19	37
41	Rentals for housing, summer dwelling etc.	17 531	19 574	11 419	7 188	6 697	4 073	14 038
4111	Rentals for housing	17 490	19 519	11 307	7 080	6 639	4 023	13 964
4121	Permanent rentals for summer dwellings, etc.	41	55	112	109	58	50	75
42	Rental value of own dwelling	4 889	11 042	23 585	34 382	52 827	62 828	21 241
4211	Rental value of own all-year dwelling	4 527	10 420	22 242	32 546	49 650	58 403	19 993
4221	Rental value of free accommodation	0	12	97	37	0	0	33
4222	Rental value of own weekend dwelling	362	610	1 246	1 799	3 177	4 426	1 214
43	Repair and maintenance of dwelling	1 294	1 899	4 853	6 778	8 380	12 777	4 087
4311	Materials for repairs etc. of dwellings	423	821	3 062	3 567	3 212	5 217	2 037
4321	Repairs, services of skilled craftsmen	871	1 079	1 790	3 212	5 168	7 560	2 050
44	Water, other services relating to dwelling	2 849	4 308	5 472	6 544	6 850	8 355	5 021
4411	Water supply	696	1 034	1 328	1 585	1 826	1 783	1 213
4421	Refuse collection	734	1 106	1 327	1 559	1 771	1 809	1 239
4431	Water drainage, sewerage	950	1 308	1 413	1 839	2 137	1 949	1 433
4441	Miscellaneous maintenance	468	861	1 405	1 562	1 116	2 814	1 135
45	Electricity and fuels	8 900	11 383	15 664	18 107	19 248	23 695	14 023
4511	Electricity	3 298	3 868	5 674	7 034	7 618	8 160	5 090
4521	Town, natural gas	1 338	884	2 401	2 923	3 630	6 015	2 001
4522	Bottled gas	67	47	53	31	43	40	49

Table 236 (to be cont.) **Consumption expenditure of households, by disposable amount**
1997

	Disposable income of households						Total	
	under	DKK	DKK	DKK	DKK	DKK		
	DKK 100 000	100 000- 199 999	200 000- 299 999	300 000- 399 999	400 000- 499 999	500 000 +		
DKK per household								
4531	Liquid fuel	814	1 673	2 026	2 595	2 112	3 238	1 857
4541	Solid fuel	88	181	472	347	338	415	281
4551	District heating etc.	3 296	4 730	5 038	5 178	5 506	5 826	4 744
51	Furniture, furnishing, carpets, etc.	1 608	3 153	4 524	11 115	7 323	17 137	5 277
5111	Furniture and furnishing	1 459	2 754	4 046	9 632	5 943	15 050	4 606
5121	Carpets, rugs	126	363	402	1 287	1 095	1 853	580
5131	Repair of furniture, household articles etc.	23	36	76	196	285	234	90
52	Household textiles	340	449	999	1 690	2 257	1 243	889
5211	Household textiles	340	449	999	1 690	2 257	1 243	889
53	Household appliances	575	1 125	2 685	3 024	2 662	3 750	1 902
5311	Refrigerators, freezers	210	210	547	507	500	689	373
5312	Washing machines, tumblers, dishwashers	68	293	873	1 261	626	1 340	607
5313	Cookers	53	240	645	542	781	932	415
5314	Extractor fans, elec./gas fan ovens, etc.	1	34	195	93	129	177	88
5315	Electric vacuum cleaners	90	91	112	160	119	136	110
5316	Electric sewing machines	9	18	44	127	49	21	41
5317	Other household appliances over DKK 500	0	42	0	0	13	0	16
5321	Household appliances, etc. under DKK 500	50	104	193	174	188	435	147
5331	Repair of household appliances	95	94	77	159	257	20	106
54	Glassware, tableware, household utensils	415	796	1 167	1 398	2 033	2 008	1 041
5411	Glasses, tableware	115	264	276	458	611	597	307
5412	Cutlery, etc.	19	52	45	67	263	107	62
5413	Kitchen and domestic utensils	281	480	846	873	1 159	1 304	671
55	Tools, equipment for house and garden	252	626	1 974	1 850	2 818	2 948	1 303
5511	Major tools and equipment	29	105	261	395	479	732	223
5521	Tools and equipment, not electric	223	521	1 713	1 455	2 339	2 215	1 080
56	Other household goods and services	1 045	1 928	3 089	3 803	4 697	7 351	2 745
5611	Cleaning and polishing agents	276	583	862	1 143	1 318	1 643	775
5612	Other consumables	483	717	1 165	1 547	1 959	1 920	1 036
5621	Domestic services etc.	195	370	682	808	978	3 491	652
5622	Household service	92	259	381	306	442	297	282
61	Medical products, spectacles etc.	1 077	2 192	2 947	3 856	4 239	2 962	2 604
6111	Medical products, vitamins etc.	979	1 634	1 743	1 788	2 073	1 697	1 612
6121	Other medical products	40	53	49	77	85	160	60
6131	Spectacles etc.	59	505	1 155	1 990	2 081	1 105	933
62	Medical and dental services etc.	826	1 480	2 412	3 246	3 113	4 086	2 075
6211	General practitioner	24	81	91	169	180	133	96
6221	Dentist	580	977	1 720	2 236	2 252	3 146	1 450
6232	Physiotherapist, chiropractor, etc.	188	371	554	730	680	549	467
6233	Hire of contact lenses and spectacles	33	50	47	111	0	259	62
63	Hospital	28	69	47	87	100	173	67
6311	Hospital	28	69	47	87	100	173	67
71	Purchase of vehicles	3 005	7 090	18 794	17 941	30 585	36 539	13 525
7111	Cars	2 740	6 394	16 744	16 748	30 383	34 884	12 482
7121	Motor cycles etc.	66	384	1 429	448	-419	907	573
7131	Bicycles	200	311	621	744	620	748	470
72	Operation of transport equipment	2 704	8 109	18 881	24 905	28 767	35 923	14 775
7211	Spare parts, accessories for vehicles	201	1 034	1 783	2 833	2 625	2 216	1 499
7221	Petrol, lubricants	1 379	3 412	8 302	10 830	11 136	10 733	6 150
7231	Repair etc. of vehicles	479	1 983	4 714	6 089	6 399	7 202	3 505
7241	Other services relating to vehicles	254	592	1 798	2 218	5 542	12 424	1 865
7251	Vehicle license duty etc.	392	1 087	2 284	2 936	3 065	3 348	1 757

Table 236 (to be cont.) **Consumption expenditure of households, by disposable amount 1997**

	Disposable income of households						Total	
	under	DKK	DKK	DKK	DKK	DKK		
	DKK 100 000	100 000- 199 999	200 000- 299 999	300 000- 399 999	400 000- 499 999	500 000 +		
DKK per household								
73	Purchase of transport services	2 867	2 984	3 297	4 540	7 381	6 040	3 658
7321	Taxi-cabs	314	408	372	457	566	488	405
7331	Airline tickets	262	275	341	644	1 138	1 566	449
7341	Ferries	107	431	517	1 071	1 241	1 311	583
7351	Combined passenger transport	2 168	1 705	1 955	2 231	4 023	2 105	2 065
7361	Other transport services	16	164	112	137	413	570	157
81	Postage	127	247	259	398	399	450	271
8111	Postage	127	247	259	398	399	450	271
82	Purchase of telephone and equipment	91	125	220	158	213	517	169
8211	Purchase of telephone and equipment	91	125	220	158	213	517	169
83	Telephone services, call charges, etc.	2 762	3 568	4 177	4 933	4 950	5 794	3 971
8311	Telephone services, call charges, etc.	2 762	3 568	4 177	4 933	4 950	5 794	3 971
91	Audio-visual, photographic, data processing equipment for leisure use	3 166	3 024	5 006	6 601	8 641	7 512	4 574
9111	Radio, music players, etc.	779	416	616	900	1 097	1 473	676
9112	TV-sets, video recorders	561	799	1 290	1 745	1 159	1 206	1 061
9121	Photographic equipment, video cameras etc.	14	44	288	141	641	253	156
9122	Microscopes, binoculars, magnifying glasses	0	0	29	0	58	2	10
9131	Personal computers, etc.	895	753	1 193	2 062	2 925	2 705	1 285
9141	Cd, video tapes and photos	767	920	1 544	1 606	1 958	1 763	1 246
9151	Repair of radio, TV, pc, photo equipment etc.	150	92	47	147	802	111	140
92	Major durables for recreation and culture	252	372	626	1 895	2 167	1 652	801
9211	Caravans, boats etc.	113	164	414	1 692	2 014	1 086	591
9221	Musical instruments	139	209	212	204	153	566	210
93	Sporting equipment, toys, plants, pets etc.	1 764	3 296	5 527	8 022	8 603	9 739	4 889
9311	Games, toys, hobby goods	408	885	1 669	2 449	2 630	2 808	1 418
9321	Equipment for sports, camping etc.	136	327	416	1 086	1 071	630	489
9331	Plants, flowers, fertilizers etc.	698	1 187	1 801	2 669	3 016	2 739	1 654
9341	Pets, pet foods and accessories	375	605	1 140	1 283	1 389	1 654	891
9351	Veterinary and other services relating to pets	146	292	500	536	497	1 909	437
94	Entertainment, TV licence fees etc.	3 549	5 360	7 248	8 172	8 649	9 790	6 339
9411	Sporting activities, fairs etc.	392	791	1 289	1 781	2 208	2 493	1 153
9421	Cinemas, theatres, concerts	298	435	528	881	1 113	1 041	568
9422	Museums, zoological gardens etc.	50	66	142	168	197	142	108
9423	TV licence fees, rental of TV-equipment, films etc.	1 622	2 321	2 789	2 748	2 814	2 875	2 444
9424	Musicians, photographers, film developing, etc.	161	176	528	840	815	1 411	448
9431	Football pools, lottery, bingo, etc.	1 026	1 571	1 972	1 755	1 501	1 827	1 619
95	Newspapers, books, stationary, etc.	2 629	2 875	3 712	5 420	5 455	6 033	3 704
9511	Books	555	549	815	2 090	1 725	2 399	991
9521	Newspapers, magazines	1 834	2 011	2 449	2 753	2 956	2 930	2 294
9531	Printed matter	92	139	187	269	391	260	183
9541	Stationary and drawing materials	147	176	261	308	383	444	235
96	Package holidays	1 496	1 949	3 025	5 176	5 829	7 007	3 062
9611	Package holidays	1 496	1 949	3 025	5 176	5 829	7 007	3 062
97	Education	325	511	564	1 242	1 498	1 333	697
9721	General schools, upper-secondary education, other education.	128	254	411	962	1 222	982	466
9741	Further and higher education	116	113	43	59	76	188	90
9751	Leisure-time education, youth schools, etc.	80	144	110	220	200	163	141

Table 236

Consumption expenditure of households, by disposable amount
1997

	Disposable income of households						Total
	Under DKK 100 000	DKK 100 000- 199 999	DKK 200 000- 299 999	DKK 300 000- 399 999	DKK 400 000- 499 999	DKK 500 000 +	
	DKK per household						
98 Restaurants, hotels etc.	3 996	5 231	7 437	10 340	15 116	20 501	7 560
9811 Restaurants etc.	3 617	4 324	6 012	7 438	10 840	16 538	5 986
9812 Canteens	236	413	549	748	1 296	1 192	553
9821 Hotels, campsites, etc.	143	494	876	2 155	2 980	2 771	1 022
99 Miscellaneous goods and services	6 161	10 606	21 955	27 062	31 483	36 313	17 429
9911 Hairdressers, beauty, etc.	1 340	1 200	1 900	2 081	2 935	2 714	1 687
9912 Toiletries, electric razors, etc.	7	129	52	307	140	308	127
9913 Soap, toothpaste, diapers etc.	1 606	1 977	3 207	3 986	4 991	6 382	2 880
9921 Personal services etc.	3	0	15	0	1	0	4
9931 Jewellery, watches etc.	246	463	917	856	1 189	2 548	729
9932 Sunglasses, pipes, bags, prams, etc.	237	406	510	632	1 163	901	504
9941 Day-care institutions etc.	117	832	3 924	4 845	5 353	4 013	2 466
9951 Life insurance	52	255	918	1 642	1 517	3 217	791
9952 Family and household insurance	1 073	1 775	2 888	3 720	4 009	5 052	2 496
9953 Accident and health insurance	314	679	1 409	2 064	2 480	2 803	1 201
9954 Transport insurance	600	1 897	4 269	4 980	5 226	5 853	3 094
9955 Other insurances	58	131	211	275	263	396	180
9962 One-time fees and service charges for bank and insurance services etc.	115	265	526	704	752	634	415
9972 Other services	394	596	1 208	970	1 463	1 494	857
	number						
Persons per household	1.1	1.6	2.5	3.1	3.2	3.0	2.1
Of whom adults	1.0	1.4	1.9	2.1	2.2	2.3	1.6
Households in the survey	394	934	747	488	174	127	2 864
Households in Denmark - thousands	375	878	594	369	142	105	2 462

Table 237

Consumption expenditure of households, by level of prosperity
1987-1997

	1987					1997				
	1st quarter	2nd quarter	3rd quarter	4th quarter	Total	1st quarter	2nd quarter	3rd quarter	4th quarter	Total
	Per cent									
Consumption expenditure	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Food, beverages and tobacco	26	22	19	16	21	20	18	16	14	17
Clothing and footwear	5	5	5	6	5	5	5	5	5	5
Housing and fuels	30	29	30	33	32	33	28	26	28	28
Furniture, furnishings and household services	7	6	7	6	7	6	6	8	8	7
Medical products etc.	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	2	3	3
Transport services and communications	12	16	17	17	15	14	17	20	19	18
Recreation, entertainment, day-care institutions, education, etc.	9	9	9	8	8	10	11	11	10	10
Other goods and services	9	11	11	12	10	9	12	12	13	12

Note 1. Households are analysed by 'level of prosperity'. This has been done on the basis of both household income and household composition of children and adults. '1st quarter' therefore includes the quarter of the Danish population who live in households with the lowest income, taking into consideration the size of the household.

Note 2. For reasons of comparison, the definition and grouping of consumption in this table is different from the other tables in the household budget survey.

Table 238

Consumption of beverages and tobacco 1990-1999

	1990	1998	1999
	Thousand l		
Beer, total	635 511	556 704	542 013
Tax class 1		489 519	475 168
Tax class 2		46 006	46 726
Tax class 3, 4 and 5		21 179	20 119
Wine, total	109 574	154 113	158 841
Fortified wine			
Table wine			
Spirits, total	16 708	15 206	14 559
Danish	11 986	9 438	8 658
Imported	4 722	5 769	5 901
	Thousand l pure alcohol		
Total consumption of alcohol	49 643	50 532	50 400
Beer	29 479	26 178	25 495
Wine	13 435	18 397	18 942
Spirits	6 729	5 963	5 963
Average consumption of alcohol			
Per person	9.7	9.5	9.5
Per person over 14 years of age	11.6	11.6	11.6
	Mio.		
Tobacco			
Cigarettes	6 735	6 873	7 108
Cigars and cigarillos	313	180	167
	Tons		
Smoking tobacco	3 215	2 218	2 149

Table 239

Domestic supply of some important food stuffs 1997-1999

	Supply, total		
	1997	1998	1999*
	thousand tons		
Milk and cream			
Whole milk ¹	428	426	412
Skim- and buttermilk	104	114	127
Junket and yoghurt	72	76	79
Other milk products ²	40	44	45
Cream (incl. cultured cream)	50	50	51
Fats			
Butter ³	10	10	9
Margarine	52	51	53
Cheese	87	87	81
Eggs	80	86	77
Meat			
Beef and veal ⁴	113	115	144
Pork ⁴	319	385	372
Poultry meat	95	93	94
Horse meat	0	0	0
Mutton and lamb	5	6	7
Game meat	4	4	4
Flour and oats, etc.			
Wheat flour	300	332	289
Durum wheat e.g. pasta products	24	25	23
Rye flour	90	80	61
Oat-meal	21	19	15
Rice and rice flour	18	26	29
Other flours and oats, etc.	43	47	48
Sugar⁵	222	227	216
Potatoes	301	301	303
Organic products⁶			
Milk	...	...	127
Eggs	4	6	6

Note. The figures stated are the total domestic consumption of the relevant product.

¹ Excl. natural milk at producers for consumption. ² Includes various cultured-milk products, chocolate milk and skimmed chocolate milk. ³ In addition there are mixed products which comprised about 27.0 mio. kg in 1996. ⁴ The figures include consumption of edible offals. ⁵ From 1994: excl. sugar used in the chemical industry. ⁶ Part of total supply.

Table 240

Households possessing consumer durables 1997-1999

	1997	1998	1999	1997	1998	1999
	Thousand			Per cent		
Number of households	2 282	2 225	2 286	100	100	100
Of which possessing:						
Private home	1 336	1 376	1 385	59	62	61
Summer dwelling	225	255	250	10	11	11
Tumble dryer	832	905	905	36	41	40
Washing machine	1 684	1 720	1 751	74	77	77
Dishwasher	896	1 015	1 042	39	46	46
Microwave	995	1 096	1 110	44	49	49
Video recorder	1 804	1 816	1 866	79	81	82
CD player	1 796	1 801	1 943	79	81	85
PC	1 104	1 169	1 374	48	53	60
Answering machine	882	905	956	39	41	42
Mobile telephone	974	1 084	1 346	43	49	59
Fax	269	458	378	12	21	17
Modem	358	598	830	16	27	36
Video camera	372	513	422	16	23	18
CD-ROM	641	889	1 102	28	40	48
Access to the Internet	226	479	750	10	22	33

Note. The figures are based on telephone interviews with a representative sample of the population between 16 and 74 years old. The results were then weighted to the number of families in the whole country comprising one, or more than one, persons between 16 and 74 years old who live in the same dwelling and are related to each other (including co-habiting couples), although allowing for a maximum of one married/co-habiting couple per family. The results are accurate to within +/- 2.5 pct.

Table 241

Possession of and intentions to buy PC and Internet access 2000

	Persons possessing PC	Of whom PC and Internet access	Persons intending to buy PC	Persons who do not intend to buy PC
16-29 years:				
Number	302 628	198 827	36 631	65 343
Per cent	74.8	49.1	9.1	16.1
30-39 years:				
Number	368 540	268 874	52 373	56 001
Per cent	77.3	56.4	11.0	11.7
40-49 years:				
Number	395 999	284 107	17 577	88 376
Per cent	78.9	56.6	3.5	17.6
50-59 years:				
Number	259 777	187 618	37 839	139 896
Per cent	59.4	42.9	8.6	32.0
60 years <:				
Number	149 208	78 725	39 030	243 812
Per cent	34.5	18.2	9.0	56.4
Total:				
Number	1 476 152	1 018 151	183 450	593 428
Per cent	65.5	45.2	5.0	34.0

Table 242 (continued) Wholesale price index for commodity categories 1998-1999

1990/ HS chapter		1990 Weights	1998 Average	1999 Average
		per cent	——— 1990=100 ———	
02	Meat and edible meat offal	5.25	89	87
03	Fish and crustaceans	2.67	105	109
04	Milk and dairy produce, etc.	4.55	100	100
05	Products of animal origin n.e.s.	0.28	111	98
07	Vegetables	0.78	121	139
08	Fruit, nuts, citrus fruit, melons	0.31	149	137
09	Coffee, tea, spices	0.15	130	98
10	Cereals	1.70	82	80
11	Products of the milling industry, malt, starch, insulin and wheat gluten	0.39	85	84
12	Oil seeds, oleaginous fruit; other seeds and fruit, etc.	1.16	101	99
13	Shellac, hydrated rubber and resin, etc.	0.28	115	125
15	Animal and vegetable fats and oils	0.70	152	120
16	Preparations of meat, fish and crustaceans	2.51	102	101
17	Sugar and sugar confectionery	0.99	105	105
18	Cocoa and cocoa preparations	0.35	111	112
19	Preparations of cereals, flour, starch or milk; bakery products	1.03	109	109
20	Preparations of vegetables, fruit, nuts or plants	0.60	104	110
21	Miscellaneous edible preparations	0.88	107	108
22	Beverages, ethanol and vinegar	1.70	119	121
23	Residual products from the food processing industry; preparations of animal feedstuffs	1.46	101	90
24	Tobacco and manufactured tobacco substitutes	0.59	152	150
25	Salt, sulphur, soil and stones; plaster, lime, cement	0.64	104	107
27	Mineral fuels, minerals and distillery products thereof	6.36	78	91
28	Inorganic chemicals	0.52	106	103
29	Organic chemicals	1.03	101	99
30	Pharmaceutical products	1.91	95	87
31	Fertilizers	0.58	96	96
32	Dyes, colours, paints	0.99	114	115
33	Volatile vegetable oils and essential oils; perfumery, cosmetics, toilet preparations	0.34	120	124
34	Soap, washing and cleaning preparations	0.60	106	106
35	Albuminoidal substances, modified starch, glues and enzymes	0.77	92	89
37	Photo- and cinematographic goods	0.36	90	89
38	Miscellaneous chemical products	1.04	117	122
39	Artificial resins and plastic materials	4.49	105	104
40	Rubber and articles thereof	0.65	116	117
41	Raw hides and skins and leather	0.14	97	96
42	Articles of leather; saddlery; luggage, etc.	0.20	104	106
44	Wood and articles of wood	2.34	105	103
47	Paper-making material of wood or other cellulose materials	0.19	82	85
48	Paper and paperboard, articles thereof	3.63	98	98
51	Wool and animal hair yarn and textiles of horse hair	0.12	104	104
52	Cotton	0.32	121	120
54	Continuous man-made fibres	0.42	102	97
55	Discontinuous man-made fibres	0.32	104	101
56	Cotton wool, non-wovens; cordage and rope, articles thereof	0.22	110	110
57	Carpets and other flooring of textile materials	0.40	104	101
58	Special textile fabrics; tufted textiles, laces; tapestry and trimmings, embroidery	0.03	120	118
59	Impregnated, knitted or crocheted textiles; technical textile articles	0.10	109	112

Table 242

Wholesale price index for commodity categories 1998-1999

1990/ HS kapitel		1990 Weights	1998 Average	1999 Average
		Per cent	1990=100	
60	Knitted and crocheted goods	0.09	102	100
61	Articles of apparel and accessories, of knitwear	1.14	105	106
62	Articles of apparel and accessories, except knitwear	1.25	113	115
63	Other made-up textile articles	0.29	109	107
64	Footwear, leggings and related parts	0.63	104	105
68	Articles of stone, plaster, cement, etc.	1.24	115	118
69	Ceramic products	0.39	126	131
70	Glass and glassware	0.65	110	111
71	Precious metals and articles thereof	0.15	103	102
72	Iron and steel	1.90	99	87
73	Articles of iron and steel	3.53	125	129
74	Copper and articles thereof	0.35	98	94
76	Aluminium and articles thereof	1.37	102	100
79	Zinc and articles thereof	0.07	95	92
82	Tools and implements of base metal	0.39	107	109
83	Miscellaneous articles of base metal	0.55	118	119
84	Machinery and appliances; mechanical implements and spare parts	12.59	115	116
85	Electrical machinery and equipment and related parts	6.07	102	102
87	Vehicles and spare parts	3.25	113	113
90	Optical photo and measuring equipment	2.41	112	114
91	Clocks and watches and related parts	0.06	101	101
92	Musical instruments, related parts and accessories	0.01	134	136
94	Furniture and specified lightning equipment	3.33	119	121
95	Toys; games, sport goods, etc.	1.03	110	113

Table 243

Wholesale price index, for categories of use 1998-1999

	1990 Weights	1998 Average	1999 Average
	per cent ————— 1990=100 —————		
Wholesale price index	100.00	105.5	106.0
Distribution by use:			
Producers' materials	60.96	105.3	105.8
Raw materials for agriculture	4.31	98.6	94.9
Raw materials for other industries	39.84	106.2	106.0
Fuels and lubricants	3.63	84.5	95.1
Machinery and tools; goods transport equipment	13.18	110.5	111.9
Consumer goods	39.04	105.8	106.3
Foods of animal origin, excl. fish	12.23	96.2	95.2
Fish and fish products	3.54	104.2	106.9
Foods of vegetable origin	2.80	116.0	120.8
Beverages and tobacco	2.76	125.5	127.2
Other consumer goods	17.71	108.1	108.3
Distribution by origin:			
Danish goods	63.23	106.3	107.3
Danish producers' materials	34.92	106.2	107.6
Danish consumer goods	28.30	106.4	107.0
Imported goods	36.77	104.1	103.8
Imported producers' materials	26.03	104.0	103.5
Imported consumer goods	10.74	104.3	104.4

Table 244

Index of net retail prices. Monthly figures 1990- 2000

	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual average	Percent- age annual increase
	Average November 1974 - January 1975=100													
1990	265.3	266.2	267.2	267.3	269.1	268.3	268.0	270.8	273.4	274.0	273.4	272.4	269.6	3.1
1991	272.7	273.5	273.9	274.7	276.5	277.1	276.7	277.3	278.9	279.5	280.3	279.4	276.7	2.6
1992	278.8	280.3	281.3	281.9	283.3	283.4	282.0	282.3	283.4	284.3	284.6	284.0	282.5	2.1
1993	283.5	284.3	285.2	285.6	287.2	286.9	286.4	286.9	287.7	288.6	288.4	287.8	286.5	1.4
1994	287.4	288.4	288.7	290.0	291.4	291.7	291.2	292.3	292.6	293.2	293.9	293.8	291.2	1.6
1995	293.3	294.6	295.6	296.4	297.9	297.4	296.0	296.5	298.5	298.5	299.0	298.8	296.9	2.0
1996	297.6	299.4	301.1	301.9	303.1	302.9	302.2	302.8	304.6	305.1	305.8	305.5	302.7	2.0
1997	306.1	306.2	306.3	307.3	309.7	310.3	309.5	310.8	311.7	311.6	312.1	311.7	309.4	2.2
1998	310.5	311.9	312.6	313.2	314.9	314.8	313.6	314.0	315.2	315.3	315.9	315.5	314.0	1.5
1999	313.9	316.6	318.1	319.1	319.8	320.7	319.8	321.7	323.4	324.0	324.6	325.0	320.6	2.1
2000	324.5	326.9	329.2	329.8	331.1	332.0								

Table 245

Raw material price index, for categories of use 1998-1999

	1990 Weights	1998 Average	1999 Average
	per cent	1990=100	
Raw material price index¹ total	7.73	90.2	88.7
Distribution by use:			
Raw materials for agriculture	0.91	89.4	82.5
Raw materials for other industries	5.16	90.2	88.5
Fuels and lubricants	1.66	90.4	92.9

¹ The raw material price index includes unprocessed, imported raw materials and fuels.

Table 246**Consumer price index. Annual average 1915-1999**

Year	Index	Year	Index	Year	Index	Year	Index	Year	Index
July 1914=100									
1915	118	1935	165	1955	400	1975	1 231	1995	3 953
1916	139	1936	167	1956	420	1976	1 342	1996	4 036
1917	161	1937	173	1957	425	1977	1 492	1997	4 125
1918	188	1938	175	1958	429	1978	1 641	1998	4 202
1919	223	1939	180	1959	438	1979	1 799	1999	4 305
1920	266	1940	224	1960	448	1980	2 021		
1921	226	1941	257	1961	468	1981	2 257		
1922	192	1942	266	1962	499	1982	2 486		
1923	200	1943	268	1963	525	1983	2 658		
1924	212	1944	274	1964	544	1984	2 825		
1925	206	1945	277	1965	579	1985	2 959		
1926	175	1946	275	1966	618	1986	3 066		
1927	169	1947	283	1967	664	1987	3 189		
1928	168	1948	290	1968	717	1988	3 335		
1929	167	1949	297	1969	742	1989	3 494		
1930	159	1950	324	1970	791	1990	3 585		
1931	150	1951	362	1971	837	1991	3 672		
1932	149	1952	370	1972	892	1992	3 749		
1933	153	1953	368	1973	975	1993	3 795		
1934	159	1954	375	1974	1 123	1994	3 872		

Table 247**Consumer price index. Monthly figures 1990-2000**

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Maj	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	Okt.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual average	Percentage annual increase
1980=100														
1990	174.9	175.3	175.9	176.0	177.3	176.9	176.3	178.1	179.6	179.9	179.8	179.3	177.4	2.6
1991	179.3	179.8	180.1	180.5	181.7	182.1	181.5	181.8	182.8	183.2	184.0	183.5	181.7	2.4
1992	183.1	184.0	184.7	185.0	186.3	186.3	185.5	185.7	186.4	186.2	186.6	186.2	185.5	2.1
1993	185.9	186.4	186.8	187.0	188.1	188.0	187.7	188.0	188.6	189.1	189.4	189.0	187.8	1.2
1994	189.2	189.8	190.0	190.8	191.7	191.9	191.5	192.2	192.4	192.8	193.3	193.3	191.6	2.0
1995	193.4	194.2	194.8	195.4	196.2	195.9	195.0	195.3	196.4	196.5	196.9	196.8	195.6	2.1
1996	196.6	197.7	198.8	199.3	200.0	199.8	199.5	199.9	200.9	201.2	201.6	201.4	199.7	2.1
1997	201.9	202.0	202.1	202.7	204.1	204.6	204.1	204.9	205.5	205.6	205.9	205.6	204.1	2.2
1998	205.4	206.3	206.7	207.2	208.2	208.1	207.8	208.1	208.9	209.0	209.4	209.1	207.9	1.9
1999	208.9	210.5	211.5	212.1	212.5	213.1	212.7	213.8	214.8	215.2	215.6	215.8	213.0	2.5
2000	215.5	216.9	218.3	218.7	219.5	220.1								

Table 248

Consumer price index and its sub-indices 1998-1999

	Weights at Sept. 1996	1998 average	1999 average
	1980=100		
Consumer price index, total	100.00	207.9	213.0
Food	14.32	191.4	192.7
Bread and cereals	1.79	227	231
Meat	4.10	180	178
Fish	0.42	227	236
Milk, cream, cheese and eggs	2.24	193	196
Oils and fats	0.42	188	191
Fruit, vegetables, potatoes	2.41	193	199
Sugar	0.11	116	116
Coffee, tea, cocoa	0.53	137	118
Other foods	2.30	224	229
Beverages	3.41	169.6	172.6
Non-alcoholic	0.79	243	247
Spirits and wine	1.18	168	171
Beer	1.44	148	150
Tobacco	2.55	207.7	209.8
Clothing and footwear	5.36	182.6	185.3
Clothing	4.57	183	185
Footwear	0.79	179	188
Gross rent (dwelling)	21.94	242.1	248.6
Rent	19.87	241	249
Maintenance	2.07	249	255
Fuel and power	5.75	207.9	218.2
Electricity	2.17	241	248
Gas	0.65	159	167
Liquid fuels	1.28	181	199
Other fuels, etc.	1.65	227	236
Furniture, household equipment, etc.	6.03	193.2	198.5
Furniture, fixtures, carpets	2.07	198	202
Textiles, other furnishings	0.78	184	191
Household appliances	1.14	158	161
Glassware, tableware, utensils	0.66	221	227
Non-durable household goods	0.92	184	193
Household and domestic services	0.46	231	237
Medical care and health expenses	2.02	235.0	238.0
Medical products	0.58	202	199
Other health expenses	1.44	251	257
Transport	15.68	210.5	219.7
Purchase of vehicles	5.89	182	187
Operation of vehicles	6.80	213	228
Repair and maintenance	4.31	288	300
Gasoline, oils, greases	2.49	145	162
Purchased transport	2.99	272	280
Communication	2.12	184.4	180.3
Recreation, entertainment, etc.	9.67	204.0	208.3
Equipment and accessories	4.12	139	138
Entertainment, etc.	2.34	231	242
Books	0.38	281	288
Newspapers and magazines	0.88	316	328
Education	1.95	272	284
Miscellaneous goods and services	11.15	209.6	215.7
Hairdressers	0.65	281	296
Goods for personal care	0.88	173	181
Goods, other	0.88	173	172
Restaurants, other services	8.74	214	220
Goods and serv. excl. gross rent	80.13	200.5	205.4
Goods	55.23	187.5	191.5
Services	24.90	244.4	252.0

Table 249

Forced sales of real property 1998-1999

	1998	1999
Total	2 426	2 397
Agricultural properties	159	207
One-family houses	1 091	1 141
Owner-occupied flats	448	382
Holiday dwellings	229	229
Multi-family houses	83	50
Combined residential and business properties	170	160
Building sites	65	64
Business properties	131	115
Disused farms etc.	50	49

Table 250

Bankruptcies by business activity 1998-1999

	1998	1999
Total	1 652	1 636
Agriculture, fishing and quarrying	34	65
Manufacturing	203	178
Energy and water supply	0	1
Construction	238	221
Wholesale/retail trade; hotels, restaurants	496	468
Wholesale trade	224	213
Retail trade	143	122
Hotels and restaurants	86	84
Transport, postal services and telecommunications	94	89
Financial intermediation etc., business activities	308	296
Financial intermediation and insurance	39	35
Real estate and renting activities	45	35
Other business activities	160	162
Public and personal services	56	63
Activity not known	223	255

General economic statistics

1. The Danish business structure

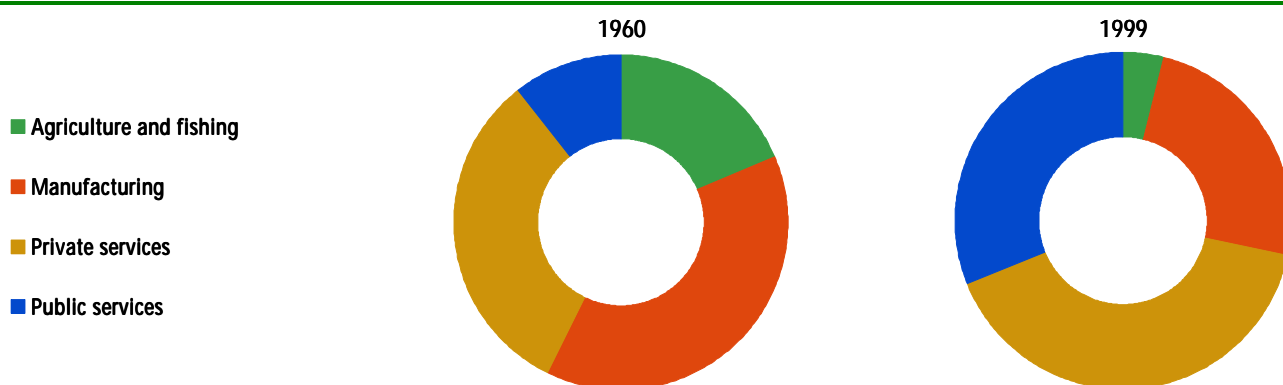
Changed business structure

The Danish business structure has experienced enormous changes during the last decades. Denmark has gone from being an agricultural/industrial society to becoming a society where services are the dominant activity. In 1960, almost one in three of all employed people worked within agriculture and fishing, and more than a third of the total labour force worked within manufacturing and construction.

At the end of the 1900s, the corresponding percentages were less than one in twenty and less than one in four. In turn, the proportion of employed persons working within services has increased from well below half of all employed persons to more than two-thirds of all employed persons. The number of employed persons within both private and public services has gone up. The most pronounced increase has occurred within public services: the proportion of total employment accounted for by public services has more than tripled, so that almost a third of all employed persons now work within public services.

Figure 1

Employment by industry



Business units and work places

Business structures are ideally described by using two business levels: business units and work places. Turnover statistics do, however, employ a third level: business units registered for VAT. The business unit is legally and financially responsible for the operation of the business unit. Each business unit owns one or more work places. A work place is a defined part of an enterprise situated at a given address which produces one - or mainly one - type of goods or service. Thus, work places are the sites where physical production of goods or services takes place.

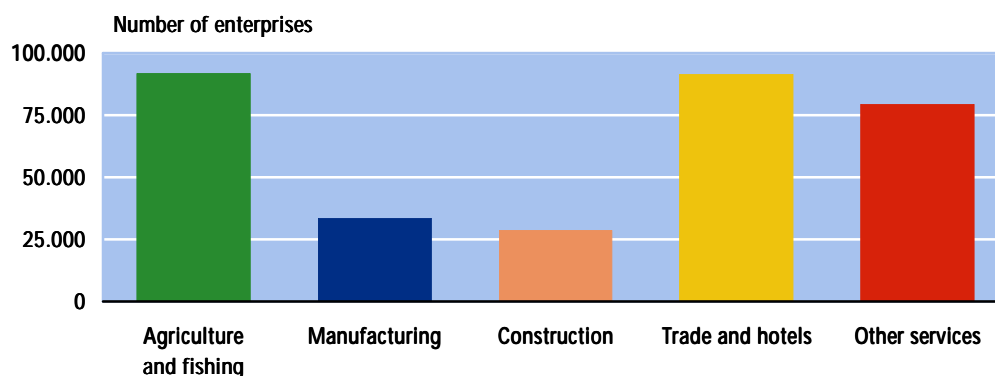
General economic statistics

Number of business units

When considering activities liable for VAT in the private sector only, almost 330,000 business units are registered in Denmark. This figure includes a significant number of very small business units with little activity. All sole proprietorships and companies, etc., which are registered as business units with the Central Customs & Tax Administration and/or the Danish Commerce and Companies Agency have been included, regardless of their level of activity.

Figure 2

Number of private business units by industry 1998

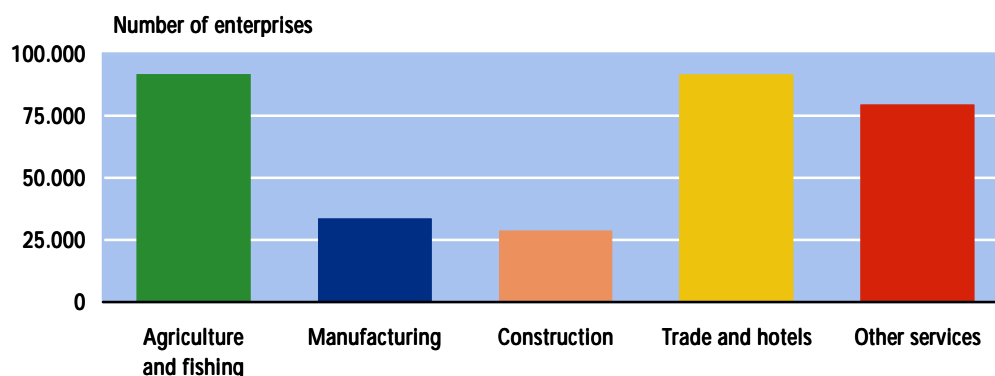


Agriculture and fishing account for more than 25 per cent of these business units, while the main activity of more than half of all business units concerns trade and other services. Thus, manufacturing accounts for only approximately one in ten of all business units in Denmark, with construction accounting for a similar percentage.

The size of business units, however, varies considerably. Whereas an business unit within agriculture or fishing employs only slightly more than one person on average, manufacturing business units employ an average of almost 16 persons.

Figure 3

Private business unit sizes 1998

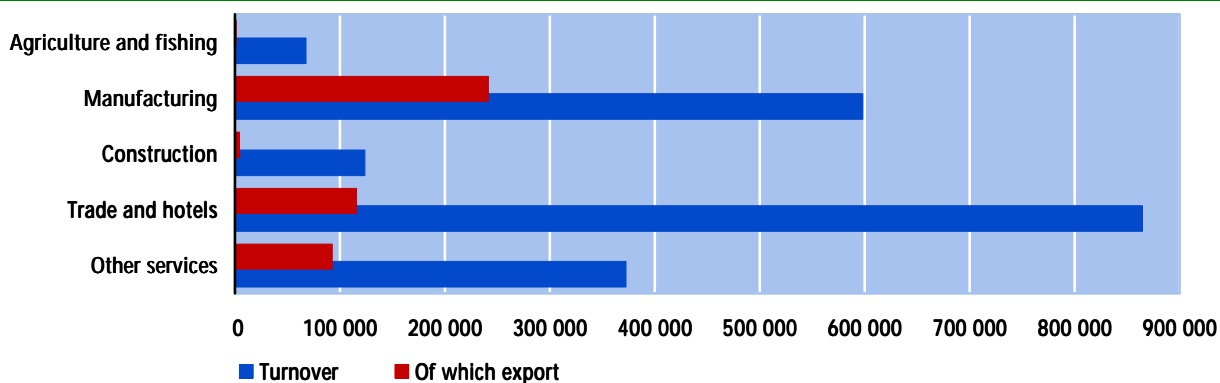


General economic statistics

Turnover and exports

The goods or services produced are sold in Denmark or abroad, and business units within industries which are liable to pay VAT accounted for turnover totalling approximately DKK 2,000 billion in 1998. Of this amount, exported goods and services accounted for slightly more than DKK 450 billion. The remaining goods and services were sold in Denmark.

Figure 4 Turnover by industry 1998



As regards domestic sales, the same goods are often included in statistics more than once. This may be caused by the fact that the same goods may be sold by producers to wholesale traders, who sell them on to retailers before they are finally sold to the end user. Approximately 40 per cent of the total turnover of goods and services pass through a trading business unit.

As regards exports, approximately one quarter of all goods and services pass through a trading business unit. The remaining goods and services are exported directly from the producer.

Business units within manufacturing account directly for half of all sales of goods and services abroad. Processed goods from agriculture and fishing account for a considerable part of manufacturing exports. This fact, and the fact that unprocessed goods from these two primary sectors are exported through trading business units, explains why exports directly from agriculture and fishing are very limited.

By its nature, construction is primarily for domestic markets. Exports only account for a small percentage of the total turnover within construction, and such exports account for a very small part of total Danish exports. Service business units account for one fifth of total exports, with transport accounting for a very significant percentage of this figure.

General economic statistics

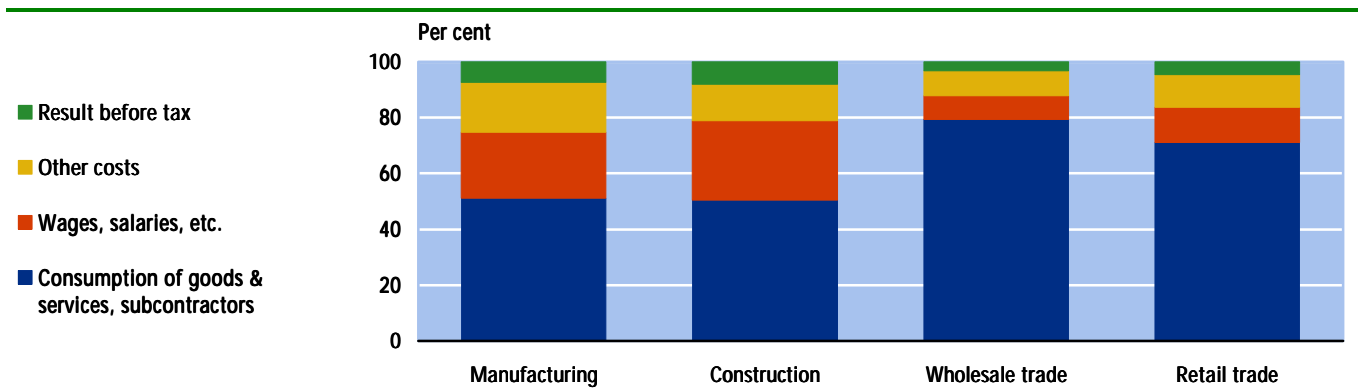
2. Earnings

The objective of private business activity - profit

The objective of private business activity is to generate profits. Business unit accounts show the extent to which this objective is met. Statistics based on information from such accounts serve to elucidate this for groups of business units. Accounts statistics for manufacturing, construction, and wholesale/retail trade illustrate the financial circumstances of business units within these industries. In addition to this, however, the statistics also show some characteristic differences between business units in these three industries.

Figure 5

Business-unit results. Selected industries. 1998



The profits - or results - in relation to turnover are roughly equal in size for business units within manufacturing and construction, while profit percentages are significantly lower for business units within retail trade. This is due to the fact that production within manufacturing and construction consists in the creation of products by means of transformation of raw materials. In retail business units, production consists in selling products without changing them. Thus, work effort per DKK 1 turnover is significantly smaller within trade than within manufacturing and construction, which does of course entail similarly smaller profit percentages in relation to turnover for trade business units.

Naturally, this is reflected in business unit accounts: consumption of goods and expenditure on subcontractors constitutes a considerably larger percentage of turnover within trade business units than within manufacturing and construction. As a result, the gross margin, which equals production value less raw materials and subcontractors as a percentage of production value, is smaller within trade than within the two other industries.

The most obvious difference between the costs for business units within manufacturing and costs for business units within construction is that construction business units have significantly greater expenditure on subcontractors, while manufacturing companies have greater expenditure on raw materials. In total, these two cost items account for roughly the same percentage of turnover of business units within the two industries.

General economic statistics

Regional differences

A single business unit may have several work places at different sites in Denmark. The accounts statistics by region address the profits made at each individual work place. When considering the main industries, it is clear that significant regional differences exist within manufacturing, while such differences are less pronounced within construction and retail trade.

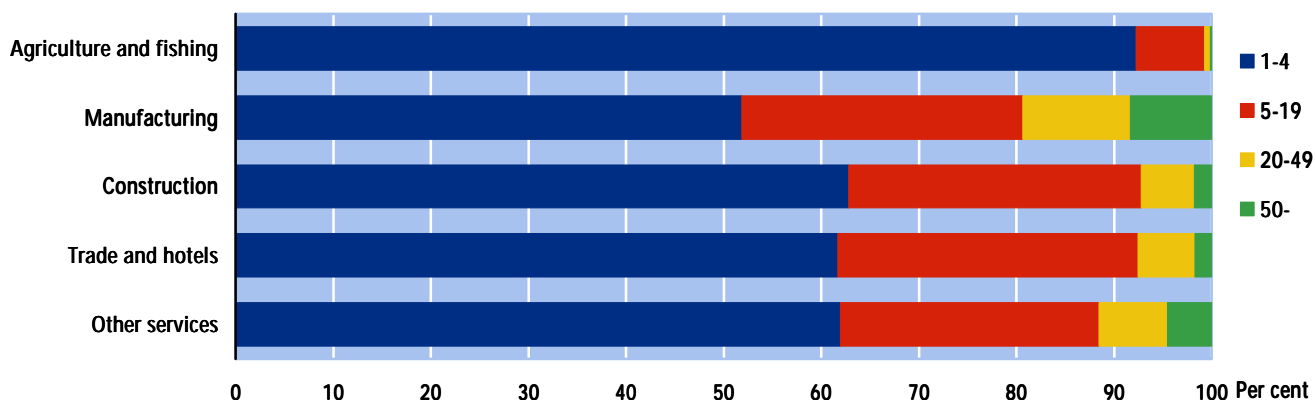
Gross margins for manufacturing are considerably greater in the Greater Copenhagen region than in the rest of Denmark. The most important explanation for this fact is that manufacturing is not a completely homogenous group. For example, gross margins are considerably higher for chemical manufacturing than for food manufacturing, and the work places within each sub-industry within manufacturing are not evenly distributed throughout Denmark.

3. Establishments

Most work places are small

Denmark has almost 300,000 permanent work places. Approximately 3 million jobs are being performed at these work places or at work places which have not been stated. "Not stated" is a category of work places used in the preparation of statistics in order to include jobs which cannot be pinpointed to one permanent work place, e.g. cleaning business, insurance business, social- and health services (child-minders, district nurses, etc.).

Figure 6 Work places, by industry and size 1998



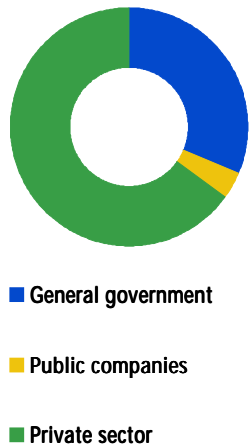
Work places vary greatly in size, but the vast majority of all work places are small. More than two-thirds of all work places have fewer than 5 jobs, and only approximately 9,000 work places in Denmark feature 50 jobs or more. These work places are, however, so large that almost half of all jobs in Denmark are found at work places with 50 jobs or more.

Work places are particularly small within agriculture and fishing. Most work places comprise only one job, and the person working at such a work place is usually the owner himself. The largest work places are found within

General economic statistics

manufacturing and services. As regards services, large work places are particularly common within public-service activities.

Figure 7
Number of jobs,
by sector 1998



Large work places are most commonly centred around large cities. Approximately 15 per cent of all work places with 100 jobs or more are situated in Copenhagen Municipality, and the counties which are home to the other major Danish cities accommodate a substantial proportion of the remaining large work places.

One-third of all jobs are public-sector jobs

Approximately 10 per cent of all work places are found within the public sector, which comprises general government as well as publicly owned companies. Publicly owned companies account for one per cent of all work places, while general government accounts for approximately 9 per cent. Work places are, however, relatively large within these two areas, as each work place has 35 jobs on average. Thus, the public sector accounts for more than one-third of all jobs in Denmark. The private sector accounts for 90 per cent of all work places in Denmark, but as these work places are considerably smaller on average than public-sector work places (the average number of people employed at a private work place is seven), just less than two-thirds of all jobs are within the private sector.

4. New business units

New business units mainly operate within business services and trade

Between 14 and 16,000 actual new business units are created each year in Denmark. This figure does not include changes in the registration of existing business units, nor does it include transfers of ownership of existing business units. A substantial proportion of all new business units work within business services and within wholesale and retail trade. The majority of new business units are sole proprietorships, and more than twice as many men as women start their own business.

Of course, new business units are very vulnerable. This is reflected by the fact that only slightly more than half of all new business units remain active three years after commencing. This figure covers considerable variations within the different industries. As regards business units within retail trade, less than half remain active after a three-year period, while more than two-thirds of all new construction business units are still in business after three years have elapsed.

5. Denmark and the EU

Business structures across borders

It is difficult to carry out international comparisons of business structures, as individual countries often utilise different methods to define and determine business activities. Eurostat collects information from EU Member States and has facilitated comparisons between these statistics by disregarding the very smallest business units found in all Member States. This means that compa-

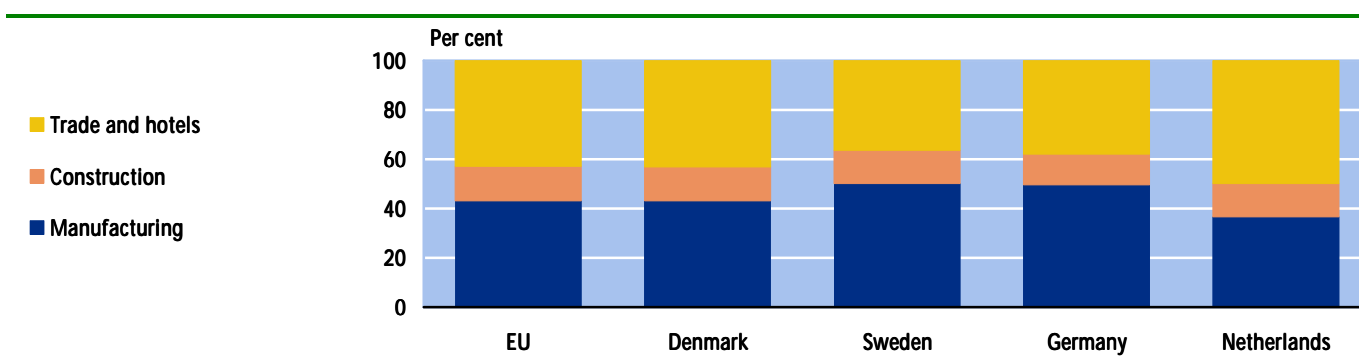
General economic statistics

able figures exist for EU countries as regards the following industries: manufacturing, construction, and wholesale/retail trade and hotels.

For these industries, the Danish business structure is only marginally different from that of EU countries in general. In terms of employment, manufacturing and wholesale/retail sale plus hotels are of equal size, while employment rates within construction correspond to only one-third of those found within each of the other groups. This applies to Denmark as well as to the EU in general. Danish business units are, however, somewhat larger than the EU average.

Figure 8

Employment within manufacturing, construction, wholesale and retail trade, and hotels 1997

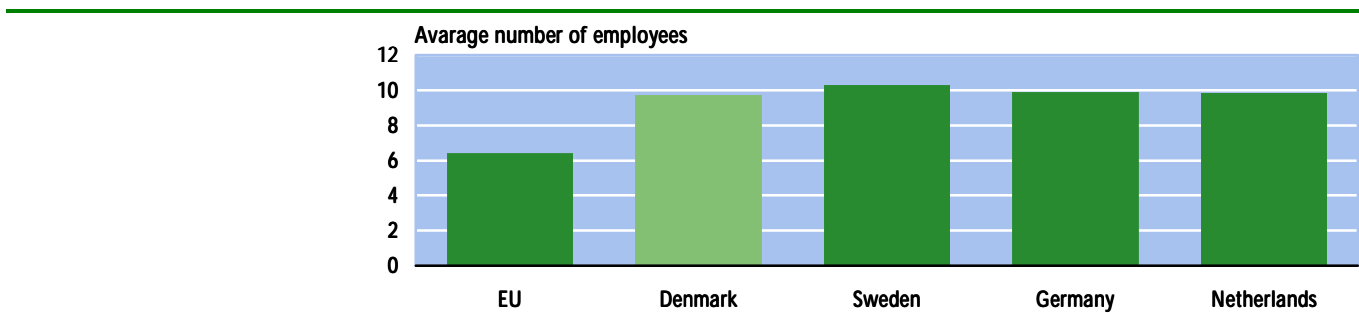


Source: Eurostat

However, certain differences appear when comparing Denmark with our neighbouring EU countries. In Sweden and Germany, a larger proportion of all employed persons work within manufacturing, while more people are employed within wholesale/retail trade and hotels in the Netherlands than in Denmark. The average sizes of business units are more or less the same in all four countries.

Figure 9

Business units by size 1997



Source: Eurostat

Table 251

Workplaces, wage and salary costs, by county 1997-1998

	Workplaces at the end of November		Jobs at the end of November		Full-time employees		Annual wage and salary costs	
	1997	1998	1997	1998	1997	1998	1997	1998
	DKK mio.							
Total	296 664	286 921	2 934 604	2 991 885	2 107 168	2 146 605	533 533	562 673
Copenhagen Municipality	27 625	26 626	344 637	354 080	253 642	259 216	72 331	76 824
Frederiksberg Municipality	4 580	4 339	44 819	45 291	30 577	30 952	8 285	8 604
Copenhagen County	27 989	27 191	383 998	395 359	298 500	306 476	85 422	90 884
Frederiksborg County	19 310	18 679	165 884	170 490	117 814	120 405	30 343	32 172
Roskilde County	11 368	11 109	102 753	105 523	72 214	74 017	18 059	19 089
West Zealand County	16 787	16 211	138 733	141 448	97 904	99 439	23 342	24 448
Storstrøm County	14 973	14 399	117 125	118 458	80 863	81 154	18 477	19 204
Bornholm County	2 832	2 715	21 892	22 322	15 122	15 253	3 372	3 509
Funen County	25 323	24 441	242 449	244 734	169 589	171 924	40 345	42 295
South Jutland County	15 158	14 634	135 838	138 073	97 056	98 810	22 756	23 921
Ribe County	13 566	13 132	130 850	131 625	93 023	94 006	22 452	23 423
Vejle County	19 478	18 996	194 398	197 266	141 235	143 675	34 347	36 181
Ringkøbing County	18 532	17 889	160 123	162 207	109 734	111 622	25 872	27 226
Århus County	33 878	32 826	345 096	353 115	242 744	248 237	60 527	64 021
Viborg County	16 431	15 831	131 485	133 380	89 617	91 384	20 755	21 855
North Jutland County	28 460	27 504	265 042	268 866	185 753	188 276	44 201	46 243
Outside Denmark	374	399	9 482	9 648	11 668	11 451	2 616	2 693

Table 252

Workplaces, aggregate wage and salary costs. By industry 1997-1998

	Workplaces at the end of November		Jobs at the end of November		Full-time employees		Annual wage and salary costs	
	1997	1998	1997	1998	1997	1998	1997	1998
	DKK mio.							
Total	296 664	286 921	2 934 604	2 991 885	2 107 168	2 146 605	533 533	562 673
Agriculture, fishing and quarrying	54 202	51 870	123 665	118 768	40 158	39 126	8 950	9 058
Manufacturing	22 949	22 108	499 502	501 307	415 199	418 206	106 980	111 026
Energy and water supply	1 964	2 018	20 037	19 322	15 841	15 307	4 655	4 684
Construction	24 108	23 790	172 259	175 498	129 732	133 539	31 182	32 949
Wholesale. and retail trade, hotels and restaurants, etc.	73 097	69 973	526 219	534 797	332 525	340 361	80 865	86 203
Transport, storage and telecommunications	15 471	15 106	191 395	195 264	150 806	153 750	40 011	41 664
Financial intermediation, etc., business activities	51 106	49 826	346 761	366 344	231 451	241 610	71 313	77 350
Public and personal services	53 691	52 030	1 054 644	1 080 326	791 420	804 664	189 555	199 697

Table 253 (continued) **Workplaces, wage and salary costs, by industry 1998**

	Workplaces at the end of November	Jobs at the end of November	Full-time employees	Annual wage and salary costs
Total	286 921	2 991 885	2 146 605	562 673
Agriculture, fishing and quarrying	51 870	118 768	39 126	9 058
Agriculture	43 191	79 616	17 027	3 537
Market gardening, nurseries, orchards	2 082	13 371	7 430	1 401
Agricultural and animal husbandry services, etc.	2 541	11 911	7 017	1 602
Forestry, logging and related services	1 377	4 502	2 141	529
Fishing etc.	2 380	6 169	2 627	1 029
Extr. of crude petroleum, natural gas etc.	24	1 230	1 248	511
Extr. of gravel, clay, stone and salt etc.	275	1 969	1 636	449
Manufacturing	22 108	501 307	418 206	111 026
Production of meat and meat products	276	23 838	22 044	5 881
Mfr. of dairy products	135	11 616	10 548	2 778
Baker's shops	1 245	16 325	7 047	1 368
Mfr. of other food products	572	27 984	23 947	6 170
Mfr. of beverages	57	6 474	6 032	1 793
Mfr. of tobacco	12	1 415	1 286	344
Mfr. of textiles	731	10 037	8 154	1 978
Mfr. of clothing and furs	884	6 111	4 376	973
Mfr. of leather and footwear	140	1 672	1 419	327
Mfr. of wood and wood products	853	17 289	14 529	3 445
Mfr. of pulp, paper and paper products	244	10 185	9 358	2 652
Publishing of newspapers	210	20 754	9 231	3 110
Publishing activities, excluding newspapers	1 191	15 125	9 264	2 876
Printing activities etc.	1 826	18 249	14 174	4 212
Mfr. of refined petroleum products, etc.	14	762	709	273
Mfr. of chemical raw materials	98	5 949	5 673	1 817
Mfr. of paints, soap, cosmetics, etc.	233	8 606	7 930	2 232
Mfr. of pharmaceuticals	87	13 823	13 217	4 556
Mfr. of plastic and rubber products	709	23 306	20 301	5 252
Mfr. of glass and ceramic goods, etc.	522	7 041	5 452	1 363
Mfr. of bricks, cement and concrete, etc.	700	15 392	13 581	3 704
Mfr. of basic metals	223	10 590	9 811	2 504
Mfr. of construct. materials of metal	2 637	28 869	23 829	6 040
Mfr. of hand tools, packaging of metal etc.	1 129	19 129	16 303	3 986
Mfr. of marine engines, compressors etc.	277	23 185	21 829	5 569
Mfr. of other general purpose machinery	718	22 161	20 131	5 491
Mfr. of machinery and forestry machinery	400	7 057	6 527	1 644
Mfr. of machinery for industries etc.	829	16 984	15 103	4 193
Mfr. of domestic appliances n.e.s.	66	5 504	5 310	1 305
Mfr. of computers, electric motors, etc.	1 048	20 225	16 994	4 556
Mfr. of radio and communication equipment, etc.	240	13 273	11 634	3 036
Mfr. of medical and optical inst. etc.	640	15 135	13 353	3 734
Building and repairing of ships and boats	367	9 695	8 783	2 360
Mfr. of transport equipment, excl. ships	300	10 990	10 134	2 545
Mfr. of furniture	1 460	26 535	22 337	5 021
Mfr. of toys, gold and silver articles etc.	1 035	10 022	7 856	1 937

Table 253 (continued) Workplaces, wage and salary costs, by industry 1998

	Workplaces at the end of November	Jobs at the end of November	Full-time employees	Annual wage and salary costs
Energy and water supply	2 018	19 322	15 307	4 684
Production and distribution of electricity	596	11 558	10 167	3 102
Manufacture and distribution of gas	27	1 650	1 583	517
Steam and hot water supply	350	2 598	1 897	577
Collection and distribution of water	1 045	3 516	1 660	488
Construction	23 790	175 498	133 539	32 949
General contractors	3 665	49 478	41 710	11 273
Bricklaying	3 058	16 028	10 620	2 449
Instal. of electrical wiring and fittings	2 492	29 195	24 259	5 985
Plumbing	2 882	20 281	15 622	3 791
Carpentry and joinery	6 040	32 254	22 149	4 800
Painting and glazing	3 182	15 477	10 483	2 327
Other construction work	2 471	12 785	8 696	2 324
Ws. and retail trade, hotels and restaurants, etc.	69 973	534 797	340 361	86 203
Sale of motor vehicles, motor cycles etc.	3 522	35 359	29 531	7 133
Maintenance and repair of motor vehicles	5 159	18 903	11 217	2 449
Retail sale of automotive fuel	1 416	14 566	5 245	1 051
Wholesale agricul. corn, raw material, live animals	1 244	10 156	7 857	2 234
Ws. of food, beverages and tobacco	2 262	23 260	17 900	5 042
Ws. of textiles, household goods	4 542	35 389	27 222	8 272
Ws. of wood and construction materials	1 029	12 906	10 834	2 884
Ws. of other raw mat. and semi manufactures	2 147	22 082	18 555	5 531
Ws. of machinery, equipment and supplies	4 847	58 252	49 579	16 272
Commission trade and other wholesale trade	2 515	13 700	9 754	3 019
Retail sale of food in non-specialized stores, supermarkets, etc.	4 541	54 148	29 304	5 911
Retail sale of food in specialized stores	3 619	15 469	6 153	1 231
Department stores	176	28 361	17 870	3 583
Re. sale of pharm. goods, cosmetic art. etc.	1 204	8 992	6 682	1 446
Re. sale of clothing, footwear etc.	5 185	23 986	14 168	2 769
Re. sale of furniture, household appliances, etc.	4 179	27 810	19 680	4 322
Re. Sale in other specialized stores	9 573	35 334	18 849	4 107
Repair of personal and household appliances etc.	1 475	3 644	1 824	415
Hotels etc.	1 648	24 215	11 951	2 640
Restaurants etc.	9 690	68 265	26 186	5 891
Transport, postal services and telecommunications	15 106	195 264	153 750	41 664
Transport via railways and buses	747	24 771	22 965	5 638
Taxi operation and coach services	2 726	15 689	7 970	1 944
Freight transport by road and via pipelines	6 970	37 986	26 017	6 882
Water transport	589	15 789	13 771	4 089
Air transport	127	11 290	11 188	3 946
Support. trans. activities; travel agencies	2 340	32 032	25 909	7 240
Post and telecommunications	1 607	57 707	45 930	11 925

Table 253 (continued) Workplaces, wage and salary costs, by industry. 1998

	Workplaces at the end of November	Jobs at the end of November	Full-time employees	Annual wage and salary costs
Financial intermediation, etc., business activities	49 826	366 344	241 610	77 350
Monetary intermediation	2 198	46 998	42 058	13 142
Mortgage credit institutions etc.	1 194	10 816	8 308	3 070
Insurance and pension funds	631	18 978	16 124	6 032
Activities auxiliary to finan. intermediat.	433	3 951	3 073	1 233
Letting of property	10 242	27 639	13 482	3 719
Real estate agents, etc.	3 928	13 830	6 992	2 093
Renting of machinery and equipment, etc.	1 611	7 697	4 159	1 154
Computer and related activities	3 753	31 188	24 962	9 775
Research and development	276	10 287	8 737	2 592
Legal advice	1 638	11 301	7 437	2 184
Accounting, bookkeeping, auditing, etc.	3 638	18 659	13 882	4 506
Consulting engineers, architects, etc.	5 509	40 631	32 168	11 131
Advertising, marketing	2 396	15 856	7 946	2 607
Cleaning activities	4 348	48 808	24 680	5 532
Other business activities	8 031	59 705	27 602	8 580
Public and personal services	52 030	1 080 326	804 664	199 697
General public service activities	459	73 603	59 547	15 655
Regulation of public service activities	803	35 817	29 344	8 312
Defence, police and judicial system	1 083	79 251	62 595	16 569
Primary education etc.	2 939	107 397	85 012	22 166
Upper-secondary education	618	46 399	37 141	10 435
Higher education	216	37 027	21 339	6 643
Adult and other education etc.	3 096	44 388	21 453	6 278
Hospital activities	170	106 357	94 784	24 518
Medical, dental, veterinary activities etc.	8 572	49 960	29 507	7 749
Social institutions etc. for children	8 119	158 214	123 198	25 149
Social institutions etc. for adults	4 140	177 565	141 592	29 421
Sewerage and refuse disp. and similar activities	875	25 012	22 856	5 245
Activities of membership organizations, n.e.s.	6 463	57 316	31 477	9 771
Recreational, cultural, sporting activities	6 360	58 467	33 493	9 515
Other service activities	8 117	23 553	11 326	2 270

Table 254 (continued) Workplaces by size, county and industry 1998

	Jobs at workplaces at the end of November							Total
	1	2-4	5-9	10-19	20-49	50-99	100 +	
	workplaces, total							
Total	111 102	79 931	41 875	28 394	16 632	5 343	3 644	286 921
Agriculture, fishing and quarrying	30 495	17 271	2 939	772	316	62	15	51 870
Manufacturing	6 425	4 500	3 507	3 138	2 589	992	957	22 108
Energy and water supply	775	794	211	89	74	35	40	2 018
Construction	8 231	6 711	4 554	2 580	1 291	305	118	23 790
Wholesale and retail trade, hotels and restaurants	21 793	21 390	13 367	8 127	4 104	804	388	69 973
Transport, storage and telecommunication	4 696	4 706	2 527	1 528	1 026	345	278	15 106
Financial intermediation, etc., business activities	25 964	12 141	5 742	3 392	1 765	493	329	49 826
Public and personal services	12 553	12 390	9 027	8 767	5 467	2 307	1 519	52 030
Copenhagen Municipality	10 687	7 300	3 426	2 519	1 609	543	542	26 626
Agriculture, fishing and quarrying	80	19	2	4	6	1	1	113
Manufacturing	670	353	258	182	92	30	33	1 618
Energy and water supply	4	5	1	-	2	3	5	20
Construction	667	347	197	103	66	18	8	1 406
Ws and retail trade, hotels and restaurants	2 720	2 534	1 164	725	389	92	40	7 664
Transport, storage and telecommunication	368	384	160	111	89	45	64	1 221
Financial intermediation, etc., business activities	4 527	2 178	893	567	323	111	110	8 709
Public and personal services	1 626	1 475	751	827	642	243	281	5 845
Frederiksberg Municipality	1 971	1 146	522	332	246	66	56	4 339
Agriculture, fishing and quarrying	16	6	-	-	1	-	-	23
Manufacturing	123	57	34	22	18	2	4	260
Energy and water supply	2	2	-	1	-	1	1	7
Construction	109	51	37	23	21	5	-	246
Ws and retail trade, hotels and restaurants	510	409	178	96	34	2	6	1 235
Transport, storage and telecommunications	50	43	27	14	13	5	2	154
Financial intermediation, etc., business activities	882	362	129	62	40	10	10	1 495
Public and personal services	275	215	117	114	119	41	33	914
Copenhagen County	10 085	6 853	3 834	3 109	2 079	678	553	27 191
Agriculture, fishing and quarrying	274	94	39	32	3	3	-	445
Manufacturing	645	456	342	303	260	88	96	2 190
Energy and water supply	12	19	11	8	7	1	6	64
Construction	1 091	688	394	294	158	44	38	2 707
Ws and retail trade, hotels and restaurants	2 291	2 145	1 368	885	627	150	112	7 578
Transport, storage and telecommunication	677	529	199	140	117	47	55	1 764
Financial intermediation, etc., business activities	3 931	1 646	675	463	245	80	85	7 125
Public and personal services	1 145	1 273	806	984	662	265	161	5 296
Frederiksborg County	8 008	4 883	2 556	1 734	998	285	215	18 679
Agriculture, fishing and quarrying	953	386	64	21	17	2	-	1 443
Manufacturing	526	310	212	187	150	39	44	1 468
Energy and water supply	17	33	13	8	5	1	4	81
Construction	970	550	332	147	72	14	8	2 093
Ws and retail trade, hotels and restaurants	1 770	1 521	867	502	264	43	30	4 997
Transport, storage and telecommunication	374	299	116	64	49	18	10	930
Financial intermediation, etc., business activities	2 483	1 018	367	204	99	26	14	4 211
Public and personal services	899	763	584	601	342	142	105	3 436

Table 254 (continued) Workplaces by size, county and industry 1998

	Jobs at workplaces at the end of November							Total
	1	2-4	5-9	10-19	20-49	50-99	100 +	
	workplaces, total							
Roskilde County	4 538	2 930	1 597	1 109	641	189	105	11 109
Agriculture, fishing and quarrying	660	264	64	24	11	4	-	1 027
Manufacturing	322	206	138	124	90	24	23	927
Energy and water supply	33	32	5	4	5	-	1	80
Construction	553	391	217	103	65	10	4	1 343
Ws and retail trade, hotels and restaurants	907	864	503	306	170	33	6	2 789
Transport, storage and telecommunication	307	232	100	55	35	11	8	748
Financial intermediation, etc., business activities	1 202	516	241	111	51	10	7	2 138
Public and personal services	547	425	329	382	214	97	56	2 050
West Zealand County	6 854	4 397	2 251	1 465	826	264	154	16 211
Agriculture, fishing and quarrying	2 433	955	174	54	27	3	1	3 647
Manufacturing	372	252	177	132	111	49	50	1 143
Energy and water supply	64	73	20	4	4	-	5	170
Construction	583	494	282	172	79	15	3	1 628
Ws and retail trade, hotels and restaurants	1 194	1 094	673	441	178	29	9	3 618
Transport, storage and telecommunication	354	288	122	77	52	13	9	915
Financial intermediation, etc., business activities	1 139	538	294	121	54	13	3	2 162
Public and personal services	706	701	509	464	321	142	74	2 917
Storstrøm County	5 982	3 974	2 062	1 333	715	212	121	14 399
Agriculture, fishing and quarrying	2 189	1 011	159	45	24	6	1	3 435
Manufacturing	377	221	149	120	109	29	31	1 036
Energy and water supply	99	71	22	3	4	2	-	201
Construction	513	379	216	147	68	11	3	1 337
Ws and retail trade, hotels and restaurants	1 006	984	625	358	139	24	12	3 148
Transport, storage and telecommunication	232	242	137	83	39	12	7	752
Financial intermediation, etc., business activities	946	424	233	109	52	12	2	1 778
Public and personal services	617	641	521	468	280	116	65	2 708
Bornholm County	1 104	751	415	266	115	40	24	2 715
Agriculture, fishing and quarrying	479	275	34	12	4	-	-	804
Manufacturing	74	40	38	33	12	7	6	210
Energy and water supply	4	7	1	1	1	1	-	15
Construction	69	61	38	26	8	3	-	205
Ws and retail trade, hotels and restaurants	194	163	141	79	23	4	1	605
Transport, storage and telecommunication	23	33	27	23	8	1	2	117
Financial intermediation, etc., business activities	151	65	41	21	10	1	-	289
Public and personal services	108	107	95	71	49	23	15	468
Funen County	9 356	6 814	3 726	2 465	1 349	448	283	24 441
Agriculture, fishing and quarrying	3 127	1 582	333	148	74	14	6	5 284
Manufacturing	580	398	296	300	260	100	86	2 020
Energy and water supply	87	90	14	6	9	2	1	209
Construction	586	592	447	225	104	31	6	1 991
Ws and retail trade, hotels and restaurants	1 922	1 893	1 105	676	325	69	23	6 013
Transport, storage and telecommunication	277	322	235	121	69	21	12	1 057
Financial intermediation, etc., business activities	1 699	820	423	239	104	27	20	3 332
Public and personal services	1 071	1 115	873	750	404	184	129	4 526

Table 254 (continued) Workplaces by size, county and industry 1998

	Jobs at workplaces at the end of November							Total
	1	2-4	5-9	10-19	20-49	50-99	100 +	
	workplaces, total							
South Jutland County	5 349	4 467	2 225	1 452	762	246	133	14 634
Agriculture, fishing and quarrying	2 192	1 654	217	42	16	3	-	4 124
Manufacturing	244	166	170	150	135	58	44	967
Energy and water supply	37	54	10	8	4	2	1	116
Construction	321	324	272	151	55	12	2	1 137
Ws and retail trade, hotels and restaurants	981	1 060	668	422	186	34	11	3 362
Transport, storage and telecommunication	195	247	164	94	72	19	12	803
Financial intermediation, etc., business activities	788	385	211	134	70	13	2	1 603
Public and personal services	580	576	513	451	224	105	61	2 510
Ribe County	4 548	3 970	2 069	1 386	763	236	160	13 132
Agriculture, fishing and quarrying	1 963	1 441	236	64	13	3	3	3 723
Manufacturing	208	172	192	145	167	49	65	998
Energy and water supply	26	44	16	3	2	2	4	97
Construction	256	341	246	146	62	14	7	1 072
Ws and retail trade, hotels and restaurants	775	913	631	405	166	27	13	2 930
Transport, storage and telecommunication	174	215	114	87	61	19	13	683
Financial intermediation, etc., business activities	654	354	230	138	65	17	3	1 461
Public and personal services	482	488	404	398	227	105	52	2 156
Vejle County	7 193	5 141	2 876	1 933	1 190	410	253	18 996
Agriculture, fishing and quarrying	2 366	1 231	210	54	24	2	-	3 887
Manufacturing	459	345	294	277	211	97	99	1 782
Energy and water supply	37	48	14	7	9	2	5	122
Construction	490	438	313	188	105	27	7	1 568
Ws and retail trade, hotels and restaurants	1 399	1 421	943	585	300	60	26	4 734
Transport, storage and telecommunication	344	310	168	106	87	32	17	1 064
Financial intermediation, etc., business activities	1 295	648	341	218	114	22	12	2 650
Public and personal services	798	697	593	498	340	168	87	3 181
Ringkøbing County	6 535	5 486	2 661	1 653	1 060	315	179	17 889
Agriculture, fishing and quarrying	3 067	2 292	374	71	19	4	-	5 827
Manufacturing	304	271	229	252	265	106	94	1 521
Energy and water supply	65	65	17	8	8	3	-	166
Construction	335	333	319	156	78	13	1	1 235
Ws and retail trade, hotels and restaurants	957	1 132	816	467	228	31	16	3 647
Transport, storage and telecommunication	254	249	132	86	56	21	7	805
Financial intermediation, etc., business activities	911	471	252	148	82	20	10	1 894
Public and personal services	637	673	522	465	324	117	51	2 789
Århus County	12 374	8 940	4 932	3 503	1 972	654	451	32 826
Agriculture, fishing and quarrying	3 437	1 617	303	75	33	6	2	5 473
Manufacturing	805	613	469	395	299	119	121	2 821
Energy and water supply	80	80	28	11	2	8	3	212
Construction	822	742	498	287	149	39	16	2 553
Ws and retail trade, hotels and restaurants	2 481	2 497	1 635	997	525	108	54	8 297
Transport, storage and telecommunication	429	524	285	192	111	35	36	1 612
Financial intermediation, etc., business activities	2 914	1 442	699	439	252	69	36	5 851
Public and personal services	1 380	1 422	1 015	1 107	601	270	183	5 978

Table 254

Workplaces by size, county and industry 1998

	Jobs at workplaces at the end of November							Total
	1	2-4	5-9	10-19	20-49	50-99	100 +	
	workplaces, total							
Viborg County	6 474	4 605	2 258	1 324	793	250	127	15 831
Agriculture, fishing and quarrying	3 253	1 817	230	44	19	5	-	5 368
Manufacturing	271	215	212	178	160	80	65	1 181
Energy and water supply	101	70	10	10	6	2	1	200
Construction	344	379	283	141	54	12	1	1 214
Ws and retail trade, hotels and restaurants	892	870	690	396	173	23	6	3 050
Transport, storage and telecommunication	247	235	147	75	40	8	3	755
Financial intermediation, etc., business activities	777	382	201	127	62	23	4	1 576
Public and personal services	583	637	485	353	279	97	47	2 481
North Jutland County	10 006	8 168	4 329	2 749	1 480	496	276	27 504
Agriculture, fishing and quarrying	4 006	2 627	500	82	25	6	1	7 247
Manufacturing	441	420	295	338	248	115	96	1 953
Energy and water supply	107	101	29	7	6	5	3	258
Construction	521	598	460	267	143	36	14	2 039
Ws and retail trade, hotels and restaurants	1 790	1 885	1 359	787	376	75	23	6 295
Transport, storage and telecommunication	373	475	272	149	107	29	11	1 416
Financial intermediation, etc., business activities	1 658	883	507	289	139	39	11	3 526
Public and personal services	1 095	1 177	907	829	436	191	117	4 752
Outside Denmark	38	106	136	62	34	11	12	399
Agriculture, fishing and quarrying	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing	4	5	2	-	2	-	-	13
Energy and water supply	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	1	3	3	4	4	1	-	16
Ws and retail trade, hotels and restaurants	4	5	1	-	1	-	-	11
Transport, storage and telecommunication	18	79	122	51	21	9	10	310
Financial intermediation, etc., business activities	7	9	5	2	3	-	-	26
Public and personal services	4	5	3	5	3	1	2	23

Table 255 (continued) Jobs by size of workplace, county and industry 1998

	Jobs at the workplace at the end of November								Total
	1	2-4	5-9	10-19	20-49	50-99	100 +	Not stated	
	number of jobs								
Total	111 102	216 192	275 984	384 091	493 416	367 029	972 802	171 269	2991 885
Agriculture, fishing and quarrying	30 495	43 154	18 332	10 072	9 249	3 930	2 753	783	118 768
Manufacturing, energy and water supply	7 200	14 596	25 010	44 203	80 030	70 804	270 941	7 845	520 629
Construction	8 231	18 679	30 213	34 314	37 370	20 415	26 138	138	175 498
Ws. and retail trade, hotels and restaurants, etc.	21 793	59 769	87 882	109 081	119 469	54 411	75 711	6 681	534 797
Transport, postage and telecommunications	4 696	12 795	16 473	20 636	31 512	23 503	80 765	4 884	195 264
Financial intermediation, etc., business activities.	25 964	32 142	37 612	44 977	52 503	33 729	86 375	53 042	366 344
Public and personal services	12 553	34 984	60 457	120 797	163 283	160 237	430 119	97 896	1080 326
Copenhagen Municipality	10 687	19 617	22 615	34 402	48 233	37 940	161 029	19 557	354 080
Agriculture, fishing and quarrying	80	50	11	58	..	..	..	10	676
Manufacturing, energy and water supply	674	993	1 695	2 461	2 723	2 368	15 578	761	27 253
Construction	667	944	1 314	1 393	..	..	..	4	9 770
Ws. and retail trade, hotels and restaurants, etc.	2 720	6 876	7 657	9 818	11 610	6 218	10 239	518	55 656
Transport, postage and telecommunications	368	1 018	1 042	1 508	2 817	3 157	19 238	534	29 682
Financial intermediation, etc., business activities.	4 527	5 764	5 869	7 552	9 862	7 604	27 964	8 433	77 575
Public and personal services	1 626	3 960	5 027	11 612	19 089	17 255	85 565	9 297	153 431
Frederiksberg Municipality	1 971	3 069	3 409	4 648	7 288	4 588	17 744	2 574	45 291
Agriculture, fishing and quarrying	16	15	-	-	32	-	-	-	63
Manufacturing, energy and water supply	125	161	227	326	547	193	1 578	139	3 296
Construction	109	141	244	311	686	361	-	1	1 853
Ws. and retail trade, hotels and restaurants, etc.	510	1 109	1 122	1 321	996	..	..	105	6 189
Transport, postage and telecommunications	50	122	176	211	372	..	..	72	1 738
Financial intermediation, etc., business activities.	882	930	864	872	1 130	700	3 167	1 141	9 686
Public and personal services	275	589	776	1 607	3 525	2 877	11 695	1 116	22 460
Copenhagen County	10 085	18 600	25 305	42 535	61 588	47 121	170 493	19 632	395 359
Agriculture, fishing and quarrying	274	239	251	409	75	182	-	117	1 547
Manufacturing, energy and water supply	657	1 307	2 341	4 328	7 875	6 165	27 779	1 399	51 851
Construction	1 091	1 896	2 606	4 023	4 595	3 033	10 399	13	27 656
Ws. and retail trade, hotels and restaurants, etc.	2 291	5 904	9 051	11 983	18 311	10 366	23 891	809	82 606
Transport, postage and telecommunications	677	1 359	1 281	1 914	3 739	3 139	22 530	865	35 504
Financial intermediation, etc., business activities.	3 931	4 312	4 355	6 110	7 492	5 514	30 591	7 043	69 348
Public and personal services	1 145	3 576	5 420	13 768	19 501	18 722	55 303	9 386	126 821
Frederiksborg County	8 008	13 165	16 807	23 466	29 626	19 176	49 522	10 720	170 490
Agriculture, fishing and quarrying	953	972	416	267	..	..	-	21	3 271
Manufacturing, energy and water supply	543	919	1 494	2 708	4 556	2 549	11 858	453	25 080
Construction	970	1 443	2 164	1 979	2 154	894	1 682	1	11 287
Ws. and retail trade, hotels and restaurants, etc.	1 770	4 264	5 652	6 719	7 652	2 947	4 783	516	34 303
Transport, postage and telecommunications	374	784	745	877	..	..	1 659	277	7 529
Financial intermediation, etc., business activities.	2 483	2 637	2 367	2 662	2 933	1 669	2 606	3 273	20 630
Public and personal services	899	2 138	3 964	8 254	10 208	9 785	26 934	6 179	68 361
Roskilde County	4 538	8 047	10 557	15 137	18 816	12 934	28 848	6 646	105 523
Agriculture, fishing and quarrying	660	671	413	337	294	288	-	3	2 666
Manufacturing, energy and water supply	355	680	970	1 748	2 801	1 583	6 982	238	15 357
Construction	553	1 080	1 449	1 344	1 848	640	732	6	7 652

Table 255 (continued) Jobs by size of workplace, county and industry 1998

	Jobs at the workplace at the end of November								Total
	1	2-4	5-9	10-19	20-49	50-99	100 +	Not stated	
	number of jobs								
Roskilde County (cont.)									
Ws. and retail trade, hotels and restaurants, etc.	907	2 422	3 302	4 116	4 994	2 279	1 453	477	19 950
Transport, postage and telecommunications	307	625	661	787	1 066	721	2 149	191	6 507
Financial intermediation, etc., business activities.	1 202	1 362	1 578	1 485	1 533	751	2 168	2 257	12 336
Public and personal services	547	1 207	2 184	5 320	6 280	6 672	15 364	3 474	41 048
West Zealand County	6 854	11 834	14 795	19 813	23 840	17 775	37 487	9 050	141 448
Agriculture, fishing and quarrying	2 433	2 350	1 110	686	784	..	..	7	7 642
Manufacturing, energy and water supply	436	890	1 298	1 877	3 427	3 415	14 195	671	26 209
Construction	583	1 369	1 874	2 275	2 147	1 031	448	46	9 773
Ws. and retail trade, hotels and restaurants, etc.	1 194	3 037	4 386	5 979	4 872	1 897	1 469	340	23 174
Transport, postage and telecommunications	354	763	791	1 018	1 634	868	1 780	158	7 366
Financial intermediation, etc., business activities.	1 139	1 431	1 957	1 569	1 558	..	..	2 402	11 517
Public and personal services	706	1 990	3 379	6 409	9 418	9 574	18 852	5 426	55 754
Storstrøm County	5 982	10 502	13 626	17 809	20 971	14 202	28 281	7 085	118 458
Agriculture, fishing and quarrying	2 189	2 423	990	605	633	..	..	9	7 365
Manufacturing, energy and water supply	476	759	1 148	1 684	3 298	1 978	8 328	393	18 064
Construction	513	999	1 466	1 919	1 931	809	452	8	8 097
Ws. and retail trade, hotels and restaurants, etc.	1 006	2 733	4 131	4 730	3 828	1 599	2 340	314	20 681
Transport, postage and telecommunications	232	663	894	1 088	1 139	760	1 057	191	6 024
Financial intermediation, etc., business activities.	946	1 121	1 555	1 448	1 546	..	..	1 729	9 485
Public and personal services	617	1 801	3 442	6 335	8 596	7 843	15 661	4 441	48 736
Bornholm County	1 104	2 073	2 722	3 540	3 511	2 781	5 439	1 152	22 322
Agriculture, fishing and quarrying	479	715	215	163	140	-	-	3	1 715
Manufacturing, energy and water supply	78	131	261	439	396	572	1 156	183	3 216
Construction	69	177	254	339	201	191	-	-	1 231
Ws. and retail trade, hotels and restaurants, etc.	194	468	928	1 058	643	..	..	13	3 711
Transport, postage and telecommunications	23	92	168	310	..	..	..	2	1 663
Financial intermediation, etc., business activities.	151	175	249	253	..	..	-	208	1 383
Public and personal services	108	315	647	978	1 567	1 582	3 461	743	9 401
Funen County	9 356	18 619	24 636	33 305	40 545	30 953	71 857	15 463	244 734
Agriculture, fishing and quarrying	3 127	3 998	2 103	2 009	2 263	864	1 016	132	15 512
Manufacturing, energy and water supply	667	1 334	2 108	4 137	8 093	7 063	22 650	255	46 307
Construction	586	1 668	3 031	3 031	3 009	2 075	1 892	45	15 337
Ws. and retail trade, hotels and restaurants, etc.	1 922	5 339	7 278	9 081	9 574	4 702	4 337	538	42 771
Transport, postage and telecommunications	277	919	1 542	1 626	2 136	1 529	3 164	239	11 432
Financial intermediation, etc., business activities.	1 699	2 139	2 753	3 273	3 067	1 788	4 069	5 935	24 723
Public and personal services	1 071	3 216	5 821	10 148	12 403	12 932	34 729	8 319	88 639
South Jutland County	5 349	12 086	14 524	19 494	22 682	16 718	38 820	8 400	138 073
Agriculture, fishing and quarrying	2 192	4 145	1 278	535	479	158	-	26	8 813
Manufacturing, energy and water supply	281	612	1 178	2 128	4 246	4 223	19 447	481	32 596
Construction	321	928	1 794	1 972	1 526	..	..	-	7 594
Ws. and retail trade, hotels and restaurants, etc.	981	3 039	4 347	5 640	5 398	2 303	1 705	212	23 625
Transport, postage and telecommunications	195	697	1 069	1 307	2 142	1 281	1 890	787	9 368

Table 255 (continued) Jobs by size of workplace, county and industry 1998

	Jobs at the workplace at the end of November								Total
	1	2-4	5-9	10-19	20-49	50-99	100 +	Not stated	
	number of jobs								
South Jutland County (cont.)									
Financial intermediation, etc., business activities.	788	1 035	1 381	1 782	2 097	..	..	1 973	10 493
Public and personal services	580	1 628	3 477	6 130	6 794	7 104	14 937	4 921	45 571
Ribe County	4 548	10 748	13 750	18 734	22 501	16 470	38 792	6 082	131 625
Agriculture, fishing and quarrying	1 963	3 565	1 496	838	338	207	960	95	9 462
Manufacturing, energy and water supply	234	623	1 429	2 025	4 972	3 598	18 307	200	31 388
Construction	256	995	1 688	1 957	1 850	856	1 074	2	8 678
Ws. and retail trade, hotels and restaurants, etc.	775	2 576	4 162	5 388	5 055	1 799	2 262	232	22 249
Transport, postage and telecommunications	174	591	757	1 144	1 751	1 328	2 531	703	8 979
Financial intermediation, etc., business activities.	654	983	1 499	1 864	1 878	1 169	407	1 180	9 634
Public and personal services	482	1 409	2 719	5 518	6 657	7 513	13 251	3 670	41 219
Vejle County	7 193	13 964	18 968	26 077	35 269	28 028	57 080	10 687	197 266
Agriculture, fishing and quarrying	2 366	3 081	1 313	699	..	..	-	58	8 271
Manufacturing, energy and water supply	496	1 073	2 065	3 966	6 892	7 044	25 667	433	47 636
Construction	490	1 228	2 062	2 506	2 949	1 786	1 555	2	12 578
Ws. and retail trade, hotels and restaurants, etc.	1 399	3 996	6 156	7 770	8 679	4 007	4 358	557	36 922
Transport, postage and telecommunications	344	844	1 096	1 432	2 753	2 140	3 494	509	12 612
Financial intermediation, etc., business activities.	1 295	1 746	2 254	2 908	..	..	1 841	2 972	17 939
Public and personal services	798	1 986	4 022	6 796	9 925	11 445	20 165	6 156	61 293
Ringkøbing County	6 535	14 720	17 518	22 237	31 446	21 476	40 395	7 880	162 207
Agriculture, fishing and quarrying	3 067	5 814	2 311	910	529	258	-	129	13 018
Manufacturing, energy and water supply	369	936	1 689	3 535	8 312	7 553	21 174	242	43 810
Construction	335	951	2 074	2 096	2 233	..	..	1	8 636
Ws. and retail trade, hotels and restaurants, etc.	957	3 201	5 425	6 232	6 506	2 028	2 944	319	27 612
Transport, postage and telecommunications	254	674	864	1 186	1 630	..	..	101	7 466
Financial intermediation, etc., business activities.	911	1 258	1 646	1 972	2 393	1 402	1 555	1 756	12 893
Public and personal services	637	1 886	3 509	6 306	9 843	7 992	13 262	5 332	48 767
Århus County	12 374	24 302	32 535	47 657	57 777	45 021	112 900	20 549	353 115
Agriculture, fishing and quarrying	3 437	4 024	1 928	950	946	..	..	43	12 018
Manufacturing, energy and water supply	885	1 949	3 378	5 543	8 826	8 732	30 959	1 156	61 428
Construction	822	2 066	3 290	3 745	4 329	..	..	5	19 970
Ws. and retail trade, hotels and restaurants, etc.	2 481	6 969	10 745	13 477	15 417	7 335	9 701	915	67 040
Transport, postage and telecommunications	429	1 450	1 865	2 631	3 334	2 410	10 239	116	22 474
Financial intermediation, etc., business activities.	2 914	3 805	4 585	5 816	7 317	4 716	7 117	6 434	42 704
Public and personal services	1 380	4 030	6 744	15 495	17 608	18 800	51 509	11 880	127 446
Viborg County	6 474	12 343	14 910	17 564	24 028	17 331	34 614	6 116	133 380
Agriculture, fishing and quarrying	3 253	4 473	1 444	536	583	354	-	10	10 653
Manufacturing, energy and water supply	372	780	1 524	2 545	5 179	5 552	18 044	265	34 261
Construction	344	1 079	1 841	1 834	1 527	..	..	2	7 567
Ws. and retail trade, hotels and restaurants, etc.	892	2 438	4 604	5 265	4 931	..	..	241	20 824
Transport, postage and telecommunications	247	654	967	970	1 269	498	481	45	5 131
Financial intermediation, etc., business activities.	777	1 031	1 311	1 676	1 865	1 563	1 042	1 172	10 437
Public and personal services	583	1 888	3 219	4 738	8 674	6 912	14 106	4 381	44 501

Table 255

Jobs by size of workplace, county and industry 1998

	Jobs at the workplace at the end of November								Total
	1	2-4	5-9	10-19	20-49	50-99	100 +	Not stated	
	number of jobs								
North Jutland County	10 006	22 179	28 406	36 868	44 327	33 756	73 648	19 676	268 866
Agriculture, fishing and quarrying	4 006	6 619	3 053	1 070	722	..	..	120	16 076
Manufacturing, energy and water supply	548	1 434	2 189	4 753	7 832	8 216	27 239	576	52 787
Construction	521	1 708	3 043	3 539	4 356	..	..	2	17 538
Ws. and retail trade, hotels and restaurants, etc.	1 790	5 383	8 930	10 504	10 972	4 852	4 422	575	47 428
Transport, postage and telecommunications	373	1 298	1 751	1 975	3 267	2 037	3 419	94	14 214
Financial intermediation, etc., business activities.	1 658	2 382	3 353	3 706	4 053	2 762	2 324	5 134	25 372
Public and personal services	1 095	3 351	6 087	11 310	13 125	13 179	34 099	13 175	95 421
Outside Denmark	38	324	901	805	968	759	5 853	-	9 648
Agriculture, fishing and quarrying	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing, energy and water supply	..	..	..	-	..	-	-	-	90
Construction	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	-	281
Ws. and retail trade, hotels and restaurants, etc.	..	..	..	-	..	-	-	-	56
Transport, postage and telecommunications	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	7 575
Financial intermediation, etc., business activities.	..	..	..	..	..	-	-	-	189
Public and personal services	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	1 457

Table 256**Workplaces, jobs, wage and salary costs, by sector 1998**

	Workplaces at the end of November	Jobs at the end of November	Full-time employees	Annual aggregate wage and salary costs DKK mio.
Total	286 921	2 991 885	2 146 605	562 673
Private sector	258 837	1 942 473	1 318 926	358 360
Public sector, total	28 078	1 049 386	827 536	204 197
Public corporations and quasi-corporations	3 720	105 305	92 245	24 957
General government	24 358	944 081	735 291	179 239
Central government	5 625	221 635	160 943	45 004
Social security funds	110	2 266	2 021	652
Counties	2 609	201 734	168 511	42 388
Municipalities	16 014	518 446	403 816	91 195

Table 257**Workplaces by size and sector 1998**

	Jobs at workplaces at the end of November							Total
	1	2-4	5-9	10-19	20-49	50-99	100 +	
Total	111 102	79 931	41 875	28 394	16 632	5 343	3 644	286 921
Private sector	108 889	75 611	36 903	21 009	11 430	2 999	1 996	258 837
Public sector, total	2 211	4 317	4 972	7 384	5 202	2 344	1 648	28 078
Public corporations and quasi-corporations	805	1 018	538	454	455	210	240	3 720
General government, total	1 406	3 299	4 434	6 930	4 747	2 134	1 408	24 358
Central government	366	1 184	1 287	1 080	967	325	416	5 625
Social security funds	24	31	15	18	12	7	3	110
Counties	76	242	399	515	698	418	261	2 609
Municipalities	940	1 842	2 733	5 317	3 070	1 384	728	16 014

Table 258**Jobs by size of workplace and sector 1998**

	Jobs at workplaces at the end of November								Total
	1	2-4	5-9	10-19	20-49	50-99	100 +	Not stated	
Total	111 102	216 192	275 984	384 091	493 416	367 029	972 802	171 269	2 991 885
Private sector	108 889	203 541	241 597	280 891	337 182	204 331	501 019	65 023	1 942 473
Public sector, total	2 211	12 643	34 387	103 184	156 234	162 698	471 783	106 246	1 049 386
Public corporations and quasi-corporations	805	2 795	3 589	6 131	14 461	14 346	62 728	450	105 305
General government, total	1 406	9 848	30 798	97 053	141 773	148 352	409 055	105 796	944 081
Central government	366	3 590	8 514	15 031	28 766	22 895	139 119	3 354	221 635
Social security funds	24	88	96	267	410	478	903	-	2 266
Counties	76	757	2 722	7 308	22 226	29 012	134 597	5 036	201 734
Municipalities	940	5 413	19 466	74 447	90 371	95 967	134 436	97 406	518 446

Table 259

Business units registered for VAT. Form of ownership 1998

	Sole proprie- torship	Partnership, limited partnership	Private (close) company	Ordinary joint- stock company	Cooperative society	Other	Total
	number of units						
Total¹	291 667	30 541	43 981	27 554	3 713	24 622	422 078
Agriculture, fishing and quarrying	83 287	7 575	1 232	685	400	990	94 169
Manufacturing	17 034	1 627	4 982	5 631	102	1 112	30 488
Energy and water supply	1 123	2 012	47	55	1 943	866	6 046
Construction	22 830	1 185	5 986	2 592	25	510	33 128
Wholesale, retail trade, hotels and restaurants	71 055	7 168	13 615	8 672	569	4 190	105 269
Transport, storage, and telecommunications	10 623	1 085	2 097	1 375	77	765	16 022
Financial intermediation, etc., business activities	65 657	8 329	12 731	7 111	432	3 908	98 168
Public and personal services	19 593	1 487	1 440	507	131	12 232	35 390
	DKK mio.						
Sales reported for VAT purposes							
Total¹	237 678	106 307	161 301	1 226 373	189 153	108 285	2 029 098
Agriculture, fishing and quarrying	51 891	7 332	3 316	18 148	232	3 492	84 411
Manufacturing	16 689	7 566	25 145	383 979	58 595	4 136	496 112
Energy and water supply	325	26 818	194	15 772	23 070	19 248	85 427
Construction	25 264	6 585	21 945	66 480	110	3 388	123 772
Wholesale, retail trade, hotels and restaurants	104 138	28 996	78 642	525 912	101 975	24 670	864 333
Transport, storage and telecommunications	11 369	9 628	9 451	103 011	1 204	9 433	144 097
Financial intermediation, etc., business activities	21 485	14 298	18 758	100 206	3 289	11 286	169 323
Public and personal services	6 053	5 042	3 049	11 924	665	32 624	59 357
Of which VAT exempt exports, etc.							
Total¹	6 582	10 000	365 635	22 824	35 771	15 355	456 167
Agriculture, fishing and quarrying	302	71	12 971	144	2	1 974	15 463
Manufacturing	1 206	1 558	189 572	5 827	24 420	1 374	223 957
Energy and water supply	1	951	1 781	0	622	0	3 356
Construction	171	349	2 422	761	0	413	4 116
Wholesale, retail trade, hotels and restaurants	3 234	1 483	83 398	11 979	10 656	5 239	115 989
Transport, storage and telecommunications	982	4 826	56 388	2 444	36	4 667	69 343
Financial intermediation, etc., business activities	566	726	17 954	1 479	31	1 185	21 941
Public and personal services	113	37	892	88	4	502	1 635

¹ Incl. enterprises where activities were not stated.

Table 260

Business units registered for VAT by size 1998

	Turnover					Total
	Under DKK 1 mio.	DKK 1.0-9.9 mio.	DKK 10.0-24.9 mio.	DKK 25+ mio.	Not operating throughout the whole year	
	number of units—					
Total¹	251 526	89 596	11 081	9 200	60 675	422 078
Agriculture, fishing and quarrying	67 854	18 962	375	89	6 889	94 169
Manufacturing	14 309	8 297	1 943	2 375	3 564	30 488
Energy and water supply	4 467	844	172	170	393	6 046
Construction	15 006	11 402	1 284	617	4 819	33 128
Wholesale, retail trade, hotels and restaurants	46 959	29 223	5 000	4 262	19 825	105 269
Transport, storage and telecommunication	7 988	4 135	637	549	2 713	16 022
Financial intermediation, business activities	67 142	12 820	1 247	835	16 124	98 168
Public and personal services	26 536	3 671	367	303	4 513	35 390
Sales reported for VAT	DKK mio.					
Total¹	55 664	272 724	170 446	1 487 015	43 249	2 029 098
Agriculture, fishing and quarrying	13 517	44 493	5 377	19 040	1 984	84 411
Manufacturing	3 192	30 809	30 533	424 333	7 244	496 112
Energy- and water supply	1 153	2 773	2 636	77 324	1 542	85 427
Construction	5 043	37 045	19 400	59 244	3 040	123 772
Wholesale, retail trade, hotels and restaurants	11 885	96 048	77 477	656 114	22 808	864 333
Transport, storage and telecommunication	2 630	13 409	9 920	116 388	1 751	144 097
Financial intermediation, business activities	12 864	36 691	18 721	97 302	3 745	169 323
Public and personal services	5 267	10 564	5 629	37 270	627	59 357
Of which: VAT-exempt exports, etc.						
Total¹	1 155	13 138	18 040	418 115	5 719	456 167
Agriculture, fishing and quarrying	51	322	220	14 661	208	15 463
Manufacturing	157	3 177	6 329	212 003	2 292	223 957
Energy- and water supply	2	1	1	3 347	6	3 356
Construction	34	380	306	3 293	103	4 116
Wholesale, retail trade, hotels and restaurants	453	4 975	6 455	102 146	1 961	115 989
Transport, storage and telecommunication	118	2 308	2 722	63 434	762	69 343
Financial intermediation, business activities	301	1 685	1 729	17 970	256	21 941
Public and personal services	34	185	106	1 261	49	1 635

¹ Incl. enterprises where activities were not stated.

Table 261

Business units registered for VAT, by industry 1998

	Total number of units registered during the year	Sales reported for VAT purposes	Of which VAT- exempt exports, etc.	Purchases reported for VAT purposes	Average sales ¹
DKK mio.					
Total	422 078	2 029 098	456 167	1 416 397	5.5
Agriculture, fishing and quarrying	94 169	84 411	15 463	58 967	0.9
Agriculture	78 237	51 268	347	46 129	0.7
Market gardening, nurseries, orchards	3 163	5 091	134	3 636	1.7
Agricultural and animal husbandry services	4 391	5 235	40	3 672	1.3
Forestry, logging and related services	4 650	1 847	132	1 367	0.4
Fishing, services incidental to fishing	3 411	4 407	390	1 675	1.3
Extr. of crude petroleum, natural gas etc.	54	14 221	13 923	1 054	346.1
Extr. of gravel, clay, stone and salt etc.	263	2 342	499	1 433	8.3
Manufacturing	30 488	496 112	223 957	332 595	18.2
Production etc. of meat and meat products	255	38 678	18 000	31 434	174.4
Mfr. of dairy products	84	30 292	9 814	28 014	398.5
Baker's shops	1 371	4 056	26	2 190	3.4
Mfr. of other food products	592	41 954	19 318	33 769	79.3
Mfr. of beverages	44	11 800	2 485	7 199	271.2
Mfr. of tobacco products	8	10 323	1 085	1 897	1,290.4
Mfr. of textiles	1 013	8 712	3 941	5 861	9.9
Mfr. of clothing and furs	1 381	6 022	2 679	4 373	5.1
Mfr. of leather and leather products	166	2 248	1 584	1 892	14.6
Mfr. of wood and wood products	1 110	13 197	3 093	9 306	13.1
Mfr. of pulp, paper and paper products	264	11 303	3 264	7 789	46.5
Publishing of newspapers	55	8 718	3 409	4 154	181.6
Publishing activities, excluding newspapers	2 789	10 946	1 080	6 255	4.5
Printing activities etc.	2 646	13 987	999	8 386	5.9
Mfr. of refined petroleum products etc.	11	497	85	335	49.6
Mfr. of chemical raw materials	95	8 900	5 365	6 278	99.9
Mfr. of paints, soap, cosmetics etc.	299	11 339	6 295	7 259	43.4
Mfr. of pharmaceuticals etc.	101	23 676	20 351	11 479	274.6
Mfr. of rubber and plastic products	873	20 136	9 392	12 829	25.6
Mfr. of glass and ceramic goods etc.	776	5 183	1 423	3 651	7.2
Mfr. of bricks and cement and concrete ind.	616	15 425	2 618	9 855	28.1
Mfr. of basic metals	259	10 919	5 414	8 354	48.0
Mfr. of construction materials of metal etc.	3 591	19 819	4 161	11 957	6.1
Mfr. of hand tools, packaging of metal etc.	1 542	13 392	4 103	8 477	9.6
Mfr. of marine engines, compressors etc.	315	19 183	14 852	11 039	61.5
Mfr. of other general purpose machinery	843	18 707	10 188	11 776	23.2
Mfr. of agricultural and forestry machinery	592	5 880	3 340	3 762	11.1
Mfr. of machinery for industries etc.	1 072	14 118	8 058	7 965	14.4
Mfr. of domestic appliances n.e.s.	81	5 820	3 578	4 137	78.1
Mfr. of computers, electric motors etc.	1 904	18 062	8 276	13 212	10.6
Mfr. of radio and communications eqt., etc.	381	13 567	9 001	9 368	38.5
Mfr. of medical and optical instruments etc.	722	13 471	9 163	7 207	20.3
Building and repairing of ships and boats	522	7 110	6 353	6 199	15.6
Mfr. of transport equipment, excl. ships	404	9 863	5 875	6 863	27.3
Mfr. of furniture	1 904	20 319	9 496	13 294	11.9
Mfr. of toys, gold and silver articles etc.	1 807	8 490	5 793	4 779	5.4
Energy and water supply	6 046	85 427	3 356	54 507	14.8
Production and distribution of electricity	2 858	55 453	1 583	35 991	21.5
Manufacture and distribution of gas	35	14 415	1 772	7 840	436.8
Steam and hot water supply	381	8 077	1	6 378	21.6
Collection and distribution of water	2 772	7 482	0	4 297	2.7

¹ Calculated as total turnover for VAT purposes per enterprise which has been in operation for the entire year.

Table 261 (continued) Business units registered for VAT, by industry 1998

	Total number of units registered during the year	Sales reported for VAT purposes	Of which VAT- exempt exports, etc.	Purchases reported for VAT purposes	Average sales ¹
DKK mio.					
Construction	33 128	123 772	4 116	77 890	4.3
General contractors	5 980	53 456	2 410	37 856	10.7
Bricklaying	3 835	8 476	304	4 630	2.5
Install. of electrical wiring and fittings	3 316	15 504	723	8 387	5.1
Plumbing	3 659	12 845	116	7 617	3.8
Joinery installation	8 231	19 805	246	12 746	2.7
Painting and glazing	4 221	5 795	40	2 272	1.6
Other construction works	3 886	7 892	277	4 382	2.4
Wholesale./retail trade, hotels and rest., etc.	105 269	864 333	115 989	696 541	9.8
Sale of motor vehicles, motorcycles etc.	5 345	72 182	3 605	64 302	15.4
Maintenance and repair of motor vehicles	7 226	14 438	409	10 452	2.2
Retail sale of automotive fuel	1 155	13 359	46	12 129	12.9
Ws. of agricultural raw materials, live animals	1 533	43 640	8 595	39 685	31.7
Ws. of food, beverages and tobacco	4 188	100 001	25 108	87 569	27.8
Ws. of household goods	8 794	102 610	23 861	84 771	13.1
Ws. of wood and construction materials	1 306	38 840	4 883	33 946	32.9
Ws. of other raw mat. and semi-manufactured goods	2 858	91 784	10 872	62 447	36.5
Ws. of machinery, equipment and supplies	7 389	125 079	20 652	94 020	19.2
Commission trade and other wholesale trade	5 285	27 364	9 833	20 351	6.3
Retail sale of food in non-specialized stores	4 029	80 150	1 503	70 524	25.6
Retail sale of food in specialized stores	5 565	10 562	1 848	7 748	2.4
Department stores	9	27 953	55	22 885	3.494.2
Retail sale of pharmaceutical goods, cosmetic articles etc.	1 175	10 032	35	7 931	10.0
Retail sale of clothing, footwear etc.	5 928	17 443	1 142	13 356	3.5
Retail sale of furniture, household appliances	4 644	30 950	900	25 276	7.6
Retail sale in other specialized stores etc.	19 026	26 916	1 395	20 593	1.8
Repair of personal and household goods	2 407	1 840	21	1 117	0.9
Hotels etc.	2 039	8 120	24	4 694	4.4
Restaurants etc.	15 368	21 071	1 201	12 744	1.7
Transport, storage and telecommunications	16 022	144 097	69 343	61 875	10.7
Transport via railways and buses	254	2 575	392	3 563	10.7
Taxi operation and coach services	841	907	234	606	1.2
Freight transport by road and via pipelines	9 742	28 260	2 564	15 992	3.4
Water transport	821	38 273	35 286	3 855	54.8
Air transport	145	11 786	11 396	1 980	94
Support transport activities; travel agencies	2 634	32 952	16 464	19 017	14.1
Post and telecommunications	1 585	29 344	3 008	16 863	25.8
Financial intermediation, etc., business activities	98 168	169 323	21 941	94 883	2.0
Financial intermediation	133	3 170	1	2 844	24.4
Mortgage credit institutions, etc.	2 384	10 590	2 274	9 483	5.1
Insurance and pension funding	85	688	19	585	10.4
Activities auxiliary to financial intermediation, etc.	358	1 941	134	1 331	7.2
Letting of own property	22 869	18 185	168	12 063	0.9
Real estate agents, etc.	3 821	5 254	75	2 651	1.5
Renting of machinery and equipment, etc.	5 016	9 916	1 250	7 789	2.3
Computers and related activities	11 414	27 862	4 393	14 049	3.2
Research and development	307	1 940	956	1 091	7.1
Legal advice, etc.	1 957	5 185	88	979	2.9
Accounting, book-keeping, auditing, etc.	6 842	9 197	150	2 064	1.5
Consulting engineers, architects, etc.	10 939	29 333	8 739	15 516	3.1

Table 261 (continued) **Business units registered for VAT, by industry 1998**

	Total number of units registered during the year	Sales reported for VAT purposes	Of which VAT- exempt exports, etc.	Purchases reported for VAT purposes	Average sales ¹
	DKK mio.				
Advertising	4 916	15 920	1 048	11 552	3.9
Building-cleaning activities	7 859	8 138	84	2 030	1.3
Other business activities	19 268	22 005	2 564	10 855	1.4
Public and personal services	35 390	59 357	1 635	37 500	1.9
General public services	255	12 545	10	8 463	49.6
Administration of public services	138	3 675	7	2 380	27.8
Defence, police, judicial system	75	2 214	152	1 639	30.7
Primary and lower-secondary education	112	26	0	14	0.2
Upper-secondary education	165	237	2	185	1.5
Higher education	56	155	22	69	3.1
Adult and other education	3 437	1 789	39	851	0.6
Hospital activities	74	115	1	69	1.6
Medical, dental, veterinary activities etc.	4 236	2 055	40	913	0.6
Social institutions for children	233	40	0	32	0.2
Social institutions for adults	707	533	33	385	0.9
Sewage and refuse disp. and similar activities	639	9 083	29	6 616	14.7
Organisations and associations n.e.s.	5 653	5 540	109	3 960	1.0
Recreational, cultural, sporting activities	9 495	15 447	855	9 507	1.9
Other services	10 115	5 901	336	2 417	0.7

Table 262

New enterprises, turnover and number of employees 1998

	Total number of enterprises	Turnover reported for VAT	Average sales	Enterprises with employees	Number of employees end November
DKK thousands					
Total	16 063	7 423 679	462	2 075	6 017
Manufacturing	1 008	572 317	568	165	732
Construction	1 889	1 228 612	650	352	1 078
Wholesale, retail trade, hotels and restaurants	5 994	3 421 088	571	954	2 494
Of which: Wholesale	1 305	870 256	667	185	367
Retail trade	2 991	1 534 777	513	335	880
Hotels and restaurants	1 079	660 837	612	355	1 042
Transport, post and telecommunications	850	426 148	501	99	373
Financial intermediation and business services	5 338	1 533 625	287	419	1 122
Public and personal services	948	209 511	221	80	186

Table 263

New sole proprietorships by sex and age of owner 1998

	Men				Women			
	Under 30 years	30-39 years	40+ years	Total	Under 30 years	30-39 years	40+ years	Total
Total	3 234	3 310	2 334	8 878	978	1 517	1 293	3 788
Manufacturing	194	225	143	562	38	61	82	181
Construction	496	611	313	1 420	9	25	27	61
Wholesale, retail trade, hotels and restaurants	1 039	1 056	686	2 781	457	729	625	1 811
Of which: Wholesale	165	192	187	544	53	103	69	225
Retail trade	511	478	292	1 281	310	465	417	1 192
Hotels and restaurants	170	207	115	492	83	134	127	344
Transport, post and telecommunications	248	240	170	658	23	33	16	72
Financial intermediation and business services	1 104	1 024	917	3 045	303	529	430	1 262
Public and personal services	151	152	104	407	148	140	113	401
Activity not known	2	2	1	5	0	0	0	0
	per cent							
Total	36.4	37.3	26.3	100.0	25.8	40.0	34.1	100.0

Table 264

Survival rates for new enterprises 1994

	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
per cent					
Total	100.0	83.4	63.9	55.3	43.6
Manufacturing	100.0	86.8	71.1	64.5	53.9
Construction	100.0	88.5	74.7	69.0	60.5
Wholesale, retail trade, hotels and restaurants, etc.	100.0	80.7	57.8	48.4	36.4
Of which: Wholesale trade	100.0	80.2	57.2	47.5	36.2
Retail trade	100.0	78.8	54.3	44.6	32.4
Hotels and restaurants	100.0	83.8	63.6	54.8	41.8
Transport	100.0	86.6	69.2	60.3	46.6
Services	100.0	84.5	66.9	58.4	46.4

Table 265

Accounting data for private, non-agricultural industry 1997

	Mining and quarrying	Construction	Wholesale and retail trade, hotels and restaurants	Transport	Business services	Personal services	Non- agricultural industry Total
DKK mio.							
Operating results							
Turnover	467 188	116 059	816 378	111 621	124 903	24 638	1 660 788
Consumption of goods and services	234 808	59 668	624 170	42 141	34 715	4 634	1 000 137
Variable wages	60 995	21 982	14 881	9 505	12 991	1 947	122 301
Other variables costs	21 005	4 978	9 551	15 027	6 127	899	57 588
Contribution margin	150 380	29 431	167 776	44 948	71 070	17 158	480 763
Fixed wages and salaries	43 937	8 891	63 877	19 099	25 277	4 567	165 647
Other fixed costs excl. depreciation	57 874	9 618	67 185	13 745	21 523	5 238	175 183
Earning margin	48 569	10 922	36 713	12 105	24 270	7 353	139 932
Depreciation	18 184	2 639	10 358	5 700	6 720	1 323	44 924
Primary result before financial items and tax	30 385	8 283	26 355	6 404	17 550	6 030	95 007
Secondary and extraordinary receipts	7 493	1 854	7 924	3 016	1 940	315	22 542
Secondary and extraordinary expenses	1 677	228	3 096	453	1 427	89	6 969
Result before financial items and tax	36 202	9 909	31 183	8 967	18 063	6 256	110 580
Financial receipts	12 163	1 304	6 399	1 347	8 127	258	29 598
Financial expenses	10 083	1 903	9 599	2 817	11 955	696	37 053
Result before tax	38 282	9 309	27 983	7 497	14 235	5 819	103 126
Balance sheet data							
Fixed assets	183 221	26 637	141 806	57 071	175 101	10 462	594 297
Stocks	57 902	3 797	83 446	711	2 944	493	149 292
Work in progress	5 908	4 860	1 194	56	4 779	156	16 952
Other current assets	131 863	29 246	138 024	27 544	67 948	5 773	400 398
Capital and reserves	156 006	18 513	116 302	24 942	62 774	5 092	383 628
Provisions for liabilities and charges	14 529	1 941	7 827	4 158	4 237	402	33 094
Long-term liabilities	59 014	10 951	54 220	25 055	107 883	4 764	261 887
Current liabilities	149 344	33 135	186 123	31 226	75 877	6 625	482 331
Total assets = total liabilities	378 893	64 540	364 471	85 381	250 771	16 883	1 160 939

Note. Sectors dominated by public corporations or quasi public corporations such as electricity, gas, heating, and water supply enterprises have been excluded. Also sectors with special accounting rules such as banks, financial-intermediation and insurance companies, and oil and gas recovery and exploration.

Table 266

Accounts statistics for selected industries 1998

	Manufacturing	Construction	Wholesale trade	Retail trade
Operating results				
	DKK mio.			
Turnover	481 120	123 847	533 254	198 781
	— as percentage of turnover —			
Other operating income	1.6	1.5	0.9	1.0
Cost of goods consumed	50.2	37.1	79.7	71.7
Subcontractors etc.	1.7	14.0	0.2	0.1
Wages and salaries, pensions etc.	24.0	28.9	8.7	12.7
Depreciation	4.0	2.3	1.2	1.4
Other expenses	14.2	10.9	7.7	10.4
Result before financial items	7.4	8.2	3.3	4.6
Financial receipts	2.6	1.1	1.3	0.7
Financial expenses	2.1	1.6	1.1	1.1
Extraordinary expenses, net	0.0	-0.1	-0.2	-0.1
Corporation tax	2.2	1.1	1.0	0.6
Result after tax	5.8	6.7	2.7	3.7
Balance sheet data				
	DKK mio.			
Total assets = total liabilities	411 802	70 832	241 217	77 784
	— as percentage of assets —			
Intangible assets	1.6	1.2	2.1	4.8
Land and buildings	14.6	16.9	10.6	21.5
Plant and equipment	12.1	6.5	3.2	1.1
Other tangibles	5.5	8.2	5.7	9.1
Financial assets	14.8	7.4	12.7	8.6
Fixed assets, total	48.6	40.2	34.3	45.2
Stocks	16.8	13.4	20.4	29.3
Trade debtors	15.4	24.6	26.9	7.2
Other debtors, cash etc.	19.2	21.8	18.3	18.3
Currents assets, total	51.4	59.8	65.7	54.8
Capital and reserves	39.4	27.5	33.5	32.3
Provisions for liabilities	4.2	2.8	1.9	1.8
Long-term liabilities	15.9	16.5	10.7	20.2
Current liabilities	40.4	53.2	53.9	45.7
	DKK mio			
Capital formation, net	24 790	3 359	4 886	3 492
	— per cent —			
Increase from 1997 to 1998				
Turnover	3.0	6.7	...	6.6
Result after tax	-0.2	2.7	...	10.2
Total assets = total liabilities	8.7	9.7	...	1.0
Capital and reserves	4.1	5.0	...	-7.5
Ratios, average				
Gross profit, percent	48.1	48.9	20.0	28.2
Turnover per person engaged	1 149	838	3 477	1 423
Wages and salaries per employee	266	259	306	210
Number of enterprises	24 631	28 148	22 733	31 912
Number of persons engaged	425 368	149 989	154 649	141 000
of whom employees	410 239	129 047	142 721	112 408

Table 267 (continued) **Regional accounts statistics 1998**

	Turnover, etc.	Cost of goods consumed, etc.	Gross profit	Capital formation, net	Gross profit, per cent	Number of establishments	Number of employees
Manufacturing	—DKK mio.—						
Whole country	487 992	254 738	233 253	23 976	47.8	26 898	417 199
Copenhagen and Frederiksberg Municipalities	27 595	10 809	16 786	1 225	60.8	2 359	21 408
Copenhagen County	53 160	22 103	31 057	3 581	58.4	2 674	42 440
Frederiksborg County	20 287	8 501	11 786	1 276	58.1	1 792	19 195
Roskilde County	12 963	5 816	7 147	709	55.1	1 136	12 386
West Zealand County	26 412	14 233	12 179	1 585	46.1	1 375	20 095
Storstrøm County	14 762	7 201	7 561	657	51.2	1 241	14 247
Bornholm County	2 632	1 624	1 009	82	38.3	251	2 185
Funen County	40 515	21 311	19 204	1 871	47.4	2 426	40 931
South Jutland County	30 207	17 187	13 020	1 442	43.1	1 184	26 615
Ribe County	32 280	18 609	13 671	1 485	42.4	1 195	26 641
Vejle County	48 374	26 892	21 481	2 138	44.4	2 142	38 377
Ringkøbing County	42 932	24 449	18 483	1 832	43.1	1 802	35 851
Århus County	55 830	30 045	25 785	2 285	46.2	3 474	47 941
Viborg County	29 703	16 979	12 724	1 349	42.8	1 427	27 129
North Jutland County	50 339	28 979	21 360	2 458	42.4	2 420	41 758
Construction							
Whole country	122 957	62 839	60 118	3 188	48.9	28 804	127 643
Copenhagen and Frederiksberg Municipalities	7 166	3 300	3 867	238	54.0	2 143	7 729
Copenhagen County	22 980	12 177	10 803	458	47.0	3 275	22 695
Frederiksborg County	8 863	4 981	3 882	164	43.8	2 633	7 952
Roskilde County	5 566	2 849	2 717	155	48.8	1 669	5 511
West Zealand County	6 110	2 942	3 168	164	51.8	1 987	6 661
Storstrøm County	4 665	2 237	2 428	143	52.0	1 647	5 553
Bornholm County	657	311	346	21	52.7	238	919
Funen County	9 991	4 969	5 021	278	50.3	2 358	11 225
South Jutland County	4 936	2 444	2 492	139	50.5	1 326	5 307
Ribe County	5 822	2 875	2 947	138	50.6	1 274	6 550
Vejle County	9 058	4 643	4 416	243	48.7	1 889	9 483
Ringkøbing County	6 272	3 361	2 911	184	46.4	1 469	5 872
Århus County	14 370	7 346	7 024	447	48.9	3 025	14 545
Viborg County	4 719	2 356	2 364	146	50.1	1 439	4 956
North Jutland County	11 781	6 049	5 732	271	48.7	2 432	12 685
Wholesale trade							
Whole country	521 473	418 380	103 093	3 031	19.8	24 952	137 104
Copenhagen and Frederiksberg Municipalities	66 706	54 893	11 813	355	17.7	2 753	14 657
Copenhagen County	132 263	101 627	30 636	742	23.2	4 094	37 243
Frederiksborg County	34 188	26 208	7 980	293	23.3	2 213	9 717
Roskilde County	12 935	9 705	3 229	120	25.0	1 131	4 394
West Zealand County	15 798	13 318	2 480	65	15.7	1 041	3 790
Storstrøm County	8 143	6 506	1 637	95	20.1	753	2 618
Bornholm County	1 080	879	201	7	18.6	102	336
Funen County	30 303	24 460	5 843	192	19.3	2 089	8 295
South Jutland County	24 920	21 119	3 802	161	15.3	1 107	5 266
Ribe County	14 243	11 391	2 852	- 15	20.0	924	4 289
Vejle County	36 357	29 430	6 928	398	19.1	1 794	9 934
Ringkøbing County	24 976	20 058	4 918	249	19.7	1 206	6 635
Århus County	65 531	53 871	11 660	287	17.8	2 996	16 924
Viborg County	16 978	13 959	3 019	- 105	17.8	957	4 534
North Jutland County	37 052	30 957	6 096	187	16.5	1 792	8 472

Table 267

Regional accounts statistics 1998

	Turnover, etc.	Cost of goods consumed, etc.	Gross profit	Capital formation, net	Gross profit, per cent	Number of establishments	Number of employees
Retail trade	—DKK mio.—						
Whole country	187 116	132 675	54 440	2 760	29.1	37 715	109 561
Copenhagen and Frederiksberg Municipalities	23 770	16 713	7 057	329	29.7	5 561	13 500
Copenhagen County	23 796	16 992	6 804	396	28.6	3 513	13 631
Frederiksborg County	11 910	8 480	3 430	168	28.8	2 484	6 782
Roskilde County	7 754	5 476	2 278	85	29.4	1 473	4 556
West Zealand County	9 205	6 592	2 613	130	28.4	2 050	5 376
Storstrøm County	8 683	6 109	2 574	116	29.6	1 894	4 969
Bornholm County	1 671	1 214	458	21	27.4	319	1 011
Funen County	15 924	11 304	4 620	233	29.0	3 310	9 460
South Jutland County	8 192	5 766	2 426	103	29.6	1 735	4 922
Ribe County	7 508	5 323	2 184	102	29.1	1 588	4 433
Vejle County	12 193	8 599	3 594	211	29.5	2 331	7 221
Ringkøbing County	9 170	6 463	2 707	134	29.5	1 940	5 550
Århus County	23 095	16 324	6 771	371	29.3	4 291	14 016
Viborg County	7 031	5 054	1 977	92	28.1	1 668	4 023
North Jutland County	17 214	12 267	4 947	269	28.7	3 558	10 111

Table 268

Business units in the private sector. 1997

	Number of business units	Turnover DKK mio.	Number of Full-time equivalent ¹	Number of Persons employed end- November ²
Total	324 884	1 886 129	1 139 256	1 658 177
Agriculture, horticulture and forestry	84 349	62 328	29 245	103 525
Fishing, etc.	3 114	4 264	2 595	6 138
Quarrying	274	16 356	1 739	2 011
Mfr. of food, beverages and tobacco	2 229	142 483	73 072	90 257
Mfr. of textiles, clothing and leather	2 340	17 086	13 982	17 823
Mfr. of paper products; printing and publishing	5 641	57 623	55 859	81 472
Mfr. of mineral oils, chemicals and plastic products	1 258	60 404	45 167	49 526
Mfr. of other non-metallic products	1 303	19 736	17 432	20 667
Mfr. of basic metals and fabricated metals	11 338	169 286	178 061	201 274
Mfr. of furniture; manufacture n.e.s.	3 353	28 750	29 831	36 184
Energy and water supply	4 546	65 959	10 155	13 635
Construction	30 360	124 844	132 290	174 199
Sale and repair of motor vehicles, gas stations	12 513	101 716	44 630	66 060
Wholesale and com. trade, except of motor vehicles	26 467	519 336	143 253	178 548
Retail trade and repair work, except of motor vehicles	36 934	202 912	114 084	196 786
Hotels and restaurants, etc.	14 038	27 398	33 827	84 824
Transport	11 178	93 078	52 885	69 968
Postal services and telecommunications	151	25 869	18 489	19 983
Real estate and renting activities	6 310	13 328	8 248	15 231
Business services, etc.	51 765	109 670	112 915	189 744
Health services, etc.	695	1 273	1 023	2 205
Refuse disposal, organisations, entertainment	12 617	18 893	18 878	35 637
Activity not known	2 111	3 537	1 596	2 480

Note. Includes the private sector subject to VAT.

¹ Excl. owner ² Incl. owner

Agriculture

1. Agriculture in Denmark

EU agricultural policies and their influence on statistics

Denmark and the other EU Member States lay down the EU agricultural policies, which constitute the overall framework for Danish agriculture. The collective agricultural policies exercise a direct and indirect influence on the incomes and decision-making behaviour of Danish farmers, and thus on the requirements made in relation to agricultural statistics.

Falling significance to the Danish economy

The significance of agriculture to the Danish economy continues to fall. The reduction in agriculture's proportionate share of the total output, employment, and exports was very rapid from the mid-1950s and up to the early 1970s. However, this decline has been more moderate since Denmark's accession to the EEC in 1973.

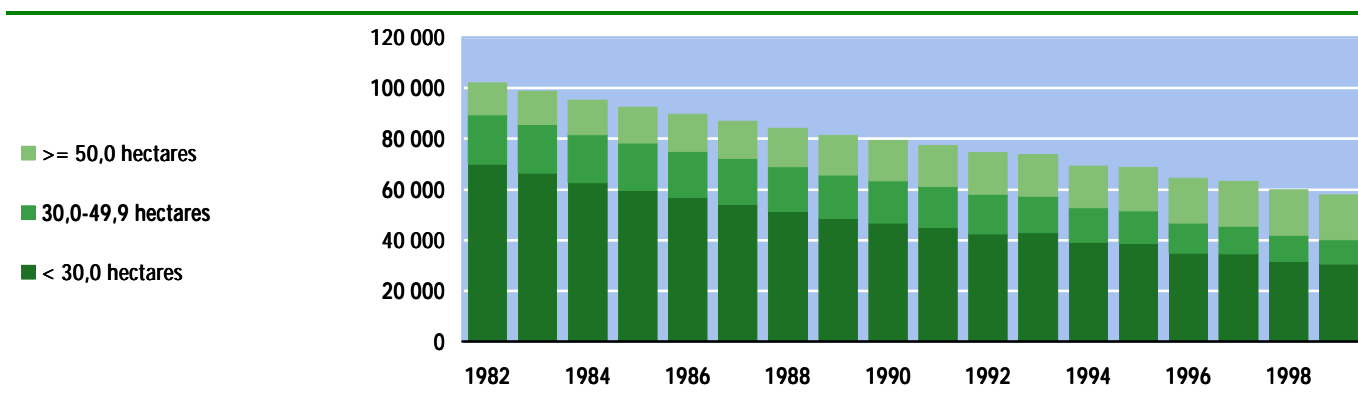
The percentage of total employment and income in Denmark accounted for by agriculture has fallen ever since WWII. However, agriculture still makes a significant contribution to the Danish economy. While the relative importance of agriculture in terms of employment and overall economy has declined, agricultural production has increased in both scope and value. Agricultural exports continue to constitute an important part of exports, accounting for approximately 14 per cent of all Danish exports.

The structure of Danish agriculture - more large farms, fewer small ones

Throughout many years, structural trends within Danish agriculture have been marked by a steady annual decline in the number of farms. During the period 1982 to 1999, the number of farms in Denmark has fallen approximately 44,000. This corresponds to about 43 per cent reduction.

Figure 1

Number of farms by area 1982-99

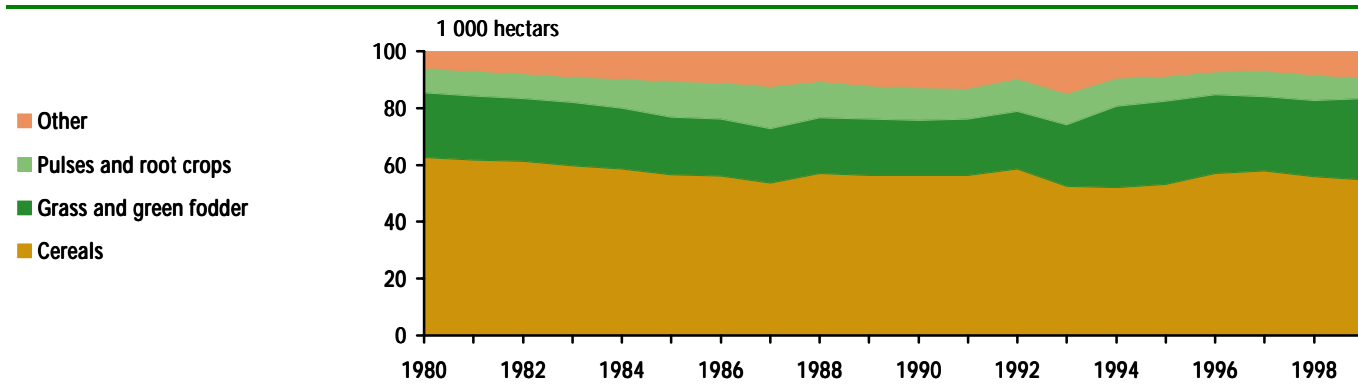


The smaller farms, extending to less than 30.0 hectares, constitute a significant proportion of the total number of farms. This proportion has, however, fallen from approximately 69 per cent in 1982 to approximately 53 per cent in 1999. It should, however, be noted that these smaller farms still account for more than half of all farms in Denmark. Medium-sized farms (between 30 and 50 hectares) account for more or less the same percentage of all farms when considering the entire period from 1982 to 1999: approximately 19 per cent in 1982 and approximately 17 per cent in 1999. Large farms of 50 hectares or more have increased in number by approximately 5,000 during the period 1982-99. This group of farms accounted for approximately 13 per cent of all farms in 1982, whereas the corresponding 1999 figure is approximately 31 per cent.

Agricultural areas by crop type

Danish agriculture is characterised by a wide variety of activities with one common goal: the production of food. Naturally, this variety is reflected in the use of the arable area, which comprises the production of crops used for human consumption and production of fodder for livestock which is used for food of animal origin.

Figure 2 Total arable area by crop type 1980-1999



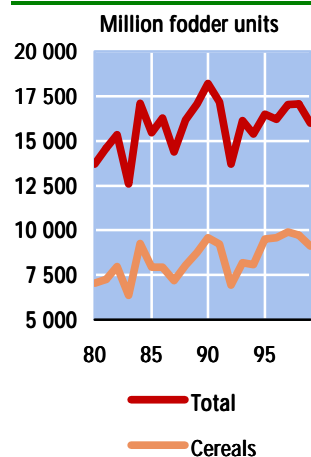
The figure above shows the distribution of the arable area by crop type. Please note that the category "other" includes industrial seeds, seeds for sowing, horticultural products, and other areas, while "grass and green fodder" includes areas in rotation as well as areas which are not in rotation, including permanent grasslands and areas which are set aside. As shown in the Figure, more than half of the agricultural area is used for cereal production, whereas between 20 and 30 per cent per is used for production of green fodder for livestock.

Crop production

Naturally, crop production is closely connected to area use. As was mentioned above, the majority of the area is used for cereal production, with the primary types of grain being barley and wheat. Thus, cereals account for the majority of the total crop production.

Agriculture

Figure 3
Crop production trends. 1980-1999



Crop production can be divided into three groups: Products which are used as foods, either directly or after processing; products which are used for livestock fodder; and a third group which comprises flowers, plants, and other non-food crops.

The group of foods which can be used directly comprises potatoes for human consumption, fruit, berries, and vegetables grown on fields and in greenhouses, while potatoes for flour manufacturing, beets for sugar production, and parts of the production of cereals and seeds for industrial use must be processed before being used as foods.

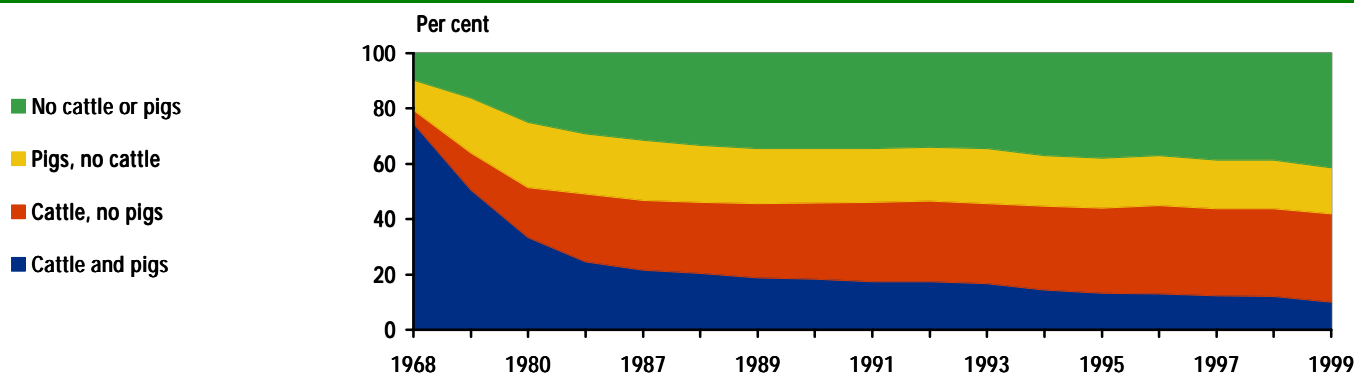
Crop production constitutes a natural basis for agricultural livestock production, as it is the primary source of fodder for livestock. In addition to cereals, of which a large part of production is used as pig fodder, a large variety of grass and green fodder crops are grown for cattle fodder.

Illustrated in figure 3 are the development trends in recent years as regards total crop production, except fruit, vegetables and other horticultural products.

Livestock and livestock production

The figure below illustrates the development trends within livestock farming, as represented by the degree of specialisation within the two main types of livestock farming: cattle farming and pig farming.

Figure 4 Degree of specialisation 1968-1999



Up until the late 1960s, it was common for farms to have different types of livestock. The next twenty years saw a significant process of specialisation, including an increase in purely arable farms. For example, farms with both cattle and pigs now account for only approximately 10 per cent of all farms.

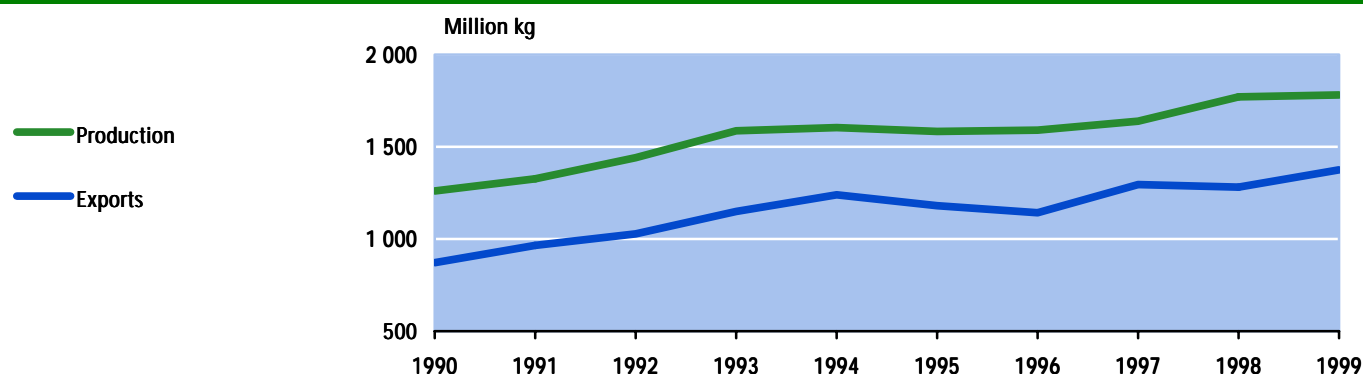
The significant reduction in the number of farms with livestock does not, however, entail a reduction in the number of farm animals. For example, the stock of pigs has increased from 6 million in 1960 to 12 million now, and the average number of farm animals at each farm has increased from 36 to 751 during the same period. As the number of farm animals has gone up, efficiency has increased at pig farms, and these facts combine to make pork production

Agriculture

the most significant single element in financial terms in Denmark's agricultural production.

In addition to the total production of pork, Figure 5 also shows pork exports. Denmark is the world's leading exporter of pork.

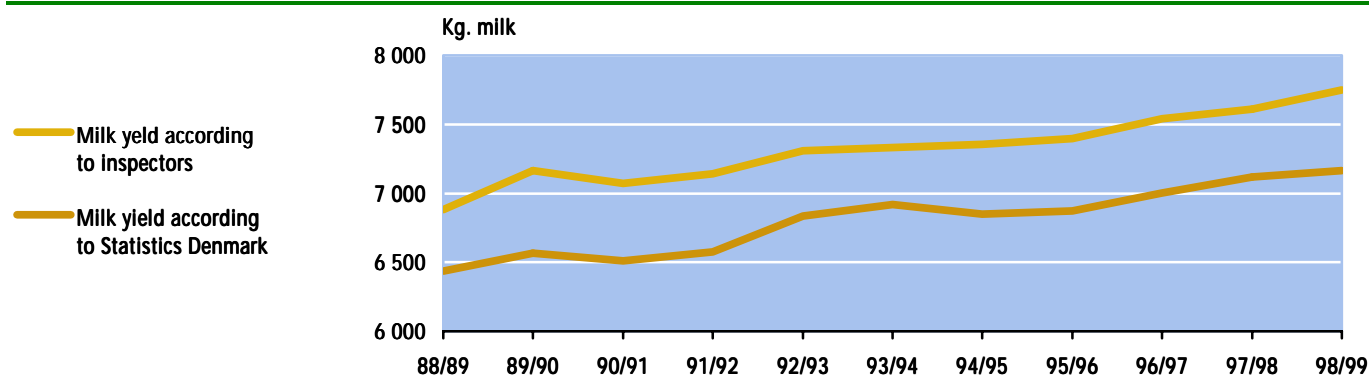
Figure 5 Production and exports of pork



Milk production

The second largest type of agricultural production is milk. Since the middle of the 1980s, the quantities of milk produced have been determined by an EU country quota which has changed only slightly over the years. During the same period, the stock of dairy cows has fallen by one third. However, the increase in the average milk yield means that production has remained constant at 4.8 million kg.

Figure 6 Average milk yield per dairy cow



Note: Statistics Denmark calculates average milk yields on the basis of the total stock of dairy cows and the total milk yield. Inspectors calculate the yield from the periodic yield inspection, which covers approximately 88 per cent of the total stock of dairy cows.

During recent years, some of this milk production has come from organic farming. The highest percentage of milk produced at organic farms as yet was in 1999, where this type of milk accounted for seven per cent of all milk delivered to dairy plants.

The financial position of the agricultural sector

The financial circumstances of the agricultural sector can be described by preparing sector accounts for agriculture. The sector accounts can be briefly

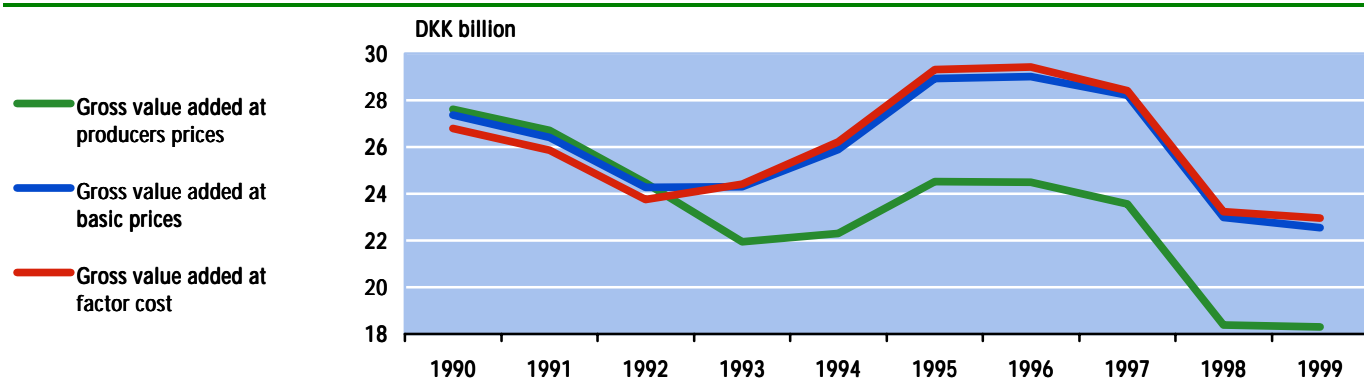
Agriculture

described as a statement of the production value of the agricultural sector, less the production costs involved.

The sector accounts utilise three income concepts: Gross value added at producers' prices, gross value added at basic prices, and gross value added at factor cost.

The difference in the three income concepts concerns incorporating the operating subsidies received by the agricultural sector and the taxes and duties paid by this sector. The gross value added at producers' prices is based on the prices received by producers from production sales and the prices paid by producers for production factors. However, farmers also receive various product-specific subsidies (such as subsidies per hectare and various livestock subsidies), just as they pay various product-specific taxes and duties (such as the "joint liability duty" levied on milk). If the product-specific subsidies are added to and the product-specific taxes and duties are subtracted from the gross value added at producers' prices, the figure arrived at is the gross value added at basic prices.

Figure 7 Gross value added at producers' prices, basic prices, and at factor cost 1990-1999



In addition to these subsidies, there are various general subsidies, taxes, and duties which are not product specific. If the general subsidies are added and the general taxes and duties are subtracted from the gross value added at basic prices, the resultant figure is the gross value added at factor cost. This figure represents the amount available for compensation of the total work and capital formation within the agricultural sector.

A substantial proportion of Danish agricultural production is exported. This means that the financial circumstances of the agricultural sector are highly dependent on prices in the export markets. An obvious example of this is the changes in the price of pork, which is the most important export for Danish agriculture.

After having remained at high levels in the mid-1990s, the price of pork fell dramatically in 1998. This caused a marked reduction in the production value of pork, which was the main reason for the decline in the income generated by

the agricultural sector. Figure 7 shows trends in recent years within the finances of the agricultural sector by means of the three income concepts.

Livestock production is dominant

The greatest proportion of the total production value is generated by livestock production, with the production of pork and milk as the dominant factors. The value of crop production is generated by a wider variety of products, with cereals, potted plants, and beet for sugar production (in that order) as the most significant.

The importance of livestock production becomes clear when considering the composition of agricultural production costs: fodder constitutes the biggest single expense item in the sector accounts. Other important expense items include services from other industries as well as repairs and maintenance.

2. Forestry

Forestry statistics

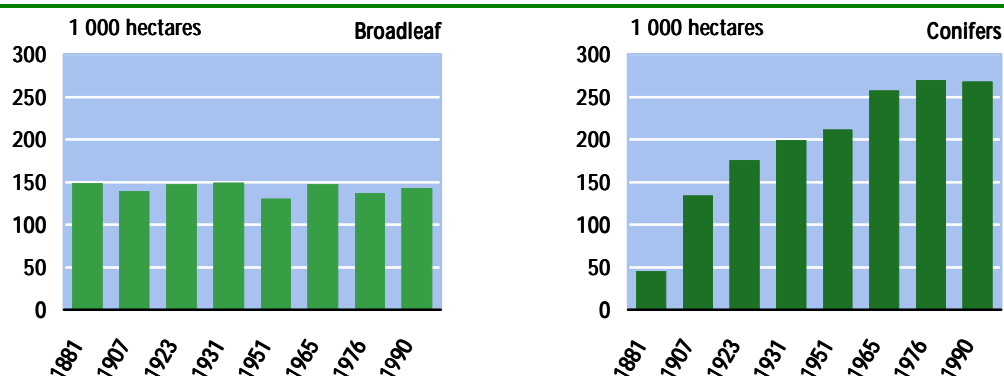
Denmark has a long tradition for preparing forestry statistics at regular intervals. This provides a good overview of the forestry resources. The first forestry statistics were prepared around 1800, and a total of eight forest censuses have been carried out since 1881. These statistics illustrate the development of forests as regards area, species mix, site quality, age range, etc.

The Forestry Act

Under Section 38 a (2) of the 1996 Forestry Act, the Minister for Environment and Energy is responsible for ensuring that national statistics within the forestry area are prepared at least once every ten years. The latest published forest census took place in 1990, while the date set for the next one was 1 January 2000. A new feature of this census is the collection of information on "forest-management planning" and "rejuvenation and establishment methods" for the latest ten-year period.

Figure 8

Forest area, broadleaf and conifers 1881-1990



The figure 8 illustrates long-term trends for forest and plantation areas in Denmark from 1881 to 1990. During this period, the area of Danish forests doubled. This was mainly due to an increase in the areas planted with conifers.

Agriculture

As regards future developments, the 1997 Nature Protection Act lays down a set of objectives which include an additional doubling of Danish forests during a period which corresponds to a tree generation (approximately 100 years).

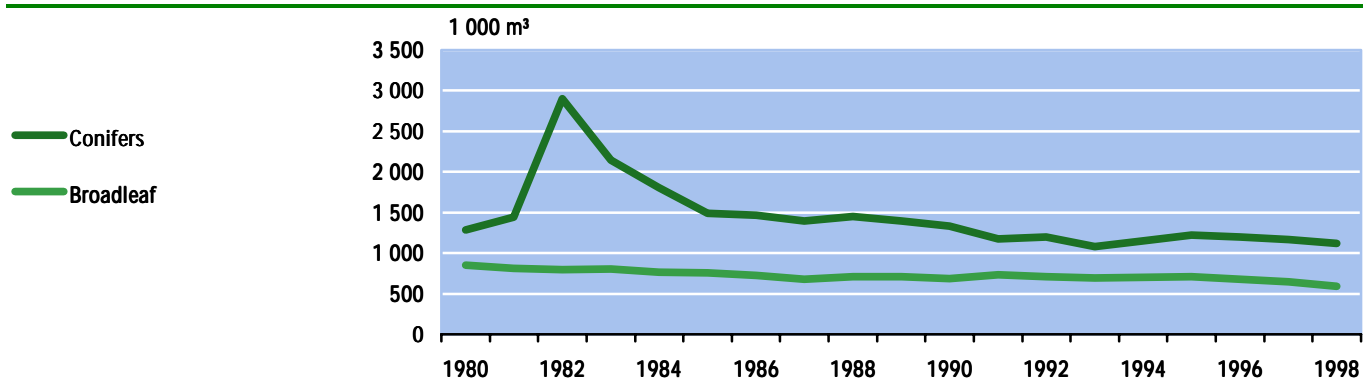
Forest production

Forestry production of timber is measured by means of the annual felling statistics. Figure 9 shows development trends with respect to the felling of timber during the last twenty years. In terms of physical quantities, production from conifers is dominant.

The great storm of 1981 had a marked effect on the felling of conifers. Indeed, the impact was felt for many of the following years. Naturally, the storm damage of December 1999 cannot be detected in the felling statistics shown here. This effect will only become visible in the felling statistics for 2000.

Figure 9

Felling 1980-1998



3. Fishing

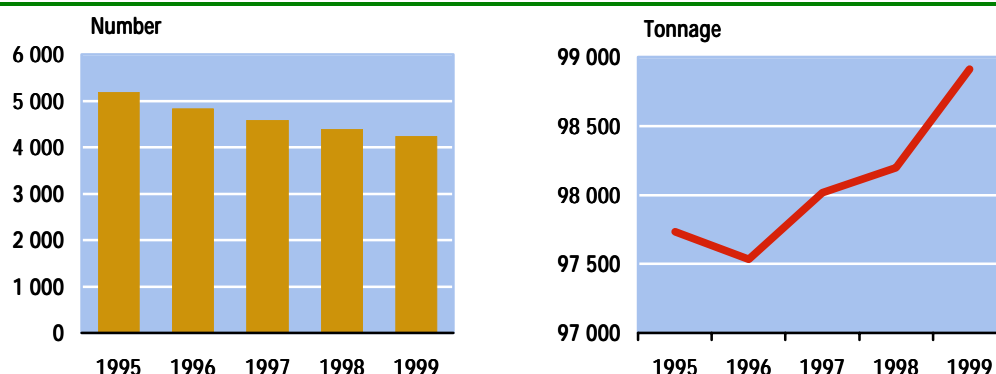
Common EU fishing policies

The common fishing policies of the European Union constitute the framework for Danish fishing. This framework includes a system which aims to preserve and utilise the biological resources of the sea through regulation of catches by means of quotas.

Statistics on the Danish stock of fishing vessels, fish resources and fishing, catches and fish market as well as the aquaculture are prepared by the Danish Directorate of Fisheries, which maintains records of Danish fishing vessels and prepares statistics on the basis of sales of fish, crustaceans and molluscs at the first transaction link.

Statistics Denmark prepares statistics on fish-processing enterprises, wholesale and retail enterprises, exports of fish and fish products, and prepares sector accounts in connection with the National Accounts.

Figure 10 The Danish fishing fleet 1995-1999



The fishing fleet

The Danish fishing fleet consists of those vessels which are registered in Denmark as fishing vessels. In order for a vessel to be registered as a fishing vessel, the Danish Directorate of Fisheries must authorise use of such a vessel for commercial fishing. As part of the ongoing structural measures within the fishing industry aimed at adapting the capacity of the fishing fleet to the fishing opportunities, public subsidies are available for discontinuing fishing vessels. As a result, a large number of vessels have ceased to be part of the fishing fleet.

Salt-water fishing

The total catch by Danish fishermen from salt-water fishing has fallen in terms of quantities during the period 1995-99: from 1.9 million tonnes in 1995 to 1.3 million tonnes in 1999. During this period, the value of the catch has increased from DKK 2.9 billion in 1995 to approximately DKK 3.2 billion in 1999.

Figure 11 Salt-water fishing - total catch by Danish fishermen by quantity and value 1995-1999

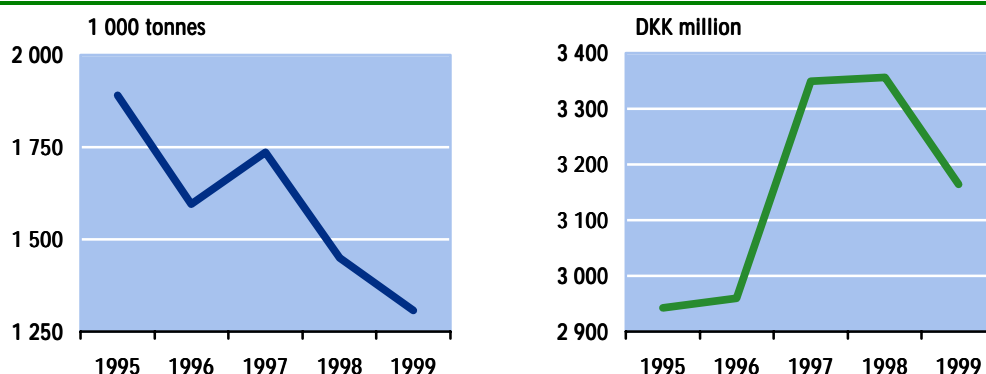


Table 269

Farms and agricultural area 1980-1998

	1980	1998	1999
	Number of farms		
Total number of farms	119 155	59 761	57 831
Copenhagen County			245
Frederiksborg County	6 337	3 202	1 651
Roskilde County			1 300
West Zealand County	9 510	4 883	4 731
Storstrøm County	8 807	4 063	3 900
Bornholm County	2 029	791	784
Funen County	12 805	5 459	5 313
South Jutland County	8 707	5 080	4 727
Ribe County	7 727	4 471	4 136
Vejle County	8 809	4 065	4 184
Ringkøbing County	11 598	6 295	6 042
Århus County	12 665	6 265	6 184
Viborg County	12 485	6 639	6 518
North Jutland County	17 676	8 547	8 116
Under 10.0 ha agricultural area	36 196	11 541	11 454
10.0 – 19.9 ha	30 838	12 306	11 545
20.0 – 29.9 ha	20 850	7 748	7 552
30.0 – 49.9 ha	19 506	10 247	9 611
50.0 – 99.9 ha	9 616	12 001	11 511
100.0 ha and over	2 149	5 917	6 158
Organic farms	•	2 228	3 099
	ha		
Total agricultural area of farms	2 904 745	2 671 850	2 644 048
Copenhagen County			8 133
Frederiksborg County	132 111	115 563	52 663
Roskilde County			50 268
West Zealand County	209 795	196 312	191 870
Storstrøm County	249 588	239 778	234 358
Bornholm County	37 200	34 195	33 866
Funen County	250 648	222 732	224 096
South Jutland County	290 129	281 441	274 547
Ribe County	210 729	199 833	194 861
Vejle County	205 805	173 837	177 966
Ringkøbing County	322 547	304 929	299 081
Århus County	297 046	261 733	263 832
Viborg County	276 334	250 349	254 696
North Jutland County	422 812	391 146	383 811
Under 10.0 ha agricultural area	37 740	3 498	72 546
10.0 – 19.9 ha	447 535	176 923	168 556
20.0 – 29.9 ha	509 476	191 962	186 365
30.0 – 49.9 ha	739 268	402 709	374 857
50.0 – 99.9 ha	631 294	839 245	809 347
100.0 ha and over	389 434	987 920	1 032 377

Note. From 1983 includes agricultural and horticultural surveys - farms with at least 5 ha. cultivated area, or with agricultural production which at least corresponds to this. Up to and including 1982 the threshold limit was 0.5 ha. Because of rounding, the total do not necessarily agree with the individual figures.

Table 270

Farms with area in tenancy 1999

	Agricultural area of farm						Total
	Under 10.0 ha	10.0-19.9 ha	20.0-29.9 ha	30.0-49.9 ha	50.0-99.9 ha	100.0 ha and over	
Number of farms, no tenant area	10 029	8 314	4 466	4 074	2 542	672	30 097
Number of farms with tenant area	1 425	3 231	3 086	5 537	8 969	5 486	27 734
Area in tenancy	5 042	19 671	27 196	71 133	205 715	336 844	665 600
Average tenant area per farm	3.5	6.1	8.8	12.9	22.9	61.4	24.0

Table 271

Farms by type of farming and county 1999

	Field crops	Horti- culture	Fruit etc.	Cattle etc.	Pigs and poultry	Mixed crop production	Mixed livestock	Crop production and livestock	All types of farming
	Number of farms								
All Denmark	28 016	1 107	611	11 381	4 121	1 626	1 353	9 616	57 831
Copenhagen County	121	58	14	21	-	14	-	17	245
Roskilde County	1 038	51	46	238	22	54	16	186	1 651
Frederiksborg County	901	73	26	85	34	35	13	133	1 300
West Zealand County	3 017	71	67	410	181	210	57	718	4 731
Storstrøm County	2 841	63	52	198	107	104	12	523	3 900
Bornholm County	411	2	4	90	58	24	22	173	784
Funen County	2 633	373	186	698	334	212	89	788	5 313
South Jutland County	1 803	30	17	1 383	457	85	119	833	4 727
Ribe County	1 607	28	20	1 443	223	95	74	646	4 136
Vejle County	1 931	49	39	824	369	106	112	754	4 184
Ringkøbing County	2 530	38	19	1 551	630	131	175	968	6 042
Århus County	3 214	144	55	890	461	188	138	1 094	6 184
Viborg County	2 645	46	27	1 504	618	156	265	1 257	6 518
North Jutland County	3 324	81	39	2 046	627	212	261	1 526	8 116

Table 272

Fur farms on agricultural farms 1989-1999

	1989	1991	1993	1995	1997	1998	1999
Fur farms	5 217	4 238	3 292	3 049	2 890	2 711	2 553
Of which, fur farms on agricultural farms	2 710	2 277	1 790	1 705	1 645	1 544	1 483
Percentage of fur farms on agricultural farms	51.9	53.7	54.4	55.9	56.9	57.0	58.1

Table 273

Organic farms by area 1998-1999

	1998		1999	
	Organic farms	Percentage of all farms	Organic farms	Percentage of all farms
	number	per cent	number	per cent
Total	2 228	3.7	3 099	5.4
Under 10 hectares	674	5.8	843	7.4
10.0-19.9 hectares	395	3.2	540	4.7
20.0-29.9 hectares	204	2.6	316	4.2
30.0-49.9 hectares	236	2.3	340	3.5
50.0-99.9 hectares	432	3.6	624	5.4
100.0 hectares +	287	4.9	436	7.1

Source: Danish Plant Directorate.

Table 274

Land use of organic farms 1999

	Organic farms	All farms	Organic farms	All farms	Organic area as pct. of total area
	Ha		per cent		
Total area¹	59 412	2 644 048	100.0	100.0	2.2
Cereals	13 025	1 447 749	21.9	54.8	0.9
Pulses	1 048	65 762	1.8	2.5	1.6
Root crops	1 049	123 761	1.8	4.7	0.8
Seeds for industrial use ²	507	123 797	0.9	4.7	0.4
Seeds for sowing	1 008	80 979	1.7	3.1	1.2
Grass and green fodder ³	39 358	570 008	66.2	21.6	6.9
Horticultural products	1 113	21 132	1.9	0.8	5.3
Set aside	2 017	209 624	3.4	7.9	1.0
Other crops	287	1 236	0.5	0.0	23.2

Note. Crop figures for organic farms apply to areas which have been fully converted to organic production.

¹ Excl. forests, greenhouses, farmyards, and similar. ² Excl. non food crops with set-aside subsidies. ³ Excl. grass with set-aside subsidies.

Source: Danish Plant Directorate

Table 275**Livestock on organic farms 1998-1999**

	Number of herds 1998		Number of herds 1999	
	Organic	Per cent of all farms	Organic	Per cent of all farms
Dairy cows	689	6.2	882	7.3
Breeding cows	533	4.3	746	6.4
Pigs	448	2.5	535	3.5
Sheep	469	12.2	605	16.8
Chickens	570	8.4	580	8.8

Source: Danish Plant Directorate.

Table 276**Milk production in organic farms 1990-1999**

	Farms	Quota scheme	Proportion of total quota scheme
	number	mio. kg	per cent
1990	63	18	0
1993	132	39	1
1994	140	47	1
1995	147	50	1
1996	329	129	3
1997	430	183	4
1998	672	333	7
1999	751	395	9

Table 277**Egg production in organic farms 1996-1999**

	Farms	Production	Proportion of total production
	number	mio. kg	per cent
1996	364	3.4	5
1997	478	3.8	6
1998	567	5.5	10
1999	580	6.3	12

Table 278

Agricultural area by type of crop 1997-1999

	1997	1998	1999
	ha		
Total agricultural area	2 688 014	2 671 850	2 644 048
Cereals	1 555 265	1 493 983	1 447 749
Pulses	95 256	106 051	65 762
Root crops	146 225	133 387	123 761
Seeds for industrial use	107 027	115 751	150 515
Seeds for sowing	61 212	84 515	80 980
Grass and green fodder in rotation	386 863	419 300	410 478
Horticultural products	20 689	20 703	21 132
Other crops	477	359	1 236
Permanent grassland	314 999	297 692	342 435
Set aside ¹	157 540	150 894	209 624
Total arable area in per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0
Cereals	56.9	57.9	54.8
Pulses	2.5	3.5	2.5
Root crops	5.7	5.4	4.7
Seeds for industrial use	4.0	4.0	5.7
Seeds for sowing	2.2	2.3	3.1
Grass and green fodder in rotation	13.6	14.4	15.5
Horticultural products	0.8	0.8	0.8
Other crops	0.0	0.0	0.1
Permanent grassland	14.1	11.7	13.0
Set aside ¹	8.0	5.9	7.9

¹ Set-aside areas with prior subsidy are included under grass areas and seeds for industrial use (except areas with non food).

Table 279

Raw material consumption in agriculture 1995/96-1998/99

	1995/96	1996/97	1997/98	1998/99*
	— mio. FU1 —			
Feeding stuffs, total	14 487	14 857	14 958	15 625
Fodder concentrates				
Cereals, total (incl. bran etc.)	5 865	6 645	6 242	6 828
Oil-cake, oil-meal, etc.	2 592	2 341	2 514	2 678
Other vegetable products, total	706	671	721	652
Meat-and-bone meal, fish meal etc.	397	397	523	597
Milk and milk products	117	140	129	127
Coarse fodder				
Roots, total	1 024	944	1 072	901
Beet tops	67	86	73	66
Grass and green fodder	3 266	3 183	3 161	3 354
Straw	453	450	424	422
Commercial fertilizers				
Contents of pure nutrients	— 1 000 tons —			
Nitrogen	291	288	283	263
Phosphorus	22	23	22	20
Potassium	82	88	86	81
Pesticides, total	— tons —			
Contents of active substances	4 239	3 672	3 647	3 619
Against weeds	3 098	2 821	2 673	2 619
Against fungi	843	713	782	770
Against insects	100	44	53	55
Growth regulation products	199	96	140	175

¹ 1 feed unit=feed value of 1 kg barley.

Table 280

Crop production 1997-1998

	1997	1998	1997	1998	1997	1998
	— 1 000 tons —		— million feed units ¹ —		— hkg per ha —	
Total crop production	•	•	117 075	16 000	•	•
Cereals (grain), total	9 334	8 774	9 718	9 123	61	59
Winter wheat	4 894	4 433	5 320	4 818	73	70
Spring wheat	34	38	37	41	53	46
Rye	538	248	543	250	51	49
Triticale	142	251	148	262	51	47
Winter barley	940	884	931	875	58	57
Spring barley	2 625	2 791	2 599	2 763	50	49
Oats	161	130	140	113	51	50
Rape, total	359	411	588	674	31	27
Winter rape	312	349	512	571	33	30
Spring rape	46	63	76	103	22	18
Pulses²	386	193	402	201	36	29
Straw, total	3 766	3 606	926	894	38	36
of which straw of cereals	3 638	3 517	895	872	37	36
Roots, total	7 062	6 544	1 577	1 411	529	529
Seed potatoes	140	136	33	30	291	295
Potatoes for flour manufacturing	1 004	979	264	258	457	437
Potatoes for human consumption	311	387	64	86	355	352
Beets for sugar production	3 486	3 545	830	788	531	564
Fodder sugar beets and other roots for fodder	2 120	1 497	385	250	658	653
Tops³	549	344	54	34	185	173
Grass and green fodder, total⁴	22 058	21 544	3 810	3 664	•	•

¹ One feed unit = feed value of 0.92 kg wheat, 0.99 kg rye, 0.96 kg triticale, 1.01 kg barley, 1.15 kg oats, 0.96 kg pulses, 0.61 kg rape. A feed unit for straw is calculated as 5 kg wheat and rye straw, 4 kg barley, oats and triticale straw. For roots the calculation is based on the content of dry matter, and 1 feed unit equals 1 kg dry matter potatoes and 1.1 kg dry matter roots. ² Includes peas, broad beans and fodder peas. ³ Ensiled and fed fresh. ⁴ Incl. grazing, grass silage, hay and after grass. (Calculated weight when green).

Table 281

National supply and disposition of cereals 1997-1999

	1997	1998	1999
	— thousand tons —		
Crop production less waste¹	9 243	9 054	8 511
Imports	284	366	528
Stocks at beginning of period	6 021	6 201	6 112
Total, available	15 548	15 621	15 151
Exports	1 976	2 097	1 927
Used for sowing	298	290	282
Industrial uses	864	821	767
Used for feeding	6 209	6 301	6 437
Stocks at end of period	6 201	6 112	5 738

¹ Harvest waste.

Table 282

Livestock 1980-1999

	1980	1998	1999
Horses	49 596	38 200	40 485
Cattle, total	2 960 926	1 977 367	1 887 057
Cows	1 104 468	790 982	762 046
Of which dairy cows	1 039 623	669 059	640 194
Of which cows kept for suckling	64 845	121 923	121 852
Pigs, total	9 956 800	12 095 139	11 626 043
Sows, total	1 070 927	1 092 037	1 060 515
Pigs for slaughtering	2 449 211	3 510 673	3 276 847
Sheep, total	55 748	156 026	142 880
Poultry	— thousands —		
Fowls, total	14 243	18 023	19 968
Of which hens	4 563	3 621	3 680
Of which chickens for slaughtering	7 533	13 118	14 923
Turkeys	382	312	616
Ducks	802	329	410
Geese	82	9	16

Table 283

Livestock in regions 1999

	The Islands east of the Great Belt	Funen	Jutland	Total
Horses	11 435	2 560	26 490	40 485
Cattle, total	150 060	123 866	1 613 131	1 887 057
Cows	59 847	53 285	648 914	762 046
Of which dairy cows	42 065	48 167	549 962	640 194
Of which cows kept for suckling	17 782	5 118	98 952	121 852
Pigs, total	1 618 179	1 098 854	8 909 010	11 626 043
Sows, total	147 929	99 779	812 807	1 060 515
Pigs for slaughtering	462 650	316 773	2 497 424	3 276 847
Sheep, total	36 671	6 778	99 431	142 880
Poultry	— thousands —			
Fowls, total	1 366	1 800	16 802	19 968
Of which hens	652	218	2 810	3 680
Of which chickens for slaughtering	402	1 523	12 998	14 923
Turkeys	358	0	258	616
Ducks	14	19	377	410
Geese	3	4	9	16

Table 284

Livestock by size of farms 1999

	Under 10.0 ha	10.0-29.9 ha	30.0-49.9 ha	50.0 ha+	Total
	number of farms				
Horses	2 440	2 909	1 121	1 985	8 455
Cattle, total	3 090	7 329	4 675	9 094	24 188
Cows	2 515	6 376	4 285	8 638	21 814
Of which dairy cows	299	1 770	2 553	6 540	11 162
Of which cows kept for suckling	2 250	4 754	1 947	2 657	11 608
Pigs, total	1 563	4 061	2 899	6 960	15 483
Sows	959	2 474	1 650	4 052	9 135
Pigs for slaughtering	1 010	3 150	2 415	6 091	12 666
Sheep, total	1 075	1 319	452	745	3 591
Fowls, total	1 884	2 614	925	1 184	6 607
Of which hens	1 837	2 537	887	1 024	6 285
Of which chickens for slaughtering	107	125	50	175	457
Turkeys	40	45	13	21	119
Ducks	180	209	51	74	514
Geese	119	139	36	37	331
	number of animals				
Horses	12 271	15 602	4 753	7 859	40 485
Cattle, total	45 486	220 398	320 543	1 300 630	1 887 057
Cows	16 184	81 597	127 242	537 023	762 046
Of which dairy cows	4 980	41 929	103 341	489 944	640 194
Of which cows kept for suckling	11 204	39 668	23 901	47 079	121 852
Other cattle	29 302	138 801	193 301	763 607	1 125 011
Pigs, total	447 635	848 684	1 430 372	8 899 352	11 626 043
Sows	46 344	74 222	133 552	806 397	1 060 515
Pigs for slaughtering	105 549	251 909	386 551	2 532 838	3 276 847
Sheep, total	27 228	47 515	17 462	50 675	142 880
Fowls, total	2 750 797	2 084 908	1 663 323	13 468 968	19 967 996
Of which hens	1 014 251	408 574	331 620	1 925 070	3 679 515
Of which chickens for slaughtering	1 236 217	1 505 813	1 254 070	10 926 764	14 922 864
Turkeys	484 758	17 546	58 944	54 572	615 820
Ducks	43 404	30 336	50 982	285 338	410 060
Geese	3 184	5 996	1 971	5 108	16 259

Table 285

Farms employing permanent workers 1999

	Agricultural area of farm						Total
	Under 10.0 ha	10.0-19.9 ha	20.0-29.9 ha	30.0-49.9 ha	50.0-99.9 ha	100.0 ha +	
Farms employing permanent workers	1 109	850	801	1 693	4 523	4 435	13 411
As per cent of total	10	7	11	18	39	72	23
Permanent workers¹	4 857	1 406	1 113	2 270	6 640	9 310	25 596

¹ Includes relations (but not school children), non-family workers, and co-owners of farms which are operated by more than one person and these co-owners work at the farm themselves.

Table 286

Fur farming 1997-1999

	1997	1998	1999
Number of fur farms¹	Number of animals		
Minks	2 604	2 566	2 480
Foxes	197	170	129
Chinchilla	63	61	52
Number of breeding females			
Minks	2 193 000	2 327 000	2 077 000
Of which scanglow/brown	1 313 000	1 349 000	1 157 000
Foxes	20 600	18 900	11 700
Of which blue foxes	14 000	12 700	7 000
Chinchilla	5 200	6 000	5 300
Production of pelts	thousand pelts		
Minks	10 700	11 900	10 500
Foxes	85	85	50
Other furred animals	30	30	28
Average price	DKK per pelt		
Minks	199	132	190
Foxes	364	195	383
Other furred animals	316	314	313
Value of pelts	DKK million		
Value of sales, total	2 175	1 603	2 028
Minks	2 135	1 577	2 000
Foxes	31	17	19
Other furred animals	9	9	9
Value of changes in livestock	28	-39	32

¹ Farms which have several of the species are included in the figures for each of these species.

Source: *Dansk Pelsdyravlforening* (Danish fur-breeders association).

Table 287

Output and exports of livestock products 1997-1999

	Production			Exports		
	1997	1998	1999	1997	1998	1999
Natural milk	thousand tons					
Milk	4 632	4 668	4 655	0	0	0
	Kg					
Milk yield per dairy cow	6 779	6 863	6 942	•	••	••
	per cent					
Average fat content	4.36	4.36	4.34	•	••	••
Average protein content	3.44	3.44	3.41	•	••	••
Dairy products	Mio. kg					
Butter	50	49	48	44	42	39
Cheese	291	292	290	246	237	248
Whole milk and cream powder	104	107	98	92	92	84
Skim milk powder	23	22	35	16	12	22
Eggs (incl. eggs for hatching)	85	84	78	17	15	16
Meat¹ (incl. edible offal)						
Beef and veal	195	179	173	176	138	128
Pork	1 639	1 770	1 781	1 403	1 402	1 496
Poultry meat	185	193	205	118	125	130
Horsemeat	1	1	1	1	1	1
Mutton and lamb	2	2	2	1	1	1
Meat, total	2 022	2 145	2 163	1 699	1 667	1 756
Of which, edible offal	83	87	87	67	62	66
Game meat	3	3	3	0	0	0
Edible tallow and lard	69	73	73	28	30	32

Note. Production figures for milk, eggs and meat include producers own use for consumption and for sale direct to the consumer. Milk also includes amounts used for fodder.

¹ Incl. export of live animals for slaughtering.

Table 288

Official prices of barley and wheat (for the regulation of farm rents) 1998-1999

	Barley		Wheat	
	1998	1999	1998	1999
	DKK per 100 kg			
National average	87.02	84.53	77.85	78.95
Regions:				
Copenhagen, Frederiksborg, Roskilde, West Zealand and Storstrøm Counties (excl. municipalities in Lolland-Falster)	89.07	84.73	74.90	75.49
Municipalities in Lolland-Falster	94.14	89.60	73.67	77.15
Bornholm County	81.42	80.21	75.68	76.15
Funen County	89.19	83.85	77.92	80.05
South Jutland County	85.24	85.47	80.31	83.21
Vejle and Århus Counties	85.05	82.50	78.53	79.23
Ribe and Ringkøbing Counties	84.95	83.31	81.20	80.40
Viborg and North Jutland Counties	85.06	83.21	81.21	81.57

Note. Prices for barley and wheat are average prices for 100 kg dry and cleaned barley or wheat which farmers have earned from sales to cereal merchants in the period from July to the end of December in the relevant year.

Table 289

Prices of agricultural sales and raw materials 1997-1999

	1997	1998	1999*
DKK per 100 kg			
Agricultural products sold			
Crop products			
Wheat ¹	90	85	84
Rye ¹	87	81	80
Barley ¹	95	90	90
Oats ¹	92	80	82
Sugar beet	33	32	31
Potatoes	108	145	176
DKK 0.01 per kg			
Livestock products			
Natural milk, 4.2% fat, 3.4% protein	244	244	238
Eggs ²	816	817	784
Young bulls, extra ³	976	1 011	967
Heifers, prima ³	1 010	999	957
Cows, young ³	853	870	804
Young bulls, grade 1. ³	891	929	889
Bacon pigs, average price ⁴	1 092	767	731
Sows for slaughter ⁵	834	462	502
Chickens, extra ⁶	498	478	430
DKK per 100 kg			
Intermediate products purchased			
Fertilizers			
Liquid ammonia ⁷	234	225	200
PK 0-4-21 with Mg, Cu and S ⁷	101	101	102
NPK with 19.5% < N < 24.5% ⁷	143	142	141
Feeding stuffs			
Fodder barley ⁸	102	93	95
Compound cattle feeds ^{8,9}	164	151	137
Compound pig feeds ^{8,10}	144	136	123
DKK per stk.			
Breeding animals			
Cows for calving, RDM/SDM ¹¹	5 994	6 288	6 312
Heifers for calving, RDM/SDM ¹¹	6 465	6 754	6 710
Pigs for breeding, 22 weeks ¹²	1 498	1 070	1 024
Gilts ¹²	2 729	2 071	1 998
Piglets, 20 kg ¹²	368	255	238
DKK 0.01 per kg			
Wholesale prices (processed agricultural products)			
Dairy products			
Butter, ex dairy ¹³	2 742	2 907	2 725
Cheese, <= 40 weight % ¹⁴	2 438	2 388	2 404
Meat			
Pigs, half A ¹⁵	1 740	1 387	1 354

Note. Prices for individual products include farmers' income from produce subsidies under the EU agriculture schemes, and the corresponding taxes payable under these schemes have been deducted.

¹ Prices ex farmers. ² Eggs ex farmers. ³ Kødbbranchens Fællesråd. ⁴ Excl. bonus payment. ⁵ Danske Slagterier's (Danish slaughter houses) national price. ⁶ Andelsfjerkræslagteriernes (association for Danish poultry slaughterers) national prices. ⁷ DLG's and Kemira Danmark A/S's prices. ⁸ Average invoiced prices for sales of fodder to farmers. ⁹ Average of all high-percentage compounds. ¹⁰ Average of all fodder compounds for slaughter pigs. ¹¹ SamMarks recommended purchase prices. ¹² Recommended national price. ¹³ Butter Export Committee price. ¹⁴ Average dairy price. ¹⁵ Recommended price for butchers.

Table 290

Indices for agricultural sales 1997-1999

	Weights (1990 values)	Quantity indices			Price indices		
		1997	1998	1999*	1997	1998	1999*
	per cent	1990=100					
Agricultural products sold, total	100.0	104.5	106.9	106.5	88.2	77.9	76.1
Crop products, total	34.5	91.3	89.9	89.7	83.3	80.9	77.8
Cereals, total	15.2	99.3	96.9	95.8	75.8	69.3	68.9
Of which: wheat	6.8	117.7	113.6	114.9	73.1	66.0	65.6
barley	7.2	81.7	76.6	77.2	78.5	73.8	72.2
Pulses, ripened	1.7	73.1	73.4	36.6	64.7	54.7	46.9
Seeds for sowing	0.6	130.3	165.1	169.4	138.5	126.7	137.0
Industrial seeds	4.9	36.9	40.3	52.1	55.2	55.7	41.0
Sugar beets	2.1	90.9	88.7	94.3	109.0	109.9	100.9
Potatoes	1.3	114.4	103.4	104.5	101.6	119.2	130.5
Vegetables, fruit and berries	2.2	111.6	108.4	107.9	94.4	106.8	97.6
Flowers and potted plants	4.7	106.1	104.7	101.7	107.0	105.1	105.6
Nursery products	0.9	108.5	107.0	105.2	107.2	105.1	105.6
Other crop products	0.9	94.6	94.9	98.1	97.0	97.3	97.5
Livestock products, total	65.5	111.5	115.8	115.3	90.7	76.3	75.1
Natural milk	23.3	97.6	98.4	98.1	91.9	92.0	89.7
Eggs for human consumption	1.0	100.9	98.9	89.7	118.2	118.4	113.6
Meat and live animals, total	38.3	120.6	126.6	127.3	86.8	65.4	61.1
Of which: Cattle	8.5	86.8	79.2	77.0	74.5	74.8	67.7
Pigs	27.8	129.7	139.7	140.7	90.1	60.9	57.7
Poultry	1.8	140.3	148.4	157.6	92.1	88.4	79.6
Furred animals	2.7	107.5	119.3	104.8	126.4	79.2	134.8
Other livestock products	0.2	111.5	115.8	115.3	90.7	76.3	75.1

Note. The table includes the extended agricultural sector, i.e. agriculture, horticulture, fur farming, hunting, and bee-keeping. Agricultural products are gross sales of the individual products, including producers' consumption of own produce for consumption or for sale to middle-men, etc. Agricultural purchases of raw and auxiliary materials are the total purchases of the individual raw and auxiliary materials, including purchases from middle-men and similar. The price index stated is calculated on the basis of developments in a representative sample of prices for the individual products. All indices are calculated as Laspeyres indices with 1990 as the basis year.

Table 291

Purchases and raw materials 1997-1999

	Weights (1990- values)	Quantity indices			Price indices		
		1997	1998	1999*	1997	1998	1999*
per cent ————— 1990=100 —————							
Agricultural purchases of raw and auxiliary materials etc.							
Total	100.0	100.2	102.0	102.8	102.6	101.2	99.8
Seeds, total	3.3	98.4	96.2	94.9	102.7	103.0	100.4
Seeds for sowing	0.8	79.5	79.5	83.2	133.4	139.6	134.6
Seed grain	2.5	104.4	101.5	98.7	92.9	91.3	89.5
Feeding stuffs, total	44.0	120.4	124.2	132.4	87.8	83.4	75.2
Straight feeding stuffs	10.4	116.7	128.8	176.6	76.3	75.7	71.0
Compound feeding stuffs	33.6	121.5	122.8	118.7	91.3	85.8	76.5
Fertilizers, total	9.6	72.8	70.0	67.4	96.2	94.4	93.9
Straight fertilizers	3.3	75.8	76.2	73.2	108.9	106.7	102.1
Compound fertilizers	6.3	71.3	66.7	64.4	89.6	87.9	89.5
Pesticides	5.2	71.6	70.5	65.8	111.8	112.0	126.6
Energy	6.1	107.5	106.3	93.1	100.8	97.4	107.8
Repairs and maintenance, total	13.3	81.6	76.5	73.1	129.3	132.3	134.0
Other raw and auxiliary materials and services from other industries, total	18.5	84.1	92.6	87.1	120.2	122.7	126.5

Note. The table includes the extended agricultural sector, i.e. agriculture, horticulture, fur farming, hunting, and bee-keeping. Agricultural products are gross sales of the individual products, including producers' consumption of own produce for consumption or for sale to middle-men, etc. Agricultural purchases of raw and auxiliary materials are the total purchases of the individual raw and auxiliary materials, including purchases from middle-men and similar. The price index stated is calculated on the basis of developments in a representative sample of prices for the individual products. All indices are calculated as Laspeyres indices with 1990 as the basis year.

Table 292

Farm accounts 1998

	Size of agricultural area						All farms
	Under 10.0 ha	10.0-19.9 ha	20.0-29.9 ha	30.0-49.9 ha	50.0-99.9 ha	100.0 ha +	
	DKK per farm						
Gross income, total	215 900	187 200	335 800	700 100	1 330 700	2 976 700	811 000
Cereals	10 100	33 000	49 200	76 000	112 600	365 700	87 300
Other crops	6 400	11 400	29 800	47 800	96 600	336 900	69 400
Subsidies, plant production	8 400	25 600	42 800	68 200	126 000	320 300	81 500
Milk	3 300	21 200	69 700	199 800	421 800	588 300	191 900
From cattle, other	7 000	16 700	27 300	54 800	87 200	108 900	47 700
Pigs	36 300	34 300	80 500	164 300	382 000	981 100	229 600
Poultry	36 400	11 700	4 300	47 800	20 500	121 200	35 000
Furred animals	90 400	17 500	14 500	3 400	19 500	11 700	25 500
Other livestock	7 200	2 800	1 600	800	1 800	3 800	2 900
Subsidies, livestock production	2 500	4 400	5 300	7 000	8 300	10 000	6 200
Other sources	6 700	6 600	8 600	23 300	32 400	90 200	23 700
General subsidies	1 200	2 000	2 200	6 900	22 000	38 600	10 300
Operating costs, total	223 000	183 800	288 400	545 300	1 008 400	2 302 900	645 400
Seeds for sowing	2 100	5 800	9 600	16 200	28 900	69 400	18 300
Fertilisers	4 100	9 500	15 200	23 100	39 000	84 600	24 900
Chemicals	1 600	4 400	9 600	16 600	31 600	83 900	20 100
Feed stuffs	99 200	50 000	87 800	198 000	357 400	776 100	225 000
Fees for use of water	5 300	5 000	7 700	16 000	30 300	67 000	18 700
Energy	700	500	1 000	1 600	2 900	5 500	1 800
Maintenance, farm buildings	5 000	3 900	5 200	7 200	10 900	33 300	9 200
Maintenance, land	800	1 100	1 600	2 600	5 000	11 800	3 300
Maintenance, equipment	12 100	12 500	20 000	36 300	66 900	143 500	41 500
Contract operations	7 300	13 300	22 300	34 500	55 100	106 100	34 600
Costs of plant production	1 000	2 900	4 400	6 700	10 000	20 600	6 700
Costs of livestock production	11 700	7 400	12 800	27 000	54 600	100 100	31 000
Insurance	7 600	8 600	11 300	16 100	24 500	46 500	17 100
Miscellaneous including car	20 100	20 100	22 000	27 300	37 800	72 800	30 300
Depreciation, farm buildings	10 700	12 600	17 700	30 200	53 400	104 900	33 400
Depreciation, land	200	400	300	1 100	2 000	5 100	1 300
Depreciation, equipment	15 600	16 300	27 200	53 900	109 100	241 600	65 600
Wages	15 400	4 700	5 200	18 400	69 000	276 700	48 700
Land taxes	1 700	4 100	6 400	10 000	15 400	42 800	11 200
CO2-tax	800	700	1 100	2 500	4 600	10 600	2 700
Gross profit¹	- 7 100	3 400	47 400	154 800	322 300	673 800	165 600

Note. The figures are based on accounting results from approx. 2,000 farms of 5 ha and above. The profit figures are without subsidies not linked to sales of products such as, e.g. male-animal subsidies, hectare subsidies, etc.

¹ Gross profit = Gross income, total – Operating costs, total

Source: Danish Institute of Agricultural and Fisheries Economics.

Table 293

Gross value added at factor cost in agriculture 1997-1999

	1997	1998	1999*
	DKK mio.		
Agricultural sales, total	58 396	53 045	50 972
Crop products, total	21 360	20 782	19 938
+ Cereals, total	8 663	7 977	7 511
Of which: wheat	4 377	4 078	3 753
Barley	3 644	3 252	3 227
+ Pulses, ripened	432	367	157
+ Seeds for sowing	596	667	600
+ Industrial seeds	532	601	533
+ Sugar beets	1 112	1 096	1 069
+ Potatoes	823	883	996
+ Vegetables, fruit and berries	1 266	1 363	1 244
+ Flowers and potted plants	2 827	2 721	2 658
+ Nursery products	574	564	558
+ Fodder beets, grass and green fodder	4 193	4 202	4 264
+ Other crop products	341	341	348
Livestock products, total	37 036	32 263	31 033
+ Natural milk	11 210	11 307	10 949
+ Eggs for human consumption	613	601	523
+ Meat and live animals, total	22 950	18 656	17 448
Of which: Cattle	2 949	2 884	2 594
Pigs	18 610	14 402	13 500
Poultry	1 320	1 316	1 296
+ Furs	2 175	1 603	2 028
+ Other livestock products	88	96	84
Value of agricultural services	1 017	967	943
Value of secondary activities	66	61	61
Changes in producers' stocks, total	18	- 118	- 31
+ Changes in grain stocks	- 136	- 220	- 118
+ Changes in livestock	154	102	86
Intermediate consumption	35 952	35 605	34 145
Seeds, total	905	890	851
Feeding stuffs, total	19 654	19 667	18 692
+ Straight feeding stuffs	10 056	10 545	10 712
+ Compound feeding stuffs	9 598	9 122	7 980
Fertilizers, total	1 824	1 700	1 633
+ Straight fertilizers	771	749	697
+ Compound fertilizers	1 052	952	935
Pesticides	1 158	1 247	1 207
Energy	1 844	1 740	1 687
Repairs and maintenance	3 773	3 532	3 419
Other raw and auxiliary materials	255	227	220
Agricultural services	1 946	1 997	1 973
Services from other industries	4 593	4 604	4 462
Gross value added in producer prices	23 545	18 351	17 800
Subsidies on products	4 675	4 652	4 302
Taxes on products	33	27	42
Gross value added in basic prices	28 187	22 976	22 059
Subsidies on production	1 013	1 051	1 368
Taxes on production	796	815	963
Gross domestic product at factor cost	28 404	23 212	22 464

Note. The table includes the extended agricultural sector, i.e. agriculture, horticulture, fur farming, hunting, and bee-keeping. Calculations of GDP at factor cost for agriculture have been changed in accordance with the new guidelines adopted by the EU.

Table 294

Gross capital formation in agriculture 1996-1998

	1996	1997	1998*
DKK mio.			
Amounts in current prices			
Gross capital formation, total	7 332	7 787	7 461
Changes in value of stocks and livestock, total	356	355	- 169
Changes in value of livestock (excl. breeding stocks etc.)	24	144	51
Changes in value of stocks	332	211	- 220
Gross fixed capital formation, total	6 976	7 432	7 630
Farm buildings	2 194	2 534	3 095
Machinery and equipment	4 619	4 811	4 337
Soil improvement and land reclamation	87	106	108
Breeding stock	76	- 19	91
Amounts in 1990 prices			
Gross capital, total	6 580	6 760	6 166
Changes in value of stocks and livestock, total	434	378	- 213
Changes in value of livestock (excl. breeding stock etc.)	20	101	92
Changes in value of stocks	414	277	- 306
Gross fixed capital formation, total	6 146	6 382	6 379
Farm buildings	1 829	2 060	2 435
Machinery and equipment	4 226	4 291	3 798
Soil improvement and land reclamation	70	84	83
Breeding stock	21	- 53	63
index 1990=100			
Amounts in current prices			
Gross capital formation, total¹	115	122	117
Gross fixed capital formation, total²	110	117	120
Farm buildings	104	120	147
Machinery and equipment	118	123	111
Soil improvement and land reclamation	77	94	96
Amounts in 1990 prices			
Gross capital formation¹	104	106	97
Gross fixed capital formation²	97	100	100
Farm buildings	87	98	116
Machinery and equipment	108	109	97
Soil improvement and land reclamation	62	74	74

Note. Includes narrow definition of agriculture, i.e. excl. horticulture, fur farming, hunting, and bee-keeping.

¹ Incl. stock and herd displacements. ² Incl. breeding and draught animals.

Table 295

Forest and plantation area 1965-1990

	All Denmark			The Islands			Jutland		
	1965	1976	1990	1965	1976	1990	1965	1976	1990
	thousand hectares								
Total forest area	404	406	417	131	129	133	273	277	284
Temporarily uncovered area	...	...	6	...	...	2	...	...	4
Tree species									
Broadleaf, total	147	137	143	85	80	81	62	57	63
Beech	84	75	72	53	46	43	31	29	29
Oak	24	25	30	14	14	15	10	11	15
Ash	8	10	10	5	6	6	3	4	4
Sycamore		5	8		4	6		1	2
Other broadleaf	31	22	23	13	10	11	18	12	12
Conifer, total	257	269	268	46	49	51	211	220	218
Norwegian and Sitka spruce etc.		168	170		36	34		132	136
Silver fir and other spruce species	177	25	34	37	5	8	140	20	26
Mountain and lodge-pole pine etc.	37	29	27	1	1	0	36	28	27
Other conifer species	43	47	37	8	7	8	35	40	29

Note. Latest forest census was conducted in 1990. There are no more up-to-date figures.

¹ Temporarily bare areas in 1965 and 1976 have been distributed proportionally by species of tree.

Table 296

Percentage of forest area by species and ownership class 1990

	Privately owned forests	Foun- dations etc.	Danish Land Deve- lop- ment Service	Com- panies and other associ- ations	The National Forest and Nature Agency	Other state- owned forests	The Church etc.	Coun- ties and muni- cipali- ties	Total
	per cent								
Total forest area	45.4	6.5	0.9	15.8	25.6	0.9	0.3	4.6	100.0
Auxiliary areas	34.4	6.5	0.8	17.2	34.0	1.6	0.1	5.4	100.0
Total wooded area	46.1	6.5	0.9	15.8	25.0	0.8	0.3	4.6	100.0
Temporarily bare area	55.9	3.8	0.4	16.6	18.4	0.5	0.2	4.2	100.0
Total broadleaves	53.9	9.4	0.2	10.2	20.7	0.5	0.3	4.8	100.0
Beech	52.6	10.5	0.1	9.8	21.7	0.4	0.3	4.6	100.0
Oak	45.0	9.1	0.6	11.3	27.6	0.9	0.3	5.2	100.0
Ash	67.7	9.6	0.0	9.0	9.7	0.2	0.5	3.3	100.0
Sycamore	65.1	10.4	0.0	7.8	13.6	0.3	0.2	2.6	100.0
Other broadleaves	59.7	5.7	0.2	11.3	15.6	0.7	0.1	6.7	100.0
Total conifers	41.8	5.0	1.3	18.7	27.5	1.0	0.3	4.4	100.0
Norway spruce	45.0	5.4	1.6	20.9	21.4	1.0	0.3	4.4	100.0
Sitka spruce etc.	36.0	6.4	1.1	18.7	33.1	0.8	0.5	3.4	100.0
Silver fir and other fir	32.6	4.3	1.5	23.6	30.2	0.8	0.1	6.9	100.0
Noble fir	59.7	6.0	0.7	19.0	11.9	0.4	0.1	2.2	100.0
Caucasian fir	62.8	5.5	1.3	15.0	13.3	0.2	0.0	1.9	100.0
Mountain and lodge-pole pine	24.8	2.3	0.4	12.2	54.4	1.5	0.1	4.3	100.0
Other conifers	41.4	4.1	0.8	14.8	31.2	1.6	0.2	5.9	100.0

Table 297

Felling in forests 1998

	The Islands	Jutland	Total	Under 250.0 ha	250.0 ha +
	100 m ³				
Beech, total	2 975	1 166	4 141	1 032	3 109
Total timber	1 906	650	2 556	525	2 031
Veneer and sawn-wood logs	1 133	323	1 455	314	1 142
Industrial logs	751	316	1 067	198	869
Other timber	22	12	34	13	21
Fuel wood, total	1 038	495	1 533	487	1 046
Woodchip, total	31	21	52	20	33
Oak, total	384	187	571	110	462
Total timber	241	109	350	60	290
Veneer and sawn-wood logs	128	57	185	42	143
Industrial logs	97	31	128	16	112
Other timber	16	21	37	2	35
Fuel wood, total	137	78	214	49	166
Woodchip, total	7	1	7	1	6
Other broadleaf, total	769	434	1 202	426	776
Total timber	240	103	343	88	255
Veneer and sawn-wood logs	147	59	206	58	148
Industrial logs	85	41	126	30	96
Other timber	8	3	11	0	11
Fuel wood, total	493	314	807	320	487
Woodchip, total	36	16	52	18	34
Conifer, total	2 820	8 365	11 184	3 132	8 053
Total timber	2 517	5 866	8 383	1 954	6 429
Timber, rafters	1 529	3 395	4 924	1 127	3 796
Industrial timber	964	2 096	3 060	696	2 364
Other timber	24	376	399	130	269
Fuel wood, total	132	939	1 071	696	375
Woodchip	171	1 559	1 730	482	1 248
Broadleaf and conifer, total	6 948	10 151	17 099	4 699	12 400
Timber	4 904	6 728	11 632	2 626	9 006
Fuel wood	1 799	1 826	3 625	1 552	2 074
Woodchip	244	1 597	1 841	521	1 321

Note. Due to rounding differences, the sum of the individual figures in the table may differ from the totals.

Table 298

Fishing and fish processing 1996-1998

	1996	1997	1998
	number		
Business units registered for VAT	4 058	3 798	3 596
Fishing ¹	3 363	3 142	2 993
Operation of fish farms ²	458	445	418
Fish processing ³	237	211	185
	DKK mio.		
Sales reported to VAT authorities, total	14 674	15 683	15 326
Fishing ¹	2 834	3 283	3 357
Operation of fish farms ²	1 011	1 118	1 050
Fish processing ³	10 829	11 282	10 919
Of which VAT exempt exports, etc.	6 003	6 850	6 761
Fishing ¹	87	110	123
Operation of fish farms ²	265	290	267
Fish processing ³	5 651	6 450	6 371

¹ DB93 sector 050100. ² DB93 sector 050200. ³ DB93 sectors 152010, 152020, 152030.

Table 299

Fishing vessels 1998-1999

Gross tonnage	31/12 1998		31/12 1999	
	Number	GT	Number	GT
Total	2 710	97 330	2 663	98 920
- 4.9 GT	839	2 700	870	2 787
5 - 9.9 GT	673	4 791	597	4 192
10 - 14.9 GT	227	2 849	206	2 570
15 - 19.9 GT	457	8 682	412	7 765
20 - 49.9 GT	223	8 982	278	10 192
50 - 99.9 GT	84	5 610	87	5 778
100 - 249.9 GT	100	17 815	105	18 788
250 - 499.9 GT	88	30 412	88	30 658
500 GT +	19	15 488	20	16 190

Note. Commercial fishing vessels of 6 metres or over. For craft where gross tonnage (GT) is unknown, gross registered tonnage is used.

Source: Danish Directorate of Fisheries.

Table 300

Salt-water fishing 1998-1999

	1998		1999*	
	Nominal catches	Value	Nominal catches	Value
	Tons	DKK thousand	Tons	DKK thousand
Total catches by Danish fishermen	1 446 769	3 352 595	1 308 185	3 163 305
Landed in Denmark, total	1 364 320	3 125 828	1 268 039	2 974 942
Of which in:				
Esbjerg	527 776	554 614	461 138	399 993
Frederikshavn	1 935	12 805	1 101	9 749
Hirtshals	91 063	380 637	78 502	334 594
Hvide Sande	52 279	223 233	32 626	250 670
Skagen	167 583	315 199	152 634	269 428
Thyborøn	305 267	493 092	312 301	417 236
Hanstholm	56 332	291 629	72 213	302 989
Fishing grounds				
North sea ¹	1 045 150	1 731 091	962 341	1 554 384
Skagerrak	95 615	606 445	86 074	556 419
Kattegat	31 853	231 978	35 436	243 324
Øresund	16 399	56 999	10 318	54 497
Bælthavet and Western Baltic	35 181	157 462	37 501	195 536
Eastern Baltic	134 801	332 497	131 315	361 791
Limfjorden	7 034	9 567	4 794	6 208
Ringkøbing and Nissum fjerne	281	3 184	505	3 192
Types of catch				
For human consumption, total	246 139	2 117 731	246 515	2 341 173
Herring, sprat and mackerel	116 964	258 157	116 089	224 133
Codfish	78 144	906 205	77 639	967 882
Flatfish	30 550	458 370	34 434	550 381
Eel	557	29 424	681	31 609
Other kinds of fish	6 920	90 450	6 603	107 448
Lobster, shrimp and prawn	13 004	375 125	11 069	459 720
Not for human consumption ²	1 120 175	1 011 493	1 021 770	634 179
Danish fishermen's catches landed in foreign countries	82 449	226 767	40 146	188 363
Of which:				
Sweden	580	8 929	2 195	8 181
Norway	24 966	46 902	21 386	43 225
Germany	415	3 637	499	5 354
United Kingdom	2 137	14 721	367	5 704
Holland	2 674	56 404	4 805	64 201
Belgium	42	1 482	16	580
Faroe Island and Greenland	7 010	60 539	6 178	59 199
Foreign fishermen's catches landed in Denmark, total	448 153	1 021 779	462 590	867 500
Of which:				
Esbjerg	55 727	56 960	63 369	42 561
Thyborøn	9 262	12 713	12 008	17 854
Hanstholm	61 974	291 605	67 442	245 599
Hirtshals	41 014	133 966	48 584	114 709
Skagen	183 741	319 905	203 466	267 708
Bornholm	18 067	94 830	14 665	102 371

Note. Weight and value of oysters, mussels, and starfish catches are not included in the table. All amounts are stated as whole fish.

¹ Including catches in the English Channel and more distant waters². Catches intended for reduction to fish meal and fish oil.

Source: Danish Directorate of Fisheries.

Manufacturing industries statistics

Manufacturing industries

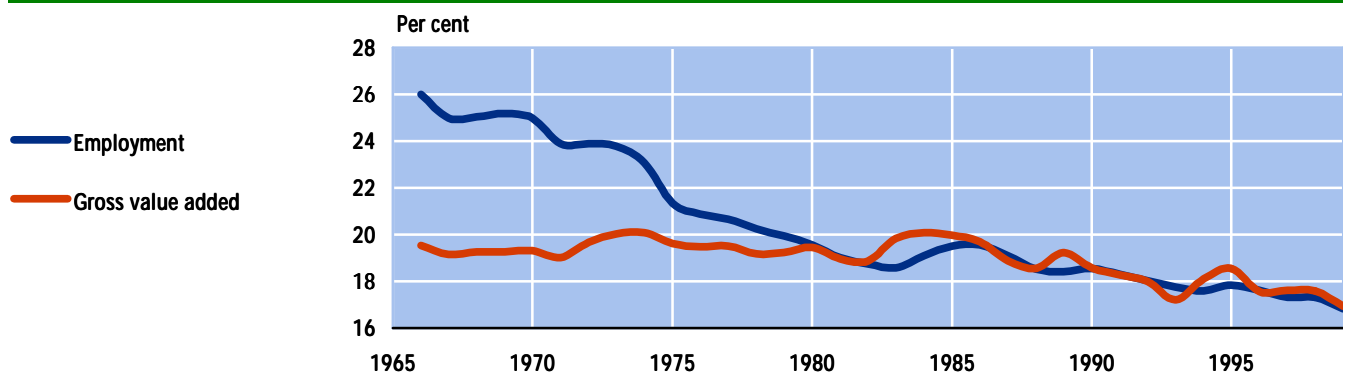
1. Manufacturing industries significance for the overall Danish economy

National Accounts

The significance of manufacturing industries for the Danish economy can be described by means of central statistics from National Accounts. Figure 1 shows manufacturing as a percentage of total activity for the period 1966-1999.

Figure 1

Manufacturing statistics in per cent of total activity



Employment in manufacturing

Manufacturing industries has experienced a significant reduction in its proportionate share of total employment from 1966 up to 1983, from approximately 26 per cent to approximately 19 per cent. The significance of manufacturing industries to employment increased again until 1986; since then, there has been a general decline up to 1999, where manufacturing industries represented approximately 17 per cent of total employment.

Value added

Figure 1 shows the significance of manufacturing industries to the Danish economy in terms of gross value added. When considering these statistics, rather than employment statistics, a somewhat different image of the significance of manufacturing industries emerges. Up until 1982/1983, manufacturing industries represented a more or less constant share of the total value added, approximately 19 per cent. Since then, this figure has gradually fallen to a level of approximately 17 per cent.

2. Manufacturing industries trends 1990-1999

Production in manufacturing industries

Figure 2 provides an elucidation of manufacturers' production in manufacturing industries by means of quantity indices for manufacturing sales, excluding goods resold without further reprocessing for the period 1990-1999. The monthly indices have been adjusted for seasonal fluctuations.

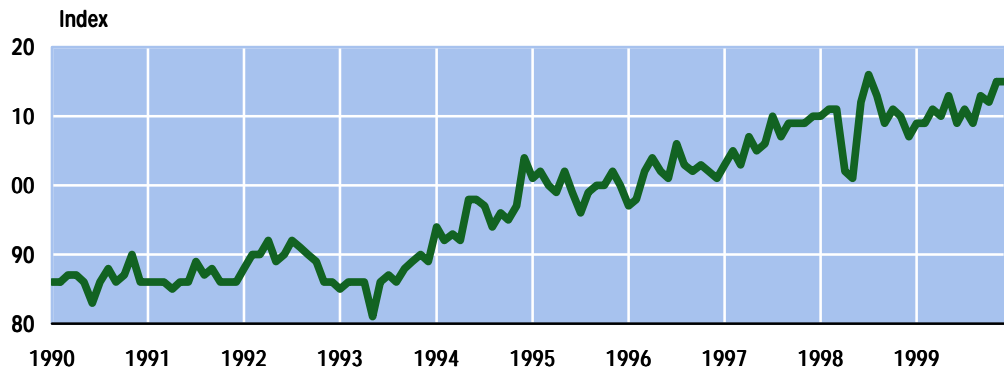
Manufacturing industries statistics

The period shown comprises a number of different business cycles, which are described in more detail below.

Figure 2

Production in manufacturing industries, seasonally adjusted values

Quantity indexes for manufacturing sales, excluding goods resold without further processing (1995=100).
Mining and quarrying, manufacturing



Limited economic growth 1990-1991

The period 1990-1991 was characterised by limited economic growth, which was significantly influenced by the Gulf War in the autumn of 1990 and the beginning of 1991. In the autumn of 1992, a period of economic recession followed the international upheaval in foreign exchanges; this recession was also partly caused by the uncertainty which followed in the wake of the referendum on the Maastricht treaty.

Economic recovery 1993-1995

The following period of economic recovery, which was partly caused by record-breaking private consumption induced by the 1993 tax reform, began in the middle of 1993, peaked in the spring of 1995 and was followed by a six-month period (approx.) of zero growth.

Renewed growth 1996-1997

The zero-growth period was followed by a period of renewed growth in 1996 and 1997, primarily caused by an increase in domestic demand.

Declining trends in 1998

In 1998, the Danish economy lost its impetus after a five-year period of more or less uninterrupted growth. The large-scale labour market conflict during the end of April and the beginning of May caused a great lapse of production for manufacturing industries, and during the autumn, the Danish economy was affected by the global financial unrest and a decrease in competitiveness, which affected manufacturing exports.

Moderate growth in 1999

Manufacturing production rates saw a moderate increase again during 1999, a fact which was primarily brought about by positive developments within the export markets, while domestic demand was moderated as a result of the 1998 "Whitsun Package", which entered into force on 1 January.

Manufacturing industries statistics

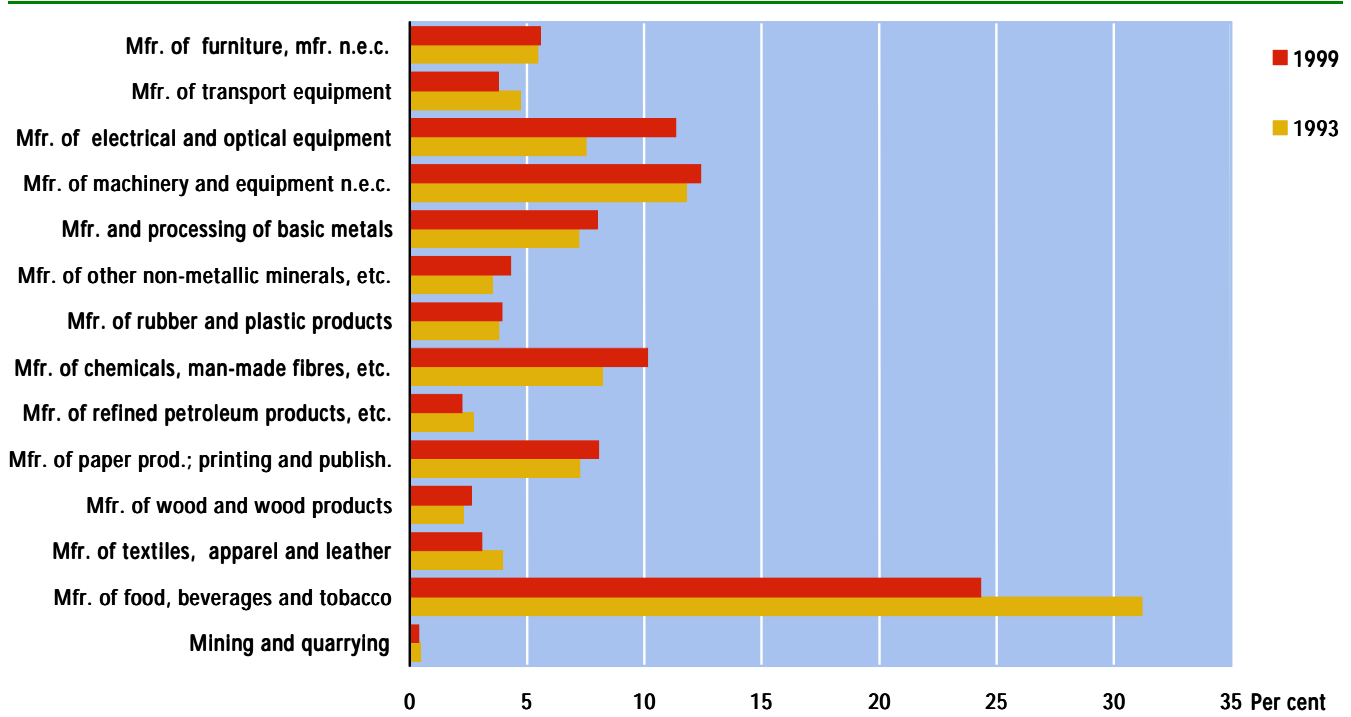
3. Manufacturing industries total turnover by main sectors

Manufacturing industries total turnover

Since 1993, manufacturing industries total turnover (at current prices) for enterprises with 10 employees or more has increased from approximately DKK 344 billion to approximately DKK 450 billion in 1999. In 1999, *Manufacturing of food, beverages and tobacco* had the highest turnover.

Figure 3

Manufacturers' total turnover by groups of industries



Manufacturing industries sector profile in 1999

As was mentioned in the above, in 1999 manufacturing of food, beverages and tobacco accounted for the bulk of activity; approximately one-quarter of the total turnover. This was followed by manufacturing of machinery and equipment, manufacturing of electrical and optical equipment, and manufacturing of chemicals, man-made fibres, etc.; each of these accounted for approximately 10 per cent, while manufacturing of paper products, printing and publishing as well as manufacturing and processing of basic metals both accounted for approximately 8 per cent of manufacturing industries total turnover. Mining and quarrying, which does not include oil and gas extraction in these statistics, accounted for less than ½ per cent of manufacturing industries total turnover.

Changes to manufacturing sector profile since 1993

The relative composition of Danish manufacturing industries has not seen radical changes since 1993, where manufacturing of food, beverages and tobacco also held the dominant position among manufacturers. This dominant position has, however, diminished in terms of relative importance, as the proportionate share of the manufacturers' total turnover

Manufacturing industries statistics

has been reduced from almost one third to the 25 per cent mentioned above.

This means that other main groups of industries have increased in terms of relative significance. This is particularly true of the manufacture of electrical and optical equipment, which has risen from accounting for approximately 7 per cent to 11 per cent of the total manufacturing turnover; and to a lesser degree this also applies to the manufacture of chemicals, man-made fibres, etc. (including pharmaceuticals), which has seen an increase in its relative share of total manufacturing turnover from approximately 8 per cent to 10 per cent. Both of these groups of industries feature characteristics such as heavy reliance on technology and research.

Table 301

Manufacturers' sales, excluding goods resold without further processing 1998-1999

DB93	Commodity groups	Total sales		Sales, excl. goods resold without further processing	
		1998	1999	1998	1999
—DKK mio.—					
1009+2	Mining, quarrying, and manufacturing	438 889	450 497	405 438	415 857
1009	Mining and quarrying	1 594	1 742	1 456	1 603
2	Manufacturing	437 295	448 755	403 982	414 254
15009	Mfr. of food, beverages and tobacco	111 115	109 607	100 339	98 345
151000	Production, etc. of meat and meat products	34 658	34 769	34 121	33 744
155000	Mfr. of dairy products	24 409	23 965	18 803	18 151
158909	Mfr. of other food products	39 399	37 900	35 918	34 743
159000	Mfr. of beverages	9 100	9 419	8 270	8 496
160000	Mfr. of tobacco products	3 550	3 553	3 227	3 211
17009	Mfr. of textiles, clothing and leather	14 256	13 853	13 588	13 072
170000	Mfr. of textile	7 505	7 114	7 104	6 747
180000	Mfr. of clothing	4 733	4 758	4 498	4 397
190000	Mfr. of leather and footwear	2 018	1 981	1 986	1 928
20000	Mfr. of wood and wood products	11 624	11 717	11 139	11 212
21009	Mfr. of paper products; printing and publishing	36 026	36 131	34 320	34 476
210000	Mfr. of pulp, paper and paper products	10 180	9 799	9 725	9 393
221200	Publishing of newspapers	7 485	7 229	7 324	7 159
221309	Publishing activities, excl. newspapers	8 629	8 912	7 856	8 061
222009	Printing activities, etc.	9 731	10 192	9 414	9 863
23000	Mfr. of refined petroleum products, etc.	7 775	9 984	7 697	9 853
24000	Mfr. of chemicals, man-made fibres, etc.	41 701	45 510	37 687	41 752
241009	Mfr. of chemical raw materials	9 008	9 223	8 134	8 423
243009	Mfr. of paints, soaps, cosmetics, etc.	12 927	12 949	10 642	10 592
244000	Mfr. of pharmaceuticals, etc.	19 766	23 338	18 911	22 737
25000	Mfr. of rubber and plastic products	17 627	17 753	16 509	16 752
26000	Mfr. of other non-metallic minerals, etc.	17 590	19 272	16 421	18 138
261009	Mfr. of glass and ceramic goods, etc.	4 529	5 870	4 360	5 762
263009	Mfr. of bricks, cement and concrete, etc.	13 061	13 401	12 061	12 376
27009	Mfr. and processing of basic metals	36 979	35 866	35 047	33 936
270000	Mfr. of basic metals	10 668	9 919	10 285	9 533
281009	Mfr. of construction materials of metal, etc.	14 863	14 224	14 327	13 780
286009	Mfr. hand tools, metal packaging, etc.	11 448	11 724	10 435	10 624
29000	Mfr. of machinery and equipment, n.e.s.	58 605	55 813	53 407	50 921
291000	Mfr. of marine engines, compressors, etc.	19 009	17 193	16 701	15 183
292000	Mfr. of general purpose machinery	18 508	17 616	17 026	16 156
293000	Mfr. of agricultural and forestry machinery	3 760	5 119	3 464	4 738
294009	Mfr. of machinery for industries, etc.	12 582	11 406	11 744	10 625
297000	Mfr. of domestic appliances, n.e.s.	4 747	4 478	4 472	4 220
30009	Mfr. of electrical and optical equipment	42 425	51 027	38 986	47 071
300009	Mfr. of computers, electric motors, etc.	17 346	23 810	15 868	21 861
320000	Mfr. of radio and communication equipment, etc.	12 613	14 179	11 543	13 077
330000	Mfr. of medical and optical appliances n.e.s.	12 465	13 038	11 575	12 133
35009	Mfr. of transport equipment	17 203	16 938	16 412	16 132
351000	Building and repairing of ships and boats	7 638	7 817	7 554	7 688
352009	Mfr. of transport equipment, excl. ships	9 565	9 120	8 859	8 443
36000	Mfr. of furniture; manufacturing n.e.s.	24 370	25 286	22 431	22 594
361000	Mfr. of furniture	18 366	18 575	17 758	17 851
365009	Mfr. of toys, gold and silver articles, etc.	6 003	6 711	4 673	4 743

Note. Manufacturing enterprises with at least 10 employees. Turnover of own goods and services includes sales of own products, salaried work, as well as repair and installation work carried out for others.

Table 302

Manufacturers' total turnover, by industry and concentration 1999

DB93	Group of industry	Total turnover	Percentage of total turnover		
			The three largest groups	The five largest groups	The ten largest groups
		DKK mio.	per cent		
1009+2	Mining, quarrying and manufacturing	450 497	9.5	11.6	16.1
1009	Mining and quarrying	1 742	36.9	55.7	77.7
2	Manufacturing	448 755	9.5	11.6	16.1
15009	Mfr. of food, beverages and tobacco	109 607	31.1	37.1	47.6
151000	Production, etc. of meat and meat products	34 769	62.5	71.4	81.7
155000	Mfr. of dairy products	23 965	82.2	88.2	92.9
158909	Mfr. of other food products	37 900	14.6	20.2	31.5
159000	Mfr. of beverages	9 419	74.5	84.5	94.0
160000	Mfr. of tobacco products	3 553	93.5	99.3	100.0
17009	Mfr. of textiles, clothing and leather	13 853	17.5	23.7	32.0
170000	Mfr. of textile	7 114	15.7	21.3	32.0
180000	Mfr. of clothing	4 758	26.9	36.6	51.3
190000	Mfr. of leather, footwear and leather products	1 981	81.6	87.5	96.0
20000	Mfr. of wood and wood products	11 717	21.1	29.4	43.3
21009	Mfr. of paper products; printing and publishing	36 131	10.9	15.3	23.4
210000	Mfr. of pulp, paper and paper products	9 799	18.7	28.0	47.0
221200	Publishing of newspapers	7 229	54.4	66.2	85.0
221309	Publishing activities, excl. newspapers	8 912	24.9	33.8	50.1
222009	Printing activities, etc.	10 192	11.6	16.6	26.3
23000	Mfr. of refined petroleum products, etc.	9 984	98.7	99.6	100.0
24000	Mfr. of chemicals, man-made fibres, etc.	45 510	40.5	49.6	61.6
241009	Mfr. of chemical raw materials	9 223	61.4	71.9	85.8
243009	Mfr. of paints, soap, cosmetics, etc.	12 949	29.0	41.0	65.0
244000	Mfr. of pharmaceuticals, etc.	23 338	75.9	83.1	93.5
25000	Mfr. of rubber and plastic products	17 753	14.4	19.9	30.9
26000	Mfr. of other non-metallic mineral, etc.	19 272	22.6	30.7	41.9
261009	Mfr. of glass and ceramic goods, etc.	5 870	56.3	69.0	82.6
263009	Mfr. of bricks, cement and concrete	13 401	22.8	29.7	41.9
27009	Mfr. and processing of basic metals	35 866	8.0	11.6	17.8
270000	Mfr. of basic metals	9 919	27.2	36.7	55.4
281009	Mfr. of construction materials of metals	14 224	10.6	15.0	22.9
286009	Mfr. of hand tools, packaging of metal, etc.	11 724	12.9	18.5	27.9
29000	Mfr. of machinery and equipment, n.e.s.	55 813	17.1	22.4	30.0
291000	Mfr. of marine engines, compressors, etc.	17 193	55.6	67.3	76.8
292000	Mfr. of other general purpose machinery	17 616	11.7	17.7	27.8
293000	Mfr. of agricultural and forestry machinery	5 119	44.4	53.2	66.0
294009	Mfr. of machines for industries, etc.	11 406	11.9	16.5	25.7
297000	Mfr. of domestic appliances, n.e.s.	4 478	60.5	74.8	88.5
30009	Mfr. of electrical and optical equipment	51 027	23.1	31.1	40.5
300009	Mfr. of computers, electric motors, etc.	23 810	42.4	50.2	62.5
320000	Mfr. of radio and communication equipment, etc.	14 179	46.8	54.1	66.0
330000	Mfr. of medical and optical instruments	13 038	22.4	32.5	50.1
35009	Mfr. of transport equipment	16 938	37.9	44.2	55.5
351000	Building and repairing of ships and boats	7 817	68.4	79.0	91.3
352009	Mfr. of transport equipment, excl. ships	9 120	27.3	35.3	49.9
36000	Mfr. of furniture; manufacturing n.e.s.	25 286	24.3	29.6	37.6
361000	Mfr. of furniture	18 575	13.8	19.7	28.6
365009	Mfr. of toys, gold and silver articles, etc.	6 711	73.2	76.9	82.2

Table 303 Index for manufactures' sales of goods and services, excluding goods resold without further processing 1998-1999

		1998	1999
		1995 = 100	
1009+2	Mining, quarrying, and manufacturing, total	109	111
1009	Mining and quarrying, total	94	94
2	Manufacturing, total	110	112
15009	Mfr. of food, beverages and tobacco	102	102
151000	Production, etc. of meat and meat products	102	102
155200	Mfr. of dairy products	120	126
158909	Mfr. of other food products	101	101
159000	Mfr. of beverages	89	82
160000	Mfr. of tobacco products	96	92
17009	Mfr. of textiles, clothing and leather	106	101
170000	Mfr. of textile	109	106
180000	Mfr. of clothing	103	93
190000	Mfr. of leather, footwear and leather products	106	101
20000	Mfr. of wood and wood products	116	114
21009	Mfr. of paper products; printing and publishing	107	112
210000	Mfr. of pulp, paper and paper products	95	95
221200	Publishing of newspapers	107	102
221309	Publishing activities, excl. newspapers	131	141
222009	Printing activities, etc.	100	109
23000	Mfr. of refined petroleum products, etc.	81	85
24000	Mfr. of chemicals, man-made fibres, etc.	121	142
241009	Mfr. of chemical raw materials	89	98
243009	Mfr. of paints, soap, cosmetics, etc.	110	115
244000	Mfr. of pharmaceuticals, etc.	145	179
25000	Mfr. of rubber and plastic products	112	115
26000	Mfr. of other non-metallic mineral, etc.	110	116
261009	Mfr. of glass and ceramic goods, etc.	98	120
263009	Mfr. of bricks, cement and concrete	114	115
27009	Mfr. and processing of basic metals	109	105
29000	Mfr. of machines and equipment, n.e.s.	106	100
30009	Mfr. of electrical and optical equipment	128	143
35009	Mfr. of transport equipment	101	87
351000	Building and repairing of ships and boats	79	64
352009	Mfr. of transport equipment, excl. ships	129	115
36000	Mfr. of furniture; manufacturing n.e.s.	107	110
361000	Mfr. of furniture	113	118
365009	Mfr. of toys, gold and silver articles, etc.	93	89

Construction and housing

1. How the Danes live

Half the population live in one-family houses

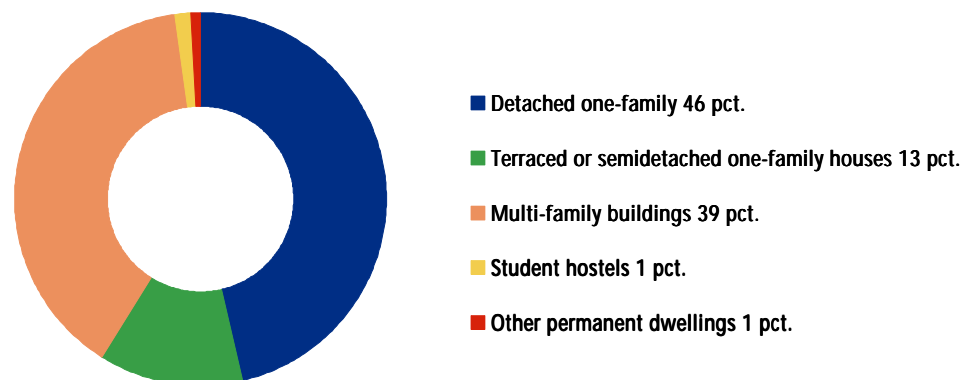
On 1 January 2000, the Danish population comprised a total of 5,330,000 persons. Half of those living in actual dwellings lived in detached one-family houses, while less than a third (30 per cent) lived in multi-dwelling buildings. The study also shows that approximately 28,000 persons had holiday dwellings as their official residences.

Types of dwellings

Figure 1 shows the dwelling stock by type of building. Out of the approximately 2.5 million dwellings in Denmark, 46 per cent are detached one-family houses and farm houses, while 39 per cent are dwellings in multi-family buildings and 13 per cent are terraced or semidetached one-family houses. This means that there are fewer inhabitants per dwelling in multi-family buildings than in detached one-family houses.

Figure 1

Dwelling stock by type of building, 1 January 2000



New houses are bigger

Since 1981, the average dwelling size has increased from 106.4 m² to 108.8 m² on 1 January 2000. A study of the average dwelling size conducted in the 1990s showed that as residential construction of detached one-family houses increased, the average size of new dwellings of this type also increased. Only the size of terraced or semidetached one-family houses had fallen. Thus, in January 2000 Denmark had 14,000 detached one-family houses larger than 300 m². Approximately 900 dwellings of this size can be found in multi-family buildings and terraced and semidetached one-family houses.

Among detached one-family houses, the most frequent number of rooms is four (32 per cent). This is also true of terraced and semidetached one-family houses, where 35 per cent of all dwellings have 4 rooms. When comparing the two types of dwelling, it should be noted that 52 per cent of all terraced and semidetached one-family houses have 1-3 rooms, while this is only true for 16 per cent of all detached one-family houses. Indeed, this study showed that the

Construction and housing

average size of a detached one-family house was 137.9 m², while the average size of terraced and semidetached one-family houses was 91.3 m².

The relative distribution of the number of rooms is different for multi-family buildings. For this type of dwelling, the most frequent number of rooms is two; this is true of 37 per cent of all dwellings in multi-family buildings. Indeed, the average size of this type of dwelling is less than that of the types of dwelling mentioned in the above: 75.3 m².

Fewer persons per household

On 1 January 2000, Denmark had 2,383,000 households in actual dwellings. A household comprises one or more persons living at the same address. All individuals at one particular address are included in this household, regardless of family connections. On average, each household in actual dwellings comprises 2.19 individuals. For purposes of comparison, the corresponding figures for the preceding decades are as follows: 1980: 2.47; 1970: 2.69; and 1960: 3.01.

Differences between households with and without children

Approximately 1.7 million or 73 per cent of all households did not include children. Of these households, 44 per cent lived in multi-family buildings, 36 per cent lived in detached one-family houses, and 13 per cent lived in terraced and semidetached one-family houses.

A total of 639,000 households do include children; these households have different living arrangements than those without children. Among this group, only 24 per cent lived in multi-family buildings, while 56 per cent lived in detached one-family houses and 13 per cent lived in terraced and semidetached one-family houses.

Of the 83,630 single women with children, 56 per cent lived in multi-family buildings, while this was only true for 15 per cent of married couples with children. Instead, 66 per cent of all married couples with children lived in detached one-family houses, while only 17 per cent of all single women with children lived in this type of dwelling.

Fewer households with installation deficiencies

The period since 1980 has involved significant modernisation of the existing dwelling stock, a process which has been concurrent with the development of district and central heating and natural gas. On 1 January 2000, a total of 167,000 households lived in dwellings with at least one installation deficiency, corresponding to 7.0 per cent of all households in actual dwellings. At the time of the housing survey of 1 January 1981, a total of 355,785 households lived in dwellings with at least one installation deficiency. Thus, the number of households with installation deficiencies has halved since the early 1980s

Lack of bath or shower was the most frequent installation deficiency, as 84 per cent of all households with installation deficiencies did not have their own bath or shower. Moreover, 24 per cent of all households with installation

Construction and housing

deficiencies had no central heating, 22 per cent had no toilet, and 25 per cent had no kitchen.

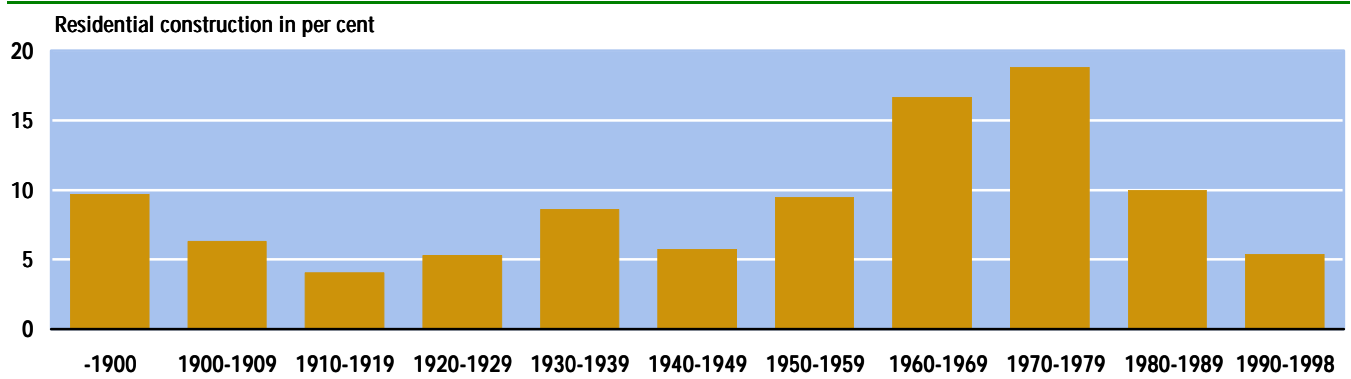
Dwellings with installation deficiencies were most frequently inhabited by single men (31 per cent), while 27 per cent of these inhabitants were single women, 16 per cent were married couples, and 13 per cent were cohabiting couples. Households with no children accounted for 86 per cent of all households with installation deficiencies. This means that this type of household was "over-represented" with regard to dwellings with installation deficiencies. In other words, children lived in better dwellings than the population as such, while single persons with no children lived in the poorest dwellings.

2. Residential construction

90 per cent of all dwellings are from the 20th century

Of all the 2.7 million dwellings in Denmark, approximately 90 per cent were built during the 20th century. As shown in Figure 2, only 9.7 per cent of all Danish dwellings were built before 1900.

Figure 2 Dwelling stock by year of construction, 1 January 1999



The decades with the lowest construction rates are those decades in which the two World Wars occurred. Only 4.0 per cent and 5.8 per cent of the existing dwelling stock were built during the periods 1910-19 and 1940-49, respectively. The main reason for this is that residential construction activity was low during WWI and WWII.

One third of all dwellings are from the 1960s and 70s

The greatest proportion of Danish dwellings were built during the 1960s and 1970s. Thus, 17 per cent of all dwellings were built during the 1960s, and 19 per cent were constructed during the 1970s. This means that more than a third of all Danish dwellings were built during the period from 1960 to 1979. The number of buildings completed during these years is a clear indication of the growth experienced in Denmark at that time; building activity culminated in 1973, where 56,000 new buildings were completed.

The marked increase in the dwelling stock in Denmark during this period is also linked to a greater demand for dwellings. This increased demand was

Construction and housing

caused by a change in family patterns and by the fact that young people moved away from home at an earlier age than was previously the case. After 1973, building activity subsided due to the change in the economic climate brought on by the oil crisis.

Less residential construction during the 1980s and 1990s

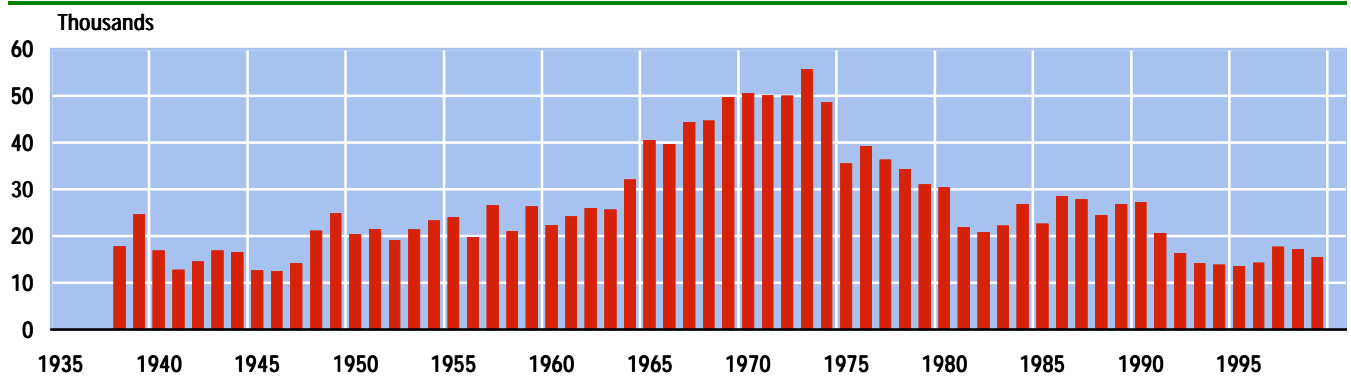
The proportion of dwellings constructed during the 1980s was comparatively low as a result of the general economic recession; 10 per cent. The proportion constructed during the period from 1990 to 1998 was even smaller; only 5.4 per cent. However, construction rates have increased slightly towards the end of the 1990s - particularly with regard to detached one-family houses.

New dwellings completed

The number of new dwellings completed was greatest during the period from 1964 to 1980, when more than 30,000 new dwellings were completed each year. During a four-year period from 1970 to 1973, the number of new buildings completed per year was greater than 50,000. These figures have not been matched since then, and since 1992, the number of new dwellings has come to less than 20,000 a year.

The methods of calculation as regards the number of dwellings completed have changed over the years. Until 1948, the figures for parishes were primarily estimates based on the number of households. During the period up to 1964, these figures were calculated on the basis of information submitted from the Copenhagen area with nine suburbs, provincial cities with suburbs, and 85 rural municipalities with built-up areas. From 1965 to 1980, the surveys covered all of Denmark and were based on questionnaires sent to all municipalities. Since 1980, the statistics have been based on the information submitted by all municipalities to the Buildings and Dwellings Register (BDR).

Figure 3 Dwellings completed



Note: the figures provided on the dwellings completed in 1998 and 1999 are preliminary statistics only.

Construction and housing

3. Construction and the Danish economy

Value added

The significance of the construction sector in the overall Danish economy can be described by means of central statistics from the National Accounts.

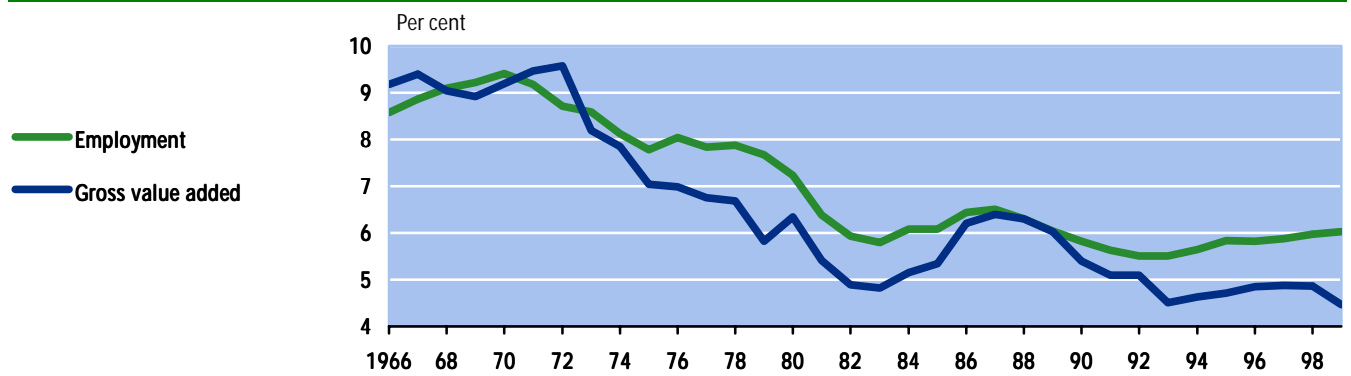
Figure 4 illustrates the proportionate significance of the construction sector in the overall Danish economy by means of the gross value added in fixed prices. The significance of this sector has fallen dramatically during the period from 1966-1999. The construction sector's proportion of the total gross value added reached a peak in 1972 at 9.6 per cent. This proportion subsequently dwindled until 1983, and after a small increase in the mid-80s it dropped to 4.5 per cent in 1999.

Construction employment

The proportion of the construction sector with regard to total employment has developed concurrently with the significance of construction in the overall Danish economy. Since the employment rate peaked in 1970 at 9.4 per cent of total employment, this proportion declined until 1983. During the period until 1987, construction accounted for an increasing proportion of total employment. This was, however, followed by a new period of decline, with the lowest proportion being observed in 1993. During the last six years, this share has shown some slight increase, and in 1999 construction accounted for 6.0 per cent of total employment.

Figure 4

Construction in relation to total activities. 1966-1999



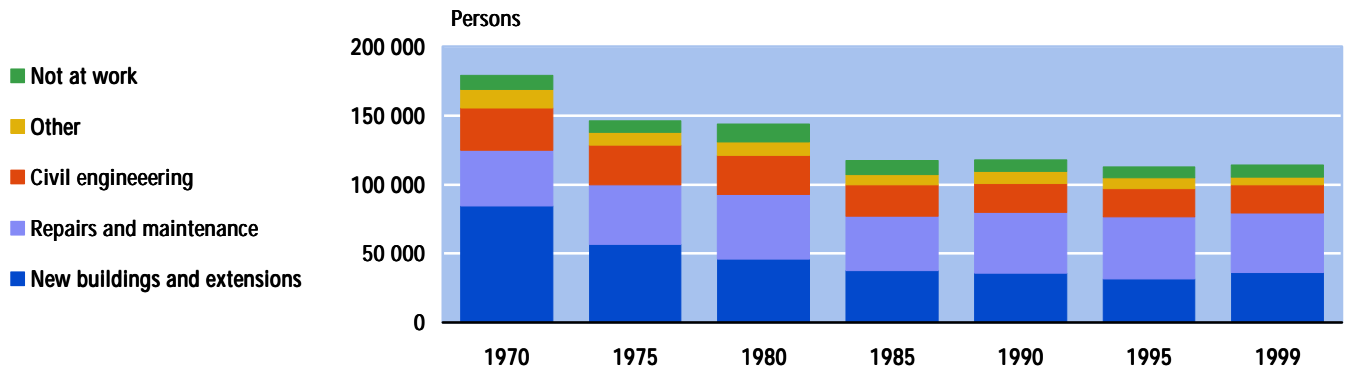
4. Construction employment by activity

Construction employment in decline

The proportion employed in the construction sector in relation to total employment is not the only figure which is in decline. Actual employment among wage earners and working masters within construction has been in decline since 1970. The total number has fallen from 179,000 in 1970 to 114,000 in 1999.

Construction and housing

Figure 5 Employed wage earners and working masters in construction, by activity



Note: the years stated constitute simple averages of the quarterly surveys, where employment is calculated on a specific day in the middle of the quarter.

New buildings and repairs

The number of employed wage earners and working masters working on new buildings has fallen from 84,000 in 1970 to 36,000 in 1999. Thus, the employment statistics are consistent with the reduction in residential construction activity. The number of employed wage earners and working masters employed within repairs and maintenance has remained at a constant level of between 40,000 and 45,000 individuals during the entire period, even though this number rose to 47,150 in 1980.

Relatively greater employment within repairs and maintenance

Developments within construction have caused a decrease in the relative significance of new buildings when compared to repairs and maintenance. In 1970, 47 per cent of those employed within construction worked on new buildings, while 23 per cent were employed on repairs. In 1999, a shift had occurred in the relative balance between the two types of construction activity: 32 per cent of those employed within construction worked on new buildings, while 38 per cent worked on repairs and maintenance.

Civil engineering

Despite the amount of civil engineering activity in connection with the Great Belt and Øresund links, the number of people employed on civil engineering projects has fallen by one third since 1970.

5. Building costs

Increase in total building costs

Statistics Denmark have calculated building costs since 1920. The present regulating index has 1987 as its base year and illustrates developments within total building costs and by the cost of material and labour.

The total building costs have increased by 51 per cent from 1987 to 1999. During this period, the costs of materials have increased by 50 per cent and the costs of labour by 56 per cent. During the period from 1987 to 1999, the materials index saw greater increases than the labour index.

Construction and housing

Figure 6

Regulating index for residential construction, January 1987=100

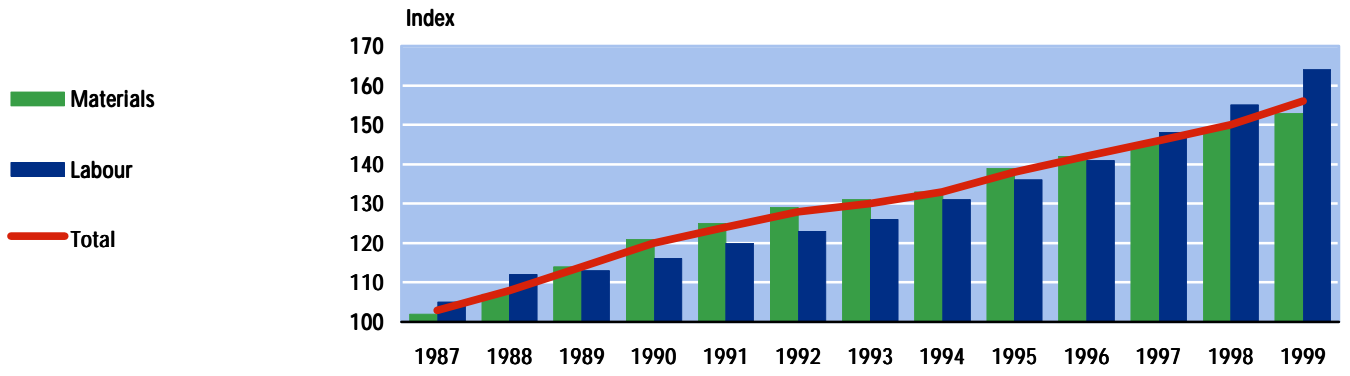


Table 304

Building stock 2000

	Number of buildings	Type of heating installation				Utilised floor space (excl. area not used for habitation or business) ³	Gross floor space (incl. cellars, but excl. attics which cannot be utilised) ⁴
		District heating	Central heating	Heating stoves, electricity etc. ²	None or not known		
Thousand m ²							
Building stock, total¹	2 435 127	206 014	188 834	43 509	138 745	451 909	648 312
Building stock by principal use							
Residential buildings, total	1 437 039	138 858	111 796	21 547	154	191 788	326 907
Farmhouses and detached one-family houses	1 146 869	54 130	92 077	16 740	80	140 990	194 774
Terraced houses, etc.	194 710	18 306	7 501	2 767	12	22 968	31 737
Multi-family buildings	84 079	62 299	10 125	1 832	22	23 395	92 502
Other residential buildings	11 381	4 122	2 093	207	40	4 435	7 895
Industrial and commercial buildings	718 877	42 411	64 724	7 418	136 063	217 278	261 241
Non-residential farm buildings	513 529	1 011	13 115	950	113 278	121 044	130 697
Factories, workshops, etc.	70 970	9 090	29 685	2 821	8 799	44 869	52 248
Building for public administration, distributive and professional trades	72 159	26 901	17 177	2 268	6 526	35 890	57 926
Other industrial and commercial buildings	62 219	5 409	4 747	1 379	7 460	15 475	20 370
Other buildings, total	279 211	24 745	12 314	14 545	2 528	42 844	60 164
Buildings for institutional, educational, and cultural use, etc.	44 085	21 728	9 735	1 165	1 288	23 554	38 854
Holiday dwellings	198 003	55	588	12 006	271	12 719	13 391
Other buildings for leisure	37 123	2 961	1 991	1 374	969	6 570	7 919
Counties							
Copenhagen Municipality	47 925	31 516	3 143	1 441	931	12 403	44 847
Frederiksberg Municipality	6 005	5 305	805	186	78	1 747	7 842
Copenhagen County	155 390	17 749	26 109	2 260	1 617	31 011	57 121
Frederiksborg County	156 452	7 115	14 782	4 818	3 391	24 250	34 219
Roskilde County	87 867	4 564	9 866	1 989	2 802	15 731	21 340
West Zealand County	188 332	6 225	13 427	5 136	9 453	28 759	38 162
Storstrøm County	157 606	6 185	11 212	4 412	8 988	25 908	34 188
Bornholm County	34 215	1 102	2 227	706	1 956	5 062	6 785
Funen County	243 743	20 636	17 744	2 737	12 824	44 780	61 188
South Jutland County	148 126	7 602	11 980	2 951	12 179	29 711	37 964
Ribe County	130 659	11 094	6 913	1 828	10 004	26 102	32 417
Vejle County	171 747	12 451	15 762	2 133	10 537	34 002	45 215
Ringkøbing County	178 255	13 103	10 299	2 408	15 089	36 488	44 388
Aarhus County	270 269	31 090	15 943	4 427	14 043	50 871	73 491
Viborg County	163 161	7 685	12 166	1 931	13 777	30 941	38 989
North Jutland County	295 375	22 593	16 458	4 147	21 076	54 144	70 158

¹ Incl. buildings where use is not known, but excl. garages, car ports, and out houses. ² Including electric panels. ³ Area of ground floor. ⁴ Area of all floors, including cellar/basement, but excl. attics which cannot be used.

Table 305

Building activity 1996-1997

	Building permits issued during the year		Buildings started during the year		Buildings completed during the year	
	1997	1998*	1997	1998*	1997	1998*
-----Thousand m ² -----						
New buildings in all Denmark, gross floor space	8 623	9 334	8 364	8 900	7 695	7 941
Residential buildings	2 591	2 873	2 505	2 735	2 340	2 431
Type of building						
Detached one-family houses ¹	1 810	2 062	1 733	1 963	1 529	1 687
Other one-family houses	321	361	301	313	294	284
Multi-family buildings	337	325	355	340	397	368
Other buildings	122	125	115	119	120	92
Industrial and administrative buildings, etc.	4 418	4 930	4 339	4 672	3 908	4 084
Farm buildings, etc.	2 118	2 496	2 124	2 389	1 881	2 067
Factories, workshops, etc.	1 008	1 108	961	1 032	880	889
Power stations, gasworks, etc.	45	38	42	44	82	54
Transport depots, etc.	94	48	87	44	55	55
Public administration, distributive and professional trades	939	1 024	915	958	869	848
Hotels and other service trade						
Buildings	68	91	60	81	42	55
Other buildings	146	125	151	124	99	116
Buildings for cultural and institutional use	509	363	449	361	416	402
Of which:						
Buildings for education and Research	267	205	239	184	181	206
Hospitals, nursing homes, etc.	41	43	26	54	57	24
Other buildings	1 106	1 169	1 072	1 132	1 031	1 024
Of which: Holiday dwellings	236	265	226	242	210	209
Regional distribution						
All Denmark	8 623	9 334	8 364	8 900	7 695	7 941
Undistributed building activity	-	-36	-	115	-	57
Copenhagen Municipality	250	195	262	169	191	185
Frederiksberg Municipality	32	30	33	22	17	57
Copenhagen County	493	424	457	410	396	433
Frederiksborg County	463	485	432	438	379	419
Roskilde County	309	277	283	249	323	268
West Zealand County	489	510	461	483	414	451
Storstrøm County	302	392	289	358	270	334
Bornholm County	67	80	67	77	71	65
Funen County	794	957	791	876	673	761
South Jutland	596	631	583	607	562	536
Ribe County	547	592	546	562	568	537
Vejle County	790	866	796	832	722	718
Ringkøbing County	727	888	705	807	707	657
Århus County	1 142	1 185	1 075	1 156	1 050	1 001
Viborg County	650	765	636	708	530	582
North Jutland County	970	1 095	949	1 029	823	881

¹ Including farmhouses and detached one-family houses.

Table 306

Residential construction 1997-1998

	Building permits issued during the year		Buildings started during the year		Buildings completed during the year	
	1997	1998*	1997	1998*	1997	1998*
	Number of dwellings					
All Denmark, total	17 947	17 846	17 594	17 427	17 725	17 117
Of which:						
Conversion, etc. of buildings	2 785	2 515	2 781	2 366	3 058	2 439
Type of building						
Detached one-family houses ¹	7 294	7 627	7 124	7 508	6 470	7 041
Other one-family houses	3 410	3 645	3 258	3 113	3 428	2 977
Multi-family buildings	5 123	4 225	5 183	4 620	5 498	5 491
Student hostels	340	742	327	141	542	338
Residential institutions	744	714	682	819	842	598
Other buildings	1 036	893	1 020	1 226	945	672
Builders						
Private builders	13 058	13 643	12 587	13 356	12 181	12 503
Non-profit-making building societies	3 467	3 116	3 561	3 050	4 389	3 363
Public authorities	1 422	1 087	1 446	1 021	1 155	1 251
Regional distribution						
All Denmark	17 947	17 846	17 594	17 427	17 725	17 117
Undistributed residential construction	-	-290	-	645	-	-364
Copenhagen Municipality	410	533	758	273	863	450
Frederiksberg Municipality	61	81	61	84	157	58
Copenhagen County	1 203	909	1 073	937	1 056	1 521
Frederiksborg County	1 301	1 497	1 203	1 318	854	1 273
Roskilde County	999	697	964	655	807	813
West Zealand County	1 089	885	1 015	832	858	945
Storstrøm County	541	594	502	541	601	551
Bornholm County	66	101	69	99	108	85
Funen County	1 650	1 743	1 765	1 564	1 598	1 722
South Jutland County	969	761	934	699	1 024	809
Ribe County	889	843	912	791	1 011	924
Vejle County	1 603	1 573	1 630	1 527	1 700	1 536
Ringkøbing County	1 170	1 639	1 108	1 497	1 430	1 093
Aarhus County	3 193	3 338	2 969	3 249	3 111	3 103
Viborg County	1 201	1 170	1 089	1 094	895	1 181
North Jutland County	1 602	1 772	1 542	1 622	1 652	1 417

¹ Incl. farmhouses and detached one-family houses

Table 307

Average size of new dwellings completed 1980-1998

	1980	1985	1990	1995	1998
	m ² per dwelling				
Year-round dwellings, total	118	99	85	98	117
Farmhouses	213	196	206	196	210
Detached one-family houses	144	129	134	145	159
Other one-family houses	95	83	80	84	87
Multi-family buildings	78	74	73	77	72
Student hostels	24	24	37	37	31
	Number of dwellings				
New buildings completed, total	30 345	22 613	27 237	13 503	17 117
Detached one-family houses	15 207	7 678	3 392	3 357	7 041
Other one-family houses	7 297	8 863	12 431	2 444	2 977
Multi-family buildings	6 562	5 198	9 417	6 266	5 491
Other buildings	1 279	874	1 997	1 436	1 608

Table 308

Construction cost indices 1990-1999

	Average 1990	Average 1997	Average 1999
	1968=100		
Construction cost indices for			
Road fund work	635	753	792
Motorway work	647	765	807
Indices for regulation of tenders for			
Earth work, etc.	662	802	847
Asphalt work	491	552	576
Concrete structures	643	719	751
Iron structures	613	649	671

Table 309

Regulating price index for residential construction (excl. VAT)
1990-1999

	Weights 1 Jan. 1987	Average 1990	Average 1997	Average 1999
	1 January 1987=100			
Regulating price index, total	1 000	120	146	156
Concrete work/underground	51	115	126	133
Concrete structures	136	119	145	150
Bricklayers	135	116	145	161
Carpenters	256	120	148	155
Joiners	109	119	125	125
Painters	56	115	150	164
Heating, sanitation, etc.	125	122	163	184
Plumbers	13	144	166	180
Electricians	41	129	163	177
Fixtures	78	118	139	145

Table 310**Construction employment 1998-1999**

	Average 1998	Average 1999
Total employment	140 698	140 279
Wage earners and working masters, total	115 306	114 318
Salary earners, total	25 392	25 961

Table 311**Employed wage earners and working masters in the construction industry 1998-1999**

	Ave. 1998	Ave. 1999
Wage earners and working masters, total	115 306	114 318
General contractors, etc.	30 566	30 416
Master bricklayers	11 244	11 532
Electricians	17 957	17 862
Plumbers	12 770	12 631
Carpenters and joiners	23 055	22 798
Master painters	10 282	10 203
Master glaziers	1 051	1 009
Public institutions, etc.	8 380	7 868

Table 312

Housing situation 1960-2000

	1960	1970	1980	2000
	Number			
Occupied dwellings (households)	1 475 620	1 796 648	2 000 231 ¹	2 382 660
Occupants	4 437 550	4 832 842	4 947 728 ¹	5 215 763
Average number of occupants per household	3.01	2.69	2.47	2.19
Occupants in the household:				
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0²	100.0
1 occupant	16.0	23.7	27.9	36.3
2 occupants	27.4	29.5	31.6	33.4
3 occupants	20.9	18.5	16.1	12.9
4 occupants	18.9	16.7	16.5	12.0
5 or more occupants	16.8	11.6	7.9	5.4
Dwelling (households)	100.0	121.8	135.6	161.5
Occupants	100.0	108.9	111.5	117.5
	Per cent			
Type of building:				
Total (incl. not stated)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Households in:				
Farmhouses	12.4	9.8	7.8	5.2
One-family houses, etc.	32.6	39.7	49.9	54.4
Multi-dwelling houses	55.0	49.0	41.6	39.8
Other dwellings	-	1.6	0.6	0.6
Tenure:				
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0²	100.0
Occupied by owner	44.9	46.9	54.6	53.4
Rented	55.1	53.1	44.1	46.2
Not stated	-	-	1.3	0.3
Installations:				
% with central heating	47.0	84.0	91.3	98.4
% with bath	45.0	71.3	84.0	94.1

¹ Households and inhabitants in own dwelling. ² Excluding student hostels.

Table 313

Dwelling stock by type of heating installation 2000

	District heating	Central heating from own unit				Heating stoves ¹	No heating installation or not known	Total
		Burning oil	Burning natural gas	Other or not known	Total			
— number of dwellings —								
Dwelling stock total	1 442 911	488 327	317 797	47 299	853 423	190 575	2 063	2 488 972
Farmhouses	1 758	93 513	3 703	18 783	115 999	14 920	285	132 962
One-family houses (detached)	391 197	290 528	197 520	23 074	511 122	116 500	478	1 019 297
Terraced houses	201 765	25 061	54 502	1 839	81 402	31 152	168	314 487
Multi-family buildings	811 673	71 314	56 039	2 576	129 929	24 722	484	966 808
Student hostels	28 543	1 071	2 988	311	4 370	752	3	33 668
Other dwellings	7 974	6 840	3 045	716	10 601	2 529	645	21 749

Note: The number of dwellings is excluding institutional households and holiday dwellings.

¹ Including electric cookers and panels.

Table 314

Dwelling stock by type, size, etc. 2000

	Dwellings by type of building					Dwelling stock total ¹	Of which freehold flats
	One-family houses detached	One-family houses (terraced or semidetached)	Dwellings in multi-family buildings	Student hostels	Other dwellings		
	number of dwellings						
Dwelling stock, total	1 152 259	314 487	966 808	33 668	21 749	2 488 972	198 998
by number of rooms:							
1 room	3 082	9 253	101 016	29 756	6 719	149 827	21 435
2 rooms	28 740	65 589	360 057	3 097	2 948	460 431	77 431
3 rooms	156 612	89 257	318 873	634	2 232	567 608	59 188
4 rooms	366 499	108 553	144 031	57	2 163	621 303	30 248
5 rooms	300 291	31 031	29 418	21	1 596	362 357	7 201
6 rooms	163 863	7 792	8 732	13	1 407	181 807	2 205
7 or more rooms	133 067	3 009	4 677	90	4 678	145 521	1 290
by floor space:							
0- 39 m ²	1 548	7 062	57 851	28 429	3 472	98 362	9 659
40- 59 m ²	8 558	19 502	212 779	3 867	2 443	247 150	44 085
60- 79 m ²	48 667	76 024	332 852	795	2 221	460 559	66 269
80- 99 m ²	127 771	108 523	232 510	119	1 655	470 578	43 454
100-119 m ²	200 529	61 370	76 971	33	1 394	340 297	19 277
120-159 m ²	448 238	35 742	38 625	103	2 048	524 756	11 328
160-199 m ²	201 327	4 607	9 754	63	1 341	217 092	3 074
200-299 m ²	101 184	1 456	4 753	79	2 444	109 916	1 589
300- m ²	14 437	201	712	180	4 731	20 261	263
by construction period:							
Before 1900	133 133	16 240	102 381	1 118	4 466	257 338	18 801
1900-1919	126 659	11 962	131 765	1 125	4 698	276 209	23 221
1920-1939	160 044	9 350	188 707	995	3 594	362 691	37 433
1940-1949	53 157	13 425	78 627	762	1 065	147 036	10 188
1950-1959	103 322	22 740	106 841	2 111	1 758	236 772	10 663
1960-1969	214 472	29 089	136 939	9 391	2 034	391 925	29 529
1970-1974	139 536	29 149	81 361	10 018	1 039	261 103	23 518
1975-1979	106 120	32 221	33 668	997	787	173 793	10 413
1980-1984	39 174	46 446	28 946	1 207	470	116 243	10 520
1985-1989	38 602	55 645	27 647	1 642	831	124 367	12 120
1990-1994	10 861	33 081	30 046	2 668	433	77 089	7 679
1995-	27 010	15 129	19 792	1 634	553	64 118	4 904
by ownership:							
Individuals; limited liability company, etc.	1 131 693	158 513	470 077	25 848	18 543	1 804 675	195 453
Non-profit-making building society	9 046	117 940	349 570	5 493	932	482 981	1 635
Housing society	6 184	30 000	122 917	6	214	159 321	266
Public authority	5 334	8 034	24 244	2 321	2 060	41 993	1 644
by tenure:							
Rented	87 180	188 076	800 312	29 621	8 967	1 114 156	72 823
Owner-occupied	1 029 159	118 902	124 418	6	5 789	1 278 274	117 134
by installations:							
With no kitchen	1 908	2 217	29 449	22 602	5 315	61 492	4 026
With toilet, central heating, and bath	1 096 083	306 552	845 038	27 459	16 036	2 291 169	189 456
With toilet and central heating but no bath	25 449	4 563	71 648	366	1 627	103 653	3 152
With toilet but no central heating	22 443	2 491	13 202	4	935	39 075	3 421
With no toilet or not stated	8 284	881	36 920	5 839	3 151	55 075	2 969

Note 1. These dwellings do not include institutional households and summer dwellings.

Note 2. Not known are not specified in the first column, except for the 'by installation' section, but only included in total dwellings.

¹ Including type of dwelling not known.

Table 315

Dwelling stock by type of building. Regional analysis 2000

	Dwellings by type of building					Dwelling stock total
	One-family houses detached	One-family houses (terraced or semi-detached)	Dwellings in multi-family buildings	Student hostels	Other dwellings	
	number of dwellings					
All Denmark	1 152 259	314 487	966 808	33 668	21 749	2 488 972
Copenhagen Municipality	14 483	6 527	251 655	6 295	521	279 481
Frederiksberg Municipality	1 033	564	49 909	82	77	51 665
Copenhagen County	82 575	51 330	145 126	5 455	1 377	285 863
Frederiksborg County	75 849	29 134	43 038	377	1 489	149 887
Roskilde County	51 982	16 492	27 196	1 207	874	97 751
West Zealand County	78 022	17 433	34 841	1 355	1 665	133 316
Storstrøm County	77 917	15 686	27 358	444	1 144	122 549
Bornholm County	13 556	5 203	1 944	197	419	21 319
Funen County	119 812	39 502	56 577	3 296	2 489	221 677
South Jutland County	71 112	14 911	27 296	1 853	1 422	116 594
Ribe County	60 475	13 343	25 347	1 250	993	101 408
Vejle County	89 162	17 033	50 869	951	1 183	159 198
Ringkøbing County	76 921	13 982	26 913	1 098	1 524	120 438
Aarhus County	132 435	37 037	112 468	6 315	2 745	291 000
Viborg County	73 378	10 394	20 136	942	1 111	105 961
North Jutland County	133 547	25 916	66 135	2 551	2 716	230 865

Note. These dwellings do not include institutional households and summer dwellings.

Table 316

Dwellings, households and persons, by type of building
2000

	Dwellings	Households	Persons	Average number of persons per household
	Number			
Total	2 726 364	2 434 112	5 330 020	2.19
Total with known housing condition ¹	2 726 364	2 414 746	5 288 323	2.19
Type of building				
Dwelling stock total	2 488 972	2 382 660	5 215 763	2.19
Farmhouses	132 962	124 640	347 263	2.79
One-family houses (detached)	1 019 297	989 681	2 597 341	2.62
Terraced houses	314 487	306 226	626 992	2.05
Multi-family buildings	966 808	918 913	1 576 352	1.72
Student hostels	33 668	28 794	35 944	1.25
Other dwellings	21 749	14 406	31 871	2.21
Type of building not stated	1	-	-	-
Institutional households	20 966	16 094	43 385	2.70
Holiday dwellings	216 193	15 759	28 231	1.79
Housing conditions not known ¹	•	19 366	41 697	2.15

Note. Information is based on a combination of the construction and housing register (BBR) and the central person register (CPR). A household comprises the persons registered at the same address on the CPR.

¹ Known housing conditions for households and persons means that the same address is on both the BBR and CPR, while housing not known means that the address for households and people on the CPR is not on the BBR, or that there is no dwelling at the address on the BBR.

Table 317

Households by type of building 2000

	Type of building					Dwellings proper, total ¹	Of which	
	Farm-houses	Detached one-family houses	Terraced houses, etc.	Multi-family buildings	Student hostels and other dwellings		Rented dwellings	Owner-occupied dwellings
Households, total	124 640	989 681	306 226	918 913	43 200	2 382 660	1 101 968	1 272 234
Of which with:								
0 children	79 384	633 308	223 416	767 701	39 417	1 743 226	894 408	842 634
1 child	15 252	137 774	39 087	82 510	1 934	276 557	105 686	169 864
2 children	18 434	164 419	34 161	49 229	1 318	267 561	71 981	194 648
3 or more children	11 570	54 180	9 562	19 473	531	95 316	29 893	65 088
Households with 1 single man, total	15 678	86 142	44 943	231 317	17 667	395 747	258 298	135 427
of which with:								
0 children	15 133	81 580	42 962	226 702	17 562	383 939	252 026	129 929
1 child	374	3 248	1 524	3 728	88	8 962	4 917	4 017
2 children	131	1 101	405	760	16	2 413	1 143	1 262
3 or more children	40	213	52	127	1	433	212	219
Households with 1 single woman, total	7 576	105 054	103 477	335 766	13 420	565 293	412 530	150 661
of which with:								
0 children	6 664	90 775	82 532	288 130	12 840	480 941	344 263	134 937
1 child	373	6 426	11 073	28 998	364	47 234	38 477	8 561
2 children	348	5 824	7 894	14 541	164	28 771	22 848	5 800
3 or more children	191	2 029	1 978	4 097	52	8 347	6 942	1 363
Households with 1 married couple, total	60 804	523 276	94 895	147 996	4 056	831 027	193 659	635 060
of which with:								
0 children	33 671	301 696	59 115	96 113	2 391	492 986	125 150	366 718
1 child	6 332	63 961	12 429	21 068	660	104 450	25 302	78 751
2 children	12 166	117 348	18 102	20 365	699	168 680	28 088	140 000
3 or more children	8 635	40 271	5 249	10 450	306	64 911	15 119	49 591
Households with 2 single adults of opposite sex, total	13 399	110 706	31 029	115 042	4 066	274 242	129 327	143 722
of which with:								
0 children	6 844	53 213	17 066	87 266	3 365	167 754	91 358	75 649
1 child	2 782	26 255	7 087	17 456	421	54 001	21 585	32 152
2 children	2 696	24 762	5 481	8 384	224	41 547	12 723	28 677
3 or more children	1 077	6 476	1 395	1 936	56	10 940	3 661	7 244
Households with more than 1 family or with children 18 and over	17 895	121 567	23 629	37 704	1 024	201 819	50 549	150 936
of which with:								
0 children	12 074	81 342	16 512	28 731	728	139 387	36 710	102 457
1 child	3 769	30 108	5 539	6 161	200	45 777	9 401	36 303
2 children	1 570	8 314	1 227	1 842	76	13 029	3 002	9 999
3 or more children	482	1 803	351	970	20	3 626	1 436	2 177
Households, other types, total	9 288	42 936	8 253	51 088	2 967	114 532	57 605	56 428
of which with:								
0 children	4 998	24 702	5 229	40 759	2 531	78 219	44 901	32 944
1 child	1 622	7 776	1 435	5 099	201	16 133	6 004	10 080
2 children	1 523	7 070	1 052	3 337	139	13 121	4 177	8 910
3 or more children	1 145	3 388	537	1 893	96	7 059	2 523	4 494

Note. Note. Information is based on a combination of the construction and housing register (BBR) and the central person register (CPR). A household comprises the persons registered at the same address on the CPR.

¹ The table only includes households with known housing conditions. Known housing conditions for households and persons means that the same address is on both the BBR and CPR, while housing not known means that the address for households and people on the CPR is not on the BBR, or that there is no dwelling at the address on the BBR. Children are defined as unmarried, childless persons under 18 years of age who live at the same address as their parents. Dwellings do not include institutional households and summer dwellings.

¹ Incl. type of building not known

Table 318

Assessment of real property 1998-1999

	General assessment at 1 January 1998			General assessment at 1 January 1999		
	Assessments	Property values	Land values	Assessments	Property values	Land values
	number	DKK mio.		number	DKK mio.	
All Denmark, total	1 915 578	2 160 620	510 125	1 921 907	2 338 792	545 460
One-family houses	1 068 033	850 827	206 399	1 081 326	953 320	227 245
Two- and three-family houses	27 760	25 050	6 421	27 221	27 261	6 827
Multi-dwelling houses and commercial properties with or without residence	96 204	428 625	98 987	95 451	451 110	105 387
Owner-occupied flats	174 885	83 192	13 811	176 109	102 808	14 984
Holiday dwellings on own land	176 964	72 151	23 269	178 422	79 090	24 759
Industrial properties and warehouses	17 656	110 788	22 024	17 839	115 169	22 529
Agricultural properties	112 629	210 091	45 394	109 730	227 538	50 424
Nurseries and horticultural properties, fruit orchards, etc.	2 531	5 264	536	2 454	5 664	578
Forests and orchards separately assessed	4 973	11 387	3 169	5 027	12 328	3 370
Building sites	98 732	25 424	22 311	98 814	27 932	23 594
Government and municipal properties	14 107	153 514	31 278	14 225	156 398	31 730
Other assessed properties	121 104	184 306	36 526	115 289	180 175	34 031
County						
Copenhagen Municipality	79 967	179 668	47 382	79 171	190 012	47 616
Frederiksberg Municipality	19 111	29 940	7 672	19 124	36 207	8 285
Copenhagen County	160 564	292 407	93 133	161 001	315 354	100 304
Frederiksborg County	144 755	174 735	47 891	145 430	190 073	52 503
Roskilde County	74 799	104 328	26 993	75 085	111 728	29 161
West Zealand County	140 335	113 124	23 770	140 755	123 247	25 222
Storstrøm County	119 683	93 215	19 377	119 667	103 548	20 849
Bornholm County	23 876	15 687	2 582	23 856	16 460	2 647
Funen County	178 872	175 930	36 830	179 632	193 680	40 968
South Jutland County	98 509	98 910	20 780	98 548	105 936	22 227
Ribe County	89 794	90 836	19 373	90 254	95 835	19 568
Vejle County	123 107	135 541	27 075	124 309	148 643	29 986
Ringkøbing County	119 495	111 013	21 475	119 983	116 498	22 539
Århus County	221 570	262 178	59 411	222 646	286 431	63 814
Viborg County	105 233	91 592	16 976	105 632	97 998	18 423
North Jutland County	215 908	191 517	39 404	216 814	207 141	41 348

Note: Due to rounding, comparison of individual figures will not always result in the totals stated.

Source: Central Customs and Tax Administration.

Table 319

Indices for price trends. Ordinary free trade 1994-1998

	Index 1995 = 100				
	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
One-family houses	93	100	111	124	134
Owner-occupied flats	94	100	112	126	142
Holiday dwellings	98	100	108	116	124
Building sites under 2000 m ²	98	100	100	103	108
Agricultural properties	92	100	110	122	135

Note. Calculations are made thus: The ratio between the cash purchase price and the cash valuation is indexed. When the valuation is changed, the first quarter in the year of valuation is chained.

Table 320

Price index for sales of property 1996-1998

	One-family houses		
	1996	1997	1998
	1995=100		
Total, all Denmark	110.9	123.5	134.4
Copenhagen Municipality	113.3	130.0	148.7
Frederiksberg Municipality	107.3	124.8	150.0
Copenhagen County	110.5	125.7	140.3
Frederiksborg County	114.2	127.6	141.7
Roskilde County	112.2	127.3	139.0
West Zealand County	109.7	123.3	133.6
Storstrøm County	109.4	120.6	131.7
Bornholm County	110.2	119.4	123.6
Funen County	111.6	123.8	135.9
South Jutland County	107.9	115.9	123.5
Ribe County	109.8	119.1	127.0
Vejle County	110.6	122.9	132.8
Ringkøbing County	109.5	117.7	123.5
Århus County	112.9	125.8	135.3
Viborg County	107.7	118.8	124.5
North Jutland County	109.4	120.3	130.1

Table 321

Sales of real property in ordinary free trade 1998

	Total number of sales	Average price per property DKK thousand	As percentage of public assessment value 1998
One-family houses			
Total, all Denmark	53 523	884	120.2
Copenhagen Municipality	766	1 382	130.3
Frederiksberg Municipality	51	2 340	132.0
Copenhagen County	4 698	1 498	119.9
Frederiksborg County	3 828	1 296	119.7
Roskilde County	2 651	1 228	118.4
West Zealand County	3 955	748	121.7
Storstrøm County	3 888	587	120.9
Bornholm County	790	475	110.3
Funen County	5 579	785	123.9
South Jutland County	2 904	651	115.6
Ribe County	2 377	750	116.7
Vejle County	3 877	826	122.8
Ringkøbing County	3 188	713	114.7
Århus County	6 072	957	122.0
Viborg County	3 121	618	119.1
North Jutland County	5 778	695	118.4
Owner-occupied flats			
Total, all Denmark	22 915	631	137.3
Copenhagen Municipality	6 866	612	158.5
Frederiksberg Municipality	1 509	934	150.0
Copenhagen County	3 760	679	131.3
Frederiksborg County	1 259	692	128.7
Roskilde County	695	691	126.6
West Zealand County	531	447	120.6
Storstrøm County	471	396	122.9
Bornholm County	23	428	109.7
Funen County	1 063	533	128.6
South Jutland County	246	528	115.2
Ribe County	435	473	113.9
Vejle County	627	508	134.7
Ringkøbing County	488	486	125.1
Århus County	2 968	678	126.0
Viborg County	255	494	124.5
North Jutland County	1 719	537	129.0
Other properties:			
Residential properties with 2 dwellings	1 995	866	103.4
Residential properties with 3 dwellings	314	858	114.3
Residential properties with 4-8 dwellings	460	1 422	128.6
Residential prop. with 9 dwellings and over	256	6 593	101.9
Residential and commercial properties	2 814	2 114	116.7
Commercial properties only	1 422	5 410	114.2
Industrial properties and warehouses	1 092	4 517	107.3
Agricultural properties	4 748	89	123.4
Holiday dwellings	10 575	470	121.8
Building sites under 2 000 m ²	6 430	157	117.4
Building sites over 2 000 m ²	1 611	46	122.7

Note. For land, average prices are per m², for agriculture, average prices are per hectare, and for other categories, prices are per item

Source: Ministry of Taxation, Central Customs and Tax Administration.

Table 322

Annual rent per m² by quality, size, etc. 2000

	With all installations				Not with all installations				Total			
	All Den-mark	Copen-hagen region	Of which Copen-hagen, Frederiksberg	Rest of Den-mark	All Den-mark	Copen-hagen region	Of which Copen-hagen, Frederiksberg	Rest of Den-mark	All Den-mark	Copen-hagen region	Of which Copen-hagen, Frederiksberg	Rest of Den-mark
	DKK per m ²											
Dwelling stock, total	485	498	487	478	431	411	407	450	482	490	475	477
By type of dwelling:												
Detached one-family houses	387	422	421	384	371	381	349	366	386	415	365	383
Terraced houses	528	553	496	521	436	464	530	426	527	552	498	520
Multi-family houses	475	490	486	465	430	410	407	451	472	482	474	464
By gross square meters:												
Under 40 m ²	574	573	581	575	550	481	472	583	571	559	551	575
40- 59 m ²	519	504	487	530	449	430	429	467	508	491	473	521
60- 79 m ²	496	501	493	493	415	407	404	423	492	494	481	490
80- 99 m ²	469	507	514	449	381	378	372	385	467	501	501	447
100-119 m ²	432	466	438	414	345	339	340	355	429	459	426	413
120-159 m ²	395	419	372	375	335	338	334	328	392	414	368	374
160 m ² +	326	348	344	299	317	324	327	292	325	346	343	299
By ownership:												
Individuals, etc.	468	436	429	478	434	398	397	453	461	425	418	473
Non-profit building society	482	517	530	462	445	455	444	429	481	516	525	462
Limited liability companies, co-operative societies, etc.	495	462	444	527	427	404	405	471	487	453	436	522
Public authorities	502	488	477	504	420	439	447	409	485	469	463	489
Rented freehold flats	521	505	511	538	351	316	305	479	518	499	501	537
By construction period:												
Before 1900	489	464	463	506	422	402	402	455	469	439	438	495
1900-1919	463	416	415	484	422	395	393	447	451	408	407	475
1920-1939	434	408	410	465	433	409	409	450	434	408	410	462
1940-1949	443	481	499	412	451	458	459	444	444	478	495	414
1950-1959	417	448	464	393	452	463	445	447	418	448	464	394
1960-1964	423	454	454	401	434	408	408	434	423	454	454	402
1965-1969	442	483	493	422	444	425	425	445	442	483	493	422
1970-1974	474	513	537	454	465	489	371	463	474	513	537	454
1975-1979	544	594	628	518	558	550	-	566	544	594	628	518
1980-1984	538	606	610	517	572	405	-	573	538	606	610	518
1985-1989	603	695	706	577	521	655	647	487	602	695	705	577
1990-1994	629	738	775	595	575	835	835	569	629	738	775	595
1995-	646	729	719	618	601	687	-	588	646	729	719	618

Note. Average figures for rent pr. m² are not calculated if the number of dwellings is less than 50. Calculations of average rent pr. m² have changed since 1991.

Table 323

Number of rented dwelling by quality, size, etc. 2000

	With all installations				Not with all installations				Total			
	All Den-mark	Copen-hagen Region	Of which Copen-hagen, Frede-riksberg	Rest of Den-mark	All Den-mark	Copen-hagen region	Of which Copen-hagen, Frede-riksberg	Rest of Den-mark	All Den-mark	Copen-hagen region	Of which Copen-hagen, Frede-riksberg	Rest of Den-mark
	— number of rented dwellings in thousands —											
Dwelling stock, total	998.6	379.6	205.4	619.0	115.5	62.5	57.0	53.1	1 114.2	442.1	262.4	672.1
By type of dwelling:												
Detached one-family houses	65.6	5.2	0.8	60.4	6.3	0.6	0.3	5.7	71.9	5.8	1.0	66.1
Terraced houses	184.6	35.3	2.9	149.3	3.5	0.7	0.2	2.8	188.1	36.0	3.1	152.1
Multi-family houses	701.9	327.8	196.5	374.1	98.4	59.8	55.5	38.6	800.3	387.6	252.1	412.7
By gross square meters:												
Under 40 m ²	58.9	20.9	9.4	38.0	18.2	4.9	3.8	13.3	77.1	25.8	13.3	51.3
40- 59 m ²	160.9	76.9	51.2	84.0	40.5	25.0	22.9	15.5	201.4	101.9	74.1	99.5
60- 79 m ²	323.9	126.4	70.0	197.5	32.8	19.9	18.7	12.9	356.7	146.3	88.7	210.4
80- 99 m ²	281.1	99.1	44.7	182.0	14.9	8.3	7.5	6.6	296.0	107.4	52.2	188.6
100-119 m ²	95.2	31.9	15.4	63.3	4.9	2.5	2.3	2.4	100.0	34.4	17.7	65.7
120-159 m ²	48.4	16.6	9.4	31.9	3.1	1.5	1.4	1.6	51.5	18.1	10.8	33.4
160 m ² +	30.3	7.8	5.3	22.4	1.2	0.4	0.4	0.8	31.5	8.3	5.7	23.2
By ownership:												
Individuals, etc.	151.5	23.9	14.5	127.6	39.0	8.8	7.7	30.2	190.6	32.8	22.2	157.8
Non-profit building society	464.7	167.7	54.3	297.0	9.5	5.2	4.2	4.3	474.2	172.9	58.5	301.3
Limited liability companies, co-operative societies, etc.	163.0	70.9	48.0	92.2	24.1	13.0	12.2	11.2	187.2	83.8	60.1	103.4
Public authorities	26.8	6.0	2.8	20.8	6.3	2.6	1.4	3.6	33.0	8.6	4.2	24.4
Rented freehold flats	69.4	31.3	19.1	38.1	3.4	1.9	1.7	1.5	72.8	33.2	20.8	39.6
By construction period:												
Before 1900	71.1	28.4	26.7	42.7	31.2	20.0	19.4	11.3	102.3	48.3	46.1	54.0
1900-1919	84.0	32.5	29.9	51.5	35.9	20.6	19.8	15.3	120.0	53.1	49.7	66.8
1920-1939	138.0	80.0	68.7	58.0	28.0	15.3	13.8	12.7	166.0	95.3	82.5	70.7
1940-1949	72.6	34.1	21.5	38.6	9.8	4.9	3.2	4.9	82.5	39.0	24.7	43.5
1950-1959	117.9	51.8	13.8	66.1	4.7	1.2	0.6	3.5	122.6	53.0	14.1	69.6
1960-1964	63.4	25.6	6.4	37.8	1.5	0.2	0.1	1.3	64.9	25.8	6.4	39.1
1965-1969	82.0	28.7	8.2	53.3	1.5	0.1	0.0	1.4	83.5	28.8	8.3	54.8
1970-1974	93.5	36.3	9.2	57.2	0.6	0.1	0.0	0.5	94.1	36.4	9.3	57.7
1975-1979	46.1	15.3	3.8	30.9	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.2	46.4	15.4	3.8	31.1
1980-1984	60.8	13.2	6.1	47.6	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.5	61.3	13.2	6.2	48.1
1985-1989	72.1	13.0	3.6	59.1	0.9	0.1	0.1	0.8	73.0	13.0	3.7	59.9
1990-1994	63.9	13.7	4.5	50.2	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.4	64.4	13.8	4.5	50.6
1995-	33.0	7.0	3.1	26.0	0.1	0.0	-	0.1	33.1	7.0	3.1	26.1

Services sector

1. Structure of the services sector

Production of services

Service activities comprise a number of different industries with one thing in common: the production of services. These industries include the wholesale and retail trades, hotels, restaurants and catering, transport, telecommunications and postal services, computer and IT services, financial services, business activities, etc.

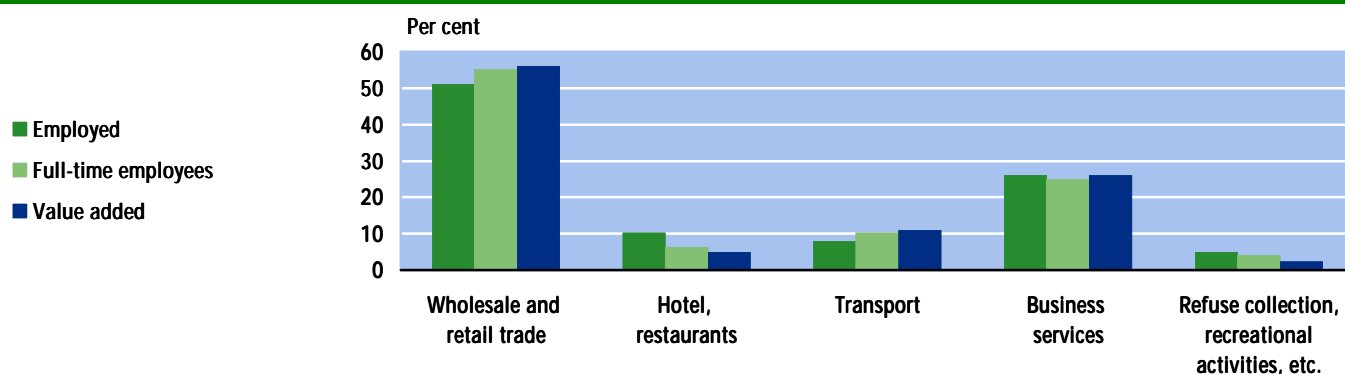
Structure and growth of the service sector

The service sector has experienced a 12 per cent increase in employment during the period 1992-1998, whereas the number of persons employed in manufacturing has remained more or less constant. The greatest growth within the service sector has taken place within the area of business services: this area has grown from 172,000 persons employed in 1992 to almost 225,000 persons employed in 1998. The second-largest growth rate has been found within hotels and restaurants; this sector has experienced growth of 12 percent, while the wholesale and retail trade has seen an increase of 9 per cent.

The structure of the private service sector is illustrated in Figure 1. In 1998, the greatest number of persons employed was found within the wholesale and retail trade, which accounted for 441,400 persons employed. Next was business activities with 225,000 persons employed.

Figur 1

Employment and value added within the service sector 1997



In 1998, the wholesale and retail trade accounted for 56 per cent of the total value added, followed by business services, which generated 26 per cent of the total value added. As regards the value added per employee, the greatest value added was within business services.

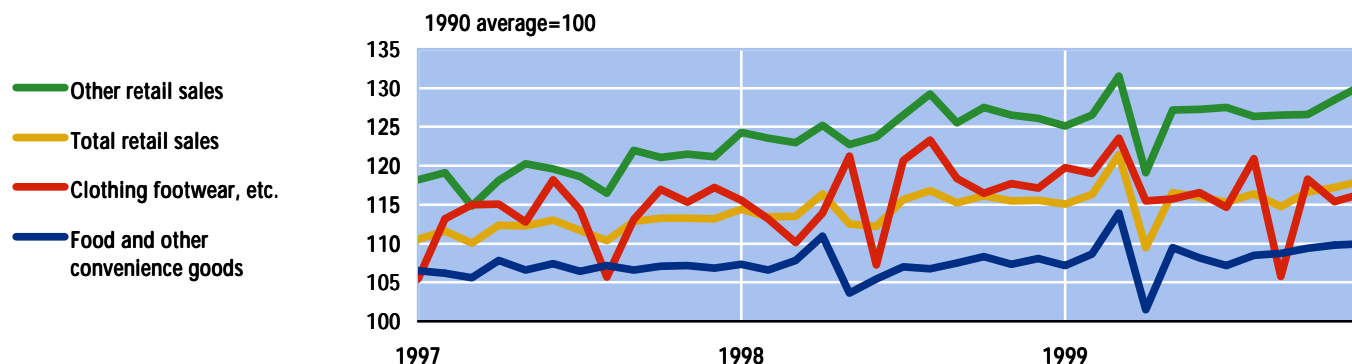
Services sector

2. Wholesale and retail trade

Slight increase in retail sales since 1997

Since 1997, retail sales have increased slightly. There are, however, significant differences in the trends seen in the three retail categories, as *other retail sales* (such as household appliances) has seen the greatest increase, whereas retail sales of foods has remained almost unchanged during the period 1997 - 1999.

Figure 2 Monthly seasonally adjusted quantity index of retail sales. 1997 - 1999



What goods do the various industries sell?

The product statistics have two dimensions, as they provide information on sales mix within the various industries as well as information on where consumers buy individual products.

Figure 3 Turnover within retail sales of pharmaceutical goods, cosmetics and toiletries, etc., by type of goods, 1998



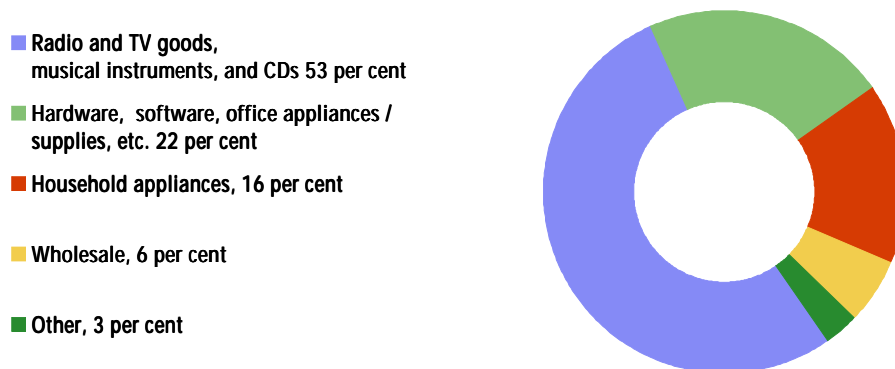
Retail sale of pharmaceutical goods, cosmetics and toiletries, etc., is an example of an activity with a relatively uniform product mix. Thus, sales of cosmetics and toiletries account for slightly more than 75 per cent of the total turnover. In addition, a significant amount of health products are sold (vitamins, health foods, herbal products, etc.).

In contrast, the sales mix within *retail sale of household appliances, radio and*

Services sector

television goods, and musical instruments is highly varied in its composition. Approximately half of the total sales stem from radio and television goods, and CDs, while computer hardware, software and office appliances account for slightly more than one-fifth of total sales, followed by electrical household appliances.

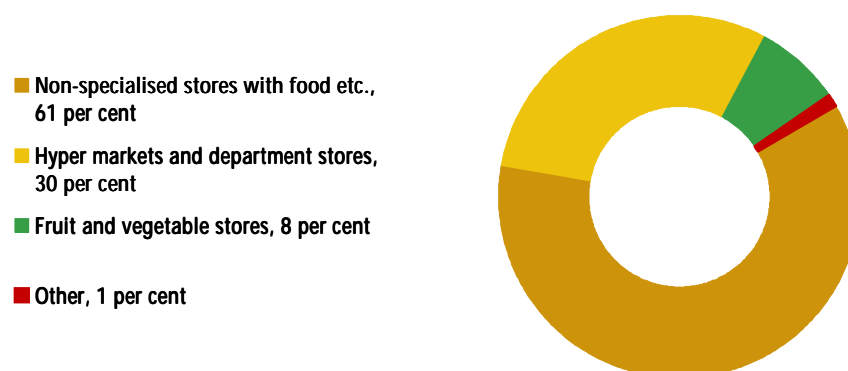
Figure 4 Turnover within retail sale of household appliances, radio and television goods, and musical instruments, by category. 1998



Who sells fruit and vegetables?

Sales of fruit and vegetables account for four per cent of total retail sales. Even though fruit and vegetable stores are relatively specialised, with these goods accounting for approximately two-thirds of their total sales, less than ten per cent of all fruit and vegetable retail sales are from specialised stores. Non-specialised food stores account for the greater part of retail sales of fruit and vegetables. This activity comprises supermarkets, discount stores, grocer's shops, and all-night shops.

Figure 5 Fruit and vegetable sales by sector 1998



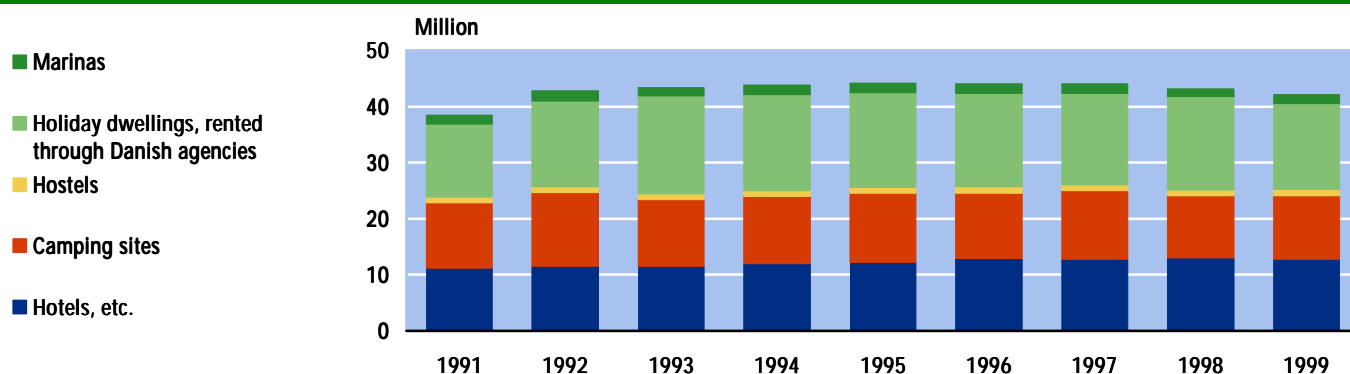
3. Hotel nights

At the end of July 1999, Denmark had 548 hotels, etc., with at least 40 permanent beds. These hotels comprised a total of 39,000 rooms and 100,000 beds. Slightly more than half of all hotel beds were in Jutland, while the Greater Copenhagen Area and the Danish islands accounted for approximately one quarter each. In 1999, 15 per cent of all hotel enterprises were holiday

centres. These holiday centres accounted for a total of 40 per cent of all hotel beds.

The year 1999 saw a total of 12.8 million nights spent at hotels, etc., in Denmark. This represents a fall of two per cent or 228,000 nights when compared to 1998. The relative proportion of nights spent by visitors from Denmark increased by one per cent to a total of 55 per cent in 1999, while the percentage of hotel nights spent by foreign visitors fell by five per cent. The number of visitors from Germany fell by approximately 20 per cent. Holiday centres accounted for one-third of the total nights spent, while the remaining nights were spent at hotels, motels, inns, etc.

Figure 6 Number of nights spent, by category. 1991-1999



Holiday dwellings

The most popular way to spend the night away from home is in a rented holiday dwelling. In 1999, holiday dwellings rented through Danish agencies accounted for 15.3 million nights. This figure represents a fall of eight per cent in relation to the previous year, and a fall of twelve per cent in relation to 1992/93; a period which marked the peak in holiday-dwelling rentals. The decline in the number of nights spent since 1992/93 is mainly due to a reduction in the number of German visitors. However, visitors from Germany remain the most dominant customer group by far, as approximately 80 per cent of all nights spent in holiday dwellings are spent by German guests, while Danish guests account for 13 per cent.

Camping

In Denmark, spending the night at camping sites is almost as popular as spending the night in holiday dwellings. At the end of July 1999, Denmark had 437 camping sites with 75 or more camping units; this figure marks a slight decline in relation to the previous year. In 1999, 67 per cent of the total camping capacity was found in Jutland, while only 9 per cent was situated in the Greater Copenhagen Area. The year 1999 saw a total of 11.4 million nights spent at camping sites, whereas the corresponding figure for 1998 was 11.1 million. The number of nights spent at camping sites by Danish visitors increased by four per cent, whereas the percentage of nights spent by foreign visitors remained almost unchanged at 33 per cent.

Marinas

Services sector

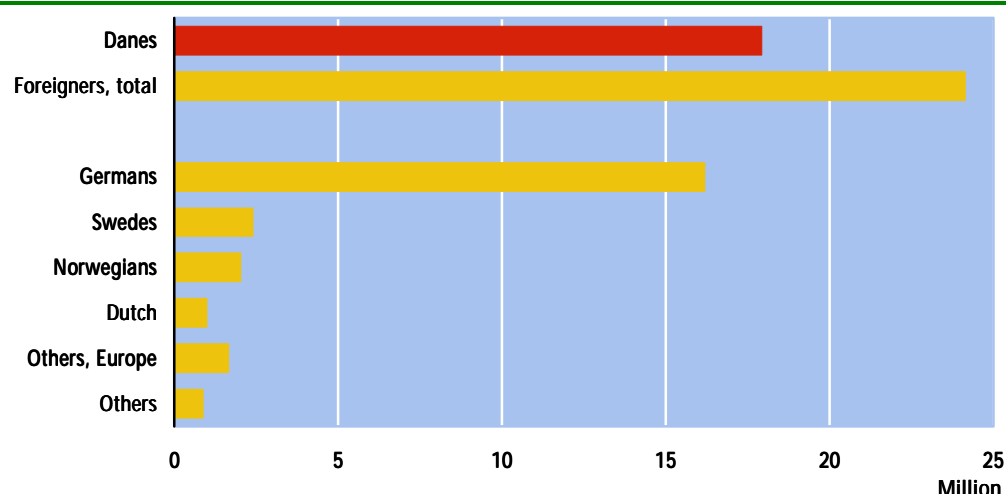
In 1999, 303 Danish ports and harbours had a total of 52,000 permanent mooring berths for marine pleasure craft. During the period June - August 1999, a total of 1.6 million nights were spent at these sites; this constitutes a 13 per cent increase in relation to the previous year. Of the nights spent during June - August 1999, Danish visitors accounted for 49 per cent, German visitors for 35 per cent, and Swedish visitors for 10 per cent. Dutch and Norwegian visitors accounted for the majority of the remaining nights.

Hostels

At the end of July 1999, Denmark had 100 hostels with a total of 11,100 beds. Danish hostels accommodated 1.1 million overnight visitors in 1999. This figure represents a reduction of 29,700 nights, corresponding to three per cent, when compared to 1998 statistics. Foreign tourists accounted for 40 per cent of all nights spent at Danish hostels.

Figure 7

Number of nights spent, by nationality. 1999



Danes on holiday and business trips

Almost 2.6 million adult Danes, corresponding to 60 per cent of the adult population, went on one or more trips abroad in 1999. The frequency of travel abroad was greatest amongst young people. Almost 60 per cent of 15-24 year-olds took a holiday trip abroad in 1999.

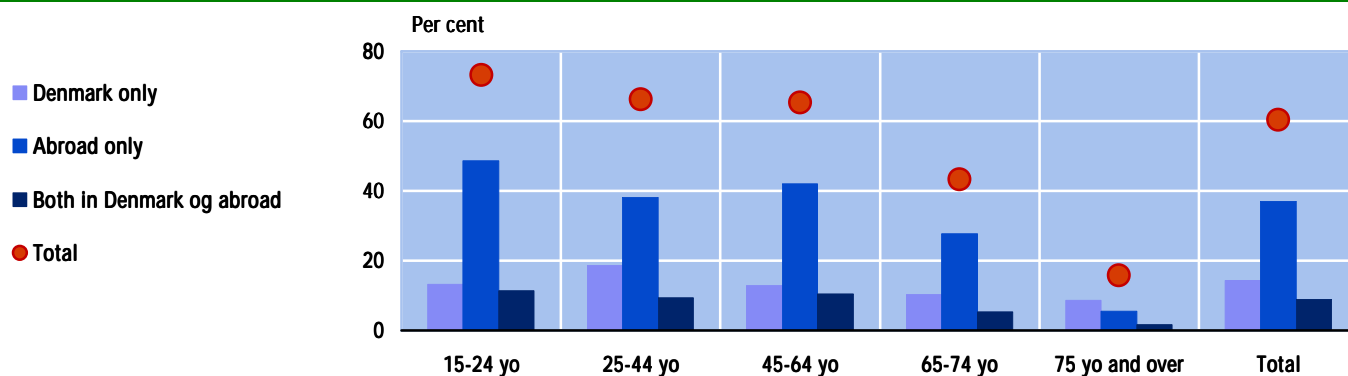
In 1999, almost 1.0 million adult Danes went on a holiday trip in Denmark. Here, travel rates were highest for the 25-44 year-olds: one third of this group went on a holiday trip in Denmark in 1999.

Adult Danes went on a total of 4.4 million holiday trips in 1999. Almost two-thirds of these trips had foreign destinations. Nine per cent of all adult Danes carried out holiday trips in both Denmark and abroad in 1999.

Figure 8

Danes on holiday trips in 1999, by age and destination

Services sector



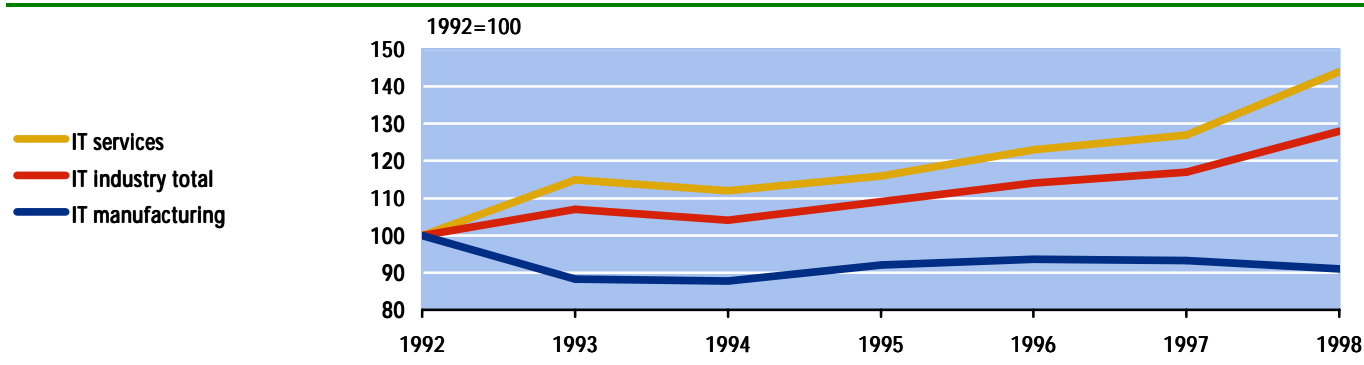
4. IT sector

The IT sector comprises those enterprises which produce products and services within electronics, IT, computer software, telecommunications, and other areas which are primarily based on information technologies. The IT sector can be divided into IT Manufacturing, IT Wholesale, Telecommunications, and IT Consultancy services. All these comprise a total of 35 individual industries.

In 1998, the Danish IT sector employed a total of 87,700 full-time persons employed. Of these, Wholesale accounted for 31 per cent and Consultancy Services for 27 per cent, while Manufacturing and Telecommunications each accounted for approximately 21 per cent of all full-time persons employed within the IT sector. IT Manufacturing experienced a slight decline during the period 1992-1998, whereas the IT Service Industries experienced some of the most rapid development within Danish enterprises with a growth rate of 44 per cent during the same period. For the purposes of comparison, it should be mentioned that the overall growth rate for Danish private non-agricultural industry during the period 1992 -1998 was 13 per cent.

Figure 9

Number of full-time persons employed in the IT sector 1992-1998



IT usage in enterprises

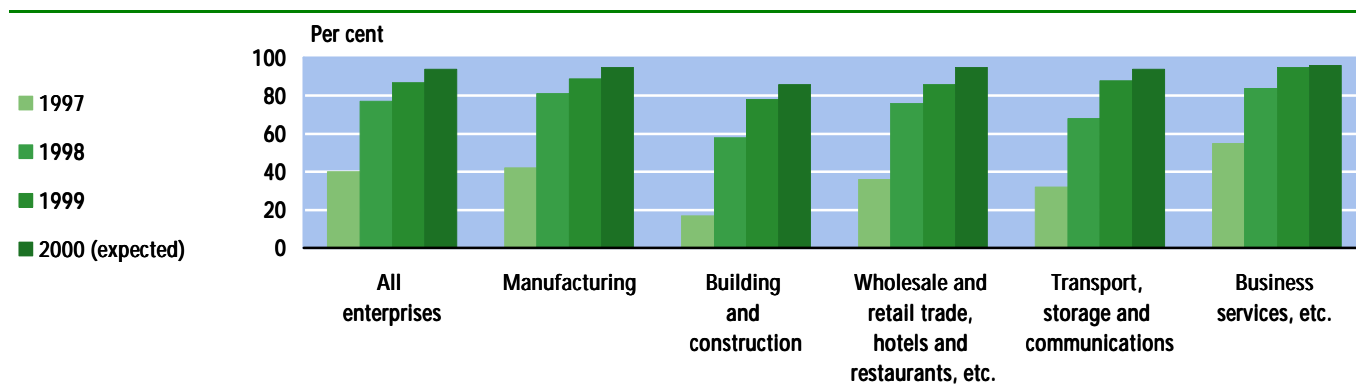
During the last two years, Statistics Denmark has carried out an annual survey of the use of information technology in enterprises. These statistics cover enterprises with ten or more persons employed within private non-agricultural industry. The growth in the number of enterprises with Internet access has been significant, and it is hardly surprising that enterprises within business

Services sector

services, etc. have been at the forefront in this respect since 1997. Conversely, transport enterprises have had very low levels of Internet access as their starting point. However, it is expected that these enterprises will follow the other industries in reaching almost complete saturation in 2000.

Figure 10

Enterprises with Internet access 1997 - 2000



Enterprises mainly use the Internet to search for information on other enterprise websites.

Another frequent way of using the Internet is the exchange of information with public authorities. As regards *electronic transactions/ordering*, almost 40 per cent of all enterprises have submitted orders via the Internet, while almost half of all enterprises have received digital commodities/services via the Internet (this includes downloads of free software and similar services). This shows that, at present, the Internet is used more for distribution than for submitting orders.

Electronic commerce

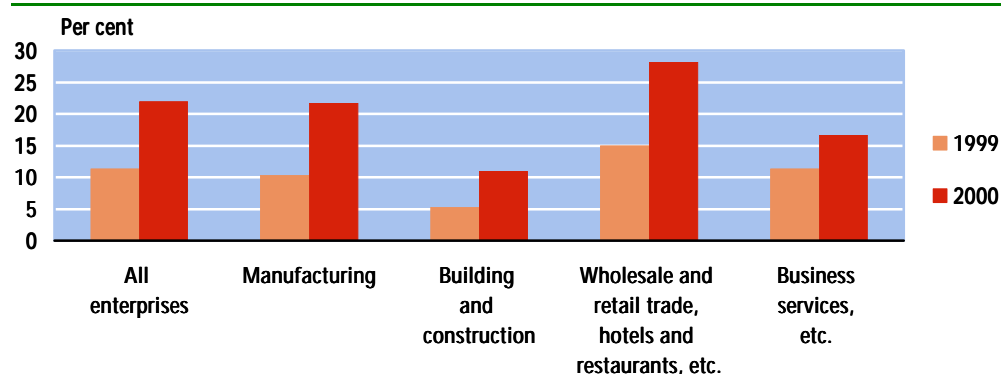
As regards *commerce*, approximately one in five of all enterprises with Internet access have received orders via the Internet in 1999. However, only half of these enterprises experienced actual sales from the Internet. Enterprises within *wholesale and retail trades, hotels, and restaurants* in particular obtain sales via the Internet. Expectations for increased Internet commerce are high among enterprises. Indeed, 22 per cent of all enterprises expect to have actual sales via the Internet in 2000: this is double the 1999 figure.

Among the enterprises with Internet sales, orders via the Internet account for five per cent or more for only one out of three enterprises. Significant growth is also anticipated within this area: two out of three enterprises expect Internet sales to account for at least five per cent of their total turnover in 2000.

Services sector

Figure 11

Enterprises with Internet sales, by industry



Note: Enterprises with orders via the Internet accounting for one per cent or more of their total sales

5. Business services

Total turnover by types of product and service

In recognition of the heterogeneity which characterises service industries, especially as regards business services, Statistics Denmark initiated collection of information on the mix of product groups and services within selected business-service industries. These statistics were first compiled in 1995, and comprise annual product statistics from computer industries, consulting engineers, and recruitment and temp agencies. In addition to this, information from the cleaning industry is collected every three years.

The computer services

The changes seen in the sales generated by the computer services show the dynamic and changeable market conditions which are characteristic of these industries. After a steady decline from 1995 to 1997, consultancy services now account for 38 per cent of the total turnover of computer industries in 1998 - an increase of 8 per cent in relation to 1997 figures.

This development is based on an increase in two types of service: development of customised software, and - more significantly - operation of client IT systems. Data processing has experienced the opposite trend, with a significant decline from 16 per cent in 1997 to 7 per cent in 1998 following a constant rise from 1995 to 1997.

While sales of Internet services show steady growth; this area still accounts for a relatively small proportion of the total sales/turnover of the computer industries: three per cent in 1998. However, this type of activity seems to be of increasing importance to a number of small, specialised enterprises.

Services sector

Figure 12 Relative sales for computer services 1995-1998

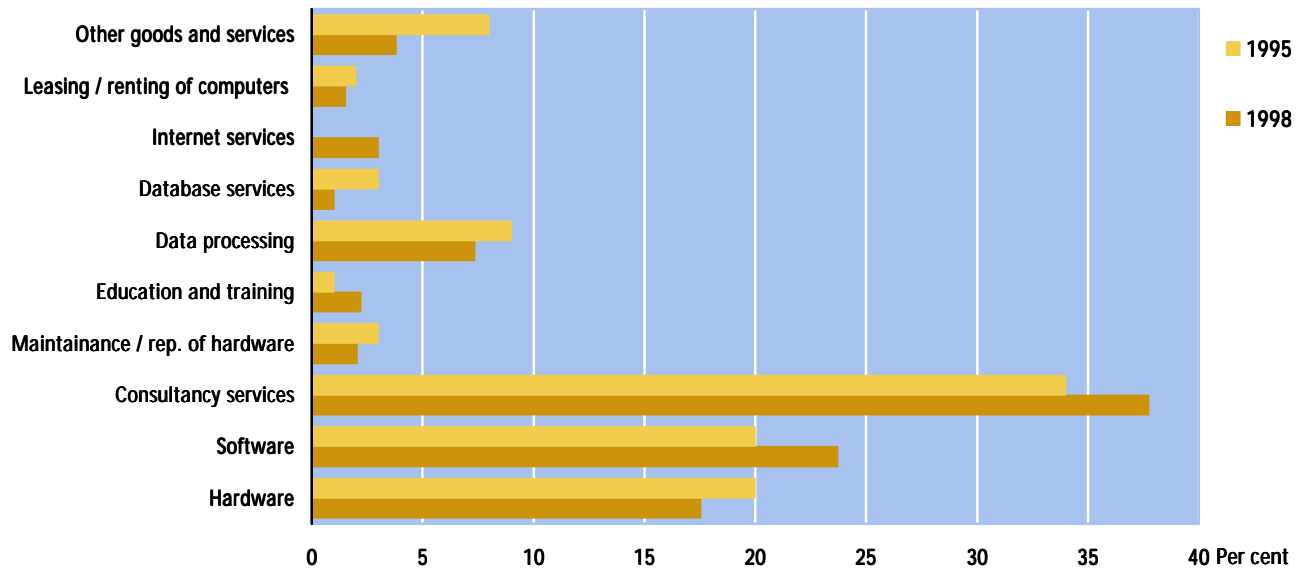


Table 324

Enterprises with access to the Internet 1997-2000

	1997 ²	1998 ²	1999	2000 ³
	per cent			
All enterprises¹	40	77	87	94
Industry				
Manufacturing	42	81	89	95
Construction	17	58	78	86
Wholesale and retail trade, hotels and restaurants, etc.	36	76	86	95
Transport, postal services and telecommunications	32	68	88	94
Financial intermediation, etc., business activities. ⁴	55	84	95	96
Full-time employed				
10-19	...	...	80	87
20-49	32	71	86	93
50-99	36	76	89	95
100 +	48	82	92	97

¹ 2,375 enterprises (most recent survey). ² Figures for 1997 and 1998 only include a small number of enterprises with 10-19 employees. ³ Figures for 2000 are based on enterprises' expectations at October 1999. ⁴ Business activities are business services, estate agents, and other services.

Table 325

Sectors for computer activities in Denmark 1998

	No. of full-time equivalent employees	Turnover	Gross value added	Payroll costs
	DKK mio.			
Private non-agricultural industries, total	1 088 901	1 725 946	595 999	290 724
IT industries, total	87 748	163 461	50 682	29 961
Manufacturing	18 819	21 070	10 113	5 415
Wholesale trade	26 963	85 842	20 276	9 631
Telecommunications	18 489	25 869	...	5 759
Consultancy services	23 477	30 680	20 293	9 156

Table 326

Sales of goods and services by IT activity 1998

	Activities							Total
	Renting of computers and computer equipment	Hardware consultancy	Software consultancy and supply	Data processing	Database activities	Maintenance and repair of office, accounting and computing machinery	Other computer-related activities	
	DKK mio.							
Sales, total	1 051	900	17 724	5 409	612	497	3 186	29 379
	per cent							
Products, total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Hardware	30	37	10	9	10	19	68	18
Software	6	14	32	19	1	2	5	24
Consultancy services	14	36	42	45	3	29	16	38
Maintenance and repair of hardware	1	10	1	0	0	49	1	2
Education	0	0	2	1	1	1	5	2
Data processing	5	0	5	22	9	0	0	7
Database services	4	0	1	2	9	0	0	1
Internet services	0	1	2	1	57	0	1	3
Leasing / renting of computers	40	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Other goods and services	0	2	5	1	9	0	4	4

Table 327

Electronic transactions by enterprises - orders for goods and services via the Internet 1997-2000

	1997 ²	1998 ²	1999	2000 ³
	per cent			
All enterprises¹	15	34	39	55
Industry				
Manufacturing	13	32	36	54
Construction	6	24	28	41
Wholesale and retail trade, hotels and restaurants	15	33	44	59
Transport, storage and telecommunication	9	27	31	40
Financial intermediation, etc., business activities. ⁴	25	49	57	68
Full-time employed				
10-19	...	...	37	50
20-49	11	29	33	49
50-99	14	29	39	55
100 +	18	40	45	61

¹ 2,229 enterprises, all with Internet access (most recent survey). ² Figures for 1997 and 1998 only include a small number of enterprises with 10-19 employees. ³ Figures for 2000 are based on enterprises' expectations at October 1999. ⁴ Business activities etc. are business services, estate agents, and other services.

Table 328

Electronic transactions by enterprises - orders received on the web site 1997-2000

	1997 ²	1998 ²	1999	2000 ³
	per cent			
All enterprises¹	7	19	22	43
Industry				
Manufacturing	6	14	18	40
Construction	1	11	13	30
Wholesale and retail trade, hotels and restaurants	8	23	27	51
Transport, storage and telecommunications	9	24	28	50
Financial intermediation, etc., business activities. ⁴	9	23	28	44
Full-time employed				
10-19	...	...	22	42
20-49	5	17	25	45
50-99	6	19	21	43
100 +	8	20	20	42

Note. Electronic receipt means orders via an enterprise's web site.

¹ 2,229 enterprises, all with Internet access (most recent survey). ² Figures for 1997 and 1998 only include a small number of enterprises with 10-19 employees. ³ Figures for 2000 are based on enterprises' expectations at October 1999. ⁴ Business activities are business services, estate agents, and other services.

Table 329

Sales of goods and services by sector for engineering consultancy activities 1998

	Activities					Total
	Engineering consultancy activities related to construction and civil engineering	Engineering consultancy activities related to industrial and mechanical engineering	Mounting and delivery of ready-made production plants	Geological surveying and prospecting activities	Other technical consultancy	
	—DKK mio.—					
Sales, total	11 366	3 734	4 058	200	2 147	21 505
	—per cent—					
Products, total	100	100	100	100	100	100
Projecting services	56	44	2	2	8	39
Project management related to constructions and civil engineering work	6	4	4	0	2	5
Planning and analysis related to investments (urban planning, transport, environment, etc.)	9	1	0	23	3	6
Activities related to maintenance, administration, etc. of buildings and plants	4	1	8	6	5	4
Information technology services	4	8	1	0	13	5
Other engineering consultancy activities	11	14	0	65	56	14
Integrated engineering services for turnkey projects	4	5	60	1	4	15
Other activities outside engineering consultancy (management, architectural acts., surveyors, maps, etc.)	2	2	1	1	7	2
Other sales	4	21	24	2	2	10

Table 330

Value index for retail sales 1997-1999

	1997	1998	1999
	————— 1990=100 —————		
Retail trade of food etc.			
Retail sales of food in non-specialized stores			
Grocer's shops	133	136	143
Discount stores	147	153	164
Other retail sale of groceries	118	118	120
All-night shops	97	97	97
Supermarkets	110	112	113
Retail sales of food in specialized stores			
Retail sales of fruit and vegetables	69	67	69
Retail sales of meat and meat products	99	101	98
Retail sales of fish and game	69	80	78
Bakers' shops, retail sale of bread, cakes, etc.	92	95	94
Retail sales of chocolate and sugar confectionery	109	107	110
Retail sales of alcoholic and other beverages	159	158	171
Retail sales of tobacco products and wine	93	94	95
Retail sales of cheese	87	90	87
Other retail sales of food in specialized stores	106	103	105
Hyper markets and department stores			
Variety stores	143	152	156
Department stores	101	97	93
Retail sales of pharmaceutical goods, cosmetic art. etc.			
Retail sales of medical and orthopaedic goods	143	152	157
Perfumery shops	116	121	126
Chemists (not licensed to dispense medicines)	135	142	146
Retail sales of clothing, footwear etc.			
Retail sales of textiles etc.	76	74	88
Retail sales of ladies' clothing	116	121	122
Retail sales of men's clothing	113	118	121
Retail sales of men's and ladies' clothing	146	155	162
Retail sales of baby articles and children's clothing	129	137	129
Retail sales of footwear	124	127	124
Retail sales of leather goods	131	138	146
Other retails sale			
Retail sales of furniture, household appliances			
Retail sales of furniture	150	165	163
Retail sales of carpets	112	112	108
Retail sales of furnishing fabrics	168	188	199
Retail sales of kitchen utensils, glass and china	118	121	123
Retail sales of electric appliances	120	124	128
Retail sales of radio and television goods	115	119	118
Retail sales of records, CDs, cassettes, etc.	168	168	163
Retail sales of hardware	116	119	122
Retail sales of building materials	147	160	177
Retail sales of paints and wallpaper	106	108	103
Retail sales in other specialized stores etc.			
Retail sales of books, newspapers and stationery	116	122	127
Retail sales of watches and clocks	122	125	126
Retail sales of watches, clocks and jewellery	134	139	146
Retail sales of jewellery	122	126	130
Retail sales of glasses	140	149	160
Retail sales of photographic equipment	125	135	140
Gift shops	116	123	123
Retail sales of sports goods	161	171	168
Retail sales of toys and games	137	144	147
Retail sales of bicycles and mopeds	110	113	111
Florist's shops	122	125	124
Retail sales via mail-order houses	71	74	77

Table 331

Holiday trips 1999

	Holiday trips		
	4 nights +		1-3 nights
	Denmark	Abroad	
Trips, total	1 412 000	2 991 000	3 950 000
Nights per trip	7.63	10.57	2.29
Means of transport	per cent		
Aeroplane	2	52	5
Car	78	31	69
Bus	5	12	6
Train	10	3	15
Ship	2	1	3
Boat	2	0	..
Bicycle	1	0	..
Other	0	0	2
Accommodation			
Hotel	9	56	
Holiday centre	3	5	21
Camping site	18	10	9
Youth hostel	1	2	..
Rented dwelling	26	8	4
Own dwelling	13	3	11
Boat	1	1	..
Family/friends	27	14	50
Other	2	1	4
Destination			
Denmark	100	·	83
Norway	·	5	2
United Kingdom	·	5	3
Sweden	·	7	4
Germany	·	6	6
France	·	13	..
Spain	·	15	..
Greece	·	8	..
Europe, total	·	27	2
Other countries	·	14	-

Table 332

Business trips 1999

	Business trips	
	Denmark	Abroad
Trips	1 383 000	1 179 000
Nights per trip	1.95	3.53
Means of transport	per cent	
Aeroplane	11	79
Car	63	13
Bus	5	3
Train	18	3
Ship	1	3
Boat	..	..
Bicycle	..	..
Other	2	0
Destination		
Denmark	100	•
Norway	•	5
United Kingdom	•	6
Sweden	•	5
Germany	•	8
France	•	..
Spain	•	..
Greece	•	..
Europe, other	•	15
Other countries	•	7

Table 333

Holiday rates for residents in Denmark 1998-1999

	1998 ¹	1999 ¹
	— thousands —	
Population, 15 years and over	4 344	4 346
	— per cent —	
Pct. taking holiday trip		
1 holiday trip	34	34
2 holiday trips	18	17
3 holiday trips	7	6
4 holiday trips	2	2
5 holiday trips and more	1	1
Holiday trip, total	62	60
No holiday trip	38	40
	— thousands —	
Number of persons taking holiday trips	2 707	2 624
Number of holiday trips	4 664	4 423
	— trips —	
Trips per traveller	1.72	1.69
Trips per person	1.07	1.02

¹ Calculated as the average of 3 surveys (October, January and April).

Table 334 Hotels, camping sites, youth hostels and marinas 1999

	Hotels, etc.	Hotel beds	Hotel rooms	Camping- sites	Camping units	Youth hostels	Youth hostel beds	Marinas	Berths
All Denmark	548	100 815	38 769	437	88 955	100	11 082	303	52 134
Copenhagen Municipality	59	13 831	7 481	1	450	-	-	6	2 687
Frederiksberg Municipality	3	1 367	521	-	-	2	778	-	-
Copenhagen County	23	3 756	1 956	5	1 388	1	94	10	4 400
Frederiksborg County	23	3 088	1 232	22	4 180	5	685	19	4 700
Roskilde County	9	1 115	488	7	1 695	2	172	10	2 149
West Zealand County	21	2 045	1 022	25	3 711	9	825	21	2 950
Storstrøms County	34	7 952	2 214	31	6 350	9	767	45	4 836
Bornholm County	44	6 910	2 350	16	2 491	6	817	18	862
Funen County	47	7 602	3 110	49	9 103	11	1 064	49	8 291
South Jutland County	35	4 850	1 665	47	10 687	10	895	23	3 629
Ribe County	34	5 581	1 729	32	6 411	7	770	5	262
Vejle County	31	4 737	2 310	25	4 588	6	636	10	3 462
Ringkøbing County	27	5 078	1 767	31	5 569	5	460	14	1 672
Aarhus County	48	9 159	3 511	52	10 959	11	1 127	28	5 565
Viborg County	19	3 761	1 156	25	4 916	4	450	15	1 639
North Jutland County	91	19 983	6 257	69	16 457	12	1 542	30	5 030

Note. Hotels, motels, inns, boarding houses and holiday centre with 40 beds or over. Camping sites with 75 camping units or over. Marinas with berths for guests.

Table 335

Nights spent by type of accommodation 1999

	Hotels, etc.	Camping sites	Youth hostels	Marinas	Holiday dwellings	Total
thousand person-nights						
All Denmark	12 783	11 360	1 068	1 572	15 290	42 074
Copenhagen Municipality	2 784	..	172	19	-	2 975
Frederiksberg Municipality	185	-	-	-	-	185
Copenhagen County	591	214	9	39	-	853
Frederiksborg County	360	591	71	96	351	1 469
Roskilde County	157	224	17	14	23	436
West Zealand County	214	373	60	89	340	1 076
Storstrøms County	972	683	61	191	775	2 682
Bornholm County	544	306	56	54	630	1 589
Funen County	873	1 153	110	427	779	3 342
South Jutland County	505	1 562	81	161	1 427	3 736
Ribe County	693	1 090	74	3	3 015	4 876
Vejle County	694	636	61	57	314	1 762
Ringkøbing County	492	640	33	17	3 140	4 322
Aarhus County	1 050	1 359	105	209	1 207	3 929
Viborg County	403	637	34	31	800	1 905
North Jutland County	2 267	1 893	124	165	2 489	6 937
Nationality:						
Denmark	7 009	7 592	645	763	1 927	17 936
Sweden	1 435	374	121	157	322	2 410
Norway	1 015	264	69	38	637	2 022
Germany	1 104	2 439	75	555	12 017	16 190
United Kingdom	393	17	12	4	0	427
Netherlands	210	447	17	46	270	991
Europe, other	805	211	87	6	117	1 227
United States	290	2	9	1	-	301
Other countries	523	13	32	2	-	570

Note. Hotels, motels, inns, boarding houses and holiday centre with 40 beds or over. Camping sites with 75 camping units or over. Marinas with berths for guests. Privately-owned holiday dwellings which are let through a Danish renting agency.

Transport

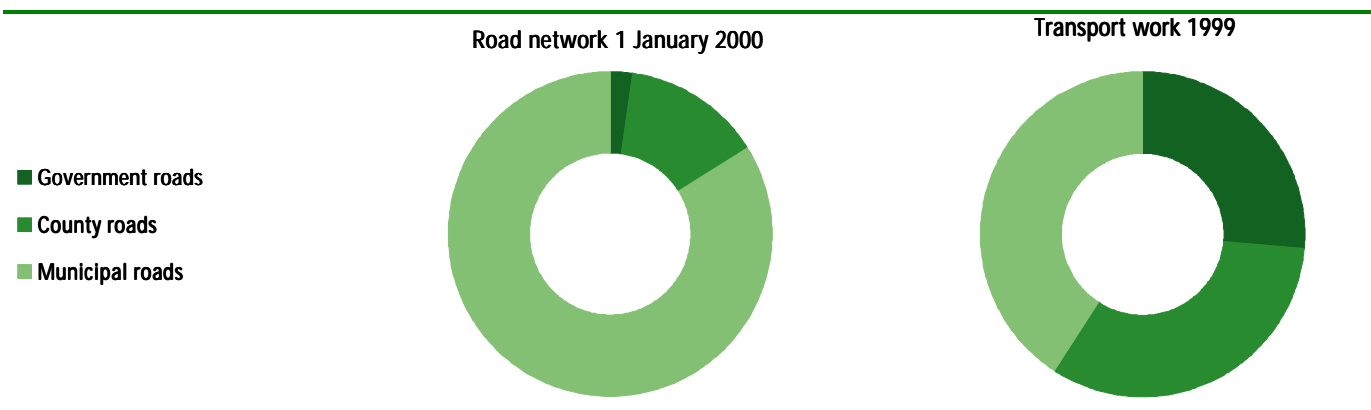
1. Road transport

The road network

There are close to 71,600 km of public roads in Denmark (1 January 2000) and 84 per cent of these are municipal roads. The length of the public road network has been increased by about 800 km since 1990. This increase is mainly due to extension of municipal roads.

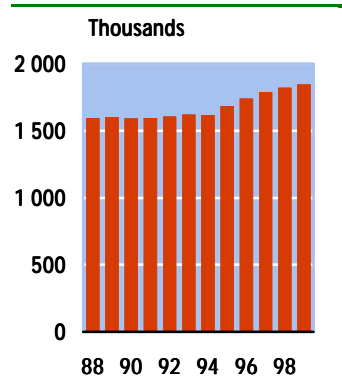
Figure 1

Distribution of road network and transport



At the same time, the overall road network has also been extended. The motorway system was extended by 281 km or 46 per cent to make up 892 km in 2000 and another 41 km were added to the dual-carriageway network thus making up 322 km in 2000. The majority of the public road network (65 per cent) is in Jutland, while the rest is distributed between the Islands (25 per cent) and the Greater Copenhagen Region (10 per cent).

Figure 2
Number of passenger cars
1988-1999



Number of kilometres driven on Danish roads

In 1999 motor vehicles drove 48.4 billion kilometres on Danish roads. This is an increase of 15 per cent compared to 1994. This increase is particularly due to an 18 per cent increase in the number of km's driven by passenger cars both as a result of the rise in the number of passenger cars and also the opening of the Great Belt Link in July 1998. In 1999 almost 25 per cent of all transport was carried out on government roads.

Passenger transport by car

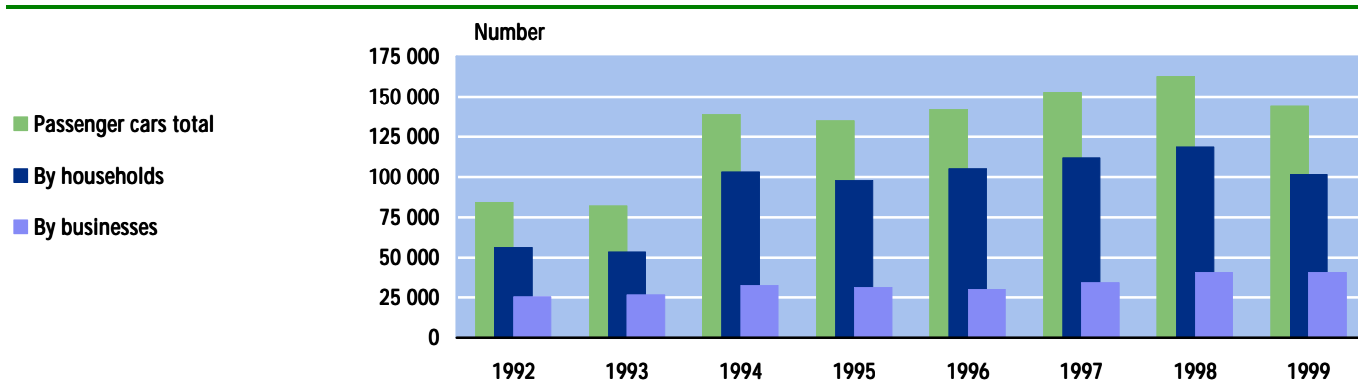
On 1 January 2000 there were a total of 2,359,000 motor vehicles, corresponding to 13 per cent more than on 1 January 1996. 78 per cent of motor vehicles were passenger cars, 13 per cent delivery vans, 5 per cent were motorbikes and mopeds, and the rest were busses and lorries. The 13 per cent increase in the number of motor vehicles from 1996 to 2000 was completely dominated by the increasing number of passenger cars. This is particularly due to the fact there have been many new registrations of this type of vehicle in the period.

The net increase in passenger cars thus made up 60 per cent of the total increase in the number of motor vehicles.

Transport

If the number of new registrations of passenger cars is considered alone, it is seen that somewhere between 136,000 and 165,000 new passenger cars have been registered every year since 1994. The largest number of new registrations was in 1998, however in 1999 the number of new cars registered dropped significantly. This drop only applied to the number of new cars registered by households, whilst the number of new cars registered by businesses continued to increase.

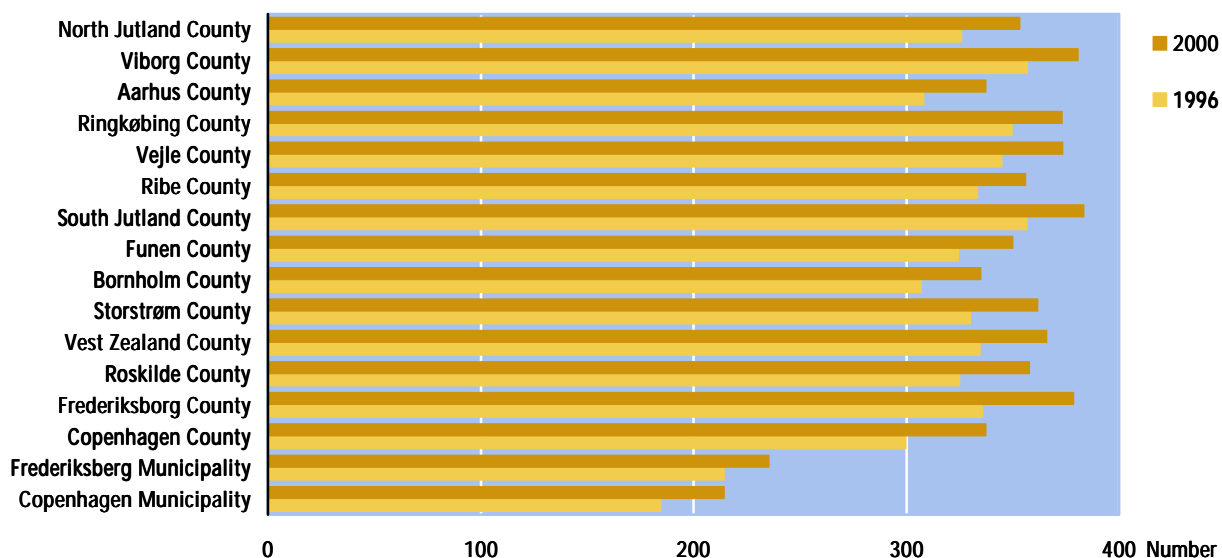
Figure 3 New passenger cars registered, broken down by type of ownership 1992-1999



More cars available

The average relative car availability has increased significantly. On 1 January 1996 there were 320 passenger cars per 1 000 inhabitants whilst on 1 January 2000 there were 346 passenger cars corresponding to a 8 per cent rise. However, this increase is not the same for all parts of the country. The largest increase was in the Greater Copenhagen Region and Frederiksborg County, particularly in Copenhagen Municipality. This development does not, however, change the fact that the Copenhagen Municipality is characterised by its low car-availability rate of a mere 215 cars per 1000 inhabitants.

Figure 4 Passenger cars per 1,000 inhabitants broken down by county 1 January 1996 and 2000



Transport

2. Passenger transport

The Danes generally drive more

On average every Dane covered a distance of approximately 15,200 km in 1999, corresponding to a total passenger transport performance of 80,554 million passenger km. This is a 13 per cent increase compared to 1990 and it is mainly due to the considerable increase in transport performance by private car. This development is due to the greater number of cars mentioned above as well as the expansion of the motorway network and the Great Belt Link.

The majority of passenger transport performance is by car (75 per cent), 14 per cent by bus and 6 per cent by train.

Figure 5

Developments in passenger transport 1990 - 1999

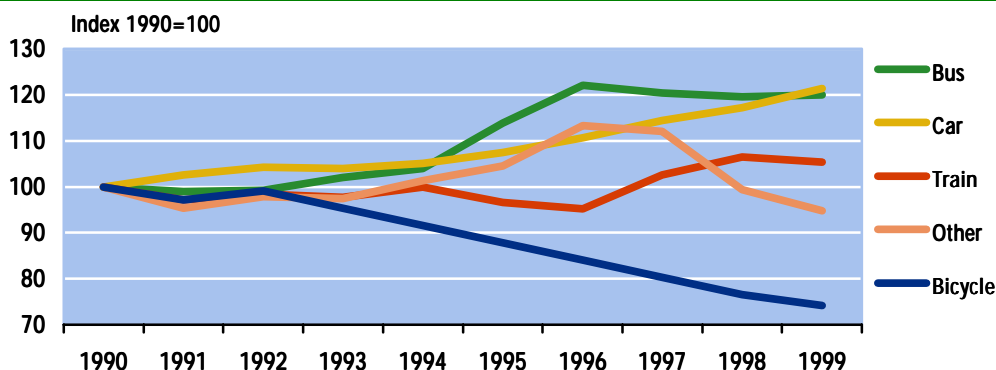


Figure 6
Private passenger transport of 16-74 year olds, by purpose. 1999



- Home / work
- Home / shops
- Home / recreation
- Other

The purpose of passenger transport

70 per cent of passenger transport performance is transport to and from the home and the workplace and to and from home and recreational activities. However, the two different types of transport take place at very different times during the week.

While transport to and from the home and the workplace makes up 42 per cent of all transport from Monday to Friday, this type of transport only makes up 7 per cent of transport at the weekend. In contrast, transport between the home and recreational activities only makes up 27 per cent of transport on weekdays, but as much as two thirds of all transport at the weekend. As opposed to this, transport to and from the home and shops makes up 16 per cent of all transport on both weekdays and at the weekend.

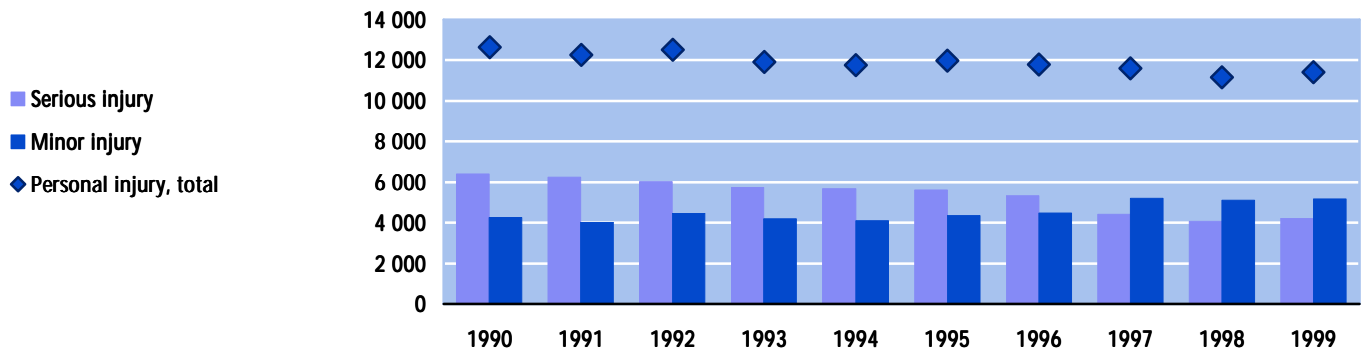
Fall in number of personal injuries in traffic from 1990 to 1999

In 1999 the number of traffic accidents leading to personal injury was 17 per cent lower than it was in 1990. The number of traffic accidents fell from 9,155 in 1990 to 7,602 in 1999. The number of people killed in traffic accidents fell 21 per cent from 634 in 1990 to 513 in 1999. In the same period the number of serious and minor injuries fell from 10,653 injured persons to 9,404, corresponding to a 12 per cent drop.

Transport

Figure 7

Changes in the number of personal injuries 1990-1999



Note: There is a break in the relative distribution of minor and serious injuries from 1997 due to a new definition of type of injury.

3. Goods transport

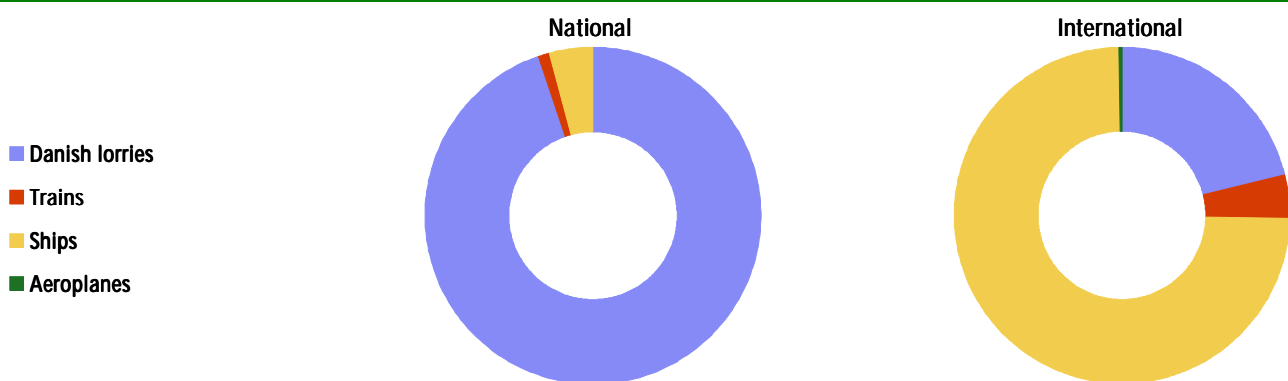
How are goods transported?

Total domestic goods transport, i.e. transport where loading and unloading takes place in Denmark, was approximately 211 million tonnes in 1999. Lorries are by far the most commonly used form of transport and are used for 95 per cent of all goods transport. Just over 4 per cent of goods were transported by cargo ship and only a mere 1 per cent by train.

With regard to international traffic, i.e. transport between Denmark and foreign countries, transport by ship is the most commonly used mode of transport. In 1999 almost 75 per cent of all goods weighing approximately 75 million tonnes were transported by ship, whilst only 21 per cent were transported by Danish lorries. The rest were mainly transported by train.

Figure 8

Amount of goods - national and international traffic.



The total amount of goods

The total amount of goods transported within Denmark has been going up since 1996. The stagnation in the early 1990s was caused by the general economic recession in Denmark at this time and particularly within construction. However, due to increased activity in this area in the second half of the 1990s, the total amount of goods transported has gone up again. In particular this increasing activity can be seen in the transport carried out by haulage contractors, while businesses' own transport of goods has fallen

Transport

slightly throughout the 1990s. This should be seen as an indication of a growing tendency to outsource service activities, including transport services.

Figure 9 Goods transported by Danish companies and transport of goods within Denmark, analysed by group of goods. 1988-1999

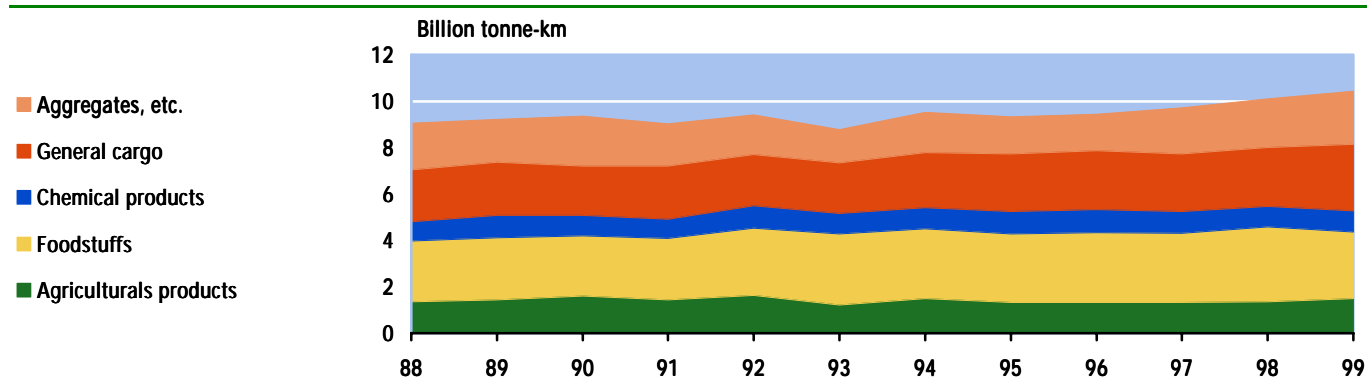
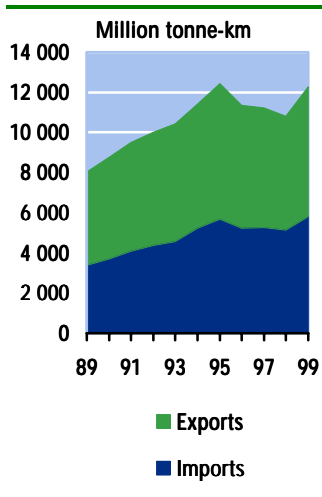


Figure 10 International transport by Danish lorries



The total transport has also increased since the mid 1990s. The increase covers all groups of goods except transport of agricultural goods. There is no clear connection in the changes in the amount of goods transported and the number of kilometres driven. This is because, for example, the distances that aggregates for construction are transported are typically relatively short, whilst increased specialisation of production of goods has led to longer distribution distances for, for example, general cargo.

Domestic goods transport by lorry

Domestic transport of goods includes in particular foodstuffs and animal feed (28 per cent) and general cargo (27 per cent). Typically, transport of these goods is regional. Thus 94 per cent of all goods loaded in Jutland were also unloaded in Jutland. Only 3 per cent of goods crossed the Great Belt or Kattegat in 1999 and of these approximately 60 per cent was transported from western Denmark to eastern Denmark. It is still too early to assess how the opening of the Great Belt Link will effect the structure of regional transport of goods.

International goods transport by Danish lorries

International road transport of goods by Danish lorries rose steadily until 1995, however in 1996 this development turned. In 1999 transport went up again as it rose 14 per cent compared with 1998. Total transport by Danish lorries was calculated at 23.2 billion tonne-km in 1999, of which international goods transport makes up just over 50 per cent (12.8 billion tonne-km).

Transport carried out by haulage contractors covers almost all international goods transport. International transport carried out by businesses themselves only made up 1 per cent in 1999, whilst transport by businesses themselves made up 19 per cent of all domestic transport. Goods transport to and from Denmark and foreign countries consisted of general cargo, processed goods, semi-finished products, etc., and loading and unloading primarily took place in Germany.

Transport

4. Carriage by sea

Danish ships

On 1 January 2000 there were 1,759 Danish ships of at least 20 gross tonnes, of which 153 belonged to Greenland. This is an increase of 64 ships compared with 1999. 71 per cent of these ships are motorised, while the remainder are predominantly sailing ships with a servomotor. Just under 40 per cent of vessels are used as fishing vessels, whilst almost the same amount are used as cargo ships and comprise tankers, container ships and other cargo ships.

Total gross tonnage was 5.7 billion on 1 January 2000. This is the same as the year before. While tankers and container ships make up 10 per cent of the total fleet of Danish ships, they make up a considerably larger share of the total gross tonnage as tankers represent 20 per cent and container ships 48 per cent.

Figure 11

Danish ships by use 1 January 2000

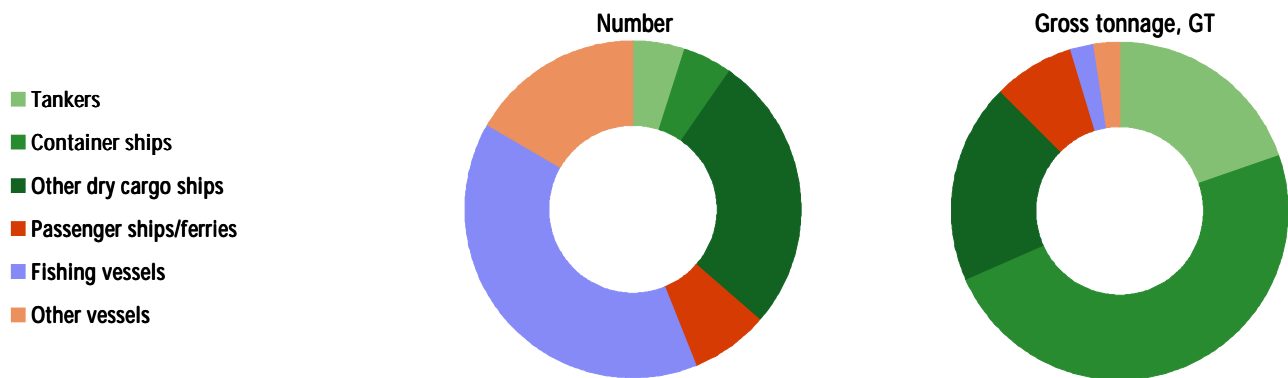


Table 336

Infrastructure for transport 1998-1999

	1998	1999
	km	
Road network, total	71 462	71 591
Main government roads	1 619	1 629
Of which motorways	861	880
County roads	9 961	9 967
Municipality roads	59 882	59 995
Railway network, total	2 760	2 756
Of which private railways	495	495
	number	
Stations and goods terminals	504	539
Sea ports	134	130
Airports	25	24

Table 337

Infrastructure for transport, expenditure 1998-1999

	1998	1999
	DKK mio.	
Road network¹	7 082	...
Construction expenditure	2 908	...
Operation and maintenance	4 174	...
State railway network¹	1 399	985
New investments	505	613
Re-investment	894	372
Private railways	23	40
Sea ports	425	...
Buildings	151	...
Constructions	274	...
Airports	2 198	...
Buildings	1 264	...
Constructions	934	...
Great Belt Link	825	118
Construction expenditure	825	118
Operation and maintenance	-	-
Øresund Link	2 500	1 796
Construction expenditure	2 500	1 796
Operation and maintenance	-	-
Copenhagen Metro	1 050	1 256
Construction expenditure	1 050	1 256
Operation and maintenance	-	-

¹ Figures do not include the Great Belt Link.

Table 338

Private cars, buses and motorcycles etc. 1999-2000

	1999	2000
	number	
Fleet (start of year)		
Private cars, total¹	1 817 147	1 843 254
Of which in households	1 674 697	1 699 719
Of which in business and industry	127 406	131 510
Petrol	1 733 602	1 750 178
Diesel	83 240	92 810
Age:		
0- 3 years	572 917	580 672
4- 7 years	372 274	419 877
8-11 years	339 715	309 655
12-15 years	389 626	390 425
16-19 years	80 919	86 872
over 19 years	61 696	55 753
Average age in years	7.8	7.7
Buses, total	13 911	13 909
In scheduled service	4 571	4 590
Tourist coaches	9 340	9 319
Caravans	104 852	106 935
Motor cycles	64 013	69 231
Moped-45	48 107	57 707
Standard mopeds	-	-

¹ Incl. cars where owner is not known.

Table 339

Vans and lorries etc. 1999-2000

	1999	2000
	number	
Fleet (start of year)		
Vans, total¹	308 872	323 782
Under 2,000 kg	59 970	64 625
2,001-3,000 kg	152 875	157 048
3,001-3,500 kg	96 027	102 109
Lorries, total¹	38 264	38 220
3,501-6,000 kg	5 055	4 899
6,001-15,000 kg	10 905	10 650
Over 15,000 kg	22 304	22 671
Tractors for semi-trailers	10 497	11 256
Other trailers over 5,000 kg	12 847	12 978
Semi-trailers	23 211	23 594

¹ Total weight.

Table 340

New registrations of vehicles 1998-1999

	1998	1999
	number	
Private cars	162 635	144 054
Buses	891	748
Motor cycles	3 375	4 198

Table 341

New registrations of vans and lorries 1998-1999

	1998	1999
	number	
Vans¹		
Under 2,000 kg	2 263	1 616
2,001-3000 kg	15 484	19 055
3,001-3,500 kg	10 932	10 875
Lorries¹		
3,501-6,000 kg	687	506
over 6,000 kg	2 891	2 917
Tractors for semi-trailers	2 240	2 126

¹ Total weight.

Table 342

Ships of at least 20 GT 1998-1999

	1998	1999
	number	
Danish ships, total	1 695	1 759
Tankers	86	88
Container ships	77	81
Other dry cargo ships	460	469
Passenger ships/ferries	162	135
Fishing vessels	624	694
Other ships	286	292
	thousand GT	
Ship tonnage, total	5 735	5 714
Tankers	1 312	1 131
Container ships	2 456	2 868
Other dry cargo ships	1 165	1 008
Passenger ships/ferries	545	445
Fishing vessels	123	124
Other ships	134	138

Table 343

Road traffic, railways and airports 1998-1999

	1998	1999
	— mio. vehicle km. —	
Road traffic, total	46 801	48 359
Private cars	36 801	38 104
Motor cycles	414	450
Vans 2-6 tons total weight	5 011	5 216
Solo trucks over 6 tons total weight	712	770
Lorries and trailers	378	337
Lorries - Semi trailers	358	417
Busses in scheduled service	256	259
Tourist coaches	318	316
Bicycles/Mopeds	2 462	2 387
Moped 45s	93	103
	— mio. train km. —	
Metropolitan trains	14.9	14.9
Private railways	7.4	7.5
Other passenger trains	39.0	40.1
Goods trains	6.8	5.8
	— thousand calls —	
Ferries in domestic service	460	443
Ferries in international service	102	100
Cargo ships	31	29
	— thousand take-offs —	
Domestic flights	172	159
International flights	292	310

Table 344

Passenger transport 1998-1999

	1998	1999
	— mio. person-km. —	
Passenger transport in Denmark	78 635	80 554
Cars	58 472	60 542
Motor cycles	517	563
Buses in scheduled service	3 445	3 475
Tourist coaches	7 690	7 698
Bicycles/mopeds	2 462	2 387
Moped 45s	93	103
Metropolitan trains	1 215	1 183
Other trains	3 948	3 930
Ferries	370	275
Aircraft ¹	424	398
	— thousand passengers —	
Domestic ferries, total	13 173	10 477
Of which east/west Denmark	5 772	3 207
International ferries	37 534	36 329
Denmark-Sweden	23 755	23 609
Denmark-Germany	9 389	8 439
Denmark-Norway	4 097	3 975
Scheduled and charter flights, total	10 288	10 586
Scheduled, domestic	2 108	1 978
Scheduled, international	6 865	7 272
Charters	1 315	1 336

¹ Includes only passenger transport for domestic flights.

Table 345

Road transport of goods by lorries over 6 tons total weight 1998-1999

	1998	1999
	— mio. tonnes —	
National road transport of goods, total	190,4	200,0
Transport for hire or reward	144,3	151,9
Transport on own account	46,1	48,1
	— mio. tonne-km —	
National road transport of goods, total	10 108	10 426
Transport for hire or reward	7 967	8 440
Transport on own account	2 141	1 986
	— mio. tonnes —	
International road transport of goods, total	13,8	16,3
From Denmark	6,9	8,4
To Denmark	6,2	7,2
Third country	0,4	0,4
Cabotage	0,2	0,3
	— mio. tonne-km —	
International road transport of goods, total	11 264	12 814
From Denmark	5 668	6 484
To Denmark	5 128	5 792
Third country	390	436
Cabotage	78	102

Note. Third country is transport of goods where loading and unloading is in separate foreign countries. Cabotage is where loading and unloading are in the same foreign country.

Table 346

Goods transport by train, ship, and aircraft 1998-1999

	1998	1999
	— thousand tonnes —	
Goods carried by train	7 988	7 455
National	2 652	2 332
To Denmark	2 161	1 930
From Denmark	1 233	1 197
In transit	1 941	1 996
	— mio. tonne-km —	
Goods carried by train	2 066	1 938
National	617	543
To Denmark	513	441
From Denmark	278	278
In transit	657	676
	— thousand tonnes —	
Goods carried by cargo vessel	63 246	63 824
National	8 556	8 923
To Denmark	33 516	31 952
From Denmark	21 174	22 949
Goods carried by ferry	24 141	21 532
National	6 907	3 917
International	17 234	17 615
Goods carried by aircraft	119	121
National	21	13
International	99	108

Table 347

Families with use of cars 1999-2000

Per 1 January	Families		No car, total		With car, total		One car		2 cars or more	
	1999	2000	1999	2000	1999	2000	1999	2000	1999	2000
	per cent									
All Denmark	2 886 203	2 885 417	48.2	47.2	51.8	52.8	42.4	43.1	9.4	9.7
Copenhagen Municipality	324 671	325 735	76.7	75.5	23.3	24.5	21.2	22.2	2.1	2.2
Frederiksberg Municipality	59 168	58 803	67.8	66.5	32.2	33.5	28.8	30.1	3.4	3.4
Copenhagen County	330 533	330 669	51.5	50.5	48.5	49.5	39.7	40.4	8.8	9.0
Frederiksborg County	188 672	188 712	42.6	41.2	57.4	58.8	44.2	44.9	13.2	13.9
Roskilde County	118 281	118 407	41.9	40.9	58.1	59.1	45.3	45.8	12.8	13.3
West Zealand County	156 098	156 108	42.2	41.2	57.8	58.8	46.7	47.1	11.1	11.7
Storstrøm County	140 522	140 604	43.2	42.4	56.8	57.6	46.6	47.1	10.3	10.5
Bornholm County	23 763	23 653	45.1	44.3	54.9	55.7	47.1	47.8	7.8	7.9
Funen County	254 737	253 702	44.9	44.1	55.1	55.9	45.4	45.9	9.7	9.9
South Jutland County	130 332	129 852	37.5	36.5	62.5	63.5	51.2	51.9	11.3	11.6
Ribe County	114 772	114 510	40.8	39.9	59.2	60.1	48.6	49.4	10.6	10.7
Vejle County	180 969	181 132	40.8	39.9	59.2	60.1	47.3	47.8	11.9	12.2
Ringkøbing County	138 902	138 594	38.3	37.4	61.7	62.6	51.1	51.8	10.6	10.7
Århus County	343 788	344 227	48.7	47.9	51.3	52.1	41.7	42.4	9.6	9.8
Viborg County	119 909	119 797	37.6	36.8	62.4	63.2	50.6	51.3	11.8	11.9
North Jutland County	261 086	260 912	43.6	42.7	56.4	57.3	46.4	47.0	10.1	10.3
Greater Copenhagen Region ¹	808 909	647 187	61.5	64.8	38.5	35.2	32.0	30.3	6.4	4.9
Cities with < 5,000 inhabitants	613 896	624 482	36.3	35.2	63.7	64.8	51.0	51.6	12.7	13.2
Cities with 5-9,999 inhabitants	163 171	193 626	41.8	40.6	58.2	59.4	48.4	48.6	9.8	10.8
Cities with 10-19,999 inhabitants	161 399	223 545	48.0	46.0	52.0	54.0	44.4	44.9	7.5	9.1
Cities with 20-49,999 inhabitants	356 947	405 773	50.7	49.0	49.3	51.0	42.1	42.9	7.2	8.1
Cities with 50-99,999 inhabitants	100 340	100 360	49.8	49.1	50.2	50.9	42.5	43.1	7.7	7.9
Cities with 100,000 inhabitants +	284 385	284 741	60.2	59.6	39.8	40.4	34.4	35.0	5.4	5.4
Rural districts	381 617	391 132	30.1	30.2	69.9	69.8	53.2	52.7	16.7	17.1
Unknown location	15 539	14 571	41.4	39.9	58.6	60.1	46.6	46.7	12.0	13.4

¹ The limits of the Greater Copenhagen region were changed from 1998 to 1999, c.f. Definitions and glossary.

Table 348

The 20 most sold private car makes 1998-1999

	1998	1999
New registrations, total	162 635	144 054
Peugeot	14 005	16 075
Volkswagen	18 924	15 460
Ford	15 284	12 835
Toyota	14 526	12 278
Opel	15 463	11 954
Citroen	11 483	9 636
Mazda	9 341	8 234
Fiat	8 897	8 137
Skoda	6 499	6 293
Renault	5 937	6 190
Suzuki	5 422	5 594
Nissan	5 331	4 299
Hyundai	3 673	3 196
Seat	2 724	3 082
Mitsubishi	4 069	2 923
Volvo	2 684	2 159
Mercedes-Benz	2 166	2 041
Audi	4 102	2 009
BMW	2 213	1 989
Kia	1 829	1 709

Table 349

Ships observed passing through the Sound and Belts 1998-1999

	1998	1999
	————— observations —————	
Øresund		
Northern observation point		
Going north	19 693	20 303
Going south	21 011	21 367
Southern observation point		
Going north	19 687	19 723
Going south	20 222	20 343
The Great Belt		
Going north	9 569	9 518
Going south	8 378	8 348
The Little Belt		
Going north	1 847	1 585
Going south	1 859	1 641

Table 350

Car traffic on Danish E-roads, selected bridges etc. 1998-1999

		1998	1999
		ave. no. cars pr. 24 hours	
E20	Amager Motorway	60 500	63 200
	Holbæk Motorway, at Vallensbæk Mose	69 400	71 600
	West Motorway, at Roskilde-West Zealand		
	County border	27 000	27 700
	The Funen Motorway, north of Nyborg	17 700	19 600
	Great Belt Link	17 900	18 900
	The Funen Motorway, south of Odense	34 800	34 600
	The New Little Belt Bridge	44 100	45 300
	Mid-Jutland Motorway, at Herslev	19 700	20 400
	Esbjerg-Kolding, at Holsted	10 800	11 200
	Darumvej in Esbjerg	10 800	10 800
	E45	National border, Kruså	11 200	11 600
South Jutland Motorway, at Hammelev		24 200	23 500
Vejle Fjord Bridge		48 100	49 300
Mid-Jutland Motorway, at Løsning		33 100	35 100
North-Jutland Motorway, north of Århus		27 600	27 100
Limfjord Tunnel		45 100	48 300
E39	Aalborg-Frederikshavn	6 800	6 900
	Aalborg-Hirtshals	3 800	3 900
E47/			
E55	Helsingør Motorway, at Nærum	68 000	69 300
	Motoring 3, at Husum	68 400	69 500
	Køgebugt Motorway, at Ølby	66 500	70 500
	South Motorway, at Tappernøje	18 400	18 600
	Farø Bridges, north of Farø	17 100	16 600
	Guldborgsund Tunnel	8 400	8 400
E47	South Motorway, south of Rødby	4 700	4 800
E55	Ørslev-Gedser	11 700	11 300
Other bridges			
	Allsund Bridge	20 600	20 700
	Svendborgsund Bridge	14 800	15 200
	Oddesund Bridge	5 500	5 900
	Vildsund Bridge	7 100	7 200
	Sallingsund Bridge	8 500	9 000
	Frederik d. IX's Bridge	18 700	18 800
	Rømødæmningen	4 200	4 000
	Limfjord Bridge	32 400	31 000
	Storstrøm Bridge	4 400	4 500
	Bispeengbuen	48 100	51 900

Source: Road Directorate.

Table 351

Accidents at sea and losses of Danish ships 1999

	Merchant ships	Of which passenger ships	Fishing vessels	Total
	number of accidents			
Total	51	21	33	84
Groundings	20	9	1	21
Collisions	15	5	13	28
Capsizing	3	-	8	11
Mechanical breakdown	3	2	-	3
Other damage	3	2	1	4
Fire, explosions	5	3	4	9
Disappearances	2	-	6	8
Shipwrecks	5	-	17	22
Injuries	-	-	-	-
Deaths	8	...	5	13

Source: Danish Maritime Authority.

Table 352

Road traffic accidents with casualties by accident situation 1998

	Accident situation										Total ¹
	→ 0	→→ 1	→← 2	↪↩ 3	→↪ 4	↑← 5	↪↑ 6	→□ 7	→人 8	→狗 9	
Accidents, total	1 524	782	635	800	630	874	946	277	946	126	7 556
Accidents involving:											
Passenger cars	887	594	530	614	567	743	796	203	579	51	5 576
Vans	151	151	128	139	100	169	153	71	95	8	1 165
Lorries	23	100	88	95	33	59	86	28	33	5	552
Buses	5	36	28	26	10	21	14	8	45	0	193
Tractors	6	22	30	22	9	6	11	6	10	0	122
Motor cycles	152	96	47	64	61	66	100	29	29	17	662
Mopeds	173	57	64	139	58	98	94	64	45	19	812
Bicycles	125	208	87	309	232	304	368	118	119	34	1 910
Pedestrians	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	946	..	968

Note. Accident situations 0-9 include 0: single-vehicle accidents, 1: vehicles on same road going in same direction, 2: vehicles on same road going in opposite directions, 3: vehicles on same road going in same direction, turning into T junction, Y junction, crossroads, etc., 4: vehicles on same road going in opposite directions, turning into T junction, Y junction, crossroads, etc., 5: vehicles on different roads meeting in crossroads, without turning, 6: vehicles on different roads meeting in T junction, Y junction, crossroads, etc. turning, 7: accidents involving parked vehicles, etc., 8: accidents involving vehicles and pedestrians, 9: accidents involving animals, obstacles, etc. on roadway, 10: all accident situations.

¹ Incl. accidents where the situation is either unspecified, or it cannot be described using one of the main types of accident situation. 16 such accidents are included in the total figures.

Table 353

Road traffic accidents causing casualties 1990-1999

	1990	1995	1999
Accidents, total	9 155	8 373	7 605
Of which:			
Alcohol accidents ¹	1 613	1 282	1 202
Casualties, total	11 287	10 573	9 907
Killed	634	582	514
Seriously injured	6 396	5 624	4 217
Slightly injured	4 257	4 367	5 176
Casualties in alcohol accidents	2 057	1 672	1 556
Killed	154	123	138
Seriously injured	1 176	893	658
Slightly injured	727	656	760

Note. The table only includes traffic accidents causing personal injury which have come to the attention of the Police, and which took place on roads, streets or squares which are accessible by the public and which are being used by at least one of the elements involved in the accident, and at least one of the elements involved in the accident was driving. Therefore, accidents involving only pedestrians, railway accidents (except at level crossings), and accidents in yards, fields and garages, etc. do not count as traffic accidents. Deaths include deaths up to 30 days after the accident and as a consequence of the accident.

¹ Accidents with a least one driver or pedestrian involved having an alcohol count of over 0.5. Up to and including 1996, accidents where a driver or pedestrian had a count of exactly 0.5 are also included.

Table 354

Fatal casualties in road traffic accidents 1998

	Vehicle used				Pedestrian	Total
	Car etc. ¹	Motor cycle	Moped	Bicycle		
Men, total	224	27	30	33	43	357
0- 6 years	2	-	-	1	2	5
7-14 years	2	-	-	2	3	7
15-19 years	26	1	8	3	1	39
20-24 years	31	7	1	3	2	44
25-44 years	82	15	9	9	11	126
45-64 years	39	3	4	7	9	62
65 years +	42	1	8	8	15	74
Not stated	-	-	-	-	-	-
Women, total	84	-	3	25	30	142
0- 6 years	2	-	-	-	2	4
7-14 years	-	-	-	2	2	4
15-19 years	5	-	1	1	3	10
20-24 years	5	-	-	2	1	8
25-44 years	29	-	-	5	2	36
45-64 years	20	-	1	6	4	31
65 years +	23	-	1	9	16	49
Not stated	-	-	-	-	-	-

Note. The sum of the totals in the individual columns will not always add up to the total, as full information is not always available for all accidents.

¹ Incl. other vehicles which are not specified in the table, e.g. tractors, horse carts, etc.

Table 355

Fatal and non-fatal casualties in road traffic accidents 1998

	Fatal and non-fatal injuries				Pedestrian	Total
	Vehicle used					
	Car etc. ¹	Motor cycle	Moped	Bicycle		
Men, total	3 252	561	648	908	443	5 820
0- 6 years	70	1	-	8	29	108
7-14 years	85	2	9	129	48	274
15-19 years	443	65	253	93	42	900
20-24 years	639	145	53	106	46	989
25-44 years	1 186	261	170	309	101	2 028
45-64 years	544	82	122	179	82	1 010
65 years +	278	5	41	84	94	503
Not stated	7	-	-	-	1	8
Women, total	2 193	90	109	930	522	3 850
0- 6 years	58	-	-	3	23	84
7-14 years	77	1	4	86	64	233
15-19 years	236	18	35	119	45	453
20-24 years	274	20	9	154	32	492
25-44 years	792	40	30	266	83	1 212
45-64 years	483	11	23	212	98	828
65 years +	270	-	8	90	177	545
Not stated	3	-	-	-	-	3

Note. The sum of the totals in the individual columns will not always add up to the total, as full information is not always available for all accidents.

¹ Incl. other vehicles which are not specified in the table, e.g. tractors, horse carts, etc.

Table 356

Coastal Rescue Service 1998-1999

	1998	1999
Operations of the Coastal Rescue Service	612	601
Of which rescue operations	325	361
Operations of Air Rescue Service	534	478
Of which assistance in Coastal Rescue Service operations	222	183
Operations of the Maritime Rescue Service	498	541
Operations for industrial activities	147	145
Operations for pleasure yachts	245	262
Of which windsurfers	32	11
Unspecified operations ¹	104	134
Operations involving foreign nationals	162	123
Registered perished persons	39	39
Reports of oil-slip observations	236	489
Of which involving the Maritime Rescue Service's environmental patrol ship	86	39

*Note. Search and rescue on land is the responsibility of the Police.

¹ Incl. false alarms.

Source: Royal Danish Administration of Navigation and Hydrography, Flight Tactics Command and the Maritime Rescue Service, Operations Command.

Table 357

Civil aircraft 1998-1999

	1998		1999	
	Number of aircraft	Number of seats	Number of aircraft	Number of seats
Number of aircraft	1 087	•	1 070	•
Jet, 3-4 engines	24	2 486	20	1 722
Jet, 2 engines	108	13 260	109	13 167
Turbo-prop, 4 engines	5	271	6	334
Turbo-prop, 2 engines	100	3 137	91	2 999
Turbo-prop, 1 engine	-	-	7	60
Propeller, 2 engines	88	612	80	553
Propeller, 1 engine	706	2 586	701	2 548
Helicopters	56	448	56	480
Number of seats	•	222 800	•	211 863
1- 2	178	341	182	356
3- 5	553	2 269	544	2 226
6- 9	128	866	113	755
10-99	144	4 334	151	4 426
100 or more	84	14 990	80	14 100

Source: Civil Aviation Administration.

Table 358

Postal service 1998-1999

	1998	1999
	number	
Establishments		
Postal establishments, total	1 196	1 160
Post offices	102	101
Branch post offices	1 094	1 059
Letter boxes	9 810	10 289
Stamp selling establishments	5 904	5 303
	thousand	
Mail handled etc.		
Ordinary letters, total	1 408 048	1 400 900
Priority mail	1 095 259	1 095 273
Non-priority mail	312 789	305 627
Other mail items		
Registered and insured letters	2 246	2 078
Parcels	34 350	33 775
Cash-on-deliveries	3 161	3 209
Newspapers	426 969	447 443
Wrappers	1 128	884
Unaddressed mail	905 514	927 793
Personnel, total	30 559	32 064

Source: Post Denmark.

Table 359

Telephone service 1998-1999

	1998	1999
	thousand	
Telephone subscribers	3 496	3 638
Per 100 inhabitants	66	68
Mobile telephone subscribers	1 931	2 629
Per 100 inhabitants	36	49
ISDN connection	117	247
	mio. minutes	
International fixed net traffic from Denmark	582	656
Outgoing mobile traffic	1 621	2 117
	DKK mio.	
Fixed assets	34 941	38 022
Fixed-asset investment, total	7 218	6 526

Source: National Telecom Agency.

External trade

1. Changes in total external trade

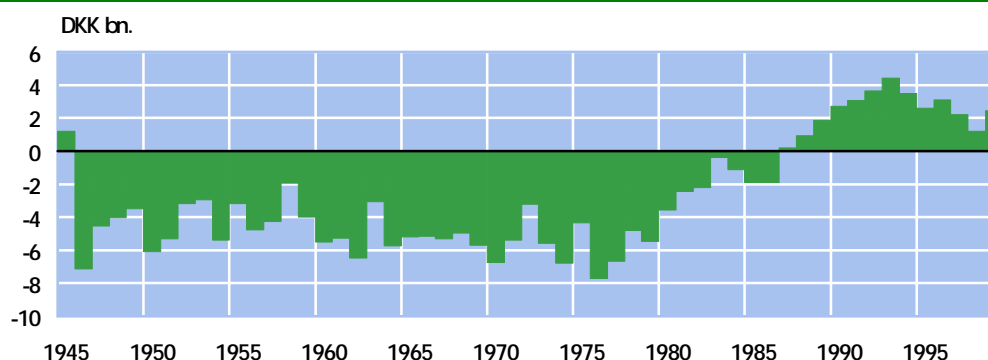
External trade statistics are detailed registrations of the value and quantity of goods imported and exported to and from Denmark.

Both deficit and surplus

Until 1986, Denmark's post-war external trade was characterised by deficits each year, while since 1986 there has been a surplus in the balance of trade.

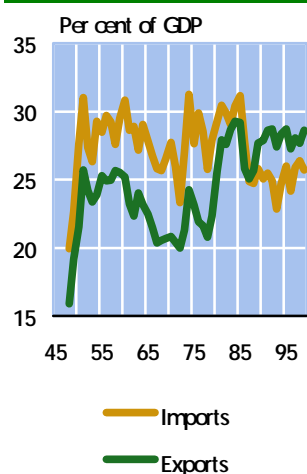
Figure 1

Balance of trade as a percentage of GDP, 1945-1999



Note: Changes from 1945-1947 are calculated on the basis of GDP for 1948.

Figure 2
Imports and exports
as a percentage
of GDP



Note: changes from 1945-1947 are calculated on the basis of GDP for 1948.

Between 1945 and 1986, there was an average annual deficit in external trade of 4.5 per cent of gross domestic product (GDP). The average surplus in the following period has been 2.4 per cent of GDP.

A characteristic of developments in the post-war period is that imports and exports accounted for a relatively stable proportion of GDP - although there were a number of short-term changes in price levels, which must be considered in relation to the changes in import prices.

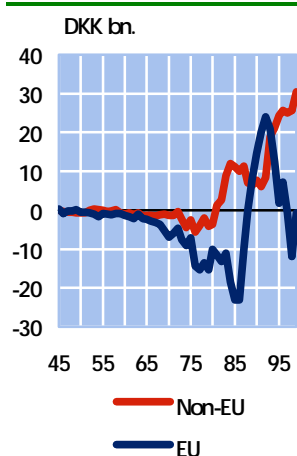
In the early 1950s, imports and exports rose sharply as a percentage of GDP because of increasing raw-materials prices following the outbreak of the Korean War. The oil crises in the 1970s also resulted in soaring import prices.

From 1977 to 1993 exports as a percentage of GDP rose from 22 per cent in 1977 to 27 per cent in 1993. Imports as a percentage of GDP fell in the same period from 29 per cent in 1977 to 23 per cent in 1993. Therefore, from 1987 exports as a percentage of GDP exceeded imports and there was a surplus on the balance of trade. Thus, Denmark's external trade made a positive contribution to GDP growth.

External trade

2. Trade with EU countries and non-EU countries

Figure 3
Balance of trade with
EU and non-EU
countries



Largest surplus in trade with non-EU countries

External trade analysed by EU countries and non-EU countries shows that the trade deficit increased for both groups of countries up to 1981. After this there is a trade surplus with non-EU countries, while trade with the EU only resulted in a surplus between 1988 and 1996.

However, the most recent developments show that the balance of trade with the EU is again moving into surplus.

The balance of trade with EU countries resulted in a deficit of DKK 0.6 billion in 1999, while trade with non-EU countries gave a surplus of DKK 30.4 billion.

Trading partners

Another characteristic of Denmark's external trade is that throughout the post-war period, the largest trading partners have been geographically close to Denmark.

Trade with EU countries

The largest Danish trading partners in the EU in terms of both imports and exports are Germany, Sweden, and the United Kingdom. Imports from these countries amounted to 42 per cent of total imports in 1999, while exports amounted to 41 per cent of total exports.

Trade with non-EU countries

Of non-EU countries, Denmark imports most goods from the United States and Norway. Imports from these countries amounted to 8 per cent of all imports in 1999. Norway, the USA, and Japan are the largest export markets and they account for 12 per cent of all Danish exports.

3. Break-down of external trade by category

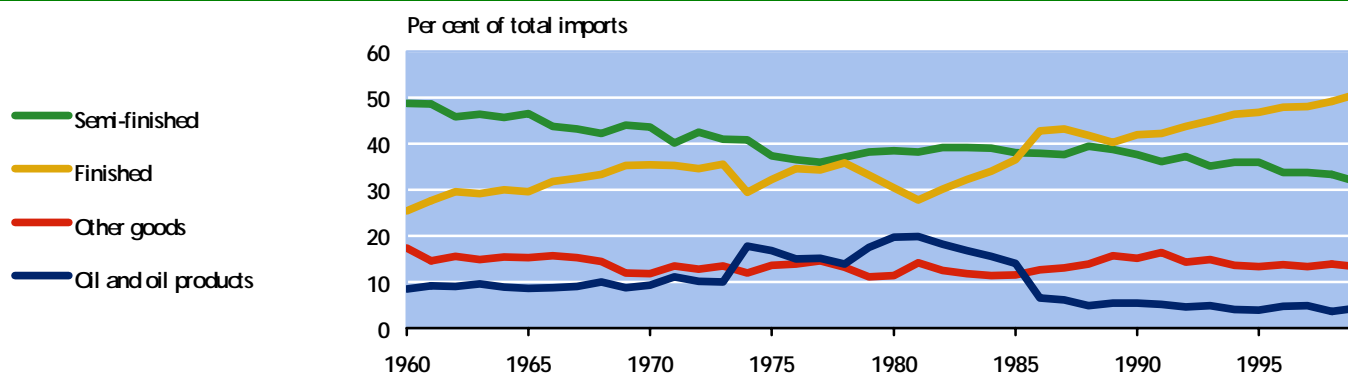
Imports

After 1960 the percentage of finished goods in imports increased by 26 percentage points, and in 1999, these goods amounted to 51 per cent of all imports. In the same period, the proportion of semi-finished goods fell from 49 per cent in 1960 to 32 per cent of total imports in 1999.

Up to 1973, oil and oil-based products were stable at 9 per cent of total annual imports. After this, an increase in oil prices meant that imports of these goods rose to an average annual percentage of 17 per cent between 1974 and 1985. Subsequently, imports of oil and oil-based products fell to 4 per cent of total imports in 1999, partly due to Danish energy production in the North Sea.

External trade

Figure 4 Imports of goods by selected categories, 1960-1999

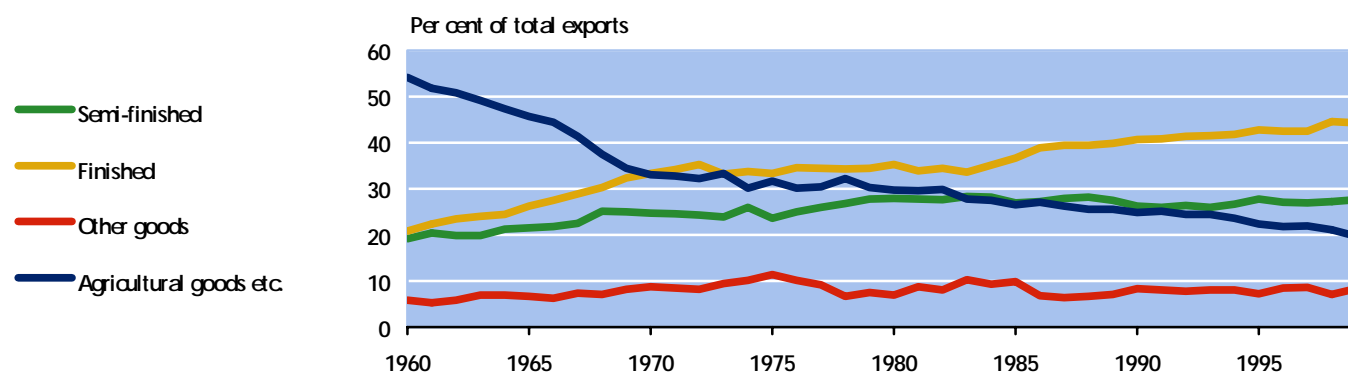


Exports

With regard to exports, the percentage of total exports made up of agricultural products fell from 54 per cent in 1960 to 20 per cent in 1999, i.e. a fall of 34 percentage points. The drop in the percentage of agricultural products export has, however, been counteracted by increasing prices for agricultural goods arising from Denmark's entry to the EEC in 1973.

Since 1960, the percentage of total exports represented by finished goods increased by 23 percentage points so that in 1999 the value of these goods accounted for 44 per cent of total exports. Correspondingly, exports of semi-finished goods rose from 19 per cent in 1960 to 28 per cent of total exports in 1999.

Figure 5 Exports of goods by selected groups 1960-1999

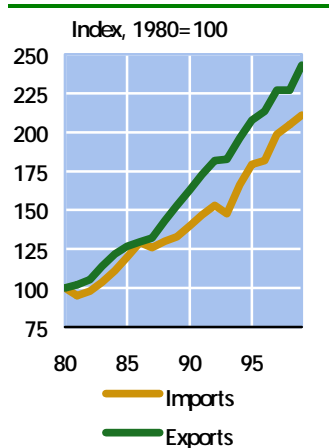


Thus, developments in external trade since 1960 have shown increasing trade in finished and semi-finished goods, with falling trade in agricultural goods and other goods.

External trade

4. Quantities, unit values, and the terms of trade

Figure 6
Quantity index of imports and exports 1980-1999



Quantities

The quantity index, which describes developments in external trade in terms of quantities, shows, that exports rose relatively more than imports after 1980.

The average annual increase from 1980 to 1999 for exports was 4.8 per cent, while imports in the same period rose by 4.0 per cent on average. Correspondingly, the value of total exports increased by an annual average of 6.5 per cent after 1980, while imports rose by an average of 5.3 per cent per year.

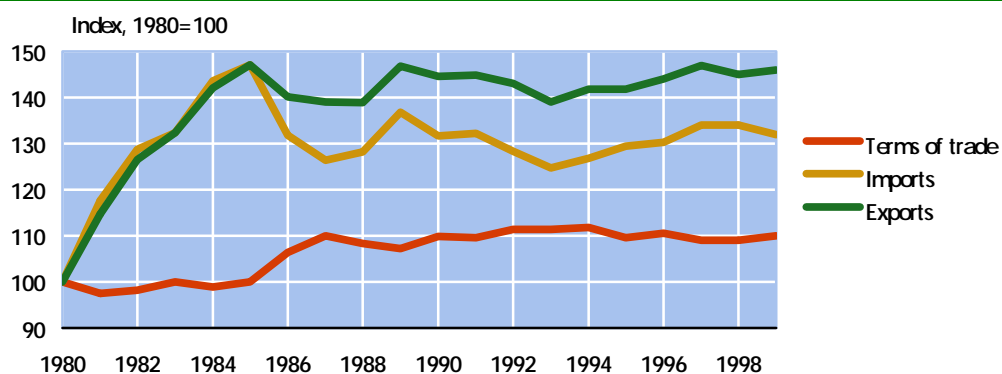
Both the quantity and value of Danish external trade has therefore increased considerably in recent years.

Unit values and the terms of trade

Changes in import and export prices since 1980 show that up to 1985 there was a reasonably parallel development in prices for imported and exported goods. However, in the period after 1985 the index of export prices was generally higher than the index of import prices, primarily because of falling import prices.

Figure 7

Index of unit values for imports and exports and the terms of trade 1980-1999



Since 1985, changes in import and export prices have resulted in a positive development in Denmark's terms of trade with other countries, i.e. the relationship between unit values of exports and imports.

Table 360

Main figures for external trade 1998-1999

	Exports		Imports	
	1998	1999*	1998	1999*
	DKK mio.			
Total	322 797	344 770	308 817	312 132
EU countries, total	209 959	226 881	219 709	223 729
Belgium, Luxembourg	6 701	6 983	11 150	11 605
Finland	9 773	11 069	8 193	8 600
France, Monaco	16 702	18 150	17 405	18 321
Greece	2 651	2 894	544	503
Ireland	2 352	4 806	3 361	3 819
Italy	12 666	12 633	14 549	14 592
Netherlands	14 949	15 936	23 098	24 890
Portugal	1 552	1 790	2 852	2 481
Spain	7 184	8 208	4 430	4 721
United Kingdom	30 567	32 868	23 900	24 978
Sweden	34 510	39 016	39 286	38 213
Germany	66 971	69 034	67 823	67 528
Austria	3 380	3 493	3 116	3 480
OECD countries, total	278 488	303 065	274 008	275 780
Norway	19 876	20 730	14 546	13 695
United States	16 064	18 993	15 293	14 208
Japan	9 428	11 500	5 968	6 068
ASEAN countries, total	5 056	4 663	5 273	5 304
Denmark's 10 largest trading partners:				
Germany	66 971	69 034	67 823	67 528
Sweden	34 510	39 016	39 286	38 213
United Kingdom	30 567	32 868	23 900	24 978
Netherlands	14 949	15 936	23 098	24 890
France, Monaco	16 702	18 150	17 405	18 321
Norway	19 876	20 730	14 546	13 695
United States	16 064	18 993	15 293	14 208
Italy	12 666	12 633	14 549	14 592
Finland	9 773	11 069	8 193	8 600
Japan	9 428	11 500	5 968	6 068

Table 361 (continued) **External trade by country 1998-1999**

	Exports		Imports		Trade balance	
	1998	1999*	1998	1999*	1998	1999*
	DKK thousand					
Total	322 796 919	344 769 507	308 816 707	312 132 133	13 980 212	32 637 373
Europe, total¹	259 354 115	275 534 708	254 980 357	259 057 780	4 373 757	16 476 928
Albania	34 109	71 811	20 827	24 022	13 282	47 789
Andorra	7 756	5 420	414	187	7 341	5 233
Belgium, Luxembourg	6 700 938	6 982 751	11 150 274	11 604 982	-4 449 336	-4 622 231
Bosnia-Herzegovina	174 815	173 705	1 060	3 175	173 755	170 530
Bulgaria	348 102	285 398	201 393	221 722	146 709	63 677
Estonia	816 053	697 897	763 429	865 583	52 624	-167 686
Finland	9 772 944	11 068 951	8 193 053	8 600 062	1 579 891	2 468 889
Federal Republic of Yugoslavia	244 573	204 943	59 707	31 353	184 866	173 591
France, Monaco	16 702 061	18 150 309	17 405 388	18 321 079	-703 327	-170 770
Faeroe ¹	1 349 537	1 613 743	908 327	1 049 068	441 210	564 674
Gibraltar	16 335	16 792	732	787	15 603	16 005
Greenland ²	2 272 665	2 307 469	1 666 146	1 752 613	606 519	554 856
Greece	2 651 388	2 894 070	544 417	503 043	2 106 971	2 391 027
Netherlands	14 948 860	15 936 057	23 098 193	24 889 605	-8 149 333	-8 953 547
Belarus	204 510	159 419	96 740	135 012	107 770	24 407
Ireland	2 352 397	4 806 086	3 361 204	3 818 696	-1 008 807	987 391
Iceland	1 677 777	2 081 906	753 794	724 129	923 983	1 357 777
Italy	12 666 005	12 633 444	14 549 118	14 591 866	-1 883 113	-1 958 421
Croatia	410 305	400 485	22 543	35 183	387 762	365 302
Latvia	902 591	851 204	696 496	904 951	206 095	-53 747
Liechtenstein	10 843	8 885	7 262	4 481	3 580	4 404
Lithuania	1 732 006	1 746 029	1 057 981	1 386 554	674 025	359 475
Macedonia	88 655	242 441	19 334	22 845	69 322	219 596
Malta	148 317	188 681	16 340	67 704	131 977	120 977
Moldova	41 110	13 947	720	13 179	40 390	768
Norway	19 875 923	20 729 948	14 545 822	13 694 575	5 330 101	7 035 374
Poland	6 392 275	6 133 191	5 308 319	5 497 442	1 083 956	635 749
Portugal	1 552 358	1 789 991	2 852 279	2 481 261	-1 299 921	-691 270
Romania	417 522	387 080	157 851	133 600	259 671	253 480
Russia	4 856 856	2 923 282	2 269 973	2 122 656	2 586 883	800 626
San Marino	28 148	36 153	5 504	11 241	22 645	24 912
Switzerland	4 615 871	4 958 067	4 042 213	3 886 940	573 658	1 071 127
Slovak Republic	382 163	331 039	146 675	232 309	235 488	98 729
Slovenia	363 355	394 404	505 985	549 102	-142 631	-154 697
Spain	7 183 504	8 207 738	4 430 351	4 720 699	2 753 153	3 487 039
Sweden	34 509 912	39 016 434	39 286 254	38 212 945	-4 776 342	803 489
Slovakia	1 302 117	1 274 292	1 108 734	1 170 701	193 382	103 591
Turkey	1 340 231	1 336 137	1 444 782	1 598 931	-104 551	-262 794
Germany	66 971 141	69 034 274	67 822 510	67 528 031	-851 369	1 506 243
United Kingdom	30 567 163	32 868 212	23 900 233	24 977 630	6 666 931	7 890 581
Ukraine	610 135	409 346	334 849	199 780	275 286	209 566
Hungary	1 002 294	977 612	773 226	741 056	229 068	236 556
Holy See	1 089	260	21	44	1 068	215
Austria	3 380 073	3 492 872	3 116 033	3 479 570	264 041	13 303

Note: Turkey is included in Europe.

¹ Faroe Islands are included in Europe. ² Greenland is included in America.

Table 361 (continued) **External trade by country 1998-1999**

	Exports		Imports		Trade balance	
	1998	1999*	1998	1999*	1998	1999*
	DKK 1 000					
Africa, total	4 068 112	4 219 102	1 918 332	1 282 168	2 149 780	2 936 934
Algeria	241 272	206 264	70 884	29 439	170 388	176 825
Angola	89 414	63 467	106	10 274	89 308	53 193
Benin	16 495	20 426	19 808	37	-3 313	20 389
Botswana	11 041	31 251	889	159	10 152	31 092
British Territory Indian Ocean	7	-	-	-	7	-
Burkina Faso	47 008	27 837	24 308	22 023	22 700	5 814
Burundi	4 145	3 884	10 467	7 234	-6 323	-3 351
Cameroon	59 010	19 193	12 728	5 166	46 281	14 027
Central African Republic	6 826	1 977	110	302	6 716	1 675
Ceuta, Melilla	8 822	37 202	-	787	8 822	36 414
Comoros	89	400	59	-	31	400
Congo, Democratic Republic	10 955	5 219	516	209	10 440	5 009
Congo	9 316	9 345	9 245	7 198	71	2 147
Djibouti	17 431	13 176	268	125	17 163	13 052
Egypt	848 385	1 281 094	43 129	61 726	805 256	1 219 369
Côte d'Ivoire	36 212	27 124	152 071	50 568	-115 859	-23 444
Eritrea	19 808	10 812	35	111	19 773	10 701
Ethiopia	136 920	89 972	60 453	8 587	76 467	81 385
Gabon	7 962	5 704	10	691	7 952	5 013
Gambia	15 709	15 502	102	21	15 607	15 481
Ghana	128 214	107 978	79 539	57 827	48 675	50 151
Guinea	8 347	16 982	7 535	71	811	16 911
Guinea-Bissau	5 191	2 130	-	-	5 191	2 130
Cap Verde	8 782	8 511	26	-	8 756	8 511
Kenya	146 114	88 321	25 892	19 772	120 222	68 549
Lesotho	78	1 265	-	-	78	1 265
Liberia	261 616	198 303	-	926	261 616	197 377
Libya	147 098	64 810	25	760	147 073	64 050
Madagascar	26 682	14 335	16 277	25 907	10 405	-11 571
Malawi	14 202	32 363	31 886	25 664	-17 685	6 699
Mali	14 167	11 515	12 959	13 781	1 208	-2 266
Morocco	199 783	260 681	26 460	26 337	173 323	234 344
Mauritania	14 690	18 054	-	14	14 690	18 040
Mauritius	48 472	40 476	16 100	17 884	32 372	22 592
Mayotte	336	219	-	-	336	219
Mozambique	72 268	50 333	9 493	33	62 775	50 300
Namibia	9 722	9 595	24 640	18 632	-14 917	-9 037
Niger	6 987	5 195	-	17	6 987	5 178
Nigeria	205 978	189 464	5 390	3 960	200 589	185 504
Rwanda	28 183	19 251	3 427	4 766	24 756	14 486
Saint Helena, etc.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sao Tome and Principe	873	1 087	-	3 900	873	-2 813
Senegal	19 706	14 624	802	4 217	18 904	10 407
Seychelles	21 802	15 652	-	254	21 802	15 398
Sierra Leone	10 329	7 553	8 950	300	1 379	7 253
Somalia	300	861	162	-	139	861
Sudan	39 673	67 978	4 125	2 903	35 548	65 075
Swaziland	5 178	3 231	638	574	4 540	2 657
South Africa	686 670	711 049	959 446	611 944	-272 776	99 105
Tanzania	60 815	56 920	20 833	13 849	39 982	43 071
Chad	4 810	7 378	-	-	4 810	7 378
Togo	18 303	13 930	6 944	977	11 360	12 953
Tunisia	128 159	171 787	77 596	67 163	50 563	104 623
Uganda	35 508	47 454	39 060	43 051	-3 553	4 403
Zambia	39 266	34 956	1 865	2 471	37 402	32 485
Zimbabwe	61 132	50 398	133 074	109 334	-71 942	-58 936
Equatorial Guinea	1 848	4 613	-	221	1 848	4 392

Table 361 (continued) External trade by country 1998-1999

	Exports		Imports		Trade balance	
	1998	1999*	1998	1999*	1998	1999*
	DKK 1 000					
America, total	25 781 405	28 621 905	23 024 027	22 034 221	2 757 378	6 587 684
of which: North America ¹	20 265 278	23 430 957	18 094 765	17 563 902	2 170 513	5 867 055
South and Central America	5 516 127	5 190 947	4 929 262	4 470 319	586 865	720 628
U.S. Virgin Islands	7 878	9 307	-	58	7 878	9 250
Anguilla	199	229	-	-	199	229
Antigua and Barbuda	5 584	6 246	1 350	89	4 234	6 157
Argentina	742 703	650 294	1 191 040	1 489 031	-448 337	-838 738
Aruba	10 155	15 963	-	85	10 155	15 877
Bahamas	261 956	251 145	245	1 717	261 710	249 428
Barbados	19 913	23 186	3 995	4 010	15 918	19 176
Belize	8 517	10 425	-	2 890	8 517	7 535
Bermuda	11 846	46 520	1 774	155	10 071	46 365
Bolivia	61 102	19 893	1 707	2 965	59 395	16 927
Brazil	1 372 387	1 208 966	1 658 469	917 613	-286 082	291 354
Virgin Islands (British)	5 213	2 410	-	-	5 213	2 410
Canada	1 927 220	2 128 740	1 133 023	1 603 260	794 197	525 480
Cayman Islands	1 479	232 786	10	130	1 469	232 656
Chile	421 288	378 291	349 304	375 358	71 983	2 933
Colombia	243 756	152 918	650 088	459 459	-406 331	-306 542
Costa Rica	65 127	172 820	38 888	40 723	26 238	132 097
Cuba	37 708	95 727	5 674	6 032	32 034	89 694
Dominica	5 023	4 943	224	17	4 799	4 926
Dominican Republic	417 181	370 421	4 984	6 034	412 197	364 387
Ecuador	70 712	41 722	17 775	19 522	52 938	22 200
El Salvador	102 336	83 075	6 275	1 217	96 061	81 859
Falkland Islands	335	74	-	-	335	74
Grenada	5 616	6 732	-	551	5 616	6 180
Guatemala	67 786	52 028	55 297	66 758	12 490	-14 730
Guyana	8 721	2 794	763	1 144	7 958	1 650
Haiti	11 576	8 952	23	167	11 553	8 786
Honduras	25 395	25 734	37 008	31 080	-11 613	-5 346
Jamaica	28 588	23 242	260	1 779	28 328	21 463
Mexico	617 291	685 849	351 890	422 498	265 401	263 351
Montserrat	959	323	104	159	855	164
Netherlands Antilles	40 026	34 531	623	7	39 403	34 524
Nicaragua	13 086	19 830	16 262	9 433	-3 176	10 397
Panama	106 587	107 995	3 326	21 005	103 261	86 990
Paraguay	13 964	8 002	4 451	6 937	9 512	1 065
Peru	179 168	119 158	104 496	112 459	74 672	6 699
St. Christopher, Nevis	5 843	5 035	11	-	5 832	5 035
St. Lucia	3 953	4 484	203	35	3 750	4 449
St. Pierre, etc.	1 492	1 942	2 738	-	-1 246	1 942
St. Vincent	11 147	5 729	77	34 410	11 069	-28 681
Suriname	6 641	5 616	107	-	6 534	5 616
Trinidad and Tobago	32 519	21 119	23 138	1 188	9 380	19 930
Turks and Caicos Islands	480	486	-	-	480	486
Uruguay	106 519	81 493	21 684	20 677	84 836	60 816
United States	16 063 901	18 992 806	15 292 858	14 208 029	771 043	4 784 777
Venezuela	357 864	194 455	377 736	412 926	-19 872	-218 471
Asia, total	31 140 888	33 626 445	27 365 150	28 733 814	3 775 738	4 892 631
Afghanistan	1 466	3 693	33 404	16 444	-31 938	-12 752
Armenia	22 794	17 646	-	15	22 794	17 631
Azerbaijan	95 547	37 390	672	388	94 875	37 003
Bahrain	116 022	125 483	60 598	100 582	55 424	24 901
Bangladesh	218 749	205 110	359 230	373 592	-140 480	-168 483
Bhutan	1 588	2 304	-	-	1 588	2 304

¹ USA, Canada, Greenland, St. Pierre, etc.

Table 361 (continued) External trade by countries 1998-1999

	Exports		Imports		Trade balance	
	1998	1999*	1998	1999*	1998	1999*
	DKK 1 000					
Brunei	14 848	8 864	2 976	293	11 872	8 571
Cambodia	2 751	2 430	33 414	39 998	-30 664	-37 568
Cyprus	621 277	523 495	41 005	51 909	580 272	471 586
United Arab Emirates	1 058 759	1 073 014	60 947	115 687	997 812	957 327
Gaza and Jericho	22 259	3 412	2 535	-	19 724	3 412
Georgia	74 995	36 526	3 450	11 838	71 545	24 689
Hong Kong	3 177 358	2 764 853	1 595 272	1 669 640	1 582 086	1 095 212
India	926 328	1 034 027	1 327 500	1 315 630	-401 172	-281 602
Indonesia	377 322	342 763	1 501 464	1 396 842	-1 124 142	-1 054 079
Iraq	104 021	58 663	17	-	104 004	58 663
Iran	246 021	344 760	32 091	39 175	213 931	305 586
Israel	952 040	961 996	384 504	467 707	567 536	494 289
Japan	9 428 204	11 499 772	5 967 847	6 068 393	3 460 358	5 431 379
Jordan	185 549	189 989	1 414	2 146	184 135	187 843
Kazakhstan	87 003	39 396	7 310	8 260	79 693	31 136
China	2 111 296	2 276 153	6 396 493	8 179 465	-4 285 197	-5 903 312
Kyrgyzstan	25 272	17 818	-	-	25 272	17 818
Kuwait	356 141	319 630	280 628	1 398	75 512	318 232
Lao People's Democratic Republic	1 718	1 634	10 428	4 520	-8 710	-2 886
Lebanon	296 907	258 078	6 868	8 483	290 039	249 594
Macau	7 734	7 086	189 442	190 906	-181 707	-183 820
Malaysia	716 606	607 435	1 065 987	992 396	-349 382	-384 961
Maldives	14 678	18 507	2 647	2 769	12 031	15 738
Mongolia	4 414	17 063	321	28	4 093	17 035
Myanmar	7 239	11 093	47 033	60 380	-39 794	-49 287
Nepal	14 770	16 509	4 620	6 113	10 149	10 396
Korea, Democratic People's Republic	53 931	42 024	9 593	16 403	44 337	25 621
Oman	175 096	252 812	2 232	1 409	172 864	251 403
Pakistan	142 727	147 677	345 458	316 582	-202 731	-168 905
Philippines	318 324	361 754	235 773	305 872	82 550	55 882
Qatar	89 477	81 929	1 459	670	88 018	81 259
Saudi Arabia	1 830 687	1 857 475	12 139	19 431	1 818 547	1 838 044
Singapore	2 395 040	2 384 153	456 263	616 617	1 938 777	1 767 536
Sri Lanka	117 343	121 225	105 842	93 314	11 501	27 912
South Korea (Republic of)	1 990 744	2 775 537	2 300 755	1 728 288	-310 011	1 047 250
Syria	168 796	164 523	5 312	6 643	163 484	157 880
Tajikistan	4 099	2 396	1 194	1 292	2 905	1 104
Taiwan	1 070 906	1 429 258	2 508 313	2 572 474	-1 437 408	-1 143 216
Thailand	925 427	747 758	1 613 621	1 493 476	-688 194	-745 718
Turkmenistan	9 657	3 260	3 080	913	6 577	2 347
Uzbekistan	62 565	42 262	3 876	1 852	58 689	40 410
Viet Nam	299 135	197 538	339 767	433 401	-40 631	-235 863
Yemen	195 258	188 272	358	182	194 900	188 090
Oceania, total	2 376 887	2 709 081	1 276 288	714 576	1 100 599	1 994 505
American Oceania	4 548	10 253	-	-	4 548	10 253
Australia	1 844 823	2 213 888	914 664	377 399	930 158	1 836 489
Australian Oceania	1 247	3 988	10	233	1 237	3 756
Fiji	5 050	8 313	95	1 902	4 955	6 411
French Polynesia	12 915	21 646	14	1 346	12 901	20 300
Kiribati	72	133	1 825	2 835	-1 752	-2 702
Marshall Islands	383	396	-	-	383	396
Nauru	189	-	-	13	189	-13
New Zealand	439 379	387 431	353 635	324 500	85 744	62 932
New Zealand Oceania	16 079	20 870	514	579	15 564	20 291
Northern Mariana Islands	380	319	-	-	380	319
New Caledonia	20 188	21 752	21	113	20 167	21 639
Palau	32	32	244	-	-212	32

Papua New Guinea

23 321

17 386

4 956

5 126

18 365

12 261

Table 361

External trade by country 1998-1999

	Exports		Imports		Trade balance	
	1998	1999*	1998	1999*	1998	1999*
	DKK 1 000					
Pitcairn	-	96	-	-	-	96
Solomon Islands	189	774	20	-	169	774
Micronesia	4 678	1 023	-	-	4 678	1 023
Tonga	52	15	207	102	-155	-87
Tuvalu	2 029	409	66	-	1 963	409
Wallis and Futuna Islands	-	127	-	233	-	-106
Vanuatu	1 286	-	-	84	1 286	-84
Samoa	35	113	15	112	20	2
Polar areas not mentioned elsewhere	10	116	-	-	10	116
Country not known	75 513	58 266	252 552	309 575	-177 039	-251 309

Table 362 External trade: quantity index, and unit value index 1998-1999

Commodity groups	Quantity			Unit value		
	1997	1998	1999*	1997	1998	1999*
	1985=100					
Imports¹						
Imports, total (excl. ships, etc. and confidential shipments)	166	172	176	91	91	90
Intermediate goods for agriculture and horticulture	122	127	138	83	76	67
Intermediate goods for construction industry	167	174	175	107	107	104
Intermediate goods for other industries	157	164	166	96	97	94
Fuels, lubricants, and electricity	92	83	75	50	39	44
Machinery and other capital equipment (excl. drilling rigs and production platforms)	164	169	177	109	110	111
Transport equipment (excl. ships of over 250 GT and aircraft)	129	145	134	145	143	141
Intermediate goods for household consumption	224	233	247	94	97	96
Exports¹						
Exports, total (excl. ships, etc. and confidential shipments)	179	181	191	100	99	99
Agricultural products of animal origin	161	132	169	93	84	80
Agricultural products of vegetable origin	102	102	102	93	89	87
Canned meat and milk	87	81	76	95	93	89
Manufactured goods, total (excl. canned meat and milk, etc.)	186	190	201	108	110	110
Fish, crustaceans, and molluscs not processed or preserved	148	140	141	100	107	112
Fur skins, untreated	129	120	157	68	66	44
Fuels, lubricants, and electricity	322	314	340	47	36	44
Terms of trade				109	109	110

Note: The classification 'other goods' has been omitted from the table, but it is included in the totals.

¹ Excl. ships of over 250 GT, aircraft, drilling rigs and production platforms.

Table 363 (continued) **Exports and imports by geographical area and commodity group 1999***

SITC Selected commodity groups	France, Monaco		Belgium, Luxembourg		Netherlands	
	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports
	DKK mio.					
Total	18 150	18 321	6 983	11 605	15 936	24 890
0 Food and live animals, total	3 952	1 632	1 116	921	2 397	4 194
01 Meat and meat preparations	1 174	368	61	74	148	710
02 Dairy products and birds' eggs	236	212	170	225	388	197
03 Fish, (not marine mammals), crustaceans, molluscs and aquatic invertebrates	1 682	45	634	24	1 011	184
04 Cereals, and cereal preparations	202	226	36	69	129	250
05 Vegetables and fruit	26	271	23	236	56	1 698
06 Sugar, sugar preparations, and honey	113	131	8	57	65	233
07 Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices and manufactures thereof	45	183	10	121	20	242
08 Feeding stuff for animals (not including unmilled cereals)	162	107	70	77	263	468
1 Beverages and tobacco, total	90	1 471	75	24	57	85
11 Beverages	55	1 466	64	21	27	50
12 Tobacco and tobacco manufactures	35	5	11	3	30	35
2 Crude materials, inedible, except fuels total	588	193	171	113	409	1 113
21 Hides, skins, and furskins, raw	47	2	6	7	0	72
24 Wood and cork	28	15	3	20	18	34
28 Metalliferous ores and metal scrap	11	3	25	1	24	28
3 Mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials, total	739	106	179	118	1 493	665
32 Coal, coke and briquettes	9	0	0	0	2	3
33 Petroleum, petroleum products, and related products	715	106	178	117	1 474	661
34 Gas, natural and manufactured	14	1	0	1	16	0
35 Electric current	0	0	0	0	0	0
4 Animal and vegetable oils, fats, and waxes, total	89	19	40	41	169	219
5 Chemicals, and related products, n.e.s., total	2 735	2 498	1 296	2 812	1 381	3 731
51 Organic chemicals	367	289	203	132	91	308
52 Inorganic chemicals	8	54	3	197	8	260
53 Dying and tanning and colouring materials	90	146	294	155	128	595
54 Medical and pharmaceutical products	1 735	467	454	621	489	602
55 Essential oils and resinoids and perfume materials; toilet and cleansing preparations	88	561	61	256	74	183
57 Plastics in primary forms	24	367	13	865	44	947
58 Plastics in non-primary forms	163	219	124	270	239	264
6 Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material, total	1 892	2 392	859	2 112	2 262	2 830
62 Rubber manufactures, n.e.s.	154	142	36	130	191	161
63 Wood and cork manufactures other than furniture	141	104	171	68	245	45
64 Paper, paperboard, and articles of paper pulp, paper, or paperboard	203	346	123	240	204	620
65 Textile yarn, fabrics, made-up articles, n.e.s., and related products	419	529	166	631	319	533
66 Non-metallic mineral manufactures, n.e.s.	148	247	25	223	174	275
67 Iron and steel	195	495	49	485	235	416
68 Non-ferrous metals, n.e.s.	209	210	19	114	66	188
7 Machinery and transport equipment, total	5 150	8 411	1 623	4 034	3 998	9 121
71 Power generating machinery and equipment	153	180	26	136	372	142
72 Machinery specialized for particular industries	821	523	215	381	361	435
73 Metalworking machinery	36	36	19	31	38	50
74 General industrial machinery and equipment, n.e.s., and machine parts, n.e.s.	1 683	711	444	778	1 024	544
75 Office machines and automatic data processing machines	279	1 399	73	250	318	4 384
76 Telecommunications and sound recording and reproducing apparatus and equipment	1 127	923	433	291	716	1 140
77 Electrical machinery, apparatus and appliances, n.e.s., and electrical parts thereof	544	1 145	189	938	541	1 383
78 Road vehicles (including air-cushion vehicles)	276	3 064	147	1 227	398	968
79 Transport equipment, n.e.s.	230	430	77	3	229	76

Table 363 (continued) **Exports and imports by geographical area and commodity group 1999***

SITC Selected commodity groups	France, Monaco		Belgium, Luxembourg		Netherlands	
	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports
	DKK mio.					
8 Miscellaneous manufactured articles, total	2 565	1 361	1 484	1 192	3 359	2 647
81 Prefabricated buildings; sanitary, plumbing, heating and lighting fixtures and fittings, n.e.s.	112	145	44	68	74	99
82 Furniture and parts thereof; bedding, mattresses, mattress supports, cushions, and similar	543	92	319	85	554	106
83 Travel goods, handbags, and similar containers	5	22	3	35	7	46
84 Articles of apparel, and clothing accessories	213	317	205	230	727	487
85 Footwear	26	66	16	124	582	125
87 Professional, scientific and controlling instruments and apparatus, n.e.s.	470	162	129	60	379	356
88 Photographic apparatus, equipment and supplies, and optical goods, n.e.s.; watches and clocks	121	83	195	126	97	362
9 Commodities and transactions not classified elsewhere in the SITC, total	352	238	138	238	412	284

Table 363 (continued) **Exports and imports by geographical area and commodity group 1999***

SITC Selected commodity groups	Germany		Italy		United Kingdom	
	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports
	DKK mio.					
Total	69 034	67 528	12 633	14 592	32 868	24 978
0 Food and live animals, total	13 270	5 932	4 855	1 130	7 841	1 324
01 Meat and meat preparations	3 540	1 273	1 922	142	4 107	140
02 Dairy products and birds' eggs	2 661	617	332	119	1 141	104
03 Fish, (not marine mammals), crustaceans, molluscs and aquatic invertebrates	3 721	309	1 905	22	1 038	183
04 Cereals, and cereal preparations	937	1 205	106	182	394	415
05 Vegetables and fruit	453	928	33	443	249	118
06 Sugar, sugar preparations, and honey	138	252	5	35	44	74
07 Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices and manufactures thereof	149	315	1	125	57	69
08 Feeding stuff for animals (not including unmilled cereals)	633	639	377	15	176	141
1 Beverages and tobacco, total	1 023	320	351	398	128	173
11 Beverages	540	267	340	398	96	155
12 Tobacco and tobacco manufactures	483	53	10	0	32	18
2 Crude materials, inedible, except fuels total	3 165	1 418	846	172	931	193
21 Hides, skins, and furskins, raw	184	27	395	0	115	1
24 Wood and cork	207	412	4	17	114	6
28 Metalliferous ores and metal scrap	356	146	3	0	66	15
3 Mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials, total	2 123	471	85	4	2 144	307
32 Coal, coke and briquettes	27	13	14	1	1	4
33 Petroleum, petroleum products, and related products	423	378	71	3	2 132	302
34 Gas, natural and manufactured	1 061	36	0	0	10	1
35 Electric current	612	45	0	0	0	0
4 Animal and vegetable oils, fats, and waxes, total	274	766	92	45	225	37
5 Chemicals, and related products, n.e.s., total	4 969	7 795	1 072	1 039	3 475	3 555
51 Organic chemicals	393	904	234	145	347	255
52 Inorganic chemicals	50	420	0	24	23	251
53 Dying and tanning and colouring materials	530	822	56	44	227	283
54 Medical and pharmaceutical products	2 384	953	454	226	1 896	714
55 Essential oils and resinoids and perfume materials; toilet and cleansing preparations	263	743	29	74	109	659
57 Plastics in primary forms	130	1 529	22	156	22	300
58 Plastics in non-primary forms	495	1 181	73	316	440	402
6 Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material, total	11 249	13 363	770	2 511	2 924	3 500
62 Rubber manufactures, n.e.s.	235	592	35	139	137	206
63 Wood and cork manufactures other than furniture	1 878	734	93	63	521	66
64 Paper, paperboard, and articles of paper pulp, paper, or paperboard	994	2 022	63	191	326	371
65 Textile yarn, fabrics, made-up articles, n.e.s., and related products	1 453	1 748	141	594	538	738
66 Non-metallic mineral manufactures, n.e.s.	1 994	1 234	94	404	333	299
67 Iron and steel	1 285	2 364	75	295	221	876
68 Non-ferrous metals, n.e.s.	729	1 552	107	200	101	264
7 Machinery and transport equipment, total	17 442	29 474	3 255	6 163	10 036	12 210
71 Power generating machinery and equipment	3 386	1 947	230	237	378	367
72 Machinery specialized for particular industries	1 736	3 448	279	800	889	1 009
73 Metalworking machinery	143	566	23	110	58	132
74 General industrial machinery and equipment, n.e.s., and machine parts, n.e.s.	4 656	4 219	893	1 692	2 215	980
75 Office machines and automatic data processing machines	564	2 334	238	763	914	4 205
76 Telecommunications and sound recording and reproducing apparatus and equipment	2 699	3 057	628	202	2 368	2 363
77 Electrical machinery, apparatus and appliances, n.e.s., and electrical parts thereof	1 902	4 985	330	926	1 290	1 319
78 Road vehicles (including air-cushion vehicles)	2 197	8 565	127	1 425	644	1 649
79 Transport equipment, n.e.s.	158	354	507	9	1 280	186

Table 363 (continued) **Exports and imports by geographical area and commodity group 1999***

SITC Selected commodity groups	Germany		Italy		United Kingdom	
	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports
	DKK mio.					
8 Miscellaneous manufactured articles, total	14 690	6 925	1 123	3 031	4 848	3 195
81 Prefabricated buildings; sanitary, plumbing, heating and lighting fixtures and fittings, n.e.s.	700	357	32	241	223	118
82 Furniture and parts thereof; bedding, mattresses, mattress supports, cushions, and similar	5 341	672	90	530	1 361	151
83 Travel goods, handbags, and similar containers	42	60	2	48	18	77
84 Articles of apparel, and clothing accessories	2 871	779	26	1 078	543	594
85 Footwear	101	291	25	452	189	30
87 Professional, scientific and controlling instruments and apparatus, n.e.s.	1 207	1 248	399	103	507	483
88 Photographic apparatus, equipment and supplies, and optical goods, n.e.s.; watches and clocks	660	742	135	68	227	212
9 Commodities and transactions not classified elsewhere in the SITC, total	830	1 064	186	99	316	484

Table 363 (continued) **Exports and imports by geographical area and commodity group 1999***

SITC Selected commodity groups	Sweden		Finland		Austria	
	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports
	DKK mio.					
Total	39 016	38 213	11 069	8 600	3 493	3 480
0 Food and live animals, total	5 602	1 823	1 150	304	343	99
01 Meat and meat preparations	1 370	98	312	71	74	21
02 Dairy products and birds' eggs	751	217	202	48	21	4
03 Fish, (not marine mammals), crustaceans, molluscs and aquatic invertebrates	1 113	522	60	13	170	1
04 Cereals, and cereal preparations	404	214	109	35	3	26
05 Vegetables and fruit	442	91	43	10	11	28
06 Sugar, sugar preparations, and honey	391	144	86	84	6	2
07 Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices and manufactures thereof	226	206	21	31	6	7
08 Feeding stuff for animals (not including unmilled cereals)	343	72	135	0	14	1
1 Beverages and tobacco, total	322	70	78	5	10	5
11 Beverages	173	68	60	5	1	2
12 Tobacco and tobacco manufactures	149	2	17	0	9	3
2 Crude materials, inedible, except fuels total	1 451	3 032	388	969	143	24
21 Hides, skins, and furskins, raw	67	77	138	55	14	0
24 Wood and cork	223	2 271	22	875	1	1
28 Metalliferous ores and metal scrap	213	123	16	0	1	0
3 Mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials, total	3 458	2 198	2 532	125	0	1
32 Coal, coke and briquettes	1	43	1	5	0	0
33 Petroleum, petroleum products, and related products	2 570	1 947	2 531	120	0	1
34 Gas, natural and manufactured	569	6	0	0	0	0
35 Electric current	318	203	0	0	0	0
4 Animal and vegetable oils, fats, and waxes, total	102	77	23	4	19	1
5 Chemicals, and related products, n.e.s., total	4 265	4 298	1 487	579	483	376
51 Organic chemicals	134	169	37	43	37	39
52 Inorganic chemicals	60	249	22	75	2	8
53 Dying and tanning and colouring materials	421	508	250	36	16	6
54 Medical and pharmaceutical products	1 810	1 028	665	34	314	191
55 Essential oils and resinoids and perfume materials; toilet and cleansing preparations	672	531	99	7	11	3
57 Plastics in primary forms	216	642	58	164	10	66
58 Plastics in non-primary forms	583	512	103	165	51	44
6 Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material, total	5 172	9 909	786	3 244	428	941
62 Rubber manufactures, n.e.s.	166	667	24	25	7	45
63 Wood and cork manufactures other than furniture	390	591	26	378	70	12
64 Paper, paperboard, and articles of paper pulp, paper, or paperboard	638	3 355	93	1 562	62	74
65 Textile yarn, fabrics, made-up articles, n.e.s., and related products	596	496	122	148	73	184
66 Non-metallic mineral manufactures, n.e.s.	610	472	116	87	20	114
67 Iron and steel	1 068	1 773	141	794	58	214
68 Non-ferrous metals, n.e.s.	199	793	24	124	34	93
7 Machinery and transport equipment, total	10 756	10 973	2 649	2 668	1 014	1 236
71 Power generating machinery and equipment	487	258	132	241	42	89
72 Machinery specialized for particular industries	1 049	869	277	238	125	239
73 Metalworking machinery	149	146	28	41	10	16
74 General industrial machinery and equipment, n.e.s., and machine parts, n.e.s.	1 994	1 953	519	461	325	249
75 Office machines and automatic data processing machines	1 479	718	481	61	26	17
76 Telecommunications and sound recording and reproducing apparatus and equipment	1 315	2 294	471	1 052	256	153
77 Electrical machinery, apparatus and appliances, n.e.s., and electrical parts thereof	2 181	1 964	498	464	166	196
78 Road vehicles (including air-cushion vehicles)	1 231	2 679	194	98	59	241
79 Transport equipment, n.e.s.	874	92	49	12	3	36

Table 363 (continued) **Exports and imports by geographical area and commodity group 1999***

SITC Selected commodity groups	Sweden		Finland		Austria	
	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports
	DKK mio.					
8 Miscellaneous manufactured articles, total	7 460	5 333	1 798	618	1 023	743
81 Prefabricated buildings; sanitary, plumbing, heating and lighting fixtures and fittings, n.e.s.	232	486	60	31	23	22
82 Furniture and parts thereof; bedding, mattresses, mattress supports, cushions, and similar	1 114	1 250	137	78	289	29
83 Travel goods, handbags, and similar containers	24	15	16	3	5	0
84 Articles of apparel, and clothing accessories	2 618	723	836	36	254	390
85 Footwear	222	76	55	12	11	46
87 Professional, scientific and controlling instruments and apparatus, n.e.s.	607	554	198	84	120	25
88 Photographic apparatus, equipment and supplies, and optical goods, n.e.s.; watches and clocks	146	335	92	6	32	20
9 Commodities and transactions not classified elsewhere in the SITC, total	428	501	180	84	29	54

Table 363 (continued) **Exports and imports by geographical area and commodity group 1999***

SITC Selected commodity groups	EU countries, total		Norway		Iceland, Switzerland	
	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports
	DKK mio.					
Total	226 881	223 729	20 730	13 695	7 040	4 611
0 Food and live animals, total	44 536	18 749	2 023	2 193	789	666
01 Meat and meat preparations	13 835	3 150	32	4	41	5
02 Dairy products and birds' eggs	6 756	1 774	104	28	41	12
03 Fish, (not marine mammals), crustaceans, molluscs and aquatic invertebrates	12 320	1 364	320	1 947	361	326
04 Cereals, and cereal preparations	2 463	2 647	361	17	36	6
05 Vegetables and fruit	1 399	4 447	68	11	22	3
06 Sugar, sugar preparations, and honey	884	1 052	422	6	31	4
07 Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices and manufactures thereof	622	1 304	124	46	51	33
08 Feeding stuff for animals (not including unmilled cereals)	2 498	1 549	409	112	78	238
1 Beverages and tobacco, total	2 264	3 229	189	10	90	6
11 Beverages	1 370	3 101	89	10	24	6
12 Tobacco and tobacco manufactures	894	128	101	0	65	0
2 Crude materials, inedible, except fuels total	8 578	7 410	424	622	326	92
21 Hides, skins, and furskins, raw	1 159	243	5	249	78	34
24 Wood and cork	653	3 663	87	113	50	1
28 Metalliferous ores and metal scrap	730	317	28	15	12	0
3 Mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials, total	12 994	4 045	990	4 961	132	2
32 Coal, coke and briquettes	63	69	2	6	0	0
33 Petroleum, petroleum products, and related products	10 327	3 684	900	4 741	131	1
34 Gas, natural and manufactured	1 673	43	2	0	0	1
35 Electric current	930	248	87	213	0	0
4 Animal and vegetable oils, fats, and waxes, total	1 086	1 223	99	28	9	13
5 Chemicals, and related products, n.e.s., total	24 087	28 080	1 629	1 214	1 033	779
51 Organic chemicals	2 801	2 373	35	49	210	90
52 Inorganic chemicals	205	1 563	22	136	6	2
53 Dying and tanning and colouring materials	2 137	2 628	304	93	27	48
54 Medical and pharmaceutical products	11 480	5 776	474	159	547	268
55 Essential oils and resinoids and perfume materials; toilet and cleansing preparations	1 451	3 121	315	62	80	77
57 Plastics in primary forms	573	5 107	63	405	12	62
58 Plastics in non-primary forms	2 373	3 425	278	92	96	112
6 Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material, total	27 575	42 141	3 869	2 021	890	708
62 Rubber manufactures, n.e.s.	1 025	2 190	65	13	19	4
63 Wood and cork manufactures other than furniture	3 739	2 134	176	152	106	17
64 Paper, paperboard, and articles of paper pulp, paper, or paperboard	2 795	8 835	304	347	110	78
65 Textile yarn, fabrics, made-up articles, n.e.s., and related products	4 040	6 091	382	132	125	110
66 Non-metallic mineral manufactures, n.e.s.	3 636	3 584	378	131	54	105
67 Iron and steel	3 446	7 833	1 408	231	80	104
68 Non-ferrous metals, n.e.s.	1 683	3 607	100	725	33	102
7 Machinery and transport equipment, total	62 333	87 876	5 694	1 507	2 056	1 375
71 Power generating machinery and equipment	6 012	3 673	235	204	40	75
72 Machinery specialized for particular industries	6 440	8 105	1 041	281	190	250
73 Metalworking machinery	527	1 159	58	13	35	130
74 General industrial machinery and equipment, n.e.s., and machine parts, n.e.s.	15 061	11 908	1 108	283	491	362
75 Office machines and automatic data processing machines	4 543	15 537	603	107	242	65
76 Telecommunications and sound recording and reproducing apparatus and equipment	10 765	12 184	714	120	444	96
77 Electrical machinery, apparatus and appliances, n.e.s., and electrical parts thereof	8 217	13 625	730	304	429	336
78 Road vehicles (including air-cushion vehicles)	5 435	20 469	539	133	119	36
79 Transport equipment, n.e.s.	5 332	1 216	667	61	66	25

Table 363 (continued) **Exports and imports by geographical area and commodity group 1999***

SITC Selected commodity groups	EU countries, total		Norway		Iceland, Switzerland	
	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports
	DKK mio.					
8 Miscellaneous manufactured articles, total	40 317	27 695	5 396	760	1 668	803
81 Prefabricated buildings; sanitary, plumbing, heating and lighting fixtures and fittings, n.e.s.	1 571	1 616	155	81	38	6
82 Furniture and parts thereof; bedding, mattresses, mattress supports, cushions, and similar	9 990	3 072	1 120	259	499	16
83 Travel goods, handbags, and similar containers	133	321	26	2	7	9
84 Articles of apparel, and clothing accessories	8 824	5 638	1 747	36	303	15
85 Footwear	1 321	1 915	316	6	35	1
87 Professional, scientific and controlling instruments and apparatus, n.e.s.	4 460	3 140	335	107	180	180
88 Photographic apparatus, equipment and supplies, and optical goods, n.e.s.; watches and clocks	1 774	2 012	112	9	42	179
9 Commodities and transactions not classified elsewhere in the SITC, total	3 112	3 282	417	381	46	167

Table 363 (continued) **Exports and imports by geographical area and commodity group 1999***

SITC Selected commodity groups	Western Europe, total		Eastern Europe total		United States	
	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports
	DKK mio.					
Total	259 273	245 409	16 262	13 649	18 993	14 208
0 Food and live animals, total	47 890	22 649	2 957	1 154	2 102	726
01 Meat and meat preparations	14 047	3 160	1 048	3	1 132	3
02 Dairy products and birds' eggs	6 990	1 814	58	9	376	10
03 Fish, (not marine mammals), crustaceans, molluscs and aquatic invertebrates	13 035	4 515	252	742	100	127
04 Cereals, and cereal preparations	2 913	2 671	242	7	376	27
05 Vegetables and fruit	1 544	4 558	35	160	37	215
06 Sugar, sugar preparations, and honey	1 352	1 063	66	18	6	31
07 Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices and manufactures thereof	825	1 383	163	12	14	5
08 Feeding stuff for animals (not including unmilled cereals)	3 034	1 963	524	202	15	284
1 Beverages and tobacco, total	2 604	3 282	129	27	70	395
11 Beverages	1 520	3 118	66	27	38	100
12 Tobacco and tobacco manufactures	1 084	164	64	0	31	296
2 Crude materials, inedible, except fuels total	9 442	8 263	411	756	423	463
21 Hides, skins, and furskins, raw	1 280	526	64	37	16	2
24 Wood and cork	801	3 786	34	413	1	140
28 Metalliferous ores and metal scrap	785	332	2	24	4	7
3 Mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials, total	14 170	9 049	273	2 091	420	46
32 Coal, coke and briquettes	65	75	22	738	2	0
33 Petroleum, petroleum products, and related products	11 412	8 468	247	1 353	417	46
34 Gas, natural and manufactured	1 675	45	5	0	1	0
35 Electric current	1 017	461	0	0	0	0
4 Animal and vegetable oils, fats, and waxes, total	1 216	1 265	241	3	2	1
5 Chemicals, and related products, n.e.s., total	27 598	30 132	2 398	544	3 127	1 156
51 Organic chemicals	3 175	2 520	195	52	1 198	311
52 Inorganic chemicals	241	1 715	14	107	37	59
53 Dying and tanning and colouring materials	2 554	2 770	279	40	40	41
54 Medical and pharmaceutical products	12 950	6 229	1 267	24	1 307	244
55 Essential oils and resinoids and perfume materials; toilet and cleansing preparations	1 890	3 263	118	6	10	104
57 Plastics in primary forms	655	5 577	59	32	101	117
58 Plastics in non-primary forms	2 782	3 630	200	49	46	69
6 Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material, total	32 785	45 239	2 896	2 592	1 122	574
62 Rubber manufactures, n.e.s.	1 127	2 255	45	65	25	41
63 Wood and cork manufactures other than furniture	4 062	2 330	130	579	72	67
64 Paper, paperboard, and articles of paper pulp, paper, or paperboard	3 286	9 265	191	90	90	61
65 Textile yarn, fabrics, made-up articles, n.e.s., and related products	4 602	6 507	1 455	424	88	90
66 Non-metallic mineral manufactures, n.e.s.	4 117	3 866	180	215	405	59
67 Iron and steel	4 972	8 172	357	367	44	59
68 Non-ferrous metals, n.e.s.	1 837	4 473	65	84	15	12
7 Machinery and transport equipment, total	71 924	91 397	4 480	1 914	6 351	8 335
71 Power generating machinery and equipment	6 450	4 022	255	150	1 100	204
72 Machinery specialized for particular industries	7 939	8 646	1 043	119	1 182	1 202
73 Metalworking machinery	634	1 307	75	46	128	59
74 General industrial machinery and equipment, n.e.s., and machine parts, n.e.s.	16 996	12 635	1 333	370	1 665	821
75 Office machines and automatic data processing machines	5 488	15 711	140	79	572	1 047
76 Telecommunications and sound recording and reproducing apparatus and equipment	12 145	12 537	556	117	420	629
77 Electrical machinery, apparatus and appliances, n.e.s., and electrical parts thereof	9 555	14 428	448	305	859	1 075
78 Road vehicles (including air-cushion vehicles)	6 524	20 739	579	559	155	162
79 Transport equipment, n.e.s.	6 191	1 372	51	169	270	3 136

Table 363 (continued) **Exports and imports by geographical area and commodity group 1999***

SITC Selected commodity groups	Western Europe, total		Eastern Europe total		United States	
	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports
	DKK mio.					
8 Miscellaneous manufactured articles, total	47 995	30 217	2 416	4 258	5 183	1 647
81 Prefabricated buildings; sanitary, plumbing, heating and lighting fixtures and fittings, n.e.s.	1 794	1 714	57	52	159	30
82 Furniture and parts thereof; bedding, mattresses, mattress supports, cushions, and similar	11 692	3 380	120	684	1 177	26
83 Travel goods, handbags, and similar containers	169	332	5	8	3	17
84 Articles of apparel, and clothing accessories	10 993	6 475	892	2 856	44	52
85 Footwear	1 697	1 937	135	208	210	8
87 Professional, scientific and controlling instruments and apparatus, n.e.s.	5 119	3 489	423	59	878	632
88 Photographic apparatus, equipment and supplies, and optical goods, n.e.s.; watches and clocks	1 947	2 212	55	2	621	96
9 Commodities and transactions not classified elsewhere in the SITC, total	3 649	3 915	60	309	193	864

Table 363 (continued) **Exports and imports by geographical area and commodity group 1999***

SITC Selected commodity groups	Canada		All America		All Africa	
	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports
	DKK mio.					
Total	2 129	1 603	28 622	22 034	4 219	1 282
0 Food and live animals, total	325	636	3 749	5 706	635	239
01 Meat and meat preparations	184	0	1 567	30	46	0
02 Dairy products and birds' eggs	66	0	1 054	15	156	0
03 Fish, (not marine mammals), crustaceans, molluscs and aquatic invertebrates	23	574	152	2 506	5	30
04 Cereals, and cereal preparations	25	3	511	33	35	0
05 Vegetables and fruit	7	6	119	321	104	29
06 Sugar, sugar preparations, and honey	2	22	42	81	52	7
07 Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices and manufactures thereof	5	0	56	746	3	149
08 Feeding stuff for animals (not including unmilled cereals)	7	21	30	1 937	125	24
1 Beverages and tobacco, total	15	1	225	772	38	174
11 Beverages	13	0	163	387	27	49
12 Tobacco and tobacco manufactures	1	1	62	384	12	125
2 Crude materials, inedible, except fuels total	65	179	687	1 226	104	136
21 Hides, skins, and furskins, raw	3	4	21	8	0	16
24 Wood and cork	0	43	26	201	0	23
28 Metalliferous ores and metal scrap	0	0	4	8	0	0
3 Mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials, total	0	63	523	493	38	443
32 Coal, coke and briquettes	0	1	2	252	2	408
33 Petroleum, petroleum products, and related products	0	63	520	241	36	35
34 Gas, natural and manufactured	0	0	1	0	0	0
35 Electric current	0	0	0	0	0	0
4 Animal and vegetable oils, fats, and waxes, total	1	0	36	4	60	7
5 Chemicals, and related products, n.e.s., total	512	60	5 086	1 252	867	33
51 Organic chemicals	21	3	1 558	325	153	28
52 Inorganic chemicals	8	4	49	63	2	3
53 Dying and tanning and colouring materials	2	1	121	44	32	0
54 Medical and pharmaceutical products	400	10	2 216	253	573	0
55 Essential oils and resinoids and perfume materials; toilet and cleansing preparations	1	8	66	114	12	0
57 Plastics in primary forms	1	6	114	124	3	0
58 Plastics in non-primary forms	6	1	100	70	18	0
6 Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material, total	151	52	1 870	738	195	67
62 Rubber manufactures, n.e.s.	3	6	50	53	11	0
63 Wood and cork manufactures other than furniture	7	10	141	92	5	20
64 Paper, paperboard, and articles of paper pulp, paper, or paperboard	25	1	187	61	14	0
65 Textile yarn, fabrics, made-up articles, n.e.s., and related products	24	4	163	117	45	14
66 Non-metallic mineral manufactures, n.e.s.	39	5	566	74	44	4
67 Iron and steel	8	2	91	71	4	19
68 Non-ferrous metals, n.e.s.	1	3	29	24	11	2
7 Machinery and transport equipment, total	650	254	9 812	8 746	1 991	61
71 Power generating machinery and equipment	158	18	1 621	231	282	14
72 Machinery specialized for particular industries	121	34	1 981	1 239	521	2
73 Metalworking machinery	4	3	177	62	20	0
74 General industrial machinery and equipment, n.e.s., and machine parts, n.e.s.	183	16	2 513	860	375	12
75 Office machines and automatic data processing machines	21	50	711	1 106	74	3
76 Telecommunications and sound recording and reproducing apparatus and equipment	57	53	626	690	193	17
77 Electrical machinery, apparatus and appliances, n.e.s., and electrical parts thereof	54	53	1 094	1 203	98	5
78 Road vehicles (including air-cushion vehicles)	42	15	318	197	178	4
79 Transport equipment, n.e.s.	9	11	771	3 156	249	4

Table 363 (continued) **Exports and imports by geographical area and commodity group 1999***

SITC Selected commodity groups	Canada		All America		All Africa	
	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports
	DKK mio.					
8 Miscellaneous manufactured articles, total	391	89	6 357	1 876	263	94
81 Prefabricated buildings; sanitary, plumbing, heating and lighting fixtures and fittings, n.e.s.	11	1	214	34	8	0
82 Furniture and parts thereof; bedding, mattresses, mattress supports, cushions, and similar	75	5	1 366	49	16	4
83 Travel goods, handbags, and similar containers	0	0	5	18	0	1
84 Articles of apparel, and clothing accessories	24	7	158	78	6	76
85 Footwear	44	8	279	97	1	2
87 Professional, scientific and controlling instruments and apparatus, n.e.s.	78	29	1 135	664	105	2
88 Photographic apparatus, equipment and supplies, and optical goods, n.e.s.; watches and clocks	13	2	669	101	10	0
9 Commodities and transactions not classified elsewhere in the SITC, total	20	270	277	1 221	30	28

Table 363 (continued) **Exports and imports by geographical area and commodity group 1999***

SITC Selected commodity groups	Japan		All Asia		Oceania	
	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports
	DKK mio.					
Total	11 500	6 068	33 626	28 734	2 709	715
0 Food and live animals, total	6 191	7	12 206	709	394	185
01 Meat and meat preparations	4 788	1	6 386	14	176	100
02 Dairy products and birds' eggs	346	0	2 069	3	52	48
03 Fish, (not marine mammals), crustaceans, molluscs and aquatic invertebrates	800	1	1 473	351	49	19
04 Cereals, and cereal preparations	58	0	758	13	36	1
05 Vegetables and fruit	1	0	70	157	17	11
06 Sugar, sugar preparations, and honey	3	0	117	33	2	1
07 Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices and manufactures thereof	5	1	18	98	6	3
08 Feeding stuff for animals (not including unmilled cereals)	111	2	373	12	11	1
1 Beverages and tobacco, total	6	1	85	110	6	67
11 Beverages	5	1	31	4	5	67
12 Tobacco and tobacco manufactures	1	0	53	105	1	0
2 Crude materials, inedible, except fuels total	342	46	2 336	492	33	52
21 Hides, skins, and furskins, raw	48	0	1 388	16	6	0
24 Wood and cork	8	0	258	104	0	6
28 Metalliferous ores and metal scrap	9	0	74	0	0	0
3 Mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials, total	6	0	159	231	0	97
32 Coal, coke and briquettes	5	0	9	40	0	97
33 Petroleum, petroleum products, and related products	0	0	149	190	0	0
34 Gas, natural and manufactured	0	0	0	0	0	0
35 Electric current	0	0	0	0	0	0
4 Animal and vegetable oils, fats, and waxes, total	17	0	79	326	2	1
5 Chemicals, and related products, n.e.s., total	2 453	245	5 277	946	560	125
51 Organic chemicals	275	88	809	299	97	15
52 Inorganic chemicals	33	50	48	89	1	0
53 Dying and tanning and colouring materials	4	8	82	61	15	0
54 Medical and pharmaceutical products	1 899	10	3 270	117	390	11
55 Essential oils and resinoids and perfume materials; toilet and cleansing preparations	10	8	46	40	8	5
57 Plastics in primary forms	1	35	28	91	1	1
58 Plastics in non-primary forms	4	10	42	56	1	0
6 Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material, total	284	505	1 145	3 379	185	29
62 Rubber manufactures, n.e.s.	2	143	20	354	10	1
63 Wood and cork manufactures other than furniture	79	1	132	377	7	3
64 Paper, paperboard, and articles of paper pulp, paper, or paperboard	12	9	113	89	41	0
65 Textile yarn, fabrics, made-up articles, n.e.s., and related products	15	42	172	862	15	1
66 Non-metallic mineral manufactures, n.e.s.	128	108	262	420	29	1
67 Iron and steel	1	75	44	207	14	15
68 Non-ferrous metals, n.e.s.	2	6	60	31	7	0
7 Machinery and transport equipment, total	1 075	4 705	9 338	11 261	997	68
71 Power generating machinery and equipment	188	474	1 107	670	78	1
72 Machinery specialized for particular industries	190	177	1 148	261	173	5
73 Metalworking machinery	25	138	87	217	8	0
74 General industrial machinery and equipment, n.e.s., and machine parts, n.e.s.	406	206	2 719	622	395	6
75 Office machines and automatic data processing machines	47	135	221	1 115	36	19
76 Telecommunications and sound recording and reproducing apparatus and equipment	48	327	1 518	1 907	152	21
77 Electrical machinery, apparatus and appliances, n.e.s., and electrical parts thereof	128	588	900	1 945	127	13
78 Road vehicles (including air-cushion vehicles)	26	2 656	161	3 514	16	1
79 Transport equipment, n.e.s.	16	3	1 478	1 010	12	3

Table 363 (continued) **Exports and imports by geographical area and commodity group 1999***

SITC Selected commodity groups	Japan		All Asia		Oceania	
	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports
	DKK mio.					
8 Miscellaneous manufactured articles, total	1 114	506	2 739	11 067	523	59
81 Prefabricated buildings; sanitary, plumbing, heating and lighting fixtures and fittings, n.e.s.	21	4	83	186	13	0
82 Furniture and parts thereof; bedding, mattresses, mattress supports, cushions, and similar	220	2	400	774	26	2
83 Travel goods, handbags, and similar containers	1	0	2	341	0	0
84 Articles of apparel, and clothing accessories	13	5	51	6 044	3	2
85 Footwear	6	0	42	894	13	2
87 Professional, scientific and controlling instruments and apparatus, n.e.s.	328	184	985	334	142	16
88 Photographic apparatus, equipment and supplies, and optical goods, n.e.s.; watches and clocks	101	187	215	452	20	0
9 Commodities and transactions not classified elsewhere in the SITC, total	13	53	265	213	9	33

Table 363 (continued) **Exports and imports by geographical area and commodity group 1999***

SITC Selected commodity groups	Total	
	Exports	Imports
	DKK mio.	
Total	344 770	312 132
0 Food and live animals, total	67 836	30 724
01 Meat and meat preparations	23 270	3 325
02 Dairy products and birds' eggs	10 379	1 892
03 Fish, (not marine mammals), crustaceans, molluscs and aquatic invertebrates	14 970	8 168
04 Cereals, and cereal preparations	4 495	2 727
05 Vegetables and fruit	1 889	5 238
06 Sugar, sugar preparations, and honey	1 630	1 211
07 Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices and manufactures thereof	1 071	2 431
08 Feeding stuff for animals (not including unmilled cereals)	4 097	4 140
1 Beverages and tobacco, total	3 087	4 557
11 Beverages	1 812	3 727
12 Tobacco and tobacco manufactures	1 275	830
2 Crude materials, inedible, except fuels total	13 013	10 927
21 Hides, skins, and furskins, raw	2 760	604
24 Wood and cork	1 119	4 534
28 Metalliferous ores and metal scrap	865	365
3 Mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials, total	15 162	12 403
32 Coal, coke and briquettes	100	1 610
33 Petroleum, petroleum products, and related products	12 364	10 287
34 Gas, natural and manufactured	1 681	45
35 Electric current	1 018	461
4 Animal and vegetable oils, fats, and waxes, total	1 634	1 607
5 Chemicals, and related products, n.e.s., total	41 792	33 082
51 Organic chemicals	5 987	3 240
52 Inorganic chemicals	357	1 977
53 Dying and tanning and colouring materials	3 084	2 916
54 Medical and pharmaceutical products	20 667	6 635
55 Essential oils and resinoids and perfume materials; toilet and cleansing preparations	2 140	3 476
57 Plastics in primary forms	861	5 825
58 Plastics in non-primary forms	3 143	3 805
6 Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material, total	39 084	52 048
62 Rubber manufactures, n.e.s.	1 263	2 729
63 Wood and cork manufactures other than furniture	4 479	3 402
64 Paper, paperboard, and articles of paper pulp, paper, or paperboard	3 833	9 506
65 Textile yarn, fabrics, made-up articles, n.e.s., and related products	6 454	7 926
66 Non-metallic mineral manufactures, n.e.s.	5 205	4 580
67 Iron and steel	5 482	8 852
68 Non-ferrous metals, n.e.s.	2 009	4 613
7 Machinery and transport equipment, total	98 553	113 474
71 Power generating machinery and equipment	9 794	5 109
72 Machinery specialized for particular industries	12 806	10 273
73 Metalworking machinery	1 002	1 632
74 General industrial machinery and equipment, n.e.s., and machine parts, n.e.s.	24 336	14 506
75 Office machines and automatic data processing machines	6 671	18 033
76 Telecommunications and sound recording and reproducing apparatus and equipment	15 191	15 292
77 Electrical machinery, apparatus and appliances, n.e.s., and electrical parts thereof	12 222	17 901
78 Road vehicles (including air-cushion vehicles)	7 779	25 014
79 Transport equipment, n.e.s.	8 753	5 715

Table 363

Exports and imports by geographical area and commodity group 1999*

Selected commodity groups	Total	
	Exports	Imports
	DKK mio.	
8 Miscellaneous manufactured articles, total	60 307	47 592
81 Prefabricated buildings; sanitary, plumbing, heating and lighting fixtures and fittings, n.e.s.	2 171	1 986
82 Furniture and parts thereof; bedding, mattresses, mattress supports, cushions, and similar	13 622	4 894
83 Travel goods, handbags, and similar containers	182	701
84 Articles of apparel, and clothing accessories	12 103	15 534
85 Footwear	2 167	3 141
87 Professional, scientific and controlling instruments and apparatus, n.e.s.	7 910	4 563
88 Photographic apparatus, equipment and supplies, and optical goods, n.e.s.; watches and clocks	2 917	2 775
9 Commodities and transactions not classified elsewhere in the SITC, total	4 301	5 719

Table 364

Exports by commodity group 1998-1999

Commodity group	1998	1999*
	—————DKK mio.—————	
Exports, total	322 797	344 770
Agricultural products of animal origin, total	29 550	30 133
Live bovine cattle; meat from bovine animals, fresh, chilled or frozen	2 417	2 084
Live swine; meat of swine	16 129	16 631
Poultry; live killed or dressed; fresh, chilled or frozen	1 348	1 354
Butter	1 001	974
Cheese	6 346	6 832
Birds' eggs, in the shell	82	85
Pig fat and poultry fat	220	212
Bovine and equine hides and skins, undressed	317	318
Guts, bladders and stomachs of animals (excl. fish)	410	380
Edible offal of cattle, sheep, pigs and horses	644	508
Other agricultural products of animal origin	636	754
Agricultural products of vegetable origin, total	7 163	6 952
Cereals	1 865	1 622
Seeds, fruit and spores for sowing	1 015	952
Flowers, plants, fruits and vegetables	3 433	3 404
Other agricultural products of vegetable origin	850	974
Canned meat and milk, total	5 723	5 427
Canned meat	3 671	3 493
Canned milk	2 052	1 934
Manufactured goods, total (excl. canned meat and milk, ships, etc.)	246 209	260 788
Sugar and molasses	684	771
Other manufactured products of agricultural origin	13 511	14 033
Fish, crustaceans and molluscs, prepared or preserved	3 096	3 065
Feeding stuffs (excl. straw, roots, etc.)	4 385	4 042
Beer	1 206	902
Other beverages (excl. fruit and vegetable juices)	796	911
Animal and vegetable oils and fats	1 736	1 401
Medicinal and pharmaceutical products	16 854	20 667
Other chemical goods	19 803	21 251
Leather, leather manufactures; dressed furskins	400	341
Rubber manufactures, n.e.s	1 330	1 263
Wood and cork manufactures (excl. furniture)	4 257	4 513
Paper, paperboard, articles of paper pulp, of paper, or of paperboard	3 752	3 833
Textiles and clothing	17 839	18 560
Non-metallic mineral manufactures	4 828	5 205
Metals	6 598	7 503
Manufactures of metals, n.e.s	9 731	10 049
Machinery and instruments	88 036	92 543
Transport equipment, excl. ships of over 250 GT and aircraft	9 045	9 668
Furniture	13 569	13 904
Articles of artificial plastic materials, n.e.s	6 397	6 873
Other manufactured goods, n.e.s	18 356	19 491
Ships of over 250 GT, aircraft and drilling rigs and production platforms	5 373	6 861
Fish, crustaceans and molluscs, not prepared or preserved	10 866	11 944
Furskins, raw	2 516	2 422
Fuels, lubricants and electric current	10 604	14 776
Other goods	4 793	5 466

Table 365

Major exported commodities 1998-1999

	1998	1999*
	DKK thousand	
Exports, total	322 796 919	344 769 507
Mineral oil and crude oil from bituminous minerals, except condensates of natural gas	5 122 771	8 455 880
Meat from domestic pigs, off the bone, frozen, ham, luncheon meat, fore end, loin, streaky bacon and chopped bacon	5 817 428	6 716 565
Medicines, including insulin, retail packaging	5 688 581	6 215 222
Transmitters-receivers for cell phones (mobile phones)	4 418 736	5 798 831
Generators, wind powered, except turbo generators and civilian aircraft	2 974 516	5 245 260
Medicines, retail packaging, except with antibiotics, hormones, alkaloids, vitamins and iodine compounds	3 464 467	4 709 787
Dining and lounge furniture, wooden	4 066 181	3 927 692
Aeroplanes and other aircraft (not helicopters), powered, empty weight over 15,000 kg, 'civilian'	901 802	2 937 004
Ham and chopped ham from domestic pigs, off the bone, fresh/frozen	3 070 543	2 885 612
Bedroom furniture, wooden	2 894 938	2 884 323
Enzymes, enzyme concentrates and preparations, except rennet, lipoprotein lipase and aspergillum alkaline protease	2 732 864	2 837 173
Medicines, with hormones (except insulin and adrenal cortex hormones), retail packaging	2 297 110	2 437 088
Tankers, sea-going	2 691 632	2 241 549
Assembled electronic components for data-processing machines and units	2 219 265	2 192 064
Mink furs, untreated, whole, without head, tail, and legs	2 200 686	2 027 862
Plastic goods (except plastic film) not elsewhere mentioned	1 718 237	2 026 038
Meat from domestic pigs, off the bone, fresh/frozen, ham, luncheon meat, loin, fore end, streaky bacon and chopped bacon	1 865 024	1 875 912
Hearing aids, except components and accessories	1 714 489	1 767 614
Ready-made food and beverages, not containing dairy fat, glucose and starch not elsewhere mentioned.	1 629 238	1 737 719
Fresh cheese, curd, fat content max. 40% by weight	1 641 373	1 656 381
House plants, flowering plants with buds or flowers, except cacti	1 593 003	1 592 175
Meat from domestic pigs, off the bone, salted or in brine, except ham, luncheon meat, loin, and chopped loin	1 791 253	1 587 781
Prawns (species: Pandalidae), frozen	1 493 879	1 454 282
Components and accessories for automatic data-processing machines and units, except assembled electronic components	1 020 218	1 431 425
Cheese brands: Danbo, Fontal, Fontina, Fynbo, Havarti, Maribo, Samsø, fat content in curd max. 40%, water content in fat-free curd o 47 max. 72 %	1 028 782	1 412 306

Table 366

Major imported commodity groups 1998-1999

	1998	1999*
	DKK thousand	
Imports, total	308 816 707	312 132 133
Cars, with internal combustion engines, with pistons, new, over 1500 max. 3000 cc, not for accommodation/camping	8 829 863	7 633 883
Mineral oil and crude oil from bituminous minerals, except condensates of natural gas	2 402 788	3 696 659
Transmitters-receivers for cell phones (mobile phones)	3 381 228	3 582 129
Assembled electronic components for automatic data processing machines and parts	2 670 126	3 306 990
Medicines, retail packaging, except with antibiotics, hormones, alkaloids, vitamins and iodine compounds	2 442 401	2 959 413
Aeroplanes and other aircraft (not helicopters), powered, empty weight over 15000 kg, 'civilian'	2 411 149	2 398 658
Components and accessories for automatic data-processing machines and units, except assembled electronic components	1 624 608	2 261 740
Digital processing units, combined with one/two of the following: storage, input and output unit, not elsewhere specified, not for civilian aircraft	2 192 940	2 208 315
Vehicles for the transport of goods, diesel or semi-diesel engine, total weight over 5 tons, max 20 tons, new, except dumpers	2 224 114	1 943 280
Forest firs, sawn or trimmed longitudinally, notched or barked, thickness over 6 mm	1 877 290	1 732 170
Components for transmitters, receivers for radiotelephony, television cameras, video receivers, radar equipment, etc. not elsewhere mentioned.	617 353	1 713 616
Cars, with internal combustion engines, with pistons, new, over 1000 max. 1500 cc, not for accommodation/camping	2 263 461	1 711 795
Automobile parts/accessories, not made of drop-forged steel, not for industrial assembly, not (chassis, parts for operators, gear boxes, brakes, wheels, steering wheels, etc.)	1 377 412	1 672 393
Oil cake and other residues from soya-oil extraction, also ground or as tablets	2 228 368	1 651 787
Lorries, new, diesel or semi-diesel engines, total weight max 5 tons, max 2500 cc, except dumpers	1 324 846	1 599 047
Pit coal (not as briquettes), except anthracite, bituminous pit coal	1 976 869	1 412 955
Vehicles for passenger transport, diesel or semi-diesel engines, new, over 1500 max. 2500 cc, except for accommodation or camping	740 481	1 411 415
Prawns (species Pandalidae), frozen	1 249 407	1 366 606
Pacific salmon, Atlantic salmon and Danube salmon, fresh/frozen	1 276 058	1 267 042
Input or output units, assembled with parts of equipment or storage units, except printers, keyboards and for civil aircraft	1 188 653	1 240 797
Parts (not non-magnetic axel rings), for electric motors, generators and rotary converters, not made of cast iron/ cast steel	824 272	1 200 217
Apparatus for digital networks, except telephones, videophones, faxes, remote telexes, connection equipment for telephones/graphs	975 052	1 184 497
Mineral oil and crude oil from bituminous minerals, in the form of condensates of natural gas	929 914	1 159 400
Iron and steel constructions not elsewhere specified.	1 049 661	1 149 013
Printers, except for civil aircraft	1 127 183	1 148 404

Table 367

Imports by end-use and commodity groups 1998-1999

Commodity group	1998	1999*
	DKK mio.	
Imports, total	308 817	312 132
Intermediate goods for agriculture, total	7 959	7 559
Cereals, unmilled or semi-processed	889	1 134
Feeding stuff for animals	4 896	4 262
Fertilizers	1 182	1 189
Other	991	975
Intermediate goods for construction industry, total	24 071	23 488
Timber, worked, coniferous	3 440	3 255
Non-metallic mineral manufactures for const.	1 969	2 047
Iron or steel products for construction	5 209	4 359
Miscellaneous finished goods for construction	4 046	4 268
Other	9 407	9 559
Intermediate goods for other industries, total	109 794	109 627
Oil seeds, oleag. fruit (excl. flour and meal)	776	663
Pulp and waste paper	251	295
Paper, paperboard and manufactures thereof	8 048	7 919
Textile fibres, yarn and fabric	6 197	6 153
Chemical elements and compounds	4 931	5 026
Plastic materials and articles thereof	9 834	9 766
Other chemical materials and products	7 545	7 418
Iron and steel	9 597	8 189
Non-ferrous metals	4 440	4 200
Miscellaneous manufactures of metal	3 235	3 233
Other raw materials and semi-manufactures	16 042	14 998
Parts of non-elec. machinery, etc.	14 340	16 279
Parts of elec. machinery etc.	10 348	11 168
Other parts and accessories n.e.s.	3 439	3 223
Parts and accessories of transport equipment	9 500	10 159
Aircraft engines	104	68
Engines for other transport equipment	1 166	870
Fuels, lubricants and electric energy, total	10 518	12 100
Coal, coke and briquettes	2 133	1 542
Petroleum oils, crude	3 333	4 856
Light and medium oils (motor spirit etc.)	1 648	1 986
Gas oils and fuel oils n.e.s.	2 333	2 394
Other fuels and lubricants, electric current	1 071	1 321
Machinery and other capital equip., total	38 022	41 169
Agricultural and dairy machinery	1 961	1 759
Office machines, automatic data processing equipment	9 520	11 718
Construction machinery	1 159	1 185
Other machinery and appliances, non-electrical	12 049	11 714
Electrical machinery, apparatus and appliances	13 333	14 793
Transport equipment, total	26 447	24 298
Ships	3 049	1 347
Aircraft	2 588	3 007
Railway vehicles and industrial motor vehicles	7 744	7 932
Passenger motor cars	13 066	12 012
Goods for household consumption, total	85 819	88 179
Food, beverages and tobacco	26 471	27 133
Other non-durable consumer goods	12 239	14 096
Clothing and footwear	18 680	18 456
Other semi-durable consumer goods	14 425	15 004
Pleasure craft, caravans, other non-industrial transport equipment (excl. passenger motor cars)	1 382	1 246
Other durable consumer goods	12 622	12 244
Goods not elsewhere specified	6 188	5 712

National accounts and balance of payments

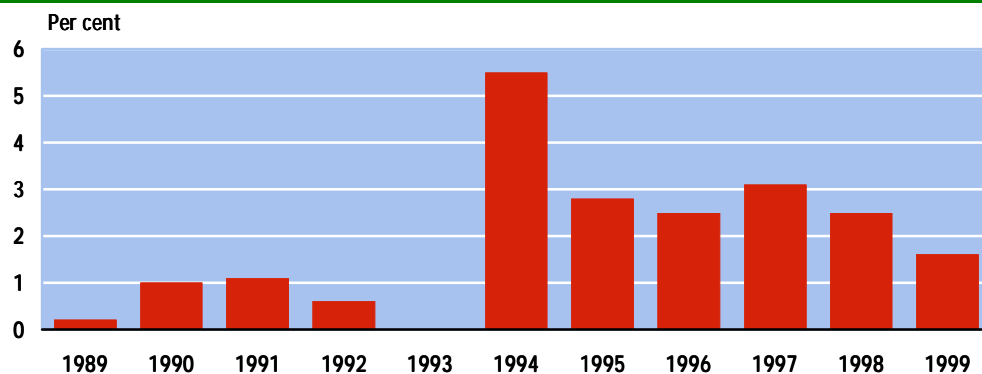
1. Danish economy 1989 to 1999

Lean and fat years

Over the past decade, the Danish economy has moved from a period of stagnation and falling employment to a period of economic boom and a return to previous high employment levels. The lean years from the end of the 1980s to 1993 showed average annual economic growth of less than 0.6 pct. (measured as the increase in GDP in 1995 prices). This development was turned around at the end of 1993, and a strong economic recovery began in 1994. The average actual annual growth in GDP was 3.3 pct. from 1994 to 1998. In 1999 growth in domestic demand moderated significantly and total economic growth was 1.6 pct.

Figure 1

Real growth in GDP 1989-1999. Annual growth rates

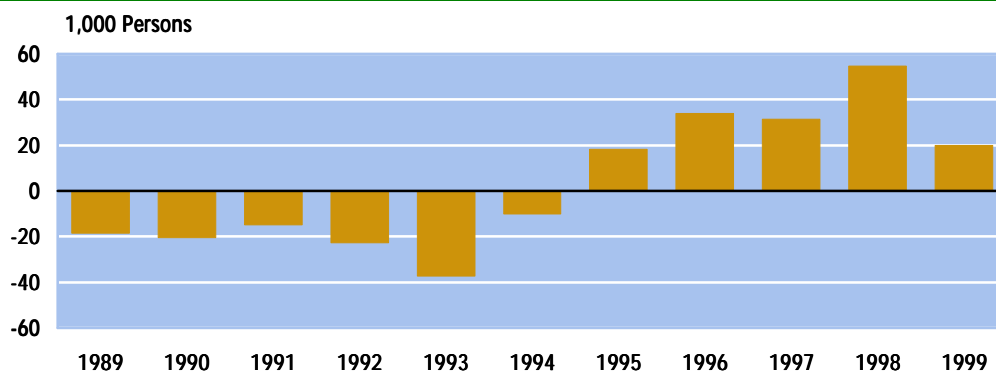


Employment in 1999 the highest ever

Employment fell between 1989 and 1994 by a total of about 124,000, but during the following years, more people found employment. In 1999 an average of 2,678,700 people were employed which is the highest figure for employment ever recorded.

Figure 2

Annual growth in employment 1989-1999



National accounts and balance of payments

Goods-producing sectors (agriculture, etc., industry, energy, and construction) employed fewer people in 1999 than ten years earlier. In 1988, 31 pct. were employed in the goods-producing sectors, while in 1999 the proportion was 27 pct. During the period from 1988, employment increased, in particular in the private service sector (from 40 pct. in 1988 to 43 pct. in 1999). However, the percentage in public administration and service also increased from 29 pct. in 1988 to 30 pct. of all those employed in 1999.

2. Domestic demand and foreign trade

Domestic demand was the driving force in the 90s

In contrast to domestic demand, exports rose strongly up to 1991. After this, the foreign economic cycle turned, and the subsequent weaker growth meant that domestic demand became the driving force in the Danish economy.

Figure 3

Contribution to real annual growth in GDP 1989-1999

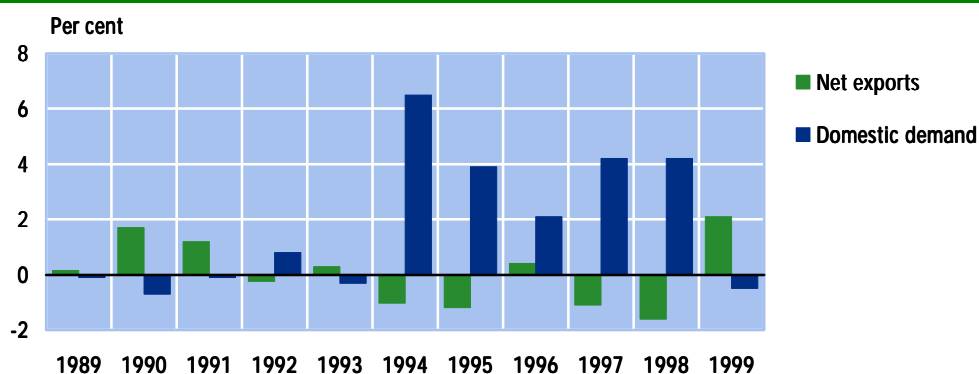
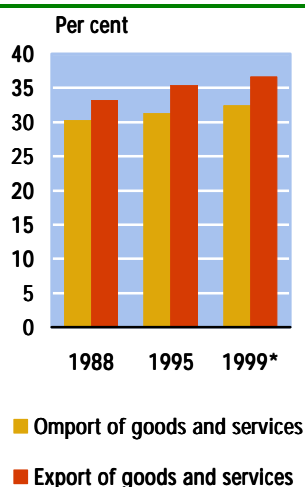


Figure 4
Imports and exports as pct. of GDP, prices for the year

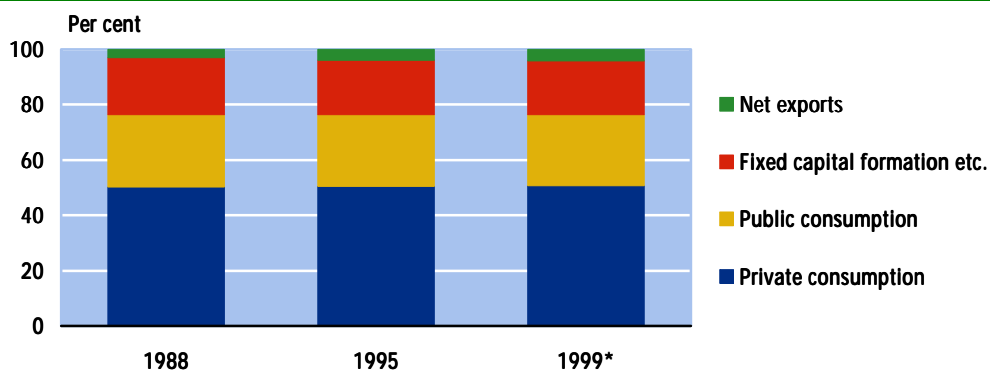


In 1998, domestic demand remained strong, while exports were weakened by the general strike and the after effects of the crises in Asia and Russia. Therefore, there was again a deficit on Denmark's balance of payments in 1998.

In 1999 domestic demand moderated and resulted in a reduction in import growth. At the same time the economic cycle abroad improved and competitiveness was strengthened through a drop in the effective exchange rate for the krone. This contributed to an increase in exports and developments in the Danish economy were reversed so that in 1999 net exports again pushed economic growth upward, though at a higher level than in the early 1990s.

The dramatic recovery in domestic demand from 1994 was broadly funded by growth in both consumption and investment. This is reflected in a relatively stable distribution of domestic applications. Figures 4 and 5 show a number of main figures in the national accounts as a percentage of GDP for 1988, 1995, and 1999. There has been a weak increase in the proportion of GDP represented by private consumption, while public consumption represented a correspondingly lower proportion in 1999. Most remarkable is that Denmark's foreign trade grew significantly measured as the size of imports and exports in proportion to GDP. Exports rose most, and therefore, net exports as a percentage of GDP rose from 2.9 pct. in 1988 to 4.2 pct. in 1999.

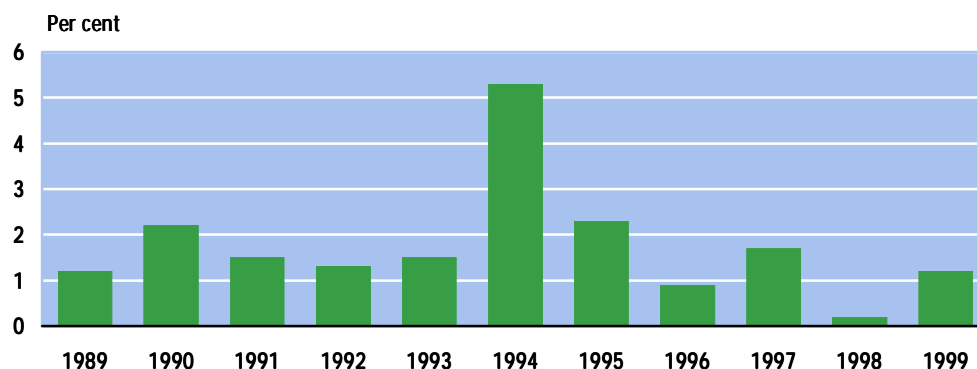
Figure 5 Final applications as a percentage of GDP, prices for the year



Increase in employment resulted in weaker growth in productivity

The productivity of the labour force measured as gross added value at constant prices per worker increased by an annual average of 1.8 pct. from 1989 to 1999. This development conceals a large increase in productivity at the beginning of the economic recovery and considerably weaker growth in recent years where many more people have found jobs.

Figure 6 Growth in gross added value at 1995 prices per worker 1989-1999. Annual growth rate

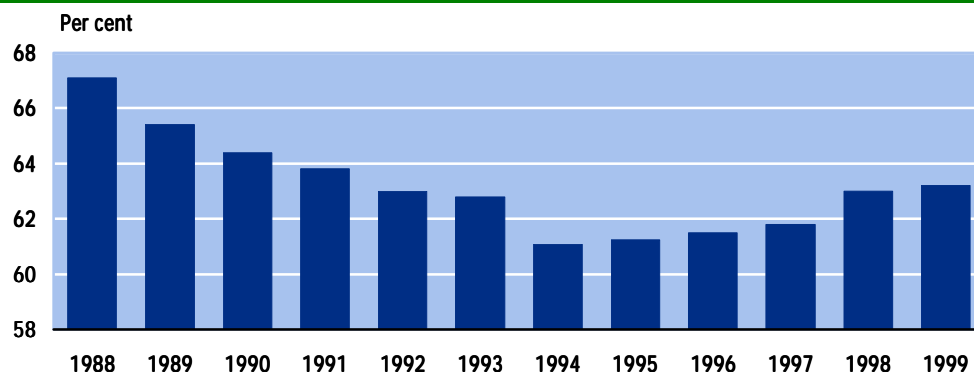


Enterprises' profits grew more than pay

Total income from production comprises compensation of employees and enterprises' profits (gross operating surplus and mixed income). The proportion of compensation of employees in relation to total income fell during the period of stagnation. Despite increases in the nominal pay per employee of more than 4 pct. from 1989 to 1992, the drop in total employment meant that the wage shares fell. From 1995 there was a steady increase in employment which, together with the increase in pay per employee of just over 3 pct., increased the wage shares compared with the previous year. In 1999, there was only slight growth in employment while the increase in pay per employee rose to 4.3 pct. The figure below shows changes in compensation of employees as a proportion of gross income at factor prices (the wage share).

Figure 7

Wage share 1988-1999



3. Balance of payments

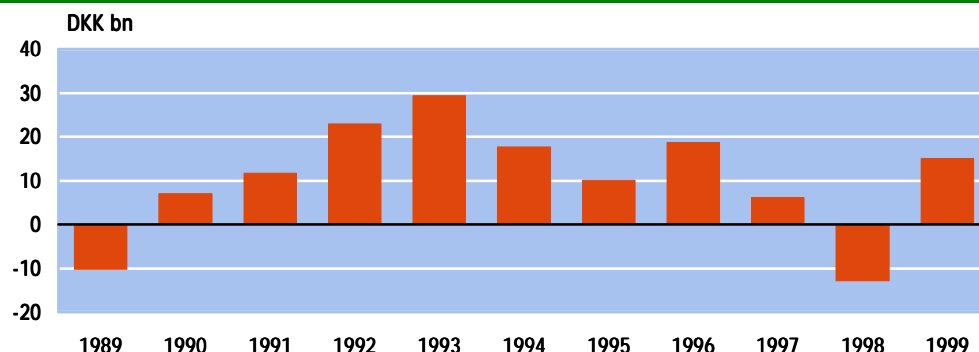
Savings and the balance of payments

The savings quota of the whole of society (i.e. savings as a percentage of disposable income) increased from 20.1 pct. in 1988 to 21.1 pct. in 1997, and after this fell in 1998 to 20.5 pct. Throughout the period from 1990 to 1997 savings were able to finance society's investment (capital formation), but as the growth in capital formation from 1994 was very high, net lending for society as a whole (the balance of payments surplus for Denmark less the Faeroes and Greenland, plus net capital transfers) fell from DKK 25 bn. in 1993 to DKK 15.5 bn. in 1998.

The savings quota increased again in 1999 to 21.1 pct. And net lending was DKK 12.0 bn. The general positive net lending is reflected in the reduction in Denmark's foreign debt. Debt is also influenced by changes in the prices of stocks and shares, and currency exchange fluctuations. In 1999 these changes had a significant effect in that net debt fell from DKK 300 bn. To DKK 175 bn. during the year.

Figure 8

Balance of payments surplus, current items, DKK bn. 1989-1999



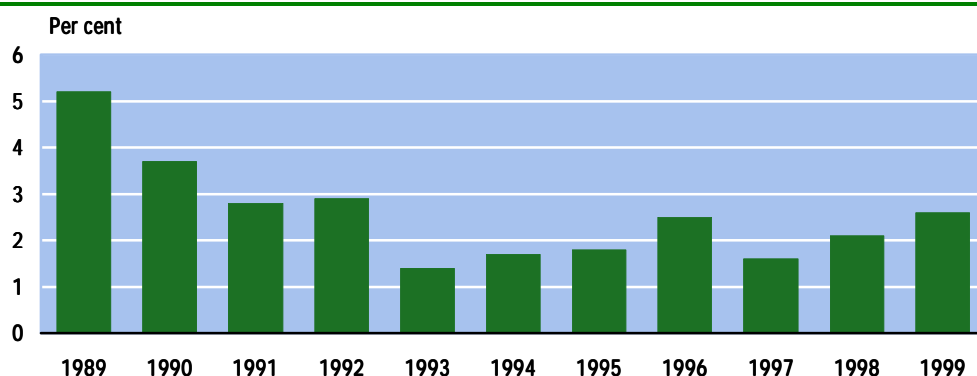
4. Inflation

Higher inflation in 1999

In the late 1980s, prices (measured as the annual increase in the GDP deflator) rose by more than 5 pct. Since 1990, however, inflation has been less than 3 pct. p.a. From 1994 to 1998 annual price increases remained at just under 2 pct. In 1999 inflation increased again. Although the level of inflation is by no means high compared with previous decades, in relation to the other EU Member States, Danish inflation was higher in 1999 than in the early 1990s.

Figure 9

Inflation measured as the annual increase in the GDP deflator. 1989-1999



5. International comparisons

Danish growth high relative to the rest of the EU

Of the countries with the greatest significance for Danish economic development, the USA and Great Britain in particular have had high economic growth in recent years. Growth in Germany has been weak and in Japan there have been periods of actual reductions in economic activity. Since 1995 Denmark has experienced slightly higher economic growth than the EU average.

Figure 10

GDP in selected countries, constant prices

Index 1995=100

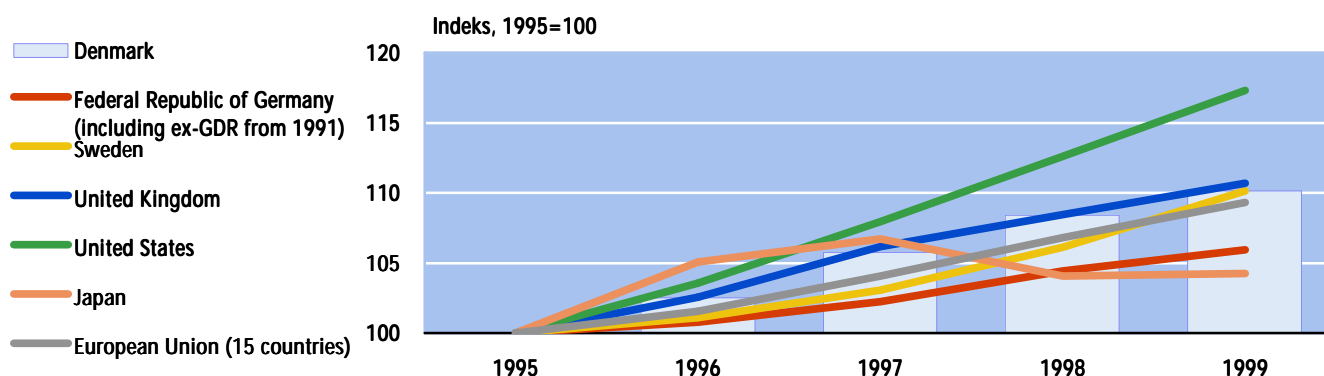


Table 368

Supply and demand 1990-1999

	Gross domestic product at market prices	Import of goods and services	Resources, total	Private consumption expenditure	Government consumption expenditure	Gross fixed capital formation	Export of goods and services
—DKK mio. in current prices—							
1990	825 310	253 832	1 079 142	404 915	210 930	167 599	295 698
1991	857 652	268 677	1 126 329	423 030	220 530	163 679	319 090
1992	887 868	265 572	1 153 440	439 262	229 156	160 775	324 246
1993	900 153	257 305	1 157 458	450 158	240 918	147 804	318 577
1994	965 718	291 002	1 256 720	493 821	250 302	169 966	342 632
1995	1 009 756	316 144	1 325 900	509 551	260 299	198 596	357 454
1996	1 060 888	327 181	1 388 069	533 209	274 562	200 884	379 413
1997*	1 111 958	366 849	1 478 807	564 009	284 529	224 529	405 741
1998*	1 163 820	388 462	1 552 282	594 297	300 124	247 132	410 729
1999*	1 215 816	397 277	1 613 093	613 469	312 937	238 323	448 363
—DKK mio. in 1995 prices—							
1990	915 918	262 616	1 178 534	454 311	234 378	176 410	313 436
1991	926 130	270 484	1 196 614	461 622	235 799	166 605	332 587
1992	931 786	269 384	1 201 170	470 389	237 713	163 497	329 571
1993	931 773	262 228	1 194 001	472 690	247 555	148 988	324 768
1994	982 704	294 500	1 277 204	503 350	254 870	171 623	347 360
1995	1 009 756	316 144	1 325 900	509 551	260 299	198 596	357 454
1996	1 035 188	327 357	1 362 545	522 160	269 085	198 401	372 900
1997*	1 067 667	353 691	1 421 358	541 718	272 587	219 039	388 013
1998*	1 094 796	379 614	1 474 410	560 565	280 642	236 832	396 370
1999*	1 113 193	387 848	1 501 041	564 195	284 515	224 489	427 843
—Annual real growth in pct.—							
1990	1.0	1.2	1.0	0.1	-0.2	-3.3	6.2
1991	1.1	3.0	1.5	1.6	0.6	-5.6	6.1
1992	0.6	-0.4	0.4	1.9	0.8	-1.9	-0.9
1993	0.0	-2.7	-0.6	0.5	4.1	-8.9	-1.5
1994	5.5	12.3	7.0	6.5	3.0	15.2	7.0
1995	2.8	7.3	3.8	1.2	2.1	15.7	2.9
1996	2.5	3.5	2.8	2.5	3.4	-0.1	4.3
1997*	3.1	8.0	4.3	3.7	1.3	10.4	4.1
1998*	2.5	7.3	3.7	3.5	3.0	8.1	2.2
1999*	1.7	2.2	1.8	0.6	1.4	-5.2	7.9

Table 369

Generation and disposition of income 1996-1999

	1996	1997*	1998*	1999*
	DKK mio. at current prices			
Compensation of employees	560 676	587 905	620 721	653 257
+ Gross operating surplus and mixed income	351 503	362 644	365 258	381 639
Gross domestic income at factor cost, GDI	912 179	950 548	985 979	1 034 896
+ Other taxes less subsidies on production	-2 342	-291	2 241	1 810
Gross value added	909 837	950 257	988 221	1 036 706
+ Taxes on products	169 280	179 429	193 125	198 192
÷ Subsidies on products	18 230	17 728	17 526	19 082
Gross domestic product at market prices, GDP	1 060 888	1 111 958	1 163 820	1 215 816
+ Compensation of employees from the rest of the world	6 410	5 797	5 486	5 473
÷ Compensation of non-resident employees	2 044	2 444	2 340	4 842
+ Property and entrepreneurial income from the rest of the world	113 020	75 171	64 795	54 893
÷ Property and entrepreneurial income paid to the rest of the world	138 835	102 466	92 636	75 261
Gross national income, GNI	1 046 867	1 094 461	1 145 384	1 203 376
+ Current taxes on income, wealth, etc. from the rest of the world	870	978	936	1 937
+ Other current transfers, etc from the rest of the world	10 977	13 857	13 620	11 864
÷ Current taxes on income, wealth, etc. to the rest of the world.	1 633	1 363	1 326	1 258
÷ Other current transfers, etc. to the rest of the world.	32 990	32 216	32 954	38 849
Gross disposable income	1 024 091	1 075 717	1 125 659	1 177 070
÷ Private final consumption expenditure	533 209	564 009	594 297	613 469
÷ General government final consumption expenditure	274 562	284 529	300 124	312 937
Gross national saving	216 319	227 178	231 239	250 664
÷ Corporations and households gross capital action	180 619	204 033	227 573	218 230
÷ General government gross capital formation	20 266	20 495	19 557	20 094
Current external balance	15 435	2 650	-15 893	12 340
+ Capital transfers from the rest of the world	587	1 206	2 361	2 577
÷ Capital transfers to the rest of the world	448	450	2 010	1 701
Net lending	15 574	3 405	-15 543	13 216

Table 370

Net domestic product at factor cost, consumption and gross fixed capital formation 1870-1999

	Net domestic product at factor cost		Total consumption ¹			Gross fixed capital formation
	Constant prices	Annual increase at constant prices	Constant prices	Constant prices per inhabitant	Annual real growth per inhabitant	Constant prices
	1980=100	Per cent	1980=100-		Per cent	1980=100
1870-1894 ² average	7	2.7	7	18	1.9	4
1895-1914 ² »	15	3.8	15	29	1.9	10
1921-1929 »	25	4.1	25	37	2.8	13
1930-1939 »	31	2.2	30	42	1.3	19
1940-1946 »	31	2.9	28	37	4.4	16
1947-1950 »	40	4.2	39	47	1.8	30
1951-1957 »	45	2.7	43	50	2.0	38
1958-1965 »	59	5.2	57	63	4.8	64
1966-1973 »	81	4.0	79	82	3.0	105
1974-1975 »	89	-3.1	88	89	0.4	107
1976-1979 »	96	2.3	98	98	1.8	114
1980-1981 »	99	-1.9	100	100	-0.6	90
1982-1986 »	107	3.0	106	107	2.6	103
1987-1993 »	115	0.3	111	110	0.2	117
1994-1999* »	130	2.2	128	125	1.7	138

Note: Excl. 1915-20. With regard to the basis of calculation, see the source listed below, which also contains further information regarding the years 1870-1952. The growth rates illustrate the average annual growth rate for the period in question.

¹ Incl. Changes in stock and livestock. ² From 1921 onwards, figures include South Jutland; in 1921 the net domestic product at factor cost in South Jutland appears to have comprised 2-3 per cent of the total net domestic product at factor cost.

Source: Kjeld Bjerke and Niels Ussing: *Studier over Danmarks nationalprodukt 1870-1950*, Copenhagen 1958.

Table 371

Denmark and rest of the world (ROW) 1996-1999

	1996	1997*	1998*	1999*
	DKK mio. in current prices			
Exports of goods	296 939	319 560	322 118	347 623
+ Income from tourism from ROW	20 223	21 339	22 204	25 963
+ Exports of other services	62 251	64 842	66 407	74 776
+ Compensation of employees from ROW	6 410	5 797	5 486	5 473
+ Subsidies from ROW	9 642	9 001	8 790	9 867
+ Property income from ROW	113 020	75 171	64 795	54 893
+ Current taxes on income, wealth, etc. from ROW	870	978	936	1 937
+ Other current transfers, etc. from ROW	10 977	13 857	13 620	11 864
Current income from ROW	520 332	510 544	504 356	532 397
+ Capital transfers, receivable from ROW	587	1 206	2 361	2 577
Total income from ROW	520 919	511 750	506 717	534 974
Imports of goods	261 731	291 994	306 851	312 461
+ Expenditure on tourism in ROW	24 673	28 222	32 712	36 975
+ Imports of other services	40 777	46 633	48 898	47 841
+ Compensation of employees to ROW	2 044	2 444	2 340	4 842
+ Taxes on production and import	2 214	2 556	2 531	2 570
+ Property income to ROW	138 835	102 466	92 636	75 261
+ Current taxes on income, wealth, etc. to ROW	1 633	1 363	1 326	1 258
+ Other current transfers, etc. to ROW	32 990	32 216	32 954	38 849
Current expenditure to ROW, total	504 897	507 895	520 250	520 057
+ Capital transfers, payable to ROW	448	450	2 010	1 701
Total expenditure to ROW	505 345	508 345	522 260	521 757
External balance of goods	35 208	27 566	15 267	35 162
External balance of services	17 024	11 325	7 000	15 924
External balance of goods and services	52 232	38 891	22 267	51 086
Current external balance	15 435	2 650	-15 893	12 340
Net lending	15 574	3 405	-15 543	13 217

Note: Figures are excluding Greenland and Faroe Islands.

Table 372

General government 1996-1999

	1996	1997*	1998*	1999*
	DKK bn. in current prices			
Output	293 818	304 985	321 136	335 610
÷ Intermediate consumption	82 940	85 836	90 798	96 977
Gross value added, GVA	210 878	219 149	230 339	238 633
÷ Consumption of fixed capital	25 280	25 796	25 885	26 018
Net value added	185 598	193 353	204 454	212 614
Gross value added, GVA	210 878	219 149	230 339	238 633
÷ Other taxes less subsidies on production	1 729	2 043	2 366	2 228
Gross domestic product at factor cost	209 149	217 106	227 972	236 405
÷ Compensation of employees (paid by res. employers)	183 869	191 310	202 087	210 387
Gross operating surplus and mixed income	25 280	25 796	25 885	26 019
+ Taxes on production and income	183 220	195 183	210 895	216 850
÷ Subsidies	27 084	27 327	26 795	28 634
+ Property income, net from ROW	-21 813	-22 685	-19 145	-17 935
Gross primary income	159 603	170 967	190 840	196 299
+ Current taxes on income, wealth, etc.	324 878	338 944	345 626	367 370
+ Social contributions	27 838	29 156	30 410	38 319
+ Social benefits other than transfers in kind	.	.	.	.
+ Other current transfers	7 133	7 536	7 987	8 585
Gross total income	519 451	546 603	574 863	610 573
+ Current taxes on income, wealth, etc.	.	.	.	.
+ Social contributions	.	.	.	.
+ Social benefits other than transfers in kind	210 313	210 191	211 761	214 928
+ Other current transfers	25 376	26 525	29 722	30 507
Gross total expenditure	235 688	236 717	241 483	245 435
Gross disposable income	283 762	309 887	333 380	365 138
÷ Social transfers in kind	184 573	193 590	205 192	214 692
Adjusted gross disposable income	99 189	116 297	128 188	150 446
Gross disposable income	283 762	309 887	333 380	365 138
÷ Final consumption expenditure	274 562	284 529	300 126	312 937
Gross saving	9 200	25 358	33 254	52 200
Adjusted gross disposable income	99 189	116 297	128 188	150 446
÷ Actual collective consumption	89 981	90 939	94 934	98 245
Gross saving	9 200	25 358	33 254	52 200
+ Capital transfers, net	480	435	275	2 243
Changes in net worth due to saving and capital transfers	9 681	25 792	33 530	54 444
÷ Gross fixed capital formation, etc.	20 366	20 498	19 558	20 093
÷ Changes in inventories	-100	-3	-1	1
÷ Acquisitions of non-financial non-produced assets, net.	-	-	-	-
Net lending	-10 585	5 297	13 972	34 349

Table 373

Corporate sector 1996-1998

	1996	1997*	1998*
	DKK bn. in current prices		
Output	1 178 761	1 242 717	1 280 117
÷ Intermediate consumption	621 473	658 765	672 691
Gross value added, GVA	557 288	583 952	607 425
÷ Consumption of fixed capital	89 634	96 441	97 719
Net value added	467 654	487 511	509 707
Gross value added, GVA	557 288	583 952	607 425
÷ Other taxes less subsidies on production	-3 079	-1 739	-56
Gross domestic product at factor cost,	560 368	585 691	607 481
÷ Compensation of employees (paid by resident producers)	334 649	352 396	372 214
Gross operating surplus and mixed income	225 719	233 295	235 267
+ Property income, net.	6 048	6 983	1 592
÷ Financial intermediation services indirectly measured (FISIM)	31 212	30 984	32 400
Gross entrepreneurial income	229 022	243 010	245 206
Gross primary income	200 555	209 293	204 459
+ Current taxes on income, wealth, etc.	.	.	.
+ Social contributions	30 716	33 793	38 822
+ Social benefits other than transfers in kind	.	.	.
+ Other current transfers	37 056	39 356	40 397
Gross total income	268 328	282 442	283 678
+ Current taxes on income, wealth, etc.	24 552	28 698	32 689
+ Social contributions	.	.	.
+ Social benefits other than transfers in kind	20 375	21 754	23 314
+ Other current transfers	37 473	37 727	38 219
Gross total expenditure	82 399	88 179	94 222
Gross disposable income	185 928	194 263	189 456
÷ Adjustment for the change in net equity of households in pension funds reserves	10 342	12 039	15 508
Gross saving	175 587	182 224	173 948
+ Capital transfers, net.	1 120	1 390	922
Changes in net worth due to saving and capital transfers	176 706	183 614	174 871
÷ Gross fixed capital formation, etc.	137 543	152 666	168 100
÷ Changes in inventories	1 576	4 403	6 748
÷ Acquisitions of non-financial non-produced assets, net.	-626	-670	-1 173
Net lending	38 213	27 215	1 194

Note: Figures for the corporate sector and the household sector have been carried forward up to and including 1998.

Table 374

Household sector 1996-1998

	1996	1997*	1998*
	DKK bn. in current prices		
Output	265 980	276 530	283 249
÷ Intermediate consumption	93 097	98 389	100 393
Gross value added, GVA	172 883	178 141	182 856
÷ Consumption of fixed capital	43 885	46 681	47 203
Net value added	128 998	131 459	135 653
Gross value added, GVA	172 883	178 141	182 856
÷ Other taxes less subsidies on production	-991	-596	-70
Gross domestic product at factor cost	173 874	178 736	182 926
÷ Compensation of employees (paid by resident producers)	42 158	44 199	46 420
Gross operating surplus and mixed income	131 716	134 538	136 506
+ Compensation of employees (received by resident employees)	565 042	591 257	623 867
+ Taxes on production and imports	.	.	.
+ Subsidies	.	.	.
+ Property income, net	-10 050	-11 593	-10 288
Gross primary income	686 708	714 202	750 085
+ Current taxes on income, wealth, etc.	.	.	.
+ Social contributions	.	.	.
+ Social benefits other than transfers in kind	231 427	232 691	235 821
+ Other current transfers	18 354	20 857	20 295
Gross total income	936 490	967 750	1 006 201
+ Current taxes on income, wealth, etc.	301 089	310 631	313 327
+ Social contributions	59 926	64 063	70 317
+ Social benefits other than transfers in kind	.	.	.
+ Other current transfers	21 075	21 488	19 733
Gross total expenditure	382 090	396 182	403 377
Gross disposable income	554 399	571 568	602 824
+ Social transfers in kind	184 573	193 590	205 192
Adjusted gross disposable income	738 972	765 158	808 015
Gross disposable income	554 399	571 568	602 824
+ Adjustment for the change in net equity in households in pension funds reserves	10 342	12 039	15 508
÷ Individual consumption expenditure	533 209	564 009	594 295
Gross saving	31 532	19 598	24 036
Adjusted gross disposable income	738 972	765 158	808 015
+ Adjustment for the change in net equity in households in pension funds reserves	10 342	12 039	15 508
÷ Actual individual consumption	717 782	757 599	799 489
Gross saving	31 532	19 598	24 036
+ Capital transfers, net	-1 461	-1 069	-847
Changes in net worth due to saving and capital transfer	30 071	18 529	23 189
÷ Gross fixed capital formation, etc.	40 491	44 852	48 606
÷ Changes in inventories	1 009	2 112	4 119
÷ Acquisitions of non-financial non-produced assets, net.	626	670	1 173
Net lending	-12 055	-29 105	-30 709

Note: Figures for the corporate sector and the household sector have been carried forward up to and including 1998.

Table 375

Gross value added, by kind of activity 1996-1999

	Current prices				Constant 1995 prices			
	1996	1997*	1998*	1999*	1996	1997*	1998*	1999*
	DKK mio.							
Gross value added, total	909 837	950 257	988 221	1 036 706	891 113	917 160	938 729	957 653
Of which: General government	210 878	219 149	230 339	238 633	206 007	208 545	212 972	213 250
Agriculture, fishing and quarrying	44 564	47 140	38 574	42 602	42 510	44 414	45 455	47 688
Agriculture, horticulture and forestry	30 928	30 088	26 649	26 696	31 347	31 978	33 075	34 308
Fishing, etc.	2 213	2 680	2 612	2 756	2 000	2 097	2 324	1 950
Mining and quarrying	11 423	14 372	9 312	13 151	9 163	10 338	10 056	11 430
Manufacturing	154 538	159 079	169 659	171 016	147 401	151 200	154 945	149 842
Manufacture of food, beverages and tobacco	27 151	27 066	30 523	28 021	26 015	25 669	24 977	22 916
Manufacture of textiles, clothing, leather	5 260	4 815	5 569	4 448	5 213	5 034	5 050	4 623
Manufacture of wood products, printing and publishing.	21 023	21 512	23 455	23 971	19 882	20 971	21 611	21 120
Manufacture of mineral oils, chemicals, and plastic	22 374	23 361	22 920	24 246	21 813	23 988	25 273	28 169
Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	7 352	7 285	7 274	7 436	7 103	6 772	6 991	6 837
Manufacture of basic metals and fabr. metal prod.	61 820	65 107	69 670	73 445	58 406	59 604	61 651	57 922
Manufacture of furniture and other industries	9 558	9 934	10 247	9 448	8 970	9 163	9 391	8 255
Energy and water supply	24 422	24 449	23 028	23 292	23 881	22 951	21 545	20 022
Construction	45 730	48 295	51 726	51 402	43 224	44 672	45 680	43 598
Wholesale/retail trade, hotels and restaurants, etc.	140 298	145 729	150 850	159 357	144 197	149 869	149 118	156 035
Sale and repair of motor vehicles, etc.	16 010	16 477	17 397	17 397	15 305	15 772	16 286	15 539
Wholesale and commission trade, except of motor vehicles	70 399	73 231	73 393	79 515	75 419	79 570	75 897	80 706
Retail trade and repair work, except of motor vehicles	37 874	39 125	42 028	43 792	38 272	39 155	41 261	44 528
Hotels and restaurants, etc.	16 014	16 895	18 033	18 654	15 202	15 372	15 675	15 262
Transport, storage and telecommunications	73 228	78 637	83 764	86 530	73 038	73 638	77 607	79 561
Transport	51 216	54 122	56 596	59 135	50 971	49 515	52 136	53 290
Postal services and telecommunications	22 012	24 514	27 168	27 395	22 067	24 123	25 471	26 271
Financial intermediation, etc., business activities	207 910	217 832	229 352	249 451	204 761	211 411	219 083	235 894
Financial intermediation and insurance	43 844	45 062	47 591	52 239	43 762	44 081	44 890	46 724
Real estate and renting activity	108 100	113 617	118 210	125 056	106 016	109 957	112 106	116 328
Business activities	55 966	59 153	63 551	72 156	54 984	57 373	62 087	72 842
Public and personal services	250 360	260 081	273 669	288 091	244 698	250 134	256 757	257 516
Public administration, etc.	68 751	71 519	75 122	79 484	67 217	68 179	69 573	69 559
Education	50 034	52 095	55 163	58 874	48 872	49 726	51 039	51 274
Health-care activities	40 199	41 985	44 800	45 594	39 181	39 915	41 860	41 903
Social institutions, etc.	52 786	54 775	57 412	60 335	51 513	53 094	54 661	54 977
Refuse collection, associations and recreation activities, etc.	38 589	39 707	41 171	43 803	37 915	39 219	39 623	39 803
Financial intermediation services indirectly measured	-31 212	-30 984	-32 400	-35 035	-32 597	-31 128	-31 461	-32 503

Table 376

Compensation of employees and gross operating surplus and mixed income, by kind of activity 1996-1999

	Compensation of employees				Gross operating surplus and mixed income			
	1996	1997*	1998*	1999*	1996	1997*	1998*	1999*
	DKK mio.							
Total	560 676	587 905	620 721	653 257	351 503	362 644	365 258	381 639
Of which: General government	183 869	191 310	202 087	210 387	25 280	25 796	25 885	26 019
Agriculture, fishing and quarrying	8 358	8 747	9 003	9 333	37 379	39 498	30 571	34 382
Agriculture, horticulture, and forestry	6 386	6 650	6 896	7 093	25 635	24 451	20 672	20 627
Fishing, etc.	950	1 061	1 071	993	1 313	1 678	1 607	1 833
Mining and quarrying	1 021	1 036	1 037	1 247	10 431	13 369	8 292	11 922
Manufacturing	108 627	112 601	116 314	119 213	48 102	48 232	54 220	52 790
Manufacture of food, beverages, and tobacco	18 146	18 307	18 695	19 106	9 536	9 416	12 156	9 280
Manufacture of textiles, clothing, and leather	3 464	3 391	3 368	3 321	1 840	1 548	2 215	1 145
Manufacture of wood products, printing and publishing	16 147	16 715	17 186	18 114	5 025	4 947	6 314	5 911
Manufacture of mineral oils, chemicals and plastic	13 727	14 583	15 104	15 086	8 801	8 898	7 855	9 208
Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	4 673	4 892	5 160	5 679	2 695	2 385	2 091	1 735
Manufacture of basic metals and fabr. metal prod.	46 090	47 782	49 600	50 547	16 952	17 977	20 519	23 397
Manufacture of furniture and other industries	6 379	6 931	7 200	7 360	3 253	3 062	3 069	2 114
Energy and water supply	4 775	4 854	4 982	5 024	19 629	19 577	17 982	18 204
Construction	33 615	36 017	37 670	40 175	12 369	12 420	14 143	11 331
Wholesale/retail trade, hotels and restaurants, etc.	88 521	94 337	100 063	105 737	52 146	52 073	50 579	53 451
Sale and repair of motor vehicles, etc.	9 965	10 712	11 333	12 138	6 097	5 742	6 143	5 352
Wholesale and commission trade, except of motor vehicles	44 738	48 016	51 067	53 897	25 728	25 219	22 060	25 354
Retail trade and repair work, except of motor vehicles	24 472	25 864	27 198	28 594	13 555	13 788	14 774	15 156
Hotels and restaurants, etc.	9 345	9 745	10 465	11 108	6 767	7 324	7 602	7 589
Transport, storage and telecommunications	42 027	43 506	44 686	46 745	32 739	36 386	40 451	41 291
Transport	30 628	31 176	31 582	32 785	22 311	24 411	26 672	28 149
Postal services and telecommunications	11 398	12 331	13 104	13 960	10 428	11 975	13 779	13 141
Financial intermediation, etc., business activities	68 462	72 637	78 769	86 988	137 127	141 492	145 787	157 636
Financial intermediation and insurance	24 974	25 253	26 307	27 692	17 105	17 637	18 843	22 002
Real estate and renting activity	6 580	7 024	7 366	8 251	100 105	104 577	107 732	113 696
Business activities	36 907	40 361	45 096	51 044	19 918	19 278	19 212	21 938
Public and personal services	206 292	215 206	229 234	240 041	43 223	43 950	43 925	47 589
Public administration, etc.	54 738	56 957	60 530	63 357	13 529	13 988	14 180	15 702
Education	44 699	45 559	48 435	50 725	4 836	6 118	6 099	7 493
Health-care activities	33 244	34 395	37 328	39 097	6 508	7 159	7 189	6 212
Social institutions, etc.	48 290	52 122	55 181	57 793	4 060	2 111	2 014	2 325
Refuse collection, associations and recreation activities, etc.	25 322	26 173	27 761	29 070	14 291	14 574	14 444	15 857
Financial intermediation services indirectly measured (FISIM)	-	-	-	-	-31 212	-30 984	-32 400	-35 035

Table 377

**Total employed and wage and salary earners,
by kind of activity 1996-1999**

	Total employed ¹				Of which, wage and salary earners ¹			
	1996	1997*	1998*	1999*	1996	1997*	1998*	1999*
	Number of persons							
Total	2 572 654	2 603 979	2 658 717	2 680 814	2 361 295	2 397 262	2 455 219	2 479 798
Of which: General government	780 452	794 882	806 001	808 891	780 452	794 882	806 001	808 891
Agriculture, fishing and quarrying	113 535	109 786	106 658	104 698	47 593	47 322	46 794	46 983
Agriculture, horticulture, and forestry	104 235	100 875	98 042	95 467	40 940	41 075	40 793	40 296
Fishing, etc.	5 927	5 630	5 473	5 360	3 386	3 063	2 946	2 895
Mining and quarrying	3 373	3 281	3 143	3 871	3 267	3 184	3 055	3 792
Manufacturing	449 908	447 600	457 437	447 684	436 933	435 130	445 136	435 671
Manufacture of food, beverages, and tobacco	81 989	80 377	79 946	80 202	80 267	78 704	78 405	78 752
Manufacture of textiles, clothing and leather	18 875	17 189	17 039	16 211	17 400	15 823	15 508	14 660
Manufacture of wood products, printing and publishing	66 545	67 599	68 596	69 224	64 387	65 513	66 472	67 125
Manufacture of mineral oils, chemicals, plastic products	47 078	47 931	50 499	46 453	46 781	47 649	50 229	46 189
Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	19 567	19 585	20 538	21 524	18 874	18 919	19 824	20 809
Manufacture of basic metals and fabr. metal prod.	183 247	181 892	187 043	181 712	178 463	177 299	182 524	177 273
Manufacture of furniture and other industries	32 607	33 027	33 776	32 358	30 761	31 223	32 174	30 863
Energy and water supply	16 985	16 664	16 274	15 389	16 985	16 664	16 274	15 389
Construction	149 669	153 140	158 924	161 400	131 823	135 149	141 144	143 712
Wholesale/retail trade, hotels and restaurants, etc.	493 146	502 825	511 620	516 987	439 357	450 132	460 254	466 387
Sale and repair of motor vehicles, etc.	64 956	66 591	67 159	68 374	54 449	55 904	56 556	57 659
Wholesale and commission trade, except of motor vehicles	169 374	173 392	178 245	180 433	159 861	164 313	168 502	170 555
Retail trade and repair work, except of motor vehicles	184 020	186 285	185 930	186 416	159 309	162 396	164 030	165 667
Hotels and restaurants, etc.	74 796	76 557	80 286	81 764	65 738	67 519	71 166	72 506
Transport, storage and telecommunications	171 376	173 927	175 652	176 098	159 086	161 832	164 441	165 384
Transport	122 420	123 280	123 989	124 338	110 844	111 889	113 564	114 447
Postal services and telecommunications	48 956	50 647	51 663	51 760	48 242	49 943	50 877	50 937
Financial intermediation, etc., business activities	273 645	281 490	293 401	308 096	242 550	249 945	261 056	274 955
Financial intermediation and insurance	74 208	72 261	72 755	72 818	74 024	72 082	72 531	72 502
Real estate and renting activity	36 902	37 431	37 724	39 111	28 818	29 621	30 132	31 824
Business activities	162 535	171 798	182 922	196 167	139 708	148 242	158 393	170 629
Public and personal services	904 390	918 547	938 751	950 462	886 968	901 088	920 120	931 317
Public administration, etc.	203 955	196 991	201 203	203 596	203 929	196 969	201 188	203 584
Education	185 825	190 687	194 733	197 165	184 585	189 380	193 292	195 641
Health-care activities	147 389	147 135	151 411	153 750	141 406	141 121	144 115	145 868
Social institutions, etc.	244 103	257 885	263 332	266 587	244 103	257 885	263 332	266 587
Refuse collection, associations and recreation activities, etc.	123 118	125 849	128 072	129 364	112 945	115 733	118 193	119 637

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

Table 378

Private consumption expenditure 1996-1999

	Current prices				1995 prices			
	1996	1997*	1998*	1999*	1996	1997*	1998*	1999*
	DKK mio.							
Total private consumption expenditure	533 209	564 009	594 297	613 469	522 160	541 718	560 565	564 195
Consumption on Danish territory	525 329	553 828	581 226	598 472	514 949	533 007	550 824	554 084
Food	62 094	63 939	65 924	66 144	60 967	60 999	61 781	61 575
Beverages and tobacco	34 636	37 537	39 454	40 810	34 105	35 777	36 727	37 857
Clothing and footwear	26 678	28 094	29 246	30 050	26 445	27 711	28 756	29 126
Housing	112 617	116 585	121 314	125 955	109 727	110 806	111 905	113 023
Electricity, gas and other fuels	33 091	34 770	36 881	37 215	32 073	32 740	33 843	32 660
Furnishing, household equipment and operation	29 582	30 685	32 341	33 603	29 046	29 887	31 100	31 570
Medical products and health services	12 637	13 151	14 288	14 803	12 690	13 101	14 167	14 497
Purchase of vehicles	32 049	34 172	36 911	33 121	31 839	33 833	35 685	31 221
Other transport and communication	49 368	54 734	54 940	59 781	47 705	51 944	52 501	54 669
Recreation and culture	55 939	60 650	62 235	64 532	56 727	61 660	64 013	65 418
Other goods and services	76 638	79 512	87 691	92 458	73 625	74 550	80 347	82 467
Balance of tourism, net	- 596	1 112	3 192	4 086	- 953	242	923	866
Income from tourism	-20 223	-21 339	-22 204	-25 963	-19 783	-20 298	-20 886	-23 922
Expenditure on tourism	19 627	22 451	25 396	30 049	18 830	20 540	21 809	24 788
Membership organisations, etc.	8 477	9 069	9 879	10 912	8 163	8 470	8 817	9 244
Goods	280 505	293 313	306 640	309 960	277 093	285 685	296 681	294 273
Durable	63 076	66 020	70 483	67 383	64 503	68 245	73 710	70 610
Semi-durable	57 177	59 821	62 386	64 879	56 670	58 980	61 021	62 071
Non-durable	160 252	167 473	173 771	177 698	155 921	158 461	161 950	161 592
Services	244 824	260 515	274 586	288 511	237 856	247 322	254 143	259 811
Housing	112 617	116 585	121 314	125 955	109 727	110 806	111 905	113 023
Other services	132 207	143 930	153 272	162 556	128 129	136 516	142 238	146 788

Table 379

Gross capital formation 1996-1999

	Current prices				1995 prices			
	1996	1997*	1998*	1999*	1996	1997*	1998*	1999*
	DKK mio.							
Machines, equipment, and livestock	56 716	66 704	70 906	78 521	57 750	66 690	70 261	75 828
Transport	23 097	24 258	27 385	24 760	22 810	24 040	26 870	25 108
Buildings; facilities and installations	100 668	107 735	114 534	110 896	97 525	101 954	106 302	100 473
Housing	42 583	47 073	50 166	52 032	41 968	45 605	47 837	48 418
Other buildings	30 402	33 973	36 884	37 141	28 984	31 685	33 738	33 055
Civil engineering works	27 683	26 690	27 484	21 722	26 572	24 663	24 728	19 000
Livestock	99	4	-6	6	79	-29	-4	5
Valuables, net	1 580	1 969	1 605	1 612	1 645	1 948	1 612	1 610
Purchased and own-account computer software	14 535	15 278	19 528	23 506	15 328	15 956	19 676	22 579
Entertainment, literary and artistic originals	1 246	1 682	1 304	1 319	1 225	1 578	1 192	1 177
Mineral exploration	459	387	1 009	715	438	322	752	518
Gross fixed capital formation	198 400	218 017	236 265	241 334	196 799	212 458	226 661	227 298
Of which: Investment in General Government	20 366	20 498	19 558	20 093	-	-	-	-
+ Change in stocks, net	2 484	6 512	10 867	-3 011	1 602	6 581	10 171	-2 809
Gross capital formation	200 884	224 529	247 132	238 323	198 400	219 040	236 832	224 488
- Consumption of fixed capital	158 799	168 918	170 807	170 370	157 061	166 251	171 329	176 569
Net capital formation	42 085	55 611	76 325	67 954	41 339	52 789	65 503	47 919

Table 380

Supply and demand 1996

Section code	Danish turnover	Imports, incl. customs duties	Exports	Domestic supply	Used for			
					Inter-mediate consumption	Household consumption	Government consumption	Capital formation, stocks
DKK mio.								
0 Food and live animals	142 372	27 415	62 216	107 571	76 816	29 704	0	1 051
00 Live animals other than animals of division 03	22 078	168	698	21 548	21 376	49	0	122
01 Meat and meat preparations	34 606	2 708	23 502	13 812	5 847	7 936	0	30
02 Dairy products and birds' eggs	30 290	1 610	10 716	21 184	15 667	5 276	0	241
03 Fish (not marine mammals), crustaceans, molluscs, and aquatic invertebrates preparations and preparations thereof	11 629	7 592	11 079	8 142	7 355	775	0	12
04 Cereals and cereals preparations	16 898	2 010	6 213	12 695	9 008	3 272	0	415
05 Vegetables and fruit	7 680	4 147	1 325	10 502	5 205	5 197	0	100
06 Sugars, sugar preparations and honey	4 647	1 240	2 057	3 830	2 389	1 371	0	69
07 Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices and manufactures thereof	1 296	2 300	617	2 979	852	2 054	0	74
08 Feeding stuff for animals (not including unmilled cereals)	6 373	4 499	2 806	8 066	6 963	1 098	0	4
09 Miscellaneous edible products and preparations	6 876	1 142	3 204	4 815	2 153	2 676	0	-14
1 Beverages and tobacco	10 223	3 773	3 009	10 987	3 169	7 835	0	-17
11 Beverages	7 759	3 047	1 986	8 820	2 535	6 231	0	54
12 Tobacco and tobacco manufactures	2 464	725	1 022	2 167	634	1 604	0	-71
2 Crude materials, inedible, except fuels	15 754	9 767	9 860	15 661	14 596	1 771	0	-705
21 Hides, skins and furskins, raw	2 361	762	2 324	800	835	0	0	-36
22 Oil seeds and oleaginous fruit	627	652	118	1 161	1 142	5	0	14
23 Crude rubber (including synthetic and reclaimed)	3	193	12	184	181	0	0	2
24 Cork and wood	2 353	3 804	589	5 568	5 239	327	0	2
25 Pulp and waste paper	155	226	151	231	205	0	0	26
26 Textile fibres (other than wool tops and other combed wool) and their wastes (not manufactured into yarn or fabric)	663	319	529	453	432	10	0	10
27 Crude fertilisers other than those of division 56, and crude minerals (excluding coal, petroleum and precious stones)	2 046	1 100	571	2 575	2 482	112	0	-18
28 Metalliferous ores and metal scrap	209	454	655	8	733	-33	0	-692
29 Crude animals and vegetable materials, n.e.s.	7 336	2 257	4 912	4 681	3 346	1 350	0	-15
3 Mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials	50 028	15 201	14 786	50 442	39 162	11 508	0	-227
32 Coal, coke and briquettes	130	2 888	57	2 960	3 458	26	0	-524
33 Petroleum, petroleum products and related materials	22 687	11 780	10 312	24 155	20 159	3 865	0	131
34 Gas, natural and manufactured	11 213	30	1 197	10 046	7 477	2 403	0	166
35 Electric current	15 999	503	3 220	13 282	8 068	5 214	0	0
4 Animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes	2 514	1 538	1 328	2 725	2 721	125	0	-121
41 Animal oils and fats	822	225	510	537	496	40	0	2
42 Fixed vegetable fats and oils, crude, refined or fractionated	834	906	421	1 318	1 345	56	0	-83
43 Animal or vegetable fats and oils, processed; waxes of animal or vegetable origin, inedible mixtures or preparations of animal or vegetable fats and oils, n.e.s.	859	407	397	869	880	29	0	-40
5 Chemicals and related products, n.e.s.	38 672	28 503	28 568	38 607	33 473	3 793	1 609	-268
51 Organic chemicals	4 454	3 144	4 053	3 545	3 650	26	0	-131
52 Inorganic chemicals	775	1 804	291	2 287	2 312	25	0	-49
53 Dyeing, tanning and colouring materials	4 211	2 507	2 642	4 077	3 993	74	0	9
54 Medical and pharmaceutical products	13 952	5 214	12 964	6 202	2 991	1 469	1 609	133

55	Essential oils and resinoids and perfume materials; toilet, polishing and cleaning preparations	2 397	2 847	1 533	3 712	1 849	1 811	0	51
56	Fertilisers (other than those of group 272)	1 406	1 037	368	2 076	2 036	40	0	0
57	Plastics in primary forms	873	5 376	698	5 550	6 078	2	0	-531
58	Plastics in non-primary forms	4 661	3 285	2 346	5 600	5 335	79	0	186
59	Chemical materials and products, n.e.s.	5 944	3 289	3 674	5 559	5 229	266	0	64
6	Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material	67 631	45 765	30 282	83 114	76 197	4 521	226	2 170
61	Leather, leather manufactures, n.e.s. and dressed furskins	247	465	229	483	417	61	0	5
62	Rubber manufactures, n.e.s.	1 479	2 299	1 084	2 694	2 379	109	0	206
63	Cork and wood manufactures (excluding furniture)	8 619	2 430	3 516	7 533	6 791	513	0	229
64	Paper, paperboard and articles of paper pulp, of paper or of paperboard	9 005	9 059	3 310	14 755	13 629	888	226	11
65	Textile yarn, fabrics, made-up articles, n.e.s., and related products	5 828	6 765	4 974	7 619	5 776	1 409	0	434
66	Non-metallic mineral manufactures, n.e.s.	13 797	3 616	4 660	12 753	11 994	614	0	145
67	Iron and steel	5 171	8 484	3 639	10 016	10 602	1	0	-586
68	Non-ferrous metals	1 961	4 040	1 375	4 626	4 583	2	0	41
69	Manufactures of metal, n.e.s.	21 524	8 608	7 495	22 637	20 026	926	0	1 685
7	Machinery and transport equipment	87 451	91 012	69 968	108 495	46 438	19 180	184	42 694
71	Power generating machinery and equipment	8 402	4 615	6 386	6 631	5 555	79	0	997
72	Machinery specialized for particular industries	11 817	8 502	10 285	10 033	3 329	149	0	6 555
73	Metal working machinery	1 112	1 436	889	1 658	553	0	0	1 106
74	General industrial machinery and equipment, n.e.s. and machine parts, n.e.s.	27 236	11 539	18 675	20 099	12 789	131	0	7 178
75	Office machines; automatic data processing machines	1 390	14 916	4 838	11 467	1 775	1 651	0	8 041
76	Telecommunications and sound recording and reproducing apparatus and equipment	7 979	10 845	8 423	10 401	5 019	2 899	0	2 483
77	Electrical machinery, apparatus and appliances, n.e.s. and electrical parts thereof (including non-electrical counterparts n.e.s. of electrical household type equipment)	13 487	12 944	8 254	18 177	13 009	2 595	0	2 573
78	Road vehicles (including air-cushion vehicles)	7 009	21 616	5 551	23 074	3 906	11 302	184	7 682
79	Other transport equipment	9 020	4 600	6 666	6 954	501	374	0	6 080
8	Miscellaneous manufactured articles	74 684	37 388	45 407	66 665	34 870	21 702	523	9 569
81	Prefabricated buildings, sanitary plumbing, heating and lighting fixtures and fittings, n.e.s.	3 828	1 459	1 821	3 465	1 893	629	15	927
82	Furniture and parts thereof; bedding, mattresses, mattress supports, cushions and similar stuffed furnishings	17 269	3 115	11 824	8 559	1 687	3 060	63	3 749
83	Travel goods, handbags and similar containers	99	582	168	512	55	418	0	39
84	Articles of apparel and clothing accessories	6 981	12 430	8 837	10 574	1 053	9 331	0	190
85	Footwear	1 619	2 616	1 380	2 856	997	1 705	0	154
87	Professional, scientific and controlling instruments and apparatus n.e.s.	7 744	3 881	6 038	5 587	3 602	123	9	1 853
88	Photographic apparatus, equipment and supplies and optical goods, n.e.s.; watches and clocks	2 917	2 415	1 766	3 567	2 362	740	25	440
89	Miscellaneous manufactured articles, n.e.s.	34 227	10 891	13 573	31 545	23 221	5 696	411	2 216
9	Commodities and transactions not classified elsewhere in SITC	0	1 317	101	1 216	1 281	-65	0	0
93	Special transactions and commodities not classified according to kind	0	1 212	75	1 137	1 137	0	0	0
96	Coin (other than gold coin) not being legal tender	0	3	0	3	0	3	0	0
97	Gold, non-monetary (excluding gold ores and concentrates)	0	102	26	76	144	-68	0	0

Table 381

Gross domestic product by counties 1998

	Gross domestic product in DKK bn.	Gross domestic product per capita in DKK 1000	Gross domestic product per capita, index the whole country = 100	Annual average real growth in pct. 1993-1997*
	current prices			
Whole country	1 163 820	219.4	100	3.3
Copenhagen and Frederiksberg Municipalities	210 424	366.8	167	2.9
Copenhagen County	166 528	275.2	125	4.1
Frederiksborg County	61 781	172.6	79	4.5
Roskilde County	35 029	154.5	70	4.9
West Zealand County	52 494	181.0	82	2.1
Storstrøm County	39 602	154.7	71	3.1
Bornholm County	7 234	164.0	75	1.8
Funen County	87 177	186.6	85	3.0
South Jutland County	51 100	203.4	93	3.6
Ribe County	47 403	213.7	97	2.6
Vejle County	68 710	201.0	92	2.9
Ringkøbing County	59 537	220.8	101	3.5
Århus County	123 948	197.8	90	3.1
Viborg County	46 636	201.9	92	3.0
North Jutland County	94 585	193.6	88	2.5
Outside Denmark	11 631	•	•	8.8

Table 382

Input-output table 1996

	Input in main groups of industries									Total
	Agriculture, fishing, and quarrying	Manufacturing	Energy and water supply	Construction	Wholesale/retail trade, hotels and restaurants, etc.	Transport, storage and telecommunications	Financial intermediation, etc., business activities	Public and personal services	Financial intermediation services indirectly measured, FISIM	
	DKK mio. in current prices									
Agriculture, fishing, and quarrying.	10 424	45 410	3 140	1 394	281	17	63	570	-	61 299
Manufacturing	7 518	76 014	625	29 430	13 433	5 497	12 070	9 312	-	153 899
Energy and water supply	1 078	5 472	2 128	141	2 807	705	985	3 481	-	16 797
Construction	1 213	1 857	2 241	1 546	1 499	2 871	14 096	5 794	-	31 117
Wholesale/retail trade, hotels and restaurants, etc.	4 902	27 301	286	13 365	11 253	7 200	3 567	6 815	-	74 688
Transport, storage and telecommunications	1 753	12 220	247	2 546	21 762	22 275	9 073	12 922	-	82 798
Financial intermediation, etc., business activities	3 525	18 869	1 236	16 293	26 596	7 279	33 616	20 175	31 212	158 802
Public and personal services	1 132	4 985	409	1 557	4 188	2 096	6 314	16 942	-	37 625
Total of Danish industries	31 545	192 127	10 313	66 272	81 820	47 941	79 784	76 011	31 212	617 025
Imports incl. customs duties	7 269	92 335	3 910	13 256	12 445	36 234	4 724	11 334	-	181 507
Taxes on products, net and VAT	-1 426	682	86	859	3 637	3 435	8 853	14 064	-	30 189
Uses at market prices	37 388	285 144	14 309	80 386	97 902	87 610	93 362	101 409	31 212	828 722
Other taxes linked to production, net.	-1 173	-2 191	19	- 253	- 369	-1 538	2 321	844	-	-2 342
Compensation of employees	8 358	108 627	4 775	33 615	88 521	42 027	68 462	206 292	-	560 676
Gross operating surplus and mixed income	37 379	48 103	19 629	12 369	52 146	32 739	137 127	43 223	-31 212	351 503
Gross output at basic values	81 952	439 682	38 731	126 117	238 200	160 838	301 272	351 768	-	1 738 559

Table 382 (continued)

	Final demand						Exports	Total	Total
	Private consumption	Government consumption	Gross fixed capital formation			Increase in stocks			
			Machinery and transport equipment	Building and construction	Other capital formations				
	DKK mio. in current prices								
Agriculture, fishing, and quarrying.	3 166	1 087	14	-	475	426	15 485	20 653	81 952
Manufacturing	49 572	803	23 874	-	1 451	1 843	208 239	285 782	439 682
Energy and water supply	17 634	-	-	-	60	142	4 099	21 935	38 731
Construction	5 305	6 440	83	83 153	19	-	-	95 000	126 117
Wholesale/retail trade, hotels and restaurants, etc.	110 800	1 899	15 746	-	1 639	141	33 286	163 512	238 200
Transport, storage and telecommunications	24 269	909	4	-	676	-	52 182	78 040	160 838
Financial intermediation, etc., business activities	117 110	3 467	1 879	4 397	9 268	-	6 349	142 470	301 272
Public and personal services	53 399	256 920	4	113	2 396	-0	1 311	314 143	351 768
Total of Danish industries	381 254	271 525	41 604	87 663	15 984	2 552	320 952	1 121 534	1 738 559
Imports incl. custom duties	70 898	1 763	30 331	-	1 699	56	42 818	147 566	329 073
Income from tourists	-20 223	-	-	-	-	-	20 223	-	-
Taxes on products, net. and VAT	101 280	1 274	7 878	13 005	236	- 124	-4 580	118 969	149 159

Use at market prices	533 209	274 562	79 813	100 668	17 919	2 484	379 413	1 388 069	2 216 791
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Table 383

Balance of payments 1997-1999

	1997*	1998*	1999*
	DDK mio.		
Current receipts, total	516 719	515 216	540 117
Export of goods (fob)	318 251	320 447	345 850
Services	94 289	101 650	110 582
Sea transport	46 547	48 849	47 975
Travel	21 022	21 655	25 156
Other services	26 721	31 146	37 452
Compensation of employees	5 323	5 131	5 203
Investment income	75 091	64 721	54 813
Current transfers from EU	10 092	10 053	10 922
Other current transfers	13 673	13 215	12 746
Current expenditure, total	510 531	528 121	525 033
Import of goods (fob)	280 414	294 578	299 947
Services	92 650	105 411	106 142
Sea transport	45 388	47 017	44 939
Travel	27 782	30 616	34 075
Other services	19 480	27 778	27 128
Compensation of employees	2 444	2 340	4 842
Investment income	102 682	92 784	75 393
Current transfers to EU	11 912	13 435	12 976
Other current transfers	20 428	19 574	25 734
Surplus on current accounts	6 188	-12 905	15 083
+ Capital transfers, etc. from abroad, net	736	331	873
Net lending	6 923	-12 574	15 957
+ Financial transactions, net from abroad	36 094	-16 606	48 281
Change in Danmarks Nationalbank reserve assets	43 017	-29 180	64 238

Table 384

Balance of payments and foreign debt 1960-1999

	Goods and services, net ¹	Investment income, net ¹	Balance of payments current account, net ¹		Net foreign liabilities at end of year ²		
	DKK mio.	DKK mio.	DKK mio.	As percentage of gross domestic product	DKK mio.	As percentage of gross domestic product	Per capita in DKK
1960	- 458	33	- 407	- 1.0	417	1.0	90
1965	- 1 129	- 89	- 1 218	- 1.7	4 501	6.4	942
1970	- 3 452	- 334	- 4 077	- 3.4	14 929	12.6	3 016
1975	- 1 800	- 1 866	- 3 176	- 1.5	26 818	12.4	5 294
1980	- 4 090	- 9 580	- 13 400	- 3.6	99 700	26.7	19 457
1985	- 533	- 27 045	- 28 833	- 4.7	243 500	39.6	47 593
1990	43 619	- 34 791	7 020	0.9	282 000	34.2	54 795
1992	60 169	-33 792	22 896	2.6	312 000	35.1	60 225
1993	62 796	- 30 839	29 282	3.3	291 000	32.3	55 998
1994	51 528	- 29 047	17 665	1.8	259 000	26.8	49 658
1995	41 052	- 26 107	10 020	1.0	266 000	26.3	50 657
1996	52 300	- 26 110	18 722	1.8	253 000	23.8	47 961
1997*	39 476	- 27 591	6 188	0.6	285 000	25.6	53 826
1998*	22 108	- 28 063	- 12 905	- 1.1	300 000	25.8	56 459
1999*	50 343	- 20 580	15 083	1.2	175 000	14.4	32 833

¹ Figures for 1988 and onwards changed in accordance with the IMF fifth Balance of Payments Manual. ² From 1991 and onwards figures are based on Danmarks Nationalbank's revised external debt figures.

Source (for liabilities): Danmarks Nationalbank

Table 385

Foreign debt 1997-1999

	1997	1998*	1999*
	DKK bn. at December 31		
INSTRUMENTS			
Assets, total	1 090	1 221	1 571
Direct investment	218	247	305
Abroad	209	231	289
In Denmark	9	16	16
Portfolio investment	333	398	592
Equity securities	152	208	358
Debt securities	181	190	234
Other investment	539	576	676
Loans, deposits, etc.	482	494	532
Other	57	82	144
Liabilities, total	1 375	1 521	1 746
Direct investment	178	224	276
Abroad	17	13	13
In Denmark	161	211	263
Portfolio investment	728	755	781
Equity securities	139	131	151
Debt securities	589	624	630
Other investment	469	542	689
Loans, deposits, etc.	445	501	577
Other	24	41	112
SECTORS			
Assets, total	1 090	1 221	1 571
Private, excluding banking sector	473	575	763
General government sector	35	45	72
Banks	451	500	569
Danmarks Nationalbank	131	102	168
Liabilities, total	1 375	1 521	1 746
Private, excluding banking sector	561	689	806
General government sector	413	376	341
Banks	400	455	597
Danmarks Nationalbank	1	1	2
Net liabilities, total (liabilities-assets)	285	300	175
Private, excluding banking sector	88	115	43
General government sector	378	331	269
Banks	- 51	- 45	28
Danmarks Nationalbank (reserve assets)	- 130	- 101	- 166

Source: Danmarks Nationalbank.

Public finance

1. Developments in the general government sector

Part of the public sector

The public sector is composed of the general government sector *and* all public enterprises. The general government sector comprises institutions whose objective is to produce non-market services for the public which are primarily funded through taxes. These services are available for private households and enterprises and include, for example, central and local government administration, education, and hospitals.

The general government sector does not therefore include quasi public corporations such as municipal utility companies, ports and harbours, and the Danish National Railways. Neither does it include public corporations such as A/S Storebæltsforbindelsen and DONG A/S.

Stagnation since 1983

Since 1970 the general government sector has undergone considerable development. Current and capital expenditure accounted for an increasing proportion of GDP at factor cost during the 1970s. In 1971 it accounted for about 51 pct. of GDP at factor cost, and in 1983 this percentage had risen to about 69 pct. However, after 1983 this growth more or less corresponded to general economic growth and the proportion of GDP at factor cost has remained almost constant. However, there is some variation from year to year.

Figure 1
Current and capital expenditure as a pct. of GDP at factor cost 1971-1998

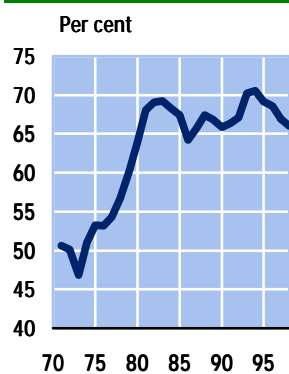
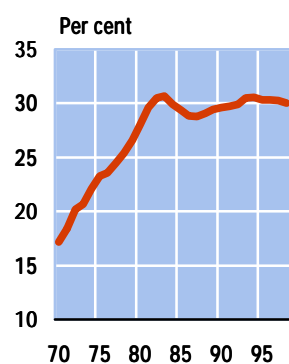


Figure 2
Employment in the general government sector as a pct. of total employment 1970-1998



There are many reasons for the changes in the general government sector. A significant reason is that the economic activity of women has increased so that many of the functions at home which they used to take care of are now looked after by the general government sector (e.g. care of children and the elderly).

Number employed by the public sector has increased

The number employed in the general government sector exhibited a sharp growth during the 1970s. This development also stagnated, however, in the early 1980s as the number employed by the general government sector remained at more or less the same proportion of overall employment during the 1980s and 1990s. In 1970 the number employed by the general government sector amounted to 17 pct. of the total number employed. The corresponding percentage for 1981 was 30 pct.

Expenditure by type of transaction

In addition to the change in public expenditure as a proportion of GDP at factor costs, there has also been change in the composition of expenditure. Expenditure by type of transaction shows that general government consumption comprises a falling proportion of total expenditure. General government consumption primarily comprises salaries and purchases of goods used in production. On the other hand, current transfers account for a larger percentage. Current transfers are primarily transfers to households (pensions, unemployment benefits, etc.) and interest. Also the percentage of capital

expenditure has fallen. Capital expenditure covers such things as investment in schools, hospitals, and roads.

Figure 3 General government current and capital expenditure by type of transaction 1971-1999

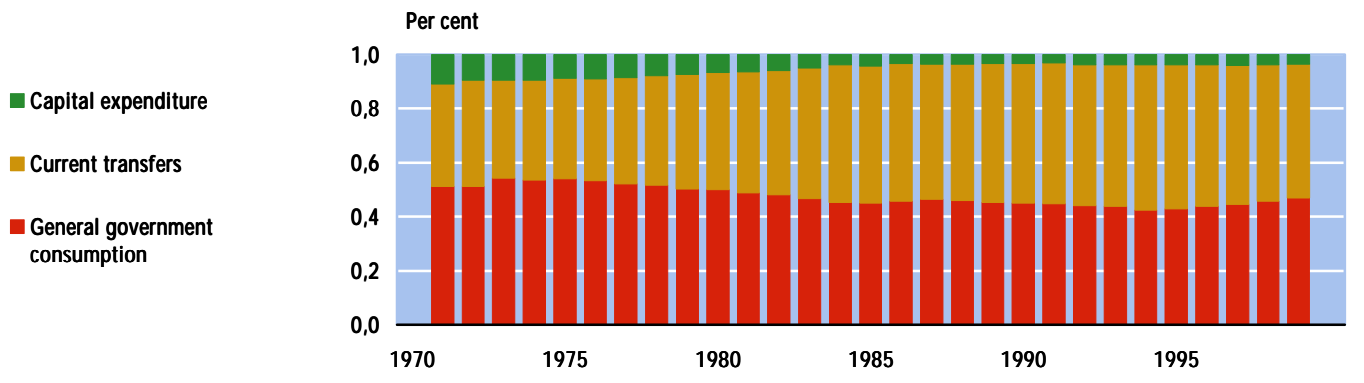
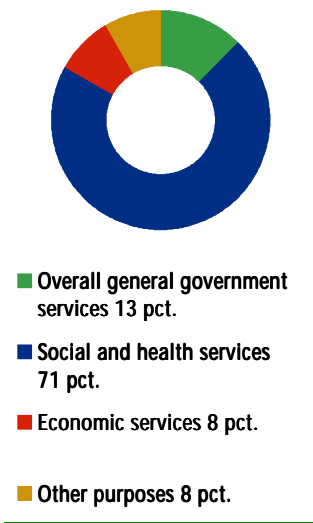


Figure 4 Current and capital expenditure by function 1999



Expenditure by function

The diagram analyses general government expenditure by function. 71 pct. of expenditure in 1999 was spent on social conditions, i.e. education, health, social security and welfare, housing, religion, leisure, and culture. These areas are often considered as the core of a modern welfare state.

Expenditure on overall general government services amounts to 13 pct. and comprises general government administration etc., defence, law and order, and security. This category includes expenditure which historically has been the basis for the general government sector.

Furthermore, 8 pct. of expenditure was spent on the economic services and 8 pct. on other functions. The 'other functions' category includes interest payments on public debt.

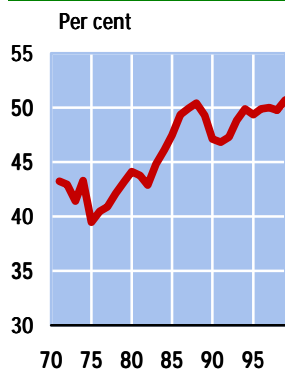
Distribution of expenditure by function has been more or less stable since 1970. However, there has been a slight increase in expenditure on social conditions which has been compensated for by a reduction in the proportion of expenditure on overall general government services and economic services.

2. Funding general government expenditure

Greater funding needs

The growth in the general government sector is reflected in a greater need for funding where taxes and duties in particular play a decisive role. This can be seen in the tax burden which has increased from 43.2 pct. in 1971 to 50.7 pct. in 1999. Most of the increase in the tax burden can be traced to the 1980s. The period following and up to now has shown an almost constant tax burden.

Figure 5
Tax burden as a per cent. of GDP 1971-1999



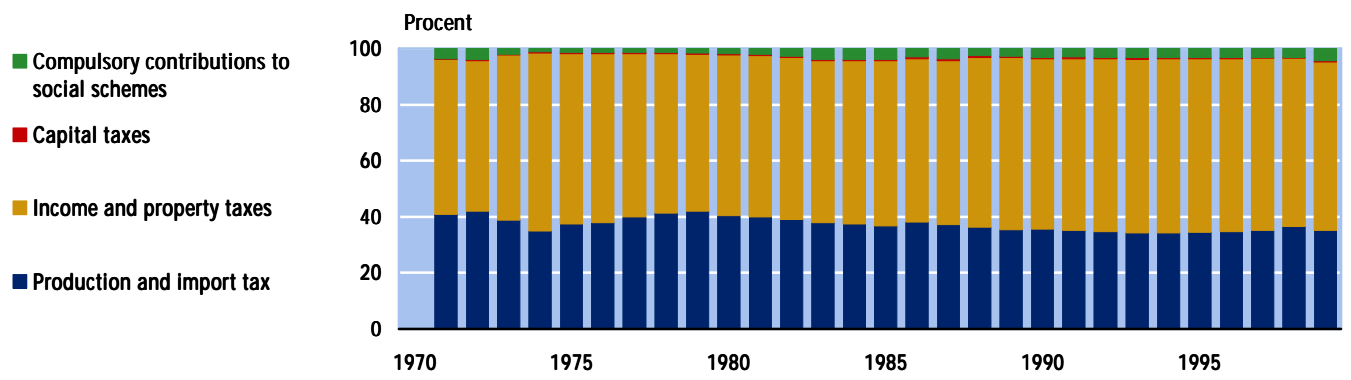
No changes in the tax structure

Despite the increase in the tax burden, the tax structure has not changed very much since 1971. Income and property taxes have accounted for the largest part of total tax. In 1999 they amounted to 60.0 pct. of total taxes, against 55.2 pct. in 1971. Income and property taxes are taxes on incomes earned by individuals and enterprises. (e.g. personal taxes, social security contributions, corporation tax, real interest tax), and taxes linked to the possession of property (e.g. vehicle excise duty).

Production and import taxes are another large item which primarily comprises VAT and various selective excise duties. These taxes amounted to 35.2 pct. of total taxes in 1999 against 40.8 pct. in 1971. Some production and import taxes are used to influence people's and companies' behaviour. These include, e.g. 'green' taxes which have become increasingly significant during the 1990s.

Capital taxes and compulsory contributions to social schemes are not significant in terms of revenue. The latter is important in other countries, but not in Denmark where welfare benefits are funded by non-earmarked taxes and where social benefits are granted without reference to people's attachment to the labour market (e.g. the state pension).

Figure 6
National accounts distribution of total taxes and duties 1971-1999

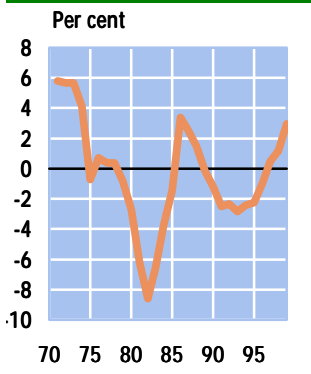


3. Developments in public finances

Changes in the economic cycle

Public finances have fluctuated between surplus and deficit from 1971 to today. Changes in the economic business cycle have a significant influence on public finances. Periods of economic recovery reduce the costs of unemployment benefits and simultaneous increases revenue from taxes and duties. The opposite applies in periods of recession.

Figure 7
Public-sector surplus (net lending) as a pct. of GDP 1971-1998



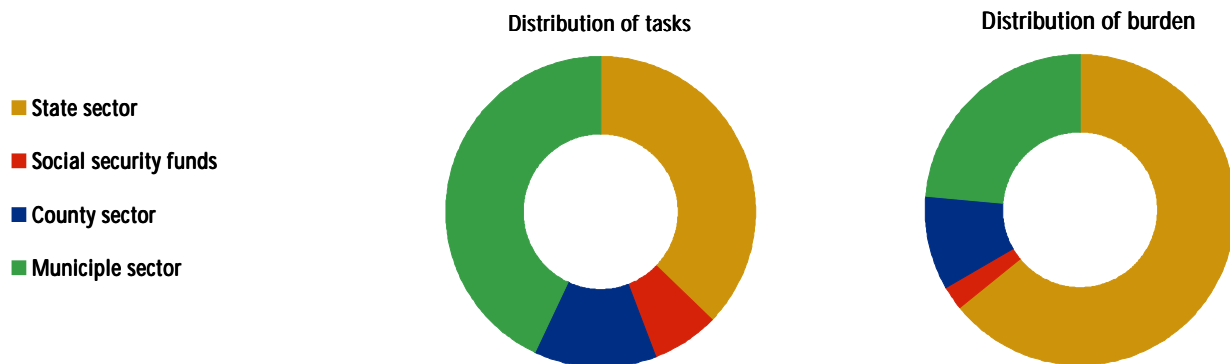
Surplus on public finances since 1997

Public finances deteriorated with the oil crises of 1973/74 and 1979/80. This trend, which after 1979 resulted in a period of deficits, was replaced by improvements in public finances between 1983 and 1986. These improvements were partly due to economic recovery in both Denmark and abroad. The positive development held firm until 1986 when the surplus on public finances amounted to 3.4 pct. of GDP. After 1986, recession in Denmark reversed this trend. The result was another period of deficits which began in 1989 and ended in 1996. Since 1997 there has been a surplus on public finances, again partly due to economic growth. The public-sector surplus described above has been applied in notifications of the public-sector deficit and public debt in connection with assessment of convergence for the EMU.

4. Distribution of tasks and burden between sub sectors

The *general government sector* can be divided into sub sectors; municipalities, counties, the state, and social security funds.

Figure 8 Distribution of tasks and burden between sub sectors 1998



In Denmark there is a high degree of division of responsibilities between the individual sub sectors. This division of responsibilities can be described by distributing expenditure according to tasks and burden. The distribution of tasks shows expenditure according to the sector which is responsible for such tasks in relation to the public. The distribution of burden shows the final distribution of expenditure between sectors after transfers between the individual sectors.

The state covers more of the expenditure than the division of responsibilities dictates. Counties, social security funds, and especially municipalities cover less expenditure than is dictated by the division of responsibilities. This is because the state refunds the other sub sectors for a number of costs, particularly statutory costs in the social area. In an international context,

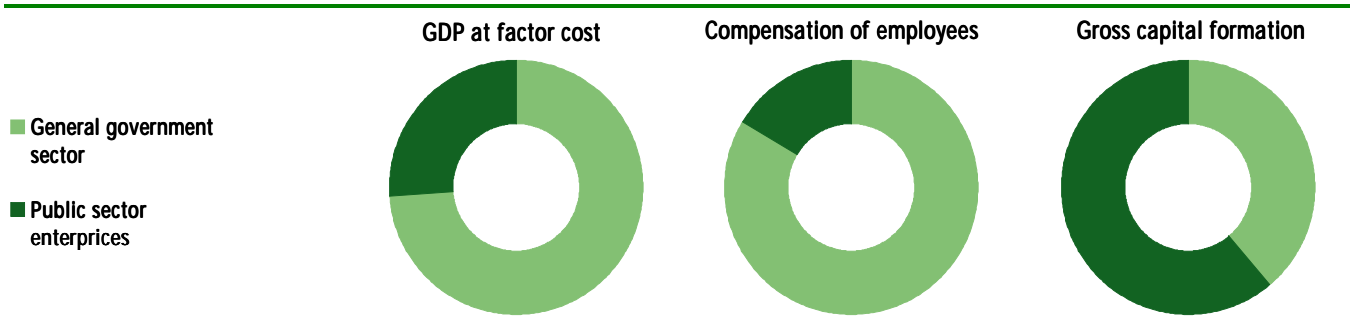
general government in Denmark is characterised by a high degree of decentralisation.

5. The public sector

Public enterprises are quasi public corporations and public corporations. Together with the general government sector, these make up the public sector.

Figure 9

The public sector divided into general government sector and public enterprises 1997



Quasi public corporations are public institutions which are operated under market conditions and their accounts can be separated from the other state and municipal accounts. They include, for example, municipal utility companies, ports and harbours, and the Danish National Railways. Public corporations are organised according to civil law and are fully owned or majority owned by public authorities. These include A/S Storebæltsforbindelsen and DONG A/S.

About 25 pct. of GDP at factor cost is created by public enterprises. Public enterprises employ only a relatively small proportion of all public employees in that no more than approximately 16 pct. of total pay is paid by public enterprises. On the other hand, over half of gross capital formation takes place in the public enterprises.

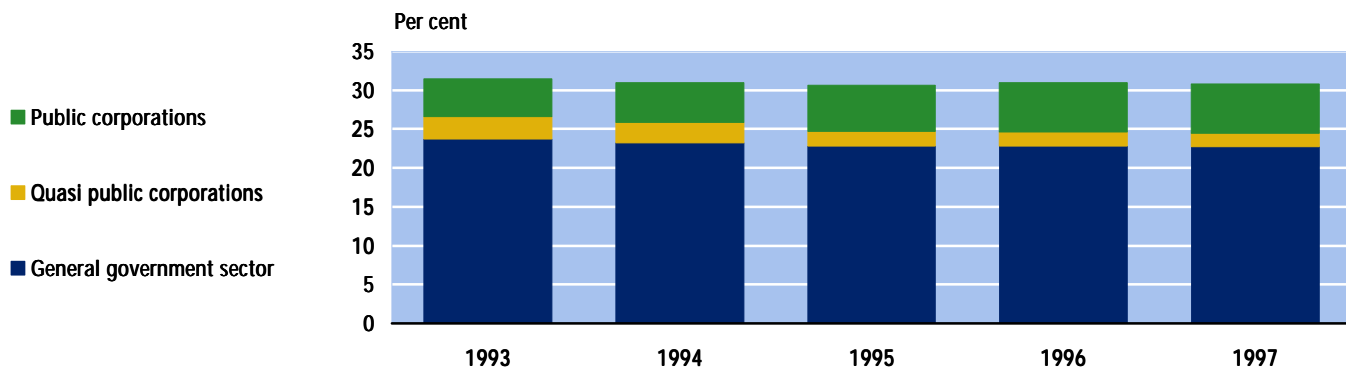
The size of the public sector remains almost constant

Compared with the total Danish economy, the size of the public sector has remained constant at around 31 pct. since 1993. In this period there has been a shift within the group of public enterprises.

The percentage of quasi public corporations has dropped. However, this drop is counterbalanced by a corresponding increase in the proportion of public corporations. This shift in the number of public corporations is interesting as conversion from quasi public corporation to public corporation can be the first step towards ultimate privatisation.

Figure 10

GDP at factor cost for the public sector as a pct. of GDP at factor cost for the total Danish economy 1993-1997



Post Danmark is an example of a company which has shifted status from quasi public corporation to public corporation. An example of a company which has shifted from public corporation to private enterprise is Tele Danmark A/S. From 1998, when the state sold its shares, Tele Danmark A/S has no longer been a public enterprise, and is therefore no longer part of the public sector.

6. International comparisons

Public expenditure amounts to a relatively large proportion of GDP

In Denmark, public expenditure amounts to a relatively large proportion of GDP. In 1996, only Sweden exceeded Denmark compared with selected OECD countries. With regard to total taxes and duties as a percentage of GDP, Denmark was also only exceeded by Sweden. Despite high public expenditure, the tax burden in Finland is not as high as in Denmark. It should be noted that a close relationship between tax burden and public expenditure can not be expected for a single year.

Comparisons between countries should be made with caution, as the size of public expenditure and the tax burden is dependent, amongst other things, on whether income transfers take place as net transfers, gross transfers, or allowances. Net transfers are transfers which are tax free for the recipient, while gross transfers are subject to tax. In Denmark, gross transfers are most prevalent which, all else being equal, means that income and expenditure is greater than in countries which primarily use net transfers.

Figure 11 Current and capital expenditure, and taxes and duties as a pct. of GDP 1996

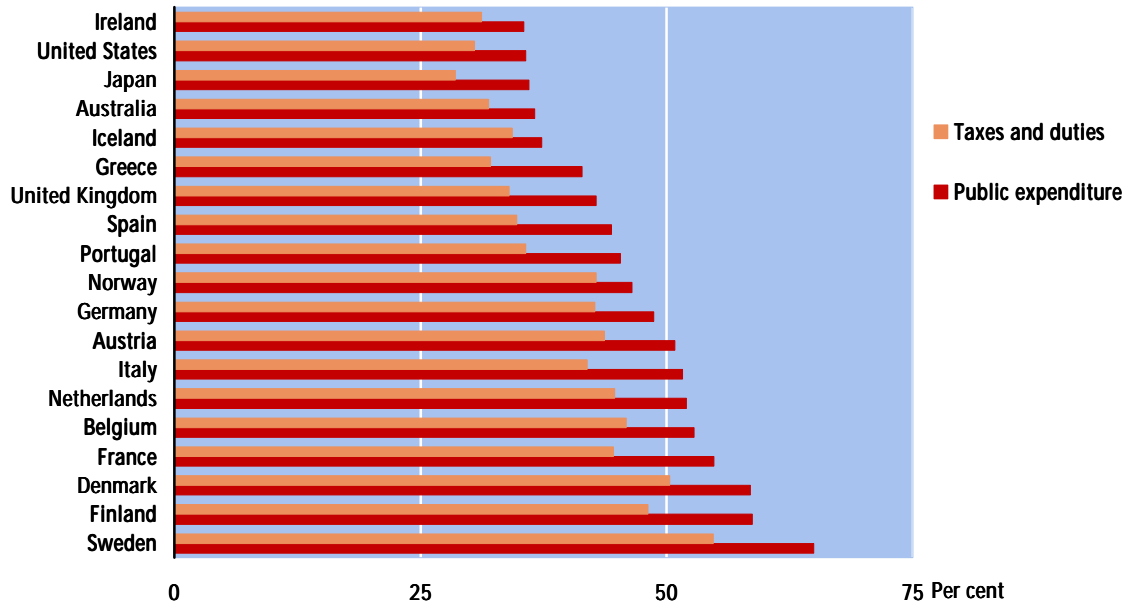


Table 386

Central government finance. Summary 1999-2000

	1999*			2000*		
	Expenditure	Revenue	Net expenditure	Expenditure	Revenue	Net expenditure
	DKK mio.					
§ 1. Queen Margrethe II	46.0	..	46.0	48.9	..	48.9
§ 2. Members of the Royal House	15.0	•	15.0	15.3	..	15.3
§ 3. Danish Parliament	611.9	..	611.9	640.4	..	640.4
§ 5. Prime Minister's Department	95.4	•	95.4	100.0	..	100
§ 6. Ministry of Foreign Affairs	12 341.3	47.0	12 294.3	12 798.6	47.0	12 751.6
§ 7. Ministry of Finance	2 118.8	-10.4	2 129.2	3 163.7	10.6	3 153.1
§ 8. Ministry of Economic Affairs	250.0	•	250.0	271.9	..	271.9
§ 9. Ministry of Taxation	3 466.8	136.2	3 330.6	3 500.2	135.8	3 364.4
§ 11. Ministry of Justice	8 779.7	1 726.2	7 053.5	9 393.6	1 987.7	7 405.9
§ 12. Ministry of Defence	17 335.6	20.8	17 314.8	17 061.1	23.6	17 037.5
§ 13. Ministry of Home Affairs	39 414.4	9.3	39 405.1	40 710.0	9.3	40 700.7
§ 14. Ministry of Housing	11 845.0	40.0	11 805.0	12 902.1	40.0	12 862.1
§ 15. Ministry of Social Affairs	97 125.8	3.3	97 122.5	98 007.6	0.5	98 007.1
§ 16. Ministry of Health	1 703.5	..	1 703.5	1 716.0	..	1 716
§ 17. Ministry of Labour	53 601.7	-1 893.0	55 494.7	59 113.4	-1 245.9	60 359.3
§ 19. Ministry of Research	6 926.6	..	6 926.6	6 876.9	..	6 876.9
§ 20. Ministry of Education	26 807.0	60.9	26 746.1	26 635.9	42.4	26 593.5
§ 21. Ministry of Cultural Affairs	3 641.3	..	3 641.3	3 757.7	..	3 757.7
§ 22. Ministry of Ecclesiastical Affairs	398.2	•	398.2	421.6	..	421.6
§ 23. Ministry of the Environment and Energy	3 995.1	1 474.6	2 520.5	4 811.8	2 074.5	2 737.3
§ 24. Ministry of Food	2 851.9	0.2	2 851.7	2 875.7	0.2	2 875.5
§ 26. Ministry of Industry	3 099.1	2.5	3 096.6	3 475.3	2.5	3 472.8
§ 28. Ministry of Transport	7 959.5	311.3	7 648.2	9 187.7	1 109.3	8 078.4
§ 34. Labour Market Funds	..	66 739.0	-66 739.0	..	73 524.0	-73 524.0
§ 35. General reserves	3 851.9	1 600.0	2 251.9	4 831.2	3 000.0	1 831.2
§ 36. Pensions	8 853.9	..	8 853.9	9 820.9	..	9 820.9
Total	317 135.4	70 267.9	246 867.5	332 137.5	80 761.5	251 376.0
§ 37. Interests	51 973.0	6 608.7	45 364.3	48 233.0	6 673.2	41 559.8
§ 38. Taxes and duties	23 525.0	319 243.4	-295 718.4	24 430.0	336 519.3	-312 089.3
Current investment and lending budget	392 633.4	396 120.0	-3 486.6	404 800.8	423 954.0	-19 153.5
§ 40. Bond purchases, etc.	1 031.2	..	1 031.2	1 634.6	..	1 634.6
§ 41. Changes in investment portfolio, etc.	•	4 460.1	-4 460.1	..	1 322.4	-1 322.4
§ 42. Repayment of central government debt	89 559.6	•	89 559.6	94 098.8	..	94 098.8
Gross cash budget	90 590.8	7 946.7	82 644.1	95 733.4	20 475.9	75 257.5
Financing:						
§ 43. Central government borrowing	•	85 109.3	-85 109.3	..	79 389.9	-79 389.9
§ 44. Borrowing from Danmarks Nationalbank	•	-2 465.2	2 465.2	..	-4 132.4	4 132.4
Financing total	•	82 644.1	-82 644.1	•	75 257.5	-75 257.5
Total	90 590.8	90 590.8	0	95 733.4	95 733.4	0

Source: Finance Act 2000.

Table 387 (continued) **Specification of central government finance, net expenditure 1998-2000**

Current, investment and lending budget		Accounts 1998	Budget 1999	Appropriation accounts 2000
DKK mio.				
§ 1.	Queen Margrethe II	45.2	46.0	48.9
	1. Central government grants	45.2	46.0	48.9
§ 2.	Members of the Royal House	14.2	15.0	15.3
	1. Civil list (apanage)	14.2	15.0	15.3
§ 3.	Danish Parliament	590.1	611.9	640.4
	1. Expenditure in connection with the Danish Parliament	434.9	448.9	468.4
	2. The Ombudsman	24.0	25.1	29.1
	3. Auditing	131.2	137.9	142.9
§ 5.	Prime Minister's Department	89.8	95.4	100.0
	1. Joint expenditure	89.8	95.4	100.0
§ 6.	Ministry of Foreign Affairs	11 806.7	12 330.0	12 787.9
	1. Foreign service, etc.	1 288.4	1 231.3	1 248.6
	2. International organizations	347.5	336.7	326.3
	3. Official assistance to developing countries	10 170.8	10 762.0	11 213.0
§ 7.	Ministry of Finance	1 576.8	2 118.8	3 163.7
	1. Public economics	-3 206.2	-1 467.5	-519.4
	2. Greenland and the Faroe Islands	4 783.0	3 586.3	3 683.1
	Greenland	2 574.7	2 653.5	2 725.1
	The Faroe Islands	2 208.3	932.8	958.0
§ 8.	Ministry of Economic Affairs	222.9	250.0	271.9
	1. National and international economics	32.3	60.3	67.6
	2. Financial supervision	-5.0	-	-
	3. Statistics	195.7	189.7	204.3
§ 9.	Ministry of Taxation	3 040.0	3 455.7	3 445.4
	1. Joint expenditure	159.4	158.5	171.8
	2. Management of taxes and duties	2 880.6	3 297.2	3 273.6
§ 11.	Ministry of Justice	8 603.9	8 624.1	9 220.4
	1. Joint expenditure	221.5	223.1	148.5
	2. Police and administration of justice	6 947.8	6 887.7	7 402.0
	Joint expenditure	293.7	234.9	242.0
	Administration of justice	1 346.1	1 291.7	1 366.0
	Police	5 308.0	5 361.1	5 794.0
	3. Criminal administration system	1 434.6	1 513.3	1 669.9
§ 12.	Ministry of Defence	16 520.1	16 964.6	16 473.8
	1. Joint expenditure	143.3	245.0	253.9
	2. Military defence	16 172.8	16 509.8	15 998.7
	3. Civil activities	203.9	209.8	221.2
	Administration of Danish waters, etc.	192.3	198.7	210.7
	Other civil activities	11.6	11.1	10.5

Source: Appropriation accounts 2000.

Table 387 (continued) **Specification of central government finance, net expenditure 1998-2000**

Current, investment and lending budget	Accounts 1998	Budget 1999	Appropriation accounts 2000
DKK mio.			
§ 13. Ministry of Home Affairs	35 415.4	39 410.4	40 700.0
1. Joint expenditure	770.2	795.4	704.0
Central administration	468.7	474.2	376.4
Counties	301.5	321.2	327.6
2. Emergency services	401.6	408.0	406.9
3. Refugees and immigrants	1 359.5	1 280.6	2 990.1
Expenditure in connection with refugees	608.9	585.7	880.9
Expenditure on integration of refugees			
- Danish Refugee Council	671.9	-	-
Integration of refugees and immigrants			
- Municipalities	-	634.3	1 856.5
Other expenditure on refugees and immigrants	78.7	60.6	252.7
4. Grants, etc. to local governments	32 884.0	36 926.4	36 599.0
Grants to local governments	33 856.0	37 012.8	36 424.0
Adjustments of local governments' expenditure on VAT	-972.0	-86.4	175.0
§ 14. Ministry of Housing	11 498.6	11 816.1	12 856.4
1. Joint expenditure	142.0	133.7	1 011.9
2. Individual rent subsidies	6 096.2	6 198.0	6 236.0
Rent subsidies paid to pensioners	4 970.4	5 146.0	5 194.0
Other individual rent subsidies	1 125.8	1 052.0	1 042.0
3. Housing	4 041.8	4 116.2	4 182.8
Subsidized dwellings, etc. before 1.1.1994	3 046.8	2 967.7	2 881.0
Cooperative dwellings	491.0	483.2	478.0
Students hostels and dwellings for young people before 1.1.1994	271.4	269.1	262.7
Subsidized housing, etc. from 1.1.1994	232.5	396.2	561.1
4. Redevelopment and urban development	995.7	1 159.6	1 238.2
Urban renewal	995.6	1 149.7	1 235.5
Grants for renovation	0.1	-	-
Private properties	-	9.9	2.7
5. Construction and industry	13.7	17.6	13.3
6. Production of maps, etc.	159.4	182.0	173.4
7. Royal palaces and buildings	21.2	-22.6	-31.0
8. Research on construction, dwellings and urban renewal	28.5	31.6	31.8
§ 15. Ministry of Social Affairs	95 035.2	97 125.8	98 007.6
1. Joint expenditure	668.1	1 137.7	1 102.0
2. Family/young persons' allowances	1 824.7	1 962.9	1 836.1
Family/young persons' allowances	1 851.5	1 927.7	1 799.5
Other family allowances	-26.8	35.2	36.6

Table 387 (continued) **Specification of central government finance, net expenditure 1998-2000**

Current, investment and lending budget	Accounts 1998	Budget 1999	Appropriation accounts 2000
	DKK mio.		
3. Employment-creating schemes	2 028.6	2 450.7	2 551.4
Persons under 30 years participating in employment-creating schemes	585.9	1 108.5	888.1
Persons aged 30 years and over participating in employment creating schemes	977.7	887.4	1 098.0
Grant for employment-creating schemes	0.8	10.3	10.3
Initial allowances to innovators	30.6	11.6	3.0
Reimbursement of current expenditure for employment-creating schemes, etc.	407.9	432.9	552.0
ATP contribution on activation and training benefits	25.7	-	-
4. Cash benefits	8 677.3	7 903.6	8 546.3
Temporary cash benefits, etc.	3 912.9	4 502.7	4 834.3
Rehabilitation and sheltered individual jobs	1 910.3	2 310.9	2 807.6
Assistance to refugees	2 172.9	433.2	105.4
Benefits for the care of children	564.1	510.9	549.0
Benefits for the care of disabled adults	208.8	210.4	241.9
ATP contributions on cash benefits and rehabilitation benefits	108.7	154.4	45.0
Repayments	-200.4	-218.9	-188.5
5. Sickness benefits, occupational compensation etc. insurance	10 346.0	10 791.9	11 059.5
Sickness benefits	4 997.4	5 390.6	5 361.8
Maternity benefits, etc.	4 570.8	4 783.6	4 957.6
Accident and occupational compensation insurance	104.4	-52.8	99.9
Payments to the victims of the German occupation and social security paid to the southern regions of Jutland	673.3	670.5	640.2
6. Benefits for and care of the elderly	84.7	74.8	93.2
Benefits for and care of the elderly	6.1	-	-
Benefits for and care of the disabled	78.6	74.8	93.2
7. Other social security schemes	713.9	887.1	960.3
Reception centres	348.4	331.3	321.9
Benefits for psychiatric patients who are not hospitalised	111.5	186.6	163.5
Benefits for socially maladjusted groups	254.1	369.2	474.9
8. Social security pension payments	70 691.9	71 917.1	71 858.8
Old-age pension	53 220.7	54 691.4	55 825.6
Highest and intermediate early retirement pension	16 104.9	16 170.2	16 100.8
Ordinary early retirement pension	7 319.7	7 126.5	6 720.6
Supplementary pension	243.4	229.6	254.9
Personal pension supplement	979.6	1 049.3	984.1
ATP contribution on early retirement pension and supplementary pension	43.6	50.1	48.8
Reserved for reform of voluntary early retirement pay	-	-	114.0
Transfers from the Social Pension Fund	-7 220.0	-7 400.0	-8 190.0

Table 387 (continued) **Specification of central government finance, net expenditure 1998-2000**

Current, investment and lending budget	Accounts 1998	Budget 1999	Appropriation accounts 2000
DKK mio.			
§ 16. Ministry of Health	1 724.2	1 700.2	1 704.3
1. Joint expenditure	347.2	307.4	272.9
2. Prevention	107.1	132.4	138.1
3. Education and research	222.5	243.7	247.1
4. The primary health service	20.5	12.7	12.8
5. Hospitals, etc.	1 026.9	1 004.0	1 033.4
§ 17. Ministry of Labour	56 310.6	53 578.7	59 093.8
1. Joint expenditure	176.7	130.1	53.2
2. Working environment	421.8	473.2	454.2
3. Unemployment insurance	39 570.2	39 202.3	39 346.0
Joint expenditure	178.7	221.3	245.0
Unemployment benefit	19 573.9	18 100.0	18 000.0
Early retirement pay	15 843.9	17 295.0	18 201.0
Transitional benefits	3 973.6	3 586.0	2 900.0
4. Labour-market services	16 142.0	13 773.1	19 240.4
Joint expenditure	236.0	185.7	167.5
Labour-market training courses	2 242.3	1 978.2	1 445.7
Assistance to participants in labour-market training courses and other courses	1 837.9	1 049.3	1 057.8
Public employment offices and business services	685.7	932.3	999.2
Job offer scheme, etc.	-0.5	-	-
Active labour market policy	11 000.7	9 384.5	15 388.0
Other employment-creating schemes	139.9	243.1	182.2
§ 19. Ministry of Research	5 723.7	6 220.4	6 034.9
1. Joint expenditure	459.7	765.9	654.0
2. Research and further education	3 937.4	4 165.1	4 281.1
3. Building and Construction Directorate	-6.1	18.0	18.5
4. Danish Research Council	858.0	777.3	666.8
5. Research institutions	401.5	354.0	344.1
6. Informatics and telecommunication	53.5	86.0	48.1
7. Information service	19.8	54.1	22.3
§ 20. Ministry of Education	26 292.3	26 741.3	26 596.0
1. Administration, etc.	531.7	572.6	-450.9
2. Basic school	2 305.2	2 289.4	2 360.0
3. Vocationally-oriented youth education	4 774.4	4 673.8	4 827.9
4. General and vocational upper-secondary education	1 789.9	1 810.0	1 814.9
5. Other youth education, etc.	929.0	869.2	906.2
6. Further education, etc.	5 601.9	5 898.0	6 218.1
7. Community education and adult, and further education and training	2 631.6	2 145.2	2 182.6
8. Cross-disciplinary and international activities	653.4	687.2	696.8
9. Assistance schemes, etc.	7 075.1	7 795.9	8 040.4
State Education Fund's financial assistance to students	6 802.2	7 507.5	7 765.0
Transport assistance	125.3	130.9	137.0
Adult education assistance	129.1	148.0	123.4
Other assistance schemes	18.6	9.5	15.0

Table 387 (continued) **Specification of central government finance, net expenditure 1998-2000**

Current, investment and lending budget	Accounts 1998	Budget 1999	Appropriation accounts 2000
DKK mio.			
§ 21. Ministry of Cultural Affairs	3 296.6	3 443.6	3 610.4
1. Joint expenditure	265.9	297.9	242.4
2. Artistic and literary activities	1 246.5	1 323.8	1 464.1
Financial assistance to artists, authors, etc.	270.5	298.0	304.3
Music	203.9	204.1	255.3
Theatres	551.8	554.3	604.3
Films	220.3	267.4	300.2
3. Preservation and presentation of the cultural heritage	1 037.9	1 090.5	1 198.8
Libraries	492.5	535.5	604.4
Archives, etc.	103.5	112.9	129.0
Museums, etc.	441.8	442.1	465.4
4. Further education	720.1	711.0	694.7
5. Radio and TV	26.3	20.4	10.4
§ 22. Ministry of Ecclesiastical Affairs	370.2	382.2	405.1
1. Joint expenditure	38.7	39.8	40.1
2. The Danish National Church	328.9	339.8	362.4
3. Churches and cemeteries	2.6	2.6	2.6
§ 23. Ministry of Environment and Energy	4 801.2	3 916.0	4 724.3
1. Joint expenditure	146.0	-1 126.5	167.8
2. Environmental protection	1 293.9	1 298.7	1 164.7
3. Environmental surveys	131.1	131.3	121.9
4. Forestry and landscape research	29.1	29.9	28.6
5. Forest management, Nature management and preservations of Buildings	493.9	658.6	609.5
6. Geological research and surveys	136.1	135.0	125.4
7. Energy	2 556.6	2 789.0	2 506.4
8. Greenland	14.7	-	-
§ 24. Ministry of Food	2 602.9	2 699.6	2 730.8
1. Joint expenditure	180.3	183.5	161.2
2. General farming and fishing	1 044.3	1 139.6	876.6
3. Control, combating of diseases and research	1 254.2	1 265.8	1 557.9
4. Market schemes	124.0	110.7	135.1
§ 26. Ministry of Industries	3 856.7	3 089.0	3 468.2
1. Joint expenditure	102.3	129.3	137.1
2. Regulation of trade and industries and consumer conditions	493.8	249.7	254.2
3. Economic services to trade and industries	2 916.2	2 336.6	2 705.1
4. Shipping	344.5	373.4	371.8
§ 28. Ministry of Transport	4 509.6	5 336.2	6 091.5
1. Joint expenditure	1 067.5	1 017.3	1 197.4
2. Road traffic	750.2	513.7	691.8
3. Aviation and meteorology	130.6	129.8	129.4
4. Ports, coasts, and ferry services	-68.6	-119.5	-55.9
5. Railway traffic	2 629.9	3 794.9	4 128.8

Table 387 (continued) **Specification of central government finance, net expenditure 1998-2000**

Current, investment and lending budget	Accounts 1998	Budget 1999	Appropriation accounts 2000
DKK mio.			
§ 34. Labour market funds	-62 549.7	-66 739.0	-73 524.0
1. Unemployment benefit fund	-62 549.7	-66 739.0	-73 524.0
§ 35. General reserves	4 105.9	3 851.9	4 881.2
1. Reserves, etc.	4 105.9	3 851.9	4 881.2
Reserves, etc.	-	-348.1	430.2
VAT rebates	4 105.9	4 200.0	4 451.0
§ 36. Pensions	8 814.6	8 853.9	9 820.9
1. Civil servants' pensions	3 755.2	3 721.7	4 262.9
2. State-guarantees pension schemes	3 979.4	3 984.0	4 411.2
3. Administrative expenditure, etc.	44.6	48.2	47.6
4. Pensions public servants' pensions	-	-	-0.8
5. Indexed pension schemes	1 035.4	1 100.0	1 100.0
§ 37. Interests	44 339.1	45 364.3	41 559.8
1. Interest on central government debt	52 767.1	52 087.4	48 330.0
Domestic central government debt	49 142.3	47 330.8	44 282.2
Foreign central government debt	3 624.8	4 756.6	4 047.8
2. Accounts with the Danish National Bank and the Mortgage Bank, etc.	-5 469.9	-5 549.9	-5 042.4
3. Accounts with ministries and government boards	-696.9	-	-
4. Other accounts	-862.7	-	-
5. Social Pension Fund	-1 268.1	175.1	-359.9
6. Interest on bond purchases, etc.	-	-1 233.9	-1 270.9
7. Accounts with ministries and government agencies, plant	-130.4	-	-
8. Interest on bond purchases, etc., plant	-	-114.4	-97.0
§ 38. Taxes and duties	-291 453.0	-295 718.4	-312 089.3
1. Taxes on income and wealth	-114 631.3	-112 569.9	-111 138.1
Personal taxation	-69 921.0	-74 180.6	-75 851.5
Family allowance	9 944.1	10 400.0	10 875.0
Corporation tax, etc.	-32 308.5	-26 239.0	-26 388.0
Pensions profits tax	-15 315.7	-16 700.0	-14 200.0
Stamp duties etc.	-6 947.0	-5 780.0	-5 500.0
Other taxes	-83.2	-70.3	-73.6
2. Customs and excise duties	-183 986.3	-190 853.5	-212 235.2
Value added tax	-111 842.8	-115 100.0	-132 400.0
Duties on energy products, etc.	-22 963.1	-25 110.0	-29 775.0
Duties on motor vehicles	-25 350.5	-25 265.0	-24 325.0
Environmental taxes	-8 591.8	-9 874.5	-9 724.0
Duties on gambling, etc.	-1 276.0	-1 290.0	-1 260.0
Other excise duties	-13 962.1	-14 214.0	-14 751.2
4. Labour market contributions	-3 423.9	-3 000.0	-3 145.0
5. EU schemes	10 255.6	10 625.0	1 1105.0
6. Interest earned, etc.	-	-225.0	-440.0
7. Transfer to other sections	333.0	305.0	3764.0
§ 40. Bond purchases etc.	-313.7	1 031.2	1 634.6
1. Purchase, etc. of bonds	-	-	-
2. Purchases of government loans	-326.5	1 023.2	1 631.6
3. Inconvertible mortgage-credit loans	12.7	8.0	3.0

Table 387

Specification of central government finance,
net expenditure 1998-2000

Current, investment and lending budget	Accounts 1998	Budget 1999	Appropriation accounts 2000
DKK mio.			
§ 41. Changes in investment portfolio, etc.	-2 194.5	-4 460.1	-1 322.4
1. Depreciation of loss on bond issue	-2 143.9	-3 790.2	-1 649.1
2. Changes in investment portfolio	-1 374.1	-780.8	270.7
3. Currency exchange adjustments	1 323.5	110.9	56.0
§ 42. Repayment of central government debt	116 431.5	89 559.6	94 098.8
1. Repayment of domestic debt	79 007.2	70 531.0	76 126.8
2. Repayment of foreign debt	37 424.3	19 028.6	17 972.0
§ 43. Central government borrowing	-83 774.1	-85 109.3	-79 389.9
1. Domestic central government debt	-61 388,7	-66 074,7	-59 999,9
2. Foreign central government debt	-22 385,4	-19 034,6	-19 390,0
§ 44. Borrowing from the Danmarks Nationalbank	-1 296,4	-2 465,2	-4 132,4
1. Borrowing from the Danmarks Nationalbank	-1 296,4	-2 465,2	-4 132,4

Table 388

Specification of central government finance,
net expenditure 1998-2000

Current, investment and lending budget		Accounts 1998	Budget 1999	Appropriation accounts 2000
DKK mio.				
§ 1.	Queen Margrethe II	45.2	46.0	48.9
	1. Central government grants	45.2	46.0	48.9
§ 2.	Members of the Royal House	14.2	15.0	15.3
	1. Civil list (apanage)	14.2	15.0	15.3
§ 3.	Danish Parliament	590.1	611.9	640.4
	1. Expenditure in connection with the Danish Parliament	434.9	448.9	468.4
	2. The Ombudsman	24.0	25.1	29.1
	3. Auditing	131.2	137.9	142.9
§ 5.	Prime Minister's Department	89.8	95.4	100.0
	1. Joint expenditure	89.8	95.4	100.0
§ 6.	Ministry of Foreign Affairs	11 806.7	12 330.0	12 787.9
	1. Foreign service, etc.	1 288.4	1 231.3	1 248.6
	2. International organizations	347.5	336.7	326.3
	3. Official assistance to developing countries	10 170.8	10 762.0	11 213.0
§ 7.	Ministry of Finance	1 576.8	2 118.8	3 163.7
	1. Public economics	-3 206.2	-1 467.5	-519.4
	2. Greenland and the Faeroe Islands	4 783.0	3 586.3	3 683.1
	Greenland	2 574.7	2 653.5	2 725.1
	The Faeroe Islands	2 208.3	932.8	958.0
§ 8.	Ministry of Economic Affairs	222.9	250.0	271.9
	1. National and international economics	32.3	60.3	67.6
	2. Financial supervision	-5.0	-	-
	3. Statistics	195.7	189.7	204.3
§ 9.	Ministry of Taxation	3 040.0	3 455.7	3 445.4
	1. Joint expenditure	159.4	158.5	171.8
	2. Management of taxes and duties	2 880.6	3 297.2	3 273.6
§ 11.	Ministry of Justice	8 603.9	8 624.1	9 220.4
	1. Joint expenditure	221.5	223.1	148.5
	2. Police and administration of justice	6 947.8	6 887.7	7 402.0
	Joint expenditure	293.7	234.9	242.0
	Administration of justice	1 346.1	1 291.7	1 366.0
	Police	5 308.0	5 361.1	5 794.0
	3. Criminal administration system	1 434.6	1 513.3	1 669.9
§ 12.	Ministry of Defence	16 520.1	16 964.6	16 473.8
	1. Joint expenditure	143.3	245.0	253.9
	2. Military defence	16 172.8	16 509.8	15 998.7
	3. Civil activities	203.9	209.8	221.2
	Administration of Danish waters, etc.	192.3	198.7	210.7
	Other civil activities	11.6	11.1	10.5

Source: Appropriation accounts 2000.

Table 388 (continued) **Specification of central government finance, net expenditure 1998-2000**

Current, investment and lending budget	Accounts 1998	Budget 1999	Appropriation accounts 2000
DKK mio.			
§ 13. Ministry of Home Affairs	35 415.4	39 410.4	40 700.0
1. Joint expenditure	770.2	795.4	704.0
Central administration	468.7	474.2	376.4
Counties	301.5	321.2	327.6
2. Emergency services	401.6	408.0	406.9
3. Refugees and immigrants	1 359.5	1 280.6	2 990.1
Expenditure in connection with refugees	608.9	585.7	880.9
Expenditure on integration of refugees			
- Danish Refugee Council	671.9	-	-
Integration of refugees and immigrants			
- Municipalities	-	634.3	1 856.5
Other expenditure on refugees and immigrants	78.7	60.6	252.7
4. Grants, etc. to local governments	32 884.0	36 926.4	36 599.0
Grants to local governments	33 856.0	37 012.8	36 424.0
Adjustments of local governments' expenditure on VAT	-972.0	-86.4	175.0
§ 14. Ministry of Housing	11 498.6	11 816.1	12 856.4
1. Joint expenditure	142.0	133.7	1 011.9
2. Individual rent subsidies	6 096.2	6 198.0	6 236.0
Rent subsidies paid to pensioners	4 970.4	5 146.0	5 194.0
Other individual rent subsidies	1 125.8	1 052.0	1 042.0
3. Housing	4 041.8	4 116.2	4 182.8
Subsidized dwellings, etc. before 1.1.1994	3 046.8	2 967.7	2 881.0
Cooperative dwellings	491.0	483.2	478.0
Students hostels and dwellings for young people before 1.1.1994	271.4	269.1	262.7
Subsidized housing, etc. from 1.1.1994	232.5	396.2	561.1
4. Redevelopment and urban development	995.7	1 159.6	1 238.2
Urban renewal	995.6	1 149.7	1 235.5
Grants for renovation	0.1	-	-
Private properties	-	9.9	2.7
5. Construction and industry	13.7	17.6	13.3
6. Production of maps, etc.	159.4	182.0	173.4
7. Royal palaces and buildings	21.2	-22.6	-31.0
8. Research on construction, dwellings and urban renewal	28.5	31.6	31.8
§ 15. Ministry of Social Affairs	95 035.2	97 125.8	98 007.6
1. Joint expenditure	668.1	1 137.7	1 102.0
2. Family/young persons' allowances	1 824.7	1 962.9	1 836.1
Family/young persons' allowances	1 851.5	1 927.7	1 799.5
Other family allowances	-26.8	35.2	36.6

Table 388 (continued) **Specification of central government finance, net expenditure 1998-2000**

Current, investment and lending budget	Accounts 1998	Budget 1999	Appropriation accounts 2000
	DKK mio.		
3. Employment-creating schemes	2 028.6	2 450.7	2 551.4
Persons under 30 years participating in employment-creating schemes	585.9	1 108.5	888.1
Persons aged 30 years and over participating in employment - creatingschemes	977.7	887.4	1 098.0
Grant for employment-creating schemes	0.8	10.3	10.3
Initial allowances to innovators	30.6	11.6	3.0
Reimbursement of current expenditure for employment-creating schemes, etc.	407.9	432.9	552.0
ATP contribution on activation and training benefits	25.7	-	-
4. Cash benefits	8 677.3	7 903.6	8 546.3
Temporary cash benefits, etc.	3 912.9	4 502.7	4 834.3
Rehabilitation and sheltered individual jobs	1 910.3	2 310.9	2 807.6
Assistance to refugees	2 172.9	433.2	105.4
Benefits for the care of children	564.1	510.9	549.0
Benefits for the care of disabled adults	208.8	210.4	241.9
ATP contributions on cash benefits and rehabilitation benefits	108.7	154.4	45.0
Repayments	-200.4	-218.9	-188.5
5. Sickness benefits, occupational compensation etc. insurance	10 346.0	10 791.9	11 059.5
Sickness benefits	4 997.4	5 390.6	5 361.8
Maternity benefits, etc.	4 570.8	4 783.6	4 957.6
Accident and occupational compensation insurance	104.4	-52.8	99.9
Payments to the victims of the German occupation and social security paid to the southern regions of Jutland	673.3	670.5	640.2
6. Benefits for and care of the elderly	84.7	74.8	93.2
Benefits for and care of the elderly	6.1	-	-
Benefits for and care of the disabled	78.6	74.8	93.2
7. Other social security schemes	713.9	887.1	960.3
Reception centres	348.4	331.3	321.9
Benefits for psychiatric patients who are not hospitalised	111.5	186.6	163.5
Benefits for socially maladjusted groups	254.1	369.2	474.9
8. Social security pension payments	70 691.9	71 917.1	71 858.8
Old-age pension	53 220.7	54 691.4	55 825.6
Highest and intermediate early retirement pension	16 104.9	16 170.2	16 100.8
Ordinary early retirement pension	7 319.7	7 126.5	6 720.6
Supplementary pension	243.4	229.6	254.9
Personal pension supplement	979.6	1 049.3	984.1
ATP contribution on early retirement pension and supplementary pension	43.6	50.1	48.8
Reserved for reform of voluntary early retirement pay	-	-	114.0
Transfers from the Social Pension Fund	-7 220.0	-7 400.0	-8 190.0

Table 388 (continued) **Specification of central government finance, net expenditure 1998-2000**

Current, investment and lending budget	Accounts 1998	Budget 1999	Appropriation accounts 2000
DKK mio.			
§ 16. Ministry of Health	1 724.2	1 700.2	1 704.3
1. Joint expenditure	347.2	307.4	272.9
2. Prevention	107.1	132.4	138.1
3. Education and research	222.5	243.7	247.1
4. The primary health service	20.5	12.7	12.8
5. Hospitals, etc.	1 026.9	1 004.0	1 033.4
§ 17. Ministry of Labour	56 310.6	53 578.7	59 093.8
1. Joint expenditure	176.7	130.1	53.2
2. Working environment	421.8	473.2	454.2
3. Unemployment insurance	39 570.2	39 202.3	39 346.0
Joint expenditure	178.7	221.3	245.0
Unemployment benefit	19 573.9	18 100.0	18 000.0
Early retirement pay	15 843.9	17 295.0	18 201.0
Transitional benefits	3 973.6	3 586.0	2 900.0
4. Labour-market services	16 142.0	13 773.1	19 240.4
Joint expenditure	236.0	185.7	167.5
Labour-market training courses	2 242.3	1 978.2	1 445.7
Assistance to participants in labour-market training courses and other courses	1 837.9	1 049.3	1 057.8
Public employment offices and business services	685.7	932.3	999.2
Job offer scheme, etc.	-0.5	-	-
Active labour market policy	11 000.7	9 384.5	15 388.0
Other employment-creating schemes	139.9	243.1	182.2
§ 19. Ministry of Research	5 723.7	6 220.4	6 034.9
1. Joint expenditure	459.7	765.9	654.0
2. Research and further education	3 937.4	4 165.1	4 281.1
3. Building and Construction Directorate	-6.1	18.0	18.5
4. Danish Research Council	858.0	777.3	666.8
5. Research institutions	401.5	354.0	344.1
6. Informatics and telecommunication	53.5	86.0	48.1
7. Information service	19.8	54.1	22.3
§ 20. Ministry of Education	26 292.3	26 741.3	26 596.0
1. Administration, etc.	531.7	572.6	-450.9
2. Basic school	2 305.2	2 289.4	2 360.0
3. Vocationally-oriented youth education	4 774.4	4 673.8	4 827.9
4. General and vocational upper-secondary education	1 789.9	1 810.0	1 814.9
5. Other youth education, etc.	929.0	869.2	906.2
6. Further education, etc.	5 601.9	5 898.0	6 218.1
7. Community education and adult, and further education and training	2 631.6	2 145.2	2 182.6
8. Cross-disciplinary and international activities	653.4	687.2	696.8
9. Assistance schemes, etc.	7 075.1	7 795.9	8 040.4
State Education Fund's financial assistance to students	6 802.2	7 507.5	7 765.0
Transport assistance	125.3	130.9	137.0
Adult education assistance	129.1	148.0	123.4
Other assistance schemes	18.6	9.5	15.0

Table 388 (continued) **Specification of central government finance, net expenditure 1998-2000**

Current, investment and lending budget	Accounts 1998	Budget 1999	Appropriation accounts 2000
DKK mio.			
§ 21. Ministry of Cultural Affairs	3 296.6	3 443.6	3 610.4
1. Joint expenditure	265.9	297.9	242.4
2. Artistic and literary activities	1 246.5	1 323.8	1 464.1
Financial assistance to artists, authors, etc.	270.5	298.0	304.3
Music	203.9	204.1	255.3
Theatres	551.8	554.3	604.3
Films	220.3	267.4	300.2
3. Preservation and presentation of the cultural heritage	1 037.9	1 090.5	1 198.8
Libraries	492.5	535.5	604.4
Archives, etc.	103.5	112.9	129.0
Museums, etc.	441.8	442.1	465.4
4. Further education	720.1	711.0	694.7
5. Radio and TV	26.3	20.4	10.4
§ 22. Ministry of Ecclesiastical Affairs	370.2	382.2	405.1
1. Joint expenditure	38.7	39.8	40.1
2. The Danish National Church	328.9	339.8	362.4
3. Churches and cemeteries	2.6	2.6	2.6
§ 23. Ministry of Environment and Energy	4 801.2	3 916.0	4 724.3
1. Joint expenditure	146.0	-1 126.5	167.8
2. Environmental protection	1 293.9	1 298.7	1 164.7
3. Environmental surveys	131.1	131.3	121.9
4. Forestry and landscape research	29.1	29.9	28.6
5. Forest management, Nature management and preservations of Buildings	493.9	658.6	609.5
6. Geological research and surveys	136.1	135.0	125.4
7. Energy	2 556.6	2 789.0	2 506.4
8. Greenland	14.7	-	-
§ 24. Ministry of Food	2 602.9	2 699.6	2 730.8
1. Joint expenditure	180.3	183.5	161.2
2. General farming and fishing	1 044.3	1 139.6	876.6
3. Control, combating of diseases and research	1 254.2	1 265.8	1 557.9
4. Market schemes	124.0	110.7	135.1
§ 26. Ministry of Industries	3 856.7	3 089.0	3 468.2
1. Joint expenditure	102.3	129.3	137.1
2. Regulation of trade and industries and consumer conditions	493.8	249.7	254.2
3. Economic services to trade and industries	2 916.2	2 336.6	2 705.1
4. Shipping	344.5	373.4	371.8
§ 28. Ministry of Transport	4 509.6	5 336.2	6 091.5
1. Joint expenditure	1 067.5	1 017.3	1 197.4
2. Road traffic	750.2	513.7	691.8
3. Aviation and meteorology	130.6	129.8	129.4
4. Ports, coasts, and ferry services	-68.6	-119.5	-55.9
5. Railway traffic	2 629.9	3 794.9	4 128.8

Table 388 (continued) **Specification of central government finance, net expenditure 1998-2000**

Current, investment and lending budget	Accounts 1998	Budget 1999	Appropriation accounts 2000
DKK mio.			
§ 34. Labour market funds	-62 549.7	-66 739.0	-73 524.0
1. Unemployment benefit fund	-62 549.7	-66 739.0	-73 524.0
§ 35. General reserves	4 105.9	3 851.9	4 881.2
1. Reserves, etc.	4 105.9	3 851.9	4 881.2
Reserves, etc.	-	-348.1	430.2
VAT rebates	4 105.9	4 200.0	4 451.0
§ 36. Pensions	8 814.6	8 853.9	9 820.9
1. Civil servants' pensions	3 755.2	3 721.7	4 262.9
2. State-guarantees pension schemes	3 979.4	3 984.0	4 411.2
3. Administrative expenditure, etc.	44.6	48.2	47.6
4. Pensions public servants' pensions	-	-	-0.8
5. Indexed pension schemes	1 035.4	1 100.0	1 100.0
§ 37. Interests	44 339.1	45 364.3	41 559.8
1. Interest on central government debt	52 767.1	52 087.4	48 330.0
Domestic central government debt	49 142.3	47 330.8	44 282.2
Foreign central government debt	3 624.8	4 756.6	4 047.8
2. Accounts with the Danish National Bank and the Mortgage Bank, etc.	-5 469.9	-5 549.9	-5 042.4
3. Accounts with ministries and government boards	-696.9	-	-
4. Other accounts	-862.7	-	-
5. Social Pension Fund	-1 268.1	175.1	-359.9
6. Interest on bond purchases, etc.	-	-1 233.9	-1 270.9
7. Accounts with ministries and government agencies, plant	-130.4	-	-
8. Interest on bond purchases, etc., plant	-	-114.4	-97.0
§ 38. Taxes and duties	-291 453.0	-295 718.4	-312 089.3
1. Taxes on income and wealth	-114 631.3	-112 569.9	-111 138.1
Personal taxation	-69 921.0	-74 180.6	-75 851.5
Family allowance	9 944.1	10 400.0	10 875.0
Corporation tax, etc.	-32 308.5	-26 239.0	-26 388.0
Pensions profits tax	-15 315.7	-16 700.0	-14 200.0
Stamp duties etc.	-6 947.0	-5 780.0	-5 500.0
Other taxes	-83.2	-70.3	-73.6
2. Customs and excise duties	-183 986.3	-190 853.5	-212 235.2
Value added tax	-111 842.8	-115 100.0	-132 400.0
Duties on energy products, etc.	-22 963.1	-25 110.0	-29 775.0
Duties on motor vehicles	-25 350.5	-25 265.0	-24 325.0
Environmental taxes	-8 591.8	-9 874.5	-9 724.0
Duties on gambling, etc.	-1 276.0	-1 290.0	-1 260.0
Other excise duties	-13 962.1	-14 214.0	-14 751.2
4. Labour market contributions	-3 423.9	-3 000.0	-3 145.0
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6. Interest earned, etc.	-	-225.0	-440.0
7. Transfer to other sections	333.0	305.0	3764.0
§ 40. Bond purchases etc.	-313.7	1 031.2	1 634.6
1. Purchase, etc. of bonds	-	-	-
2. Purchases of government loans	-326.5	1 023.2	1 631.6
3. Inconvertible mortgage-credit loans	12.7	8.0	3.0

Table 388 (continued) **Specification of central government finance, net expenditure 1998-2000**

Current, investment and lending budget	Accounts 1998	Budget 1999	Appropriation accounts 2000
DKK mio.			
§ 41. Changes in investment portfolio, etc.	-2 194.5	-4 460.1	-1 322.4
1. Depreciation of loss on bond issue	-2 143.9	-3 790.2	-1 649.1
2. Changes in investment portfolio	-1 374.1	-780.8	270.7
3. Currency exchange adjustments	1 323.5	110.9	56.0
§ 42. Repayment of central government debt	116 431.5	89 559.6	94 098.8
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2. Repayment of foreign debt	37 424.3	19 028.6	17 972.0
§ 43. Central government borrowing	-83 774.1	-85 109.3	-79 389.9
1. Domestic central government debt	-61 388,7	-66 074,7	-59 999,9
2. Foreign central government debt	-22 385,4	-19 034,6	-19 390,0
§ 44. Borrowing from the Danmarks Nationalbank	-1 296,4	-2 465,2	-4 132,4
1. Borrowing from the Danmarks Nationalbank	-1 296,4	-2 465,2	-4 132,4

Table 389

Central government net borrowing requirement 1997-1999

	1997	1998	1999
	DKK mio.		
Net borrowing requirement	-12 659	-33 792	-10 880
+ Discount on new issue, foreign loans	169	99	16
+ Revaluation of foreign loans, etc.	10 841	583	1 089
+ Discount on new issues, domestic loans	1 762	-739	-1 210
+ Changes in the social pension fund stock of government loans ¹	-9 018	-7 682	-5 297
= Change in central government debt	-8 905	-41 531	-16 282
Total indebtedness of central government per 31. December	655 833	614 302	598 020
Total domestic debt, net	552 220	525 965	507 995
Bonded debt, total	623 696	615 165	612 229
a. Ordinary bonds	573 356	555 335	537 289
b. Short-term debt certificates	49 140	58 830	74 040
c. Premium bonds	1 200	1 000	900
The Social Pension Fund stock of government bonds	-92 453	-100 135	-105 432
Liabilities to Danmarks Nationalbank, net	-29 024	-30 321	-35 152
Treasury bills	50 001	41 255	36 350
Total foreign bonded debt, net	103 613	88 338	90 025
Total domestic and foreign borrowing¹	100 100	81 155	84 998
Repayment of domestic and foreign loans, total	112 759	115 351	95 410
a. Repayment of domestic loans	81 384	77 927	75 445
b. Repayment of foreign loans	31 375	37 424	19 965
Domestic borrowing, total	75 043	60 093	63 984
a. Ordinary bonds	73 015	61 389	68 815
b. Borrowing from Danmarks Nationalbank	2 028	-1 296	-4 831
Foreign borrowing, total	25 057	21 062	21 014

¹ At nominal value.

Source: Government accounts.

Table 390

Central government debt and borrowing 1990 and 1999

	1990	1999
	per cent of GDP	
Total indebtedness of central government	55.4	49.2
Domestic debt	40.7	41.8
Foreign debt	14.8	7.4
	DKK mio.	
Total indebtedness of central government	121 955	89 829
Domestic debt	101 833	68 815
Foreign debt	20 122	21 014

Table 395

Expenditure and revenue of the National Church 1998

	Local church economy	Clergymen's joint funds	State-financed part of the National Church	National Church sector, consolidated ¹
	DKK mio.			
Current expenditure	2 603	855	780	4 237
Consumption expenditure	2 536	625	555	3 717
Of which: compensation of employees	1 678	548	541	2 767
Interest, etc.	67	84	0	151
Other current transfers	0	145	224	281
Current revenue	-3 467	-845	-795	-5 107
Income on wealth	-140	-132	•	-272
Current taxes on income	-3 163	-713	•	-3 876
Other current transfers	-164	0	0	-869
Current surplus	-865	10	0	-869
Capital outlays	871	52	15	938
Capital revenue	0	•	•	0
Overall surplus (net lending)	6	62	0	69

¹ Consolidated, i.e. excluding internal transfers within the National Church.

Table 392

Expenditure and revenue of social security funds 1998-1999

	Unemployment insurance funds		Labour market supplementary pension fund		Employees' wage guarantee fund		All social security funds	
	1998*	1999*	1998*	1999*	1998*	1999*	1998*	1999*
	DKK mio.							
Current expenditure	50 926	51 247	4 769	6 148	182	238	55 877	57 634
Consumption expenditure	2 830	3 106	100	121	24	28	2 953	3 256
Real interest, etc.	1	1	8	8	-	-	9	9
Income transfers to households	39 363	38 038	2 562	2 833	158	210	42 084	41 081
Income transfers to central government	8 732	10 102	2 099	3 186	-	-	10 831	13 288
Current revenue	51 333	51 316	16 526	22 075	184	226	68 044	73 617
Interests and dividends, etc.	70	70	10 348	9 739	2	1	10 420	9 810
Compulsory contributions	11 873	13 208	6 170	12 329 ¹	-	-	18 042	25 537
Transfers from central government	39 391	38 038	8	7	85	150	39 484	38 195
Other current transfers	-	-	-	-	97	75	97	75
Current surplus (gross saving)	408	69	11 757	15 927	2	-12	12 167	15 984
Capital outlays, net	-	-	360	424	-	-	360	424
Overall surplus (net lending)	408	69	11 397	15 503	2	-12	11 807	15 560

¹ Including contributions to the Special Pensions Savings Scheme (*Den Særlige Pensionsopsparing*)

Table 393

Personal taxation. Summary table 1998-2000

	1998	1999	2000
Personal relief per person	DKK		
Ordinary personal relief	31 400	32 300	33 400
Single under 18 years	22 500	23 200	24 000
Basic allowance			
Basic allow. for coll. income tax, mean limit	139 000	151 000	164 300
Basic allow. for coll. income tax, upper limit	251 200	258 400	267 600
Basic allow. for positive capital income for collecting income tax, upper limit	21 400	•	•
Maximum contribution to capital pension	33 100	34 000	35 200
Limit for inclusion of under-paid tax	13 300	13 600	14 100
Tax allowance per kilometre ¹	1.34/0.67	1.39/0.695	1.54/0.77 ²
Limit value for rental value of own home	2 150 000	2 393 000	•
Limit value for property-value tax	•	•	2 684 000
Tax rate for State	pct.		
Lower limit for income tax	8.0	7.5	7.0
Mean limit for income tax	6.0	6.0	6.0
Upper limit for income tax	15.0	15.0	15.0
Labour market contributions	8	8	8
Special pension-scheme savings	1	1	1
Average municipal tax rates	21.7	21.7	21.9
Average county tax rates	11.4	11.5	11.5
Average local government tax rates	31.7	31.9	32.0
Average church tax rates	0.81	0.83	0.85
Calculation percent for rental value ³	2.0/6.0	2.0/6.0	•
Calculation percent for property-value tax ³	•	•	1.0/3.0
Tax ceilings			
»Tilted« tax ceiling	58.0	59.0	59.0
»Horizontal« tax ceiling	•	•	•

¹ For the part of the journey between 25 and 100 km, and the part over 100 km respectively. There is no allowance for the first 24 km. ² From 1 January 2000 to 19 March 2000 inclusive, the rate is DKK 1.44 and DKK 0.72. ³ For the part up to the limit and the part over the limit respectively.

Table 394

Taxpayers, income and tax 1997-1998

		1997	1998*
		persons in 1 000s	
	Taxable population		
	Danish population, end of year	5 295	5 314
	Of whom subject to assessment	4 562	4 571
		DKK mio.	
	Advance assessed incomes		
+	Personal income	677 818	700 703
	A-income	698 373	729 198
	Other personal income	- 20 555	- 28 495
+	Capital income	- 29 465	- 28 172
+	Income deductions	27 639	28 749
+	Taxable income	620 714	643 784
	Provisional taxes		
+	Total	245 246	247 621
	A-tax	221 134	222 878
	B-tax	13 485	13 590
	Share tax	1 459	1 914
	Voluntary payments	9 422	9 480
	Section 55 refunds	- 254	- 241
	Underpaid tax from previous years, etc.		
+	Underpaid tax from previous years	4 945	4 285
+	Retained profits paid	950	1 248
+	Administrative allowance	601	595
	Finally assessed incomes		
+	Taxable income (gross)	635 372	659 312
+	Income tax relief	129 930	133 641
+	Net taxable income	505 442	525 671
	Final taxes		
+	Total	237 218	239 400
+	Central government tax (State tax)	69 672	62 053
	Ordinary income tax, lower limit	50 328	41 875
	Additional income tax, intermediate limit	10 666	11 266
	Additional income tax, upper limit	8 595	8 842
+	Church tax	3 506	3 680
+	County tax	48 315	52 154
+	Municipal tax	109 106	114 361
+	Corporation tax	3 303	3 605
+	Share tax	3 316	3 547
	Labour market contributions	45 561	48 042
	Special pension-scheme savings	•	5 875
	Results of final assessment		
	Tax overpayment minus underpayment	4 634	5 779
	Tax overpayment	11 963	12 887
	Tax underpayment	7 329	7 108
	Tax overpayment after set-offs minus underpayment after set-offs (incl. interest, etc.)	3 845	5 990
	Tax overpayment, etc. for refunding	12 259	13 294
	Tax underpayment, etc. for collection	8 414	7 304
	For collection with provisional tax	4 110	3 793
	For collection separately	4 304	3 511

¹ Excluding labour market contributions.

Table 395 (continued) Local government taxation 1999-2000

	Municipal tax rate for personal taxation (excl. county tax)		Local government tax rate for personal taxation (municipal plus county tax)		Church tax rate ¹		Budgeted municipal income tax revenue (incl. share of seamen's income tax)			Municipal land tax rate ²	
	1999	2000	1999	2000	1999	2000	1999	2000	increase	1999	2000
	pct.		pct.		pct.		DKK mio.			per mille	
All Denmark³	21.7	21.9	31.9	32.0	0.83	0.85	122 916	124 902	1.6	15.29	15.25
101 Copenhagen	31.7	31.7	31.7	31.7	0.78	0.82	16 808	16 998	1.1	36.00	34.00
147 Frederiksberg	29.6	30.8	29.6	30.8	0.42	0.44	3 799	4 042	6.4	27.00	27.00
All Denmark excl. Copenhagen and Frederiksberg	20.5	20.6	31.9	32.1	0.84	0.86	102 309	103 862	1.5	13.13	13.28
Copenhagen County	20.1	20.2	31.5	31.9	0.58	0.60	16 107	16 286	1.1	13.25	13.14
165 Albertslund	19.9	19.9	31.3	31.6	0.67	0.67	624	612	- 1.9	24.00	24.00
151 Ballerup	21.8	21.6	33.2	33.3	0.63	0.66	1 165	1 156	- 0.8	18.00	18.00
153 Brøndby	20.0	20.0	31.4	31.7	0.77	0.77	719	721	0.3	10.00	10.00
155 Dragør	20.9	20.9	32.3	32.6	0.60	0.60	374	377	0.8	15.90	15.90
157 Gentofte	19.5	19.5	30.9	31.2	0.41	0.43	2 443	2 471	1.1	6.00	6.00
159 Gladsaxe	20.5	20.5	31.9	32.2	0.70	0.70	1 492	1 497	0.3	14.00	14.00
161 Glostrup	19.9	19.9	31.3	31.6	0.50	0.50	481	485	0.8	15.00	15.00
163 Herlev	19.9	19.9	31.3	31.6	0.71	0.71	611	614	0.5	11.90	11.90
167 Hvidovre	21.4	21.4	32.8	33.1	0.62	0.68	1 146	1 148	0.2	20.00	20.00
169 Høje Taastrup	19.8	20.3	31.2	32.0	0.74	0.74	1 014	1 040	2.6	15.00	15.00
183 Ishøj	19.9	20.4	31.3	32.1	0.70	0.70	426	437	2.6	16.00	16.00
171 Ledøje-Smørum	20.9	20.9	32.3	32.6	0.60	0.60	276	279	1.1	12.00	12.00
173 Lyngby-Taarbæk	19.9	19.9	31.3	31.6	0.50	0.52	1 536	1 553	1.1	8.80	8.30
175 Rødovre	21.0	21.0	32.4	32.7	0.63	0.68	844	847	0.4	21.00	21.00
181 Søllerød	18.9	19.1	30.3	30.8	0.47	0.47	1 186	1 270	7.1	12.10	12.10
185 Tårnby	19.2	19.5	30.6	31.2	0.58	0.58	884	891	0.8	14.00	14.00
187 Vallensbæk	19.9	20.9	31.3	32.6	0.47	0.49	322	336	4.3	15.00	15.00
189 Værløse	20.5	20.5	31.9	32.2	0.58	0.58	564	552	- 2.1	12.00	11.00
Frederiksborg County	20.0	20.2	31.6	31.8	0.67	0.67	9 052	9 325	3.0	13.95	13.83
201 Allerød	19.6	20.6	31.2	32.2	0.58	0.58	642	647	0.8	18.00	18.00
205 Birkerød	19.6	19.6	31.2	31.2	0.41	0.44	637	640	0.5	8.80	8.80
207 Farum	18.5	19.9	30.1	31.5	0.68	0.68	470	522	11.1	6.00	6.00
208 Fredensborg-Humlebæk	20.1	20.1	31.7	31.7	0.53	0.53	508	611	20.3	9.50	9.50
209 Frederikssund	20.8	20.8	32.4	32.4	0.80	0.80	420	428	1.9	12.00	12.00
211 Frederiksværk	21.6	21.6	33.2	33.2	0.75	0.75	432	429	- 0.7	24.00	24.00
213 Græsted-Gilleleje	19.4	19.9	31.0	31.5	0.76	0.82	416	417	0.2	19.00	19.00
215 Helsingø	19.9	19.9	31.5	31.5	0.79	0.79	411	420	2.2	20.00	20.00
217 Helsingør	20.9	20.9	32.5	32.5	0.79	0.79	1 399	1 438	2.8	18.80	18.40
219 Hillerød	21.1	21.1	32.7	32.7	0.66	0.66	919	949	3.3	6.50	6.50
221 Hundested	20.9	20.7	32.5	32.3	0.75	0.77	194	191	- 1.5	24.00	23.50
223 Hørsholm	17.0	17.0	28.6	28.6	0.50	0.50	772	774	0.3	8.00	8.00
225 Jægerspris	21.3	21.3	32.9	32.9	0.85	0.85	206	207	0.5	21.50	21.50
227 Karlebo	19.7	19.7	31.3	31.3	0.56	0.56	473	496	4.9	10.00	10.00
229 Skibby	21.0	21.0	32.6	32.6	1.11	1.11	135	136	0.7	22.00	22.00
231 Skævinge	20.6	20.6	32.2	32.2	0.88	0.88	116	117	0.9	11.00	11.00
233 Slangerup	20.9	20.9	32.5	32.5	0.84	0.84	199	196	- 1.5	10.00	10.00
235 Stenløse	21.3	21.3	32.9	32.9	0.65	0.65	353	367	4.0	20.00	20.00
237 Ølstykke	20.5	20.5	32.1	32.1	0.60	0.60	350	340	- 2.9	10.00	10.00
Roskilde County	19.9	19.9	31.4	31.4	0.83	0.84	5 385	5 444	1.1	9.98	9.76
251 Bramsnæs	20.8	20.8	32.3	32.3	0.88	0.91	199	200	0.5	15.00	15.00
253 Greve	19.1	19.1	30.6	30.6	0.65	0.70	1 104	1 121	1.5	6.00	6.00
255 Gundsø	19.9	19.9	31.4	31.4	0.70	0.70	351	358	2.0	9.00	9.00
257 Hvalsø	21.0	21.0	32.5	32.5	0.86	0.90	178	173	- 2.8	18.00	18.00

¹ Church tax as a percentage of the tax-base for those subject to church tax. ² The county land tax rate amounted to 0.1 per cent in all counties in 1999 and 2000. ³ As county tax is not paid in Copenhagen and Frederiksberg, the difference between the average local government tax rate and the average local government and county tax rate is less than the average county tax rate.

Table 395 (continued) Local government taxation 1999-2000

	Municipal tax rate for personal taxation (excl. county tax)		Local government tax rate for personal taxation (municipal plus county tax)		Church tax rate ¹		Budgeted municipal income tax revenue (incl. share of seamen's income tax)			Municipal land tax rate ²		
	1999	2000	1999	2000	1999	2000	1999	2000	increase	1999	2000	
	pct.				DKK mio.		pct.		per mille			
Roskilde County (continued)												
259	Køge	20.9	20.9	32.4	32.4	0.90	0.90	884	886	0.2	10.50	9.30
261	Lejre	17.9	17.9	29.4	29.4	0.90	0.90	197	199	1.0	10.00	10.00
263	Ramsø	19.7	19.7	31.2	31.2	0.97	0.94	201	208	3.5	18.00	18.00
265	Roskilde	20.3	20.3	31.8	31.8	0.86	0.87	1 287	1 304	1.3	13.20	12.60
267	Skovbo	19.2	19.2	30.7	30.7	0.80	0.80	287	290	1.0	6.00	6.00
269	Solrød	19.6	19.6	31.1	31.1	0.92	0.92	484	491	1.4	6.00	6.00
271	Vallø	19.5	19.5	31.0	31.0	1.00	1.06	213	214	0.5	12.00	12.00
	West Zealand County	20.8	21.1	32.8	33.1	0.95	0.98	6 046	6 144	1.6	16.44	16.95
301	Bjergsted	21.3	21.3	33.3	33.3	1.10	1.25	150	150	-	21.00	21.00
303	Dianalund	21.5	21.7	33.5	33.7	0.77	0.82	138	142	2.9	10.00	14.00
305	Dragsholm	21.7	21.7	33.7	33.7	0.75	0.85	272	267	- 1.8	24.00	24.00
307	Fuglebjerg	21.5	21.5	33.5	33.5	1.20	1.20	121	117	- 3.3	12.00	15.00
309	Gørlev	20.5	20.5	32.5	32.5	1.10	1.10	116	118	1.7	24.00	24.00
311	Hashøj	20.8	20.8	32.8	32.8	1.25	1.25	127	122	- 3.9	13.50	13.50
313	Haslev	21.7	21.7	33.7	33.7	0.93	0.93	304	306	0.7	15.00	16.00
315	Holbæk	20.5	20.5	32.5	32.5	0.90	0.95	710	718	1.1	12.50	12.50
317	Hvidebæk	21.5	21.5	33.5	33.5	1.15	1.15	106	109	2.8	15.00	15.00
319	Høng	19.8	20.5	31.8	32.5	1.00	1.00	158	159	0.6	8.00	10.00
321	Jernløse	21.0	21.0	33.0	33.0	1.10	1.10	113	114	0.9	10.00	10.00
323	Kalundborg	19.2	20.2	31.2	32.2	0.81	0.86	404	427	5.7	21.50	22.00
325	Korsør	20.9	20.9	32.9	32.9	0.80	0.80	410	413	0.7	16.50	16.50
327	Nykøbing-Rørvig	20.6	20.9	32.6	32.9	0.95	1.05	153	161	5.2	24.00	24.00
329	Ringsted	21.5	21.5	33.5	33.5	0.95	1.00	655	658	0.5	12.20	12.20
331	Skælskør	21.5	21.5	33.5	33.5	1.18	1.20	241	242	0.4	17.00	17.00
333	Slagelse	19.3	20.3	31.3	32.3	0.94	0.94	706	745	5.5	15.00	15.00
335	Sorø	20.8	21.7	32.8	33.7	1.01	1.15	327	335	2.4	10.00	16.00
337	Stenlille	21.8	21.8	33.8	33.8	0.80	0.83	110	109	- 0.9	13.00	13.00
339	Svinninge	21.3	21.3	33.3	33.3	1.02	1.00	128	131	2.3	16.40	16.40
341	Tornved	22.8	22.8	34.8	34.8	1.02	1.05	186	186	-	15.00	15.00
343	Trundholm	21.5	21.5	33.5	33.5	1.00	1.00	219	224	2.3	24.00	24.00
345	Tølløse	20.8	20.8	32.8	32.8	0.91	0.91	192	191	- 0.5	14.00	14.00
	Storstrøm County	20.6	20.8	32.4	32.8	1.05	1.08	5 085	5 168	1.6	16.27	16.41
351	Fakse	21.7	21.7	33.5	33.7	1.25	1.25	253	254	0.4	20.50	20.50
353	Fladså	19.9	19.9	31.7	31.9	1.15	1.15	141	145	2.8	6.00	10.00
355	Holeby	21.2	21.2	33.0	33.2	1.07	1.07	79	80	1.3	21.00	21.00
357	Holmegaard	20.8	20.8	32.6	32.8	0.70	0.80	139	143	2.9	10.00	10.00
359	Højreby	21.4	21.9	33.2	33.9	1.12	1.12	78	80	2.6	22.00	24.00
361	Langebæk	20.3	20.6	32.1	32.6	0.90	0.90	113	115	1.8	12.00	12.00
363	Maribo	20.9	20.9	32.7	32.9	1.30	1.32	225	228	1.3	21.50	21.50
365	Møn	21.5	21.5	33.3	33.5	1.15	1.23	216	218	0.9	21.00	21.00
367	Nakskov	21.9	22.3	33.7	34.3	1.05	1.05	305	313	2.6	24.00	24.00
369	Nykøbing Falster	19.9	19.9	31.7	31.9	0.87	0.99	491	485	- 1.2	17.00	17.00
371	Nysted	21.2	21.2	33.0	33.2	1.35	1.35	103	104	1.0	14.00	14.00
373	Næstved	20.1	20.1	31.9	32.1	0.92	0.92	960	969	0.9	12.00	12.00
375	Nørre Alslev	20.8	20.8	32.6	32.8	1.30	1.30	174	175	0.6	9.50	9.50
377	Præstø	20.5	20.5	32.3	32.5	1.17	1.17	142	145	2.1	12.00	12.00
379	Ravnsborg	22.5	22.5	34.3	34.5	1.30	1.30	113	112	- 0.9	22.50	22.50
381	Rudbjerg	20.9	20.9	32.7	32.9	1.30	1.30	66	68	3.0	22.00	22.00
383	Rødby	21.4	21.9	33.2	33.9	1.20	1.23	134	138	3.0	21.90	21.90
385	Rønnede	21.7	21.7	33.5	33.7	1.15	1.15	149	155	4.0	6.00	6.00
387	Sakskøbing	20.3	20.8	32.1	32.8	1.36	1.37	170	176	3.5	20.00	20.00
389	Stevns	20.5	21.3	32.3	33.3	1.25	1.30	220	231	5.0	13.00	13.00
391	Stubbekøbing	20.5	21.3	32.3	33.3	1.30	1.30	124	132	6.5	12.50	12.50

Table 395 (continued) Local government taxation 1999-2000

	Municipal tax rate for personal taxation (excl. county tax)		Local government tax rate for personal taxation (municipal plus county tax)		Church tax rate ¹		Budgeted municipal income tax revenue (incl. share of seamen's income tax)			Municipal land tax rate ²		
	1999	2000	1999	2000	1999	2000	1999	2000	increase	1999	2000	
	pct.				DKK mio.		pct.		per mille			
Storstrøm County (continued)												
393	Suså	20.5	20.5	32.3	32.5	1.15	1.15	158	161	1.9	14.00	14.00
395	Sydfalster	17.9	17.9	29.7	29.9	0.90	0.90	122	125	2.5	21.00	22.30
397	Vordingborg	20.8	20.8	32.6	32.8	0.76	0.78	410	416	1.5	19.00	19.00
Bornholm County												
		21.8	21.8	33.0	33.5	0.87	0.89	860	857	- 0.3	17.31	20.58
401	Allinge-Gudhjem	22.2	22.2	33.4	33.9	1.10	1.10	140	140	-	18.00	18.00
403	Hasle	21.5	21.5	32.7	33.2	0.90	0.95	118	118	-	12.00	12.00
405	Nexø	21.7	21.7	32.9	33.4	0.95	1.02	161	160	- 0.6	18.00	24.00
407	Rønne	21.4	21.4	32.6	33.1	0.68	0.68	315	311	- 1.3	18.00	21.00
409	Aakirkeby	22.5	22.5	33.7	34.2	1.00	1.00	126	128	1.6	18.00	24.00
Funen County												
		21.0	21.1	33.0	33.1	0.88	0.89	9 628	9 727	1.0	11.53	11.47
421	Assens	19.7	19.7	31.7	31.7	1.10	1.10	199	203	2.0	6.00	6.00
423	Bogense	22.1	22.1	34.1	34.1	1.16	1.17	123	126	2.4	19.50	19.50
425	Broby	21.4	21.4	33.4	33.4	1.02	1.02	129	130	0.8	15.00	15.00
427	Egebjerg	21.7	21.8	33.7	33.8	1.25	1.25	169	169	-	6.00	6.00
429	Ejby	21.3	21.3	33.3	33.3	1.20	1.20	193	193	-	12.00	12.00
431	Faaborg	20.4	20.4	32.4	32.4	0.95	0.95	334	334	-	12.50	12.50
433	Glamsbjerg	20.8	21.0	32.8	33.0	1.10	1.10	112	115	2.7	9.00	10.00
435	Gudme	21.5	21.5	33.5	33.5	1.20	1.20	115	116	0.9	6.00	6.00
437	Haarby	20.2	20.2	32.2	32.2	0.80	0.80	98	99	1.0	6.00	6.00
439	Kerteminde	19.6	19.6	31.6	31.6	1.34	1.34	218	221	1.4	19.00	19.00
441	Langeskov	20.2	20.2	32.2	32.2	0.90	0.90	123	123	-	10.00	10.00
443	Marstal	20.5	20.5	32.5	32.5	1.15	1.15	58	59	1.7	8.00	8.00
445	Middelfart	20.3	20.3	32.3	32.3	0.72	0.72	420	424	1.0	12.00	12.00
447	Munkebo	20.4	21.2	32.4	33.2	0.58	0.58	118	121	2.5	12.00	12.00
449	Nyborg	21.3	21.8	33.3	33.8	0.97	1.00	401	413	3.0	10.00	10.00
451	Nørre Aaby	21.2	21.2	33.2	33.2	1.15	1.15	109	111	1.8	6.00	6.00
461	Odense	21.1	21.1	33.1	33.1	0.68	0.68	3 886	3 916	0.8	12.40	12.40
471	Otterup	21.4	21.4	33.4	33.4	1.10	1.10	214	217	1.4	12.00	12.00
473	Ringe	20.9	21.2	32.9	33.2	1.15	1.15	219	222	1.4	6.00	6.00
475	Rudkøbing	21.8	21.8	33.8	33.8	1.10	1.19	138	136	- 1.4	14.10	11.90
477	Ryslinge	21.3	21.8	33.3	33.8	0.85	0.90	135	137	1.5	8.50	8.50
479	Svendborg	21.9	21.9	33.9	33.9	0.94	0.97	901	901	-	10.00	10.00
481	Sydlangeland	20.9	21.4	32.9	33.4	1.20	1.20	78	79	1.3	10.00	11.00
483	Søndersø	20.7	21.3	32.7	33.3	0.95	1.05	221	229	3.6	18.00	15.00
485	Tommerup	21.2	21.2	33.2	33.2	0.80	0.80	151	153	1.3	10.00	10.00
487	Tranekær	20.9	20.9	32.9	32.9	1.40	1.40	64	63	- 1.6	10.00	10.00
489	Ullerslev	21.7	21.7	33.7	33.7	1.10	1.10	100	101	1.0	17.00	17.00
491	Vissenbjerg	21.5	21.5	33.5	33.5	0.85	0.86	126	128	1.6	11.00	11.00
493	Ærskøbing	20.5	21.5	32.5	33.5	1.40	1.40	74	79	6.8	12.00	12.00
495	Ørbæk	20.4	20.4	32.4	32.4	1.20	1.20	123	123	-	6.00	6.00
497	Årslev	20.6	20.6	32.6	32.6	1.04	1.04	177	179	1.1	10.00	10.00
499	Aarup	20.8	21.2	32.8	33.2	1.10	1.10	102	107	4.9	9.00	9.00
South Jutland County												
		20.1	20.2	31.6	31.7	0.97	0.99	4 971	5 046	1.5	7.56	8.25
501	Augustenborg	20.4	20.4	31.9	31.9	1.03	1.14	130	130	-	8.50	8.50
503	Bov	21.5	21.2	33.0	32.7	0.85	0.90	232	233	0.4	6.00	6.00
505	Bredebro	19.8	19.8	31.3	31.3	1.31	1.31	68	69	1.5	10.00	10.00
507	Broager	19.8	19.8	31.3	31.3	1.00	1.00	115	117	1.7	10.00	10.00
509	Christiansfeld	21.0	21.2	32.5	32.7	1.23	1.23	180	186	3.3	10.00	11.00
511	Gram	21.7	21.7	33.2	33.2	1.00	1.00	97	100	3.1	7.00	7.00
513	Gråsten	19.7	19.7	31.2	31.2	1.10	1.10	137	139	1.5	6.00	6.00
515	Haderslev	20.7	21.1	32.2	32.6	0.92	0.92	652	668	2.5	6.50	10.00
517	Højer	21.6	21.6	33.1	33.1	1.50	1.50	57	57	-	10.00	10.00
519	Lundtoft	20.9	21.2	32.4	32.7	1.09	1.09	115	119	3.5	9.00	9.00

Table 395 (continued) Local government taxation 1999-2000

	Municipal tax rate for personal taxation (excl. county tax)		Local government tax rate for personal taxation (municipal plus county tax)		Church tax rate ¹		Budgeted municipal income tax revenue (incl. share of seamen's income tax)			Municipal land tax rate ²		
	1999	2000	1999	2000	1999	2000	1999	2000	increase	1999	2000	
	pct.				pct.		DKK mio.			per mille		
South Jutland County												
(continued)												
521	Løgumkloster	20.3	20.3	31.8	31.8	1.30	1.20	128	130	1.6	6.00	6.00
523	Nordborg	20.0	20.0	31.5	31.5	0.84	0.87	286	288	0.7	7.51	7.14
525	Nørre Rangstrup	21.0	21.0	32.5	32.5	1.00	1.05	177	180	1.7	6.00	6.00
527	Rødding	20.7	20.7	32.2	32.2	1.05	1.10	209	207	- 1.0	6.00	6.00
529	Rødekro	18.8	18.8	30.3	30.3	0.93	0.99	193	193	-	10.00	10.00
531	Skærbæk	19.2	19.2	30.7	30.7	1.10	1.10	135	141	4.4	14.00	14.00
533	Sundeved	20.4	20.4	31.9	31.9	1.02	1.10	103	104	1.0	6.00	6.00
535	Sydals	20.4	20.4	31.9	31.9	1.03	1.03	134	133	- 0.7	10.00	15.00
537	Sønderborg	18.9	19.4	30.4	30.9	0.83	0.87	588	605	2.9	6.00	6.00
539	Tinglev	20.4	20.4	31.9	31.9	1.10	1.12	186	187	0.5	8.00	8.00
541	Tønder	19.9	19.9	31.4	31.4	0.97	1.00	266	269	1.1	6.00	6.00
543	Vojens	20.9	20.9	32.4	32.4	0.89	0.91	329	333	1.2	10.00	10.00
545	Aabenraa	19.3	19.3	30.8	30.8	0.84	0.88	454	458	0.9	6.00	6.00
	Ribe County	20.2	20.5	31.5	32.2	0.83	0.85	4 492	4 622	2.9	10.81	12.60
551	Billund	18.6	18.6	29.9	30.3	0.70	0.70	195	198	1.5	6.00	6.00
553	Blåbjerg	21.0	21.0	32.3	32.7	1.25	1.25	124	126	1.6	20.00	20.00
555	Blåvandshuk	19.4	19.6	30.7	31.3	1.00	1.00	82	84	2.4	20.00	20.50
557	Bramming	19.9	20.4	31.2	32.1	0.94	0.94	242	252	4.1	6.00	8.00
559	Brørup	19.9	20.3	31.2	32.0	0.88	0.92	116	119	2.6	6.00	6.00
561	Esbjerg	20.5	21.0	31.8	32.7	0.65	0.65	1 755	1 845	5.1	10.00	15.00
563	Fanø	17.0	17.0	28.3	28.7	1.12	1.12	56	57	1.8	24.00	24.00
565	Grindsted	20.0	20.3	31.3	32.0	0.89	0.94	336	342	1.8	9.00	9.00
567	Helle	20.5	20.5	31.8	32.2	1.30	1.30	159	160	0.6	6.00	6.00
569	Holsted	20.5	20.5	31.8	32.2	1.10	1.20	120	122	1.7	7.00	8.00
571	Ribe	20.8	20.8	32.1	32.5	1.12	1.12	377	371	- 1.6	12.00	12.00
573	Varde	20.1	20.1	31.4	31.8	0.79	0.81	402	403	0.2	6.00	6.00
575	Vejen	20.5	20.5	31.8	32.2	0.85	0.92	322	327	1.6	6.00	6.00
577	Ølgod	19.5	19.9	30.8	31.6	0.85	0.85	206	216	4.9	6.00	8.00
	Vejle County	20.4	20.5	31.3	31.5	0.90	0.91	7 275	7 387	1.5	11.51	11.25
601	Brædstrup	20.3	20.3	31.2	31.3	1.10	1.10	166	172	3.6	6.00	6.00
603	Børkop	20.5	20.5	31.4	31.5	0.80	0.85	230	231	0.4	10.00	10.00
605	Egtved	20.0	20.0	30.9	31.0	0.95	0.95	293	294	0.3	6.00	6.00
607	Fredericia	20.5	20.7	31.4	31.7	0.80	0.87	1 030	1 045	1.5	16.00	15.00
609	Gedved	19.9	19.9	30.8	30.9	0.95	1.10	187	189	1.1	9.00	6.00
611	Give	20.5	20.5	31.4	31.5	1.14	1.14	262	265	1.1	8.00	8.00
613	Hedensted	18.5	18.5	29.4	29.5	0.92	0.96	308	307	- 0.3	6.00	6.00
615	Horsens	21.2	21.2	32.1	32.2	0.78	0.78	1 209	1 227	1.5	14.70	14.70
617	Jelling	21.9	22.7	32.8	33.7	1.17	1.17	113	118	4.4	14.00	14.00
619	Juelsminde	18.1	18.9	29.0	29.9	1.15	1.15	274	294	7.3	8.00	8.00
621	Kolding	21.5	21.5	32.4	32.5	0.83	0.83	1 425	1 443	1.3	10.00	10.00
623	Lunderskov	20.5	20.5	31.4	31.5	0.83	0.88	101	102	1.0	6.00	6.00
625	Nørre Snede	20.1	20.3	31.0	31.3	1.08	1.08	132	130	- 1.5	9.00	9.00
627	Tørring-Uldum	20.1	20.6	31.0	31.6	1.20	1.22	222	229	3.2	10.00	10.00
629	Vamdrup	21.1	21.1	32.0	32.1	1.00	1.00	146	145	- 0.7	6.00	8.00
631	Vejle	19.5	19.5	30.4	30.5	0.89	0.89	1 177	1 196	1.6	14.00	14.00
	Ringkøbing County	20.3	20.4	31.3	31.4	0.97	0.98	5 458	5 533	1.4	9.20	9.56
651	Aulum-Haderup	20.2	20.6	31.2	31.6	0.95	0.95	121	128	5.8	9.00	9.00
653	Brande	19.7	19.7	30.7	30.7	1.00	1.00	162	161	- 0.6	6.00	6.00
655	Egvad	20.8	20.8	31.8	31.8	1.10	1.12	185	186	0.5	10.00	10.00
657	Herning	20.8	20.8	31.8	31.8	0.90	0.90	1 285	1 294	0.7	8.00	8.00
659	Holmsland	15.5	15.5	26.5	26.5	1.10	1.10	79	79	-	19.00	19.00
661	Holstebro	20.5	20.5	31.5	31.5	0.90	0.90	834	845	1.3	9.00	9.00

Table 395 (continued) Local government taxation 1999-2000

	Municipal tax rate for personal taxation (excl. county tax)		Local government tax rate for personal taxation (municipal plus county tax)		Church tax rate ¹		Budgeted municipal income tax revenue (incl. share of seamen's income tax)			Municipal land tax rate ²		
	1999	2000	1999	2000	1999	2000	1999	2000	increase	1999	2000	
	pct.				DKK mio.		pct.		per mille			
Ringkøbing County (continued)												
663	Ikast	20.8	20.8	31.8	31.8	0.80	0.88	466	485	4.1	6.00	6.00
665	Lemvig	20.6	20.6	31.6	31.6	1.20	1.25	362	364	0.6	12.00	12.00
667	Ringkøbing	19.9	19.9	30.9	30.9	1.05	1.05	346	353	2.0	9.00	9.00
669	Skjern	19.5	19.5	30.5	30.5	0.95	0.95	238	242	1.7	6.00	6.00
671	Struer	20.6	20.6	31.6	31.6	0.97	0.97	399	403	1.0	7.50	12.00
673	Thyborøn-Harboøre	19.3	19.9	30.3	30.9	0.80	0.80	107	113	5.6	20.00	20.00
675	Thyholm	20.9	20.9	31.9	31.9	1.25	1.25	68	70	2.9	8.00	8.00
677	Trehøje	19.8	19.8	30.8	30.8	1.00	1.00	176	176	-	6.00	6.00
679	Ulfborg-Vemb	20.4	20.4	31.4	31.4	1.30	1.30	131	127	-3.1	15.00	15.00
681	Videbæk	20.2	20.2	31.2	31.2	1.00	1.00	223	226	1.3	6.00	6.00
683	Vinderup	20.2	20.2	31.2	31.2	1.05	1.15	148	150	1.4	8.00	10.00
685	Åskov	19.9	19.9	30.9	30.9	1.00	1.00	128	131	2.3	6.00	6.00
	Århus County	20.6	20.7	31.6	31.7	0.82	0.85	13 456	13 625	1.3	16.89	16.97
701	Ebeltoft	19.0	19.0	30.0	30.0	1.20	1.20	276	284	2.9	21.70	21.70
703	Galten	20.9	20.9	31.9	31.9	1.04	1.00	213	217	1.9	15.00	15.00
705	Gjern	20.6	20.6	31.6	31.6	1.02	1.10	189	146	-22.8	12.00	12.00
707	Grenaa	20.9	20.9	31.9	31.9	0.87	0.87	399	397	-0.5	13.00	13.00
709	Hadsten	20.2	20.9	31.2	31.9	1.05	1.05	228	237	3.9	9.00	11.00
711	Hammel	20.9	20.9	31.9	31.9	1.10	1.10	215	217	0.9	15.00	15.00
713	Hinnerup	19.9	20.6	30.9	31.6	0.90	0.92	233	245	5.2	10.00	10.00
715	Hørning	20.3	20.7	31.3	31.7	1.00	1.00	173	176	1.7	8.00	8.00
717	Langå	20.9	21.0	31.9	32.0	1.16	1.19	164	164	-	11.00	14.00
719	Mariager	20.9	20.9	31.9	31.9	1.20	1.30	159	167	5.0	7.50	7.50
721	Midtdjurs	21.5	21.5	32.5	32.5	0.99	1.02	151	152	0.7	13.00	16.00
723	Nørhald	20.8	21.0	31.8	32.0	1.30	1.30	163	166	1.8	7.00	9.00
725	Nørre Djurs	20.8	20.7	31.8	31.7	1.20	1.20	139	141	1.4	20.00	20.00
727	Odder	20.1	20.1	31.1	31.1	1.00	1.00	401	404	0.7	13.50	13.50
729	Purhus	20.5	20.5	31.5	31.5	1.05	1.05	162	164	1.2	9.00	9.00
731	Randers	21.0	21.0	32.0	32.0	0.70	0.70	1 317	1 332	1.1	20.00	20.00
733	Rosenholm	21.3	21.3	32.3	32.3	0.93	0.93	208	207	-0.5	20.00	20.00
735	Rougsø	21.0	21.0	32.0	32.0	1.18	1.18	152	150	-1.3	10.00	10.00
737	Ry	20.8	20.8	31.8	31.8	0.88	0.88	225	229	1.8	15.00	15.00
739	Rønde	20.9	20.9	31.9	31.9	0.93	0.93	139	140	0.7	17.00	17.00
741	Samsø	21.5	21.5	32.5	32.5	1.35	1.35	81	86	6.2	19.00	19.00
743	Silkeborg	20.5	20.5	31.5	31.5	0.87	0.87	1 150	1 187	3.2	18.50	18.50
745	Skanderborg	19.1	19.6	30.1	30.6	0.70	0.70	419	441	5.3	6.80	6.80
747	Sønderhald	20.6	20.8	31.6	31.8	1.10	0.90	167	174	4.2	7.00	7.00
749	Them	20.0	20.5	31.0	31.5	0.90	0.90	129	135	4.7	10.00	12.00
751	Århus	20.7	20.7	31.7	31.7	0.68	0.74	6 204	6 267	1.0	18.90	18.90
	Viborg County	20.5	20.6	32.5	32.6	1.02	1.04	4 579	4 620	0.9	10.11	10.12
761	Bjerringbro	20.7	20.7	32.7	32.7	0.85	0.85	282	289	2.5	10.00	10.00
763	Fjends	20.0	20.0	32.0	32.0	1.10	1.10	136	138	1.5	10.00	10.00
765	Hanstholm	20.6	20.6	32.6	32.6	1.10	1.10	123	123	-	13.00	13.00
767	Hvorslev	20.5	20.5	32.5	32.5	1.00	1.00	138	130	-5.8	10.00	10.00
769	Karup	20.6	21.2	32.6	33.2	0.55	0.55	127	132	3.9	7.00	8.00
771	Kjellerup	19.9	19.9	31.9	31.9	1.10	1.09	248	256	3.2	8.00	8.00
773	Morsø	20.8	20.8	32.8	32.8	1.15	1.15	434	444	2.3	11.00	11.00
775	Møldrup	20.2	20.2	32.2	32.2	1.10	1.10	132	136	3.0	8.50	8.50
777	Sallingsund	19.5	19.5	31.5	31.5	1.00	1.10	154	114	-26.0	8.00	8.00
779	Skive	20.5	20.5	32.5	32.5	0.85	0.85	571	578	1.2	10.00	10.00
781	Spøttrup	20.1	20.3	32.1	32.3	1.15	1.15	136	137	0.7	12.50	12.50
783	Sundsøre	20.6	20.6	32.6	32.6	1.15	1.25	116	120	3.4	12.00	12.00
785	Sydthy	21.0	21.0	33.0	33.0	1.47	1.47	210	216	2.9	12.00	12.00

Table 395

Local government taxation 1999-2000

	Municipal tax rate for personal taxation (excl. county tax)		Local government tax rate for personal taxation (municipal plus county tax)		Church tax rate ¹		Budgeted municipal income tax revenue (incl. share of seamen's income tax)			Municipal land tax rate ²		
	1999	2000	1999	2000	1999	2000	1999	2000	increase	1999	2000	
	pct.				DKK mio.		pct.		per mille			
Viborg County (continued)												
787	Thisted	20.9	20.9	32.9	32.9	1.10	1.20	577	587	1.7	10.00	10.00
789	Tjele	21.0	21.0	33.0	33.0	1.00	1.00	154	159	3.2	6.00	6.00
791	Viborg	20.4	20.4	32.4	32.4	0.95	0.95	908	926	2.0	10.50	10.50
793	Aalestrup	20.9	20.9	32.9	32.9	1.10	1.10	133	135	1.5	8.00	8.00
North Jutland County												
		21.1	21.2	32.6	32.7	0.95	1.01	9 915	10 078	1.6	14.58	15.10
801	Arden	21.0	21.0	32.5	32.5	1.20	1.20	152	156	2.6	12.00	12.00
803	Brovst	20.3	21.2	31.8	32.7	1.22	1.22	148	157	6.1	9.00	9.00
805	Brønderslev	21.4	21.6	32.9	33.1	1.00	1.06	377	388	2.9	15.00	15.00
807	Dronninglund	21.7	21.7	33.2	33.2	1.00	1.08	302	307	1.7	10.00	10.00
809	Farsø	21.5	21.5	33.0	33.0	1.10	1.10	149	155	4.0	12.00	12.00
811	Fjerritslev	21.5	21.6	33.0	33.1	1.30	1.30	158	165	4.4	9.00	9.00
813	Frederikshavn	21.1	21.1	32.6	32.6	0.92	0.92	711	719	1.1	17.00	17.00
815	Hadsund	19.7	20.2	31.2	31.7	1.00	1.00	202	207	2.5	15.00	17.00
817	Hals	20.2	20.2	31.7	31.7	1.03	1.03	213	215	0.9	17.00	17.00
819	Hirtshals	20.7	20.8	32.2	32.3	0.97	1.00	286	292	2.1	14.80	16.80
821	Hjørring	21.3	21.5	32.8	33.0	0.95	0.95	708	726	2.5	10.00	10.00
823	Hobro	20.5	20.5	32.0	32.0	1.00	1.00	294	298	1.4	15.00	15.00
825	Læsø	21.0	21.0	32.5	32.5	1.20	1.20	43	45	4.7	24.00	24.00
827	Løgstør	22.5	22.5	34.0	34.0	1.10	1.10	214	214	-	13.00	13.00
829	Løkken-Vrå	21.2	21.2	32.7	32.7	1.10	1.25	160	160	-	14.60	14.60
831	Nibe	21.1	21.1	32.6	32.6	1.26	1.26	150	154	2.7	11.00	11.00
833	Nørager	21.8	21.8	33.3	33.3	1.00	1.05	101	103	2.0	12.00	12.00
835	Pandrup	20.6	20.6	32.1	32.1	1.15	1.15	201	207	3.0	17.90	17.90
837	Sejfflod	21.0	21.0	32.5	32.5	1.10	1.13	170	168	-1.2	13.00	15.00
839	Sindal	20.3	20.5	31.8	32.0	1.16	1.16	162	169	4.3	6.00	6.00
841	Skagen	20.8	20.8	32.3	32.3	1.05	1.00	265	271	2.3	15.00	24.00
843	Skørping	21.4	21.4	32.9	32.9	1.40	1.40	200	203	1.5	18.00	18.00
845	Støvring	19.8	20.4	31.3	31.9	1.10	1.10	233	247	6.0	12.00	12.00
847	Sæby	20.6	20.6	32.1	32.1	1.11	1.18	340	339	-0.3	12.00	12.00
849	Aabybro	21.0	21.0	32.5	32.5	1.02	1.06	226	227	0.4	10.00	10.00
851	Aalborg	21.4	21.4	32.9	32.9	0.75	0.90	3 501	3 528	0.8	17.00	17.00
861	Aars	20.9	21.4	32.4	32.9	1.00	1.00	249	258	3.6	8.00	8.00

Table 396

Taxation of corporations 1998

	Size of tax levied (size groups; total) ¹							
	Under DKK 100 000.		DKK 100 000-1 mio.		Over DKK 1 mio.		Total	
	Number of companies	Amount in DKK mio.	Number of companies	Amount in DKK mio.	Number of companies	Amount in DKK mio.	Number of companies	Amount in DKK mio.
Total	25 287	781	16 632	5 215	3 245	23 492	45 164	29 488
Agriculture, fishing, and quarrying	445	14	324	109	44	1 137	813	1 260
Manufacturing	2 374	88	2 343	789	799	5 281	5 516	6 157
Manufacturing of food, beverages, and tobacco	148	5	118	42	73	785	339	833
Manufacturing of textile, wearing apparel, and leather	133	5	121	42	51	230	305	277
Manufacturing of wood products, printing and publishing	578	19	506	158	107	402	1 191	580
Manufacturing of chemicals, plastic products, etc.	171	7	191	70	92	1 470	454	1 547
Manufacturing of other non-metallic mineral products, etc.	80	3	85	30	51	372	216	406
Manufacturing of basic metals and fabr. metal prod.	1 070	41	1 136	380	356	1 774	2 562	2 194
Manufacturing of furniture; manufacturing n.e.c.	194	7	186	67	69	248	449	321
Energy and water supply	21	0	7	..	3	..	31	346
Construction	2 775	99	2 075	587	124	301	4 974	988
Wholesale and retail trade, hotels and restaurants	6 058	204	5 135	1 696	962	3 694	12 155	5 594
Transport, storage and telecommunications	920	29	585	182	105	2 663	1 610	2 874
Financial intermediation, etc., business activities	7 375	215	4 113	1 295	972	9 373	12 460	10 882
Financial intermediation and insurance, etc.	1 260	35	745	263	376	6 058	2 381	6 355
Real estate and renting activities	2 574	68	1 164	369	243	943	3 981	1 380
Business activities, etc.	3 541	112	2 204	662	353	2 373	6 098	3 147
Public and personal services	1 478	57	1 072	244	51	190	2 601	490
Not known	3 841	76	978	312	185	854	5 004	897²

¹ Including all supplements, reductions and allowances. ² Excluding electricity, gas and water supply.

Table 397

Customs and excise duties 1997-1999

	1997	1998	1999
	DKK mio.		
Customs and import duties	2 449	2 446	2 482
Value added tax	106 361	111 832	116 587
Duty on wage and salary costs	2 619	3 424	3 021
Duties on motor vehicles	22 874	25 068	24 671
Weight duty	5 172	5 441	6 461
Registration duty	16 366	18 288	16 781
Duty on third-party liab. insurance	1 336	1 339	1 430
Duties on energy products	20 905	22 963	26 717
Petrol	8 541	8 834	9 875
Certain petroleum products	5 854	6 069	6 634
Electricity	5 726	6 979	7 530
Gas	44	172	191
Coal	703	787	1 143
Natural gas	37	122	1 345
Environmental duties	7 599	8 595	9 506
CO2	3 930	4 140	4 735
Sulphur	396	375	481
Certain retail containers	353	637	569
Carrier bags made of paper or plastic	160	171	176
Disposable tableware	56	56	60
Insecticides, herbicides, etc.	235	298	445
Waste	867	889	981
Raw materials	145	157	184
CFC	0	0	0
Piped water	1 279	1 544	1 482
Chlorinated solvents	3	2	2
Nickel/cadmium batteries	35	29	25
Effluent charges	140	273	314
Nitrogen	•	8	34
Specific growth stimulants	•	16	14
PVC film	•	•	5
Duties on spirits, wine and beer	4 361	4 317	4 294
Spirits	1 608	1 632	1 631
Wine	1 080	1 098	1 128
Beer	1 673	1 587	1 535
Duties on non-alcoholic beverages	616	754	786
Coffee	212	264	276
Tea	7	9	9
Mineral water	397	481	501
Duties on chocolate, sugar confectionery, etc.	1 229	1 389	1 436
Chocolate, etc.	981	1 120	1 141
Raw materials	67	69	71
Other special products	23	36	48
Ice-cream	159	165	176
Duties on tobacco	7 444	7 521	7 662
Cigarettes, smoking tobacco, etc.	7 280	7 362	7 510
Cigars, cheroots and cigarillos	80	82	79
Cigarette paper	84	77	73
Duties on radio and TV receivers, etc.	157	168	164
Electric bulbs, etc.	157	168	164
Gramophone records	0	•	•
Other duties	- 519	- 34	335
Insurance of pleasure boats	60	63	65
Casinos	149	152	162
Passenger duty	279	442	462
Other duties	- 1 007	- 691	- 355
Customs and excise duties, total	176 095	188 441	197 661
European Union	- 2 203	- 2 202	- 2 234

¹ Amount is exclusive of taxes on paper and plastic bags, etc.

Table 398

Local government accounts 1999

	Counties		Copenhagen and Frederiksberg		Other municipalities		All Denmark	
	Expenditure ¹	Revenue	Expenditure ¹	Revenue	Expenditure ¹	Revenue	Expenditure ¹	Revenue
	DKK mio.							
Balance, total	91 524	91 524	46 994	46 994	216 500	216 500	354 550	354 550
Current items, total	83 214	14 852	39 620	10 712	190 244	47 323	313 078	72 887
Housing and community amenities	656	150	1 293	865	10 364	9 327	12 313	10 342
Public utilities	1 602	429	5 341	5 688	12 615	12 017	19 558	18 134
Roads	1 330	104	427	206	3 692	540	5 449	850
Education and culture	10 327	2 200	3 623	543	36 298	4 297	50 248	7 040
Of which								
Primary and lower secondary	3 515	1 250	2 195	180	29 768	3 304	35 478	4 734
Hospital services	47 198	3 570	6 795	18	1	-	53 994	3 588
Social and health services	18 150	8 055	18 903	2 828	108 523	18 764	145 576	29 647
Of which:								
Public assistance and care	8	-	3 467	90	15 603	423	19 078	513
Child day care	364	239	3 650	979	22 848	6 042	26 862	7 260
Residential care of children	4 234	1 318	1 284	424	5 860	2 790	11 378	4 532
Institutions for elderly or handicapped	9 682	4 798	5 669	896	33 576	7 911	48 927	13 605
Personal supplements, etc.	-	-	1 164	3	10 471	146	11 635	149
Daily-cash unemployment benefits	-	-	437	2	4 232	43	4 669	45
Rent allowances, etc.	0	-	1 322	19	7 540	230	8 862	249
Labour-market measures, etc.	573	106	599	25	3 026	269	4 198	400
Other social and health services	3 289	1 594	1 311	390	5 367	910	9 967	2 894
Administration and planning	3 951	344	3 238	564	18 751	2 378	25 940	3 286
State refunds, total	-	598	-	4 187	-	222 641	-	277 426
Capital items, total	2 357	364	2 015	867	9 942	4 754	14 314	5 985
Housing and community amenities	124	123	840	588	4 480	3 106	5 444	3 817
Public utilities	6	1	661	274	855	157	1 522	432
Roads	439	91	62	0	674	65	1 175	156
Education and culture	234	2	244	1	1 559	1 086	2 037	1 089
Hospital services	1 136	87	-	-	-	-	1 136	87
Social and health services	382	35	191	3	1 999	197	2 572	235
Administration and planning	36	25	17	1	375	143	428	169
Interests	278	364	689	270	1 508	1 600	2 475	2 234
Repayment of loans	1 957	-	2 241	-	4 686	-	8 884	-
Financing	3 718	74 878	1 434	30 958	6 994	140 182	12 146	246 018
Of which								
Loans	-	1 415	-	1 986	-	5 121	-	8 522
General grants	-	12 792	-	5 184	-	21 150	-	39 126
Settlement of VAT	3 718	-	1 434	-	6 994	-	12 146	-
Taxes	-	60 671	-	23 788	-	113 911	-	198 370
Financial changes	-	468	995	-	3 126	-	3 653	-

¹ Excl. VAT

Table 399

Current and capital expenditure and revenue of local government 1999

	Housing and community amenities	Public utilities, etc.	Roads	Education and culture	Hospital services	Social and health services	Admini- stration and planning	Total
DKK mio.								
Net expenditure, total	3 597	2 513	5 619	44 157	51 455	118 264	22 913	248 518
Gross expenditure, total	17 756	21 080	6 626	52 285	55 129	148 147	26 367	327 390
Compensation of employees	2 708	2 804	1 900	31 721	21 905	61 081	16 472	138 591
Intermediate consumption	2 423	9 048	1 433	4 072	5 057	7 139	1 427	30 599
Food	12	16	2	219	290	1 456	133	2 128
Fuels and lubricants	682	7 704	477	998	539	1 037	170	11 607
Purchase of land and buildings	627	23	27	32	2	119	7	837
Acquisitions	126	202	177	142	499	269	147	1 562
Other consumption goods	976	1 103	750	2 681	3 727	4 258	970	14 465
External services	11 535	6 998	3 481	12 543	14 801	27 572	6 500	83 430
VAT-exempt services	1 746	2 420	314	2 499	3 013	5 262	1 668	16 922
Building contractors								
And craftsmen	4 186	2 281	2 537	2 367	1 420	3 128	530	16 449
Payments to central govt.	137	75	4	2 448	900	63	6	3 633
Payments to other local								
Authorities	184	437	12	3 089	7 904	15 911	49	27 586
Other services	5 282	1 785	614	2 140	1 564	3 208	4 247	18 840
Grants and transfers	783	1 893	65	3 904	13 351	51 938	2 065	73 999
Civil servant pensions	78	311	56	249	657	298	1 682	3 145
Other transfers to persons	56	2	3	499	12 666	50 137	39	60 136
Other grants and transfers	649	1 580	6	3 156	28	1 503	344	7 286
Financial expenses	175	357	-	--	--	2254	-	7886
Internal expenditure and revenue	132	- 20	- 253	45	15	163	- 97	- 15
Regarding compensation of								
Employees	514	283	551	87	22	845	10	2 312
Regarding intermediate								
Consumption	18	70	13	9	494	77	7	688
Regarding services	341	35	251	132	208	254	87	1 308
Internal revenue	- 741	- 408	-1 068	- 183	- 709	-1 013	- 201	-4 323
Gross revenue, total	14 159	18 567	1 007	8 128	3 674	29 883	3 454	78 872
Current and capital revenue, excl. refunds	14 057	18 493	1 006	8 102	3 672	29 859	3 431	78 620
Rent received	902	16	3	113	93	685	37	1 849
Sales of goods and services	2 798	16 357	439	1 904	607	10 615	394	33 114
Payments from central govt.	379	117	108	504	288	574	366	2 336
Payments from other local								
Authorities	108	158	21	3 373	2 375	15 750	120	21 905
Other revenue	9 870	1 845	435	2 208	309	2 235	2 514	19 416
Financial receipts	102	74	1	26	2	24	23	252

Note: Expenditure is excl. VAT

¹ Income deducted from the Daily Cash Benefits Fund. ² Interest payments on supply companies' accounts with municipalities. ³ Internal expenditure and revenue are transfers within the individual municipality unit.

Table 400

Financial assets and liabilities of local authorities 1999

	Counties	Copenhagen and Frede- riksberg municipalities	Other muni- cipalities	All Denmark
	DKK mio.			
Assets, total	12 351	11 763	61 859	85 973
Liquid assets	4 477	1 829	8 484	14 790
Of which:				
Cash in hand	33	57	83	173
Deposits on bank cheque accounts	- 435	633	- 70	128
Other demand deposits with banks	779	410	1 155	2 344
Time deposits with banks	101	67	746	914
Mortgage credit association bonds	2 269	187	3 149	5 605
Local government bonds	11	-	316	327
Central government bonds etc.	1 719	475	3 105	5 299
Short-term claims on central govt.	946	619	1 303	2 868
Other short-term claims	3 642	4 931	20 005	28 578
Long-term claims	2 363	2 886	15 063	20 312
Advances concerning utilities etc.	- 1	1 302	7 353	8 654
Assets concerning settlement of debt for others	- 1	28	3 503	3 530
Assets of trust funds etc.	925	168	6 148	7 241
Liabilities, total	12 351	11 763	61 859	85 973
Short-term debt to banks	112	-	700	812
Short-term debt to central government	263	1 053	5 465	6 781
Other short-term debt	8 231	4 241	17 535	30 007
Long-term debt	7 117	13 890	32 883	53 890
Of which:				
Domestic debt, total	6 815	6 035	29 561	42 411
Of which:				
Non-profit institutions with contract	260	544	1 078	1 882
Central govt. and Mortgage Bank	3 359	2 060	1 461	6 880
Other municipalities and counties	5	0	132	137
Local Gov. Pension Fund	3	1	191	195
Other insurance companies	8	0	20	28
Mortgage credit	109	427	1 926	2 462
Local Gov. Credit Association	2 593	2 394	15 251	20 238
Banks	387	-	3 549	3 936
Public issues of bonds	-	-	-	-
Other domestic long-term debt	3	535	414	952
Long-term debt, dwellings for the elderly	12	74	5 474	5 560
Long-term debt, gains from ferry service	76	-	65	141
Foreign debt, total	302	7 855	3 322	11 479
Of which:				
Public issues of bonds	278	-	0	278
Other foreign long-term debt	24	7 855	3 322	11 201
Liabilities of trust funds etc.	1 019	173	6 464	7 656
Liabilities concerning settlement of debt to others	6	607	5 822	6 435
Balance account	-4 397	-8 201	-7 010	-19 608

Table 401

Accounts of counties 1999

	Expenditure (gross)				Revenue			Expenditure - revenue	Balance sheet items at end of year	
	Current items			Capital items Total	Total ²	Of which			=	Liquid funds	Long- term liabilities
	Total	Of which				Current and capital items	Taxes	Financial changes (net revenue)		
		Hospitals and health services	Social and health services							
	DKK mio.									
All counties	83 214	47 197	18 150	2 357	85 101	15 813	60 671	469	4 477	7 116
Copenhagen County	11 430	6 298	2 465	218	11 560	2 049	9 829	87	685	2 334
Frederiksborg County	6 205	3 257	1 536	155	6 341	998	5 624	19	438	832
Roskilde County	3 779	2 192	763	113	3 861	582	3 321	32	215	405
West Zealand County	5 687	3 229	1 277	171	5 929	1 450	3 582	- 71	101	487
Storstrøms County	5 075	2 686	1 377	123	5 147	1 188	3 035	51	114	291
Bornholms County	852	470	169	69	876	146	449	45	94	8
Funen County	8 564	5 241	1 639	236	8 950	1 765	5 728	- 151	389	433
South Jutland County	4 100	2 353	769	147	4 193	513	2 992	56	143	201
Ribe County	3 646	2 067	837	104	3 690	518	2 647	60	298	187
Vejle County	5 701	3 188	1 289	211	5 877	1 082	4 034	35	642	431
Ringkøbing County	4 373	2 426	947	192	4 384	739	3 174	181	224	227
Århus County	11 411	6 674	2 395	302	11 659	2 860	7 667	53	606	542
Viborg County	4 216	2 288	1 022	100	4 271	755	2 875	45	372	248
North Jutland County	8 175	4 828	1 665	216	8 363	1 168	5 714	27	156	490

Note: Expenditure excluding VAT

Table 402 (continued) Accounts of municipalities 1999

	Expenditure (gross)			Revenue		Expenditure = Financial changes (net revenue)	Balance sheet items at end of year			
	Current items		Capital items Total	Total ²	Of which		Liquid funds	Long-term liabilities		
	Total	Of which			Current and capital items				Taxes	
			Education and culture	Social and health services						
DKK mio.										
All municipalities	229 864¹	39 921	127 427	11 957	245 943	90 484	137 699	- 4 122	10 312	46 773
Copenhagen	34 333	2 962	16 501	1 738	37 084	14 060	19 628	-1 015	1 541	12 437
Frederiksberg	5 288	662	2 401	276	5 546	1 706	4 159	19	287	1 453
Copenhagen County, total	25 798	5 055	14 918	1 263	27 282	8 734	18 713	- 219	1 206	4 131
Albertslund	1 610	341	831	37	1 641	635	778	6	37	288
Ballerup	2 109	352	1 307	84	2 237	755	1 437	- 44	44	509
Brøndby	1 586	356	965	106	1 721	516	860	- 28	163	215
Dragør	461	88	258	13	479	144	409	- 4	2	123
Gentofte	2 548	373	1 553	166	2 757	882	2 690	- 43	203	663
Gladsaxe	2 758	526	1 655	100	2 865	951	1 767	- 7	117	221
Glostrup	893	183	477	55	969	308	608	- 21	63	146
Herlev	1 172	243	715	42	1 234	380	729	- 20	97	86
Hvidovre	2 061	337	1 296	186	2 222	636	1 357	24	160	256
Høje Tåstrup	2 005	439	1 153	80	2 099	635	1 258	- 15	15	250
Ishøj	1 068	213	571	36	1 126	424	480	- 22	35	311
Ledøje-Smørum	321	96	155	78	372	113	293	27	19	41
Lyngby-Tårnbæk	2 002	415	1 088	82	2 072	641	1 737	13	55	327
Rødovre	1 626	326	958	43	1 679	587	989	- 10	- 33	226
Søllerød	1 097	259	583	34	1 151	306	1 347	- 20	21	199
Tårnby	1 433	285	785	66	1 533	499	993	- 34	223	9
Vallensbæk	399	97	198	26	469	140	363	- 44	- 16	177
Værløse	649	126	370	29	656	182	618	23	1	84
Frederiksborg County, total	14 735	3 028	8 193	778	16 412	6 664	10 234	- 901	468	2 860
Allerød	815	214	422	19	844	250	744	- 9	46	163
Birkerød	754	182	425	62	812	221	715	4	58	117
Farum	838	168	437	79	588	267	505	327	129	-
Fredensborg-Humlebæk	728	150	417	27	776	248	628	- 22	- 5	184
Frederikssund	739	166	395	71	780	339	475	30	18	107
Frederiksværk	836	168	474	44	892	327	492	- 13	54	292
Græsted-Gilleleje	757	167	431	44	780	251	489	21	- 15	162
Helsingø	658	125	389	27	686	204	474	- 1	- 2	77
Helsingør	2 811	450	1 643	121	3 301	1 537	1 616	- 369	48	434
Hillerød	1 647	311	888	119	1 756	726	1 027	10	61	428
Hundested	370	75	216	12	388	123	215	- 6	0	73
Hørsholm	865	197	445	23	1 398	807	853	- 510	12	78
Jægerspris	369	61	227	5	373	121	233	1	- 25	28
Karlebo	883	184	502	25	1 286	695	507	- 378	- 22	251
Skibby	255	46	156	7	264	87	157	- 1	7	75
Skævinge	185	41	102	11	164	61	122	32	3	47
Slangerup	303	73	166	28	351	125	211	- 20	32	55
Stenløse	451	119	225	30	478	133	399	3	45	157
Ølstykke	471	131	233	24	495	142	372	0	24	132

Note: Expenditure excluding VAT

¹ Incl. hospital service for Copenhagen (DKK 5,740) and Frederiksberg (DKK 1,055 mio.). ² Includes current and capital expenditure, reimbursements to central government, general subsidies, tax income, net interest income, net loans, and net expenditure on VAT settlement schemes.

Source: Reports from individual municipalities through the municipal budget and accounts system

Table 402 (continued) Accounts of municipalities 1999

	Expenditure (gross)				Revenue			Expenditure revenue = financial changes (net revenue)	Balance sheet items at end of year	
	Current items		Capital items total	Total ²	Of which		Liquid funds		Long- tem liabilities	
	Total	Of which			Current and capital items	Taxes				
										Education and culture	Social and health services
—DKK mio.—										
Roskilde County, total	8 664	2 026	4 736	592	9 402	3 343	5 893	- 145	605	1 610
Bramsø	289	56	175	9	438	225	213	- 140	12	47
Greve	1 706	426	961	126	1 780	566	1 169	52	46	273
Gundsø	431	123	228	22	458	125	372	- 5	3	43
Hvalsø	261	71	140	17	286	82	196	- 9	15	34
Køge	1 657	366	911	104	1 806	662	983	- 44	181	147
Lejre	239	71	118	15	255	77	217	- 2	61	20
Ramsø	309	78	176	25	336	93	235	- 1	34	32
Roskilde	2 404	475	1 286	193	2 575	1 093	1 457	22	161	778
Skovbo	437	120	233	39	469	143	300	7	- 2	92
Solrød	607	174	313	17	639	174	518	- 15	69	70
Vallø	324	66	195	25	360	103	233	- 10	25	74
West Zealand County, total	11 813	2 200	7 045	536	12 436	4 522	6 619	- 88	666	2 076
Bjergsted	308	56	194	15	313	109	168	10	12	65
Dianalund	272	51	173	3	271	93	143	4	4	37
Dragsholm	522	103	315	15	559	179	311	- 22	5	135
Fuglebjerg	243	46	152	5	243	83	128	4	- 5	33
Gørlev	229	39	139	6	245	76	135	- 11	7	37
Hashøj	218	38	141	8	223	68	132	3	- 5	17
Haslev	535	106	311	22	550	181	325	7	14	114
Holbæk	1 363	265	858	64	1 426	509	780	0	20	346
Hvidebæk	198	38	123	2	206	65	111	- 5	10	6
Høng	279	51	182	9	290	99	157	- 2	0	9
Jernløse	188	42	111	12	203	63	116	- 3	21	24
Kalundborg	906	152	520	42	998	436	484	- 49	183	65
Korsør	943	148	493	41	1 003	436	458	- 20	126	214
Nykøbing-Rørvig	333	47	196	17	345	142	180	5	10	22
Ringsted	1 164	264	661	56	1 227	417	710	- 7	66	253
Skælskør	451	80	268	22	479	157	264	- 6	42	68
Slagelse	1 556	249	930	67	1 624	659	755	0	64	230
Sorø	540	110	329	79	590	199	348	29	14	219
Stenlille	189	41	110	5	201	55	117	- 7	6	21
Svinninge	229	43	145	6	245	71	139	- 9	21	25
Tornved	373	72	229	8	384	142	198	- 4	8	72
Trundholm	450	92	270	7	464	168	262	- 7	15	9
Tølløse	324	67	195	25	347	115	198	2	28	55
Storstrøm County, total	10 471	1 842	6 188	474	11 051	4 202	5 562	- 104	336	1 874
Fakse	459	81	295	6	482	155	271	- 17	7	107
Fladså	251	55	149	10	262	86	152	- 1	17	27
Holeby	165	30	104	3	173	54	88	- 5	5	14
Holmegård	243	59	134	7	246	73	150	5	- 2	45
Højreby	163	30	99	6	175	61	86	- 5	8	27
Langebæk	204	35	128	1	211	65	122	- 6	18	45
Maribo	541	92	289	16	554	245	254	2	13	40
Møn	424	79	262	33	472	165	245	- 15	26	98

Table 402 (continued) Accounts of municipalities 1999

	Expenditure (gross)			Revenue			Expenditure - revenue = financial changes (net revenue)	Balance sheet items at end of year		
	Current items		Capital items total	Total ²	Of which			Liquid funds	Long- tem liabilities	
	Total	Of which			Current and capital items	Taxes				
										Education and culture	Social and health services
DKK mio.										
Storstrøm County (continued)										
Nakskov	830	108	536	93	945	401	342	- 21	- 6	290
Nykøbing-Falster	1 174	183	655	80	1 215	552	539	39	9	246
Nysted	211	40	121	2	218	78	110	- 6	4	95
Næstved	1 838	318	1 108	81	1 957	750	1 030	- 38	39	322
Nørre Alslev	316	61	197	10	347	103	186	- 21	30	40
Præstø	279	49	161	15	288	113	152	6	1	101
Ravnsborg	254	35	150	1	261	90	127	- 6	9	49
Rudbjerg	141	21	85	11	145	52	77	7	1	30
Rødby	348	42	198	7	346	161	151	10	12	41
Rønnede	239	49	136	20	250	74	158	9	- 2	31
Sakskøbing	377	54	228	5	390	160	184	- 8	12	53
Stevns	392	92	227	15	426	152	236	- 19	30	43
Stubbekøbing	248	46	156	12	265	89	132	- 5	4	21
Suså	284	68	159	14	306	103	172	- 8	21	46
Sydfalster	235	48	132	2	244	78	148	- 8	36	7
Vordingborg	855	167	479	24	873	342	450	7	44	56
Bornholm County, total	1 826	316	1 047	113	1 947	724	920	- 8	45	780
Allinge-Gudhjem	282	53	166	6	289	85	141	0	5	20
Hasle	233	50	130	3	241	80	121	- 5	12	33
Neksø	325	55	194	18	341	108	178	3	15	89
Rønne	727	116	399	33	758	345	347	1	0	543
Åkirkeby	259	42	158	53	318	106	133	- 7	13	95
Funen County, total	19 439	3 526	11 106	895	20 327	7 607	10 455	7	808	3 165
Assens	392	64	249	4	405	138	221	- 8	20	60
Bogense	240	44	146	18	269	85	136	- 11	14	53
Broby	218	47	131	3	228	71	138	- 7	9	3
Egebjerg	304	74	171	8	310	96	174	2	5	46
Ejby	351	71	213	28	381	109	208	- 2	15	36
Fåborg	753	109	390	27	780	338	357	0	28	110
Glamsbjerg	216	53	123	10	229	78	117	- 3	1	34
Gudme	235	46	149	7	244	86	121	- 1	5	20
Hårby	164	37	96	6	170	49	105	0	20	9
Kerteminde	433	96	219	10	435	165	247	7	18	46
Langeskov	216	47	111	6	223	77	129	- 2	12	30
Marstal	138	23	78	1	145	50	61	- 6	8	26
Middelfart	740	143	425	47	794	282	470	- 7	63	104
Munkebo	234	46	133	10	238	90	129	6	0	40
Nyborg	979	127	529	14	988	433	436	4	36	403
Nørre Åby	184	36	112	7	202	63	124	- 10	17	19
Odense	8 353	1 430	4 658	354	8 671	3 509	4 260	36	313	973
Otterup	399	80	232	25	415	146	231	9	16	21
Ringe	400	84	232	14	428	144	232	- 14	11	22
Rudkøbing	292	52	184	8	302	111	148	- 2	10	55

Table 402 (continued) Accounts of municipalities 1999

	Expenditure (gross)				Revenue			Expenditure revenue = financial changes (net revenue)	Balance sheet items at end of year	
	Current items		Capital items total	Total ²	Of which		Liquid funds		Long- tem liabilities	
	Total	Of which			Current and capital items	Taxes				
										Education and culture	Social and health services
DKK mio.										
Ryslinge	256	53	160	6	256	84	132	6	19	5
Svendborg	1 763	308	1 068	159	1 907	687	981	15	52	702
Sydlangeland	164	31	95	12	179	54	85	- 3	6	43
Søndersø	377	90	224	19	406	129	242	- 10	26	40
Tommerup	258	66	147	23	283	82	160	- 2	11	49
Tranekær	125	22	79	24	141	41	71	8	9	30
Ullerslev	177	40	93	5	183	61	105	- 1	6	42
Vissenbjerg	226	43	146	6	228	74	132	4	7	23
Ærøskøbing	145	22	83	5	154	43	78	- 4	12	43
Ørbæk	225	42	141	8	230	72	129	3	2	8
Årslev	293	65	170	13	311	98	187	- 5	35	32
Årup	189	35	119	8	192	62	109	5	2	38
South Jutland County, total	8 865	1 824	5 180	507	9 486	3 002	5 340	- 117	518	1 151
Augustenborg	206	48	113	9	214	73	137	0	17	32
Bov	356	76	190	62	408	123	252	10	51	59
Bredebro	127	26	76	3	136	36	79	- 6	18	3
Broager	206	44	122	14	218	68	126	2	17	12
Christiansfeld	315	72	175	21	356	101	203	- 20	23	64
Gram	178	33	110	2	189	55	107	- 9	12	34
Gråsten	257	40	139	12	263	98	139	6	9	30
Haderslev	1 217	232	755	111	1 299	447	710	29	47	170
Højer	107	20	63	3	112	31	61	- 2	6	5
Lundtoft	203	40	120	9	216	62	119	- 4	5	25
Løgumkloster	231	51	123	15	248	73	133	- 2	33	1
Nordborg	501	110	284	19	539	173	298	- 19	32	60
Nørre Rangstrup	331	79	188	13	342	98	186	1	9	31
Rødding	354	80	205	7	369	104	225	- 8	0	42
Rødekro	346	80	199	8	365	108	206	- 12	30	15
Skærbæk	258	55	141	15	274	90	155	- 1	50	23
Sundeved	154	42	79	12	178	44	109	- 12	14	17
Sydals	210	50	116	7	218	58	143	- 1	3	32
Sønderborg	1 090	206	665	61	1 136	379	621	15	14	163
Tinglev	334	78	191	19	366	99	196	- 13	31	63
Tønder	463	96	266	29	498	162	281	- 6	50	58
Vojens	576	127	340	14	625	196	350	- 35	37	89
Åbenrå	845	139	520	42	917	324	504	- 30	10	123
Ribe County, total	8 953	1 805	4 938	408	9 455	3 493	4 929	- 97	345	1 859
Billund	307	77	155	31	363	88	257	- 25	49	38
Blåbjerg	228	47	121	4	244	72	150	- 12	34	19
Blåvandshuk	167	29	85	4	175	54	111	- 4	1	16
Bramming	436	106	254	15	457	144	255	- 6	43	6
Brørup	219	53	125	10	233	77	125	- 5	21	25
Esbjerg	3 954	701	2 190	174	4 080	1 740	1 900	48	- 60	1 047
Fanø	122	25	54	18	129	40	79	11	0	50

Table 402 (continued) Accounts of municipalities 1999

	Expenditure (gross)			Capital items total	Revenue		Expenditure revenue = financial changes (net revenue)	Balance sheet items at end of year		
	Current items		Total ²		Of which			Liquid funds	Long-term liabilities	
	Total	Of which			Current and capital items	Taxes				
										Education and culture	Social and health services
DKK mio.										
Grindsted	622	131	360	36	664	228	369	- 7	27	226
Helle	260	68	138	17	273	69	165	4	27	22
Holsted	243	51	150	7	253	72	126	- 2	11	13
Ribe	677	153	347	41	749	280	395	- 32	48	216
Varde	781	145	419	19	823	323	422	- 23	49	81
Vejen	579	131	337	13	619	196	351	- 28	55	42
Ølgod	358	88	203	19	393	110	224	- 16	40	58
Vejle County, total	13 381	2 529	7 958	780	14 278	5 025	8 016	- 119	748	2 263
Brædstrup	295	61	175	8	322	94	179	- 20	13	51
Børkop	373	71	219	29	415	151	241	- 13	17	50
Egtved	454	108	266	21	482	133	308	- 8	28	10
Fredericia	2 040	345	1 204	101	1 980	783	1 142	160	55	350
Gedved	312	73	182	15	341	99	195	- 14	17	27
Give	460	112	261	18	493	146	283	- 15	27	73
Hedensted	481	120	275	44	552	168	329	- 27	16	71
Horsens	2 315	385	1 469	114	2 484	832	1 339	- 55	175	535
Jelling	213	43	136	11	222	76	124	2	4	67
Juelsminde	446	102	262	23	486	150	301	- 17	38	2
Kolding	2 587	468	1 486	217	2 803	1 046	1 590	1	33	601
Lunderskov	176	36	105	9	189	53	113	- 4	7	22
Nørre Snede	238	51	144	8	252	73	137	- 6	15	16
Tørring-Uldum	390	96	228	12	422	126	239	- 19	22	54
Vamdrup	270	56	167	14	293	100	161	- 9	22	32
Vejle	2 331	402	1 379	136	2 542	995	1 335	- 75	259	302
Ringkøbing County, total	10 731	1 993	5 587	726	11 632	4 552	6 003	- 174	678	2 346
Avlum-Haderup	218	40	138	9	229	61	136	- 2	13	5
Brande	316	66	187	23	349	109	190	- 10	41	59
Egvad	318	74	177	8	330	90	205	- 5	10	47
Herning	2 909	448	1 291	183	3 179	1 602	1 375	- 87	84	918
Holmsland	180	39	85	24	215	70	118	- 10	24	25
Holstebro	1 783	277	877	169	1 953	886	916	0	120	629
Ikast	803	147	487	52	857	252	513	- 2	7	136
Lemvig	656	141	382	45	706	222	397	- 5	58	105
Ringkøbing	610	129	345	39	667	206	395	- 19	69	44
Skjern	451	80	249	17	466	168	260	2	94	32
Struer	730	149	381	45	797	311	433	- 22	23	194
Thyborøn-Harboør	202	39	99	12	210	74	120	4	18	35
Thyholm	118	27	64	23	147	35	73	- 7	13	36
Trehøje	307	81	175	15	327	100	194	- 4	41	8
Ulfborg-Vemb	243	50	139	20	260	76	150	3	22	33
Videbæk	391	99	226	20	408	123	234	4	8	30
Vinderup	272	56	156	12	296	100	158	- 12	25	2
Åskov	224	51	129	10	236	67	136	- 2	8	8

Table 402 (continued) Accounts of municipalities 1999

	Expenditure (gross)				Revenue			Expenditure revenue = financial changes (net revenue)	Balance sheet items at end of year	
	Current items		Capital items total	Total ²	Of which		Liquid funds		Long- tem liabilities	
	Total	Of which			Current and capital items	Taxes				
										Education and culture	Social and health services
—DKK mio.—										
Århus County, total	27 460	4 696	15 497	1 492	29 587	12 001	15 248	- 635	1 202	4 186
Ebeltoft	553	95	322	36	584	202	349	5	4	64
Galten	328	73	198	17	358	101	232	- 13	- 1	70
Gjern	257	55	155	25	304	80	216	- 21	30	13
Grenå	908	142	436	29	949	449	419	- 11	41	86
Hadsten	373	90	220	28	404	121	250	- 3	14	60
Hammel	362	73	221	28	408	122	238	- 19	4	94
Hinnerup	358	95	196	34	394	120	251	- 2	25	46
Hørning	262	64	148	12	275	77	189	- 1	15	37
Langå	292	69	168	12	293	84	177	10	- 1	35
Mariager	280	56	169	4	297	95	181	- 13	18	46
Midtdjurs	267	59	161	12	284	84	160	- 5	9	45
Nørhald	296	66	180	8	303	93	172	1	4	42
Nr. Djurs	292	61	177	18	306	94	162	4	13	59
Odder	657	140	403	50	721	216	435	- 14	14	83
Purhus	272	57	171	21	300	80	176	- 7	14	30
Randers	3 154	461	1 723	148	3 250	1 545	1 477	53	14	558
Rosenholm	349	66	219	28	380	117	225	- 3	23	71
Rougsø	313	63	193	19	340	111	163	- 9	8	106
Ry	347	95	191	36	402	106	249	- 19	14	84
Rønde	220	51	127	22	237	66	153	5	11	26
Samsø	176	30	95	11	186	61	89	2	13	38
Silkeborg	2 081	400	1 184	140	2 297	870	1 288	- 76	69	523
Skanderborg	711	148	457	49	769	247	454	- 10	9	53
Sønderhald	264	60	161	9	284	78	182	- 10	27	40
Them	241	62	130	30	257	75	146	14	13	38
Århus	13 847	2 065	7 692	666	15 005	6 707	7 215	- 493	798	1 839
Viborg County, total	8 430	1 712	4 907	517	9 070	3 026	4 997	- 119	488	1 630
Bjerringbro	457	115	256	26	493	147	311	- 10	27	104
Fjends	247	60	140	11	266	71	147	- 9	27	17
Hanstholm	234	44	135	13	243	83	136	4	20	41
Hvorslev	199	41	118	44	240	66	148	5	25	16
Karup	212	41	133	10	222	56	128	1	4	31
Kjellerup	430	92	266	58	466	141	265	22	52	52
Morsø	799	158	493	42	848	272	479	- 6	25	62
Møldrup	238	52	146	11	246	71	149	3	19	19
Sallingsund	200	46	111	24	245	56	162	- 21	19	26
Skive	1 113	204	663	53	1 194	437	600	- 28	- 12	276
Spøttrup	251	64	139	13	264	73	150	0	14	6
Sundsøre	219	46	117	6	230	64	127	- 5	16	25
Sydhø	406	81	247	22	436	128	232	- 8	39	58
Thisted	1 064	227	629	48	1 141	374	638	- 28	45	203
Tjele	277	58	175	25	299	94	169	4	25	7

Table 402 (continued) Accounts of municipalities 1999

	Expenditure (gross)			Capital items total	Revenue		Expenditure revenue = financial changes (net revenue)	Balance sheet items at end of year		
	Current items		Total ²		Of which			Liquid funds	Long-term liabilities	
	Total	Of which			Current and capital items	Taxes				
										Education and culture	Social and health services
DKK mio.										
Viborg County (continued)										
Viborg	1 821	329	980	100	1 937	808	1 012	- 16	117	648
Ålestrup	263	54	159	11	300	85	144	- 27	26	39
North Jutland County, total	19 677	3 745	11 225	862	20 948	7 823	10 983	- 408	370	2 952
Arden	304	66	191	7	309	100	160	3	- 2	58
Brovst	294	63	177	20	307	96	163	7	6	64
Brønderslev	772	137	442	27	825	308	410	- 26	52	212
Dronninglund	526	99	336	9	550	165	323	- 15	13	22
Farsø	290	60	174	10	305	101	169	- 4	9	41
Fjerritslev	296	66	177	5	309	91	174	- 8	10	17
Frederikshavn	1 507	241	789	47	1 571	655	788	- 17	18	282
Hadsund	367	76	222	8	378	118	230	- 4	33	48
Hals	365	88	208	16	401	118	228	- 19	17	36
Hirtshals	527	114	312	15	549	180	310	- 7	6	206
Hjørring	1 365	268	844	52	1 446	513	775	- 28	- 14	176
Hobro	673	113	411	33	714	304	320	- 7	23	81
Læsø	116	16	56	3	121	50	50	- 2	2	45
Løgstør	418	78	267	9	437	151	230	- 10	- 7	55
Løkken-Vrå	309	57	191	22	333	104	177	- 2	29	57
Nibe	260	54	151	19	282	82	163	- 4	9	57
Nørager	191	36	121	9	212	61	111	- 12	11	64
Pandrup	385	73	218	12	403	116	248	- 7	7	59
Sejlfjord	298	71	173	13	320	91	183	- 9	13	44
Sindal	314	65	192	7	327	104	173	- 7	6	7
Skagen	525	98	280	37	597	209	297	- 34	- 11	154
Skørping	322	77	184	14	347	96	218	- 10	- 3	28
Støvring	403	107	225	33	436	124	257	- 1	16	71
Sæby	649	123	385	13	683	240	363	- 21	20	103
Åbybro	344	87	188	23	374	116	234	- 6	14	58
Ålborg	7 406	1 299	4 054	379	7 937	3 375	3 956	- 154	106	772
Års	451	113	257	20	475	155	273	- 4	- 13	135

Table 403

Public sector 1998*

	General government sector	Quasi public corporations	Public corporations	The public sector
DKK mio.				
Production account				
Output	321 136	47 896	64 442	433 474
Intermediate consumption	90 798	30 141	22 505	143 444
Gross value added	230 338	17 755	41 937	290 030
Consumption of fixed capital	25 885	4 731	9 263	39 878
Net value added	204 453	13 024	32 675	250 152
Generation of income account				
Gross value added	230 338	17 755	41 937	290 030
Taxes less subsidies on production	2 366	691	-1 336	1 721
Taxes on production	2 366	691	239	3 296
Production subsidies	0	0	1 575	1 575
GDP at factor cost	227 972	17 064	43 273	288 309
Compensation of employees	202 087	11 161	20 177	233 425
Gross operating surplus	25 885	5 904	23 096	54 884
Consumption of fixed capital	25 885	4 731	9 263	39 878
Net operating surplus	0	1 173	13 833	15 006
Allocation of primary income account				
Gross operating surplus	25 885	5 904	23 096	54 884
Interest and dividends	42 754	402	21 703	64 859
Taxes on production and imports	210 895	0	0	210 895
Current taxes on income, wealth, etc.	345 626	1 124	0	346 750
Actual contributions to social benefits	18 577	0	2 280	20 857
Imputed contributions to social benefits	11 833	0	0	11 833
International cooperation	1 443	2	0	1 445
Other current transfers	6 544	4 342	-521	10 365
Gross primary income	663 557	11 774	46 558	721 889
Interest and dividends	61 899	7 104	23 005	92 008
Subsidies	26 795	0	0	26 795
Current taxes on income, wealth, etc.	0	0	1 467	1 467
Social contributions	211 761	38	1 373	213 173
International cooperation	20 392	9	0	20 401
Other current transfers	9 330	-1	0	9 329
Gross total expenditure	330 177	7 151	25 845	363 173
Gross disposable income	333 380	4 622	20 713	358 715
Consumption of fixed capital	25 885	4 731	9 263	39 878
Net disposable income	307 495	-108	11 450	318 837
Redistribution of income account				
Gross disposable income	333 380	4 622	20 713	358 715
Adj. for the change in net equity of households and pension funds, consumption expenditure	300 126	0	953	300 126
Gross saving	33 254	4 622	19 760	57 636
Consumption of fixed capital	25 885	4 731	9 263	39 878
Net saving	7 369	-108	10 497	17 758
Capital account				
Gross saving	33 254	4 622	19 760	57 636
Capital taxes	2 164	0	0	2 164
Other capital transfers	3 192	385	0	3 577
Total gross saving and capital transfers	38 610	5 008	19 760	63 377
Gross fixed capital formation	19 399	8 826	22 148	50 373
Changes in stocks	-1	0	0	-1
Acquisitions of land and rights, net	159	-1 307	-562	-1 710
Investment subsidies	5 080	0	0	5 080
Other capital transfers	0	63	32	95
Of which, public sub-sector	0	43	32	75
Net lending/borrowing	13 973	-2 573	-1 859	9 541

Table 404

Expenditure and revenue of general government 1996-1999

	1996	1997*	1998*	1999*
	DKK mio.			
Current outlays, total	602 451	612 508	630 303	643 772
Consumption expenditure	274 563	284 529	300 126	312 937
Real interest, etc.	65 116	63 933	61 899	56 766
Subsidies	27 084	27 329	26 795	28 634
Other current transfers	235 688	236 717	241 843	245 435
Current revenue, total	611 651	637 864	663 557	695 973
Income on wealth, earned income, etc.	79 836	78 770	81 004	77 627
Taxes on production and import	183 220	195 183	210 895	216 850
Current taxes on income, wealth, etc.	324 878	338 944	345 626	367 370
Social security contributions	16 584	17 431	18 045	25 540
Other current transfers	7 133	7 536	7 987	8 585
Capital outlays, total	24 282	25 140	24 638	24 534
Non-financial capital accumulation	20 266	20 496	19 558	20 094
Capital transfers	4 016	4 644	5 080	4 440
Capital revenue, total	4 496	5 079	5 355	6 683
Capital taxes	2 283	2 153	2 164	2 387
Other capital transfers	2 213	2 926	3 191	4 296
Current surplus (gross saving)	9 200	25 356	33 254	52 201
Overall surplus (net lending)	-10 586	5 295	13 972	34 350

Table 405

Expenditure and revenue of general government 1999*

	Central government	Social security funds	Local government	General government ¹
	DKK mio.			
Current outlays, total	426 594	57 634	366 127	643 772
Consumption expenditure	89 421	3 256	220 260	312 937
Real interest, etc.	54 403	9	2 354	56 766
Subsidies	23 621	-	5 014	28 634
Other current transfers	259 149	54 369	138 499	245 435
Current revenue, total	451 109	73 617	377 829	695 973
Income on wealth, earned income, etc.	41 077	9 810	26 740	77 627
Taxes on production and import	203 917	-	12 933	216 850
Current taxes on income, wealth, etc.	185 201	-	182 169	367 370
Social security contributions	3	25 537	-	25 540
Other current transfers	20 911	38 270	155 987	8 585
Capital outlays, total	11 946	424	12 357	24 534
Non-financial capital accumulation	8 078	13	12 004	20 094
Capital transfers	3 868	411	354	4 440
Capital revenue, total	4 611	-	2 266	6 683
Capital taxes	2 387	-	-	2 387
Other capital transfers	2 224	-	2 266	4 296
Current surplus (gross saving)	24 515	15 984	11 702	52 201
Overall surplus (net lending)	17 180	15 560	1 610	34 350

¹ Consolidated, i.e. excluding internal general-government transfers.

Table 406

Expenditure and revenue of general government 1996-1999

	1996	1997*	1998*	1999*
	DKK mio.			
Central government:¹				
Current outlays	411 133	411 877	419 196	426 594
Capital outlays	13 305	12 952	12 930	11 946
Current revenue	404 964	420 535	434 035	451 109
Capital revenue	3 480	3 625	3 525	4 611
Current surplus ¹	-6 170	8 658	14 839	24 515
Overall surplus ²	-15 996	-669	5 434	17 180
Social security funds:				
Current outlays	61 054	59 559	55 877	57 634
Capital outlays	361	372	394	424
Current revenue	70 397	70 495	68 044	73 617
Capital revenue	35	34	34	-
Current surplus ¹	9 343	10 936	12 167	15 984
Overall surplus ²	9 017	10 597	11 807	15 560
Local governments, total¹				
Current outlays	328 340	338 587	353 833	366 127
Capital outlays	10 944	12 071	11 635	12 357
Current revenue	334 367	344 349	360 081	377 829
Capital revenue	1 310	1 676	2 118	2 266
Current surplus ¹	6 027	5 762	6 248	11 702
Overall surplus ²	-3 608	-4 633	-3 269	1610
Of which:				
Counties:				
Current outlays	73 601	77 146	82 052	85 459
Capital outlays	2 898	3 530	3 751	3 977
Current revenue	73 625	78 492	83 555	88 516
Capital revenue	290	268	241	244
Current surplus ¹	24	1 347	1 503	3 057
Overall surplus ²	-2 584	-1 915	-2 006	-675
Municipalities:				
Current outlays	262 238	269 776	280 109	289 892
Capital outlays	8 047	8 542	7 885	8 385
Current revenue	268 241	274 191	284 853	298 536
Capital revenue	1 021	1 409	1 878	2 026
Current surplus ¹	6 003	4 416	4 745	8 645
Overall surplus ²	-1 023	-2 717	-1 263	2 285

¹ Consolidated, i.e. excluding internal general-government transfers. ² Current and capital surplus = change in net debt.

Table 407

Expenditure of general government sector, by type of transaction 1996-1999

	1996	1997*	1998*	1999*
	DKK mio.			
Total outlays	626 733	637 648	654 940	668 306
Current outlays, total	602 451	612 508	630 303	643 772
Final consumption expenditure, total	274 563	284 529	300 126	312 937
Compensation of employees	183 869	191 310	202 087	210 387
+ Consumption of fixed capital	25 280	25 796	25 885	26 018
+ Intermediate consumption	84 669	87 879	93 164	99 204
+ Social transfers in kind	13 573	14 172	15 006	15 453
+ Sales of goods and services	32 828	34 628	36 017	38 126
Income transfers, total	327 889	327 979	330 177	330 835
Interest, etc.	65 116	63 933	61 899	56 766
+ Subsidies	27 084	27 329	26 795	28 634
To public quasi-corporations	8 119	7 948	7 631	8 318
To other corporations	18 965	19 381	19 165	20 316
+ Other income transfers	235 688	236 717	241 483	245 435
To other levels of government	•	•	•	•
To households	210 313	210 191	211 761	214 928
To NPIHs ¹	2 542	2 956	3 721	4 151
To the rest of the world (a-d)	22 833	23 569	26 001	26 357
a. To the Faeroe Islands, net	970	978	993	1 028
b. To Greenland, net	2 729	2 747	2 821	2 939
c. To the EU	8 304	9 356	10 904	10 406
d. To others	10 830	10 488	11 283	11 983
Capital outlays, total	24 282	25 140	24 638	24 534
Non-financial capital accumulation, total	20 266	20 496	19 558	20 094
+ Acquisition of new fixed assets	20 404	20 647	19 666	20 282
+ Acquisition of buildings, and other existing investments, net	350	158	-267	-324
+ Changes in inventories	-100	-3	-1	1
+ Acquisition of land and intangible assets, net	-388	-306	159	136
Capital transfers, total	4 016	4 644	5 080	4 440
+ Investment grants and capital transfers	4 016	4 644	5 080	4 440
To public quasi-corporations	337	421	277	316
To other enterprises	2 626	3 006	2 840	3 014
To other levels of government	•	•	•	•
To households	817	769	918	879
To NPIHs ¹	114	135	101	142
To the rest of the world (a-d)	122	314	944	88
a. To the Faeroe Islands, net	-	-	900	-
b. To Greenland, net	23	41	23	21
c. To the EU	-	-	-	-
d. To others	99	272	20	67

¹ To non-profit institutions (households).

Table 408

Revenue of general government sector,
by type of transaction 1996-1999

	1996	1997*	1998*	1999*
	DKK mio.			
Current plus capital revenue	616 147	642 943	668 912	702 656
Current revenue, total	611 651	637 864	663 557	695 973
Gross operating surplus	25 280	25 796	25 885	26 018
Withdrawals of income from quasi-corporations	6 851	6 770	6 855	6 816
Interest	35 651	33 390	34 644	30 978
Rents	801	1 088	1 255	1 036
Taxes on production and imports	183 220	195 183	210 895	216 850
Current taxes on income, wealth, etc.	324 878	338 944	345 626	367 370
Compulsory social security contributions	16 584	17 431	18 045	25 540
Voluntary social contributions	458	482	532	536
Imputed social contributions	10 795	11 244	11 833	12 243
Other income transfers	7 133	7 536	7 987	8 585
From other levels of government	•	•	•	•
From domestic private sector	5 981	6 295	6 544	7 444
From the rest of the world	1 152	1 242	1 443	1 141
From EU institutions	1 006	1 091	1 263	1 055
From others	145	151	180	86
Capital revenue, total	4 496	5 079	5 355	6 683
Capital taxes	2 283	2 153	2 164	2 387
Other capital transfers	2 213	2 926	3 191	4 296
From other levels of government	•	•	•	•
From domestic private sector	1 823	2 365	2 681	3 878
From the rest of the world	390	561	510	417
From EU institutions	386	557	510	417
From others	4	3	-	-
Current surplus (gross saving)	9 200	25 356	33 254	52 201
Overall surplus (net lending)	-10 586	5 295	13 972	34 350

* Current and capital surplus = change in net debt.

Table 409

Expenditure of general government sector, by function 1996-1999

Expenditure	1996	1997*	1998*	1999*
	DKK mio.			
Total	626 733	637 648	654 940	668 306
Public services	76 441	77 073	82 584	84 061
General public services	47 604	47 342	51 568	52 454
General administration	14 538	19 657	20 820	22 064
External affairs	30 170	25 444	28 448	28 010
Other	2 896	2 241	2 299	2 380
Defence etc.	18 788	19 412	20 023	20 273
Law and order and safety	10 049	10 319	10 993	11 334
Social conditions	432 594	442 616	456 158	471 273
Education	80 920	83 313	88 325	94 469
Primary education	33 396	34 600	37 505	39 676
Secondary education	16 821	18 590	18 332	18 734
Institutions of higher education	17 126	16 085	17 746	18 412
Adult education	10 552	10 899	11 501	14 253
Subsidiary services	668	680	656	632
General administration	2 279	2 387	2 506	2 685
Other	78	71	79	79
Health	55 215	57 649	61 133	64 530
Hospitals etc.	40 515	42 398	44 921	47 072
Individual health services	13 579	14 272	14 958	16 148
General administration	796	787	899	982
Other	325	192	354	328
Social security and welfare services	270 317	274 461	278 876	282 644
Social security assistance	211 524	196 271	196 393	196 577
Welfare services	49 636	68 739	72 707	75 890
General administration	9 096	9 378	9 674	10 098
Other	62	73	102	79
Housing and community amenities	8 859	9 684	10 025	10 728
Housing	5 633	5 893	5 821	6 116
Community development	592	921	1 317	1 457
Sanitary services ¹	2 113	2 354	2 376	2 629
Other	521	517	511	526
Religious, recreational and cultural services	17 283	17 508	17 800	18 901
Religious services	4 919	5 028	5 245	5 536
Recreational services	5 166	5 187	5 089	5 437
Cultural services	6 950	7 045	7 192	7 649
Other services	247	248	274	279
Economic services	52 909	54 167	54 492	56 488
Energy supplies	2 453	2 739	3 076	3 175
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	2 864	3 536	3 583	3 797
Mining and quarrying, manufacturing and construction	2 076	2 518	2 120	2 246
Communications	26 541	25 420	25 518	25 821
Roads and transportation	16 638	15 580	15 532	15 496
Inland and coastal waterways	407	428	459	481
Public transport	9 468	9 389	9 511	9 828
Other	28	23	16	17
Commerce and industrial Development	18 976	19 954	20 195	21 449
Commerce etc.	2 681	2 274	2 289	2 357
General industrial development	16 280	17 674	17 894	19 074
Other	14	5	12	17
Other functions	64 789	63 791	61 706	56 485
Expenditure by unclassified functions	64 789	63 791	61 706	56 485

¹ Taxes on waste water have been calculated net.

Table 410

Expenditure of general government and its sub-sectors, by function, 1999*

Expenditure	Central government	Social security funds	Counties	Municipalities	Transfers within general government sector	General government sector
	DKK mio.					
Total	438 540	58 058	89 436	298 277	216 004	668 306
Public services	67 557	-	20 054 20 048	14 503	52	84 061
General public services	37 259	-	20 048 13 199	52	52	52 454
General administration	6 932	-	1 996	13 146	9	22 064
External affairs	28 007	-	-	5	1	28 010
Other	2 321	-	51	49	41	2 380
Defence etc.	20 273	-	-	-	-	20 273 20 273
Law and order and safety	10 025	-	6	1 303	-	11 334 11 334
Social conditions	238 145	44 765	81 353	265 794	158 784	471 273
Education	48 379	-	8 393 42 871	5 173	94 469	
Primary education	6 027	-	1 805	34 607	2 763	39 676
Secondary education	12 544	-	5 747	734	291	18 734
Institutions of higher education	17 982	-	427	11	8	18 412
Adult education	10 031	-	68	6 245	2 092	14 253
Subsidiary services	271	-	144	235	19	632
General administration	1 445	-	201	1 039	-	2 685
Other	79	-	-	-	-	79
Health	2 555	-	56 627 11 611	6 262	64 530	
Hospitals etc.	1 514	-	44 434	7 179	6 055	47 072
Individual health services	167	-	11 775	4 400	194	16 148
General administration	555	-	401	26	1	982
Other	318	-	17	6	13	328
Social security and welfare services	170 822	44 766	14 905	198 958	146 807	282 644
Social security assistance	167 166	41 493	1 382	128 981	142 445	196 577
Welfare services	3 053	-	13 031	64 160	4 355	75 890
General administration	524	3 273	491	5 817	7	10 098
Other	79	-	-	-	-	79
Housing and community amenities etc.	7 361	-	7 998 2 642	72	10 728	
Housing	5 335	-	-	781	-	6 116
Community development	245	-	-1	1 213	1	1 457
Sanitary services ¹	1 374	-	697	629	71	2 629
Other	407	-	101	19	1	526
Religious, recreational and cultural services	9 029	-	6 811 9 711	469	18 901	
Religious services	5 375	-	-	168	7	5 536
Recreational services	539	-	120	4 780	3	5 437
Cultural services	2 835	-	510	4 763	460	7 649
Other	279	-	-	-	-	279
Economic services	38 442	-	57 666 15 101	2 820	56 488	
Energy supplies	3 174	-	-	-	3 175 3 175	
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	3 705	-	-	98	3 797	
Mining and quarrying, manufacturing and construction	1 905	-	115	331	6	2 246
Communications	13 271	-	4 255 8 392	97	25 821	
Roads and transport	5 255	-	2 977	7 343	79	15 496
Inland and coastal waterways	475	-	2	4	-	481
Public transport	7 524	-	1 276	1 045	18	9 828
Other	17	-	-	-	-	17
Commerce and industrial development	16 386	-	11 495 6 284	2 716	21 449	
Commerce etc.	2 006	-	46	308	3	2 357

General industrial development	14 363	-	1 448	5 997	2 713	19 074
Other	17	-	-	-	-	17
Other functions	94 396	13 293	263	2 880	54 348	56 485
Expenditure by unclassified functions	94 396	13 293	263	2 880	53 348	56 485

¹ Taxes on waste water have been calculated net.

Table 411

Subsidies 1996-1999

	1996	1997*	1998*	1999*
	—DKK mio.—			
Subsidies, total	36 726	36 330	35 585	38 501
Analysed by recipients:				
Subsidies to quasi public corporations	8 119	7 948	7 631	8 318
Subsidies to other enterprises	28 607	28 382	27 954	30 183
Analysed by kind and scheme:				
Subsidies on products, total	18 230	17 728	17 525	19 084
EU schemes, total	8 244	7 809	7 675	8 516
Of which:				
Export subsidy schemes	3 103	2 858	2 495	3 519
Other EU schemes	5 141	4 951	5 180	4 997
Danish schemes, total	9 986	9 919	9 851	10 568
Of which:				
The Danish State Railways	6 008	5 948	5 764	6 109
Local government buses, etc.	733	728	738	768
Other subsidies on production, total	18 496	18 602	18 060	19 417
EU schemes, total	1 665	1 480	1 381	1 667
Danish schemes, total	16 831	17 122	16 679	17 750
Of which:				
Interest subsidies	4 504	4 645	4 686	4 748
Other private enterprises	2 945	3 375	3 598	4 558
Analysed by source of finance:				
EU schemes, total	9 909	9 289	9 056	10 182
EU share of EU schemes, total	9 642	9 001	8 790	9 867
Danish share of EU schemes, total	267	288	266	316
Danish schemes, total	26 817	27 041	26 529	28 318
Financed by Denmark, total	27 084	27 329	26 795	28 634

Table 412

Current transfers to households from the general government sector 1996-1999

	1996	1997*	1998*	1999*
	DKK mio.			
Current transfers, total	210 313	210 191	211 761	214 928
Social benefits other than social transfers in kind	196 210	196 493	197 473	199 104
Civil servants' pensions	11 889	12 491	13 119	13 806
Special pension schemes	2 499	2 691	2 930	3 197
Old-age and early-retirement pensions	81 186	81 110	82 685	83 538
Early-retirement pay	18 292	19 055	19 817	20 665
Unemployment benefit	25 741	23 660	19 547	17 373
Cash benefits under Social Asst. Act	15 473	15 724	16 040	15 875
Gross rehabilitation benefit	2 274	2 410	2 875	4 011
Sickness and maternity benefit	11 657	12 202	12 294	12 188
Child and youth allowances	4 472	4 587	4 731	5 015
Sabbatical leave, child care	3 155	2 113	1 782	1 823
Family allowance	8 957	9 365	9 946	10 344
Housing subsidies	7 959	8 193	8 474	8 658
Other transfers	2 656	2 894	3 233	2 610
Other current transfers, total	14 103	13 698	14 288	15 824
Education grants	6 120	6 753	7 281	7 767
Sabbatical leave, education	3 683	2 755	2 659	1 624
Other	4 301	4 190	4 348	6 433

Table 413 (continued) Total taxation 1997-1999

	1997*	1998*	1999*
	DKK mio.		
Total taxation	556 278	579 261	614 717
National accounts distribution:			
Danish schemes			
Taxes on production and imports	195 210	210 895	216 850
Current taxes on income, wealth etc.	338 928	345 626	367 370
Social contributions	17 431	18 045	25 540
Capital taxes	2 153	2 164	2 387
EU schemes			
Taxes on production and imports	2 556	2 531	2 570
Distribution by type of tax:			
Income taxes, total	334 733	341 139	362 152
Personal income tax	293 199	298 628	312 141
State income tax	77 726	70 668	71 231
County income tax	48 315	52 339	56 080
Municipality income tax	109 196	114 536	119 310
Church tax	3 506	3 649	3 820
Special contribution to labour market funds	48 606	51 127	53 859
Other personal income taxes	5 848	6 308	7 841
Corporation tax	28 697	32 689	36 578
Real interest tax	12 777	9 740	13 322
Property release and surrender tax	59	83	111
Compulsory fees, total	94	94	94
Fees paid by households	94	94	94
Compulsory contributions to social-security schemes	17 431	18 045	25 540
Social contributions from employees	13 548	13 929	21 438
Social contributions from employers	3 883	4 116	4 102
Other labour market contributions	3 240	4 705	3 883
Labour market contributions from employers	3 240	4 705	3 883
Taxes on wealth, real property, etc.	18 594	19 185	21 644
Inheritance tax and gift tax	2 153	2 164	2 387
Motor vehicle weight duty	5 172	5 431	6 461
Taxes on real property	11 269	11 590	12 796
Taxes on goods and services	182 099	196 005	201 311
VAT	109 340	113 798	117 781
Tax on wage totals	2 671	2 880	3 119
Customs and import duties	2 208	2 220	2 231
Taxes on specific goods	59 533	66 663	67 784
Vehicle registration duty	16 530	18 526	16 631
Petrol duty	8 606	8 921	9 911
Other energy taxes	12 161	14 728	16 624
Environment taxes	7 522	9 349	9 249
Tobacco duties	7 312	7 520	7 661
Duties on beer, wine and spirits	4 383	4 311	4 293
Other taxes on specific goods	3 021	3 308	3 415
Taxes on specific transactions	5 168	7 139	6 702
Stamp duty	4 423	6 092	5 845
Other taxes on specific transactions	745	1 047	857
Taxes on specific services	3 140	3 247	3 658
Turnover tax on football pools etc.	858	912	907
Tax on insurance of vehicles and leisure craft	1 376	1 410	1 491
Other taxes on specific transactions	905	925	1 260
Other duties	40	58	37

Table 418

Total taxation 1997 -1999

	1997*	1998*	1999*
	DKK mio.		
Other production taxes	86	88	92
Duties in connection with control, etc.	41	41	41
Distribution by receiving sub-sector			
Central government	362 241	374 394	391 507
Social security funds	17 428	18 042	25 537
Counties	51 799	55 868	59 960
Municipalities	122 254	128 425	135 142
Supranational authorities (EU)	2 556	2 531	2 570
	pct.		
Tax incidence¹, total	50.0	49.8	50.7
Taxes on production and imports	17.8	18.3	18.1
Current taxes on income, wealth, etc.	30.5	29.7	30.3
Compulsory contribution to social security	1.6	1.6	2.1
Taxes on capital	0.2	0.2	0.2

¹ Taxes and duties in percentage of gross domestic product.

Table 414

Danish official aid to developing countries 1998-2000

	1998	1999	2000
Total official aid	10 721 100	11 361 900	11 680 000
Bilateral aid, total	5 421 400	5 520 700	5 944 300
Projects and project aid			
Africa	2 153 100	2 305 700	2 148 400
Asia	863 400	851 100	888 000
Latin America	254 600	267 300	292 000
Special project aid	150 300	188 700	167 000
Grants through NGOs	920 500	913 800	944 000
Transitional assistance to the western Balkans	•	•	240 000
Personnel	504 500	551 900	529 000
Loans	-0 900	•	•
Various credit facilities	78 500	57 700	250 000
Other bilateral activities	368 000	369 100	339 900
Human rights and democratising	•	•	71 000
Refugees ²	110 000	•	•
IFU's share deposits, etc.	19 300	15 400	75 000
Multilateral aid, total	4 748 500	5 284 400	5 155 700
United Nations Development Programme	649 500	519 300	509 600
United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)	210 500	202 600	203 000
United Nations Population and Health Programme	374 800	356 200	357 000
United Nations Agricultural and Food Programme	245 400	235 200	252 000
Global environmental programmes	138 500	131 300	132 000
Other United Nations aid programmes	243 200	273 200	204 900
World Bank Group	644 500	698 700	726 400
Regional banks	41 700	89 100	109 000
Regional and other funds	302 900	331 800	321 600
EU development aid	353 500	248 700	369 000
Multilateral regional aid and temporary aid	137 900	164 500	196 600
International development studies	100 500	91 700	91 000
Various multilateral contributions	133 900	112 500	144 600
Humanitarian organizations	214 400	234 200	247 000
Extraordinary humanitarian contributions and International Humanitarian Emergency	536 400	881 000	900 000
Common EU aid	380 700	369 000	350 000
Contributions to international organisations	40 300	39 900	42 000
Kosovo refugees	•	305 700	•
Current expenditure	549 100	547 000	560 000
Purchases of real property	2 100	9 700	20 000

¹ From the 1998 financial year, repayments of government loans are transferred to the Ministry of Finance. ² From and including the 1999 financial year, expenditure on the environment, peace and stability framework comes under the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. ³ Budget figures for 1998 and 1999.

Source: Ministry of Foreign Affairs, *DANIDA*.

Table 415

Bilateral official aid to developing countries 1999

	1999			1999			
	Programme and project aid	Other grants, aid	Total ¹	Programme and project aid	Other grants, aid	Total ¹	
	DKK mio.			DKK mio.			
Total	3 612.75	994.20	5 520.70				
Africa. total	2 409.94	226.46	2 918.74	Gaza Strip	30.98	6.35	58.99
Angola	...	...	7.30	India	167.02	24.01	212.17
Benin	56.24	7.12	63.35	Indonesia	6.69	1.53	10.03
Botswana	-0.15	0.00	-0.15	Iran	0.03	0.32	0.35
Burkina Faso	224.03	10.80	241.84	Jordan	0.05	0.15	0.27
Burundi	...	...	0.00	Kazakhstan	...	...	0.70
Cameroon	11.41	...	11.41	China	1.40	29.50	30.90
Central African Republic	...	...	-0.02	Kyrgyzstan	...	9.85	13.72
Cap Verde	...	...	0.51	Laos	...	0.16	7.04
Egypt	260.74	17.45	281.71	Macedonia	...	1.37	1.72
Ivory Coast	-0.15	...	-0.15	Maldives	0.19	1.16	1.35
Ethiopia	...	0.13	26.48	Middle East	7.56	1.70	9.89
Eritrea	58.81	3.18	64.90	Mongolia	0.77	0.97	13.00
Gambia	1.52	-0.73	0.86	Nepal	112.03	24.41	154.18
Ghana	238.39	12.24	263.41	Pakistan	...	0.40	3.23
Guinea-Bissau	0.96	0.74	1.96	Philippines	21.37	1.90	46.73
Kenya	56.60	15.82	78.31	Solomon Islands	...	...	0.89
Lesotho	...	...	0.72	Sri Lanka	...	...	1.97
Liberia	...	-0.01	2.03	Tajikistan	...	...	1.25
Madagascar	0.70	0.55	1.32	Thailand	7.32	130.87	140.68
Malawi	152.46	11.96	177.02	Vietnam	202.69	37.42	258.49
Mali	0.70	...	3.40	Yemen	21.21	...	21.21
Mozambique	244.31	20.88	300.23	East-Timor	...	...	0.44
Namibia	...	0.12	6.56	Regional projects	2.55	9.52	18.64
Niger	29.71	1.12	39.29	Latin-American. Total	271.93	43.93	481.47
Nigeria	2.25	0.02	2.57	Bolivia	99.26	9.53	147.19
Rwanda	...	8.92	9.97	Brazil	0.71	0.91	1.62
SADCC	9.52	1.95	11.43	Chile	1.15	...	1.15
Sahel	1.42	0.07	1.50	Columbia	...	0.04	0.04
Senegal	...	0.15	5.49	Costa Rica	0.00	1.92	8.32
Sierra Leone	...	...	0.22	Cuba	...	...	0.30
Somalia	...	0.02	0.66	Dominican Rep.	...	-0.07	1.69
Sudan	0.36	0.62	4.16	Ecuador	1.33	11.47	18.46
Swaziland	...	0.40	0.40	El Salvador	-0.29	0.18	7.45
South Africa	48.68	4.87	69.71	Guatemala	9.20	2.75	40.08
Tanzania	436.38	32.31	497.12	Honduras	17.72	...	33.08
Tunisia	...	0.14	0.14	Mexico	...	0.43	0.43
Uganda	297.61	32.76	384.68	Nicaragua	123.48	11.99	165.05
Zaire	...	...	0.01	Panama	...	...	1.35
Zambia	140.73	14.75	162.48	Peru	...	2.63	18.75
Zimbabwe	130.48	17.66	163.00	Venezuela	-0.01	...	-0.01
Regional projects	6.24	10.44	32.93	Regional projects	19.36	2.15	36.53
Asia. total	911.94	327.18	1 449.85	Not broken down by country²	18.94	396.63	670.65
Afghanistan	...	0.36	19.01	Refugees	0.00	0.00	0.00
Albania	12.51	1.28	14.87				
Armenia	...	...	2.99				
Bangladesh	231.49	32.69	292.41				
Bhutan	83.38	10.93	94.31				
Burma	0.89	...	2.90				
Cambodia	1.80	0.17	15.40				
Fiji Islands	...	0.15	0.15				

¹ Other bilateral assistance includes consultancy assistance, grants, and development loans. ² Assistance not broken down by country includes costs of projects in Denmark, costs of posting volunteers, research assistance projects, etc.

Source: Ministry of Foreign Affairs, *Department of International Development Co-operation (DANIDA)*

The money and capital markets

1. Capital intermediation

The task of the financial markets is to arrange capital transfers from lenders to borrowers.

Some groups - or "sectors" within society have periods of surplus purchasing power. This happens when the incomes of the relevant sectors exceed their consumption during this period, i.e. when such sectors have savings. Normally, there will be a desire for such surplus purchasing power to be transferred to one or more future periods in order to finance consumption which exceeds the income available at that time. For instance, this is what happens when groups within society save for their pensions.

During the period between the point in time where such surplus purchasing power was achieved and the point in time when it is to be put to use, this surplus purchasing power may be placed at the disposal of others, e.g. for sectors who experience a shortage of purchasing power during the same period. In practical terms, a temporary transfer of purchasing power requires that an agreement is entered into between the two parties, e.g. on the duration and terms of the loan. Such agreements are known as "financial claims".

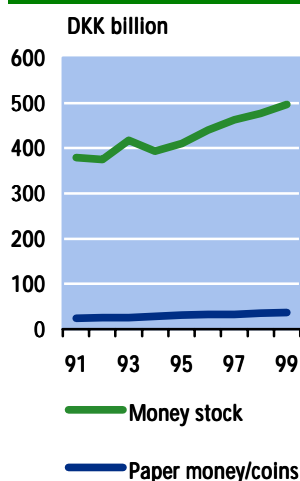
2. Financial claims

Degree of liquidity

Financial claims can be classified in accordance with their degree of liquidity. The degree of liquidity of a claim signifies the degree of security against loss and the ease with which the creditor can exchange the claim for goods and services. The most liquid claims are paper money (notes) and coins. Up until the abolishment of the Gold Standard scheme in 1931, notes and coins were claims against the gold reserves of Danmarks Nationalbank. Notes and coins did, however, remain claims against Danmarks Nationalbank, signed by its management and entered as liabilities on the balance sheet; the only change was that these claims were no longer covered by the gold reserves of Danmarks Nationalbank.

Completely liquid financial claims also include financial claims issued by other financial groups or sectors; such as financial claims in the form of peoples' deposits with banks. These claims are used more or less on a par with notes and coins, e.g. when customers pay by means of cheques or "Dankort" - the Danish electronic payment card system. Most other deposits with banks are also considered to be sufficiently liquid to be directly comparable to notes and coins. The only exception to this general rule are deposits which entail special tax benefits, e.g. children's savings accounts.

Figure 1
Money stock



Money stock

On the whole, the media of exchange used by citizens are particularly liquid claims against the Danmarks Nationalbank and private banks. The sum of these claims is called "the money stock". At the end of 1998, the money stock came to DKK 476.2 billion. Of this amount, deposits with banks accounted for DKK 441.7 billion, or almost 93 per cent.

The money and capital markets

Bonds

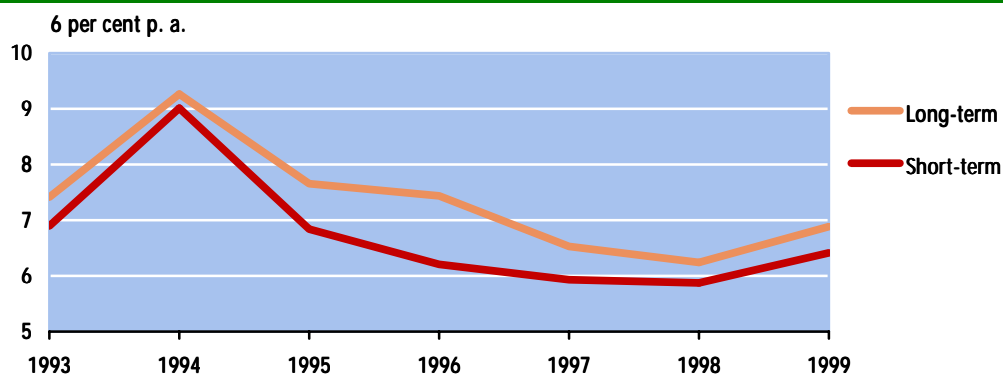
Other types of financial claims include bonds, which are of particular importance to the Danish capital market. At the end of 1998, the nominal value of listed bonds was DKK 1,919 billion. Bonds are normally considered to be less liquid in nature than the claims mentioned above, as it is difficult to exchange them for goods and services. This applies even more strongly to mortgage bonds and other, less formal claims.

Interest

Financial claims involve terms for payment of interest and repayment. First of all, the purpose of interest on a financial claim is to provide the lender with some compensation for the postponement of the opportunities of consumption which the loan represents. Secondly, the interest rate should aim to compensate the lender for the fact that the purchasing power of the loan granted may deteriorate during the loan period due to price increases. Finally, interest must also offer compensation to the lender for the risk taken: the borrower may not prove able to repay the loan in its entirety.

Figure 2

Average effective rate of interest on bonds



Note: This Figure shows the average effective rate of interest on mortgage-credit bonds with a nominal rate of interest of 6 per cent: short-term bonds (10 years) and long-term bonds (20 years or more).

Capital intermediation

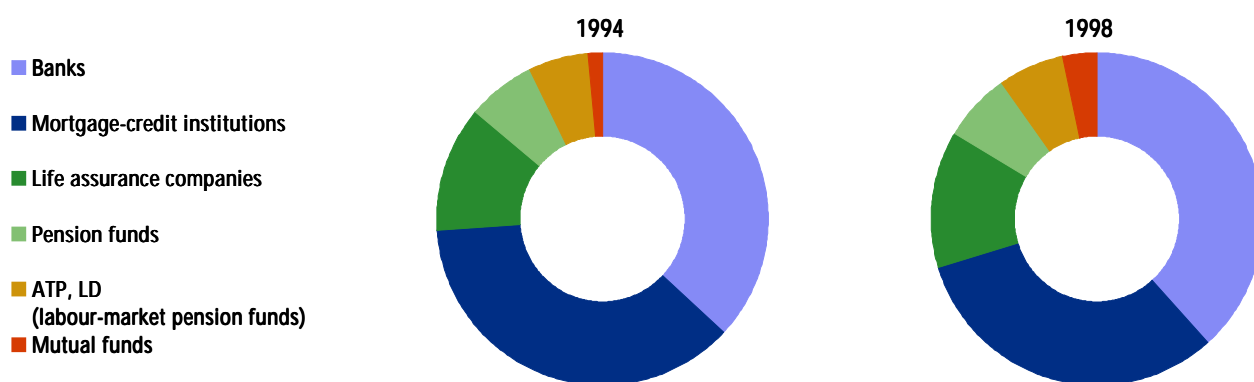
Thus, the capital markets allow lenders to offer up their surplus purchasing power against claims which stipulate specific terms for the payment of interest and the repayment of the loan, while borrowers cover their shortage of purchasing power through interest rates and repayment schedules which suit their financial circumstances. Due to the many possibilities available for the exact construction of the financial claim, it becomes necessary to arrange contact between lenders and borrowers, so that lenders and borrowers with compatible desires as regards claim type, interest rates, and repayment schedules can meet. This is exactly the task solved by the institutions of the capital market. Precisely because of the many different demands for the liquidity and interest terms of claims, the various enterprises within the capital market have specialised in making arrangements for specific types of claims.

The money and capital markets

In practise, such intermediation of capital usually does not involve direct contact between the lender and borrower; rather, the lender receives a claim against an intermediate enterprise. This enterprise then goes on to re-lend the relevant purchasing power to the final borrower against a claim. Thus, the accounts of financial intermediaries constitute an important source of information to elucidate activity within the money and capital markets.

As described in the above, statistical elucidation of capital intermediation must calculate the amounts which are put at the disposal of borrowers by lenders. It must also elucidate the terms which apply to main types of financial claims. Figure 4 describes development trends on the basis of the assets of the most important institutions which arrange for the redistribution of surplus purchasing power.

Figure 4 Distribution of total assets by type of financial intermediary



When comparing these amounts, it should be noted that the principles employed in the valuation of assets may differ. The principles used for valuation in life-assurance companies in particular differ from those used by e.g. banks and mortgage-credit institutions. This reservation does not, however, change the fact that capital intermediation in Denmark is dominated by banks and mortgage-credit institutions. It is also clear that banks have strengthened their position in relation to the other financial intermediaries during the period 1994-1998.

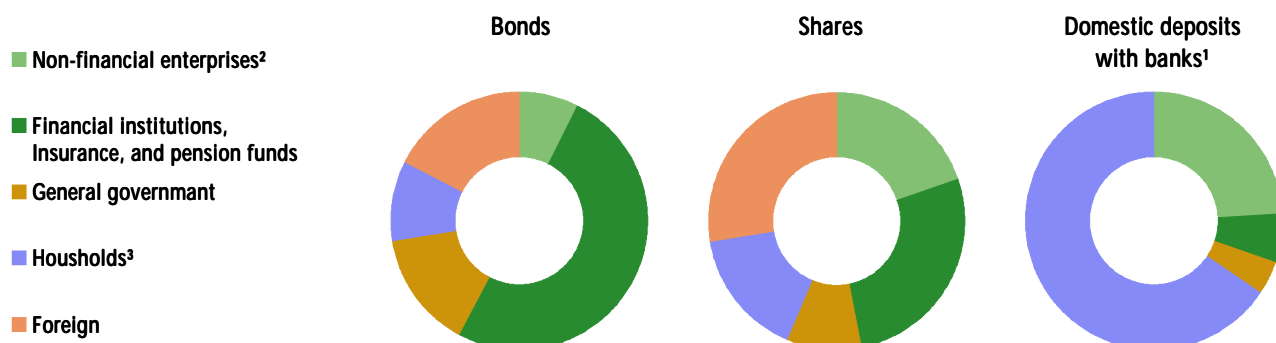
A detailed and complete description of borrower sectors, lender sectors, and claim types is not yet available. For particularly important types of claims, however, borrowers and lenders are recorded in statistics. This applies to bonds, bank deposits and loans, etc.

Many capital transfers take place without direct involvement on the part of financial intermediaries. For example, this applies to capital transfers from the private sector (i.e. enterprises and households) to the Danish State, and to capital transfers which are based on shares. As regards capital transfers from the private sector to the Danish State, such transfers mainly take place through private-sector purchases of government bonds and other financial

The money and capital markets

claims issued by the government. Thus, at the end of 1998, the private sector had a stock of government bonds, Treasury notes, and Treasury bills at a total nominal value of DKK 305 billion.

Figure 5 Ownership of bonds and shares; bank deposits by sector. End of 1998



1) Not including deposits from other banks

2) Incl. "not stated"

3) Incl. non-profit institutions

Arrangements for intermediation of capital by means of shares as financial claims take place partly through the issue and sale of listed shares, and partly through the issue of unlisted - and rarely traded - shares. Statistics on ownership of listed shares are available.

Capital intermediation without direct involvement on the part of financial intermediaries also takes place in a number of instances where lending is based directly on the lender's equity capital or on capital which the lender himself borrowed from a financial intermediary. This applies to financing which takes place in the form of financial leasing, as well as to a number of consumer-credit schemes. The scope of such credit arrangement is, however, relatively modest in relation to credit arrangement through credit-arrangement enterprises. Indeed, at the end of 1998, the total value of contracts on financial leasing was DKK 39.3 billion, whereas the total value of loans from consumer-credit companies was DKK 11.3 billion at the end of 1999.

Table 416

Denmark's gold and foreign-exchange reserve 1990-1999

Closing	1990	1998	1999
	DKK mio.		
The Danish National bank's gold stock	3 720	3 934	4 567
The Danish National bank's foreign assets	52 707	89 416	154 715
Claims on the European Central Bank	5 200	...	...
Special Drawing Rights in the IMF	1 246	9 330	8 441
Reserve position in the IMF	1 807	...	...
The foreign-exchange reserve (gross)	64 680	102 680	167 723
Danmarks National Bank's foreign liabilities	1 361	1 253	2 425
The foreign-exchange reserve (net)	63 319	101 427	165 298

Source: Danmarks Nationalbank.

Table 417

Danish banking system 1990-1999¹

	1990	1998 ²	1999
Number of banks	151	92	95
Employees	54 930	42 483	43 081
	DKK mio.		
Closing:			
Total assets	1 125 265	1 285 257	1 447 096
Deposits	529 460	667 866	692 976
Loans	497 843	575 913	605 299

¹ Commercial banks, savings banks, and cooperative savings banks. ² With a working capital of more than DKK 250 mio. (against a previous DKK 100 mio.).

Source: Danish Financial Supervisory Authority.

Table 418

Money stock 1997-1999

	1997	1998	1999
	DKK mio.		
Money stock	462 657	476 233	496 271
Notes and coins outside the banking sector	33 246	34 490	36 857
Deposits with banks	429 411	441 743	459 414
- Demand deposits	295 101	316 544	334 946
- Deposits at notice	30 870	30 457	28 802
- Time deposits	103 440	94 742	95 666

Table 419

Profit and loss account and balance sheet of Danmarks Nationalbank 1998-1999

	1998	1999
	DKK mio.	
Profit and loss account		
Interest receivable, etc. total	9 304	9 088
Interest on foreign assets	5 102	5 519
Interest and commission on loans, etc.	1 682	1 025
Interest and dividends on securities	2 520	2 544
Miscellaneous receipts	-	-
Interest payable, etc. total	4 456	4 073
Interest on foreign liabilities	97	65
Interest on deposits, etc.	4 359	4 008
Expenses, total	482	545
Administrative expenses	263	298
Expenses incidental to note production and the Royal Mint	219	247
Exchange-rate and value adjustment, total	994	-3 082
Revaluation of gold stock	-297	636
Revaluation of foreign-exchange accounts	844	-2 684
Revaluation of securities	447	-1 034
Other ordinary receipts	68	84
Allocation to reserves, etc.	2 325	-1 715
Net profit of the year	3 104	3 188
Balance sheet		
Assets, total	185 277	292 565
Stock of gold ¹	3 934	4 567
Special drawing rights in the IMF	2 208	2 536
Foreign assets	89 416	154 715
Denmark's IMF quota	9 605	16 667
Lending	40 225	72 946
Securities	37 487	37 697
Sundry debtors	2 402	3 437
Liabilities, total	185 277	292 565
Notes in circulation	37 199	42 430
Coin in circulation	3 816	3 952
Foreign liabilities	1 253	2 425
IMF	2 483	10 762
Allocation of Special Drawing Rights in IMF	1 606	1 815
Deposits, etc.	21 231	46 404
Deposit certificates	34 752	99 896
The Central Government's current account	37 131	39 678
Sundry creditors	2 333	3 445
General capital fund	50	50
General reserve	250	250
Reserve against loss on bonds and shares	43 174	41 458

¹ Holding is valued in 1998 on the basis of: 1 kg fine gold = DKK 59,022. In 1999 the valuation basis is: 1 kg fine gold = DKK 68,568.

Source: Danmarks Nationalbank.

Table 420

Profit and loss account and balance sheet of Danish banks
1997-1998

Ultimo	1997	1998
Number of banks¹	90	90
	----- DKK mio. -----	
Profit and loss account		
+ Interest receivable	66 938	75 625
- Interest payable	39 566	47 453
Net income from interest, net	27 372	28 172
+ Share dividends	603	684
+ Charges and commissions receivable	9 184	10 899
- Charges and commissions payable	1 168	1 424
Net income from charges and commissions	35 991	38 330
+ Revaluation of securities and foreign exchange	1 999	999
+ Other ordinary income	852	2 177
Profit/loss on financial items	38 842	41 506
- Staff and administrative expenses	20 422	24 441
- Depreciation of tangible and intangible assets	1 527	1 855
- Other operating expenses	3 854	84
- Depreciations and provisions, net	2 554	2 743
+ Adjustments of shares	2 809	3 595
Profit/loss on ordinary activities	13 293	13 978
+ Extraordinary receipts, net	-620	-
Profit/loss before tax	12 673	13 978
- Tax	1 177	2 130
Profit/loss for the year	11 497	11 848
Balance sheets		
Assets, total	1 285 257	1 447 096
Claims on credit institutions, etc.	298 650	318 054
Loans	575 913	605 299
Bonds, etc.	289 808	323 011
Shares, etc.	33 118	33 152
Holdings in associated and affiliated enterprises	29 198	33 368
Intangible assets	152	102
Tangible assets	14 260	13 887
Other assets	44 157	120 223
Liabilities, total	1 285 257	1 447 096
Liabilities to credit institutions, etc.	373 514	411 609
Deposits	667 866	692 976
Issued bonds, etc.	51 717	54 422
Other liabilities, accruals and deferred income	77 236	167 863
Provisions for liabilities and charges	2 336	1 879
Capital deposits	28 770	28 090
Equity capital	83 818	90 257

Note: Excluding the banks in Greenland, see the section on Greenland.

¹ With a working capital of more than DKK 250 mio.

Source: Danish Financial Supervisory Authority.

Table 421

Bank credits to residents and residents' deposits with banks 1999

	Deposits	Credits ¹
	DKK mio.	
Total	594 799	394 968
Wage earners, pensioners, etc.	322 754	147 641
Commercial customers	272 045	247 327
Agriculture, fishing and quarrying	19 658	23 154
Agriculture, horticulture and forestry	17 030	21 390
Fishing, etc.	776	1 045
Mining and quarrying	1 852	719
Manufacturing	28 988	35 048
Mfr. of food, beverages and tobacco	6 494	11 720
Mfr. of textiles, clothing, leather	950	1 545
Mfr. of paper products, printing and publishing	3 968	4 011
Mfr. of mineral oils, chemicals, and plastic products	4 455	4 413
Mfr. of other non-metallic mineral products	1 304	783
Mfr. of basic metals and fabricated metal products	10 462	10 413
Mfr. of furniture; manufacturing n.e.s.	1 355	2 163
Energy and water supply	10 446	1 716
Construction	10 841	8 560
Wholesale, retail trade, hotels and restaurants, etc.	36 535	43 267
Sale and repair of motor vehicles, sale of fuel	3 786	6 886
Wholesale and commission trade, except motor vehicles	21 021	23 677
Retail trade and repair work, except of motor vehicles	9 301	9 894
Hotels and restaurants, etc.	2 427	2 810
Transport, postal services and telecommunications	13 443	13 949
Transport	11 492	9 188
Postal services and telecommunications	1 951	4 761
Financial intermediation, business activities	94 378	89 850
Financial intermediation and insurance ²	33 306	48 916
Real estate and renting activity	23 086	23 304
Business activities, etc.	37 986	17 630
Public and personal services	43 099	23 451
Public administration, etc.	18 541	14 508
Education	3 727	1 160
Health-care activities, etc.	3 750	2 470
Social institutions, etc.	2 903	629
Refuse collection, associations and recreation activities, etc.	14 178	4 684
Industry not known	14 657	8 332

Note :Excluding banks and savings banks in Greenland and the Faroe Islands.

¹ Closing amounts. ² Does not include accounts with Danmarks Nationalbank, other banks or other credit institutions. Accounts with these institutions appear on the balance sheet of the individual institutions.

Table 422

Long-term savings schemes with deposit accounts of Danish banks 1997-1998

Ultimo	1997	1998
	DKK mio.	
Specific deposit accounts, total	138 724	143 219
Index-linked pension savings	16 782	16 462
Capital-pension accounts	78 791	82 984
Savings accounts for children	8 475	8 915
Private pension schemes	8 094	7 760
Investment-fund accounts	2 862	2 426
Business establishment savings	1 397	1 293
Home-savings contracts	2 034	1 798
Instalment-pension accounts	9 241	10 295
Savings accounts for education	1 453	1 329
Premium lottery accounts	9 580	9 937
Market fluctuation adjustment accounts	15	20

Source: Danish Financial Supervisory Authority.

Table 423

Danish electronic payment card system 1985-1999

	1985	1990	1999
	thousands		
Electronic card system			
Number of cards	609	1 731	2 794
Transaction, total			
Electronic	106	65 783	361 605
Slips	1 060	15 803	9 450
	DKK mio.		
Turnover			
Electronic	58	30 844	123 383
Slips	636	8 010	5 318

Note: Transactions using cash points are not included.

Source: Danish Payment Systems

Table 424

Profit and loss account and balance sheet of mortgage credit institutions 1997-1998

	Mortgage credit institutions ¹	
	1997	1998
Number of institutions	10	10
	DKK mio.	
Profit and loss account		
+ Interest receivable	77 479	80 168
- Interest payments	69 102	70 858
Net income from interest	8 377	9 310
+ Charges and commissions receivable	446	440
Net income from charges and commissions	8 823	9 750
- Expenditure of the personnel administration and other operating expenses	2 997	3 540
- Depreciation and provisions on loans	-104	-50
+ Adjustment of capital interest	2 061	335
+ Other ordinary receipts	111	120
Profit/loss on ordinary activities	8 102	6 714
+ Extraordinary receipts (net)	-93	-59
- Tax	2 446	1 949
Profit/loss for the year	5 563	4 706
Balance sheets		
Assets, total	1 112 561	1 220 965
Claims on credit institutions, etc.	62 780	73 506
Loans	959 309	1 033 200
Bonds and shares, etc.	78 544	101 063
Holdings in associated and affiliated enterprises	3 247	4 281
Intangible assets	8	11
Tangible assets	1 906	1 858
Other assets	6 767	7 047
Liabilities, total	1 112 561	1 220 965
Liabilities to credit institutions	2 581	22 438
Issued bonds, etc.	1 017 130	1 098 258
Other liabilities, accruals and deferred income	718	25 376
Provisions for liabilities and charges	2 498	1 973
Capital deposits	4 672	5 671
Security capital	25 325	3 227
Equity capital	59 637	64 021

¹ The debt included in the tables does not include the Mortgage Bank department in Den Danske Bank (Hypotekafdeling). At 31.12.1998 this department had DKK 49 mio. of bond loans.

Source: Danish Financial Supervisory Authority

Table 425

Lending activity of mortgage credit institutions 1997-1999

	1997	1998	1999*
	DKK mio.		
Loans incl. index-linked loans, total	53 868	66 927	58 742
Owner-occupied dwellings and holiday homes	42 915	48 785	40 982
Subsidized construction of residential buildings	820	2 088	217
Private rental housing	4 575	5 536	4 642
Agricultural properties, etc.	3 913	6 666	6 690
Industrial properties, etc.	495	-136	1 017
Office and shop buildings	347	2 537	3 777
Properties for social, cultural and educational purposes	849	1 504	1 427
Undeveloped plots	-46	-53	-10

Note: Lending by mortgage credit institutions has been calculated at cash values. 'New loans' is a net concept equal to gross lending less early repayments and ordinary repayments.

Table 426

Other bond issuing institutions 1998-1999

	1998	1999
	DKK mio.	
Loans paid out	32 564	36 419
Balance sheets		
Assets, total	183 315	195 612
Loans	132 925	146 565
Cash and bank deposits	15 066	14 086
Bonds ¹	25 413	24 577
Other assets	9 911	10 384
Liabilities, total	183 315	195 612
Bonds in circulation	116 570	123 425
Borrowings ²	25 161	28 747
Liabilities to domestic banks	8 332	11 424
Other liabilities	10 096	9 597
Capital and reserves	23 156	22 419

Note: Including Danish Ship Finance, Fiskeribanken, FIH – Finance for industry, the Mortgage bank and Financial Administration Agency of the Kingdom of Denmark, and KommuneKredit.

¹ Including treasury bills. ² Of which debt in foreign currency: 1998: DKK 1,875 mio.; 1999: DKK 1,668 mio.

Source: The individual institutions.

Table 427

Lending from major finance companies 1998-1999

Activity		Total	Status at end of year
		DKK mio.	
Loans	1999	8 607	17 117
	1998	7 709	14 557
Factoring	1999	22 949	2 367
	1998	20 703	2 443
Confirming	1999	59	25
	1998	25	16

Source: The individual finance companies.

Table 428

Financial leasing 1998-1999

	Activities							Total	Status end of year
	Industrial equipment	Edp and office equipment	Lorries and vans	Passenger cars	Vessels, aircraft, railway material	Buildings	Other		
	—DKK mio.—								
Leasing 1999	1 892	4 405	2 625	2 318	805	1 185	1 139	14 369	46 920
1998	1 674	3 115	2 611	1 218	1 950	352	852	11 772	39 277

Source: Individual leasing company.

Table 429

Quoted bonds in circulation by holder sector 1999

Nominal value at the end of the year	Central government bonds, etc.	Bonds issued by mortgage credit associations, etc. ¹	Other quoted bonds ²	Total
	—DKK mio.—			
Total	618 862	1 145 925	182 393	1 947 180
Non-financial corporate sector	28 547	63 059	9 638	101 244
Financial institutions	130 074	305 043	70 687	505 804
Monetary institutions	89 840	237 762	51 550	379 152
Other financial institutions	40 234	67 281	19 137	126 652
Insurance companies and pension funds	61 364	387 069	30 509	478 942
General government	138 618	136 508	10 332	285 458
Central government sector	131 186	122 891	9 704	263 781
Local government sector	7 432	13 617	628	21 677
Social-security funds ³	...	...	...	...
Non-profit institutions serving households	8 414	21 062	991	30 467
Household sector	16 355	98 236	39 308	153 899
Not stated	7 708	28 014	2 742	38 464
Rest of the world	227 782	106 934	18 186	352 902

¹ Bonds issued by mortgage credit associations and bonds issued by other institutions that issue bonds. ² Local government bonds, Bonds issued by the Ship Credit Fund of Denmark, debentures, foreign bonds and CMO bonds. ³ Bond holdings in this sector have been transferred to Central Government sector.

Source: The Danish Securities Centre.

Table 430

Share price index 1990-1999

	1990	1998	1999
Start of Jan. 1983=100—			
Annual average			
Total	358	684	665
Banks	251	482	428
Insurance	852	890	790
Trade and services	435	1 108	1 176
Shipping	665	1 582	1 785
Manufacturing	261	549	488
Investment companies	511	263	251

Table 431

Yield on bonds 1997-1999

		1997 ¹	1998 ¹	1999
Yield		per cent p.a.—		
Government bonds:				
5 year:	End of year	5.30	4.06	5.13
	Annual average	5.22	4.73	4.43
10 year:	End of year	5.74	4.37	5.50
	Annual average	6.26	5.03	4.94
Mortgage credit bonds:				
20 year:	End of year	6.81	6.19	6.56
	Annual average	7.20	6.27	6.38
30 year:	End of year	7.31	7.11	7.30
	Annual average	7.65	7.13	7.22

¹ Revised figures.

Source: Danmarks Nationalbank.

Table 432

Pension funds 1996-1998

	Pension funds subject to legislation governing insurance activities			Pension funds subject to legislation governing supervision of company pension funds		
	1996	1997	1998	1996	1997	1998
Number of funds	31	31	31	65	63	60
Number of members	544 721	563 182	586 722	25 572	25 395	24 031
Working members	495 906	511 043	531 604	14 077	14 092	13 088
Retired members	33 202	35 861	38 207	7 865	7 973	7 731
Retired spouses	8 043	8 554	9 044	3 324	3 023	2 774
Children who receive children's pension	7 570	7 724	7 867	306	307	438
	DKK millions					
Current annual pension, total	2 829	3 131	3 452	1 385	1 427	1 438
Pension for members	2 143	2 389	2 665	1 098	1 150	1 160
Pension for spouses	515	570	613	282	271	271
Pension for children	169	172	174	6	6	7
Miscellaneous income						
Member contributions	6 951	7 553	8 464	404	488	357
Of which extraordinary contributions	...	...	...	87	154	79
Interest income and profits	8 638	8 851	9 406	2 339	2 298	2 245
Miscellaneous expenditure¹						
Pensions	3 388	3 716	4 155	1 365	1 420	1 408
Retirement allowances	563	517	546	134	613	154
Assets, total	161 134	181 774	213 599	34 855	37 510	38 175
Central government bonds ¹	8 235	13 354	15 414	3 148	4 141	4 834
Local government bond ¹	5 152	2 950	3 937	202	87	47
Mortgage credit bonds, etc. ¹	79 840	84 756	92 432	21 377	20 438	20 088
Cash at bank and in hand	1 047	2 228	1 592	110	1 046	202
Mortgage credits	1 219	954	748	34	24	16
Loans with other collateral	342	243	184	17	13	10
Other assets	65 299	77 289	99 292	9 967	11 761	12 978
Premium reserves	142 223	157 009	169 984	29 516	30 303	30 051

Note: The financial year for certain pension funds does not coincide with the calendar year.

¹ Book value.

Source: The Danish Financial Supervisory Authority

Table 433

Discount rate of Danmarks Nationalbank 1991-2000

	Discount rate		Discount rate		Discount rate
1991		1994		1998	
2 January	9½%	6 January	6%	6 May	4%
22 May	9%	19 January	5¾%	29 May	3¾%
16 August	9½%	18 February	5½%	21 September	4¼%
21 October	9%	15 April	5¼%	5 November	4%
20 December	9½%	13 May	5%	4 December	3½%
1993		1995		1999	
4 February	11½%	8 March	6%	4 February	3¼%
22 February	10½%	6 July	5¾%	9 April	2¾%
19 March	10%	3 August	5½%	5 November	3%
29 March	9½%	25 August	5%	2000	
23 April	9¼%	9 November	4¾%	4 February	3¼%
19 May	8¾%	15 December	4¼%	17 March	3½%
8 June	7¾%	1996		28 April	3¾%
2 July	7¼%	25 January	4%	9 June	4¼%
19 July	9¼%	7 March	3¾%		
16 September	8¾%	19 April	3¼%		
27 September	8¼%	1997			
12 October	7¾%	10 October	3½%		
22 October	7¼%				
4 November	7%				
22 December	6¼%				
16 November	6¾%				
29 November	6½%				

Table 434

Exchange rates in Copenhagen 1997-1999

	Currency	1997	1998	1999
		DKK		
Belgium	BFr	18.46	18.46	18.43
Canada	C \$	477.44	452.27	470.26
United Kingdom	£	1 082.32	1 109.36	1 129.49
Finland	FM	127.27	125.36	125.06
France	FFr	113.17	113.60	113.36
Greece	Dr	2.420	2.270	2.283
Netherlands	Fl	338.51	337.86	337.41
Ireland	IE	1 001.55	953.82	944.13
Iceland	IKr	9.31	9.41	9.64
Italy	L	0.3879	0.3858	0.3840
Japan	Y	5.4761	5.1339	6.1755
Norway	NKr	93.36	88.70	89.47
Portugal	Es	3.769	3.718	3.709
Switzerland	SFr	455.35	462.37	464.63
Spain	Pta	4.511	4.486	4.469
Sweden	SKr	86.54	84.23	84.46
Germany	DM	380.96	380.84	380.18
United States	\$	660.86	669.70	698.34
Austria	Sch	54.135	54.129	54.037
EU common currency ¹	ECU/Euro	746.26	751.37	743.56
Effective rate of DKK 1980=100		100.0	101.3	99.6

Note: The rate is the annual average.

¹ From 1 January 1999 Euro.

Source: Danmarks Nationalbank.

Table 435

Life-assurance companies 1997-1998

	1997	1998
Number of companies	55	59
	-----DKK mio.-----	
Profit and loss account		
A: Insurance activities		
Premiums net of reinsurance	34 523	40 942
+ Allocated investment return transferred from the technical account	42 388	25 718
Receipts from insurance activities	76 911	66 660
Claims incurred, net of reinsurance	20 964	22 937
+ Change in life assurance provisions	32 130	45 657
+ Administrative expenses	2 480	2 856
+ Change in bonus equalization provisions	20 281	-4 784
+ Result from sickness and accident insurance	67	30
Result from insurance activities	1 123	24
B: Investment activities		
Result from investment activities	53 644	34 447
- Real interest tax	6 023	5 620
+ Allocated investment return transferred to the technical account	42 388	25 718
+ Yield on investments carried forward to sickness and accident insurance	222	184
+ Result from investment activities	5 011	2 925
C: Total activities		
Result from primary operation	6 134	2 949
+ Other ordinary receipts, net	-3	-30
+ Extraordinary receipts, net	8	59
+ Taxes	265	732
+ Net result for the year	5 874	2 247
D: Increase in equity capital		
+ Net result of the year	5 874	2 247
+ Balancing items	-	-
+ Capital injection	-603	-1 441
+ Dividends, etc.	1 349	75
+ Increase in equity capital, total	3 922	731
+ Of which allocated to contingency reserve	-20	-28
Balance sheets		
Assets total	462 457	511 243
A: Investment assets		
+ Land and buildings	5 618	6 027
+ Bonds	275 257	290 377
+ Shares and other capital holdings	156 665	179 033
+ Loans	4 133	3 739
+ Other	7 134	17 871
B: Other assets	13 650	14 196
Liabilities, total	462 457	511 243
+ Equity capital	44 378	50 198
+ Provisions	407 050	449 117
+ Other liabilities	11 029	11 928

Source: Danish Financial Supervisory Authority.

Table 436

Accounts of non-life insurance companies 1997-1998

	1997	1998
Number of companies	151	150
	DKK mio.	
Profit and loss account		
A: Insurance activities		
+ Gross premiums written	29 565	30 882
+ Technical interest	1 728	1 711
Receipts from insurance activities	31 293	32 593
- Claims incurred, net of reinsurance	25 538	23 259
- Increase in provision	2 989	-
- Administrative expenses	8 178	9 035
- Other insurance technical items	-5 189	210
Result from insurance activities	-223	89
B: Investment activities		
+ Result from investment activities	6 181	5 282
C: Total activities		
Result from primary operation	5 959	5 371
+ Other ordinary receipts, net	24	-
+ Extraordinary receipts, net	16	-2
- Taxes	437	785
Net result for the year	5 562	4 584
D: Increase in equity capital		
Net result for the year	5 562	4 584
+ Capital injection	734	32
+ Balancing items	-145	-88
Increase, total	6 151	4 528
- Dividends, etc.	926	1 804
Increase in equity capital, total	5 225	2 724
Of which allocation to contingency reserve	-347	-147
Balance sheets		
Assets, total	104 052	112 064
A: Investment assets		
Land and buildings	3 121	3 263
Bonds	50 452	51 449
Shares and other capital holdings	31 077	38 337
Loans	789	2 335
Other	3 854	3 256
B: Other assets	14 759	13 424
Liabilities, total	104 052	112 064
Equity, total	49 266	52 233
Provisions	46 740	59 311
Other liabilities	8 046	520

Source: Danish Financial Supervisory Authority

Table 437

Non-life insurance by type 1998

	Number	Premiums	Compensation
		DKK mio.	
Total	152	34 113	26 315
Total commercial insurance	113	9 416	6 744
Workmen's compensation	19	1 981	1 611
Buildings	39	2 841	1 831
Contents (other than stock and machinery)	70	2 147	1 719
Professional liability	35	970	794
Marine and transport	31	820	495
Aviation	10	61	17
Other commercial insurance	27	596	277
Total private insurance	62	5 973	3 571
Householder's comprehensive	49	2 332	1 470
Homeowner's comprehensive	46	2 733	1 589
Weekend cottages	43	359	193
Other private insurance	48	549	319
Total personal accident insurance	63	4 095	3 297
Single accident and sickness	52	4 032	3 152
Professional disability	20	63	145
Total motor vehicle insurance	41	8 370	7 045
Third-party liability	40	2 785	3 099
Vehicle (own damage)	39	5 585	3 946
Credit and suretyship	9	300	-46
Legal aid insurance	1	2	1
Total direct business	147	28 156	20 612
Of which abroad	...	770	568
Total indirect business	25	5 957	5 703
Of which abroad	...	5 114	4 962

Note: Premiums and claims are listed as reserve regulating gross amounts. Indirect business is the reinsurance received, which each insurance company has taken over from other insurance companies.

Source: The Danish Financial Supervisory Authority.

Table 438 Meteorological conditions on the Faroe Islands 1999

Thorshavn	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	All year
Mean temperature (Celsius)													
Normal (1961-1990)	3.4	3.6	3.8	5.0	7.0	9.1	10.3	10.5	9.1	7.4	4.6	3.7	6.5
1999	3.7	2.0	3.5	4.8	7.1	8.6	10.4	10.4	10.0	8.3	5.7	2.3	6.4
Precipitation, etc.													
Normal (1961-1990)	133	95	132	88	70	61	70	83	128	155	127	142	1 284
1999	179	119	126	104	85	60	87	97	147	185	154	108	1 451
Relative humidity , pct.													
Normal (1961-1990)	89	88	88	87	87	88	89	90	89	89	88	89	88
1999	83	78	80	84	80	83	88	86	88	84	79	77	82

Source: Danish Meteorological Institute.

Table 439 Area, population and administrative division of the Faeroe Islands 1911-1999

	Norder- øernes district	Østerø district	Strømø district	Of which Thorshavn Municipality	Vågø district	Sandø district	Suderø north district	Suderø south district	Total
Area in km ² 1991	240.77	286.33	392.29	63.63	187.89	124.74	96.82	70.01	1 398.85
Population:									
1 Feb. 1911	2 087	4 111	5 049	2 097	1 640	1 296	3 817		18 000
31 Dec. 1945	3 928	6 811	8 307	4 390	2 377	1 764	5 991		29 178
26 Sep. 1960	5 086	7 382	11 692	7 447	2 655	1 736	3 056	2 989	34 596
16 Nov. 1970	5 427	8 097	15 296	10 726	2 586	1 632	2 952	2 622	38 612
22 Sep. 1977	5 665	9 008	16 973	13 185	2 814	1 706	3 061	2 742	41 969
31 Dec. 1987	6 044	10 392	19 991	14 286	2 929	1 763	3 112	2 781	47 012
31 Dec. 1989	6 165	10 573	20 610	14 767	2 939	1 782	3 091	2 786	47 946
31 Dec. 1990	6 110	10 452	20 427	14 682	2 884	1 755	3 065	2 756	47 449
31 Dec. 1995	5 632	9 364	19 189	15 276	2 602	1 513	2 723	2 366	43 393
31 Dec. 1998	5 715	9 880	20 116	16 096	1 476	2 611	2 680	2 325	44 806
31 Dec. 1999	5 814	9 998	20 562	16 474	1 449	2 615	2 684	2 287	45 409
Population per km ²	24.1	34.9	52.4	210.4	7.7	21.0	27.7	32.7	32.5
Local government districts	8	13	11	1	5	5	3	4	49
Settlements	19	37	30	10	7	8	8	8	116

Note. The Faroe Islands are between 62° 24' and 61° 20' north 6° 15' and 7° 41' west. 17 islands are inhabited, of which the largest are Strømø (373 km²), Østerø (286 km²), Vågø (178 km²), Suderø (166 km²) and Sandø (112 km²). Mapping in 1955 calculated the length of coastline of the Faroe Islands at 1,117.0 km.

Source: Statistics Faroe Islands

Table 440 Population by sex, age and marital status in the Faroe Islands 1999

	Never married		Married		Widows and widowers		Divorced and separated		Total ¹		Total
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	
Total	13 510	10 304	8 797	8 798	468	2 031	729	774	23 504	21 907	45 411
0-19 years	7 209	6 824	0	7	0	0	0	0	7 209	6 831	14 040
20-39 years	4 465	2 708	2 004	2 584	3	18	95	146	6 567	5 456	12 023
40-59 years	1 322	521	4 190	4 163	53	180	472	472	6 037	5 336	11 373
60-69 years	253	70	1 420	1 182	66	366	122	100	1 861	1 718	3 579
70 years +	261	181	1 183	862	346	1 467	40	56	1 830	2 566	4 396

¹ Incl. persons with unknown marital status.

Source: Statistics Faroe Islands

Table 441

Marriages, births and deaths in the Faroe Islands 1960-1999

	Mar- riages	Live births			Stillbirths		Deaths			Per 1 000 inhabitants				
		Boys	Girls	Total	Of which to un- married mothers	Total	Of which to un- married mothers	Men	Women	Total	Mar- riages	Live births	Still births	Deaths
1960	222	410	354	764	62	26	3	160	114	274	6.4	22.0	0.7	7.9
1965	280	464	425	889	95	8	1	133	128	261	7.6	24.1	0.2	7.1
1970	236	406	408	814	140	11	1	164	123	287	6.1	21.1	0.3	7.4
1975	195	419	362	781	219	5	2	165	115	280	4.8	19.2	0.1	6.9
1980	244	382	359	741	224	9	2	183	126	309	5.6	17.1	0.2	7.1
1985	201	380	358	760	261	4	1	197	138	342	4.4	16.7	0.1	7.5
1990	201	497	458	955	401	1	-	202	153	359	4.2	20.1	0.0	7.5
1991	233	424	449	873	396	5	3	241	155	397	4.9	18.4	0.1	8.4
1992	298	413	398	811	353	1	...	224	169	401	6.3	17.2	0.0	8.5
1993	208	384	387	771	317	2	...	215	165	380	4.5	16.7	0.0	8.2
1994	204	335	335	670	299	3	2	197	160	354	4.6	15.0	0.1	7.9
1995	190	308	333	641	296	6	2	214	147	363	4.4	14.7	0.1	8.3
1996	186	360	312	675	341	3	1	216	179	394	4.3	15.5	0.1	9.0
1997	204	353	313	666	318	1	-	231	146	363	4.6	15.0	0.0	8.2
1998	242	327	294	621	...	...	...	219	161	380	5.4	13.9	0.0	8.5
1999	299	329	298	627	...	...	...	215	188	403	6.6	13.9	...	8.9

Source: Statistics Faroe Islands

Table 442

Deaths per thousand persons by age in the Faroe Islands
1991-1999

	Men				Women			
	1991-95 average	1997	1998	1999	1991-95 average	1997	1998	1999
Total	10.05	10.2	9.5	8.1	8.60	6.9	7.5	9.9
Under 1 years ¹	10.89	9.1	0.0	6.0	5.72	0.0	0.0	3.3
1- 4 years	0.24	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.51	0.0	0.0	0.0
5- 9 years	0.11	0.5	0.0	0.5	0.11	0.0	0.0	0.0
10-14 years	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0
15-19 years	1.00	1.7	1.2	0.0	0.24	0.0	0.0	2.6
20-24 years	0.70	0.6	1.2	0.0	0.29	0.0	1.6	1.6
25-29 years	1.19	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.42	0.0	0.0	0.0
30-34 years	1.08	1.2	1.7	0.0	0.38	0.7	0.0	0.7
35-39 years	1.45	0.6	3.1	0.6	0.93	0.0	0.0	4.0
40-44 years	2.48	1.3	1.9	0.0	1.33	2.8	0.0	1.4
45-49 years	4.92	3.1	1.3	2.5	1.27	0.0	0.7	1.4
50-54 years	6.57	2.1	8.1	4.0	2.56	2.5	0.8	4.0
55-59 years	7.89	7.9	9.1	2.3	5.14	2.0	6.8	11.8
60-66 years	15.05	19.0	11.5	7.2	6.37	10.8	1.2	12.9
65-69 years	28.80	20.3	35.0	10.2	12.56	5.5	10.1	24.2
70-74 years	40.70	43.7	41.2	29.9	19.61	13.8	17.3	37.6
75-79 years	74.29	61.6	56.0	46.7	40.11	35.5	39.7	57.1
80-84 years	121.98	148.7	126.6	125.9	66.37	68.0	56.1	71.2
85-89 years	190.64	248.2	152.8	207.8	168.34	93.5	125.2	62.3
90-94 years	...	220.0	183.7	537.6	...	215.9	236.6	93.8
95 years +	...	625.0	333.3	521.7	...	250.0	341.5	315.8

¹ Per thousand live births.

Source: Statistics Faroe Islands

Table 443

Fertility and reproduction rates in the Faroe Islands 1961-1999

	Age-related fertility quotients ¹							Total fertility rate ²	Gross reproduction rate ²	Net reproduction rate ³
	15-19 years	20-24 years	25-29 years	30-34 years	35-39 years	40-44 years	45-49 years			
1961/65 average	46.7	236.8	207.2	157.1	92.9	37.6	2.9	3 906	1 871	1 821
1966/70 average	77.1	228.6	205.2	136.9	87.5	33.0	1.9	3 851	1 895	1 851
1971/75 average	71.3	192.9	176.4	108.2	54.8	20.9	1.7	3 131	1 524	1 490
1976/80 average	58.3	155.2	153.3	94.1	54.0	11.6	0.4	2 635	1 283	1 256
1981/85 average	40.2	132.4	144.1	90.3	39.5	9.7	0.5	2 284	1 100	1 082
1986/90 average	35.4	134.7	170.0	111.3	47.8	9.0	0.3	2 543	1 245	1 223
1990	37.9	146.6	176.3	120.2	63.3	15.1	-	2 712	1 299	1 277
1991	26.6	148.3	164.1	124.6	50.9	7.9	-	2 612	...	...
1992	33.2	128.1	162.5	115.0	56.3	9.7	-	2 524	...	...
1993	34.0	132.6	162.1	116.3	49.2	12.4	-	2 533	...	...
1994	31.1	122.6	162.1	101.5	49.3	12.1	0.0	2 394	...	...
1995	17.1	98.3	170.2	128.8	52.3	11.3	2.2	2 401	...	...
1996	17.1	124.2	187.4	123.9	53.1	11.4	0.0	2 585	...	...
1997	19.0	107.5	160.8	128.6	71.9	10.7	0.7	2 496	...	...
1998	25.0	97.9	143.6	131.2	50.1	13.3	0.0	2 306	...	...
1999	17.1	95.5	160.7	133.8	48.4	9.5	0.7	2 329	...	...

Note: Age-related fertility rates, which up until and including 1980 have been calculated as the total average of each five-year age group, are calculated as the simple average of rates for each one-year age group of women of child-bearing age from 1981 onward. Thus the effects of changes from year to year in the age distribution of women within each five-year interval are eliminated. However, calculations of fertility rates in 1981 based on these two methods indicate that results only differ slightly.

^{1,2} See definitions and explanations in the chapter "Population and Elections". ³ The net reproduction rate indicates the number of live births per 1,000 that women of child-bearing age (15 years to 49 years) will give birth to in the course of a five-year period if 1) from the age of 0 years the death rate for the 1,000 women corresponds to the five-year death rate, and 2) the women in each age group give birth to exactly the same number of children as is listed in the five-year fertility rate. For each calendar year in the periods 1976-80 and 1981-85, the death rate for each of these five-year periods has been used as one. The death rates from 1981-85 have also been used for 1986, 1987, 1988, 1989 and 1990.

Source: Statistics Faroe Islands

Table 444

Elections to the Lagting of the Faroe Islands 1984-1998

	November 1984		November 1988		November 1990		November 1994		April 1998	
	Votes cast	Seats in Parliament	Votes cast	Seats in Parliament	Votes cast	Seats in Parliament	Votes cast	Seats in Parliament	Votes cast	Seats in Parliament
Parties	25 177	32	28 806	32	28 420	32	25 561	32	27 682	32
Conservative People's Party	5 446	7	6 692	8	6 234	7	4 093	6	5 886	8
Liberal Unionist Party	5 330	7	6 116	7	5 367	6	5 986	8	4 995	6
Social Democratic Party	5 879	8	6 233	7	7 805	10	3 917	5	6 063	7
Soc. Lib. Autonomy Party	2 135	2	2 033	2	2 489	3	1 437	2	2 116	2
Republican Party	4 921	6	5 520	6	4 178	4	3 507	4	6 584	8
Christian People's Party ¹	1 466	2	1 582	2	1 681	2	1 606	2	698	0
Socialist Severance Party	.	**	**	**	666	-	-	-	-	-
Faeroese Party	.	**	**	**	**	**	616	-	-	-
Centre Party	.	**	**	**	**	**	1 491	2	1 125	1
Labour Movement	.	**	**	**	**	**	2 421	3	215	0
Liberation Movement	.	**	**	**	**	**	487	-	-	-
Other	.	**	630	-	**	**	**	**	-	-
Electoral turnout (per cent)	86.8	.	87.2	.	87.3	.	81.5	.	87.6	.

Note: Elections are held in accordance with the Lagting Act no. 49 of 20 July 1978 regarding elections to the Lagting of the Faeroe Islands. 27 seats in the Lagting are divided between 7 constituencies. These seats are allocated by elections in a multi-member constituency, and they may be supplemented by 1-5 supplementary seats if representation of the parties in the multi-member constituency does not reflect the overall distribution of seats in the Lagting obtained by the election. The right to vote and age-qualification for elections is 20 years.

¹ The party was formerly called 'The Progress Party', but in 1978 it changed its name to 'The Progress and Fisheries Party' and finally in 1984 to 'Christian People's Party, Faeroes' Progress and Fisheries Party'.

Source: Statistics Faroe Islands

Table 445

Schools in the Faroe Islands 1996-1999

	Number of schools 1995/96	Number of students			Number of school leavers		
		1996/97	1997/98	1998/99	1996/97	1997/98	1998/99
Basic schools							
Total	68	7 692	7 898	7 979	...	...	...
Nursery schools etc.,	}	57	57	59			
1st-7th classes		62	4 821	5 087	5 253		
8th-10th classes			1 877	1 829	1 768	611	630	591
Sec. school, upper level	3	718	718	696	232	...	...
Higher prep. course	3	219	207	203	92	...	...
Schools for further education							
Total	11	2 166	...	...	...	...	...
Academia Faroensis	1	68	72	88	...	...	...
Training college for teachers	1	133	163	178	...	...	...
Technical schools	2	208	...	...	...	...	...
Commercial schools	1	1 148	...	...	...	...	...
Fishing technical school	1	29	24	24	...	...	...
Nautical schools	2	297	...	...	...	...	...
School for marine engineer- ing.	1	193	...	...	...	...	...
Folk high schools	1	27	27	21	...	...	...
School for nurses	1	73	69	76	...	...	...

Note: In December 1988 there were 649 teachers in schools for children and 644 in 1999.

¹ Academia Faroensis was established in 1965. The Academy is an independent institution, whose objective is scientific research and further education. The total number of students is not stated.

Source: Statistics Faroe Islands.

Table 446

**Recipients of social security benefits on the Faroe Islands
1997-1999**

	1997	1998	1999
Total	20 812	21 466	20 729
Old-age pension, total	6 314	6 337	6 007
General	6 042	6 068	5 752
Early retirement	272	269	255
Disablement pension, etc.	2 238	2 243	2 262
Lowest	285	328	368
Intermediate	1 145	1 120	1 097
Highest	734	714	705
Disablement benefit	74	81	92
Cash benefits, total	4 402	4 764	4 497
Sickness	292	269	262
Unemployment	1 305	1 119	924
Disabled child	418	472	454
Other reasons	2 387	2 904	2 857
Other benefits	7 858	8 122	7 963
Daily benefits	2 634	2 693	2 672
Allowance for fuel	3 780	3 829	3 822
Other	1 444	1 600	1 469

Source: Statistics Faroe Islands.

Table 447

Social welfare expenditure for the Faroe Islands 1998

	Local governments	Municipalities	Other	Total
	DKK mio.			
Total	978.4	108.6	94.0	1 181.0
Care of mentally handicapped and housing	48.3	0.9	1.9	51.1
Old-age pension etc.	252.0	18.2	-	270.2
Nursing homes and lodging houses etc.	69.9	18.0	2.0	89.9
Widow's pension	2.2	0.1	-	2.3
Disablement pension, etc.	124.1	9.0	-	133.1
Widowed mother's allowance	1.1	0.1	-	1.2
Advance payment of child benefit				
Family allowance	3.4	-	-	3.4
Tax-related family allowance	54.0	-	-	54.0
General welfare	67.6	4.9	-	72.5
Reception centres	4.2	0.3	-	4.5
General child welfare ¹	23.8	1.7	-	25.5
Home help ¹	68.5	4.4	2.1	75.0
Sickness benefits	45.4	-	1.3	46.7
Maternity benefits				
Day-care institutions ²	53.2	47.9	32.0	133.1
Care of mentally handicapped, resident in DK	16.1	-	-	16.1
Administration of the Faeroese accident insurance council	10.8	-	-	10.8
Funds allocated for construction	4.9	-	-	4.9
Interest subsidies for house building	0.1	-	-	0.1
Care of disabled persons in their own homes	5.3	-	-	5.3
Health insurance societies ³	16.4	-	54.7	71.1
Subsidies	-	-	-	-
Special allowance for pensioners	12.2	-	-	12.2
Sick pay (wage and salary equalization fund)	6.7	-	-	6.7
Unemployment allowances	26.4	1.9	-	28.3
Funds allocated intended for insulation work	11.5	-	-	11.5
Almannastovan	25.7	1.2	-	26.9
Other expenditure	24.6	-	-	24.6

¹ Client payment. ² Parents pay for children at day-care institutions. ³ Membership subscriptions.

Source: Statistics Faroe Islands.

Table 448

Medical personnel and hospitals in the Faroe Islands 1996-1998

	1996	1997	1998
Physicians	85	83	84
Dentists	39	38	38
Qualified nurses ¹	401	353	285
Midwives	19	19	19
Hospitals	3	3	3
Hospital beds, total	277	280	289
Per thousand inhabitants	6,5	6,5	6,4
Hospitalbed-days	98 290	84 410	89 834

¹ Nurses at hospitals. Student nurses not included.

Source: The Chief Medical Officer and the national hospital in Thorshavn (Landslægen and Landssygehuset in Thorshavn).

Table 449

Consumer price index for the Faroe Islands 1990-1999

	1 January	1 April	1 July	1 October
	1983=100			
1990	130.5	131.5	132.7	135.3
1991	135.7	135.7	137.0	141.9
1992	140.6	139.1	139.5	140.4
1993	138.7	147.9	150.0	149.6
1994	148.3	149.0	151.7	155.2
1995	153.8	155.7	157.8	157.9
1996	157.8	158.5	160.1	164.2
1997	163.1	162.9	163.9	168.5
1998	168.6	170.3	172.4	176.2
1999	176.4	179.9	183.1	184.2
2000	183.9	...	...	...

Note: Calculation of the price index is based on the Lagting Price Indices Act, no. 30 of 21 May 1975, as amended by the Lagting Act no. 29 of 28 March 1983. The index is calculated every first day of the month in every quarter. Up until and including January 1993, calculation of the index is excl. taxes and duties. From April 1993 calculation of the index includes taxes and duties. There has been no seasonal adjustment of prices.

Source: Statistics Faroe Islands

Table 450

Faroeese fishing 1990-1999

	1990	1995	1999
	thousand tons		
Catch of fish			
Catch, total	268	288	358
Fish for human consumption	158	146	146
Cod	30	44	34
Haddock	13	8	20
Coal fish	64	30	34
Red fish	11	14	7
Shrimps	10	9	15
Other fish	30	41	36
Herring and mackerel	17	90	68
Fish not for human consumption	93	51	145
	pct.		
Catch of fish by fishing area			
Total	100	100	100
Near Faeroe Islands	58	53	41
Near Island	11	3	10
Norwegian territory	3	12	3
EU- territory	18	12	18
Barents Sea (Norwegian/Russian)	3	10	4
Other fishing areas	7	10	24

Source: Statistics Faroe Islands.

Table 451

Registered motor vehicles on the Faroe Islands 1997-1998

	1997	1998
Private cars, total	12 748	13 319
For personal use	12 641	13 216
For taxi driving	107	103
Buses	111	130
Vans and lorries, total	2 867	2 991
Max. laden weight of		
0-3,000 kg	1 963	-
3,001 kg and over	904	-
Fire-engines	29	-
Motor cars, total	15 755	17 819
Motor cycles	145	151

Source: Bileftirlit, Statistics Faroe Islands

Table 452

Registered Faroese ships of at least 20 GRT 1998-1999

	1998	1999
	number	
Total number	229	242
Passenger ships and ferries	11	11
Dry cargo ships	13	15
Tankers	2	2
Fishing vessels	177	184
Other	26	30
	GT	
Tonnage, total	77 385	89 949
Passenger ships and ferries	13 154	13 154
Dry cargo ships	6 106	7 179
Tankers	1 805	1 805
Fishing vessels	50 678	60 798
Other	5 642	7 013

Source: Statistics Faroe Islands

Table 453

External trade of the Faroe Islands, by country 1998-1999

	Imports		Exports	
	1998	1999	1998	1999
	DKK mio.			
Countries of origin/destination				
Total	2 592	3 276	2 908	3 252
EU countries, total	1 631	1 793	2 480	2 679
Denmark	797	911	883	1044
United Kongdom	200	194	732	690
Germany	217	235	284	216
France, Monaco	69	84	213	306
Spain	22	27	161	219
Italy	47	52	83	101
Netherlands	48	47	71	35
Belgium, Luxembourg	21	27	13	20
Sweden	138	148	16	30
Finland	22	26	10	5
Other EU countries	48	43	14	12
Non EU countries, total	961	1 482	428	574
Norway	459	856	132	78
Iceland	63	122	124	142
Russia	55	74	0	25
United States	32	42	73	151
Japan	80	79	10	38
Other countries	272	308	88	139

Source: Færøernes Statistiske Kontor.

Table 454

Exports from the Faroe Islands, by commodity groups and country of destination 1999

SITC com- modity classifi- cation		Denmark	United Kingdom	Germany	United States	Other countries	Total
		DKK thousand					
	Exports, total	1 044 172	689 766	216 296	151 211	1 150 710	3 252 155
034.10	Fish, fresh or chilled, except fillets	387 522	278 395	8 369	13 665	262 860	950 811
	Of which salmon	296 989	78 761	2 462	13 665	188 302	580 179
034.20	Fish, frozen, except fillets	79 597	11 137	2 047	21 680	61 156	175 617
	Of which salmon	51 372	-	-	16 468	36 663	104 503
034.40	Fish fillets, frozen	136 812	261 872	143 128	90 333	240 283	872 428
034.51	Fish fillets, and other fish meat, fresh or chilled	69 374	2 543	14 062	1 196	42 296	129 471
034.55	Fish meat, frozen, except fillets	5 389	4 398	1 181	555	21 718	33 241
035.00	Fish, dried, salted or smoked; fish flour fit for human consumption	138 923	15 196	30 091	-	304 902	489 112
	Of which cod, salted or in brine	94 636	-	-	-	108 762	203 398
036.00	Crustaceans, and molluscs, fresh, frozen, etc.	137 401	7 301	-	989	35 313	181 004
	Of which shrimps and prawns	130 272	-	-	-	17 344	147 616
037.00	Fish, crustaceans, and molluscs, prepared and preserved	10 360	79 283	11 714	-	7 256	108 613
	Of which shrimps and prawns	10 076	75 255	5 280	-	7 048	97 659
081.42	Flours, meats, and pellets, of fish, crustaceans and molluscs, etc. for animal feed	56 860	4 407	5 427	-	20 274	86 968
291.96	Fish waste, fish not for human consumption	17 246	536	-	-	25 186	42 968
411.12	Fish oils	2 097	-	-	-	7 473	9 570
793.24	Ships, fishing vessels, factory ships, etc.	270	-	-	22 600	80 023	102 893
793.27	Other vessels for transport of goods; vessels for transport of both passengers and goods	-	-	-	-	19 633	19 633
894.71	Fishing rods, fish hooks and other line tackle, sports goods	228	158	183	18	7 169	7 756
	Other goods	2 093	24 540	94	175	15 168	42 070

Note: Specification of goods under the specific SITC numbers is based on the Faroese goods classification.

Source: Statistics Faroe Islands

Table 455

Imports into the Faroe Islands, by end-use 1998-1999

	Value 1998	Value 1999
DKK mio.		
Imports, total	2 596	3 276
Intermediate goods for agriculture and horticulture	238	264
Intermediate goods for construction	193	240
Intermediate goods for other industries	507	554
Fuels, lubricants, and electric current	187	265
Machinery and other capital equipment	228	329
Transport equipment	260	619
Of which ships and aircraft	99	418
Intermediate goods for household consumption	790	841
Goods n.e.s.	45	45
Total goods, excl. fish	2 449	3 157
Fish	147	119

Note: The classifications above are based on the international BEC (Broad Economic Categories).

Source: Statistics Faroe Islands.

Table 456

Imports into the Faroe Islands, by commodity groups and countries of origin 1999

	Denmark	Norway	Sweden	United Kingdom	Germany	United States	Other countries	Total
DKK thousand								
Imports, total	910 770	856 415	148 102	194 302	234 560	42 198	889 652	3 275 999
Edible products and live animals	185 608	214 979	8 473	28 372	7 902	1 957	166 590	613 881
Beverages and tobacco	34 067	69	1 144	1 942	135	465	8 089	45 912
Non-edible raw materials (excl. fuels)	19 151	12 120	21 834	8 655	213	110	31 245	93 328
Mineral fuels and lubricants, etc.	24 777	227 854	1 227	197	10 576	9	519	265 159
Animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes	1 032	35	838	50	385	2	4 164	6 506
Chemicals and chemical products	87 482	25 994	13 310	21 886	22 737	2 365	58 713	232 488
Manufactured articles, mainly semi-manufactures	185 994	31 355	35 546	21 147	42 536	1 977	94 885	413 440
Machinery and transport equipment	198 581	322 287	52 560	89 953	129 932	27 436	396 616	1 217 366
Manufactured articles, n.e.s.	171 078	21 657	13 034	21 933	19 268	7 375	128 202	382 548
Miscellaneous articles and transactions	2 999	65	135	168	876	503	628	5 373

Source: Statistics Faroe Islands

Table 457

The Faroese balance of payments 1995-1997

	1995	1996	1997
	DKK millions		
Current accounts			
Exports, excl. vessels, fob	1 992	2 302	2 479
Exports of vessels	35	116	88
Exports of stamps	30	32	29
Receipts, total	2 055	2 450	2 596
State transfers	1 208	1 233	1 266
Danmarks Nationalbank	28	25	24
Insurance	15	34	26
Receipts registered, total	3 308	3 890	3 912
Imports, excl. vessels, cost, insurance, freight	1 756	2 044	2 243
Imports of vessels	10	103	120
Expenditure	1 766	2 147	2 363
State transfers	134	136	136
Insurance	77	80	51
Expenditure registered, total	1 977	2 363	2 550
Exports fob - imports, cif	236	257	236
Exports- imports of vessels	25	13	-32
Stamps	30	32	29
Balance of trade	291	302	233
State transfers, net	1 083	1 095	1 130
Danmarks Nationalbank, net	28	25	24
Insurance, net	-62	-46	-25
Net receipts registered, total	1 340	1 376	1 362
Interest income, estimate	330	375	385
Interest expenditure, estimate	650	675	635
Net interest expenditure, estimate	-320	-300	-250
Residual items	-200	-200	
Total current account	824	1 162	881

Source: Statistics Faroe Islands

Table 458

Public accounts for the Faroe Islands 1999-2000

	Accounts 1999	Appropriations accounts of the "Lagting" 2000
DKK thousand		
Revenue, total	3 469 910	3 361 946
Income taxes	1 234 413	1 224 500
Customs, excise and production duties	1 107 159	1 049 106
Interest, dividends	45 235	42 000
Share of net profit of Danmarks Nationalbank	21 180	25 000
Transfers from the Danish Government	944 920	969 000
Other revenue	117 003	52 340
Expenditure, total	3 469 910	3 361 946
of which investment	145 724	161 374
The "Lagting"	23 970	33 575
Central government	48 184	24 293
Financial matters	177 930	178 860
Culture and communication ¹	•	•
Fishing, shipping etc.	133 343	222 912
Economic services	273 012	270 119
Education and research, culture	537 243	541 658
Health and social welfare	1 379 029	1 408 844
Quarrying	13 986	15 390
Autonomy affairs	12 302	8 137
Interest paid and other expenditure	222 751	213 232
Overall surplus (RLÚ)	648 160	444 926

¹ Portfolio changes between sections in the Finance Act (Finanslagtingslov) 1999.

Source: Landskassens Regnskab 1997 og 1998, Finanslagtingslov 1999.

Table 459

Taxpayers in Faroe Islands by size of taxable income
1990-1998

	Taxable income								Total
	Up to DKK 50 000	DKK 50 001- 100 000	DKK 100 001- 150 000	DKK 150 001- 200 000	DKK 200 001- 250 000	DKK 250 001- 300 000	DKK 300 001- 400 000	DKK 400 001+	
1990	19 296	6 909	5 376	5 288	3 686	1 877	1 426	702	44 560
1991	19 071	5 549	4 934	4 883	3 507	1 740	1 348	797	41 829
1992	17 794	5 522	4 699	4 915	3 303	1 542	1 025	626	39 426
1993	14 096	8 680	5 374	4 976	3 146	1 394	909	471	39 046
1994	14 223	8 002	5 010	4 743	3 155	1 368	863	393	37 757
1995	14 092	8 033	5 499	5 084	3 128	1 485	897	417	38 635
1996	13 731	7 892	5 434	5 066	3 352	1 579	1 063	560	38 677
1997	12 296	8 227	5 226	4 798	3 709	1 996	1 484	818	38 554
1998	11 826	8 340	5 319	4 776	3 857	2 218	1 705	944	38 985

Source: Statistics Faroe Islands

Table 460

Profit and loss account and balance sheet of banks in the Faroe Islands 1998

	Føroya Banki	Føroya Spari- kassi	Nordoya Spari- kassi	Suduroy- ar Spari- kassi	Total
DKK mio.					
Profit and loss account					
+ Interest income	320	231	57	15	623
- Interest expense	95	90	20	6	210
Net income from interest	226	142	37	9	414
+ Share dividends, etc.	0	0	0	0	0
+ Charges and commissions receivable	10	5	1	1	18
- Charges and commissions payable	0	-	0	-	0
Net income from charges and commissions	236	147	38	10	432
+ Revaluation of securities and foreign exchange	16	1	1	0	18
+ Other ordinary income	16	4	1	0	22
Profit/loss on financial items	269	152	40	11	471
- Staff and administrative expenses	116	96	21	6	239
- Other operating expenses	0	1	1	1	3
- Depreciation on tangible and intangible assets	10	16	1	1	28
- Depreciation and provisions (net)	-223	0	0	0	-222
+ Adjustments of shares	-5	0	-	-	-5
Profit/loss on ordinary activities	360	39	17	3	418
+ Extraordinary receipts, (net)	-	-	-	-	-
Profit/loss before tax	360	39	17	3	418
- Tax	53	0	4	1	59
Profit/loss for the year	307	39	13	2	360
Balance sheet					
Assets total	4 437	3 642	816	261	9 156
Claims on credit institutions, etc.	269	166	104	31	570
Loans	2 534	2 615	512	161	5 821
Bonds, etc.	1 490	732	187	65	2 473
Shares, etc.	1	2	0	1	4
Holdings in associated and affiliated enterprises	54	4	-	-	58
Intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-
Tangible assets	62	108	10	3	183
Other assets	28	15	3	1	46
Liabilities total	4 437	3 642	816	261	9 156
Liabilities to credit institutions, etc.	59	42	2	2	105
Deposits	3 138	2 896	653	225	6 911
Issued bonds, etc.	-	-	-	-	-
Other liabilities, accruals and deferred income	276	20	7	2	305
Provisions for liabilities and charges	4	6	4	1	15
Capital deposits	-	-	-	-	-
Equity	961	678	151	31	1 790

Note: Notes in circulation at the end of 1998: DKK 265.2 million and at the end of 1999: DKK 318.3 million.

Source Danish Financial Supervisory Authority.

Table 461

Meteorological conditions in Greenland 1996 and 1999

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	All year
Tasiilaq													
Mean temperature (Celsius)													
1996	-5.2	-4.8	-2.6	-1.8	0.6	4.7	6.1	6.1	4.9	-0.3	-4.8	-5.0	-0.2
1999	-6.2	-8.0	-7.4	-2.5	1.9	4.8	6.9	6.0	4.2	1.5	-3.5	-6.6	0.5
Precipitation, mm.													
1996	167	162	191	26	27	26	71	67	234	30	68	150	1 219
1999	78	69	12	42	59	98	3	136	33	65	96	24	715
Relative humidity, per cent													
1996	75	71	80	69	82	75	79	80	83	68	62	75	74
1999	81	84	81	86	85	84	85	89	77	84	81	77	82
Prins Christian Sund													
Mean temperature (Celsius)													
1996	-3.5	-3.5	-1.6	0.7	1.9	3.9	7.0	6.4	4.1	1.3	-0.9	-2.7	1.1
1999	-5.6	-5.0	-3.5	-0.7	2.0	4.1	5.6	5.6	4.6	2.0	-1.1	-2.8	0.4
Aasiaat													
Mean temperature (Celsius)													
1996	-12.5	-15.3	-16.6	-8.8	-1.8	1.4	4.9	4.4	1.6	-3.1	-6.2	-6.0	-4.8
1999	-11.6	-18.0	-16.1	-6.2	-4.1	2.6	7.6	6.1	1.7	-2.4	-6.5	-7.6	-4.5
Precipitation, mm.													
1996	32	30	43	34	15	6	21	14	7	14	32	37	285
1999	25	25	16	2	42	52	6	50	18	21	31	23	311
Relative humidity, pct.													
1996	88	89	88	88	88	87	82	81	79	77	74	78	83
1999	79	85	86	84	76	85	80	84	73	76	78	80	80

Source: Danish Meteorological Institute.

Table 462

Population in Greenland 1921-2000

		West Greenland	North Greenland	East Greenland	Persons residing outside of municipal divisions	Total
1 October	1921	13 667	250 ¹	688	...	14 605
31 December	1939	17 352	277	1 079	...	18 708
31 December	1945	19 718	322	1 372	...	21 412
31 December	1965	36 076	658	2 866	...	39 600
26 October	1976	44 301	745	3 095	1 489	49 630
1 January	1980	44 465	771	3 114	1 423	49 773
1 January	1990	50 217	846	3 443	1 052	55 558
1 January	1991	50 260	818	3 487	968	55 533
1 January	1992	50 243	833	3 458	851	55 385
1 January	1993	50 012	868	3 458	779	55 117
1 January	1994	50 526	876	3 448	569	55 419
1 January	1995	50 824	881	3 488	539	55 732
1 January	1996	50 909	879	3 472	603	55 863
1 January	1997	50 983	870	3 465	653	55 971
1 January	1998	51 047	875	3 499	655	56 076
1 January	1999	51 045	857	3 471	714	56 087
1 January	2000	51 069	864	3 462	729	56 124

Note: Figures for 1921, 1945, 1965 and 1976 are from the censuses. Figures for 1939 are from a special poll based on information submitted from local authorities. From 1980 onward information in the central population register has been used.

¹ Excl. Europeans in North Greenland.

Source: Statistics Greenland.

Table 463

Population in municipalities of Greenland 2000

	Total population			Persons born in Greenland			Total
	Towns	Settle- ments	Broadcasting and meteorological stations	Towns	Settle- ments	Broadcasting and meteorological stations	
Greenland, total	45 714	9 521	889	56 124	39 701	9 301	49 369
West Greenland	42 819	8 090	160	51 069	37 039	7 903	44 954
Nanortalik/Nanortalik	1 538	1 013	4	2 555	1 429	993	2 423
Qaqortoq/Julianehåb	3 112	304	...	3 416	2 758	294	3 052
Narsaq/Narsaq	1 708	374	...	2 082	1 569	319	1 888
Ivittuut/Ivittuut	13	...	151	164	4	...	15
Paamiut/Frederikshåb	1 888	197	...	2 085	1 754	186	1 940
Nuuk/Godthåb	13 445	388	5	13 838	10 248	377	10 625
Maniitsoq/Sukkertoppen	2 929	796	...	3 725	2 670	777	3 447
Sisimiut/Holsteinsborg	5 127	244	...	5 371	4 584	241	4 825
Kangaatsiaq/Kangaatsiaq	623	872	...	1 495	595	856	1 451
Aasiaat/Egedesminde	3 234	212	...	3 446	2 962	210	3 172
Qasigiannuit/Christianshåb	1 406	110	...	1 516	1 334	110	1 444
Ilulissat/Jakobshavn	4 200	463	...	4 663	3 782	454	4 236
Qeqertarsuaq/Godhavn	993	57	...	1 050	939	56	995
Uummannaq/Uummannaq	1 460	1 301	...	2 761	1 368	1 290	2 658
Upernavik/Upernavik	1 143	1 759	...	2 902	1 043	1 740	2 783
North Greenland	665	199	...	864	620	197	817
Qaanaaq/Thule	665	199	...	864	620	197	817
East Greenland	2 230	1 232	...	3 462	2 042	1 201	3 243
Ammassalik/Tasiilaq	1 705	1 206	...	2 911	1 565	1 175	2 740
Illoqqortoormiut/Scoresbysund	525	26	...	551	477	26	503
Outside municipal divisions	...	...	729	729	...	...	355

Note: The southern-most point of Greenland is latitude 59°46' north (Cape Farewell), the northern-most point is latitude 83°39' north (Cape Morris Jessup), the eastern-most point 11°39' west (the North North East Circle (Nordostrundingen)) and the western-most point 73°08' west (Cape Alexander). The total area of Greenland is 2,175,600 km², of which the coast comprises 296,900 km², the coastal islands 44,800 km² and the ice cap 1,833,900 km². The area not covered by ice comprises 341,700 km². The thickness of the ice cap at Eismitte is estimated to be 2,700 m.

¹ Excl. The naval station Grønnedal, which is listed under "Outside municipal divisions".

Source: Statistics Greenland

Table 464

Marriages, births and deaths in Greenland 1990-1998

	Marriages	Live births			Stillbirths		Deaths			Per 1 000 inhabitants				
		Males	Females	Total	Of which to unmarried women	Total	Of which to unmarried women	Males	Females	Total	Marriages	Live births	Stillbirths	Deaths
1990	465	630	627	1 257	903	8	7	293	175	468	8.4	22.6	0.1	8.4
1991	451	612	580	1 192	858	11	7	266	174	440	8.1	21.4	0.2	7.9
1992	358	586	614	1 200	802	...	...	264	182	446	6.5	21.6	•	8.0
1993	392	627	553	1 180	835	5	...	236	200	436	7.1	21.4	0.1	7.9
1994	...	577	579	1 156	...	5	...	258	184	442	...	20.7	0.1	7.9
1995	...	564	556	1 120	...	8	...	280	207	487	...	20.1	0.14	8.7
1996	...	539	527	1 066	...	4	...	256	191	447	...	19.0	0.07	8.0
1997	...	551	549	1 100	...	4	...	258	234	492	...	19.6	0.07	8.7
1998	...	514	472	986	...	3	...	274	194	468	...	17.6	0.05	8.3

Source: Statistics Greenland.

Table 465

Population in Greenland, by sex, age and marital status 2000

	Males					Females					Total
	Single	Married incl. separated	Widowed	Divorced	Total	Single	Married incl. separated	Widowed	Divorced	Total	
Population,											
total	20 111	7 836	601	1 441	29 989	16 011	7 580	1 363	1 181	26 135	56 124
0- 4 years	2 488	...	...	...	2 488	2 409	...	...	...	2 409	4 897
5- 9 years	2 743	...	...	...	2 743	2 647	...	...	...	2 647	5 390
10-14 years	2 484	...	...	...	2 484	2 455	...	...	...	2 455	4 939
15-19 years	2 019	1	...	...	2 020	1 856	12	...	...	1 868	3 888
20-24 years	1 635	59	...	6	1 700	1 438	187	...	11	1 636	3 336
25-29 years	1 588	318	1	26	1 933	1 081	472	8	48	1 609	3 542
30-34 years	2 121	943	5	113	3 182	1 378	1 156	24	164	2 722	5 904
35-39 years	1 732	1 202	10	210	3 154	1 085	1 426	40	193	2 744	5 898
40-44 years	1 203	1 202	12	235	2 652	641	1 125	45	187	1 998	4 650
45-49 years	857	997	25	222	2 101	415	937	53	175	1 580	3 681
50-54 years	547	934	47	267	1 795	189	701	85	142	1 117	2 912
55-59 years	360	906	78	193	1 537	152	649	163	123	1 087	2 624
60-64 years	186	564	96	83	929	99	379	192	72	742	1 671
65-69 years	93	374	126	52	645	73	305	230	31	639	1 284
70 years +	55	336	201	34	626	93	231	523	35	882	1 508
Persons born in Greenland,											
total	17 772	6 046	549	899	25 266	14 972	6 780	1 333	1 018	24 103	49 369
0- 4 years	2 389	...	...	...	2 389	2 316	...	...	...	2 316	4 705
5- 9 years	2 618	...	...	...	2 618	2 538	...	...	...	2 538	5 156
10-14 years	2 350	...	...	...	2 350	2 325	...	...	...	2 325	4 675
15-19 years	1 901	1	...	...	1 902	1 779	12	...	...	1 791	3 693
20-24 years	1 472	50	...	5	1 527	1 291	176	...	11	1 478	3 005
25-29 years	1 235	258	1	22	1 516	926	410	8	42	1 386	2 902
30-34 years	1 733	792	5	92	2 622	1 279	1 028	24	152	2 483	5 105
35-39 years	1 465	968	9	169	2 611	998	1 298	40	175	2 511	5 122
40-44 years	1 016	928	11	165	2 120	598	980	45	165	1 788	3 908
45-49 years	677	750	22	139	1 588	372	812	50	143	1 377	2 965
50-54 years	385	606	36	119	1 146	165	598	78	106	947	2 093
55-59 years	262	606	61	88	1 017	132	570	157	93	952	1 969
60-64 years	136	444	87	45	712	92	363	185	68	708	1 420
65-69 years	80	330	120	31	561	70	302	228	28	628	1 189
70 years +	53	313	197	24	587	91	231	518	35	875	1 462

Source: Statistiscs Greenland.

Table 466

Deaths per thousand inhabitants, by age group in Greenland
1991-1998

	Males				Females			
	1991-95 average	1992-96 average	1993-97 average	1994-98 average	1991-95 average	1992-96 average	1993-97 average	1994-98 average
Total	8.8	8.7	8.7	8.9	7.4	7.5	7.9	7.8
Under 1 year ¹	23.33	20.16	21.7	22.6	26.34	25.07	26.0	25.7
1- 4 years	1.49	1.83	1.57	1.4	1.24	1.24	1.16	1.1
5- 9 years	0.87	0.47	0.69	0.9	0.49	0.40	0.31	0.4
10-14 years	0.82	0.71	0.79	1.1	0.67	0.66	0.46	0.5
15-19 years	6.06	5.80	5.84	6.1	2.30	1.81	2.02	1.7
20-24 years	5.49	5.65	5.24	5.5	1.32	1.48	1.51	1.6
25-29 years	4.42	4.46	5.02	5.4	1.51	1.36	1.65	1.2
30-34 years	4.58	4.35	3.69	4.1	1.03	1.22	1.33	1.5
35-39 years	4.63	4.05	4.13	4.3	2.39	2.58	2.65	2.4
40-44 years	5.84	5.35	5.15	5.2	3.98	3.71	4.17	3.7
45-49 years	5.74	4.63	4.85	4.1	5.31	5.04	4.62	4.6
50-54 years	12.20	11.33	10.94	12.0	6.75	7.18	8.41	8.2
55-59 years	15.51	15.40	15.22	16.9	15.92	16.62	18.47	18.4
60-64 years	31.84	34.41	32.41	30.8	24.41	23.11	24.36	23.1
65-69 years	53.68	52.43	55.24	52.1	41.35	38.61	41.06	39.1
70-74 years	87.85	92.89	89.33	90.7	55.46	64.53	66.04	69.7
75-79 years	157.39	171.59	159.70	148.3	89.39	99.34	107.49	108.7
80-84 years	200.00	208.59	202.45	202.4	136.78	158.32	158.33	153.4
85 years +	268.04	309.86	306.67	328.8	288.46	282.05	278.69	284.6

¹ Per thousand live births

Source: Statistics Greenland.

Table 467

Life tables. Greenland 1993-1999

	Males			Females			Males			Females			
	Sur- vivors ¹	Death rate for age group ²	Average life expec- tancy ^{1,3}	Sur- vivors ¹	Death rate for age group ²	Average life expec- tancy ^{1,3}	Sur- vivors ¹	Death rate for age group ²	Average life expec- tancy ^{1,3}	Sur- vivors ¹	Death rate for age group ²	Average life expec- tancy ^{1,3}	
1993-1997							1995-1999						
0- 1 year	10 000	204	63.0	10 000	259	67.8	10 000	214	62.7	10 000	256	68.0	
1- 5 years	9 796	51	63.3	9 741	29	68.6	9 786	55	63.0	9 744	25	68.8	
5-10 years	9 747	31	59.6	9 713	16	64.7	9 732	42	59.4	9 720	13	64.9	
10-15 years	9 717	54	54.8	9 698	26	59.8	9 692	68	54.6	9 707	27	60.0	
15-20 years	9 665	256	50.1	9 672	98	55.0	9 626	263	50.0	9 680	77	55.2	
20-25 years	9 419	300	46.3	9 578	77	50.5	9 375	315	46.2	9 606	79	50.6	
25-30 years	9 140	261	42.7	9 505	85	45.9	9 084	280	42.6	9 530	83	46.0	
30-35 years	8 903	195	38.7	9 424	65	41.3	8 832	202	38.8	9 451	83	41.3	
35-40 years	8 732	187	34.4	9 363	136	36.5	8 655	216	34.5	9 373	132	36.6	
40-45 years	8 569	259	30.0	9 236	196	32.0	8 469	273	30.2	9 250	184	32.1	
45-50 years	8 349	261	25.8	9 056	250	27.6	8 241	251	26.0	9 081	277	27.7	
50-55 years	8 134	527	21.4	8 832	431	23.2	8 036	531	21.6	8 832	455	23.3	
55-60 years	7 714	756	17.4	8 557	894	19.1	7 619	895	17.6	8 437	800	19.3	
60-65 years	7 148	1 596	13.6	7 727	1 197	15.6	6 960	1 497	14.0	7 783	1 197	15.7	
65-70 years	6 076	2 708	10.5	6 846	2 043	12.3	5 978	2 393	10.9	6 895	1 919	12.4	
70-75 years	4 598	4 223	8.0	5 557	3 096	9.6	4 677	4 024	8.1	5 669	3 025	9.5	
75-80 years	2 955	6 988	6.0	4 036	4 808	7.3	3 074	6 487	6.1	4 149	5 067	7.1	
80-85 years	1 387	18 858	4.9	2 432	7 407	5.3	1 532	9 091	4.8	2 430	7 253	5.3	
85-90 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
90-95 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
95 years +	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

¹ Refers to the lowest age. For example 50.01 years indicates the average life expectancy for a 20 year-old male in the mortality table 1993-1997. ² The figures indicate (per 10,000) the frequency of death between the two birthdays which are listed in the first column. ³ Average life time of a number of contemporaries who die according to the mortality table.

Source: Statistics Greenland.

Table 468

Fertility and reproduction rates for Greenland 1990-1998

	Live births per thousand women in each age group ¹							Total fertility rate ²	Gross reproduction rate ²	Net reproduction rate ³
	15-19 years	20-24 years	25-29 years	30-34 years	35-39 years	40-44 years	45-49 years			
1961/65 average	129.7	325.8	328.9	261.5	194.8	88.2	10.6	6 698	3 283	2 959
1966/70 average	121.0	293.1	247.3	172.8	112.5	54.0	5.5	5 031	2 457	2 238
1971/75 average	84.8	165.4	137.0	83.3	42.1	16.7	2.3	2 658	1 280	1 186
1976/80 average	64.3	136.0	130.7	72.1	36.2	11.9	0.6	2 259	1 087	1 018
1981/85 average	67.3	126.5	120.1	77.1	34.6	10.4	0.6	2 183	1 060	985
1986/90 average	73.2	137.3	113.2	78.3	36.4	7.4	0.4	2 231	1 106	1 029
1990	72.9	157.2	129.8	79.7	39.9	8.3	-	2 439	1 217	1 132
1991	85.6	159.2	117.4	77.8	35.4	5.9	0.7	2 410	1 174	1 114
1992	89.3	157.2	129.5	85.7	35.6	6.6	1.4	2 527	1 293	1 236
1993	92.6	167.6	134.3	76.3	37.9	4.7	...	2 567	1 203	1 147
1994	59.7	130.0	136.6	97.3	53.1	17.3	0.8	2 474	1 280	1 110
1995	72.4	159.2	135.2	91.6	37.3	10.7	-	2 532	1 257	1 192
1996	80.1	154.5	129.8	85.5	37.0	11.0	-	2 490	1 231	1 168
1997	51.1	181.9	119.4	99.5	52.0	18.7	0.8	2 617	1 258	1 199
1998	47.4	161.4	105.2	82.3	64.0	14.9	3.5	2 393	1 146	1 076

Note: The age-related fertility rates which up until 1980 are calculated as the total average for each five-year age group as one, have been calculated as the simple average of rates for each one-year age group of women in child-bearing age. Calculation of fertility rates for 1981 based on these two methods indicate that results only differ slightly.

^{1,2} See definitions and explanations in the chapter "Population and Elections". ³ The net production rate indicates the number of live girls 1,000 women in the child-bearing age (15 years to 49 years) would give birth to in the course of a five-year period if 1) from the age of 0 years, the death rate for the 1,000 women corresponds to the five-year death rate, and 2) the women in each age group give birth to exactly the same number of children as is listed in the five-year fertility rate.

Source: Statistics Greenland.

Table 469

Election to the Greenland Landsting 16 February 1999

	Votes cast					Total	Electorate, total	Electoral turnout (per cent)
	Unionist Party	Indepen- dence Party	Progressive Party	Outside of parties	Blank votes and invalid votes			
Total	7 100	6 217	9 899	4 939	335	28 825	37 485	76.90
Nanortalik/Nanortalik	276	329	543	141	9	1 307	1 677	77.94
Qaqortoq/Julianehåb	417	439	782	250	28	1 944	2 435	79.84
Narsaq/Narsaq	391	287	332	136	14	1 174	1 470	79.86
Ivittuut/Ivittuut	7	-	43	1	0	51	128	39.84
Paamiut/Frederikshåb	191	408	361	147	9	1 125	1 416	79.45
Nuuk/Godthåb	1 887	1 772	2 365	993	131	7 279	9 911	73.44
Maniitsoq/Sukkertoppen	652	244	710	302	4	1 916	2 512	76.27
Sisimiut/Holsteinsborg	593	436	1 328	301	28	2 714	3 506	77.41
Kangatsiaq/Kangaatsiaq	223	141	265	118	1	749	875	85.60
Aasiaat/Egedesminde	520	661	302	382	15	1 895	2 390	79.29
Qasigiannquit/Christianshåb	174	138	281	257	1	852	1 055	80.76
Ilulissat/Jacobshavn	400	309	574	1 146	17	2 463	3 166	77.80
Qeqertarsuaq/Godhavn	143	179	130	112	3	570	722	78.95
Uummannaq/Uummannaq	230	279	605	282	26	1 448	1 813	79.87
Upernavik/Upernavik	357	263	441	190	26	1 303	1 753	74.33
Qaanaaq/Thule	159	63	157	50	8	445	527	84.44
Ammassalik/Ammassalik	438	185	541	120	12	1 308	1 805	72.47
Illoqqortoormiut/Scoresbysund	42	84	139	11	3	282	324	87.04

Note: 23 members are elected for a seat in the Landsting obtained by election in a multi-member constituency by proportional representation in the Landsting constituencies. In addition to this, 4 supplementary seats are elected.

Source: Statistics Greenland.

Table 470

Election to local councils in Greenland 8 April 1997

	Votes cast						Electo- rate, total	Valid	Invalid (votes)	Other (votes)	Votes cast, total	Electoral turnout (percent)
	Unionist Party	Indepen- dence Party	Center Party	Progres- sive Party	Candi- date alliances	Indepen- dent candi- dates						
Total	6 718	4 863	477	11 995	1 258	71	37 068	25 382	253	334	25 970	70.06
Nanortalik/Nanortalik	284	274	-	769	-	-	1 751	1 327	6	35	1 368	78.13
Qaqortoq/Julianehåb	301	323	-	925	95	-	2 429	1 644	2	-	1 646	67.76
Narsaq/Narsaq	455	240	-	385	-	4	1 482	1 084	10	17	1 111	74.97
Ivittuut/Ivittuut	-	-	-	-	90	29	145	119	-	-	119	82.07
Paamiut/Frederikshåb	243	418	-	429	-	-	1 482	1 090	10	9	1 109	74.83
Nuuk/Godthåb	1 594	1 002	167	2 650	-	-	9 308	5 413	88	53	5 554	59.67
Maniitsoq/Sukkertoppen	791	-	107	816	-	-	2 578	1 714	24	46	1 784	69.20
Sisimiut/Holsteinsborg	594	512	-	1 346	-	1	3 453	2 453	18	19	2 490	72.11
Kangaatsiaq/Kangaatsiaq	241	268	-	231	-	-	900	740	5	11	756	84.00
Aasiaat/Egedesminde	595	626	-	372	51	-	2 329	1 644	14	13	1 671	71.75
Qasigiannuit/Christianshåb	139	119	-	398	170	-	1 078	826	8	12	846	78.48
Ilulissat/Jacobshavn	192	176	-	1 060	789	-	3 118	2 217	13	34	2 264	72.61
Qeqertarsuaq/Godhavn	42	231	136	216	-	27	789	652	2	5	659	83.52
Uummannaq/Uummannaq	104	182	-	1 019	-	-	1 810	1 305	3	13	1 321	72.98
Upernavik/Upernavik	395	246	-	557	-	-	1 716	1 198	10	14	1 222	71.21
Qaanaaq/Thule	218	51	-	181	-	-	555	450	1	4	455	81.98
Ammassalik/Ammassalik	487	116	67	511	63	-	1 837	1 244	38	47	1 329	72.35
Illoqqortoormiut/Scoresbysund	43	79	0	130	-	10	308	262	1	3	266	86.36

Source: Kanukoka the association of local authorities in Greenland.

Table 471

Schools in Greenland 1997-2000

	1997/ 1998	1998/ 1999	1999/ 2000
Schools, total	88	88	88
Pupils and students, total	10 790	11 087	11 164
Teachers, total	1 028	1 047	1 109
Of whom:			
Greenlandic teachers, total	762	824	865
Pre-school teachers	87	72	103
Teachers	445	461	438
Temporarily engaged teachers	230	291	324
Danish teachers, total	266	223	244
Pre-school teachers	5	11	3
Teachers	236	195	201
Temporarily engaged teachers	25	17	40
Directors of education	2	2	2
Of whom Danish	2	1	2
Directors, deputy directors of education	53	60	60
Of whom Danish	24	29	24

Source: Statistics Greenland.

Table 472

Pupils and students in Greenland 2000

	1st class	2nd-9th class	Remedial classes	10th-12th class	Students, total
Greenland, total	1 120	8 311	199	1 719	11 164
Nanortalik/Nanortalik	57	386	-	88	531
Qaqortoq/Julianehåb	78	468	19	91	637
Narsaq/Narsaq	33	250	13	51	334
Ivittuut/Ivittuut	2	8	-	-	10
Paamiut/Frederikshåb	33	296	11	65	394
Nuuk/Godthåb	246	1 863	64	383	2 492
Maniitsoq/Sukkertoppen	83	578	16	128	789
Sisimiut/Holsteinsborg	103	886	26	223	1 212
Kangerlussuaq/Søndre Strømfjord	5	48	-	-	53
Kangaatsiaq/Kangaatsiaq	43	284	-	23	350
Aasiaat/Egedesminde	63	469	10	141	673
Qasigiannuit/Christianshåb	28	227	-	34	289
Ilulissat/Jacobshavn	92	693	8	184	969
Qeqertarsuaq/Godhavn	20	168	-	33	221
Uummannaq/Uummannaq	63	468	4	57	588
Upernavik/Upernavik	73	452	-	67	592
Qaanaaq/Thule	22	156	-	33	211
Ammassalik/Ammassalik	66	493	25	101	686
Illoqqortoormiut/Scoresbysund	10	118	3	17	145

Source: Statistics Greenland.

Table 473

Medical personnel and hospitals in Greenland 1999

	Physicians ¹	Nursing staff ²	Other skilled staff ³	Unskilled staff ⁴	Total staff
Kalaallit Nunaanni tamarmi/ All Greenland					
Total	83.0	504.3	329.3	260.5	1,177.0
Administration ⁵	1.0	1.0	41.5	0.0	43.5
Queen Ingrid's Hospital	32.0	151.5	95.5	71.5	350.5
Nanortalik/Nanortalik	2.0	22.0	10.0	14.0	48.0
Qaqortoq/Julianehåb	4.0	28.0	17.8	15.8	65.5
Narsaq/Narsaq	2.0	17.0	7.0	10.3	36.3
Paamiut/Frederikshåb	2.0	16.0	14.0	7.0	39.0
Nuuk/Godthåb	9.0	32.5	12.0	2.0	55.5
Maniitsoq/Sukkertoppen	4.0	34.0	18.0	14.0	70.0
Sisimiut/Holsteinsborg	5.0	32.0	23.0	10.0	70.0
Kangaatsiaq/Kangaatsiaq	1.0	8.0	2.0	3.5	14.5
Aasiaat/Egedesminde	4.0	29.0	25.5	13.3	71.8
Qasigiannquit/Christianshåb	2.0	14.0	5.0	16.6	37.6
Ilulissat/Jakobshavn	4.0	33.8	17.0	21.4	76.2
Qeqertarsuaq/Godhavn	1.0	6.0	4.0	7.0	18.0
Uummannaq/Uummannaq	2.0	23.5	9.0	8.2	42.7
Upernavik/Upernavik	3.0	18.0	10.0	17.3	48.3
Qaanaaq/Thule	1.0	15.0	3.0	9.1	28.1
Ammassalik/Ammassalik	3.0	21.0	13.0	12.3	49.3
Illoqqortoormiut/Scoresbysund	1.0	2.0	2.0	7.4	12.4
Joint	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Note: The medical officer of health institute (Embedslægeinstitutionen) was transferred to the Home Rule Government Secretariat from 1 Jan. 1998.

¹ The chief district medical officer, district medical officers, chief consultants, administrative consultants, ward doctors, registrars, temporary doctors. ² Head nurses, matrons, assistant matrons, ward sisters, district nurses, health visitors, assistant mid-wives, mid-wives, nurses, sick helpers, students. ³ Laboratory assistants, physiotherapists etc., as well as technical, service, support and administrative personnel. ⁴ Hourly-paid drugstore keepers. ⁵ Two from the medical officer of health institute, the Chief Medical Officer, the rest of the personnel.

Source: Statistics Greenland.

Table 474

Reported cases of venereal diseases in Greenland 1999

	Under 1 year	1-14 years		15-19 years		20-24 years		25-29 years		30 + years		Total	
		Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
Chlamydia	1	6	34	202	463	211	278	126	143	213	236	758	1 155
Non-natal syphilis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-
Gonorrhoea	-	2	9	75	107	103	53	65	31	117	71	362	271

Source: Medical officer of health institute (Embedslægeinstitutionen) in Greenland.

Table 475

Offences against the Criminal Act in Greenland 1996-1998

	Year of conviction		
	1996	1997	1998
Convictions for persons aged 15+ years	1 292	1 268	1 438
Of whom women	187	211	215
15 years	19	23	22
16 years	40	51	50
17 years	44	37	61
18 years	52	42	59
19 years	50	46	42
20 years	47	63	60
21 years	51	41	33
22 years	33	38	54
23 years	46	43	33
24 years	36	45	39
25-29 years	234	224	220
30-39 years	450	426	526
40-49 years	130	125	164
50-59 years	44	43	48
60+ years	5	9	9
Age unknown	11	12	18
Convictions per thousand in each age group¹	32	31	35
Of whom women	10	11	12
15 years	22	26	26
16 years	52	62	59
17 years	71	57	92
18 years	78	61	79
19 years	72	68	61
20 years	70	92	90
21 years	82	63	49
22 years	54	62	84
23 years	70	72	54
24 years	51	68	64
25-29 years	44	47	52
30-39 years	39	36	44
40-49 years	18	17	21
50-59 years	8	8	9
60+ years	1	2	2

¹ Calculated on the basis of the mean number of people on 1 July in the relevant year.

Source: Statistics Greenland.

Table 476**Convictions resulting in fines and other sentences
in Greenland 1996-1998**

	1996	1997	1998
Combination of order			
Not stated	6	10	6
Acquittal	30	21	25
Guilty but no order	6	4	7
Fine	1 542	1 644	1 960
Suspended conviction	163	109	153
Conviction for welfare authorities	71	68	61
Welfare started in institution	10	5	3
To be placed in institution, unspecified period	-	1	4
To be placed in institution, specified period	61	58	56
To be placed in institution in Denmark	-	1	-
To be placed in institution or hospital in Denmark	2	2	3
Suspended conviction stipulating child and welfare	2	4	1
Suspension of driving licence	68	111	123
Suspension of driving licence, conditional	15	18	14
Suspension of other rights	2	1	2
Confiscation of chattels	111	158	202

Note: Convictions where several different sentences are issued at the same time have been counted once under each sentence. In 1998 the method of collating crime statistics was reviewed, and the figures for 1991-1997 were revised.

Source: Statistics Greenland.

Table 477**Greenlandic courts 1985-1998**

	1985	1990	1995	1998
Number of cases	6 891	8 831	6 909	8 094
Grants in DKK mio.	10.0	15.7	20.3	30.1
Staff numbers	46	48	54	55

Source: Grønlands Statistik.

Table 478

Consumer price index and wage-regulating price index for Greenland 1999

	Weight	1995	1999	
		July	January	July
Consumer price index, total	100	100	103.0	103.5
Food	26.15	100	105.6	107.4
Beverages	8.47	100	106.5	106.0
Tobacco	5.40	100	110.7	111.2
Clothing and footwear	4.07	100	100.5	98.3
Gross rent (housing)	13.62	100	100.6	100.7
Fuel and power	8.73	100	96.6	96.6
Furniture, household equipment, etc.	4.61	100	111.7	112.5
Medicine, pharm. goods	0.11	100	107.5	108.7
Transportation	6.60	100	109.1	109.1
Communication	3.02	100	53.8	52.9
Hunting, fishing, etc.	0.52	100	96.8	95.5
Entertainment, recreation, etc.	9.10	100	103.9	105.1
Miscellaneous goods and services	9.60	100	109.6	110.0
Wage regulating price index, total				
January 1975 = 100		363,4	373.8	376.0
January 1984 = 100		147,2	151.4	152.3
July 1995 = 100		100,0	102.9	103.5

Note. From 1 January 1996 a new weighting system for consumer and regulation prices has been used. The data foundation for the new weighting is based on data for 1992, 1993 and 1994. The price level was therefore set at July 1995 = 100.
Source: Statistics Greenland.

Table 479

Residential construction in Greenland 1997-1998

	1997							1998								
	Publicly owned			Privately owned				Total	Publicly owned			Privately owned				Total
	One family houses	Semi detached or terraced houses	Dwellings in multi-storey houses	Not stated	One-family houses	Semi-detached or terraced	Not stated		One-family houses	Semi detached or terraced	Dwellings in multi-storey houses	Not stated	One-family houses	Semi detached or terraced	Not stated	
	Number of dwellings completed															
Kalaallit Nunaanni tamarmi/All Greenland	16	19	...	...	56	...	...	91	20	5	69	...	52	...	...	146
Nanortalik/Nanortalik	1	...	...	...	3	...	...	4	4	...	...	...	8	...	...	12
Qaqortoq/Julianehåb	4	9	...	...	2	...	...	15	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	3
Narsaq/Narsaq	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Paamiut/Frederikshåb	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nuuk/Godthåb	...	4	...	...	2	...	...	6	2	...	68	...	7	...	...	77
Maniitsoq/Sukkertoppen	...	2	...	...	9	...	...	11	1	...	...	...	5	...	...	6
Sisimiut/Holsteinsborg	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Kangaatsiaq/Kangaatsiaq	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aasiaat/Egedesminde	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Qasigiannuit/Christianshåb	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	4
Ilulissat/Jakobshavn	1	...	...	...	11	...	...	12	...	...	1	...	10	...	...	11
Qeqertarsuaq/Godhavn	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Uummannaq/Uummannaq	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	3	3	1	...	...	10	...	...	14
Upernavik/Upernavik	1	...	...	...	10	...	...	11	7	...	...	...	6	...	...	13
Avanersuaq/Thule	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	3
Tasiilaq	1	...	...	...	10	...	...	11	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	3
Illoqqortoormiut/- Scoresbysund	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1

Source: Statistics Greenland.

Table 480

Fleet of motor vehicles in Greenland 1997-1999

	1997	1998	1999
Private cars, total	2 027	2 242	2 450
For personal use	1 790	2 003	2 226
For taxi driving	202	205	184
Rental cars	...	...	...
For use as ambulance etc.	35	34	40
Buses	37	83	77
Vans and lorries	1 478	1 391	1 332
Fire-engines	84	88	99
Motor cars, total	3 626	3 804	3 958
Other vehicles	20	58	57
Motor cycles	...	12	11

Note. Information does not include radio weather stations, defence areas, etc.

According to the Chief of Police on Greenland, the number of private cars is not comparable due to uncertainty of the data.

Source: Chief of Police on Greenland.

Table 481

Ships registered in Greenland of at least 20 GT 1997-1999

	1997	1998	1999
	number		
Total	160	157	153
Passenger ships	9	9	8
Dry cargo ships	41	36	37
Tankers	1	-	-
Fishing vessels	100	103	102
Other	9	9	6
	GT		
Tonnage, total	52 747	53 725	51 759
Passenger ships	4 161	4 161	3 966
Dry cargo ships	6 194	4 784	5 035
Tankers	285	-	-
Fishing vessels	41 043	43 743	42 057
Other	1 064	1 037	701

Note. The table includes ships based in Greenlandic harbours.

Source: Danish Maritime Authority.

Table 482

External trade of Greenland, by country 1997-1998

	Imports		Exports	
	1997	1998	1997	1998
	DKK thousands			
Countries of origin/destination				
Total	2 624 798	2 740 336	1 936 658	1 702 139
Denmark	1 712 054	1 906 855	1 697 907	1 414 992
France, Monaco	81 817	119 833	186	50
Belgium, Luxembourg	6 227	6 719	-	-
Netherlands	24 442	22 878	1 812	2 352
Germany	60 544	67 347	22	224
U.K.	30 697	26 280	67 698	16 533
Norway	315 453	149 433	30 454	5 968
Sweden	43 790	49 325	2	-
Finland	8 192	7 696	-	-
U.S.A.	79 387	85 013	40 538	29 308
Canada	35 698	65 941	881	-
Japan	74 524	80 253	65 463	153 315
Other countries	151 973	152 763	31 695	79 397

Table 483

Imports into Greenland, by SITC division and country 1998

SITC	Denmark	Germany	Norway	U.S.A.	Japan	Sweden	UK	Other countries	Total
	DKK mio.								
Imports, total	1 907	67	149	85	80	49	26	376	2 740
Food, live animals	254	4	1	1	0	5	4	110	379
Beverages and tobacco	82	0	0	0	-	0	1	20	104
Raw materials, inedible (except fuels)	31	1	0	0	-	2	-	2	36
Mineral fuels and lubricants, etc.	100	0	128	0	0	-	0	3	231
Animal and vegetable oils, fats and wax	1	0	-	-	-	-	-	0	1
Chemicals and chemical products	83	3	1	0	5	2	2	17	113
Manufactured products, mainly semi-manufactured products	388	6	1	6	2	6	3	42	454
Machinery and transport equipment	356	43	15	44	65	28	11	93	655
Manufactured products	215	10	3	7	8	6	5	74	328
Miscellaneous articles and transactions	396	0	0	27	0	1	0	15	440

Table 484

Imports into Greenland,
by end-use (broad economic categories) 1997-1998

	1997	1998
	DKK mio.	
Imports, total	2 625	2 740
Intermediate goods for agriculture	16	21
Intermediate goods for construction industry	309	355
Intermediate goods for other industries	471	513
Fuels, lubricants and electric current	243	229
Machinery and other capital equipment	198	193
Transport equipment	163	97
Of which ships and aircraft	94	31
Of which private cars	29	31
Goods for household consumption	780	889
Goods not elsewhere specified	445	443

Table 485

Exports from Greenland, by SITC division and country 1998

SITC no.	Denmark	UK	U.S.A.	Japan	Other countries	Total
	DKK thousands					
Export, total	1 414 992	16 533	29 308	153 315	87 991	1 702 139
034.18 Other fish, fresh or chilled (excluding livers and roe	-	-	-	-	9 553	9 553
034.21 Salmon, frozen	770	-	-	-	-	770
034.22 Flat fish, frozen	109 526	-	-	-	-	109 526
034.25 Cod, frozen	3 156	-	106	-	1 449	4 710
034.28 Other fish, frozen	923	-	-	-	12	935
034.40 Fish fillets, frozen	173 882	6 425	7 571	-	-	187 878
034.55 Fish meat (other than fillets), frozen	761	-	-	-	-	761
035.11 Cod (other than fillets), dried or salted	87	-	-	-	16	103
035.13 Fish, dried and salted n.e.s.	77	-	-	-	-	77
035.30 Fish, smoked, (including fillets)	33 388	-	-	-	-	33 388
035.40 Fish lever and roes, dried, smoked, salted or in brine	11 225	-	-	-	-	11 225
036.11 Shrimps, frozen	467 096	368	-	152 895	39 475	659 834
036.19 Crustaceans, frozen	7 989	-	21 632	420	-	30 041
036.39 Molluscs and aquatic invertebrates frozen, dried, salted (or in brine)	44 551	-	-	-	-	44 551
037.21 Crustaceans, preserved n.e.s.	477 018	9 740	-	-	-	486 758
081.42 Flours, meals and pellets, of fish	975	-	-	-	5 959	6 934
211.60 Sheep and lamp skins with the wool on, raw, whether or not split (except astrakhan, etc.)	3	-	-	-	675	678
212.26 Fur skins of seal, whale, with or without head, tail, paws	5 936	-	-	-	28	5 964
291.16 Ivory, turtle shell, horns, hooves, claws and bills, also simply processed, and waste thereof	35	-	-	-	-	35
334.11 Motor spirit, including aviation spirit	-	-	-	-	1 802	1 802
334.21 Kerosene, including kerosene type jet fuel	-	-	-	-	27 986	27 986
848.31 Clothing articles of fur skin	4 630	-	-	-	9	4 639
896.40 Postage or revenue, stamp-postmarks, first day covers, postal stationary	5 969	-	-	-	-	5 969
Other goods	66 996	-	-	-	1 027	68 022

Table 486

Expenditure of Greenland local governments, by function 1996-1998

	1996	1997	1998
	DKK thousands		
Total	5 818 280	5 987 442	6 331 200
General public service	624 232	669 794	646 687
General administration	624 232	669 794	621 669 ¹
Defence	311 160	331 087	341 296
Military defence	54 978	54 752	64 329
Fisheries inspectorate	256 182	276 335	276 967
Public order and safety	153 746	166 735	157 788
Police and Fire Departments	99 833	114 373	104 434
Courts	26 664	29 037	28 958
Prisons	27 249	23 325	24 397
Education and research	865 898	915 582	1 011 493
Primary education	473 453	516 229	561 525
Secondary education	277 093	267 257	296 325
Institutions of higher education	66 451	77 245	84 607
Adult education	15 500	22 839	36 975
Administration	33 401	32 011	32 061
Health	625 132	640 457	689 748
Hospitals	126 865	134 173	162 729
Individual health service	476 045	486 685	508 406
Administration	22 223	19 599	18 613
Social security and welfare services	1 300 517	1 333 232	1 450 137
Social security benefits	675 222	712 767	734 354
Welfare services	608 591	603 347	691 318
Administration	16 704	17 118	24 465
Housing etc.	280 285	289 527	317 900
Housing	173 528	192 992	181 472
Water supply	24 567	18 479	22 168
Sanitary services	35 841	38 027	50 236
Street lighting	4 746	5 776	4 427
Community development et al.	41 602	34 252	59 597
Religious, recreational and cultural	240 065	226 895	213 890
Religious services	33 528	33 071	33 310
Recreational services	37 027	20 003	23 059
Cultural services	169 510	173 820	159 520
Energy supplies	41 127	45 387	30 477
Fisheries, hunting, agriculture	125 679	155 904	155 667
Mining, industrial development and construction	224 763	174 663	251 335
Communication	286 707	353 001	444 601
Roads and transportation	56 483	63 395	68 853
Waterways and harbours	58 130	65 675	82 716
Railroads	-	-	-
Air transport	171 419	221 601	280 651
Other	674	2 329	12 381
Commerce and general economic development	339 172	314 296	224 719
Commerce, etc.	215 566	186 964	117 434
General business development	123 607	127 332	107 286
Other purposes	399 797	370 882	395 461
Public debts transfers	86 057	54 879	74 299
General transfers	-3 646	-3 119	-
General consumption of fixed capital	317 385	319 122	321 162
Other	-	-	-

Note. Calculated at prices for the year. The figures have been changed compared with previous public tables due to the introduction of new international guidelines.

¹ Expenditure regarding foreign relations was calculated separately for the first time in 1998. These figures have been included under general administration for 1994-1997.

Source: Statistics Greenland.

Table 487

Expenditure and revenue of Greenland public sector, by type of transaction 1996-1998

	1996	1997	1998
	DKK thousands		
Current and capital expenditure	5 818 280	5 987 442	6 331 200
Compensation of employees	2 069 675	2 148 255	2 331 676
Consumption of fixed capital	317 385	319 122	321 162
Intermediate consumption in production	1 763 970	1 867 050	1 956 113
Social transfers in kind	-	-	-
Sales of goods and services	411 207	427 065	473 627
Final consumption expenditure, total	3 739 823	3 907 362	4 135 324
Interest	86 154	55 846	74 909
Subsidies	548 775	584 371	641 115
To public quasi-corporations	184 824	117 709	124 103
To other enterprises	363 951	466 663	517 012
Other income transfers	1 030 380	1 037 378	1 075 766
To households	855 494	888 624	981 467
To non-profit institutions, serving households	172 784	144 561	94 299
To the rest of the world	2 102	4 193	-
Income transfers, total	1 665 309	1 677 595	1 791 790
Current expenditure, total	5 405 132	5 584 957	5 927 114
Acquisition of new fixed assets	260 712	297 027	287 958
Acquisition of existing buildings	29 025	-8 691	200
Changes in inventories	-	-	-
Acquis. of land and intangible assets, net	16 327	-	-
Non-financial capital accumulation	306 065	288 336	288 158
Investment grants and capital transfers	107 083	114 149	115 928
To public quasi-corporations	80 056	77 243	90 487
To other enterprises	27 027	36 706	25 441
To households	-	-	-
To non-profit institutions, serving households	-	200	-
To the rest of the world	-	-	-
To Denmark	-	-	-
To others	-	-	-
Capital transfers, total	107 083	114 149	115 928
Capital expenditure	413 148	402 485	404 086

Note. Calculated in prices for the year. The figures have been changed compared with previous public tables due to the introduction of new international guidelines.

Source: Statistics Greenland.

Table 488

Central government net expenditure in relation to Greenland 1996-1998

	1996	1997	1998
	DKK mio.		
Current expenditure, total	3 012	3 095	3 200
Prime Minister's Department	8	7	7
Chief Administrative Officer	8	7	7
Ministry of Transport	36	38	35
Ministry of Justice	124	126	131
The Judiciary	27	28	29
Prisons and probation administration	24	15	24
Police	73	73	77
Ministry of Defence	324	331	356
Airfield	9	4	3
Greenland Command	55	46	64
Fisheries inspectorate	256	272	277
Inspectorate of Waters	4	9	11
Ministry of Finance	2 441	2 512	2 575
Grants to the Greenland Home Rule	2 441	2 512	2 575
Grants to municipalities	0	0	0
Other expenditure	0	0	0
Ministry of Energy	61	56	54
Administration of raw materials	18	9	5
Greenland Geological Research	34	36	40
Greenland Environment Research	8	6	6
Revenue from raw materials	0	0	0
Research projects	1	5	3
Ministry of Health¹	-	-	-
Other ministries	15	25	42
Capital expenditure, total	6	17	5
Ministry of Defence ¹	-	-	-
Ministry of Health ²	-	-	-
Ministry of Justice	3	15	-
Other ministries	3	2	5
Expenditure, total	3 018	3 112	3 205
Of which excluding general grants	577	600	625

Source: Statistics Greenland.

Table 489

Full-year employment and taxable income in Greenland 1998

	Single persons		Couples		Total	
	Full-year employment	Taxable income	Full-year employment	Taxable income	Full-year employment	Taxable income
	number	DKK mio.	number	DKK mio.	number	DKK mio.
Taxable income in size groups						
Total	28 773	3 623,6	14 768	2 381,7	43 541	6 005,3
0 or less	2 974	0,0	64	0,0	3 038	0,0
DKK 1- 9 999	1 543	8,8	24	0,9	1 567	8,9
DKK 10 000-19 999	1 419	22,9	34	0,3	1 453	23,2
DKK 20 000- 29 999	1 059	29,6	62	0,9	1 121	30,5
DKK 30 000- 39 999	1 459	57,0	58	1,3	1 517	58,3
DKK 40 000- 49 999	1 276	62,0	78	1,9	1 354	63,9
DKK 50 000- 59 999	1 137	68,4	108	3,4	1 245	71,8
DKK 60 000- 69 999	1 061	74,7	138	4,9	1 199	79,6
DKK 70 000- 79 999	2 857	227,0	212	8,3	3 069	235,3
DKK 80 000- 89 999	1 103	99,6	306	13,2	1 409	112,8
DKK 90 000- 99 999	881	88,9	250	12,0	1 131	110,9
DKK 100 000-124 999	2 085	250,1	1 686	98,0	3 771	348,0
DKK 125 000-149 999	1 846	268,7	834	58,6	2 680	327,3
DKK 150 000-174 999	1 497	256,6	756	64,5	2 253	321,1
DKK 175 000-199 999	1 179	237,3	840	80,6	2 019	317,9
DKK 200 000-249 999	1 738	410,0	1 452	167,9	3 190	577,8
DKK 250 000-299 999	1 291	779,4	1 372	193,7	2 663	563,1
DKK 300 000-349 999	907	300,0	1 228	203,3	2 135	503,2
DKK 350 000-399 999	579	220,6	1 080	205,8	1 659	426,4
DKK 400 000-499 999	475	214,9	1 706	384,5	2 181	599,4
DKK 500 000-599 999	193	107,7	1 122	309,5	1 315	417,3
DKK 600 000 +	214	249,4	1 358	569,1	1 572	818,5

Note 1. Full-year employment is calculated from the total number of taxable days divided by 365.

Note 2. Tax assessment is a technical tax unit where one person counts as one assessment and one person, while a married couple count as one assessment and two persons. The reason a married couple only counts as one assessment is that they are taxed together in Greenland. Therefore, a married couple only complete one tax return. Taxable income is calculated as full-year income, i.e. the total number of taxable days divided by 365.

Source: Statistics Greenland.

Table 490

Taxable income for municipalities in Greenland 1996-1998

	1996		1997		1998	
	Persons	Amount	Persons	Amount	Persons	Amount
	number	DKK mio.	number	DKK mio.	number	DKK mio.
Kalaallit Nunaanni tamarmi/ All Greenland	46 005	5 492	46 152	5 605	46 597	5 966
Municipality						
Nanortalik/Nanortalik	2 051	173	2 043	168	2 009	181
Qaqortoq/Julianehåb/	2 873	324	2 872	327	2 891	358
Narsaq/Narsaq	1 748	194	1 734	189	1 746	224
Ivittuut/Ivittuut	263	50	239	42	314	50
Paamiut/Frederikshåb	1 760	167	1 753	176	1 708	168
Nuuk/Godthåb	11 723	1 812	11 715	1 864	12 152	1 995
Maniitsoq/Sukkertoppen	3 019	314	3 099	324	3 006	325
Sisimiut/Holsteinsborg	4 163	510	4 287	542	4 265	569
Kangaatsiaq/Kangaatsiaq	1 070	73	1 114	81	1 082	83
Aasiaat/Egedesminde	2 751	269	2 722	283	2 758	304
Qasigiannuit/Christianshåb	1 248	128	1 213	124	1 215	138
Ilulissat/Jakobshavn	3 654	423	3 725	426	3 746	451
Qeqertarsuaq/Godhavn	936	105	957	108	869	102
Uummannaq/Uummannaq	2 060	191	2 127	210	2 193	239
Upernavik/Upernavik	2 011	172	2 080	183	2 164	203
Qaanaaq/Thule	672	48	650	50	652	55
Ammassalik/Ammassalik	2 209	179	2 208	184	2 194	188
Illoqqortoormiut/Scoresbysund	392	36	366	37	378	38
Outside municipal divisions	1 402	324	1 248	287	1 255	296

Note 1. A person can be taxable in more than one municipality and has been entered under the respective municipalities.

Note 2. The number of persons includes children under 15 who complete a tax return, those with limited tax liability, and those who are fully liable to taxation for less than 1 year.

Source: Statistics Greenland.

Table 491

Gross domestic product at factor cost, etc. 1996-1998

	1996	1997	1998
	DKK mio.		
Compensation of employees ¹	5 752	5 865	6 266
Gross operating surplus ²	1 139	1 195	1 453
GDP at factor costs	6 891	7 060	7 719
Indirect taxes	603	604	628
Subsidies	549	584	641
GDP at market prices	6 945	7 080	7 706
Salary transfers, net ³	200	200	200
Gross national income	6 745	6 880	7 506
Expenditure of Danish Government ⁴	3 031	3 128	3 189
Of which general grants	2 441	2 512	2 574
Gross disposable national income	9 776	10 008	10 695
Gen. government final consumption expenditure ⁴	3 740	3 907	4 135
Gross national savings ⁵	913	892	730
Growth rate of GDP at 1981 prices	1.5	1.4	7.8
Gross national income per capita in DKK ⁵	124 202	126 378	137 406
Consumer price index ⁶	204	205	207
	number		
Mean population	55 917	56 024	56 082

Note. Figures regarding points 4, 9, 11 and 12 are consolidated from public finances. Figures for subsidies have been changed from previous tables due to the reorganisation of public finance statistics.

¹ Calculated on the basis of tax statistics. ² Calculated on the basis of tax statistics and partly estimated for housing use.

³ Estimated after 1987 because no statement of balance of payments. See text. ⁴ Incl. expenditure on fishing inspection ships. ⁵ Current prices and rounded to hundreds. ⁶ Average for the year. 1981=100.

Source: Statistics Greenland.

Table 492

Deposits and loans in Greenlandic credit institutions, etc. 1998-1999

	1998	1999
	DKK mio.	
Deposits total	2 122	2 196
Sight deposits	1 588	1 731
Deposits at notice	534	465
Loans total	784	923

Source: Statistics Greenland.

Table 493

Results and balance of Greenland's banks 1997-1998

	1997	1998
	DKK millions	
Results		
+ Interest income, net	115	105
+ Fees and commission income	22	22
- Fees and commission paid	2	1
Income from interest and fees, net	135	127
+ Price increase on securities and currency	-7	7
+ Other ordinary income	5	5
Results of financial posts	133	139
- Operating costs	90	78
- Depreciations and provisions for debtors (net)	1	3
Results of ordinary operation	42	58
+ Extraordinary income (net)	5	-
Results before tax	47	58
- Tax	2	6
Results of the year	45	52
Balance		
Assets total	3 313	2 885
Outstanding accounts against credit institutions, etc.	1 490	1 081
Loans	716	784
Shares and bonds	998	915
Shares in associated and affiliated enterprises	-	-
Intangible assets	-	-
Tangible assets	72	63
Other assets	37	42
Liabilities total	3 313	2 885
Debts owed to credit institutions, etc.	166	198
Deposits	2 610	2 122
Issued bonds, etc.	-	-
Other liabilities, prepayments and accrued income	61	64
Provisions for costs	-	-
Subordinated capital investment	-	-
Equity	476	501

Source: The Danish Financial Supervisory Authority.

International statistics

1. International statistics

The need for comparability

Growing globalisation has increased the need for statistics regarding each country and therefore also comparisons between these countries. This development requires that definitions/classifications and calculation methods are agreed on; a task which is increasingly becoming a necessary part of the work of international organisations.

Harmonisation

Direct use of national statistics, i.e. each country's own statistics, for comparison between these countries, is not always possible as calculation methods often vary from country to country. To ensure such comparability, international organisations go to great lengths to harmonise statistical terms (including establishing common nomenclatures) and calculation methods.

Harmonisation can be anything from a set of guidelines (recommendations) to more direct requirements made of the statistical analyses which member countries submit to the relevant organisation.

Organisations which publish statistics

The most central organisations which publish statistics (which are also included as sources in the section 'International tables' in the Statistical Yearbook) are:

Eurostat (Statistical Office of the European Union)

OECD (Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development)

UN (United Nations) - *including:*

- **ECE** (Economic Commission for Europe)

- **FAO** (Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations)

- **ILO** (International Labour Organisation)

- **IMF** (International Monetary Fund)

- **UNESCO** (United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization)

- **WHO** (World Health Organization).

- **World Bank**

International comparable statistics are published as printed statistical publications, as CD-ROMs and in databases, which can be accessed via links from the website of the organisations which publish statistics.

Statistics Denmark's Library and Information

Statistics Denmark's Library and Information, which is the central reference library for descriptive statistics, houses Denmark's largest collection of international statistics. The collection is constantly expanding and supplemented with the newest material from the organisations which publish statistics. In addition to the large number of printed publications and CD-ROMs, the Library also provides access to a great many international databases as well as the Internet. The Library is open to the public.

Table 494

Emissions of SO_x 1985-1997

	1985	1990	1995	1997
	—thousand tons—			
Denmark	363	217	150	109
Finland	382	260	96	100
France	1 451	1 252	959	947 ¹
Ireland	141	178	161	165
Iceland	8	8	8	9
Italy	1 901	1 651	1 322	...
Netherlands	261	202	145	125
Norway	98	53	34	30
Poland	4 300	3 210	2 376	2 361 ¹
Portugal	199	344	359	...
Switzerland	76	43	34	33
Spain	2 574	2 266	1 927	...
Sweden	266	136	94	91
Germany	...	5 321	2 118	1 468
United Kingdom	3 759	3 764	2 351	2 028 ¹
Hungary	1 404	1 010	705	657

¹ 1996. Source: OECD, Environmental Data, Compendium. 1999

Table 495

Consumption of pesticides 1985-1996

		1985	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
	Tons in 1985	indices 1985=100										
Belgium	8 748	100	102	109	113	114	110	115	113	...	...	...
Denmark	6 683	100	80	77	84	82	67	67	60	57	70	54
Finland	1 980	100	97	95	113	104	88	72	65	67	54	46
France	92 251	100	93	100	99	94	104	85	94	91	86	106
Greece ¹	7 346	...	89	92	111	...	107	117	117	136	116	...
Netherlands	21 002	100	86	86	91	90	82	76	55	53	52	...
Ireland ²	1470	...	...	123	129	119	130	132	148	188	180	118
Italy	166 839	100	120	125	117	115	103	102	103	95	95	99
Norway	1 529	100	87	78	68	77	50	50	49	56	61	46
Poland ¹	14 408	...	127	161	143	52	36	47	47	51	48	59
Portugal	22 596	...	...	...	...	...	59	38	56	60	74	55
Switzerland ³	2 455	...	...	100	100	93	84	82	79	78	74	71
Spain ⁴	121 050	...	100	106	111	92	92	75	67	80	81	...
Sweden	3 660	100	66	78	66	64	50	41	40	54	33	...
Germany ⁵	36 937	...	...	...	...	...	100	91	78	81	93	...
West Germany (BRD)	30 053	100	100	108	115	110	...	...	...	...	...	...
United Kingdom	27 217	100	83	79	83	87	83	79	80	83	85	96
Hungary	31 065	100	99	94	131	95	60	43	39	36	29	...
Canada	39 259	100	86	90	...	87	...	...	...	74	...	...
United States	390 894	100	95	98	94	97	95	97	94	...	...	...
Japan	83 056	100	92	84	83	82	79	78	78	...	...	...
Turkey	36 662	100	90	93	95	93	77	81	88	79	91	...
Australia	5 270	100	...	...	...	...	80	68	...	...	...	...

¹ 1986=100. ² 1980=100. ³ 1988=100. ⁴ 1987=100. ⁵ 1991=100.

Source: OECD, Environmental Data, Compendium 1999

Table 496

Production of electricity in selected countries 1985-1995

	Total production			by hydropower			by nuclear power		
	1985	1990	1995	1985	1990	1995	1985	1990	1995
	GWh								
All world	9 746 643	11 773 825	13 097 664	1 996 807	2 208 698	2 532 516	1 454 648	1 980 104	2 267 791
EU countries¹	1 885 425	2 176 549	2 323 513	284 010	278 366	307 264	562 861	726 059	810 266
Nordic countries	322 121	352 941	375 827	189 580	209 504	207 105	77 656	87 341	89 151
Belgium	56 356	70 846	74 428	384	897	1 230	34 601	42 722	41 356
Bulgaria	41 633	42 141	41 789	2 237	1 878	2 314	13 131	14 665	17 261
Denmark	29 064	25 758	36 790	33	27	33	..	..	..
Finland	49 752	54 377	63 885	12 333	10 859	12 925	19 095	19 216	19 216
France	325 733	420 126	493 177	60 965	58 322	75 922	213 088	313 651	377 231
Greece	27 740	35 001	41 551	2 805	1 997	3 782	..	..	..
Netherlands	62 936	71 866	80 832	0	120	88	3 713	3 502	4 018
White Russia	..	..	24 918	..	..	20	..	..	..
Ireland	11 738	14 515	17 878	830	983	968	..	..	..
Iceland	4 044	4 511	4 981	3 850	4 204	4 682	..	..	..
Italy	182 275	216 891	241 111	41 130	35 079	41 907	7 024	0	0
Yugoslavia	..	..	37 176	..	..	11 220	..	..	..
Croatia	..	..	8 863	..	..	5 265	..	..	..
Lithuania	..	..	13 898	..	..	751	..	..	11 822
Luxembourg	502	1 377	1 240	70	823	827	..	..	..
Norway	102 729	121 848	123 136	102 383	121 382	122 436	..	..	..
Poland	137 708	136 311	139 006	3 894	3 313	3 851	..	..	..
Portugal	19 007	28 500	33 263	10 747	9 303	8 454	..	..	..
Rumania	71 818	64 307	59 266	11 896	10 978	16 693	..	..	..
Russian Federation	..	..	860 026	..	..	177 256	..	..	99 532
Switzerland	53 872	55 796	63 080	31 722	30 982	35 954	21 281	23 636	24 895
Slovakia	..	..	25 240	..	..	4 640	..	..	12 500
Slovenia	..	..	12 648	..	..	3 240	..	..	4 779
Soviet Union (former)	1 544 117	1 764 612	..	214 530	233 000	..	167 401	212 000	..
Spain	125 597	151 759	166 380	31 267	26 184	24 569	28 044	54 286	55 455
Sweden	136 532	146 447	147 035	70 981	73 032	67 029	58 561	68 125	69 935
Czech Republic	..	..	60 847	..	..	1 726	..	..	13 627
Czechoslovakia (former)	80 627	86 627	..	4 349	3 959	..	11 779	24 620	..
Turkey	33 313	57 544	81 734	12 043	23 148	35 541	..	..	..
Germany ²	520 548	569 702	534 902	17 379	21 192	24 217	138 641	158 810	154 091
United Kingdom	293 722	318 970	334 454	4 095	7 056	6 836	60 094	65 747	88 964
Ukraine	..	..	194 000	..	..	12 430	..	..	53 300
Hungary	26 796	28 411	34 017	155	178	164	6 480	13 731	14 026
Austria	43 923	50 414	56 587	30 991	32 492	38 477	..	..	..
South Africa ³	122 369	166 655	190 515	767	774	830	3 925	4 000	9 600
Argentina	45 265	50 907	67 169	20 649	18 133	28 100	5 766	7 281	8 300
Brazil	192 731	222 820	275 399	178 375	206 708	253 862	3 381	2 237	2 519
Canada	459 045	482 025	537 114	303 743	296 919	330 834	60 521	72 886	92 306
Mexico	93 405	122 448	150 820	26 241	23 543	29 255	..	2 937	5 409
United States	2 568 319	3 011 749	3 345 314	285 481	286 099	308 281	383 691	576 971	673 402
Hong Kong	19 235	28 938	27 916	..	..	..	..	..	..
Israel	15 698	20 722	29 100	..	3	32	..	..	..
India	183 390	289 439	414 622	51 039	71 656	71 665	4 982	6 141	7 000
Japan	671 952	857 273	989 965	87 947	95 836	91 301	159 578	202 272	291 254
China ⁴	410 700	621 200	1 007 726	92 400	126 720	190 577	..	..	12 833
Saudi Arabia	32 410	46 666	99 833	..	..	..	..	..	..
Singapore	9 876	15 618	22 057	..	..	..	..	..	..
Korea, Rep. of	62 716	118 738	205 102	3 659	6 361	5 478	16 745	52 887	67 029
Australia	120 996	155 077	173 404	14 278	14 880	16 240	..	..	..
New Zealand	27 334	30 158	34 375	19 707	21 944	27 263	..	..	..

Note. Data includes public and private power stations.

¹ EU Member States as at 1.1. 1995. ² In 1985 former East and West Germany. ³ Includes the Republic of South Africa, Botswana, Lesotho, Namibia and Swaziland.

⁴ Excl. Taiwan.

Source: United Nations, *Energy Statistics Yearbook 1987, 1992, 1995*.

Table 497 (continued) Area and population in states and territories 1996

	Area by use			Population			
	Total area	Of which:		Latest population census		Estimated Population figures 2000	Population per km ²
		Land area	Agricultural area, arable land	Year	Number		
	thousand ha	per cent		thousands			
Europe	489 243	96.6	28.4	...	...	...	...
Albania	2 875	95.3	24.4	01-01-91	3 294	3 490	128
Andorra	45	100.0	2.2	01-01-98	65	80	162
Belgium	3 053	99.2	22.4	01-01-98	10 192	10 260	333
Bosnia and Herzegovina	5 113	100.0	...	31-03-91	4 377	4 340	88
Bulgaria	11 099	99.7	38.0	01-01-98	8 283	8 320	76
Denmark excl. the Faroe Islands and Greenland	4 310	98.5	54.0	01-01-00	5 330	5 330	124
Estonia	4 523	93.7	25.3	01-01-98	1 454	1 420	32
Finland	33 615	90.1	7.5	31-12-99	5 171	5 180	15
France ¹	54 909	99.7	35.3	01-01-97	58 607	55 060	106
Faroe Islands	140	100.0	2.1	01-01-99	45	44	31
Gibraltar (only civilians pop.)	1	100.0	0.0	14-10-91	28	29	4 167
Greece	13 196	97.7	26.4	01-01-96	10 465	10 600	80
Guernsey	7	100.0	25.1	March-96	59	59	902
Netherlands	4 153	81.6	22.6	01-01-96	15 494	15 870	457
Belarus	20 760	99.9	29.8	Jan-91	10 260	10 280	50
Ireland	7 027	98.0	19.0	28-04-96	3 626	3 710	52
Iceland	10 300	97.3	0.1	01-12-98	275	282	3
Italy	30 131	97.6	27.6	01-01-96	57 333	57 460	191
Jersey	12	99.8	40.0	March-96	85	85	733
Yugoslavia	10 217	99.8	40.0	31-03-91	10 394	10 544	104
Croatia	5 654	98.9	21.8	01-01-91	4 784	4 480	85
Latvia	6 460	96.1	27.0	01-01-96	2 480	2 400	38
Liechtenstein	16	100.0	25.0	01-01-97	31	33	195
Lithuania	6 530	99.4	46.1	01-01-98	3 705	3 690	57
Luxembourg	259	100.0	...	01-01-98	424	430	164
Malta	32	100.0	34.4	31-12-97	377	378	1 189
Isle of Man	57	...	...	14-04-96	72	72	125
Macedonia	2 571	...	...	20-06-94	1 945	2 230	77
Moldova	3 370	...	...	12-01-89	4 335	4 460	129
Monaco	...	...	...	01-07-90	30	32	21 477
Northern Ireland	1 358	...	...	21-04-91	1 573	1 663	122
Norway	32 376	94.6	3.1	01-01-99	4 445	4 410	14
Poland	31 269	97.4	45.1	01-01-97	38 660	38 730	125
Portugal ²	9 190	99.5	33.1	01-01-96	9 921	9 790	108
Romania	23 639	96.6	41.6	01-01-98	22 520	22 500	95
Russian Federation	1 707 540	9.9	7.8	01-01-97	147 501	146 200	9
San Marino	6	100.0	16.7	01-01-98	26	27	423
Switzerland	4 113	95.8	10.2	31-12-97	7 062	7 410	172
Slovakia	4 903	98.1	32.8	01-01-95	5 368	5 370	109
Slovenia	2 027	99.4	14.2	30-06-95	1 988	1 990	98
Spain ³	50 475	98.7	39.8	01-05-96	39 669	39 800	80
Svalbard	6 292	...	...	01-01-97	3	3	0
Sweden	44 996	91.3	6.1	31-12-99	8 861	8 900	20
Czech Republic	7 887	98.0	42.8	01-01-98	10 299	10 190	131
Germany	35 702	97.8	33.8	01-01-97	82 012	82 690	230

¹ Excl. territories overseas. ² Incl. The Azores and Madeira. ³ Incl. Balearic Islands, the Canary Islands and Spanish North Africa.

Source: The Statesman's Yearbook 2000, United Nations: *Demographic Yearbook, 1997*. (United Nations: *World Population Data Sheet, 1996*. FAO: *Production Yearbook, 1995*. Eurostat: *Demographic Statistics 1997*).

Table 497 (continued) Area and population in states and territories 1996

	Area by use			Population			
	Total area	Of which:		Latest population census		Estimated Population figures 2000	Population per km ²
		Land area	Agricultural area, arable land	Year	Number		
	thousand ha	per cent		thousands			
UK	24 290	98.7	24.4	01-01-96	58 784	59 450	244
Ukraine	60 370	96.0	56.9	01-01-95	51 728	50 800	85
Hungary	9 303	99.3	54.1	01-01-90	10 375	9 810	110
Holy See	...	...	...	01-01-93	1	1	2 273
Austria	8 386	98.7	18.0	01-01-98	8 087	8 290	96
Aland	155	...	...	31-12-97	25	25	17
Africa	3 031 169	97.8	6.4	...	...	...	...
Algeria	238 174	100.0	3.4	25-06-98	23 039	31 600	12
Angola	124 670	100.0	2.8	15-12-70	5 646	12 780	10
Benin	11 262	98.2	16.7	15-02-92	4 855	6 220	51
Botswana	58 173	97.4	0.6	21-08-91	1 327	1 620	2
British Indian Ocean Territory ¹	6	100.0	0.0	1996	1	1	26
Burkina Faso	27 412	99.9	12.5	10-12-85	7 967	12 060	39
Burundi	2 783	92.3	39.5	16-08-90	5 293	6 970	192
Cameroon	47 544	97.9	14.8	01-04-87	10 494	15 130	29
Central African Republic	62 243	100.0	3.2	08-12-88	2 568	3 640	5
Comoros	186	100.0	44.8	15-09-91	447	714	306
Congo	34 182	99.9	0.5	22-12-84	1 909	2 980	8
Djibouti	2 320	99.9	0.0	1960-61	81	687	26
Egypt	99 774	99.4	3.3	1997	61 404	68 120	59
Ivory Coast	32 078	98.6	13.0	01-03-88	10 813	15 140	46
Eritrea	12 114	...	...	09-05-84	2 748	3 810	38
Ethiopia	110 430	90.6	10.7	09-05-84	39 570	66 180	51
Gabon	26 767	95.9	1.8	31-07-93	1 015	1 230	4
Gambia	1 069	88.5	15.5	15-04-93	1 026	1 240	102
Ghana	23 854	95.4	18.9	11-03-84	12 296	19 930	76
Guinea	24 586	99.9	3.6	31-12-96	7 164	7 164	30
Guinea-Bissau	3 612	77.9	9.4	01-12-91	983	1 180	30
Cape Verde	403	100.0	10.2	23-06-90	341	437	103
Kenya	58 265	98.1	7.8	24-08-89	21 444	30 340	55
Lesotho	3 055	100.0	10.5	12-04-86	1 577	2 290	70
Liberia	9 907	86.5	3.3	01-02-84	2 102	3 260	29
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	177 550	100.0	1.2	31-07-84	3 637	6 390	3
Madagascar	58 704	99.1	5.3	01-08-93	12 092	17 390	24
Malawi	11 848	79.4	14.3	01-09-87	7 982	10 980	94
Mali	124 857	98.4	2.8	01-04-87	7 696	12 560	9
Morocco	45 873	99.9	20.8	02-09-94	25 822	28 980	62
Mauritania	103 070	100.0	0.2	05-04-88	1 864	2 580	2
Mauritius	204	99.5	52.0	01-07-90	1 059	1 180	576
Mayotte	37	...	...	Aug-91	131	157	351
Mozambique	79 938	97.8	4.0	01-08-97	15 740	19 560	20
Namibia	82 427	99.9	1.0	21-10-91	1 402	1 730	2
Niger	118 641	100.0	3.9	20-05-88	7 250	10 800	8
Nigeria	92 377	98.6	35.6	28-11-91	88 515	128 790	116
Réunion	251	99.6	18.7	15-03-90	598	800	280
Rwanda	2 634	93.7	43.7	15-08-91	7 164	7 670	193
Sao Tome and Principe	100	100.0	42.7	04-08-91	120	149	148
Saint Helena	12	100.0	12.9	22-02-87	6	7	53
Senegal	19 614	97.9	11.5	27-05-88	6 982	9 490	41
Seychelles	45	100.0	15.6	1996	76	80	166

¹ Consists of the Chagos archipelago (1962: 747 pers.)

Table 497 (continued) Area and population in states and territories 1996

	Area by use			Population			
	Total area	Of which:		Latest population census		Estimated Population figures 2000	Population per km ²
		Land area	Agricultural area, arable land	Year	Number		
	thousand ha	per cent		thousands			
Sierra Leone	7 333	99.8	7.5	14-12-85	3 518	4 870	62
Somalia	63 766	98.4	1.6	1986-87	7 114	11 530	16
Sudan	250 581	94.8	5.2	15-04-93	24 941	29 820	12
Swaziland	1 740	99.1	11.0	25-07-86	681	984	55
South Africa	122 469	100.0	13.0	1996	40 584	46 260	31
Tanzania	94 504	93.5	3.9	28-08-88	23 126	33 690	31
Chad	128 400	98.1	2.5	08-04-93	6 280	7 270	5
Togo	5 679	95.8	42.8	22-11-81	2 703	4 680	76
Tunisia	15 453	94.5	29.8	20-04-94	8 785	9 840	59
Uganda	24 104	81.7	28.2	12-01-91	16 672	22 210	90
Western Sahara	25 212			02-09-94	164	...	1
Zaire	234 489	96.7	3.4	1988	34 700	51 750	20
Zambia	75 261	98.8	7.0	20-08-90	7 383	9 870	12
Zimbabwe	39 076	99.0	8.2	18-08-92	10 402	12 390	30
Equatorial Guinea	2 805	100.0	8.2	04-07-83	304	452	16
America	4 022 246	96.7	9.9	...	...	...	...
Anguilla	15	...	...	14-04-92	9	12	107
Antigua and Barbuda	44	...	...	28-05-91	66	68	155
Argentina	278 040	98.4	9.8	15-05-91	32 616	37 030	12
Aruba	18	...	...	1997	91	88	508
Bahamas	1 394	72.1	0.7	01-05-90	255	302	20
Barbados	43	100.0	39.5	02-05-90	260	269	619
Belize	2 296	99.3	3.7	1996	219	242	10
Bermuda	5	100.0	0.0	20-05-91	60	63	1 135
Bolivia	109 858	98.7	2.2	03-06-92	6 421	8 330	7
Brazil ²	854 740	99.5	7.7	1996	157 070	169 200	18
Canada	997 061	92.5	4.6	14-05-96	28 847	30 680	3
Cayman Islands	26	100.0	0.0	05-10-89	25	41	130
Chile	75 663	99.0	5.6	22-04-92	13 348	15 210	20
Colombia	114 175	91.2	5.5	24-10-93	37 127	38 900	40
Costa Rica	5 110	99.9	10.4	11-06-84	2 417	3 800	66
Cuba	11 086	99.1	40.7	11-09-81	9 724	11 200	99
Dominica	75	...	...	12-05-91	72	77	98
Dominican Republic	4 844	99.3	39.0	24-09-93	7 293	8 490	169
Ecuador ³	28 356	97.6	10.6	25-11-90	9 648	12 650	42
El Salvador	2 104	98.5	36.2	27-09-92	5 047	6 320	275
Falkland Islands ⁴	1 217	100.0	0.0	24-04-96	3	3	0
French Guiana	8 553	97.9	0.1	15-03-90	115	173	2
Grenada	34	...	...	12-05-91	95	99	287
Greenland ⁵	216 609	100.0	0.0	01-01-00	56	56	0
Guadeloupe	171	98.8	16.4	15-03-90	387	425	246
Guatemala	10 889	99.6	17.5	July-96	11 278	12 220	107
Guyana	21 497	91.6	2.3	12-05-80	759	874	4
Haiti	2 775	99.3	32.8	30-08-82	5 054	7 820	264
Honduras	11 209	99.8	18.2	29-05-88	4 249	6 470	55
Jamaica	1 142	98.5	22.1	07-04-91	2 374	2 590	219

¹ Incl. Military units in the area. ² Excl. jungle Indians. ³ Excl. nomad Indians. ⁴ Excl. South Georgia (3,755 km² with 500 inhabitants in 1964). ⁵ The area not covered by ice comprises 410,449 km² corresponding to a population density of 0.2.

Table 497 (continued) Area and population in states and territories 1996

	Area by use			Population			
	Total area	Of which:		Latest population census		Estimated Population figures 2000	Population per km ²
		Land area	Agricultural area, arable land	Year	Number		
	thousand ha	per cent		thousands			
Martinique	113	96.4	18,2	15-03-90	360	416	357
Mexico	196 718	97.5	13,9	05-11-95	91 158	98 880	49
Montserrat	10	...	...	1991	12	11	104
Netherlands Antilles	80	100.0	10,0	1995	207	210	259
Nicaragua	13 067	92.9	21,1	July-96	4 272	4 690	34
Panama	7 552	98.6	8,7	13-05-90	2 329	2 860	36
Paraguay	40 675	97.7	5,6	26-08-92	4 153	5 500	13
Peru ¹	128 522	99.6	3,3	11-07-93	22 639	25 660	19
Puerto Rico	890	99.6	8,7	01-04-90	3 522	3 820	429
Saint Christopher and Nevis	26	...	...	12-05-91	41	45	166
Saint Lucia	62	...	...	12-05-91	133	161	244
Saint Pierre and Miquelon	24	95.8	12,5	15-03-90	6	7	28
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	39	...	...	12-05-91	106	118	296
Surinam	16 382	95.5	0,4	1995	407	452	3
Trinidad and Tobago	513	100.0	23,8	1995	1 260	1 340	248
Turks and Caicos Islands	43	100.0	2,3	31-05-90	12	17	32
Uruguay	17 622	98.5	7,4	22-05-96	3 138	3 270	18
United States	980 916	97.8	20,1	01-04-90	248 710	274 630	29
U.S. Virgin Islands ¹	35	100.0	20,6	01-04-90	102	105	303
Venezuela ¹	91 649	96.7	3,9	20-10-90	19 455	24 170	24
Virgin Islands (British)	15	100.0	26,7	15-05-91	18	20	126
Asia	2 756 795	97.2	17,1	...	...	...	...
Afghanistan ²	65 209	100.0	12,4	23-06-79	13 051	25 590	31
Armenia	2 980	94.6	23,4	12-01-89	3 305	3 660	126
Azerbaijan	8 660	100.0	23,1	12-01-89	7 021	7 830	88
Bahrain	71	100.0	2,9	1996	599	618	850
Bangladesh	14 839	90.4	60,4	11-03-91	111 455	128 310	845
Bhutan	4 650	100.0	3,2	1997	1 870	2 030	40
Brunei Darussalam	577	91.3	1,2	07-08-91	260	326	52
Cambodia	18 104	97.5	21,2	1981	5 756	11 210	54
Cyprus	925	99.9	15,4	1997	746	793	80
Philippines	30 000	99.4	31,7	01-09-95	68 615	75 040	245
United Arab Emirates	8 366	100.0	0,9	Dec-95	2 377	2 440	28
Georgia	6 970	...	...	12-01-89	5 401	5 420	74
Hong Kong	110	92.5	6,5	15-03-91	5 674	6 806	5 938
India ³	316 560	90.4	51,6	01-03-91	846 303	1 006 800	299
Indonesia (incl. East Timor)	193 718	95.1	15,8	31-10-90	179 379	212 560	102
Iraq	43 832	99.8	13,1	17-10-97	22 018	23 110	50
Iran	164 800	99.3	11,3	25-10-96	60 055	76 430	136
Israel ⁴	2 195	97.9	20,7	04-06-83	4 038	6 080	263
Gaza Strip	36	100.0	68,4	09-12-97	1 022	1 163	2 808
West Bank	588	100.0	...	09-12-97	1 873	1 662	333
Japan (incl. Ryukyu Islands)	37 782	99.7	11,6	01-10-95	125 569	126 430	337
Jordan ⁵	9 186	99.7	4,6	10-12-94	4 096	6 330	49
Kazakhstan	271 730	98.3	11,8	12-01-89	16 464	16 930	6
China	957 130	97.2	10,0	1991	1 130 511	1 276 300	129
Kyrgyzstan	19 990	96.6	6,7	12-01-89	4 258	4 540	23
Kuwait	1 782	100.0	0,3	20-04-95	1 590	1 970	89
Lao Pdr.	23 680	97.5	3,8	01-03-96	4 581	5 690	19
Lebanon ⁶	1 045	98.4	29,5	15-11-70	2 126	3 081	295
Macau	2	100.0	0,0	31-12-97	416	422	19 387

¹ Excl. Jungle Indians. ² Excl. the nomad population. ³ Excl. Areas occupied by China in Jammu and Kashmir. ⁴ Incl. East Jerusalem, etc. ⁵ Incl. 722,687 Palestinian

refugees (31 May 1967). ⁶ Excl. Palestinian refugees in camps.

Table 497

Area and population in states and territories 1996

	Area by use			Population			
	Of which:	Latest population census		Estimated figures		Population per km ²	
	Land area	Agricultural area, arable land	Year	Number	2000		
	thousand ha	per cent			thousands		
Malaysia	32 976	99.6	23,1	14-08-91	18 380	22 300	64
Maldives	30	100.0	10,0	1995	245	302	850
Mongolia	156 501	100.0	0,8	05-01-89	2 096	2 740	2
Myanmar	67 658	97.2	14,9	31-03-83	35 314	49 340	68
Nepal	14 080	97.2	20,2	22-06-91	18 462	24 350	164
Korea, Dpr.	12 276	99.9	16,6	31-12-93	21 213	23 910	183
Oman	30 950	100.0	0,3	01-12-93	2 018	2 720	7
Pakistan ¹	79 610	96.8	27,1	01-03-81	84 254	156 010	168
Qatar	1 144	100.0	0,7	16-03-86	369	599	47
Saudi Arabia	224 000	100.0	1,8	27-09-92	16 929	21 660	8
Singapore	65	98.4	1,6	30-06-90	2 690	3 950	5 768
Sri Lanka	6 561	98.5	28,7	17-03-81	14 847	18 820	285
South, Republic of	9 939	99.5	20,0	01-11-95	44 609	46 880	454
Syria ²	18 518	99.2	32,2	03-09-94	13 782	16 130	81
Tajikistan	14 310	98.3	6,0	12-01-89	5 093	6 400	42
Taiwan	3 618	100.0	...	1997	21 740	21 577	601
Thailand	51 312	99.6	39,8	01-04-90	54 549	60 490	118
Turkmenistan	48 810	96.3	3,0	12-01-89	3 523	4 480	9
Turkey	77 945	99.3	35,0	30-11-97	62 610	65 730	82
Uzbekistan	44 740	92.6	10,1	12-01-89	19 810	25 020	52
Viet Nam	33 169	98.1	20,4	01-04-89	64 412	80 550	228
Yemen	55 500	100.0	2,9	16-12-94	14 588	18 120	21
Oceania	856 438	99.1	6,2	...	...	...	...
American Samoa	20	100.0	15,0	01-04-90	47	65	306
Australia	768 230	100.0	6,2	1996	17 892	18 840	2
Cocos Islands	1	100.0	0,0	...	...	...	...
Cook Islands (excl. Niue)	24	100.0	21,7	01-12-96	19	20	85
Fiji	1 833	100.0	15,6	31-08-86	715	848	42
French Polynesia	417	91.5	7,0	03-09-96	220	220	53
Guam	54	100.0	21,8	01-04-90	133	157	290
Kiribati	73	100.0	50,7	07-11-90	72	87	115
Marshall Islands	18	100.0	...	13-11-88	43	68	335
Micronesia	70	...	...	18-09-94	105	122	181
Nauru	2	...	...	1992	10	11	488
New Zealand	27 053	99.1	11,9	1996	3 682	3 800	14
Niue	26	100.0	26,9	Aug-97	2	2	8
Norfolk Island	4	100.0	0,0	06-08-91	2	...	51
New Caledonia	1 858	98.4	0,7	16-04-96	196	200	10
Palau	51	...	...	01-04-90	15	18	34
Papua New Guinea	46 284	97.8	1,0	11-07-90	3 689	4 810	9
Pitcairn	0	...	...	June 96	0	...	...
Samoa	283	99.6	43,0	03-11-91	161	174	59
Solomon Islands	2 837	96.9	2,1	23-11-86	285	444	14
Tokelau Islands	1	100.0	0,0	1991	2	2	167
Tonga	75	96.0	64,0	Oct 96	97	110	144
Tuvalu	3	100.0	0,0	17-11-91	9	11	396
Vanuatu	1 219	100.0	11,8	1997	181	192	15
Wallis and Futuna	24	100.0	25,0	1996	14	15	55

¹ Excl. Jammu and Kashmir. ² Incl. 193,000 Palestinian refugees (1 July 1977).

Table 498 (continued) Population of major cities 1983-1998

	Population			Population			Population	
	Borough municipalities	Cities with suburbs		Borough municipalities	Cities with suburbs		Borough municipalities	Cities with suburbs
	—thousands—			—thousands—			—thousands—	
EUROPE			Netherlands 1996			Luxembourg 1998		
			Amsterdam	718	1 102	LUXEMBOURG	79	121 ¹
Albania 1991			HAAG	443	696			
TIRANA	251	427 ¹	Rotterdam	593	1 078	Malta 1997		
						VALLETTA	7	...
Andorra 1997			Belarus 1998			Man 1996		
ANDORRA LA VELLA	22	...	MINSK	1 713	...	DOUGLAS	23	...
Belgium 1998			Ireland 1996			Moldova 1997		
Antwerp	450	...	DUBLIN	482	953	CHRISINAU	754	...
BRUSSELS	134	953						
			Iceland 1998			Monaco 1990		
Bosnia and Herzegovina 1995			REYKJAVIK	108	160	MONACO	30	...
SARAJEVO	250	526 ²						
			Italy 1996			Northern Ireland 1991		
Bulgaria 1996			Bari	335	...	BELFAST	284	...
Plovdiv	344	344	Bologna	385	...			
SOFIA	1 141	1 193	Catania	341	...			
Varna	301	307	Florence	380	...	Norway 1997		
			Genoa	654	...	OSLO	495	940
Denmark 2000			Milan	1 304	4 251			
COPENHAGEN ³	496	1 796	Naples	1 046	3 012	Poland 1996		
			Palermo	688	...	Bydgoszcz	386	...
Estonia 1997			ROME	2 645	3 773 ⁴	Gdansk	461	...
TALLINN	421	...	Torino	920	1 294	Katowice	349	3 552 ¹
						Krakow	740	...
Finland 1997			Jersey 1991			Lódz	812	1 063 ¹
HELSINGFORS	539	920	ST. HELIER	28	...	Lublin	356	...
						Poznan	580	...
France 1990			Yugoslavia 1991⁵			Szczeicin	419	...
Lille	172	959	BELGRADE	1 168	1 339	WARSAW	1 633	2 415
Lyon	416	1 262				Wroclaw	639	...
Marseille	801	1 231	Croatia 1991					
Nice	342	517	ZAGREB	727	1 035	Portugal 1996		
PARIS	2 134	9 469 ¹				LISBON	581	1 833 ⁶
Toulouse	359	650	Latvia 1997			Porto	279	1 192 ⁶
			RIGA	816	961			
Faroe Islands 1996						Romania 1996		
THORSHAVN	15	...	Liechtenstein 1997			Brasov	320	...
			VADUZ	5	...	BUCHAREST	2 037	2 339
Gibraltar 1997						Clui-Napoca	332	...
GIBRALTAR	27	...	Lithuania 1997			Constanta	347	...
			Kaunas	419	...	Craiova	311	...
Greece 1991			VILNIUS	580	...	Galati	328	...
ATHENS	772	3 073				Iasi	347	...
Thessaloniki	384	749				Timisoara	332	...

Note: Cities with suburbs comprise borough municipalities and surrounding municipalities which are densely populated or that part of surrounding municipalities which adjoin the borough municipality. Cities with a population of more than 300,000 have been included in the table for Europe, however, with regard to Russia, the Ukraine and Belarus, only cities with a population of at least 1 million have been included. Only cities with a population of at least 1 million have been included for the rest of the world. In addition, capital cities have been included and are highlighted by capital letters.

¹ 1995. ² 1991. ³ Cities with suburbs make up the Greater Copenhagen Region. ⁴ 1994. ⁵ From December 1992 includes Serbia and Montenegro, including Odina and Kosovo.

⁶ 1996.

Source: UN: *The Statesman's Yearbook. Demographic Yearbook. (The Europe World Yearbook. Der Fisher Weltalmanach. Britannica Book of the Year).*

Table 498 (continued) Population of major cities 1983-1998

	Population			Population			Population	
	Borough municipalities	Cities with suburbs		Borough municipalities	Cities with suburbs		Borough municipalities	Cities with suburbs
	— thousands —			— thousands —			— thousands —	
Russian Federation 1996			Czech Republic 1998			Ukraine 1997		
Chelyabinsk	1 083	...	Brno	386	...	Dnipropetrovsk	1 122	...
Kazan	1 085	...	Ostrava	323	...	Donetsk	1 065	...
MOSCOW	8 434	15 261	PRAGUE	1 200	...	Kharkov	1 521	...
Nizhii Novgorod ¹	1 376	1 398 ²				KIEV	2 622	3 400 ⁶
Novosibirsk	1 368	...	Turkey, see Asia			Odessa	1 027	...
Omsk	1 160	1 785 ²						
Perm	1 028	1 040 ²	Germany 1996			Hungary 1998		
Rostov-na-Donu	1 025	...	BERLIN ⁵	3 467	5 065	BUDAPEST	1 861	2 430 ⁸
Samara ³	1 175	1 215 ²	Bielefeld	324	...			
St. Petersburg	4 239	4 801	Bochum	399	...	Holy See 1996		
Ufa	1 096	1 098 ²	Bonn ⁵	299	...	VATICAN	1	...
Volgograd	1 003	...	Bremen	549	...			
Yekaterinburg ⁴	1 278	...	Dortmund	597	...	Austria 1997		
			Dresden	467	...	VIENNA	1 610	2 103 ⁷
San Marino 1996			Duisburg	534	...			
SAN MARINO	4	...	Düsseldorf	571	3 031 ⁶	AFRICA		
			Essen	612	6 481 ⁶			
Switzerland 1996			Frankfurt am Main	648	3 606 ⁶	Algeria 1995		
BERN	126	319	Hamburg	1 708	2 625 ⁶	ALGIER	2 168	3 702
Zürich	342	929	Hannover	523	...			
			Köln	964	2 984 ⁶	Angola 1995		
Slovak Republic 1996			Leipzig	465	...	LUANDA	2 250	...
BRATISLAVA	452	...	Mannheim	312	...			
			München	1 233	2 238 ⁶	Benin 1992		
Slovenia 1997			Nürnberg	492	...	PORTO-NOVO	178	...
LJUBLJANA	330	...	Stuttgart	585	2 608 ⁶			
			Wuppertal	381	...	Botswana 1997		
Spain 1996						GABORONE	183	...
Barcelona	1 508	2 819	United Kingdom 1995					
Bilbao	359	...	Birmingham	1 020	2 637 ⁶	Burkina Faso 1994		
Cordoba	306	...	Bradford	483	...	OUAGADOUGOU	635	...
Las Palmas (Canaries)	356	...	Bristol	399	...			
MADRID	2 866	5 016	Cardiff	315	...	Burundi 1996		
Malaga	549	...	Coventry	307	...	BUJUMBURA	300	...
Murcia	346	...	Dudley	312	...			
Palma (Mallorca)	304	...	Edinburgh	449	...	Cameroon 1992		
Seville	697	...	Glasgow	616	1 417 ⁷	Douala	884 ⁷	1322 ²
Valencia	747	...	Kirkless	388	...	YAOUNDE	800	...
Valladolid	320	...	Leeds	727	725 ⁶			
Zaragoza	602	...	Liverpool	468	1 427 ⁶	Central African Republic 1996		
			LONDON	7 074	11 841 ⁷	BANGUI	524	7 064 ⁸
Sweden 1996			Manchester	430	2 578 ⁷			
Gothenburg	454	774	North Lanarkshire	326	...	Comoros 1991		
STOCKHOLM	719	1 588	Sheffield	530	529 ⁶	MORONI	234	...
			South Lanarkshire	307	...			
Macedonia 1994			Wakefield	317	...	Congo 1992		
SKOPJE	441	541	Wigan	310	...	BRAZZAVILLE	938	...
			Wirral	329	...			

¹ Former Gjorki. ² 1995. ³ Former Kuibyshev. ⁴ Former Sverdlovsk. ⁵ Berlin government city instead of Bonn. ⁶ 1996. ⁷ 1991. ⁸ 1990.

Table 498 (continued) Population of major cities 1983-1998

	Population			Population			Population	
	Borough municipalities	Cities with suburbs		Borough municipalities	Cities with suburbs		Borough municipalities	Cities with suburbs
	— thousands —			— thousands —			— thousands —	
Djibouti 1995			Malawi 1994			Sierra Leone 1990		
DJIBOUTI	383	...	LILONGWE	396	...	FREETOWN	649	...
Egypt 1998			Mali 1995			Somalia 1995		
Alexandria	3 328	...	BAMAKO	913	8 103	MOGADISHU	982	...
CAIRO	6 789	14 525	Morocco 1994			St. Helena 1992		
Giza	4 779	...	Casablanca	2 941	3 406 ¹	JAMESTOWN	2	...
Côte d' Ivory 1995			RABAT	624	1 386	Sudan 1993		
ABIDJAN	2 797	...	Mauritania 1992			KHARTOUM	947	3 413
Eritrea 1991			NOUAKCHOTT	324	735 ⁵	Umm Durman	1 271	...
ASMARA	367	...	Mauritius 1996			Swaziland 1990		
Ethiopia 1994			PORT LOUIS	146	...	MBABANE	47	...
ADDIS ABEBA	2 085	2 658 ¹	Mayotte 1991			South Africa 1991		
Gabon 1993			DZAOUDZI	8	...	PRETORIA	526	1 080
LIBREVILLE	362	463	Mozambique 1991			Tanzania 1994		
Gambia 1993			MAPUTO	932	2 227 ⁵	Dar-es-Salaam	1 606	2 359
BANJUL	42	271	Namibia 1997			DODOMA ⁶	204 ⁷	
Ghana 1988			WINDHOEK	169	...	Chad 1993		
ACCRA	949	1 900 ²	Niger 1990			NDJAMENA	531	...
Guinea 1995			NIAMEY	447	...	Togo 1997		
CONAKRY	950 ³	1 508	Nigeria 1995			LOMÉ	375	...
Guinea-Bissau 1991			ABUJA	339	...	Tunisia 1994		
BISSAU	198	...	Ibanda	1 365	...	TUNIS	674	1 831
Cape Verde 1998			Lagos	1 484	10 287	Uganda 1999		
PRAIA	95	...	Reunion 1995			KAMPALA	891	...
Kenya 1995			SAINT-DENIS	122	207	Western Sahara 1994		
NAIROBI	2 079	...	Rwanda 1993			EL AAIUN	150	...
Lesotho 1990			KIGALI	235	...	Zaire 1994		
MASERU	170	...	Sao Tome and Principe 1991			KINSHASA	4 655	...
Liberia 1993			SAO TOMÉ	43	...	Zambia 1995		
MONROVIA	350 ⁴	800	Senegal 1994			LUSAKA	921	1 327
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya 1988			DAKAR	1 641	...	Zimbabwe 1992		
TRIPOLI	591	1 083	Seychelles 1993			HARARE	1 184	1 479
Madagascar 1993			Victoria	...	24	Equatorial Guinea 1994		
ANTANANARIVO	676	1 053				MALABO	40	...

¹ 1993. ² 1994. ³ 1992. ⁴ 1990. ⁵ 1995. ⁶ New government city. ⁷ 1988.

Table 498 (continued) Population of major cities 1983-1998

	Population			Population			Population	
	Borough municipalities	Cities with suburbs		Borough municipalities	Cities with suburbs		Borough municipalities	Cities with suburbs
	— thousands —			— thousands —			— thousands —	
AMERICA			Virgin Islands (British) 1991			Greenland 1998		
			ROAD TOWN	6	...	NUUK/GODTHÅB	13	...
Virgin Islands (U.S) 1990			Canada 1996			Guadeloupe 1990		
CHARLOTTE AMALIE	12	...	Montreal	1 031	3 365	BASSE-TERRE	14	...
Anguilla			OTTAWA	314 ⁴	1 010	Guatemala 1995		
THE VALLEY	1	...	Toronto	635 ⁴	4 410	GUATEMALA CITY	1 168	2 246
Antigua and Barbuda 1995			Vancouver	472 ⁴	1 884			
ST. JOHN'S	30	...	Cayman Islands 1996			Guyana 1992		
Argentina 1991			GEORGETOWN	20	...	GEORGETOWN	249	...
BUENOS AIRES	2 988 ¹	11 931 ²	Chile 1997			Haiti 1995		
Cordoba	1 209	...	SANTIAGO	4 641	5 642	PORT-AU-PRINCE	846	1 426
La Mantanza	1 120	...	Colombia 1997			Honduras 1995		
Aruba			Barranquilla	1 158	1 329 ⁵	TEGUCIGALPA	814	...
ORANJESTAD	21	...	BOGOTA	5 238	5 399 ⁵	Jamaica 1991		
Bahamas 1996			Cali	1 986	2 064 ⁵	KINGSTON	104	6 84 ¹
NASSAU	...	178	Medellin	1 970	2 556 ⁵	Martinique 1990		
Barbados 1993			Costa Rica 1997			FORT-DE-FRANCE	100	...
BRIDGETOWN	7 ³	102	SAN JOSÉ	329	1 242	Mexico 1995		
Belize 1997			Cuba 1995			Ecatepec de Morelos	1 457	...
BELMOPAN	7	...	HAVANNA	2 185	2 755 ³	Guadalajara	1 633	3 461
Bermuda 1994			Dominica 1991			Juarez	1 012	...
HAMILTON	1	...	ROSEAU	16	...	Leon	1 042	1 174
Bolivia 1993			Dominican Republic 1993			MEXICO CITY	8 489	16 674
LA PAZ	739	1 156	SANTO DOMINGO	2 135	2 580 ¹	Monterrey	1 088	3 022
Brazil 1996			Ecuador 1997			Netzahualcoyōti	1 234	...
Belém	1 144	1 486	Guayaquil	1 974	...	Puebla	1 223	1 562
Belo Horizonte	2 091	3 803	QUITO	1 444	...	Montserrat 1998		
BRASILIA	1 822	...	El Salvador 1992			PLYMOUTH ⁶	0	...
Curitiba	1 476	2 425	SAN SALVADOR	423	1 522	Netherlands Antilles 1995		
Fortaleza	1 966	2 583	Falkland Islands 1996			WILLEMSTAD	2	151
Goiania	1 003	...	STANLEY	2	...	Nicaragua 1995		
Manaus	1 157	...	French Guiana 1990			MANAGUA	820	1 057
Porto Alegre	1 289	3 247	CAYENNE	42	...	Panama 1997		
Recife	1 346	3 088	Grenada 1991			PANAMA CITY	465	948
Rio de Janeiro	5 552	10 192	ST. GEORGE'S	36	...	Paraguay 1994		
Salvador	2 212	2 709				ASUNCIÓN	547	1 368 ⁷
Sao Paulo	9 839	16 583						

¹ 1995. ² 1996. ³ 1990. ⁴ 1991. ⁵ 1993. ⁶ Evacuation of population due to volcano eruption. ⁷ 1992.

Table 498 (continued) Population of mayor cities 1983-1998

	Population			Population			Population	
	Borough municipalities	Cities with suburbs		Borough municipalities	Cities with suburbs		Borough municipalities	Cities with suburbs
	— thousands —			— thousands —			— thousands —	
Peru 1996			ASIA			India 1991		
LIMA	6 214	7 631				Ahmedabad	2 954	3 688 ¹
			Afghanistan 1994			Bangalore	3 302	4 749 ¹
Puerto Rico 1996			KABUL	400	2 034 ¹	Baroda	1 062	...
SAN JUAN	434	1 222 ¹				Bhopal	1 063	...
			Armenia 1996			Bombay	9 926	15 725 ⁴
Saint Christopher and Nevis 1994			JEREVAN	1 250	1 254	Calcutta	4 310	12 118 ⁴
BASSETERRE	13	...				Delhi	7 207	10 298 ⁴
			Azerbaijan 1993			Hyderabad	3 146	5 343 ¹
Saint Lucia 1993			BAKU	1 087	1 720 ²	Indore	1 092	...
CASTRIES	22	55				Jaipur	1 458	...
			Bahrain 1992			Kalyan	1 015	...
Saint Pierre and Miquelon 1997			MANAMA	140	...	Kanpur	1 879	2 030
ST. PIERRE	6	...				Lucknow	1 619	1 669
			Bangladesh 1991			Ludhiana	1 043	...
Saint Vincent and Grenadines 1996			Chittagong	1 364	2 410 ¹	Madras	3 841	5 906 ¹
KINGSTOWN	16	264	DHAKA	3 397	7 832 ¹	Nagpur	1 625	1 664
			Bhutan Darussalam 1993			NEW DELHI	301	...
Surinam 1997			THIMPHU	30	...	Poona	1 567	2 940 ¹
PARAMARIBO	289	...				Surat	1 499	1 519
			Brunei 1995			Vadodara	1 031	1 127
Trinidad and Tobago 1996			BANDAR SERI BEGAWAN	50	195 ¹			
PORT-OF-SPAIN	43	497 ¹				Indonesia 1996		
			Cambodia 1994			Bandung	2 429	...
Turks and Caicos Islands 1990			PHNOM PENH	920	...	JAKARTA	9 341	11 500
CORKBURN	4	...				Medan	1 942	...
			Cyprus 1994			Palembang	1 394	...
Uruguay 1996			NICOSIA	194	...	Semarang	1 367	...
MONTEVIDEO	1 303	1 789				Surabaya	2 743	...
			Philippines 1995			Tangerang	1 198	...
United States 1996			Davao	1 007	...	Ujung Pandang	1 121	...
Chicago	2 722	8 600	Kalookan	1 023	...			
Dallas	1 053	4 575	MANILA	1 655	8 594 ²	Iraq 1995		
Detroit	1 000	5 284	Quezon City	1 989	...	BAGDAD	4 478	5 348 ⁵
Houston	1 744	4 253						
Los Angeles	3 554	15 495	United Arab Emirates 1990			Iran 1996		
New York	7 381	19 939	ABU DHABI	300	...	Esfahan	1 266	...
Philadelphia	1 478	5 974				Mashhad	1 887	...
Phoenix	1 159	2 747	Georgia 1997			Shiraz	1 053	...
San Antonio	1 068	1 490	TBILISI	1 247	...	Tabriz	1 191	...
San Diego	1 171	2 656				TEHERAN	6 759	11 000
WASHINGTON	543	7 165	Hong Kong 1994					
			Kowloon	1 990	...	Israel 1996		
Venezuela 1992			Victoria	1 320	6 502 ³	JERUSALEM	614	...
CARACAS	3 673	...						
Maracaibo	1 250 ¹	1 600 ¹				Gaza Stripe, Jericho Area 1991		
Valencia	1 034	...				GAZA CITY	293	...

¹ 1995. ² 1994. ³ 1997. ⁴ 1996. ⁵ 1987.

Table 498 (continued) Population of major cities 1983-1998

	Population			Population			Population	
	Borough municipalities	Cities with suburbs		Borough municipalities	Cities with suburbs		Borough municipalities	Cities with suburbs
	— thousands —			— thousands —			— thousands —	
Japan 1997			Tangshan	1 044 ³	...	Karachi	9 269	...
Fukuoka	1 248	...	Tianjin	5 130	9 480	Lahore	5 063	...
Hiroshima	1 093	...	Urumqi	1 220	...	Multan	1 257	...
Kawasaki	1 186	...	Wuhan	4 160	...	Rawalpindi	1 406	...
Kitakyushu	1 012	2 704	Xi'an	2 610	...			
Kobe	1 442	...	Zhengzhou	1 910	...	Qatar 1995		
Kyoto	1 390	...	Zibo	1 138 ³	...	DOHA	339	...
Nagoya	2 085	6 868						
Osaka	2 479	16 828	Kyrgyzstan 1999			Saudi Arabia 1995		
Sapporo	1 768	...	BISJKEK	589	...	Jeddah	1 492	...
TOKYO	7 830	32 575				RIYADH	2 619	...
Yokohama	3 301	...	Kuwait 1995					
			KUWAIT CITY	306	1 088	Singapore 1997		
Jordan 1996						SINGAPORE	3 737	...
AMMAN	964 ¹	1 696	Lao, Pdr. 1985					
			VIENTIANE	178	532 ⁴	Sri Lanka 1990		
Kazakhstan 1994						COLOMBO	615	2 026 ³
Almatij	1 176	...	Lebanon 1991					
ASTANA ²	287	...	BEIRUT	1 100	1 910 ³	Korea, Rep. of 1996		
						Inchon (Incheon)	2 404	...
China 1996			Macau 1997			Kwangju (Gwangju)	1 302	...
Anshan	1 204 ³	...	MACAU	422	...	Pusan (Busan)	3 879	...
Changchun	2 670	...				SEOUL	10 470	21 065
Changsha	1 670	...	Malaysia 1996			Taegu (Daegu)	2 491	...
Chengdu	3 100	9 810	KUALA LUMPUR	1 145	...	Taejon (Daejeon)	1 298	...
Chongqing	4 150	15 300						
Dalian	2 540	...	Maldives 1995			Syria 1994		
Fushun	1 202 ³	...	MALE	63	...	Aleppo	1 542	...
Fuzhou	1 450	...				DAMASKUS	1 549	2 584
Guangzhou	4 030	...	Mongolia 1996					
Guiyang	1 350	...	ULAN BATOR	619	...	Tajikistan 1993		
Hangzhou	1 970	...				DUSJANBÉ	528	...
Harbin	4 200	...	Myanmar 1995					
Hefei	1 250	...	RANGOON (YANGON)	3 851	5 037 ⁵	Taiwan 1997		
Jilin	1 037 ³	...				Kaohsiung	1 436	...
Jinan	2 300	...	Nepal 1993			TAIPEI	2 598	6 311
Kumming	1 600	...	KATMANDU	535	1 150 ⁶			
Lanzhou	1 480	...				Thailand 1994		
Nanchang	1 570	...	Korea, Drp. 1995			BANGKOK	5 584	8 851
Nanjiang	2 650	...	PYONGYANG	2 470	...			
Nanning	1 070	...				Turkmenistan 1994		
Ningbo	1 200	...	Oman 1993			ASJKHABAD	518	...
BEIJING (Peking)	7 100	12 590	MUSCAT	52	623			
Qingdao	2 550	...				Turkey 1997		
Qiqihar	1 070 ³	...	Pakistan 1998			Adana	1 131	...
Shanghai	9 320	14 190	Faisalabad (Lyallaur)	1 977	...	ANKARA	2 938	3 258
Shenyang	4 200	...	Gujranwala	1 125	...	Bursa	1 096	...
Shijianzhuang	1 860	...	Hyderabad	1 151	...	Istanbul	8 275	7 784 ¹
Taiyuan	1 870	...	ISLAMABAD	524	...	Izmir	2 130	2 412 ¹

¹ 1994. ² Akmola new capital 1997 change of name to Astana 10 June 1998. ³ 1990. ⁴ 1996. ⁵ 1995. ⁶ 1991.

Table 498 (continued) Population of major cities 1983-1998

	Population			Population			Population	
	Borough municipalities	Cities with suburbs		Borough municipalities	Cities with suburbs		Borough municipalities	Cities with suburbs
	— thousands —			— thousands —			— thousands —	
Uzbekistan 1994			French Polynesia 1988			New Caledonia 1996		
TASJKENT	2 106	3 230 ¹	PAPEETE	24	...	NOUMEA	76	...
Viet Nam 1995			Guam 1990			Palau 1995		
HANOI	1 089	2 155 ²	AGAÑA	1	...	KOROR	12	...
Ho Chi Minh City	3 169	4 322 ²	Kiribati 1990			Papua New Guinea 1994		
Yemen 1995			BARIKI	2	25	PORT MORESBY	250	...
SANAA	5 04 ³	972	Marshall Islands 1997			Solomon Islands 1996		
OCEANIA			MAJURO	28	...	HONIARA	44	...
Samoa			Micronesia 1989			Tonga 1990		
PAGO PAGO	9	...	Palikir	6	...	NUKUALOFA	34	...
Australia 1996			Nauru 1983			Tuvalu		
Adelaide	1 079	...	Yaren	1	...	FONGAFALE	...	...
Brisbane	1 521	...	New Zealand 1996			Vanuatu 1997		
CANBERRA	345	...	WELLINGTON	158	335	VILA	34	...
Melbourne	3 283	...	Niue 1991			Western Samoa 1991		
Perth	1 295	...	ALOFI	1	...	APIA	34	...
Sydney	3 879	...	Northern Mariana Islands 1990			Wallis and Futuna 1983		
Cook Islands 1996			GARAPAN (SAIPAN)	12	...	MATA-UTU	1	...
Rarotonga	11	...	Fiji 1986					
SUVA	70	151 ³						

¹ 1991. ² 1993. ³ 1990.

Table 499

Population, birth and mortality rates for continents 1970-1997

	Estimated mid-year population figures				Increase in popu- lation p.a. 1990- 95	Live births p.a. as % of mean popu- lation 1990- 95	Deaths p.a. as % of mean popu- lation 1990- 95	Net Deaths in repro- duction 1 st year as % of total live birth 1990- 95	Life expectancy		Depen- dents ¹ 1997	
	1970	1980	1990	1997					Men	Women		
	—————millions—————								per cent	—————per thousand—————		per thousand	per cent
Continents and regions												
World	3 702	4 447	5 282	5 849	1.5	24	9	1 314	57	64	68	38
Europe	656	693	722	729	0.2	12	11	778	9	69	78	32
Eastern Europe	276	295	311	309	-0.0	12	13	...	15	63	74	33
Northern Europe	87	90	92	94	0.2	13	11	...	6	74	79	34
Southern Europe	128	138	143	144	0.0	11	10	...	7	74	80	33
Western Europe	165	170	176	182	0.6	11	10	...	5	74	81	32
Africa	364	476	629	758	2.7	41	14	2 140	88	51	54	46
Eastern Africa	110	146	194	234	2.7	45	17	2 236	105	43	45	49
Middle Africa	40	52	70	88	3.4	46	15	...	104	48	51	50
Northern Africa	85	110	142	165	2.1	30	9	1 797	51	63	66	42
Southern-Saharan Africa	25	33	42	49	2.3	32	9	...	55	54	58	40
Western Africa	104	135	181	222	2.9	45	16	2 250	86	51	53	48
Northern America	232	255	282	302	1.0	15	9	993	7	74	79	34
Of which:												
Canada	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	76	82	32
United States	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	74	79	34
Latin America	284	359	438	492	1.7	25	7	1 379	35	66	73	38
Caribbean	25	29	34	37	1.2	23	8	...	41	67	71	38
Central America	67	90	112	128	2.0	29	6	...	34	68	74	40
South America	191	240	293	327	1.6	24	7	...	35	65	72	38
Asia	2 147	2 641	3 184	3 538	1.5	24	8	1 290	56	65	68	38
Eastern Asia	987	1178	1350	1447	1.0	18	7	...	29	70	74	33
South-central Asia	788	990	1242	1418	1.9	30	10	...	74	60	61	41
South-eastern Asia	287	360	442	498	1.7	26	8	...	46	63	67	38
Western Asia	86	113	150	175	2.2	30	7	...	54	66	70	41
Oceania	19	23	26	29	1.4	19	8	1 138	29	71	76	36
Australia, New Zealand	15	18	20	22	1.1	15	8	...	...	...	...	...
Melanesia	3	4	5	6	2.2	32	9	...	...	...	...	...
Micronesia	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	2.3	33	6	...	...	...	...	...
Polynesia	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	1.3	25	6	...	...	...	...	...

Note: Calculated as average estimates.

¹ 0-14 year-olds and 65 year-olds and above as percentage of the total population.

Source: United Nations: *Demographic Yearbook, 1997* (columns 1-7). World Bank: *World Population Projections, 1994-95* (column 8). United Nations: *World Population Data Sheet, 1999* (columns 9-12).

Table 500

Population, birth and death rates in selected countries 1997

	Estimated population figures 1 July 1995	Per thousand inhabitants			Deaths in 1st year as % of total live births	Dependents ¹	Life expectancy				
		Live births	Deaths	Excess of births			Year	Males		Females	
								0 year	65 years	0 year	65 years
Belgium	10 188	11.4	10.2	1.2	6.1	34	1994	73.9	15.2	80.6	19.5
Bulgaria	8 306	7.4	14.4	-7.1	14.8 ²	33	1993-95	67.1	12.6	74.9	15.5
Denmark	5 284	12.8	11.3	1.5	5.3	33	1998-99	74.0	14.9	78.8	18.1
Estonia	1 455	8.6	12.8	-4.2	10.4 ³	33	1996	64.5	12.2	75.5	16.2
Finland	5 140	11.5	9.7	1.8	4.0 ³	34	1996	73.0	14.6	80.5	18.7
France	58 607	12.6 ³	9.2 ³	3.4 ³	4.9 ³	35	1995	73.9	16.1	81.9	20.6
Greece	10 522	9.7 ³	9.6 ³	0.1 ³	8.1 ³	32	1995	75.0	16.1	80.2	18.4
Netherlands	15 604	12.3	8.8	3.5	5.2	31	1995-96	74.5	14.6	80.2	18.9
Ireland	3 661	14.3	8.6	5.7	6.2	34	1990-92	72.3	13.4	77.9	17.1
Iceland	271	15.3	6.8	8.5	5.5	36	1995-96	76.2	16.2	80.6	19.1
Italy	57 523	9.4	9.8	-0.4	5.4	32	1994	74.3	15.4	80.7	19.2
Latvia	2 474	7.9 ³	13.8 ³	-5.8 ³	15.9 ³	33	1996	63.9	11.9	75.6	17.6
Lithuania	3 706	10.4	11.1	-0.7	10.4	34	1995	63.6	12.9	75.2	16.9
Luxembourg	417	13.7 ³	9.4 ³	4.3 ³	4.9 ³	33	1990-95	72.1	...	79.0	...
Norway	4 406	13.6	10.1	3.4	4.0 ³	36	1996	75.4	15.5	81.1	19.5
Poland	38 650	10.7	9.8	0.8	10.2	33	1996	68.1	12.9	76.6	16.5
Portugal	9 802	11.4	10.4	1.0	6.9 ³	32	1995-96	71.3	14.3	78.6	17.7
Romania	22 565	10.5	12.4	-1.9	22.0	32	1993-95	65.7	12.8	73.4	15.3
Russian Federation	147 105	9.2 ²	14.9 ²	-5.7 ²	18.2 ²	33	1995	58.3	10.8	71.7	14.9
Switzerland	7 089	11.2	8.5	2.8	4.5	33	1995-96	75.7	16.3	81.9	20.3
Slovakia	5 383	11.0	9.7	1.3	9.9 ³	32	1995	68.4	15.7	76.3	20.2
Slovenia	1 987	9.4 ³	9.4 ³	0.1 ³	4.7 ³	30	1995-96	70.8	13.6	78.3	17.3
Spain	39 323	9.0 ³	8.6 ³	0.4 ³	4.7 ³	31	1990-91	73.4	15.5	80.5	19.2
Sweden	8 846	10.1	10.5	-0.4	4.0 ³	36	1996	76.5	16.1	81.5	19.7
Czech Republic	10 304	8.8	10.9	-2.1	5.9	31	1996	70.4	13.1	77.3	16.4
Germany	82 071	9.6	10.4	-0.7	5.0 ³	32	1994-96	73.3	14.8	79.7	18.5
United Kingdom	58 200	12.5 ³	10.9 ³	1.6 ³	6.1 ³	35	1996	74.3	14.8	79.5	18.3
Hungary	10 153	9.9	13.7	-3.8	10.0	32	1996	66.1	12.1	74.7	15.6
Austria	8 072	10.3	9.8	0.5	4.7	32	1996	73.9	15.3	80.2	18.8
South Africa	43 336	31.2 ⁴	8.8 ⁴	22.3 ⁴	52.8 ⁴	39	1990-95	60.0	...	66.0	...
Argentina	35 672	18.9 ²	7.7 ²	11.2 ²	22.2 ²	38	1990-92	68.4	13.5	73.1	17.3
Brazil	159 884	21.6 ⁴	7.3 ⁴	14.3 ⁴	47.3 ⁴	37	1996	64.1	13.4	70.4	15.2
Canada	30 286	12.1	7.2	4.8	6.1 ²	32	1992	74.6	15.7	79.8	19.9
Mexico	96 400	27.0 ⁴	5.2 ⁴	21.8 ⁴	34.0 ⁴	40	1990-95	68.5	...	66.0	...
United States	267 901	14.8 ³	8.8 ³	6.0 ³	7.2 ³	34	1995	72.5	15.6	78.8	18.9
Hong Kong	6 502	9.3	4.9	4.4	4.0	27	1996	76.3	16.2	81.2	19.7
Israel	5 836	21.3 ³	6.1 ³	15.2 ³	6.3 ³	39	1994	75.5	16.0	79.1	18.1
India	955 220	27.3 ³	8.9 ³	18.4 ³	72.0 ³	40	1986-90	57.7	11.9	58.1	12.9
Japan	125 638	9.5	7.3	2.2	3.8 ³	31	1996	77.0	16.9	83.0	21.5
China	1 243 738	18.3 ⁴	7.2 ⁴	11.1 ⁴	44.4 ⁴	33	1990	66.9	12.2	70.4	14.7
Saudi Arabia	19 494	35.0 ⁴	4.6 ⁴	30.4 ⁴	28.9 ⁴	45	1990-95	68.4	...	71.4	...
Singapore	3 737	12.7	4.1	8.6	3.8	29	1997	75.0	15.2	78.5	17.6
Korea, Rep. of	45 991	15.6 ²	5.3 ²	10.3 ²	11.0 ⁴	29	1991	67.7	12.3	75.7	16.1
Turkey	63 745	21.6	6.5	15.1	39.9	36	1990-95	65.0	...	66.0	...
Australia	18 532	13.9 ³	7.0 ³	6.8 ³	5.8 ³	33	1994-96	75.2	15.8	80.9	19.6
New Zealand	3 761	15.4	7.3	8.0	6.6	35	1992-94	73.4	15.0	78.7	18.8

¹ 0-14 year-olds and over 65 year-olds as percentage of total population. ² 1995. ³ 1996. ⁴ 1990-95

Source: United Nations: *Demographic Yearbook, 1997*. United Nations: *World Population Data Sheet, 1999* (column 6).

Table 501

Live births per thousand women 1990-1999

	Year	Live births per thousand women, by age							Total fertility rate
		15-19 years	20-24 years	25-29 years	30-34 years	35-39 years	40-44 years	45-49 years	
Belgium	1995	9.1	62.0	131.4	81.0	23.7	3.7	0.2	1 649 ¹
Bulgaria	1995	54.0	99.9	61.1	22.6	7.6	1.5	0.1	1 228
Denmark	1999	7.7	52.4	126.9	111.3	42.6	6.0	0.2	1 735
Estonia	1996	33.4	95.0	76.2	37.1	15.1	3.2	0.1	1 301
Finland	1996	9.8	63.7	125.3	102.1	42.9	8.1	0.4	1 761
France	1993	7.9	60.6	127.3	90.7	36.2	7.6	0.5	1 721 ²
Greece	1995	13.0	62.6	96.7	62.7	24.0	4.4	0.5	1 319
Netherlands	1996	5.6	37.5	104.5	114.5	40.0	5.1	0.2	1 529
Ireland	1996	16.1	52.2	108.0	129.4	64.2	12.2	0.6	1 879
Iceland	1996	21.5	93.3	134.9	109.9	55.7	8.6	0.4	2 120
Italy	1995	6.8	36.5	80.6	75.7	32.2	6.2	0.3	1 187
Latvia	1996	25.5	89.5	66.5	32.5	14.5	3.3	0.2	1 158
Lithuania	1996	36.7	107.5	82.3	39.2	16.0	3.6	0.2	1 430
Luxembourg	1996	9.9	65.5	129.0	103.4	40.2	6.7	0.1	1 772
Norway	1996	13.6	75.3	135.9	106.7	41.4	6.5	0.2	1 889
Poland	1996	21.1	107.6	103.8	54.6	23.2	5.5	0.3	1 580
Portugal	1996	20.9	62.0	97.8	74.4	27.1	5.3	0.3	1 438
Romania	1996	40.5	102.2	72.4	30.1	10.9	2.9	0.2	1 300
Russian Federation	1995	44.7	112.8	66.7	29.5	10.6	2.2	0.1	1 344
Switzerland	1996	5.7	50.2	113.1	97.1	34.2	5.1	0.2	1 500
Slovakia	1991	50.5	182.9	111.3	44.5	15.0	3.1	0.1	1 520 ³
Slovenia	1996	11.0	77.7	98.6	50.9	15.0	2.7	0.1	1 280
Spain	1995	7.8	28.2	80.3	83.7	31.1	5.1	0.3	1 170
Sweden	1996	7.8	59.2	116.4	92.3	38.9	7.0	0.3	1 606
Czech Republic	1996	20.6	89.3	78.3	34.9	11.2	1.7	0.1	1 185
Germany	1996	9.6	55.4	90.2	75.8	28.4	4.9	0.2	1 316
United Kingdom	1996	29.7	76.2	106.8	88.6	36.9	6.8	0.3	1 725
Hungary	1996	29.9	92.6	100.0	48.9	16.9	3.4	0.1	1 460
Austria	1996	15.6	75.9	100.6	65.1	23.7	4.3	0.2	1 418
South Africa	1990-95	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 095
Argentina	1995	63.8	128.9	136.0	107.1	57.7	17.6	1.8	2 619
Brazil	1994	58.2	109.4	93.1	57.8	29.4	10.2	1.7	2 442 ⁴
Canada	1995	24.5	70.6	109.9	86.9	31.3	4.8	0.2	1 638
Mexico	1995	85.2	172.1	166.1	123.7	70.9	26.6	7.6	3 120 ⁴
United States	1995	58.2	109.8	112.2	82.5	34.3	6.6	0.3	2 019
Hong Kong	1996	5.8	33.5	69.9	69.2	28.2	4.6	0.2	1 185
Israel	1995	18.2	121.8	188.3	150.6	78.2	17.9	1.5	2 881
India	1990-95	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 390
Japan	1996	3.9	39.7	109.9	95.4	27.4	2.9	0.1	1 425
China	1990-95	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 918
Saudi Arabia	1990-95	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 370
Singapore	1997	7.0	42.9	123.5	115.2	45.2	7.5	0.2	1 637
Korea, Rep. of	1995	3.3	62.7	185.7	70.5	14.4	2.1	0.2	1 658
Turkey	1997	50.0	173.6	144.9	73.3	36.1	15.5	3.4	2 480
Australia	1995	20.5	66.7	121.6	106.1	42.5	7.2	0.3	1 796 ²
New Zealand	1992	33.8	95.3	142.0	108.5	39.9	6.5	0.3	2 040 ⁵

¹ 1992. ² 1996. ³ 1995. ⁴ 1990-95. ⁵ 1994.

Source: United Nations: *Demographic Yearbook, 1997*.

Table 502

Deaths¹ per 100,000 men, by selected causes of death 1995

	Infectious diseases	Cancer	Circulatory diseases	Diseases of respiratory system	Diseases of digestive system	Accidents and poisoning			Total
						Total	Of which:		
							Road traffic accidents	Suicide and self-inflicted injury	
Belgium ²	9.3	302.8	345.3	106.5	37.7	79.5	23.2	25.5	1 030.5
Bulgaria	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Denmark	14.0	308.1	458.9	108.5	54.5	81.2	16.2	24.2	1 212.0
Estonia	25.3	307.1	907.0	71.7	45.4	335.2	40.8	70.1	1 835.7
Finland	8.0	220.5	476.3	90.9	41.3	124.0	11.8	41.8	1 046.8
France ³	11.5	284.5	239.9	60.1	44.9	92.4	20.0	30.2	877.7
Greece	5.5	221.2	381.2	47.8	23.5	61.4	33.6	5.5	846.1
Netherlands	7.2	281.9	357.9	99.7	29.7	39.9	10.9	12.5	954.7
Ireland ⁴	5.7	274.0	514.9	158.7	29.3	54.5	16.6	15.5	1 132.6
Iceland	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Italy ⁴	3.7	276.4	349.7	61.6	50.1	58.6	21.4	11.6	906.5
Latvia	34.5	294.6	1 039.2	89.1	56.7	348.8	49.6	72.6	2 039.2
Lithuania	30.1	298.6	746.2	83.1	46.0	315.0	33.6	84.8	1 639.4
Luxembourg	4.6	302.4	375.3	81.3	53.0	79.9	22.2	21.4	998.0
Norway ³	7.2	229.4	389.5	82.5	23.0	60.8	9.1	17.4	912.4
Poland	10.9	301.0	687.0	59.3	48.0	122.9	30.0	25.6	1 423.1
Portugal	13.6	234.8	416.7	98.2	59.1	88.7	37.9	11.9	1 138.9
Romania	25.4	212.8	877.4	112.1	94.1	127.8	...	21.3	1 533.9
Russian Federation	38.0	306.5	1 051.7	142.2	68.8	394.5	34.5	74.4	2 170.7
Switzerland	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Slovakia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Slovenia	5.9	300.1	458.0	113.3	76.1	126.4	28.5	45.3	1 192.7
Spain ³	10.7	261.1	292.1	93.0	52.9	59.4	21.0	12.2	893.2
Sweden	6.3	190.9	393.3	60.2	26.3	57.8	7.4	20.3	826.3
Czech Republic	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Germany	7.1	263.2	442.7	72.4	52.4	59.9	16.0	21.8	1 012.6
United Kingdom	6.1	257.6	410.9	143.5	31.3	40.8	8.6	11.3	974.0
Hungary	12.2	393.2	768.2	86.0	163.3	151.6	26.7	50.7	1 670.3
Austria	2.8	249.7	464.2	48.3	57.4	83.7	20.3	32.9	978.3
South Africa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Argentina ⁴	42.6	226.3	553.4	95.6	57.3	89.1	17.9	13.3	1 238.6
Brazil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Canada	6.4	238.0	307.0	78.6	30.2	63.0	14.0	21.0	841.1
Mexico	43.1	132.0	319.9	131.8	127.4	135.4	30.8	7.1	1 169.6
United States ³	13.6	243.9	388.8	89.9	34.3	84.5	21.7	19.9	990.1
Hong Kong	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Israel	14.0	197.3	365.5	36.6	29.8	52.0	17.0	11.2	859.1
India	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Japan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
China	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Saudi Arabia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Singapore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Korea, Rep. of	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Turkey	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Australia ³	7.0	247.8	356.7	76.6	25.7	58.1	14.7	20.9	872.0
New Zealand	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

¹ Deaths have been converted into standard mortality rates, i.e. frequency of death for a population with a given age distribution. Standard mortality rates are calculated by the WHO based on a European standard population. With regard to Denmark, calculations are based on the age distribution of the Danish population.

² 1992. ³ 1994. ⁴ 1993.

Source: WHO: *World Health Statistics Annual, 1996*.

Table 503

Deaths¹ per 100,000 women, by selected causes of death 1996

	Infectious diseases	Cancer	Circulatory diseases	Diseases of respiratory system	Diseases of digestive system	Accidents and poisoning			Total
						Total	Of which:		
							Road traffic accidents	Suicide and self-inflicted injury	
Belgium ²	6.7	156.3	212.5	35.3	23.4	34.8	7.9	9.9	586.4
Bulgaria	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Denmark	8.5	292.8	478.3	106.7	53.7	57.7	7.6	11.2	1 203.3
Estonia	5.4	139.8	524.0	19.7	24.6	75.5	8.9	14.4	888.4
Finland	5.1	130.2	266.9	37.7	22.1	37.6	3.7	11.4	578.6
France ³	6.8	126.5	139.9	27.0	23.7	39.0	7.3	9.8	454.3
Greece	3.8	114.7	303.2	30.5	13.0	18.5	9.8	1.1	571.4
Netherlands	5.7	158.8	204.9	42.6	23.4	20.4	4.0	6.1	564.9
Ireland ⁴	3.6	180.8	307.6	95.3	22.4	22.2	6.0	4.2	709.1
Iceland	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Italy ⁴	2.0	143.8	235.1	22.7	26.6	23.9	5.7	3.4	535.1
Latvia	10.9	142.2	570.0	23.5	27.8	82.0	11.7	13.5	973.6
Lithuania	7.2	141.8	494.0	25.8	21.8	68.6	8.3	15.0	830.4
Luxembourg	3.6	146.8	223.6	31.5	20.6	30.8	8.9	8.0	537.6
Norway ³	4.7	154.1	219.1	51.5	18.1	25.8	3.5	6.9	551.1
Poland	3.8	156.0	421.2	21.4	24.3	34.0	7.7	4.7	791.4
Portugal	5.4	125.6	302.8	44.3	24.6	26.3	9.8	3.9	677.0
Romania	5.6	122.1	641.1	56.5	46.8	36.7	...	4.5	961.2
Russian Federation	8.4	140.3	633.0	37.5	30.6	93.5	10.2	12.7	1 057.7
Switzerland	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Slovakia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Slovenia	3.1	161.1	304.2	42.4	37.3	44.1	10.1	11.4	670.3
Spain ³	6.4	118.9	206.4	34.2	25.3	17.3	6.0	3.2	500.9
Sweden	4.5	142.3	220.5	35.7	17.2	23.7	3.3	8.4	511.5
Czech Republic	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Germany	4.4	156.4	277.7	29.0	28.2	23.8	5.5	7.1	595.5
United Kingdom	3.9	174.1	245.2	89.6	24.0	16.5	3.1	3.0	623.8
Hungary	3.4	203.9	485.0	33.4	62.1	59.0	7.0	14.3	908.8
Austria	1.2	152.9	303.8	20.0	25.4	27.4	6.0	9.2	582.8
South Africa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Argentina ⁴	27.0	140.5	346.9	47.4	27.7	29.4	4.9	3.2	1 238.6
Brazil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Canada	4.8	155.9	185.0	41.7	19.1	25.0	6.4	5.4	515.2
Mexico	30.7	115.8	273.8	88.1	63.5	32.5	7.8	1.0	844.4
United States ³	9.7	162.1	244.6	54.5	21.6	28.8	9.9	4.4	612.3
Hong Kong	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Israel	9.7	159.7	268.0	25.8	23.8	25.8	6.0	4.0	630.6
India	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Japan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
China	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Saudi Arabia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Singapore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Korea, Rep. of	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Turkey	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Australia ³	4.3	147.4	230.8	37.5	17.2	21.3	6.4	4.6	533.6
New Zealand	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

¹ Deaths have been converted into standard mortality rates, i.e. frequency of death for a population with a given age distribution. Standard mortality rates are calculated by the WHO based on a European standard population. With regard to Denmark, calculations are based on the age distribution of the Danish population.

² 1992. ³ 1994. ⁴ 1993.

Source: WHO: *World Health Statistics Annual, 1996*.

Table 504

Education in selected OECD countries 1996

	School expectancy (in years)				Population by highest level of education completed (25-64 year olds)			
	Primary and lower- secondary school	Upper- secondary education	Higher education	Total	Primary and lower- secondary school	Upper- secondary education	Higher education	Total
	number of years				per cent			
OECD total¹	9.2	3.3	1.9	15.4	40	40	23	100
Belgium	8.4	4.6	2.6	16.6	47	30	24	100
Denmark	9.6	3.4	2.3	17.1	34	44	22	100
Finland	9.1	3.9	3.2	17.2	33	46	21	100
France	9.7	3.3	2.6	16.5	40	41	19	100
Greece	8.8	2.6	2.1	14.0	56	25	19	100
Netherlands	10.4	3.3	1.9	16.5	37	40	23	100
Ireland	9.1	2.4	1.7	14.7	50	28	23	100
Iceland	10.0	4.1	1.8	16.2	...	...	...	...
Italy	8.2	...	...	...	62	30	8	100
Luxembourg	...	2.9	...	...	71	18	11	100
Norway	8.9	3.7	2.2	15.8	18	55	27	100
Poland	...	...	...	...	26	61	13	100
Portugal	...	...	...	...	80	9	10	100
Switzerland	9.5	3.2	1.2	15.4	20	58	22	100
Spain	8.8	4.4	2.5	16.7	70	13	18	100
United Kingdom	8.9	3.7	1.6	14.2	24	55	22	100
Sweden	9.1	3.5	1.6	15.9	26	47	27	100
Czech Republic	8.2	3.9	1.0	14.4	16	74	10	100
Germany	9.9	3.4	1.8	16.5	19	60	22	100
Hungary	8.1	3.4	0.8	13.9	37	50	13	...
Austria	8.1	4.1	1.8	15.4	29	63	8	100
Canada	9.2	3.1	2.8	15.1	24	29	48	100
Mexico	9.1	1.2	0.8	12.0	...	...	...	...
United States	9.4	2.6	2.2	14.8	14	52	34	100
Japan	9.1	3.0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Korea, Rep. of	9.0	2.8	2.5	14.8	39	42	19	100
Turkey	...	...	...	...	83	11	6	100
Australia	10.7	1.7	1.7	14.1	43	32	25	100
New Zealand	10.2	3.3	1.8	15.3	40	35	25	100

¹ Average percentage for all OECD countries by highest level of education completed by population.

Source: OECD, Education at a Glance, OECD indicators.

Table 505

Newspapers, books, libraries and cinema 1995-1996

	Daily newspapers 1996			Books published 1996		Public libraries 1995			Cinema admissions 1995	
	Number	Circulation		Number of titles	Number of titles per thousand capita	Number of administrative units, total	Stock		Total	Per capita
		Total	Per thousand capita				Total	Per capita		
		thousands				thousands			thousands	per capita
Belgium	30	1 625	160	13 913 ¹	1.37	810	29 828	2.94	19.2	1.9
Bulgaria	17	2 145	253	4 840	0.57	3 748	47 266	5.59	4.7	0.6
Denmark	37	1 628	311	12 352	2.37	249	31 580	6.05	8.8	1.7
Estonia	15	255	173	2 628	1.72	604	13 441	8.78	1.0	0.7
Finland	56	2 332	455	13 104	2.57	439	36 900	7.24	5.3	1.0
France	117	12 700	218	34 766 ⁷	0.60	2315	95 000	1.64	130.1	2.3
Greece	156	...	...	4 225	0.40	669 ⁴	9 558 ⁴	0.92	...	...
Netherlands	38	4 753	305	34 067 ³	2.21	606 ²	41 515 ²	2.69	14.7 ⁵	1.0
Ireland	6 543	543	153	...	...	32	11 599	3.23	...	...
Iceland	5	145	535	1 527	5.72	176 ⁴	1 884 ⁴	7.06	1.2	4.5
Italy	78	5 960	104	35 236	0.62	106 ²	80 030 ²	1.40	90.7	1.6
Latvia	24	437	246	1 965	0.78	1 016 ⁷	15 700 ⁷	6.24	1.0	0.4
Lithuania	19	344	92	3 645	0.98	61	24 513	...	0.7	0.2
Luxembourg	5	135	327	681 ⁴	1.67	2 ²	613 ²	1.51	0.7 ⁴	1.7
Norway	83	2 578	593	6 900	1.59	435	...	0.00	11.6 ⁴	2.7
Poland	55	4 351	113	14 104	0.37	9 505	136 694	3.55	14.7 ¹	0.4
Portugal	27	740	75	7 868	0.79	206 ⁷	8 664 ⁷	0.87	7.8 ¹	0.8
Romania	106	...	...	7 199	0.32	2 904	47 675	...	16.9	0.7
Russian Federation	285	15 517	105	36 237	0.25	50 032	983 356	6.65	140.1	0.9
Switzerland	88	2 383	330	15 371	2.19	46 ²	27 694 ²	3.94	16.2 ⁴	2.3
Slovakia	19	989	185	3 800	0.71	2 710	19 058	3.55	5.6	1.0
Slovenia	7	397	206	3 441	1.73	60	5 945	...	2.9	1.5
Spain	87	3 931	99	46 330	1.18	4 301 ⁴	68 836 ⁴	1.63	94.6	2.4
Sweden	94	3 933	446	13 496	1.53	288	44 177	5.01	15.2	1.7
Czech Republic	21	2 620	256	10 244	0.99	6 169	39 890	3.86	9.3	0.9
Germany	375	25 500	311	71 515	0.88	13 032	123 288	1.51	124.5	1.5
United Kingdom	99	19 332	332	107 263	1.83	167 ⁴	129 612 ⁴	2.22	114.6	2.0
Hungary	40	1 895	189	9 163	0.90	2 956	45 265	4.41	13.8	1.3
Austria	17	2 382	294	8 056	1.00	2 592	10 876	1.35	11.9	1.5
South Africa	17	1 288	30	5 418 ⁷	0.13	670 ⁵	...	...	...	...
Argentina	181	4 320	123	9 850	0.28	1 545	13 496	...	18.0 ⁶	0.5
Brazil	380	6 472	40	21 574 ⁴	0.14	2 739 ³	...	...	...	...
Canada	107	4 718	159	19 900	0.67	1 045	70 077	2.37	76.3 ⁵	2.6
Mexico	295	9 030	97	6 183	0.07	5 630	24 167	...	63.0	0.7
United States	1520	56 990	212	68 175	0.26	...	...	...	981.9 ⁶	3.8
Hong Kong	52	5 000	800	...	...	2	4 966	0.80	28.0	4.6
Israel	34	1 650	291	4 608 ³	0.83	271 ¹	11 242 ¹	...	10.0 ⁴	1.9
India	...	...	...	11 903	0.01	...	...	...	4 297.5 ⁵	4.7
Japan	122	72 705	580	56 221	0.45	1 475 ²	161 694 ²	1.29	130.7 ¹	1.0
China	39	...	...	110 283	0.09	2 579 ¹	314 100 ¹	0.26	14 428.4 ⁵	11.9
Saudi Arabia	13	1 105	59	3 900	0.22	1 ⁶	630 ⁶	0.04	...	...
Singapore	8	1 095	324	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Korea, Rep. of	60	...	...	30 487	0.68	329	13 638	0.30	...	...
Turkey	57	6 845	111	6 546	0.11	1 171	11 170	0.18	15.0 ¹	0.2
Australia	65	5 370	297	10 835 ⁴	0.60	497 ⁶	27 000 ⁶	1.50	69.0	3.9
New Zealand	23	804	223	...	...	...	...	...	14.0	4.0

¹ 1993. ² 1990. ³ 1992. ⁴ 1994. ⁵ 1991. ⁶ Period from 1986-1989. ⁷ 1996.

Source: UNESCO. *Statistical Yearbook 1999*.

Table 506

Employment 1998

	Labour force	Employed persons	Employed men	Employed women
	thousand persons			
OECD countries	517 269	482 279	279 890	202 389
EU countries	169 702¹	153 544¹	88 397¹	65 147¹
Nordic countries	12 238¹	11 370¹	5 993¹	5 377¹
Belgium	4 332 ¹	3 955 ¹	2 282 ¹	1 673 ¹
Bulgaria	...	...	...	...
Denmark	2 839 ¹	2 692 ¹	1 450 ¹	1 242 ¹
Estonia	711	643	333	310
Finland	2 627 ¹	2 318 ¹	1 212 ¹	1 106 ¹
France	25 787 ¹	22 661 ¹	12 517 ¹	10 144 ¹
Greece	4 357 ¹	3 835 ¹	2 391 ¹	1 444 ¹
Netherlands	7 837 ¹	7 552 ¹	4 334 ¹	3 218 ¹
Ireland	1 655 ¹	1 559 ¹	921 ¹	638 ¹
Iceland	147 ¹	144 ¹	77 ¹	67 ¹
Italy	23 012 ¹	20 292 ¹	12 890 ¹	7 402 ¹
Latvia	1 168	1 007	533	474
Lithuania	1 835	1 588	818	770
Luxembourg	180 ¹	175 ¹	106 ¹	69 ¹
Norway	2 294 ¹	2 218 ¹	1 177 ¹	1 041 ¹
Poland	17 162	15 354	8 470	6 884
Portugal	4 798 ¹	4 566 ¹	2 502 ¹	2 064 ¹
Romania	11 577	10 845	5 885	4 960
Russian Federation	66 736	57 860	30 486	27 374
Switzerland	3 884 ¹	3 761 ¹	2 096 ¹	1 665 ¹
Slovakia	2 473 ²	2 167	1 189	978
Slovenia	983	907	487	420
Spain	16 223 ¹	13 658 ¹	8 705 ¹	4 953 ¹
Sweden	4 331 ¹	3 998 ¹	2 077 ¹	1 921 ¹
Czech Republic	5 233	4 866	2 757	2 109
Germany	39 244 ¹	35 742 ¹	20 152 ¹	15 590 ¹
United Kingdom	28 654 ¹	26 898 ¹	14 814 ¹	12 084 ¹
Hungary	4 011	3 698	2 042	1 656
Austria	3 825 ¹	3 644 ¹	2 044 ¹	1 600 ¹
South Africa	...	...	...	...
Argentina	...	...	...	...
Brazil	75 213 ²	69 332 ²	41 978 ²	27 354 ²
Canada	15 632	14 326	7 802	6 524
Mexico	39 507	38 618	25 664	12 954
United States	137 674	131 463	70 692	60 771
Hong Kong	3 359	3 201	1 935	1 266
India ³	...	28 245 ²	23 608 ²	4 637 ²
Israel	2 272	2 077	1 163	914
Japan	67 930	65 140	38 580	26 560
China	...	699 570	...	...
Saudi Arabia	...	...	...	...
Singapore	1 932	1 870	1 090	780
Korea, Rep. of	21 390	19 926	11 896	8 030
Turkey	23 415	21 958	15 587	6 371
Australia	9 343	8 553	4 838	3 715
New Zealand	1 864	1 725	947	778

Note. Figures for EU countries cover 15-64 year-olds, while the age limit for other countries in the rule is 15+-. Furthermore, employment is calculated differently in individual countries, according to whether enterprise surveys are used or official estimates, or interview-based surveys. Most countries (including the EU countries) use interview-based surveys, however. Therefore as employment is calculated differently in different countries, care should be taken in comparing countries.

¹ 1999. ² 1997. ³ Only employed in enterprises with more than 10 employees.

Source: ILO, *Yearbook of Labour Statistics 1999*. Eurostat, *New Cronos* database.

Table 507

Unemployment 1998

	Unemployed persons	Unemployed men	Unemployed women
	thousand persons		
OECD countries	34 803	18 599	16 204
EU countries	16 038¹	7 948¹	8 090¹
Nordic countries	854¹	446¹	408¹
Belgium	377 ¹	186 ¹	191 ¹
Bulgaria	465	211	254
Denmark	145 ¹	68 ¹	77 ¹
Estonia	68	39	29
Finland	303 ¹	148 ¹	155 ¹
France	3 126 ¹	1 469 ¹	1 657 ¹
Greece	522 ¹	201 ¹	321 ¹
Netherlands	248 ¹	104 ¹	144 ¹
Ireland	126,0	77,6	48,4
Iceland	3 ¹	1 ¹	2 ¹
Italy	2 686 ¹	1 250 ¹	1 436 ¹
Latvia	161	83	78
Lithuania	247	138	109
Luxembourg	4 ¹	2 ¹	2 ¹
Norway	75 ¹	40 ¹	35 ¹
Poland	1 808	843	965
Portugal	231 ¹	114 ¹	117 ¹
Romania	732	410	322
Russian Federation	8 876	4 786	4 090
Switzerland	118 ¹	57 ¹	61 ¹
Slovakia	297	156	141
Slovenia	75	40	35
Spain	2 565 ¹	1 077 ¹	1 488 ¹
Sweden	328 ¹	189 ¹	139 ¹
Czech Republic	336	146	190
Germany	3 441 ¹	1 870 ¹	1 571 ¹
United Kingdom	1 753 ¹	1 090 ¹	663 ¹
Hungary	313	189	124
Austria	181 ¹	100 ¹	81 ¹
South Africa ²	295,7 ³	197,4 ³	98,3 ³
Argentina	...	...	...
Brazil	5 882 ³	2 855 ³	3 027 ³
Canada	1 305	727	578
Mexico	890	513	377
United States	6 210	3 266	2 944
Hong Kong	158	105	53
India	40 090	30 564	9 526
Israel	195	103	92
Japan	2 769	1 659	1 110
China	5 710	...	...
Saudi Arabia	...	...	...
Singapore	62	35	27
Korea, Rep. of	1 463	986	477
Turkey	1 547	1 131	416
Australia	747	435	312
New Zealand	139	77	62

Note. Unemployment is calculated differently in individual countries, according to whether enterprise surveys are used or official estimates, or interview-based surveys. Most countries (including the EU countries) use interview-based surveys, however. Therefore as employment is calculated differently in different countries, care should be taken in comparing countries. The different methods of calculation can also mean that the labour force for an individual country can vary from the sum of the countries employed and unemployed persons.

¹ 1999. ² Register-based unemployment statistics. ³ 1997.

Source: ILO, *Yearbook of Labour Statistics 1999*. Eurostat, *New Cronos* database.

Table 508

Consumer prices 1998-1999

	Growth in consumer prices, in percent	
	1998	1999
Belgium	1.0	1.1
Bulgaria	22.3	2.6
Denmark	1.9	2.5
Estonia	10.7	3.3
Finland	1.4	1.2
France	0.7	0.6
Greece	4.8	2.7
Netherlands	2.0	2.2
Ireland	2.4	1.6
Island	1.7	3.4
Italy	2.0	1.7
Latvia	4.6	2.3
Lithuania	5.1	0.8
Luxembourg	1.0	1.1
Norway	2.3	2.4
Poland	11.7	7.3
Portugal	2.8	2.3
Romania	59.1	43.2
Russian Federation	27.8	85.7
Switzerland	0.1	0.8
Slovakia	6.7	10.5
Slovenia	8.6	6.2
Spain	1.8	2.3
Sweden	-0.1	0.3
Czech Republic	10.7	2.1
Germany	1.0	0.6
United Kingdom	3.4	1.6
Hungary	14.4	10.0
Austria	0.9	0.6
South Africa	6.9	5.2
Argentina	0.9	-1.2
Brazil	3.2	4.9
Canada	1.0	1.8
Mexico	15.9	16.6
United States	1.6	2.1
Hong Kong	2.8	-4.0
Israel	5.4	5.2
India	13.2	4.7
Japan	0.6	-0.3
China	-0.8	-1.4
Saudi Arabia	-0.4	-1.4
Singapore	-0.3	0.0
Korea, Rep. of	7.5	0.8
Turkey	84.6	65.0
Australia	0.9	1.5
New Zealand	1.2	-0.1

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

Table 509

Possession durable goods 1997-1998

	Television sets 1997		Private cars 1998		Radios, etc. 1997	
	Total	Per thousand persons	Total	Per thousand persons	Total	Per thousand persons
	thousands		thousands		thousands	
Belgium	4 720	466	4 458	435	8 075	797
Bulgaria	3 310	394	1 809	220	4 510	537
Denmark	3 121	594	1 877	355	6 020	1 145
Estonia	605	418	450	312	1 010	698
Finland	3 200	622	2 021	39 ²	7 700	1 498
France	34 800	595	25 900 ²	442 ²	55 300	946
Greece	2 540	240	2 500 ²	223 ²	5 020	475
Netherlands	8 100	519	6 120	379	15 300	980
Ireland	1 470	402	987 ³	279 ³	2 550	697
Iceland	98	358	140	510	260	950
Italy	30 300	528	31 000 ²	539 ²	50 500	880
Latvia	1 220	496	482	198	1 760	715
Lithuania	1 700	459	980	265	1 900	513
Luxembourg	163	391	244	576	285	683
Norway	2 030	462	1 786	402	4 030	917
Poland	13 050	337	8 890	230	20 200	522
Portugal	3 310	336	3 080 ²	309 ²	3 020	306
Rumania	5 250	233	2 618 ²	116 ²	7 200	319
Russian Federation	60 500	410	17 631 ²	14 ²	61 500	417
Switzerland	3 310	457	3 383	477	7 100	979
Slovakia	2 620	488	1 196	222	3 120	581
Slovenia	710	356	797	403	805	403
Spain	16 200	409	15 297 ²	385 ²	13 100	331
Sweden	4 600	519	3 792	428	8 250	932
Czech Republic	5 470	531	3 387	358	8 270	803
Germany	46 500	567	41 371 ²	506 ²	77 800	948
United Kingdom	30 500	521	22 115	392	85 000	1 443
Hungary	4 420	435	2 365	229	7 010	690
Austria	4 250	525	3 887	481	6 080	751
South Africa	5 200	134	4 004 ³	86 ³	13 750	355
Argentina	7 950	223	4 901 ²	29 ²	24 300	681
Brazil	36 500	223	...	...	71 000	434
Canada	21 500	710	13 486 ²	455 ²	32 300	1067
Mexico	25 600	272	9 378	97	31 000	329
United States	219 000	806	129 748 ²	485 ²	575 000	2 116
Hong Kong	1 840	283	383	56	4 450	684
Israel	1 690	288	1 297	214	3 070	524
India	63 000	65	4 189 ³	5 ³	116 000	120
Japan	86 500	686	49 896	394	120 500	956
China	400 000	321	3 894 ³	3 ³	417 000	335
Saudi Arabia	5 100	262	1 744 ³	103 ³	6 250	321
Singapore	1 330	388	377 ²	122 ²	2 550	744
Korea, Rep. of	15 900	348	7 580	163	47 500	1 039
Turkey	20 900	330	4 050	64	11 300	178
Australia	10 000	554	8 879 ³	488 ³	25 000	1 385
New Zealand	1 878	521	1 674 ³	470 ³	3 700	1 027

¹ 1993. ² 1997. ³ 1996.

Source: International Road Federation, *World Road Statistics, 1994-1998*. UNESCO: Statistical Yearbook 1999.

Table 510 (to be cont.) **Output of selected world commodities by the ten largest producer countries 1997-1998**

	1989-91	1997	1998		1989-91	1997	1998
	thousand tons				thousand tons		
Wheat				Corn			
World production	559 083	612 380	588 842	World production	484 686	584 935	604 013
China	94 999	123 290	110 000 ²	United States	194 239	233 867	247 943
India	53 031	69 275	66 000 ²	China	91 891	104 705	125 395 ²
United States	61 204	67 523	69 410	Brazil	23 890	34 601	29 297
Russian Federation	...	44 258	26 900	Mexico	13 280	17 656	18 411
France	33 171	33 847	39 862	France	11 874	16 832	14 426
Canada	29 613	24 200	24 400	Argentina	5 995	15 536	19 100
Germany	15 454	19 827	20 187	Romania	8 023	12 680	8 623
Turkey	18 887	18 650	21 000	India	8 892	10 531	10 000 ²
Australia	13 279	19 417	21 855	Italy	6 154	10 005	9 031
Ukraine	...	18 404	14 937	South Africa	9 641	10 136	7 574
Denmark	3 616	4 965	4 928	Denmark	...	...	...
Rye				Rice			
World production	33 639	24 920	20 977	World production	518 073	580 202	563 188
Russian Federation	...	7 478	3 300	China	186 568	202 701	192 971 ²
Poland	6 053	5 300	5 664	India	111 290	125 200	122 244 ²
Germany	3 737	4 580	4 775	Indonesia	44 864	49 377	48 472
Belarus	...	1 788	1 370 ²	Bangladesh	26 980	28 183	28 293
Ukraine	...	1 347	1 136	Viet Nam	19 281	27 646	29 142
China	967	750 ¹	800 ¹	Thailand	19 398	23 339	23 240
Lithuania	...	348	393	Myanmar	13 515	17 673	16 651
Canada	581	320	398	Japan	12 688	12 531	11 200 ²
Turkey	229	235	237	Philippines	9 672	11 269	8 555
Spain	279	225	209	Brazil	9 315	9 290	7 796
Denmark	476	453	538	Denmark	...	...	...
Barley				Potatoes			
World production	170 531	155 011	138 820	World production	265 901	291 871	295 632
Russian Federation	...	20 786	9 800	China	31 189	47 639 ²	47 789 ¹
Canada	12 244	13 527	12 696	Russian Federation	...	37 040	31 300
Germany	14 295	13 399	12 517	United States	17 995	21 116	21 671
France	10 160	10 126	10 569	Poland	33 247	20 776	25 949
Spain	9 346	8 594	10 902	India	14 944	25 065	25 065 ¹
Turkey	6 533	8 200	9 000	Ukraine	...	16 701	17 500 ¹
United States	9 367	8 153	7 674	Germany	14 057	12 067	11 712
Ukraine	...	7 407	5 870	Belarus	...	6 942	10 000 ¹
United Kingdom	7 866	7 828	6 537	Netherlands	6 947	7 973	7 704
Australia	4 227	6 429	5 395	United Kingdom	6 333	7 125	6 505
Denmark	4 996	3 887	3 565	Denmark	1 394	1 545	1 456
Oats				Sugar beet			
World production	37 663	31 834	25 802	World production	302 613	268 239	258 859
Russian Federation	...	9 387	4 600	France	29 860	34 311	31 407
Canada	2 677	3 485	3 955	Germany	27 760	25 769	26 940
United States	4 715	2 556	2 426	United States	24 447	27 112	29 629
Poland	2 059	1 630	1 460	Ukraine	...	17 663	16 000
Germany	1 994	1 599	1 279	Turkey	13 463	18 553	20 000
Sweden	1 489	1 274	1 149	Poland	14 169	15 886	15 100
Finland	1 420	1 243	1 300 ²	China	13 352	14 970	14 000 ¹
Australia	1 620	1 583	1 252	Russian Federation	...	13 880	10 800
Ukraine	...	1 062	741	Italy	13 545	13 803	12 521
Belarus	...	822	628 ²	United Kingdom	7 896	11 084	9 802
Denmark	114	155	161	Denmark	3 358	3 367	3 486

Note. Some important producer countries may be omitted due to insufficient data.

¹ FAO estimate. ² Unofficial figures.

Source: UN, Industrial Commodity Statistics Yearbook 1996. UN, Unctad Commodity Yearbook 1995. FAO, Production Yearbook 1997. FAO, Forest Products 1997. International Road Federation, World Road Statistics 1993-1997. Lloyd's Register, World Fleet Statistics 1998.

Table 510 (continued) **Output of selected world commodities by the ten largest producer countries 1997-1998**

	1989-91	1997	1998		1989-91	1997	1998
	thousand tons				thousand tons		
Fish, frozen				Mutton and lamb			
World production	...	...	...	World production	9 642	10 957	11 198
Japan	...	...	...	China	1 071	2 106	2 194
China	...	...	...	Pakistan	486	782	838
Russian Federation	...	...	...	India	611	680	680
United States ¹	...	...	...	Australia	525	583	624
Norway ¹	...	...	...	New Zealand	568	545	549
Korea, Pdr. ¹	...	...	...	Iran	333	406	418
Thailand ¹	...	...	...	United Kingdom	374	351	382
Island	...	...	...	Turkey	371	378	378
India ¹	...	...	...	Russian Federation	...	201	203
United Kingdom	...	...	...	Spain	233	244	252
Denmark ³	...	...	...	Denmark	1	2	2
Raw sugar				Chicken			
World production	...	...	...	World production	40 795	59 302	60 243
India	...	...	...	United States	10 708	14 997	15 115
Brazil	...	...	...	China	3 766	10 718	11 108
United States	...	...	...	Brazil	2 422	4 584	4 619
China	...	...	...	France	1 627	2 134	2 176
Thailand	...	...	...	United Kingdom	1 000	1 508	1 534
Australia	...	...	...	Mexico	780	1 474	1 590
Cuba	...	...	...	Japan	1 390	1 235	1 225
France ⁵	...	...	...	Italy	1 092	1 139	1 139
Ukraine	...	...	...	Thailand	674	1 067	1 072
Pakistan	...	...	...	Indonesia	498	900	819
Denmark ³	...	...	...	Denmark	133	176	190
Beef and veal				Cheese			
World production	54 953	55 798	56 651	World Production	14 510	15 122	15 117
United States	10 544	11 714	11 685	United States	3 062	3 644	3 708
Brazil	4 273	5 150	5 230	France	1 463	1 630	1 625
China	1 129	3 929	4 084	Germany	1 305	1 559	1 571
India	2 367	2 781	2 781	Italy	836	918	918
Russian Federation	...	2 338	2 200	Netherlands	583	693	704
Argentina	2 587	2 336	2 250	Russian Federation	...	378	350
Australia	1 643	1 816	1 955	Poland	360	445	445
France	1 870	1 718	1 595	Argentina	258	445	420
Germany	2 082	1 449	1 460	United Kingdom	297	377	370
Mexico	1 155	1 340	1 380	Egypt	268	400	402
Denmark	206	175	162	Denmark	286	291	292
Pig meat				Butter			
World production	69 664	80 991	84 186	World Production	7 554	6 724	6 702
China	23 871	35 673	36 930	India	983	1 470	1 470
United States	7 131	7 835	8 623	United States	609	522	500
Germany	4 249	3 562	3 750	Germany	637	442	426
Spain	1 790	2 401	2 524	France	511	475	465
France	1 781	2 220	2 300	Pakistan	284	415	439
Poland	1 885	1 891	1 810	Russian Federation	...	277	265
Russian Federation	1 705	1 565	1 400	New Zealand	245	376	383
Netherlands	1 619	1 376	1 675	Ukraine	...	155	155
Brazil	1 073	1 540	1 690	Poland	282	160	185
Italy	1 320	1 396	1 412	Ireland	142	139	140
Denmark	1 212	1 523	1 632	Denmark	85	50	49

¹ Including refrigerated fish. ² Preliminary or estimated figures. ³ Sales. ⁴ 12 months ending 7 July in the year stated. ⁵ Harvest year ending 30 Sept. ⁶ Unofficial figures. ⁷ 1987.

Table 510 (continued) **Output of selected world commodities by the ten largest producer countries 1996-1998**

	1989-91	1997	1998		1989-91	1996	1997
	thousand tons				thousand hl		
Cow milk, fresh				Beer			
World production	475 154	466 452	466 347	World production	971 337	1 156 802	1 188 099
United States	66 423	70 801	71 375	United States ³	230 588	...	233 485
Russian Federation	...	34 100	32 000 ²	China	41 301	156 882	...
India	22 500	29 576	29 576 ²	Germany	...	111 875	108 938
Germany	30 976	28 702	28 500	United Kingdom	59 439	70 800 ⁴	...
France	26 334	24 917	24 500 ¹	Japan	50 754 ⁵	67 971	69 082
Brazil	15 004	20 600 ¹	21 630 ¹	Brazil	34 005	67 284	63 559
Ukraine	...	13 607 ¹	12 500 ²	Mexico	27 353	44 205	48 111
United Kingdom	14 976	14 576	13 932	Spain	23 510	25 396	24 520
Poland	15 560	12 123	11 800 ²	Netherlands ⁶	17 990	23 233 ⁷	...
Netherlands	11 198	10 922	11 100 ¹	Russian Federation	...	21 300	20 800
Denmark	4 710	4 632	4 668	Denmark ⁶	9 064	1 006	...
Coffee				Cigarettes			
World production	6 052	5 694	6 457	World production	4 839 819	5 264 917	5 385 084
Brazil	1 507	1 171	1 690	China	1 296 500	1 655 630 ¹¹	...
Colombia	827	642	732 ¹	United States	652 000 ⁸	...	755 328 ³
Mexico	373	368	288 ¹	Japan ⁵	309 200	279 000 ¹²	...
Indonesia	414	454	455	Germany	...	222 791 ¹³	...
Viet Nam	78	400	392	Indonesia	114 312	216 199	...
Ethiopia	...	228 ¹	204 ¹	Brazil	168 000	169 000 ¹²	...
Uganda	148	220	180 ²	Russian Federation	...	99 545	112 379
Guatemala	197	254 ¹	183 ¹	United Kingdom ⁹	83 300	107 863 ¹³	...
India	165	205	228	Netherlands	53 339	97 727 ^{6,7}	...
Côte d'Ivoire	242	279	332	Poland	94 212	100 627	95 293
Denmark	...	...	...	Denmark ⁶	11 246	11 902	...
Tea				Wool			
World production	2 521	2 780	2 963	World production	2 132.0	1 407.0	1 384.0
India	703	810	870	China	149.1	325.2	...
China	561	636	648 ²	Italy	294.0	320.6	299.9
Sri Lanka	227	277	280	Belgium	86.2	70.5 ¹¹	...
Kenya	194	221	294 ¹	Japan	112.1 ¹⁰	71.7	64.7
Indonesia	146	149	152	United States	61.9	62.7 ¹³	...
Turkey	132	140	120	Turkey	47.1	52.2	55.7
Japan	89	91	91 ²	Poland	82.5	34.4	35.5
Iran	36	69	69 ²	Romania	77.0	31.7	31.7
Bangladesh	43	53	51	Russian Federation	...	44.0	29.4
Argentina	49	46	44	Germany	...	30.9	25.8
Denmark	...	...	...	Denmark ⁶	7.0 ²	3.3 ¹³	...
Wine				Cotton			
World production	27 670	26 730	25 832	World production	14 276	15 469	15 246
France	5 623	5 564	5 163	China	3 977	5 422	5 122
Italy	5 833	5 056	5 691	United States	1 127	1 989 ¹³	...
Spain	3 407	3 426	2 960	India	1 353	1 920 ¹¹	...
United States	1 798	2 500	2 000 ²	Pakistan ^{8,14}	482	1 370	1 465
Argentina	1 628	1 550 ²	1 255 ¹	Brazil	539	491	483
South Africa	832	870	816	Turkey	315	369	421
Portugal	951	554	345 ¹	Korea, Rep. of	266	302	...
Germany	1 156	849	1 083	Indonesia	307	271 ¹³	...
Australia	446	617	742	Italy	230	260	262
Romania	478	669	669 ²	Egypt	225	251 ¹³	...
Denmark	...	...	...	Denmark ⁶	1,6	3,0	...

¹ Unofficial figures. ² Preliminary or estimated figures. ³ 12 months ending 30 Sept. in the year stated. ⁴ 1990. ⁵ 12 months beginning 1 April in the year stated. ⁶ sales. ⁷ From 1986 including figures for production companies with at least 20 employees. ⁸ 12 months ending 30 June in the year stated. ⁹ Sales from producers with at least 25 employees. ¹⁰ Batches. ¹¹ 1993. ¹² 1992. ¹³ 1994. ¹⁴ Only factory production.

Table 510 (continued) **Output of selected world commodities by the ten largest producer countries 1997-1998**

	1989-91	1997	1998		1989-91	1996	1997
	—————thousand tons—————				—————thousand tons—————		
Rubber				Fertilizers containing phosphs.			
World production	4 399	6 390	6 690	World production	43 253	41 309	39 879
Thailand	773	2 033	2 216	United States	10 063	11 055	...
Indonesia	1 125	1 505	1 750*	China ²	2 340	6 626	...
Malaysia	1 469	971	886	India ²	1 593	3 769	2 803
India	187	580	...	France ²	2 779	1 831 ⁴	...
China	188	444	450	Australia	545	1 622	1 653
Liberia	23	67	80	Russian Federation ²	...	1 929	1 584
Philippines	133	65	64	Brazil ²	1 375	1 378 ⁴	...
Sri Lanka	137	106	96	New Zealand	276	1 266 ^{1,4}	...
Côte d' Ivory	39	108	109	Mexico ²	...	829	960
Viet Nam	48	201	219	Egypt ²	934	913	418
Denmark	...	...	...	Denmark	151	70 ⁷	...
Newsprint				Fertilizers containing nitrates.			
World production	29 026	36 296	...	World production	70 809	78 232	83 261
Canada	9 289	9 205	8623	China	11 592	18 592	21 361
United States	5 114	6 544	...	United States ⁹	9 387	11 247	...
Japan	2 641 ⁶	3 192	3264	India ⁹	3 660	6 154 ¹⁰	...
Sweden	1 944	2 411	...	Egypt ²	4 482	5 918 ⁴	...
Germany	...	1 618	...	Russian Federation ²	...	4 879	4 807
Russia	...	1 198	...	Mexico	1 057	2 956 ²	3 439 ⁷
Finland	1 452	1 470	1 483	Canada ⁹	2 660	3 060	2 997 ⁷
Norway	884	798	...	Ukraine ²	...	1 871	2 083
Korea, Rep. of	273	1 592	1 700	France ²	1 821 ⁹	1 720 ⁴	...
China	...	824	...	Poland	...	1 469	1 458
Denmark	...	...	...	Denmark	413 ⁹	52	...
Cement				Televisions, colour			
World production	985 703	1 507 603		World production	47 758	76 032	85 421
China	166 060	488 604	...	China	4 146	20 577	25 376
Japan	71 264	91 944	81 324	Korea, Rep. of	6 163	18 555	...
United States	71 112	94 812	...	Brazil	2 336	6 327	8 615
India	34 983	82 296	85 524	Japan	12 958	7 854	6 486
Korea, Rep. of	23 530	60 312	46 788	Spain	1 133	5 392	...
Germany	...	35 928	36 564	Italy	1 647	2 780	2 677
Brazil	...	38 100	39 948	Turkey	871	1 859	2 510
Thailand	8 005	38 736 ¹¹	...	Germany	...	3 218	1 965
Turkey	20 004	35 088 ¹¹	...	Poland	169	1 136	1 615
Italy	36 393	33 720	...	Indonesia	216	1 212	...
Denmark	2 029 ³	2 604	2 544	Denmark ³	134	102 ⁵	...
Natural gas					1985	1996	1997
World production	62 615	90 603	...	Timber			
Russia	...	19 296	19 989	World production	3 180 416	3 350 508	3377 238
United States	17 495	20 535	20 519	United States	458 286	495 305	490 692
Canada	2 992	6 261	6 459	China	265 260	313 157	313 223
United Kingdom	1 742 ⁷	3 242	...	India	249 083	301 793	306 455
Netherlands	2 343 ⁷	2 414	2 383	Brazil	235 369	220 236	220 313
Indonesia	1 120 ⁷	...	...	Indonesia	154 630	200 627	202 989
Algeria	1 466	1 703 ¹¹	...	Canada	168 654	189 778	191 178
Uzbekistan	...	1 742	...	Nigeria	84 295	114 307	117 387
Iran ⁸	580 ⁷	1 680 ¹¹	...	Russian Federation	...	96 982	83 968
Venezuela	805 ⁷	1 626	...	Sweden	51 494	56 324	60 224
Denmark	70	263	...	Ethiopia	...	50 690	52 310
				Denmark	2 308	2 288	2 288

¹ 12 months ending 30 June in the year stated. ² Official figures. ³ Sales. ⁴ 1994. ⁵ 1993. ⁶ Batches. ⁷ Preliminary figures or estimates. ⁸ 12 months beginning 21 March in the year stated. ⁹ Fertilizing year ending 30 June in the year stated. ¹⁰ 1992. ¹¹ 1996.

Table 510 Output of selected world commodities by the ten largest producer countries 1997-1998

	1989-91	1997	1998		1989-91	1997	1998
Petrol	—————thousand tons—————			Raw steel	—————thousand tons—————		
World production	680 369	868 046	...	World production	713 121	699 004	
United States	289 962	337 957	347 060	China	56 275	107 904	...
Japan	25 248	39 593	40 880	Japan	97 870	104 496	86 520
China	16 848	35 060	34 684	United States ³	80 876	108 564	107 640
United Kingdom	23 360	28 198 ⁵	...	Russia	...	50 784	...
Canada	23 537	28 631	...	Germany	...	40 812	...
Russia	...	26 800	...	Korea, Rep. of	16 782	42 552	43 512
Germany	...	24 286	25 162	Brazil	22 123	26 100	25 764
Mexico	15 080 ¹	21 102	18 758	Italy	22 690	25 872	...
Italy incl. San Marino	16 669	19 212 ⁵	...	Ukraine	...	20 568	20 160
Venezuela	12 295	16 952 ⁵	...	France	17 478	19 784	...
Denmark	1 307	2 656	...	Denmark	606	792	792
	1992	1997	1998				
Passenger cars	—————thousands—————			Finished trading ships⁴	—————thousand GT—————		
World production	...	...	...	World production	...	24 828	25 334
Japan	9 379	8 491	...	Japan	...	9 762	10 201
United States	5 663	5 927	...	Korea, Rep. of	...	8 031	7 382
Germany	4 192	4 754	5 459	China	...	1 474	...
France	3 329	3 352	...	Germany	...	1 97	1 049
Korea, Rep. of	1 267	1 577	...	Taiwan	...	724	...
Spain	1 791	2 458 ^{6,7}	...	Poland	...	626	691
Canada	1 015	1 968	...	Italy	...	403	796
United Kingdom	1 292	1 698	...	Finland	...	349	220
Italy	1 480 ¹	1 238	...	Netherlands	...	322	284
Brazil	977	253	242	Spain	...	216	430
Denmark	...	...	...	Denmark	...	462	455

¹ Provisional or estimated figures. ² 1995. ³ Incl. raw steel for casting. ⁴ Excl. ships under 100 GT. ⁵ 1996. ⁶ Factory salee. ⁷ Incl. assembly.

Table 511

Transport by road and rail 1997-1998

	Road transport 1998				Rail transport 1997				
	Road network length	Road network length per thousand km ²	Goods motor vehicles	Transport performance	Rail network length	Rail network length per thousand km ²	Locomotives	Passenger kilometres	Ton-kilometres
	km		thousands	mio. ton km.	km		number	mio.	
OECD countries	13 935 087	417	124 829	...	...	...	...	...	...
EU countries	3 548 837	1 497	19 637	...	131 930	56	22 051	254 742	192 001
Nordic countries	463 671	369	1 225	...	...	...	...	...	...
Belgium	145 850	4 406	459	34 096 ¹	3 422	103	950	6 984	7 465
Bulgaria	36 759	331	221	307	4 291	39	773	5 886	7 444
Denmark	71 437	1 658	298	10 720	2 248	52	208	4 990	1 982
Estonia	49 480	1 097	81	3 791	966	21	116	262	4 806
Finland	77 895	230	281	26 400	5 865	17	654	3 376	9 856
France	893 300	1 620	5 418	166 000 ²	31 821	58	5 157	61 573	53 854
Greece	117 000 ²	886	979	12 844 ²	2 503	19	234	1 884	313
Netherlands	125 575	3 364	710	21 600 ¹	2 808	75	495	14 426	3 435
Ireland	92 500 ²	1 316	115 ²	...	1 908	27	113	1 387	522
Iceland	12 691	123	17	...	...	...	...	...	...
Italy	654 676 ¹	2 173	2 920 ¹	139 863 ²	16 031	53	3 109	49 500	22 900
Latvia	59 178	917	85	4 108	2 413	37	308	1 154	13 970
Lithuania	71 375	1 095	90	5 611	1 997	31	298	766	8 622
Luxembourg	5 166	1 987	17	431 ¹	274	105	74	295	613
Norway	90 741	280	291	11 838 ¹	4 021	12	199	2 561	2 399
Poland	381 046	1 219	1 579	69 543	23 328	75	5 878	25 806	68 651
Portugal	68 732	744	363 ¹	11 917 ²	3 038	33	260	4 563	2 247
Romania	153 359	646	384 ¹	15 785	11 380	48	3 984	15 794	22 111
Russian Federation	570 719 ¹	33	4 278 ¹	138 ²	86 660	5	11 952	152 932	1 019 547
Switzerland	71 059	1 721	267	13 250	2 939	71	1 356	12 386	8 166
Slovakia	17 710	361	155	4 750	2 673	55	1 290	3 057	12 373
Slovenia	19 586	967	70	325	1 201	59	210	616	2 852
Spain	346 858 ¹	687	3 206 ¹	78 799 ¹	12 478	25	974	15 605 ²	10 956
Sweden	210 907	469	338	32 674	9 759	22	583	6 814	14 181
Czech Republic	127 693	1 619	423	33 912	9 430	120	2 973	7 721	21 010
Germany	656 140	1 838	2 371	210 403	38 385	108	8 589	59 345	72 614
United Kingdom	371 603	1 517	2 781	157 000 ¹	17 014	69	1 888 ¹	34 190	15 100 ²
Hungary	188 203	2 023	325	14	7 712	83	1 272	8 669	8 149
Austria	133 361	1 590	310	11 500 ²	5 672	68	1 328	8 140	14 196
South Africa	534 131	437	1 397 ²	...	...	...	...	...	...
Argentina	215 434	78	1 338 ¹	...	...	...	...	...	...
Brazil	1 980 000 ²	233	1 840 ⁴	...	...	...	...	...	...
Canada	901 903	90	3 710 ¹	72 240 ¹	74 749	7	3 143	1 515	306 943
Mexico	323 977 ¹	165	4 404	154 083 ¹	...	...	...	...	...
United States	6 348 227 ¹	647	75 841 ¹	1 534 430 ¹	164 359	17	19 684	22 709	1 969 428
Hong Kong	1 760 ²	1 692	118	...	...	...	...	...	...
Israel	15 965	758	283	...	610	29	48	346	990
India	3 319 644 ²	1 010	1 785 ²	...	...	...	...	...	...
Japan	1 152 207 ¹	3 050	20 684	306 263 ¹	...	...	...	...	...
China	1 526 389 ²	159	6 127 ²	...	...	...	...	...	...
Saudi Arabia	146 524 ¹	68	1 169 ²	84 473 ³	...	...	...	...	...
Singapore	3 038	4 900	131	...	...	...	...	...	...
Korea, Rep. of	86 990	879	2 139	74 504 ¹	...	...	...	...	...
Turkey	382 059	246	997	152 210	10 508 ²	7	713	5 840	9 614
Australia	913 000 ²	118	2 077 ²	1 148 480 ⁴	...	...	...	...	...
New Zealand	92 200 ²	340	379 ²	...	...	...	...	...	...

¹ 1997. ² 1996. ³ 1994. ⁴ 1993.

Source: International Road Federation: World Road Statistics. UN: Annual Bulletin of Transport Statistics for Europe and North America.

Table 512

Stock of ships 1998

	Stock of ships					
	Total stock of ships			Total stock of ships		
	Of which:		Of which:		Of which:	
	Tankers	Container ships	Tankers	Container ships	Tankers	Container ships
	number			thousand GT		
Whole world	85 828	10 735	2 382	531 893	183 724	53 242
OECD countries	35 189	4 010	706	141 725	52 274	18 255
EU countries	11 768	1 248	519	68 882	23 827	13 178
Nordic countries	4 401	546	67	33 202	14 734	2 660
Belgium	183	8	-	127	7	-
Bulgaria	181	17	5	1 091	153	56
Denmark ¹	915	80	62	5 687	1 129	2 570
Estonia	239	6	-	522	7	-
Finland	284	19	-	1 629	347	-
France	710	31	4	2 054	1 068	99
Greece	1 545	379	42	25 225	13 152	1 160
Netherlands	1 214	62	39	4 263	443	1 249
Ireland	150	1	1	184	0	5
Iceland	315	4	1	198	4	10
Italy	1 329	257	14	6 819	2 254	377
Latvia	186	10	-	118	9	-
Lithuania	206	3	-	481	4	-
Luxembourg	45	25	-	932	693	-
Norway	2 325	361	4	23 136	12 887	80
Poland	447	11	-	1 424	20	-
Portugal	442	33	4	1 130	486	21
Romania	389	17	2	2 088	204	15
Russian Federation	4 723	340	24	11 090	1 620	279
Switzerland	17	3	-	383	14	-
Slovakia	3	-	-	15	-	-
Slovenia	10	-	-	2	-	-
Spain	1 570	47	18	1 838	669	103
Sweden	562	82	-	2 552	367	-
Czech Republic	-	-	-	-	-	-
Germany	1 158	43	291	8 084	175	6 225
United Kingdom	1 639	181	44	8 290	3 037	1 369
Hungary	2	-	-	15	-	-
Austria	22	-	-	68	-	-
Liberia	1 717	682	185	60 492	31 761	4 484
South Africa	192	2	6	384	3	269
Argentina	501	13	-	499	105	-
Bahamas	1 286	255	53	27 716	13 409	1 064
Brazil	504	82	6	4 171	1 932	134
Canada	835	27	1	2 501	299	2
Mexico	626	43	4	1 085	659	124
Panama	6 143	1 167	470	98 222	27 506	11 758
United States	5 626	137	86	11 852	4 581	3 008
Hong Kong	391	47	39	6 171	364	899
Israel	53	5	21	752	2	732
India	947	120	6	6 777	2 951	83
Japan	8 922	1 765	30	17 780	7 987	856
China	3 214	523	96	16 503	2 234	1 366
Saudi Arabia	279	36	7	1 278	350	222
Singapore	1 677	493	160	20 370	9 818	3 060
Korea, Rep. of	2 381	240	45	5 694	572	808
Turkey	1 135	151	13	6 251	639	108
Australia	617	15	3	2 188	710	81
New Zealand	173	5	-	336	75	-

Note: Only merchant ships over 100 GT are included. ¹ Incl. Greenland. Source: Lloyd's Register. World Fleet Statistics.

Table 513

Exports by commodity group 1996

SITC	Of which									Total value
	All food items	Agricultural raw materials	Fuels	Ores (minerals) and metals	Manufactured goods	Chemical products	Other manufactured goods	Machinery and transport equipment	Miscellaneous goods, n.e.s.	
	0 + 1 + 22 + 4	2 ÷ (22 + 27 + 28)	3	27 + 28 + 68	5 - 8 (÷ 68)	5	6 + 8 (÷ 68)	7	9	
per cent									US\$ mio.	
Belgium, Luxembourg	10.1	1.1	3.2	3.2	77.1	16.0	33.0	28.1	5.3	168 010
Bulgaria	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Denmark	23.0	3.1	4.3	0.9	59.4	9.3	24.3	25.7	9.4	48 879
Estonia	15.2	8.1	5.8	2.4	68.3	10.2	38.5	19.7	0.1	2 074
Finland	2.8	7.1	3.1	3.1	83.3	6.1	38.9	38.4	0.6	40 520
France	14.0	1.4	2.6	2.3	79.3	14.3	24.9	40.1	0.5	283 318
Greece ¹	29.6	4.4	6.5	7.2	49.7	5.1	36.6	8.0	2.6	10 948
Netherlands	19.0	3.7	8.1	2.3	62.9	15.4	19.9	27.5	4.0	177 228
Ireland	16.5	1.0	0.4	0.6	81.5	24.1	20.6	36.8	-	45 565
Iceland	76.3	0.7	0.1	10.6	11.5	0.5	6.0	5.0	0.9	1 897
Italy	6.6	0.6	1.2	1.3	89.4	7.5	43.6	38.3	0.8	251 994
Latvia	15.4	19.3	2.0	0.9	60.9	6.7	41.2	13.0	1.4	1 443
Lithuania	16.7	5.8	14.9	2.5	60.1	12.7	28.7	18.8	-	3 356
Norway	7.8	1.1	54.7	7.0	23.0	2.9	9.0	11.1	6.4	48 922
Poland	10.8	2.2	6.8	5.8	74.2	7.7	43.0	23.5	0.1	24 387
Portugal	7.3	3.3	2.2	1.4	85.5	4.6	50.6	30.3	0.2	23 184
Rumania	8.5	3.4	7.3	3.2	76.8	9.9	53.2	13.6	0.7	8 084
Russian Federation	1.8	3.3	43.1	10.0	26.0	6.0	13.0	7.0	15.8	88 703
Switzerland	2.9	0.6	0.2	2.5	93.7	26.8	34.6	32.3	0.1	80 756
Slovakia	4.4	2.9	4.7	4.5	67.7	10.6	34.5	22.6	15.8	8 824
Slovenia	4.2	1.4	0.9	3.3	90.2	10.6	46.1	33.5	-	8 309
Spain	15.5	1.3	2.4	2.3	77.8	7.9	27.0	42.8	0.7	101 417
Sweden	2.5	5.2	2.0	2.7	80.4	7.1	28.5	44.7	7.3	82 704
Czech Republic	5.4	3.2	4.5	2.8	84.0	8.9	42.5	32.6	0.1	21 882
Germany	5.2	1.0	1.4	2.3	86.1	12.7	24.1	49.3	4.0	523 111
United Kingdom	6.9	0.8	6.6	2.4	82.2	13.2	24.9	44.1	1.2	259 039
Hungary	19.4	2.2	3.3	3.5	67.7	10.4	33.3	24.0	3.9	13 138
Austria	4.5	2.8	1.3	3.3	87.7	9.0	38.7	40.0	0.4	57 822
South Africa	11.1	3.6	10.9	11.6	55.3	9.2	34.7	11.3	7.5	23 226
Argentina	51.9	3.8	13.0	1.2	30.1	5.6	13.6	10.9	-	23 810
Brazil	30.3	3.7	0.9	10.0	53.8	6.9	26.8	20.1	1.4	47 164
Canada	7.7	8.0	10.3	6.2	63.3	5.7	18.1	39.5	4.5	199 071
Mexico	6.4	1.2	12.0	2.0	78.2	4.0	21.4	52.8	0.1	95 199
United States	10.8	3.1	2.0	2.2	78.0	10.7	18.5	48.9	3.9	575 477
Hong Kong	2.8	0.2	0.2	1.5	93.4	4.0	64.0	25.4	1.9	27 431
Israel	5.1	1.8	0.5	1.2	91.1	12.9	48.8	29.4	0.2	20 504
India ¹	18.7	1.3	1.7	3.3	73.5	8.5	57.6	7.5	1.5	31 650
Japan	0.5	0.6	0.5	1.1	94.9	6.8	21.1	66.9	2.4	410 481
China	8.2	1.6	3.9	1.8	84.4	5.9	57.0	21.5	0.1	151 047
Saudi Arabia	0.6	0.1	89.5	0.3	9.4	6.9	2.0	0.5	-	55 892
Singapore	3.6	0.8	7.9	1.6	83.5	5.5	14.6	63.4	2.5	124 794
Korea, Rep. of	2.4	1.2	3.1	0.9	92.4	7.3	32.7	52.4	-	124 404
Turkey	19.7	1.7	1.2	2.4	73.8	3.8	57.4	12.5	1.2	23 045
Australia	24.8	7.5	19.1	15.7	29.8	7.7	10.8	11.3	3.1	53 252
New Zealand	46.7	16.9	2.3	4.4	28.6	7.3	14.4	6.9	1.0	13 789

Note: The classification is based on SITC rev. 1

¹ For the year 1995.

Source: UN, *Handbook of International Trade and Development Statistics*.

Table 514

Import value of selected countries, by country 1997-1998

	Year	Import to									
		Denmark	Finland	Iceland	Norway	Sweden	Belgium, Luxembou rg	France	Nether- lands	Italy	Portugal
		G	G	S	G	G	S	S	S	S	S
		US\$ mio.									
Import from:											
Imports, total ²	1997	44 469	29 783	2 046	35 393	65 437	166 665	274 062	178 588	208 252	35 344
	1998	45 900	31 299	2 464	35 609	68 238	173 196	285 520	159 324	215 911	36 911
Denmark	1997	•	1 026	175	2 505	4 717	914	2 224	2 029	1 750	230
	1998	•	1 129	217	2 479	4 179	948	2 240	1 571	1 869	247
Finland	1997	1 283	•	33	1 153	3 438	1 015	1 992	1 572	1 235	213
	1998	1 209	•	41	1 264	3 367	1 189	2 251	1 626	1 585	266
Iceland	1997	119	22	•	107	28	22	120	81	1	46
	1998	110	15	•	94	24	20	150	89	7	72
Norway	1997	2 312	1 132	233	•	5 031	1 169	4 858	3 787	842	263
	1998	2 154	1 114	234	•	4 882	1 058	3 985	3 396	679	398
Sweden	1997	5 645	3 525	135	5 601	•	4 042	3 838	4 634	2 898	396
	1998	5 815	3 627	166	5 514	•	4 620	4 081	4 281	3 315	549
Belgium, Luxembourg	1997	1 643	764	41	741	2 439	•	20 841	18 976	9 724	1 076
	1998	1 704	768	49	834	2 569	•	22 075	15 180	10 408	1 257
France	1997	2 470	1 436	67	1 451	3 732	22 930	•	12 439	27 469	3 712
	1998	2 677	1 541	95	1 467	4 018	23 569	•	12 004	28 442	4 117
Netherlands	1997	3 476	1 185	131	1 511	4 999	28 731	13 350	•	12 805	1 550
	1998	3 361	1 321	151	1 697	5 212	27 904	14 464	•	13 339	1 799
Italy	1997	1 980	1 198	65	1 332	1 979	6 283	26 038	6 263	•	2 776
	1998	2 116	1 300	74	1 546	2 164	6 635	28 355	5 140	•	2 931
Portugal	1997	471	217	14	285	444	887	3 031	1 084	945	•
	1998	393	180	15	260	419	973	3 144	982	980	•
Spain	1997	609	423	33	1 051	853	2 810	17 705	4 191	9 831	7 902
	1998	656	539	45	594	1 123	3 092	20 299	3 910	9 799	8 877
Germany	1997	9 629	4 315	248	4 829	12 069	29 854	44 061	36 829	37 409	5 180
	1998	10 152	4 757	285	5 047	12 159	31 973	49 254	30 694	40 653	5 493
United Kingdom	1997	3 360	2 221	203	3 318	6 374	14 456	22 202	17 915	13 933	2 423
	1998	3 571	2 184	258	3 496	6 552	14 390	23 953	16 214	13 895	2 450
Poland	1997	752	338	12	222	624	538	1 255	974	1 531	34
	1998	792	284	32	261	757	521	1 367	1 114	1 688	44
Switzerland	1997	596	511	45	416	1 077	1 795	6 355	1 968	8 129	461
	1998	588	503	32	503	1 095	1 718	7 091	2 297	8 825	410
Austria	1997	428	313	12	362	853	974	2 110	1 295	4 769	206
	1998	470	349	15	334	942	1 049	2 417	1 471	5 186	211
South Africa	1997	201	54	3	78	57	840	689	482	2 755	121
	1998	144	43	3	70	61	993	741	721	2 387	152
Canada	1997	171	188	21	610	279	1 123	1 707	886	1 731	111
	1998	164	143	18	615	272	1 113	1 608	1 015	1 630	129
United States	1997	2 243	2 212	197	2 380	3 903	12 590	23 329	16 892	10 382	1 131
	1998	2 309	2 603	258	2 694	3 991	13 025	25 304	16 825	10 877	1 052
India	1997	197	72	6	121	196	1 288	1 095	777	1 335	148
	1998	197	75	6	93	181	1 360	1 170	745	1 414	145
Japan	1997	886	1 638	99	1 536	1 700	3 968	8 917	6 499	4 221	862
	1998	869	1 805	133	1 546	1 668	4 194	9 500	8 345	4 742	1 051
Hong Kong	1997	218	121	10	163	977	453	677	•	241	33
	1998	230	194	10	167	981	418	799	•	300	41
Australia	1997	83	195	35	127	142	613	845	318	1 213	35
	1998	133	186	63	88	124	696	777	444	1 417	33

Note: The figures cover c.i.f., unless otherwise stated. G=General trade. S=Special trade.

¹ F.o.b. ² Including imports from countries not listed in the table.

Import to												
Spain	Germany	United Kingdom	Poland	Switzerland	Austria	South ¹ Africa	Canada ¹	United States	India	Japan	Hong Kong	Australia ¹
S	S	S	G	S	S	G	G	G	G	G	G	G
US\$ mio.												
122 753	436 439	302 836	42 307	75 648	64 180	28 200	195 463	898 661	39 080	338 646	208 623	61 787
130 073	463 263	309 790	47 053	80 268	66 787	26 763	199 227	944 644	43 458	281 243	184 602	60 767
910	8 004	3 208	826	732	440	110	301	2 225	99	1 708	456	288
989	7 541	3 138	918	779	451	99	383	2 482	138	1 440	378	271
912	4 124	3 792	730	427	397	197	465	2 528	172	897	582	509
1 065	4 769	3 493	791	563	613	307	422	2 747	217	733	481	394
58	248	398	9	57	3	6	54	245	1	192	2	4
54	330	439	8	57	3	3	60	284	1	192	1	3
733	9 024	8 051	414	166	106	35	2 345	3 925	63	1 239	144	125
696	7 414	6 000	395	181	118	30	1 718	3 038	56	1 034	110	146
1 545	8 269	6 655	1 276	1 125	849	463	947	7 533	272	2 560	1 024	1 141
1 883	9 098	6 445	1 359	1 151	986	454	923	8 076	241	1 953	880	881
4 275	27 176	14 120	1 170	2 803	1 542	513	648	8 373	2 673	1 846	1 341	548
4 621	26 142	14 391	1 416	2 720	1 265	653	643	9 037	2 835	1 530	987	448
21 428	45 773	26 173	2 503	8 273	2 968	1 015	3 720	21 346	788	5 809	2 866	1 410
23 865	51 272	26 375	3 035	8 729	3 206	1 152	3 274	24 746	857	5 737	3 047	1 342
4 812	37 005	17 849	1 532	3 953	2 099	715	760	7 683	395	1 958	1 910	637
5 996	37 274	19 671	1 790	4 012	2 329	680	784	8 009	475	2 025	1 576	569
11 549	34 009	13 897	4 184	7 457	5 383	1 073	2 201	20 184	820	5 934	4 007	1 759
12 287	36 029	14 098	4 405	7 727	5 552	1 037	2 340	21 915	1 202	5 100	3 035	1 788
3 317	5 029	2 504	71	341	383	67	152	1 194	11	172	47	83
3 615	5 297	2 598	120	353	370	66	139	1 327	15	151	44	81
•	14 715	7 393	1 043	1 230	939	284	562	4 911	175	1 349	613	396
•	16 066	8 562	1 200	1 351	1 035	392	554	5 112	229	1 192	699	429
18 158	•	37 556	10 184	22 901	26 616	3 796	3 885	44 193	2 611	12 380	4 975	3 458
20 247	•	37 521	12 441	24 421	28 361	3 606	4 161	51 283	2 411	10 686	4 216	3 652
9 960	30 339	•	2 320	4 840	1 912	3 164	4 625	33 556	2 135	7 412	4 687	3 967
9 761	31 993	•	2 305	5 042	2 088	2 542	4 179	35 721	2 397	5 847	3 833	3 639
332	8 273	1 021	•	127	799	11	105	745	27	101	37	23
392	9 371	1 133	•	169	940	16	115	834	48	74	25	25
1 724	17 500	8 027	621	•	2 231	621	666	8 657	1 405	3 355	2 036	662
1 736	18 815	8 360	649	•	2 426	389	748	9 147	1 187	3 023	1 795	646
1 278	16 012	1 876	860	2 861	•	184	435	2 453	103	878	233	310
1 351	18 260	1 954	903	3 164	•	191	431	2 652	114	613	194	272
468	2 046	2 279	91	270	171	•	357	2 616	336	2 803	563	348
624	2 382	2 354	87	333	183	•	347	3 190	455	2 359	416	354
537	2 958	4 185	178	295	403	353	•	171 440	414	9 803	1 354	926
536	3 130	4 315	237	466	363	196	•	178 048	240	7 656	1 194	985
7 772	33 784	41 179	1 910	6 319	3 438	3 490	131 948	•	3 432	75 975	16 200	13 685
7 305	38 334	42 696	1 775	5 872	3 561	3 626	135 503	•	3 968	67 518	13 767	13 639
554	2 397	2 808	139	310	164	337	535	7 712	•	2 658	2 126	471
594	2 403	2 408	157	319	158	384	606	8 659	•	2 177	1 889	427
3 387	21 254	15 414	735	2 121	1 424	2 090	9 018	124 266	1 829	•	28 631	8 453
3 732	23 131	15 819	905	2 125	1 597	1 773	9 434	125 091	2 659	•	23 251	8 373
197	2 116	6 714	67	488	209	411	908	10 675	282	2 248	•	738
203	2 236	7 649	45	519	206	592	845	10 935	690	1 732	•	745
345	1 125	2 254	43	106	26	711	847	4 911	1 441	14 546	2 180	•
337	1 259	2 366	40	120	34	672	858	5 719	1 526	12 989	1 887	•

Source: Direction of Trade. A supplement to International Financial Statistics (International Monetary Fund, International Bank for Reconstruction and Development).

Table 515 Terms of trade and quantum indices in external trade 1997-1998

	Terms of trade		Quantum index			
	1997	1998	Exports		Imports	
			1997	1998	1997	1998
1995 = 100						
Bulgaria	...	...	...	...	...	...
Denmark	100	99	109	109	111	114
Finland	97	...	118	...	117	...
France	99	100	115	...	110	...
Greece	...	...	...	...	...	...
Netherlands	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ireland	101	101	126	156	126	148
Iceland	96	...	...	...	...	...
Italy	104	...	104	...	106	...
Latvia	...	...	143	145	...	...
Norway	112	99	118	119	119	131
Poland	...	...	125	...	156	...
Switzerland	99	103	109	114	108	117
Spain	100	103	...	...	...	...
Sweden	...	...	98	96	101	100
Germany	...	...	...	...	...	...
United Kingdom	102	...	117	...	119	...
Hungary	...	...	...	...	...	...
South Africa	...	...	...	...	...	...
Argentina	106	101	119	133	155	170
Brazil	...	...	104	115	91	92
Canada	100	96	115	124	125	131
United States	101	104	119	122	118	132
Hong Kong	102	103	111	106	112	104
Israel	105	107	120	127	108	109
India	...	...	...	...	...	...
Japan	91	97	110	109	106	101
Singapore	...	...	114	115	115	104
Korea, Rep. of	...	...	150	175	114	90
Turkey	106	...	124	...	160	...
Australia	...	...	127	125	121	132
New Zealand	98	98	110	110	107	110

Source: IMF, International Financial Statistics.

Table 516

**Current account of the balance of payments
for selected countries 1998**

	Exports fob	Imports fob	Goods, net	Services, net	Income, net	Current transfers, net	Current account, total, net	Current account as a percentage of gross domestic product
	US\$ mio.							per cent
Belgium-Luxembourg	153 160	- 145 599	7 561	2 556	6 414	- 4 419	12 111	4.5
Bulgaria	4 299	- 4 757	- 458	135	- 283	229	- 376	- 3.7
Denmark	47 829	- 44 382	3 447	- 661	- 3 673	- 1 533	- 2 419	- 1.4
Estonia	2 690	- 3 805	- 1 115	570	- 81	148	- 478	-9.2
Finland	43 394	- 30 902	12 492	- 1 015	- 2 824	- 1 092	7 561	6.0
France	301 700	- 275 530	26 170	18 700	4 390	- 9 100	40 160	2.8
Greece ¹	5 576	- 20 951	- 15 375	4 637	- 1 632	7 510	- 4 860	-4.1
Netherlands ¹	166 967	- 147 974	18 994	5 756	9 056	- 6 120	27 684	7.6
Ireland	65 032	- 41 651	23 381	- 13 345	- 10 718	1 488	806	1.0
Iceland	1 927	- 2 278	- 351	- 18	- 84	- 16	- 469	-5.7
Italy	242 572	- 206 941	35 631	4 170	- 12 317	- 7 485	19 998	1.7
Latvia	2 011	- 3 141	- 1 130	279	54	84	- 713	- 11.1
Lithuania	3 962	- 5 480	- 1 518	240	- 255	235	- 1 298	- 12.1
Norway	40 636	- 39 070	1 566	- 1 238	- 898	- 1 591	- 2 161	- 1.5
Poland	32 467	- 45 303	- 12 836	4 216	- 1 178	2 897	- 6 901	- 5.1
Portugal	26 016	- 38 292	- 12 277	1 575	- 580	4 031	- 7 250	- 6.8
Rumania	8 302	- 10 927	- 2 625	- 654	- 392	753	- 2 918	- 7.6
Russian Federation	74 748	- 57 387	17 361	- 3 098	- 11 587	- 414	2 262	0.8
Switzerland	93 859	- 92 871	988	11 277	16 018	- 3 736	24 547	9.3
Slovakia	10 720	- 13 071	- 2 351	16	- 158	366	- 2 126	- 10.4
Slovenia	9 096	- 9 870	- 775	513	146	112	- 4	0.0
Spain	109 814	- 128 521	- 18 707	21 186	- 7 510	3 424	- 1 606	- 0.3
Sweden	85 179	- 67 547	17 632	- 3 769	- 5 785	- 3 438	4 639	2.0
Czech Republic	26 383	- 28 976	- 2 593	1 789	- 711	408	- 1 108	- 2.0
Germany	539 990	- 460 950	79 040	- 42 980	- 9 200	- 30 300	- 3 440	- 0.2
United Kingdom	271 850	- 306 240	- 34 390	20 290	25 160	- 10 830	230	0.0
Hungary	20 747	- 23 101	- 2 354	910	- 1 879	1 018	- 2 304	...
Austria	62 826	- 66 480	- 3 654	2 186	- 1 227	- 1 914	- 4 609	-2.2
South Africa	29 234	- 27 216	2 018	- 179	- 3 029	- 746	- 1 936	-1.7
Argentina	26 434	- 29 448	- 3 014	- 4 385	- 7 686	388	- 14 697	- 5.1
Brazil	51 136	- 57 739	- 6 603	- 9 045	- 19 617	1 436	- 33 829	- 4.4
Canada	217 238	- 204 614	12 625	- 4 755	- 19 618	535	- 11 213	- 1.9
Mexico	117 459	- 125 374	- 7 915	- 1 003	- 13 056	6 014	- 15 960	- 3.8
United States	672 210	- 917 180	- 244 970	80 700	- 12 210	- 44 080	- 220 560	- 2.5
Israel	22 972	- 26 197	- 3 226	- 776	- 2 809	6 143	- 668	- 0.7
Japan	374 040	- 251 660	122 380	- 49 420	56 580	- 8 840	120 700	3.2
China	183 527	- 136 914	46 613	- 4 923	- 16 644	4 279	29 325	...
Saudi-Arabia	39 772	- 27 535	12 238	- 12 677	2 642	- 15 081	- 12 880	...
Singapore	110 379	- 95 702	14 678	330	3 784	- 1 178	17 614	20.9
Korea, Rep. of	132 122	- 90 495	41 627	629	- 5 055	3 353	40 552	12.6
Turkey	31 220	- 45 552	- 14 332	13 461	- 2 985	5 727	1 871	1.0
Australia	55 839	- 61 232	- 5 393	- 1 141	- 10 918	- 61	- 17 512	- 4.8
New Zealand	12 156	- 11 242	914	- 856	- 3 614	338	- 3 217	- 6.1

Note: The positive figures are receipts (net receipts), and the negative figures are expenditures (net expenditures).

¹ 1997.

Source: IMF: Balance of Payments, Statistics Yearbook, 1999. IMF: International Financial Statistics, Yearbook 1999.

Table 517

Gross domestic product 1993-1997

	Gross domestic product at current prices 1998	Growth in GDP at constant prices				
		1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
	Currency units in billions	per cent				
Belgium	9 064	3.0	2.6	0.9	3.2	2.9
Bulgaria ¹	17 103	...	...	...	...	...
Denmark	1 168	5.8	3.0	3.3	3.1	2.9
Estonia ²	52	-2.0	4.3	3.9	10.6	...
Finland	687	4.0	3.8	4.0	6.3	5.0
France	8 565	2.0	1.7	1.1	2.0	3.3
Greece	35 911	...	...	2.4	3.4	3.7
Netherlands	776	...	...	3.0	3.8	3.7
Ireland	60	5.8	9.5	7.7	10.7	8.9
Iceland	587	3.6	0.6	5.7	5.3	5.1
Italy	2 057 731	2.2	2.9	0.9	1.5	1.3
Latvia	4	0.6	-0.8	3.3	8.6	3.6
Lithuania	43	-9.8	3.3	4.7	7.3	5.1
Luxembourg	666	...	...	-33.9	7.3	5.0
Norway	1 107	...	...	4.9	4.3	2.1
Poland	551	41.9	-20.7	6.0	6.8	5.0
Portugal	19 693					
Romania	338 670	3.9	7.1	3.9	-3.9	-7.3
Russian Federation	2 685					
Switzerland	380	0.5	0.5	0.3	1.7	2.1
Slovakia	717	4.9	6.9	6.6	6.5	4.4
Slovenia ¹	2 907	5.3	4.1	3.3	3.8	...
Spain	86 969	...	...	2.3	3.8	4.0
Sweden	1 890	4.1	3.7	1.1	2.0	3.0
Czech Republic	1 821	2.2	5.9	3.8	0.3	-2.3
Germany	3 784	2.3	1.7	0.8	1.5	2.2
United Kingdom	847	4.4	2.8	2.6	3.5	2.2
Hungary	10 072	...	...	1.3	4.6	4.9
Austria	2 611	...	...	2.0	1.2	2.9
South Africa	645	2.7	3.4	3.2	1.7	0.1
Argentina	298	5.8	-2.8	5.5	8.1	3.9
Brazil ¹	867	4.9	3.9	3.0	3.6	0.2
Canada	881	4.7	2.7	1.7	4.0	3.1
Mexico	3 786	4.4	-6.2	5.2	6.8	4.8
United States	8 511	3.5	2.3	3.4	3.9	3.9
Hong Kong	1 289	5.5	3.8	4.5	5.2	-5.1
Israel	370	6.8	7.1	4.7	2.7	1.9
India ¹	15 636	7.9	8.0	7.3	5.0	...
Japan	495 211	0.6	1.5	5.0	1.4	-2.8
China ¹	7 608	12.7	10.5	9.5	8.8	...
Saudi Arabia ¹	547	0.5	0.5	1.4	1.9	...
Singapore ¹	142	10.5	8.7	7.8	6.8	...
Korea, Rep. of	449 509	8.3	8.9	6.8	5.0	-5.8
Turkey	51 625 143	-5.5	7.2	7.0	7.5	2.8
Australia	534	4.5	4.5	3.8	4.7	4.5
New Zealand	99	5.4	3.8	2.6	2.0	...

¹ 1997. ² 1996Source: OECD, *National Accounts, Vol. 1, 1988-1998*. IMF, *International Financial Statistics* 1999.

Table 518

Gross domestic product, imports and end-use 1998

	Gross domestic product in USD per capita	Percentage of GDP				
		Private consumption expenditure	General government consumption expenditure	Gross capital formation	Imports of goods and services	Exports of goods and services
		per cent				
Belgium	25 709	52.7	21.1	20.7	71.5	75.4
Bulgaria ¹	1 229	71.8	12.4	11.3	55.7	61.3
Denmark	34 494	49.8	25.6	20.9	33.2	35.0
Estonia ²	2 661	60.7	24.1	26.7	78.6	66.5
Finland	26 152	48.3	21.7	18.6	30.1	39.0
France	25 220	54.4	23.6	18.4	23.3	26.0
Greece	12 091	70.8	7.5	22.1	25.5	17.6
Netherlands	26 174	49.0	23.0	21.7	55.3	60.9
Ireland	23 940	50.2	14.6	22.5	72.7	84.4
Iceland	30 905	61.6	21.1	21.4	39.2	34.9
Italy	21 614	58.5	18.1	18.1	22.6	26.1
Latvia	2 707	63.9	26.3	20.1	61.0	47.7
Lithuania	2 890	...	...	...	...	...
Luxembourg	44 862	43.2	16.8	19.2	95.1	113.7
Norway	32 867	47.3	21.5	25.9	37.2	37.4
Poland	4 072	62.3	...	25.3	...	...
Portugal	11 497	61.9	19.7	26.5	40.3	30.9
Romania	1 374	76.1	14.7	18.1	34.2	25.7
Russian Federation	887	61.7	17.4	17.4	24.1	30.4
Switzerland	38 720	58.6	13.7	19.9	36.4	40.2
Slovakia	3 606	50.2	21.6	40.8	74.8	63.7
Slovenia ¹	9 107	57.1	20.4	23.5	58.3	57.1
Spain	15 491	58.6	17.4	22.8	26.8	27.1
Sweden	26 493	48.8	26.7	15.8	37.5	43.8
Czech Republic	5 894	46.0	19.3	27.5	61.4	60.0
Germany	27 575	55.7	19.0	21.1	27.2	28.9
United Kingdom	23 797	62.3	18.2	17.6	27.5	26.6
Hungary	4 547	49.9	...	23.1	53.3	50.7
Austria	27 513	54.4	19.8	24.2	45.4	44.9
South Africa	2 614	61.4	21.8	18.1	27.9	28.6
Argentina	8 258	70.7	11.9	19.9	12.9	10.4
Brazil ¹	4 433	63.2	18.1	19.6	10.2	7.6
Canada	19 007	57.5	20.0	19.4	40.4	41.8
Mexico ¹	4 015	53.3	8.3	16.4	25.5	25.5
United States	31 456	68.2	17.5	15.4	13.0	11.3
Hong Kong	24 874	60.0	9.4	32.0	124.7	125.1
Israel	14 912	61.3	29.5	20.7	43.1	31.9
India ¹	379	61.4	11.1	22.9	...	3.6 ³
Japan	33 868	0.0	0.0	26.2	9.2	11.2
China ¹	732	47.5	11.4	33.8	...	14.0 ³
Saudi Arabia ¹	7 243	37.9	27.4	18.6	29.4	44.7
Singapore ¹	22 153	40.8	9.4	37.1	...	...
Korea, Rep. of	8 041	54.6	10.9	29.4	35.8	48.7
Turkey	2 534	68.3	12.3	26.5	30.5	24.7
Australia	19 425	59.4	18.2	24.6	21.3	18.8
New Zealand ¹	13 966	63.4	15.2	19.9	28.2	28.9

¹ 1997. ² 1996. ³ Net figures

Source OECD: National Accounts, Vol. 1, 1988-1998. IMF, International Financial Statistics 1999.

Table 519

Gross value added by activity 1992-1998

	Year	Agriculture, etc.	Mining, quarrying, manufacturing, energy and water supply	Building and construction	Wholesale/retail trade, hotels and restaurants, trans- port, storage and telecommuni- cations	Financial intermediation, etc., business activities	Public and personal services
per cent							
Belgium	1998	1.5	23.1	5.1	20.1	26.9	23.4
Bulgaria	1995	13.9	28.5	5.2	17.2	8.4	26.9
Denmark	1998	2.7	20.0	5.1	23.3	22.3	26.7
Estonia	1992	50.3	10.7	2.8	15.6	7.9	12.7
Finland	1998	3.7	27.4	4.9	21.8	20.7	21.4
France	1998	3.1	20.7	4.6	19.1	28.9	23.3
Greece	1998	8.1	14.1	8.3	27.9	22.0	19.6
Netherlands	1998	3.1	21.3	5.4	22.0	26.0	22.3
Ireland	1994	6.0	33.5	4.8	16.1	7.1	32.5
Iceland	1996	11.4	20.0	6.3	21.4	24.6	16.3
Italy	1998	3.0	24.2	4.9	23.9	24.7	19.3
Latvia	1995	10.8	28.1	5.1	28.4	9.9	17.7
Lithuania	1995	9.3	28.8	6.6	31.4	10.1	13.8
Luxembourg	1998	0.7	14.9	5.7	22.3	39.0	17.4
Norway	1998	2.4	27.9	4.6	23.0	18.5	23.6
Poland	1997	5.6	29.5	8.0	28.6	11.2	17.1
Portugal	1998	3.9	25.9	7.5	21.2	17.0	24.5
Romania	1995	20.7	34.5	6.9	19.1	10.2	8.5
Russian Federation	1995	9.3	29.1	7.7	28.5	13.2	12.2
Switzerland		...	...	...	...	...	...
Slovakia		...	...	...	...	...	...
Slovenia	1995	5.0	32.1	5.1	22.2	15.9	19.7
Spain	1998	4.2	22.2	7.3	27.0	19.0	20.3
Sweden	1996	2.1	24.5	4.3	19.2	24.2	25.6
Czech Republic	1998	4.5	34.3	7.5	22.5	17.9	13.4
Germany	1998	1.2	25.4	5.4	17.5	29.1	21.3
United Kingdom	1998	1.2	22.8	5.1	22.7	26.6	21.7
Hungary	1997	5.9	28.1	4.6	23.2	19.1	19.1
Austria	1998	2.3	23.0	8.4	24.0	22.0	20.3
South Africa	1995	4.2	34.7	3.0	23.1	16.4	18.5
Argentina	1992	6.0	25.3	5.3	20.6	16.8	26.0
Brazil	1995	12.0	25.2	7.9	12.0	17.6	30.5
Canada	1996	2.9	27.3	5.1	20.7	20.9	23.1
Mexico	1998	5.2	24.3	4.5	31.6	13.1	21.5
United States	1997	1.6	21.1	4.1	22.1	28.2	22.8
Hong Kong	1995	0.1	9.9	5.0	34.0	34.9	16.0
Israel	1995	2.2	19.1	8.1	17.1	25.5	27.9
India	1995	27.9	24.3	5.7	22.0	8.7	11.3
Japan	1997	1.7	26.3	9.3	18.0	17.8	26.9
China	1995	20.5	42.3	6.5	13.6	7.8	9.3
Saudi Arabia	1995	6.8	43.0	9.3	13.7	5.9	21.3
Singapore	1995	0.1	26.1	6.9	29.6	27.2	10.0
Korea, Rep. of	1998	4.9	33.0	10.0	17.4	19.4	15.4
Turkey	1997	14.3	24.9	6.0	34.2	8.0	12.7
Australia	1998	3.3	19.9	6.5	23.1	27.5	19.7
New Zealand	1995	7.5	22.7	3.8	25.3	23.7	16.9

Source: OECD: *National Accounts, vol. II, 1988-1998*. UN, *National Accounts, 1995*.

Table 520

Government bond yields 1998-1999

	1998	1999
	per cent p.a.	
Belgium	4.72	4.81
Bulgaria	10.10	10.05
Denmark	4.59	4.30
Estonia	...	...
Finland	...	...
France	4.72	4.69
Greece	8.48	6.30
Netherlands	4.87	4.92
Ireland	4.99	...
Iceland	4.73	4.28
Italy	4.90	4.73
Latvia	...	...
Lithuania	...	...
Luxembourg	5.29	...
Norway	5.35	5.38
Poland	...	...
Portugal	4.09	...
Rumania	...	...
Russian Federation	...	...
Switzerland	...	3.51
Slovakia	...	...
Slovenia	...	...
Spain	4.55	4.30
Sweden	...	...
Czech Republic	...	...
Germany	4.39	4.26
United Kingdom	5.45	4.70
Hungary	...	...
Austria	4.29	4.09
South Africa	15.12	14.90
Argentina	...	...
Brazil	...	...
Canada	5.47	5.69
Mexico	...	20.11
United States	5.26	5.64
Hong Kong	...	...
Israel	...	...
India	...	...
Japan	1.10	...
China	...	...
Saudi Arabia	...	...
Singapore	...	...
Korea, Republic of	12.80	8.70
Turkey	...	...
Australia	5.50	6.08
New Zealand	6.47	6.13

Note: The figures are the annual average.

Source: IMF, *International Financial Statistics*.

Table 521

Convergence criteria 1998-1999

	Inflation ¹		Capital market interest		Government net lending		General government gross debt ²	
	1998	1999	1998	1999	1998	1999	1998	1999
	per cent		per cent p.a.		per cent of GDP			
Convergence criteria	2.2	2.1	6.6	6.8	-3.0	-3.0	60.0	60.0
EURO-countries	1.1	1.2	4.7	4.6	-2.0	-1.2	73.1	72.3
EU (15) total	1.3	1.3	4.9	4.7	-1.5	-0.6	69.0	67.6
Denmark	1.3	2.1	4.9	4.9	1.2	3.0	55.8	52.5
Belgium	0.9	1.1	4.7	4.8	-1.0	-0.9	117.4	114.4
Luxembourg	1.0	1.0	4.7	4.6	3.2	2.4	6.4	6.2
Finland	1.4	1.3	4.8	4.7	1.3	2.3	49.0	47.1
France	0.7	0.6	4.6	4.6	-2.7	-1.8	59.3	58.6
Greece	4.5	2.1	8.5	6.4	-3.1	-1.6	105.4	104.4
Netherlands	1.8	2.1	4.6	4.6	-0.8	0.5	67.0	63.6
Ireland	2.1	2.5	4.8	4.6	2.1	2.0	55.6	52.4
Italy	2.0	1.7	4.8	4.8	-2.8	-1.9	116.3	114.9
Portugal	2.2	2.2	5.0	4.8	-2.1	-2.0	56.5	56.7
Spain	1.8	2.2	4.8	4.7	-2.6	-1.1	64.9	63.5
Sweden	1.0	0.6	5.1	5.0	1.9	1.9	72.4	65.5
Germany	0.6	0.7	4.6	4.5	-1.7	-1.1	60.7	61.0
United Kingdom	1.6	1.3	5.7	5.0	0.3	1.2	48.4	46.0
Austria	0.8	0.5	4.7	4.7	-2.5	-2.0	63.5	64.5

Note. Insufficient compliance with convergence criteria is marked with bold and italic type.

¹ The annual percentage change in the harmonised national consumer price index. ² In 1998 the Council decided to remove 9 countries from the list of countries with disproportionately large budget deficits. Only Greece was not removed. This assessment was based on the actual figures up to and including 1997.

Source: Ministry of Economic Affairs and the European Commission.

Definitions and glossary

Definitions and glossary

Abortion	Legal: Induced abortion carried out in accordance with current Danish legislation, most recent legislation is from 13 June 1973.
Abortion rate	General: Annual number of legal abortions per year per 1,000 women within the fertile age bracket (15–49 years). Total: number of legal abortions that would be performed on 1,000 women during their fertile period (aged 15-49): 1) if all 1,000 women lived to be 50 years old, and 2) if each age group experienced the given year's age-specific abortion rate.
Acquisition of buildings, net	Denotes acquisition of properties where the existing buildings constitute the main element, less similar sales.
Acquisition of land and intangible assets, net	Comprises acquisition of properties where land constitutes the main element, less similar sales. This concept also includes the costs of permanent acquisition of various intangible assets (copyrights, etc.).
Active substances	Denotes the contents of active substances in individual pesticides, herbicides, or fungicides, i.e. without fillers, water, etc. The quantities of active substances vary with each product (from approximately 10 per cent to approximately 80 per cent of the marketed product).
Added value	The added value is calculated as net turnover less consumption of goods.
Adult education and supplementary education	Comprises adult education and supplementary education after completion of basic school. The objective of such activity is to obtain or maintain competencies.
Advance payment of normal child support	Comprises payments made by the municipality of residence in cases where child support payable by fathers of children born outside of wedlock or child support payable by separated and divorced spouses to the other party have not been paid on the date due.
Agricultural holding	Farms or horticultural holdings. A technical economic unit comprising an area with buildings, machinery and livestock which is regarded by the owner of the agricultural holding as belonging to the same farm. Leased areas are included under the holding, while areas leased out are included under the holding which has leased the area.
Agricultural sector	Comprises agriculture, horticulture, fur farming, hunting, and bee keeping.
AIDS	Acquired Immuno-Deficiency Syndrome is the end stage of the HIV infection. At this stage, the human immune systems will operate so poorly that a large number of diseases may afflict the patient. International criteria on diseases which define AIDS. Cf. HIV.
Air quality	A measurement for the concentrations of various contaminants in air. Pure air contains 78 per cent nitrogen, 21 per cent oxygen, and 1 per cent inert gases, etc.
Alcohol licence	An enterprise with an alcohol licence is licensed to sell alcoholic beverages to its customers.
All-year assessment	Calculated assessment of the total number of taxable days, divided by 365.

Definitions and glossary

Annual adjustments	Annual adjustments to the latest general valuation of real property which take into account price trends during the intervening period.
Appeals and complaints	A ruling made at the first instance may be brought before a higher court, i.e. the High Court or the Supreme Court, for a new ruling.
Area	In housing statistics, "area" comprises the total floor area of all floors of a building, measured to the outer surface of the outer wall, as well as habitable attic areas. Basement areas are not included.
Assets	Accounting term used to designate application of capital in accounts, i.e. the value of property, operating resources, and amounts receivable. The opposite of liabilities
Assistance under the Act on active social policies	Comprises assistance in accordance with the Act on active social policies and the Danish Social Assistance Act in the form of cash benefits, e.g. maintenance assistance or education assistance (rehabilitation benefits) for families or individuals who, due to social circumstances, find themselves in financial need without any opportunities for assistance under other legislation.
ATP - labour-market supplementary pension scheme	ATP is a compulsory pension scheme for employees within the 16-66 year age bracket with at least 10 hours of work a week..
Auxiliary unit	A separately located local unit which produces ancillary materials or services to the enterprises serviced by this unit.
Average number of participants	For AMFORA, the average number of participants for any given period is calculated as the sum of the degrees of participation within the group.
Average number of unemployed	This concept is frequently used within unemployment statistics (CRAM). The average number of unemployed persons illustrates the number of full-time unemployed persons in a given period. This is calculated by adding up the degrees of unemployment of all unemployed persons.
Average turnover	Is defined as the total taxable turnover per registered unit for units which have been operational throughout the entire year.
Banks	Comprise Danish banks with a working capital (equity capital, capital base, and deposits) of DKK 250 million or more.
Basic prices	Are defined for domestic production as the price ex works excluding product taxes, net. For imports, basic prices are defined as the CIF value plus customs duties. Value added may also be defined at basic prices. (cf. Value added).
Basic school	Comprises grades 1 to 10. Grades 1-9 are compulsory. Grades 8-10 may also be completed at continuation schools.
BEC	Classification by Broad Economic Categories, prepared by the UN.
Benefits during sickness or in connection with childbirth	Benefits which provide security in the event of loss of income due to sickness, injury, childbirth, or adoption. This scheme comprises all employed persons who reside in Denmark and are subject to Danish taxation. The scheme provides statutory security for employees as of the first day of absence as well as voluntary security for self-employed persons after two weeks of absence. The statistics only address the cases where local authorities pay benefits. In the event of sickness, private employers are normally required to pay benefits to employees during the first two weeks of absence, whereas public-sector employees are required to pay benefits during the entire period of absence.
Births	Live births + stillborn.

Definitions and glossary

Bonds	Since the Danish Securities Centre was established in 1979, bonds no longer exist as physical entities. Market prices of bonds are set every day on the Copenhagen Stock Exchange and are issued in series by the central government, mortgage-credit institutions, other bond-issuing institutions, or enterprises.
Books and pamphlets	Non-periodical printed publications which are made accessible to the public; books are defined as publications which comprise 49 pages or more, whereas pamphlets comprise 5-48 pages (excluding covers).
Building permits issued	Authorisation to commence building, issued by municipal building authorities.
Building, concept of	A "building" means a cohesive structure, mainly constructed from uniform materials and usually comprising the same number of floors throughout.
Building, main use of	This corresponds to the actual use of the building. Where several types of use apply, the usage which occupies the greatest floor area is registered.
Buildings started	Physical initiation of construction. For commercial buildings for agriculture, etc., "buildings started" denotes the time of notification of construction work.
Business unit	A legal entity which carries out one or more types of financial activity at one or more local units (enterprises).
Business unit	A local financial unit.
Business units registered for VAT settlement	Enterprises which are registered in the Danish custom authorities' register of units which are liable to pay value-added tax (VAT).
Capacity utilisation, hotels, etc.	Beds, i.e. the number of occupied beds compared to the total number of beds.
Capital accumulation	<p>Within public-finance statistics, capital accumulation comprises actual capital activities in the general government sector. Capital accumulation is calculated as follows:</p> <p>Fixed new assets + Acquisition of existing buildings, net = Gross fixed capital formation + Increase in stocks, net + Acquisition of land and intangible assets, net = Non-financial capital accumulation <i>Fixed new assets + acquisition of buildings (net)</i> = <i>Gross fixed capital formation</i></p> <p><i>Gross fixed capital formation + increase in stock (net) + acquisition of land and intangible assets (net)</i> = <i>Capital accumulation</i></p>
Capital formation	Acquisitions less sales of real property, operating machinery, and stock-in-trade.
Capital formation, net	Additions less disposals of capital (fixed) assets, i.e. real property (land, buildings, etc.) and means of operation (machines, vehicles, furniture, equipment, etc.). Additions are calculated at purchase prices before depreciation and other adjustments and comprise bought as well as leased assets. Disposals are calculated at sales prices.
Capital income	<p>Comprises interest, yield on securities, and calculated rental value of owner-occupied dwellings.</p> <p>Capital income includes interest on loans granted to non-residents, yields on shares in foreign companies, and profits made by Danish enterprises abroad. Costs include interest on loans raised abroad, yields on Danish shares owned by non-residents, and</p>

Definitions and glossary

	profits made by foreign companies at branches, etc., in Denmark.
	Within income statistics, capital income comprises net income from interest, including income from interest generated by self-employment, yields on shares, profits from sales of certain capital goods, and calculated rental value of owner-occupied dwellings.
Capital income to and from abroad	Primarily comprises interest on all loans taken out abroad by Danish individuals, companies, and public-sector institutions, as well as yields from Danish companies to foreign parent companies, shareholders, etc. Similarly, interest receivable and yields from abroad constitute income to Danish lenders, parent companies, etc.
Capital transfers	Affect the capital of either the granter or recipient. Examples include plant and investment subsidies, certain damages, writedowns of loans, and similar payments. Such capital transfers are normally non-recurrent in nature.
Capital transfers to and from abroad	Comprises non-recurrent unilateral transactions between countries other than Denmark and the Danish public sector, Danish private enterprises, or Danish residents. Such transfers may be investment subsidies to or from EU institutions, inheritances, etc.
Car at disposal	A family has a car at its disposal when one or more family members own one or more passenger cars, and/or one or more family members own one or more vans without being associated with a commercial enterprise, and/or one or more family members has a company car at their disposal.
Cash price	Comprises the cash down payment on a property plus the market (bond) price of the mortgages.
Cash value	At the 17 th general valuation on 1 April 1981, the principle of cash value was introduced as the valuation method. At the instigation of the Danish tax authorities, the mortgage values were converted to cash values. At the 20 th general valuation on 1 January 1996, these valuations have been carried out directly at cash levels. (Construction and dwellings)
Charges	Suspicion of a criminal offence, laid down by the police.
Charges withdrawn	To refrain from bringing a charge against a person, e.g. where the case is considered negligible, brought against young persons, etc.
Chattels	Also known as "movables": Movable possessions, e.g. furniture and machines.
Child and youth allowance	Subsidy paid regardless of income as ordinary and extra child and youth allowance to single breadwinners with children under the age of 18. Special child and youth allowances are paid to orphans, children of pensioners, children of widows/widowers, and children born out of wedlock where no-one has been designated as contributor.
Civil administration of justice	Comprises legal action in cases which do not involve violations of the Danish Penal Code or special legislation, i.e. civil action in connection with e.g. enforcement proceedings, matrimonial proceedings, and paternity proceedings.
Commuting to and from work	A person is considered to be a commuter when s/he does not work and live in the same municipality.
Compensation of employees	As regards the National Accounts, compensation of employees comprises all forms of pay, i.e. price-work, overtime, profit sharing, employee and employer pension contributions, and other social schemes, as well as the value of services. All amounts paid in Denmark are included irrespective of the recipient's nationality. If wages and salaries from abroad are added and wages and salaries to abroad are subtracted, the wages and salaries received by employees resident in Denmark are thus obtained.

Definitions and glossary

	(Danish residents)
Confirming	Confirming means that a financing company pays the debtor's (i.e. their client's) bills.
Consumer price index	The consumer price index is calculated on the basis of the actual retail prices paid by consumers for goods and services which form part of private consumption. The weights are compiled on the basis of the grouping of private consumption in Denmark used in national accounts in conjunction with information from the consumer survey. From January 1991 to September 1996, the consumer price index was calculated on the basis of 1987 statistics on the composition of consumption. From October 1996 onwards, the index has been prepared on the basis of 1994 statistics on consumption composition instead
Consumer price index 1914 = 100	For the period 1914-63, these indices have been based on statistics from the calculation of the retail-price indices, less direct taxes, membership fees, etc. When these expense items are left out, the price basis for the indices from before 1964 is close to the principles applied to the consumer-price index from 1964 onwards. The weights used for calculation of the retail-price indices were based on living expenditure for wage-earning and salaried employee families according to the periodic consumption surveys, while the weights used in the consumer-price index from 1964 onwards have been based on total private consumption. These discrepancies of index construction have been ignored in the linking of indices in 1964, as experience shows that such variations are not significant.
Consumer-paid magazines	Periodical publications with informative and entertaining contents, published once a week or less, which are primarily aimed at families/family members. Funded by sales and advertising.
Consumption	<p>The consumption survey calculates consumption as the total expenditure of private households on goods and services which are purchased to satisfy needs.</p> <p>Calculation of expenditure on owner-occupied housing presents certain problems. For the purposes of the consumption survey, attempts have been made to solve this problem by calculating an approximate rent. This calculation is based on available statistics on rent in a corresponding rented dwelling, i.e. of a rented dwelling of the same size and age, situated in the same area and with the same amenities.</p> <p>The grouping of consumption is mainly in accordance with the principles used in the national accounts and is based on the European national-accounts system - ENS95. This system groups goods and services by their purpose.</p> <p>In its most detailed form, the consumption survey comprises approximately 1,200 individual types of consumption, each of which is identified by an eight-digit code. This code system facilitates immediate aggregation at various levels by eliminating the last digits. The Statistical Yearbook publishes these statistics at two- or four-digit levels, while the Statistiske Efterretninger publish more detailed statistics on foods. Even more detailed statistics are available as special services.</p>
Consumption of fixed capital	Is a measurement (at re-purchase prices) of the physical and technical deterioration of fixed assets.
Co-operative bank	A local bank which receives deposits from and grants credit/loans to its members.
Co-operative society	Also known as co-operative company, this is an association which has been established with the purpose of providing its members with goods or other necessities or of processing and selling members' products. Profits are usually distributed in equal shares corresponding to the participants' turnover with the society.
Copenhagen metropolitan area, the	Greater Copenhagen and, for the period 1 January 1970-1979, the following 18 municipalities: Albertslund, Ballerup, Brøndby, Dragør, Gladsaxe, Glostrup, Herlev, Hvidovre, Høje Taastrup, Lyngby-Taarbæk, Rødovre, Søllerød, Tårnby, Vallensbæk ,

Definitions and glossary

Værløse, Birkerød, Farum, and Hørsholm. As of 1 January 1980, this area comprised another 7 municipalities: Ledøje-Smørum, Ishøj, Allerød, Fredensborg-Humlebæk, Karlebo, Greve, and Solrød. As of 1 January 1999, the following municipalities are no longer included in the Copenhagen metropolitan area: Ballerup, Dragør, Høje Taastrup, Ishøj, Ledøje Smørum, Søllerød, Værløse, Allerød, Birkerød, Farum, Fredensborg-Humlebæk, Hørsholm, Karlebo, Greve, and Solrød. These municipalities are now designated as urban/rural areas in accordance with the same principles which are applied to other Danish municipalities.

Couples	In family statistics, two adult persons living at the same address form a couple if they are either married to one another or have entered into a registered partnership, or if they have children together without being married to one another. The statistics also include couples living together who are unmarried and have no children together, if there are no other adult persons at the same address living with them, the two persons are of opposite sex and are not siblings and they have an age difference of 15 years or less. Young persons down to the age of 16 may be part of a cohabiting couple.
Court of First Instance	Comprises the first ruling in cases brought before the district court and High Court, including the Maritime and Commercial Court.
Criminal offences against the Penal Code	Comprises sexual offences, crimes of violence, offences against property, and other offences, including crimes against the State, perjury, selling narcotics, etc.
Current assets	Stocks, liquid holdings, outstanding amounts from sales, and easily realisable securities which are not intended for permanent ownership.
Current transfers	This category is used in statistics of public finances. They affect current disposable incomes. Current transfers mainly comprise transfers to households, which are divided into social transfers such as old-age pensions, early-retirement pensions, civil-servant pensions, unemployment benefits, cash benefits, sickness benefits, child allowances, etc., as well as rent subsidies. They also include other transfer incomes such as student grants, etc.
Current transfers to and from abroad	Include private cross-border donations and gifts as well as aid to developing countries. They also include transfers between Denmark and the institutions of the EU; i.e. income includes subsidies for Danish agriculture, while expenditure includes Denmark's contribution to the EU budget.
Custody	Deprivation of liberty in accordance with an order of court with a view to ensuring the presence of a person charged with a criminal offence.
Danish Broadcasting Corporation, the	An independent public institution with »public service« obligations. Its finances are based on license fees.
Danish Mortgage Bank, the	State institution which takes out state-backed loans abroad, etc.
Degree of participation	A degree of participation is calculated for all measures within labour-market policies. This is done on the basis of a registered start date, a known or scheduled end date, and information on the number of hours per weeks involved in the relevant measure. The degree of participation is calculated as the ratio between the number of days in which a person participates in the relevant scheme and the total number of days multiplied by the ratio between the weekly number of hours involved in the scheme and the potential number of hours per week.

Definitions and glossary

Degree of unemployment and average degree of unemployment	<p>Within the unemployment statistics (GRAM), a degree of unemployment is calculated for each person who has experienced unemployment during the period. For <i>insured</i> persons, the degree of unemployment is calculated by comparing the number of hours of unemployment to the number of insured hours during the week. If a person is insured (against unemployment) for 37 hours a week and that person is unemployed for 19 hours, s/he will have a degree of unemployment of 0.514; if the same person had been insured for 26 hours a week, the degree of unemployment would be 0.731. A person with a degree of unemployment of 1 is fully unemployed, i.e. that person has been unemployed for the number of hours for which s/he is insured during a given period. For <i>non-insured persons</i>, the degree of unemployment is calculated on the bases of whether they were unemployed at the middle of the week. If they are unemployed at this time, their degree of unemployment will be set at 1, otherwise it will be set at 0.</p> <p>An average degree of unemployment is calculated on the basis of individual degrees of unemployment. The average degree of unemployment illustrates the average duration of a period of unemployment. The average degree of unemployment is calculated by adding up the degrees of unemployment for the relevant period and dividing this sum by the number of persons who have experienced unemployment during this period.</p>
Departure from education	<p>Within educational statistics, "departure" comprises both those who graduate and those who abandon their education without completing it (without graduating).</p>
Descendant	<p>A descendant is a person who is born in Denmark to parents (or parent where no information is available on the second parent) who are not Danish citizens born in Denmark. Where no information is available on either parent and the person in question is a foreign citizen, such a person is also considered to be a descendant.</p>
Detached one-family house	<p>Known as a "parcelhus" in Danish, this denotes a detached one-family house with is mainly or exclusively used as a dwelling, and which usually comprises only one dwelling.</p>
Discount rate	<p>Rate of interest which is calculated as a deduction in per cent upon sale or redemption of a claim. Danmarks Nationalbank's official discount rate: the basic rate of interest of the DN, which serves as the basis for stipulating interest rates for all outstanding accounts with banks.</p>
District papers	<p>Periodical publications with limited, yet varied contents which are distributed to households free of charge. Their revenues are based on advertising.</p>
Dwelling	<p>One or more rooms mainly used for habitation which have their own access point and are situated in a permanent building.</p>
Early-retirement pension	<p>Social pension benefit which may be granted to persons aged 18-66 years upon application. This type of pension may be granted in cases of permanent reduction in the ability to work due to physical or mental disability (health-specific early retirement) or in cases where it is necessary to permanently secure the livelihood of a person for social and financial reasons (needs-specific early retirement).</p> <p>The criteria used in awarding such benefits and the monthly amounts paid vary with the various types of benefit: high, medium, standard, and increased standard early-retirement pension or disability benefit.</p>

Definitions and glossary

Earnings	Earnings, when used as a collective term for wages and salaries, comprise all employee income pertaining to their employment, including wages/salaries, sickness benefits paid by the employer, holiday payments, and contributions to pension schemes made by both employers and employees. See also <i>Compensation</i> .
Economic services	This main group covers public activities pertaining to general government control and regulation of businesses with the objective of creating more effective use of society resources. This main group comprises activities such as promotion of financial development, impact on regional balance sheets, job creation, and the creation of better opportunities for businesses.
ECU	(European Currency Unit), a currency unit within the EMS, is used as a currency between the central banks of the European Union and as a unit of account in the short-term and medium-term aid within the EU. The value of the ECU against non-EU currencies is determined as a weighed average of the bilateral currency-exchange rates of individual EU countries against the relevant currencies. The reserves of ECU held by Danmarks Nationalbank correspond to deposits of 20 per cent of the Danish gold reserves with the EMF. As of 1 January 1999, the ECU was renamed as the Euro (EUR).
Effective krone rate	The index for the effective krone rate is a geometric weighting of the changes in the currencies of 25 of Denmark's most important trading partners. This weighting is currently based on the 1995 trade in manufacturing goods.
Effective rate of interest	Comprises direct interest and the average drawing bonus. Direct interest is calculated by multiplying the nominal interest by 100 and dividing this figure by the bid price of the relevant security.
Elections	<p>Elections to the European Parliament are held once every five years; the last election held took place on 10 June 1999.</p> <p>Elections to the Folketing are held at least once every four years; the last elections held took place on 21 September 1994 and 11 March 1998.</p> <p>Elections to county councils and municipality councils are held once every four years in November; the last election held took place in November 1997.</p> <p>Elections to local church councils are held once every four years amongst members of the Danish National Church; the last election held took place in November 1996.</p>
Electronic commerce	Sales or purchases based on orders submitted through the Internet. In certain contexts, electronic commerce also includes orders submitted via other computer-based networks, e.g. by means of EDI (Electronic Data Interchange).
EMEP area, the	The EMEP area covers Europe and its marine areas.
Emission	Emission or discharge of contaminants in solid, liquid, or gaseous state.
Employed	Employed persons comprise employees, self-employed persons, and assisting spouses. In order to be classified as employed, a person must work, i.e. carry out work against some form of payment for at least one hour during the reference period. Moreover, persons who are temporarily absent during the reference period (due to sickness, holiday, leave, etc.) will be considered to be employed. Employees must be permanently associated with an employer in order for them to be considered temporarily absent.
Employee	A person with employment who receives wages or salaries.

Definitions and glossary

Employees' Wage Guarantee Fund, the	This constitutes a statutory guarantee for employee claims as regards wages, holiday benefits, etc., in the event that their employer becomes bankrupt, their workplace ceases operations, etc.
Employment exchange	Labour exchange under the auspices of the Danish State is carried out by the Public Employment Service offices. The employment exchange carried out by Public Employment Service offices comprises part of the total employment exchange within the labour market. No statistics are available on the local-authority employment exchange, which was introduced in 1990.
Energy and resource taxes	Taxes, duties, etc., on electricity, gas, petrol, natural gas, and certain oil products. Also taxes on coal, coke, etc.
Environmental taxes	Comprises taxes and duties on waste, CO ₂ , SO ₂ , packaging, disposable cutlery, CFC, pesticides, herbicides, fungicides, raw materials, water supplies, NiCd batteries, and chlorinated solvents.
Equity capital	Owner's share of the capital. Calculated as total assets less total provisions and debt.
Expectation of life	The average number of years that a person of a given age can expect to live, assuming that age-specific mortality levels remain constant (i.e. the rates observed for the period under review). Thus, there are figures for mean life expectancy for each age.
Export value	Value FOB Danish port or free delivered border station.
Exports of goods and services	Comprises all goods (new and used) which, against payment or for free, take permanent leave of Danish financial territory for destinations outside Denmark, as well as all services supplied by Danish units to foreign units.
Exports, exempt from taxes.	Comprises sales of goods and services to abroad which are not liable to VAT. Accounts for the Danish customs authorities include separate information on such turnover. Certain industries also have some domestic turnover which is exempt from VAT; such turnover is reported with export sales.
Factoring	"Factoring" denotes that a financing company offers loans secured on the debtors of the loan taker.
Family	One or more persons who live at the same address and who have specific relations to each other. A family may consist of a single person, a couple, or of a child under 18 years of age not living at home. Children under 18 living at home are regarded as part of their parent's families. See also Singles.
Family allowance	Benefit paid regardless of income to all families with children under the age of 18 as a fixed amount per child.
Family income	In income statistics, family income comprises the sum of primary income, transfer income, capital income (cf. these), and certain foreign types of income which cannot immediately be included in the scope of these three types of income.
Feed unit (FU)	A calculation unit based on the feed value. For example, one feed unit equals the feed value of 0.92 kg wheat, 0.99 kg rye, 1.01 kg barley, 1.5 kg oats or 1.15 kg mixed grains, 0.96 kg pod seed, or 0.61 kg rape. 1 FU for hay is 5 kg, wheat and rye straw 4 kg, barley and oats 4 kg. The calculation for root vegetables is based on the dry-matter content in that 1 FU equals 1 kg dry matter of potatoes and 1.1 kg dry matter of turnips.
Fertility	Total: The number of children that would be born alive to 1,000 women during the reproductive period of their lives (the 15-49 age bracket) if 1) all of the 1,000 women lived to be 50 years old, and 2) all these women gave birth to the exact number of children specified in a given year's fertility rates within each age group.

Definitions and glossary

Films	Films shown in cinemas (long films) have a length of more than 1,600 metres of 35 mm. film (approximately one hour of film). Films of less than 1,600 metres in length are normally defined as short films (often documentaries).
Finance loans	Loans raised abroad, normally in a foreign currency, with a maturity of at least one year.
Financial intermediation services indirectly measured (FISIM)	Are calculated as the difference between bank interest receipts, etc., and bank interest payments (i.e. the interest margin). In accordance with international recommendations, this amount is subtracted from the sum of the gross value added by activity, with a view to incorporating the interest margin in production values within financial activities without having to carry out an estimated breakdown of the amount by intermediate consumption (raw materials and auxiliary materials) within corporations.
Financial transactions	Financial transactions within the balance of payments occur when e.g. the Danish central government, municipalities, or private enterprises take out loans abroad or when Danish securities are sold abroad. In both cases, this entails a deterioration of the external balance and a corresponding increase in foreign-currency reserves. This also applies when loans raised in Denmark by non-residents are repaid. Conversely, the granting of loans to non-residents and instalments paid on loans obtained abroad will improve the external balance while effecting a corresponding reduction in foreign-currency reserves.
First-time registrations of road motor vehicles	New motor vehicles which are registered for the first time. This does not include imported used motor vehicles which are registered for the first time in Denmark
Fixed assets	The part of total assets which are designated for permanent ownership or use by the company.
Fixed capital formation	Comprises expenditure on construction of new buildings (including dwellings) and civil engineering projects, purchases of transport equipment, machines, software, furnishings, etc. Also included are increases in farm stocks.
Foreign exchange reserves	Denmark's foreign-exchange reserves are Danmarks Nationalbank's holdings of liquid assets which can be used for foreign payments. The foreign-exchange reserves comprise the Danmarks Nationalbank gold reserves, claims against the IMF (SDR), claims against the European Central Bank, reserve position in the IMF, and net claims against other countries.
Freight service	Ships calling at Danish ports to discharge or load cargoes, including rock-fishing vessels. Rocks, etc., collected in the ocean are included in domestic cargo discharges.
Full-time employed persons	Shows the total amount of work measured as full work years. Employed persons who work part-time or who have only had employment for a part of the year are included at the relevant fraction. This is calculated on the basis of contributions made to the labour-market supplementary pension scheme (ATP), as these contributions vary according to the working hours put in.
Functional distribution of expenditure	The functional distribution of expenditure elucidates the purpose and objectives of public expenditure, i.e. how the public purse is spent. The statistics on general government utilise three main groups: principal public services, social and health services, and economic services. Expenditure which is not distributed according to function includes interest expenditure and other expenditure pertaining to debts within general government.
Fungicides	Chemicals used to combat fungal infections.
General government	General government comprises those authorities and institutions whose main function is to produce non-market public services and/or to carry out redistribution of

Definitions and glossary

	<p>the income of society. The demarcation of general government must be seen in relation to publicly-owned enterprises; these two in conjunction constitute the total public sector.</p>
General social statistics	<p>Total annual calculations regarding recipients of transfer payments. This may involve <i>temporary benefits</i>, i.e. unemployment benefits, sickness benefits, maternity benefits, cash benefits, rehabilitation, leave benefits, activation, etc., or <i>permanent benefits</i>, i.e. old-age pension, early retirement pension/pay, etc.</p> <p>Calculations distinguish between <i>benefits experienced</i>, which are the types of benefits received by a single person during a year, and <i>principal benefits</i>, which constitute the dominant type of benefit (in terms of duration) received during a year</p>
General trade	<p>Account which, in principle, comprises all imported and exported goods.</p>
Gold reserves	<p>Danmarks Nationalbank's gold reserves are valued on the basis of the latest official quotation in London (»gold fixing«).</p>
Goods	<p>Within balance-of-payments statistics, both imports and exports of goods are calculated FOB, which means that deductions are made to the import statistics CIF given on foreign trade in order to adjust these statistics for added freight costs from sea transport. Foreign-trade statistics are also adjusted for items involving the Faeroe islands and Greenland, as well as for a number of minor items.</p>
Goods loaded	<p>Cargoes which have been loaded onto a ship at a port.</p>
Goods transport performance	<p>One tonne carried one kilometre - measured in ton-kilometres.</p>
Goods unloaded	<p>Cargoes unloaded from a ship at a port.</p>
Government bonds	<p>Bonds issued in Denmark by the Danish central government.</p>
Greater Copenhagen Region	<p>The municipalities of Copenhagen, Frederiksberg, and Gentofte.</p>
Gross domestic income at market prices	<p>Is calculated by deducting capital income and expenses for compensation of employees (net) outside of Denmark from the gross domestic product at market prices.</p>
Gross domestic product at market prices	<p>On the basis of production is production at market price less production consumption at purchase price. It can also be calculated on the basis of income as compensation to employees plus profit from production and miscellaneous income plus production taxes, net. Finally, it can be calculated on the basis of utilisation as the sum of all utilisation at purchase price less imports of goods CIF and services.</p>
Gross energy consumption	<p>The quantity of energy products left after conversion at refineries and prior to conversion at utility works (electricity, gas, and district heating plants).</p>
Gross factor income	<p>Equals the gross domestic product at factor prices. This is calculated by deducting other production taxes (net) from the gross value added at basic prices.</p>
Gross freight	<p>Income from freight generated by own or chartered ships.</p>
Gross margin	<p>Gross profit as a percentage of turnover.</p>
Gross national disposable income at market prices	<p>Is calculated by subtracting current transfers, etc. (net) to EU institutions and other countries from the gross domestic income at market prices.</p>

Definitions and glossary

Gross operating surplus and mixed income	Is calculated as gross value added at basic prices less other production taxes, net, and compensation of employees. Deduction of consumption of fixed real capital, will give the net productoin surplus and mixed income which is used as compensation for the selfemployed in their own enterprise, and as interest payments on foreign capital, etc.
Gross operating surplus, general government	Is the part of the gross factor income which falls to the public sector itself. As the output of the public sector is calculated on the basis of costs, the gross operating surplus will correspond to consumption of fixed real capital, also known as provisions or reinvestment.
Gross profit	Is calculated as turnover less intermediate consumption less expenditure on wages, salaries and subcontractors.
Gross saving	Corresponds to gross national disposable income at market prices less private and government consumption. Gross saving is thus equal to gross capital formation + capital transfers, net, and net lending.
Gross tonnage	GT: is an abstract measurement which expresses the capacity of all the covered spaces of a ship This measurement has now replaced the Gross Registered Tonnage (GRT).
Gross value added at basic prices	Is equal to the gross domestic product at basic prices and is measured for each industry as output at basic prices less intermediate consumption at purchase prices and thus also equals the sum of other taxes on production, net, compensation of employees and gross operating surplus and mixed income. For society as a whole, gross value added can also be measured as gross domestic product at market prices less taxes on products, net.
Hectare	1 hectare equals 10,000 m ² , i.e. 100 hectares equal 1 km ² .
Herbicides	Weed killers, used to combat unwanted plant growth in crop farming.
HIV	Human immunodeficiency virus is a virus which attacks the body's immune system. A person infected with HIV will form antibodies against this virus and is designated as "HIV positive". See <i>AIDS</i> .
Holiday and business trips	Danes' holiday and business trips with at least one night spent away from home. This describes Danish travel patterns, age distribution, size of travel parties, organisation of the trip, and total expenditure on the trip.
Hotel	Enterprises which offer additional services, such as food for overnight guests. This group includes hotels, motels, inns, holiday centres, etc., which offer overnight accommodation to travellers.
Household consumption	Comprises Danish households' expenditure on goods and services in Denmark and abroad. When subtracting consumption by Danish residents abroad (expenditure on tourism, etc.) and adding consumption by non-residents in Denmark (income from tourism, etc.), the figure arrived at is "final consumption of households on Danish territory".
Households	Within the consumption study, "households" comprises persons who live together and who share financial arrangements. Lodgers, etc., constitute their own households.
IMF	The International Monetary Fund. The IMF reserves are calculated as the difference between the assets and liabilities of Danmarks Nationalbank as regards the IMF, i.e. the difference between the amounts paid by Denmark to the IMF and the IMF's holdings in DKK.
Immigrant	An immigrant is a person born abroad to parents (or a parent, where no information is available on both) who are foreign nationals or were born outside Denmark. Where

Definitions and glossary

	no information is available on either parent, and the person in question is born abroad, said person will also be regarded as an immigrant.
Import value	CIF value at Danish port or border.
Imports of goods and services	Comprises all goods (new and used) which, against payment or for free, gain permanent access to Danish financial territory from destinations outside Denmark, as well as all services supplied by foreign units to Danish units.
Imprisonment	Deprivation of liberty, for life or for a period of time, ranging from 30 days to 16 years.
Imputed contributions to social security schemes	Are estimated contributions paid by civil servants, etc. These contributions correspond to the value of earned entitlement to retirement pensions which is added to their salaries. In practice, this contribution is calculated as the pensions paid by current pension schemes.
Income	In the national accounts, income equals the gross domestic product at factor prices. This is calculated by subtracting other production taxes (net) from the gross value added at basic prices.
Income at market prices	In the national accounts, this is obtained by subtracting capital income and expenditure on compensation of employees (net) abroad from the gross domestic product at market prices.
Income from land and intangible assets	Includes rent/leasehold fees, concession fees, etc.
Increase (new students admitted)	Within educational statistics, "increase" denotes the number of persons who, during a given period (1 October to 30 September of the following year) enrol for education. A student who changes from one type of education to another type within the same group of education is not included in increase statistics.
Increases / reductions in stocks	In public-finance statistics, this concept primarily denotes purchases of goods for intervention stocks and strategic stocks, less sales of such stocks.
Increases in stocks	In the national-accounts statistics, this comprises increases in stocks of raw materials and finished goods at production enterprises, wholesale and retail stocks, and increases in the stock of a number of goods on which special information is available, especially stocks, etc., within agriculture and EU intervention stocks in Denmark.
Index adjustment	For mortgage bonds/mortgage-credit bonds, this is carried out by adjusting the outstanding debt on the basis of the semi-annual changes in prices (in per cent) calculated on the basis of the net retail price index published by Statistics Denmark.
Industry	Grouping of employed persons by industry is carried out in accordance with Dansk Branchekode 1993 (DB93), which is based on definitions and groupings used in the 1990 EU industry-grouping code (NACE, rev. 1).
Industry grouping	Is based on DB93, which is the classification generally used by Statistics Denmark.
Industry unit	A group of enterprises within the same industry, owned by a single business unit.
Infant mortality	Number of deaths amongst the 0-1 age group per 1,000 live births.
Insecticides	Chemicals used to combat insects; used in crop farming.
Interest and dividends, etc.	In public-finances statistics, this concept comprises actual nominal rate of interest as well as dividends, etc., less any losses.

Definitions and glossary

Interest income	Within income statistics, "interest income" comprises both private and commercial interest income. The consumption survey includes private interest income only.
Interest payments, etc.	In public-finances statistics, this concept comprises actual, nominal, or face interest, e.g. distributed losses on issue prices and expenditure on rental of land and intangible assets. Losses on issue prices are entered (depreciated) as loans are serviced.
Intermediate consumption	Is calculated as the value of goods and services used in production. Within general government statistics, intermediate consumption is defined as purchase of goods and services for current consumption, including expenditure on rent of premises, etc., insurance premiums, and indirect taxes and duties paid by the public sector itself. Moreover, part of the purchases of durable goods for the armed forces (weapon systems) is still considered to be intermediate consumption.
Intermediate consumption	Consumption pertaining to turnover in the form of raw materials, energy products, etc., as well as direct costs pertaining to such purchases, e.g. customs and freight.
Intermediate consumption, etc.	Consumption of goods as well as expenditure on wages/salaries and subcontractors.
IT businesses	IT businesses comprise enterprises/business units which supply products and services within electronics, IT, software, telecommunications, and other areas which are primarily based on information technologies. IT businesses can be divided into four sub-groups, i.e. IT manufacturing, IT wholesale, telecommunications, and IT consultancy services. These groups may, in turn, be divided into a total of 35 individual industries, of which 16 are found within manufacturing, 9 within wholesale, 1 within telecommunications, and 9 within consultancy services.
Joule	Energy unit ($\text{GJ}=10^9$ joule).
Labour-market status	Labour-market associations are calculated in accordance with ILO definitions. More detailed descriptions of this method are available in Arbejdsmarked 1998:21 (Statistiske Efterretninger). The survey of labour-market associations is carried out in week 48 prior to the population survey of 1 January. The labour-market status is determined by initially separating the group of unemployed persons, then separating persons who receive education, early-retirement benefits, pension benefits, transitional-benefit claimants, and persons on leave. All of these persons are classified as being outside the workforce. The remaining group are those who are employed. This method has been modified, so that persons who are receiving education are separated first and placed in the "student" group, regardless of their labour-market status.
Land value	Valuation of land pertaining to a property.
Leasing	"Leasing" means that a leasing company buys a leasing asset upon agreement with the future user of that asset. This asset is then leased - or rented - to the user.
Less developed countries	Less developed countries comprise all countries which are not defined as more developed countries.
Liabilities	Accounting concept which illustrates how the total capital (assets) is financed. The liability known as "equity capital" constitutes a residual between the other liabilities and assets.
Limited company (A/S)	Is a commercial company where all capital investors (shareholders) are liable for their investment only.

Definitions and glossary

Limited partnership	An enterprise in which one or more general partners are liable for all debts and obligations of the enterprise as in a normal partnership, while the other participants (limited partners) are only liable for a specific amount.
Line service traffic	Denotes maritime traffic carried out by means of fixed routes and regular, scheduled round trips.
Listed bonds in circulation	The value of outstanding bonds (including Treasury notes, Treasury bills, and CMO bonds) which are listed on the Copenhagen Stock Exchange and registered with the Danish Securities Centre.
Live birth	A child delivered with clear signs of life (i.e. breathing, screaming, or crying) regardless of the duration of pregnancy.
Long-cycle higher education	Long-cycle higher education involves more than four years of theoretical training (e.g. solicitors, doctors, and engineers). This type of education is largely theoretical in nature.
Market activity	Is carried out by units with the objective of producing goods and services to be sold in the market or for own use or consumption, usually with a view to achieving profits.
Market prices	Correspond to buyers' prices. In the Danish National Accounts, this concept is only used for total figures (e.g. the gross domestic product at market prices).
Market value	For the net addition of listed bonds, market value is calculated as the gross addition at market price less drawings at par (nominal value) and other disposals at market prices.
Marriage quotient	Number of marriages per 1,000 residents.
Maximum equalisation percentage	Denotes the percentage of total incomes which must be transferred from income recipients with incomes greater than average to income recipients with incomes lower than average in order to achieve completely even distribution.
Mean population	The average number of persons within a specific group (e.g. married women aged 20–24 years) present within the Danish population during a specific period. As of 1989, this equals the population on 1 July (for Denmark and Greenland). For the Faeroe Islands, the previous calculation method is used, i.e. the average of the population numbers at the beginning and end of the year.
Median, the	Within income distribution statistics, the median is the income amount which constitutes the middle value, so that half of all those receiving income have incomes which are less than this amount, while the other half have incomes greater than this amount.
Medium-cycle higher education	Medium-cycle higher education entails 2-4 years of training (e.g. school teachers, nurses, etc.). This type of education is mainly theoretical in nature.
Migration surplus	Net immigration: Immigration less emigration.
Money stock	The money stock comprises notes and coins in circulation outside the banking sector plus demand deposits, deposits subject to notice of withdrawal, and time deposits made in banks by private households, local authorities, and non-financial enterprises.
More developed countries	More developed countries comprise all European countries excluding Turkey, Cyprus, Azerbaijan, Uzbekistan, Kazakhstan, Turkmenistan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Georgia, and Armenia. This group also includes the USA, Canada, Japan, Australia, and New Zealand.
Mortality	Signifies the frequency (out of 100,000) of deaths during one year from one birthday to the next. Used in life tables.

Definitions and glossary

Mortality rates	Summary: Number of deaths per 1,000 inhabitants. By age: Number of deaths within a given age bracket per 1,000 persons within the relevant age bracket.
Mortgage	Loan on mortgage/security on real property.
Mortgage deed	A document which stipulates the size and terms of loans against a mortgage in real property.
Mortgage deed registered to the mortgagor	Is a mortgage deed issued by the mortgage holder to himself with a view to pledging it as security for a loan.
Mortgage deed registered to the seller	A mortgage deed with the seller as creditor and the buyer of real property as debtor.
Mortgage-credit bonds	Bonds issued by the mortgage-credit institutions: BRF-Kredit A/S (BRF), Danske Kredit Realkreditaktieselskab (DK), Landsbankernes Reallånefond (LRF), Nykredit A/S (N), Realkredit Danmark A/S (D), TOTALKREDIT Realkreditfond (TK), Unikredit Realkreditaktieselskab (UK), FIH Realkredit (FIH), and Dansk Landbrugs Realkreditfond (DLR).
Multi-family building/ multi-storey building	Normally a building with two or more flats (rented or owner-occupied) which serve as dwellings.
Municipalities and counties	Denmark is divided into 275 municipalities, with 273 of these constituting part of 14 separate counties. Copenhagen and Frederiksberg are not included in the normal division by county. Christiansø is not included in the general division of municipalities and is administered by the Ministry of Defence instead.
Mutual insurance companies	Associations of the insured.
National Church, the	According to the Danish constitution, the National Church is the evangelical-Lutheran protestant church. Membership is achieved through baptism.
National health insurance schemes	Schemes which ensure that all Danish residents have access to treatment and health-services, regardless of health, age, and income. Regardless of income, those insured can choose between Group 1, which features free treatment by specified doctors, and Group 2, which offers treatment by doctors outside of the group specified in Group 1 at reduced fees.
Naturalisation	Acquisition of Danish citizenship.
Net retail price index	The net retail price index is calculated on the basis of the prices paid by consumers for goods and services which form part of private consumption, less indirect taxes and duties and including price subsidies. The weights used are based on the classification of private consumption in Denmark used in the national accounts, used in conjunction with information from the consumption survey. Thus, from January 1991 to September 1996, the net retail price index was calculated on the basis of the composition of consumption in 1987. As of October 1996, this index is calculated on the basis of 1994 statistics on consumption. This calculation is fixed by statute in Act no. 438 of 13 June 1990, with amendments under Section 15 of Act no. 1056 of 23 December 1998, cf. Statutory Order no. 76 of 3 February 1999.
New buildings completed	Buildings which have been authorised for use, temporarily authorised for use, or where the completion of the building has been ascertained regardless of any authorisation for use.

Definitions and glossary

NH₄	NH ₄ is the chemical designation for ammonium. Ammonium is created in various ways, e.g. when farmers spread liquid manure, which contains ammonia, on their land. Ammonium is dispersed and transported by the wind, and the nitrogen contents of ammonium contribute to acidification processes.
Nitrate	Nitrate is a type of nutritive salt which contributes to algae growth and acidification in the aquatic environment.
Nitric oxides	Compounds of nitrogen and oxygen (NO and NO ₂) created through incineration processes. Nitric oxides are dangerous to health at high concentrations, and in the atmosphere may be converted into nitric acid, which increases the acidity of precipitation and contributes to algae growth.
Non-market activity	Such activity is characterised by being carried out by the public sector, by organisations and associations, or by private households with a view to »own« consumption.
Normal working hours	Normal working hours denote the usual weekly working hours, including any normal overtime.
NOx	NOx is a designation for nitric oxides, which are chemical compounds between a nitrogen atom and one or more oxygen atoms. Nitric oxides are spread by the wind and contribute to acidification of the environment.
Occupational accident	A sudden incident or case of poisoning at the workplace which causes the person involved in the accident to be unable to work for at least one more day than the day of the accident.
Occupational disorder	Any disease which is, or is assumed to be, caused by impacts from the working environment.
Official prices for regulation of farm rents	Called "kapitelstakster" in Danish, this concept denotes average producer prices generated from sales of barley and wheat from the onset of harvesting to the end of December of the harvest year. These official prices are calculated by Statistics Denmark in accordance with Act No. 592 of 12 December 1984, and are mainly used in connection with tenancy contracts.
Old-age pension	A social-security pension for all persons over the age of 66 who meet specific requirements on Danish citizenship and period of residence.
Ordinary free trade	Property sales except from family sales, forced sales, etc.
Other current transfers	Come from other domestic sectors, the EU, and other countries.
Other current transfers to and from abroad	Comprise unilateral transactions between other countries and general government institutions, companies, or individuals with Denmark as their country of residence. A few items which are treated as exports/imports of services in balance-of-payments statistics are also included in this group.
Other owner	Comprises state institutions, local-authority institutions, and associations.
Other services	Within the balance of payments, this denotes a series of transactions which involve a duration of time, such as transport by land and air, insurance, and licenses.
Owner	Within business statistics, "owners" comprise liable owners whose main activity/employment concerns the enterprise owned by them. This category includes assisting spouses.
Partnership	A firm with two or more participants who have entered into an agreement on operating a business together. The participants - partners - are fully liable to the company's creditors.

Definitions and glossary

Passenger kilometre	Unit of transport, i.e. one person carried one kilometre.
Passenger-transport work	Is measured in passenger kilometres.
Personal income	Comprises the sum of earned and transfer income as well as certain types of foreign income which cannot be included in these two types of income.
Persons without employment	See <i>Unemployed</i> .
Pesticides	Chemical products used to combat undesirable biological activity, such as insects, weeds, and fungi.
Population increase	Birth surplus or natural growth (number of live births less the number of deaths) + net migration (immigration less emigration).
Price adjustments, securities	Changes in the value of shares, mortgage-credit bonds, and mortgage bonds due to changes in interest rates since the last adjustments.
Price relationship	The relationship between two prices. This is used to elucidate changes in the relationship between the price of a product and means of production which are important to the production of this product.
Primary income	<p>Comprises salaries, wages, etc., including contributions to pension schemes administered by employers and net profits from self-employment.</p> <p>Business interest payable and interest expenditure is not included in the calculation of profits from enterprises, which is one of the reasons why it is not possible to carry out direct comparisons between the primary incomes of self-employed persons and employees.</p>
Principal public services	In principle, this main group consists of activities which are public by nature, i.e. activities which cannot be carried out by private individuals or enterprises. It includes the legislative branch, local authorities, local and general enforcement agencies, general financial policies and agencies pertaining thereto, general public personnel policies, centralised purchasing and sales, international relations, police activity, and defence activity. All of these activities must be considered indispensable to any organised society.
Private course organisers	Comprises course activity within the private sector, e.g. private training enterprises, employee and employer organisations, administration schools and a number of independent institutions.
Private consumption expenditure	Comprises the sum of final consumption expenditure of households and consumption within the group "Associations, organisations, etc." which comprises the final use of non-market production in private consumption-oriented, non-profit institutions.
Private limited company (ApS)	Is a commercial company where all capital investors (shareholders) are liable for their investment only.
Probation and prisons	The Department for Prisons and Probation is in charge of operating open and closed institutions, prisons, etc.
Production taxes	Comprises taxes/duties on products and other production taxes. The main elements of the latter group are property taxes and weight duties on motor vehicles which are used in production.

Definitions and glossary

Property value	Up until 1996, the value of real property (land and buildings) was normally determined by means of valuations carried out every four years and annual adjustments. As of 1998, values are determined by means of annual adjustments. The property value comprises land value and building value.
Provisions	Liabilities, the size or date of maturity are not known with certainty, e.g. deferred taxes and pension liabilities.
Public consumption expenditure	<p>Within public finances, this constitutes an expenditure item and is obtained in the following way:</p> <p><i>Compensation of employees + consumption of fixed capital</i></p> <p>= <i>Gross domestic product at factor cost</i></p> <p><i>Gross domestic product at factor cost + intermediate consumption = production</i></p> <p><i>Production + social benefits in kind – sales of goods and services</i></p> <p>= <i>Public consumption expenditure</i></p> <p>Public consumption expenditure (or consumption) comprises actual operating activities carried out within the general-government sector. More than half of total public consumption expenditure can be broken down by specific recipients: persons or households. The remainder constitutes collective public consumption.</p>
Public course organisers	Comprise state-subsidised public institutions for adult and supplementary education.
Public expenditure on culture	Public expenditure on culture comprises net current expenditure under the Ministry of Cultural Affairs and the allocation of funds generated by the Danish Football Pools Company for cultural purposes. This concept also comprises net current expenditure on culture at local authorities and counties.
Public libraries	According to the Library Act, all municipalities are under an obligation to maintain - alone or jointly - a public library where books and other materials are made available to adults and children free of charge.
Public roads	Roads which fall within the auspices of local authorities, county authorities, or the Danish Road Directorate.
Pure nutrients	Fertiliser consumption: contents of nitrogen (N), phosphorus (P), and potassium (K) in various types of fertiliser.
Quantity index	The quantity index illustrates the quantitative changes in imports and exports
Quartile (lower and upper)	The lower quartile of an income breakdown is the amount which separates income recipients in two groups: one group numbering 25 per cent of the total group with incomes lower than the quartile, and a group numbering 75 per cent of the total group with incomes greater than this lower quartile. Conversely, the upper quartile separates the total group of income recipients into one group numbering 75 per cent with incomes lower than the upper quartile and one group numbering 25 per cent with incomes greater than this upper quartile.
Quartile breakdown	When income recipients have been divided in accordance with income sizes, the proportion of total income accounted for by each quarter group of all income recipients is calculated.
Quotients	<p>Quotients within population statistics:</p> <p><i>Age specific:</i> Number of live births per year born to mothers within a given age group per 1,000 women within the relevant age group. The quotients within the five-year</p>

Definitions and glossary

age groups are calculated as simple averages of the quotients for individual one-year age groups of women within the reproductive age bracket (15-49 years), thus removing the effects of shifts from year to year in the age distribution of women within individual five-year groups.

General: Number of live births per 1,000 women within their reproductive period, i.e. aged 15-49 years.

Summary: Number of live births per 1,000 residents.

Raw material price index	Is a sub-index of the wholesale-price index which illustrates trends in prices relating to imported, unprocessed raw materials and fuels.
Real property	Independently registered property, consisting of land and buildings.
Real-property valuation	In accordance with Act No. 179 of 23 June 1956 on valuation of Danish real property, the 20th general real-property valuation was carried out on 1 January 1996, while the 21st general valuation was carried out on 1 January 1998. The main regulation of this Act stipulates that such valuation shall extend to all real property in Denmark.
Recognised religious denominations	Religious denominations which are outside of the National Church, but whose religious ceremonies have legal validity, as well as religious denominations outside of the National Church which have legal authority to conduct marriage ceremonies.
Recycling	"Recycling" comprises reuse of waste in its original form and waste recovery; e.g. recycling of used bottles after rinsing and cleansing.
Refugees	Persons who have been granted residence permits in accordance with the regulations under the Aliens Act which pertain to refugees. This group also includes persons who have been granted a residence permit for humanitarian reasons.
Regional archives	The National Archives receives materials from the central offices of the central government, while the four regional archives receives materials from local offices as well as from local government.
Registered ships	Privately or publicly owned ships of at least 20 GT, except ships owned by the naval forces.
Registered partnership	Registered partnership denotes marriage-like relations between two persons of the same sex.
Reinsurance company	A company in which insurance companies can spread the risks involved in their insurance company by reinsuring their insurance contracts.
Rent	The amount which may be legally claimed from tenants. Rent does not include heating contributions, just as any rent subsidies have not been deducted.
Rent subsidies	Denote subsidies for housing expenses which may be granted upon application, depending on household composition, income, and housing. Rent subsidies may be granted to tenants in leased accommodation and to communal dwellings where the tenant is not a pensioner, whereas pensioners' rent subsidies may be granted to recipients of social pension benefits who live in leased accommodation, co-operative dwellings, owner-occupied dwellings, or communal dwellings.
Reported violations	A violation which has been reported to the police or which has come to the knowledge of the police in other ways.
Reproduction rate	Net: the number of daughters that would be born alive to 1,000 women during the reproduction period of their lives (ages 15-49) if they were to give birth and die in accordance with given levels of fertility and mortality.

Definitions and glossary

Research libraries	All libraries which are mainly financed through public-sector funding and which are not public libraries or school libraries, nor associated with the public-library sector.
Residential or commercial units	A residential unit or a commercial unit within a building is defined as a room or several interconnected rooms with other, associated rooms which are used as a residence or for commercial purposes, possibly for both. A separate access point is required: from street level, through a garden, or via common hallways or stairs. It is vital that the unit in question can be considered an independent address in accordance with the above requirements on independent access.
Ruling	The result of legal action, carried out on the basis of charges. The ruling may stipulate suspended or unsuspended sentence, fines, withdrawal of charge, or acquittal.
Salaried employees	Employees with a fixed monthly salary.
Sales of goods and services	Invoiced sales of goods and services manufactured, processed, or assembled by the relevant enterprise, as well as goods which the enterprise has let others manufacture from materials supplied by them.
Sales of own products	Invoiced sales of goods manufactured, processed, or assembled by the relevant enterprise, as well as goods which the enterprise has let others manufacture from materials supplied by them.
SDR	Special Drawing Rights within the IMF. SDRs constitute an international method of payment and can be used for payments internally between central banks and between central banks and the IMF.
Sea transport	A category within statistics on the balance of payments. Earnings from sea transport are partly from Danish shipping companies' ships engaged in international transport, less carriage of merchandise from foreign countries to Denmark, and partly disbursements in Denmark by foreign carriers, e.g. port disbursements, shipbrokers, etc. Expenditure on sea transport includes Danish shipping agencies' expenditure at foreign ports and expenditure on sea transport/freight on imports carried by foreign shipping companies.
Share-price index	Is used to assess general trends within the share market. The share-price index shows value changes in capital placed in a share portfolio which reflects the overall composition of listed shares.
Short-cycle higher education	This type of education (e.g. building technician, bilingual secretary with one language, police officer) involves two years of education after upper-secondary school education. It may involve practical training.
Simple detention	Also known as lenient imprisonment: deprivation of liberty for a period of 7 days to 6 months. Persons serving a sentence of simple detention have special rights in comparison to those serving a sentence of imprisonment.
Single-family houses	Comprise farmhouses and detached, undetached, or semi-detached one-family houses.
Singles	An adult person who does not form part of a couple. An adult is a person aged 18 or over, or a person who has a child, is married, or who forms part of a cohabiting couple. See Couples. The family tables used in income statistics also include children who do not live with their parents and who were 15 years or more at the end of the year in the "singles" group.
SITC	Standard International Trade Classification, prepared by the UN.

Definitions and glossary

SO₂	See <i>Sulphur dioxide</i>
Social and health services	This main group comprises various services aimed at individuals and offered to households and private individuals. Social and health services include education, national health services, social security, various welfare services, housing and local environments, and cultural, recreational, and religious services.
Social assistance for children and youths	Social assistance under the Social Services Act for children and young people in special-needs families. This includes relocation of the child with or without consent from its parents as well as certain preventive measures
Social benefits in kind	This concept includes health-insurance services and aids which the general government sector purchases on the market and allocates to households in the form of full or partial payment to market producers for supplying specific products to households.
Socio-economic status	Breakdown of the population in accordance with labour-market attachment, i.e. classification into the following categories: self-employed, assisting spouses, employees, unemployed persons, persons temporarily outside the labour force (leave from unemployment and various labour-market measures which do not involve wages), retirement, pensioners, and others outside the labour force (cash-benefit claimants who are not available to the labour market, students, children, young adults, etc.). Employees may be allocated into sub-groups in accordance with skill levels. These skill levels may have been obtained through formal education or through training and hands-on practice.
Special legislation, offences against	Offences which do not fall within the scope of the Danish Penal Code, e.g. offences against the Road Traffic Act, the Euphoricants Act, the Firearms Act, and legislation on taxation.
Standard contribution margin	The standard contribution margin of an activity equals the standard production value less the standard size of the variable costs/expenditure directly linked to this activity.
State-subsidised theatres	In addition to the Royal Theatre and the regional theatres, this group comprises the theatres which are subsidised by the Danish Theatrical Council in accordance with the Act on theatrical enterprises.
Stillborn	A child delivered without clear signs of life (i.e. without breathing, screaming, or crying) after the 28th week of pregnancy.
Subsidies	Comprise all current transfers from the public sector to enterprises which carry out production for the market. The total subsidies are distributed to quasi-government operations and private enterprises. These subsidies are divided into product subsidies, i.e. subsidies which are awarded in proportion with the goods produced, and other production subsidies. It should be mentioned that compensation for operating losses in quasi-government corporations are classified as product subsidies.
Suckling cows	Cows which are normally not used for milk production, but which are used for suckling calves instead. Cows kept for suckling are used when breeding cattle for meat production.
Sulphur dioxide	Is a toxic gas created as a by-product from incineration of e.g. coal and oil. Sulphur dioxide is spread by the wind and contributes to acidification of the environment.
Supplementary pension	Is granted to employees and self-employed persons aged 60-66 years where certain conditions on period of residence in Denmark and working conditions are met. Working hours must be reduced to 12-30 hours per week. Supplementary pensions are calculated on the basis of daily-benefit rates and cannot exceed 82 per cent of the income lost as a result of the reduction in working hours.

Definitions and glossary

Supply	Manufacturing sales of own production plus imports minus exports.
Suspended dust particles	Denotes particles which are capable of remaining suspended in air. In certain situations, suspended dust particles are defined as particles with diameters of less than 10µm. In other cases, such particles are defined as particles created/collected in connection with specific procedures and may include particles larger than 10µm.
Suspended imprisonment	Is a conviction whereby a person is not imprisoned unless the person in question within a period of probation commits new criminal offences or violates terms stipulated by the court.
Taxable turnover	Comprises domestic sales of goods and services which are liable for taxation, etc., as well as exports which are exempt from duties, etc. The dutiable sales value includes customs and excise duties, whereas VAT and motor vehicle registration duties are not included.
Taxable purchase	Comprises purchase (in Denmark and abroad) of raw materials, of goods for resale or processing, and of services which are liable to taxes/duties. Enterprises' purchases of capital goods are also included in the total taxable purchases.
Taxation assessment	An "estimate" is a taxation unit where one person constitutes one estimate and one person, whereas a married couple constitutes one estimate and two persons. The reason that married couples constitute only one estimate is that married couples are subject to joint taxation in Greenland; i.e. married couples file only one income tax return. The taxable income is calculated as the annual income, i.e. the total number of taxable days divided by 365.
Taxes and duties	In the statistics on public finances, taxes and duties are defined as compulsory transfers to the central government without any link between payment and acquisition of services. In the general statistics, taxes and duties may be broken down by type of tax and national account group. Placing taxes and duties in different parts of the national accounts constitutes an attempt to illustrate the manner in which different taxes and duties affect the national economy. Taxes and duties are divided into production and import taxes, current income and property taxes, capital taxes, fines, compulsory fees, and compulsory contributions to social-security schemes. When classifying taxes and duties according to type, only the tax base is taken into account.
Terms of trade	Are the ratio of the index of unit values for exports to the index of unit values for imports, expressed in per cent.
Time charter	Income from rental of ships.
Tonnage	Denotes ship capacity. One measurement used for tonnage is the gross tonnage.
Tonne kilometres	Unit of transport; i.e. one tonne of goods carried one kilometre.
Total income	The data featured in the consumption survey is obtained through comparisons of various sources of data. As a result, it has been possible to present broader income concepts in this survey than those featured in the general income statistics based on registered information. Thus, the total income statistics of the consumption survey also include income from moonlighting, various winnings, etc. Any enterprise expenditure has been deducted from the incomes of self-employed persons.
Trade balance	The value of exports less the value of imports
Trade journals	Periodical publications mainly aimed at target groups with common interests in terms of industry or finances, etc. These publications are funded by membership fees, subscriptions, and possibly advertising.
Trade unions	Associations of employees and unemployed persons who share the same

Definitions and glossary

	<p>profession/education and/or the same type of work. The objective of these associations is to promote their members' common interests. Most employees' vocational organisations are members of a main organisation (e.g. LO - the Danish Federation of Trade Unions, FTF - the Danish Confederation of Salaried and Civil Servants' Organisations, or AC - the Danish Confederation of Professional Associations), while a minor number of employee organisations are independent from the main organisations.</p>
Traffic accidents	<p>Accidents occurring on a public road, square, etc., in connection with traffic where at least one of the parties involved in the accident was driving a vehicle.</p> <p>As regards casualties, traffic-accident statistics include all deaths caused by traffic accidents which occur within 30 days of the accident. The statistics on injuries include all other persons injured in traffic accidents according to police information</p>
Traffic performance	<p>Number of kilometres travelled</p>
Train kilometres	<p>Unit of transport, i.e. one train transported one kilometre.</p>
Tramp trade	<p>Denotes maritime traffic with ships which are not used for line service</p>
Transfer income	<p>Includes cash benefits under the Act on active social policies, etc., unemployment benefits, sickness benefits, public pension benefits, early retirement benefits, leave benefits, student grants, etc. Income in the form of interest is not included in the scope of transfer income.</p>
Transit/transfer air traffic	<p>Denotes intermediate landings. Transit indicates that the journey continues on the same plane. Transfer indicates a change of aircraft.</p>
Travel	<p>Within statistics on the balance of payments, "travel" denotes earnings from non-residents travelling or staying in Denmark, and costs from Danish residents travelling or staying abroad, as well as income and expenditure from cross-border shopping.</p>
Treasury bills	<p>Securities issued by the central government with a maturity of 3 or 6 months. Treasury bills have no nominal interest rate; however, the effective interest rate is calculated as the difference between the price at the time of purchase and the principal amount. Treasury bills are mainly sold to banks.</p>
Treasury notes	<p>Central-government securities with a maturity of less than two years.</p>
Turnover	<p>Income generated from sales of products and services which concern the main activities of an enterprise. Turnover has been calculated less any discounts and does not include taxes, etc., which are directly associated with sales. This concept also includes work which has been carried out at one's own expense and booked as assets, e.g. construction of own machines.</p>
Turnover, etc.	<p>Turnover and other income from operation.</p>
TV 2	<p>TV 2 comprises mainly autonomous institutions which broadcast national and regional television programmes. TV 2 is subject to »public service« obligations. In addition to the national TV 2/Danmark, TV 2 also comprises 8 regional TV stations. TV 2 is funded by income from commercials and TV licence funds.</p>
Type of farming	<p>Within agricultural statistics, the production systems of farms are characterised by the proportions of various types of farming within the total standard contribution margin of the relevant farm.</p>
Type of ownership	<p>Enterprises with limited liability, etc.: limited company (A/S), private limited company (ApS), limited partnership (AmbA). Enterprises with unlimited liability: sole proprietorships, other types of partnerships. Other owners include the State, local authorities, funds, associations, and independent institutions.</p>

Definitions and glossary

Unclassified functions, expenditure by	Within public finances, this main group mainly includes interest payments and other costs related to general government debt. Payment of interest on debt is a sign that previous expenditure has been financed by taking out loans, rather than by means of current taxes. Such expenditure is not connected to current activities, and thus cannot be classified as belonging within any one particular function.
Unemployed	<p>A person is classified as being unemployed if, during the reference period, they do not have a job but are available to the labour market and are actively looking for employment. The statistics of registered unemployed (CRAM) are, as far as possible, prepared in accordance with this definition.</p> <p>Within CRAM, individual unemployment is calculated on the basis of the number of hours of unemployment during the week, whereas the number of unemployed persons within RAS is calculated as those persons who were fully unemployed during the last week of November according to CRAM. The concepts "persons having experienced unemployment" and "average number of unemployed" are examples of some of the central concepts used.</p>
Unemployment insurance fund	An association, recognised by the Danish State, of wage-earning/salaried employees or of self-employed persons who have formed an association with the purpose of securing financial aid in the event of unemployment. In order to be state-authorised, such funds must meet a number of requirements; e.g., since 1 January 1985 such funds must have at least 5,000 members, a fact which has entailed a number of mergers of smaller funds, etc.
Unemployment rates in per cent	<p>Unemployment rates in per cent are calculated for the group of persons who are members of an unemployment insurance fund and for the total group of registered unemployed persons, i.e. unemployed insured persons plus unemployed uninsured persons. Both calculations are carried out for the 16-66 age bracket and do not include persons receiving early-retirement benefits or transitional benefits.</p> <p>The unemployment rate in per cent for registered unemployed persons is calculated by comparing the average number of unemployed persons to the workforce (RAS).</p> <p>The unemployment rate in per cent for insured persons is calculated by dividing the average number of unemployed insured persons at the end of the period with the number of insured persons at the end of the period.</p>
Unit-value index, the	Indicates changes in the price of imported and exported goods.
Urban area	An urban area comprises at least 200 inhabitants in a built-up area with distances of no more than 200 m between houses unless such distances are caused by public areas/facilities, sports venues, business facilities, etc.
User	Within agricultural statistics, the "user" of an agricultural holding denotes the person in whose name and at whose expense the relevant holding is run.
Value	Value is calculated for each commodity classification as invoiced sales ex factory, excluding VAT.
Vehicle kilometre	One vehicle moved one kilometre.
Vehicle stock	Comprises all vehicles which bear number plates (active vehicles) at the time of calculation.
Vocational education and training	Vocational education and training comprises education at business schools, technical schools, agricultural schools, maritime schools, and social and health schools. This type of education constitutes a mixture of practical training at workplaces and school training.

Definitions and glossary

Voluntary contribution to social security schemes	Signifies contributions which entitle contributors to receive public social security benefits. The voluntary aspect denotes that these contributions fall outside the scope of taxation. Voluntary schemes include contributions to voluntary unemployment insurance, etc., and voluntary contributions to the labour-market supplementary pension scheme (ATP). Such contributions are mainly made by self-employed individuals who have joined this scheme of their own volition.
Wage and salary costs (aggregate)	Comprises the total annual costs of wages and salaries to all employees at a workplace as well as any payments made to capital-pension schemes administered by employers. This amount includes holiday compensations, but does not include pension contributions or contributions to the labour-market supplementary pensions scheme (ATP).
Waste	Waste is any substance and any object which the possessor disposes of, intends to dispose of, or is under obligation to dispose of.
Waste fraction	Separation of a total amount of waste into constituents or materials. For example, glass constitutes a waste fraction.
Waste paper	Collected, partially cleaned, and processed used paper.
Water supply	A water-supply unit comprises one or more water works, one or more borings, and a supply network. General water supplies are units which supply water to at least ten households.
Water works	Water works denote water-processing facilities with containers for pure water. The raw-water supply can originate from one or more borings.
Wholesale-price index, the	This index indicates trends in producer and importer sales prices, excluding VAT and domestic excise duties, but including customs and import duties. The weights used is the total value of production and imports at the base year including customs duty, but excluding VAT and domestic excise duties.
Withdrawal of income from quasi corporations	Are calculated for quasi-public corporations which are entered into the public accounts but which are not incorporated into the general government sector, e.g. port authorities and the Danish Financial Supervisory Authority. Calculations of profits include depreciation as operating expenditure. The share accounted for by the central government in the profits of Danmarks Nationalbank is also included.
Work force	The sum of employed and unemployed persons.
Work function	Indicates a person's area of work.
Work scope	For persons with unemployment insurance, the scope of work is calculated on the basis of their insurance category. This is to say that full-time insured persons are considered to work full-time, and part-time insured persons are considered to work part-time. For persons without insurance, the scope of work is calculated on the basis of the ATP contributions paid and their length of employment.
Work stoppage	The most common types of work stoppages are strikes and lockouts. The statistics do not differentiate between legal disputes and disputes between different interests, nor between work stoppage in accordance with or in defiance of agreements entered into
Worker	Employed male and female workers as well as working masters who normally take an active part in manual labour. This group comprises skilled labour, apprentices, EU apprentices, and unskilled labour.
Workplaces and jobs, end of November	The number of workplaces at the end of November is calculated as the workplaces with which jobs are registered at this time. Jobs comprise employees (salaried or wage-earning) as well as self-employed persons and assisting spouses.

Subject index

Figures refer to table number

A

abortions 48
accidents
 occupational 190
 traffic 351-355
accounts
 agriculture 292-294
 banks 420-422
 banks, Faroe Islands 460
 banks, Greenland 493
 bond-issuing institutes 424, 426
 central government 386-388, 487
 central government, Faroe Islands 458
 central government Greenland 487
 Danish Broadcasting Authority 111
 Danish Labour Market Supplementary Pension Scheme 176, 392
 Danmarks Nationalbank 419
 Employees' Wage Guarantee Fund 392
 insurance companies 435-436
 local government 398-402
 local government, Greenland 486
 mortgage credit institutions 424-425
 National Church 391
 non-agricultural industries 265-267
 pension funds 432
 social security funds 392
 unemployment insurance funds 392
acidifying substances 12
activation 152, 159
administrative division 2
 Faroe Islands 439
adoptions 65
adult education, students 98-99
advertising expenditure 110
age-integrated institutions 155, 163
agriculture
 accounts 292-294
 animal production 276-277, 287
 area 4, 269-270, 273-274, 278
 assessments of real property 318

agriculture (*continued*)
 crop production 280
 earnings 225, 252-253
 employment 133-135, 252-253, 255, 285, 377
 farms 269-271, 273-277
 feeding stuffs 279
 fertilizers 279
 fur farming 272, 286
 investments 294
 livestock 275, 282-284
 national accounts 375-376
 official prices of barley and wheat 288
 organic farms 273-277
 pesticides 279
 prices 288-291
 quantity index 290-291
 raw material consumption 279, 291
 real property prices 319, 321
 subsidies 292-293
 VAT units 259-261
 workplaces 252-254
AIDS 188
air pollution 10, 12-13
 international 494
Air Rescue Services 356
air traffic
 aircraft 357
 departures 343
air transport
 goods 346
 pollution 13
airports 336-337
alcohol consumption 238
animal production
 exports 287
 organic farms 276-277
 prices 289-290
 products 287
 quantity index 290
animals
 killed 28-29
 species 25
answering machines, families 240
appeals, social cases 175
aquaculture 298
archives 121
area 1
 agriculture 4, 269, 273, 278
 Faroe Islands 1, 439
 forests 4, 295-6
 Greenland 1
 islands 1, 3
 lakes 6

area (*continued*)

 land use 4
 land use, international 497
 organic farming 274
 protected 5
 regions 3
 urban areas 4
 water 4, 6
assessment districts 2
assisting spouses 137
 income 219-221
 industry 134
 sex, age 136
 sex, region 137
asylum requests 55

B

balance of payments 383-384
 Faroe Islands 457
 international 516
balance of trade 383
 international 516
bankruptcies 214, 250
banks
 accounts 420-422
 employment 417
 exchange rates 434
 Faroe Islands 460
 Greenland 492-493
 stock 417
baptisms 101, 103
basic schools, students 84-86, 88
bathing water 14
beach water 14
bed-days 178, 181
 Faroe Islands 448
beer
 consumption 238
 duties 397
beverages
 consumption 238
 duties 397
biogas 30-32
birds
 breeding pairs 26-27
 killed 29
 species 25
births 36, 41, 45
 age of women 46
 Faroe Islands 441
 Greenland 464
 international 499-501
bonds
 in circulation 429
 issuing institutions 424, 426

- bonds (*continued*)
 - ordinary 389
 - premium 389
 - yield on 431
 - yield on , international 520
- books 104-105
 - international 505
- breeding birds 26-27
- building sites 318, 321
- building stock 304
- buses 338, 340
 - Greenland 480
- business trips 332
- business units
 - new 262-264
 - private sector 268
 - VAT units 259-261
- butter consumption 239

- C**
- camping sites 334-335
- cancer diseases 183-186
- carbon dioxide 13
- carbon monoxide 13
- care of the aged 155, 164
- cars
 - car make 348
 - families 347
 - Faroe Islands 451
 - first registration 340
 - Greenland 480
 - stock 338-339
 - traffic 350
- cash benefits
 - expenditure 157, 166, 412
 - Faroe Islands 446
 - recipients 165-166
- cattle 275, 282-4
- causes of death 49
 - international 502-503
- CD players, families 240
- CD-ROM, families 240
- central bank of Denmark 385, 416, 419, 433
- central government
 - accounts 386-388, 487
 - accounts, Faroe Islands 458
 - accounts, Greenland 487
 - assets 388
 - budget 387
 - budget, Greenland 488
 - debt 388-390
 - development aid 414-415
 - earnings 230-232
 - employment 144, 256-8
 - expenditure 405-406, 410
 - expenditure, Greenland 488
 - expenditure, ministries 386-387
 - liabilities 388
- central government (*continued*)
 - revenue 405-406
 - revenue, ministries 386-387
 - workplaces 256-258
- cereals, consumption 281
- chalk production 21
- cheese consumption 239
- child maintenance 160
 - expenditure 156, 412
 - Faroe Islands 447
 - rates 157
- children placed outside the home 161
- Christian names 58-59
- church tax 393-395, 413
- churches 100, 103
- cinemas 116-120
 - international 505
- cities
 - air pollution 10
 - population 35, 38
 - population, international 498
- citizenship
 - emigration 54
 - foreign nationals 42, 44
 - immigration 54
 - naturalisations 44
 - unemployment 149
- civil aircraft 357
- civil justice 213
- clay production 21
- climate 7-9
 - Faroe Islands 438
 - Greenland 461
- clubs 155, 163
- Coastal Rescue Service 356
- coastline 1
 - Faroe Islands 1
- coin in circulation 419
- commercial fleet 342
- commuting 142-143
- confirmations 101, 103
- conscription districts 2
- conscripts by height 69
- constituencies 2
- construction
 - accounts 265-267
 - builders 306
 - building permits 305-306
 - buildings completed 305-306
 - buildings started 305-306
 - dwelling houses 306-307
 - earnings 225, 252-3
 - employment 133-135, 252-253, 310-311
 - floor area 305
 - Greenland 479
 - national accounts 375-377
 - price index 308-309
- construction (*continued*)
 - usage 305
 - VAT units 259-261
 - workplaces 252-254
- construction costs index 308-309
- consumer durables 240
 - international 509
- consumer price index 246, 248
 - Faroe Islands 449
 - Greenland 478
 - international 508
- consumption
 - alcohol 238
 - beverages 238
 - cereals 281
 - drinking water 15-16
 - ecological products 239
 - energy 30-31, 33
 - feeding stuffs 279
 - fertilizers 279
 - food 239
 - glassware 17
 - households 233, 235-237
 - medicines 193-194
 - national accounts 370, 378
 - paper 17
 - pesticides 20, 279, 291
 - pesticides, international 495
 - raw materials 279, 291
 - socioeconomic group 234
 - tobacco 238
- convergence criteria, international 521
- convictions 200-207
 - environmental legislation 24
 - Greenland 475-476
- Copenhagen Metro, expenditure 337
- corporate sector, national accounts 373
- corporation tax 396, 413
- counties 2
 - accounts 398-401
 - employment 144, 256-258
 - expenditure 406, 410
 - gross domestic product 381
 - land tax rate 395
 - personal taxation 395
 - revenue 406
 - taxation 393-395, 413
 - workplaces 256-258
- county council elections 75-77
- courts
 - appeals 212
 - cases concluded 211, 213
 - convictions 200-207
 - Greenland 475-477
- crime rates 208

crimes of violence 195, 197-199
 criminal justice 211-212
 criminal offences
 Greenland 475-476
 national origin 208
 Penal Code 195, 197-199, 206-207
 special legislation 24, 196, 200-202, 206-207
 crop production
 prices 289-290
 products 278, 280
 quantity index 290
 crude oil, consumption 30-31
 cultural expenditure 130, 409
 current external balance 369-370
 customs and excise duties 397
 customs regions 2

D

daily newspapers 106-107
 international 505
 Danish Broadcasting Authority 111-113
 Danish Data Archives 121
 Danish Football Pools Company 129
 Danish Labour Market Supplementary Pension Scheme (ATP) 156, 176-177
 accounts 392
 Danish National Archives 121
 Danmarks Nationalbank
 accounts 419
 discount rate 433
 foreign debt 385
 foreign exchange reserve 385, 416
 gold stock 416, 419
 day care 155-156, 163
 day homes 155, 164
 deaneries 100
 death rate 36
 deaths 36, 41
 Faroe Islands 441-442
 Greenland 464, 466-477
 international 499-500, 502-503
 occupational mortality 53
 sex, age 50
 traffic accidents 353-355
 deaths under 1 year 36
 Greenland 466
 debt
 domestic, central government 388-390
 foreign 384-385

debt (*continued*)
 foreign, central government 388-390
 public, international 521
 degree-days 7
 demographic change 34, 41, 44
 international 499
 dental care 155, 168
 dentists, Faroe Islands 448
 dependency rate, international 499-500
 depositions 12
 descendants 43
 crime 208
 education 87
 development aid 414-415
 disability benefits 156-157
 disabled care 155
 discount rate, Danmarks Nationalbank 433
 diseases
 AIDS 188
 cancer 183-186
 causes of death 49
 HIV 189
 somatic 179
 venereal 187
 venereal, Greenland 474
 dishwasher, families 240
 disposable income
 corporate sector 373
 general government 372
 household sector 374
 households 236
 national accounts 369
 district heating 33
 consumption 30
 divorces 61-62
 drinking water
 consumption 15-16
 nitrates 17
 driving licences
 new 210
 suspension 205
 drug addicts institutions 155
 drugs, consumption 193-194
 duties 397, 413
 dwelling houses
 age 314, 323
 assessments 318
 completed 305-307
 Greenland 479
 heating 304
 households 312, 316-317
 ownership 323
 property sales 319, 321
 protected 155, 164
 rent 322
 rent subsidy 156, 412
 size 304, 314

dwelling houses (*continued*)
 started 305-306
 type 304, 312-317, 323

E

e-commerce, enterprises 327-328
 early retirement pay
 expenditure 140, 156, 158, 412
 recipients 152, 159
 early retirement pensions
 expenditure 156, 172, 412
 Faroe Islands 446
 recipients 159, 171-172, 174
 earnings
 local government sector 227-229
 national accounts 376
 private sector 224-226
 ecological products, consumption 239
 educational institutions 83
 Faroe Islands 445
 Greenland 471-472
 students 84-93, 98-9
 educational level 94-97
 international 504
 eggs
 consumption 239
 ecological 276-277
 elections
 constituencies 2
 county councils 75-77
 European Parliament 80-81
 Faroe Islands 70, 73, 444
 Folketing 70-73
 Greenland 70, 73, 469-470
 Lagting 444
 local church councils 82
 municipality councils 78-79
 referendums 74
 electricity
 consumption 30-31, 33
 production 30
 production, international 496
 electronic commerce 327-328
 electronic payment card system 423
 emigration 36, 45
 citizenship 44, 54
 foreign nationals 44, 54
 emission 10, 12-13
 internationaal 494
 Employees' Wage Guarantee Fund
 accounts 392
 expenditure 156

- employment
 agriculture 133-135, 252-253, 255, 285
 banks 417
 construction 310-311
 earnings 224-229, 251-252
 Greenland 489
 income 219-221
 industry 133-134
 international 506
 level of education 97
 national accounts 377
 new enterprises 262, 264
 sector 144, 256-258
 sex, age 136
 sex, region 137
 socioeconomic group 134
 working time 144, 151
 workplaces 251-258
- endangered animals 25
 endangered plants 25
 energy balance 30
 energy consumption 31
 households 30
 industry 30
 manufacturing 30, 33
 energy duties 22-23, 397
 energy production 30, 32
 energy and water supply
 earnings 225, 252-3
 employment 133-135, 252-253, 255
 national accounts 375-377
 VAT units 259-261
 workplaces 252-254
- enforcement proceedings 214
 engineering consultancy services 329
 enterprises
 e-commerce 327-328
 ICT sector 324, 327-328
 Internet access 324, 327-328
 new 262-264
 ownership 259, 263
 private sector 268
 VAT units 259-261
- environmental duties 22-23, 397
 environmental legislation, offences 24, 196, 200-202
 environmental protection
 area 5
 expenditure 22-23
 environmental revenue 22-23
 estates of deceased persons 214
 EU subsidies 411
 European Parliament elections 80-81
 exchange rates 434
 exports
 balance of trade 383
 commodity groups 363-365
 commodity groups, countries 363
 countries 361
 Faroe Islands 453-454
 Greenland 482, 485
 international 513
 main figures 360
 quantity index 362
 unit value index 362
- external balance of goods and services 371, 380
 external migration 41
 external trade
 balance of trade 383
 commodity groups, countries 363
 countries 361
 exports, commodity groups 363-365
 Faroe Islands 453-456
 Greenland 482-485
 imports, commodity groups 363, 366-367
 international 513-516
 main figures 360
 quantity index 362
 terms of trade 362
 unit value index 362
- F**
 families
 cars 347
 consumer durables 240
 housing conditions 312, 316-317
 income 215-218
 type 64
- family allowance 156-157, 162, 411
 Faroe Islands 447
- family centres 155
 family reunifications 55
 farms 269-271, 273, 285
 Faroe Islands
 administrative division 439
 area 1, 439
 balance of payments 457
 banks 460
 births 441
 climate 438
 coastline 1
 consumer price index 449
 deaths 441-442
 educational institutions 445
 elections 70, 73, 444
 external trade 453
 fertility 443
 Faroe Islands (*continued*)
- fishing 450
 health expenditure 448
 marriages 441
 motor vehicles 451
 population 1, 439-440
 public accounts 458
 ships 452
 social expenditure 447
 social security benefits 446
 taxpayers, income 459
- fauna 25
 fax, families 240
 feeding stuffs
 consumption 279
 price index 291
 quantity index 291
- felling 297
 fertility 36, 45, 47
 Faroe Islands 441, 443
 Greenland 464, 468
 international 501
- fertilizers
 consumption 279
 price index 291
 prices 289
 quantity index 291
- films 116-120
 finance act 387
 Faroe Islands 458
 finance companies 427-428
 financial intermediation
 business activities
 accounts 265
 earnings 225, 252-3
 employment 133-135, 252-253, 255
 national accounts 375-377
 VAT units 259-261
 workplaces 252-254
- first names 58-59
 fish culture 298
 fishery industry 298
 fishing
 catches 300
 earnings 252-253
 employment 134-135, 253
 Faroe Islands 450, 452
 fish culture 298
 landings 300
 national accounts 375-377
 VAT units 259-261, 298
 workplaces 252-253
- fishing grounds 300
 fishing vessels 299, 342
 Faroe Islands 452
 Greenland 481
- flora 25
 flour consumption 239
 fodder consumption 279

food consumption 239
 forced sales 249
 foreign debt 384-385, 388
 foreign exchange 434
 foreign exchange reserve 416
 foreign exchange reserve,
 Danmarks Nationalbank 385
 foreign nationals 44
 asylum requests 55
 births 44
 citizenship 42
 crime 208
 deaths 44
 descendants 43
 education 87
 emigration 44
 family reunifications 55
 immigration 43-44
 migration 54
 naturalisations 44
 population increase 44
 refugees 55
 residence permits 55
 foreign trade
 balance of trade 383
 commodity groups, countries
 363
 countries 361
 exports, commodity groups
 363-365
 Faroe Islands 453-456
 Greenland 482-485
 imports, commodity groups
 363, 366-367
 international 513-516
 main figures 360
 quantity index 362
 terms of trade 362
 unit value index 362
 forests
 area 4, 295-6
 assessments 318
 felling 297
 ownership 296
 tree species 295-296
 fox farming 286
 fuel consumption 30-31, 33
 full-time employment 144, 151
 funeral aid 157
 funerals, church 101, 103
 fur farming 272, 286

G

game 28-29
 gas consumption 30-31, 33
 general government sector
 expenditure 372, 403-407,
 409-410
 income 372, 403-405, 408
 lending 372

geothermal heat 32
 glassware packaging 18
 gold stock 416, 419
 goods terminals 336
 goods transport
 international 511
 mode of transport 345-346
 Government Art Fund 122
 granite production 21
 gravel production 21
 Great Belt Link, expenditure
 337
 Greenland
 administration of justice
 475-477
 area 1
 banks 492-493
 births 464
 climate 461
 construction 479
 consumer price index 478
 deaths 464, 466-467
 educational institutions
 471-472
 elections 70, 73, 469-70
 employment 489
 external trade 482-485
 fertility 468
 gross domestic product 491
 health services 473
 life tables 467
 marriages 464
 motor vehicles 480
 population 1, 462-463, 465
 public accounts 486-488
 ships 481
 taxable income 489-490
 venereal diseases 474
 wage regulating price index
 478
 gross disposable income
 corporate sector 373
 general government 372
 national accounts 369
 gross domestic income 369
 gross domestic product 369
 agriculture 293
 counties 381
 expenditure on 368
 general government 372
 Greenland 491
 household sector 374
 international 517-518
 per capita 381
 gross fixed capital formation
 agriculture 294
 national accounts 370, 379
 gross national income 369
 gross national saving 369

gross operating surplus
 corporate sector 373
 general government 372
 household sector 374
 industry 376
 national accounts 376
 gross reproduction 45
 gross value added
 agriculture 293
 corporate sector 373
 general government 372, 375
 household sector 374
 industry 375
 international 519
 national accounts 369, 375

H

health services 155-156, 168,
 178-182
 expenditure 409-410
 Faroe Islands 448
 Greenland 473
 high court districts 2
 high courts 211-213
 higher education
 exams 92-93
 Faroe Islands 445
 students 84-86, 92-93, 98
 HIV 189
 holiday trips 331, 333-335
 home help 155-156
 horses 282-284
 horticulture 271, 278
 hospitals 178-182
 expenditure 156
 Faroe Islands 448
 Greenland 473, 486
 hotels 334-335
 hotels *see also* wholesale trade,
 retail trade, hotels and restau-
 rants
 hours of work 144, 151
 house building 305-307
 Greenland 479
 index for price regulation 309
 household sector, national
 accounts 374
 households
 consumer durables 240
 consumption 233, 235, 237
 consumption, national
 accounts 378
 disposable income 236
 energy consumption 30
 housing conditions 312,
 316-317
 income 233
 public transfers 407, 412
 rent subsidy 167
 taxation 233

- households (*continued*)
 - TV-channels 115
 - type 63
- housing conditions 312-317
- housing subsidies 156, 412
- hunting 28-29
- hydro power 31

- I**
- ICT enterprises 325-326
- immigrants 43
 - crime 208
 - education 87
- immigration 36, 41
 - citizenship 44, 54
 - foreign nationals 44, 54
- import duties 397
- imports
 - balance of trade 383
 - commodity groups, countries 363, 366-367
 - countries 361
 - Faroe Islands 453, 455-456
 - Greenland 482-484
 - international 514-515, 518
 - main figures 360
 - quantity index 362
 - unit value index 362
- income
 - corporate sector 373
 - disposable 236
 - families 215-218
 - Faroe Islands 459
 - general government 372
 - Greenland 489-490
 - household sector 374
 - households 233, 236
 - national accounts 369
 - persons 219-223
 - public sector 403-407
 - sex, age 222
 - socioeconomic group 219, 221, 234
 - taxation 393-395
- income from ROW, national accounts 371
- income tax 393
- index for regulation of tenders 308
- Industrial Archives 121
- industrial buildings 304-305, 318, 321
- industrial injuries 190-192
- industrial production, international 510
- infant mortality 36
- inflation 247
 - international 521
- inland water area 1

- input-output, national accounts 382
- insurance companies 435-437
- interest rate
 - bonds 431
 - international 520-521
- internal migration 41, 56
- internet access
 - enterprises 324, 327
 - families 240-241
- investments
 - agriculture 294
 - national accounts 379
- ISDN connections 359
- islands 1, 3
- IT
 - enterprises 324, 327-328
 - families 240-241

- J**
- job creation schemes 156
- job training 152
- journals 108
- judicial districts 2

- K**
- kindergartens 155, 163

- L**
- labour force 136-137
 - unemployment 145-148
- labour market policy measures 152-153
- labour market supplementary pension 156, 176-177
- labour unions 138
- lakes 6
- land tax 395
- land use 4
 - international 497
- Landsting, elections 469
- lead 10
- leasing 428
- leave schemes 141, 149, 152, 156, 158-159, 175, 177, 412
- legal abortions 48
- leisure organisations 128
- level of education 94-97
 - international 504
- level of wealth 237
- libraries 123-124
 - international 505
- life expectancy 51-52
 - Greenland 467
 - international 499-500
- life insurance companies 435
- life tables 52
 - Greenland 467
 - international 499-500
- limestone production 21

- livestock 275, 282-284
- local church council elections 82
- local government
 - accounts 398-402
 - accounts, Faroe Islands 458
 - accounts, Greenland 486
 - taxation 393-395, 413
- local government sector
 - earnings 227-229
 - employment 144, 256-258
 - workplaces 256-258
- local papers 108
- lorries
 - first registration 341
 - goods transport 345
 - Greenland 480
 - stock 339
- lower courts 211

- M**
- magazines 108-109
- manmade forests 4, 295-297
- manufacturing
 - accounts 265-267
 - earnings 225, 376
 - employment 133-135, 252-253, 255
 - energy consumption 33
 - national accounts 375-377
 - production, international 510
 - sales 301, 303
 - turnover 302
 - VAT units 259
 - workplaces 252-254
- margarine consumption 239
- marinas 334-335
- marine fishery 300
- marine pollution 12-13
- Maritime Rescue Service 356
- marriages 57, 62
 - church 101, 103
 - Faroe Islands 441
 - Greenland 464
- maternity benefits 157, 159, 169, 412
- meat consumption 239
- medicines, consumption 193-194
- meteorological conditions 7-9
 - Faroe Islands 438
 - Greenland 461
- microwave oven, families 240
- midwives, Faroe Islands 448
- migration 36, 41, 44, 54, 56
- milk
 - consumption 239
 - ecological 276
- mink farming 286

mobile telephone
 families 240
 subscribers 359
 modem, families 240
 molar production 21
 money stock 418
 mortgage credit institutions
 424-425
 mortgage-credit bonds, interest
 rate 431
 motor vehicles
 accidental deaths 49
 duties 397, 413
 Faroe Islands 451
 first registration 340-341
 stock 338-339
 stock Greenland 480
 traffic accidents 352, 354-355
 motorcycles
 Faroe Islands 451
 first registration 340
 Greenland 480
 stock 338
 municipalities 2
 accounts 398-400, 402
 employment 144, 256-258
 expenditure 405-406, 410
 land tax 395
 revenue 405-406
 taxation 393-395, 413
 workplaces 256-258
 municipality council elections
 78-79
 Greenland 470
 museums 125

N
 names 58-60
 National Church 103
 accounts 391
 churches 103
 divisions 100
 elections 82
 members 102-103
 parishes 2
 religious ceremonies 101, 103
 taxation 393-395, 413
 natural gas, consumption
 30-31
 naturalisations 44
 net domestic product 370
 net lending
 corporate sector 373
 household sector 374
 public sector 371-372, 403,
 405
 net migration 41
 net price index 244
 net reproduction rate 45

net value added
 general government 372
 national accounts 370
 new enterprises 262-264
 new registrations 340
 newspapers 106-108
 international 505
 nitrates 17
 nitrogen 12
 nitrogen oxide 10, 13
 non-agricultural industries,
 accounts 265-267
 non-life insurance companies
 436-437
 notarial acts 214
 notes in circulation 419
 nurseries 155, 163
 nurses
 Faroe Islands 448
 Greenland 473
 nursing homes 155, 164-165

O
 occupational accidents 190,
 192
 occupational diseases 191-192
 occupational mortality 53
 occupational structure 131-135
 offences
 offences
 against property 195,
 197-199
 environmental legislation 24,
 196, 200-202
 Greenland 475
 offenders, national origin 208
 Penal Code 195, 197-9,
 206-208
 Road Traffic Act 203-206
 special legislation 24, 196,
 200-202, 206-207
 official prices of barley and
 wheat 288
 oil, consumption 30-31
 old age pensions
 expenditure 156, 172, 412
 Faroe Islands 446
 rates 157
 recipients 159, 170, 172
 ordinary bonds, interest rate
 431
 organic farms 273-277
 organic products, consumption
 239
 outdoor life organisations 128
 outside school hours care 155,
 163
 owner-occupied dwelling,
 families 240
 ozone layer 11

P
 paper 18
 parishes 2, 100
 part-time employment 144,
 151
 partial pensions, recipients 173
 particulates 10
 passenger transport 344,
 350-351
 international 511
 passports 210
 pastorates 100
 patients 178-180, 182
 payment cards 423
 PC, families 240-241
 peat production 21
 Penal Code
 offences 195, 197-9, 206-208
 offences, Greenland 475
 pension funds
 accounts 432
 expenditure 156
 members 432
 pensioners
 sex, age 136
 sex, residence 137
 pensions
 Danish LabourMarket Supple-
 mentary Pension Scheme
 176-177
 expenditure 156, 172, 412
 Faroe Islands 446-447
 rates 157
 recipients 159, 170, 172-174,
 176-177
 periodicals 108-109
 personal income 219-223
 Faroe Islands 459
 Greenland 490-491
 personal services, accounts 265
 personal services *see also* public
 and personal services
 personal taxation 393-395, 413
 pesticides
 consumption 20, 279, 291
 consumption, international
 495
 petrol, consumption 30-31
 pharmacies 193
 physicians
 Faroe Islands 448
 Greenland 473
 pigs 275, 282-4
 placement outside home 161
 plantations 295-297
 plants 25
 police 210
 pollution 10-14
 pool jobs 152

- population 1, 34-36
 cities 35, 38
 cities , international 498
 counties 39-41
 educational level 94-97
 educational level, interna-
 tional 504
 Faroe Islands 1, 439-440
 foreign nationals 42-44, 55,
 87, 208
 Greenland 1, 462-463, 465
 international 497-500
 islands 3
 municipalities 39
 National Church members
 102
 occupation 131-132
 regions 3
 rural districts 35
 sex, age 37, 40
 socioeconomic group
 136-137
 population census (1769-2000)
 34
 population census (1834-1901)
 131
 population census (1901-1970)
 132
 population density 1, 34, 39
 Faroe Islands 1, 439
 Greenland 1
 population increase 34, 41
 foreign nationals 44
 international 499
 population projections 67-68
 ports 336-337
 postal services 358
 potatoes, consumption 239
 poultry 275, 282-284
 press 106-110
 international 505
 price index
 agricultural products 290-291
 construction costs 308-309
 consumer prices 246-248
 consumer prices, Faroe
 Islands 449
 consumer prices, Greenland
 478
 consumer prices, interna-
 tional 508
 inflation 247
 inflation, international 521
 net prices 244
 raw materials 245, 291
 real property 319-320
 shares 430
 wage regulating, Greenland
 478
 wholesale prices 242-243

 primary education, students
 84-86, 88
 prisons 209
 private consumption, national
 accounts 378
 private sector
 accounts 265-268
 earnings 224-226
 employment 144, 256-258
 enterprises 265-268
 foreign debt 385
 protected areas 5
 protected dwellings 155, 164
 provincial archives 121
 public debt 384-385, 388-390
 international 521
 public employment offices 2
 public enterprises 403
 public libraries 123-124
 international 505
 public and personal services
 accounts 265
 earnings 225, 252-3
 employment 133-135,
 252-253, 255
 gross value added 375
 VAT units 259-261
 workplaces 252-254
 public sector
 employment 144, 256-258
 environmental expenditure
 22-23
 environmental revenue 22-23
 expenditure 403-407,
 409-410
 expenditure, culture 130, 409
 expenditure, Greenland
 486-488
 foreign debt 385
 income 403, 405-406,
 408-409
 transfers to households 407,
 412
 workplaces 256-258

Q
 quantity index
 agricultural products 290
 external trade 362
 external trade, international
 515
 manufactures' sales 303
 quarrying
 accounts 265
 earnings 225, 252-253, 376
 employment 133-135,
 252-253, 255
 national accounts 37,
 376-377
 sales 301, 303

 quarrying (*continued*)
 turnover 302
 VAT units 259-261
 workplaces 252-254
 quartz sand production 21

R
 radio broadcasting 112
 radio licences 111
 railway network 336-337
 international 511
 railway stations 336
 railway traffic 343
 railway transport
 goods 346
 international 511
 pollution 13
 raw materials
 consumption, agriculture
 279, 291
 price index 245
 extraction 21
 real property
 assessments 318
 forced sales 249
 prices 319-321
 sales 320-321
 taxation 413
 reception centres 155
 referendums 74
 refugees 55
 registrations 214
 rehabilitation, recipients 159
 rehabilitation institutions 155
 religious ceremonies 101, 103
 religious denominations 103
 renewable energy 30-32
 rent 322
 rent subsidies 156, 167, 412
 rescue services 356
 research libraries 123
 residence permits 55
 restaurants *see* wholesale trade,
 retail trade, hotels and
 restaurants
 retail sales, value index 330
 retail trade, accounts 266-267
 retail trade *see also* wholesale
 trade, retail trade, hotels and
 restaurants
 road accidents
 casualties 352-355
 deaths 49, 353
 road network 336-337
 international 511
 Road Traffic Act offences
 203-205

- road transport
 goods 343
 international 511
 pollution 13
rural population 35
- S**
- salaries
 central government sector 230-232
 industry 252-253, 376
 local government sector 227-229
 national accounts 376
 private sector 224-226
- sand production 21
- school libraries 123
- scout associations 128
- sea accidents 351
- sea traffic 343
- sea transport
 goods 346
 pollution 13
- secondary education
 exams 89
 Faroe Islands 445
 students 84-86, 88
- self-employed
 income 219-221
 industry 134
 sex, age 136
 sex, region 137
- sexual offences 195, 197-199
- share prices 430
- sheep 275, 282-4
- shipping
 balance of payments 383
 goods transport 346
- ships
 accidents 351
 Faroe Islands 452
 fishing vessels 299
 Greenland 481
 losses 351
 passing through the Sound and Belts 349
 stock 342
 stock, international 512
- shipwrecks 351
- sickness benefits 156-157, 168-169, 412
 birth and pregnancy 156-157, 169
 Faroe Islands 446
- social assistance
 children and young persons 160-161
 expenditure 140-141, 156-160, 165-166, 412
- social assistance (*continued*)
 expenditure, Faroe Islands 446-447
 expenditure, Greenland 486
 recipients 160, 165-166
- social cases, appeals 175
- social security funds
 accounts 392, 405-406
 employment 144
- social welfare institutions 155
- socioeconomic group 134,
 136-137, 219, 221, 234
- solar energy 32
- somatic diseases 179
- spirits
 consumption 238
 duties 397
- sports federations 128
- sterilizations 66
- stone production 21
- strikes 154
- students
 adult education 98-99
 basic schools 84-86, 88
 educational institutions 83
 Faroe Islands 445
 Greenland 471-472
 higher education 84-86, 92-93, 98
 national origin 87
 primary education 84-86, 88
 secondary education 84-86, 88
 supplementary education 98-99
 vocational education 84-86, 90-91, 98
- subsidies
 agriculture 292-293
 Danish schemes 411
 EU schemes 411
- subsidized employment 152
- sugar consumption 239
- suicides 49
- sulphur 12
- sulphur dioxide 10, 13
- sulphur monoxides, international 494
- summer houses
 area 304
 assessments 318
 families 240
 heating 304
 nights spent 335
 sales 319, 321
 stock 304
- supplementary education, students 98-99
- supplementary pension rates 157
 recipients 173
- Supreme Court 212
- surnames 60
- T**
- tax ceilings 393
- tax incidence 413
- tax rates 393-395
- tax regions 2
- taxable population 394
 Faroe Islands 459
 Greenland 489-490
- taxation
 corporations 396
 Faroe Islands 459
 goods and services 397, 413
 Greenland 489, 499
 households 233
 personal income 393-395
 socioeconomic group 234
 total 413
- telephone services 359
- television
 broadcasting 113
 channels 115
 licences 111
 viewing 114
- temperature 7
- theatres 127
- tobacco
 consumption 238
 duties 397
- top managers, industry 134
- trade balance 361, 371, 380, 383
 international 516
- trade unions 138
- traffic
 accidents 352-355
 airports 343
 bridges 350
 fatal accidents 49
 pollution 13
 railways 343
 roads 343, 350
 ships 343
- transactions with ROW, national accounts 371
- transboundary pollution 12
- transfer payments
 expenditure 140-141, 156-159, 166, 407, 412
 Faroe Islands 446-447
 recipients 140-141, 159, 165
- transport
 air pollution 13
 goods 345-346
 international 511

transport (*continued*)
passengers 344
transport infrastructure
336-337
transport storage and telecommunication
accounts 265
earnings 225, 252-3
employment 133-135,
252-253, 255
national accounts 375-377
VAT units 259-261
workplaces 252-254
tumble dryers, families 240
TV-broadcasting 113
TV-channels 115
TV2/Danmark 111, 113

U

unemployment
country of origin 149
income 219-221
insured 139, 150
international 507
level of education 97
sex, age 136, 146, 148
sex, region 137
unemployment benefits
expenditure 140-141,
156-157, 412
Faroe Islands 446-447
recipients 140-141, 159
unemployment insurance funds
156
accounts 392
insured 139, 150
unemployment rate 145-147,
149-150
unit value index, external trade
362
urban area 4
urban population 35, 38-39

V

valuation districts 2
value added tax 397, 413
value index, retail sales 330
vans
first registration 341
Greenland 480
stock 339
VAT 397, 413
VAT units 259-261, 298
venereal diseases 187
Greenland 474
vestry elections 82
vicars 100
video cameras, families 240
video recorder, families 240

vocational education
exams 90-91
students 84-86, 90-91, 98
voting 70-82
Faroe Islands 70, 73, 444
Greenland 70, 73, 469-470
voting age 74

W

wage regulating price index,
Greenland 478
wage and salary costs 251-253
wages
central government sector
230-232
industry 252-253
local government sector
227-229
national accounts 376
private sector 224-226
washing machines, families 240
waste treatment 18-19
water
area 1, 4, 6
consumption 15-16
pollution 12-13
water power 31
water quality 14, 17
waterworks 17
wealth level 237
weather 7-9
web sites
e-commerce 327-328
enterprises 324, 327-328
wholesale price index 242-243
wholesale trade, retail trade,
hotels and restaurants
accounts 265
earnings 225, 252-253
employment 133-135,
252-253, 255
national accounts 375-377
VAT units 259-261
wages 225, 376
workplaces 252-254
wholesale trade, accounts 266-
267
wholesale trade *see also* whole-
sale trade, retail trade, hotels
and restaurants
wind energy 31-32
wine
consumption 238
duties 397
work stoppages 154
Working Environment
Authority districts 2
working time 144, 151

workplaces

county 251, 254
employment 251-255
employment sector 256-258
industry 252-254
sector 256-258
wages 251, 256

WWW

e-commerce 327-328
enterprises 324, 327-332

Y

youth hostels 334-335
youth organisations 128

Z

zoological gardens 126

Ø

Øresund Link, expenditure 337