

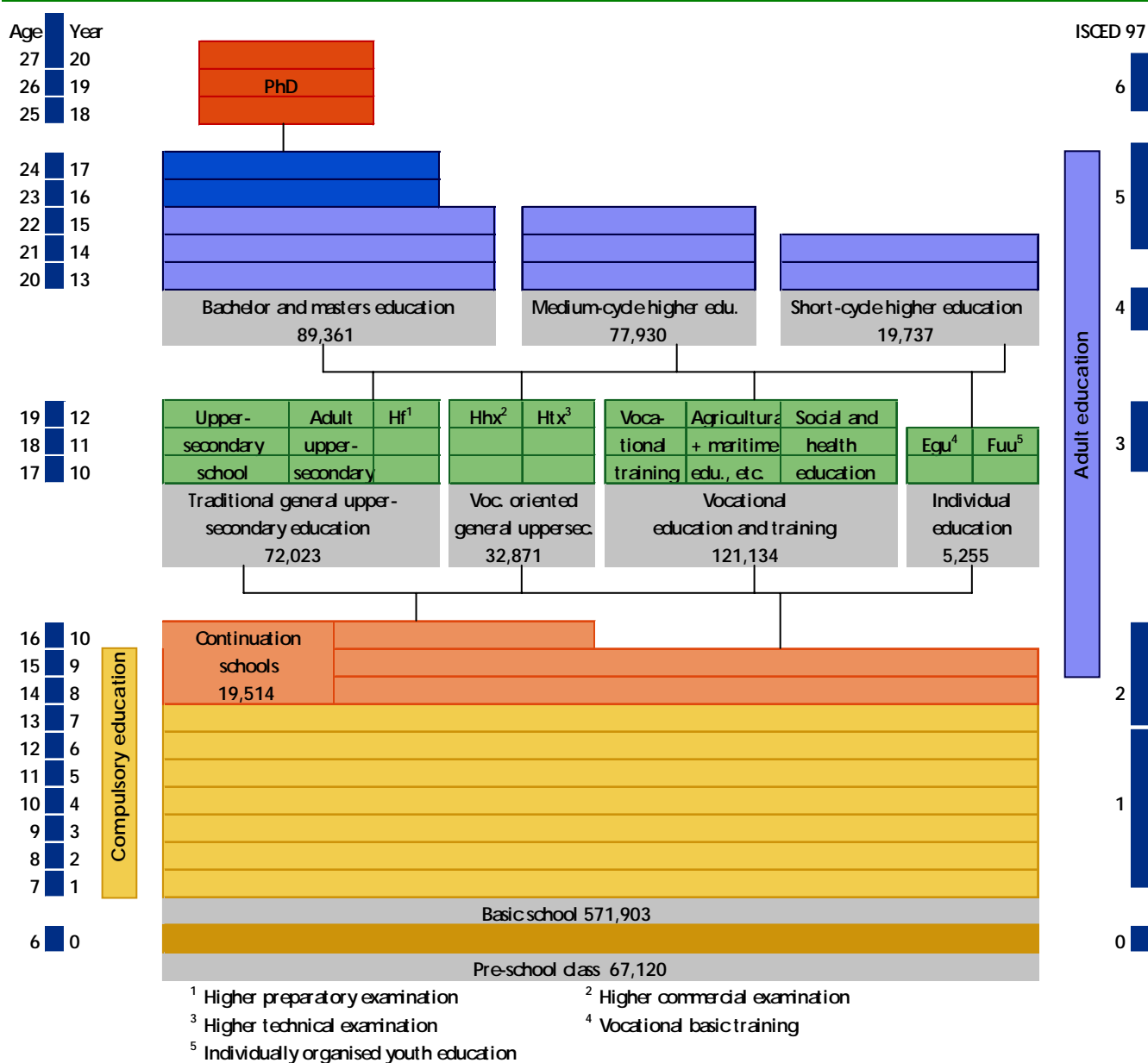
Education and culture

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



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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.

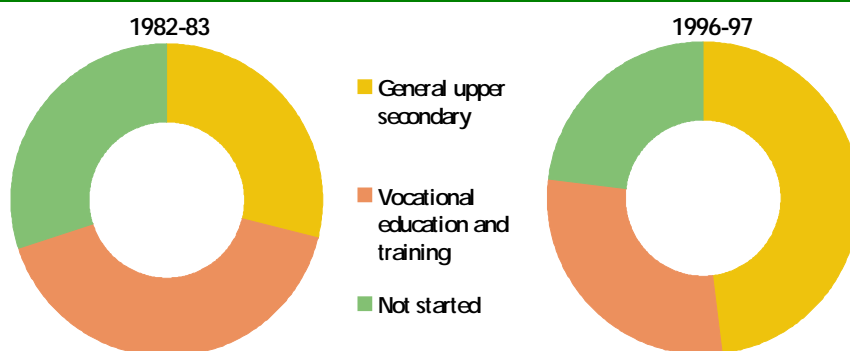
Choices after basic school

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

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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.

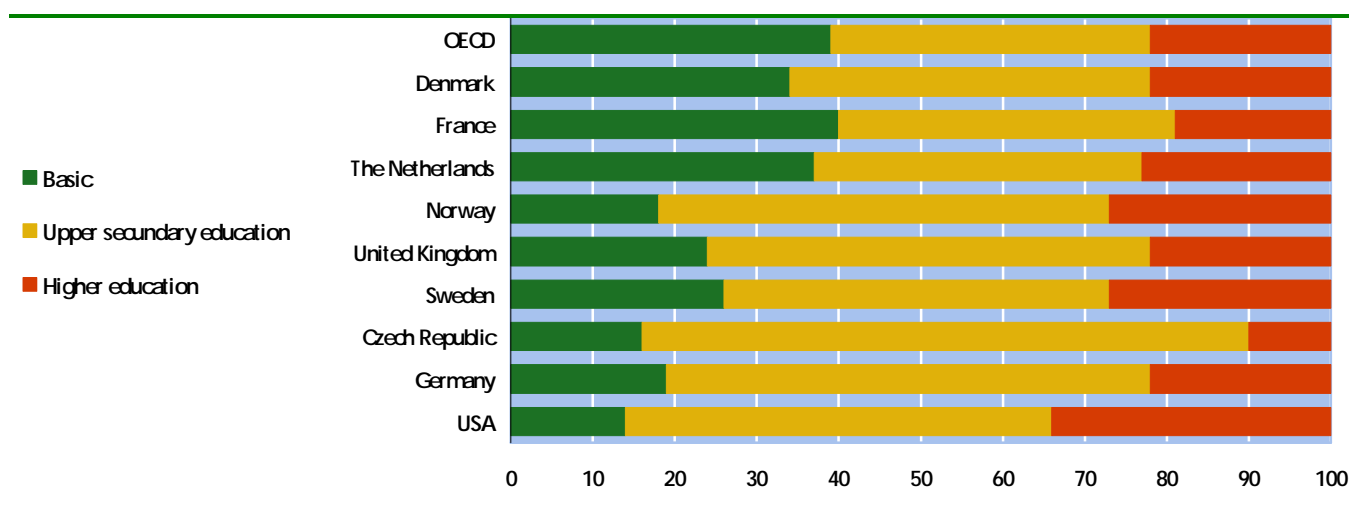
Education in an international perspective

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.

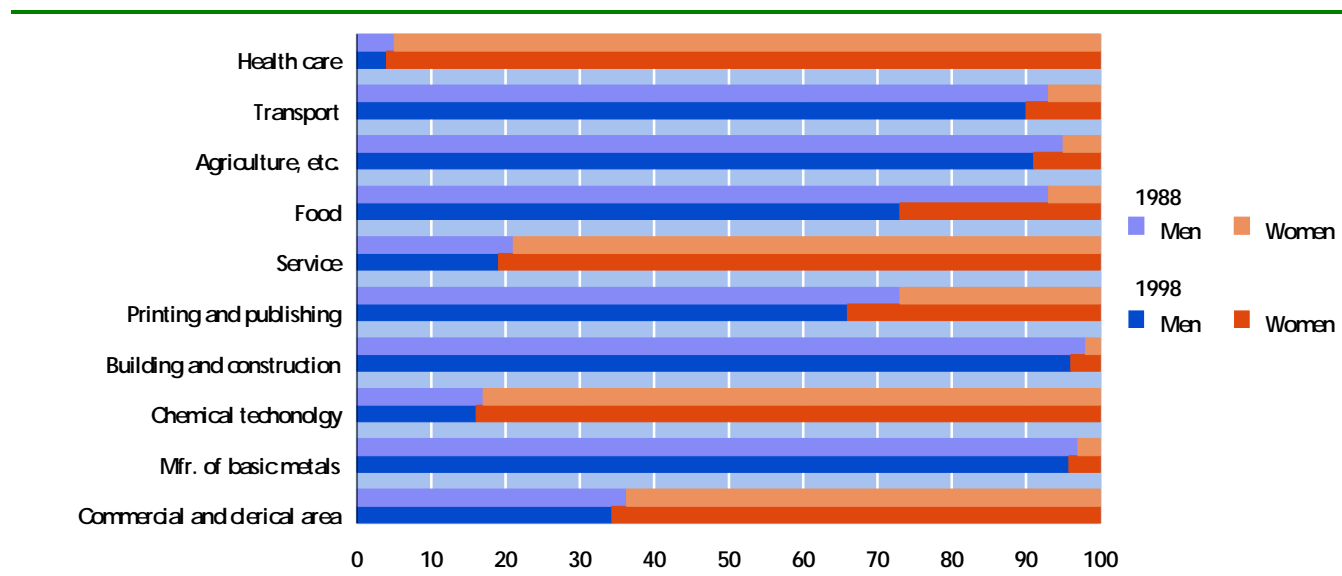
Figure 3 Educational levels in Denmark, compared to selected OECD countries 1996



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.

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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).

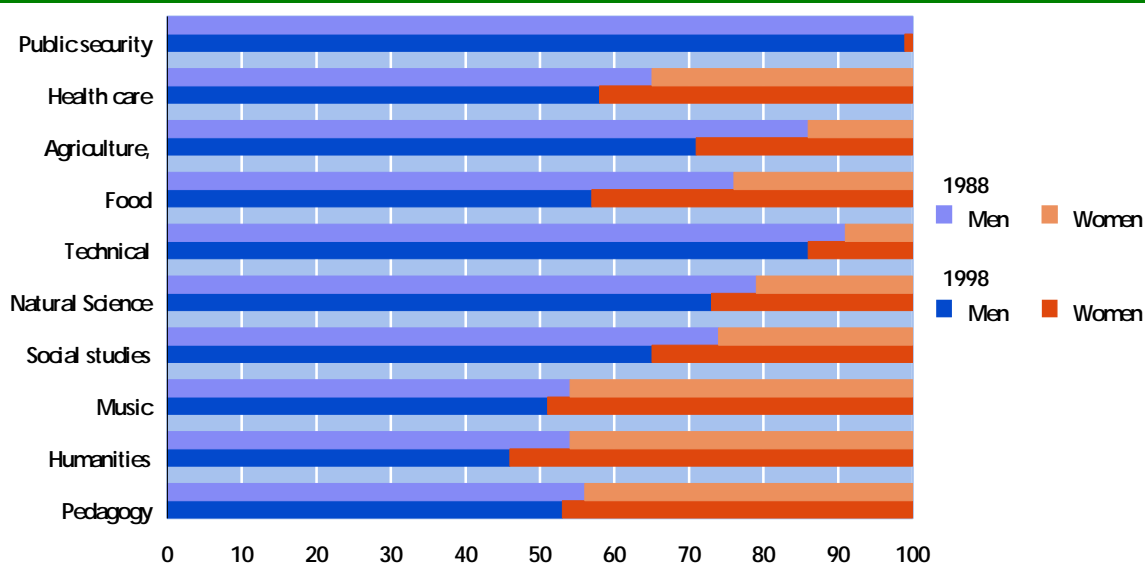
With respect to *short and medium-cycle higher education*, five out of ten fields were dominated by men: Social studies (e.g. academy economists and Bachelor of Arts (Business economics)), technical studies (e.g. building technicians and engineers), agriculture, transport (e.g. home-trade masters and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

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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

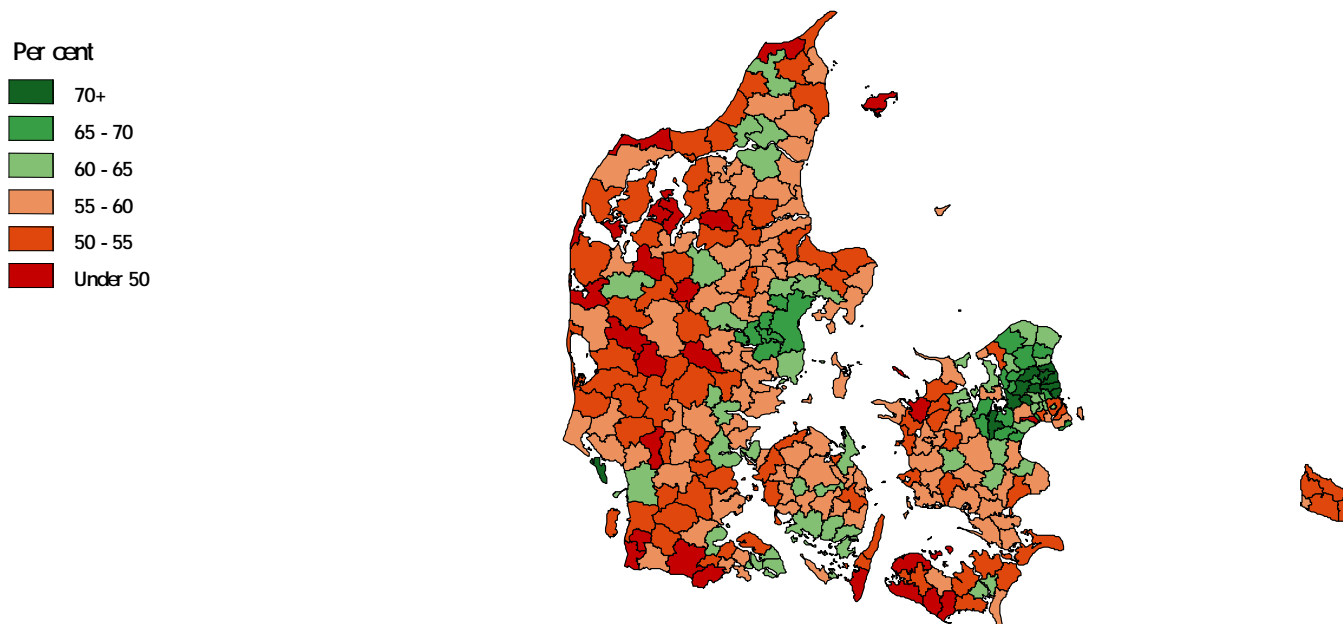
Great regional differences were evident with regard to educational patterns within the Danish population in 1998. The proportion of individuals who have completed education courses providing them with professional qualifications varied within each county. There was, however, a trend for the highest proportion 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

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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



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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

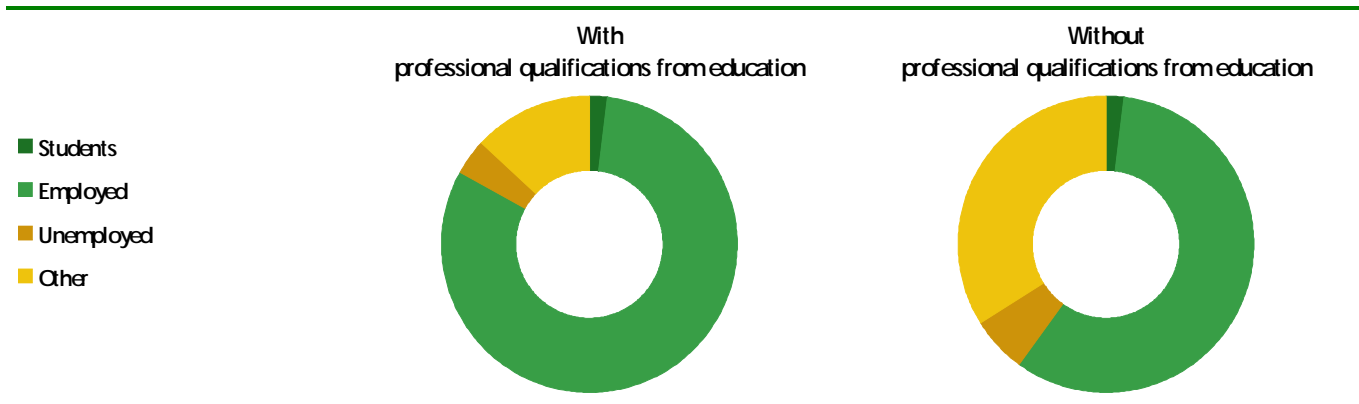
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figure for vocational schools for adults was approximately 70 per cent during the same period.

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

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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

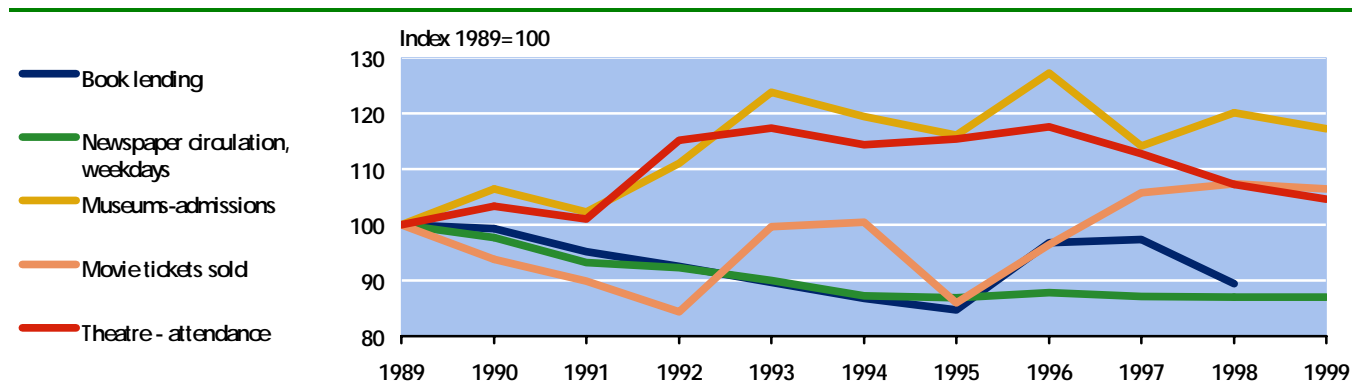
During the last four years, the number of tickets sold for films screened at cinemas has increased. The number of tickets sold is highly susceptible to the success of individual films - approximately eight per cent of all tickets sold in 1999 were for the Danish film "*Den eneste ene*" ["*The One and 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.

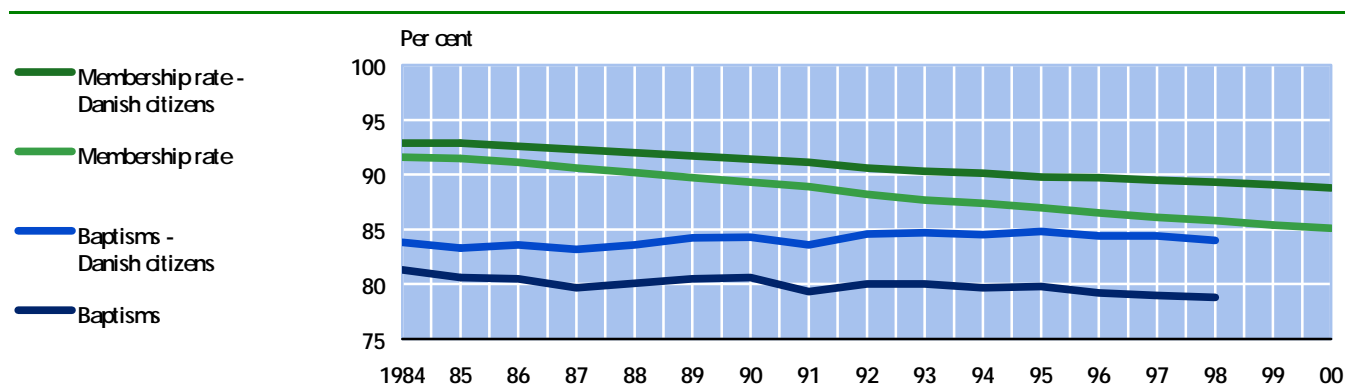
Apart from the Moslem congregations (Islam), reliable information is available on memberships of religious denominations outside the National Church - during the period from 1990 to 2000, the number of members has increased from approximately 80,000 to approximately 100,000. Based on the number of citizens 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.