

Social conditions, health and justice

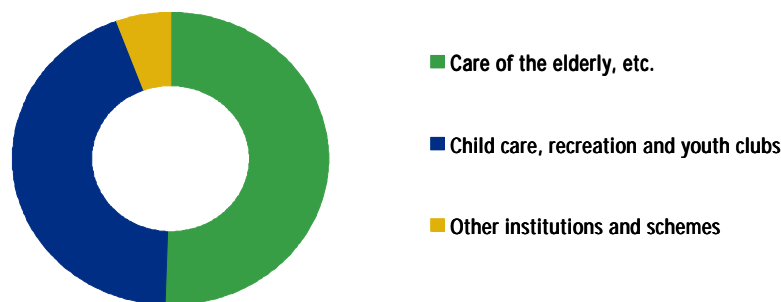
1. Social conditions

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.

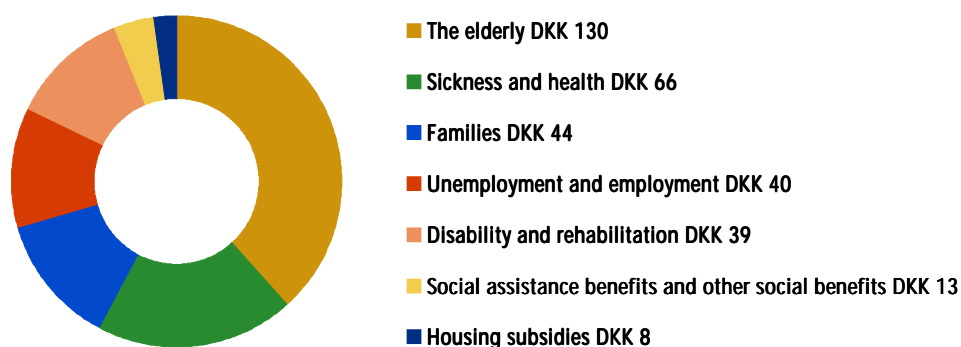
Social expenditure amounts to DKK 340 billion.

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.

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



Financing social expenditure

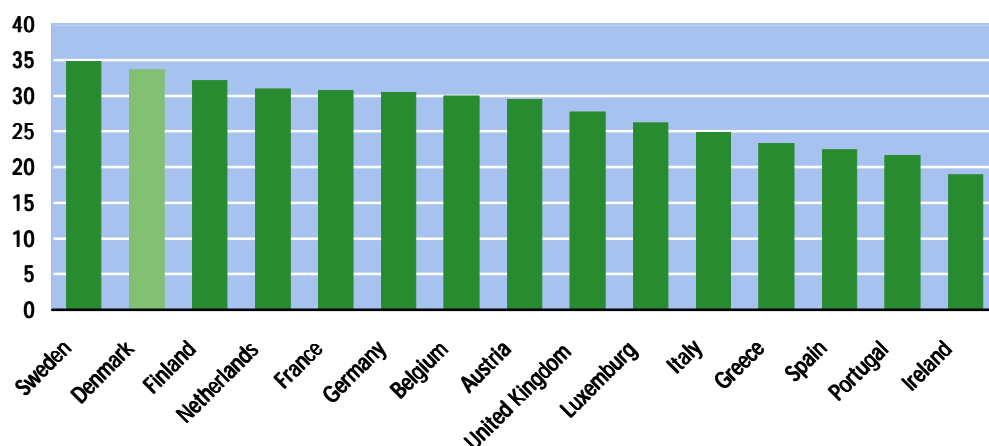
Financing social expenditure is different in Denmark in relation to those countries to which Denmark is normally compared. In Denmark, 68 per cent of expenditure is financed by the state and by municipalities, i.e. through taxes. In other countries, even the other Nordic countries, a much greater proportion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

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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.

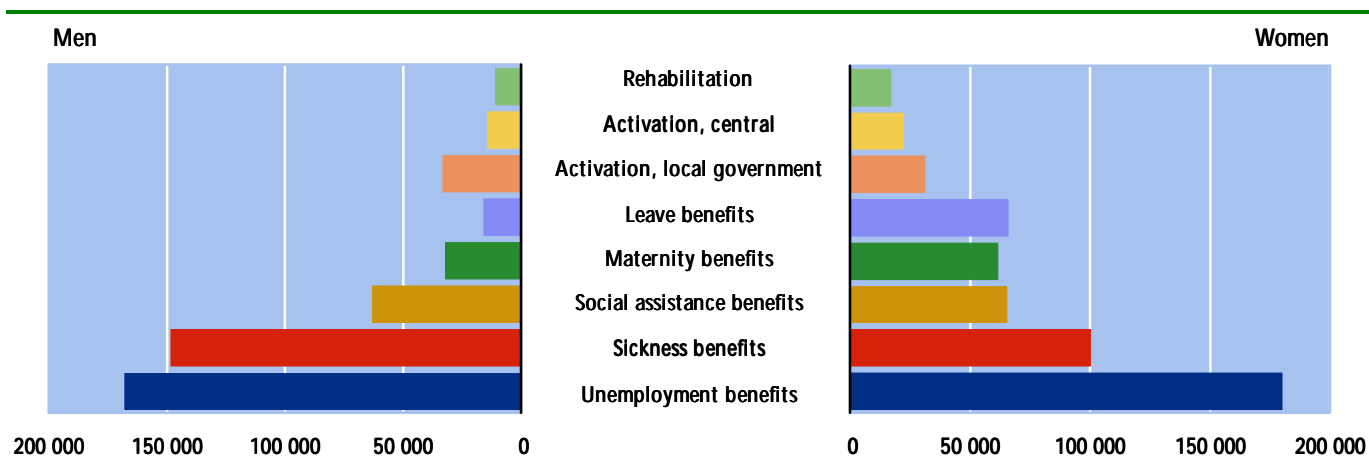
The OECD's calculation is thus net.

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.

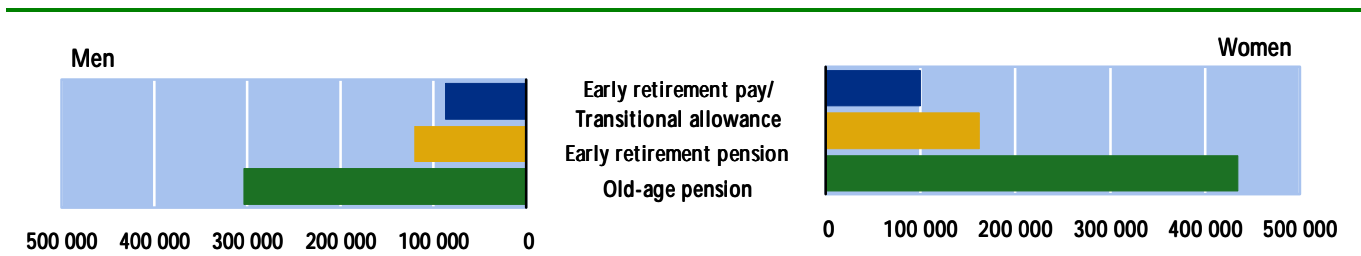
Figure 4 Recipients of income-substitute benefits - temporary benefits 1998



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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.

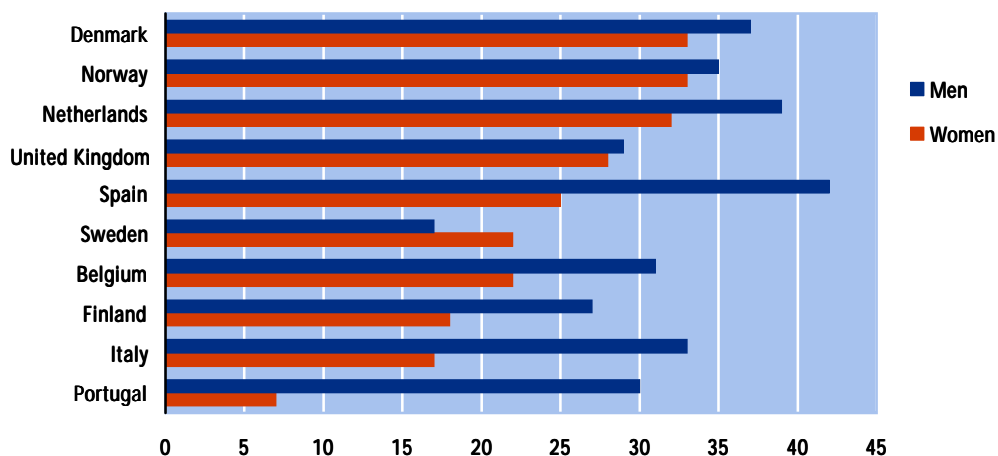
There is no simple explanation for the stagnation in the Danes' life expectancy. Researchers point to both the Danes' life-style with regard to smoking, alcohol, diet and physical activity, as well as general conditions of life such as size of unemployment and initiatives made by the health-care authorities.

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.

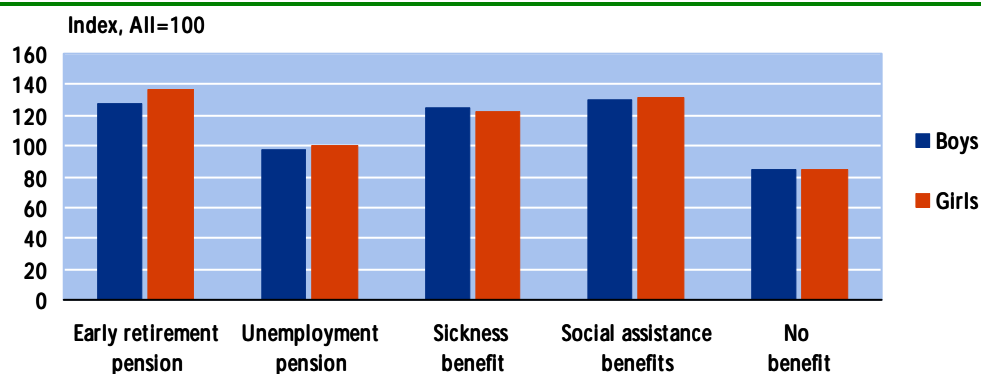
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However, there are marked differences between the different age groups: e.g. 40 per cent of hospitalised 1-4 year-old boys and girls are admitted because of respiratory diseases and approximately 20 per cent of hospitalised 65-74 year-olds are admitted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

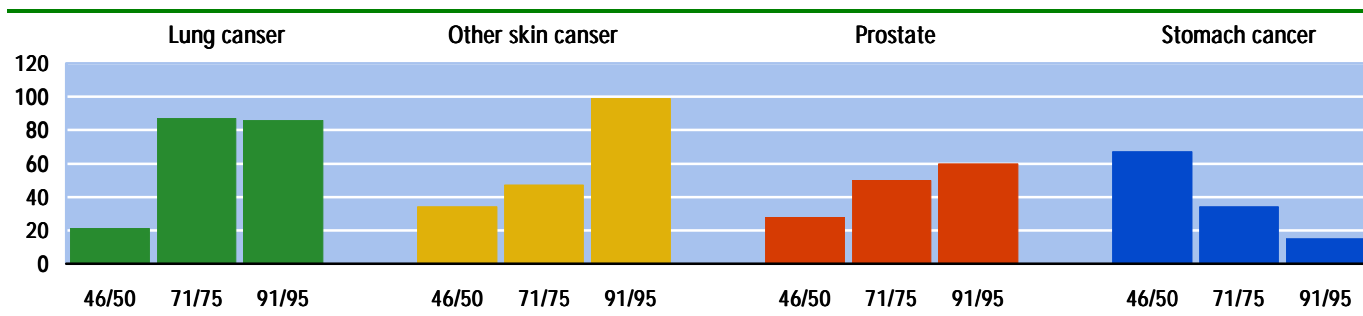
In Denmark there are several records which contain information about new cases and prevalence of diseases; this applies to cancer, sclerosis and heart disease. In addition to this, there is a duty to report a number of communicable diseases. This means that it is possible to describe the prevalence and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

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- cancer

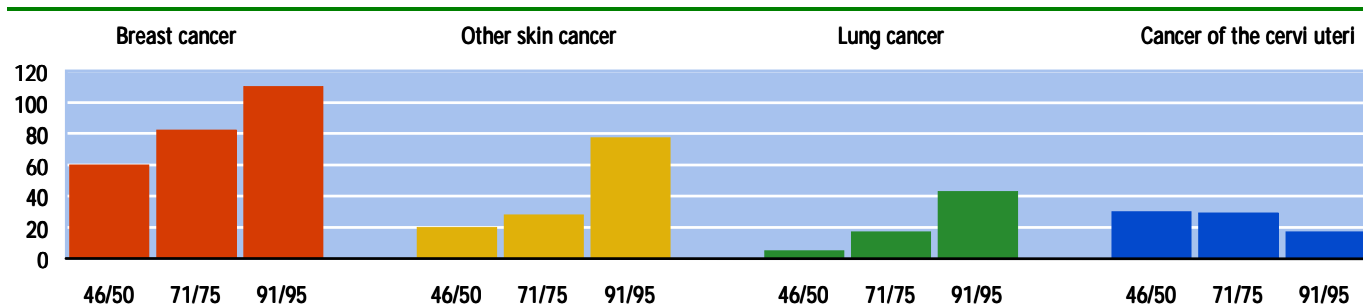
In 1995, 28,300 new cases of cancer were recorded and at the end of 1995 approximately 193,300 people were suffering from cancer. With regard to new cases of cancer, breast cancer was the most common type of cancer for women and cancer in the category 'Other skin cancer' was the most common type of cancer 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

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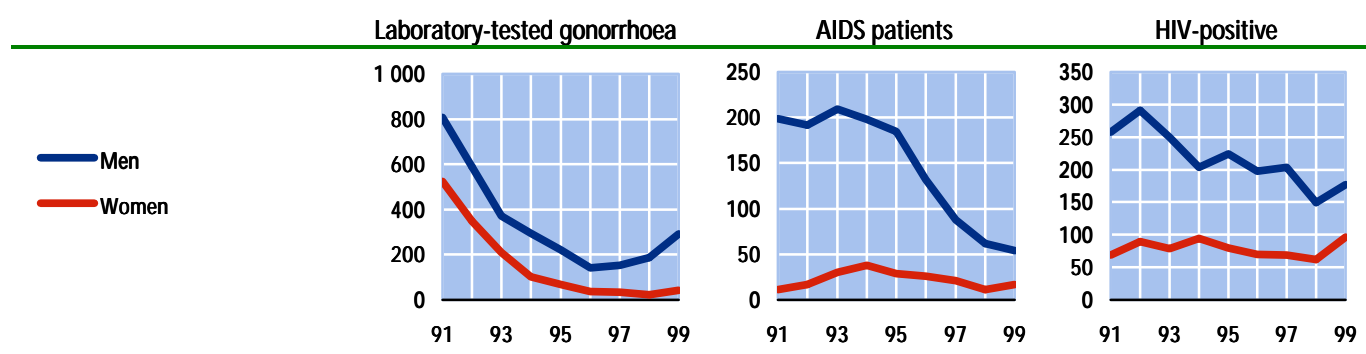
considerable increase from 1998 to 1999. There were 291 reported of HIV-positive people in 1992, while the number was only 168 in 1999.

- 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

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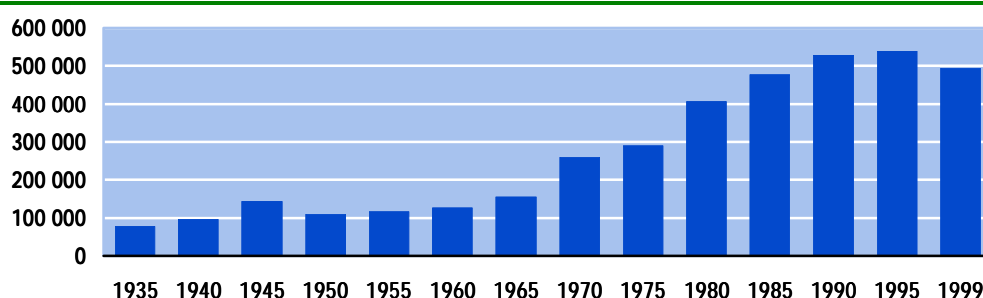
per cent and the proportion of offences against property is still more than 90 per cent of all crimes reported under the Penal Code.

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.

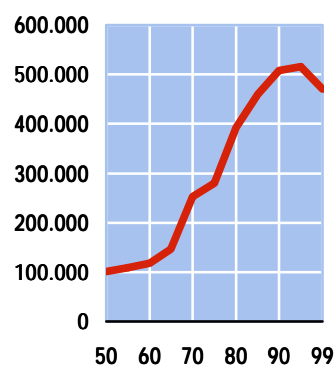
Figure 11

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.

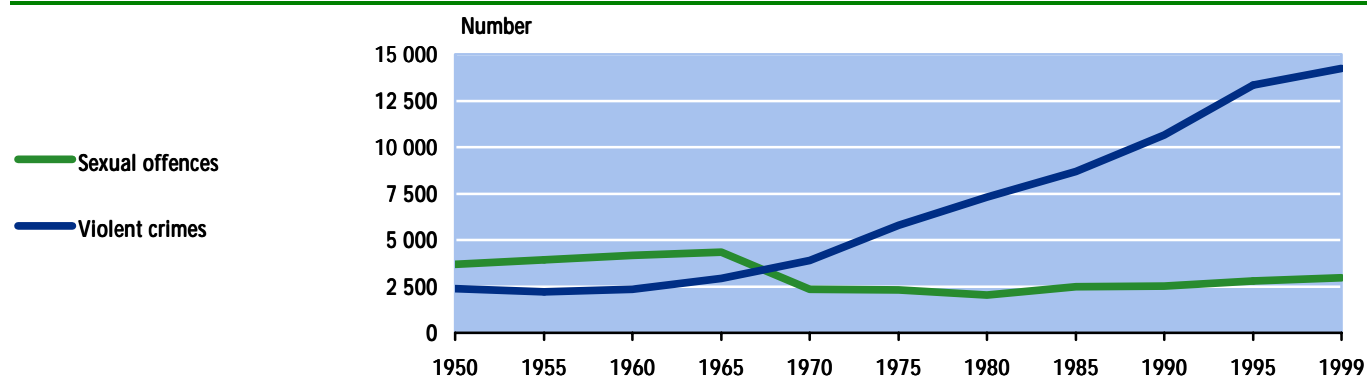
Violent crime

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.

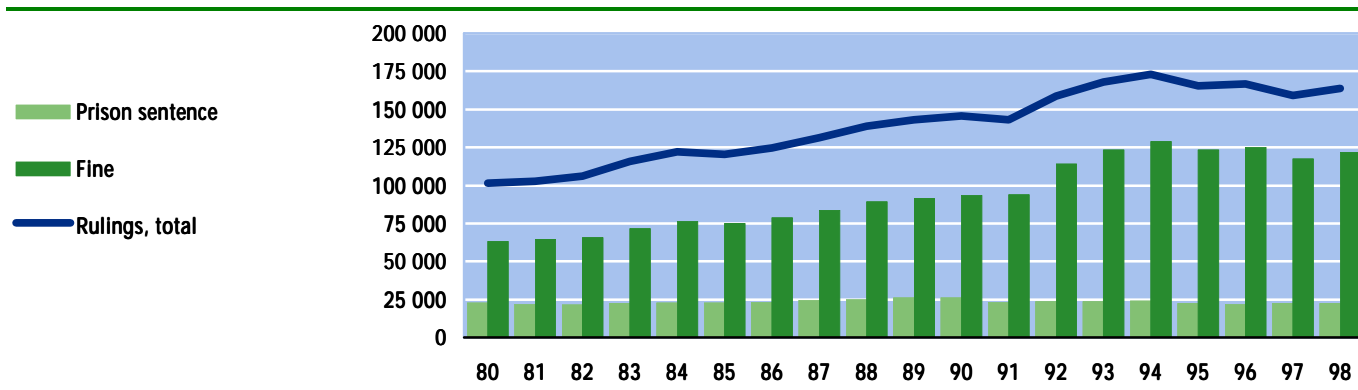
No changes in the number of prison sentences since 1980

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

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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).

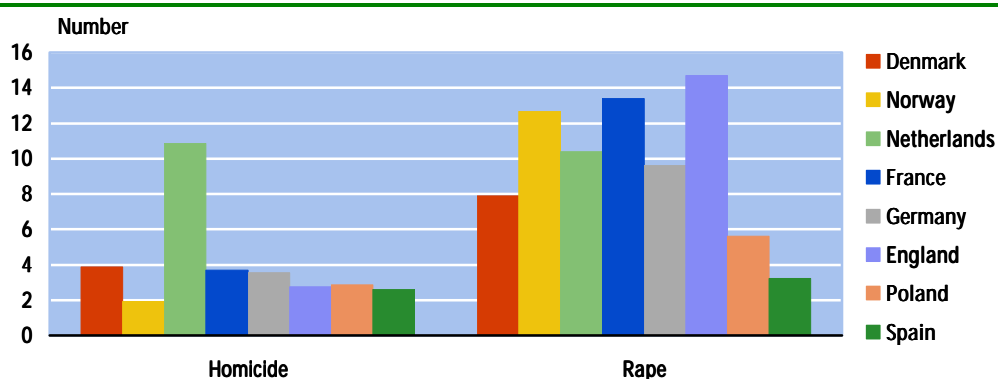
Crime in other countries

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

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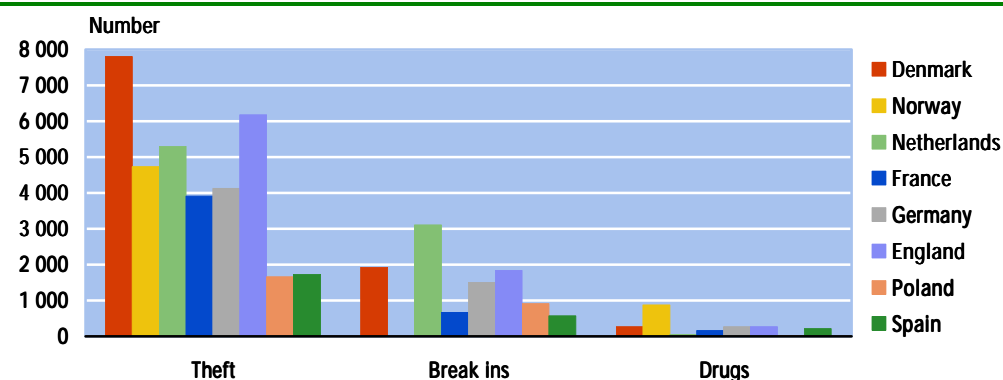


Source: Interpol. International crime statistics for 1998.

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 Frederiksborg 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 quali- fication from educa- tion ²	Vocational education and raining ³	Short-cycle higher education	Medium- cycle higher education	Long- cycle higher education	Total	Without profes- sional quali- fication 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

Reported industrial injuries and decisions 1999

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Others	55.5	59.3

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.