

Social conditions, health and justice

1. Social conditions

The social-security system in Denmark has several objectives:

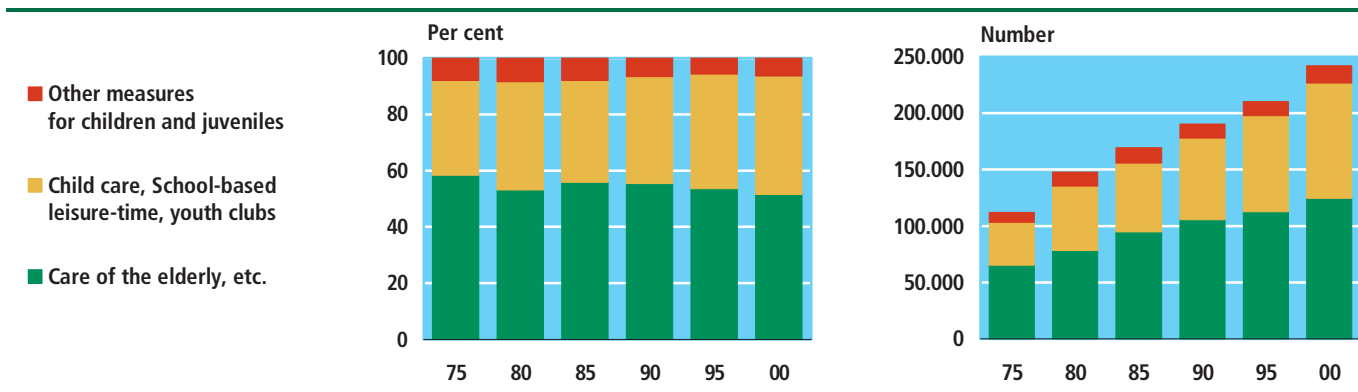
- to secure the population financially in the event of e.g. sickness, unemployment and old age through income-substitute benefits,
- to offer support to bring down expenditure on e.g. housing and child care through supplementary subsidy schemes,
- to provide appropriate services in areas such as child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

282,000 employees in the social sector

In 2000, a total of 282,000 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 242,000. This figure includes public as well as private institutions, but excludes central government employees in administrative functions and local government employees in social and health administration.

Figure 1

Employees in the social sector



Since 1975 the number of employees has more than doubled

Since 1975 the number of employees in the social sector has more than doubled. This increase in the number of employees is attributable to different factors, including the developments in population size and composition and in the labour market.

Child care accounts for the highest increase in the number of employees, which is 2.7 times higher in 2000, compared to 1975. The number of employees engaged in care of the elderly, etc. has almost doubled. Part of the increase is due to the fact that more children are looked after in day-care institutions and in private homes and attend school-based leisure-time activities. Today, the number of children aged 0-9 is 10 per cent lower, compared to 1975, but a far greater proportion of children is looked after outside the home.

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More elderly people

In an area such as care of the elderly the increasing number of employees is closely connected to the population developments. The number of people in Denmark increased by 5.5 per cent over the period 1975 to 2000, but the increase in the number of elderly people was considerably larger. The number of people aged 67 and over increased by 23 per cent. The number of people aged 80 and over increased by 75 per cent, and the number of people in the oldest age group (90 years and over) increased by 182 per cent. The number of elderly people has thus increased considerably over the period and thereby the demand for home help and 24-hour care.

More social and health schemes

Consequently, new social and health schemes such as preventive "home-visits", shared accommodation for adults with a disability, contact persons and companion schemes have been established over the period. Since the mid-1980s, a considerable restructuring of the area concerning care of the elderly has taken place, including more dwellings for the elderly and efforts to let the elderly stay in their own homes.

The reason for the increasing number of employees

The increasing number of employees is connected to the developments in society and in the labour market, including especially the increasing number of paid work performed by women. The number of women working part-time fell from 34 per cent to 17 per cent over the period 1981 to 2000, while the number of men working part-time increased from 7 to 11 per cent. Over the same period, the labour force increased by 11 per cent for women and 1.5 per cent for men. This causes generally a larger demand for child care.

Social expenditure amounts to DKK 352 billion

Total expenditure for social purposes amounted to DKK 352 billion in 1999 or DKK 66,000 per inhabitant. Of which DKK 262 billion was public expenditure on social services corresponding to 41 per cent of all public expenditure. 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.

Figure 2

Expenditure on social services analysed by purpose 1999 DKK billion



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Financing social expenditure

Financing social expenditure is different in Denmark in relation to those countries to which Denmark is normally compared. In Denmark, 70 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.

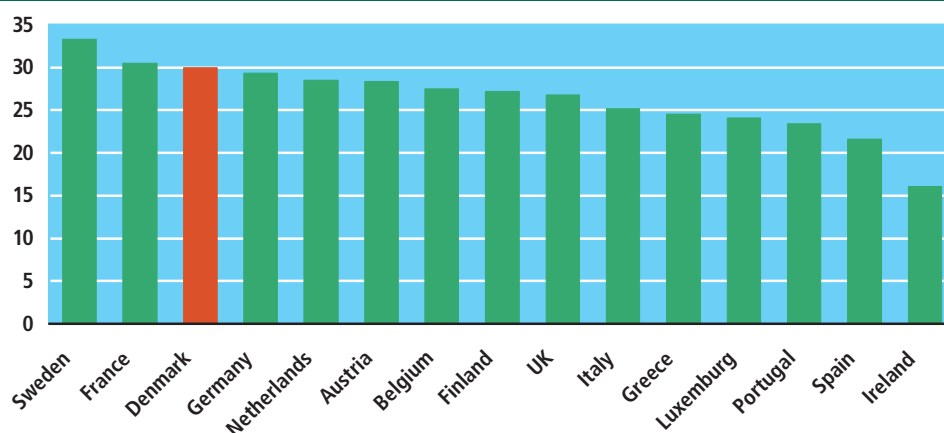
Expenditure on social services made up 30 per cent of gross domestic product in Denmark in 1998. The social expenditure is defined broadly in this context and includes also health services and labour market schemes expenditure.

Denmark ranks third

International comparisons are difficult. This also applies to comparisons of social expenditure. According to EUROSTAT, Denmark with its 30 per cent of GDP ranks third in the EU. Sweden has the highest ranking with 33 per cent and France the second highest with 31 per cent. The comparison of social expenditure is not corrected for differences in income taxes on social benefits and legislation concerning payments of VAT and indirect taxes, etc. in each country.

Figure 3

Social expenditure as a proportion of GDP 1998



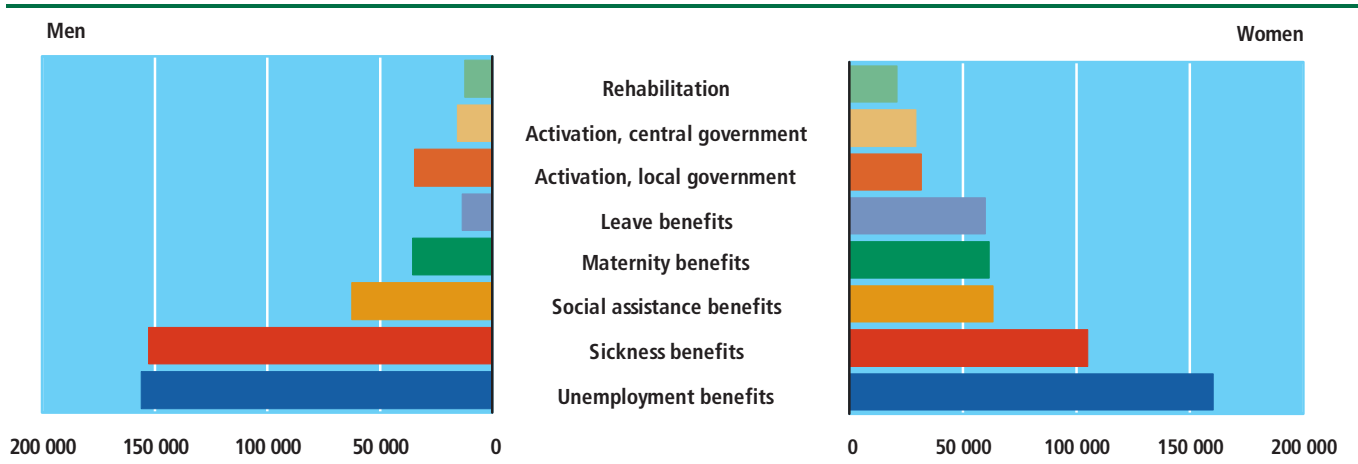
Note: Calculations are based on EUROSTAT's joint classification (ESSPROS) in which expenditure is calculated gross.
Source: EUROSTAT

2.2 million people receive income-substitute benefits

A total of 2.2 million people in Denmark received income-substitute benefits in 1999. 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.

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Figure 4 Recipients of income-substitute benefits - temporary benefits 1999



Of the approximately 2.2 million people who received income-substitute benefits, approximately 990,000 were men and about 1,224,000 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 1999



More women than men receive income-substitute benefits

In 1999 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 175,000 households received DKK 165 million through rent subsidies, while 331,000 pensioner households received DKK 565 million in total through rent allowances in december 2000. Total expenses for rent subsidies and rent allowance is approximately DKK 2 and 7 billion. 657,000 families received child benefits, of which 109,000 families also received one or more additional types of child subsidy in the fourth quarter of 2000. Total expenditure on child benefits was DKK 12 billion in 1999.

Child care

Day carers, day-care institutions and school-based leisure-time activities, looked after a total of 521,000 children under the age of 10. This corresponds to 76 per cent of all children under the age of 10 in March 2000. The proportion of children in public organised child-care institutions was greatest for children aged 3-5. In this age group, 92 per cent of all children were looked after by day carers and day-care institutions.

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The proportion of children who were looked after was 56 per cent for 0-2 year-old children and 79 per cent for 6-9 year olds. In 1990 the percentage of 0-2 year olds who were looked after outside the home was 47 per cent, 76 per cent for 3-5 year olds and 43 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 54 per cent in 1990 to 76 per cent in 2000. 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 699,500 people in Denmark over the age of 66, approximately 169,500 received home help, while 61,500 lived in residential homes for the elderly, protected dwellings, or dwellings for the elderly in March 2000. In comparison, 143,000 people over the age of 66 received permanent home help in 1990, while 51,500 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.

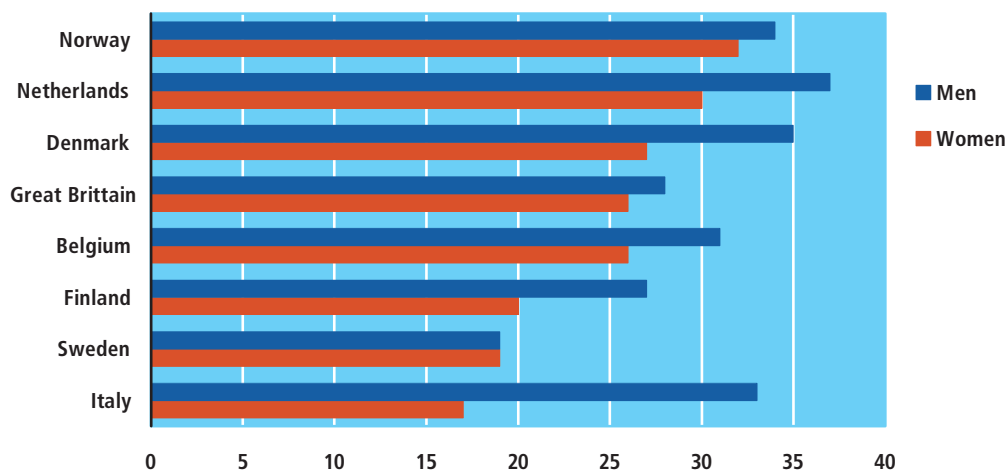
Smoking

Even though the proportion of the population who smoke has fallen from approximately 60 per cent in the early 1950s to 31 per cent in 1999, Denmark is still one of the countries in Europe where people smoke the most. In 1999, 27 per cent of Danish women smoked, while, for example, the corresponding figures for Finnish and Swedish women were 20 and 19 per cent, respectively.

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Figure 6

The proportion of daily smokers in different countries 1998/99



Source: WHO

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 1999, there were 69 general and 12 psychiatric hospitals in Denmark. This means that over a 10-year period the number of general hospitals dropped by 25 and psychiatric hospitals by 5. A part of the fall is due to fusions of hospitals. In total, there were approximately 23,400 hospital beds, of which 22,100 were in somatic hospitals. Overall, the patients in these 21,100 beds were in hospital for 6.7 million days, corresponding to 91 per cent occupancy of hospital beds. In psychiatric hospitals, occupancy of hospital beds was 97 per cent. There is more than 1 million admissions a year to the hospitals. In addition, there is approximately one million visits to emergency and almost 1.4 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 17 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 95,000 and 85,000 or 15 per cent of the hospitalised. 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 18 per cent of hospitalised 65-74 year-olds are admitted because of neoplasms.

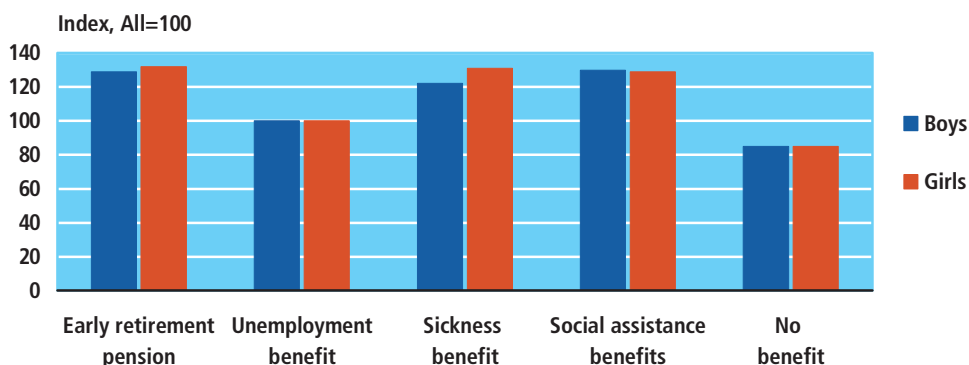
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Social differences determine use of hospitals

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 1999



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 93 per cent of the population made use of this in 1999. 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 270,000 people. On average, the 4.9 million people who made use of the National Health Service contacted doctors, dentists, etc., ten times.

Prevalence of diseases

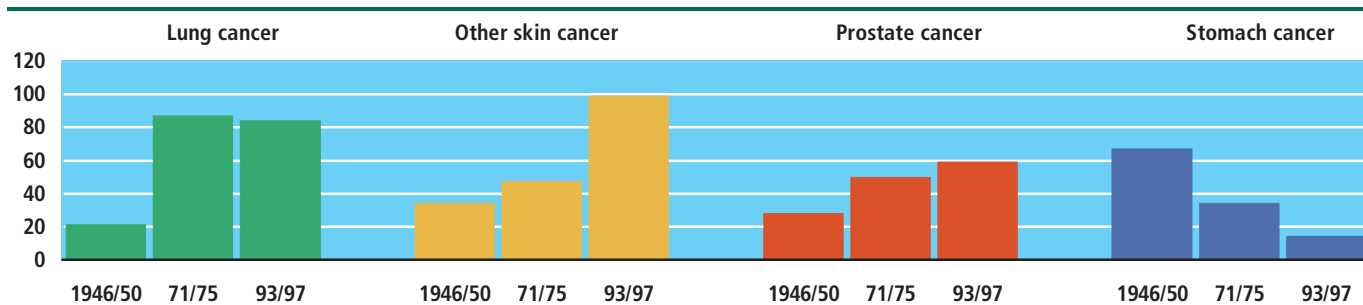
In Denmark there are several records which contain information about new cases and prevalence of diseases; this applies to cancer, sclerosis and heart disease. In addition to this, there is a duty to report a number of communicable diseases. This means that it is possible to describe the prevalence and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

- cancer

In 1997, 29,700 new cases of cancer were recorded and at the end of 1997 approximately 204,400 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 1997.

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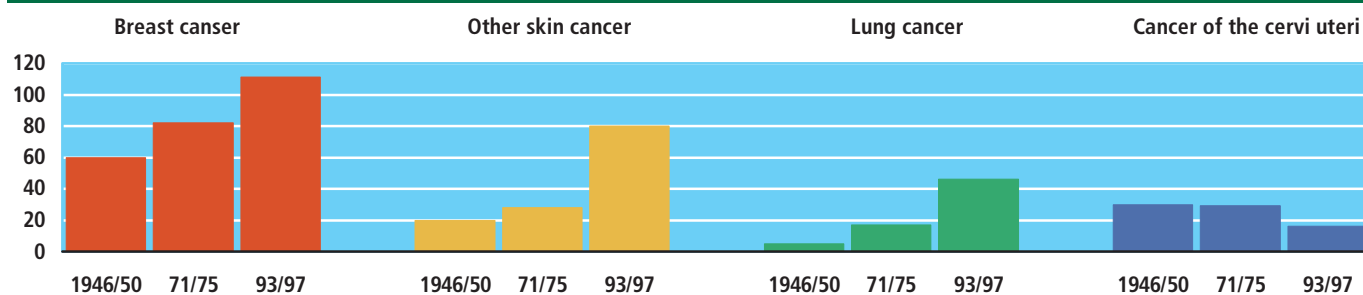
Figure 8 Trends in selected types of cancer. New cases per 100,000 people years. Men



Source: The National Health Board

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



Source: The National Health Board

- AIDS/HIV

In the period 1980 - 2000 a total of 2,314 people were diagnosed with AIDS. Of these, 1,834 had died by 31 December 2000. The number of diagnosed peaked in 1993 with 239 and hereafter it has fallen steadily. In 2000, 51 people were diagnosed with AIDS. Registration of HIV-positive patients did not begin until August 1990. Up until the end of 2000, a total of 3,064 HIV-positive people were reported. The number of HIV-positive patients has also fallen steadily, however there was a considerable increase from 1998 to 2000. There were 291 reported of HIV-positive people in 1992, while the number was only 157 in 2000.

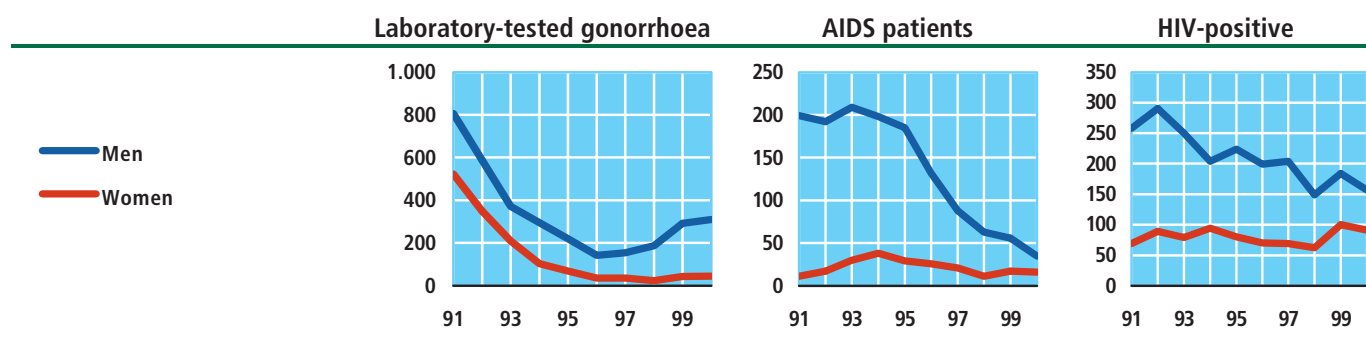
- venereal diseases

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 354 cases in 2000. 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 2000 almost 90 per cent of cases were men. With regard to chlamydia it is just the opposite: approximately 70 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.

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Figure 10

Trends in the number of cases of gonorrhoea and AIDS/HIV. 1991-2000



Source: The National Health Board

How many people use medication?

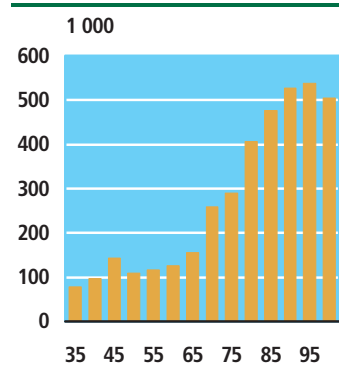
Approximately a third of the population use medicine regularly and approximately 50 per cent have used medication within a 14-day period. More women than men use medication and the use of medication increases with age. The most commonly used types of prescription medicine are medicine for lowering blood pressure and analgesic medication (pain killers) for muscle and skeletal problems. Analgesic medicine is the most used non-prescription drug. In total, in 2000 turnover from the sale of medication was DKK 9.4 billion. Of this amount, sedatives comprised DKK 2.8 billion and medication for the treatment of heart and circulatory diseases comprised DKK 1.6 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.

Figure 11
Reports under the Penal Code 1935-2000



Both the number of reported crimes and the number of criminal decisions have risen considerably in the last 25-50 years, from 2,500 criminal decisions per 100,000 inhabitants in 1980 to just over 3,300 in 1999. 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 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

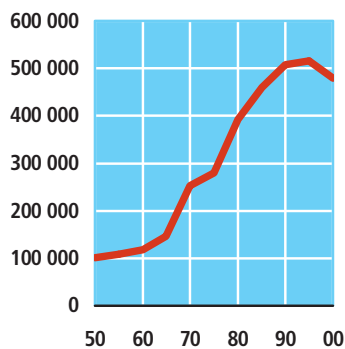
Today the police receive more than 500,000 reports a year regarding violation of the Penal Code covering offences against property, violent crimes and sexual offences. The number of reports has more than quadrupled within the last 50 years. Today, there are more than about 11,000 reports per 100,000 inhabitants (over 15 years old) as opposed to only 3,500 in the 1950s.

Offences against property

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 480,000 reports in 2000, offences against property have shown the largest increase in the total number of reports since 1950.

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Figure 12
Reported offences against property 1950-2000



Four out of five offences against property in 2000 were either breaking and entering, theft or theft of motor vehicles. There were a total of 100,000 break-ins and 194,000 thefts, including 33,000 break-ins in houses and flats, 32,000 car thefts and 72,000 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 15,000 in 2000. Despite this multiplication, the number of violent crimes makes up the same 2-3 per cent of all reports a year. Almost 2/3 of all reported acts of violence are assault against the individual, while the remainder is mainly violence, etc. against public authorities (12 per cent) and threats (18 per cent).

The dangerousness of violence against the individual is distributed to the following groups, simple violence, more serious violence and very serious violence. "Simple violence" (8,534 reports in 2000, compared to 6,698 in 1990), including bodily assaults against other individuals or fights, without vicious or brutal overtones, is most common (90 per cent), and has risen by over 25 per cent since 1990. The same applies to "more serious violence" which only accounts for about 10 per cent, while "very serious violence", where violence is both very vicious and brutal and thus particularly dangerous, is by far less common, and accounts for under 1 per cent in 2000.

In 2000, there were 213 reports of homicide or attempted homicide, while there were 234 in 1990. For both years homicide made up about 25 per cent of this number.

Sexual offences

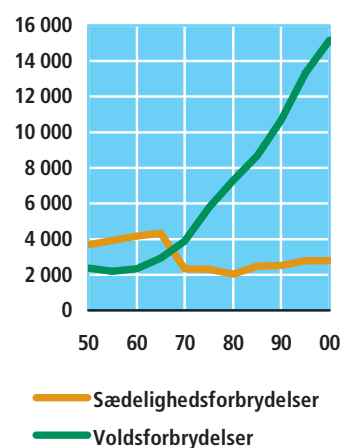
Sexual offences (e.g. rape or indecent exposure) fell, however, in last part of the 1960s (coinciding with the repeal of the Pornography Act), and has since then been steady at 2-3,000 reports a year. Today, most reports concern indecent exposure (60 per cent). Sexual offences make up 0.5 per cent of 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 bicycle thefts. This should be considered in view of that there are approximately 200 homicides or homicide attempts every year compared to 70,000 bicycle thefts.

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Figure 13
Reported violent crimes
and sexual offences
1950-1999



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. In 1999, more than 53,000 rulings concern the Penal Code and the remaining 100-105,000 decisions concern the various special acts; of these about 80,000 concern the Road Traffic Act and less than 15,000 concern the other special acts (e.g. the Environment Act, the Offensive Weapons Act or the Animal Protection Act).

Approximately 150,000 decisions comprised a total of 250,000 criminal offences for charges committed by less than 125,000 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

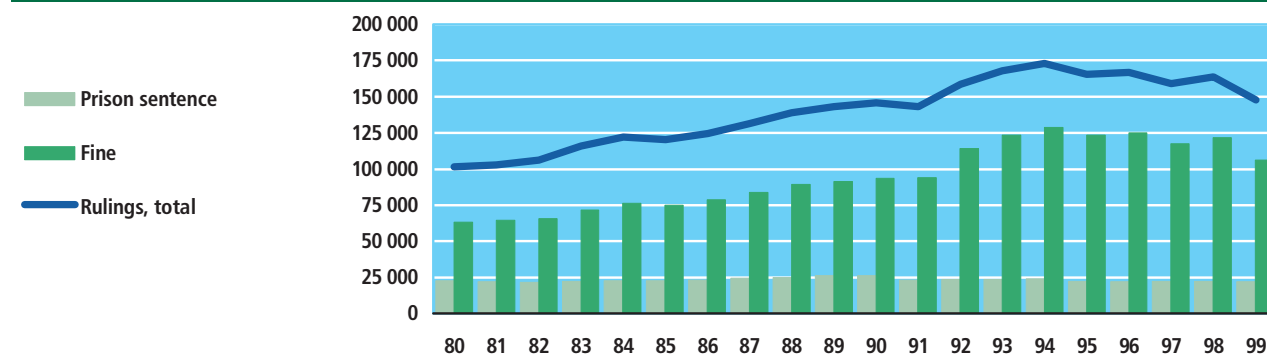
Of the more than 150,000 decisions, approximately 106,000 are fines, primarily due to violation of the Road Traffic Act. 22,000 decisions are prison sentences (lenient imprisonment or imprisonment), of which approximately 60 per cent receive unconditional prison sentences. The remaining approximately 19,000 decisions include no charges, dropped charges or acquittal.

Number of violations of the Road Traffic Act has doubled

The number of prison sentences has remained relatively unchanged since 1980, while the number of fines has doubled in the same 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 57,500 criminal decisions in 1980 to 77,000 in 1999. 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



More female offenders

By far the majority of all criminal decisions involve men. More than 80 per cent of violations are committed by men, while the proportion of violations by women is increasing slightly (almost double from 1980-1999, from 8 to 15 per cent). The proportion of violations against the Penal Code by women has increased from 15 per cent in 1980 to 24 per cent in 1999 – women now make up almost 25 per cent of all offenders. With regard to the Road Traffic Act, the proportion of women has increased from 6 per cent in 1980 to 13 per cent in 1999.

How old are offenders?

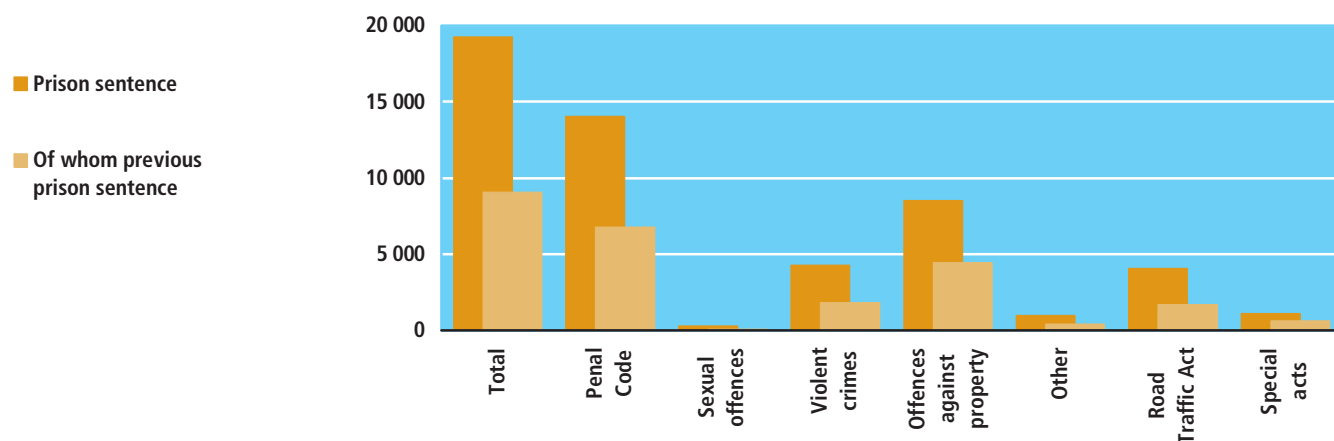
On average, offenders have become five years older over the last 20 years, thus the average age is 34 today. Female offenders are on average several years older than male offenders – just under 37 years old with regard to women compared to just under 34 years old for men in 1999.

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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 1980-1999, 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).

Figure 15

Persons with a prison sentence in 1999 and a previous sentence in 1995-1999



Almost every second person sentenced to prison has previously received a prison sentence

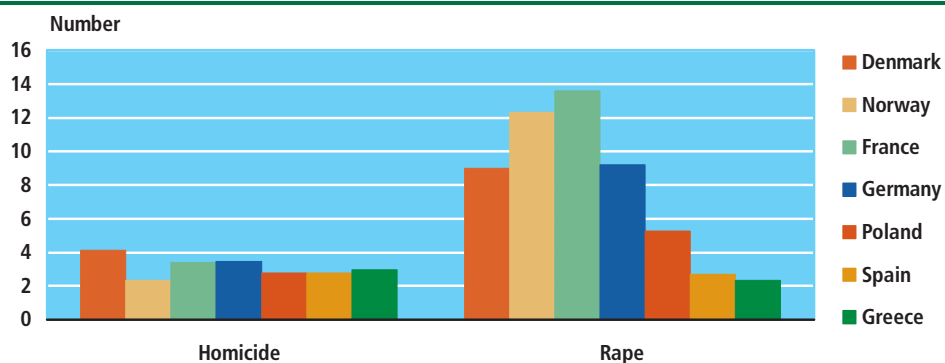
Of the approximately 20,000 persons sentenced to prison in 1999, 47.1 per cent – or almost 50 per cent – had previously received a prison sentence within the last 5 years. Of the little more than 9,000 persons previously sentenced to prison in 1999, over 2/3 had previously received a prison sentence within the last 2 years.

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 16

Homicide and rape per 100,000 inhabitants in selected countries 1999



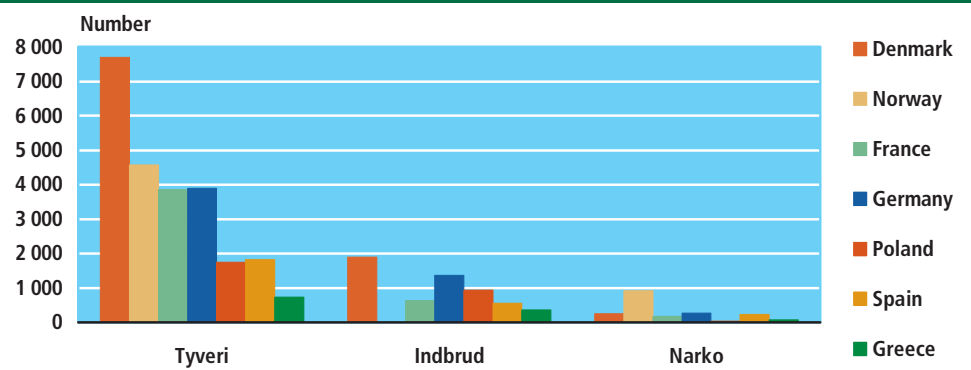
Source: Interpol. International crime statistics for 1998.

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 17

Theft and break-ins and crime related to drugs per 100,000 inhabitants in selected countries 1999

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Note: Interpol has no information regarding break-ins in Norway.
Source: Interpol. *International crime statistics for 1999.*

Table 166

Welfare institutions and services 2000

	Number of institutions	Number of clients		Staff ¹
		Users	Residents	Total
Total	10 820	944 315²	113 338	241 992
Day measures for children and juveniles	7 931	617 882	•	101 992
Day-care	•	81 327	•	24 577
Nurseries	566	19 579	•	7 396
Kindergartens	2 576	126 906	•	23 567
Age-integrated institutions	1 771	121 546	•	25 065
Recreation centres	499	37 356	•	4 524
Outside school hours care	1 777	161 708	•	12 700 ³
Clubs	702	68 817	•	4 102
Playrooms	40	643	•	61
Other measures for children and juveniles	338	12 784	4 521	10 544
Special day-care institutions and clubs	83	1 473	•	1 024
Residential institutions	220	530	4 221	6 868
Institutions for drug addicts	35	4 445	300	808
Advisory centres	...	2 701	•	...
Family centres	...	3 635 ⁴	•	...
Preventive measures for children and juveniles	...	...	...	1 542 ⁸
Fosterfamilies and places of residence for children and juveniles	...	...	...	302
Health care measures and dental care	•	1 177 946	•	4 861
Health care for babies and schoolchildren	•	...	•	1 712
Municipal dental care	•	1 177 946	•	3 149
Measures for adults and elderly people	2 551	313 649	108 817	124 595
Measures for elderly people	•	•	•	94 425 ⁵
Permanent home help	•	198 426 ⁶	...	...
Residential nursing homes	774	7 838	28 400	...
Protected dwellings	185 ⁷	•	4 424	...
Dwellings for elderly people	•	•	35 935	...
Other dwellings for elderly people	•	•	21 204	...
Day-care centres	686	50 407	•	...
Socio-pedagogical assistance and treatment schemes	•	10 530	•	...
Residence schemes for people with special needs	•	1 023	5 702	2 834
Residence schemes for disabled people	488	1 018	10 576	16 828
Reception centres, etc.	89	949	2 576	1 612
Rehabilitation institutions	329	19 101	•	5 366
Rehabilitation etc. outside institutions	•	16 581	•	2 154
Contact persons and companion schemes	•	7 776	•	442
Disability	•	•	•	127
Advisory	•	•	•	807 ⁹

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, homehelp, district nurses, protected dwellings, accommodation for the elderly, day-care centres, preventative care at home, and general care, social education assistance and other treatment schemes. ⁶ Number of people receiving home help also includes those receiving 24-hour care. ⁷ Number of buildings. ⁸ Including family centres. ⁹ Including staff at advisory and disability centres.

Table 167

Social welfare expenditure 1999

	Expenditure		
	In cash	In kind	Total
	DKK mio.		
Benefits analysed by purpose			
Social protection expenditure, total	215 684	135 844	361 637
Sickness	11 621	57 285	68 906
Sick-day benefits paid by employers	4 000	-	4 000
Sick-day benefits paid by municipalities	7 214	-	7 214
Health insurance schemes	-	9 608	9 608
Hospitals and health authorities	-	41 701	41 701
Pharmaceutical products	-	4 625	4 625
Other	407	1 351	1 758
Disabilities and handicaps	28 379	14 225	42 604
Early retirement pension	19 355	-	19 355
Other	9 024	14 225	23 249
Old-age	112 046	21 641	133 686
Old-age, early-retirement, and partial pensions	64 356	-	64 356
Early-retirement pay	20 754	-	20 754
Labour market supplementary pension	3 244	-	3 244
Civil servants earned pensions ¹	13 909	-	13 909
Labour-market pensions ²	9 757	-	9 757
Residential institutions for pensioners and home help, etc. ³	26	21 641	21 666
Survivors	1	172	173
Families and children	18 656	27 133	45 789
Benefits received during pregnancy and in connection with childbirth	4 748	-	4 748
Parental leave	1 627	-	1 627
Family/young persons' allowance and child cheque	12 234	-	12 234
Advance payments of child maintenance	47	-	47
Day institutions, day care	-	20 147	20 147
Residential institutions	-	6 972	6 972
Other	-	14	14
Unemployment	35 453	3 458	38 911
Unemployment benefit	17 373	-	17 373
Educational and sabbatical leave	1 635	-	1 635
Activation	16 445	3 458	19 903
Housing	-	8 553	8 553
Rent subsidies	-	1 800	1 800
Pensioners' rent subsidies	-	6 750	6 750
Other	-	3	3
Other social protection benefits	9 528	3 377	12 904
Social assistance	8 057	-	8 057
Danish Employees' Guarantee Fund	210	-	210
Other	1 261	3 377	4 637
Social protection benefits, total	215 684	135 844	351 526
Administration⁴	-	-	10 111

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. ⁴Administration expenditure is separated from current expenditure as far as possible, and gathered as one item.

Table 168

Cash rates for social security benefits

	1/4 2000	1/4 2001
Family allowances	DKK/quarter	
Ordinary, maximum per child	923	953
Special; orphans	4 710	4 860
Special; children of widows/ widowers, etc.	2 355	2 430
Extra; maximum per family	939	969
Multiple births benefits	1 519	1 568
Family-allowance, per child 0-2 years	2 925	3 025
Family-allowance, per child 3-6 years	2 650	2 750
Family allowance, per child 7-17 years	2 100	2 150
Child maintenance	DKK/year	
Payable by the father or the mother	10 644	10 980
Daily benefits	DKK/week (7 days)	
Sickness, childbirth, adoption, max.	2 846	2 937
	DKK/week (5 days)	
Unemployment benefit, maximum		
Full-time insured	2 850	2 940
Part-time insured	1 900	1 960
First job seekers, full-time	2 335	2 410
Early retirement pay²	DKK/year	
Up to 2½ years (90 %), max.	148 200	152 880
Next 2 years (82 %), max.	121 420	125 320
Social pensions	DKK/month	
Married couple, both pensioners, benefit to each spouse:		
Basic payment, maximum	4 130	4 262
Pension supplement, maximum	1 878	2 002
Disability amount	1 711	1 766
Work incapacity amount when both are entitled	2 006	2 070
Single or married persons when only one spouse is a pensioner:		
Basic payment, maximum	4 130	4 262
Pension supplement, maximum	1 878	2 002
Pension supplement, single in reality	4 095	4 290
Disability amount	2 009	2 073
Work incapacity amount	2 773	2 862
Partial pension, maximum	6 833	7 052
Total pension benefit, maximum		
Maximum early retirement pension:		
Married couple, both entitled, benefit to each spouse	9 725	10 100
Others	13 007	13 487
Old-age pension benefit		
Married couple, both entitled, benefit to each spouse	6 008	6 264
Others	8 225	8 552
Funeral help	DKK	
Funeral assistance, section 16 (maximum)	7 150	7 400
Persons under 18 years (maximum)	6 000	6 200

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 in the same way as daily cash benefits during unemployment, but is reduced as stated. The first period includes any previous unemployment.

Source: Ministry of Social Affairs

Table 169

Transfer payments 1999

	18-24 years	25-39 years	40-59 years	60-66 years	67 years +	Total	Average amount paid
	number of persons						
Total	141 257	528 282	530 770	258 913	754 602	2 213 824¹	69 240
Men	71 395	236 629	252 558	117 524	311 652	989 758	63 328
Women	69 862	291 653	278 212	141 389	442 950	1 224 066	74 049

¹ Incl. 40.093 persons receiving unknown amounts or no payments at all who are not included in calculations of the average amount paid.

Table 170

Transfer payments by type of benefit 1999

	18-24 years	25-39 years	40-59 years	60-66 years	67 years+	Total
	number of whole-year recipients					
Total	53 156	247 487	323 820	237 705	727 556	1 589 724
Principal benefit:						
Temporary, total	50 170	218 640	151 411	9 715	1 168	431 104
Unemployment benefit	8 079	52 372	59 511	6 079	2	126 044
Sickness benefit	3 142	17 585	27 845	1 747	66	50 384
Maternity benefit	2 845	31 643	1 069	1	...	35 558
Cash benefit	15 303	44 515	25 228	1 273	1 095	87 414
Rehabilitation	3 781	16 974	7 256	39	1	28 050
Local government employment scheme	15 414	18 674	10 508	200	4	44 801
Activation from Public Employment Service	654	14 151	11 616	255		26 676
Leave benefits	951	22 726	8 378	122		32 177
Permanent, total	2 986	28 847	172 409	227 989	726 388	1 158 619
Old-age pension					709 553	709 553
Early-retirement pension	2 986	28 846	144 708	86 032	7 276	269 847
Early-retirement pay ¹		1	27 702	141 958	9 558	179 219
	per cent					
Pct. of the population in the age- group	11,7	20,6	21,9	67,3	97,6	37,6

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

Table 171

Advance payments of child maintenance

	Children total ¹		Number of parents entitled to benefits		Disbursed by local government		Received by local authorities from persons liable to pay child maintenance		Local authorities claims outstanding at end of year ²	
	1999	2000	1999	2000	1999	2000	1999	2000	1999	2000 ³
	number				DKK mio.					
All Denmark	160 265	162 668	112 034	112 443	1 320,6	1 553,1	1 293,4	1 430,2	3 170,4	3 325,0
Copenhagen Municipality	13 569	13 686	9 866	9 849	112,7	132,1	151,5	158,7	435,3	442,0
Frederiksberg Municipality	1 741	1 748	1 313	1 304	14,4	16,8	16,9	19,4	69,2	66,0
Copenhagen County	19 066	19 044	13 610	13 506	156,9	183,8	142,3	156,6	346,3	380,5
Frederiksborg County	10 309	10 253	7 364	7 253	88,2	100,5	78,6	86,8	183,2	186,0
Roskilde County	7 362	7 428	5 214	5 245	61,1	71,4	53,2	59,3	110,2	111,8
West Zealand County	11 274	11 431	7 739	7 791	91,1	107,5	88,4	99,2	202,7	206,1
Storstrøm County	9 711	10 120	6 685	6 902	78,1	94,5	79,6	88,8	168,9	177,8
Bornholm County	1 752	1 754	1 215	1 219	14,2	16,5	13,2	14,3	31,0	31,9
Funen County	14 699	15 324	10 444	10 502	123,5	144,9	121,4	135,9	283,8	300,2
South Jutland County	7 795	8 021	5 260	5 328	63,0	75,3	57,1	64,5	134,0	155,9
Ribe County	6 252	6 263	4 270	4 213	51,4	59,3	49,1	53,3	127,8	130,7
Vejle County	10 415	10 442	7 212	7 194	85,6	100,0	85,1	94,3	198,0	210,0
Ringkøbing County	6 594	6 865	4 541	4 669	54,7	65,2	52,8	61,1	106,0	111,3
Aarhus County	18 533	18 597	12 682	12 649	151,6	178,8	142,8	155,8	433,4	449,8
Viborg County	6 430	6 613	4 421	4 475	52,9	62,9	48,9	56,1	101,2	104,9
North Jutland County	14 763	15 079	10 198	10 344	121,2	143,6	112,5	126,1	239,4	260,1

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. ³ Data for 2000 cannot be compared with 1999 because of changes in the accounting system of Kommunedata.

Table 172
Assistance Act 1999

Children and young persons receiving assistance under the Social

	Number by age group				Males	Females	Total
	0-6 years	7-14 years	15-17 years	18 years +			
Per 31 December							
Total number receiving assistance, net)	3 943	10 367	6 782	1 485	12 905	9 672	22 577
Placement outside home	1 807	5 539	4 186	1 140	7 135	5 537	12 672
By warranty:							
With consent	1 384	4 887	4 046	1 121	6 510	4 928	11 438
Without consent	419	652	139	19	624	605	1 229
Temporary placement	4	-	1	-	1	4	5
By kind of place:							
Private family	1 340	2 992	1 116	298	3 084	2 662	5 746
Residential institution	400	1 577	974	239	1 863	1 327	3 190
Socio-educational residence	62	627	726	180	1 049	546	1 595
Boarding school, etc.	5	335	938	139	813	604	1 417
Own room, etc.	-	3	390	274	274	393	667
Other ¹ and not stated	-	5	42	10	52	5	57
Preventive measures	2 147	4 914	2 812	413	5 970	4 316	10 286
Appointment of personal adviser	87	449	519	205	751	509	1 260
Permanent contact person	43	265	235	74	410	207	617
Relief stays for children/young people with residence at home	2 033	3 966	493	56	3 799	2 749	6 548
Economical support for stays at boarding schools, etc.	1	312	1 670	88	1 129	942	2 071

¹ In a hospital or placed or on board a ship (skibsprojekt).

Table 173

Family allowances 4th quarter 2000

	Number of families	Number of children	Payments in DKK thousands	Average payments per family in DKK
Family allowances, total¹	657 068	1 139 962	3 116 678	4 743
Family allowances, all families	656 997 ²	1 139 962	2 711 112	4 127
Ordinary family allowances	108 578	163 492	150 894	1 390
Additional family allowances	106 472	•	99 977	939
Special family allowances	34 708	51 596	129 397	3 728
Multiple birth family allowances	8 204	16 185	25 297	3 084

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 174

Child care 2000

	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	112 764	194 636	213 753	26 073	547 226	56,1	92,3	79,0	10,8	59,2
Day-care	70 952	10 331	41	3	81 327	35,3	4,9	-	-	8,8
Nurseries	17 742	1 837	-	-	19 579	8,8	0,9	-	-	2,1
Kindergartens	1 524	110 846	14 492	41	126 903	0,8	52,6	5,4	-	13,7
Age-integrated institutions	22 541	68 614	28 532	1 829	121 516	11,2	32,6	10,5	0,8	13,1
Recreation centres	5	441	31 934	4 785	37 165	-	0,2	11,8	2,0	4,0
Outside school hours care	-	2 567	138 754	19 415	160 736	-	1,2	51,3	8,0	17,4

Table 175

Measures for elderly people 2000

	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	8 451	21 675	33 214	13 257	76 597	0,6	4,4	18,6	43,4	3,6
Nursing and day homes residents	2 137	6 348	13 046	6 869	28 400	0,1	1,3	7,3	22,5	1,3
Nursing and day-homes users (day-care clients)	1 024	2 751	3 244	819	7 838	0,1	0,6	1,8	2,7	0,4
Protected dwellings	620	1 135	1 883	786	4 424	0,0	0,2	1,1	2,6	0,2
Dwellings for elderly persons	4 670	11 441	15 041	4 783	35 935	0,3	2,3	8,4	15,6	1,7

¹ Calculated for the 45-66 year age group.

Table 176

Persons receiving cash benefits under the Social Assistance Act 1999

	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	Other ²	Of whom single women with children	
	number of persons								
Total recipients, net³	21 300	67 164	137 596	81 430	1 507	93 986	215 011	34 051	313 374
Maintenance benefits, total	588	42 076	85 731	46 125	1 242	41 190	134 572	19 993	178 406
Maintenance benefits, breadwinners	137	10 497	54 775	23 782	49	30 816	58 424	19 566	90 420
Maintenance benefit, non-breadwinners	92	3 419	30 008	21 800	387	8 246	47 460	762	56 705
Cash benefits to persons without social pension or to refugees ⁴	2	12	55	369	927	713	652	9	1 483
Assistance for young people	212	30 854	2 149	6	-	1 252	31 969	119	33 585
Special assistance	2	477	12 048	12 228	61	2 751	22 065	2 541	25 088
Assistance to refugees	225	881	2 734	1 083	73	2 824	2 172	241	5 102
Assistance to education, etc., total	178	11 339	40 699	23 695	47	27 259	48 699	10 486	76 381
Rehabilitation benefits	32	4 444	21 539	10 302	17	11 638	24 696	5 912	36 488
Support for special expenditure and extra costs of accommodation during rehabilitation ⁴	106	6 461	22 024	13 151	23	14 926	26 839	5 876	41 959
Cash benefits during pre-rehabilitation ⁴	42	4 371	10 419	4 618	4	7 180	12 274	2 938	19 573
Pay subsidies in training or education	15	1 025	5 622	3 791	2	3 679	6 776	1 353	10 509
Subsidies for the self-employed	-	8	85	95	2	87	103	11	191
Subsidies for tools and equipment ⁴	5	181	986	1 105	-	1 011	1 266	154	2 286
Assistance to refugees	6	317	1 007	429	5	852	912	115	1 789
Recipients of cash benefits participating in employment and training programmes	59	37 423	39 774	19 829	15	15 907	81 193	10 099	98 074
Specific benefits, total	20 785	17 505	50 534	31 408	558	41 433	79 357	17 309	122 600
Assistance for expenses in connection with parents' visiting rights, etc.	99	206	1 841	1 118	10	311	2 963	317	3 304
Assistance for medical treatment, etc.	189	6 216	15 589	12 464	317	7 613	27 162	5 575	35 196
Assistance for individual expenses	236	11 803	25 999	13 322	154	7 298	44 216	10 076	52 603
Supplementary benefits for children with reduced abilities	20 128	1 058	7 785	5 384	19	20 863	13 511	3 693	34 601
Assistance for adults with reduced abilities	54	988	1 537	1 220	123	7 592	3 506	1 104	4 030
Lost income due to care for children with reduced abilities ⁴	478	131	7 094	3 395	-	937	2 985	200	11 136
Special assistance for refugees	139	424	1 357	645	23	1 279	1 309	201	2 640
Assistance in connection with repatriation	6	15	62	31	4	48	70	3	187

¹ Age at 31 December in the year of measurement. ² Includes all persons which are not 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.

Table 177

Persons receiving benefits 1999

	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	256 514	163 259	7.6	8 608	16 864
Maintenance assistance, etc.	178 406	88 457	5.9	7 692	8 165
Maintenance, breadwinners	90 420	47 649	6.3	8 909	5 094
Maintenance, non-breadwinners	56 705	26 826	5.7	6 809	2 192
Education assistance, etc.	76 381	38 937	6.1	10 027	4 685
Rehabilitation benefits	36 488	19 645	6.5	10 524	2 481
Recipients of cash benefits participating in training programmes	98 074	44 722	5.5	7 480	4 014

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

Table 178

Rent subsidies 2000

	Number of households receiving rent subsidy	Rent subsidies paid	Rent subsidy paid per household
	number	DKK thousand	DKK
Rent subsidies, total	504 392	730 791	1 449
Rent subsidies to non-pensioners	173 654	165 226	951
Ordinary	169 670	162 020	955
Re-housing / improvements	3 886	3 124	804
Collective housing	98	82	834
Rent subsidies to pensioners	330 738	565 565	1 710
Tenants, total	298 266	535 041	1 794
Ordinary flats	261 532	442 237	1 691
Old peoples' housing	36 734	92 804	2 526
Owner-occupiers	3 244	3 975	1 225
Occupants in flats jointly owned by the occupants	27 964	24 889	890
Collective housing	1 264	1 660	1 313

Table 179

National Health Service 1999

	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	8 001.8	12 381.6	40 085.2	28 543.9	89 012.5	800.3	902.5	2 170.7	1 045.2	4 918.7	6 491.0
Men	4 143.1	4 082.3	15 487.7	11 039.1	34 752.3	408.3	432.7	1 068.9	451.2	2 361.1	2 609.4
Women	3 858.7	8 299.3	24 597.5	17 504.8	54 260.2	392.0	469.8	1 101.8	594.0	2 557.6	3 881.5
General medical care, total	6 180.8	7 140.7	18 088.1	15 703.0	47 112.6	780.8	825.5	1 884.1	971.0	4 461.5	3 026.8
Men	3 163.0	2 033.4	6 610.7	6 167.5	17 974.6	398.3	371.1	866.4	411.1	2 046.8	1 197.2
Women	3 017.8	5 107.3	11 477.4	9 535.5	29 138.0	382.5	454.5	1 017.7	559.9	2 414.6	1 829.6
Special medical care, total	1 329.0	1 067.3	3 343.8	2 370.2	8 110.3	260.4	222.2	629.9	426.3	1 538.8	1 533.8
Men	715.9	361.5	1 139.4	873.2	3 089.9	135.5	86.3	242.8	166.4	631.0	596.0
Women	613.1	705.8	2 204.4	1 497.0	5 020.3	124.9	135.9	387.1	259.9	907.7	937.9
Dental care, total	-	2 179.9	9 407.3	3 620.7	15 208.0	-	512.6	1 680.2	555.2	2 748.1	1 081.4
Men	-	993.9	4 475.2	1 654.5	7 123.7	-	232.9	798.8	250.6	1 282.3	512.3
Women	-	1 186.0	4 932.1	1 966.2	8 084.3	-	279.7	881.5	304.6	1 465.8	569.1
Other benefits, total	491.9	1 993.7	9 246.1	6 849.9	18 581.6	47.2	155.4	485.7	252.7	941.1	849.0
Men	264.2	693.5	3 262.5	2 343.8	6 564.1	23.8	56.1	200.9	96.3	377.1	304.0
Women	227.7	1 300.2	5 983.6	4 506.1	12 017.5	23.4	99.4	284.8	156.4	564.0	545.0

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 4,388 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 12,524 mio.

Table 180

Benefits during sickness or in connection with childbirth 2000

	Expenditure, total ¹	Weeks in which benefits were received ²	Men	Women	Total
	DKK mio.	thousands	number of persons ³		
Total	13 087	5 177	268 048	290 337	558 385
Sick-day benefits, total	8 217	3 247	222 489	207 680	430 169
Employees, total	7 592	2 969	196 248	195 601	391 849
First 2 weeks ⁴	1 009	347	131 116	110 758	241 874
After 2 weeks	6 488	2 587	99 760	115 839	215 599
Child-care	13	5	127	612	739
Flex job	82	31	2 207	2 724	4 931
Self-employed, total	625	278	26 898	12 569	39 467
First 2 weeks	187	72	23 165	10 732	33 897
After 2 weeks	438	205	14 372	6 067	20 439
Child-care	1	-	7	16	23
Pregnancy, birth or Adoption, total	4 870	1 930	45 559	82 657	128 216
Pregnancy	1 218	509	•	61 226	61 226
Birth, adoption	3 652	1 420	45 559	72 242	117 801

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. The employer must pay sickness benefit (the employer period) for two weeks.

Table 181

Recipients of old age pensions 2001

	Basic payment			Total
	Full amount	Reduced amount	No amount	
	number of persons			
Recipients, total	685 178	19 880	1 376	706 434
67-69 years	120 590	6 032	343	126 965
70-79 years	352 642	11 422	548	364 612
80-89 years	180 534	2 250	387	183 171
90 years +	31 412	176	98	31 686
Men, total	279 129	10 335	819	290 283
67-69 years	55 858	3 498	266	59 622
70-79 years	153 143	5 788	330	159 261
80-89 years	62 786	1 004	194	63 984
90 years +	7 342	45	29	7 416
Women, total	406 049	9 545	557	416 151
67-69 years	64 732	2 534	77	67 343
70-79 years	199 499	5 634	218	205 351
80-89 years	117 748	1 246	193	119 187
90 years +	24 070	131	69	24 270

Note: Compiled by 1th January.

Table 182

Recipients for early retirement pensions 2001

	Early retirement pensions			Total
	Highest	Intermediate	Ordinary/ increased	
	number of recipients			
Recipients, total	60 229	106 622	95 208	262 059
18-29 years	4 282	3 886	870	9 038
30-39 years	8 549	9 815	5 293	23 657
40-49 years	13 284	20 473	17 484	51 241
50-54 years	9 580	17 750	15 023	42 353
55-59 years	11 137	22 466	18 918	52 521
60-66 years	13 397	32 232	37 620	83 249
Men, total	32 527	49 427	31 120	113 074
18-29 years	2 498	2 237	482	5 217
30-39 years	4 887	5 038	2 487	12 412
40-49 years	7 112	9 505	7 513	24 130
50-54 years	4 982	7 986	5 481	18 449
55-59 years	5 889	10 221	6 066	22 176
60-66 years	7 159	14 440	9 091	30 690
Women, total	27 702	57 195	64 088	148 985
18-29 years	1 784	1 649	388	3 821
30-39 years	3 662	4 777	2 806	11 245
40-49 years	6 172	10 968	9 971	27 111
50-54 years	4 598	9 764	9 542	23 904
55-59 years	5 248	12 245	12 852	30 345
60-66 years	6 238	17 792	28 529	52 559

Note: Compiled 1th January.

Table 183 **Payments of old age pensions and early retirement pensions january 2001**

	Recipients				Amounts paid Total	Average monthly amount paid per recipient			
	Old age pension	Highest/ inter- mediate early retirement pension	Ordinary/ increased ordinary early retirement pension	Total		Old age pension	Highest/ inter- mediate early retirement pension	Ordinary/ increased ordinary early retirement pension	Total
	number of recipients				DKK mio.	DKK			
Total	705 066	166 648	94 956	966 670	7 213,6	6 806	10 037	7 816	7 462
Men	289 471	81 839	30 962	402 272	2 905,6	6 270	10 237	8 164	7 223
Women	415 595	84 809	63 994	564 398	4 308,0	7 179	9 844	7 648	7 633
by type of amount paid									
Basic pension payment									
Total	705 058	163 981	94 626	963 665	4 039,6	4 199	4 178	4 167	4 192
Full	685 178	155 093	89 145	929 416	3 961,2	4 262	4 262	4 262	4 262
Reduced	19 880	8 888	5 481	34 249	78,4	2 013	2 708	2 616	2 290
Pension supplement for single persons:									
Total	355 078	95 669	49 748	500 495	1 930,6	3 803	3 999	3 971	3 857
Full	256 827	80 559	40 753	378 139	1 622,2	4 290	4 290	4 290	4 290
Reduced	98 251	15 110	8 995	122 356	308,4	2 531	2 447	2 524	2 520
Pension supplements for others:									
Total	272 602	43 487	33 469	349 558	607,8	1 758	1 658	1 687	1 739
Full	175 388	19 590	18 643	213 621	427,7	2 002	2 002	2 002	2 002
Reduced	97 214	23 897	14 826	135 937	180,1	1 317	1 377	1 291	1 325
Married couple's supplement	69	176	4	249	0,1	565	565	565	565
Assistance or nursing supplement	2 751	7 778	3	10 532	28,4	2 517	2 764	1 715	2 699
Disability supplement	93	•	•	93	-	460	•	•	460
Temporary supplement	5 853	•	•	5 853	1,8	308	•	•	308
Age-related supplement	-	•	•	-	-	-	•	•	-
Disability amount	•	166 577	•	166 577	340,5	•	2 044	•	2 044
Work incapacity amount	•	60 243	•	60 243	170,8	•	2 835	•	2 835
Early retirement amount	•	•	88 220	88 220	93,9	•	•	1 065	1 065

Note: Excl. 1 869 pensioners not receiving payment (income grading, etc.).

Table 184 Recipients of partial pensions by economic activity status 2000

	Men			Women			Men and women, total
	Self-employed	Salaried employees ¹	Total	Self-employed	Salaried employees ¹	Total	
	number of persons						
Total	1 494	1 176	2 670	346	312	658	3 328
Agriculture, fishing and forestry	72	950	1 022	51	238	289	1 311
Manufacturing, trade and industry etc.	166	77	243	30	10	40	283
Construction	35	18	53	2	-	2	55
Wholesale and retail trade, financing and insurance	108	31	139	29	17	46	185
Transport, postal services and telecommunications	155	20	175	11	9	20	195
Social and health services, the professions	370	25	395	142	10	152	547
Other services	544	51	595	76	28	104	699
Not known	44	4	48	5	-	5	53

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

Table 185 Petitions for early retirement pensions 2000

	Petitions, total ¹	Early-retirement pensions awarded					Petition rejected		in pct. of petitions
		Highest	Inter-mediate	Ordinary and increased ordinary		Disability benefit	Total	Total	
				on account of the health	on account of the need				
	number of persons								per cent
Total	25 360	2 150	6 419	3 438	1 542	496	14 045	1 102	7,3
Men, total	11 197	1 144	3 188	1 275	501	241	6 349	435	6,4
Under 20 years	256	127	78	3	1	25	234	6	2,5
20-29 years	803	69	316	44	18	33	480	34	6,6
30-39 years	1 598	101	455	174	88	41	859	99	10,3
40-49 years	2 972	229	787	366	149	51	1 582	149	8,6
50-59 years	4 527	585	1 285	474	152	85	2 581	120	4,4
60-66 years	1 037	31	266	214	92	6	609	27	4,2
Not stated	4	2	1	-	1	-	4	-	-
Women, total	14 163	1 006	3 231	2 163	1 041	255	7 696	667	8,0
Under 20 years	173	78	35	3		27	143	2	1,4
20-29 years	708	52	275	52	13	39	431	40	8,5
30-39 years	1 925	95	529	309	54	56	1 043	127	10,9
40-49 years	3 912	241	931	609	140	56	1 977	195	9,0
50-59 years	5 787	507	1 298	869	320	77	3 071	219	6,7
60-66 years	1 651	33	162	321	514	-	1 030	84	7,5
Not stated	7	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-

¹ Incl. 343 unknown cases and 9 870 other cases.

Source: National Social Appeals Board.

Table 186

Appeals in social cases 2000

	Cases de- cided, total	Decisions upheld ¹	Decisions overruled ²	Other ³	Cases de- cided, total	Decisions upheld	Decisions overruled	Other
	number				per cent			
The social appeals boards in:								
All Denmark 2000	32 253	21 025	3 659	7 569	100,0	65,2	11,3	23,5
Copenhagen Municipality	2 687	1 755	268	664	100,0	65,3	10,0	24,7
Frederiksberg Municipality	416	282	45	89	100,0	67,8	10,8	21,4
Copenhagen County	3 299	2 258	369	672	100,0	68,4	11,2	20,4
Frederiksborg County	1 912	1 190	277	445	100,0	62,2	14,5	23,3
Roskilde County	1 334	920	168	246	100,0	69,0	12,6	18,4
Vestsjællands County	1 926	1 354	178	394	100,0	70,3	9,2	20,5
Storstrøm County	1 829	1 129	264	436	100,0	61,7	14,4	23,8
Bornholm County	438	308	64	66	100,0	70,3	14,6	15,1
Funen County	3 585	2 300	429	856	100,0	64,2	12,0	23,9
South Jutland County	1 311	816	122	373	100,0	62,2	9,3	28,5
Ribe County	1 642	1 072	115	455	100,0	65,3	7,0	27,7
Vejle County	2 431	1 647	125	659	100,0	67,7	5,1	27,1
Ringkøbing County	1 173	659	196	318	100,0	56,2	16,7	27,1
Aarhus County	4 297	2 984	349	964	100,0	69,4	8,1	22,4
Viborg County	1 375	740	247	388	100,0	53,8	18,0	28,2
North Jutland County	2 598	1 611	443	544	100,0	62,0	17,1	20,9

¹ Includes cases which are confirmed. ² Includes cases which are withdrawn or changed. ³ Includes cases which are rejected, referred to another authority for new hearing, or cases which are abated during process.

Source: National Social Appeals Board since 1999.

Table 187

Recipients from the Labour Market Supplementary Pension Scheme

	1999	2000
	DKK mio.	
Labour Market Supplementary Pension Scheme		
Receipts, total	36 584	23 749
Employers payment	...	...
Insured persons payments	...	...
Payments ¹	6 281	6 304
Interest, etc.	30 303	17 445
Expenditure, total	6 507	5 810
Benefits	3 244	3 482
Administration	109	111
Other ²	3 154	2 217
Capital at end of year	229 313	246 681

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.

Table 188

Pensioners with pension from Labour Market Supplementary Pension Scheme

	1999	2000
	DKK mio.	
	number	
Benefits	3 244	3 482
With own pension, total	449 800	462 500
Men	237 400	241 500
Annual pension under DKK 2 000	9 400	8 900
DKK 2 000-3 999	34 000	31 200
DKK 4 000 +	194 000	201 400
Women	212 400	221 000
Annual pension under DKK 2 000	27 300	26 600
DKK 2 000-3 999	64 800	64 000
DKK 4 000 +	120 300	130 400
With spouse's pension, total	33 300	31 200
Men	550	500
Women	32 750	30 700

Source: Labour Market Supplementary Pension Scheme..

Table 189

Hospitals 1999

	Admitted patients				Day patients	Emergency patients	Outpatients ²
	Patient days	Admissions	Beds	Bed occupancy rate ¹			
	thousands				thousands		
Total	7 431	1 146	23 352	91	161	1 017	1 387
General hospitals ³	6 657	1 128	21 114	91	160	1 006	1 369
Psychiatric hospitals	774	17	2 238	97	1	10	18
All Denmark	7 431	1 146	23 352	91	161	1 017	1 387
Copenhagen Hospital Cooperation ⁴	1 450	185	4 351	96	21	189	188
Copenhagen County	799	119	2 461	94	38	139	136
Frederiksborg County	390	63	1 164	95	5	69	110
Roskilde County	276	44	796	97	9	57	47
West Zealand County	407	54	1 382	87	9	58	71
Storstrøm County	326	52	1 007	95	17	44	62
Bornholm County	52	8	171	83	-	7	8
Funen County	626	105	2 069	87	2	79	150
South Jutland County	312	49	1 008	86	16	42	61
Ribe County	260	45	880	83	-	34	54
Vejle Amt	427	76	1 397	87	12	75	89
Ringkøbing County	291	52	949	88	2	15	63
Aarhus County	873	145	2 713	94	18	126	173
Viborg County	326	50	990	95	12	24	53
North Jutland County	617	98	2 014	87	-	56	122
All specialities, total	7 431	1 146	23 352	91	161	1 017	1 387
Medical departments, total	2 975	414	8 913	97	71	3	328
Dermatology and venereal diseases	33	3	106	101	-	-	16
Physiotherapy and rehabilitation	249	15	729	96	1	-	53
Other medical branches	2 693	396	8 078	97	70	-	259
Surgical departments, total	2 591	595	8 454	87	75	888	943
Gynaecology and obstetrics	649	203	1 634	85	15	3	186
Neurosurgery	70	11	262	90	-	-	10
Ophthalmology	29	11	136	70	7	-	74
ENT surgery	87	35	346	84	4	-	124
Other surgical specialities	1 756	335	6 076	89	49	885	549
Other general departments, total	422	98	1 787	70	10	86	64
Psychiatric departments⁵, total	1 443	39	4 198	97	5	40	52

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 Corporation (HS) has operated Rigshospitalet and the hospitals in Copenhagen and Frederiksberg Municipalities. ⁵ Incl. psychiatric departments at general hospitals.

Source: National Board of Health

Table 190

Hospitalizations at general hospitals 1999

	Men	Women	Total
	number of persons		
Total, net¹	252 176	349 834	602 010
Relatives accompanying the patient	3 289	12 049	15 338
Patients with no symptoms or diseases	6 830	19 053	25 883
Infectious and parasitic diseases	10 002	10 057	20 059
Malignant neoplasm	24 725	31 916	56 641
Nutritional and metabolic diseases	8 175	10 809	18 984
Diseases of blood and blood-forming organs	3 050	4 005	7 055
Mental disorders	6 086	4 382	10 468
Diseases of the nervous system and sensory organs	15 357	16 029	31 386
Diseases of the circulatory system	52 418	42 598	95 016
Diseases of the respiratory system	33 283	30 565	63 848
Diseases of the digestive system	35 033	33 642	68 675
Diseases of the genito-urinary system	16 243	27 418	43 661
Deliveries and complications of pregnancy and childbirth	-	87 085	87 085
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	6 034	5 409	11 443
Diseases of musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	19 637	25 090	44 727
Congenital anomalies	3 252	2 326	5 578
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	318	252	570
Symptoms, signs and ill-defined conditions	44 062	51 188	95 250
Injury and poisoning	42 648	42 513	85 161

Note. Diagnoses (the S list). The table only includes persons who were in the population as at 1.1.1999. 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 191

Hospitalizations at general hospitals, by age and sex 1999

	Men			Women			Total		
	Hospita- lizations	Number of persons hospitalized	Per cent of population	Hospita- lizations	Number of persons hospitalized	Per cent of population	Hospita- lizations	Number of persons hospitalized	Per cent of population
	number		per cent	number		per cent	number		per cent
Total	438 489	252 176	9.6	566 053	349 834	13.0	1 004 542	602 010	11.3
1- 4 years	26 000	17 199	12.2	17 724	12 085	9.1	43 724	29 284	10.7
5-14 years	22 776	16 791	5.1	17 188	12 644	4.1	39 964	29 435	4.6
15-24 years	22 390	16 576	5.3	41 440	28 890	9.5	63 830	45 466	7.4
25-34 years	31 287	22 298	5.5	113 751	79 038	20.2	145 038	101 336	12.7
35-44 years	40 146	26 202	6.6	65 510	44 659	11.7	105 656	70 861	9.1
45-54 years	57 057	32 851	8.4	55 704	34 231	9.0	112 761	67 082	8.7
55-64 years	68 578	35 980	12.0	59 853	33 259	11.0	128 431	69 239	11.5
65-74 years	78 564	38 355	19.4	71 094	37 380	16.5	149 658	75 735	17.8
75-84 years	69 159	34 119	28.6	79 864	42 847	24.0	149 023	76 966	25.8
85 years +	22 532	11 805	34.6	43 925	24 801	30.5	66 457	36 606	31.7

Note. The table only includes persons who were in the population as at 1.1.1999. I.e. persons who were born or immigrated during the year have not been included.

Table 192

Bed-days by sex and age 1999

	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	2 392 100	9.5	3 163 175	9.0	5 555 275	9.2
1- 4 years	73 399	4.3	49 830	4.1	123 229	4.2
5-14 years	59 644	3.6	47 427	3.8	107 071	3.6
15-24 years	72 924	4.4	125 862	4.4	198 786	4.4
25-34 years	110 371	4.9	376 993	4.8	487 364	4.8
35-44 years	160 000	6.1	237 843	5.3	397 843	5.6
45-54 years	275 654	8.4	265 733	7.8	541 387	8.1
55-64 years	387 869	10.8	354 792	10.7	742 661	10.7
65-74 years	519 482	13.5	530 583	14.2	1 050 065	13.9
75-84 years	539 450	15.8	729 551	17.0	1 269 001	16.5
85 years +	193 307	16.4	444 561	17.9	637 868	17.4

Note. The table only includes persons who were in the population as at 1.1.1999. I.e. persons who were born or immigrated during the year have not been included.

Table 193

Hospitalization rate by education¹ 1999

	Men					Women						
	Without profes- sional quali- fication from educa- tion ²	Vocational education and training ³	Short-cycle higher education	Medium- cycle higher education	Long- cycle higher education	Total	Without profes- sional quali- fication from educa- tion ²	Vocational education and training ³	Short cycle higher education	Medium- cycle higher education	Long- cycle higher education	Total
	total =100											
Total	117	99	85	74	61	100	116	96	83	81	64	100
20-24 years	110	104	60	72	52	100	110	106	74	72	57	100
25-29 years	130	101	73	71	55	100	128	104	84	80	54	100
30-34 years	127	97	81	72	56	100	123	98	82	81	65	100
35-39 years	126	95	82	65	57	100	124	92	86	81	66	100
40-44 years	123	96	81	69	58	100	120	96	80	78	62	100
45-49 years	123	98	88	72	63	100	118	96	85	82	69	100
50-54 years	115	101	93	76	65	100	116	93	83	84	77	100
55-59 years	111	101	89	77	67	100	112	92	81	84	75	100
60-64 years	107	99	94	84	73	100	106	95	85	86	72	100

Note. Hospitalization 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 hospitalization rate is standardized by age, i.e. it has been corrected for the distribution by age being unequal for the different education groups. Hospitalization rates are therefore mutually comparable.

¹ Highest in progress or completed education as at 1.1.1999. ² Incl. persons with unknown education and persons with 1st year basic vocational education, etc. ³ Basic vocational education, part 2, apprenticeships, etc.

Table 194**The ten most common cancer types among new cases, men 1997**

	0-14 years	15-29 years	30-44 years	45-59 years	60-74 years	75 + years	Total
Total	71	240	734	2 749	5 818	4 549	14 161
Other skin	-	17	147	605	996	946	2 711
Lung	-	-	32	357	1 022	562	1 973
Colon and rectum	-	9	36	283	723	587	1 638
Prostate	-	-	-	92	650	763	1 505
Bladder	-	4	31	163	556	425	1 179
Brain and nervous system	25	39	69	129	115	61	438
Non-Hodgkins lymphoma	7	12	35	88	127	107	376
Kidney	1	2	15	103	172	93	386
Melanoma of skin	-	14	58	129	106	65	372
Leukaemia	21	10	28	47	123	113	342
Other	17	133	283	753	1 228	827	3 241

Source: National Board of Health, Cancer Registry.

Table 195**The ten most common cancer types among new cases, women 1997**

	0-14 years	15-29 years	30-44 years	45-59 years	60-74 years	75 + years	Total
Total	56	201	1 124	3 680	5 567	4 868	15 496
Other skin	1	22	188	646	851	979	2 687
Breast	-	13	354	1 220	1 188	758	3 533
Colon and rectum	1	6	33	239	684	825	1 788
Lung	-	1	30	286	736	334	1 387
Uterus	-	1	16	154	266	138	575
Ovary	-	6	51	176	210	137	580
Melanoma of skin	-	33	115	139	106	88	481
Cervix (uteri)	-	29	127	105	109	57	427
Brain and nervous system	25	25	59	123	130	87	449
Bladder	1	1	5	62	164	161	394
Other	28	64	146	530	1 123	1 304	3 195

Source: National Board of Health, Cancer Registry.

Table 196**The most common types of cancer among males who had cancer in 1997**

Per 31 December	0-14 years	15-29 years	30-44 years	45-59 years	60-74 years	75 + years	Total
Total	490	1 763	5 827	15 569	28 437	27 081	79 167
Other skin	2	71	822	4 643	9 296	10 532	25 366
Lung	-	5	45	382	1 226	625	2 283
Colon and rectum	-	25	160	1 059	3 316	3 546	8 106
Prostate	-	-	-	168	2 023	3 440	5 631
Bladder	3	23	192	1 170	3 866	3 537	8 791
Brain and nervous system	144	380	617	877	644	252	2 914
Non-Hodgkins lymphona	30	123	237	641	669	384	2 084
Kidney	38	50	73	450	836	584	2 031
Melanoma of skin	-	87	472	1 269	1 176	726	3 730
Stomach	-	3	18	125	313	300	759
Other	273	996	3 191	4 785	5 072	3 155	17 472

Source: National Board of Health, Cancer Registry.

**Table 197
1997)****The most common types of cancer among females who had cancer in**

Per 31 December	0-14 years	15-29 years	30-44 years	45-59 years	60-74 years	75 + years	Total
Total	393	1 422	7 445	28 288	43 654	44 020	125 222
Other skin	1	97	1 118	5 516	8 801	12 559	28 092
Breast	-	26	1 449	10 230	13 288	9 852	34 845
Colon and rectum	2	35	178	1 068	3 366	5 587	10 236
Lung	-	3	45	400	884	318	1 650
Uterus	-	2	65	943	3 741	4 148	8 899
Ovary	4	49	317	1 012	1 384	890	3 656
Melanoma of skin	3	201	1 005	2 145	1 862	1 468	6 684
Cervix (uteri)	-	86	1 349	2 565	3 591	2 859	10 450
Brain and nervous system	124	307	561	1 133	1 074	702	3 901
Bladder	4	10	61	365	1 246	1 383	3 069
Other	255	606	1 297	2 911	4 417	4 254	13 740

Source: National Board of Health, Cancer Registry.

Table 198**Reported cases of venereal diseases 2000**

	Under 1 year ¹		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	Men	Women
Chlamydia	31	51	10	43	609	2 966	1 771	4 348	1 090	1 832	809	1 110	4 320	10 350
Non-natal syphilis	-	-	1	0	1	0	2	2	4	5	29	5	37	12
Gonorrhoea	-	-	-	-	9	5	51	8	82	12	168	19	310	44

¹ Primarily new-borns with eye infection

Source: National Serum Institute

Table 199**Diagnosed cases of AIDS**

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	Total ¹
Men							
Number of diagnosed cases, total	185	132	88	63	56	35	1 537
Of whom dead as at 31 December 2000	120	64	28	15	12	2	1 143
Total deaths during the year ²	205	128	56	35	32	14	1 361
Women							
Number of diagnosed cases, total	29	26	21	11	17	16	233
Of whom dead as at 31 December 2000	22	9	4	2	5	2	136
Total deaths during the year ²	30	19	5	7	6	5	147

¹ Total in the period 1990-2000. ² Total deaths during the year regardless of the year of diagnosis.

Source: National Serum Institute

Table 200

Reported cases of HIV, by mode of transmission

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	Total ¹
Total	304	269	273	211	284	248	3 064
Men, total	224	199	204	149	184	157	2 231
Homo/bisexual	116	101	105	75	93	71	1 169
Injecting drug users	20	15	18	9	10	14	183
Heterosexual	69	59	66	52	69	65	680
Blood transfusion	1	1	1	-	-	1	13
Perinatal	1	2	1	1	1	2	18
Other/not known	17	21	13	12	11	4	168
Women, total	80	70	69	62	100	91	833
Homo/bisexual	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Injecting drug users	14	10	12	4	15	5	117
Heterosexual	58	57	47	50	78	74	636
Blood transfusion	3	-	-	2	1	4	14
Perinatal	2	1	3	2	1	4	25
Other/not known	3	2	7	4	5	4	41

Source: National Serum Institute

¹ Total reported cases in the period 1990-2000.

Table 201

Reported occupational accidents by industry and sex 2000

DB93	Industry	Total			Of which deaths		
		Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
	Total	29 073	15 773	44 846	59	5	64
0109	Agriculture, horticulture and forestry	660	158	818	10	-	10
0500	Fishing, etc.	8	3	11	-	-	-
1009	Mining and quarrying	43	-	43	1	-	1
1509	Mfr. of food, beverages and tobacco	3 264	1 327	4 591	-	-	-
1709	Mfr. of textiles, clothing and leather	196	78	274	-	-	-
2009	Mfr. of wood products, printing and publishing	1 001	217	1 218	1	-	1
2309	Mfr. of chemicals, plastic products, etc.	821	290	1 111	2	-	2
2600	Mfr. of other non-metallic mineral products, etc.	1 042	120	1 162	3	-	3
2709	Mfr. of basic metals and fabrication of metal products	5 018	819	5 837	4	-	4
3600	Mfr. of furniture and manufacturing n.e.s.	667	269	936	-	-	-
4009	Energy and water supply	261	14	275	-	-	-
4500	Construction	4 246	113	4 359	12	-	12
5000	Sale and repair of motor vehicles, gas stations	539	67	606	-	1	1
5100	Wholesale and commission trade except motor vehicles	1 378	257	1 635	3	-	3
5200	Retail trade and repair work, except motor vehicles	544	667	1 211	2	-	2
5500	Hotels and restaurants, etc.	271	412	683	-	1	1
6009	Transport	2 031	286	2 317	7	-	7
6400	Postal services and telecommunication	892	625	1 517	-	-	-
6509	Financial intermediation, insurance, etc.	121	99	220	-	-	-
7009	Real estate and renting activities	441	77	518	1	-	1
7209	Business activities, etc.	728	521	1 249	1	2	3
7500	Public administration, etc.	1 691	922	2 613	2	-	2
8000	Education	686	968	1 654	2	-	2
8519	Health-care activities, etc.	338	1 377	1 715	-	-	-
8539	Social institutions, etc.	779	5 616	6 395	-	1	1
9009	Refuse disposal, organisations, entertainment, etc.	1 109	394	1 503	5	-	5
9800	Activity not stated	298	77	375	3	-	3

Note. Includes only occupational accidents reported to the Working Environment Service. Only accidents reported up to 12th January 2001.

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

Table 202

Reported occupational diseases by industry and sex 2000

DB93	Industry	Men	Women	Total
	Total	6 016	6 841	12 857
0109	Agriculture, horticulture and forestry	142	105	247
0500	Fishing, etc.	62	-	62
1009	Mining and quarrying	14	1	15
1509	Mfr. of food, beverages and tobacco	476	389	865
1709	Mfr. of textiles, clothing and leather	38	120	158
2009	Mfr. of wood products, printing and publishing	236	137	373
2309	Mfr. of chemicals, plastic products, etc.	123	164	287
2600	Mfr. of other non-metallic mineral products, etc.	152	44	196
2709	Mfr. of basic metals and fabrication of metal products	1 043	474	1 517
3600	Mfr. of furniture and manufacturing n.e.s.	138	139	277
4009	Energy and water supply	56	21	77
4500	Construction	828	65	893
5000	Sale and repair of motor vehicles, gas stations	181	23	204
5100	Wholesale and commission trade except motor vehicles	286	196	482
5200	Retail trade and repair work, except motor vehicles	104	317	421
5500	Hotels and restaurants, etc.	71	152	223
6009	Transport	341	159	500
6400	Postal services and telecommunication	164	181	345
6509	Financial intermediation, insurance, etc.	49	149	198
7009	Real estate and renting activities	64	57	121
7209	Business activities, etc.	163	354	517
7500	Public administration, etc.	352	557	909
8000	Education	130	401	531
8519	Health-care activities, etc.	83	677	760
8539	Social institutions, etc.	123	1 402	1 525
9009	Refuse disposal, organisations, entertainment, etc.	225	303	528
9800	Activity not stated	372	254	626

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

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

Table 203

Reported industrial injuries and decisions 2000

	Accidents at work ¹	Occupational diseases	Damaged glasses	Sudden lifting injuries
Reported cases	19 925	13 748	247	1 777
Decided cases, total²	20 269	15 044	271	2 063
Recognised cases	14 366	3 138	226	82
Dismissed cases	5 466	11 440	38	1 900
Shelved cases ³	437	466	7	81
Compensation granted⁴	6 115	2 453	-	54

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 204

Pharmacies

	1999	2000
Sales units, total	1 556	1 538
Pharmacies	288	287
Pharmacy sub-branches	43	43
Pharmacy shops	144	147
OTC shops	741	737
Delivery facilities	340	324
Staff, total	5 651	5 697
Pharmacists	743	719
Pharmacoeconomicists	3 012	2 987
Other staff	1 896	1 991
Sales of prescription items in thousand units	44 446	45 339
To individuals	41 386	42 111
To hospitals	826	787
To veterinarians	2 234	2 441
Items per thousand inhabitants	8 365	8 506
Average price per item in DKK	147.2	158.1
Gross turnover	8 157.7	8 843.6
Prescription sales	6 540.9	7 167.9
OTC sales	1 557.5	1 612.8
Others	59.3	62.9

Source: Danish Medicines Agency.

Table 205

Consumption of drugs and medicines by therapeutic group

ATC Group	1999		2000		
	DKK mio.	DDD per inhabitant in 1 000s per day	DKK mio.	DDD per inhabitant in 1 000s per day	
	8 657.1	913.5	9 405.3	936.8	
A	Alimentary tract and metabolism	1 127.0	112.2	1 191.3	115.5
A02	Anticids	510.6	27.2	545.8	27.7
A10	Antidiabetics	250.7	20.1	266.7	21.5
B	Blood and blood-forming organs	99.9	57.1	120.4	58.6
C	Cardiovascular system	1 441.3	228.9	1 578.0	240.9
C03	Diuretics	149.0	100.8	158.9	101.0
C07	Beta-blocking agents	150.8	18.7	151.7	20.2
C08	Calcium channel blockers	357.4	35.3	376.3	36.7
C09	Agents acting on the reninangiotensin system	392.0	39.7	429.6	45.0
C10	Cholesterol-reducing preparations	239.7	12.0	305.6	15.9
D	Dermatological agents	312.9	34.0	322.9	34.1
G	Genito-urinary and sex hormones	582.0	104.3	637.2	106.0
G03	Sex hormones	430.8	98.7	465.0	100.3
H	Hormones excl. sex hormones	98.8	20.6	102.2	21.2
J	General anti-infective system	609.9	12.6	621.4	12.6
J01	Systematic antibiotics	300.2	12.1	303.5	12.1
L	Autineoplastic and immune modulating agents	42.2	0.9	46.2	1.0
L01	Autineoplastic drugs	4.6	...	5.4	...
M	Musculo-skeletal system	329.4	34.8	388.9	36.9
N	Central nervous system	2 480.3	194.4	2 778.4	199.2
N02	Analgesics	899.7	82.9	978.6	84.5
N05	Psychotropics	463.4	62.3	515.2	61.1
N06	Psychoanaleptics	585.0	30.8	682.1	34.1
P	Antiparasitic agents	59.0	2.0	65.2	1.7
R	Respiratory system	1 186.8	104.1	1 253.7	101.7
R03	Anti-asthmatics	770.1	60.6	820.8	57.8
S	Sensory organs	197.7	7.6	210.3	7.5
V	Various	22.8	-	26.3	-

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 Medicines 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 Medicines Agency.

Table 206

Reported and decided criminal offences

	1990	1995	1999
Reported criminal offences			
Penal Code	527 422	538 963	494 191
Of which:			
Sexual offences	2 521	2 779	2 981
Crimes of violence	10 651	13 357	14 255
Offences against property	507 764	515 954	470 280
Other offences	6 486	6 873	6 675
Offences against special legislation ¹	65 290	68 327	64 017
Reported offences against the Penal Code with charges	112 778	108 727	96 133
Decisions, total			
Persons convicted ² , total	119 630	133 675	120 569
Decisions, total ³	145 811	165 566	147 619
Penal Code	56 389	60 703	53 448
Of which:			
Sexual offences	715	886	1 018
Crimes of violence	5 562	8 121	8 865
Offences against property	47 126	48 219	40 491
Other offences	2 985	3 477	3 074
Road Traffic Act	68 843	83 628	77 210
Other special legislation	20 579	21 233	16 960

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 207

Reported criminal offences against special legislation 2000

	Reports			Total
	Copenhagen County ¹	Rest of the islands	Jutland	
Offences, total	22 516	19 525	24 224	66 265
Euphoriants Act	5 301	2 879	4 127	12 307
Aliens Act	2 527	4 500	2 839	9 866
Firearms Act	2 125	1 518	2 277	5 920
Fire prevention legislation	990	1 239	2 012	4 241
Police regulations	5 097	3 139	3 562	11 798
Finance legislation	272	348	589	1 209
Health and social security legislation	476	205	456	1 137
Environmental legislation	1 083	1 064	1 020	3 167
Animals, hunting, etc. legislation	428	1 630	2 402	4 460
Employment, transport, legislation	1 270	709	941	2 920
Gambling, licensing, trade legislation	1 146	674	1 184	3 004
Other special legislation, excluding road traffic acts	1 801	1 620	2 815	6 236

Note. Excl. Traffic Act in that offences against the Traffic Act are only rarely reported.

¹ Incl. Copenhagen Municipality and Frederiksberg Municipality.

Table 208

Reported offences and charges against the Penal Code 2000

	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	145 177	145 965	213 089	504 231	27 585	28 047	39 798	95 430	18.9
Sexual offences, total	657	942	1 201	2 800	325	578	717	1 620	57.9
Incest etc.	6	43	43	92	6	34	33	73	79.3
Rape etc.	101	165	231	497	63	110	148	321	64.6
Heterosexual offences, children under 12	37	79	89	205	26	67	76	169	82.4
Heterosexual offences, other	37	44	79	160	24	39	71	134	83.8
Homosexual offences, children under 12	5	19	20	44	4	17	18	39	88.6
Homosexual offences, other	4	7	20	31	3	6	19	28	90.3
Offences against decency	418	539	635	1 592	158	273	299	730	45.9
Prostitution etc.	49	46	84	179	41	32	53	126	70.4
Crimes of violence, total	3 998	4 791	6 368	15 157	2 984	3 802	5 086	11 872	78.3
Assaulting public servant	773	563	544	1 880	702	499	492	1 693	90.1
Gathering with disturbance of public order	6	2	1	9	6	2	1	9	100.0
Homicide	21	15	22	58	20	15	20	55	94.8
Attempted homicide	48	48	59	155	42	45	56	143	92.3
Assault against private person	2 379	2 957	4 460	9 796	1 676	2 338	3 467	7 481	76.4
Common assault	2 002	2 573	3 959	8 534	1 381	2 024	3 037	6 442	75.5
Grievous assault	365	371	483	1 219	286	302	414	1 002	82.2
Particularly grievous assault	12	13	18	43	9	12	16	37	86.0
Homicide and bodily harm by negligence	8	10	19	37	8	10	18	36	97.3
Offences against life or body	82	115	121	318	48	80	99	227	71.4
Offences against personal liberty	55	88	93	236	36	69	78	183	77.5
Threats	626	993	1 049	2 668	446	744	855	2 045	76.6
Offences against property, total	138 111	138 315	202 764	479 190	22 236	22 116	31 837	76 189	15.9
Forgery	3 097	1 715	2 516	7 328	2 227	1 367	2 027	5 621	76.7
Arson	326	365	537	1 228	104	133	210	447	36.4
Break-ins	22 895	33 819	42 854	99 568	1 572	2 645	3 668	7 885	7.9
Break-ins in banks, shops	11 434	15 321	21 252	48 007	739	1 238	1 860	3 837	8.0
Break-ins in dwellings	8 454	11 695	12 697	32 846	744	1 097	1 249	3 090	9.4
Break-ins in empty buildings	3 007	6 803	8 905	18 715	89	310	559	958	5.1
Theft	61 807	51 397	80 689	193 893	11 524	10 328	15 048	36 900	19.0
Theft from cars, boats etc.	14 067	14 513	24 786	53 366	665	798	1 656	3 119	5.8
Theft from shops etc.	9 471	7 934	10 833	28 238	8 003	6 284	8 659	22 946	81.3
Other theft	38 269	28 950	45 070	112 289	2 856	3 246	4 733	10 835	9.6
Stealing reg. cars	9 544	9 161	15 025	33 730	1 025	1 174	2 123	4 322	12.8
Stealing mopeds	1 695	2 451	3 864	8 010	166	210	363	739	9.2
Stealing bicycles	23 502	18 857	29 405	71 764	389	323	356	1 068	1.5
Stealing other objects	1 239	1 880	3 387	6 506	167	181	404	752	11.6
Larceny by finding	225	296	473	994	184	231	258	673	67.7
Embezzlement, fraud, breach of trust	2 681	3 113	3 485	9 279	2 106	2 490	2 782	7 378	79.5
Blackmail and usury	36	41	50	127	25	34	44	103	81.1
Fraud against creditors	32	37	40	109	27	31	25	83	76.1
Receiving stolen goods	811	876	1 427	3 114	793	858	1 402	3 053	98.0
Robbery	1 375	852	925	3 152	434	403	465	1 302	41.3
Serious fraudulent tax evasion etc.	18	19	42	79	14	12	33	59	74.7
Malicious damage	8 685	13 316	17 856	39 857	1 364	1 617	2 481	5 462	13.7
Misappropriation and offences against property	143	120	189	452	115	79	148	342	75.7
Other offences, total	2 411	1 917	2 756	7 084	2 040	1 551	2 158	5 749	81.2
Selling narcotics etc.	215	189	309	713	207	174	300	681	95.5
Smuggling narcotics	99	39	91	229	94	38	86	218	95.2
Homicide by negligence in road traffic	50	107	171	328	48	102	165	315	96.0
Other stipulations in Penal Code	2 047	1 582	2 185	5 814	1 691	1 237	1 607	4 535	78.0

¹ Incl. Copenhagen and Frederiksberg Municipalities

Table 209

Convictions for offences against the Penal Code, by age and sex 1999

	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	9 516	9 825	8 208	13 111	6 862	5 925	42 906	10 541	53 447
Sexual offences, total	95	117	141	283	188	194	997	21	1 018
Incest, etc.	2	3	7	14	14	15	51	4	55
Rape, etc.	36	31	37	59	23	14	200	-	200
Heterosexual offences, children under 12 years	5	12	17	36	25	30	119	6	125
Other heterosexual offences	15	9	11	19	16	12	82	-	82
Homosexual offences	1	5	3	7	10	8	34	-	34
Indecent exposure	34	51	62	140	93	111	486	5	491
Prostitution, etc.	2	6	4	8	7	4	25	6	31
Crimes of violence	1 533	1 998	1 461	2 242	1 076	555	8 247	618	8 865
Offences against public authorities	138	226	206	284	146	54	949	105	1 054
Gathering with disturbance of public order	2	4	3	2	-	-	10	1	11
Homicide	1	10	7	12	9	3	38	4	42
Attempted homicide	1	3	5	11	3	5	21	7	28
Assault on private person	1 224	1 476	1 030	1 622	748	395	6 068	427	6 495
Common assault	1 052	1 231	847	1 362	634	351	5 131	346	5 477
Grievous assault	171	236	176	245	110	42	910	70	980
Particularly grievous assault	1	9	7	14	4	2	26	11	37
Homicide and bodily harm by negligence	-	2	2	4	1	8	14	3	17
Offences against life or body	19	42	21	27	14	9	124	8	132
Offences against personal liberty	21	43	33	30	12	8	140	7	147
Threats	127	192	154	250	143	73	883	56	939
Offences against property	7 601	7 133	6 082	9 688	5 131	4 856	31 060	9 431	40 491
Forgery	140	342	363	605	271	125	1 344	502	1 846
Arson	35	45	39	72	42	19	214	38	252
Housebreaking	814	966	736	791	209	34	3 392	158	3 550
Burglaries from banks, shops, etc.	497	622	398	420	95	16	1 977	71	2 048
Burglaries from dwellings	225	257	282	311	87	12	1 101	73	1 174
Burglaries from non-residential buildings	92	87	56	60	27	6	314	14	328
Thefts	3 347	2 865	2 656	4 834	2 984	3 847	13 657	6 876	20 533
Thefts from cars, boats, etc.	290	294	159	181	43	9	944	32	976
Shoplifting, etc.	2 064	1 664	1 727	3 530	2 464	3 606	9 009	6 046	15 055
Other thefts	993	907	770	1 123	477	232	3 704	798	4 502
Theft of motor vehicles	853	620	395	422	135	28	2 234	219	2 453
Theft of mopeds	220	82	30	29	10	6	371	6	377
Theft of bicycles	175	131	103	174	80	10	631	42	673
Theft of other objects	137	73	37	51	15	10	303	20	323
Larceny by finding	127	121	89	124	62	45	506	62	568
Embezzlement, etc.	130	411	564	1 068	598	340	2 267	844	3 111
Blackmail and usury	9	17	10	22	-	7	61	4	65
Fraud against creditor	-	4	11	39	28	31	98	15	113
Handling stolen goods	308	431	378	529	264	105	1 746	269	2 015
Robbery	262	234	182	212	66	8	894	70	964
Serious fraudulent tax evasion	1	8	17	47	37	31	136	5	141
Malicious damage	980	723	407	572	267	175	2 891	233	3 124
Misappropriation and offences against property	63	60	65	97	63	35	315	68	383
Other offences	287	577	524	898	467	320	2 602	471	3 073
Selling narcotics	25	89	107	140	63	15	382	57	439
Smuggling etc. of narcotics	5	24	31	58	34	18	142	28	170
Homicide by negligence in road traffic	21	53	35	62	37	55	230	33	263
Other offences against the Penal Code	236	411	351	638	333	232	1 848	353	2 201

Table 210

Offences against the Penal Code, by type of penalty 1999

	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	1 314	4 161	2 470	7 945	1 405	6 935	13	8 353	21 537	15 601	53 448³	
Sexual offences, total	31	90	24	145	6	128	-	134	230	509	1 018	
Rape, etc.	-	11	1	12	-	45	-	45	-	143	200	
Heterosexual offences	1	33	8	42	-	43	-	43	-	122	207	
Homosexual offences	-	6	1	7	-	11	-	11	-	16	34	
Indecent exposure	30	30	12	72	6	13	-	19	213	187	491	
Other sexual offences	-	10	2	12	-	16	-	16	17	41	86	
Crimes of violence, total	8	838	133	1 729	547	2 421	5	2 973	556	3 604	8 865	
Offences against public authorities	139	58	14	211	182	254	2	438	175	228	1 054	
Homicide	-	-	-	-	-	23	1	24	-	18	42	
Attempted homicide	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	6	-	22	28	
Assault on private person	544	740	96	1 380	294	1 859	2	2 155	250	2 709	6 495	
Other crimes of violence	75	40	23	138	71	279	-	350	131	627	1 246	
Offences against property	412	3 062	2 258	5 732	685	3 783	8	4 476	19 835	10 439	40 491	
Forgery	6	391	304	701	18	272	-	290	200	655	1 846	
Arson	-	25	4	29	1	50	-	51	2	169	252	
Housebreaking	17	661	416	1 094	37	1 045	1	1 083	98	1 273	3 550	
Theft	200	833	648	1 681	459	1 318	5	1 782	16 170	4 722	24 359	
Embezzlement, fraud etc.	20	717	571	1 308	22	195	-	217	402	1 184	3 111	
Fraud against creditors	2	18	14	34	2	14	-	16	5	58	113	
Handling stolen goods	21	211	211	443	42	203	1	246	695	631	2 015	
Robbery	3	111	6	120	-	505	1	506	1	336	964	
Malicious damage	129	35	44	208	80	42	-	122	1 640	1 154	3 124	
Other offences against property	14	60	40	114	24	139	-	163	622	257	1 157	
Other offences	113	171	55	339	167	603	-	770	916	1 049	3 074	
Narcotics	1	50	3	54	-	383	-	383	-	170	607	
Other offences	112	121	52	285	167	220	-	387	916	879	2 467	

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 211

Convictions for offences against special legislation, by age and sex 1999

	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	1 496	2 767	2 465	4 326	2 935	1 927	14 046	1 570	15 616
Act on euforiant	847	1 665	1 356	2 089	963	199	6 228	891	7 119
Aliens Act	14	78	121	204	110	51	481	97	578
The Firearms Act	312	383	264	444	234	167	1 723	81	1 804
Fire-prevention legislation, etc.	5	17	31	69	58	71	215	36	251
Police regulations	90	138	92	126	41	28	484	31	515
Financial legislation	4	18	41	104	124	113	360	44	404
Health and social legislation	16	40	54	140	123	173	497	49	546
Environmental legislation	12	38	38	149	156	255	581	67	648
Laws concerning animals, hunting, etc.	9	39	66	180	191	324	748	61	809
Laws concerning work, transport, etc.	11	71	164	417	389	347	1 344	55	1 399
Laws concerning gambling, licences, food	30	93	121	184	108	62	490	108	598
Other special legislation	146	187	117	220	138	137	895	50	945

Note: Special legislation excl. the Road Traffic Act. ¹ Excl. 1,344 enterprises

Table 212

Convictions for offences against special legislation, by type of conviction 1999

	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	152	221	54	469	522	-	1 420	12 413	3 127	16 960
Act on euforiant	111	137	47	362	330	-	989	3 523	2 607	7 119
Aliens Act	5	7	3	42	123	-	180	243	189	612
The Firearms Act	5	12	2	42	26	-	87	1 477	241	1 805
Fire prevention legislation, etc.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	252	-	252
Police regulations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	512	5	517
Financial legislation	26	50	-	21	38	-	135	258	14	407
Health and social legislation	1	3	-	2	-	-	6	671	26	703
Environmental legislation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	702	15	717
Laws concerning animals, hunting, etc.	2	6	1	-	4	-	13	807	4	824
Laws concerning work, transport, etc.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 288	4	2 292
Laws concerning gambling, licences, food	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	616	6	622
Other special legislation	2	6	1	-	1	-	10	1 064	16	1 090

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

Table 213

Unsuspended sentence for offences against special legislation 1999

	Unsuspended 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	201	253	15	469	133	150	92	147	522	-	991
Act on euforiant	162	189	11	362	81	77	64	108	330	-	692
Aliens Act	24	17	1	42	40	51	20	12	123	-	165
The Firearms Act	13	28	1	42	2	7	3	14	26	-	68
Fire-prevention legislation, etc.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Police regulations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial legislation	-	19	2	21	6	14	5	13	38	-	59
Health and social legislation	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Environmental legislation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Laws concerning animals, hunting, etc.	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	4	-	4
Laws concerning work, transport, etc.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Laws concerning gambling, licences, food	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other special legislation	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	1

Note: Special legislation excl. the Road Traffic Act

Table 214

Convictions for offences against the Road Traffic Act, by age and sex 1999

	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	5 193	10 749	11 470	22 349	13 663	12 629	65 966	10 087	76 053
Drunk driving	608	1 387	1 210	2 795	2 619	2 233	9 947	905	10 852
Driving under the influence of alcohol	262	760	744	1 825	1 703	1 340	5 937	697	6 634
Vehicle deficiencies	1 496	404	176	342	213	166	2 690	107	2 797
Other offences	3 089	8 958	10 084	19 212	10 831	10 230	53 329	9 075	62 404
Non-compliance with speed limits	1 230	5 586	6 998	13 586	7 317	6 310	34 759	6 268	41 027
Non-compliance with orders	139	664	723	1 286	571	503	3 278	608	3 886
Failure to give way to approaching traffic	218	517	395	736	564	1 262	2 556	1 136	3 692
Overload	10	126	253	695	590	529	2 174	29	2 203
Other	1 492	2 065	1 715	2 909	1 789	1 626	10 562	1 034	11 596

Table 215

Convictions for offences against the Road Traffic Act, by type of conviction 1999

	Imprisonment						Total	Fines	Other decisions ¹	Total
	Suspended			Unsuspen- ded						
	Lenient imprison- ment	Im- prison- ment	Other	Lenient imprison- ment	Im- prison- ment	Other				
Road Traffic Act, total	37	8	4	3 587	712	-	4 351	72 174	685	77 210
Drunk driving	32	5	1	2 933	469	-	3 442	7 079	331	10 852
Driving under the influence of alcohol	29	3	1	2 604	402	-	3 039	3 424	170	6 634
Vehicle deficiencies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 845	9	2 854
Other offences	5	3	3	654	243	-	909	62 250	345	63 504
Non-compliance with speed limits	-	-	-	3	-	-	3	41 007	17	41 027
Non-compliance with orders	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 880	6	3 886
Failure to give way to approaching traffic	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	3 641	48	3 692
Over loading	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 997	8	3 005
Other	5	3	3	649	243	-	903	10 725	266	11 894

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

Table 216

Suspension of driving licences 1999

	Unconditional suspensions	Conditional suspensions	Total
Total	6 662	3 454	10 116
Penal Code, total	977	333	1 310
Road Traffic Act, total	5 685	3 121	8 806
Accidents causing injury	305	18	323
Drunk driving	289	2	291
Accidents without injury	711	16	727
Drunk driving	691	3	694
Drunk driving and driving under the influence of alcohol	4 397	118	4 515
Drunk driving	3 978	14	3 992
Other offences against the Road Traffic Act	272	2 969	3 241
Failure to give way to approaching traffic	25	1 597	1 622
Non-compliance with speed limits	133	447	580

Table 217**Convictions for offences against the Penal Code and special legislation, per 100,000 persons 1999**

	Men				Women			
	Penal Code	Road Traffic Act	Other special legislation	Total	Penal Code	Road Traffic Act	Other special legislation	Total
15+ years, total	2 015	3 097	659	5 771	475	455	71	1 001
Number of convictions per 100,000 persons in the age group:								
15-19 years	5 407	3 358	950	9 715	1 200	231	85	1 516
20-24 years	4 828	5 531	1 443	11 803	813	633	143	1 588
25-29 years	3 559	5 171	1 152	9 882	686	754	120	1 560
30-39 years	2 536	4 573	912	8 021	629	810	129	1 568
40-49 years	1 397	3 068	620	5 085	443	586	83	1 113
50+ years	470	1 307	214	1 991	216	198	17	431

Table 218
100,000 1999**Convictions relating to Penal Code and special legislation by sentence per**

	Men				Women			Total	
	Fine	Imprisonment		Other	Fine	Imprisonment			Other
		Suspended	Un-suspended			Suspended	Un-suspended		
Total 15 years +	4 068	330	597	780	770	63	43	126	3 338
Number per 100 000 at age:									
15-19 years	6 131	971	520	2 093	1 087	118	14	297	5 697
20-24 years	7 624	916	1 313	1 949	1 148	133	55	252	6 767
25-29 years	6 559	592	1 255	1 433	1 146	126	67	224	5 781
30-39 years	5 692	383	966	997	1 186	106	88	191	4 869
40-49 years	3 765	215	564	524	861	65	69	114	3 126
50 years +	1 681	56	129	152	376	12	12	36	1 153

Table 219

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			
									Immigrants	Descendants	Total	
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 220
imprisonment¹

Persons sentenced to imprisonment in 1999 and previous

Type of criminal offence 1999	Total	Age at the time of conviction 1999						Men, total	Women, total
		15-19 years	20-24 years	25-29 years	30-39 years	40-49 years	50 years +		
		—no. of persons imprisoned 1999—							
Total	19 268	2 044	3 635	3 305	5 529	3 139	1 616	17 135	2 133
Penal Code, total	14 064	1 957	3 188	2 660	3 878	1 689	692	12 448	1 616
Road Traffic Act, total	4 079	38	279	444	1 269	1 231	818	3 712	367
Special legislation, total	1 125	49	168	201	382	219	106	975	150
		—percentage of persons previously imprisoned—							
Total	47.1	27.2	53.7	58.9	52.3	40.7	27.9	49.3	29.6
Penal Code, total	48.1	26.8	54.3	59.2	52.9	42.7	24.0	50.3	31.3
Sexual offences	23.2	3.8	43.8	44.4	18.8	16.7	18.6	22.9	40.0
Rape, etc.	28.6	0.0	40.0	53.8	37.5	12.5	16.7	28.6	-
Crimes of violence	42.7	24.7	52.3	54.9	45.2	37.5	18.2	44.0	21.8
Violence, etc. against public servant	53.4	26.9	57.8	67.0	57.2	52.3	20.8	56.1	29.8
Violence against the person	39.3	23.8	49.9	51.0	40.7	33.4	14.1	40.5	18.3
Offences against property	52.2	29.4	56.5	62.2	57.7	47.3	27.9	55.2	34.2
Burglary (banks, shops, etc.)	62.7	30.4	64.8	77.5	70.6	71.1	50.0	63.1	44.0
Burglary (private houses)	70.4	35.9	70.3	80.1	83.1	75.7	66.7	71.6	42.3
Theft	61.9	31.3	53.9	69.6	74.1	67.4	55.4	63.8	54.0
Theft/appropriation of registered vehicles	68.3	40.3	69.8	82.1	78.4	75.0	28.6	68.5	64.7
Robbery	58.8	29.7	70.3	74.0	73.2	46.2	66.7	59.4	50.0
Other criminal offences	43.3	19.4	44.7	52.2	48.4	38.2	25.0	46.7	23.3
Trafficking of drugs	51.5	27.8	40.0	58.9	63.3	41.5	50.0	53.2	37.5
Road Traffic Act, total	41.6	26.3	43.0	56.1	47.7	37.4	31.1	44.0	17.7
Road traffic accidents under the influence of alcohol	26.2	11.1	27.9	39.4	32.9	20.3	15.7	28.0	13.9
Special legislation, total	54.0	40.8	60.1	60.7	62.3	43.8	29.2	56.2	40.0
Act on euforiant	61.0	42.9	61.1	62.6	68.8	53.0	47.6	63.7	44.3

¹ Persons previously sentenced to imprisonment within a preceding 5-year period (i.e. 1999-1994)

Table 221
residence in 1999

Persons previously sentenced to imprisonment,¹ by municipality of

Type of criminal offence 1999	All Denmark	Municipalities of Copenhagen and Frederiksberg	Other municipalities in the Copenhagen region	The five largest towns	Municipalities over 10,000 inhabitants	Other municipalities
	—number—					
Persons sentenced to imprisonment 1999	19 268	2 891	1 644	3 316	5 649	5 652
	—percentage of persons previously imprisoned—					
Total	47.1	50.8	43.9	50.7	48.6	42.7
Penal Code	48.1	51.0	46.4	51.0	51.0	41.4
Sexual offences	23.2	24.2	44.0	25.9	24.7	13.0
Crimes of violence	42.7	42.5	42.3	43.2	44.7	40.4
Offences against property	52.2	56.0	48.6	57.1	55.6	43.2
Other criminal offences	43.3	44.2	44.9	39.9	48.0	39.5
Road Traffic Act	41.6	39.6	30.6	44.1	38.9	44.4
Special legislation	54.0	61.2	46.2	63.6	50.9	47.4

Note: Excluding municipalities of residence not stated. ¹ Persons previously sentenced to imprisonment within a preceding 5-year period (i.e. 1999-1994).

Table 222

Inmates in main prisons and local prisons 1999¹

	Men	Women	Total
Number of admissions in main and local prisons	29 755	2 172	31 927
Average number of inmates	3 300	177	3 477
Local prisons and Copenhagen prisons²			
Inmates, total	19 914	1 686	21 600
Custody and arrest	11 607	1 014	12 621
Prison and detention	4 960	358	5 318
Lenient imprisonment	794	65	859
Fine	933	99	1 032
Admitted under the Aliens Act	1 570	147	1 717
Other	50	3	53
Average number of inmates per day	1 441	91	1 532
Custody and arrest	839	56	895
Prison and detention	535	27	562
Lenient imprisonment	25	3	28
Fine	16	3	18
Admitted under the Aliens Act	25	3	28
Other	1	0	1
State prisons			
Inmates, total	9 841	486	10 327
Closed institution/prison, total	602	38	640
Open institution/prison, total	9 239	448	9 687
Prison	4 768	249	5 017
Lenient imprisonment/fines	5 017	236	5 253
Detention	3	-	3
Other	53	1	54
Releases total	...	...	10 190
Closed institution/prison, total	...	...	702
Open institution/prison, total	...	...	9 488
After ordinary imprisonment	...	...	2 361
After completed lenient imprisonment/paid fine	...	...	5 262
On probation after ordinary imprisonment	...	...	2 544
Other	...	...	23
Average number of inmates, total	1 859	87	1 945
Prison	1 627	78	1 705
Lenient imprisonment/fine	197	8	205
Detention	20	-	20
Other	15	1	16

Note. Prison service closed institutions/prisons are at Herstedvester, Horsens, Nyborg, Ringe and Vridsløselille, while open prisons are at Horserød, Gribskov, Kragshovedgård, Møgelkær, Nr. Snede, Renbæk, Sdr. Omme, Søbysøgård, Jyderup, Amstrup, and Kastanienborg. 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: Department of Prisons and Probation.

Table 223

Police activity

	1997	1998	1999	2000
Resources				
Police force	9 837	9 962	10 048	10 197
Uniformed police	7 717	7 875	8 002	8 162
Criminal police	2 120	2 087	2 046	2 035
Clerical staff	2 081	2 100	2 077	2 084
Legal staff	400	402	418	416
Official cars	2 170	2 170	2 148	2 115
Police dogs	314	598	318	299
Duties				
Arrests, total	79 677	80 435	77 619	78 090
Duties with the use of police dogs	43 849	45 257	45 387	43 757
Offences against Police Regulations, etc.	22 459	22 729	21 016	20 815
Revocations of driving licenses	14 523	16 737	16 248	16 188
Parking fines ¹	126 766	130 487	115 023	82 556
Cases involving immigrants	33 572	30 625	30 683	29 705
Fines ²	310 137	323 648	345 796	407 918
Police permits, granted	100 576	95 424	97 079	98 570
Lost property, items received	149 234	154 140	155 327	156 408
Lost property, items returned	67 057	64 182	65 359	66 547
Driving licences issued	280 455	291 453	301 094	283 065
Passports issued	499 492	500 722	488 961	358 068

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 556 mio. in 2000.

Source: The Police's annual report

Table 224

Criminal justice: cases concluded in courts of first instance 2000

	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	39 343	22 578	28 258	90 179	50	28	90 257
With lay assessors	3 521	3 613	4 780	11 914	•	•	11 914
Without lay assessors	30 399	14 796	17 085	62 280	•	•	62 280
Confession	5 000	3 667	5 575	14 242	•	•	14 242
Other cases	423	502	818	1 743	•	•	1 743

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

Table 225

Criminal justice: appeals 2000

	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	1 387	1 072	2 459	24	12	-	36
Number of charged persons, total	1 555	1 216	2 771	24	13	-	37
Penalty increased	208	147	355	-	-	-	-
Penalty confirmed	891	666	1 557	17	10	-	27
Penalty mitigated	443	383	826	7	3	-	10
Other decisions	13	20	33	-	-	-	-
Appeals in interlocutory procedure, total	2 372	1 688	4 060	28	17	-	45
The appellant's claim:							
Allowed	207	180	387	14	4	-	18
Dismissed	2 165	1 508	3 673	14	13	-	27

Note. 86 cases were admissible to be reopened by the appeals court in 2000, of these 12 were actually reopened.

Table 226

Civil justice: cases concluded in courts of first instance 2000

	Lower courts			Total	High courts		1st instance, total
	Copenhagen region ¹	Rest of the islands	Jutland		High Court of the Islands	High Court of Jutland	
Proceedings, total	31 383	39 964	51 597	122 944	748	539	124 231
Type of cases							
Ordinary cases	26 665	34 950	44 370	105 985	523	372	106 880
Residential	2 213	1 975	3 226	7 414	-	-	7 414
Matrimonial	1 443	1 500	2 044	4 987	-	-	4 987
Paternity	464	569	830	1 863	-	-	1 863
Incapacitation	22	62	82	166	-	-	166
Cases pursuant to section 124 in Social Assistance Act	-	-	-	-	145	114	259
Other cases	576	908	1 045	2 529	80	53	2 662

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

Table 227
bankruptcies, etc. 2000

Enforcement proceedings, registration, estates of deceased persons and

	Copenhagen region ¹	Other islands	Jutland	Total
Enforcement proceedings				
Petitions for distraint, etc.	54 316	80 057	87 410	221 783
Recovery of property bought on hire purchase	658	795	1 041	2 494
Other cases of taking possession and ejection	10 438	11 772	12 947	35 157
Auction sales of real property	123	602	777	1 502
Notarial acts	18 361	11 926	17 521	47 808
Registrations, total	344 203	640 017	1 305 102	2 289 322
Conveyances and title deeds	28 772	63 277	86 022	178 071
Mortgages, etc. on real property	83 500	161 082	197 925	442 507
Mortgages, chattels	-	1	131 439	131 440
Other registrations	231 931	415 657	889 716	1 537 304
Estates of deceased persons, total	13 792	18 523	25 947	58 262
Disposed of without adm.	5 666	5 493	7 486	18 645
Passed to surviving spouse	331	296	526	1 153
Undivided possession	2 101	4 537	6 303	12 941
Private adm. out of court	2 930	4 455	6 345	13 730
Of which later adm. by executor	12	35	33	80
Simple adm. out of court	1 791	2 355	3 724	7 870
Administered by executor	973	1 387	1 563	3 923
testamentary executor	235	242	189	666
insolvent estates	127	213	233	573
Bankruptcy proceedings terminated	721	569	726	2 016
No assets	326	179	257	762

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