

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.

Social expenditure amounts to DKK 358 billion

Total expenditure for social purposes amounted to DKK 358 billion in 2000 or DKK 67,000 per inhabitant. Of which DKK 262 billion was public expenditure on social services corresponding to 40 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 1

Expenditure on social services analysed by purpose 2000



Social expenditure made up 27 per cent of GDP in 2000

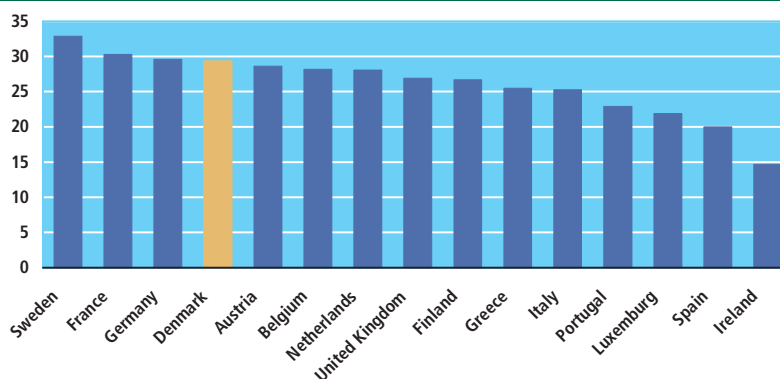
Expenditure on social services made up 27 per cent of gross domestic product in 2000. This is a fall of 2 per cent in relation to 1999. The social expenditure is defined broadly in this context and includes also health services and labour market schemes expenditure.

Denmark ranks fourth in the EU

According to Eurostat, Denmark with its 29 per cent ranks fourth in the EU, with respect to social expenditure in relation to gross domestic product. Denmark was ranked third in the previous year. Sweden has the highest ranking with 33 per cent, while France and Germany ranked second and third with 30 per cent (respectively 30.3 and 29.6 per cent). Ireland is ranked at the bottom with a proportion of 15 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. International comparisons are difficult. This also applies to comparisons of social expenditure.

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Figure 2 Social expenditure as a proportion of GDP 1999

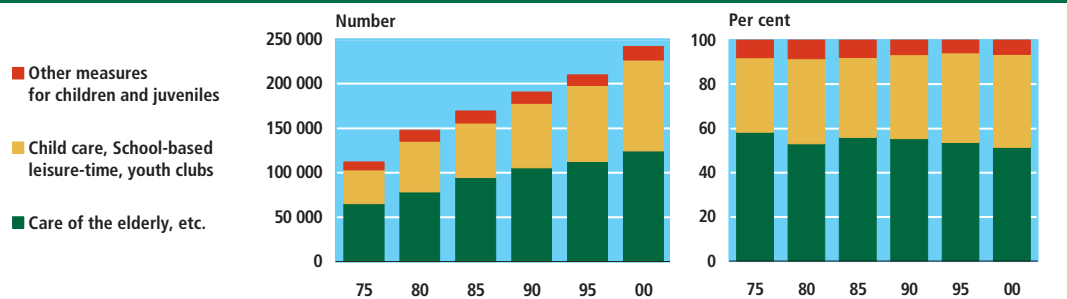


Note: Calculations are based on EUROSTAT's joint classification (ESSPROS) in which expenditure is calculated gross.
Source: Eurostat, *Social protection expenditure and receipts 1980-1999*

Since 1975 the number of employees has more than doubled

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. Siden 1975 the number of employees in the social sector has more than doubled.

Figure 3 Employees in the social sector 2000



Child care accounts for the highest increase in the number of employees

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.

An increasing number of employees

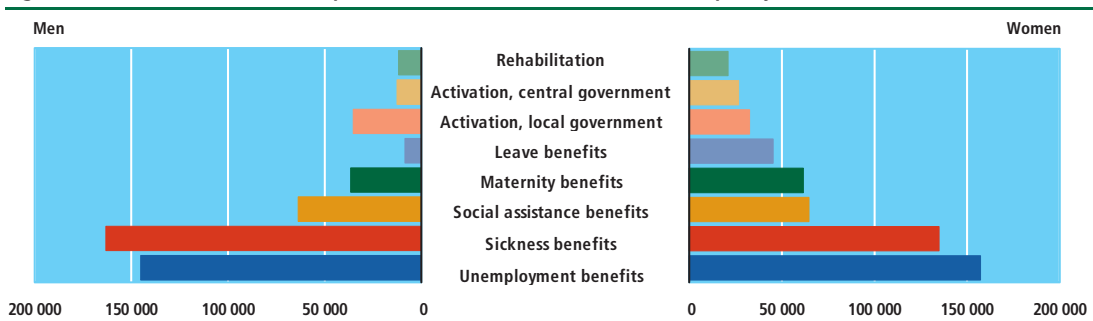
The increasing number of employees in the social sector is in that way connected to the developments in society and in the labour market, including especially the increasing number of paid work performed by women. The proportion of women working part-time fell from 34 per cent to 17 per cent over the 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.

2.2 million people receive income-substitute benefits

A total of 2.2 million people in Denmark received income-substitute benefits in 2000. 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. Of the approximately 2.2 million people who received income-substitute benefits, approximately 976,000 were men and about 1,226,000 were women. Figures 4 and 5 illustrate the distribution between temporary and permanent benefits and men and women, respectively.

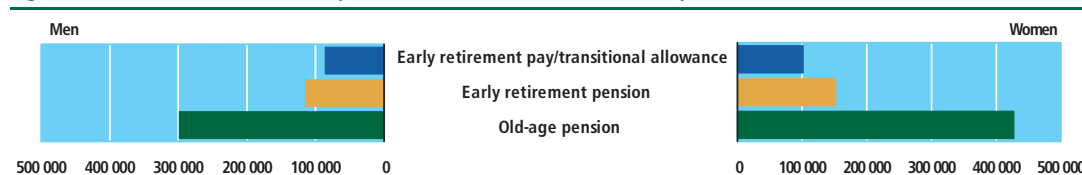
Figure 4

Recipients of income-substitute benefits - temporary benefits 2000



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Figure 5 Recipients of income-substitute benefits - permanent benefits 2000



More women than men receive income-substitute benefits

In 2000, 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 176,000 households received DKK 172 million through rent subsidies, while 327,000 pensioner households received DKK 578 million in total through rent allowances in December 2001. Total expenses for rent subsidies and rent allowance is respectively DKK 2 and 7 billion. 662,000 families received child benefits, of which 111,000 families also received one or more additional types of child subsidy in the fourth quarter of 2001. Total expenditure on child benefits was DKK 13 billion in 2000.

Child care

Day carers, day-care institutions and school-based leisure-time activities looked after a total of 525,000 children under the age of 10. This corresponds to 77 per cent of all children in the agegroups in March 2001. The proportion of children in public organized child-care institutions was greatest for children aged 3-5. In this age group 92 per cent of all children was looked after by day carers and day-care institutions. The proportion of children who were looked after was 57 per cent for 0-2 year-old children and 79 per cent for 6-9 year olds. In 1991 the percentage of 0-2 year olds who were looked after outside the home was 48 per cent, 78 per cent for 3-5 year olds and 45 per cent for 6-9 year olds.

Increase in the number of children who is looked after outside the home

The proportion of children under the age of 10 who is looked after outside the home has increased from 56 per cent in 1991 to 77 per cent in 2001. The greatest increase is among children aged 6-9, corresponding to from pre-school class to the third grade. The degree of coverage has increased by 75 per cent. The majority of these children (67 per cent) 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 171,500 received home help, while 61,500 lived in residential homes for the elderly, protected dwellings, or dwellings for the elderly in March 2001. In comparison, 147,500 people over the age of 66 received permanent home help in 1991, while 52,000 lived in one of the types of homes for the elderly mentioned above.

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2. Health

Danes have one of the lowest life expectancies in Western Europe

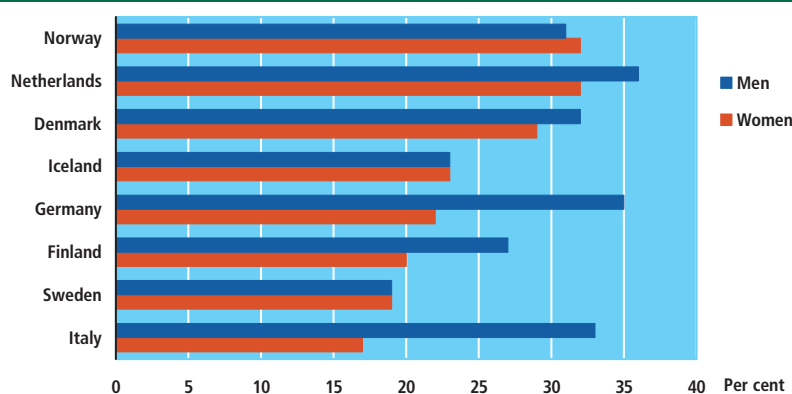
Life expectancy is often used to measure the state of a population's health. In Denmark life expectancy has stagnated, but in recent years the trend is again positive. However, life expectancy in Denmark is still among the lowest in Western Europe. There is no simple explanation for the stagnation in 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.

Danish women smoke the most

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 2000, Denmark is still one of the countries in Europe where people smoke the most. In 2000, 29 per cent of Danish women smoked, while, for example, the corresponding figures for Finnish and Swedish women were 20 and 19 per cent, respectively.

Figure 6

The proportion of daily smokers in different countries 1999/2000



Source: OECD

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 2000, there were 64 general and 12 psychiatric hospitals in Denmark. This means that over a 10-year period the number of general hospitals dropped by 26 and psychiatric hospitals by 4. A part of the fall is due to fusions of hospitals. In total, there were approximately 23,000 hospital beds, of which 20,800 were in somatic hospitals. Overall, the patients in these 20,800 beds were in hospital for 6.6 million days, corresponding to 91 percent occupancy of hospital beds. In psychiatric hospitals, occupancy of hospital beds was 95 per cent. There is more than 1 million admissions a year to the hospitals. In addition, there is approximately 1 million visits to emergency and almost 1.4 million out patients treatments.

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11 per cent of the population hospitalised

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 5-14 year-olds and approximately 17 days for 85 year-olds and above.

The pattern of diagnosis

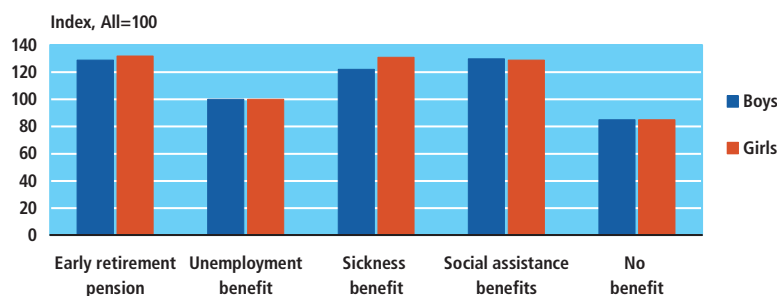
When hospitalization due to birth, etc., is disregarded, diseases of the circulatory system, and bodily injury and poisoning are the most common causes of hospitalization, each accounting for approximately 87,000 and 82,000 or 13 per cent of the hospitalized. However, there are marked differences between the different age groups: e.g. 39 per cent of hospitalized 1-4 year-old boys and 33 per cent of the 1-4 year-old girls are admitted because of respiratory diseases and approximately 16 per cent of hospitalized 65-74 year-olds are admitted because of neoplasms.

Social differences determine use of hospitals

It appears that the use of hospitals is determined by social conditions. For example, adults who have completed education at third level (long-cycle higher education) use hospitals 35-40 per cent less than the average person, while adults without qualification from education use hospitals 17 per cent more than the average person.

Figure 7

Frequency of hospitalisation analysed by the dominant social benefit received by the family. 2000



Note. Children aged 0-17.

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, chiroprapist, physiotherapist, etc. 4.9 million people or 93 per cent of the population made use of this in 2000. Slightly more women than men, particularly in the age group 15-29 year-olds,

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received national health benefits. Approximately 4.5 million contacted a GP and about 2.7 million a dentist. Both eye 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.

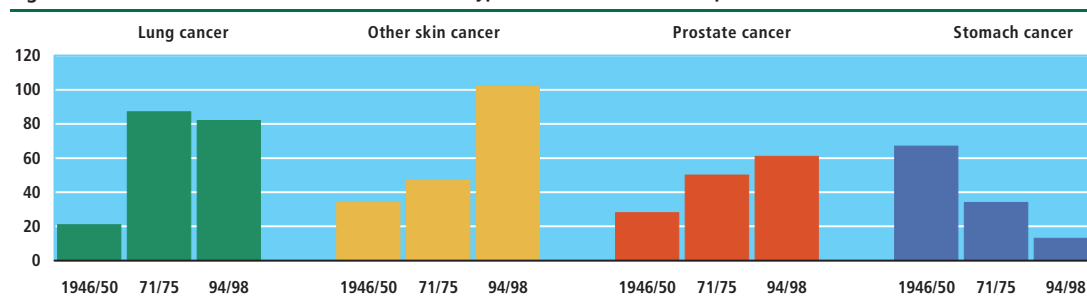
Prevalence of diseases

In Denmark there are several records, which contain information about new cases and prevalence of diseases; this applies to cancer, sclerosis and heart diseases. 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 1998, 30,700 new cases of cancer were recorded and at the end of 1998 approximately 196,600 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 1998.

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



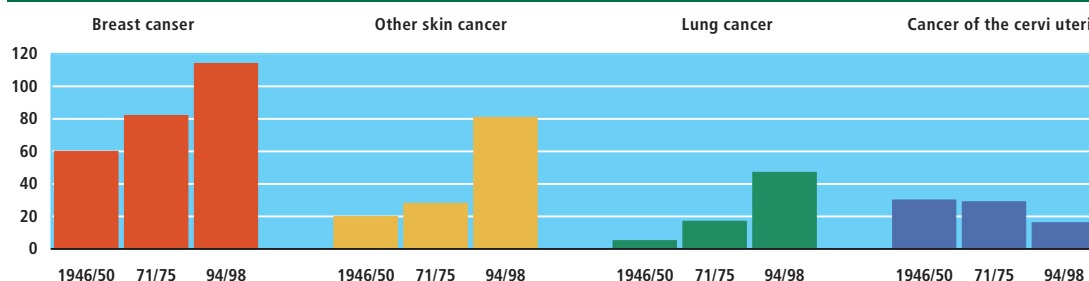
Note. The number of new cases per 100,000 inhabitants is standardised to comply with the Danish composition of population in 1980.

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.

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



Note. The number of new cases per 100,000 inhabitants is standardised to comply with the Danish composition of population in 1980.

Source: the National Health Board

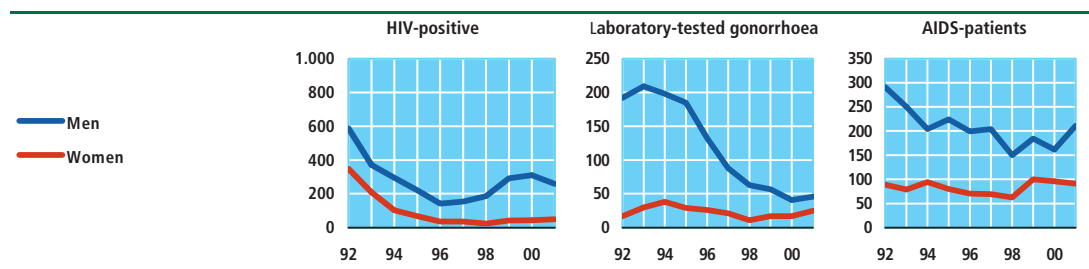
AIDS/HIV

In the period 1980 - 2001 a total of 2,392 people were diagnosed with AIDS. Of these, 1,838 had died by 31 December 2001. The number of diagnosed peaked in 1993 with 239 and hereafter it has fallen steadily until 2000. There was again an increase in 2001, when a total of 71 people were diagnosed with AIDS. Registration of HIV-positive patients did not begin until August 1990. Up until the end of 2001, a total of 3,377 HIV-positive people were reported. The number of HIV-positive patients has also fallen steadily, however, there were increases in 1999 and 2001. There were 291 reported HIV-positive people in 1992, while the number was only 211 in 2001.

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 309 cases in 2001. 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 2001 almost 84 per cent. 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.

Figure 10 Trends in the number of cases of gonorrhoea and AIDS/HIV. 1992-2001



Source: the State Serum Institute

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

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medicine is the most used non-prescription drug. In total, in 2001 turnover from the sale of medication was DKK 10 billion. Of this amount, sedatives comprised DKK 3.0 billion and medication for the treatment of heart and circulatory diseases comprised DKK 1.7 billion.

3. Justice

Crime and the administration of justice

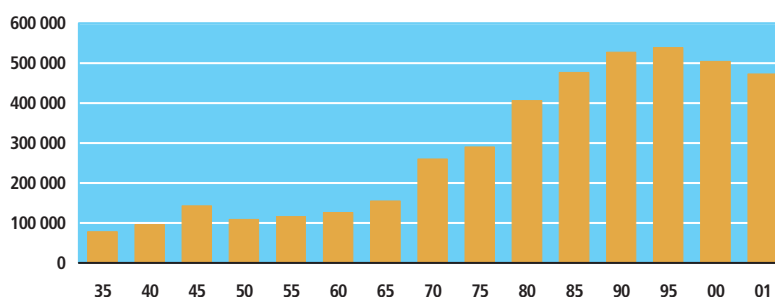
Justice includes statistics regarding crime and the administration of justice. The analyses of justice illustrate the rulings made by courts in criminal law suits and civil law suits.

Crime in Denmark is analysed as both reported crimes and criminal decisions in connection with violation of either the Penal Code, the Road Traffic Act or special acts. The criminal decisions cover, e.g. fines, imprisonment or acquittal. However, the statistics exclude fines under DKK 1,500.00 in connection with violation of the Road Traffic Act or most special acts. The crime statistics only cover reported criminal offences, whereas the so-called "hidden" crimes or underreported figures (i.e. unreported criminal offences) are not compiled.

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 3,700 in 2000. 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.

Figure 11

Reports under the Penal Code 1935-2001



Reported crimes have stagnated

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. This constitutes a fall in the number of reported crimes compared to the first half of the 1990's, when the number of reports was about 550,000. The number of reports has more than quadrupled within the last 50 years. Today, there are more than about 9,000 reports per 100,000 inhabitants (over 15 years old) as opposed to only 3,500 in the 1950s.

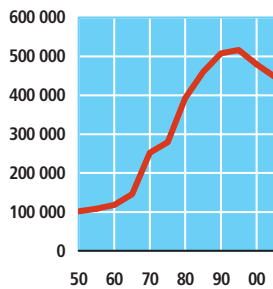
Offences against property

By far the majority of reports each year are offences against property (e.g. theft and burglary). 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 450,000 reports in 2001, offences against property have shown the largest in-

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crease in the total number of reports since 1950. However, the number of reported offences against property has fallen by 20,000 to 30,000 reports in recent years, especially with respect to burglary and theft.

Figure 12
Reported offences against property 1950-2001



Four out of five offences against property in 2001 were either burglary, theft or theft of motor vehicles. There were a total of 95,000 burglaries and 182,000 thefts, including 32,000 burglaries in houses and flats, 28,000 car thefts and 65,000 bicycle thefts.

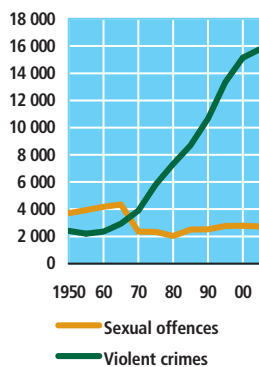
Violent crime

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 16,000 in 2001. Despite this multiplication, the number of violent crimes makes up the same 3 per cent of all reports a year. Almost two thirds 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 (19 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" (8,800 reports in 2001, compared to 6,700 in 1990), including bodily assaults against other individuals or fights, without vicious or brutal overtones, is most common (87 per cent), and has risen by over 30 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 3 per cent in 2001.

In 2001, there were 199 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.

Figure 13
Reported violent crimes and sexual offences 1950-2001



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 0.6 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 80 per cent of violent crimes and nearly 60 per cent of sexual offences, while charges are only pressed, on average, in 15 per cent of offences against property.

Criminal decisions

Based on reports where the police have pressed charges, today, approximately 160,-165,000 criminal decisions are made every year. That is, the accused is either fined, given a prison sentence or acquitted. In 2000, more than 53,000 rulings concerned the Penal Code and the remaining 100-105,000 decisions concerned the various special acts; of these about 96,000 concerned the Road Traffic Act and 17,000 concerned the other special acts (e.g. Euphoricants Act, Police Regulations, Firearms Act or Act on Animal Welfare).

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The 165,000 decisions comprised a total of 260,000 criminal offences for charges committed by less than 137,000 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.

Most decisions are fines

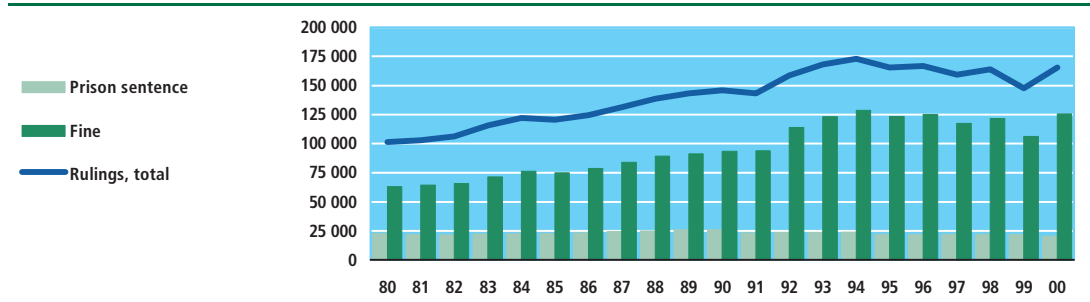
Of the more than 165,000 decisions, approximately 126,000 are fines, primarily due to violation of the Road Traffic Act. 21,000 decisions are prison sentences (lenient imprisonment or imprisonment). The remaining approximately 19,000 decisions include no charges, dropped charges or acquittal. In 2000, about half of all prison sentences was unconditional prison sentences, compared to about 60 per cent in 1999. The reason for this is that many persons convicted of drunken driving after 1 July 2000, decide, e.g. to undergo treatment against alcohol abuse, combined with suspended prison sentence, instead of unconditional prison sentence.

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 96,000 in 2000. And today almost 70 per cent of the 126,000 fines. This increase is mainly due to violations of speed-limit regulations.

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 1980-2000, from 8 to 16 per cent). The proportion of violations against the Penal Code by women has increased from 15 per cent in 1980 to 19 per cent in 2000 – women now make up almost one fifth of all offenders. With regard to the Road Traffic Act, the proportion of women has increased from 6 per cent in 1980 to 16 per cent in 2000.

How old are offenders?

The average age of offenders when committing the act has increased by 5 years over the last 20 years. Today, the average age is just over 34 years. Female offenders are on average a few years older than male offenders – 37 years old with regard to women compared to 34 years old for men in 2000.

Crime rates are declining with age. Crime rate for the number of decisions per 100,000 inhabitants for the age group 15-24 year olds has remained steady at approximately 13-14,000 since 1980, while the figure for 30 year olds and above has

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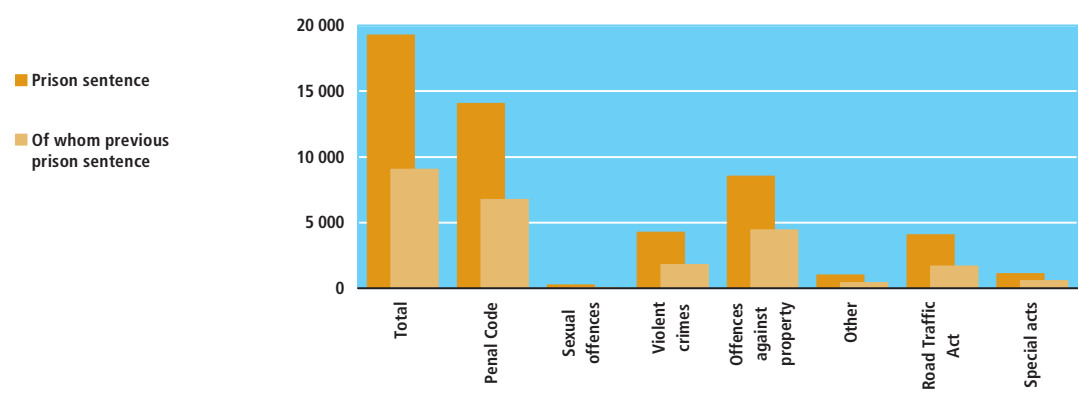
increased (from approximately 5,000 per 100,000 inhabitants in 1980 to about 10,000 over a 20 year period).

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

Approximately 18,000 of the persons sentenced to prison in 2000, 47 per cent – or almost 50 per cent – had previously received a prison sentence within the last 5 years. Of the little more than 8,500 persons previously sentenced to prison in 2000, over 2/3 had previously received a prison sentence within the last 2 years.

Figure 15

Persons with a prison sentence in 2000 and a previous prison sentence in 1996-2000

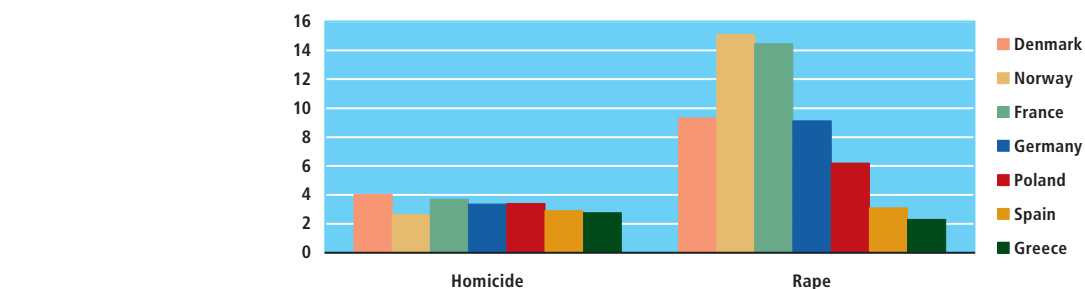


Crime in other countries

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 burglaries 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 2000



Source: Interpol. International crime statistics for 2000.

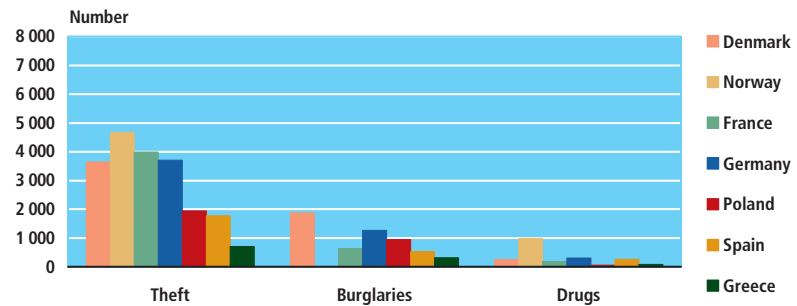
Comparing crime in different countries based on international statistics (here it is Interpol) can be complicated. Differences between countries may reflect differences between legislation and reporting practices, not to mention the manner in

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which such information is collected and analysed. Therefore careful and often very complicated harmonization of the terms and analysis methods used is required, and international comparisons should always be considered with some caution.

Figure 17

Theft and burglaries and crime related to drugs per 100,000 inhabitants in selected countries 2000



Note: Interpol has no information regarding burglaries in Norway.
Source: Interpol. *International crime statistics for 2000*.

Table 170

Welfare institutions and services 2001¹

	Number of institutions	Number of clients		Staff ² Total
		Users	Residents	
Total	10 763	958 754³	114 312	241 992
Day measures for children and juveniles	7 896	625 255	•	101 992
Day-care	•	79 119	•	24 577
Nurseries	547	18 944	•	7 396
Kindergartens	2 589	128 257	•	23 567
Age-integrated institutions	1 776	120 877	•	25 065
Recreation centres	467	34 294	•	4 524
Outside school hours care	1 776	172 902	•	12 700 ⁴
Clubs	701	70 163	•	4 102
Playrooms	40	699	•	61
Other measures for children and juveniles	344	13 433	4 743	10 544
Special day-care institutions and clubs	85	1 549	•	1 024
Residential institutions	217	610	4 408	6 868
Institutions for drug addicts	42	4 752	335	808
Advisory centres	...	3 113	•	...
Family centres	...	3 409	•	...
Preventive measures for children and juveniles	...	...	...	1 542 ⁹
Fosterfamilies and places of residence for children and juveniles	...	...	...	302
Health care measures and dental care	•	1 193 031	•	4 861
Health care for babies and schoolchildren	•	...	•	1 712
Municipal dental care	•	1 193 031	•	3 149
Measures for adults and elderly people	2 523	320 066	109 569	124 595
Measures for elderly people	•	•	•	94 425 ⁶
Permanent home help	•	201 258 ⁷	...	...
Residential nursing homes	740	8 004	27 806	...
Protected dwellings	173 ⁸	•	4 051	...
Dwellings for elderly people	•	•	37 860	...
Other dwellings for elderly people	•	•	21 175	...
Day-care centres	686	48 659	•	...
Socio-pedagogical assistance and treatment schemes	•	12 345	•	...
Residence schemes for people with special needs	•	719	5 709	2 834
Residence schemes for disabled people	486	624	10 573	16 828
Reception centres, etc.	92	1 559	2 395	1 612
Rehabilitation institutions	346	20 843	•	5 366
Rehabilitation etc. outside institutions	•	16 498	•	2 154
Contact persons and companion schemes	•	9 557	•	442
Disability	•	•	•	127
Advisory	•	•	•	807 ¹⁰

¹ The information about staff concerns the year 2000. Converted to full-time employees, 37 hours per week. ³ Excluding users of municipal dental care. ⁴ The figures are calculated on the basis of data from the Ministry of Education. ⁵ Number of families. ⁶ 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. ⁷ Number of people receiving home help also includes those receiving 24-hour care. ⁸ Number of buildings. ⁹ Including family centres. ¹⁰ Including staff at advisory and disability centres.

Table 171

Social welfare expenditure 2000

	Expenditure		Total
	In cash	In kind	
DKK mio.			
Benefits analysed by purpose			
Social protection expenditure, total	223 686	134 758	368 959
Sickness	12 036	56 702	68 738
Sick-day benefits paid by employers	3 600	-	3 600
Sick-day benefits paid by municipalities	7 978	-	7 978
Health insurance schemes	-	10 030	10 030
Hospitals and health authorities	-	40 497	40 497
Pharmaceutical products	-	4 803	4 803
Other	458	1 372	1 830
Disabilities and handicaps	29 660	13 806	43 466
Early retirement pension	19 880	-	19 880
Other	9 780	13 806	23 586
Old-age	115 824	22 274	138 098
Old-age, early-retirement, and partial pensions	65 419	-	65 419
Early-retirement pay	21 484	-	21 484
Labour market supplementary pension	3 482	-	3 482
Civil servants earned pensions ¹	14 658	-	14 658
Labour-market pensions ²	10 752	-	10 752
Residential institutions for pensioners and home help, etc. ³	29	22 274	22 303
Survivors	1	146	147
Families and children	19 290	28 367	47 657
Benefits received during pregnancy and in connection with childbirth	4 873	-	4 873
Parental leave	1 674	-	1 674
Family/young persons' allowance and child cheque	12 594	-	12 594
Advance payments of child maintenance	149	-	149
Day institutions, day care	-	20 813	20 813
Residential institutions	-	7 540	7 540
Other	-	14	14
Unemployment	36 894	1 356	38 250
Unemployment benefit	17 510	-	17 510
Educational and sabbatical leave	892	-	892
Activation	18 492	1 356	19 848
Housing	-	8 574	8 574
Rent subsidies	-	1 811	1 811
Pensioners' rent subsidies	-	6 760	6 860
Other	-	3	3
Other social protection benefits	9 981	3 533	13 514
Social assistance	8 112	-	8 112
Danish Employees' Guarantee Fund	253	-	253
Other	1 616	3 533	5 149
Social protection benefits, total	223 686	134 758	358 444
Administration⁴	•	•	10 515

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

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

Table 172

Cash rates for social security benefits

	1/4 2001	1/4 2002
Family allowances	DKK/quarter	
Ordinary, maximum per child	953	979
Special; orphans	4 860	4 992
Special; children of widows/ widowers, etc.	2 430	2 496
Extra; maximum per family	969	995
Multiple births benefits	1 568	1 610
Family-allowance, per child 0-2 years	3 025	3 125
Family-allowance, per child 3-6 years	2 750	2 825
Family allowance, per child 7-17 years	2 150	2 225
Child maintenance	DKK/year	
Payable by the father or the mother	10 980	11 280
Daily benefits	DKK/week (7 days)	
Sickness, childbirth, adoption, max.	2 937	3 016
	DKK/week (5 days)	
Unemployment benefit, maximum		
Full-time insured	2 940	3 020
Part-time insured	1 960	2 015
First job seekers, full-time	2 410	2 475
Early retirement pay²	DKK/year	
Up to 2½ years (90 %), max.	152 880	157 040
Next 2 years (82%), max.	125 320	128 700
Social pensions	DKK/month	
Married couple, both pensioners, benefit to each spouse:		
Basic payment, maximum	4 262	4 377
Pension supplement, maximum	2 002	2 056
Disability amount	1 766	1 814
Work incapacity amount when both are entitled	2 070	2 126
Single or married persons when only one spouse is a pensioner:		
Basic payment, maximum	4 262	4 377
Pension supplement, maximum	2 002	2 056
Pension supplement, single in reality	4 290	4 406
Disability amount	2 073	2 129
Work incapacity amount	2 862	2 939
Partial pension, maximum	7 052	7 241
Total pension benefit, maximum		
Maximum early retirement pension:		
Married couple, both entitled, benefit to each spouse	10 100	10 373
Others	13 487	13 851
Old-age pension benefit		
Married couple, both entitled, benefit to each spouse	6 264	6 433
Others	8 552	8 783
Funeral help	DKK	
Funeral assistance, section 16 (maximum)	7 400	7 600
Persons under 18 years (maximum)	6 200	6 350

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 173**Transfer payments 2000**

	18-24 years	25-39 years	40-59 years	60-66 years	67 years +	Total	Average amount paid
	number of persons						DKK
Total	131 333	520 169	541 188	263 226	745 694	2 201 610¹	70 417
Men	67 036	229 502	252 582	119 071	307 755	975 946	65 058
Women	64 297	290 667	288 606	144 155	437 939	1 225 664	74 692

¹ Incl. 24.954 persons receiving unknown amounts or no payments at all who are not included in calculations of the average amount paid.

Table 174

Transfer payments by type of benefit 2000

	18-24 years	25-39 years	40-59 years	60-66 years	67 years+	Total
	number of whole-year recipients					
Total	49 465	240 622	320 575	241 699	722 209	1 574 570
Principal benefit:						
Temporary, total	46 573	212 921	155 893	11 230	1 213	427 829
Unemployment benefit	6 457	50 641	60 640	6 857	1	124 597
Sickness benefit	3 117	18 636	31 980	2 268	68	56 069
Maternity benefit	2 562	31 558	1 167	1	...	35 288
Cash benefit	15 037	44 747	26 967	1 482	1 140	89 373
Rehabilitation	3 508	16 486	7 709	47		27 750
Local government employment scheme	14 429	20 028	11 446	270	4	46 177
Activation from Public Employment Service	628	12 261	10 510	277		23 677
Leave benefits	834	18 563	5 473	28		24 899
Permanent, total	2 892	27 701	164 682	230 469	720 996	1 146 741
Old-age pension					703 803	703 803
Early-retirement pension	2 892	27 701	141 880	83 125	6 963	262 561
Early-retirement pay ¹			22 803	147 344	10 230	180 377
	per cent					
Pct. of the population in the age- group	11,3	20,1	21,5	66,7	97,1	37,2

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

Table 175

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	
	2000	2001	2000	2001	2000	2001	2000	2001	2000	2001
	number				DKK mio.					
All Denmark	162 668	164 406	112 443	112 765	1 553.1	1 603.1	1 430.2	1 478.3	3 325.0	3 278.5
Copenhagen Municipality	13 686	13 743	9 849	9 745	132.1	136.9	158.7	164.3	442.0	441.0
Frederiksberg Municipality	1 748	1 805	1 304	1 340	16.8	17.4	19.4	19.6	66.0	65.8
Copenhagen County	19 044	18 977	13 506	13 396	183.8	186.9	156.6	166.6	380.5	347.0
Frederiksborg County	10 253	10 230	7 253	7 221	100.5	99.6	86.8	89.9	186.0	192.4
Roskilde County	7 428	7 403	5 245	5 226	71.4	75.4	59.3	60.8	111.8	106.4
West Zealand County	11 431	11 579	7 791	7 884	107.5	111.5	99.2	102.3	206.1	200.5
Storstrøm County	10 120	10 261	6 902	6 962	94.5	98.3	88.8	91.8	177.8	181.9
Bornholm County	1 754	1 765	1 219	1 215	16.5	17.0	14.3	14.7	31.9	31.2
Funen County	15 324	15 483	10 502	10 529	144.9	149.4	135.9	139.0	300.2	302.2
South Jutland County	8 021	8 204	5 328	5 438	75.3	78.9	64.5	65.9	155.9	151.1
Ribe County	6 263	6 292	4 213	4 198	59.3	61.3	53.3	56.2	130.7	134.1
Vejle County	10 442	10 641	7 194	7 213	100.0	103.2	94.3	96.6	210.0	205.9
Ringkøbing County	6 865	7 069	4 669	4 765	65.2	69.1	61.1	63.5	111.3	112.6
Aarhus County	18 597	18 790	12 649	12 635	178.8	183.6	155.8	158.7	449.8	446.6
Viborg County	6 613	6 814	4 475	4 554	62.9	66.3	56.1	57.6	104.9	106.2
North Jutland County	15 079	15 350	10 344	10 444	143.6	148.3	126.1	130.8	260.1	253.6

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

Table 176

Children and young persons receiving assistance under the Social Assistance Act 2000

Per 31 December	Number by age group				Males	Females	Total
	0-6 years	7-14 years	15-17 years	18 years +			
Total number receiving assistance, (net)	4 108	11 232	7 560	1 689	14 061	10 528	24 589
Placement outside home	1 910	5 963	4 467	1 301	7 674	5 967	13 641
By warranty:							
With consent	1 462	5 284	4 331	1 276	7 029	5 324	12 353
Without consent	441	674	134	25	637	637	1 274
Temporary placement	7	5	2	-	8	6	14
By kind of place:							
Private family	1 442	3 181	1 191	349	3 302	2 861	6 163
Residential institution	402	1 684	1 010	275	1 987	1 384	3 371
Socio-educational residence	62	771	877	220	1 262	668	1 930
Boarding school, etc.	1	305	902	146	758	596	1 354
Own room, etc.	3	12	445	300	312	448	760
Other ¹ and not stated	-	10	42	11	53	10	63
Preventive measures	2 215	5 360	3 330	456	6 612	4 749	11 361
Appointment of personal adviser	75	433	539	216	760	503	1 263
Permanent contact person	61	449	419	129	699	359	1 058
Relief stays for children/young people with residence at home	2 101	4 228	570	44	4 029	2 914	6 943
Economical support for staysat boarding school, etc.	3	349	1 938	78	1 283	1 085	2 368

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

Table 177

Family allowances 4th quarter 2001

	Number of families	Number of children	Payments in DKK thousands	Average payments per family in DKK
Family allowances, total¹	662 418	1 154 918	3 248 726	4 904
Family allowances, all families	662 350 ²	1 154 918	2 822 606	4 262
Ordinary family allowances	110 848	168 310	160 393	1 447
Additional family allowances	108 770	•	105 398	969
Special family allowances	38 013	51 938	133 693 ³	3 517
Multiple birth family allowances	8 384	16 446	26 637	3 177

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 liable to pay taxes, because they live abroad, or, if the recipient is the father, he must apply. ³ The higher total is caused by a new supplement to special family allowances, basic amount and a special family allowance to parents who are following a course of education. Introduced per January 2001.

Table 178

Child care 2001

	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	113 396	192 362	219 564	27 506	552 828	56.5	92.4	79.3	11.0	59.1
Day-care	70 606	8 467	43	3	79 119	35.2	4.1	-	-	8.5
Nurseries	17 427	1 510	2	-	18 939	8.7	0.7	-	-	2.0
Kindergartens	1 748	110 645	15 803	55	128 251	0.9	53.2	5.7	-	13.7
Age-integrated institutions	23 610	68 580	26 756	1 875	120 821	11.8	32.9	9.7	0.7	12.9
Recreation centres	5	372	29 033	4 699	34 109	-	0.2	10.5	1.9	3.6
Outside school hours care	•	2 788	147 927	20 874	171 589	•	1.3	53.4	8.3	18.3

Table 179 **Measures for elderly people 2001**

	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	9 259	21 570	33 510	13 382	77 721	0.6	4.4	18.4	42.1	3.6
Nursing and day homes residents	2 589	6 147	12 514	6 556	27 806	0.2	1.3	6.9	20.6	1.3
Nursing and day-homes users (day-care clients)	996	2 750	3 369	889	8 004	0.1	0.6	1.9	2.8	0.4
Protected dwellings	595	1 057	1 731	668	4 051	-	0.2	1.0	2.1	0.2
Dwellings for elderly persons	5 079	11 616	15 896	5 269	37 860	0.3	2.4	8.7	16.6	1.7

¹ Calculated for the 45-66 year age group.

Table 180 Persons receiving cash benefits under the Social Assistance Act 2000

	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	22 098	63 715	134 793	84 855	3 771	91 368	217 864	33 800	314 798
Maintenance benefits, total	527	39 540	81 941	46 894	1 202	38 239	131 865	19 523	173 350
Maintenance benefits, breadwinners	129	9 878	53 441	24 541	21	29 596	58 414	19 175	89 398
Maintenance benefit, non-breadwinners	56	2 871	28 424	22 260	240	7 475	46 376	754	55 050
Cash benefits to persons without social pension or to refugees ⁴	2	34	88	415	1 003	813	729	8	1 771
Assistance for young people	178	29 650	2 312	11	-	991	31 160	131	32 653
Special assistance	3	346	10 342	11 596	40	2 287	20 040	2 160	22 728
Assistance to refugees	223	316	933	371	14	1 024	833	86	1 885
Assistance to education, etc., total	153	10 468	38 851	24 606	20	25 369	48 729	10 104	74 644
Rehabilitation benefits	21	3 756	20 673	10 354	9	11 079	23 734	5 688	35 080
Support for special expenditure and extra costs of accommodation during rehabilitation ⁴	109	6 906	24 936	15 044	8	15 534	31 469	6 499	47 224
Cash benefits during pre-rehabilitation ⁴	22	4 054	8 702	4 066	1	5 363	11 482	2 505	16 961
Pay subsidies in training or education	12	927	5 284	4 109	1	3 671	6 662	1 276	10 413
Subsidies for the self-employed	-	11	92	110	-	87	126	12	213
Subsidies for tools and equipment ⁴	-	217	1 202	1 433	1	1 297	1 556	180	2 865
Assistance to refugees	8	118	353	154	-	274	359	44	651
Recipients of cash benefits participating in employment and training programmes	48	35 702	42 819	21 829	18	18 187	82 229	10 560	101 772
Specific benefits, total	21 629	17 170	48 546	32 632	2 852	39 669	83 160	17 007	125 132
Assistance for expenses in connection with parents' visiting rights, etc.	103	176	1 822	1 210	8	316	3 003	299	3 352
Assistance for medical treatment, etc.	267	6 365	16 046	13 641	338	7 808	28 849	5 730	37 254
Assistance for individual expenses	217	11 545	25 339	13 858	143	6 856	44 246	9 746	52 394
Supplementary benefits for children with reduced abilities	21 005	1 010	5 137	3 751	16	18 482	12 437	3 118	31 253
Assistance for adults with reduced abilities	83	1 113	1 756	1 488	140	1 147	3 433	219	4 688
Lost income due to care for children with reduced abilities ⁴	346	163	7 885	4 063	4	8 541	3 920	1 335	12 563
Assistance for surviving dependants	-	1	40	789	2 284	3	3 111	60	3 212
Special assistance for refugees	112	114	318	187	8	362	377	59	754

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 181
Persons receiving benefits 2000

	Number of recipients	All-year recipients	Average number of months receiving assistance per recipient	Average benefits paid per month	Benefits, total
	persons	persons	months	DKK	DKK mio.
Financial assistance	254 966	162 823	7.7	9 005	17 594
Maintenance assistance, etc.	173 350	86 117	6.0	7 925	8 190
Maintenance, breadwinners	89 398	47 528	6.4	9 193	5 243
Maintenance, non-breadwinners	55 050	26 756	5.8	7 023	2 255
Education assistance, etc.	74 644	38 075	6.1	10 805	4 937
Rehabilitation benefits	35 080	20 522	7.0	11 065	2 725
Recipients of cash benefits participating in training programmes	101 772	46 664	5.5	7 975	4 466

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

Table 182**Rent subsidies 2001**

	Number of house- holds receiving rent subsidy	Rent subsidies paid	Rent subsidy paid per household
	number	DKK thousands	DKK
Rent subsidies, total	503 130	750 291	1 491
Rent subsidies to non-pensioners	175 972	172 376	980
Ordinary	172 565	169 533	982
Re-housing / improvements	3 306	2 758	834
Collective housing	101	85	840
Rent subsidies to pensioners	327 158	577 915	1 766
Tenants, total	295 741	547 923	1 853
Ordinary flats	256 058	445 488	1 740
Old peoples' housing	39 683	102 435	2 581
Owner-occupiers	3 011	3 808	1 265
Occupants in flats jointly owned by the occupants	27 212	24 550	902
Collective housing	1 194	1 634	1 368

Table 183

National Health Service 2000

	Number of national health benefits					Number of recipients					Expenditure ¹
	0-14	15-29	30-59	60	Total	0-14	15-29	30-59	60	Total	
	years	years	years	years+		years	years	years	years+		
	benefits in thousands					persons in thousands					DKK mio.
Total	8 237.0	12 444.0	40 733.8	29 409.8	90 824.5	811.2	888.5	2 179.1	1 054.6	4 933.4	6 774.1
Men	4 271.7	4 097.4	15 715.1	11 422.6	35 506.8	414.2	425.3	1 071.8	457.1	2 368.3	2 720.0
Women	3 965.3	8 346.6	25 018.7	17 987.1	55 317.7	397.1	463.3	1 107.3	597.5	2 565.1	4 054.2
General medical care, total	6 324.1	7 181.3	18 541.4	16 268.1	48 315.0	792.5	815.3	1 898.0	980.2	4 486.0	3 214.1
Men	3 243.2	2 037.1	6 783.5	6 408.1	18 472.0	404.6	366.4	873.0	417.1	2 061.0	1 272.0
Women	3 080.9	5 144.2	11 757.9	9 860.0	29 843.0	387.9	448.9	1 025.0	563.2	2 425.0	1 942.0
Special medical care, total	1 386.5	1 084.4	3 428.5	2 428.3	8 327.7	263.2	220.5	636.6	435.4	1 555.7	1 617.5
Men	747.9	363.4	1 163.7	892.6	3 167.7	137.4	85.4	244.2	170.5	637.4	627.1
Women	638.6	721.0	2 264.8	1 535.7	5 160.0	125.8	135.1	392.4	264.9	918.3	990.4
Dental care, total	-	2 110.7	9 154.4	3 557.9	14 823.1	-	490.5	1 669.7	571.7	2 732.0	1 046.4
Men	-	967.0	4 363.9	1 636.4	6 967.4	-	222.2	791.8	258.8	1 272.8	495.1
Women	-	1 143.7	4 790.5	1 921.5	7 855.7	-	268.3	877.9	312.9	1 459.2	551.3
Other benefits, total	526.4	2 067.6	9 609.4	7 155.4	19 358.8	46.6	153.9	490.7	259.3	950.5	896.2
Men	280.5	729.8	3 404.0	2 485.5	6 899.8	23.8	56.0	202.8	99.8	382.3	325.8
Women	245.9	1 337.8	6 205.5	4 669.9	12 459.1	22.8	97.9	288.0	159.5	568.2	570.4

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 1,725 mio.), expenditure on pharmaceutical products (DKK 4,561 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 13,057 mio.

Table 184

Benefits during sickness or in connection with childbirth 2001

	Expenditure, total ¹	Weeks in which benefits were received ²	Men	Women	Total
	DKK mio.	thousands	number of persons ³		
Total	14 190	5 481	270 427	303 505	573 932
Sick-day benefits, total	9 262	3 575	225 055	222 065	447 120
Employees, total	8 617	3 296	199 218	210 204	409 422
First 2 weeks ⁴	1 037	349	128 236	110 823	239 059
After 2 weeks	7 430	2 894	104 633	130 424	235 057
Child-care	12	5	106	559	665
Flex job	138	49	3 222	4 515	7 737
Self-employed, total	644	279	26 430	12 337	38 767
First 2 weeks	190	72	22 573	10 481	33 054
After 2 weeks	454	207	14 186	5 917	20 103
Child-care	-	-	12	10	22
Pregnancy, birth or adoption, total	4 928	1 906	45 372	81 440	126 812
Pregnancy	1 208	498	•	59 529	59 529
Birth, adoption	3 720	1 407	45 372	71 389	126 192

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 185

Recipients of old age pensions 2002

	Basic payment			Total
	Full amount	Reduced amount	No amount	
	number of persons			
Recipients, total	684 910	22 417	1 639	708 966
67-69 years	122 327	6 688	402	129 417
70-79 years	347 889	12 867	667	361 423
80-89 years	182 536	2 646	455	185 637
90 years +	32 158	216	115	32 489
Men, total	280 174	11 854	919	292 947
67-69 years	56 773	4 047	290	61 110
70-79 years	152 116	6 538	390	159 044
80-89 years	63 627	1 199	207	65 033
90 years +	7 658	70	32	7 760
Women, total	404 736	10 563	720	416 019
67-69 years	65 554	2 641	112	68 307
70-79 years	195 773	6 329	277	202 379
80-89 years	118 909	1 447	248	120 604
90 years +	24 500	146	83	24 729

Note: Compiled by 1th January.

Table 186

Recipients of early retirement pensions 2002

	Early retirement pensions			Total
	Highest	Intermediate	Ordinary/ increased	
	number of recipients			
Recipients, total	61 645	111 166	86 765	259 576
18-29 years	4 342	3 988	678	9 008
30-39 years	8 624	10 353	4 609	23 586
40-49 years	13 650	21 850	15 390	50 890
50-54 years	9 551	18 357	13 141	41 049
55-59 years	12 025	24 124	17 915	54 064
60-66 years	13 453	32 494	35 032	80 979
Men, total	33 217	50 849	29 010	113 076
18-29 years	2 532	2 261	379	5 172
30-39 years	4 909	5 316	2 236	12 461
40-49 years	7 300	9 924	6 725	23 949
50-54 years	4 968	8 031	4 937	17 936
55-59 years	6 350	10 717	5 898	22 965
60-66 years	7 158	14 600	8 835	30 593
Women, total	28 428	60 317	57 755	146 500
18-29 years	1 810	1 727	299	3 836
30-39 years	3 715	5 037	2 373	11 125
40-49 years	6 350	11 926	8 665	26 941
50-54 years	4 583	10 326	8 204	23 113
55-59 years	5 675	13 407	12 017	31 099
60-66 years	6 295	17 894	26 197	50 386

Note: Compiled 1th January.

Table 187 **Payments of old age pensions and early retirement pensions January 2002**

	Recipients				Amounts paid Total	Average monthly amount paid per recipient			
	Old age pension	Highest/intermediate early retirement pension	Ordinary/increased ordinary early retirement pension	Total		Old age pension	Highest/intermediate early retirement pension	Ordinary/increased ordinary early retirement pension	Total
	number of recipients				DKK mio.	DKK			
Total	708 966	172 811	86 765	968 542	7 423,4	6 961	10 326	8 116	7 665
Men	292 947	84 066	29010	406 023	3 016,5	6 433	10 553	8 431	7 429
Women	416 019	88 745	57755	562 519	4 407,0	7 332	10 110	7 958	7 834
By type of amount paid									
Basic pension payment									
Total	707 327	169 762	86 202	963 291	4 138,8	4 303	4 285	4 269	4 297
Full	684 910	160 078	80 756	925 744	4 052,0	4 377	4 377	4 377	4 377
Reduced	22 417	9 684	5 446	37 547	86,8	2 031	2 764	2 670	2 313
No payment	1 639	3 049	563	5 251	-	-	-	-	-
Pension supplement for single persons:									
Total	348 822	94 345	44 123	487 290	1 937,1	3 904	4 156	4 156	3 975
Full	251 080	81 182	37 549	369 811	1 629,4	4 406	4 406	4 406	4 406
Reduced	97 742	13 163	6 574	117 479	307,7	2 613	2 611	2 725	2 619
No payment	20 391	1 817	496	22 704	-	-	-	-	-
Pension supplements for others:									
Total	282 993	54 162	34 473	371 628	687,8	1 843	1 833	1 867	1 851
Full	189 176	31 926	23 737	244 839	503,4	2 056	2 056	2 056	2 056
Reduced	93 817	22 236	10 736	126 789	184,4	1 412	1 634	1 450	1 454
No payment	56 760	22 487	7 673	86 920	-	-	-	-	-
Married couple's supplement	70	150	4	224	0,1	580	580	580	580
Assistance or nursing supplement	2 648	7 618	6	10 272	28,4	2 571	2 829	1 992	2 762
Disability supplement	61	•	•	61	-	472	•	•	472
Temporary supplement	4 816	•	•	4 816	1,5	320	•	•	320
Disability amount	•	172 563	•	172 563	361,8	•	2 097	•	2 097
Work incapacity amount	•	61 669	•	61 669	179,4	•	2 909	•	2 909
Early retirement amount	•	•	81 012	81 012	88,4	•	•	1 092	1 092

Table 188 Recipients of partial pensions by economic activity status 2001

	Men			Women			Men and women, total
	Self-employed	Salaried employees ¹	Total	Self-employed	Salaried employees ¹	Total	
	number of persons						
Total	1 282	972	2 254	286	269	555	2 809
Agriculture, fishing and forestry	59	795	854	40	202	242	1 096
Manufacturing, trade and industry etc.	134	58	192	22	8	30	222
Construction	21	11	32	1	-	1	33
Wholesale and retail trade, financing and insurance	74	30	104	27	14	41	145
Transport, postal services and telecommunications	134	15	149	12	7	19	168
Social and health services, the professions	328	16	344	108	8	116	460
Other services	492	43	535	70	29	99	634
Not known	40	4	44	6	1	7	51

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

Table 189

Petitions for early retirement pensions 2001

	Petitions, total ¹	Early-retirement pensions awarded					Petition rejected		in per cent 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	26 792	2 586	8 296	2 245	1 470	593	15 190	787	4.9
Men, total	11 976	1 514	3 998	830	532	278	7 053	316	4.3
Under 20 years	247	135	59	4	-	17	215	6	2.7
20-29 years	837	89	387	25	11	39	551	25	4.3
30-39 years	1 778	138	636	122	78	47	1 019	78	7.1
40-49 years	3 002	275	965	195	166	70	1 671	77	4.4
50-59 years	4 789	679	1 610	273	177	92	2 831	102	3.5
60-66 years	1 322	99	341	211	102	13	766	28	3.5
Not stated	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Women, total	14 816	1 171	4 298	1 415	938	315	8 137	471	5.5
Under 20 years	206	105	46			28	179	11	5.8
20-29 years	661	70	304	28	9	25	436	22	4.8
30-39 years	1 889	98	706	139	56	74	1 073	76	6.6
40-49 years	3 901	256	1 246	341	133	91	2 067	117	5.4
50-59 years	6 246	573	1 749	591	266	92	3 271	159	4.6
60-66 years	1 911	69	247	316	474	5	1 111	86	7.2
Not stated	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

¹ Incl. 27 unknown cases and 10 788 other cases.

Source: National Social Appeals Board.

Table 190

Appeals in social cases 2001

	Cases de-	Decisions	Decisions	Other ³	Cases de-	Decisions	Decisions	Other
	cided, total	upheld ¹	overruled ²		cided, total	upheld	overruled	
	number				per cent			
The social appeals boards in:								
All Denmark 2001	33 670	21 495	4 277	7 898	100.0	63.8	12.7	23.5
Copenhagen Municipality	4 779	3 105	521	1 153	100.0	65.0	10.9	24.1
Frederiksberg Municipality	668	455	34	179	100.0	68.1	5.1	26.8
Copenhagen County	3 478	2 203	485	790	100.0	63.3	13.9	22.7
Frederiksborg County	2 050	1 253	337	460	100.0	61.1	16.4	22.4
Roskilde County	1 168	743	163	262	100.0	63.6	14.0	22.4
Vestsjælland County	1 849	1 222	167	460	100.0	66.1	9.0	24.9
Storstrøm County	1 728	1 063	261	404	100.0	61.5	15.1	23.4
Bornholm County	330	214	71	45	100.0	64.8	21.5	13.6
Funen County	3 263	1 925	513	825	100.0	59.0	15.7	25.3
South Jutland County	1 339	816	135	388	100.0	60.9	10.1	29.0
Ribe County	1 431	944	124	363	100.0	66.0	8.7	25.4
Vejle County	2 285	1 556	134	595	100.0	68.1	5.9	26.0
Ringkøbing County	1 177	711	190	276	100.0	60.4	16.1	23.4
Aarhus County	4 088	2 881	380	827	100.0	70.5	9.3	20.2
Viborg County	1 336	823	206	307	100.0	61.6	15.4	23.0
North Jutland County	2 701	1 581	556	564	100.0	58.5	20.6	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 191

Recipients from the Labour Market Supplementary Pension Scheme

	2000	2001
	DKK mio.	
Labour Market Supplementary Pension Scheme		
Receipts, total	23 749	2 491
Employers payment	...	...
Insured persons payments	...	...
Payments ¹	6 304	6 482
Interest, etc.	17 445	3 991
Expenditure, total	5 810	2 666
Benefits	3 482	3 817
Administration	111	154
Other ²	2 217	1 305
Capital at end of year	246 681	246 603

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 192

Pensioners with pension from Labour Market Supplementary Pension Scheme

	2000	2001
	DKK mio.	
Benefits	3 482	3 817
	number	
With own pension, total	462 500	473 200
Men	241 500	244 400
Annual pension under DKK 2 000	8 900	7 900
DKK 2 000-3 999	31 200	27 700
DKK 4 000 +	201 400	208 800
Women	221 000	228 800
Annual pension under DKK 2 000	26 600	24 300
DKK 2 000-3 999	64 000	62 000
DKK 4 000 +	130 400	142 500
With spouse's pension, total	31 200	29 000
Men	500	450
Women	30 700	28 550

Source: Labour Market Supplementary Pension Scheme.

Table 193

Hospitals 2000

	Number of hospitals	Admitted patients			Day patients	Emergency patients	Outpatients ²	
		Patient days	Admissions	Beds				
		thousands			Bed occupancy rate ¹	thousands		
Total	76	7 298	1 154	22 927	91	152	1 045	1 373
General hospitals ³	64	6 555	1 136	20 777	91	151	1 034	1 351
Psychiatric hospitals	12	743	18	2 150	95	1	11	22
All Denmark	76	7 298	1 154	22 927	91	152	1 045	1 373
Copenhagen Hospital Cooperation ⁴	6	1 407	180	4 176	97	22	191	185
Copenhagen County	4	794	120	2 418	97	31	144	119
Frederiksborg County	1	385	68	1 227	89	.	75	80
Roskilde County	3	273	44	803	96	10	57	53
West Zealand County	7	402	56	1 311	91	9	60	63
Storstrøm County	5	324	53	1 012	93	19	46	63
Bornholm County	1	46	8	176	72	-	7	8
Funen County	2	614	106	2 014	86	2	83	157
South Jutland County	6	299	48	1 009	82	17	44	66
Ribe County	4	252	46	895	83	-	35	56
Vejle Amt	6	432	77	1 355	90	11	77	90
Ringkøbing County	6	289	52	887	90	-	18	67
Aarhus County	12	865	149	2 699	92	20	129	186
Viborg County	4	314	49	945	95	11	24	52
North Jutland County	9	602	98	2 000	86	-	55	128
All specialities, total	76	7 298	1 154	22 927	91	152	1 045	1 373
Medical departments, total	...	2 911	422	8 868	96	65	1	304
Dermatology and venereal diseases	...	30	3	116	91	-	-	20
Physiotherapy and rehabilitation	...	222	14	710	92	1	-	34
Other medical branches	...	2 659	405	8 042	108	64	-	250
Surgical departments, total	...	2 550	592	8 215	88	74	913	955
Gynaecology and obstetrics	...	638	202	1 601	85	16	3	195
Neurosurgery	...	71	11	260	91	.	-	10
Ophthalmology	...	25	10	117	67	7	-	71
ENT surgery	...	80	33	325	81	4	-	122
Other surgical specialities	...	1 736	336	5 912	90	47	910	557
Other general departments, total	...	431	101	1 800	70	8	90	63
Psychiatric departments⁵, total	...	1 406	39	4 044	98	5	41	51

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 194

Hospitalizations at general hospitals 2000

	Men	Women	Total
	number of persons		
Total, net¹	252 755	347 597	600 352
Relatives accompanying the patient	2 982	9 561	12 543
Patients with no symptoms or diseases	8 311	19 867	28 178
Infectious and parasitic diseases	10 217	10 187	20 404
Malignant neoplasm	22 113	29 280	51 393
Nutritional and metabolic diseases	7 936	10 593	18 529
Diseases of blood and blood-forming organs	3 439	4 236	7 675
Mental disorders	6 318	4 475	10 793
Diseases of the nervous system and sensory organs	14 636	15 448	30 084
Diseases of the circulatory system	46 894	39 669	86 563
Diseases of the respiratory system	30 154	28 131	58 285
Diseases of the digestive system	33 221	32 266	65 487
Diseases of the genito-urinary system	15 707	26 435	42 142
Deliveries and complications of pregnancy and childbirth	-	78 222	78 222
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	6 192	5 432	11 624
Diseases of musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	19 219	23 857	43 076
Congenital anomalies	3 164	2 187	5 351
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	300	286	586
Symptoms, signs and ill-defined conditions	45 911	52 456	98 367
Injury and poisoning	40 987	40 200	81 187

Note. Diagnoses (the S list). The table only includes persons who were in the population as at 1.1.2000. 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 195

Hospitalizations at general hospitals, by age and sex 2000

	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	443 820	252 755	9.6	564 901	347 597	12.9	1 008 721	600 352	11.3
1- 4 years	25 541	16 490	11.9	17 714	11 928	9.1	43 255	28 418	10.5
5-14 years	23 788	17 209	5.1	17 977	12 871	4.0	41 765	30 080	4.6
15-24 years	22 202	16 478	5.4	39 975	27 949	9.5	62 177	44 427	7.4
25-34 years	31 047	22 341	5.6	109 105	76 763	19.9	140 152	99 104	12.6
35-44 years	40 946	26 769	6.6	64 982	44 641	11.5	105 928	71 410	9.0
45-54 years	54 879	31 835	8.3	55 686	33 894	9.0	110 565	65 729	8.6
55-64 years	72 174	37 351	11.9	62 146	34 499	10.9	134 320	71 850	11.4
65-74 years	79 038	38 059	19.2	71 213	36 908	16.3	150 251	74 967	17.7
75-84 years	70 671	34 035	28.4	80 558	42 808	24.0	151 229	76 843	25.7
85 years +	23 534	12 188	35.5	45 545	25 336	31.0	69 079	37 524	32.4

Note. The table only includes persons who were in the population as at 1.1.2000. I.e. persons who were born or immigrated during the year have not been included.

Table 196

Bed-days by sex and age 2000

	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	2 373 838	9.4	3 080 383	8.9	5 454 221	9.1
1- 4 years	71 167	4.3	52 494	4.4	123 661	4.4
5-14 years	62 423	3.6	49 917	3.9	112 340	3.7
15-24 years	70 085	4.3	119 059	4.3	189 144	4.3
25-34 years	107 438	4.8	362 217	4.7	469 655	4.7
35-44 years	162 720	6.1	234 752	5.3	397 472	5.6
45-54 years	262 851	8.3	261 058	7.7	523 909	8.0
55-64 years	399 442	10.7	347 921	10.1	747 363	10.4
65-74 years	517 987	13.6	509 247	13.8	1 027 234	13.7
75-84 years	527 629	15.5	704 210	16.5	1 231 839	16.0
85 years +	192 096	15.8	439 508	17.3	631 604	16.8

Note. The table only includes persons who were in the population as at 1.1.2000, i.e. persons who were born or immigrated during the year have not been included.

Table 197

Hospitalization rate by education¹ 2000

	Men					Women						
	Without professional qualification from education ²	Vocational education and training ³	Short cycle higher education	Medium-cycle higher education	Long-cycle higher education	Total	Without professional qualification from education ²	Vocational education and training ³	Short cycle higher education	Medium-cycle higher education	Long-cycle higher education	Total
	total =100											
Total	118	100	84	76	61	100	117	97	81	82	65	100
20-24 years	108	105	68	61	59	100	110	105	78	68	60	100
25-29 years	131	104	72	65	49	100	134	104	83	73	55	100
30-34 years	130	99	81	67	57	100	127	99	83	83	62	100
35-39 years	128	98	82	68	54	100	124	98	78	81	69	100
40-44 years	124	96	87	73	60	100	122	95	80	83	61	100
45-49 years	123	100	84	79	58	100	118	99	79	83	66	100
50-54 years	117	101	86	82	66	100	116	95	83	89	71	100
55-59 years	112	100	87	81	71	100	112	93	84	85	73	100
60-64 years	108	99	95	87	70	100	107	93	86	88	82	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 1.1.2000. ² Incl. persons with unknown education and persons with 1st year basic vocational education, etc. ³ Basic vocational education, part 2, apprenticeships, etc.

Table 198**The ten most common cancer types among new cases, men 1998**

	0-14 years	15-29 years	30-44 years	45-59 years	60-74 years	75 + years	Total
Total	79	245	666	2 801	6 022	4 747	14 560
Other skin	1	15	136	582	1 039	901	2 674
Lung	-	1	28	327	1 040	546	1 942
Colon and rectum	2	4	29	292	729	654	1 710
Prostate	-	-	1	99	736	791	1 627
Bladder	-	4	29	182	564	458	1 237
Brain and nervous system	29	29	80	142	117	81	478
Kidney	1	1	11	110	176	103	402
Melanoma of skin	-	10	50	114	140	67	381
Leukaemia	12	15	15	63	152	119	376
Non-Hodgkins lymphoma	8	8	39	115	107	97	374
Other	26	158	248	775	1 222	930	3 359

Source: National Board of Health, Cancer Registry.

Table 199**The ten most common cancer types among new cases, women 1998**

	0-14 years	15-29 years	30-44 years	45-59 years	60-74 years	75 + years	Total
Total	74	243	1 175	3 778	5 682	5 154	16 106
Breast	-	8	371	1 251	1 238	797	3 665
Other skin	-	25	205	668	810	1 019	2 727
Colon and rectum	1	1	43	242	631	861	1 779
Lung	-	1	39	289	739	354	1 422
Uterus	2	8	45	178	244	143	620
Ovary	-	1	13	139	274	152	579
Brain and nervous system	23	37	79	137	187	105	568
Melanoma of skin	-	35	84	122	119	96	456
Cervix (uteri)	-	40	127	105	90	63	425
Bladder	-	2	6	74	167	166	415
Other	48	85	163	573	1 183	1 398	3 450

Source: National Board of Health, Cancer Registry.

Table 200

Males diagnosed with cancer¹ and still alive, 1998

Per 31 December	0-14 years	15-29 years	30-44 years	45-59 years	60-74 years	75 + years	Total
Total, net²	495	1 791	5 817	15 844	27 273	25 131	76 351
Head and neck	2	22	121	1 134	2 158	1 564	5 001
Colon and rectum	3	24	149	1 078	3 309	3 620	8 183
Bronchi and lung	-	5	43	402	1 303	628	2 381
Melanoma of skin	-	83	477	1 302	1 273	761	3 896
Other skin	2	72	822	4 799	9 368	10 547	25 610
Breast	-	-	9	28	66	78	181
Neck of the bladder	-	-	1	195	2 138	3 571	5 905
Testicle	15	440	2 154	1 957	884	201	5 651
Urinary system	37	77	265	1 649	4 685	4 198	10 911
Unspec. tumours in lymph and metastases	-	7	19	94	107	93	320
Lymphatic tissue	49	280	643	1 202	1 071	644	3 889
Hematopoietic tissue	155	208	115	315	503	356	1 652
Other	232	583	1 053	2 055	2 006	1 326	7 255

¹ Cancer in Denmark 1943-1998 includes some non-malignant tumours for which notification is compulsory; mostly tumours in CNS and urinary system. ² The figure is less than the sum of the sub categories as the same person can occur with more than one type of cancer.

Source: National Board of Health, Cancer Registry.

Table 201

Females diagnosed with cancer¹ and still alive, 1998

Per 31 December	0-14 years	15-29 years	30-44 years	45-59 years	60-74 years	75 + years	Total
Total, net²	416	1 465	7 538	28 096	41 284	41 462	120 261
Head and neck	7	29	92	437	781	756	2 102
Colon and rectum	3	33	175	1 100	3 399	5 647	10 357
Bronchi and lung	-	4	47	424	938	361	1 774
Melanoma of skin	2	196	1 027	2 206	1 924	1 569	6 924
Other skin	1	106	1 161	5 741	8 922	12 760	28 691
Breast	-	23	1 461	10 405	13 537	10 147	35 573
Cervix (uteri)	-	94	1 357	2 561	3 401	2 905	10 318
Uterus and ovary	4	57	408	1 981	5 097	5 321	12 868
Urinary system	37	71	103	634	1 812	1 982	4 639
Unspec. tumours in lymph and metastases	-	3	25	89	134	101	352
Lymphatic tissue	16	171	481	894	1 005	823	3 390
Hematopoietic tissue	146	162	95	182	350	453	1 388
Other	201	523	1 195	2 402	2 768	2 416	9 505

¹ Cancer in Denmark 1943-1998 includes some non-malignant tumours for which notification is compulsory; mostly tumours in CNS and urinary system. ² The figure is less than the sum of the sub categories as the same person can occur with more than one type of cancer.

Source: National Board of Health, Cancer Registry.

Table 202 **Reported cases of venereal diseases 2001**

	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	49	35	5	74	699	3 206	1 744	4 453	1 069	1 881	829	1 075	4 395	10 724
Non-natal syphilis	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	2	3	5	29	8	36	15
Gonorrhoea	-	-	-	-	9	12	51	15	68	7	131	16	259	50

¹ Primarily new-borns with eye infection

Source: National Serum Institute

Table 203**Diagnosed cases of AIDS**

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total ¹
Men							
Number of diagnosed cases, total	132	88	63	57	41	46	2 102
Of whom dead as at 31 December 2001	64	30	16	14	5	3	1 667
Total deaths during the year ²	130	58	35	33	16	10	1 667
Women							
Number of diagnosed cases, total	26	21	11	17	17	25	290
Of whom dead as at 31 December 2001	9	4	2	6	3	2	171
Total deaths during the year ²	19	5	7	6	5	6	171

¹ Total in the period 1980-2001. ² Total deaths during the year regardless of the year of diagnosis.

Source: National Serum Institute

Table 204

Reported cases of HIV, by mode of transmission

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total ¹
Total	269	273	212	284	258	302	3 377
Men, total	199	204	150	184	162	211	2 448
Homo/bisexual	101	105	76	93	72	100	1 271
Injecting drug users	15	18	9	10	15	14	198
Heterosexual	59	66	52	69	68	78	761
Blood transfusion	1	1	-	-	1	1	14
Perinatal	2	1	1	1	2	1	19
Other/not known	21	13	12	11	4	17	185
Women, total	70	69	62	100	96	91	929
Homo/bisexual	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Injecting drug users	10	12	4	15	5	14	131
Heterosexual	57	47	50	78	79	66	707
Blood transfusion	-	-	2	1	4	-	14
Perinatal	1	3	2	1	4	9	34
Other/not known	2	7	4	5	4	2	43

¹ Total reported cases in the period 1.8.1990-31.12.2001.

Source: National Serum Institute.

Table 205

Reported occupational accidents by industry and sex 2001

DB93	Industry	Total			Of which deaths		
		Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
	Total	27 909	15 785	43 694	46	4	50
0109	Agriculture, horticulture and forestry	546	142	688	6	1	7
0500	Fishing, etc.	12	1	13	-	-	-
1009	Mining and quarrying	60	1	61	-	-	-
1509	Mfr. of food, beverages and tobacco	3 349	1 344	4 693	-	-	-
1709	Mfr. of textiles, clothing and leather	162	78	240	-	-	-
2009	Mfr. of wood products, printing and publishing	914	183	1 097	-	-	-
2309	Mfr. of chemicals, plastic products, etc.	761	343	1 104	-	-	-
2600	Mfr. of other non-metallic mineral products, etc.	830	68	898	-	-	-
2709	Mfr. of basic metals and fabrication of metal products	5 130	841	5 971	6	-	6
3600	Mfr. of furniture and manufacturing n.e.s.	672	272	944	1	-	1
4009	Energy and water supply	228	15	243	-	-	-
4500	Construction	3 944	106	4 050	9	-	9
5000	Sale and repair of motor vehicles, gas stations	515	55	570	3	-	3
5100	Wholesale and commission trade except motor vehicles	1 251	273	1 524	3	-	3
5200	Retail trade and repair work, except motor vehicles	520	649	1 169	1	-	1
5500	Hotels and restaurants, etc.	290	386	676	-	-	-
6009	Transport	1 869	272	2 141	9	1	10
6400	Postal services and telecommunication	836	586	1 422	-	-	-
6509	Financial intermediation, insurance, etc.	85	96	181	-	-	-
7009	Real estate and renting activities	401	71	472	1	1	2
7209	Business activities, etc.	667	600	1 267	-	-	-
7500	Public administration, etc.	1 607	1 065	2 672	3	1	4
8000	Education	694	1 051	1 745	1	-	1
8519	Health-care activities, etc.	286	1 250	1 536	-	-	-
8539	Social institutions, etc.	830	5 464	6 294	-	-	-
9009	Refuse disposal, organisations, entertainment, etc.	1 058	418	1 476	2	-	2
9800	Activity not stated	392	155	547	1	-	1

Note. Includes only occupational accidents reported to the Working Environment Service. Only accidents reported up to 12th January 2002.

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

Table 206

Reported occupational diseases by industry and sex 2001

DB93	Industry	Men	Women	Total
	Total	6 301	7 289	13 590
0109	Agriculture, horticulture and forestry	144	84	228
0500	Fishing, etc.	65	2	67
1009	Mining and quarrying	20	2	22
1509	Mfr. of food, beverages and tobacco	506	415	921
1709	Mfr. of textiles, clothing and leather	38	106	144
2009	Mfr. of wood products, printing and publishing	234	132	366
2309	Mfr. of chemicals, plastic products, etc.	167	187	354
2600	Mfr. of other non-metallic mineral products, etc.	169	44	213
2709	Mfr. of basic metals and fabrication of metal products	1 124	546	1 670
3600	Mfr. of furniture and manufacturing n.e.s.	134	125	259
4009	Energy and water supply	82	17	99
4500	Construction	932	71	1 003
5000	Sale and repair of motor vehicles, gas stations	195	20	215
5100	Wholesale and commission trade except motor vehicles	240	184	424
5200	Retail trade and repair work, except motor vehicles	116	360	476
5500	Hotels and restaurants, etc.	77	180	257
6009	Transport	382	149	531
6400	Postal services and telecommunication	169	204	373
6509	Financial intermediation, insurance, etc.	36	152	188
7009	Real estate and renting activities	83	55	138
7209	Business activities, etc.	165	393	558
7500	Public administration, etc.	410	579	989
8000	Education	145	453	598
8519	Health-care activities, etc.	66	757	823
8539	Social institutions, etc.	143	1 567	1 710
9009	Refuse disposal, organisations, entertainment, etc.	222	387	609
9800	Activity not stated	237	118	355

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

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

Table 207**Reported industrial injuries and decisions 2001**

	Accidents at work ¹	Occupational diseases	Damaged glasses	Sudden lifting injuries
Reported cases	20 313	13 589	185	1 846
Decided cases, total²	19 827	12 482	187	1 732
Recognised cases	14 144	2 403	150	65
Dismissed cases	5 205	9 643	30	1 595
Shelved cases ³	478	436	7	72
Compensation granted⁴	6 383	2 052	-	43

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 208

Pharmacies

	2000	2001
Sales units, total	1 538	1 490
Pharmacies	287	284
Pharmacy sub-branches	43	45
Pharmacy shops	147	145
OTC shops	737	734
Delivery facilities	324	282
Staff, total	5 697	5 729
Pharmacists	719	724
Pharmaconomicists	2 987	2 970
Other staff	1 991	2 035
Sales of prescription items in thousands units	45 339	47 115
To individuals	42 111	43 742
To hospitals	787	764
To veterinarians	2 441	2 609
Items per thousand inhabitants	8 506	8 808
Average price per item in DKK	158.1	162.8
Gross turnover	8 843.6	9 407.1
Prescription sales	7 167.9	7 670.0
OTC sales	1 612.8	1 665.7
Others	62.9	71.3

Source: Danish Medicines Agency.

Table 209 Consumption of drugs and medicines by therapeutic group

ATC Group	2000		2001		
	DKK mio.	DDD per inhabitant in thousands per day	DKK mio.	DDD per inhabitant in thousands per day	
	9 405.3	943.1	9 992.0	990.1	
A	Alimentary tract and metabolism	1 191.3	115.6	1 238.2	122.2
A02	Anticids	542.2	27.6	590.9	30.5
A10	Antidiabetics	266.7	21.5	257.9	23.3
B	Blood and blood-forming organs	120.4	58.6	159.5	59.9
C	Cardiovascular system	1 578.0	240.0	1 729.0	257.4
C03	Diuretics	158.9	100.5	172.8	102.2
C07	Beta-blocking agents	151.7	19.8	167.9	21.8
C08	Calcium channel blockers	376.3	36.7	383.2	38.6
C09	Agents acting on the reninangiotensin system	429.6	45.0	485.5	52.1
C10	Cholesterol-reducing preparations	305.6	15.9	364.0	20.8
D	Dermatological agents	322.9	34.1	310.1	35.5
G	Genito-urinary and sex hormones	637.2	106.0	678.6	107.6
G03	Sex hormones	465.0	100.3	477.4	101.2
H	Hormones excl. sex hormones	102.2	21.2	102.4	22.3
J	General anti-infective system	621.4	12.6	640.4	13.2
J01	Systematic antibiotics	303.5	12.1	319.1	12.8
L	Autineoplastic and immune modulating agents	46.2	1.0	50.8	1.0
L01	Autineoplastic drugs	5.4	...	6.7	...
M	Musculo-skeletal system	388.9	36.9	444.4	41.9
N	Central nervous system	2 778.4	199.5	2 985.8	208.8
N02	Analgesics	977.9	84.2	1 008.7	85.3
N05	Psychotropics	515.2	61.1	550.6	61.5
N06	Psychoanaleptics	672.7	34.1	773.1	41.0
P	Antiparasitic agents	65.2	1.7	68.2	1.4
R	Respiratory system	1 253.7	108.5	1 287.8	111.2
R03	Anti-asthmatics	820.8	62.6	827.2	62.4
S	Sensory organs	210.3	7.5	206.2	7.8
V	Various ¹	89.4	-	90.5	-

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.

¹ Inclusive magistral products etc.

Source: Danish Medicines Agency.

Table 210

Reported and decided criminal offences

	1990	1995	2000
Reported criminal offences			
Penal Code	527 422	538 963	504 231
Of which:			
Sexual offences	2 521	2 779	2 800
Crimes of violence	10 651	13 357	15 157
Offences against property	507 764	515 954	479 190
Other offences	6 486	6 873	7 084
Offences against special legislation ¹	65 290	68 327	66 265
Reported offences against the Penal Code with charges	112 778	108 727	95 430
Decisions, total			
Persons convicted ² , total	119 630	133 675	136 657
Decisions, total ³	145 811	165 566	165 487
Penal Code	56 389	60 703	52 455
Of which:			
Sexual offences	715	886	1 024
Crimes of violence	5 562	8 121	9 421
Offences against property	47 126	48 219	38 851
Other offences	2 985	3 477	3 159
Road Traffic Act	68 843	83 628	96 375
Other special legislation	20 579	21 233	16 657

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 211

Reported criminal offences against special legislation 2001

	Reports			
	Copenhagen County ¹	Rest of the islands	Jutland	Total
Offences, total	23 702	18 129	24 184	66 015
Euphoriants Act	5 298	2 852	4 140	12 290
Aliens Act	4 162	2 906	3 074	10 142
Firearms Act	2 120	1 688	2 069	5 877
Fire prevention legislation	939	1 261	2 059	4 259
Police regulations	5 231	2 916	3 487	11 634
Finance legislation	260	340	587	1 187
Health and social security legislation	478	287	557	1 322
Environmental legislation	783	1 088	1 222	3 093
Animals, hunting, etc. legislation	396	1 871	2 649	4 916
Employment, transport, legislation	1 212	747	1 059	3 018
Gambling, licensing, trade legislation	1 068	809	1 295	3 172
Other special legislation, excluding road traffic acts	1 755	1 364	1 986	5 105

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

¹ Incl. Copenhagen Municipality and Frederiksberg Municipality.

Table 212

Reported offences and charges against the Penal Code 2001

	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	135 942	137 859	199 489	473 290	25 181	26 016	36 527	87 724	18.5
Sexual offences, total	761	764	1 213	2 738	393	436	775	1 604	58.6
Incest etc.	12	24	48	84	10	22	42	74	88.1
Rape etc.	127	144	222	493	77	83	144	304	61.7
Heterosexual offences, children under 12	45	58	104	207	38	48	95	181	87.4
Heterosexual offences, other	36	48	89	173	28	42	85	155	89.6
Homosexual offences, children under 12	3	3	7	13	2	2	6	10	76.9
Homosexual offences, other	2	7	5	14	2	3	5	10	71.4
Offences against decency	490	444	654	1 588	197	210	344	751	47.3
Prostitution etc.	46	36	84	166	39	26	54	119	71.7
Crimes of violence, total	3 899	5 136	6 746	15 781	2 912	4 103	5 420	12 435	78.8
Assaulting public servant	727	577	634	1 938	654	518	589	1 761	90.9
Gathering with disturbance of public order	1	-	2	3	1	-	2	3	100.0
Homicide	14	24	14	52	12	24	13	49	94.2
Attempted homicide	53	48	46	147	46	46	44	136	92.5
Assault against private person	2 207	3 188	4 685	10 080	1 586	2 513	3 683	7 782	77.2
Common assault	1 867	2 778	4 147	8 792	1 328	2 161	3 226	6 715	76.4
Grievous assault	334	397	525	1 256	253	340	448	1 041	82.9
Particularly grievous assault	6	13	13	32	5	12	9	26	81.3
Homicide and bodily harm by negligence	4	8	15	27	4	7	13	24	88.9
Offences against life or body	79	96	86	261	59	82	68	209	80.1
Offences against personal liberty	51	90	117	258	43	81	94	218	84.5
Threats	763	1 105	1 147	3 015	507	832	914	2 253	74.7
Offences against property, total	128 672	129 841	188 864	447 377	19 769	19 772	28 174	67 715	15.1
Forgery	3 000	1 674	2 064	6 738	2 186	1 295	1 576	5 057	75.1
Arson	418	337	586	1 341	104	152	289	545	40.6
Burglary	21 687	31 155	42 169	95 011	1 543	2 313	3 343	7 199	7.6
Burglary in banks, shops	11 502	13 556	21 057	46 115	689	1 031	1 701	3 421	7.4
Burglary in dwellings	7 315	11 489	13 470	32 274	749	936	1 182	2 867	8.9
Burglary in empty buildings	2 870	6 110	7 642	16 622	105	346	460	911	5.5
Theft	58 117	48 869	75 106	182 092	9 888	8 958	12 869	31 715	17.4
Theft from cars, boats etc.	12 577	14 446	22 181	49 204	538	904	1 677	3 119	6.3
Theft from shops etc.	8 046	6 390	8 962	23 398	6 708	5 026	6 974	18 708	80.0
Other theft	37 494	28 033	43 963	109 490	2 642	3 028	4 218	9 888	9.0
Stealing reg. cars	7 871	8 454	13 139	29 464	873	1 238	1 918	4 029	13.7
Stealing mopeds	1 545	2 711	3 724	7 980	151	229	372	752	9.4
Stealing bicycles	22 286	16 694	25 811	64 791	309	229	355	893	1.4
Stealing other objects	1 067	2 040	3 599	6 706	138	232	346	716	10.7
Larceny by finding	224	240	523	987	200	194	257	651	66.0
Embezzlement, fraud, breach of trust	2 301	2 486	3 171	7 958	1 650	1 903	2 513	6 066	76.2
Blackmail and usury	47	41	64	152	42	32	58	132	86.8
Fraud against creditors	48	38	66	152	44	23	46	113	74.3
Receiving stolen goods	755	832	1 575	3 162	736	808	1 537	3 081	97.4
Robbery	1 277	963	952	3 192	490	389	452	1 331	41.7
Serious fraudulent tax evasion etc.	15	16	64	95	11	11	59	81	85.3
Malicious damage	7 872	13 198	16 094	37 164	1 304	1 713	2 068	5 085	13.7
Misappropriation and offences against property	142	93	157	392	100	53	116	269	68.6
Other offences, total	2 610	2 118	2 666	7 394	2 107	1 705	2 158	5 970	80.7
Selling narcotics etc.	224	176	321	721	213	166	310	689	95.6
Smuggling narcotics	72	54	42	168	62	46	35	143	85.1
Homicide by negligence in road traffic	32	83	158	273	31	81	155	267	97.8
Other stipulations in Penal Code	2 282	1 805	2 145	6 232	1 801	1 412	1 658	4 871	78.2

¹ Incl. Copenhagen and Frederiksberg Municipalities

Table 213

Convictions for offences against the Penal Code, by age and sex
2000

	15-19 years	20-24 years	25-29 years	30-39 years	40-49 years	50+ years	Men total	Women total	Total
Penal Code offences, total	10 239	9 810	7 867	12 370	6 696	5 471	42 625	9 828	52 453
Sexual offences, total	119	115	114	302	196	178	1 010	14	1 024
Incest, etc.	2	1	3	19	23	12	57	3	60
Rape, etc.	37	33	39	69	29	14	221	-	221
Heterosexual offences, children under 12 years	9	14	6	25	16	25	94	1	95
Other heterosexual offences	31	14	10	22	18	16	111	-	111
Homosexual offences	6	3	2	8	5	9	32	1	33
Indecent exposure	32	37	48	140	99	91	442	5	447
Prostitution, etc.	2	13	6	19	6	11	53	4	57
Crimes of violence	1 873	2 054	1 553	2 285	1 112	543	8 774	646	9 420
Offences against public authorities	148	220	221	304	127	54	966	108	1 074
Gathering with disturbance of public order	5	5	4	1	-	-	14	1	15
Homicide	3	6	2	15	9	5	33	7	40
Attempted homicide	6	11	8	10	4	5	41	3	44
Assault on private person	1 525	1 542	1 094	1 601	781	385	6 480	448	6 928
Common assault	1 342	1 246	872	1 321	685	352	5 443	375	5 818
Grievous assault	178	277	215	268	90	32	993	67	1 060
Particularly grievous assault	5	19	7	12	6	1	44	6	50
Homicide and bodily harm by negligence	3	4	-	6	1	5	18	1	19
Offences against life or body	16	20	19	36	16	13	115	5	120
Offences against personal liberty	27	41	27	25	15	6	132	9	141
Threats	140	205	178	287	159	70	975	64	1 039
Offences against property	7 927	7 010	5 644	8 901	4 918	4 451	30 158	8 693	38 851
Forgery	146	281	339	530	248	104	1 234	414	1 648
Arson	68	61	34	53	36	32	249	35	284
Housebreaking	843	887	636	731	192	33	3 210	112	3 322
Burglaries from banks, shops, etc.	505	550	374	366	78	18	1 850	41	1 891
Burglaries from dwellings	253	255	227	261	84	11	1 028	63	1 091
Burglaries from non-residential buildings	85	82	35	104	30	4	332	8	340
Thefts	3 312	2 997	2 515	4 477	2 942	3 457	13 264	6 436	19 700
Thefts from cars, boats, etc.	279	269	118	147	52	11	848	28	876
Shoplifting, etc.	1 961	1 676	1 701	3 270	2 410	3 210	8 584	5 644	14 228
Other thefts	1 072	1 052	696	1 060	480	236	3 832	764	4 596
Theft of motor vehicles	781	537	359	384	117	19	2 008	189	2 197
Theft of mopeds	239	63	32	27	3	6	358	12	370
Theft of bicycles	142	88	92	134	72	11	504	35	539
Theft of other objects	166	94	49	47	19	9	369	15	384
Larceny by finding	128	105	84	114	61	30	463	59	522
Embezzlement, etc.	172	402	532	1 052	570	393	2 327	794	3 121
Blackmail and usury	9	9	8	11	1	2	39	1	40
Fraud against creditor	-	4	13	45	26	23	92	19	111
Handling stolen goods	311	457	320	410	220	85	1 580	223	1 803
Robbery	389	271	183	197	54	12	1 050	56	1 106
Serious fraudulent tax evasion	-	3	11	56	18	30	106	12	118
Malicious damage	1 163	671	381	553	289	172	3 022	207	3 229
Misappropriation and offences against property	58	80	56	80	50	33	283	74	357
Other offences	320	631	556	882	470	299	2 683	475	3 158
Selling narcotics	18	101	100	115	58	7	336	63	399
Smuggling etc. of narcotics	2	27	41	60	25	15	146	24	170
Homicide by negligence in road traffic	21	49	39	60	44	70	245	38	283
Other offences against the Penal Code	279	454	376	647	343	207	1 956	350	2 306

Table 214

Offences against the Penal Code, by type of penalty 2000

	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	1 454	4 173	2 226	7 853	1 135	6 702	13	7 850	21 077	15 666	52 455³	
Sexual offences, total	23	74	30	127	3	146	1	150	209	538	1 024	
Rape, etc.	1	8	-	9	-	53	1	54	1	157	221	
Heterosexual offences	1	32	12	45	-	32	-	32	-	129	206	
Homosexual offences	-	4	5	9	-	9	-	9	-	15	33	
Indecent exposure	20	22	10	52	3	30	-	33	177	185	447	
Other sexual offences	1	8	3	12	-	22	-	22	31	52	117	
Crimes of violence, total	885	986	200	2 071	476	2 449	8	2 933	584	3 830	9 420	
Offences against public authorities	128	68	15	211	158	224	-	382	200	281	1 074	
Homicide	-	-	-	-	-	17	-	17	-	22	40	
Attempted homicide	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	9	-	35	44	
Assault on private person	670	847	158	1 675	247	1 932	8	2 187	243	2 822	6 928	
Other crimes of violence	87	71	27	185	71	267	-	338	141	670	1 334	
Offences against property	401	2 939	1 940	5 280	497	3 518	4	4 019	19 236	10 310	38 851	
Forgery	9	353	229	591	14	211	-	225	198	634	1 648	
Arson	2	33	3	38	1	55	-	56	4	186	284	
Housebreaking	22	575	415	1 012	32	941	-	973	123	1 212	3 322	
Theft	179	799	590	1 568	337	1 221	3	1 561	15 506	4 554	23 190	
Embezzlement, fraud etc.	20	734	435	1 189	9	223	-	232	453	1 247	3 121	
Fraud against creditors	2	18	11	31	1	4	-	5	8	67	111	
Handling stolen goods	32	213	174	419	41	209	-	250	641	492	1 803	
Robbery	2	132	8	142	1	523	1	525	-	437	1 106	
Malicious damage	122	39	38	199	41	41	-	82	1 714	1 234	3 229	
Other offences against property	11	43	37	91	20	90	-	110	589	247	1 037	
Other offences	145	174	56	375	159	589	-	748	1 048	988	3 158	
Narcotics	-	52	5	57	1	363	-	364	-	148	569	
Other offences	145	122	51	318	158	226	-	384	1 048	840	2 589	

¹ Includes custody and remand prison. ² Includes absolute discharge, charges dropped, other decisions and acquittal. ³ Includes 9 where the penalty was unknown.

Table 215

Convictions for offences against special legislation, by age and sex 2000

	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	1 616	2 812	2 408	3 970	2 520	1 848	13 666	1 508	15 174
Act on euforians	919	1 703	1 434	1 868	928	216	6 286	782	7 068
Aliens Act	11	78	81	155	99	57	407	74	481
The Firearms Act	335	370	284	396	255	184	1 735	89	1 824
Fire-prevention legislation, etc.	9	23	37	85	47	77	244	34	278
Police regulations	120	168	92	122	66	18	564	22	586
Financial legislation	7	19	18	108	105	101	318	40	358
Health and social legislation	10	63	67	108	77	119	391	53	444
Environmental legislation	4	22	57	198	224	280	681	104	785
Laws concerning animals, hunting, etc.	8	27	38	153	159	232	561	56	617
Laws concerning work, transport, etc.	9	46	105	340	281	347	1 040	88	1 128
Laws concerning gambling, licences, food	30	95	96	186	91	55	457	96	553
Other special legislation	154	198	99	251	188	162	982	70	1 052

Note: Special legislation excl. the Road Traffic Act.

¹ Excl. 1.483 enterprises

Table 216

**Convictions for offences against special legislation, by type of conviction
2000**

	Imprisonment						Total	Fines	Other decisions ¹	Total
	Suspended			Unsuspected						
	Lenient imprisonment	Imprisonment	Other	Lenient imprisonment	Imprisonment	Other				
Special legislation, total¹	182	228	46	428	448	-	1 335	12 228	3 094	16 657
Act on euforants	132	144	32	346	263	-	918	3 579	2 571	7 068
Aliens Act	1	16	2	31	123	-	175	195	154	524
The Firearms Act	8	18	4	28	16	-	74	1 498	255	1 827
Fire prevention legislation, etc.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	283	2	285
Police regulations	-	-	1	-	1	-	2	579	7	588
Financial legislation	31	42	4	23	44	-	144	212	5	361
Health and social legislation	5	-	2	-	-	-	7	565	28	600
Environmental legislation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	829	38	867
Laws concerning animals, hunting, etc.	4	3	-	-	-	-	7	616	7	630
Laws concerning work, transport, etc.	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	2 054	7	2 062
Laws concerning gambling, licences, food	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	586	3	589
Other special legislation	1	4	1	-	1	-	7	1 232	17	1 256

Note: Special legislation excl. the Road Traffic Act.

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

Table 217

Unuspended sentence for offences against special legislation 2000

	Unuspended imprisonment								Total	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	205	209	14	428	126	136	65	121	448	-	876
Act on euforiant	173	166	7	346	52	79	44	88	263	-	609
Aliens Act	20	8	3	31	62	43	8	10	123	-	154
The Firearms Act	9	19	-	28	1	3	2	10	16	-	44
Fire-prevention legislation, etc.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Police regulations	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	1
Financial legislation	3	16	4	23	11	10	11	12	44	-	67
Health and social legislation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Environmental legislation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Laws concerning animals, hunting, etc.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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 218**Convictions for offences against the Road Traffic Act, by age and sex 2000**

	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	6 011	12 493	13 917	28 122	17 380	17 096	79 561	15 458	95 019
Drunk driving	667	1 449	1 215	2 723	2 467	2 179	9 890	810	10 700
Driving under the influence of alcohol	239	763	720	1 715	1 521	1 254	5 637	575	6 212
Vehicle deficiencies	1 540	410	215	282	213	161	2 711	110	2 821
Other offences	3 804	10 634	12 487	25 117	14 700	14 756	66 960	14 538	81 498
Non-compliance with speed limits	1 405	6 619	8 669	18 004	10 399	10 128	44 460	10 764	55 224
Non-compliance with orders	240	957	1 075	2 151	1 207	1 082	5 404	1 308	6 712
Failure to give way to approaching traffic	216	445	374	718	569	1 170	2 444	1 048	3 492
Overload	4	82	151	450	360	386	1 414	19	1 433
Other	1 939	2 531	2 218	3 794	2 165	1 990	13 238	1 399	14 637

Table 219

Convictions for offences against the Road Traffic Act, by type of conviction
2000

	Imprisonment						Total	Fines	Other decisions ¹	Total
	Suspended			Unsuspected						
	Lenient imprisonment	Imprisonment	Other	Lenient imprisonment	Imprisonment	Other				
Road Traffic Act, total	1 176	175	54	1 682	410	1	3 498	92 243	633	96 375
Drunk driving	1 028	130	44	1 295	276	-	2 773	7 629	301	10 703
Driving under the influence of alcohol	941	111	40	1 163	239	-	2 494	3 563	155	6 212
Vehicle deficiencies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 885	6	2 891
Other offences	148	45	10	387	134	1	725	81 729	326	82 781
Non-compliance with speed limits	1	1	2	4	1	-	9	55 199	17	55 225
Non-compliance with orders	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6 705	9	6 714
Failure to give way to approaching traffic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 448	43	3 491
Over loading	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 970	7	1 977
Other	147	44	8	383	133	1	716	14 407	250	15 374

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

Table 220

Suspension of driving licences 2000

	Unconditional suspensions	Conditional suspensions	Total
Total	4 516	3 191	7 707
Penal Code, total	927	353	1 280
Road Traffic Act, total	3 589	2 838	6 427
Accidents causing injury	188	13	201
Drunk driving	169	2	171
Accidents without injury	471	14	485
Drunk driving	444	1	445
Drunk driving and driving under the influence of alcohol	2 629	74	2 703
Drunk driving	2 348	4	2 352
Other offences against the Road Traffic Act	301	2 737	3 038
Failure to give way to approaching traffic	34	1 408	1 442
Non-compliance with speed limits	151	407	558

Table 221

Convictions for offences against the Penal Code and special legislation, per 100,000 persons 2000

	Men				Women			
	Penal Code	Road Traffic Act	Other special legislation	Total	Penal Code	Road Traffic Act	Other special legislation	Total
15+ years, total	1 999	3 731	641	6 371	443	698	68	1 207
Number of convictions per 100,000 persons in the age group:								
15-19 years	6 054	3 931	1 058	11 044	1 160	289	76	1 525
20-24 years	5 004	6 544	1 539	13 087	830	881	131	1 841
25-29 years	3 456	6 041	1 128	10 625	607	1 149	114	1 870
30-39 years	2 418	5 498	842	8 759	571	1 298	114	1 982
40-49 years	1 374	3 748	585	5 707	418	900	88	1 407
50+ years	427	1 696	198	2 322	198	308	20	526

Table 222

Convictions relating to Penal Code and special legislation by sentence per 100,000 persons 2000

	Men			Women			Total		
	Fine	Imprisonment		Other	Fine	Imprisonment			
		Suspended	Un-suspended			Suspended		Un-suspended	
Total 15 years +	4 711	389	482	789	1 003	64	25	115	3 737
Number per 100 000 at age:									
15-19 years	6 970	1 170	534	2 370	1 110	115	10	290	6 377
20-24 years	8 741	1 037	1 247	2 062	1 394	158	29	260	7 540
25-29 years	7 533	598	1 068	1 426	1 527	97	51	195	6 297
30-39 years	6 574	458	767	960	1 654	102	54	172	5 446
40-49 years	4 495	293	394	525	1 199	73	36	98	3 587
50 years +	2 014	84	77	146	473	14	6	32	1 359

Table 223

Crime rate, by age, sex and national origin 2000

	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	101	167	73	157	126	157	73	161	133	190	138	100
Of which:												
15-19 years	131	197	..	175	161	210	85	192	175	183	178	100
20-29 years	96	181	50	159	130	170	52	179	131	222	145	100
30-39 years	89	152	62	155	117	140	69	142	127	121	127	100
40-49 years	108	163	86	160	126	150	105	154	137	110	136	100
50-59 years	115	145	113	132	121	131	..	149	125	..	126	100
60-64 years	107	98	94	113	102	..	..	..	106	-	104	100
Women 15-64 year	125	129	96	127	117	239	85	304	123	170	127	100

Note: Crime rate by age for persons convicted in 2000.

Table 224

Persons sentenced to imprisonment in 2000 and previous imprisonment¹

Type of criminal offence	Total	Age at the time of conviction						Men, total	Women, total
		15-19 years	20-24 years	25-29 years	30-39 years	40-49 years	50 years +		
		—number of persons imprisoned—							
Total	17 947	2 292	3 578	2 936	4 999	2 690	1 452	16 113	1 834
Penal Code, total	13 586	2 222	3 120	2 416	3 594	1 559	675	12 127	1 459
Road Traffic Act, total	3 277	37	284	342	1 036	914	664	3 027	250
Special legislation, total	1 084	33	174	178	369	217	113	959	125
		—percentage of persons previously imprisoned—							
Total	46.6	24.7	52.4	61.3	52.4	42.3	24.9	48.4	30.4
Penal Code, total	47.5	24.8	52.8	62.3	53.4	44.3	19.9	49.4	30.9
Sexual offences	26.1	18.8	44.0	36.4	32.5	22.2	11.8	26.4	0.0
Rape, etc.	42.9	38.5	85.7	60.0	31.6	16.7	0.0	42.9	-
Crimes of violence	41.6	20.3	50.1	56.8	47.6	38.6	16.5	42.7	22.9
Violence, etc. against public servant	51.9	30.9	52.9	62.7	55.8	52.5	33.3	54.6	27.5
Violence against the person	38.3	18.5	48.5	52.4	44.1	36.1	10.9	39.2	20.8
Offences against property	51.9	28.8	55.4	66.6	58.0	48.3	23.6	54.8	33.8
Burglary (banks, shops, etc.)	61.8	35.5	62.5	78.6	73.1	60.5	57.1	62.2	40.0
Burglary (private houses)	71.2	32.7	72.1	88.1	84.7	81.3	66.7	71.5	64.0
Theft	61.6	23.5	51.3	74.3	78.2	71.8	49.2	63.2	54.7
Theft/appropriation of registered vehicles	72.4	41.7	74.1	84.0	79.7	78.6	16.7	73.5	53.3
Robbery	54.1	30.8	65.3	73.6	65.4	72.7	50.0	54.0	56.7
Other criminal offences	44.8	25.0	45.0	56.0	47.1	45.6	14.3	48.2	23.2
Trafficking of drugs	54.0	25.0	50.0	59.2	61.6	52.5	16.7	56.3	34.5
Road Traffic Act, total	40.4	16.2	45.4	52.6	45.3	37.5	29.5	42.0	20.8
Road traffic accidents under the influence of alcohol	24.7	0.0	25.8	32.8	29.9	25.4	10.8	26.2	13.1
Special legislation, total	54.5	27.3	56.3	65.2	62.9	48.4	27.4	56.0	43.2
Act on euforants	63.1	23.3	59.1	68.6	73.1	56.8	48.0	65.2	49.1

¹ Persons previously sentenced to imprisonment within a preceding 5-year period (i.e. 2000-1995)

Table 225

Persons previously sentenced to imprisonment,¹ by municipality of residence in 2000

Type of criminal offence	All Denmark	Municipalities of Copenhagen and Frederiksberg	Other municipalities in the Copenhagen region	The five largest towns	Municipalities over 10,000 inhabitants	Other municipalities
Persons sentenced to imprisonment 2000	17 947	2 629	1 479	3 191	5 425	5 143
	percentage of persons previously imprisoned					
Total	46.6	53.7	44.5	48.9	47.1	41.6
Penal Code	47.5	54.4	44.9	49.7	48.5	41.2
Sexual offences	26.1	34.8	38.1	24.6	25.0	22.7
Crimes of violence	41.6	44.2	39.7	45.5	42.4	37.7
Offences against property	51.9	59.5	47.7	53.7	53.6	44.5
Other criminal offences	44.8	53.5	47.2	41.8	44.6	39.6
Road Traffic Act	40.4	38.1	35.8	40.9	38.9	42.0
Special legislation	54.5	60.3	57.5	57.2	52.4	46.7

Note: Excluding municipalities of residence not stated.

¹ Persons previously sentenced to imprisonment within a preceding 5-year period (i.e. 2000-1995).

Table 226

Inmates in main prisons and local prisons 2000¹

	Men	Women	Total
Number of admissions in main and local prisons	...	...	...
Average number of inmates	3 218	163	3 381
Local prisons and Copenhagen prisons			
Inmates, total	...	...	...
Custody and arrest	...	...	...
Prison and detention	...	...	...
Lenient imprisonment	...	...	...
Fine	...	...	...
Admitted under the Aliens Act	...	...	...
Other	...	...	...
Average number of inmates per day	1 419	75	1 494
Custody and arrest	833	47	880
Prison and detention	518	24	542
Lenient imprisonment	26	2	28
Fine	18	1	19
Admitted under the Aliens Act	23	1	24
Other	1	0	1
State prisons			
Inmates, total	7 834	504	8 338
Closed institution/prison, total	545	16	561
Open institution/prison, total	7 289	488	7 777
Prison	4 416	312	4 728
Lenient imprisonment/fines	3 383	192	3 575
Detention	2	-	2
Other	33	-	33
Releases total	...	...	8 460
Closed institution/prison, total	...	...	633
Open institution/prison, total	...	...	7 827
After ordinary imprisonment	...	...	2 330
After completed lenient imprisonment/paid fine	...	...	3 638
On probation after ordinary imprisonment	...	...	2 451
Other	...	...	41
Average number of inmates, total	1 800	87	1 887
Prison	1 630	81	1 711
Lenient imprisonment/fine	130	6	136
Detention	22	-	22
Other	18	0	18

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 41 local institutions/prisons outside Copenhagen.

¹ Excl. Sandholm camp and Åbenrå asylum department.

Source: Department of Prisons and Probation.

Table 227

Police activity

	1998	1999	2000	2001
Resources				
Police force	9 962	10 048	10 197	10 228
Uniformed police	7 875	8 002	8 162	8 188
Criminal police	2 087	2 046	2 035	2 040
Clerical staff	2 100	2 077	2 084	2 130
Legal staff	402	418	416	437
Official cars	2 170	2 148	2 115	2 115
Police dogs	598	318	299	...
Duties				
Arrests, total	80 435	77 619	78 090	68 354
Duties with the use of police dogs	45 257	45 387	43 757	35 384
Offences against Police Regulations, etc.	22 729	21 016	20 815	14 328
Revocations of driving licenses	16 737	16 248	16 188	17 378
Parking fines ¹	130 487	115 023	82 556	73 065
Cases involving immigrants	30 625	30 683	29 705	34 882
Fines ²	323 648	345 796	407 918	427 042
Police permits, granted	95 424	97 079	98 570	97 987
Lost property, items received	154 140	155 327	156 408	145 583
Lost property, items returned	64 182	65 359	66 547	63 121
Driving licences issued	291 453	301 094	283 065	287 251
Passports issued	500 722	488 961	358 068	353 576

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 641 mio. in 2001.

Source: The Police's annual report

Table 228**Criminal justice: cases concluded in courts of first instance 2001**

	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	43 906	24 011	31 516	99 433	52	33	99 518
With lay assessors	3 668	3 747	4 910	12 325	•	•	12 325
Without lay assessors	35 372	15 859	19 318	70 549	•	•	70 549
Confession	4 471	3 821	6 408	14 700	•	•	14 700
Other cases	395	584	880	1 859	•	•	1 859

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

Table 229

Civil justice: cases concluded in courts of first instance 2001

	Lower courts				High courts		1st instance, total
	Copenhagen region ¹	Rest of the islands	Jutland	Total	High Court of the Islands	High Court of Jutland	
Proceedings, total	37 214	47 963	62 442	147 619	702	609	148 930
Type of cases							
Ordinary cases	32 386	42 386	54 960	129 732	702	609	131 043
Residential	2 263	2 356	3 298	7 917	-	-	7 917
Matrimonial	1 585	1 683	2 259	5 527	-	-	5 527
Paternity	449	513	883	1 845	-	-	1 845
Incapacitation	35	77	93	205	-	-	205
Cases pursuant to section 124 in Social Assistance Act	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other cases	496	948	949	2 393	-	-	2 393

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

Table 230

Criminal justice: appeals 2001

	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	1 371	1 079	2 450	30	15	1	46
Number of charged persons, total	1 521	1 231	2 752	40	21	1	62
Penalty increased	242	198	440	3	2	-	5
Penalty confirmed	867	603	1 470	30	16	-	46
Penalty mitigated	400	409	809	7	3	1	11
Other decisions	12	21	33	-	-	-	-
Appeals in interlocutory procedure, total	2 388	1 750	4 138	30	15	-	45
The appellant's claim:							
Allowed	242	160	402	7	4	-	11
Dismissed	2 146	1 590	3 736	23	11	-	34

Note. 63 cases were admissible to be reopened by the appeals court in 2001, of these 6 were actually reopened.

Table 231

Enforcement proceedings, registration, estates of deceased persons and bankruptcies, etc. 2001

	Copenhagen region ¹	Other islands	Jutland	Total
Enforcement proceedings				
Petitions for distraint, etc.	72 682	101 693	110 688	285 063
Recovery of property bought on hire purchase	61 571	89 169	97 153	247 893
Other cases of taking possession and ejection	709	815	1 041	2 565
Auction sales of real property	10 321	11 070	11 638	33 029
Notarial acts	81	639	856	1 576
Registrations, total	19 800	13 554	18 048	51 402
Conveyances and title deeds	413 491	788 904	1 412 332	2 614 727
Mortgages, etc. on real property	29 405	63 884	85 535	178 824
Mortgages, chattels	110 480	209 603	258 063	578 146
Other registrations	-	-	123 690	123 690
Estates of deceased persons, total	273 606	515 417	945 044	1 734 067
Disposed of without adm.	13 994	18 408	25 876	58 278
Passed to surviving spouse	5 623	5 503	7 505	18 631
Undivided possession	312	289	488	1 089
Private adm. out of court	2 233	4 354	6 302	12 889
Of which later adm. by executor	2 948	4 345	6 276	13 569
Simple adm. out of court	26	51	49	126
Administered by executor	1 877	2 464	3 673	8 014
testamentary executor	1 001	1 453	1 632	4 086
insolvent estates	212	257	194	663
Bankruptcy proceedings terminated	145	187	268	600
No assets	858	690	808	2 356

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