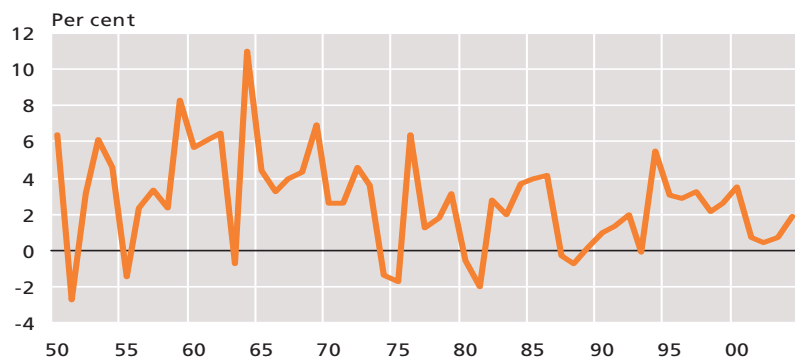


## Steady increase in prosperity

Danes' prosperity has grown significantly. The economic development is improving, the balance of payments has shown a surplus for quite some time, and the foreign debt is decreasing.

### REAL GROWTH IN GDP 1950-2004



### NATIONAL ACCOUNTS (MAIN FIGURES)

	Unit	1990	1995	2000	2004
<b>GDP at current prices</b>	<i>DKK bn.</i>	<b>841</b>	<b>1 020</b>	<b>1 294</b>	<b>1 467</b>
<b>GDP at fixed prices</b>	<i>DKK bn.</i>	<b>1 001</b>	<b>1 124</b>	<b>1 294</b>	<b>1 343</b>
Imports of goods and services	<i>in 2000</i>	294	365	524	601
<b>Domestic final use, total</b>	<i>prices</i>	<b>1 296</b>	<b>1 489</b>	<b>1 818</b>	<b>1 944</b>
Exports of goods and services	<i>(level</i>	349	421	602	657
Private consump. expenditure	<i>chain</i>	511	574	617	658
Government consump. expend.	<i>figures)</i>	259	288	325	345
Gross capital formation		173	221	274	282
<b>GDP per capita</b>	<i>1 000</i>	<b>195</b>	<b>215</b>	<b>242</b>	<b>249</b>

### BALANCE OF PAYMENTS AND FOREIGN DEBT

	Unit	1970	1980	1990	2000	2004
<b>Current account, total</b>	<i>DKK mio.</i>	<b>-4 077</b>	<b>-13 400</b>	<b>3 425</b>	<b>18 208</b>	<b>33 329</b>
Merchandise trade*		-5 702	-11 790	30 812	54 435	55 140
Services		2 250	7 700	11 051	23 258	19 772
Property income, etc.		- 334	-9 580	-33 891	-33 001	-12 930
<b>Net foreign liabilities</b>		<b>14 929</b>	<b>99 700</b>	<b>282 000</b>	<b>218 000</b>	<b>166 000</b>

\* In national accounts, merchandise trade differs from the trade balance in foreign trade due to different definitions of returned goods, sea freight, etc.

The National Accounts are the accounts for the Danish household. They show how much we earn, how much we consume, how much we invest, and how much we trade with foreign countries. The growth in the gross domestic product (GDP) is a measure of the development of the entire economy and one of the most important National Accounts figures.

The gross domestic product increased by 1.9 per cent in 2004 after three years of weak Danish economic growth. Denmark has experienced a high GDP growth since the first half of the 1990s, but the period from 2001 to 2003 was characterised by modest annual growth rates of less than 1 per cent.

In 2004, Denmark's GDP was DKK 1,467 billion. In fixed prices, prosperity – as GDP per inhabitant – has increased by almost 28 per cent since 1990.



#### GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT (GDP)

The value of a country's total production of goods and services in a given period, normally a year.

The balance of payments shows Denmark's economic transactions with other countries. For many years, Denmark struggled with considerable balance of payment deficits leading to fast growing foreign debts. However, with the exception of 1998, Denmark has experienced a balance of payment surplus since 1990, which has made it possible to repay debts.