

Denmark is a small country with over 5 million inhabitants; however, it is one of the wealthiest countries in the world. The Danish health care sector is dominated by the public sector and is financed by local and state taxes. Governed by a combination of national state institutions, regions and municipalities, the Danish health care system has democratically elected assemblies in all levels. The state level is responsible for legal framework for health care and coordinates and supervises the regional and municipal delivery of services. Hospitals are generally owned and operated by the regions.

Denmark

Capital: Copenhagen

Geographical size: 42.915,7 km²

Population: 5.627.235 (2014)

Population as % of total EU population: 1,1 % (2014)

GDP: 248.974 billion (2013)

Official EU language(s): Danish

Political system: Parliamentary Constitutional Monarchy

EU member country since: 1 January 1973

Seats in the European Parliament: 13

Currency: Danish krone DKK

Schengen area member? Yes, Schengen Area member since 25 march 2001

Presidency of the Council: Denmark has held the revolving presidency of the Council of the EU 7 times between 1973 and 2012

Total population (2013)	5.619.000
Gross national income per capita (PPP international \$, 2013)	44.460
Life expectancy at birth m/f (years, 2012)	78/82
Probability of dying under five (per 1 000 live births, 0)	not available
Probability of dying between 15- and 60-years m/f (per 1 000 population, 2012)	100/60
Total expenditure on health per capita (Intl \$, 2012)	4.720
Total expenditure on health as % of GDP (2012)	11,2 %

<http://europa.eu/about-eu/countries/member-countries/denmark/>

<http://www.who.int/countries/dnk/en/>

<http://www.euro.who.int/en/countries/denmark>

Ministry of Health: <https://www.ism.dk/>