

PARTY

Denmark I: Party membership, 1960-2008

Year	UL	SPP	SD	CD	RL	CPP	Con	Lib	DPP	PP	Total
1960		3 334	259 459		35 000		108 751	192 629			599 173
1961			252 667		30 600		113 740	189 207			586 214
1962		5 125	237 671		32 100		116 886	185 382			577 164
1963		5 354	228 137		31 600		118 880	180 911			564 882
1964			229 275		30 000		125 918	181 272			566 465
1965		4 722	223 977		30 000		132 102	177 611			568 412
1966		5 451	188 859		25 600		141 015	168 580			529 505
1967		7 803	177 997		27 900		143 455	159 340			516 495
1968		5 166	176 729		27 900		139 803	155 925			505 523
1969		4 433	179 609		25 000		139 855	149 164			498 061
1970		4 152	177 507		25 600	1 230	129 195	136 207			473 891
1971		4 423	165 645		25 000	5 204	122 239	128 657			451 168
1972		6 580	152 174		24 000		110 185	119 034			411 973
1973		6 586	130 476		24 000	6 000	100 679	114 186			381 927
1974		6 266	132 722	1 153	22 000	9 000	91 382	112 543		15 000	390 066
1975		5 657	122 394	1 276	20 100	12 000	74 863	113 112			349 402
1976		5 438	123 140	1 586	18 000	12 000	62 224	109 881			332 269
1977		4 550	111 199	1 676	14 300	10 968	46 655	105 500			294 848
1978		4 474	111 613	1 711	14 000	10 809	44 097	100 194		4 500	291 398
1979		4 424	105 435	1 575	13 000	10 810	44 000	98 482		6 500	284 226
1980		4 668	101 387	1 585	10 100	10 440	44 873	94 754		8 000	275 807
1981		5 218	99 546	2 218	10 000	11 105	52 082	92 845			273 014
1982		5 787	97 614	2 240	9 800	11 031	52 000	95 807		11 000	285 279
1983		6 040	93 726	2 139	10 000	10 862	54 000	89 387			266 154
1984		7 260	97 318	2 002	11 000	10 823	51 369	86 901		4 200	270 873
1985		8 003	90 739	1 831	10 100	10 558	51 734	87 461		2 000	262 426
1986		8 750	86 845	1 837	10 100	10 316	48 287	88 328		3 000	257 463
1987		8 492	84 015	2 035	10 000	9 630	45 121	85 638		3 600	248 531
1988		9 331	79 414	2 143	9 900	9 184	42 444	82 843		4 700	239 959
1989		8 797	75 162	2 141	9 900	9 629	40 392	79 425		6 400	231 846
1990		7 903	76 941	2 008	6 850	9 347	36 610	78 457		6 000	224 116
1991		7 891	74 165	1 800	6 600	9 049	33 075	75 224		6 100	213 904
1992	1 082	7 806	70 029	1 824	5 600	8 548	30 856	73 926		6 500	206 171
1993	999	7 528	68 535	1 734	5 578	8 548	30 000	73 290		6 500	202 712
1994	1 093	6 890	65 733	1 455	5 934	7 825	27 640	82 416		6 000	204 986
1995	1 189	6 654	62 452	1 154	5 519	7 330	27 675	83 039		4 800	199 812
1996	1 282	6 573	60 572			7 338	25 922	83 077	1 235		185 999

1997	1 479	6 264	60 236	6 000	7 100	25 699	82 707	1 657	191 142
1998	2 023	6 240	57 445	6 000	6 639	24 105	83 946	3 316	189 714
1999	1 968	6 440	52 442	6 000	6 454	22 226	79 182	3 368	178 080
2000	1 945	6 473	50 248	6 000	6 186	21 838	76 927	6 448	176 065
2001	1 992	6 513	55 103	6 700	6 281	22 274	75 769	6 153	180 785
2002	2 366	7 065	54 668	7 500	6 208	21 031	75 935	6 680	181 453
2003	2 321	7 088	52 460	7 600	5 953	19 901	72 850	6 640	174 813
2004	2 524	7 026	51 011	9 000	5 581	19 187	69 813	6 613	170 755
2008	4 336	16 518	51 000	7 500	5 072	15 960	56 110	9 973	166 469

Sources

The data from 1960-1995 are from Lars Bille (1997), *Partier i forandring*, 254-258

The data for the UL and the years 1995-2004 are from the parties' homepages and the parties' secretariats

Source 2005-2008: Erik Damgaard

Parties

UL	Unity list (Enhedslisten) from 1990
SPP	Socialist People's Party (Socialistisk Folkeparti)
SD	Social Democrats (Socialdemokratiet)
CD	Center Democrats (Centrum-Demokraterne)
RL	Radical Liberals (Det Radikale Venstre)
CPP	Christian People's Party (Kristeligt Folkeparti)
Con	Conservatives (Det Konservative Folkeparti)
Lib	Liberals (Venstre, Danmarks Liberale Parti)
DPP	Danish People's Party (Dansk Folkeparti)
PP	Progress Party (Fremskridtspartiet) from 1973 through 2001

PARLIAMENT

Denmark II: Left-right placement, party strength (in seats) and cabinet composition, 1945-2005

Cabinet number	Prime minister	Based on election year	Com	LS	SPP	SD	CD	RL	CPP	JP	Con	Lib	DPP	PP	NY	Other	Effective number of legislative parties	Cabinet strength	Total number of seats
1	Kristensen	1945	18			48		11*		3	26	38				5	4.5	38	149
2	Hedtoft I	1947	9			58		10*		6	17	50					3.5	58	150
3	Hedtoft II	1950	7			60		12*		12	27	33					4	60	151
4	Eriksen I	1950	7			60		12*		12	27	33					4	60	151
5	Eriksen II	1953	7			62		13*		9	26	34					3.8	60	151
6	Hedtoft III	1953	8			75		14*		6	30	43				3	3.7	75	179
7	Hansen	1953	8			75		14*		6	30	43				3	3.7	75	179
IND																			
8	Hansen II	1957	6			71		14*		9	30	45				4	3.9	94	179
9	Kampmann I	1957	6			71		14*		9	30	45				4	3.9	94	179
10	Kampmann II	1960			11	77		11*			32	39		6		3	3.7	88	179
11	Krag I	1960			11	77		11*			32	39		6		3	3.7	88	179
12	Krag II	1964			10	77		10*			36	38		5		3	3.6	77	179
13	Krag III	1966			20	70*		13		4	34	35				3	4.1	70	179
14	Baunsgaard	1968		4	11	63		27*			37	34				3	4.3	98	179
15	Krag IV	1971			17	71		27*			31	30				3	4	71	179
16	Jørgensen I	1971			17	71		27*			31	30				3	4	71	179
PP																			
17	Hartling	1973	6		11	47	14	20*	7	5	16	22		28		3	7	22	179
18	Jørgensen II	1975	7	4	10	54	4	13*	9		10	42		24		2	5.5	54	179
19	Jørgensen III	1977	7	5	8	66	11*	6	6	6	15	22		26		1	5.2	66	179
20	Jørgensen IV	1977	7	5	8	66	11*	6	6	6	15	22		26		1	5.2	88	179
21	Jørgensen V	1979		6	11	69	6*	10	5	5	22	23		20		2	4.9	69	179
22	Jørgensen VI	1981		5	21	60	15*	9	4		26	21		16		2	5.6	60	179
23	Schlüter I	1981		5	21	60	15*	9	4		26	21		16		2	5.6	66	179
24	Schlüter II	1984		5	21	57	8*	10	5		42	23		6		2	5.1	78	179

CC																
25	Schlüter III	1987	4	27	56	9*	11	4	38	19	9	2	5.3	70	179	
26	Schlüter IV	1988		24	56	9	10*	4	35	23	16	2	5.4	68	179	
27	Schlüter V	1990		15	71	9*	7	4	30	30	12	1	4.4	60	179	
28	Rasmussen I	1990		15	71	9*	7	4	30	30	12	1	4.4	91	179	
UL																
29	Rasmussen II	1994	6	13	63	5	8*	--	28	44	11	1	4.5	76	179	
30	Rasmussen III	1994	6	13	63	5	8*	--	28	44	11	1	4.5	71	179	
31	Rasmussen IV	1998	5	13	64	8*	7	4	17	43	13	4	4.8	71	179	
32	Fogh I	2001	4	12	52		9	4	16*	57	22	3	4.6	73	179	
33	Fogh II	2005	6	11	47		17		18*	52	24	4	5.1	70	179	
34	Fogh III	2007	4	23	45		9		18	46	25	5	4	5.6	64	179

Sources

Damgaard (2000b). *Folketinget efter valget 8. februar 2005*.

Folketinget (2008-02-02), <http://www.ft.dk/default.asp?id={7D4F4FB4-56DC-43CB-931C-D590DBFE2E96}>

Parties

Com	Communists (Danmarks Kommunistiske Parti)
LS	Left Socialists (Venstresocialisterne) until 1987
UL	Unity list (Enhedslisten) from 1990
CC	Common Course (Fælles Kurs)
SPP	Socialist People's Party (Socialistisk Folkeparti)
SD	Social Democrats (Socialdemokratiet)
CD	Center Democrats (Centrum-Demokraterne)
RL	Radical Liberals (Det Radikale Venstre)
CPP	Christian People's Party (Kristeligt Folkeparti)
JP	Justice Party (Danmarks Retsforbund)
Con	Conservatives (Det Konservative Folkeparti)
Lib	Liberals (Venstre, Danmarks Liberale Parti)
DPP	Danish People's Party (Dansk Folkeparti)
PP	Progress Party (Fremskridtspartiet) from 1973 through 2001
IND	Independents (De Uafhængige) until 1968
NY	New Alliance, later Liberal Alliance (Ny Alliance)
Others	Other parties (Andre partier)

Notes

1. *Effective number of legislative parties*: Index developed by Markku Laakso and Rein Taagepera which is a measure of party system size. Both the number of parties and their relative size are taken into account. For an accessible introduction see Lijphart, Arend (1984). *Democracies*. New Haven: Yale University Press.
2. Parties in **bold** formed cabinets.
3. 1966: The four seats under the JP label actually sat under the label Liberal Centre (LC)

*Party with median legislator

Denmark III: Motions of confidence and no confidence directed at the cabinet, 1945-2005

Cabinet number	Cabinet	Tenure	Number of motions of no confidence	Resigned after vote of no confidence	Number of motions of confidence
1	Kristensen	1945-1947	1	Yes	n/d
2	Hedtoft I	1947-1950	0		n/d
3	Hedtoft II	1950-1950	0		n/d
4	Eriksen I	1950-1953	0		n/d
5	Eriksen II	1953-1953	0		n/d
6	Hedtoft III	1953-1955	0		n/d
7	Hansen	1955-1957	0		n/d
8	Hansen II	1957-1960	0		n/d
9	Kampmann I	1960-1960	0		n/d
10	Kampmann II	1960-1962	0		n/d
11	Krag I	1962-1964	0		n/d
12	Krag II	1964-1966	0		n/d
13	Krag III	1966-1968	0		n/d
14	Baunsgaard	1968-1971	0		n/d
15	Krag IV	1971-1972	0		n/d
16	Jorgensen I	1972-1973	0		n/d
17	Hartling	1973-1975	1	Yes	n/d
18	Jorgensen II	1975-1977	0		n/d
19	Jorgensen III	1977-1978	0		n/d
20	Jorgensen IV	1978-1979	0		n/d
21	Jorgensen V	1979-1981	0		n/d
22	Jorgensen VI	1981-1982	0		n/d
23	Schlüter I	1982-1984	0		n/d
24	Schlüter II	1984-1987	0		n/d
25	Schlüter III	1987-1988	0		n/d
26	Schlüter IV	1988-1990	0		n/d
27	Schlüter V	1990-1993	0		n/d
28	Rasmussen I	1993-1994	0		n/d
29	Rasmussen II	1994-1996	0		n/d
30	Rasmussen III	1996-1998	0		n/d
31	Rasmussen IV	1998-2001	0		n/d
32	Fogh I	2001-2005	0		n/d
33	Fogh II	2005-2007	n/d		n/d

Source

Damgaard, Erik (2003), "Denmark: Delegation and Accountability in Minority Situations", in Kaare Strøm; Wolfgang C. Müller, and Bergman, Torbjörn, eds. (2003), *Delegation and Accountability in Parliamentary democracies*. Oxford: Oxford University Press

Updated from 1999 by Erik Damgaard.

General notes

As votes of *No Confidence* we have recorded only those votes that have been directed at the PM and the cabinet as a whole, not those directed at an individual minister only.

In previous work, D&A 2003, we applied a very strict cross-national counting rule. However, in this table the definition of a *motion of confidence* is based on a country specific counting rule.

N/D No Data

CABINETS

Denmark IV: Cabinet formation, 1945-2005

Cabinet number	Prime minister	Cabinet composition	Number of parties in parliament	Number of failed formation attempts	Parties involved in incomplete bargaining rounds	Number of days required for cabinet formation
1	Kristensen	Lib 1945	7	1	SD, RL, Lib, Con	8
2	Hedtoft I	SD 1947	6	2	(1) SD, RL, Lib, Con (2) Lib, SD	16
3	Hedtoft II	SD 1950	6	1	SD, RL, JP	11
4	Eriksen I	Lib, Con 1950	6	0		4
5	Eriksen II	Lib, Con 1953	6	0		0
6	Hedtoft III	SD 1953	7	0		8
7	Hansen I	SD 1955	7	0		0
8	Hansen II	SD, RL, JP 1957	7	1	SD, RL, JP, Lib, Con	14
9	Kampmann I	SD, RL, JP 1960	7	0		2
10	Kampmann II	SD, RL 1960	7	0		3
11	Krag I	SD, RL 1962	7	0		0
12	Krag II	SD 1964	6	1	SD, RL, Lib, Con	4
13	Krag III	SD 1966	6	0		0
14	Baunsgaard	RL, Con, Lib 1968	6	0		10
15	Krag IV	SD 1971	5	1	SD, RL, Lib, Con	20
16	Jørgensen I	SD 1972	5	0		0
17	Hartling	Lib 1973	10	1	All parties	15
18	Jørgensen II	SD 1975	10	3	(1) All except Con, LS (2) SD, RL, CD, CPP, Con (3) Con, Lib, CD, CPP, PP	35
19	Jørgensen III	SD 1977	11	0		0
20	Jørgensen IV	SD, Lib 1978	11	0		26 ¹
21	Jørgensen V	SD 1979	10	0		3
22	Jørgensen VI	SD 1981	9	1	All parties	22
23	Schlüter I	Con, Lib, CD, CPP 1982	9	1	All parties	7
24	Schlüter II	Con, Lib, CD, CPP 1984	9	0		0
25	Schlüter III	Con, Lib, CD, CPP 1987	8	0		2

26	Schlüter IV	Con, Lib, RL 1988	8	2	(1) All parties (2) SD, RL, Lib, Con	24
27	Schlüter V	Con, Lib 1990	8	0		6
28	Rasmussen I	SD, RL, CD, CPP 1993	8	0		10
29	Rasmussen II	SD, RL, CD 1994	8	0		6
30	Rasmussen III	SD, RL 1996	8	0		0
31	Rasmussen IV	SD, RL 1998	10	0		0
32	Fogh I	Lib, Con 2001	8	0		7
33	Fogh II	Lib, Con 2005	7	0		0
34	Fogh III	Lib, Con 2007	8	0		0

Sources

Damgaard, Erik (2003) "Denmark: The Life and Death of Government Coalitions", in Wolfgang C. Müller and Kaare Strøm, eds., 2nd edition, *Coalition governments in Western Europe*, Oxford: Oxford University Press

Updated from 1999 by Erik Damgaard.

General notes

The party listed first under each incomplete bargaining round has been designated as the driving force at each occasion. This often involves a difficult judgement call, but we have to the best of our ability designated this role on the basis of available sources.

Party labels: See table Denmark II.

Specific notes

1) Informal bargaining between SD and Lib. Estimated number of days, cf. Fonsmark 1992; Thomas 1982

Denmark V: Number of ministries and cabinet members in Denmark 1945-2005

Cabinet number	Prime minister	Number of ministries	Number of cabinet ministers
1	Kristensen 1945	13	12
2	Hedtoft I 1947	16	17
3	Hedtoft II 1950	14	15
4	Eriksen I 1950	15	13
5	Eriksen II 1953	15	13
6	Hedtoft III 1953	13	14
7	Hansen I 1955	14	13
8	Hansen II 1957	18	16
9	Kampmann I 1960	18	17
10	Kampmann II 1960	18	18
11	Krag I 1962	18	18
12	Krag II 1964	18	18
13	Krag III 1966	18	18
14	Baunsgaard 1968	18	17
15	Krag IV 1971	19	20
16	Jørgensen I 1972	19	19
17	Hartling 1973	20	12
18	Jørgensen II 1975	20	17
19	Jørgensen III 1977	20	18
20	Jørgensen IV 1978	21	21
21	Jørgensen V 1979	21	18
22	Jørgensen VI 1981	21	20
23	Schlüter I 1982	21	21
24	Schlüter II 1984	21	21
25	Schlüter III 1987	22	22
26	Schlüter IV 1988	21	21
27	Schlüter V 1990	21	19
28	Rasmussen I 1993	24	24
29	Rasmussen II 1994	22	20
30	Rasmussen III 1996	21	19
31	Rasmussen IV 1998	23	20
32	Fogh I 2001	18	18
33	Fogh II 2005	19	19
34	Fogh III 2007	19	n/d

Sources

Arbog for Rigsdagssamlingen 1940/41-1952/53

Folketingsårbog 1953/54-1985/86

Folketingstidende 1986/87-2002-03

Folketinget efter valget 2005

General notes

PM office is counted as ministry.

Prime minister is counted as cabinet member.

Denmark VI: Cabinet member background, 1945-2005

Cabinet number	Portfolio within cabinet	Name	Age	Male 0 / Female 1	Party	Prior cabinet position	Parliamentary experience (years)	Prior party high rank position	Prior youth party high rank position	Major prior appointment within parliament	Major prior elected offices at local/regional level	Formal education level	Any prior employment within the public sector	Any prior employment within the private sector	Any prior salary employment in party	Member of parliament at the time of minister appointment	Prior employment before MP or minister
1	Prime Minister	Kristensen	65	0	Lib	Yes	20	Yes	No	Yes	No	1	No	Yes	No	Yes	Owner of a farm
2, 3, 6	Prime Minister	Hedtoft	44	0	SD	Yes	12	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	2	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Secretary to the parliamentary group
4, 5	Prime Minister	Eriksen	47	0	Lib	Yes	14	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	1	No	Yes	No	Yes	Owner of a farm
7, 8	Prime Minister	Hansen	48	0	SD	Yes	13	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	2	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Employee in party organization
9, 10	Prime Minister	Kampmann	59	0	SD	Yes	0	No	No	No	No	5	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Head of economic secretariat
11, 12, 13, 15	Prime Minister	Krag	47	0	SD	Yes	1	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	5	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Head of an office in the labour movement
14	Prime Minister	Baunsgaard	47	0	RL	Yes	8	Yes	Yes	No	No	2	No	Yes	No	Yes	Business manager for private companies
16, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22	Prime Minister	Jørgensen 1	50	0	SD	No	8	No	No	No	Yes	2	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Business manager in a trade union
17	Prime Minister	Hartling	59	0	Lib	Yes	9	Yes	No	Yes	No	5	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Principal in college of education
23, 24, 25, 26, 27	Prime Minister	Schlüter	53	0	Con	No	18	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	5	No	Yes	No	Yes	Lawyer
28, 29, 30, 31	Prime Minister	Nyrup Rasmussen	49	0	SD	No	5	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	5	No	Yes	No	Yes	Manager in a trade union fund
32, 33	Prime Minister	Fogh Rasmussen	48	0	Lib	Yes	18	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	5	No	Yes	No	Yes	Student
1, 4, 5	Finance Minister	T. Kristensen	46	0	Lib	No	0	No	No	No	No	5	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Professor in economics
2	Finance Minister	Hansen	41	0	SD	Yes	10	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	2	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Employee in party organization
3, 6, 7, 8, 9	Finance Minister	Kampmann	40	0	SD	No	0	No	No	No	No	5	Yes	Yes	No	No	Head of economic secretariat
10	Finance Minister	Philip	48	0	RL	Yes	0	No	No	No	No	5	Yes	No	No	Yes	Professor in economics
11	Finance Minister	Knudsen	58	0	SD	Yes	10	No	No	No	Yes	2	No	Yes	No	Yes	Journalist (editor)
12	Finance	P. Hansen	51	0	SD	Yes	11	Yes	Yes	No	No	2	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Journalist

13, 15, 16	Minister Finance Minister	Grünbaum	55	0	SD	Yes	0	No	No	No	No	5	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Leader of national trade union
14	Finance Minister	Møller	48	0	Con	No	18	Yes	Yes	No	No	5	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Lawyer
17	Finance Minister	Andersen	61	0	Lib	No	21	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	1	No	Yes	No	Yes	Owner of a farm
18, 19, 20, 22	Finance Minister	Heinesen	42	0	SD	Yes	1	No	Yes	No	No	5	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Senior lecturer
21	Finance Minister	Jakobsen	43	0	SD	Yes	3	Yes	No	No	Yes	2	No	Yes	No	Yes	Consultant, COOP
23, 24	Finance Minister	Christophersen	42	0	Lib	Yes	10	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	5	No	Yes	No	Yes	Principal of folk high school
25, 26	Finance Minister	Simonsen	51	0	Con	Yes	13	Yes	No	Yes	No	2	No	Yes	No	Yes	Manager of DCK international
27	Finance Minister	Dyremose	44	0	Con	Yes	4	Yes	No	No	No	5	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Secretary to executive management
28, 29, 30, 31	Finance Minister	Lykketoft	47	0	SD	Yes	10	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	5	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Head of department in labour movement
32, 33	Finance Minister	Pedersen	56	0	Lib	Yes	11	No	No	No	Yes	5	No	Yes	No	Yes	Mayor
1, 2, 3	Foreign Minister	Rasmussen	50	0	Non-party	No	0	No	No	No	No	5	Yes	No	No	No	Ambassador
4, 5	Foreign Minister	Kraft	56	0	Con	Yes	26	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	3	No	Yes	No	Yes	Journalist
6, 7, 8	Foreign Minister	Hansen	46	0	SD	Yes	13	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	2	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Employee in party organisation
9, 10	Foreign Minister	Krag	45	0	SD	Yes	1	No	Yes	No	Yes	5	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Head of office in labour movement
11, 12, 13	Foreign Minister	Hækkerup	46	0	SD	No	12	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	3	No	Yes	No	Yes	Member of Copenhagen city council
14	Foreign Minister	Hartling	53	0	Lib	No	7	Yes	No	Yes	No	5	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Principal of college of education
15, 16, 18, 19	Foreign Minister	Andersen	56	0	SD	Yes	9	Yes	No	No	No	5	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Principal of folk high school
17	Foreign Minister	Guldberg	55	0	Lib	Yes	6	No	No	No	No	5	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Manager in interest organization
20	Foreign Minister	Christophersen	38	0	Lib	No	7	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	5	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Principal of folk high school
21, 22	Foreign Minister	Olesen	47	0	SD	Yes	8	Yes	Yes	No	No	2	No	Yes	Yes	No	Employee in party organization
23, 24, 25, 26, 27	Foreign Minister	Ellemann-Jensen	40	0	Lib	No	6	Yes	No	Yes	No	5	No	Yes	No	Yes	Journalist
28, 29, 30, 31	Foreign Minister	Petersen	54	0	RL	Yes	21	No	Yes	Yes	No	5	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Secretary in private firm
32, 33	Foreign Minister	Møller	54	0	Con	Yes	16	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	5	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Programme controller, Danish broadcasting
1	Justice Minister	Elmqvist	57	0	Lib	No	6	No	Yes	No	Yes	5	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Lawyer
2	Justice	Busch-Jensen	61	0	SD	Yes	2	No	No	No	No	5	No	Yes	No	Yes	Lawyer

3	Minister Justice Minister	Steincke	70	0	SD	Yes	19	Yes	No	Yes	No	5	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Head of ministerial office
4, 5	Justice Minister	Pedersen	39	1	Lib	No	0	No	No	No	No	5	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Judge
6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11	Justice Minister	Hækkerup	45	0	SD	No	7	No	No	No	No	5	Yes	No	No	Yes	Civil servant
12, 13, 15, 16	Justice Minister	Nielsen	60	0	SD	No	11	Yes	No	Yes	No	5	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Lawyer
14	Justice Minister	Thestrup	67	0	Con	No	20	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	5	Yes	No	No	Yes	Judge
17, 19, 20	Justice Minister	Lind	55	1	Lib	Yes	4	Yes	No	No	No	5	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Civil servant
18	Justice Minister	Møller	58	0	SD	Yes	9	No	No	Yes	Yes	5	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Vicar
21	Justice Minister	Rasmussen	53	0	SD	No	4	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	5	Yes	Yes	No	No	Mayor
22	Justice Minister	Espersen	47	0	SD	Yes	7	No	No	Yes	No	5	Yes	No	No	Yes	Professor in law
23, 24, 25, 26	Justice Minister	Ninn-Hansen	60	0	Con	Yes	26	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	5	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Lawyer
27	Justice Minister	Engell	42	0	Con	Yes	2	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	2	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Journalist
28	Justice Minister	Gjellerup	33	1	SD	No	5	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	5	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Lawyer
29	Justice Minister	Westh	50	0	SD	Yes	14	No	No	Yes	Yes	5	No	Yes	No	Yes	Chartered surveyor
30, 31	Justice Minister	Jensen	35	0	SD	Yes	7	No	Yes	No	No	5	Yes	No	No	Yes	Research fellow at university
32, 33	Justice Minister	Espersen	36	1	Con	No	7	No	No	No	No	5	No	Yes	No	Yes	Systems designer

Sources

Kaarsted, Tage (1977), *De danske ministerier. 1929-1953 : et hundrede politisk-historiske biografier*, København : Odense Universitetsforlag

Kaarsted, Tage & Thorsen, Svend (1992), *De danske ministerier. 1953-1972*, København : Odense Universitetsforlag

Rigsdagsårbogen (various years)

Folketingsårbogen (various years)

Folketinget efter valget (various years).

General notes

All of the calculations presented in this section are based on a dataset which contains data on ministers that get their portfolios at the beginning of a new cabinet only. A new cabinet is here defined as a cabinet that fulfill at least one of three conditions; any change in the set of parties holding cabinet membership, any change in the identity of the prime minister or any general election (see Müller and Strøm 2003:12).

The table shows the number of cabinets in which the minister served in that position.

Prior parliamentary experience (in full years) does not include the years that a person has been in cabinet. That is, for systems that allow for the holding of simultaneous cabinet and parliamentary positions, we only count "parliamentary experience" for the years that the MP does not also have a cabinet position. (The latter is coded as prior cabinet experience: Yes or No). If the total parliamentary experience (service as MP) sums to less than six months, we count that as zero (0) years of experience.

Prior party high rank position = Any of the following: party leader, party secretary, member of the party national board or head of local or regional board.

Prior youth party high rank position = The corresponding merits as in Prior party high rank position (youth organization).

Major prior appointment within parliament = Any of the following: Speaker (President of Parliament or chamber/sub-division), group leader, vice group leader, committee chairman or vice committee chairman.

Major prior elected offices at local/regional level = Any of the following: head of municipality, head of region, member of local or regional elected assembly.

Formal education level: 1 = Primary (or less), 2 = Secondary (high school, Swedish gymnasium), 3 = any enrollment in post-secondary education (such as technical college, nurse school, college, university) but no degree, 4 = Any undergraduate degree at technical college, nurse school, college or university (2-4 years in length) that is post-high school or gymnasium, 5 = Post graduate degree (licensiat, huvudfag, Ph.D)

Prior employment refers to the employer, that is to say the one paying the salary. Salary by the party does not include elected offices, only jobs (such as a party ombudsman). The three categories (public, private, party) are not mutually excluding categories (as they in combination speak to a minister's general career pattern). "Private" employment includes people employed in trade-unions and other non-governmental organizations.

The coding, "Member of Parliament at the time of minister appointment" only has one possible answer (yes or no).

The category (column): "Prior employment before Member of Parliament (MP) or minister" is an open coding. It describes the job that the minister had when he/she first became a minister or an MP (whichever came first), in English.

Finance minister is defined as the minister heading the ministry in control of the state budget.

Justice minister is defined as the minister heading the ministry in control of the police force.

Party labels: See table Denmark I.

Denmark VII: Cabinet minister background, summary for first appointment, four core portfolios, 1945-2005

	1945-1975	1976-2005	1945-2005	1991-2005
N (unique number of ministers)	36	22	58	10
Age, mean	52.1	46.5	49.9	46.2
Female ministers, %	6	9	7	20
Prior cabinet position, %	64	68	66	70
Parliamentary experience, years	8.6	10.1	9.1	11.4
Prior party high rank position, %	56	73	62	50
Prior youth party high rank position, %	42	64	50	70
Major prior appointment within parliament, %	39	68	50	70
Major prior elected offices at local/regional level, %	25	27	26	30
Formal education level, mean	3,9	4,5	4,1	5,0
Any prior employment within the public sector, %	61	32	50	30
Any prior employment within the private sector, %	89	91	90	90
Any prior salaried employment in party, %	19	27	22	20
Member of parliament at the time of minister appointment, %	92	91	91	100

Sources

Kaarsted, Tage. 1977. *De danske ministerier 1929-1953*. Copenhagen: Odense Universitetsforlag.

Kaarsted, Tage. 1992. *De danske ministerier 1953-1972*. Copenhagen: Odense Universitetsforlag.

Rigsdagsårbogen (various years). **PLEASE PROVIDE FULL REFERENCE**

Folketingets årbog. Various years. Copenhagen: Folketinget.

Folketinget efter valget. Various years. Copenhagen: Folketinget.

Denmark VIII: Budget accommodations in Denmark 1970-2006

Year	Governing parties	Support parties, i.e. parties in a budget agreement	Support in final vote
1970/71 ¹	RL, Con, Lib	In majority and no budget agreement	SD, Con, Lib, RL
1971/72 ¹	RL, Con, Lib	In majority and no budget agreement	SD, Con, Lib, RL
1972/73 ¹	SD	No budget agreement ²	SD, Con, Lib, RL, SPP
1973/74 ¹	SD	SPP	SD, Con, Lib, RL, SPP
1974/75 ¹	Lib	SD, CD, CPP	SD, Lib, RL, Con, CD, CPP, JP
1975/76 ¹	SD	No budget agreement	SD, Lib, RL, Con, CPP, CD
1976/77 ¹	SD	LS, CPP, CD ³	SD, Lib, RL, CPP, CD
1977/78 ¹	SD	No budget agreement ⁴	SD, Lib, Con, CD, CPP, RL, JP
1978	SD	No budget agreement	SD, Lib, Con, CD, CPP, RL, JP
1979	SD, Lib	No budget agreement	SD, Lib, Con, CD, CPP, RL, JP
1980	SD	No budget agreement ⁵	SD, Lib, Con, RL, CD, CPP, JP
1981	SD	No budget agreement ⁶	SD, Lib, Con, RL, CD, CPP
1982	SD	No budget agreement	SD, Con, SPP, Lib, CD, RL, CPP
1983	Con, Lib, CD, CPP	No budget agreement	SD, Con, Lib, CD, RL, CPP
1984 ⁷	Con, Lib, CD, CPP	RL	Con, Lib, RL, CD, CPP
1985	Con, Lib, CD, CPP	RL	SD, Con, Lib, RL, CD, CPP
1986	Con, Lib, CD, CPP	RL	SD, Con, Lib, RL, CD, CPP
1987	Con, Lib, CD, CPP	RL	SD, Con, Lib, RL, CD, CPP
1988	Con, Lib, CD, CPP	SD, LS ⁸	SD, Con, Lib, RL, CD, CPP
1989	Con, Lib, RL	CD, CPP/ several agreements ⁹	Con, Lib, RL, CD, CPP ¹⁰
1990	Con, Lib, RL	PP, CD, CPP	Con, Lib, PP, RL, CD, CPP
1991	Con, Lib	CD, RL, CPP	Con, Lib, CD, RL, CPP ¹¹
1992	Con, Lib	SD, CD, RL, CPP	SD, Con, Lib, CD, RL, CPP
1993	Con, Lib	SD, CD, RL, CPP	SD, Con, Lib, CD, RL, CPP
1994	SD, CD, RL, CPP	In majority and no budget agreement	SD, Con, Lib, CD, RL, CPP
1995	SD, RL, CD	Lib, Con	SD, Lib, Con, RL, CD
1996	SD, RL, CD	Con	SD, Lib, Con, RL, CD
1997	SD, RL, CD	SPP, (UL) ¹²	SD, Lib, Con, SPP, RL, CD

1998	SD, RL	SPP/ several agreements ¹³	SD, Lib, Con, SPP, RL, CD
1999	SD, RL	Lib, Con, CD, CPP	SD, Lib, Con, RL, CD, CPP
2000	SD, RL	SPP/ several agreements ¹⁴	SD, Lib, Con, SPP, RL, CD, CPP
2001	SD, RL	SPP, UL/ several agreements ¹⁵	SD, Lib, Con, SPP, RL, CD, CPP
2002	Lib, Con	DPP/ (several agreements) ¹⁶	Lib, SD, DPP, Con, RL, CPP
2003	Lib, Con	DPP/ several agreements ¹⁷	Lib, SD, DPP, Con, RL, CPP
2004	Lib, Con	DPP/ (several agreements) ¹⁸	Lib, SD, DPP, Con, RL, CPP
2005	Lib, Con	DPP/ (several agreements) ¹⁹	Lib, SD, DPP, Con, RL, CPP
2006	Lib, Con	DPP/(Several agreements) ²⁰	Lib, SD, DPP, Con, RL

This table was kindly provided by Flemming Juul Christiansen.

Sources

Overgaard 2000; Skøtt 2005; Folketingstidende; Avisårbogen; Other sources.

Overgaard, Pernille (2000) *Finanslovene - kontinuitet eller forandring? 1965-1999*. Unpublished thesis. Aarhus: Department of Political Science.

Skøtt, Martin (2005) *Samstemmighed eller blokpolitik? En analyse af aftaler indgået i forbindelse med Finansloven*. Århus: Institut for Statskundskab. Upubliceret seminaropgave.

General notes

Party labels: See table Denmark I.

Specific notes

- 1) Budget year. Until 1978 it began April 1st. Budget year 1978 only had 9 months.
- 2) It can be argued that SPP was a support party for the government.
- 3) This modest budget agreement partly followed up on an economic agreement from September 1975 with the same parties, and the Liberals. CD was not obliged by the entire agreement.
- 4) The content of state budget was to some extent conditioned by earlier economic agreements.
- 5) When the state budget was approved economic negotiations took place not directly connected to the passing of the budget.
- 6) The government agreed with RL, CD and CPP in May 1980 concerning economic policies.
- 7) The finance bill was rejected in the final vote and only approved upon following an election.
- 8) An 'understanding' with the Social Democrats, meaning that this party did not commit itself to other things or beyond the passing of what was agreed upon.
- 9) Four constellations of parties including SD, SPP, PP, CD, and CPP. Common Course did not take part.
- 10) A minority of parties. SD abstained.
- 11) A minority of parties. SD abstained.
- 12) Only a voting agreement. Also included an 'understanding' with the Unity List on abstaining in the final vote.
- 13) Four different agreements, 1) with SPP, 2) with CD, 3) with C and L, and 4) with an independent. Of the changes agreed upon compared to the finance bill, the first agreement accounted for 60 %, 2) 28 %, 3) 11 % and 4) 1 % (Skøtt 2005, 10). SPP and CD were the main partners.
- 14) 13 agreements with 8 different constellations of parties. SPP took part in 99 % of the amount changes agreed upon, CD 62 %, UL 53 %, C 39 %, L 26 % and CPP 11 %. In addition some parties took part in 'understandings'.
- 15) Agreements with four different groups of parties. SPP took part in 78 % of the amount changes agreed upon, UL 70 %, CD 30 %, C, L, and CPP 8 %.
- 16) Two minor agreements with SD, SPP, RL, and CPP. DPP took part in 86 % of amounts changed, SD, SPP, and RL in 14 %, and CPP in 5 %.
- 17) 18 agreements with 8 different constellations of parties. DPP took part in 83 % of the amounts changed, RL 59 %, CPP 50 %, SD 49 %, SPP 32 %, and UL 9 %.

- 18) 5 different constellations of parties. DPP took part in 99 % of the amounts changed, RL and CPP in 32 %, SD and SPP in 10 %, and UL in 0,4 %. Agreements with DPP only accounted for 67 %.
- 19) 5 different constellations of parties. DPP took part in all agreements. Thus DPP took part in 100 % of the amounts changed, CPP in 13 %, SD, SPP and RL in 10 %, and UL in 4 %. Agreement with DPP only accounted for 87 %.
- 20) 11 agreements with 6 different constellations of parties. DPP took part 97 % of the amounts changed, RL in 30 %, SD and SPP in 11 %, and UL in 1 %. Agreements with DPP only accounted for 70 %.

Denmark IX: Cabinet termination, 1945-2005

Cabinet			Mechanisms of cabinet termination										Terminal events			Policy areas	Comments	
			Technical			Discretionary												
Cabinet number	Prime minister	Year of termination	1. Regular parliamentary election	2. Other constitutional reason	3. Death of Prime Minister	4. Early parliamentary election	5. Voluntary enlargement	6. Cabinet defeat in parliament	7. Conflict between coalition parties		8. Intra-party conflict	9. Elections (non-parliamentary)	10. Popular opinion shock	11. International or national security event	12. Economic event	13. Personal event		
									Policy	Personal								
1	Kristensen	1947				X		X						X		X	1, 2	No confidence vote and elections due to foreign policy statements of PM (Danish/German borders)
2	Hedtoft I	1950				X									X		3	Lack of success in fighting economic difficulties
3	Hedtoft II	1950						X							X		3	Defeat in parliament and economic problems (voluntary resignation)
4	Eriksen I	1953		X														Elections required in process of amending constitution
5	Eriksen II	1953		X														Elections required in process of amending constitution
6	Hedtoft III	1955			X											X		Death of Prime Minister
7	Hansen I	1957				X												Elections 4 months before end of term
8	Hansen II	1960			X											X		Death of Prime Minister
9	Kampmann I	1960				X												Elections 6 months before end of term
10	Kampmann II	1962			X											X		Illness of Prime Minister
11	Krag I	1964	X															End of term
12	Krag II	1966				X											3	Elections called to improve government's bargaining position (taxation policy)
13	Krag III	1968				X		X						X			3, 4, 17	Parliamentary defeat and elections (economic problems caused by British devaluation)
14	Baunsgaard	1971				X												Election 4 months before end of term
15	Krag IV	1972		X												X		Prime Minister decided to

16	Jørgensen I 1973	X	X	SD		3,4	leave politics (non-political reasons) Defeat in parliament (taxation policy) interpreted as result of split in SD party group
17	Hartling 1975	X	X		X	3, 4, 5	Elections called to improve bargaining position with respect to economic crisis legislation. No confidence vote after elections
18	Jørgensen II 1977	X			X	3, 4, 5	Elections called to improve bargaining position (economic policy)
19	Jørgensen III 1978		X				'Private' negotiations result in coalition of SD and Lib
20	Jørgensen IV 1979	X		X		3, 4, 5	Election called because of conflict between coalition parties and economic policies
21	Jørgensen V 1981	X	X			3, 4, 5	Government called election upon defeat on economic issue
22	Jørgensen VI 1982		X				Government resigned voluntarily. Could not obtain support for desired policies
23	Schlüter I 1984	X	X		X	3, 4, 5	Budget proposal defeated. Early election
24	Schlüter II 1987	X					Elections 5 months before end of term
25	Schlüter III 1988	X	X		X	2	Government defeated on security policy issue. Early election
26	Schlüter IV 1990	X			X	3, 4, 5	Elections called to improve bargaining position (economic policy)
27	Schlüter V 1993		X			X 6	Prime Minister decided to resign (possibly anticipating defeat in parliament because of 'scandal' ("Tamilsagen"))
28	Rasmussen I 1994	X					Elections 3 months before end of term
29	Rasmussen II 1996			CD, SD, RL	CD		CD wanted to leave the coalition
30	Rasmussen III 1998	X					Elections 6 months before end of term
31	Rasmussen IV 2001	X					Elections 4 months before end of term
32	Fogh I 2005	X					Elections 9 months before end of term

Source

Damgaard, Erik (2003) "Denmark: The Life and Death of Government Coalitions", in Wolfgang C. Müller and Kaare Strøm, eds., 2nd edition, *Coalition governments in Western Europe*, Oxford: Oxford University Press

Updated from 1999 by Erik Damgaard.

General notes

Party labels: See table Denmark I.

Denmark X: Duration of Cabinets, 1945-2007

Cabinet number	Prime minister	Date in	Duration in days	Maximum possible duration in days	Relative duration, per cent
1	Kristensen	451107	720	1 453	49,6
2	Hedtoft I	471113	1 027	1 445	71,1
3	Hedtoft II	500916	40	1 450	2,8
4	Eriksen I	501030	904	1 406	64,3
5	Eriksen II	530421	154	1 461	10,5
6	Hedtoft III	530930	486	1 453	33,5
7	Hansen	550201	833	975	85,4
8	Hansen II	570528	997	1447	68,9
9	Kampmann I	600221	168	484	34,7
10	Kampmann II	601118	654	1 409*	46,4
11	Krag I	620903	750	754	99,5
12	Krag II	640926	787	1 457	54,0
13	Krag III	661122	427	1 461	29,2
14	Baunsgaard	680222	1 327	1 451	91,5
15	Krag IV	711011	360	1 441	25,0
16	Jørgensen I	721005	425	1 101	38,6
17	Hartling	731219	386	1 446	26,7
18	Jørgensen II	750213	733	1 426	51,4
19	Jørgensen III	770215	561	1 461	38,4
20	Jørgensen IV	780830	419	900	46,6
21	Jørgensen V	791026	774	1 458	53,1
22	Jørgensen VI	811230	247	1 439	17,2
23	Schlüter I	820910	487	1 185	41,1
24	Schlüter II	840110	1 337	1 461	91,6
25	Schlüter III	870910	243	1 459	16,7
26	Schlüter IV	880603	922	1 437	64,2
27	Schlüter V	901218	759	1 455	52,2
28	Rasmussen I	930125	604	692	87,3
29	Rasmussen II	940927	825	1 455	56,7
30	Rasmussen III	961230	436	630	69,2
31	Rasmussen IV	980311	1 348	1 461	92,3
32	Fogh I	011127	1 168	1 461	80,0
33	Fogh II	050208	1 008	1 461	69,0
34	Fogh III	071113	N/D	1 461	-
1945-1975, mean	-	-	-	-	49,1
1991-2007, mean	-	-	-	-	72,4

Sources

Damgaard 2000b.

Folkeetinget efter valget 2005

Keesings Record of World Events, p. 48 272

COALITION CABINETS

Denmark XI: Coalition governance, 1950-2005

Cabinet number	Coalition	Coalition agreement	Agreement public	Election rule	Conflict management mechanisms	The most common conflict management mechanism	The conflict management mechanism used for the most serious conflicts	Coalition discipline in legislation	Coalition discipline in other parliamentary behaviour	Freedom of appointment	Policy agreement	Non-cabinet positions
4	Lib, Con 1950	No		0	IC, CaC, PCa	CaC	IC	1	1	Yes	3	1
5	Lib, Con 1953	No		0	IC, CaC, PCa	CaC	IC	1	1	Yes	3	1
8	SD, RL, JP 1957	POST	Yes	0	IC, CaC, PCa	CaC	IC	1	1	Yes	3	1
9	SD, RL, JP 1960	POST	Yes	0	IC, CaC, PCa	CaC	IC	1	1	Yes	3	1
10	SD, RL 1960	No		0	IC, CaC, PCa	CaC	IC	1	1	Yes	3	1
11	SD, RL 1962	No		0	IC, CaC, PCa	CaC	IC	1	1	Yes	3	1
14	RL, Con, Lib 1968	POST	No	0	IC, CaC, PCa	CaC	IC	1	1	Yes	3	1
20	SD, Lib 1978	IE	No	0	IC, CaC, PCa	CaC	IC	1	1	Yes	3	1
23	Con, Lib, CD, CPP 1982	No		0	IC, CaC, PCa	CaC	IC	1	1	Yes	3	1
24	Con, Lib, CD, CPP 1984	No		0	IC, CaC, PCa	CaC	IC	1	1	Yes	3	1
25	Con, Lib, CD, CPP 1987	No		0	IC, CaC, PCa	CaC	IC	1	1	Yes	3	1
26	Con, Lib, RL 1988	No		0	IC, CaC, PCa	CaC	IC	1	1	Yes	3	1
27	Con, Lib 1990	No		0	IC, CaC, PCa	CaC	IC	1	1	Yes	3	1
28	SD, RL, CD, CPP 1993	IE	Yes	0	IC, CaC, PCa	CaC	IC	1	1	Yes	3	1
29	SD, RL, CD 1994	POST	Yes	0	IC, CaC, PCa	CaC	IC	1	1	Yes	3	1
30	SD, RL 1996	POST	Yes	0	IC, CaC, PCa	CaC	IC	1	1	Yes	3	1
31	SD, RL 1998	POST	Yes	0	IC, CaC, PCa	CaC	IC	1	1	Yes	3	1
32	Lib, Con 2001	POST	Yes	0	IC, CaC, PCa	CaC	IC	1	1	Yes	3	1
33	Lib, Con 2005	POST	Yes	0	IC, CaC, PCa	CaC	IC	1	1	Yes	3	1

Source

Damgaard, Erik (2003) "Denmark: The Life and Death of Government Coalitions", in Wolfgang C. Müller and Kaare Strøm, eds., 2nd edition, *Coalition governments in Western Europe*, Oxford: Oxford University Press

Updated from 1999 by Erik Damgaard.

General notes

PRE	Pre electoral written coalition agreement
POST	Post electoral written coalition agreement
IE	Written coalition agreement in the case of coalitions formed during the parliamentary term (not immediately following elections)
IC	Inner cabinet: a subset of cabinet ministers which is not issue-specific and which is stable over time
CaC	Cabinet committee(s): typically issue-specific; they may include cabinet ministers, junior ministers, and/or civil servants
PCa	Combination of cabinet members and parliamentarians
N	No
Y	Yes
n/d	no data

There are no junior ministers in Denmark, Finland and Iceland.

Coalition discipline in legislation: Answer to the question: Is the coalition based on the understanding that there will be coalition discipline in parliamentary votes on legislative proposals?

- 1 Yes, always
- 2 Yes, on all policies except those explicitly exempted
- 3 No, except those policies explicitly specified
- 4 No

Coalition discipline in other parliamentary behaviour: Answer to the question: Is the coalition based on the understanding that there will be coalition discipline in other parliamentary behaviour (e.g. questioning of ministers, investigative committees and appointments)?

- 1 Yes, always
- 2 Yes, on all matters except those explicitly exempted
- 3 No, except those matters explicitly specified
- 4 No

Policy agreement: Answer to the question: Is the coalition based on a substantial and explicit policy agreement?

- 0 No explicit agreement
- 1 On few selected policies
- 2 On a variety of issues, but not comprehensive
- 3 Comprehensive policy platform

Party labels: See table Denmark I.

Denmark XII: Size and content of coalition agreements, 1957-2005

Cabinet number	Coalition	Size of agreement (approx. words)	General procedural rules (in %)	Policy specific procedural rules (in %)	Distribution of offices (in %)	Distribution of competences (in %)	Policies (in %)
8	SD, RL, JP 1957	910		30			70
28	SD, RL, CD, CPP 1993	4 130		6			94
29	SD, RL, CD 1994	3 720		10			90
31	SD, RL 1998	5 613		6			93
32	Lib, Con 2001	10 992		3			97
33	Lib, Con 2005	21 421		4			96

Sources

Same sources as for table II

General notes

Party labels: See table Denmark I

Denmark XIII: Distribution of cabinet ministers, coalition cabinets only, 1950-2005

Cabinet number	Cabinet	(1) Prime minister	(2) Foreign affairs	(3) Finance	(4) Economy	(5) Taxation	(6) Justice	(7) Interior	(8) Defence	(9) Education	(10) Church	(11) Culture	(12) Agriculture
4	Eriksen I	Lib	Con	Lib			Lib	Con	Lib	Con	Lib		Lib
5	Eriksen II	Lib	Con	Lib			Lib	Con	Lib	Con	Lib		Lib
8	Hansen II	SD	SD	SD	RL		SD	JP	SD	RL	SD		RL
9	Kampmann I	SD	SD	RL	RL		SD	JP	SD	RL	SD		RL
10	Kampmann II	SD	SD	RL/SD	RL		SD	SD	SD	RL	SD	SD	RL
11	Krag I	SD	SD	SD	RL		SD	SD	SD	RL	SD	SD	RL
14	Baunsgaard	RL	Lib	Con	Lib		Con	Con	Con	RL	Lib	RL	Lib
20	Jørgensen IV	SD	Lib	SD	Lib	Lib	Lib	Lib	SD	SD	SD	SD	Lib
23	Schlüter I	Con	Lib	Lib	Lib	Con	Con	Lib	Con	Lib	Lib	CD	Lib
24	Schlüter II	Con	Lib	Lib/Con	Lib	Con	Con	Lib	Con	Lib	Lib	CD/Con	Lib
25	Schlüter III	Con	Lib	Con	Lib	Lib	Con	Lib	Con	Lib	Lib	Con	Lib
26	Schlüter IV	Con	Lib	Con	RL	Lib	Con	Lib	Lib	Lib	Con	RL	Lib
27	Schlüter V	Con	Lib	Con	Lib	Lib	Con	Lib	Lib	Lib	Con	Con	Lib
28	Rasmussen I	SD	RL	SD	RL	SD	SD	SD	SD	RL	CD	SD	SD
29	Rasmussen II	SD	RL	SD	RL	SD	SD	SD	SD	RL	SD	SD	SD
30	Rasmussen III	SD	RL	SD	RL	SD	SD	SD	SD	RL	RL	RL	SD
31	Rasmussen IV	SD	RL	SD	RL	SD	SD	SD	SD	RL	RL	RL	SD
32	Fogh I	Lib	Con	Lib	Con	Lib	Con	Lib	Lib	Lib	Lib	Con	Lib
33	Fogh II	Lib	Con	Lib	Con	Lib	Con	Lib	Lib	Lib	Lib	Con	Lib

Table 10. Cont.

Cabinet number	Cabinet	(13) Fisheries	(14) Trade and industry	(15) Housing	(16) Public works	(17) Labour	(18) Social welfare	(19) Health	(20) Environment	(21) Energy	(22) Greenland	(23) No portfolio
4	Eriksen I	Lib	Con	Con	Con	Con	Con					
5	Eriksen II	Lib	Con	Con	Con	Con	Con					
8	Hansen II	JP	RL	SD	SD	SD	SD				SD	JP
9	Kampmann I	JP	SD	SD	SD	SD	SD				SD	JP
10	Kampmann II	RL	SD/RL	SD	SD	SD	SD				MG ¹	
11	Krag I	RL	RL	SD	SD	SD	SD				MG ¹	
14	Baunsgaard	RL	Con	Con	Lib	RL	Lib				RL	
20	Jørgensen IV	SD	Lib	SD	Lib	SD	SD		SD		SD	SD
23	Schlüter I	Con	Con	CD	CD	Con	Con		CPP	Lib	CD	
24	Schlüter II	Con	Con	CD/Lib	CD	Con	Con/Lib/CD		CPP	Lib	CD	CD
25	Schlüter III	Con	Con	CPP	CD	Con	CD	Con	CPP	Lib		
26	Schlüter IV	Con	Con	Con	Con	Con	RL	Lib	RL	RL		
27	Schlüter V	Con	Con	Lib	Con	Con	Lib	Lib	Con	Con		
28	Rasmussen I	SD	SD/CD	CPP	SD	SD	SD/CD	SD	SD	CPP		CD
29	Rasmussen II	SD	CD	SD	SD	SD	SD	CD	SD	--		
30	Rasmussen III	SD	SD	SD	SD	SD	SD	SD	SD	SD		
31	Rasmussen IV	SD	SD	SD	SD	SD	SD	SD	SD	SD		
32	Fogh I		Con		Con	Lib	Con/Lib	Lib	Lib/Con	Con		Lib
33	Fogh II		Con		Con	Lib	Lib	Lib	Con	Con		Lib

Source

Damgaard, Erik (2003) "Denmark: The Life and Death of Government Coalitions", in Wolfgang C. Müller and Kaare Strøm, eds., 2nd edition, *Coalition governments in Western Europe*, Oxford: Oxford University Press

Updated from 1999 by Erik Damgaard.

General notes

- Party labels: See table Denmark II

- There are no junior ministers in Denmark, Finland and Iceland.

Specific notes

- Rasmussen I also had ministers for: Research: CD; Development aid: S; Communication: CD/S. Rasmussen II-IV also had ministers for: Research: S; Development aid: S. Energy and Environment were fused in Rasmussen II. Agriculture and Fisheries were fused in Fogh I and II. Fogh I and II also had ministers for Development aid: V; Research: V; Family and consumer affairs: C; Refugees, immigrants and integration: V. The latter are not counted as independent ministries.

- MG Mikael Gam (MP from Greenland)

CIVIL SERVANTS, MEDIA AND INTEREST GROUP DATA

Denmark XIV: Public committees and their composition 1946-2000 (numbers and per cent)

Year	1946	1955	1965	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000
Number of committees	413	547	673	667	715	516	388	369	513
Share of these with representatives of:									
- the central administration	76	87	90	86	79	72	64	60	66
- interest groups	53	57	55	57	71	72	75	66	74
- politicians	27	23	22	12	7	8	7	6	8
- municipalities	21	26	31	30	28	32	26	24	33
- experts	54	55	62	54	26	29	33	45	50

Sources

Peter Munk Christiansen and Asbjørn Sonne Nørgaard: *Faste forhold – flygtige forbindelser*, 2003.

General notes

See text for further explanation and elaboration.

Denmark XVa: Party affiliation of main newspapers 1945-1965 (numbers and percentages change)

Party	1945	1955	1965	1945-1965
Conservative	33	24	10	÷ 69 %
Liberal	43	39	28	÷ 35 %
Social Democrat	17	16	8	÷ 53 %
Radical Liberal	18	13	8	÷ 55 %
Independent and others	13	10	9	÷ 32 %
Total	124	102	63	÷ 49 %

Sources

Niels Thomsen, *Partipressen*, 1965, p. 24.

Denmark XVb: Party affiliation of main newspapers 1960-1995 (numbers)

Party	1960	1970	1980	1990	1995
Social Democrat	14	7	3	3	1
Radical Liberal	7	4	3	2	2
Independent Social Liberal	2	2	2	2	1
Conservative	16	8	4	1	1
Independent Conservative	2	1	2	2	2
Liberal	36	27	14	1	6
Independent Liberal	2	2	7	7	9
Communist/Socialist	1	2	2	1	0
Other Independent	8	9	12	16	15
Total	88	62	49	47	37

Sources

Jette Søllinge, "Danish Newspapers. Structure and developments - a description and analysis", *Nordicom Review* Vol. 20, No. 1, 1999.

Denmark XVI: Union membership 1970-2004

Year	Total union Membership (per cent)	LO	FTF	AC
1970	44.4	894 350	161 344	-
1975	48.5	953 318	252 089	-
1980	60.0	1 269 734	277 437	101 127
1985	66.3	1 402 495	308 969	113 394
1990	65.5	1 422 969	324 585	157 199
1995	70.5	1 509 698	332 356	198 099
2000	71.0	1 458 742	350 255	232 153
2004	60.4	1 112 378	358 989	252 947

Sources

Lønmodtagernes Organisation (LO) (Labour Union), FTF (white collar) and Akademikernes Centralorganisation (AC) (University graduates).

General notes

Total union membership is based on the total number of members in unions and the total number of employees (including the unemployed) in the country as a whole.

Denmark additional table 1: Percentages of final divisions in which the government is not on the winning side (N = 100 per cent)

Government period	Government party(ies)	Percent not winning	(N)
1971-73	Social Democrats	0.2	(423)
1973-75	Liberals	3.2	(155)
1975-78	Social Democrats	0.5	(965)
1978-79	Social Democrats, Liberals	0.5	(198)
1979-82	Social Democrats	1.6	(641)
1982-88	Conservatives, Liberals, Chr. Peopl. P., Center Dem.	8.0	(1356)
1988-90	Conservatives, Liberals, Radical Liberals	4.2	(574)
1990-93	Conservatives, Liberals	6.5	(635)
1993-94	Soc. Democrats, Rad. Liberals, Center Dem., Chr. Peopl. P.	0.2	(560)
1994-96	Soc. Democrats, Rad. Liberals, Center Dem.	0.5	(666)
1996-2001	Soc. Democrats, Rad. Liberals	0.7	(1625)
2001-04	Liberals, Conservatives	0.8	(953)
1971-2004	All	2.5	(8751)

Sources

Damgaard, Erik (1999), "Parlamentarismens udvikling", pp. 49-70 i Ole Stig Andersen et al. (eds.), *Folketingets festskrift i anledning af grundlovens 150-årsjubileum den 5. juni 1999*, København: Folketingets Præsidium.

Folketingstidende, Årbog og Registre 1996-97 through 2002-03.

Folketing website (www.ft.dk) Archive, 2003-04.

Denamrk additional table 2: Percentages and - in brackets - number of amendments to government bills proposed by the government and by the opposition

	1998/99	1999/2000	2002/2003	2003/2004
Government	64.9 (664)	61.0 (675)	62.4 (500)	55.9 (601)
Opposition	35.1 (359)	39.0 (432)	37.6 (301)	44.1 (474)
Total (N = 100.0 pct.)	100.0 (1023)	100.0 (1107)	100.0 (801)	100.0 (1075)

Sources

Damgaard, Erik (1999), "Parlamentarismens udvikling", pp. 49-70 i Ole Stig Andersen et al. (eds.), *Folketingets festskrift i anledning af grundlovens 150-årsjubileum den 5. juni 1999*, København: Folketingets Præsidium.

Folketingstidende, Årbog og Registre 1996-97 through 2002-03.

Folketing website (www.ft.dk) Archive, 2003-04.

General notes

The term 'Government' means ministers and party groups in government. By 'Opposition' is meant party groups out of government, MPs outside party groups ('independents') and committees as well as the Presidium of the Folketing. For all practical purposes this implies that 'Opposition' is identical to non-governmental party groups. Hence, the proportion of opposition amendments originating from committees, the Presidium or independents for each parliamentary year reached a maximum of 4.2 percent (1998/99) and a minimum of 0 (2002/03 and 2003/04). Party groups in government normally leave it to the ministers to move the government's own amendments. This practice is reflected in the fact that for each of the parliamentary years in question the highest proportion of government amendments originating from party groups in government was 1.9 (2003/04) percent and the lowest was 0 (2002/03). It should be noted that there might be very small inaccuracies in the table due to lack of information on a few amendments to a couple of bills that were split on their way through Parliament. The maximum number of such amendments is probably less than 10. The total number of proposed amendments exceeds the actual number of amendments because two or more party groups can jointly move an amendment. This will ceteris paribus overrepresent the amending activity of the party groups in opposition, as ministers normally move amendments on behalf of the government and the party groups in government.

Denmark additional table 3: Percentages of amendments to government bills proposed by the government and by the opposition passed by the Folketing (N = 100 per cent) and government amendments' percentages of all amendments passed

	1998/99	1999/2000	2002/2003	2003/2004
Government amendments as part of all governments amendments moved	98.9 (664)	99.4 (675)	99.4 (500)	99.5 (601)
Opposition amendments as part of all opposition amendments moved	9.2 (359)	6.5 (432)	2.0 (301)	2.1 (474)
Government amendments passed as part of all amendments passed	95.2 (690)	96.0 (699)	98.8 (503)	98.4 (608)

Sources

Damgaard, Erik (1999), "Parlamentarismens udvikling", pp. 49-70 i Ole Stig Andersen et al. (eds.), *Folketingets festskrift i anledning af grundlovens 150-årsjubileum den 5. juni 1999*, København: Folketingets Præsidium.

Folketingstidende, Årbog og Registre 1996-97 through 2002-03.

Folketing website (www.ft.dk) Archive, 2003-04.

Denmark additional table 4: Types of winning legislative coalitions in two different government periods. Final votes on all proposals. Percentages (N=100 per cent).

Winning coalition	Soc. Dem. & Rad. Lib. (1998-2001)	Lib. & Cons. (2001-2004)	Both governments (1998-2004)
All parties	23.3	24.7	24.0
Gov. & parties to its left and right	46.5	46.6	46.6
Gov. & support parties	10.1	18.6	14.1
Gov. without support parties	19.5	9.2	14.7
Alternative majority	0.7	0.8	0.7
(N)	(1073)	(954)	(2027)

Sources

Damgaard, Erik (1999), "Parlamentarismens udvikling", pp. 49-70 i Ole Stig Andersen et al. (eds.), *Folketingets festskrift i anledning af grundlovens 150-årsjubileum den 5. juni 1999*, København: Folketingets Præsidium.

Folketingstidende, Årbog og Registre 1996-97 through 2002-03.

Folketing website (www.ft.dk) Archive, 2003-04.

Denmark additional table 5: Winning coalitions by type of proposal and government composition. Percentages. (N=100 per cent).

Winning coalition	Laws		Resolutions		Decisions	
	Soc. & Rad. Lib. Gov.	Lib. & Cons. Gov.	Soc. & Rad. Lib. Gov.	Lib. & Cons. Gov.	Soc. & Rad. Lib. Gov.	Lib. & Cons. Gov.
All parties	29.0	31.0	13.1	13.3	10.9	12.5
Gov. & parties to its left and right	46.6	49.8	42.6	45.0	50.0	35.5
Gov. & support parties	6.9	12.5	28.4	20.6	4.9	40.8
Gov. without support parties	17.1	6.4	14.2	17.8	33.7	10.5
Alternative majority	.4	.2	1.7	3.3	.5	.7
(N)	(713)	(622)	(176)	(180)	(184)	(152)

Sources

Damgaard, Erik (1999), "Parlamentarismens udvikling", pp. 49-70 i Ole Stig Andersen et al. (eds.), *Folketingets festskrift i anledning af grundlovens 150-årsjubileum den 5. juni 1999*, København: Folketingets Præsidium.

Folketingstidende, Årbog og Registre 1996-97 through 2002-03.

Folketing website (www.ft.dk) Archive, 2003-04.