

June 2025

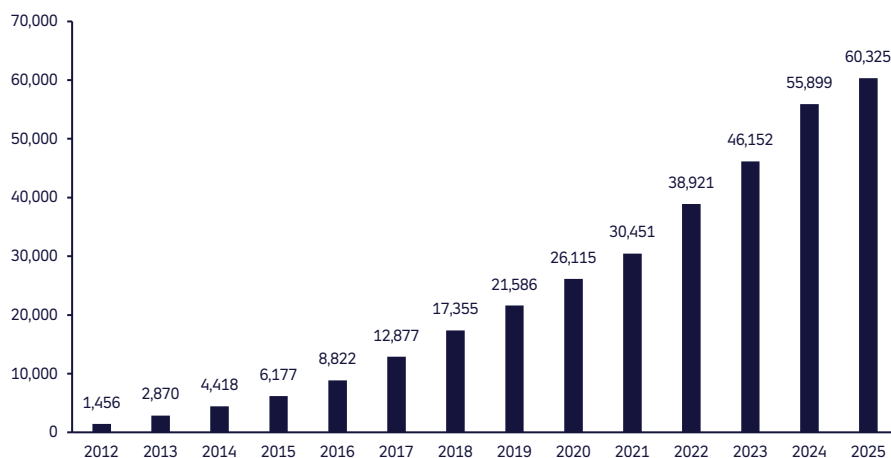
Over 60,000 Danes Have Voluntarily Self-Excluded from Gambling

More and more Danes are excluding themselves from gambling. In May 2025, the Danish Gambling Authority's Register of Self-Excluded Players (ROFUS) exceeded 60,000 registered players. The report shows that young men are greatly overrepresented.

In 2012, the Danish Gambling Authority established the Register of Self-Excluded Players (ROFUS), which was one of several political initiatives to combat gambling addiction. This has given Danish players the opportunity to exclude themselves from online gambling, land-based casinos and betting at land-based retailers in Denmark with just a few clicks on a computer or smartphone.

Since the establishment of the register, an increasing number of Danes have chosen to take advantage of the opportunity to voluntarily exclude themselves from gambling through ROFUS. At the end of 2012, almost 1,500 Danes were registered in ROFUS, while the number was around 60,000 people as of May 2025. *cf. Figure 1.*

Figure 1. Number of people on the Register of Self-Excluded Players, 2012 – May 2025



Note: For 2012-2019 and 2023-2024, the figures were drawn on 1 January of the following year. For 2020 and 2021 on 31 December and for 2022 on 5 January 2023. The figure in 2025 is as of 1 May. The figure therefore only indicates how many registered people there were on the day the figures were drawn. The 24-hour temporary exclusion category is only included for 2023, 2024 and 2025, as these figures are not available for previous years.

Source: The Danish Gambling Authority.

The increasing number of registered players in ROFUS may be due to the fact that the Danish Gambling Authority has had increased focus on raising awareness of the register in recent years. Most recently with the campaign "Take it easy with ROFUS", which was launched earlier this year.

Furthermore, since 1 January 2020, it has been a requirement that online gambling operators operating in the Danish gambling market, as well as land-based casinos in Denmark, must refer to ROFUS in their marketing of gambling products and services. From 1 October 2023, it also became a requirement for betting operators at land-based retailers.

Box 1. What is ROFUS?

The Danish Gambling Authority's Register of Self-Excluded Players (ROFUS) was established in 2012 as part of the political agreement on partial liberalisation of the Danish gambling market. The register was one of several political initiatives intended to help combat gambling addiction.

When a player registers with ROFUS, they are excluded from being able to play at all online gambling operators that have a licence in Denmark, as well as land-based casinos and betting at land-based retailers. The player can choose between excluding themselves temporarily (either for a day or one, three or six months) or permanently. If a player permanently excludes themselves, they can only unsubscribe from the register after one year.

More young men are excluding themselves from gambling

It is largely men who exclude themselves from gambling through ROFUS, whereover 78 percent of those registered are men. This distribution has been fairly constant since the register was established in 2012.

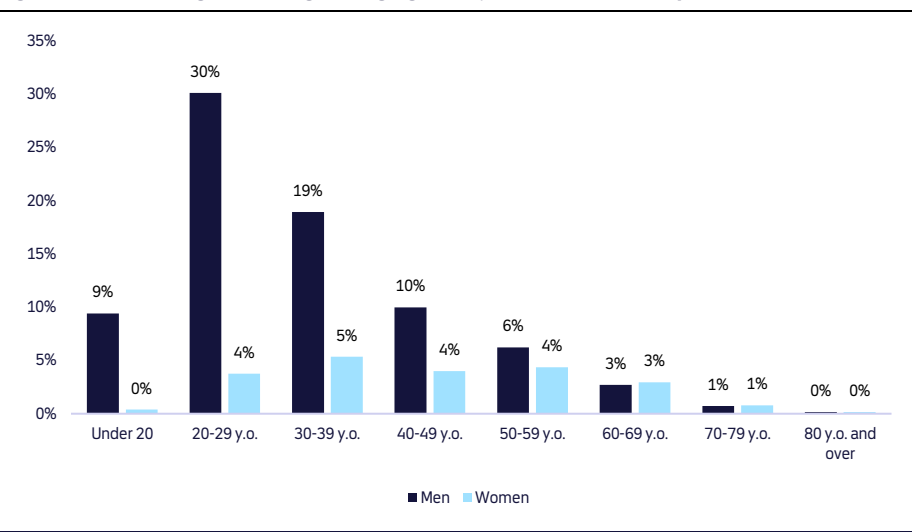
It is especially younger men who want to exclude themselves from gambling. Men under 40 years of age make up 58 percent of those registered, cf. Figure 2. In the age group under 30, there has been an increase in the proportion of men registering in recent years. This may be due to an increased focus on marketing ROFUS aimed at the younger target group. At the same time, the Danish Gambling Authority regularly give presentations about gambling in youth education, which may also have influenced the increase for the age group.

58 %

Men under 40 years of age registered in ROFUS

The proportion of young men under 40 years of age registered in ROFUS has increased in recent years.

Figure 2. Distribution of gender and age among registered persons in ROFUS, 1 May 2025



Source: The Danish Gambling Authority

The gender distribution shows a tendency that the younger the age group, the larger the proportion of men. As of 1 May 2025, men accounted for 96 percent of those registered under the age of 20, which is an overrepresentation in relation to the gender distribution for the total

number of registered people. The same applies to 20–29-year-olds, where 89 percent of those registered are men.