Figure A2. Shows distribution of sperm concentration (A-D) and total sperm count (E-H) in Danish men from the general population and men from an infertility clinic in the 1940’s. For both groups sperm concentrations had been assessed by use of a Bürker-Türk haemocytometer. Bars show percentage of men in each category. The results remained the same when comparing the historical group to different subsets of the men from the general population:
• The whole group of young men (A, E)
• Those with abstinence time > 48 hours (B, F)
• The subgroup of men with no previous andrological events and abstinence time > 48 hours (C, G)
• The subgroup of men with no previous andrological events and abstinence time > 48 hours and only those examined 2006-2010 (D, H).

All men from the infertility clinic had ejaculation abstinence time > 48 hours.