

Labour, income and wealth

Labour force participation

Employment

Unemployment

Commuting

Absence and work stoppages

Earnings and labour costs

A European perspective

Income

Wealth and debt



Labour force participation

Men and women's activity rate – the difference decreases

Labour market statistics are based on the basic concepts adopted by the International Labour Organization (ILO), according to which the population is divided into three groups:

- Employed
- Unemployed
- Persons outside the labour force

The labour force consists of employed and unemployed persons. The activity rate is calculated as the labour force in relation to the population that is of working age (16-64-year-olds).

Developments from 1980 to 2014 show significant differences between men and women. Women's activity rate increased primarily in the 1980s. The increase in the activity rate for women started, in reality before, but Statistics Denmark has only made annual calculations of the population attachment to the labour market from 1980 and onwards. The activity rate of men decreased in the 1980s.

In the 1990s, in which Denmark had a period of recession, the activity rate of both men and women decreased during most of the period. The fall in the activity rate for women ceased in 1997, and thereafter the activity rate for women rose until 2002. During the same period the activity rate for men continued to fall. From 2006 until 2008 activity rates for both men and women increased slightly. After this, activity rates for both men and women decreased due to the economic crisis. The fall in activity rates is extra big, because the statistics were subject to adjustments in November 2008. Consequently, information for 2008 and onwards is not strictly comparable with previous years.

Figure 1
Activity rate of 16-64-year-olds. Nov. 1982-2014

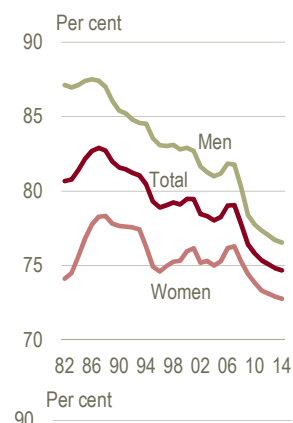
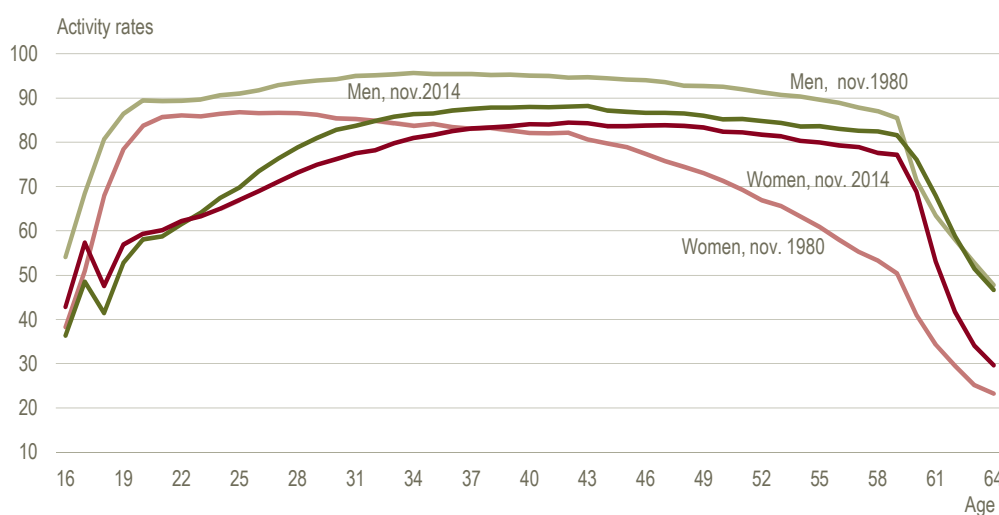


Figure 2 Activity rate by age



The increasing labour force participation for women implies that their activity rates distributed by age have changed significantly over time. In 1980 women's activity rates already began to decrease in their early thirties. When women were in their mid-forties, they began, to a considerably extent, to leave the labour market. In 2014 women's activity rates remain at a high level until they reach the age of 60, which is similar to the pattern of men.

Activity rates for women are lower than for men except for the youngest age-groups. Thus women have higher activity rates than men until the age of 21. For both men and women activity rates for 18 year olds are lower than for 17 year olds.

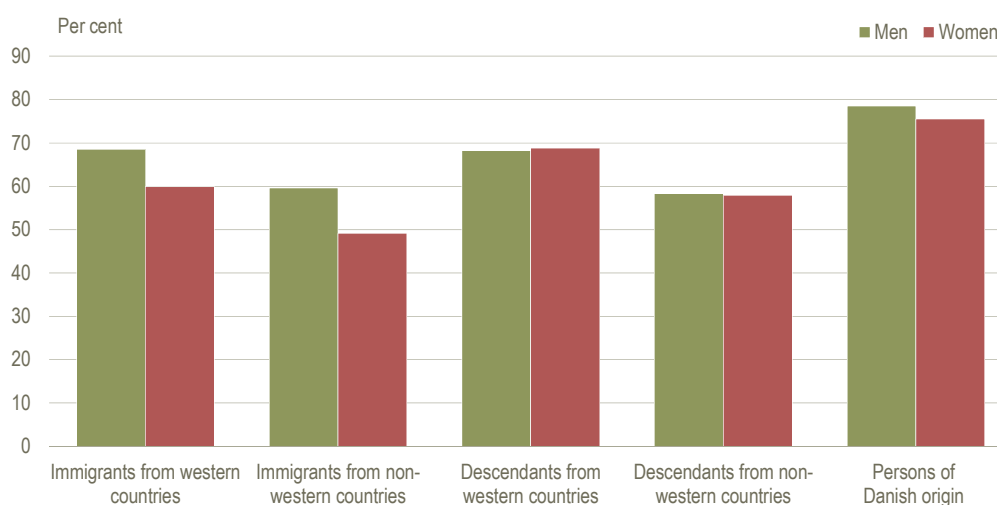
Immigrants and their descendants in the labour market

The number of immigrants and their descendants of working age increased from 108,000 to 470,000 in the period November 1980-2013. Especially, the number of immigrants and their descendants from non-western countries has increased. There were 36,000 immigrants and descendants from non-western countries aged 16-64 in 1981, while the figure was 295,000 in 2013.

Immigrants' activity rate is lower than that of persons of Danish origin. Simultaneously, the difference between men's and women's activity rate is relatively large for immigrants from non-western countries.

The groups of descendants from non-western countries have a slightly higher activity rate than immigrants from non-western countries. Simultaneously the difference between activity rates for men and women are smaller than for immigrants from non-western countries. Descendants from non-western countries mainly consists of persons aged between 16 and 30, and for that reason a substantial proportion of the group still attend an education, and only a small number of them are in the age groups where activity rates normally are high. Therefore it is not possible to draw valid conclusions concerning their integration on the labour market.

Figure 3 Activity rate of immigrants and their descendants. November 2014



www.statbank.dk/ras200

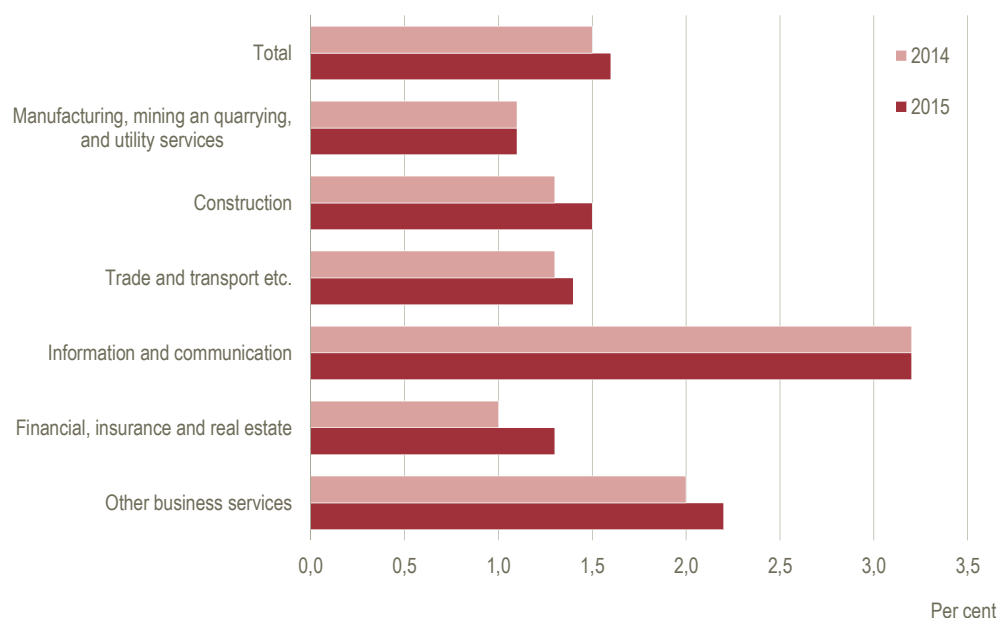
Increase in the job vacancy rate

The average for the four quarters made in 2015 in the private sector accounted for a total number of job vacancies of 25,100. The job vacancy rate has increased with 0.1 percentage point to 1.6 percent from 2014 to 2015. The share of job vacancies is defined as the job vacancy rate and measures the percentage of job vacancies in relation to the total sum of job vacancies and occupied posts.

The industry group information and communication had in 2015 a job vacancy rate of 3.2 per cent, which were the industry group with the highest job vacancy rate. Financial, insurance and real estate had an increase in the job vacancy rate with 0.3 percent point (to 1.3 per cent) and was the group with the highest increase. The job vacancy rate in the industry group of manufacturing, mining and quarrying and

utility services was stable in 2015 and was with that the only group which was unchanged from 2014 to 2015. The smallest job vacancy rate was also found in the industry group of manufacturing, mining and quarrying and utility services, which had a rate of 1.1 per cent.

Figure 4 Job vacancies by industry



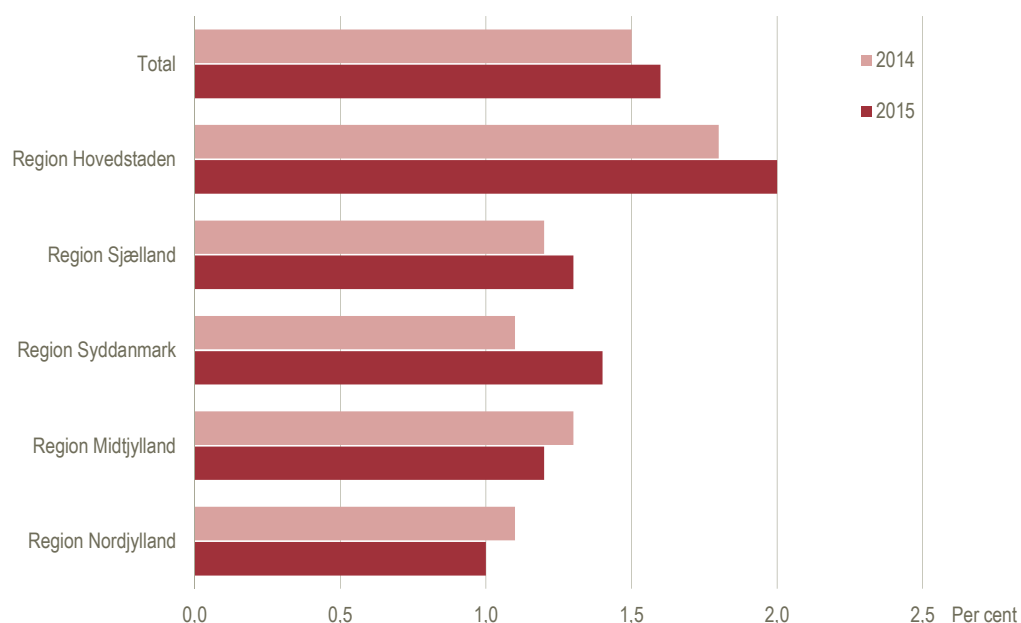
www.statbank.dk/ls01

Small workplaces have the largest share of job vacancies

Small workplaces (less than 10 employees) accounted for more job vacancies than large workplaces. In 2015 small workplaces had a job vacancy rate of 1.7 per cent. The job vacancy rate was 1.5 per cent for workplaces with 10-49 employees and 50-99 employees. The largest workplaces (more than 100 employees) had a job vacancy rate of 1.4 per cent.

Region Hovedstaden has the highest share of job vacancies

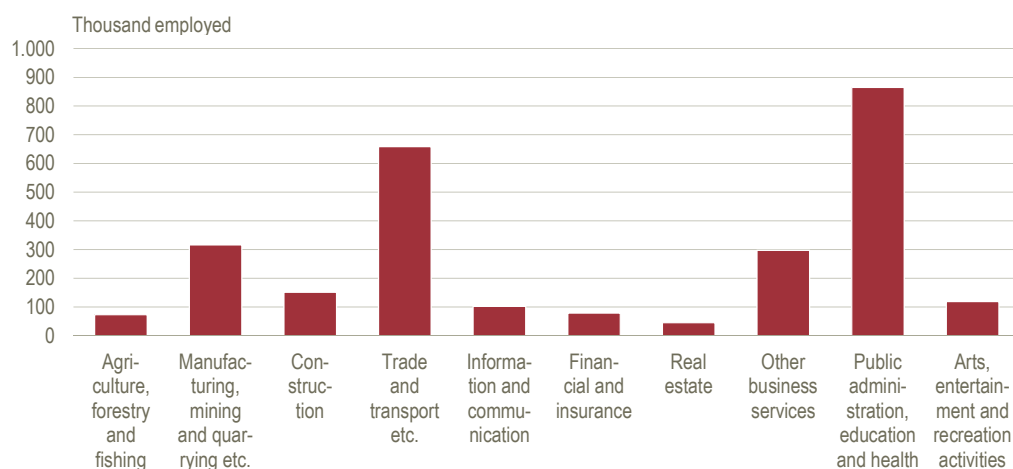
With a job vacancy rate of 2.0 per cent the largest share of job vacancies was seen in Region Hovedstaden in 2015. The highest increase in the job vacancy rate with 0.3 percentage points had Region Syddanmark with a job vacancy rate of 1.4 per cent. Region Midtjylland and Region Nordjylland both had a decrease in the job vacancy rate with 0.1 percentage point to respectively 1.2 per cent and 1.0 per cent. The lowest share was seen in Region Nordjylland, as only 1.0 per cent of all vacant and occupied jobs were vacant.

Figure 5 Job vacancies by region

www.statbank.dk/ls02

Employment

The service sector accounts, by far, for the highest number of persons employed in Denmark. The largest industry groups are thus *public administration, education and health* employing 865,000 persons (corresponding to 31.8 per cent of persons employed) and *trade and transport etc.* employing 658,000 persons (24.2 per cent of persons employed). Primary industries, e.g. *agriculture, forestry and fishing* account for a substantially lower share employing 74,000 persons (2.7 per cent of persons employed).

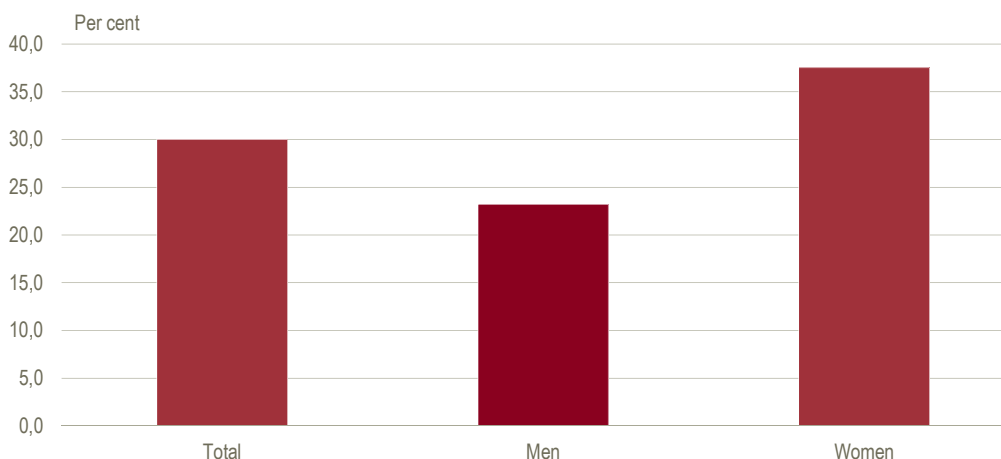
Figure 6 Employed by industry. 2014

www.statbank.dk/atr30

Women work fewer hours than men

The number of hours worked by women is lower than the number of hours worked by men. In 2014, 37.5 per cent of women were working part-time, while only 23.2 per cent of men were working part-time.

Figure 7 Persons working part-time 2014



Note: Part-time is defined as persons working less than 32 hours per week in their main activity.

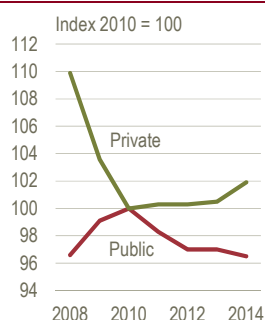
Source: Working Time Account

Increasing employment in the private sector

From 2013 to 2014, the number of employed increased by 21,700 persons, corresponding to 0.8 per cent. It is a somewhat stronger growth than the year before, where employment increased by 3,100 persons or 0.1 per cent. The increase since 2012 comes after a very sharp decline in employment from 2008 to 2010 and a more moderate decline from 2010 to 2012. Overall, employment was 149,500 persons lower in 2014 than in 2008.

From 2013 to 2014, employment in *corporations and organizations* increased by 25,200 persons (1.3 per cent), while employment in the *general government* declined by 3,500 persons (0.4 per cent).

Figure 8
Employment by sector



www.statbank.dk/atr

From 2010 to 2014, employment in *corporations and organizations* has been increasing by an average of 8,800 persons (0.5 per cent) per year, while employment in the *general government* has been declining by an average of 7,300 persons (0.9 per cent) per year. From 2008 to 2010, there was the reverse development in the sectors. From 2008 to 2010 employment decreased in *corporations and organizations* by an average of 92,100, equivalent to 4.6 per cent per year, while employment in the *general government* increased on average by 14,400 persons, corresponding to 1.7 per cent per year.

The *general government* sector includes central government, regional government, municipal government, and social security funds. *Corporations and organizations* include private corporations, public corporations, private non-profit organizations and international organizations.

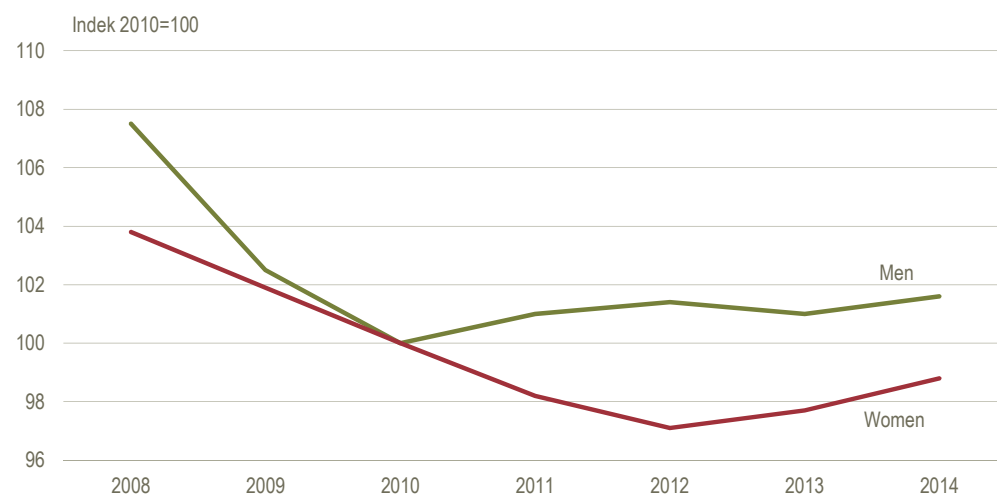
Increasing employment for both men and women in 2014

From 2013 to 2014 male employment increased by 8,100 persons or 0.6 per cent, and female employment increased by 13,600 persons (1.1 per cent).

After a sharp drop in male employment by 106,200 persons from 2008 to 2010 male employment increased until 2014. In 2014, there were 21,900 more employed men than in 2010.

Female employment fell every year from 2008 to 2012. In total the employment of women fell by 87,700 persons in this period. Since 2012, women's employment has increased and in 2014 there were 22,400 more employed women than in 2012.

Figure 9 Employment by sex



www.statistikbanken.dk/atr

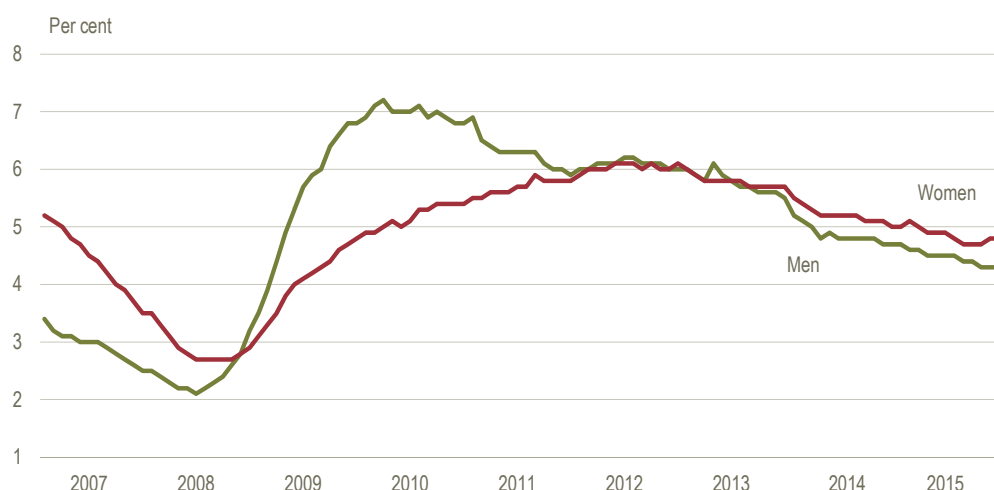
More hours worked in 2014

From 2013 to 2014, the number of hours worked increased by 1.4 per cent. Also the year before, the number of hours worked increased, but only by 1.3 per cent. These increases in hours worked come after a sharp decline from 2008 to 2010 and again a certain decrease from 2011 to 2012. From 2010 to 2011, the number of hours worked increased.

Unemployment

Decrease in the total gross unemployment since 2012

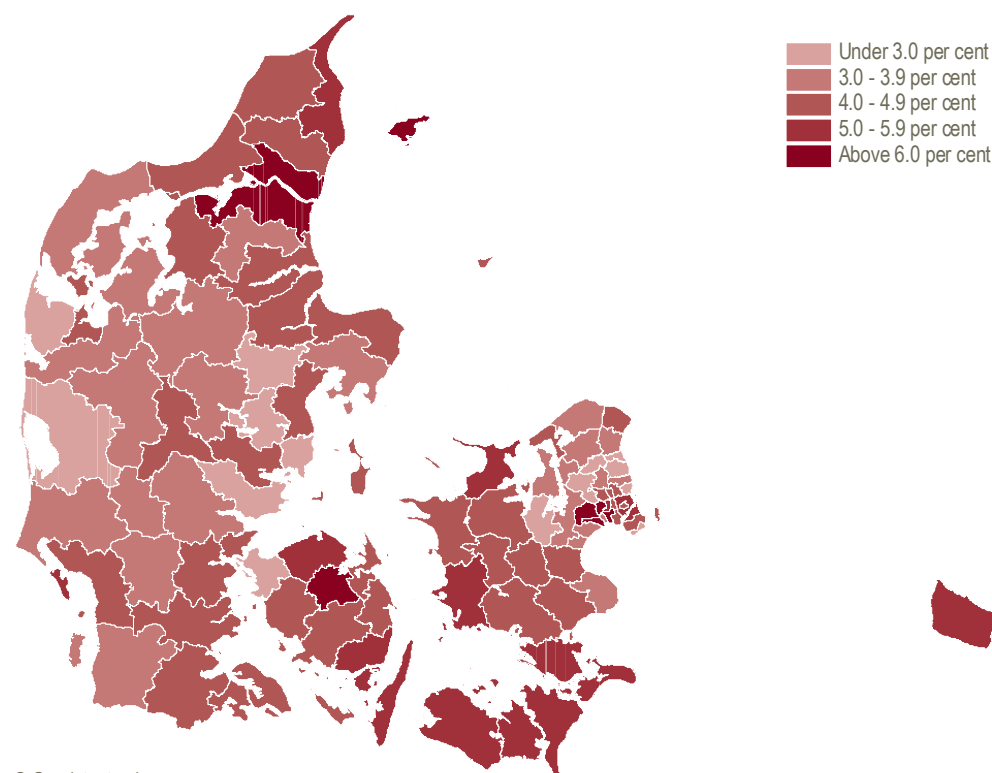
The monthly seasonally adjusted gross unemployment reached the lowest level in present time in the summer 2008. From 2008 to 2010 the unemployment increased sharply, corresponding to more than a doubling. These increase in unemployment had particularly a great impact on men. From 2010 to 2012 the total gross unemployment has largely remained unchanged. From 2012 and onwards there has been a slight falling tendency from around 6.0 per cent of the labour force to 4.5 per cent at the end of 2015.

Figure 10 Gross unemployment in per cent of the labour force, seasonally adjusted

www.statbank.dk/aus07

Today women have the highest unemployment level - again

The increasing unemployment from 2008 to 2010 had a far greater impact on men than women. This was due to the fact that the sectors with the highest unemployment increases – industry, construction and service sector – are typically employed by men. Since the beginning of 2010 the difference between men and women's unemployment has fallen by more than 2 per cent point to the same level for men and women at the end of 2012 and through 2013. In 2014 and 2015 women have been affected by unemployment to a slightly higher degree (0.3-0.5 per cent) than men. In a historical perspective, women have also predominately accounted for the highest unemployment rate. Before 2008 we have to go back as far as 1976 in order to find a situation where unemployment (in per cent of the labour force) was higher among men than among women.

Figure 11 Gross unemployment by municipality, seasonally adjusted. December 2015

© Geodatastyrelsen

www.statbank.dk/aus08**Big differences in the gross unemployment near Copenhagen**

In December 2015 you find the lowest gross unemployment north of the city of Copenhagen and in the middle of Jylland. At the same time you find the highest gross unemployment south of Copenhagen, on the small islands and in the northern part of Jylland. The lowest gross unemployment, in per cent of the labor force, you find in the municipality of Allerød with 2.2 per cent, Skanderborg (2,5), Egedal (2,6), Hørsholm (2,6) og Rudersdal (2,6). In the other end you find Ishøj (9,0), Læsø (7,2), Høje-Taastrup (6,6), Albertslund (6,4) og Odense (6,2).

Declines for every type of unemployment in 2015

From December 2014 to December 2015 we have seen a minor decline in the number of unemployed by every type of unemployment. Here it is the two groups of activated unemployed persons who have had the largest declines with approximately 12 per cent, while the smallest declines are seen in the two groups of net unemployed with approximately 6 per cent for the year.

Here it is important to notice that unemployed persons, who are receiving *special education benefit, labour market allowance, cash benefit or education support* all is included in the gross unemployment as unemployed recipients of social assistance.

Total gross unemployment can be calculated as the sum of the 4 types of unemployment. Here, it can be seen that gross unemployment reached the low number of 66,700 persons in June 2008, and as a result of the global financial crisis increased by approximately 100,000 to 166,800 in July 2010. Since then, there has been a slight fall, reaching 118,000 persons in December 2015.

Commuting

Shorter commuting distances

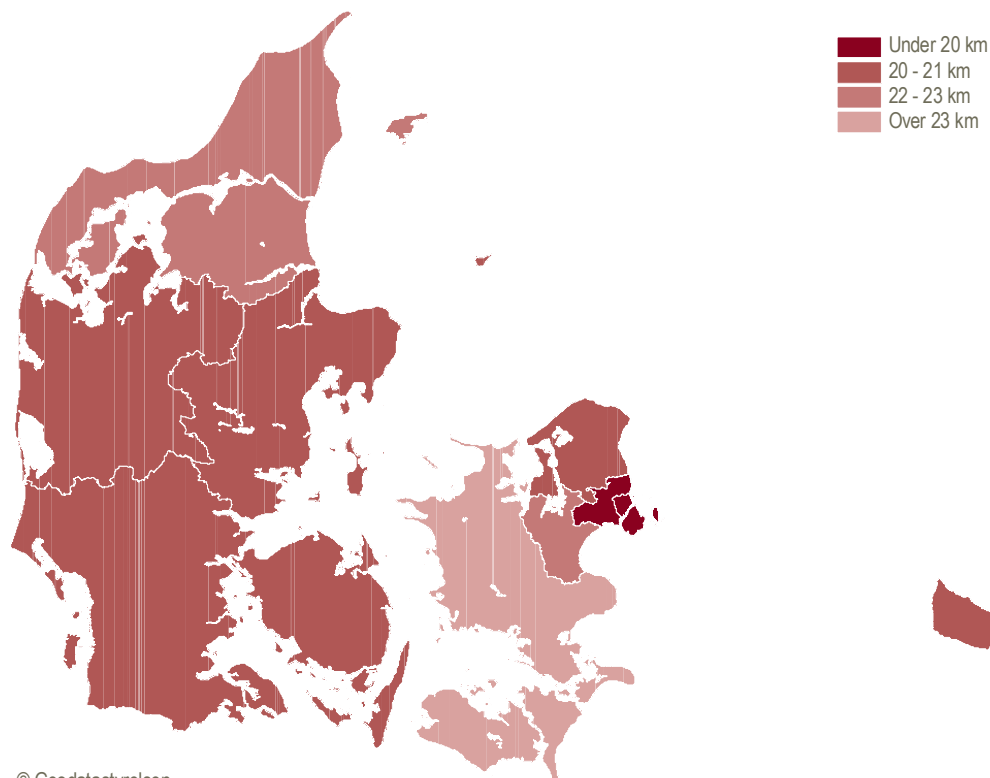
In 2013 every Dane travelled, on average, a distance of 19,9 km to and from home and work. That is a bit shorter compared to 2012 where the average commuting distance was 20,1 km. On average, men are working 23.3 km away from their home, while women in average only travel 16.5 km to their job. This implies that the difference between the average commuting distance for men and women is 6,8 km, which is a minor fall from 2008, where the difference was 7,2 km.

The commuting distance is calculated as the shortest road distance between the home and work. The statistic covers all employed persons who are not living and working at the same address. Commuting usually involves a daily journey between the home and work, but in some cases the journey takes place at more irregular intervals.

Commuters from Copenhagen account for the shortest distance

People living in Vest- and Sydsjælland account for the longest commuting distance to their work, i.e. an average of 27.7 km. People living in København and Københavns Omegn only commute, respectively, 12.2 and 13.1 km to their work. People, who are living in all other provinces, commute between 20.5 and 22.6 km to their work.

Figure 12 Commuting. November 2013



© Geodatastyrelsen

www.statbank.dk/afstb22

Absence

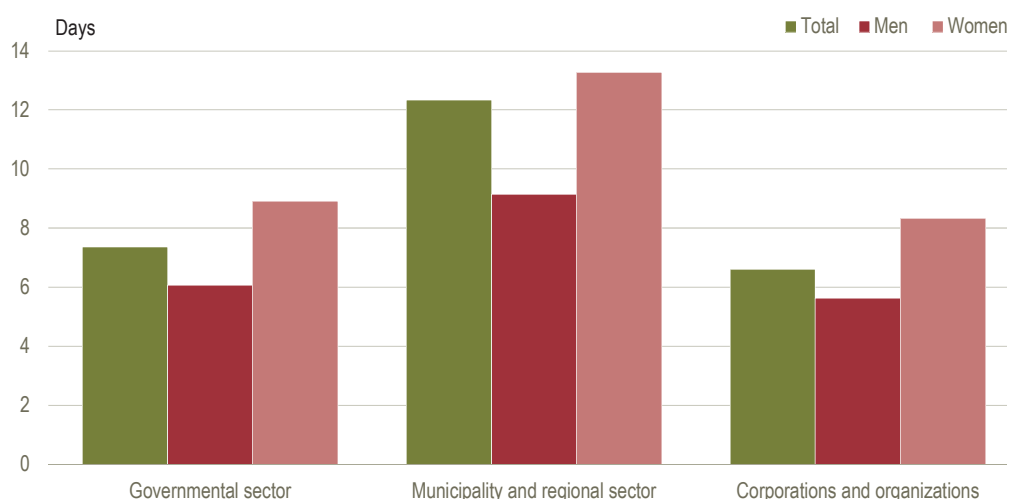
Women are more absent due to sickness than men

The employees in the regions and the municipalities were on average absent from work 12.3 days due to sickness in 2014. In the governmental sector, employees were, on average, absent 7.4 days due to sickness whereas employees in the private sector were absent 6.6 days.

In all sectors women are more absent from work due to sickness than men are, and the different absence figures between the sectors are partly due to the different proportions of men and women in the sectors.

Within regions and municipalities 77 per cent of the employees are women whereas the proportion of women in the governmental sector is 45 per cent and 36 per cent in the private sector.

Figure 13 Absence caused by own sickness. 2014



www.statbank.dk/fra24

In the three sectors the occupation of the employees differs. This has an impact on the extent of absence. In the regions and the municipalities a large share of the employees are for instance occupied within the industry *human health and social work* which is an area with a high level of absence.

Earnings and labour costs

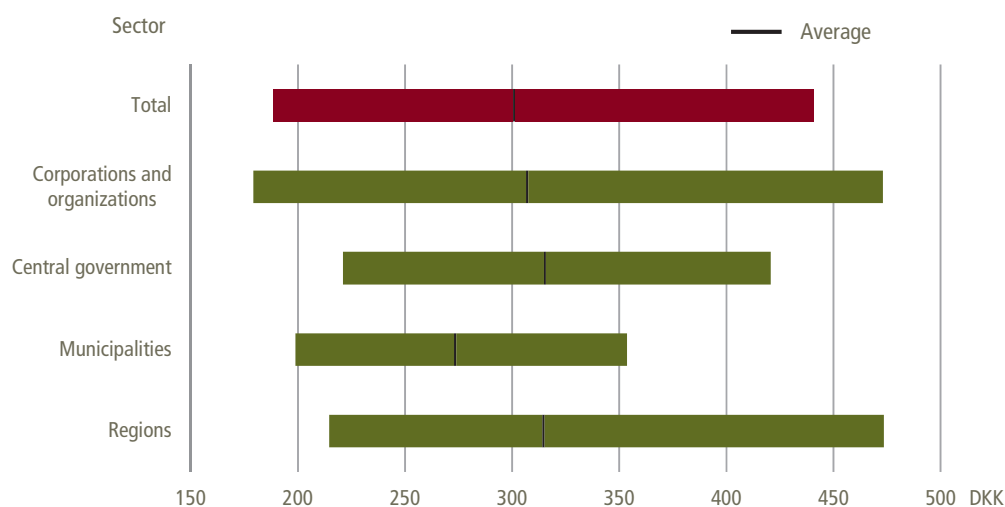
Earnings per hour worked and standardized hourly earnings

Earnings comprise the payment made by employers to each individual employee, including holiday and public holiday allowances, fringe benefits, bonuses and total pension contributions, etc. Earnings can be related to, e.g. the number of hours worked by an employee in the period as well as the *normal* number of hours worked by an employee in the period.

The two concepts are called in the statistics on earnings, respectively, earnings per hour worked and standardized hourly earnings. Standardized hourly earnings indicates the amount earned by an employee per hour during the period in which he/she is employed to perform work – whereas earnings per hour worked indicates the cost per hour paid by an employer for employing an employee to perform his/her work.

All costs of a business enterprise, which are involved in having employees, are called total labour costs. The majority of total labour costs are earnings per hour worked.

Figure 14 Earnings per hour worked by sectors. 2014



www.statbank.dk/lons10

Men employed in managerial positions account for the highest earnings

Irrespective of the way in which earnings are calculated, men's earnings are, on average, higher than women's and earnings of persons in managerial positions are higher than those of other employees and earnings of people living in Zealand are higher than those of people living in Jutland. Average earnings of general government employees are higher than earnings of municipal and regional government employees as well as persons employed in corporations and organizations.

The greatest spread of earnings is, by contrast, seen in the corporation and organizations sector. Hourly earnings for the 10 per cent highest paid employees in the corporation and organizations sector were more than DKK 473 per hour worked in 2014, while the 10 per cent lowest paid employees earned less than DKK 179 per hour worked. Hourly earnings of the 10-per cent highest paid general government employees were more than DKK 421 per hour worked, while the 10 per cent lowest paid employees earned less than DKK 221 per hour worked. In municipalities the numbers were DKK 354 and DKK 199 respectively and in the regions DKK 474 and DKK 215 respectively. The spread of earnings is based on the difference in earnings between high- and low-paid employees within a given group.

A European perspective

Sweden had the highest employment rate in the European Union

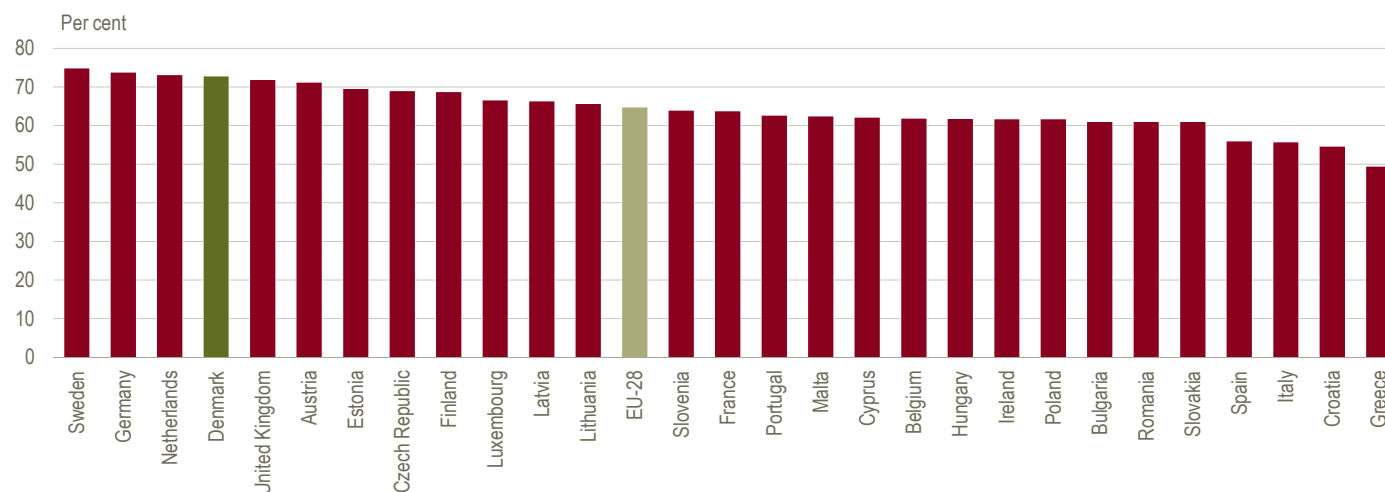
At 74.9 per cent of the population in the age 15-64 years in employment, Sweden had the highest employment rate in the European Union in 2014 according to the Labour Force Survey.

The Labour Force Survey collects data according to the same guidelines and with similar methods in all European Union countries. Therefore information from the Danish Labour Force Survey is comparable with information from similar surveys in other European Union countries.

In 2014 the employment rate in Sweden was considerably above the European Union average of 64.8 per cent – ahead of Germany, the Netherlands and Denmark,

where the employment rates were 73.8, 73.1 and 72.8 per cent, respectively. Greece and Croatia had the lowest employment rates in the European Union at 49.4 and 54.6 per cent, respectively.

Figure 15 Employment rate in the EU. 2014



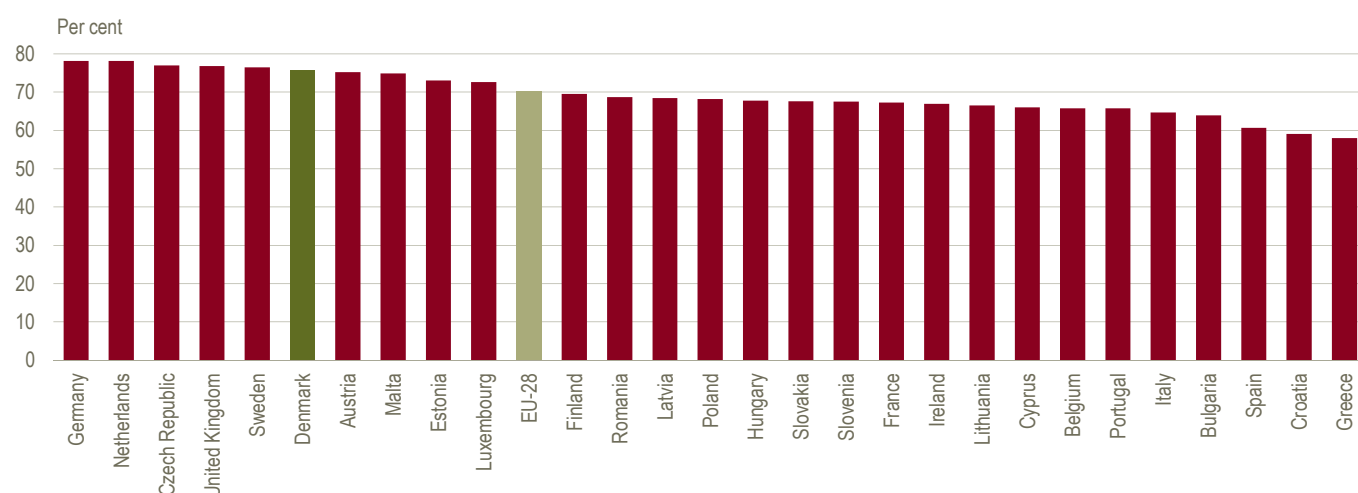
Source: Eurostat

The employment rate is defined as the percentage of employed persons in a specific age group in the population. The chapter *International statistics* contains further employment figures for a wider range of countries.

Germany and the Netherlands had the highest employment rate for men

At 78.1 per cent Germany and the Netherlands had the highest employment rate for men among the 28 countries in the European Union, followed by the Czech Republic and the United Kingdom where 77.0 and 76.8 per cent, respectively, of the men were employed. Denmark had the fifth highest employment rate for men at 75.8 per cent. Greece and Croatia at 58.0 and 59.1 per cent, respectively, had the lowest employment rates for men in the European Union. The EU average in 2014 was 70.1 per cent.

Figure 16 Employment rate in the EU. Men. 2014



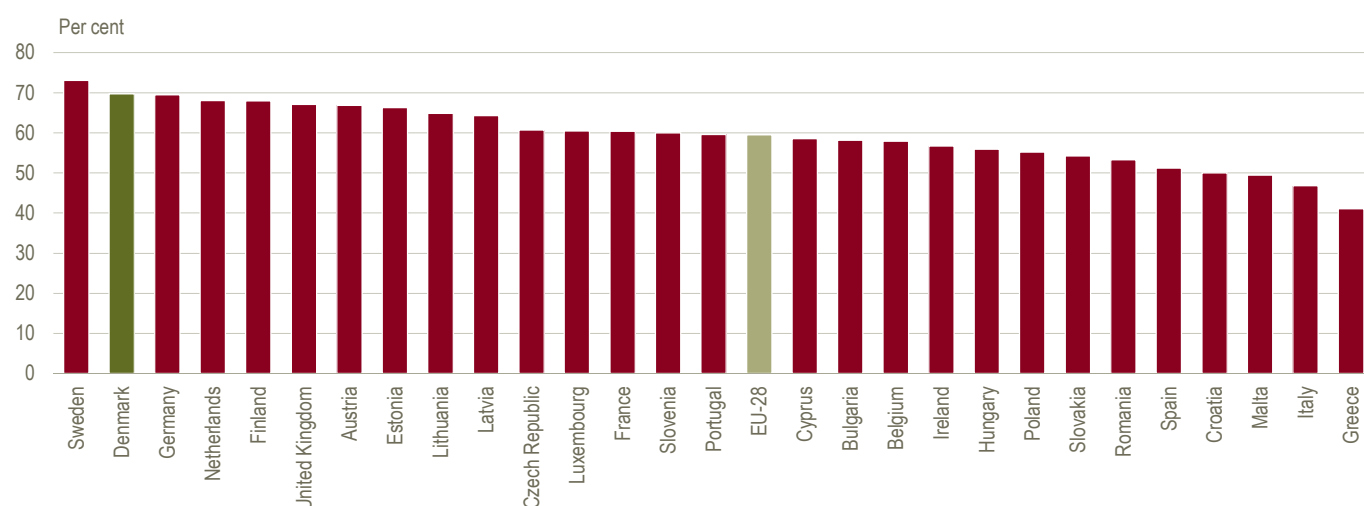
Source: Eurostat

Sweden had the highest employment rate for women

Sweden had the highest employment rate for women in the European Union in 2014. 73.1 per cent of the women were in employment in 2014. Denmark and Germany had the second and third highest employment rate for women at 69.8 and 69.5 per cent, respectively. The EU average was 59.5 per cent. At 41.1 and 46.8 per cent, Greece and Italy had the lowest employment rates for women in the European Union.

Figure 17

Employment rate in the EU. Women. 2014

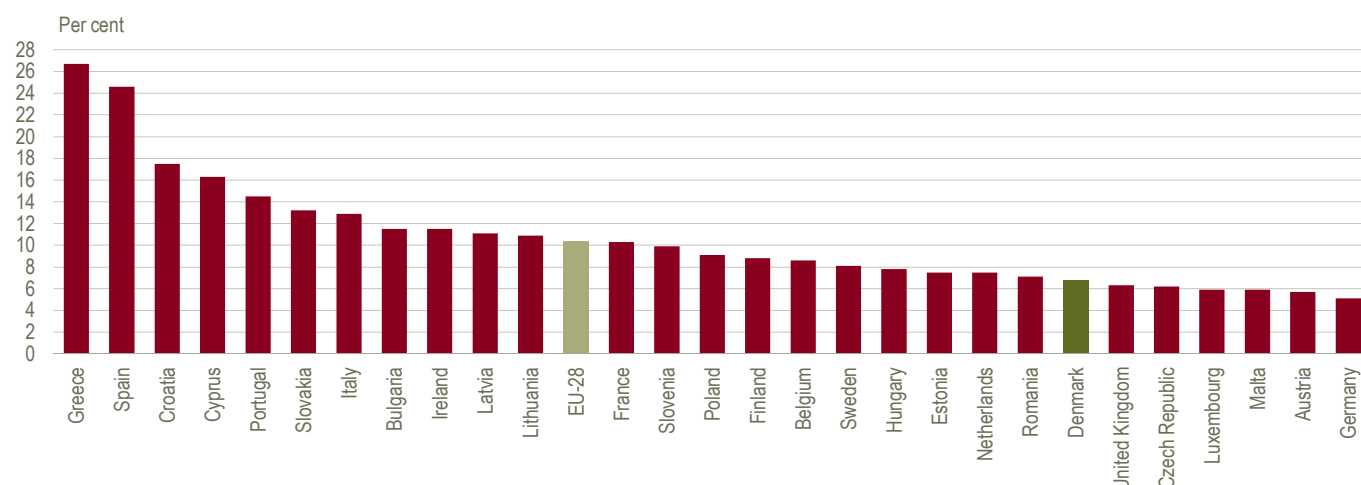


Source: Eurostat

Germany had the lowest unemployment rate in the EU

Among the 28 countries of the European Union, Germany had the lowest unemployment rate in 2014. The unemployment rate among those aged 15-64 years was 5.1 per cent in Germany, followed by Austria and Malta at 5.7 and 5.9 per cent, respectively.

In Denmark the unemployment rate was 6.8 per cent. Greece and Spain had the highest unemployment rates in the EU at 26.7 and 24.6 per cent, respectively. In 2014 the EU average was 10.4 per cent. In the Labour Force Survey the unemployed are those without a job, who have looked for a job within the last four weeks and can begin a new job within two weeks.

Figure 18 Unemployment rate in the EU. Age 15-64 years. 2014

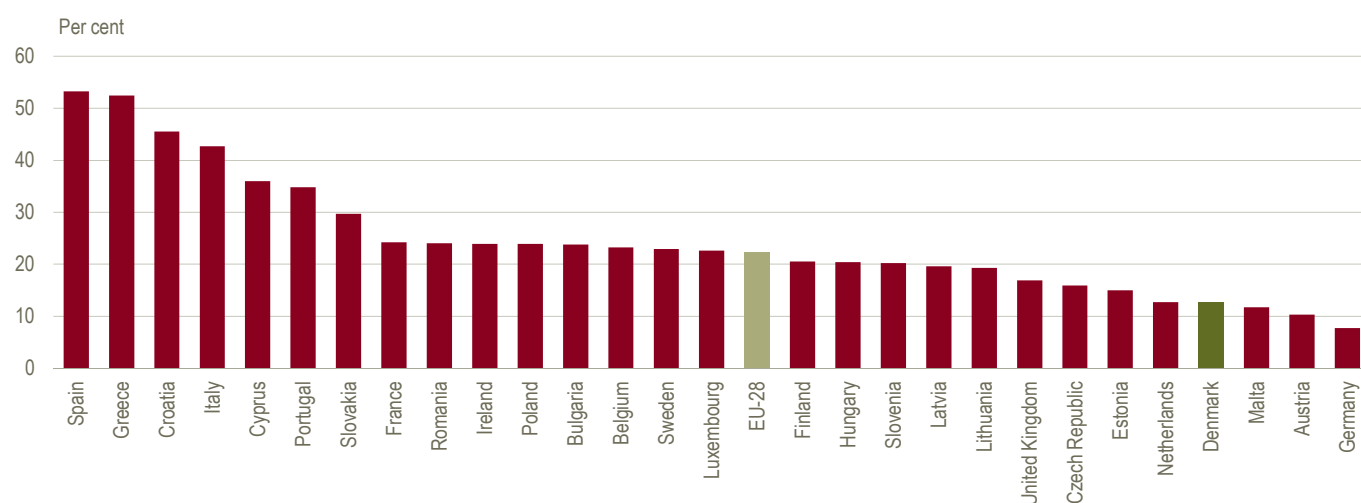
Source: Eurostat

The unemployment rate is defined as the percentage of unemployed persons in a specific age group in the labour force. The chapter *International statistics* contains further unemployment figures for a wider range of countries.

Youth unemployment in the EU

Considering the youth unemployment rate in the European Union, defined as the unemployment rate for those aged 15-24 years, Denmark was also placed relatively low at 12.6 per cent in 2014. Germany, Austria and Malta had the lowest youth unemployment rates at 7.7, 10.3 and 11.7 per cent, respectively.

In our neighbouring country Sweden the youth unemployment rate was high at 22.9 per cent, while the unemployment rate for those aged 15-64 years was 8.1 per cent. Spain and Greece had the highest youth unemployment rates in the European Union at 53.2 and 52.4 per cent, respectively. The EU average was 22.2 per cent in 2014.

Figure 19 Youth unemployment rate. Age 15-24 years. 2014

Source: Eurostat

Income

Concepts of income

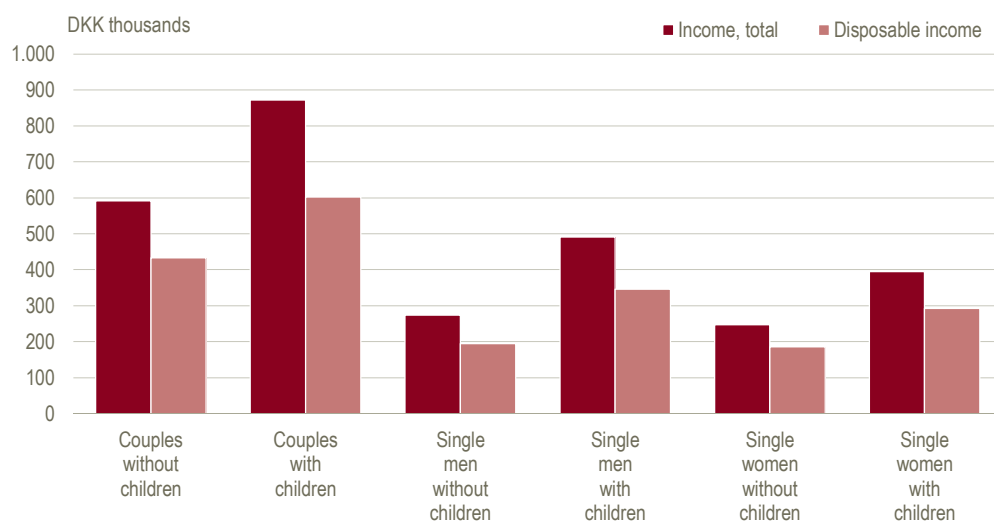
Income statistics comprise of both individual and aggregated family statistics. Three main concepts are *personal income*, *disposable income* and *family incomes*.

Personal income is the sum of the pre-tax Primary income, public transfer income, private pensions, property income, gross and other personal income. Disposable income is the post-tax income. Family income is the sum of personal incomes within the family.

Couples with children earn most

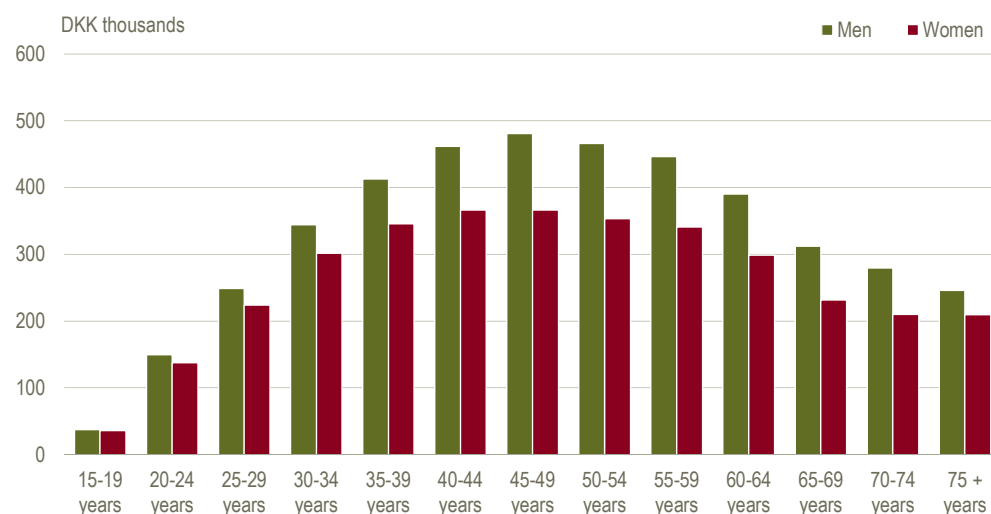
Couples with children had the highest average income pre-tax of DKK 871,600 in 2014. The corresponding figure for couples without children was DKK 591,800. When making such comparisons, demographics should be taken into account. Couples without children are typically older than couples with children and children may also to some extent contribute to the family income.

Figure 20 Average family income. 2014

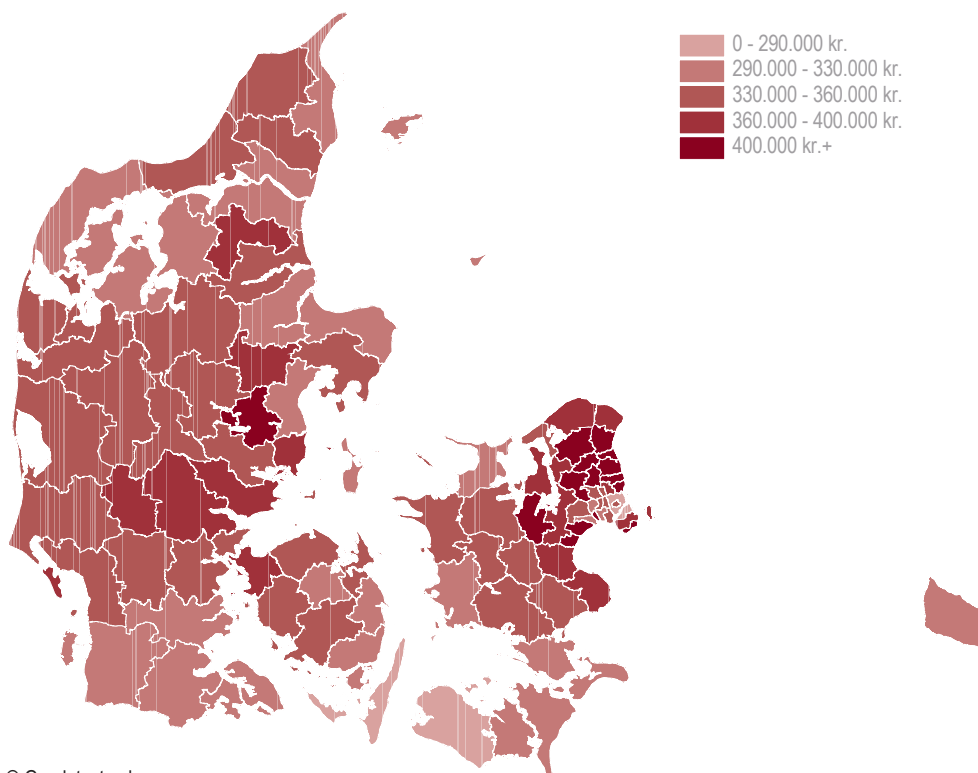


Men earn more than women

In 2014, the average personal income for persons aged 15 or more DKK 298,800. Men had larger incomes than women as men's average income was DKK 333,200, while that of women was DKK 265,400. The level of personal income peaks for both men and women in the late forties.

Figure 21 Average personal income by age group. 2014**Wealthiest municipalities are north of Copenhagen**

Average family income after taxes, i.e. the disposable family income, was DKK 344,800 in 2014. The highest average disposable family incomes were recorded in the municipalities north of Copenhagen. Family income was DKK 628,200 in Rudersdal and DKK 613,500 in Gentofte. The lowest average family incomes were found in Copenhagen with DKK 282,900. In Jutland, families in Skanderborg have the largest disposable income with DKK 425,200.

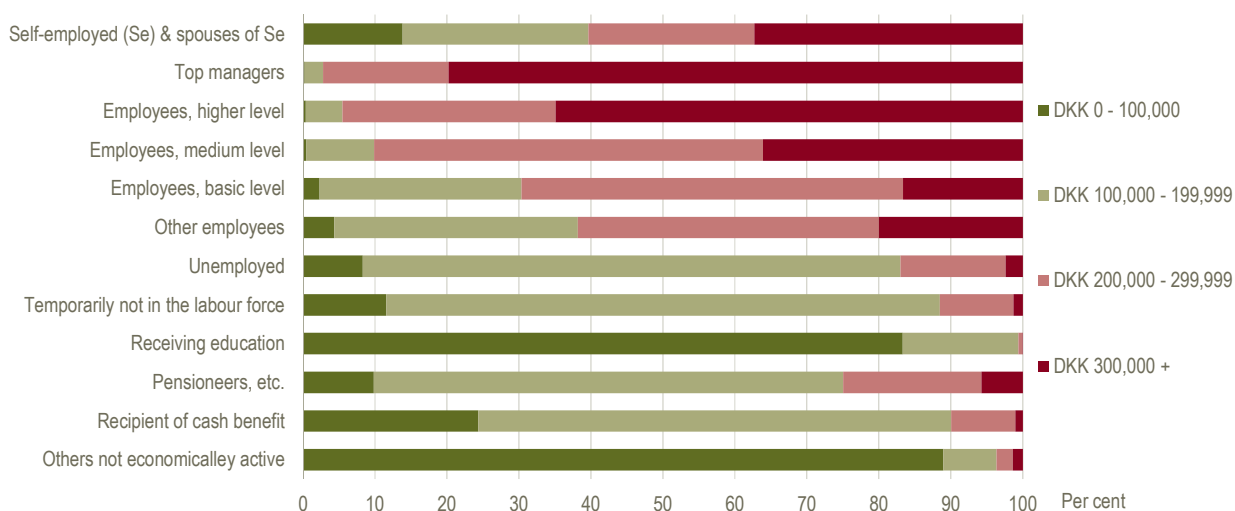
Figure 22 Average family income in municipalities in DKK. 2014

Personal income by socio-economic status

When considering disposable personal incomes as they relate to socio-economic status, it is seen that only 0.2 per cent of all top-level managers (salaried employees at upper levels) made less than DKK 100,000 in 2013. When considering the other end of the scale, 83,3 per cent of all students and 24,4 per cent of all recipients of cash benefits had incomes of less than DKK 100,000.

Figure 23

Distribution of disposable personal income by socio-economic groups. 2014

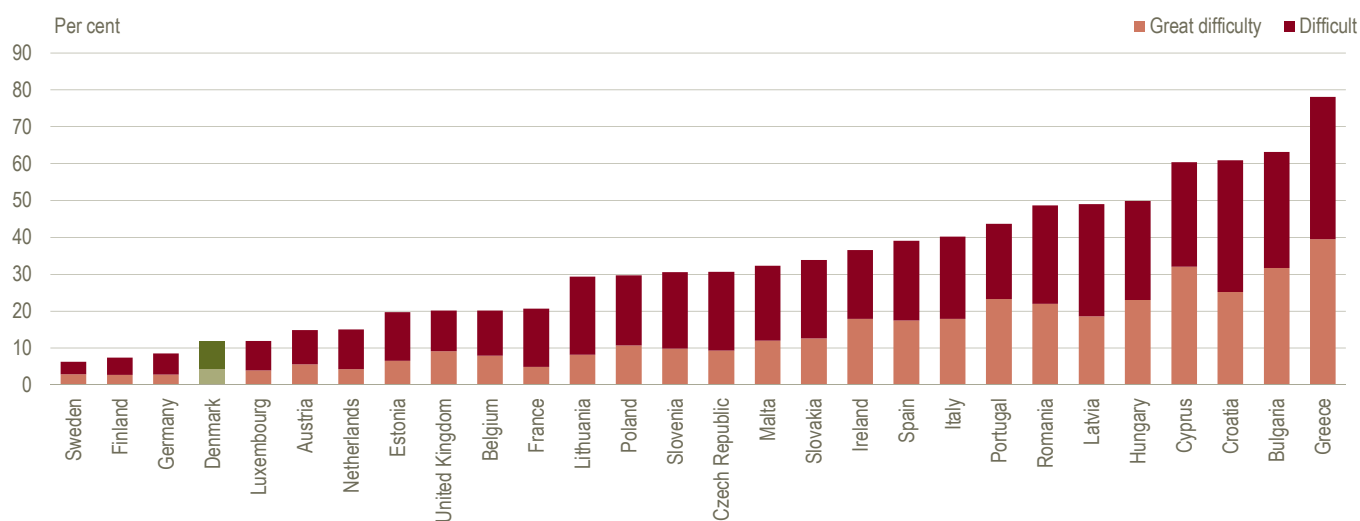


Can EU-households make ends meet?

In 2014 households from all over Europe participated in the SILC-survey. They were asked, whether they found it easy or difficult to make ends meet, considering the households total income. In Denmark 11.8 per cent of the population live in households that found it difficult or very difficult to make ends meet. The same was true for only 6.3 per cent of people living in Sweden. Greece is the EU-Country with most difficulties making ends meet for households, here it was 78.1 per cent in 2013.

Figure 24

Ability to make ends meet in EU. 2013



Source: Eurostat database. Table: MDES09

Wealth and debt

Danes wealth continue to rise

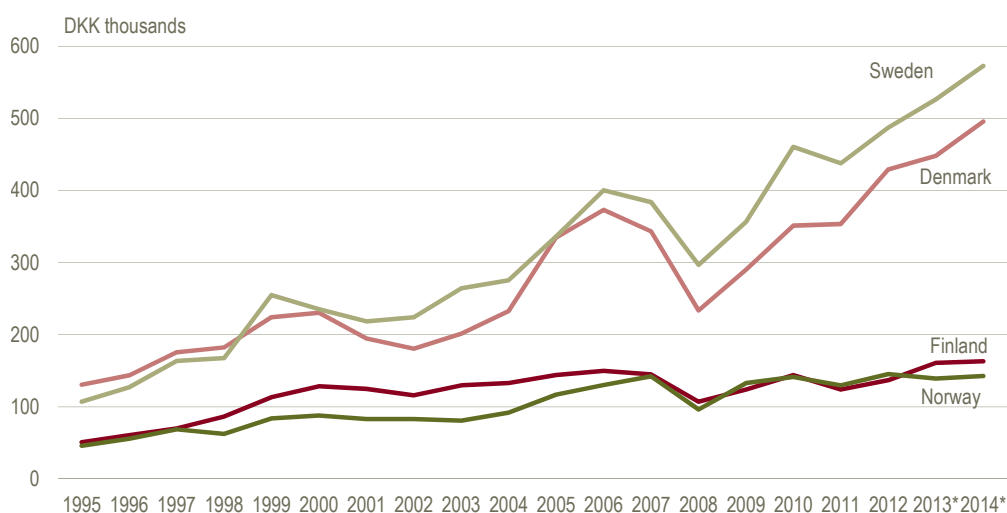
In 2014, the Danish households' net financial assets continued rising, which it has done since 2008. The financial net worth consists, inter alia, of pension savings, stocks and bonds, net loans, etc. The increase is due to the financial wealth increased by DKK 293 billion, while net borrowing (i.e. borrowing minus repayments of existing loans) increased by only DKK 10 billion - which is the smallest increase since the statistics began in 1995. The net financial assets rose in 2014 with DKK 283 billion, corresponding to 11 per cent or DKK 50,000 per Dane.

Danish financial net worth thus averaged DKK 496,000 at the end of 2014. The increase in the financial net worth reflects the fact that households' pension assets grew both as a result of increased deposits and due to adjustments of the allocated funds.

Danes and Swedes possess most net financial assets in the Nordic countries

In 2014, Swedish households had a net worth of DKK 573,000 per person. Denmark follows with a net worth of DKK 496,000. Both Finland and Norway are well below this - Finland with a financial net worth of DKK 163,000 per person and Norway with DKK 142,000. One of the main reasons is that pension systems vary in the Nordic countries.

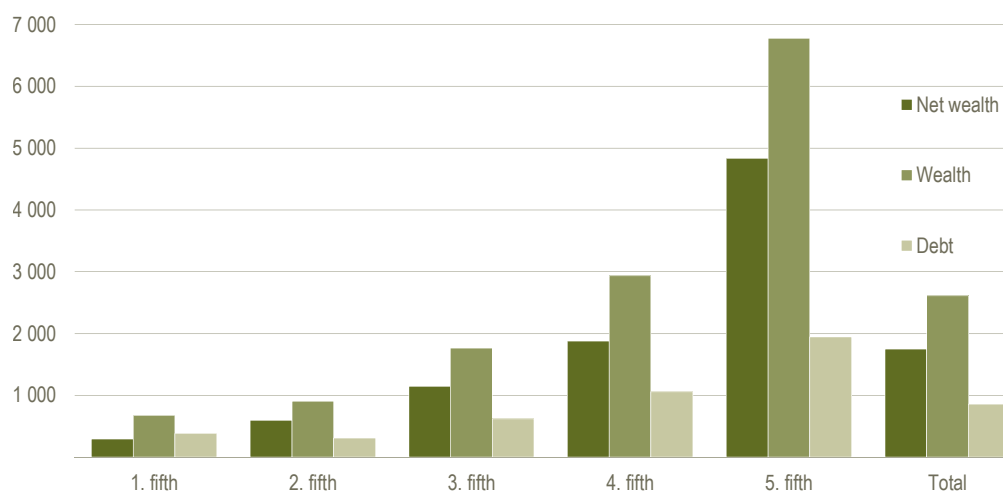
Figure 25 Households net financial assets in DDK.



Source: epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu

The families have a fortune of DKK 1.7 million on average

On average family had at the end of 2014, a net worth of DKK 1.7 million. The average masks however large differences between the families. To illustrate, co-correlation between income and wealth is sorted by the size of their after-tax income. The income is adjusted for family size and distribution of adults and children. The fifth, who had the lowest income had a net wealth of nearly DKK 300,000, while families with the highest income had an average net wealth of DKK 4.8 million.

Figure 26 Wealth and debt on five income groups.2014

Note: Households are divided into fifths by income after taxes and after taking into account family size and composition. 1. fifth with the lowest income and the 5. fifth the highest.

Table 180 Population by industry in the censuses

	1834	1840	1845	1855	1860	1870	1880	1890	1901
thousand persons									
Total population	1 224	1 283	1 350	1 500	1 601	1 785	1 969	2 172	2 450
Agriculture	704	720	744	816	853	934	1 006	997	1 015
Fishing and shipping	34	35	37	40	45	47	54	59	73
Trades and industry	261	302	334	389	423	460	511	606	721
Trade and sales	51	56	60	78	95	121	152	214	277
Non-material activities	81	82	83	86	92	106	132	159	194
Property	48	48	52	58	58	69	81	92	113
Assistance	45	41	40	33	35	48	33	45	56
per cent									
Total population	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Agriculture	58	56	55	54	53	52	51	46	41
Fishing and shipping	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Trades and industry	21	24	25	26	26	26	26	28	29
Trade and sales	4	4	4	5	6	7	8	10	11
Non-material activities	7	6	6	6	6	6	7	7	8
Property	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	5
Assistance	3	3	3	2	2	3	2	2	2

Note: Grouping by industry is per the census in 1890. Children living at home and married women, as well as people who are employed as domestic help are placed in the same industry group as the head of the household. The total population indicates the number of people in the region that belongs to Denmark proper at the time of the census. Due to rounding up/down, the totals are not precise.

Table 181 Population by industry in the censuses

	1901	1906	1911	1930	1940	1950	1960	1965	1970
thousand persons									
Total population	2 450	2 589	2 757	3 551	3 844	4 281	4 585	4 768	4 938
Agriculture, etc.	975	999	1 041	1 127	1 066	1 012	861	703	495
Manufacturing	721	737	788	1 091	1 285	1 492	1 674	1 776	1 758
Trade and sales	238	291	310	421	484	557	631	661	681
Transport	126	138	162	236	249	306	335	331	330
Administration and professions	118	135	141	223	268	363	480	605	770
Industry not stated	53	68	73	86	73	63	31	43	69
Pension, property, assistance	219	220	241	367	418	487	574	649	834
per cent									
Total population	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Agriculture, etc.	40	39	38	32	28	24	19	15	10
Manufacturing	29	28	29	31	33	35	37	37	36
Trade and sales	10	11	11	12	13	13	14	14	14
Transport	5	5	6	7	7	7	7	7	7
Administration and professions	5	5	5	6	7	8	10	13	16
Industry not stated	2	3	3	2	2	1	1	1	1
Pension, property, assistance	9	8	9	10	11	11	13	14	17

Note: Children living at home and married women with no commercial employment as well as domestic help are placed in the same industry group as the head of the household. Grouping by occupation is per the census in 1950. 1901-1911 is excl. North Schleswig. Due to rounding up/down, the totals are not precise.

Source: Lars Bugge Andersen, et al.
Erhvervsstrukturens udvikling i Danmark 1901-1976

Table 182 Employed persons by industry

	November 2003	November 2013
	thousand persons	
Total	2 706	2 690
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	87	72
Manufacturing, mining and quarrying, and utility services	420	311
Construction	166	151
Trade and transport etc.	631	649
Information and communication	100	101
Financial and insurance	78	79
Real estate	36	45
Other business services	235	287
Public administration, education and health	826	871
Arts, entertainment and recreation activities	114	120
Activity not stated	14	5

www.statbank.dk/ras300

Table 183 Employees by sex and sector. Nov. 2013

	Men	Women	Total
	persons		
Total	1 271 158	1 222 710	2 493 868
Central government sector	101 503	90 448	191 951
Social security funds	674	2 107	2 781
Regions	26 170	105 442	131 612
Municipalities	117 266	378 830	496 096
General government, total	245 613	576 827	822 440
Public corporations	37 017	21 207	58 224
Public sector, total	282 630	598 034	880 664
Private corporations	960 701	581 491	1 542 192
Private non-profit organizations	27 827	43 185	71 012
Private sector, total	988 528	624 676	1 613 204
Not stated sektor	-	-	-

www.statbank.dk/ras305

Table 184 Employed persons by sex, industry and socio-economic status. Nov. 2013

	Self-employed persons	Assisting spouses	Salaried employees						Salaried employees total	Employment total
			Top managers	Upper levels	Intermediate levels	Basic levels	Other	Not further specified		
	— thousands —									
Men and women, total	190.8	5.1	99.7	614.7	279.9	1026.6	240.2	232.7	2 493.9	2 689.8
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	32.6	2.0	0.3	0.8	0.7	11.0	2.8	21.4	37.0	71.6
Manufacturing, mining and quarrying, and utility services	8.3	0.2	18.0	36.3	40.3	160.5	28.7	18.5	302.3	310.9
Construction	17.3	0.3	6.2	3.4	8.6	83.0	19.4	12.5	133.2	150.8
Trade and transport etc.	41.5	1.2	28.9	28.7	60.6	324.7	83.6	80.2	606.7	649.4
Information and communication	8.9	0.1	4.9	40.1	16.5	16.8	5.5	7.9	91.7	100.8
Financial and insurance	0.5	0.0	5.2	31.4	19.4	16.4	1.3	4.3	78.0	78.5
Real estate	9.4	0.2	1.4	1.9	4.9	13.8	3.7	9.3	35.1	44.6
Other business services	34.1	0.7	9.9	61.4	39.7	63.1	52.5	25.6	252.1	286.9
Public administration, education and health	19.9	0.2	21.3	388.5	76.7	300.4	33.2	30.7	850.9	871.1
Arts, entertainment and recreation activities	15.1	0.1	3.5	22.0	12.3	36.0	9.3	21.9	105.0	120.3
Activity not stated	3.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.7	0.2	0.4	1.8	5.0
Men, total	136.9	0.7	71.6	254.1	133.1	537.2	135.1	140.1	1 271.2	1 408.7
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	29.4	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.5	8.5	2.0	16.0	27.7	57.2
Manufacturing, mining and quarrying, and utility services	6.4	0.0	15.2	24.9	23.7	117.1	20.7	12.2	213.8	220.3
Construction	16.8	0.0	5.7	2.8	6.3	76.1	18.5	10.5	120.0	136.8
Trade and transport etc.	30.4	0.3	21.8	16.7	36.3	183.3	49.5	49.6	357.2	387.8
Information and communication	7.7	0.0	3.9	29.6	11.8	8.4	3.3	5.7	62.7	70.4
Financial and insurance	0.4	0.0	3.9	17.6	9.6	5.6	0.6	2.5	39.8	40.2
Real estate	7.3	0.0	1.1	1.0	2.5	8.5	2.1	6.3	21.5	28.8
Other business services	22.8	0.1	7.3	37.7	17.6	32.9	27.0	14.7	137.2	160.1
Public administration, education and health	8.1	0.1	10.3	113.1	18.7	82.4	7.5	11.9	243.8	252.0
Arts, entertainment and recreation activities	5.6	0.0	2.3	10.1	5.9	13.9	3.8	10.4	46.5	52.2
Activity not stated	2.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.3	1.0	3.0
Women, total	54.0	4.5	28.1	360.6	146.7	489.3	105.2	92.7	1 222.7	1 281.1
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	3.2	1.9	0.1	0.3	0.3	2.5	0.7	5.4	9.3	14.4
Manufacturing, mining and quarrying, and utility services	1.9	0.2	2.8	11.4	16.6	43.4	8.0	6.3	88.5	90.6
Construction	0.6	0.3	0.6	0.6	2.3	6.9	0.9	2.0	13.2	14.1
Trade and transport etc.	11.1	0.9	7.1	12.0	24.3	141.4	34.1	30.6	249.6	261.6
Information and communication	1.2	0.1	1.1	10.5	4.7	8.4	2.2	2.2	29.1	30.4
Financial and insurance	0.1	0.0	1.3	13.8	9.8	10.8	0.8	1.8	38.3	38.3
Real estate	2.1	0.1	0.4	0.9	2.4	5.3	1.7	3.0	13.6	15.8
Other business services	11.4	0.5	2.7	23.6	22.0	30.2	25.4	10.9	114.9	126.8
Public administration, education and health	11.8	0.2	11.0	275.5	57.9	218.1	25.8	18.9	607.1	619.1
Arts, entertainment and recreation activities	9.5	0.1	1.2	11.9	6.3	22.1	5.5	11.5	58.5	68.1
Activity not stated	1.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.7	1.9

www.statbank.dk/ras300

Table 185 Population by sex, region and socio-economic status. Nov. 2013

	Labour force population					Persons outside the labour force			Population Total
	Self- employed persons	Assisting spouses	Employees	Un- employed persons	Total	Temporarily outside the labour force	Pensioners	Other persons outside the labour force	
thousands									
Men and women, total	190.8	5.1	2 493.9	125.3	2 815.1	178.7	1 211,8	1 421.4	5 627.1
Region Hovedstaden	58.1	1.1	805.1	44.4	908.6	53.1	322,0	466.1	1 749.8
Region Sjælland	29.1	0.8	348.6	17.4	396.0	26.1	200,9	193.7	816.8
Region Syddanmark	39.5	1.4	515.9	26.4	583.1	40.4	284,4	294.4	1 202.3
Region Midtjylland	43.6	1.2	574.0	24.2	643.0	40.3	267,2	326.6	1 277.2
Region Nordjylland	20.6	0.7	250.2	12.9	284.4	18.8	137,2	140.6	581.0
Men, total	136.9	0.7	1 271.2	65.5	1 474.2	77.4	515,9	724.5	2 792.0
Region Hovedstaden	39.0	0.2	400.8	23.3	463.2	23.6	134,4	235.7	857.0
Region Sjælland	21.1	0.1	177.3	9.0	207.5	11.0	86,9	99.8	405.2
Region Syddanmark	29.0	0.2	266.8	13.8	309.7	17.4	122,2	150.1	599.4
Region Midtjylland	32.1	0.2	296.3	12.5	341.1	17.1	113,3	166.3	637.8
Region Nordjylland	15.6	0.1	130.0	6.9	152.7	8.2	59,2	72.5	292.6
Woman, total	54.0	4.5	1 222.7	59.8	1 340.9	101.4	695,9	697.0	2 835.1
Region Hovedstaden	19.0	0.9	404.4	21.1	445.4	29.5	187,6	230.4	892.9
Region Sjælland	8.1	0.7	171.3	8.4	188.5	15.1	114,0	94.0	411.5
Region Syddanmark	10.5	1.2	249.1	12.6	273.4	23.1	162,3	144.2	602.9
Region Midtjylland	11.5	1.1	277.7	11.7	301.9	23.2	154,0	160.3	639.4
Region Nordjylland	4.9	0.6	120.2	6.0	131.7	10.5	78,0	68.1	288.4

www.statbank.dk/ras203

Table 186 16-64-year-old persons analysed by ancestry and labour market attachment. Nov. 2013

	Population	Labour force	Persons employed	Activity rate	Employment rate
	persons			per cent	
Total population	3 564 826	2 657 708	2 532 415	74.6	71.0
Immigrants from:					
The Western World	165 399	106 325	99 171	64.3	60.0
The non-Western World	243 776	131 916	116 336	54.1	47.7
Afghanistan	10 530	4 910	4 293	46.6	40.7
Bosnia-Herzegovina	15 404	8 260	7 502	53.6	48.7
Iraq	19 202	7 919	6 703	41.2	34.9
Iran	12 671	6 660	5 891	52.6	46.5
Yugoslavia (former)	8 350	4 470	4 003	53.5	47.9
Lebanon	11 332	4 422	3 743	39.0	33.0
Pakistan	10 745	6 055	5 283	56.4	49.2
Somalia	9 577	3 576	2 492	37.3	26.0
Turkey	29 001	17 923	14 999	61.8	51.7
Descendants	60 639	36 206	32 761	59.7	54.0
Persons of Danish origin	3 095 012	2 383 261	2 284 147	77.0	73.8

www.statbank.dk/ras204 and ras205

Table 187 Commuting to and from work for employed population. Nov. 2013

	Commu- ting, total	No commu- ting	Until 5 km	5-10 km	10-20 km	20-30 km	30-40 km	40-50 km	Over 50 km	Not estimated	Average
Men and women, total	2 689 830	172 897	817 954	485 685	507 698	266 835	145 179	84 519	202 592	6 471	19,9
Region Hovedstaden	864 250	46 316	283 241	201 608	181 085	73 425	34 762	15 439	27 105	1 269	14.7
Region Sjælland	378 572	28 250	87 366	44 191	66 083	46 695	33 186	19 626	52 604	571	26.1
Region Syddanmark	556 717	38 321	168 247	97 901	99 483	57 634	27 517	16 479	48 939	2 196	21.7
Region Midtjylland	618 834	40 736	192 126	101 272	112 619	60 277	34 501	24 028	52 048	1 227	21,0
Region Nordjylland	271 457	19 274	86 974	40 713	48 428	28 804	15 213	8 947	21 896	1 208	22.2
Province Copenhagen Town	378 915	16 174	165 357	105 613	53 560	14 732	8 418	2 660	11 780	621	12.2
Province Copenhagen Suburbs	251 398	12 270	69 404	65 051	77 053	16 264	4 106	1 608	5 426	216	13.1
Province Nordsjælland	216 951	16 438	42 110	28 505	47 222	40 280	21 817	11 167	9 132	280	20.7
Province Bornholm	16 986	1 434	6 370	2 439	3 250	2 149	421	4	767	152	20.7
Province Østsjælland	117 215	7 684	23 288	13 081	21 138	21 156	17 394	8 165	5 176	133	22.6
Province Vest- og Sydsjælland	261 357	20 566	64 078	31 110	44 945	25 539	15 792	11 461	47 428	438	27.7
Province Fyn	219 194	14 787	67 865	40 482	38 019	19 779	10 014	7 235	19 807	1 206	21.9
Province Sydjylland	337 523	23 534	100 382	57 419	61 464	37 855	17 503	9 244	29 132	990	21.6
Province Østjylland	412 217	24 970	124 629	73 682	75 182	37 604	23 110	16 940	35 338	762	21.3
Province Vestjylland	206 617	15 766	67 497	27 590	37 437	22 673	11 391	7 088	16 710	465	20.5
Province Nordjylland	271 457	19 274	86 974	40 713	48 428	28 804	15 213	8 947	21 896	1 208	22.2
Men, total	1 408 685	124 284	379 194	238 474	256 425	139 155	79 998	49 870	135 516	5 769	23,3
Region Hovedstaden	439 957	31 612	126 065	97 866	96 020	40 381	19 813	9 486	17 665	1 049	16.8
Region Sjælland	198 504	20 535	38 606	20 387	30 433	23 572	18 012	11 402	35 040	517	30.9
Region Syddanmark	295 922	27 711	80 314	48 686	49 645	29 696	14 956	9 530	33 356	2 028	25.7
Region Midtjylland	328 584	29 917	91 664	50 476	56 457	30 820	18 979	14 352	34 812	1 107	24.3
Region Nordjylland	145 718	14 509	42 545	21 059	23 870	14 686	8 238	5 100	14 643	1 068	26,0
Province Copenhagen Town	190 830	10 837	74 663	52 231	30 400	8 957	4 680	1 562	7 012	488	13.8
Province Copenhagen Suburbs	129 115	8 476	30 081	31 853	41 670	9 377	2 597	1 066	3 810	185	15.1
Province Nordsjælland	111 046	11 267	18 256	12 571	22 320	20 904	12 326	6 854	6 303	245	23.6
Province Bornholm	8 966	1 032	3 065	1 211	1 630	1 143	210	4	540	131	25.7
Province Østsjælland	60 511	5 454	9 790	5 817	10 084	11 384	9 765	4 727	3 372	118	25.6
Province Vest- og Sydsjælland	137 993	15 081	28 816	14 570	20 349	12 188	8 247	6 675	31 668	399	33.2
Province Fyn	114 920	10 546	31 629	19 537	18 879	10 204	5 390	4 101	13 510	1 124	26.3
Province Sydjylland	181 002	17 165	48 685	29 149	30 766	19 492	9 566	5 429	19 846	904	25.3
Province Østjylland	216 072	18 133	57 978	36 233	37 661	19 282	12 814	10 116	23 176	679	24.6
Province Vestjylland	112 512	11 784	33 686	14 243	18 796	11 538	6 165	4 236	11 636	428	23.6
Province Nordjylland	145 718	14 509	42 545	21 059	23 870	14 686	8 238	5 100	14 643	1 068	26,0
Women, total	1 281 145	48 613	438 760	247 211	251 273	127 680	65 181	34 649	67 076	702	16,5
Region Hovedstaden	424 293	14 704	157 176	103 742	85 065	33 044	14 949	5 953	9 440	220	12.6
Region Sjælland	180 068	7 715	48 760	23 804	35 650	23 123	15 174	8 224	17 564	54	21.2
Region Syddanmark	260 795	10 610	87 933	49 215	49 838	27 938	12 561	6 949	15 583	168	17.5
Region Midtjylland	290 250	10 819	100 462	50 796	56 162	29 457	15 522	9 676	17 236	120	17.5
Region Nordjylland	125 739	4 765	44 429	19 654	24 558	14 118	6 975	3 847	7 253	140	18.1
Province Copenhagen Town	188 085	5 337	90 694	53 382	23 160	5 775	3 738	1 098	4 768	133	10.7
Province Copenhagen Suburbs	122 283	3 794	39 323	33 198	35 383	6 887	1 509	542	1 616	31	11,0
Province Nordsjælland	105 905	5 171	23 854	15 934	24 902	19 376	9 491	4 313	2 829	35	17.9
Province Bornholm	8 020	402	3 305	1 228	1 620	1 006	211	0	227	21	15.5
Province Østsjælland	56 704	2 230	13 498	7 264	11 054	9 772	7 629	3 438	1 804	15	19.5
Province Vest- og Sydsjælland	123 364	5 485	35 262	16 540	24 596	13 351	7 545	4 786	15 760	39	22,0
Province Fyn	104 274	4 241	36 236	20 945	19 140	9 575	4 624	3 134	6 297	82	17.4
Province Sydjylland	156 521	6 369	51 697	28 270	30 698	18 363	7 937	3 815	9 286	86	17.6
Province Østjylland	196 145	6 837	66 651	37 449	37 521	18 322	10 296	6 824	12 162	83	17.8
Province Vestjylland	94 105	3 982	33 811	13 347	18 641	11 135	5 226	2 852	5 074	37	17,0
Province Nordjylland	125 739	4 765	44 429	19 654	24 558	14 118	6 975	3 847	7 253	140	18.1

Note: Regions and provinces indicates the area of residence.

www.statbank.dk/afstb11 and afstb22

Table 188 Commuting to and from work in major municipalities. Nov. 2013

	Persons with workplace in the area			Employed persons resident in the area			Incoming commuters, net		
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
	persons								
Region Hovedstaden	482 761	451 677	934 438	439 957	424 293	864 250	42 804	27 384	70 188
Region Sjælland	161 772	156 346	318 118	198 504	180 068	378 572	-36 732	-23 722	-60 454
Region Syddanmark	290 175	260 482	550 657	295 922	260 795	556 717	-5 747	-313	-6 060
Region Midtjylland	325 547	286 993	612 540	295 922	260 795	556 717	29 625	26 198	55 823
Region Nordjylland	142 661	124 945	267 606	145 718	125 739	271 457	-3 057	-794	-3 851
Province Copenhagen Town	212 370	215 566	427 936	190 830	188 085	378 915	21 540	27 481	49 021
Copenhagen	177 634	182 586	360 220	151 098	147 663	298 761	26 536	34 923	61 459
Frederiksberg	18 667	21 936	40 603	25 882	26 876	52 758	-7 215	-4 940	-12 155
Province Copenhagen Suburbs	173 254	143 319	316 573	129 115	122 283	251 398	44 139	21 036	65 175
Ballerup	23 240	17 543	40 783	11 138	10 664	21 802	12 102	6 879	18 981
Gentofte	17 731	19 715	37 446	18 206	18 014	36 220	-475	1 701	1 226
Gladsaxe	20 853	17 637	38 490	16 492	15 817	32 309	4 361	1 820	6 181
Hvidovre	14 110	12 136	26 246	12 914	12 098	25 012	1 196	38	1 234
Høje-Taastrup	17 202	13 020	30 222	12 177	10 831	23 008	5 025	2 189	7 214
Lyngby-Taarbæk	17 087	15 157	32 244	13 399	12 997	26 396	3 688	2 160	5 848
Province Nordsjælland	88 353	84 836	173 189	111 046	105 905	216 951	-22 693	-21 069	-43 762
Hillerød	13 333	15 421	28 754	12 375	12 224	24 599	958	3 197	4 155
Province Bornholm	8 784	7 956	16 740	8 966	8 020	16 986	-182	-64	-246
Province Østsjælland	48 824	47 068	95 892	60 511	56 704	117 215	-11 687	-9 636	-21 323
Roskilde	19 546	20 720	40 266	21 173	20 196	41 369	-1 627	524	-1 103
Province Vest- og Sydsjælland	112 948	109 278	222 226	137 993	123 364	261 357	-25 045	-14 086	-39 131
Holbæk	13 231	13 810	27 041	17 121	15 740	32 861	-3 890	-1 930	-5 820
Næstved	14 913	16 539	31 452	20 065	18 347	38 412	-5 152	-1 808	-6 960
Slagelse	16 137	15 699	31 836	18 268	16 627	34 895	-2 131	-928	-3 059
Province Fyn	106 034	101 140	207 174	114 920	104 274	219 194	-8 886	-3 134	-12 020
Odense	48 028	48 671	96 699	45 301	43 133	88 434	2 727	5 538	8 265
Province Sydjylland	184 141	159 342	343 483	181 002	156 521	337 523	3 139	2 821	5 960
Esbjerg	31 414	27 374	58 788	28 856	25 676	54 532	2 558	1 698	4 256
Kolding	26 294	23 367	49 661	23 223	20 741	43 964	3 071	2 626	5 697
Sønderborg	17 015	16 028	33 043	17 350	15 431	32 781	-335	597	262
Vejle	26 576	24 580	51 156	28 431	25 025	53 456	-1 855	-445	-2 300
Aabenraa	14 496	12 120	26 616	14 262	12 263	26 525	234	-143	91
Province Østjylland	209 563	190 672	400 235	216 072	196 145	412 217	-6 509	-5 473	-11 982
Horsens	21 602	19 491	41 093	22 027	19 033	41 060	-425	458	33
Randers	19 861	20 036	39 897	23 810	21 157	44 967	-3 949	-1 121	-5 070
Silkeborg	20 338	18 634	38 972	23 252	20 695	43 947	-2 914	-2 061	-4 975
Aarhus	93 671	86 879	180 550	79 956	77 193	157 149	13 715	9 686	23 401
Province Vestjylland	115 984	96 321	212 305	112 512	94 105	206 617	3 472	2 216	5 688
Herning	23 600	20 270	43 870	23 050	19 479	42 529	550	791	1 341
Holstebro	15 284	14 443	29 727	15 073	13 305	28 378	211	1 138	1 349
Ringkøbing-Skjern	15 953	12 158	28 111	15 447	12 421	27 868	506	-263	243
Viborg	26 141	22 290	48 431	24 840	21 107	45 947	1 301	1 183	2 484
Province Nordjylland	142 661	124 945	267 606	145 718	125 739	271 457	-3 057	-794	-3 851
Frederikshavn	15 082	12 670	27 752	14 678	12 663	27 341	404	7	411
Hjørring	15 201	13 839	29 040	16 269	14 166	30 435	-1 068	-327	-1 395
Aalborg	54 484	49 525	104 009	50 535	45 778	96 313	3 949	3 747	7 696

www.statbank.dk/afsta11 and afstb111

Table 189 Absence due to own sickness by age. 2014

	Governmental sector			Municipality and regional sector			Corporations and organizations		
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
	average no. of absence days per full-time employed								
Age. total	6.07	8.91	7.36	9.14	13.28	12.34	5.63	8.32	6.60
-19 years	5.06	7.75	6.21	6.31	10.17	9.26	3.62	3.55	3.59
20-24 years	6.76	8.65	7.37	8.24	12.34	11.32	5.99	7.14	6.43
25-29 years	5.99	7.24	6.51	8.79	14.77	13.55	5.83	9.20	7.10
30-34 years	5.39	8.13	6.67	8.17	14.65	13.27	5.50	9.35	6.96
35-39 years	5.40	9.21	7.27	8.60	13.98	12.80	5.57	8.99	6.82
40-44 years	5.79	8.82	7.33	8.64	13.12	12.15	5.37	7.99	6.33
45-49 years	5.52	9.14	7.30	9.04	12.78	12.00	5.21	8.15	6.29
50-54 years	6.21	9.46	7.69	8.70	12.81	11.95	5.64	8.10	6.51
55-59 years	7.23	9.84	8.30	10.75	13.30	12.68	6.35	9.07	7.27
60 years +	6.77	8.70	7.53	10.21	11.70	11.24	6.29	7.88	6.71

www.statbank.dk/fra024

Table 190 Absence due to own sickness by occupation. 2014

	Governmental sector	Municipality and regional sector	Corporations and organizations
	average no. of absence days per full-time employed		
Total	7.36	12.34	6.60
Armed forces occupations	7.14	•	•
Managers	4.18	6.47	2.99
Professionals	6.04	12.08	5.49
Technicians and associate professionals	8.62	10.09	6.26
Clerical support workers	10.03	11.05	7.11
Service and sales workers	8.91	14.08	7.41
Skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers	9.21	11.30	6.61
Craft and related trades workers	10.11	9.73	7.22
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	8.14	6.06	8.14
Elementary occupations	11.70	12.94	7.85

www.statbank.dk/fra020

Table 191 Work stoppages

	Work stoppages		Number of employees involved		Number of working days lost	
	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014
	number					
Total	197	318	57 319	10 616	930 300	16 900
Agriculture, fishing and quarrying	2	1	42	20	0	0
Manufacturing, total	57	64	3 487	4 362	6 400	6 500
Of which:						
Manufacture of food, beverages and tobacco	10	15	736	1 241	3 000	2 300
Mfr. of textiles and leather	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mfr. of wood products, printing and publ.	4	4	257	85	200	0
Mfr. of chemicals and plastic products	21	9	1 360	294	800	300
Mfr. of other non-metallic mineral products	3	4	144	255	300	200
Mfr. of basic metals and fabricated products	15	26	748	1 451	1 700	2 700
Mfr. of furniture, manufacturing n.e.c.	4	6	242	1 036	300	900
Electricity, gas and water supply	2	1	34	25	0	0
Construction	63	149	1 066	3 022	1 100	6 100
Wholesale and retail trade	7	16	731	673	1 900	1 600
Hotels and restaurants	1	2	80	41	0	0
Transport, post and telecomm.	39	64	1 035	1 573	500	1 500
State, counties and municipalities	15	15	50 462	749	919 900	1 000
Other	11	6	382	151	400	200
Activity not stated	-	-	-	-	-	-

www.statbank.dk/abst1

Table 192 Earnings by occupation and sector. 2014

		Earnings	Overtime payment	Sickness with pay	Nuisance bonus	Fringe benefits	Irregular payments	Pension incl. ATP	Basic earnings	Standardized monthly earnings
		DKK per hour worked						DKK		
Total	All	300.88	1.02	9.99	4.97	1.95	5.55	37.24	240.16	39 766
	Corp. and organiz.	307.04	1.33	7.00	3.58	3.10	6.41	36.83	248.79	41 002
	Governm. incl.									
	social sec. funds	291.16	0.52	14.72	7.17	0.15	4.18	37.88	226.53	37 811
Armed forces occupations	All	286.73	0.01	11.19	16.50	0.09	15.47	29.81	213.65	37 838
	Corp. and organiz.	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
	Governm. incl.									
	social sec. funds	286.73	0.01	11.19	16.50	0.09	15.47	29.81	213.65	37 838
Managers	All	501.28	0.12	8.84	0.67	13.90	17.54	62.49	397.71	67 701
	Corp. and organiz.	518.32	0.14	8.05	0.63	17.06	19.13	62.62	410.69	70 080
	Governm. incl.									
	social sec. funds	430.53	0.07	12.12	0.85	0.76	10.93	61.96	343.85	57 825
Professionals	All	347.22	0.53	13.81	3.98	1.24	6.50	45.99	275.17	45 544
	Corp. and organiz.	388.44	0.35	9.42	1.45	2.89	9.52	49.10	315.71	51 752
	Governm. incl.									
	social sec. funds	320.03	0.65	16.71	5.65	0.15	4.51	43.94	248.43	41 449
Technicians and associate professionals	All	316.46	0.46	9.20	2.38	3.40	5.45	39.90	255.67	42 054
	Corp. and organiz.	327.92	0.46	7.67	2.42	4.57	6.34	40.38	266.08	43 803
	Governm. incl.									
	social sec. funds	285.13	0.44	13.38	2.30	0.19	3.00	38.59	227.23	37 274
Clerical support workers	All	258.70	0.54	7.42	1.71	0.99	3.02	32.18	212.84	34 416
	Corp. and organiz.	258.85	0.59	5.89	1.96	1.25	3.18	31.27	214.72	34 634
	Governm. incl.									
	social sec. funds	258.23	0.36	12.29	0.93	0.16	2.51	35.06	206.90	33 726
Service and sales workers	All	231.02	0.52	9.58	10.81	0.69	3.02	24.48	181.92	30 258
	Corp. and organiz.	220.11	0.61	4.66	5.53	1.54	3.14	22.74	181.89	29 538
	Governm. incl.									
	social sec. funds	239.19	0.45	13.27	14.77	0.05	2.93	25.78	181.94	30 798
Skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers	All	223.56	0.73	6.22	1.19	0.34	2.26	26.18	186.64	29 835
	Corp. and organiz.	220.53	1.24	5.03	1.38	0.44	2.81	24.91	184.71	29 507
	Governm. incl.									
	social sec. funds	226.80	0.18	7.49	1.00	0.23	1.66	27.53	188.71	30 184
Craft and related trades workers	All	261.53	3.17	6.77	4.89	0.63	5.22	31.15	209.69	34 698
	Corp. and organiz.	261.18	3.25	6.54	4.85	0.65	5.33	30.95	209.61	34 670
	Governm. incl.									
	social sec. funds	269.86	1.37	12.19	5.95	0.25	2.65	35.89	211.56	35 346
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	All	242.70	3.91	6.82	8.67	0.27	3.00	28.39	191.64	32 026
	Corp. and organiz.	242.43	3.93	6.80	8.68	0.27	3.00	28.33	191.43	31 987
	Governm. incl.									
	social sec. funds	281.00	1.69	9.47	8.09	0.30	3.69	37.01	220.74	37 434
Elementary occupations	All	216.88	2.04	6.13	5.06	0.29	2.48	24.04	176.84	28 788
	Corp. and organiz.	217.57	2.51	4.80	5.43	0.35	2.73	23.80	177.96	29 031
	Governm. incl.									
	social sec. funds	214.40	0.35	10.94	3.73	0.08	1.60	24.91	172.80	27 910

Note: New names have been allocated to the sectors. The private sector now covers companies and organizations. The state, municipal and regional sectors cover the general government. The table includes all employees excluding young people under 18 years and students.

www.statbank.dk/lons20

Table 193 Earnings by industry and sector. 2014

		Earnings	Overtime payment	Sickness with pay	Nuisance bonus	Fringe benefits	Irregular payments	Pension incl. ATP	Basic earnings	Standardized monthly earnings
		DKK per hour worked					DKK			
Total	All	300.88	1.02	9.99	4.97	1.95	5.55	37.24	240.16	39 766
	Corp. and organiz.	307.04	1.33	7.00	3.58	3.10	6.41	36.83	248.79	41 002
	Govt. incl. social sec. funds	291.16	0.52	14.72	7.17	0.15	4.18	37.88	226.53	37 811
Agriculture, forestry and Fishing	All	275.79	0.50	10.87	0.62	0.78	2.35	38.69	221.99	36 493
	Corp. and organiz.	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
	Govt. incl. social sec. funds	276.92	0.51	10.97	0.62	0.68	2.34	38.77	223.02	36 635
Manufacturing, mining and Quarrying and utility services	All	309.64	1.96	7.76	5.26	2.82	6.99	38.29	246.56	41 285
	Corp. and organiz.	309.71	1.96	7.75	5.26	2.83	7.00	38.29	246.61	41 296
	Govt. incl. social sec. funds	268.48	1.24	12.04	2.51	0.16	2.20	36.05	214.28	35 147
Construction	All	280.12	2.52	5.81	3.09	2.71	7.57	33.16	225.26	37 486
	Corp. and organiz.	280.49	2.51	5.65	2.87	2.77	7.69	33.21	225.79	37 556
	Govt. incl. social sec. funds	264.90	2.85	12.18	12.06	0.28	2.90	31.04	203.58	34 584
Trade and transport etc.	All	277.96	1.33	5.93	3.94	4.12	5.32	31.98	225.35	37 222
	Corp. and organiz.	278.19	1.33	5.82	3.93	4.19	5.37	31.94	225.62	37 268
	Govt. incl. social sec. funds	265.36	1.20	12.35	4.82	0.23	2.55	33.89	210.31	34 674
Information and communication	All	374.91	0.53	8.01	1.74	4.08	9.86	43.15	307.54	50 223
	Corp. and organiz.	375.60	0.55	7.66	1.81	4.21	10.29	42.97	308.12	50 375
	Govt. incl. social sec. funds	359.75	0.10	15.61	0.14	1.20	0.55	47.30	294.85	46 889
Financial and insurance	All	411.95	0.67	11.27	1.22	2.78	8.22	60.45	327.34	53 883
	Corp. and organiz.	412.17	0.67	11.26	1.22	2.79	8.24	60.49	327.50	53 913
	Govt. incl. social sec. funds	319.98	0.07	12.91	0.00	0.26	1.15	45.06	260.53	41 814
Real estate	All	291.05	0.22	6.52	1.08	1.84	2.90	34.73	243.75	39 081
	Corp. and organiz.	290.08	0.20	6.36	1.00	1.89	2.63	34.50	243.50	38 968
	Govt. incl. social sec. funds	324.81	0.89	12.19	3.68	0.08	12.43	43.05	252.49	42 995
Other business services	All	305.81	0.85	7.65	2.45	2.12	5.96	34.29	252.50	40 901
	Corp. and organiz.	312.47	0.96	6.45	2.47	2.52	6.69	33.83	259.56	41 978
	Govt. incl. social sec. funds	273.23	0.31	13.51	2.39	0.19	2.40	36.51	217.93	35 626
Public administration, education and health	All	290.59	0.51	14.26	7.34	0.17	4.29	37.60	226.43	37 796
	Corp. and organiz.	270.91	0.31	7.20	4.68	0.52	3.69	32.40	222.11	36 181
	Govt. incl. social sec. funds	292.50	0.53	14.95	7.60	0.13	4.35	38.10	226.85	37 953
Arts, entertainment and recreation activities	All	294.16	0.49	7.83	1.28	1.20	2.87	35.70	244.80	39 261
	Corp. and organiz.	304.89	0.69	7.04	1.08	1.60	3.13	37.32	254.03	40 775
	Govt. incl. social sec. funds	270.87	0.05	9.54	1.73	0.34	2.28	32.18	224.75	35 976

Note: New names have been allocated to the sectors. The private sector now covers companies and organizations. The state, municipal and regional sectors cover the general government. The table includes all employees excluding young people under 18 years and students.

www.statbank.dk/lons40

Table 194 Earnings by education and sector. 2014

		Earnings	Overtime payment	Sickness with pay	Nuisance bonus	Fringe benefits	Irregular payments	Pension incl. ATP	Basic earnings	Standardized monthly earnings
		DKK per hour worked						DKK		
Total	All	300.88	1.02	9.99	4.97	1.95	5.55	37.24	240.16	39 766
	Corp. and organiz.	307.04	1.33	7.00	3.58	3.10	6.41	36.83	248.79	41 002
	Governm. incl. social sec. funds	291.16	0.52	14.72	7.17	0.15	4.18	37.88	226.53	37 811
Basic school 8-10 grade	All	241.19	1.95	7.49	5.67	0.97	3.36	27.57	194.19	31 881
	Corp. and organiz.	243.63	2.50	5.85	5.35	1.28	3.57	27.74	197.34	32 398
	Governm. incl. social sec. funds	234.20	0.36	12.18	6.58	0.08	2.75	27.08	185.18	30 402
General upper secondary school	All	268.71	0.71	7.14	5.57	1.66	4.84	30.11	218.68	35 833
	Corp. and organiz.	280.68	0.88	5.63	4.91	2.39	5.41	31.76	229.68	37 619
	Governm. incl. social sec. funds	243.31	0.34	10.35	6.97	0.10	3.63	26.58	195.33	32 042
Vocational upper secondary school	All	284.38	0.64	6.84	3.73	3.32	5.73	32.55	231.58	38 048
	Corp. and organiz.	294.42	0.70	6.06	3.10	4.12	6.21	33.63	240.58	39 501
	Governm. incl. social sec. funds	244.41	0.37	9.94	6.24	0.11	3.79	28.24	195.74	32 267
Vocational education	All	273.32	1.26	8.64	5.82	1.93	4.40	32.96	218.31	36 154
	Corp. and organiz.	281.60	1.56	6.69	4.04	2.69	4.94	33.95	227.73	37 554
	Governm. incl. social sec. funds	253.29	0.53	13.35	10.12	0.10	3.10	30.56	195.53	32 767
Short-cycle higher education	All	313.61	0.59	8.78	2.68	3.32	5.56	39.40	253.29	41 676
	Corp. and organiz.	325.39	0.47	7.90	1.99	4.13	6.21	40.65	264.03	43 379
	Governm. incl. social sec. funds	267.98	1.05	12.17	5.33	0.18	3.03	34.55	211.67	35 081
Medium-cycle higher education	All	323.65	0.45	14.76	5.05	1.70	5.32	41.96	254.41	42 168
	Corp. and organiz.	383.75	0.47	8.24	2.06	5.33	9.35	48.11	310.18	51 423
	Governm. incl. social sec. funds	297.44	0.44	17.60	6.36	0.12	3.56	39.28	230.09	38 133
Bachelor	All	317.57	0.49	8.45	2.67	2.91	7.00	38.21	257.85	42 373
	Corp. and organiz.	335.12	0.39	6.87	1.69	4.27	8.28	38.38	275.23	44 949
	Governm. incl. social sec. funds	282.32	0.69	11.62	4.63	0.18	4.42	37.85	222.93	37 199
Long-cycle higher education	All	412.16	0.45	12.08	2.99	2.88	11.12	55.26	327.39	54 852
	Corp. and organiz.	439.66	0.20	9.68	0.92	5.32	13.76	54.93	354.85	58 829
	Governm. incl. social sec. funds	383.26	0.72	14.61	5.16	0.31	8.34	55.60	298.52	50 672
PhD-degree	All	447.89	0.58	11.56	4.71	1.69	12.26	64.33	352.75	60 083
	Corp. and organiz.	494.97	0.09	10.73	0.58	4.36	19.26	65.60	394.35	66 407
	Governm. incl. social sec. funds	423.31	0.84	11.99	6.87	0.30	8.61	63.67	331.03	56 781

Note: New names have been allocated to the sectors. The private sector now covers companies and organizations. The state, municipal and regional sectors cover the general government. The table includes all employees excluding young people under 18 years and students.

www.statbank.dk/lons10

Table 195 Total labour costs for corporations and organizations by occupation. 2014

	Total labour costs	Earnings	Other labour costs	Of which						
				Contri- butions to public funds	Refunds from public funds	Other compul- sory costs	Contri- butions according to agreement	Refunds according to agree- ment	Education	Other staff costs
DKK per hour worked										
Total	320.09	307.04	13.05	6.44	4.25	1.67	0.63	0.15	1.67	7.03
Managers	538.74	518.32	20.42	8.78	1.82	2.02	0.90	0.13	1.55	9.12
Professionals	408.55	388.44	20.11	10.89	3.93	1.15	0.54	0.16	2.79	8.83
Technicians and associate professionals	342.95	327.92	15.03	7.54	4.12	1.41	0.58	0.16	2.01	7.76
Clerical support workers	271.81	258.85	12.96	7.29	4.98	1.36	0.51	0.15	1.74	7.19
Service and sales workers	225.85	220.11	5.74	3.34	5.63	1.35	0.60	0.08	1.02	5.14
Skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers	228.16	220.53	7.63	4.77	6.06	1.82	0.47	0.12	1.21	5.54
Craft and related trades workers	269.14	261.18	7.96	2.56	4.32	2.67	0.75	0.13	0.96	5.47
Plant and machine operators, and assemblers	251.12	242.43	8.69	3.42	4.26	2.28	0.77	0.16	0.89	5.76
Elementary occupations	224.01	217.57	6.44	2.75	4.70	1.86	0.63	0.15	0.97	5.09

Note: The statistics exclude apprentices and young people below 18 years of age. Total labour costs are calculated net of deductions for any subsidies, etc.

www.statbank.dk/sao03 and sao04

Table 196 Total labour costs for corporations and organizations by industry. 2014

	Total labour costs	Earnings	Other labour costs	Of which						
				Contri- butions to public funds	Refunds from public funds	Other compul- sory costs	Contri- butions according to agreement	Refunds according to agree- ment	Education	Other staff costs
DKK per hour worked										
Total	320.09	307.04	13.05	6.44	4.25	1.67	0.63	0.15	1.67	7.03
Manufacturing, mining and quarrying, and utility services	319.41	309.71	9.70	2.47	3.72	2.24	0.81	0.15	1.23	6.82
Construction	289.81	280.49	9.32	2.51	3.24	3.76	0.79	0.17	0.69	4.98
Trade and transport etc.	285.55	278.19	7.36	2.97	4.82	1.53	0.61	0.12	1.03	6.16
Information and communication	389.70	375.60	14.10	2.35	3.11	0.94	0.48	0.10	2.50	11.04
Financial and insurance	472.36	412.17	60.19	48.11	4.48	0.42	0.64	0.34	4.86	11.00
Real estate	306.58	290.08	16.50	11.95	4.87	1.16	0.51	0.14	1.55	6.34
Other business services	322.43	312.47	9.96	2.63	3.93	0.87	0.48	0.15	2.26	7.78
Education and health	278.16	270.91	7.25	4.97	6.04	1.60	0.37	0.06	1.94	4.48
Arts, entertainment and recreation activities	319.21	304.89	14.32	9.22	5.18	1.61	0.44	0.09	1.89	6.44

Note: The statistics exclude apprentices and young people below 18 years of age. Total labour costs are calculated net of deductions for any subsidies, etc.

www.statbank.dk/sao01 and sao02

Table 197 Average hours of work per week in main job. 2015

	Usual hours			Actual hours		
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Woman	Total
	hours					
Total	37.0	31.7	34.5	32.8	26.7	29.9
Age						
15-29 years	28.0	22.0	25.1	25.1	18.5	21.9
30-54 years	40.1	35.2	37.8	35.5	29.5	32.6
55-66 years	38.9	34.1	36.7	34.3	29.5	32.1
Industry						
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	43.1	34.6	41.3	40.8	31.0	38.8
Manufacturing, mining and quarrying and utility services	38.4	34.5	37.2	33.9	29.5	32.5
Construction	39.5	31.7	38.8	35.0	25.0	34.1
Trade and transport etc.	35.2	26.6	31.6	31.7	23.1	28.2
Information and communication	37.7	33.7	36.5	33.3	27.7	31.7
Financial and insurance	39.5	35.5	37.7	34.6	29.6	32.4
Real estate	36.9	30.4	34.9	32.3	25.9	30.3
Other business services	38.3	32.8	35.8	33.9	28.2	31.3
Public administration, education and health	35.1	33.2	33.8	30.1	27.5	28.3
Arts, entertainment and other services	32.5	28.9	30.4	29.1	24.3	26.4

www.statbank.dk/aku502 and aku503

Table 198 Gross unemployment by sex and region. 2014

	Full time unemployed persons			Full time unemployed persons as percentage		
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
	number of persons			per cent		
Denmark, total	66 761	66 781	133 542	4.9	5.2	5.0
Region Hovedstaden	23 273	23 137	46 409	5.3	5.4	5.4
Region Sjælland	9 428	9 243	18 671	4.9	5.1	5.0
Region Syddanmark	13 543	13 581	27 124	4.7	5.2	4.9
Region Midtjylland	12 714	13 622	26 336	4.0	4.7	4.4
Region Nordjylland	7 345	6 822	14 166	5.2	5.4	5.3
Province København by	11 966	11 960	23 927	6.1	6.2	6.1
Province Københavns omegn	6 734	6 560	13 294	5.3	5.3	5.3
Province Nordsjælland	4 036	4 109	8 145	3.8	4.0	3.9
Province Bornholm	537	507	1 044	6.1	6.3	6.2
Province Østsjælland	2 382	2 414	4 796	4.1	4.3	4.2
Province Vest- og Sydsjælland	7 046	6 829	13 875	5.3	5.5	5.4
Province Fyn	6 335	5 904	12 239	5.6	5.6	5.6
Province Sydjylland	7 208	7 677	14 885	4.1	4.9	4.5
Province Østjylland	9 000	9 419	18 418	4.3	4.8	4.5
Province Vestjylland	3 714	4 204	7 917	3.5	4.5	4.0
Province Nordjylland	7 345	6 822	14 166	5.2	5.4	5.3

www.statbank.dk/aul01 and aulp01

Table 199 Unemployed persons as a percentage of the labour force by sex, age and region. 2014

	Men			Women			Men and women, total		
	Under 30 years	30 years +	Total	Under 30 years	30 years +	Total	Under 30 years	30 years +	Total
Denmark, total	4.6	4.9	4.9	5.0	5.2	5.2	4.8	5.1	5.0
Region Hovedstaden	4.4	5.6	5.3	4.4	5.8	5.4	4.4	5.7	5.4
Region Sjælland	4.8	5.0	4.9	5.1	5.2	5.1	4.9	5.1	5.0
Region Syddanmark	4.4	4.8	4.7	5.1	5.2	5.2	4.7	5.0	4.9
Region Midtjylland	4.5	3.9	4.0	5.3	4.5	4.7	4.9	4.2	4.4
Region Nordjylland	5.6	5.1	5.2	6.1	5.2	5.4	5.8	5.1	5.3
Province København by	4.3	6.9	6.1	4.4	7.1	6.2	4.3	7.0	6.1
Province Københavns omegn	4.8	5.4	5.3	4.9	5.4	5.3	4.9	5.4	5.3
Province Nordsjælland	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.6	4.0	4.0	3.8	3.9	3.9
Province Bornholm	5.3	6.3	6.1	4.8	6.5	6.3	5.1	6.4	6.2
Province Østsjælland	4.4	4.0	4.1	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.2	4.2
Province Vest- og Sydsjælland	5.0	5.4	5.3	5.5	5.6	5.5	5.2	5.4	5.4
Province Fyn	5.2	5.7	5.6	5.4	5.7	5.6	5.3	5.7	5.6
Province Sydjylland	3.8	4.2	4.1	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.3	4.6	4.5
Province Østjylland	4.9	4.1	4.3	5.4	4.6	4.8	5.1	4.4	4.5
Province Vestjylland	3.7	3.4	3.5	5.2	4.3	4.5	4.4	3.9	4.0
Province Nordjylland	5.6	5.1	5.2	6.1	5.2	5.4	5.8	5.1	5.3

www.statbank.dk/aul01 and aulp01

Table 200 Gross unemployed persons by sex and age. 2014

	Unemployed persons (full time)			Unemployed persons as percentage of the labour force (full time)		
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
	number of persons			per cent		
Total	66 761	66 781	133 542	4.9	5.2	5.0
16-24 years	5 653	5 079	10 732	3.1	2.7	2.9
25-29 years	8 861	10 109	18 969	6.9	8.7	7.7
30-34 years	8 774	9 871	18 646	6.4	7.8	7.1
35-39 years	7 809	9 207	17 016	4.9	6.0	5.4
40-44 years	7 540	8 216	15 756	4.4	5.1	4.7
45-49 years	8 197	7 903	16 101	4.4	4.5	4.5
50-54 years	7 989	7 052	15 041	4.9	4.5	4.7
55-59 years	7 386	6 218	13 604	5.1	4.5	4.8
60-64 years	4 551	3 125	7 676	4.7	4.2	4.5

Note: The figures in the table are based on information for the relevant persons at the end of December.

www.statbank.dk/aul01 and aulp01

Table 201 Insured persons unemployed by sex and unemployment insurance fund. 2014

	Insured persons unemployed			Unemployed as percentage of labour force		
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
Total	52 490	57 818	110 308	5.0	5.3	5.2
Academics (AAK)	3 818	3 656	7 474	3.5	4.5	3.9
Business	709	321	1 030	3.5	4.4	3.7
Builder	1 043	370	1 412	7.5	11.0	8.2
Early Childhood Teachers & Youth Educators	383	2 130	2 513	4.4	4.4	4.4
Danish Health Organizations (DSA)	139	1 141	1 280	2.3	1.4	1.4
The Professional house	2 731	2 634	5 365	5.5	6.9	6.1
Electrical Trade	610	10	620	3.0	4.5	3.0
Trade and labour (FOA)	1 201	6 798	7 999	5.7	5.1	5.2
General Workers (3FA)	13 985	6 846	20 831	7.6	10.6	8.4
Independent Employees (FFA)	451	659	1 110	4.3	4.8	4.6
Salaried Employees and Service Ind.	438	453	891	3.9	5.7	4.6
Salaried Employees and Public Servants (FTF-A)	2 079	3 253	5 332	3.8	4.2	4.1
Danish Food (NNF)	772	399	1 171	6.1	7.4	6.5
Commercial and Clerical Employees (HK)	3 144	8 534	11 678	6.0	5.5	5.6
Journalism, Communications and Languages	586	1 057	1 644	7.2	7.6	7.4
The Christian Unemployment Fund	5 554	6 784	12 338	6.1	7.8	6.9
Managers and Executives	1 830	990	2 820	2.5	3.3	2.7
School teachers (DLF-A)	568	1 286	1 854	2.6	2.5	2.5
Masters (MA)	1 465	2 665	4 130	5.8	6.9	6.5
Metal Workers	3 231	204	3 435	4.4	8.9	4.5
My unemployment Fund	1 312	711	2 023	4.2	5.2	4.5
Self-employed Persons (DANA)	680	431	1 111	3.7	4.9	4.1
Self-employed Persons (ASE)	3 276	2 812	6 087	3.6	5.4	4.2
Workers in Social Education (SLA)	339	1 068	1 407	4.0	3.9	3.9
Technicians and Engineers	768	1 096	1 865	5.7	8.9	7.2
Business Economists (CA)	1 379	1 508	2 887	5.3	6.0	5.7

Note: The number of insured persons is measured at the end of the year, excl. persons on voluntary early-retirement pay.

www.statbank.dk/aul01

Table 202 Gross unemployed persons by sex and country of origin

	Men		Women		Total	
	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014
	number of persons					
Total	78 927	66 761	74 183	66 781	153 110	133 542
Denmark	64 076	53 129	59 518	52 655	123 594	105 784
Rest of the world, total	14 835	13 621	14 662	14 126	29 496	27 746
Of which: Western country's	4 147	4 046	4 247	4 257	8 394	8 304
Non-western country's	10 688	9 574	10 415	9 868	21 102	19 443
EU countries (EU 28)	3 634	3 602	3 651	3 703	7 285	7 304
Europe ekscl. EU 28, total	3 990	3 579	4 198	3 983	8 188	7 562
North America, total	132	113	90	92	222	205
Africa, total	1 956	1 714	1 504	1 382	3 460	3 096
South and Central America, total	258	238	355	334	614	572
Asia, total	4 794	4 303	4 817	4 595	9 611	8 898
Oceania, total	34	33	18	19	52	52
Bosnia and Herzegovina	453	375	419	396	871	771
Bulgaria	233	276	229	257	463	533
Iceland	185	156	228	210	414	366
Yugoslavia	422	377	367	322	789	699
Lithuania	214	238	307	332	521	570
Poland	930	903	1 116	1 092	2 046	1 995
Romania	372	462	394	473	767	934
United Kingdom	337	310	121	102	458	412
Sweden	189	158	258	249	447	408
Norway	144	129	248	223	393	352
Turkey	2 367	2 165	2 226	2 123	4 593	4 288
Germany	488	432	428	379	916	812
Morocco	345	305	294	273	639	578
Somalia	726	607	465	439	1 191	1 046
Afghanistan	447	401	302	283	750	684
Iraq	808	696	614	536	1 421	1 232
Iran	555	528	361	351	916	879
China	129	139	244	266	373	404
Lebanon	630	526	494	442	1 125	967
Pakistan	664	604	739	730	1 403	1 334
Sri Lanka	264	206	275	262	539	468
Syria	169	204	98	114	268	317
Thailand	81	66	498	456	579	522
Vietnam	371	320	393	380	764	700
Stateless	24	25	18	10	42	35
Unknown	13	14	10	7	23	20
Unknown country of origin	16	11	4	0	20	12

Note: Gross unemployed are measured as full time participants

www.statbank.dk/aul03

Table 203 Unemployment benefits and early retirement pay

	2013	2014
Average number of people receiving unemployment benefits ¹	99 563	87 920
Unemployment benefits paid in DKK mio.	19 730.5	17 612.8
Holiday benefits paid, DKK mio.	1 048.8	938.1
Early retirement pay paid, DKK mio. ²	17 009.3	16 127.5
Net grants from central government: DKK mio.	23 683.6	20 619.8
Percentage of total paid	62.7	59.5

¹ Excl. tax-exempt premium paid out. ² Excluding tax-paid premium.

Source: The National Directorate of Labour

www.adir.dk

Table 204 Recipients of unemployment benefits by sex and reason for unemployment. 2014

	Men	Women	Total
Gross unemployment, total	66 761	66 781	133 542
Gross unemployed with social assistance	22 314	17 108	39 422
Gross unemployed in employment subject to wage subsidies	2 367	3 832	6 200
Recipients of unemployment benefit	42 079	45 841	87 920
Of which: Made redundant by employer	25 238	23 282	48 520
Temporarily sent home	154	41	194
Resigned	1 336	2 234	3 570
Certificate of release work sharing	106	171	277
School leaver or completed national service	4 595	6 481	11 076
Completed activation	218	398	616
Education, parental or maternity leave	123	764	887
Temporary absence from the labour market	376	690	1 065
Stopped self-employment	780	597	1 377
Other	8 911	10 756	19 667
Reason for unemployment unknown	242	427	669

Table 205 Job vacancies by size and industry. 2015

	Job vacancies						Job vacancy rate					
	1-9 em- ployees	10-49 em- ployees	50-99 em- ployees	100 + em- ployees	Fictitious units	Total	1-9 em- ployees	10-49 em- ployees	50-99 em- ployees	100 + em- ployees	Fictitious units	Total
	number						per cent					
Job vacancies, total	5 002	7 952	2 982	7 072	2 121	25 129	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.4	3.2	1.6
Manufacturing, mining, electricity, gas and water supply	300	686	481	2 016	14	3 497	1.1	0.9	1.0	1.3	0.7	1.1
Construction	756	902	162	248	12	2 080	1.9	1.6	1.0	1.0	0.5	1.5
Wh. and retail trade, transport	2 257	3 393	1 023	1 754	641	9 068	1.6	1.3	1.3	1.2	3.2	1.4
Information and communication	800	845	456	885	64	3 050	5.4	3.2	3.6	2.2	2.7	3.2
Financial intermediation, insurance and real estate	201	450	162	596	35	1 444	0.7	1.8	1.2	1.3	2.7	1.3
Business activities	688	1 676	699	1 573	1 354	5 990	1.5	2.1	2.1	2.0	3.5	2.2

www.statbank.dk/ls01

Table 206 Job vacancies by region. 2015

	Job vacancies	Job vacancy rate
	number	per cent
All Denmark	25 129	1.6
Region Hovedstaden	10 993	2.0
Region Sjælland	1 971	1.3
Region Syddanmark	4 464	1.4
Region Midtjylland	4 151	1.2
Region Nordjylland	1 430	1.0
Fictitious units	2 121	3.2

www.statbank.dk/ls02

Table 207 Membership of employees' trade unions. 2015

31 December	Total	Of whom women
	members	
Danish Confederation of Trade Unions (LO)	822 281	408 479
Salaried Employees' and Civil Servants' Confederation (FTF)	344 139	238 242
Danish Association of Managers and Executives	101 616	30 518
Danish Confederation of Professional Associations (AC)	216 966	102 797
Outside main organisations ¹	328 044	146 554

Note: Figures are exclusive Danmarks Frie Fagforening due to lack of data reports.

Source: Main organizations and unions outside of the main organizations

¹ Incl. 2.531 members with double membership under Confederation of Professional Associations (AC).

Table 208 Members of unemployment insurance funds

	2013 ¹	2014 ¹
Number of funds	26	25
Number insured against unemployment, total	2 012 901	2 016 452
Full-time insured	1 994 624	1 998 135
Of which: LO ²	818 250	829 728
FTF ³	325 167	325 359
Managers ⁴	100 816	103 697
AC ⁵	281 722	291 411
Other organizations ⁶	468 669	447 940
Part-time and combination-insured	18 277	18 317
Of which: LO ²	8 382	8 067
FTF ³	2 786	2 823
Managers ⁴	25	34
AC ⁵	1 354	1 709
Other organizations ⁶	5 730	5 684

¹ Figures are from 1 January. ² Danish Confederation of Trade Unions. ³ Salaried Employees' and Civil Servants' Confederation. ⁴ Danish Association of Management and Executives. ⁵ Danish Confederation of Professional Organisations. ⁶ Incl. unemployment insurance funds which are members of different confederations.

Source: The National Directorate of Labour
www.statbank.dk/04

Table 209 Personal income by type of income. 2014

	Primary income		Public transfer income				Private pensions	Property income, net	Disposable income
	Wages and salaries, etc.	Entrepreneurial income etc.	Unemployment benefits etc.	Public pensions	Cash benefit, sickness leave etc.	Other public transfers			
	DKK thousands								
Men and women	191.7	13.0	3.9	37.0	8.7	11.8	19.8	21.1	214.0
Self-employed, total ¹	25.0	410.2	1.9	9.3	6.3	6.6	16.3	43.3	365.7
Self-employed with employees	14.6	732.5	0.2	4.0	6.1	3.7	8.8	48.2	569.9
Self-employed without employees	28.5	332.3	2.5	10.0	6.4	7.3	18.6	43.2	317.6
Assisting spouses	11.9	148.6	0.7	25.9	3.8	9.1	13.6	15.6	172.8
Employees, total	386.3	0.6	3.7	2.0	2.9	7.7	3.7	22.8	286.8
Top managers	747.9	-1.2	1.0	1.7	0.7	3.6	6.5	107.7	517.7
Employees, highest level	500.8	1.2	2.6	1.4	2.1	7.8	5.5	30.1	359.1
Employees, medium level	397.3	0.3	2.6	1.6	2.7	10.2	2.6	18.1	293.2
Employees, basic level	317.5	0.4	4.3	1.8	3.2	7.4	1.8	9.2	237.8
Other employees	287.8	0.3	6.0	2.3	4.1	6.3	2.1	5.4	217.0
Employees, not further specified	337.5	1.7	5.1	4.4	3.9	6.3	8.2	41.2	277.7
Unemployed	45.7	0.9	111.0	0.4	38.3	12.1	0.8	4.0	161.3
Temporarily outside the labour force	11.9	0.0	44.7	0.9	109.8	19.9	6.7	1.7	151.6
Not economically active									
Pensioners and others	3.0	-3.8	0.1	129.9	0.5	9.9	61.4	29.7	173.5
Recipients of cash benefits	9.2	0.4	0.6	0.8	143.1	18.0	3.7	-0.1	136.9
Others persons not economically active ²	26.5	0.1	0.8	0.0	2.1	27.3	2.8	3.5	54.2

Note: Calculation of the income can be found in detail at www.statbank.dk/indkp101.www.statbank.dk/04¹ Includes assisting spouses. ² Includes unknown. .**Table 210** Disposable income by sex and level of income. 2014

	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
	thousands			per cent		
Persons, total	2 276.8	2 347.3	4 624.1	49	51	100
Disposable income						
Less than 50 000 DKK	216.9	195.0	411.8	53	47	100
50 000 – 99 999 DKK	185.5	245.7	431.2	43	57	100
100 000 – 149 999 DKK	329.2	388.6	717.7	46	54	100
150 000 – 199 999 DKK	376.5	507.9	884.5	43	57	100
200 000 – 249 999 DKK	351.2	399.7	750.9	47	53	100
250 000 – 299 999 DKK	280.1	284.2	564.3	50	50	100
300 000 – 349 999 DKK	189.1	157.5	346.6	55	45	100
350 000 – 399 999 DKK	119.7	77.2	196.9	61	39	100
400 000 – 449 999 DKK	72.6	37.7	110.3	66	34	100
450 000 – 499 999 DKK	44.3	19.8	64.1	69	31	100
500 000 – 599 999 DKK	46.5	17.3	63.8	73	27	100
600 000 – 699 999 DKK	22.0	6.8	28.8	76	24	100
700 000 – 799 999 DKK	12.2	3.4	15.5	78	22	100
800 000 – 899 999 DKK	7.5	1.8	9.3	80	20	100
900 000 – 999 999 DKK	4.9	1.1	6.1	81	19	100
1 000 000 – 1 999 999 DKK	13.8	2.8	16.6	83	17	100
2 000 000 – 2 999 999 DKK	2.5	0.5	2.9	84	16	100
3 000 000 - + DKK	2.2	0.4	2.6	85	15	100

www.statbank.dk/04

Table 211 Disposable income by sex and age. 2014

	Number of persons	Lower quartile	Median	Upper quartile	Average	Gini coefficient ¹
	thousands	DKK thousands				
Men and women						
Total	4 624.1	124.4	191.6	271.4	214.0	0.29
15-19 years	347.3	7.4	22.1	44.9	31.3	0.31
20-24 years	359.0	65.8	98.2	137.0	106.0	0.34
25-29 years	328.9	104.5	163.8	218.7	165.4	0.28
30-34 years	308.8	162.6	220.3	274.1	222.3	0.24
35-39 years	351.8	188.8	247.6	311.2	260.3	0.24
40-44 years	384.9	197.0	258.8	331.1	283.3	0.25
45-49 years	410.2	193.2	256.6	334.5	289.5	0.26
50-54 years	392.9	186.7	249.6	326.3	282.4	0.27
55-59 years	354.4	182.2	243.5	317.5	275.5	0.28
60-64 years	336.0	161.5	214.8	292.7	250.1	0.28
65-69 years	351.3	130.6	172.1	243.1	209.8	0.29
70-74 years	273.1	123.1	161.9	216.1	195.4	0.26
75 years +	425.5	131.2	161.9	200.2	184.5	0.21
Men						
Total	2 276.8	128.2	204.3	293.2	233.1	0.30
15-19 years	178.3	6.5	21.1	44.3	31.7	0.30
20-24 years	183.7	63.1	97.8	144.7	109.3	0.36
25-29 years	166.8	102.0	167.8	229.7	171.0	0.28
30-34 years	154.7	160.0	226.4	286.6	230.4	0.25
35-39 years	175.5	188.3	254.5	329.9	273.1	0.24
40-44 years	192.4	200.0	269.4	356.9	304.2	0.26
45-49 years	206.8	199.3	270.9	364.0	317.5	0.27
50-54 years	197.7	196.0	266.6	359.5	312.7	0.28
55-59 years	177.0	193.6	262.4	351.3	306.6	0.28
60-64 years	165.9	171.7	235.2	325.3	279.6	0.28
65-69 years	172.4	145.1	189.0	278.3	238.3	0.30
70-74 years	130.7	139.6	177.0	249.6	224.7	0.27
75 years +	174.9	136.1	167.7	224.7	205.0	0.23
Women						
Total	2 347.3	120.7	182.2	253.5	195.5	0.28
15-19 years	169.0	8.3	23.3	45.6	31.0	0.31
20-24 years	175.3	68.7	98.5	131.2	102.6	0.33
25-29 years	162.0	107.1	160.6	208.7	159.6	0.27
30-34 years	154.1	164.6	215.3	263.6	214.2	0.24
35-39 years	176.3	189.3	242.0	296.4	247.6	0.24
40-44 years	192.5	194.7	250.4	310.3	262.3	0.25
45-49 years	203.4	188.8	245.3	308.6	260.9	0.26
50-54 years	195.3	180.6	236.0	298.1	251.8	0.27
55-59 years	177.5	175.2	228.3	288.9	244.6	0.27
60-64 years	170.1	153.6	198.9	264.2	221.3	0.26
65-69 years	178.8	117.5	159.7	212.7	182.4	0.28
70-74 years	142.4	107.9	150.6	189.6	168.6	0.25
75 years +	250.6	125.6	159.1	188.2	170.2	0.20

¹ The Gini coefficient is calculated based on equivalised disposable income.

Table 212 (page 1 of 2) Average income in municipalities. 2014

Municipality-code	Men			Women			Total		
	Primary income	Public transfer income	Disposable income	Primary income	Public transfer income	Disposable income	Primary income	Public transfer income	Disposable income
DKK thousands									
All Denmark	244.0	50.8	233.1	168.2	71.8	195.5	205.5	61.4	214.0
Copenhagen city	262.5	44.8	228.0	193.2	62.1	197.5	226.9	53.7	212.3
101 Copenhagen	252.3	45.4	217.3	189.7	62.0	191.2	220.4	53.9	204.0
147 Frederiksberg	318.7	41.6	274.8	209.6	61.9	220.5	260.2	52.5	245.7
155 Dragør	328.1	41.1	314.8	220.5	58.0	247.3	272.4	49.9	279.8
185 Tårnby	251.8	44.6	237.6	189.6	65.3	208.3	219.9	55.2	222.6
Copenhagen surburban	290.9	46.3	270.5	192.1	68.4	219.8	239.8	57.8	244.3
165 Albertslund	207.1	52.0	201.4	158.1	73.7	184.3	182.3	63.0	192.7
151 Ballerup	241.0	54.0	238.1	176.4	76.0	202.7	207.6	65.3	219.8
153 Brøndby	206.1	56.0	205.4	148.1	79.9	182.8	176.2	68.3	193.8
157 Gentofte	518.9	34.4	467.8	254.2	52.8	301.2	377.3	44.2	378.7
159 Gladsaxe	274.2	45.0	246.0	196.6	67.8	215.3	234.3	56.8	230.2
161 Glostrup	249.1	48.2	228.8	179.1	72.0	199.9	213.1	60.4	213.9
163 Herlev	244.3	49.1	231.1	177.4	72.6	202.1	209.3	61.4	215.9
167 Hvidovre	244.5	47.7	223.1	179.2	70.4	197.8	211.0	59.3	210.1
169 Høje-Taastrup	241.8	47.3	225.4	169.6	70.1	193.8	205.3	58.9	209.4
183 Ishøj	205.6	52.7	197.9	150.6	77.0	181.7	177.9	64.9	189.8
173 Lyngby-Taarbæk	364.9	39.7	341.7	230.1	61.5	259.6	294.1	51.2	298.5
175 Rødovre	237.8	49.5	222.5	174.9	74.8	199.9	205.1	62.7	210.8
187 Vallensbæk	292.2	39.6	271.7	202.7	60.0	217.8	246.7	50.0	244.3
Nordsjælland	312.7	44.0	297.7	203.1	64.4	230.7	256.2	54.5	263.2
201 Allerød	347.8	35.5	317.4	236.0	55.1	246.5	290.2	45.6	280.8
240 Egedal	309.0	36.2	272.0	222.4	56.4	226.4	265.0	46.4	248.8
210 Fredensborg	311.0	43.9	287.7	195.5	66.1	229.1	250.8	55.5	257.1
250 Frederikssund	254.2	48.3	240.8	182.1	69.5	204.5	217.5	59.1	222.3
190 Furesø	349.0	40.2	319.9	226.9	60.5	248.0	285.5	50.8	282.5
270 Gribskov	244.8	50.1	246.6	178.2	67.8	210.7	211.1	59.0	228.4
260 Halsnæs	220.4	55.7	220.4	161.5	76.0	191.8	190.6	66.0	206.0
217 Helsingør	260.3	50.5	257.6	176.4	71.6	210.8	216.8	61.5	233.3
219 Hillerød	287.6	41.3	260.9	205.0	61.6	218.9	244.9	51.8	239.2
223 Hørsholm	455.1	39.2	430.0	217.3	61.3	267.1	326.9	51.1	342.2
230 Rudersdal	455.1	38.0	457.4	244.9	58.0	290.5	345.5	48.5	370.4
Bornholm	170.0	67.3	196.4	128.4	85.1	174.1	148.9	76.3	185.0
Østsjælland	278.6	44.1	257.2	192.8	65.3	211.3	234.8	54.9	233.8
253 Greve	278.9	43.6	264.6	194.3	65.0	214.3	235.6	54.6	238.8
259 Køge	256.3	47.9	236.3	177.3	71.3	199.0	216.0	59.9	217.3
350 Lejre	283.5	43.4	257.5	196.0	62.6	209.2	239.5	53.0	233.2
265 Roskilde	283.2	43.4	259.1	198.3	63.6	215.9	239.6	53.8	236.9
269 Solrød	315.6	38.7	290.7	206.1	59.2	222.9	259.8	49.2	256.1
Vest- og Sydsjælland	211.8	57.6	215.7	151.4	78.6	186.9	181.2	68.2	201.1
320 Faxe	232.5	50.4	220.6	160.1	74.1	186.9	196.1	62.3	203.7
376 Guldborgsund	179.5	66.2	199.8	136.8	83.4	179.3	158.0	74.9	189.4
316 Holbæk	238.1	49.8	226.8	170.0	72.1	195.5	203.3	61.2	210.8
326 Kalundborg	215.7	59.1	221.6	149.4	80.8	187.6	182.4	70.0	204.6
360 Lolland	167.9	75.9	195.4	119.2	93.0	170.3	143.6	84.4	182.9
370 Næstved	225.6	53.0	222.1	157.8	76.1	190.0	191.0	64.8	205.7
306 Odsherred	183.8	65.7	207.5	134.3	84.3	182.0	158.9	75.0	194.7
329 Ringsted	246.6	48.0	227.6	173.1	71.7	194.2	209.2	60.1	210.6
330 Slagelse	209.4	55.4	213.4	148.8	76.8	184.8	178.6	66.3	198.8
340 Sorø	238.7	50.9	227.8	168.8	73.8	195.0	203.1	62.5	211.1
336 Stevn	236.0	51.0	232.7	165.5	72.1	195.2	200.6	61.6	213.9
390 Vordingborg	188.1	63.1	205.9	141.5	83.4	186.8	164.5	73.4	196.2

Note: Calculation of the income can be found in detail at www.statbank.dk/indkf111.www.statbank.dk/04

Table 212 (page 2 of 2) Average income in municipalities. 2014

Municipality-code		Men			Women			Total		
		Primary income	Public transfer income	Disposable income	Primary income	Public transfer income	Disposable income	Primary income	Public transfer income	Disposable income
		DKK thousands								
	Fyn	208.0	57.7	213.5	147.3	78.4	183.4	177.2	68.2	198.2
420	Assens	209.7	55.9	209.3	149.1	77.4	180.3	179.3	66.7	194.8
430	Faaborg-Midtfyn	207.2	56.8	212.6	144.4	79.8	182.3	175.5	68.4	197.3
440	Kerteminde	215.8	57.8	225.8	145.5	80.1	183.5	179.9	69.1	204.2
482	Langeland	151.2	76.4	189.4	116.1	90.3	167.6	133.6	83.4	178.4
410	Middelfart	238.9	52.2	232.0	164.0	74.2	193.7	201.0	63.3	212.6
480	Nordfyns	211.0	56.0	210.5	150.7	78.3	181.3	181.2	67.0	196.1
450	Nyborg	202.8	60.8	213.5	139.1	83.3	181.5	170.3	72.2	197.2
461	Odense	206.1	57.0	209.4	149.2	76.9	183.9	177.0	67.2	196.4
479	Svendborg	209.5	59.1	222.0	146.6	78.5	185.0	177.6	68.9	203.2
492	Ærø	173.1	65.8	207.0	108.6	87.7	169.5	140.8	76.7	188.2
	Syddjylland	231.8	52.1	223.0	153.6	75.0	184.3	192.5	63.6	203.5
530	Billund	244.5	47.2	233.3	160.9	72.3	186.9	203.0	59.7	210.3
561	Esbjerg	239.5	53.5	231.6	153.5	74.1	183.4	196.3	63.8	207.4
563	Fanø	234.5	54.9	263.6	150.4	74.0	199.3	191.3	64.7	230.5
607	Fredericia	233.5	54.9	224.4	151.2	77.7	183.1	192.2	66.3	203.7
510	Haderslev	211.3	55.0	207.9	145.8	78.1	179.5	178.3	66.7	193.6
621	Kolding	249.5	49.2	232.5	164.3	73.1	190.5	206.4	61.3	211.2
540	Sønderborg	216.3	56.6	217.3	143.1	78.9	178.0	179.2	67.9	197.4
550	Tønder	194.8	55.5	198.4	133.6	77.8	170.8	164.1	66.7	184.6
573	Varde	231.2	48.3	220.6	153.4	73.0	181.9	192.7	60.5	201.4
575	Vejen	228.6	47.9	212.6	149.7	74.7	181.9	189.6	61.2	197.4
630	Vejle	251.7	49.2	234.9	169.9	71.7	196.3	210.3	60.6	215.4
580	Aabenraa	212.5	54.5	209.2	142.9	76.9	178.2	177.4	65.8	193.6
	Østjylland	238.9	50.5	227.2	163.3	72.1	193.1	200.7	61.4	209.9
710	Favrskov	265.4	43.1	241.7	181.0	66.3	199.2	223.4	54.6	220.5
766	Hedensted	255.5	44.2	236.3	164.8	70.1	187.1	210.5	57.1	211.9
615	Horsens	236.1	50.6	227.4	159.3	74.8	190.3	197.6	62.7	208.8
707	Norddjurs	199.9	57.7	206.9	139.0	78.5	175.6	169.9	68.0	191.4
727	Odder	240.1	48.8	239.7	167.8	72.1	202.1	203.3	60.7	220.5
730	Randers	217.7	55.1	212.2	148.2	77.4	180.4	182.6	66.4	196.2
741	Samsø	169.5	67.8	204.6	123.0	86.2	179.7	145.8	77.1	191.9
740	Silkeborg	254.5	48.2	210.5	168.5	70.8	196.6	211.0	59.6	203.5
746	Skanderborg	285.2	41.2	261.1	193.2	64.1	212.6	238.7	52.8	236.6
706	Syddjurs	216.4	54.2	225.7	153.0	74.7	194.2	184.6	64.5	209.9
751	Aarhus	236.2	51.7	229.0	163.9	71.3	194.7	199.2	61.7	211.4
	Vestjylland	230.2	50.5	224.0	152.5	74.3	184.8	191.4	62.4	204.4
657	Herning	236.9	48.8	230.3	154.0	73.2	186.6	195.3	61.0	208.4
661	Holstebro	236.5	49.6	229.6	157.2	72.6	187.3	196.4	61.2	208.2
756	Ikast-Brande	232.3	49.2	221.0	151.5	74.4	182.0	192.2	61.7	201.6
665	Lemvig	227.6	52.9	224.4	142.6	74.4	176.7	186.0	63.4	201.0
760	Ringkøbing-Skjern	235.5	49.8	226.4	147.7	75.2	181.6	192.1	62.4	204.2
779	Skive	209.1	55.7	209.8	144.1	77.2	179.6	177.0	66.3	194.9
671	Struer	210.5	56.2	214.8	138.4	79.5	178.2	174.5	67.9	196.5
791	Viborg	232.1	49.2	224.1	161.1	73.2	190.4	196.6	61.2	207.3
	Nordjylland	214.7	55.1	213.4	150.2	76.1	181.2	182.5	65.6	197.3
810	Brønderslev	212.5	56.6	209.5	153.4	77.2	180.9	183.2	66.8	195.4
813	Frederikshavn	206.6	59.3	215.8	139.5	81.1	180.4	173.0	70.2	198.0
860	Hjørring	208.8	56.1	214.4	147.6	76.9	181.2	177.9	66.6	197.6
849	Jammerbugt	208.2	56.2	211.7	149.6	77.4	182.6	179.2	66.7	197.2
825	Læsø	164.0	69.2	199.3	121.5	84.2	171.9	143.1	76.6	185.8
846	Mariagerfjord	218.0	55.6	214.3	150.3	76.4	180.6	184.4	65.9	197.6
773	Morsø	190.8	61.4	201.1	132.5	81.9	172.1	161.9	71.6	186.7
840	Rebild	258.2	45.5	235.3	177.9	67.5	194.2	218.6	56.4	215.1
787	Thisted	205.0	55.9	209.0	139.2	79.0	176.8	172.3	67.4	193.0
820	Vesthimmerlands	205.9	55.5	204.5	143.4	78.1	175.3	174.9	66.7	190.0
851	Aalborg	220.6	53.4	214.2	155.5	73.3	182.7	188.0	63.4	198.4

Table 213 Pre-tax Income, total. 2014

	Number of families	Lower quartile	Median	Upper quartile	Average
	thousands	DKK thousands			
Families, total	2 882.2	221.1	362.5	639.6	481.0
Without children	2 113.6	199.3	293.3	462.9	378.9
With 1 child	323.5	383.0	599.1	830.2	667.8
With 2 children	324.5	543.8	752.2	967.4	823.5
With 3 or more children	120.6	531.1	763.0	992.7	847.0
Couples, total	1 338.6	421.4	639.6	861.4	714.0
Without children	754.0	346.2	503.6	714.0	591.8
With 1 child	212.3	566.5	736.0	936.1	810.0
With 2 children	267.8	654.0	811.4	1 020.1	905.0
With 3 or more children	104.4	628.3	812.0	1 036.0	910.9
Single persons, total	1 543.6	176.4	234.5	345.3	278.9
Without children	1 359.6	168.9	222.7	319.4	260.8
With 1 child	111.2	261.6	358.9	467.8	396.3
With 2 or more children	72.9	308.6	395.0	499.3	437.5

Note: Calculation of the income can be found in detail at www.statbank.dk/indkf111.www.statbank.dk/04**Table 214** Income, total by family type and level of income. 2014

	Families total			Singles				Couples				
	Total	Without children	With children	Total	Without children	With 1 child	With 2 + children	Total	Without children	With 1 child	With 2 children	With 3 + children
	thousands											
Number of families	2 882.2	2 113.6	768.7	1 543.6	1 359.6	111.2	72.9	1 338.6	754.0	212.3	267.8	104.4
Income, total												
Less than 50 000 DKK	71.0	67.8	3.1	66.4	65.1	1.0	0.3	4.6	2.8	0.7	0.7	0.5
50 000 -99 999 DKK	95.3	93.4	1.9	92.4	91.2	0.9	0.4	2.8	2.2	0.3	0.2	0.1
100 000 -149 999 DKK	120.6	117.2	3.3	114.3	112.0	1.8	0.6	6.2	5.2	0.5	0.3	0.2
150 000 -199 999 DKK	263.1	254.6	8.5	251.1	244.6	5.2	1.2	12.0	9.9	1.1	0.6	0.3
200 000 -249 999 DKK	345.2	321.9	23.3	315.7	296.5	15.1	4.1	29.5	25.4	2.2	1.3	0.6
250 000 -299 999 DKK	263.1	231.9	31.2	183.7	158.8	14.9	9.9	79.4	73.1	3.4	2.0	0.9
300 000 -349 999 DKK	230.8	197.0	33.7	146.6	122.1	14.0	10.4	84.2	74.9	5.0	2.9	1.4
350 000 -399 999 DKK	195.8	155.5	40.3	114.1	89.1	14.6	10.5	81.6	66.5	7.5	5.3	2.4
400 000 -449 999 DKK	160.4	120.1	40.4	82.1	60.2	12.2	9.7	78.4	59.9	7.9	6.3	4.3
450 000 -499 999 DKK	128.5	91.3	37.2	54.6	37.8	9.2	7.6	73.9	53.5	9.2	7.2	4.0
500 000 -599 999 DKK	210.3	135.5	74.8	58.3	38.5	10.9	9.0	151.9	97.0	24.6	21.9	8.5
600 000 -699 999 DKK	192.6	102.1	90.6	26.6	17.2	5.1	4.2	166.0	84.8	32.0	37.0	12.3
700 000 -799 999 DKK	168.3	73.5	94.8	13.4	8.8	2.6	2.1	154.8	64.7	31.7	43.5	15.0
800 000 -899 999 DKK	128.6	48.5	80.1	7.5	5.1	1.3	1.1	121.1	43.4	25.7	38.2	13.7
900 000 -999 999 DKK	90.5	30.7	59.8	4.5	3.1	0.8	0.6	86.1	27.6	18.6	28.7	11.1
1 000 000 -1 999 999 DKK	195.2	63.0	132.1	9.9	7.5	1.4	1.0	185.2	55.5	38.3	65.3	26.2
2 000 000 -2 999 999 DKK	14.6	5.6	9.0	1.2	1.0	0.1	0.1	13.4	4.6	2.5	4.3	2.0
3 000 000 - DKK +	8.5	3.9	4.6	1.1	0.9	0.1	0.1	7.4	3.0	1.3	2.1	1.1

Note: Calculation of the income can be found in detail at www.statbank.dk/indkf111.www.statbank.dk/04

Table 215 Family incomings by type of dwelling. 2014

	Type of dwelling					Type of ownership		
	Detached	Terraced or semi-detached	Apartment houses	Student hostels	Other dwellings ¹	Total	Own dwelling	Rented ²
DKK thousands								
Disposable income								
Families, total	456.1	312.5	246.1	93.3	222.2	344.8	487.6	224.0
Without children	366.2	262.6	217.0	90.8	198.6	277.2	403.4	194.1
With 1 child	557.5	413.9	348.5	214.8	379.1	464.4	587.0	323.2
With 2 children	631.1	506.6	424.4	275.9	496.2	572.4	651.5	390.6
With 3 or more children	660.0	522.0	413.6	281.8	562.8	597.0	686.2	403.4
Couples, total	555.3	466.5	401.0	185.6	427.6	507.5	566.6	368.1
Without children	473.5	402.8	361.9	175.0	390.5	433.7	486.5	325.1
With 1 child	610.5	528.7	446.6	244.3	483.9	558.7	629.4	412.8
With 2 children	655.9	590.3	500.1	292.9	573.2	624.2	668.3	462.9
With 3 or more children	681.1	584.3	457.8	315.2	618.7	636.5	697.3	449.1
Singles, total	243.5	214.5	188.8	83.4	149.5	203.8	293.0	174.5
Without children	225.4	198.4	179.0	82.9	144.6	190.4	276.4	162.6
With 1 child	335.7	286.4	255.6	164.7	244.9	284.3	385.8	246.6
With 2 or more children	376.7	326.1	298.2	196.0	282.5	330.9	431.8	293.9
Pre-tax income, total								
Families, total	631.8	431.9	350.4	121.8	302.4	481.0	670.6	320.4
Without children	489.4	356.0	307.7	118.5	266.2	378.9	534.2	276.6
With 1 child	799.2	593.9	505.6	284.6	548.7	667.8	838.7	471.0
With 2 children	908.5	723.4	611.9	364.6	720.0	823.5	935.8	565.2
With 3 or more children	942.3	731.2	570.5	375.4	804.0	847.0	979.0	560.6
Couples, total	776.0	655.8	580.2	246.4	586.4	714.0	788.6	538.1
Without children	636.3	550.3	517.8	231.9	519.1	591.8	651.0	469.8
With 1 child	879.2	769.7	660.5	328.8	711.6	810.0	904.1	615.7
With 2 children	947.8	857.3	738.1	390.2	844.8	905.0	963.7	690.4
With 3 or more children	976.5	833.9	647.8	423.0	892.7	910.9	997.8	643.3
Singles, total	322.5	289.5	265.4	108.4	201.8	278.9	380.1	245.7
Without children	296.6	267.3	252.7	107.7	195.1	260.8	355.6	230.2
With 1 child	464.1	398.6	358.8	209.5	339.8	396.3	528.0	347.4
With 2 or more children	499.2	429.9	394.1	245.7	370.6	437.5	568.7	389.5
Equivalised Disposable income								
Families, total	280.9	225.3	194.3	86.6	175.3	234.8	303.5	176.6
Without children	276.6	220.4	191.9	85.8	170.0	225.6	305.4	173.1
With 1 child	303.7	244.8	212.5	131.3	221.4	263.5	319.8	198.7
With 2 children	288.9	243.5	208.3	134.8	235.2	266.4	298.0	193.8
With 3 or more children	256.3	209.4	164.6	116.3	219.8	233.3	266.1	161.9
Couples, total	307.0	268.3	236.1	119.0	259.2	285.4	315.6	214.1
Without children	315.7	268.6	241.2	116.6	260.3	289.1	324.3	216.7
With 1 child	319.5	280.4	241.8	135.4	257.3	294.9	329.8	222.7
With 2 children	296.3	269.8	230.3	137.8	261.3	283.0	302.4	212.3
With 3 or more children	262.2	226.4	174.1	126.6	236.1	244.8	268.9	170.6
Singles, total	225.0	197.9	178.9	83.1	145.6	190.9	273.9	163.7
Without children	225.4	198.4	179.0	82.9	144.6	190.4	276.4	162.6
With 1 child	237.5	205.3	184.6	124.4	175.3	203.6	272.0	178.2
With 2 or more children	204.0	181.1	164.3	116.2	157.6	181.4	233.6	162.3

Note: Calculation of the income can be found in detail at www.statbank.dk/indkf101.www.statbank.dk/04¹ Includes unknown types of dwelling. ² Dwellings which are part of a housing association are included as rented.

Table 216 Family incomings for families with children. 2014

	Number of families	Age of youngest child						Total
		0-2 years	3-6 years	7-12 years	13-14 years	15-17 years	18-24 years	
	thousands	DKK thousands						
Disposable income								
Families, total	768.7	472.1	510.6	541.1	557.1	567.1	578.3	530.8
With 1 child	323.5	418.0	397.1	404.1	436.3	481.5	559.0	464.4
With 2 children	324.5	504.6	542.4	573.9	609.5	653.4	679.2	572.4
With 3 or more children	120.6	529.5	576.5	625.4	681.2	728.6	730.1	597.0
Couples, total	584.6	502.6	575.9	630.6	660.0	675.0	681.9	602.6
With 1 child	212.3	453.7	496.8	535.5	569.5	607.2	666.3	558.7
With 2 children	267.8	528.8	588.0	641.0	684.2	724.4	752.2	624.2
With 3 or more children	104.4	555.2	616.4	674.4	729.0	782.8	787.1	636.5
Singles, total	184.1	223.0	267.3	300.1	316.1	329.5	349.6	302.8
With 1 child	111.2	197.2	235.4	270.2	284.0	298.1	339.4	284.3
With 2 or more children	72.9	253.8	298.8	327.3	355.6	397.4	430.1	330.9
Pre-tax Income, total								
Families, total	768.7	679.2	734.2	777.7	798.5	812.0	824.6	761.7
With 1 child	323.5	606.8	574.0	584.3	626.3	689.7	798.4	667.8
With 2 children	324.5	726.5	783.4	827.7	876.5	935.3	961.5	823.5
With 3 or more children	120.6	748.2	818.6	888.4	962.1	1 045.2	1 025.7	847.0
Couples, total	584.6	726.6	835.5	916.0	956.1	975.5	974.8	871.6
With 1 child	212.3	661.8	729.2	787.6	828.5	879.0	953.9	810.0
With 2 children	267.8	764.3	855.2	933.7	994.1	1 045.3	1 069.5	905.0
With 3 or more children	104.4	789.7	883.5	967.5	1 038.1	1 131.9	1 111.0	910.9
Singles, total	184.1	292.6	356.4	405.3	429.5	452.4	492.9	412.6
With 1 child	111.2	266.2	322.3	376.9	395.2	413.3	480.2	396.3
With 2 or more children	72.9	324.2	390.2	431.0	471.9	536.6	593.0	437.5
Equivalised Disposable income								
Families, total	768.7	235.9	249.9	262.2	270.5	263.9	295.2	260.0
With 1 child	323.5	238.1	239.8	253.1	270.7	261.0	298.1	263.5
With 2 children	324.5	243.1	264.1	275.7	275.8	269.8	281.3	266.4
With 3 or more children	120.6	214.8	233.1	241.2	247.5	244.8	248.0	233.3
Couples, total	584.6	246.6	269.6	286.8	297.7	294.0	327.0	280.5
With 1 child	212.3	252.1	276.0	297.5	316.4	303.6	333.2	294.9
With 2 children	267.8	251.6	279.3	297.9	299.0	289.8	300.9	283.0
With 3 or more children	104.4	223.1	245.5	254.9	259.5	258.1	260.7	244.8
Singles, total	184.1	148.5	176.5	195.9	206.7	197.5	224.8	194.8
With 1 child	111.2	151.7	181.1	207.8	218.5	198.7	226.3	203.6
With 2 or more children	72.9	144.8	171.9	185.1	192.2	195.0	212.8	181.4

Note: Calculation of the income can be found in detail at www.statbank.dk/indkf111.www.statbank.dk/04

Table 217 Familiefordelt formue og gæld. 2014

	Net wealth	Assets	Real assets	Financial assets	Pensions in total	Special deposits for self employed	Liabilities total	Mortgage debt	Other loans
	average per. family in thousand DKK								
Total families	1 748	2 610	1 298	459	824	29	862	642	220
Single persons without children, below 30 years	116	208	116	67	25	0	92	41	50
Single persons without children, between 30-59 years	769	1 238	617	197	412	13	469	309	160
Single persons without children, over 59 years	1 722	2 040	887	573	567	12	318	225	93
Single persons with children	570	1 102	586	184	324	8	532	352	180
2 adults without children, the head of household below 30 years	266	657	412	159	84	1	390	233	157
2 adults without children, the head of household between 30-59 years	2 225	3 584	1 781	435	1 322	47	1 358	1 018	340
2 adults without children, the head of household over 60 years	4 369	5 397	2 277	1 093	1 961	65	1 028	786	242
2 adult up persons with children	1 481	3 332	2 081	385	826	40	1 851	1 436	415
2 adult with children living at home ge 18-24 year	2 909	5 012	2 745	591	1 594	82	2 102	1 626	476

www.statbank.dk/formue1