

# 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:

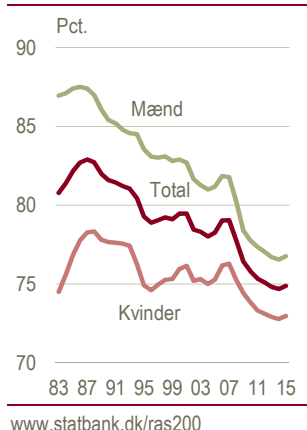
- Employed
- Unemployed
- Persons outside the labour force

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).

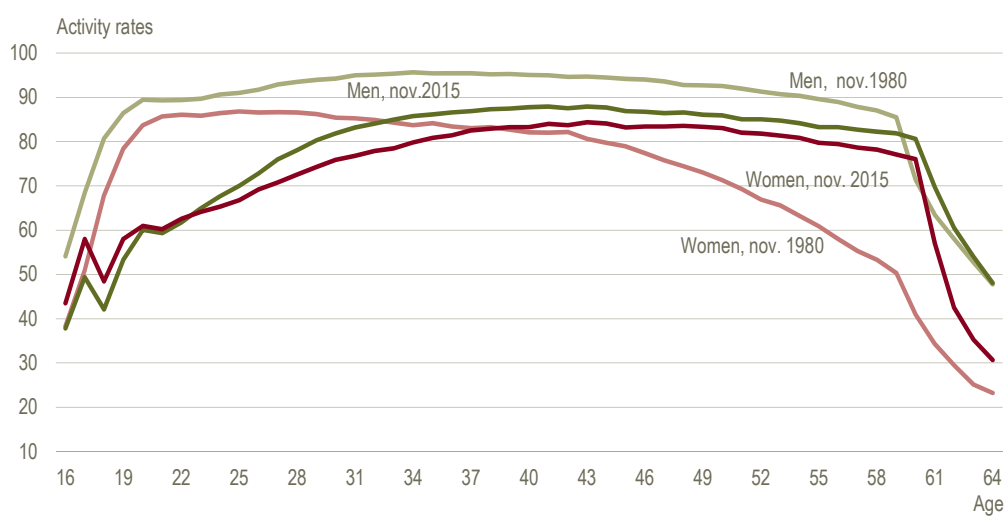
Developments from 1980 to 2015 show significant differences between men and women. Women's activity rate increased primarily in the 1980s. The increase in the activity rate for women started, in reality before, but Statistics Denmark has only made annual calculations of the population attachment to the 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. From 2015 the activity rate for both men and women increases slightly.

**Figure 1**  
Activity rate of 16-64-year-olds. Nov. 1983-2015



**Figure 2** Activity rate by age



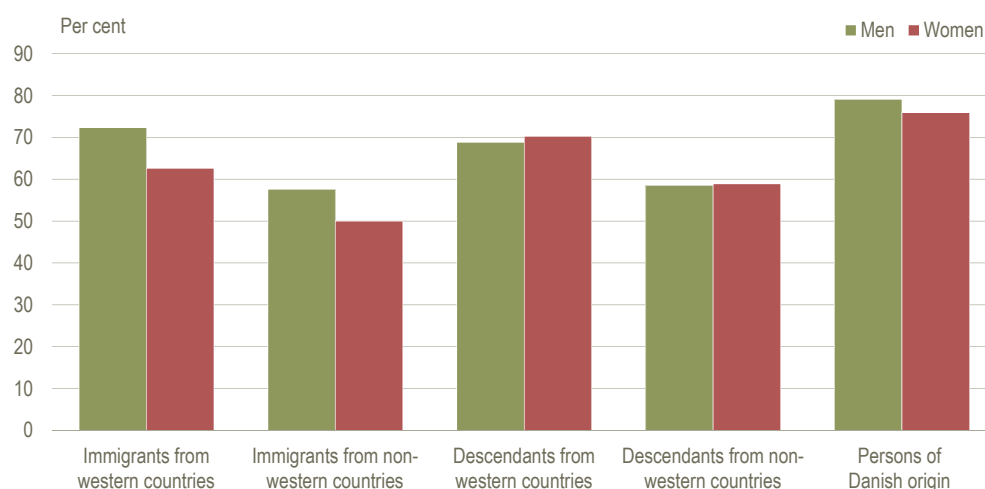
The increasing labour force participation for women implies that their activity rates distributed by age have changed significantly over time. In 1980 women's activity rates already began to decrease in their early thirties. When women were in their mid-forties, they began, to a considerably extent, to leave the labour market. In 2015 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 525,000 in the period November 1980-2015. 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 330,000 in 2015.

**Figure 3 Activity rate of 16-64-year-old immigrants and their descendants. Nov. 2015**



[www.statbank.dk/ras200](http://www.statbank.dk/ras200)

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.

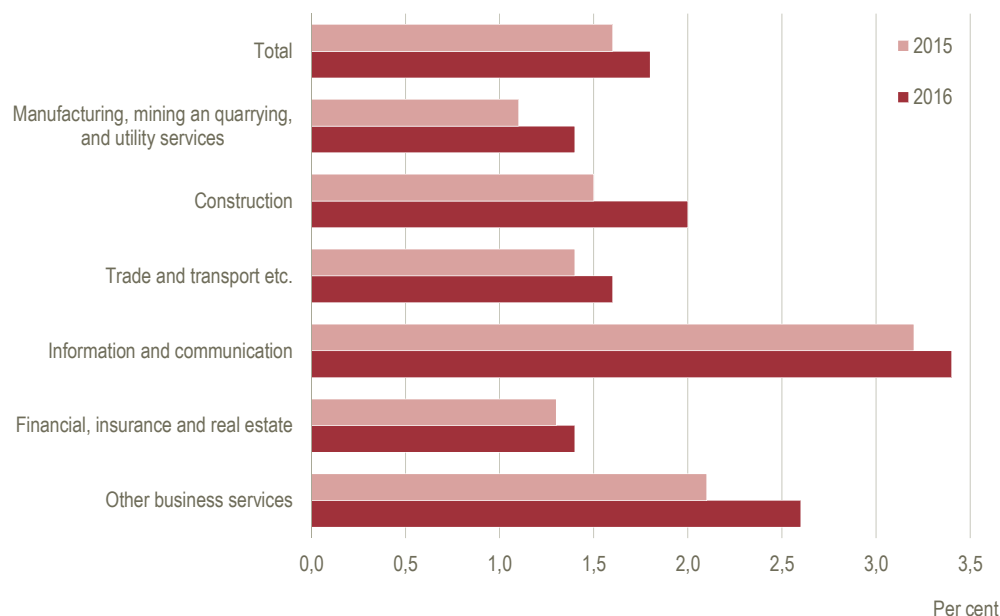
### Increase in the job vacancy rate

The average for the four quarters made in 2016 in the private sector accounted for a total number of job vacancies of 30,000. The job vacancy rate has increased with 0.2 percentage point to 1.8 per cent from 2015 to 2016. 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 2016 a job vacancy rate of 3.4 per cent, which were the industry group with the highest job vacancy rate. Construction and other business services had both an increase in the job vacancy rate with 0.5 percent point (to respectively 2.0 per cent and 2.6 per cent) and were the groups with the highest increase. The smallest job vacancy rate were found in

the industry groups of manufacturing, mining and quarrying and utility services and financial, insurance and real estate which both had a rate of 1.4 per cent.

**Figure 4 Job vacancies by industry**



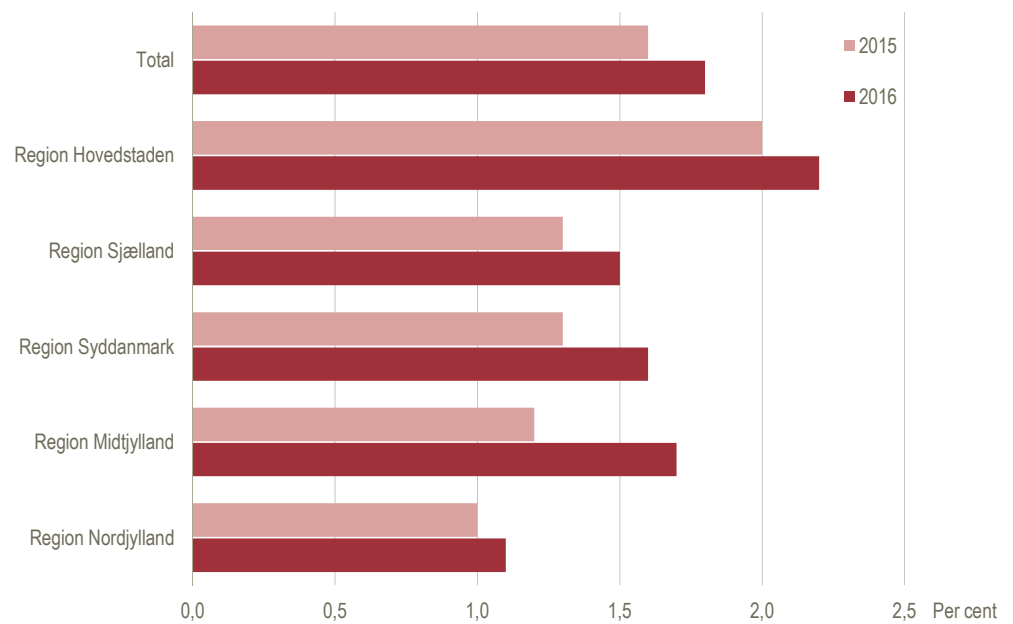
[www.statbank.dk/ls01](http://www.statbank.dk/ls01)

#### **Small workplaces have the largest share of job vacancies**

Small workplaces (less than 10 employees) accounted for more job vacancies than large workplaces. In 2016 small workplaces had a job vacancy rate of 2.2 per cent. The job vacancy rate was 1.7 per cent for workplaces with 10-49 employees and 1.8 per cent for workplaces with 50-99 employees. The largest workplaces (more than 100 employees) had a job vacancy rate of 1.6 per cent, which also was the lowest share

#### **Region Hovedstaden has the highest share of job vacancies**

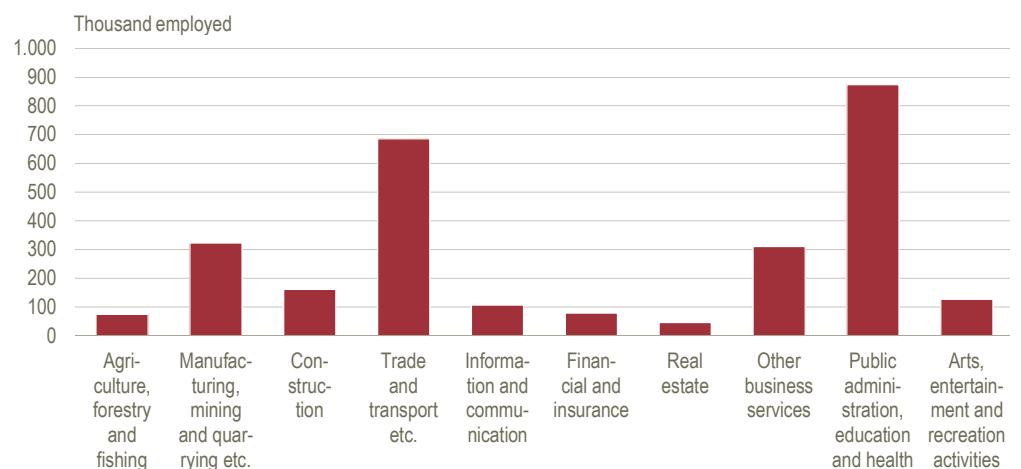
With a job vacancy rate of 2.2 per cent the largest share of job vacancies was seen in Region Hovedstaden in 2016. The highest increase in the job vacancy rate with 0.5 percentages had Region Midtjylland with a job vacancy rate of 1.7 per cent. Region Nordjylland had the smallest increase in the job vacancy rate with 0.1 percentage point to 1.1 per cent. The lowest share was therefore seen in Region Nordjylland, as only 1.1 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 874,000 persons (corresponding to 31.3 per cent of persons employed) and *trade and transport etc.* employing 685,000 persons (24.5 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).

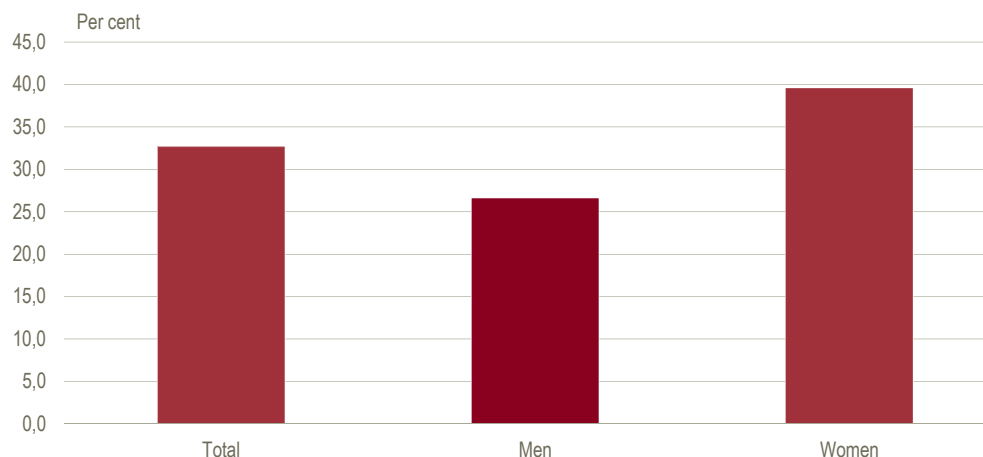
**Figure 6 Employed by industry. 2015**

www.statbank.dk/atr116

### Women work fewer hours than men

The number of hours worked by women is lower than the number of hours worked by men. In 2015, 39,6 per cent of women were working part-time, while only 26,6 per cent of men were working part-time.

**Figure 7** Persons working part-time 2015



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 2014 to 2015, the number of employed increased by 35,200 persons, corresponding to 1.3 per cent. It is a somewhat stronger growth than the year before, where employment increased by 27,900 persons or 1.0 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 117,300 persons lower in 2015 than in 2008.

From 2014 to 2015, employment in *corporations and organizations* increased by 33,700 persons (1.7 per cent), while employment in the *general government* increased by 1,500 persons (0.2 per cent).

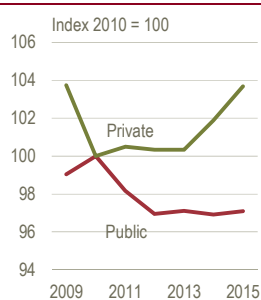
From 2010 to 2015, employment in *corporations and organizations* has been increasing by an average of 13,900 persons (0.7 per cent) per year, while employment in the *general government* has been declining by an average of 4,900 persons (0.6 per cent) per year. From 2008 to 2010, there was the reverse development in the sectors. From 2008 to 2010 employment decreased in *corporations and organizations* by an average of 95,800, equivalent to 4.7 per cent per year, while employment in the *general government* increased on average by 14,600 persons, corresponding to 1.8 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 2015

From 2014 to 2015 male employment increased by 21,700 persons or 1.5 per cent, and female employment increased by 13,500 persons (1.0 per cent).

**Figure 8** Employment by sector

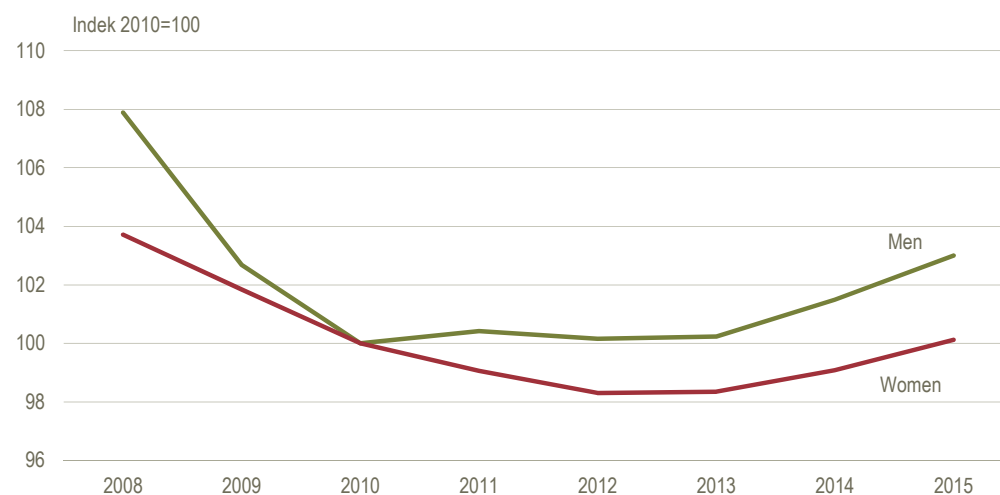


www.statbank.dk/atr122

After a sharp drop in male employment by 114,100 persons from 2008 to 2010 male employment increased until 2015. In 2015, there were 43,400 more employed men than in 2010.

Female employment fell every year from 2008 to 2012. In total the employment of women fell by 70,200 persons in this period. Since 2012, women's employment has increased and in 2015 there were 23,600 more employed women than in 2012.

**Figure 9** Employment by sex



[www.statistikbanken.dk/atr122](http://www.statistikbanken.dk/atr122)

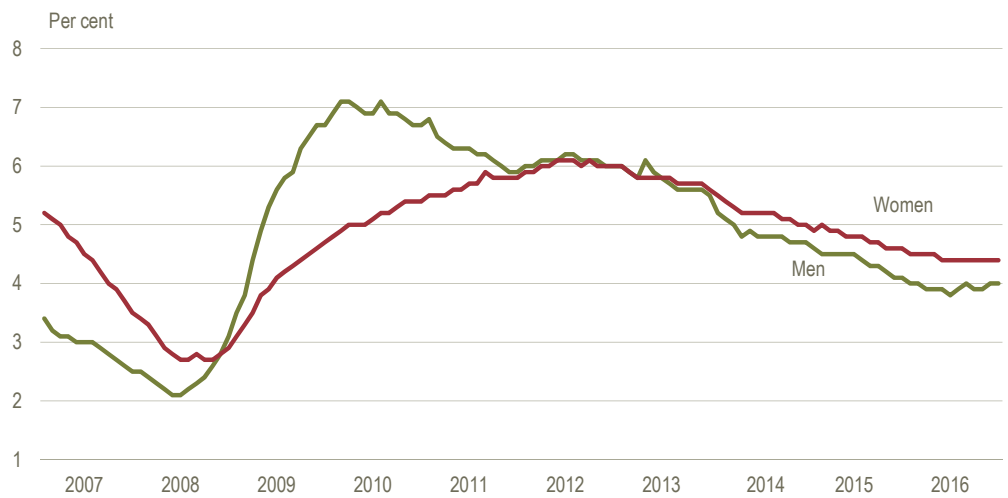
### More hours worked in 2015

From 2014 to 2015, the number of hours worked increased by 2.0 per cent. Also the year before, the number of hours worked increased, but only by 0.6 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 4.2 per cent in 2016.

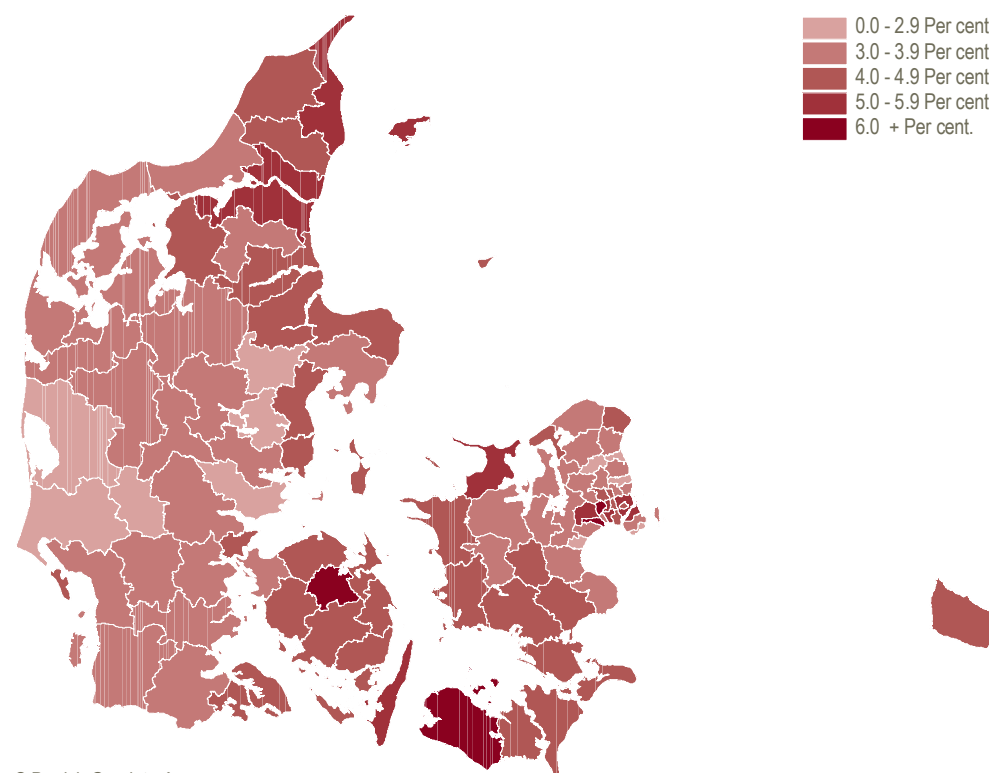
**Figure 10** Gross unemployment in per cent of the labour force, seasonally adjusted

[www.statbank.dk/aus07](http://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. Since then 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 2016**

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[www.statbank.dk/aus08](http://www.statbank.dk/aus08)**Big differences in the gross unemployment near Copenhagen**

In December 2016 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 Odense. The lowest gross unemployment, in per cent of the labor force, you find in the municipality of Hedensted with 2.3 per cent, Dragør (2.5), Allerød (2.5), Hørsholm (2.5) og Skanderborg (2.5). In the other end you find Ishøj (7.0), Lolland (6.4), Odense (6.2) and Albertslund (6.0).

**Commuting****Longer commuting distances**

In 2014 every Dane travelled, on average, a distance of 20.4 km to and from home and work. That is a bit longer compared to 2013 where the average commuting distance was 19.8 km. On average, men are working 23.9 km away from their home in 2014, while women in average only travel 16.7 km to their job. This implies that the difference between the average commuting distance for men and women in 2014 is 7.2 km, which is a minor fall from 2008, where the difference was 7,3 km.

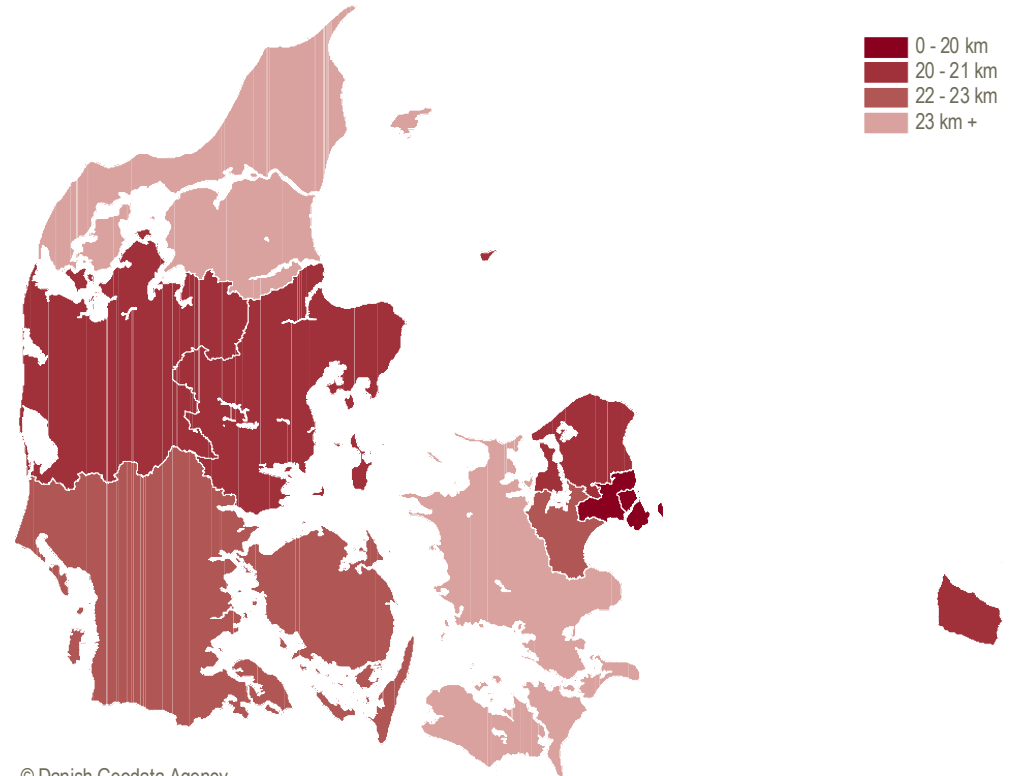
The commuting distance is calculated as the shortest road distance between the home and work. The statistic covers all employed persons who are not living and working at the same address. Commuting usually involves a daily journey between the home and work, but in some cases the journey takes place at 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 28.6 km. People living in København and Køben-

havns Omegn only commute, respectively, 12.4 and 13.1 km to their work. People, who are living in all other provinces, commute between 20.8 and 23.1 km to their work.

Figure 12 Commuting. November 2014



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[www.statbank.dk/afstb4](http://www.statbank.dk/afstb4)

## Absence

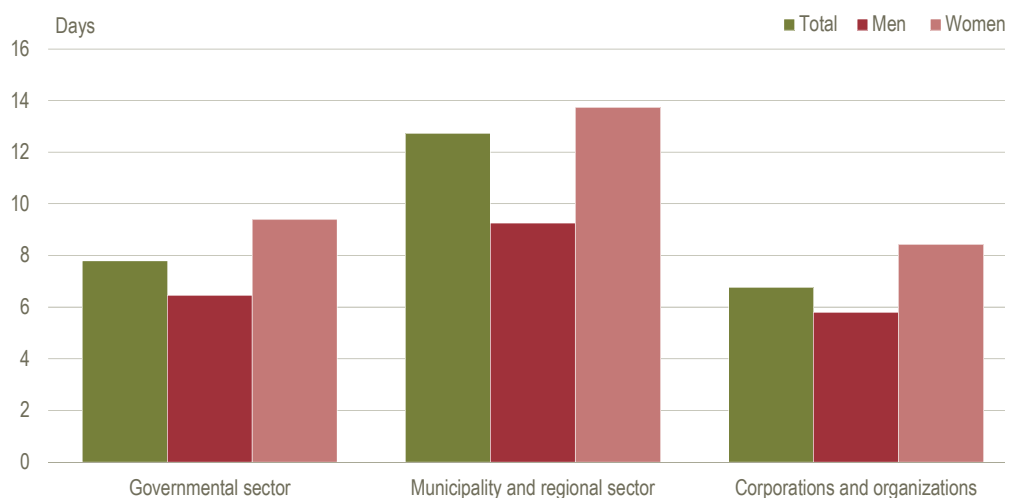
### Women are more absent due to sickness than men

The employees in the regions and the municipalities were on average absent from work 12.7 days due to sickness in 2015. In the governmental sector, employees were, on average, absent 7.8 days due to sickness whereas employees in the private sector were absent 6.8 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 46 per cent and 36 per cent in the private sector.

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.

**Figure 13** Absence caused by own sickness. 2015

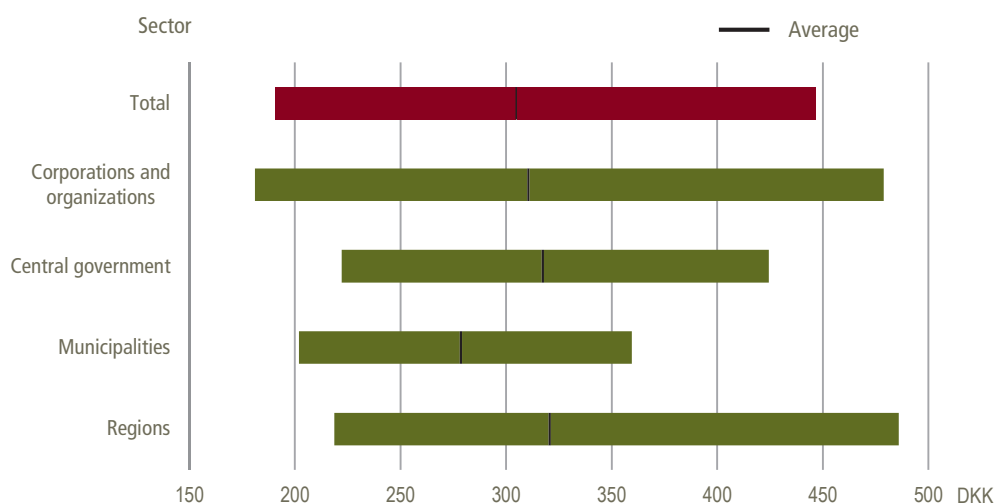
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## Earnings and labour costs

### 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. 2015

www.statbank.dk/lons10

### **Men employed in the regional government account for the highest earnings**

Irrespective of the way in which earnings are calculated, men's earnings are, on average, higher than women's, 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 per normal hour, although employees in the regional government account for the highest earnings per hour worked. Men in the regional government have higher earnings per normal hour in relation to men employed in the general- and municipal government as well as in corporations and organizations, whilst women employed in the general government have higher earnings compared to women employed in the other sectors.

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 479 per hour worked in 2015, while the 10 per cent lowest paid employees earned less than DKK 181 per hour worked. Hourly earnings of the 10-per cent highest paid general government employees were more than DKK 424 per hour worked, while the 10 per cent lowest paid employees earned less than DKK 222 per hour worked. In municipalities the numbers were DKK 360 and DKK 202 respectively and in the regions DKK 486 and DKK 219 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**

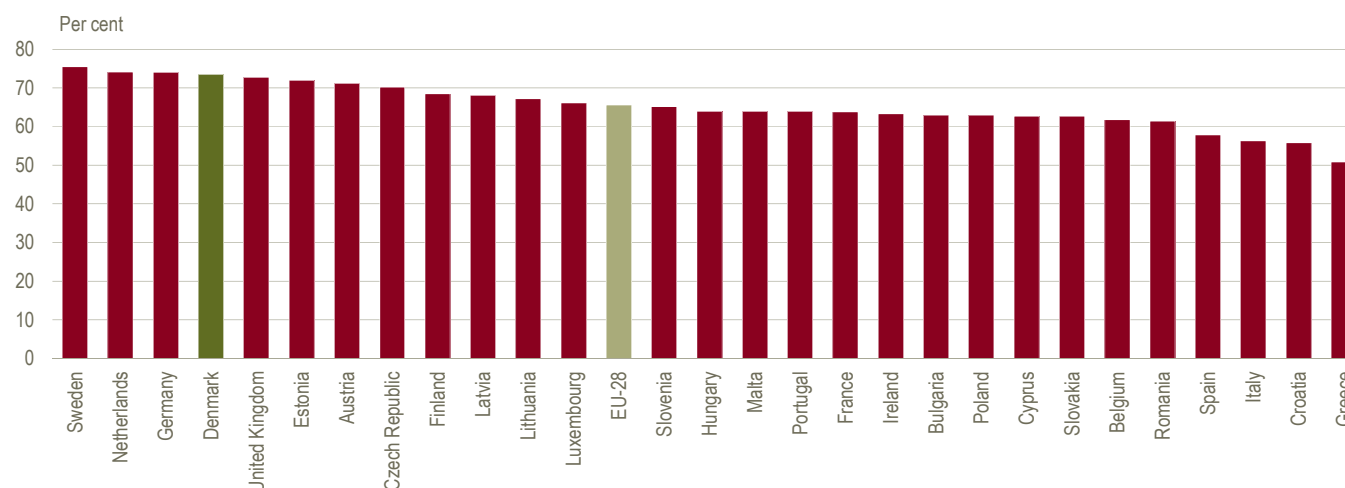
### **Sweden had the highest employment rate in the European Union**

At 75.5 per cent of the population in the age 15-64 years in employment, Sweden had the highest employment rate in the European Union in 2015 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 2015 the employment rate in Sweden was considerably above the European Union average of 65.6 per cent – ahead of the Netherlands, Germany and Denmark, where the employment rates were 74.1, 74.0 and 73.5 per cent, respectively. Greece and Croatia had the lowest employment rates in the European Union at 50.8 and 55.8 per cent, respectively.

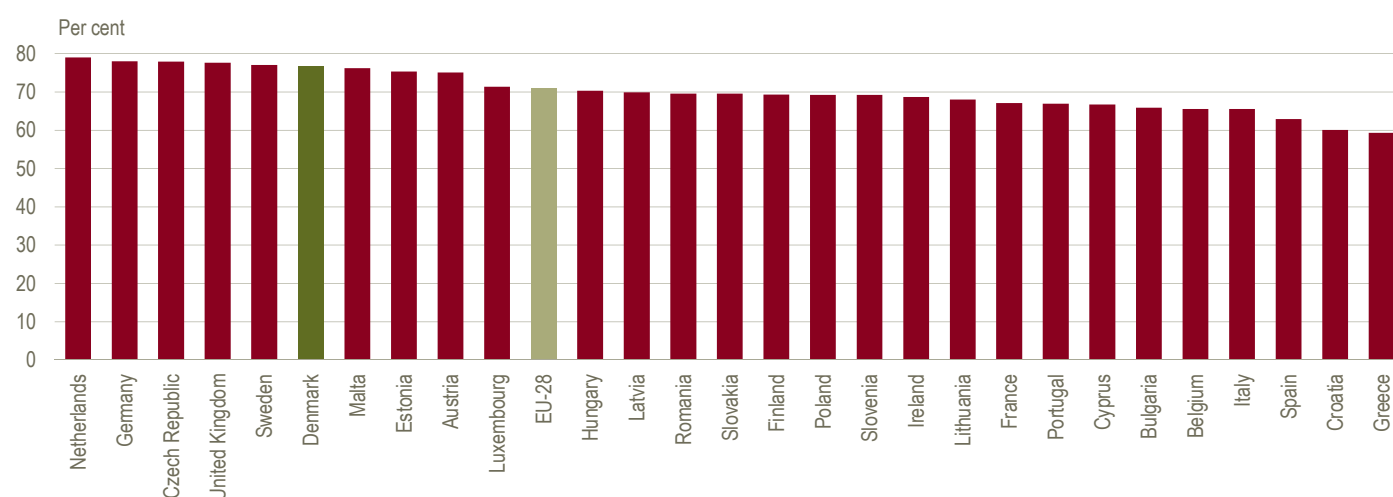
The employment rate is defined as the percentage of employed persons in a specific age group in the population. The chapter *International Statistics* contains further employment figures for a wider range of countries.

**Figure 15** Employment rate in the EU. 2015

Source: Eurostat

**The Netherlands had the highest employment rate for men**

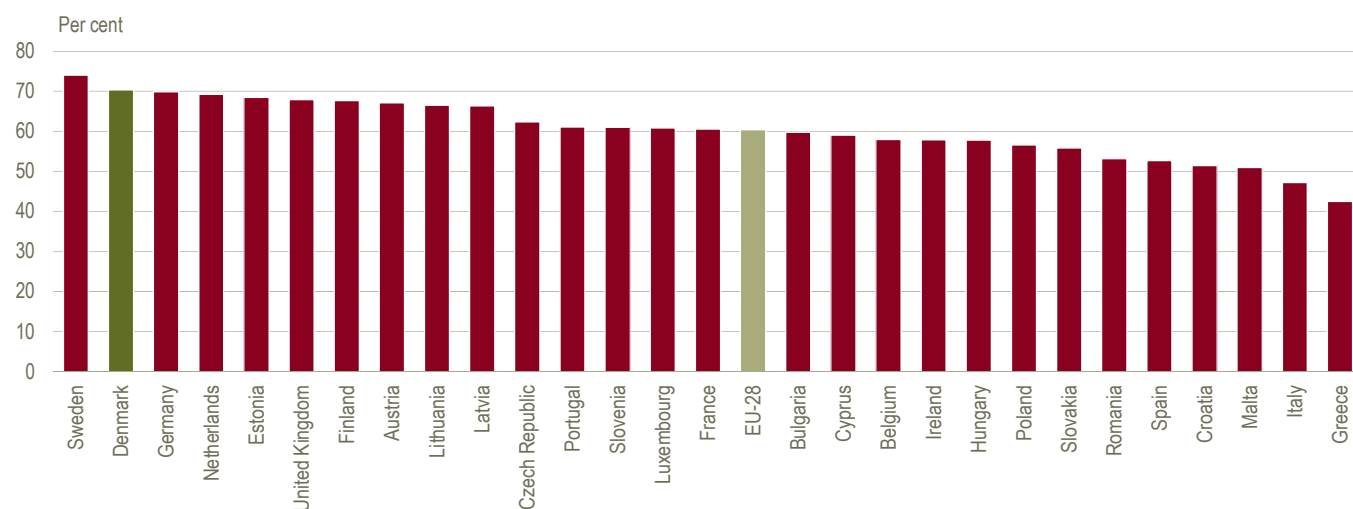
At 79.0 per cent the Netherlands had the highest employment rate for men among the 28 countries in the European Union, followed by Germany and the Czech Republic where 78.0 and 77.9 per cent, respectively, of the men were employed. Denmark had the sixth highest employment rate for men at 76.6 per cent. Greece and Croatia at 59.3 and 60.1 per cent, respectively, had the lowest employment rates for men in the European Union. The EU average in 2015 was 70.8 per cent.

**Figure 16** Employment rate in the EU. Men. 2015

Source: Eurostat

**Sweden had the highest employment rate for women**

Sweden had the highest employment rate for women in the European Union in 2015. 74.0 per cent of the women were in employment in 2015. Denmark and Germany had the second and third highest employment rate for women at 70.4 and 69.9 per cent, respectively. The EU average was 60.4 per cent. At 42.5 and 47.2 per cent, Greece and Italy had the lowest employment rates for women in the European Union.

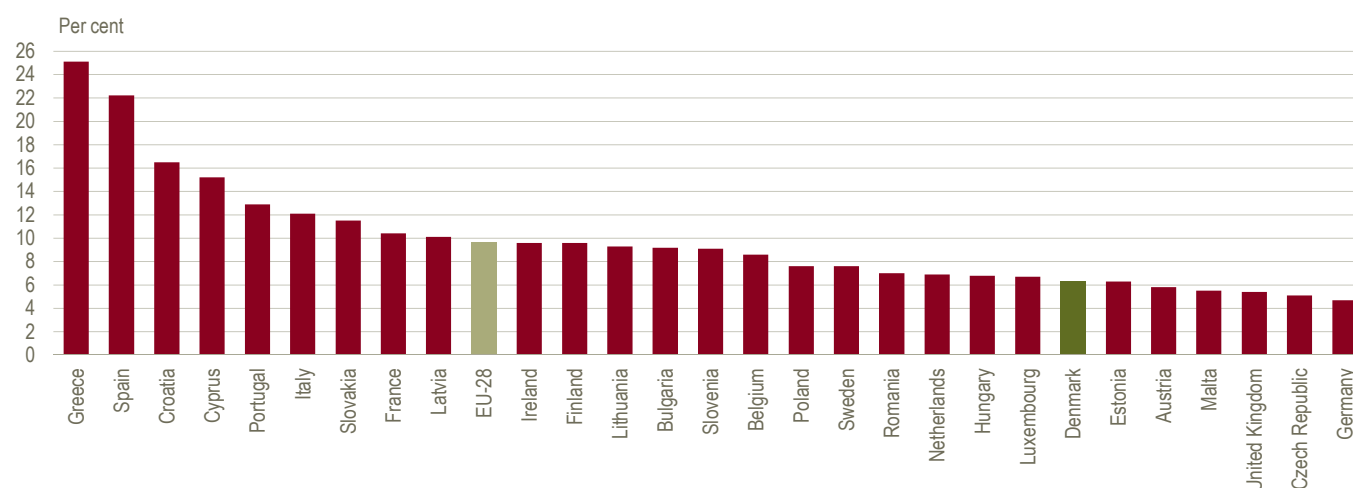
**Figure 17** Employment rate in the EU. Women. 2015

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 2015. The unemployment rate among those aged 15-64 years was 4.7 per cent in Germany, followed by the Czech Republic and the United Kingdom at 5.1 and 5.4 per cent, respectively. In Denmark the unemployment rate was 6.3 per cent.

Greece and Spain had the highest unemployment rates in the EU at 25.1 and 22.2 per cent, respectively. In 2015 the EU average was 9.6 per cent.

**Figure 18** Unemployment rate in the EU. Age 15-64 years. 2015

Source: Eurostat

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.

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.

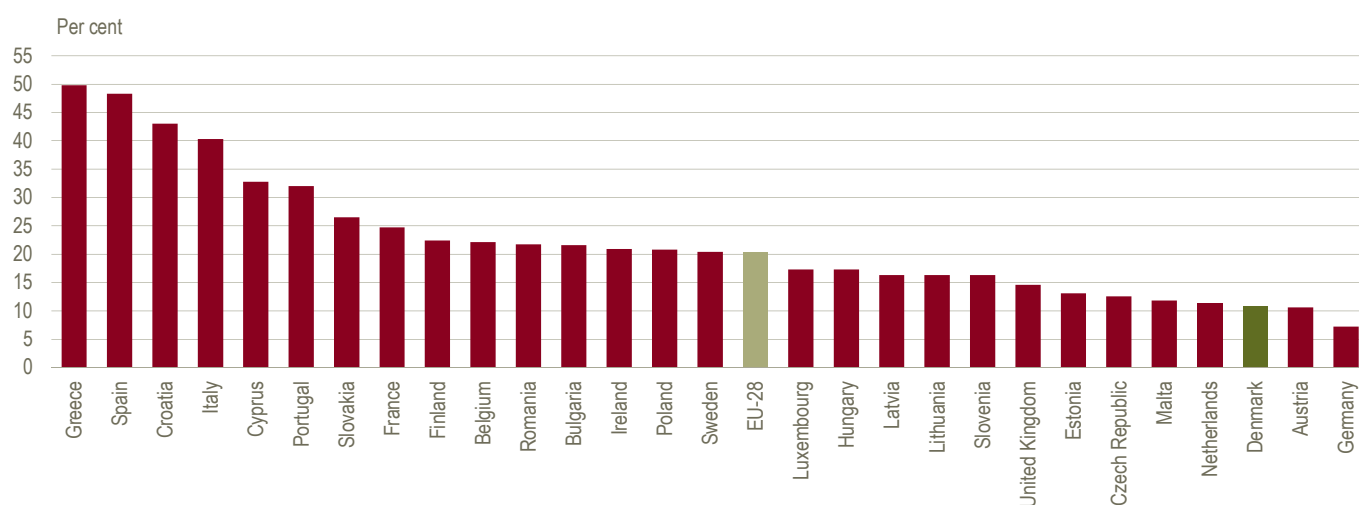
### Youth unemployment in the EU

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 10.8 per cent in 2015. Germany and Austria had the lowest youth unemployment rates at 7.2 and 10.6 per cent, respectively.

In our neighbouring country Sweden the youth unemployment rate was high at 20.4 per cent, while the unemployment rate for those aged 15-64 years was 7.6 per cent. Greece and Spain had the highest youth unemployment rates in the European Union at 49.8 and 48.3 per cent, respectively. The EU average was 20.3 per cent in 2015.

Figure 19

Youth unemployment rate. Age 15-24 years. 2015



Source: Eurostat

## Income

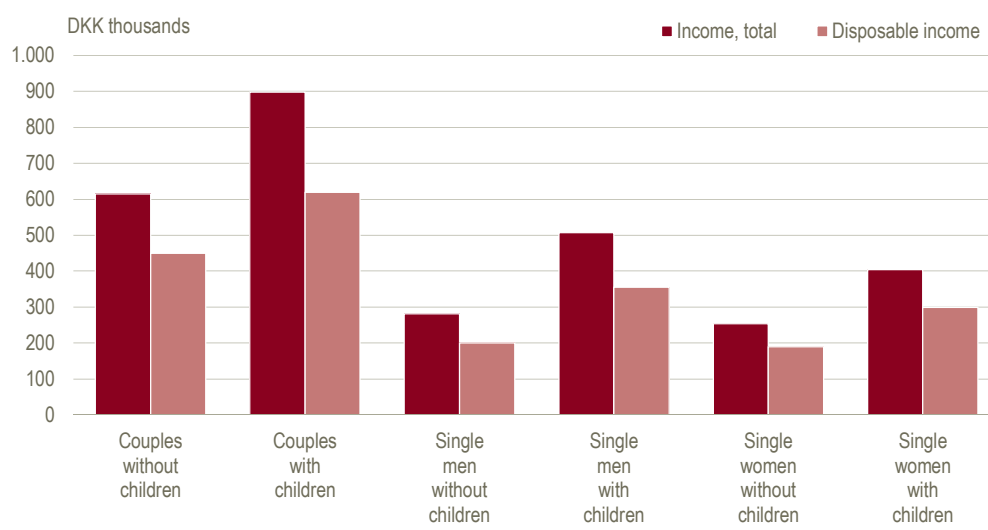
### Concepts of income

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

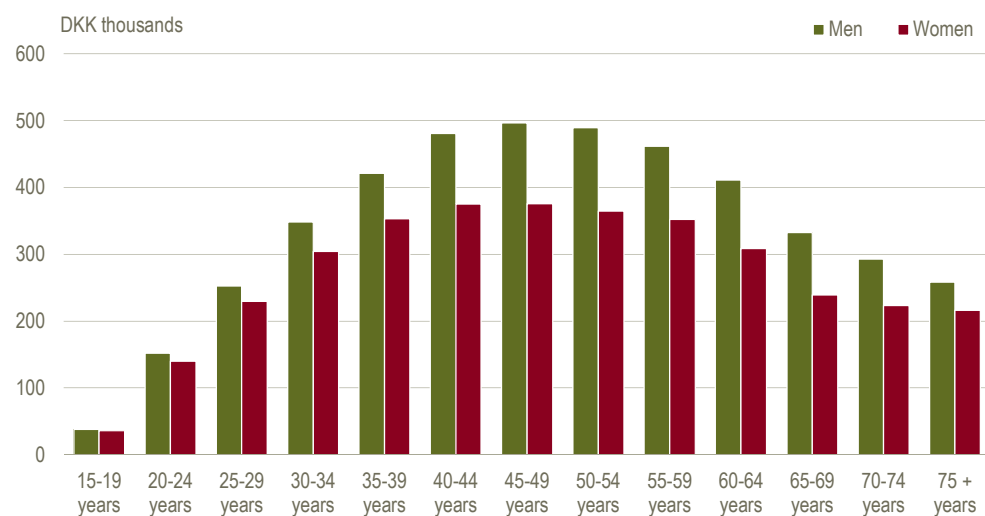
Personal income is the sum of the pre-tax Primary income, public transfer income, private pensions, property income, gross and other personal income. Disposable income is the post-tax income. Family income is the sum of personal incomes within the family.

### Couples with children earn most

Couples with children had the highest average income pre-tax of DKK 898,100 in 2015. The corresponding figure for couples without children was DKK 614,800. 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. 2015****Men earn more than women**

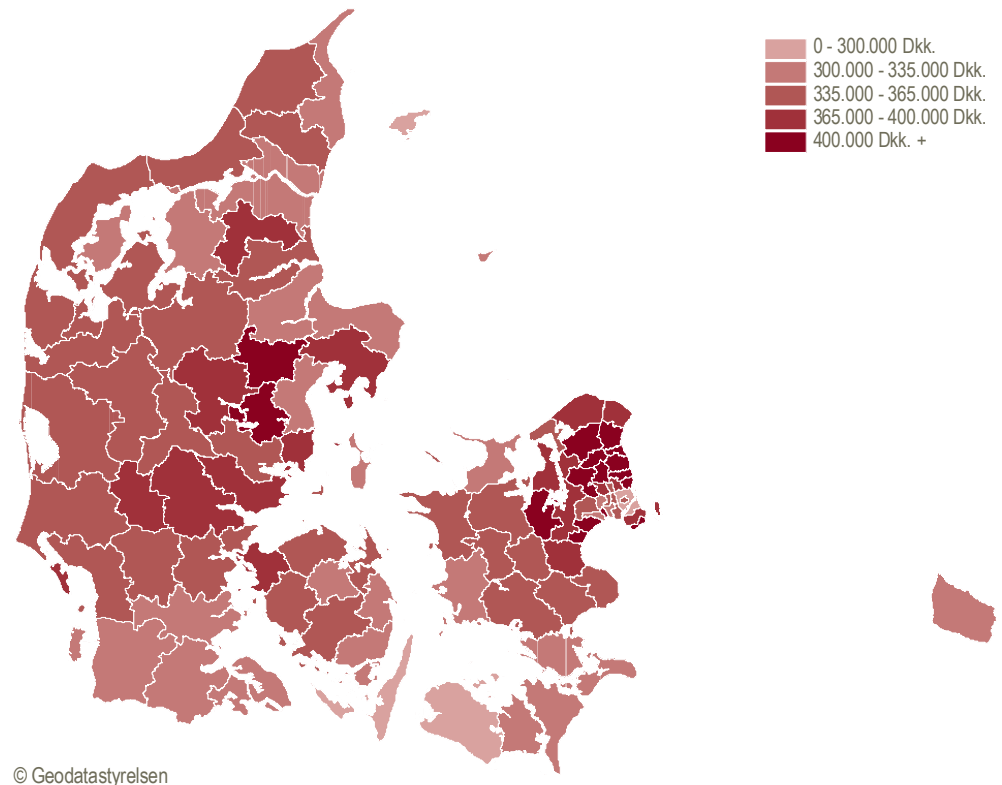
In 2015, the average personal income for persons aged 15 or more DKK 308,100. Men had larger incomes than women as men's average income was DKK 344,900, while that of women was DKK 272,400. The level of personal income peaks for both men and women in the late forties.

**Figure 21 Average personal income by age group. 2015****Wealthiest municipalities are north of Copenhagen**

Average family income after taxes, i.e. the disposable family income, was DKK 354,000 in 2015. The highest average disposable family incomes were recorded in the municipalities north of Copenhagen. Family income was DKK 688,200 in Gentofte and DKK 643,300 in Rudersdal. The lowest average family incomes were found in Langeland with DKK 284,600. In Jutland, families in Skanderborg have the largest disposable income with DKK 434,400.



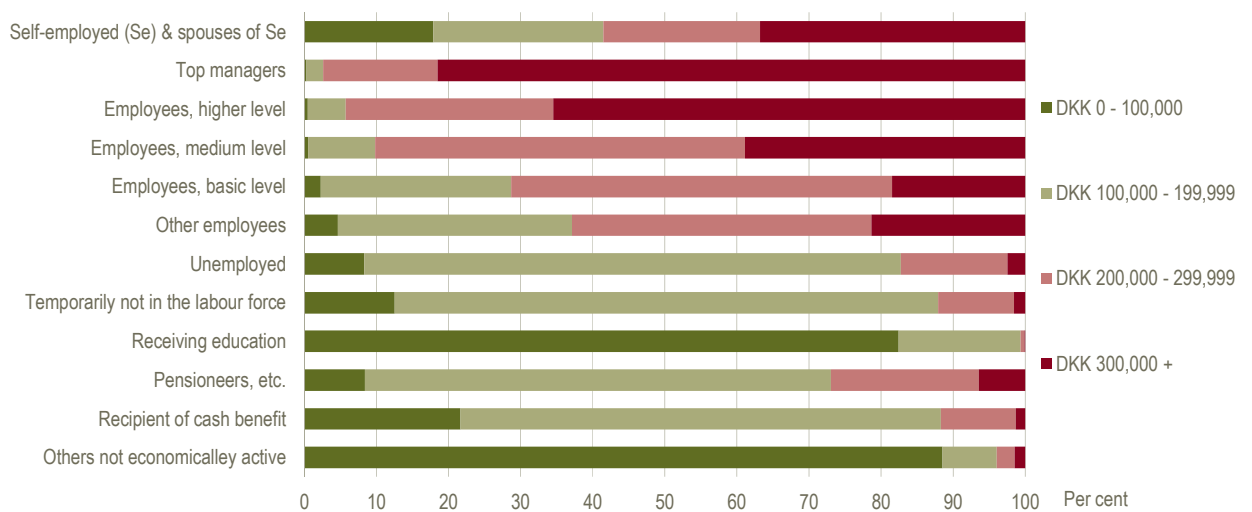
**Figure 22 Average family income in municipalities in DKK. 2015**



**Personal income by socio-economic status**

When considering disposable personal incomes as they relate to socio-economic status, it is seen that only 0.3 per cent of all top-level managers (salaried employees at upper levels) made less than DKK 100,000 in 2015. When considering the other end of the scale, 82.4 per cent of all students and 21.7 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. 2015**

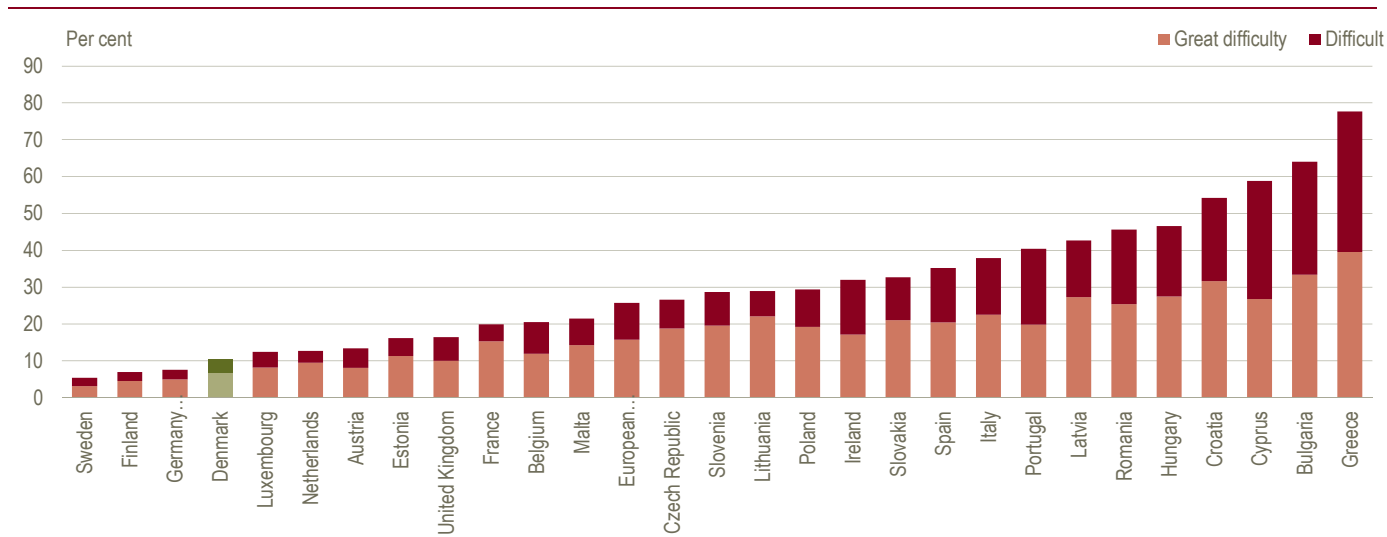


### Can EU-households make ends meet?

In 2015 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 10.4 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 5.4 per cent of people living in Sweden. Greece is the EU-Country with most difficulties making ends meet for households, here it was 77.7 per cent in 2013.

Figure 24

### Ability to make ends meet in EU. 2015



Source: Eurostat database. Table: MDES09

## Wealth and debt

### Danes wealth continued to rise

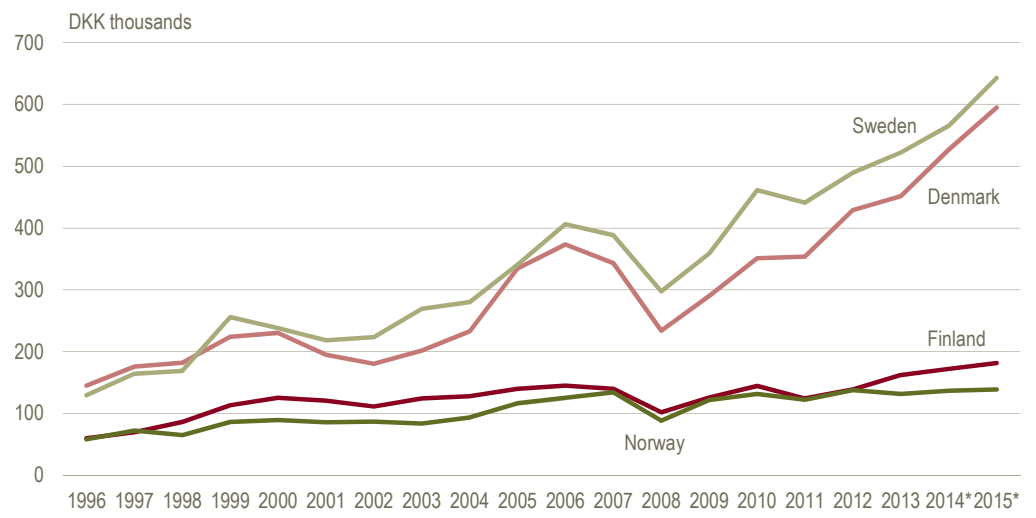
In 2015, the Danish households' net wealth continued to rise, which it has done since 2011. The increase is due to a rise both in financial net worth and in real assets. The financial net worth consists, among other things, of pension savings, stocks and bonds, net loans, etc. The increase in financial net worth is mainly due to a rise of 414 billion DKK in financial assets along with a minor decrease of 1 billion DKK in financial liabilities. The financial net worth increased by 415 billion DKK in 2015, corresponding to a 14 per cent increase or DKK 73,000 per capita. The value of real assets increased in the same period, by 185 billion DKK corresponding to 5 pct. Or 32,000 DKK per capita.

Danish net worth thus averaged 1,298,000 DKK at the end of 2015, of which financial net worth made up 595,000 dkk. and real assets 703,000 dkk. The increase in the financial net worth reflected increased investments in shares and other equity as well as increased amounts placed in pensions. In addition to this came increases due to positive revaluations. The increase in value of real assets was mainly due to increased market values on dwellings across most of Denmark.

### Swedes have the highest net financial worth in the Nordic countries

In 2015, Swedish households had a net worth of DKK 643,000 per person. Denmark follows with a net worth of DKK 595,000. Both Finland and Norway are well below this - Finland with a financial net worth of DKK 182,000 per person and Norway with DKK 139,000. It is important to note that pension systems vary in the Nordic countries, which makes a direct comparison difficult

**Figure 25 Households net financial worth per person in DKK.**



Source: epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu, dst.dk and ssb.no

**Table 180** Population by industry in the censuses

	1834	1840	1845	1855	1860	1870	1880	1890	1901
	thousand persons								
<b>Total population</b>	<b>1 224</b>	<b>1 283</b>	<b>1 350</b>	<b>1 500</b>	<b>1 601</b>	<b>1 785</b>	<b>1 969</b>	<b>2 172</b>	<b>2 450</b>
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								
<b>Total population</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>
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								
<b>Total population</b>	<b>2 450</b>	<b>2 589</b>	<b>2 757</b>	<b>3 551</b>	<b>3 844</b>	<b>4 281</b>	<b>4 585</b>	<b>4 768</b>	<b>4 938</b>
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								
<b>Total population</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>
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 2005	November 2015
	thousand persons	
<b>Total</b>	<b>2 755</b>	<b>2 759</b>
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	82	71
Manufacturing, mining and quarrying, and utility services	400	318
Construction	179	161
Trade and transport etc.	653	669
Information and communication	97	106
Financial and insurance	80	77
Real estate	38	46
Other business services	257	307
Public administration, education and health	842	873
Arts, entertainment and recreation activities	117	126
Activity not stated	9	4

www.statbank.dk/ras300 and ras9

**Table 183** Employees by sex and sector. Novovember 2015

	Men	Women	Total
	persons		
<b>Total</b>	<b>1 313 948</b>	<b>1 248 783</b>	<b>2 562 731</b>
Central government sector	101 984	93 561	195 545
Social security funds	585	1 533	2 118
Regions	26 724	104 946	131 670
Municipalities	115 362	376 335	491 697
General government, total	244 655	576 375	821 030
Public corporations	36 169	17 940	54 109
Public sector, total	280 824	594 315	875 139
Private corporations	1 003 614	608 000	1 611 614
Private non-profit organizations	29 510	46 468	75 978
Private sector, total	1 033 124	654 468	1 687 592
Not stated sektor	0	0	0

www.statbank.dk/ras305

Table 184 Employed persons by sex, industry and socio-economic status. Nov. 2015

	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 —									
<b>Men and women, total</b>	<b>192.0</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>105.1</b>	<b>652.6</b>	<b>273.3</b>	<b>1 079.0</b>	<b>236.2</b>	<b>216.7</b>	<b>2 562.7</b>	<b>2 759.4</b>
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	31.6	1.7	0.3	0.9	0.7	11.2	2.8	22.1	38.0	71.4
Manufacturing, mining and quarrying, and utility services	8.3	0.2	18.3	40.8	39.2	166.6	29.3	15.8	309.9	318.4
Construction	17.5	0.3	7.0	4.3	9.8	90.6	21.1	10.7	143.4	161.2
Trade and transport etc.	39.8	1.1	31.4	30.9	61.1	353.3	73.9	77.6	628.2	669.1
Information and communication	9.1	0.1	5.2	44.0	16.6	17.3	4.9	8.6	96.7	105.9
Financial and insurance	0.5	0.0	4.5	32.8	18.2	15.7	1.2	4.4	76.8	77.3
Real estate	9.0	0.2	1.5	2.1	5.4	14.6	3.9	9.0	36.5	45.8
Other business services	35.2	0.6	11.4	69.1	40.7	71.2	54.8	24.0	271.2	307.0
Public administration, education and health	20.9	0.2	21.5	405.3	69.1	301.1	31.7	23.3	852.0	873.2
Arts, entertainment and recreation activities	16.3	0.1	4.0	22.4	12.5	37.4	12.4	21.2	110.0	126.4
Activity not stated	3.6	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	3.8
<b>Men, total</b>	<b>135.9</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>75.0</b>	<b>272.3</b>	<b>132.6</b>	<b>568.8</b>	<b>134.1</b>	<b>131.2</b>	<b>1 313.9</b>	<b>1 450.5</b>
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	28.5	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.5	8.6	2.1	16.3	28.1	56.7
Manufacturing, mining and quarrying, and utility services	6.3	0.0	15.3	27.5	22.5	122.3	21.5	10.7	219.7	226.1
Construction	17.0	0.0	6.3	3.5	7.3	83.0	20.0	9.0	129.2	146.2
Trade and transport etc.	29.2	0.2	23.6	17.5	36.3	198.5	44.8	48.0	368.8	398.2
Information and communication	7.8	0.0	4.1	32.4	11.8	8.7	2.9	6.2	66.1	73.8
Financial and insurance	0.4	0.0	3.4	18.8	9.1	5.5	0.5	2.7	40.0	40.5
Real estate	7.0	0.0	1.1	1.1	2.7	9.1	2.1	6.1	22.2	29.1
Other business services	23.2	0.1	8.3	41.6	18.9	36.7	28.4	13.9	147.7	171.0
Public administration, education and health	8.1	0.1	10.2	119.2	17.3	81.8	7.6	8.4	244.5	252.7
Arts, entertainment and recreation activities	6.1	0.0	2.5	10.2	6.1	14.7	4.2	9.9	47.6	53.6
Activity not stated	2.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	2.4
<b>Women, total</b>	<b>56.1</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>30.0</b>	<b>380.3</b>	<b>140.7</b>	<b>510.2</b>	<b>102.1</b>	<b>85.5</b>	<b>1 248.8</b>	<b>1 308.9</b>
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	3.1	1.7	0.1	0.4	0.3	2.6	0.7	5.8	9.9	14.7
Manufacturing, mining and quarrying, and utility services	1.9	0.2	3.0	13.3	16.7	44.3	7.8	5.1	90.2	92.3
Construction	0.6	0.3	0.6	0.8	2.4	7.6	1.1	1.7	14.2	15.0
Trade and transport etc.	10.6	0.9	7.9	13.4	24.8	154.8	29.1	29.5	259.4	271.0
Information and communication	1.3	0.1	1.2	11.6	4.8	8.6	2.0	2.4	30.6	32.0
Financial and insurance	0.1	0.0	1.0	14.0	9.1	10.2	0.7	1.7	36.7	36.8
Real estate	2.1	0.1	0.4	1.0	2.7	5.5	1.8	3.0	14.4	16.6
Other business services	12.0	0.5	3.1	27.5	21.8	34.5	26.4	10.1	123.4	136.0
Public administration, education and health	12.8	0.2	11.3	286.1	51.7	219.3	24.2	14.9	607.5	620.5
Arts, entertainment and recreation activities	10.3	0.1	1.5	12.2	6.4	22.7	8.3	11.3	62.4	72.8
Activity not stated	1.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4

www.statbank.dk/ras300

**Table 185** Population by sex, region and socio-economic status. Nov. 2015

	Labour force population				Total	Persons outside the labour force			Population Total
	Self-employed persons	Assisting spouses	Employees	Un-employed persons		Temporarily outside the labour force	Pensioners	Other persons outside the labour force	
	— thousands —								
<b>Men and women, total</b>	<b>192.0</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>2 562.7</b>	<b>100.8</b>	<b>2 860.2</b>	<b>204.5</b>	<b>1 217.7</b>	<b>1 417.5</b>	<b>5 700.0</b>
Region Hovedstaden	59.7	1.0	837.5	34.8	933.1	60.2	322.5	470.8	1 786.5
Region Sjælland	29.5	0.8	357.2	14.0	401.4	30.6	202.3	192.2	826.5
Region Syddanmark	39.2	1.2	525.1	21.2	586.7	46.6	285.4	291.7	1 210.5
Region Midtjylland	43.4	1.1	588.8	19.5	652.8	45.8	270.1	323.0	1 291.7
Region Nordjylland	20.2	0.6	254.1	11.4	286.3	21.3	137.4	139.8	584.8
<b>Men, total</b>	<b>135.9</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>1 313.9</b>	<b>50.3</b>	<b>1 500.8</b>	<b>91.5</b>	<b>519.5</b>	<b>721.6</b>	<b>2 833.4</b>
Region Hovedstaden	39.5	0.2	418.5	17.1	475.3	27.4	134.9	238.6	876.1
Region Sjælland	21.1	0.1	183.5	7.2	212.0	13.5	87.5	98.4	411.3
Region Syddanmark	28.5	0.2	272.9	10.9	312.5	20.8	123.0	148.5	604.7
Region Midtjylland	31.5	0.1	305.9	9.4	347.0	20.2	114.8	164.1	646.0
Region Nordjylland	15.1	0.1	133.1	5.8	154.1	9.7	59.3	72.0	295.1
<b>Woman, total</b>	<b>56.1</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>1 248.8</b>	<b>50.5</b>	<b>1 359.5</b>	<b>113.0</b>	<b>698.2</b>	<b>696.0</b>	<b>2 866.6</b>
Region Hovedstaden	20.2	0.8	419.0	17.7	457.8	32.8	187.6	232.2	910.4
Region Sjælland	8.3	0.6	173.7	6.8	189.4	17.1	114.8	93.8	415.2
Region Syddanmark	10.7	1.1	252.2	10.3	274.2	25.8	162.5	143.3	605.7
Region Midtjylland	11.8	1.0	282.9	10.1	305.8	25.6	155.3	158.9	645.6
Region Nordjylland	5.0	0.6	121.0	5.7	132.3	11.6	78.0	67.8	289.7

www.statbank.dk/ras209

**Table 186** 16-64-year-old persons analyzed by ancestry and labour market attachment. Nov. 2015

	Population	Labour force	Persons employed	Activity rate	Employment rate
	— persons —			— per cent —	
<b>Total population</b>	<b>3 598 405</b>	<b>2 694 842</b>	<b>2 594 037</b>	<b>74,9</b>	<b>72,1</b>
<b>Immigrants from:</b>					
<b>The Western World</b>	<b>184 752</b>	<b>124 955</b>	<b>117 690</b>	<b>67,6</b>	<b>63,7</b>
<b>The non-Western World</b>	<b>269 663</b>	<b>144 892</b>	<b>131 813</b>	<b>53,7</b>	<b>48,9</b>
Afghanistan	11 353	5 659	5 143	49,8	45,3
Bosnia-Herzegovina	15 041	8 372	7 840	55,7	52,1
Iraq	19 518	8 391	7 495	43,0	38,4
Iran	13 826	7 242	6 633	52,4	48,0
Yugoslavia (former)	7 708	4 164	3 833	54,0	49,7
Lebanon	11 495	4 598	4 069	40,0	35,4
Pakistan	11 130	6 510	5 796	58,5	52,1
Somalia	10 363	3 724	2 908	35,9	28,1
Turkey	28 754	17 776	15 280	61,8	53,1
<b>Descendants</b>	<b>70 637</b>	<b>42 500</b>	<b>39 733</b>	<b>60,2</b>	<b>56,2</b>
<b>Persons of Danish origin</b>	<b>3 073 353</b>	<b>2 382 495</b>	<b>2 304 801</b>	<b>77,5</b>	<b>75,0</b>

www.statbank.dk/ras204 and ras205

Table 187 Commuting to and from work for employed population. Nov. 2014

	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
<b>Men and women, total</b>	<b>2 719 840</b>	<b>173 925</b>	<b>821 326</b>	<b>488 621</b>	<b>511 477</b>	<b>268 389</b>	<b>146 175</b>	<b>84 920</b>	<b>203 230</b>	<b>6 142</b>	<b>20.4</b>
Region Hovedstaden	878 625	47 344	286 613	204 544	184 864	74 979	35 758	15 840	27 743	940	14.8
Region Sjælland	381 940	28 250	87 366	44 191	66 083	46 695	33 186	19 626	52 604	571	26.8
Region Syddanmark	560 952	38 321	168 247	97 901	99 483	57 634	27 517	16 479	48 939	2 196	22.2
Region Midtjylland	626 017	40 736	192 126	101 272	112 619	60 277	34 501	24 028	52 048	1 227	21.5
Region Nordjylland	272 306	19 274	86 974	40 713	48 428	28 804	15 213	8 947	21 896	1 208	23.1
Province Copenhagen Town	387 272	16 174	165 357	105 613	53 560	14 732	8 418	2 660	11 780	621	12.4
Province Copenhagen Suburbs	254 989	12 270	69 404	65 051	77 053	16 264	4 106	1 608	5 426	216	13.1
Province Nordsjælland	219 419	16 438	42 110	28 505	47 222	40 280	21 817	11 167	9 132	280	20.8
Province Bornholm	16 945	1 434	6 370	2 439	3 250	2 149	421	4	767	152	21.4
Province Østsjælland	119 031	7 684	23 288	13 081	21 138	21 156	17 394	8 165	5 176	133	22.8
Province Vest- og Sydsjælland	262 909	20 566	64 078	31 110	44 945	25 539	15 792	11 461	47 428	438	28.6
Province Fyn	220 977	14 787	67 865	40 482	38 019	19 779	10 014	7 235	19 807	1 206	22.4
Province Sydjylland	339 975	23 534	100 382	57 419	61 464	37 855	17 503	9 244	29 132	990	22.2
Province Østjylland	418 248	24 970	124 629	73 682	75 182	37 604	23 110	16 940	35 338	762	21.7
Province Vestjylland	207 769	15 766	67 497	27 590	37 437	22 673	11 391	7 088	16 710	465	21.0
Province Nordjylland	272 306	19 274	86 974	40 713	48 428	28 804	15 213	8 947	21 896	1 208	23.1
<b>Men, total</b>	<b>1 426 324</b>	<b>124 469</b>	<b>381 515</b>	<b>239 684</b>	<b>258 547</b>	<b>141 729</b>	<b>82 270</b>	<b>51 340</b>	<b>142 866</b>	<b>3 904</b>	<b>23.9</b>
Region Hovedstaden	447 542	32 288	127 494	99 482	97 833	41 339	20 399	9 692	18 259	756	17.1
Region Sjælland	200 705	20 531	38 592	20 122	30 701	23 999	18 173	11 626	36 587	374	31.8
Region Syddanmark	298 657	27 459	80 405	48 763	50 002	30 128	15 370	9 777	35 278	1 475	26.3
Region Midtjylland	333 008	29 783	92 116	50 553	56 639	31 493	19 690	15 048	36 943	743	24.8
Region Nordjylland	146 412	14 408	42 908	20 764	23 372	14 770	8 638	5 197	15 799	556	27.2
Province Copenhagen Town	195 413	11 074	75 959	53 801	31 124	9 185	4 939	1 625	7 358	348	14.1
Province Copenhagen Suburbs	131 051	8 712	30 080	32 227	42 542	9 666	2 682	1 091	3 905	146	15.2
Province Nordsjælland	112 126	11 463	18 442	12 206	22 528	21 324	12 539	6 974	6 443	207	23.8
Province Bornholm	8 952	1 039	3 013	1 248	1 639	1 164	239	2	553	55	27.2
Province Østsjælland	61 481	5 432	9 782	5 879	10 551	11 637	9 837	4 767	3 510	86	25.9
Province Vest- og Sydsjælland	139 224	15 099	28 810	14 243	20 150	12 362	8 336	6 859	33 077	288	34.4
Province Fyn	115 957	10 452	31 583	19 827	19 009	10 395	5 598	4 197	14 119	777	26.9
Province Sydjylland	182 700	17 007	48 822	28 936	30 993	19 733	9 772	5 580	21 159	698	25.9
Province Østjylland	219 514	18 084	58 470	36 462	37 827	19 745	13 375	10 617	24 485	449	25.2
Province Vestjylland	113 494	11 699	33 646	14 091	18 812	11 748	6 315	4 431	12 458	294	24.2
Province Nordjylland	146 412	14 408	42 908	20 764	23 372	14 770	8 638	5 197	15 799	556	27.2
<b>Women, total</b>	<b>1 293 516</b>	<b>48 909</b>	<b>440 889</b>	<b>247 476</b>	<b>252 511</b>	<b>129 755</b>	<b>67 534</b>	<b>36 280</b>	<b>69 693</b>	<b>469</b>	<b>16.7</b>
Region Hovedstaden	431 083	15 056	159 119	105 062	87 031	33 640	15 359	6 148	9 484	184	12.6
Region Sjælland	181 235	7 679	48 411	23 519	35 526	23 731	15 805	8 418	18 098	48	21.6
Region Syddanmark	262 295	10 587	88 059	48 953	49 613	28 202	13 149	7 404	16 209	119	17.9
Region Midtjylland	293 009	10 840	100 500	50 825	56 185	29 992	16 060	10 296	18 247	64	17.9
Region Nordjylland	125 894	4 747	44 800	19 117	24 156	14 190	7 161	4 014	7 655	54	18.6
Province Copenhagen Town	191 859	5 518	91 622	54 602	24 018	5 948	4 023	1 167	4 837	124	10.7
Province Copenhagen Suburbs	123 938	3 808	39 517	33 696	36 279	6 950	1 548	554	1 559	27	11.0
Province Nordsjælland	107 293	5 312	24 691	15 540	25 134	19 727	9 567	4 427	2 869	26	17.9
Province Bornholm	7 993	418	3 289	1 224	1 600	1 015	221	0	219	7	15.4
Province Østsjælland	57 550	2 251	13 300	7 311	11 455	10 022	7 846	3 503	1 847	15	19.7
Province Vest- og Sydsjælland	123 685	5 428	35 111	16 208	24 071	13 709	7 959	4 915	16 251	33	22.5
Province Fyn	105 020	4 239	36 186	21 067	19 261	9 780	4 688	3 299	6 436	64	17.6
Province Sydjylland	157 275	6 348	51 873	27 886	30 352	18 422	8 461	4 105	9 773	55	18.0
Province Østjylland	198 734	6 839	66 955	37 581	37 777	18 682	10 704	7 298	12 854	44	18.1
Province Vestjylland	94 275	4 001	33 545	13 244	18 408	11 310	5 356	2 998	5 393	20	17.4
Province Nordjylland	125 894	4 747	44 800	19 117	24 156	14 190	7 161	4 014	7 655	54	18.6

Note: Regions and provinces indicates the area of residence.

www.statbank.dk/afstb3 and afstb4



Table 188 Commuting to and from work in major municipalities. Nov. 2014

	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	491 429	459 536	950 965	447 542	431 083	878 625	43 887	28 453	72 340
Region Sjælland	162 933	156 699	319 632	200 705	181 235	381 940	-37 772	-24 536	-62 308
Region Syddanmark	294 469	262 489	556 958	298 657	262 295	560 952	-4 188	194	-3 994
Region Midtjylland	329 894	289 402	619 296	298 657	262 295	560 952	31 237	27 107	58 344
Region Nordjylland	143 695	124 921	268 616	146 412	125 894	272 306	-2 717	-973	-3 690
Province Copenhagen Town	216 184	218 425	434 609	195 413	191 859	387 272	20 771	26 566	47 337
Copenhagen	180 995	184 739	365 734	154 964	151 029	305 993	26 031	33 710	59 741
Frederiksberg	19 026	22 489	41 515	26 406	27 161	53 567	-7 380	-4 672	-12 052
Province Copenhagen Suburbs	177 299	147 253	324 552	131 051	123 938	254 989	46 248	23 315	69 563
Ballerup	22 845	17 820	40 665	11 251	10 698	21 949	11 594	7 122	18 716
Gentofte	18 122	20 401	38 523	18 351	18 667	37 018	-229	1 734	1 505
Gladsaxe	21 652	18 384	40 036	16 779	16 012	32 791	4 873	2 372	7 245
Hvidovre	14 781	12 485	27 266	13 091	12 295	25 386	1 690	190	1 880
Høje-Taastrup	18 874	13 853	32 727	12 477	10 854	23 331	6 397	2 999	9 396
Lyngby-Taarbæk	17 022	15 223	32 245	13 532	13 289	26 821	3 490	1 934	5 424
Province Nordsjælland	89 106	85 924	175 030	112 126	107 293	219 419	-23 020	-21 369	-44 389
Hillerød	13 658	15 345	29 003	12 589	12 272	24 861	1 069	3 073	4 142
Province Bornholm	8 840	7 934	16 774	8 952	7 993	16 945	-112	-59	-171
Province Østsjælland	50 157	47 308	97 465	61 481	57 550	119 031	-11 324	-10 242	-21 566
Roskilde	19 709	20 570	40 279	21 387	20 386	41 773	-1 678	184	-1 494
Province Vest- og Sydsjælland	112 776	109 391	222 167	139 224	123 685	262 909	-26 448	-14 294	-40 742
Holbæk	13 036	13 806	26 842	17 254	15 723	32 977	-4 218	-1 917	-6 135
Næstved	14 950	16 185	31 135	20 246	18 301	38 547	-5 296	-2 116	-7 412
Slagelse	16 596	16 098	32 694	18 593	16 753	35 346	-1 997	-655	-2 652
Province Fyn	107 407	102 169	209 576	115 957	105 020	220 977	-8 550	-2 851	-11 401
Odense	49 122	49 237	98 359	46 018	43 619	89 637	3 104	5 618	8 722
Province Sydjylland	187 062	160 320	347 382	182 700	157 275	339 975	4 362	3 045	7 407
Esbjerg	32 544	27 592	60 136	29 235	25 838	55 073	3 309	1 754	5 063
Kolding	26 406	23 000	49 406	23 437	20 936	44 373	2 969	2 064	5 033
Sønderborg	16 843	15 682	32 525	17 447	15 402	32 849	-604	280	-324
Vejle	26 888	25 088	51 976	28 802	25 239	54 041	-1 914	-151	-2 065
Aabenraa	14 582	12 608	27 190	14 376	12 306	26 682	206	302	508
Province Østjylland	212 453	192 578	405 031	219 514	198 734	418 248	-7 061	-6 156	-13 217
Horsens	21 622	19 586	41 208	22 399	19 318	41 717	-777	268	-509
Randers	19 908	20 161	40 069	24 061	21 409	45 470	-4 153	-1 248	-5 401
Silkeborg	20 151	18 514	38 665	23 503	20 846	44 349	-3 352	-2 332	-5 684
Aarhus	95 756	88 172	183 928	81 803	78 529	160 332	13 953	9 643	23 596
Province Vestjylland	117 441	96 824	214 265	113 494	94 275	207 769	3 947	2 549	6 496
Herning	24 051	20 695	44 746	23 404	19 597	43 001	647	1 098	1 745
Holstebro	15 494	14 360	29 854	15 203	13 348	28 551	291	1 012	1 303
Ringkøbing-Skjern	16 613	12 119	28 732	15 702	12 426	28 128	911	-307	604
Viborg	25 862	22 502	48 364	25 082	21 168	46 250	780	1 334	2 114
Province Nordjylland	143 695	124 921	268 616	146 412	125 894	272 306	-2 717	-973	-3 690
Frederikshavn	15 176	12 376	27 552	14 733	12 609	27 342	443	-233	210
Hjørring	14 806	13 830	28 636	16 140	14 161	30 301	-1 334	-331	-1 665
Aalborg	55 283	49 758	105 041	51 295	46 231	97 526	3 988	3 527	7 515

www.statbank.dk/afsta3 and afstb3

**Table 189** Absence due to own sickness by age. 2015

	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								
<b>Age. total</b>	<b>6.45</b>	<b>9.39</b>	<b>7.80</b>	<b>9.26</b>	<b>13.73</b>	<b>12.72</b>	<b>5.80</b>	<b>8.43</b>	<b>6.76</b>
-19 years	5.56	6.53	5.87	5.67	10.14	9.08	3.81	3.85	3.82
20-24 years	6.20	9.51	7.31	7.72	12.50	11.29	6.30	7.50	6.75
25-29 years	5.46	7.15	6.20	8.78	15.22	13.86	5.96	8.56	6.94
30-34 years	5.69	8.53	7.04	8.56	14.89	13.52	5.63	9.46	7.07
35-39 years	5.67	9.50	7.56	8.58	14.29	13.04	5.77	8.94	6.91
40-44 years	6.15	9.57	7.89	9.03	13.53	12.55	5.54	8.15	6.51
45-49 years	6.26	9.43	7.84	8.92	13.44	12.49	5.38	8.61	6.58
50-54 years	6.62	10.28	8.33	9.08	13.38	12.50	5.76	8.42	6.72
55-59 years	7.87	10.63	9.02	10.61	13.49	12.81	6.53	8.73	7.30
60 years +	7.67	9.41	8.36	10.72	12.84	12.19	6.51	8.13	6.97

www.statbank.dk/fra024

**Table 190** Absence due to own sickness by occupation. 2015

	Governmental sector	Municipality and regional sector	Corporations and organizations
	average no. of absence days per full-time employed		
<b>Total</b>	7.80	12.72	6.76
Armed forces occupations	7.96	•	•
Managers	3.83	6.57	3.19
Professionals	6.53	12.51	5.44
Technicians and associate professionals	8.90	10.74	5.94
Clerical support workers	10.51	10.46	7.48
Service and sales workers	9.53	14.48	7.76
Skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers	9.48	12.94	5.80
Craft and related trades workers	10.87	9.42	7.51
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	10.28	7.88	8.37
Elementary occupations	11.77	12.99	8.30

www.statbank.dk/fra020

Table 191 Work stoppages

	Work stoppages		Number of employees involved		Number of working days lost	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
	number					
<b>Total</b>	<b>318</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>10 616</b>	<b>6 054</b>	<b>16 900</b>	<b>9 400</b>
Agriculture, fishing and quarrying	1	0	20	0	0	0
Manufacturing, total	64	33	4 362	1 572	6 500	2 800
Of which:						
Manufacture of food, beverages and tobacco	15	7	1 241	311	2 300	300
Mfr. of textiles and leather	-	0	-	0	-	0
Mfr. of wood products, printing and publ.	4	4	85	205	0	400
Mfr. of chemicals and plastic products	9	4	294	395	300	1 600
Mfr. of other non-metallic mineral products	4	2	255	18	200	0
Mfr. of basic metals and fabricated products	26	16	1 451	643	2 700	500
Mfr. of furniture, manufacturing n.e.c.	6	0	1 036	0	900	0
Electricity, gas and water supply	1	4	25	162	0	100
Construction	149	52	3 022	865	6 100	1 500
Wholesale and retail trade	16	8	673	433	1 600	200
Hotels and restaurants	2	0	41	0	0	0
Transport, post and telecomm.	64	41	1 573	1 722	1 500	3 200
State, counties and municipalities	15	11	749	655	1 000	1 000
Other	6	9	151	645	200	600
Activity not stated	-	-	-	-	-	-

www.statbank.dk/abst1

Table 192 Earnings by occupation and sector. 2015

		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			
<b>Total</b>	<b>All</b>	<b>304.98</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>10.28</b>	<b>4.94</b>	<b>2.03</b>	<b>6.21</b>	<b>37.61</b>	<b>242.91</b>	<b>40 383</b>
	<b>Corp. and organiz. Governm. incl. social sec. funds</b>	<b>310.59</b>	<b>1.34</b>	<b>7.08</b>	<b>3.59</b>	<b>3.18</b>	<b>7.22</b>	<b>36.98</b>	<b>251.20</b>	<b>41 656</b>
		<b>295.78</b>	<b>0.45</b>	<b>15.53</b>	<b>7.14</b>	<b>0.14</b>	<b>4.55</b>	<b>38.64</b>	<b>229.33</b>	<b>38 299</b>
Armed forces occupations	All	292.05	0.00	12.29	15.62	0.09	18.98	30.32	214.77	38 325
	Corp. and organiz. Governm. incl. social sec. funds	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
		292.05	0.00	12.29	15.62	0.09	18.98	30.32	214.77	38 325
Managers	All	511.67	0.17	9.08	0.59	14.38	19.41	63.77	404.27	69 340
	Corp. and organiz. Governm. incl. social sec. funds	529.52	0.19	8.31	0.55	17.59	21.08	63.92	417.87	71 889
		436.19	0.07	12.35	0.74	0.78	12.34	63.15	346.77	58 560
Professionals	All	352.15	0.39	14.18	3.85	1.28	7.15	46.61	278.68	46 256
	Corp. and organiz. Governm. incl. social sec. funds	391.99	0.31	8.89	1.47	2.95	10.66	49.21	318.49	52 595
		324.89	0.44	17.80	5.48	0.14	4.75	44.83	251.44	41 919
Technicians and associate professionals	All	320.47	0.49	9.18	1.82	3.63	6.45	39.93	258.97	42 747
	Corp. and organiz. Governm. incl. social sec. funds	332.85	0.50	7.69	1.64	4.84	7.51	40.65	270.02	44 665
		285.45	0.44	13.39	2.32	0.19	3.47	37.90	227.74	37 321
Clerical support workers	All	263.86	0.51	8.41	1.74	1.09	3.49	32.57	216.06	35 065
	Corp. and organiz. Governm. incl. social sec. funds	264.38	0.56	6.85	2.01	1.39	3.76	31.52	218.29	35 370
		262.28	0.35	13.11	0.91	0.17	2.65	35.70	209.39	34 149
Service and sales workers	All	234.29	0.55	9.72	11.23	0.79	3.24	24.64	184.13	30 737
	Corp. and organiz. Governm. incl. social sec. funds	223.14	0.55	4.68	6.17	1.70	3.27	22.53	184.24	30 090
		243.33	0.55	13.79	15.33	0.05	3.22	26.35	184.04	31 261
Skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers	All	226.96	1.38	6.31	1.25	0.41	2.49	25.20	189.91	30 301
	Corp. and organiz. Governm. incl. social sec. funds	226.73	2.32	5.51	1.42	0.56	3.16	23.15	190.61	30 282
		227.24	0.21	7.31	1.04	0.21	1.67	27.76	189.04	30 324
Craft and related trades workers	All	264.20	3.12	6.79	5.09	0.64	5.82	31.32	211.41	35 193
	Corp. and organiz. Governm. incl. social sec. funds	263.82	3.19	6.57	5.05	0.66	5.95	31.11	211.29	35 166
		274.01	1.38	12.36	6.18	0.26	2.69	36.61	214.53	35 880
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	All	245.12	4.04	7.10	9.00	0.29	3.54	28.86	192.29	32 414
	Corp. and organiz. Governm. incl. social sec. funds	244.81	4.05	7.06	9.00	0.29	3.53	28.80	192.07	32 374
		287.98	1.67	11.97	8.49	0.29	4.28	38.16	223.13	37 953
Elementary occupations	All	219.80	2.12	6.28	5.01	0.31	2.91	24.23	178.94	29 243
	Corp. and organiz. Governm. incl. social sec. funds	220.31	2.55	5.03	5.29	0.37	3.17	23.90	180.01	29 474
		217.80	0.43	11.19	3.93	0.08	1.91	25.54	174.73	28 335

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. 2015

		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	
<b>Total</b>	<b>All</b>	<b>304.98</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>10.28</b>	<b>4.94</b>	<b>2.03</b>	<b>6.21</b>	<b>37.61</b>	<b>242.91</b>	<b>40 383</b>
	<b>Corp. and organiz.</b>	<b>310.59</b>	<b>1.34</b>	<b>7.08</b>	<b>3.59</b>	<b>3.18</b>	<b>7.22</b>	<b>36.98</b>	<b>251.20</b>	<b>41 656</b>
	<b>Govnm. incl. social sec. funds</b>	<b>295.78</b>	<b>0.45</b>	<b>15.53</b>	<b>7.14</b>	<b>0.14</b>	<b>4.55</b>	<b>38.64</b>	<b>229.33</b>	<b>38 299</b>
Agriculture, forestry and Fishing	All	278.77	0.49	10.42	0.60	0.67	4.17	39.00	223.42	36 970
	Corp. and organiz.	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
	Govnm. incl. social sec. funds	278.77	0.49	10.42	0.60	0.67	4.17	39.00	223.42	36 970
Manufacturing, mining and Quarrying and utility services	All	313.53	1.93	7.35	5.18	2.90	7.70	38.87	249.60	42 079
	Corp. and organiz.	313.56	1.93	7.34	5.18	2.91	7.70	38.87	249.63	42 084
	Govnm. incl. social sec. funds	282.23	1.12	12.40	1.07	0.16	1.94	40.07	225.47	37 004
Construction	All	285.90	2.75	5.92	3.23	2.78	8.80	33.73	228.69	38 358
	Corp. and organiz.	286.12	2.74	5.81	3.05	2.83	8.90	33.75	229.05	38 405
	Govnm. incl. social sec. funds	273.28	3.02	12.43	13.49	0.29	3.28	32.62	208.15	35 674
Trade and transport etc.	All	282.32	1.40	6.42	3.76	4.25	6.11	32.12	228.27	37 882
	Corp. and organiz.	282.55	1.40	6.32	3.74	4.32	6.16	32.07	228.53	37 928
	Govnm. incl. social sec. funds	269.54	1.33	11.96	5.14	0.23	3.06	34.45	213.36	35 326
Information and communication	All	382.40	0.43	8.35	1.63	3.99	10.80	43.44	313.77	51 403
	Corp. and organiz.	383.18	0.45	8.03	1.70	4.11	11.25	43.23	314.42	51 560
	Govnm. incl. social sec. funds	364.77	0.04	15.64	0.09	1.23	0.65	48.22	298.91	47 821
Financial and insurance	All	423.00	0.48	11.68	1.12	3.13	9.45	61.22	335.92	55 612
	Corp. and organiz.	423.27	0.48	11.66	1.13	3.14	9.47	61.27	336.12	55 648
	Govnm. incl. social sec. funds	324.45	0.55	16.10	0.00	0.25	1.96	45.38	260.21	41 991
Real estate	All	294.21	0.33	6.76	1.08	1.95	3.20	35.23	245.67	39 614
	Corp. and organiz.	293.17	0.31	6.59	1.00	2.01	2.90	34.96	245.41	39 498
	Govnm. incl. social sec. funds	329.79	0.86	12.59	3.87	0.10	13.25	44.43	254.69	43 584
Other business services	All	309.45	0.81	7.66	2.86	2.19	7.03	34.51	254.39	41 558
	Corp. and organiz.	315.98	0.89	6.38	2.96	2.58	7.94	34.07	261.16	42 666
	Govnm. incl. social sec. funds	275.74	0.41	14.23	2.33	0.18	2.37	36.74	219.46	35 841
Public administration, education and health	All	295.24	0.43	14.96	7.29	0.17	4.65	38.32	229.42	38 319
	Corp. and organiz.	275.50	0.27	7.25	4.69	0.56	3.75	33.01	225.97	36 953
	Govnm. incl. social sec. funds	297.31	0.44	15.78	7.56	0.13	4.74	38.88	229.78	38 463
Arts, entertainment and recreation activities	All	291.70	0.54	8.04	1.42	1.29	2.95	35.31	242.15	38 973
	Corp. and organiz.	300.41	0.76	7.08	1.26	1.72	3.20	36.49	249.90	40 318
	Govnm. incl. social sec. funds	272.16	0.06	10.18	1.77	0.33	2.38	32.68	224.76	35 956

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. 2015

		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		
<b>Total</b>	<b>All</b>	<b>304.98</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>10.28</b>	<b>4.94</b>	<b>2.03</b>	<b>6.21</b>	<b>37.61</b>	<b>242.91</b>	<b>40 383</b>
	<b>Corp. and organiz. Governm. incl. social sec. funds</b>	<b>310.59</b>	<b>1.34</b>	<b>7.08</b>	<b>3.59</b>	<b>3.18</b>	<b>7.22</b>	<b>36.98</b>	<b>251.20</b>	<b>41 656</b>
		<b>295.78</b>	<b>0.45</b>	<b>15.53</b>	<b>7.14</b>	<b>0.14</b>	<b>4.55</b>	<b>38.64</b>	<b>229.33</b>	<b>38 299</b>
Primary education	All	243.86	2.05	7.77	5.76	1.01	3.80	27.70	195.77	32 281
	Corp. and organiz. Governm. incl. social sec. funds	246.04	2.60	6.20	5.47	1.31	4.00	27.80	198.65	32 782
		237.22	0.37	12.55	6.66	0.08	3.18	27.39	186.99	30 749
Upper secondary education	All	274.49	0.66	7.20	4.79	2.23	5.61	30.52	223.49	36 738
	Corp. and organiz. Governm. incl. social sec. funds	285.00	0.79	5.97	3.96	3.03	6.22	31.69	233.34	38 341
		246.46	0.32	10.47	7.00	0.10	4.01	27.38	197.18	32 462
Vocational upper secondary school	All	277.20	1.25	8.91	5.93	2.04	5.10	33.21	220.76	36 750
	Corp. and organiz. Governm. incl. social sec. funds	285.38	1.56	6.91	4.16	2.81	5.72	34.10	230.12	38 195
		256.64	0.48	13.93	10.39	0.10	3.54	30.96	197.23	33 115
Qualifying educational programmes	All	274.40	1.40	6.95	5.62	2.47	4.87	28.59	224.49	36 742
	Corp. and organiz. Governm. incl. social sec. funds	284.14	1.76	6.11	4.75	3.27	5.29	28.74	234.22	38 165
		245.81	0.35	9.44	8.18	0.12	3.66	28.16	195.91	32 564
Short cycle higher education	All	319.11	0.60	8.78	2.66	3.54	6.22	39.85	257.46	42 590
	Corp. and organiz. Governm. incl. social sec. funds	330.96	0.53	7.82	1.98	4.38	6.92	41.04	268.29	44 358
		271.87	0.84	12.60	5.36	0.19	3.44	35.13	214.31	35 543
Vocational bachelors educations	All	328.88	0.39	15.37	4.98	1.77	5.86	42.75	257.77	42 849
	Corp. and organiz. Governm. incl. social sec. funds	385.75	0.46	7.99	2.19	5.34	10.37	48.26	311.14	51 985
		302.67	0.36	18.77	6.27	0.12	3.78	40.21	233.17	38 638
Bachelors programmes	All	318.38	0.37	8.81	2.60	2.73	7.28	38.09	258.50	42 573
	Corp. and organiz. Governm. incl. social sec. funds	335.42	0.33	6.90	1.67	4.05	8.61	37.77	276.08	45 212
		285.23	0.44	12.53	4.41	0.16	4.68	38.71	224.29	37 437
Masters programmes	All	413.68	0.39	12.32	2.80	2.85	11.95	55.57	327.80	55 145
	Corp. and organiz. Governm. incl. social sec. funds	442.17	0.22	9.30	0.86	5.26	15.06	55.30	356.16	59 510
		383.42	0.58	15.53	4.86	0.29	8.64	55.85	297.67	50 507
PhD programmes	All	453.14	0.51	11.40	4.80	1.76	13.46	64.99	356.22	60 933
	Corp. and organiz. Governm. incl. social sec. funds	498.02	0.02	8.51	0.63	4.42	21.19	66.06	397.20	67 535
		428.45	0.78	12.98	7.09	0.30	9.22	64.40	333.69	57 303

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/lons11

**Table 195 Total labour costs for corporations and organizations by occupation. 2015**

	Total labour costs	Earnings	Other labour costs	Of which						
				Contributions to public funds	Refunds from public funds	Other compulsory costs	Contributions according to agreement	Refunds according to agreement	Education	Other staff costs
DKK per hour worked										
<b>Total</b>	<b>323.67</b>	<b>310.59</b>	<b>13.08</b>	<b>6.19</b>	<b>3.92</b>	<b>1.54</b>	<b>0.68</b>	<b>0.13</b>	<b>1.66</b>	<b>7.05</b>
Managers	549.40	529.52	19.88	8.18	1.82	1.91	0.97	0.12	1.59	9.16
Professionals	411.99	391.99	20.00	10.56	3.68	1.07	0.58	0.15	2.67	8.96
Technicians and associate professionals	348.17	332.85	15.32	7.45	3.85	1.29	0.63	0.15	2.05	7.90
Clerical support workers	277.65	264.38	13.27	7.15	4.55	1.24	0.57	0.15	1.78	7.23
Service and sales workers	229.20	223.14	6.06	3.09	4.73	1.21	0.62	0.08	1.06	4.89
Skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers	233.86	226.73	7.13	3.94	5.54	1.95	0.59	0.31	0.93	5.56
Craft and related trades workers	271.68	263.82	7.86	2.29	3.89	2.49	0.79	0.10	0.90	5.38
Plant and machine operators, and assemblers	253.22	244.81	8.41	3.21	4.23	2.07	0.82	0.16	0.88	5.81
Elementary occupations	227.00	220.31	6.69	2.50	4.22	1.78	0.68	0.12	1.01	5.06

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. 2015**

	Total labour costs	Earnings	Other labour costs	Of which						
				Contributions to public funds	Refunds from public funds	Other compulsory costs	Contributions according to agreement	Refunds according to agreement	Education	Other staff costs
DKK per hour worked										
<b>Total</b>	<b>323.67</b>	<b>310.59</b>	<b>13.08</b>	<b>6.19</b>	<b>3.92</b>	<b>1.54</b>	<b>0.68</b>	<b>0.13</b>	<b>1.66</b>	<b>7.05</b>
Manufacturing, mining and quarrying, and utility services	323.19	313.56	9.63	2.25	3.59	2.14	0.86	0.11	1.06	7.03
Construction	295.22	286.12	9.10	2.22	2.99	3.54	0.81	0.14	0.68	4.97
Trade and transport etc.	289.98	282.55	7.43	2.70	4.30	1.38	0.69	0.12	1.08	5.99
Information and communication	397.82	383.18	14.64	2.13	2.88	0.86	0.53	0.09	2.83	11.25
Financial and insurance	486.95	423.27	63.68	51.20	4.51	0.39	0.73	0.33	5.07	11.12
Real estate	310.31	293.17	17.14	12.13	4.38	1.14	0.63	0.14	1.67	6.10
Other business services	326.29	315.98	10.31	2.25	3.53	0.78	0.48	0.14	2.22	8.24
Education and health	282.13	275.50	6.63	4.68	5.53	1.22	0.34	0.07	2.00	3.99
Arts, entertainment and recreation activities	315.14	300.41	14.73	9.57	4.60	1.42	0.46	0.13	1.88	6.14

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. 2016

	Usual hours			Actual hours		
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Woman	Total
<b>Total</b>	<b>36.6</b>	<b>31.7</b>	<b>34.3</b>	<b>32.3</b>	<b>26.3</b>	<b>29.4</b>
<b>Age</b>						
15-29 years	27.7	22.6	25.2	24.5	18.5	21.6
30-54 years	39.9	35.2	37.7	35.1	28.9	32.2
55-64 years	38.6	33.8	36.4	34.0	29.1	31.7
<b>Industry</b>						
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	42.6	32.0	40.5	39.9	27.3	37.4
Manufacturing, mining and quarrying and utility services	38.7	34.7	37.5	34.2	28.9	32.6
Construction	39.6	33.4	39.0	34.6	26.0	33.9
Trade and transport etc.	34.2	26.8	31.1	30.6	23.0	27.4
Information and communication	38.0	34.3	37.0	32.8	28.1	31.5
Financial and insurance	39.0	35.7	37.6	33.9	29.3	31.9
Real estate	36.1	29.4	33.5	31.5	25.8	29.3
Other business services	37.7	33.1	35.6	33.7	27.5	30.8
Public administration, education and health	35.8	33.2	34.0	30.5	27.2	28.2
Arts, entertainment and other services	31.0	28.5	29.6	27.5	23.7	25.3

www.statbank.dk/aku502 and aku503

**Table 198** Gross unemployment by sex and region. 2015

	Full time unemployed persons			Full time unemployed persons as percentage		
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
	number of persons			per cent		
<b>Denmark, total</b>	<b>60 801</b>	<b>61 844</b>	<b>122 646</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>4.6</b>
Region Hovedstaden	20 695	21 260	41 955	4.6	4.8	4.7
Region Sjælland	8 659	8 502	17 161	4.4	4.7	4.6
Region Syddanmark	12 742	12 414	25 156	4.4	4.7	4.6
Region Midtjylland	11 381	12 597	23 978	3.6	4.3	3.9
Region Nordjylland	6 908	6 714	13 621	4.9	5.3	5.1
Province København by	10 554	10 931	21 484	5.2	5.4	5.3
Province Københavns omegn	6 032	6 115	12 147	4.6	4.9	4.7
Province Nordsjælland	3 648	3 738	7 386	3.4	3.5	3.5
Province Bornholm	462	476	938	5.4	6.0	5.7
Province Østsjælland	2 118	2 247	4 365	3.5	3.9	3.7
Province Vest- og Sydsjælland	6 541	6 255	12 797	4.9	5.1	5.0
Province Fyn	6 035	5 466	11 501	5.3	5.2	5.3
Province Sydjylland	6 707	6 948	13 654	3.8	4.4	4.1
Province Østjylland	8 067	8 746	16 813	3.8	4.4	4.1
Province Vestjylland	3 314	3 851	7 165	3.1	4.2	3.6
Province Nordjylland	6 908	6 714	13 621	4.9	5.3	5.1

www.statbank.dk/aul01 and aulp01



**Table 199 Unemployed persons as a percentage of the labour force by sex, age and region. 2015**

	Men			Women			Men and women, total		
	Under 30 years	30 years +	Total	Under 30 years	30 years +	Total	Under 30 years	30 years +	Total
<b>Denmark, total</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>4.6</b>
Region Hovedstaden	3.8	4.9	4.6	4.0	5.1	4.8	3.9	5.0	4.7
Region Sjælland	4.1	4.5	4.4	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.4	4.6	4.6
Region Syddanmark	4.2	4.5	4.4	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.5	4.6	4.6
Region Midtjylland	4.0	3.4	3.6	4.8	4.1	4.3	4.4	3.8	3.9
Region Nordjylland	5.3	4.7	4.9	5.9	5.1	5.3	5.5	4.9	5.1
Province København by	3.8	5.8	5.2	4.1	6.1	5.4	4.0	6.0	5.3
Province Københavns omegn	4.1	4.8	4.6	4.2	5.1	4.9	4.2	4.9	4.7
Province Nordsjælland	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.1	3.6	3.5	3.2	3.5	3.5
Province Bornholm	4.3	5.7	5.4	4.9	6.2	6.0	4.5	5.9	5.7
Province Østsjælland	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.7	4.0	3.9	3.6	3.8	3.7
Province Vest- og Sydsjælland	4.4	5.0	4.9	5.1	5.1	5.1	4.7	5.0	5.0
Province Fyn	5.0	5.4	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.3	5.3
Province Sydjylland	3.6	3.9	3.8	4.6	4.4	4.4	4.1	4.1	4.1
Province Østjylland	4.3	3.6	3.8	4.8	4.2	4.4	4.6	3.9	4.1
Province Vestjylland	3.4	3.0	3.1	4.8	4.0	4.2	4.1	3.5	3.6
Province Nordjylland	5.3	4.7	4.9	5.9	5.1	5.3	5.5	4.9	5.1

www.statbank.dk/aul01 and aulp01

**Table 200 Gross unemployed persons by sex and age. 2015**

	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		
<b>Total</b>	<b>60 801</b>	<b>61 844</b>	<b>122 646</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>4.6</b>
16-24 years	4 999	4 628	9 627	2.6	2.4	2.5
25-29 years	8 692	9 952	18 644	6.3	8.0	7.1
30-34 years	8 139	9 132	17 271	5.9	7.4	6.6
35-39 years	6 874	8 053	14 927	4.5	5.6	5.0
40-44 years	6 689	7 480	14 169	3.9	4.5	4.2
45-49 years	6 984	6 836	13 820	4.0	4.1	4.0
50-54 years	7 147	6 531	13 677	4.1	4.0	4.1
55-59 years	6 699	5 857	12 556	4.5	4.1	4.3
60-64 years	4 578	3 376	7 954	4.4	4.1	4.2

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

www.statbank.dk/aul01and aulp01

**Table 201 Insured persons unemployed by sex and unemployment insurance fund. 2015**

	Insured persons unemployed			Unemployed as percentage of labour force		
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
<b>Total</b>	<b>47 247</b>	<b>53 097</b>	<b>100 345</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>4.6</b>
Academics (AAK)	3 584	3 587	7 171	3.1	4.0	3.5
Builder	831	289	1 120	6.0	8.8	6.5
Early Childhood Teachers & Youth Educators	415	2 146	2 561	4.6	4.5	4.5
Danish Health Organizations (DSA)	164	1 128	1 292	2.6	1.3	1.4
The Professional house	2 626	2 554	5 180	4.7	6.0	5.3
Electrical Trade	484	7	491	2.4	3.0	2.4
Trade and labour (FOA)	1 139	5 891	7 030	5.4	4.5	4.6
General Workers (3FA)	11 795	5 894	17 689	6.6	9.4	7.3
Independent Employees (FFA)	360	594	954	3.5	4.5	4.1
Salaried Employees and Service Ind.	400	371	771	3.5	4.8	4.0
Salaried Employees and Public Servants (FTF-A)	2 030	3 091	5 121	3.6	3.9	3.8
Danish Food (NNF)	625	355	980	5.1	6.8	5.6
Commercial and Clerical Employees (HK)	2 909	7 679	10 588	5.6	5.1	5.2
Journalism, Communications and Languages	541	981	1 523	6.4	6.7	6.6
The Christian Unemployment Fund	4 970	6 101	11 071	5.5	7.1	6.3
Managers and Executives	1 610	932	2 542	2.2	2.9	2.4
School teachers (DLF-A)	463	1 006	1 470	2.1	1.9	2.0
Masters (MA)	1 417	2 634	4 051	5.4	6.4	6.0
Metal Workers	2 950	180	3 130	4.1	8.0	4.2
My unemployment Fund	1 925	1 052	2 976	3.6	4.8	4.0
Self-employed Persons (DANA)	552	328	880	3.4	4.2	3.6
Self-employed Persons (ASE)	3 084	2 685	5 769	3.3	5.0	3.9
Workers in Social Education (SLA)	318	1 037	1 355	3.7	3.8	3.7
Technicians and Engineers	713	1 076	1 789	5.2	8.7	6.9
Business Economists (CA)	1 342	1 499	2 841	4.8	5.5	5.2

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

www.statbank.dk/au101

**Table 202** Gross unemployed persons by sex and country of origin

	Men		Women		Total	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
	number of persons					
<b>Total</b>	<b>66 635</b>	<b>60 801</b>	<b>66 543</b>	<b>61 844</b>	<b>133 178</b>	<b>122 646</b>
Denmark	53 021	47 566	52 457	48 126	105 478	95 692
Rest of the world, total	13 604	13 228	14 085	13 718	27 689	26 947
Of which: Western country's	4 042	4 102	4 245	4 408	8 286	8 510
Non-western country's	9 562	9 127	9 841	9 310	19 403	18 437
EU countries (EU 28)	3 598	3 718	3 693	3 877	7 291	7 595
Europe ekscl. EU 28, total	3 574	3 330	3 969	3 753	7 543	7 082
North America, total	113	93	92	90	205	183
Africa, total	1 712	1 607	1 381	1 292	3 093	2 899
South and Central America, total	237	208	333	322	571	530
Asia, total	4 302	4 214	4 584	4 351	8 886	8 565
Oceania, total	33	24	19	21	52	44
Bosnia and Herzegovina	373	308	394	346	767	654
Bulgaria	275	318	257	289	532	608
Iceland	157	134	209	191	365	325
Yugoslavia	374	322	318	295	692	617
Lithuania	238	232	331	368	569	601
Poland	903	910	1 089	1 139	1 992	2 048
Romania	462	620	472	560	935	1 180
United Kingdom	309	278	102	87	412	364
Sweden	158	128	248	212	406	340
Norway	129	123	222	221	350	344
Turkey	2 164	2 067	2 117	1 990	4 281	4 057
Germany	431	370	377	347	808	717
Morocco	305	266	273	241	578	507
Somalia	608	567	438	415	1 046	982
Afghanistan	400	403	282	254	682	658
Iraq	695	600	535	498	1 230	1 098
Iran	527	473	350	316	877	790
China	139	139	265	260	404	399
Lebanon	528	511	443	438	971	949
Pakistan	604	611	729	697	1 333	1 308
Sri Lanka	206	187	261	221	467	408
Syria	203	311	113	149	316	460
Thailand	67	61	454	400	521	461
Vietnam	320	309	379	369	699	678
Stateless	22	23	7	9	30	32
Unknown	12	12	6	5	18	17
Unknown country of origin	11	7	0	0	11	7

Note: Gross unemployed are measured as full time participants

www.statbank.dk/aul03

Table 203	Unemployment benefits and early retirement pay	2014	2015
		Average number of people receiving unemployment benefits <sup>1</sup>	87 920
Unemployment benefits paid in DKK mio.	17 612.8	16 773.4	
Holiday benefits paid, DKK mio.	938.1	843.6	
Early retirement pay paid, DKK mio. <sup>2</sup>	16 127.5	14 425.7	
Net grants from central government:			
DKK mio.	20 619.8	17 984.0	
Percentage of total paid	59.5	56.1	

<sup>1</sup> Excl. tax-exempt premium paid out. <sup>2</sup> Excluding tax-paid premium.

Table 204	Gross unemployed by sex and country of origin in per cent of the labor force					
	Men		Women		Total	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
	per cent					
<b>Total</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>4.6</b>
Denmark	4.3	3.9	4.6	4.2	4.4	4.0
Rest of the world, total	8.8	7.9	10.3	9.4	9.5	8.6
Of which: Western country's	6.1	5.6	7.7	7.5	6.8	6.5
Non-western country's	10.8	9.7	11.9	10.8	11.3	10.2

Table 205 Job vacancies by size and industry. 2016

	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					
<b>Job vacancies, total</b>	<b>6 673</b>	<b>9 325</b>	<b>3 566</b>	<b>8 433</b>	<b>1 996</b>	<b>29 993</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>1.8</b>
Manufacturing, mining, electricity, gas and water supply	489	1 018	457	2 367	15	4 345	1.8	1.3	1.0	1.4	0.7	1.4
Construction	1 040	1 290	297	267	30	2 923	2.6	2.2	1.6	1.0	0.7	2.0
Wh. and retail trade, transport Information and communication	2 896	3 717	1 047	2 016	605	10 280	2.1	1.4	1.4	1.3	2.7	1.6
Financial intermediation, insurance and real estate	753	1 025	756	1 018	39	3 590	4.6	4.0	4.9	2.4	0.9	3.4
Business activities	185	428	98	880	17	1 608	0.7	1.6	0.9	1.9	1.5	1.4
	1 311	1 848	912	1 887	1 291	7 249	2.7	2.4	2.6	2.2	3.5	2.6

www.statbank.dk/ls01

Table 206 Job vacancies by region. 2016

	Job vacancies	
	number	Job vacancy rate per cent
<b>All Denmark</b>	<b>29 993</b>	<b>1.8</b>
Region Hovedstaden	12 927	2.2
Region Sjælland	2 425	1.5
Region Syddanmark	5 235	1.6
Region Midtjylland	5 773	1.7
Region Nordjylland	1 638	1.1
Fictitious units	1 996	2.8

www.statbank.dk/ls02

**Table 207** Membership of employees' trade unions. 2016

31 December	Total	Of whom women
	members	
Danish Confederation of Trade Unions (LO)	806 500	400 424
Salaried Employees' and Civil Servants' Confederation (FTF)	345 371	238 427
Danish Association of Managers and Executives	101 865	31 020
Danish Confederation of Professional Associations (AC)	226 047	110 461
Outside mainorganisations <sup>1</sup>	334 442	149 475

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

Source: Main organizations and unions outside of the main organizations

<sup>1</sup> Incl. 2.706 members with double membership under Confederation of Professional Associations (AC).

**Table 208** Members of unemployment insurance funds

	2015 <sup>1</sup>	2016 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Number of funds</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>25</b>
<b>Number insured against unemployment, total</b>	<b>2 016 452</b>	<b>2 019 896</b>
Full-time insured	1 998 135	2 001 382
Of which:		
LO <sup>2</sup>	829 728	813 666
FTF <sup>3</sup>	325 359	325 899
Managers <sup>4</sup>	103 697	106 191
AC <sup>5</sup>	291 411	301 745
Other organizations <sup>6</sup>	447 940	453 881
Part-time and combination-insured	18 317	18 514
Of which:		
LO <sup>2</sup>	8 067	7 974
FTF <sup>3</sup>	2 823	2 944
Managers <sup>4</sup>	34	45
AC <sup>5</sup>	1 709	2 007
Other organizations <sup>6</sup>	5 684	5 544

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

Source: Styrelsen for Arbejdsmarked og Rekruttering  
www.statbank.dk/04

Table 209 Personal income by type of income. 2015

	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								
<b>Men and women</b>	<b>195.4</b>	<b>14.0</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>36.7</b>	<b>9.3</b>	<b>11.6</b>	<b>20.5</b>	<b>25.5</b>	<b>220.2</b>
<b>Self-employed, total<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>25.6</b>	<b>391.7</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>9.1</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>17.3</b>	<b>73.7</b>	<b>370.8</b>
Self-employed with employees	16.0	654.4	0.3	4.4	6.5	3.4	10.4	85.2	530.1
Self-employed without employees	28.7	329.5	2.1	9.7	6.3	7.4	19.4	72.6	334.9
Assisting spouses	12.4	152.7	0.4	26.6	3.5	8.5	12.5	20.6	178.4
<b>Employees, total</b>	<b>393.5</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>27.2</b>	<b>293.1</b>
Top managers	768.3	-1.2	1.0	1.9	0.8	3.4	7.4	134.6	546.0
Employees, highest level	504.4	1.2	2.5	1.4	2.2	7.7	5.7	34.6	363.6
Employees, medium level	404.6	0.5	2.5	1.6	2.9	9.9	2.7	20.8	298.7
Employees, basic level	323.3	0.4	4.0	1.9	3.2	7.1	2.0	11.3	242.0
Other employees	293.1	0.3	5.5	2.4	4.3	6.0	2.2	7.0	220.7
Employees, not further specified	345.7	0.8	4.8	4.1	3.9	6.0	8.0	50.7	286.3
<b>Unemployed</b>	<b>45.3</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>110.3</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>38.7</b>	<b>12.2</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>161.1</b>
<b>Temporarily outside the labour force</b>	<b>12.0</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>44.7</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>107.9</b>	<b>20.7</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>152.2</b>
<b>Not economically active</b>									
Pensioners and others	2.6	-0.1	0.1	131.2	0.4	9.6	64.6	33.2	182.0
Recipients of cash benefits	10.8	0.0	0.6	0.8	146.8	17.2	4.5	1.0	140.8
Others persons not economically active <sup>2</sup>	27.3	0.1	0.8	0.0	2.0	27.3	2.8	4.9	56.2

Note: Calculation of the income can be found in detail at [www.statbank.dk/indkp101](http://www.statbank.dk/indkp101).[www.statbank.dk/04](http://www.statbank.dk/04)<sup>1</sup> Includes assisting spouses. <sup>2</sup> Includes unknown. .

Table 210 Disposable income by sex and level of income. 2015

	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
	thousands			per cent		
<b>Persons, total</b>	<b>2 298.4</b>	<b>2 365.3</b>	<b>4 663.7</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>Disposable income</b>						
Less than 50 000 DKK	215.2	194.4	409.6	53	47	100
50 000 – 99 999 DKK	183.1	239.9	423.0	43	57	100
100 000 – 149 999 DKK	321.8	385.7	707.5	45	55	100
150 000 – 199 999 DKK	375.1	502.8	877.9	43	57	100
200 000 – 249 999 DKK	348.3	400.7	749.0	47	53	100
250 000 – 299 999 DKK	284.5	288.8	573.3	50	50	100
300 000 – 349 999 DKK	195.6	166.0	361.5	54	46	100
350 000 – 399 999 DKK	126.0	83.7	209.7	60	40	100
400 000 – 449 999 DKK	77.9	42.1	120.1	65	35	100
450 000 – 499 999 DKK	48.4	22.0	70.4	69	31	100
500 000 – 599 999 DKK	50.9	19.8	70.7	72	28	100
600 000 – 699 999 DKK	24.0	7.8	31.8	75	25	100
700 000 – 799 999 DKK	13.2	3.9	17.0	77	23	100
800 000 – 899 999 DKK	8.1	2.1	10.2	79	21	100
900 000 – 999 999 DKK	5.4	1.3	6.7	80	20	100
1 000 000 – 1 999 999 DKK	15.4	3.3	18.7	82	18	100
2 000 000 – 2 999 999 DKK	2.8	0.5	3.3	84	16	100
3 000 000 - + DKK	2.7	0.5	3.2	84	16	100

[www.statbank.dk/04](http://www.statbank.dk/04)

Table 211 Disposable income by sex and age. 2015

	Number of persons	Lower quartile	Median	Upper quartile	Average	Gini coefficient <sup>1</sup>	
	thousands	DKK thousands					
<b>Men and women</b>							
<b>Total</b>	<b>4 663.7</b>	<b>125.6</b>	<b>194.5</b>	<b>276.4</b>	<b>220.2</b>	<b>0.29</b>	
15-19 years	344.4	7.0	21.9	45.1	31.5	0.31	
20-24 years	366.0	66.5	99.1	138.3	107.2	0.35	
25-29 years	342.1	104.9	164.8	220.1	167.6	0.28	
30-34 years	310.7	162.1	221.2	275.8	223.6	0.25	
35-39 years	342.4	190.0	250.3	315.2	265.2	0.25	
40-44 years	388.0	200.4	263.8	338.0	292.2	0.26	
45-49 years	399.8	196.9	262.5	342.7	297.6	0.27	
50-54 years	403.3	190.8	255.7	335.6	293.5	0.28	
55-59 years	357.9	185.1	248.3	325.2	284.4	0.28	
60-64 years	336.0	165.0	221.4	301.0	260.4	0.28	
65-69 years	343.7	133.9	176.1	248.9	219.9	0.28	
70-74 years	292.0	126.2	165.9	223.5	205.0	0.27	
75 years +	437.3	132.9	165.2	205.7	191.5	0.23	
<b>Men</b>							
<b>Total</b>	<b>2 298.4</b>	<b>129.7</b>	<b>207.8</b>	<b>299.1</b>	<b>240.8</b>	<b>0.30</b>	
15-19 years	176.5	6.1	20.9	44.6	31.8	0.31	
20-24 years	187.6	63.7	98.7	146.5	110.4	0.36	
25-29 years	174.0	102.9	169.0	231.8	173.0	0.28	
30-34 years	156.4	159.8	227.5	288.7	232.1	0.25	
35-39 years	171.1	189.7	257.1	333.0	278.2	0.25	
40-44 years	193.7	204.5	275.3	364.2	315.7	0.26	
45-49 years	201.3	204.3	277.9	374.1	327.3	0.27	
50-54 years	202.9	201.8	274.4	370.6	327.0	0.28	
55-59 years	178.7	197.4	268.5	360.8	316.4	0.29	
60-64 years	166.2	175.2	242.2	334.7	293.2	0.29	
65-69 years	168.2	147.8	193.4	284.7	253.4	0.28	
70-74 years	140.4	142.9	181.9	258.3	234.9	0.27	
75 years +	181.4	139.1	172.2	231.6	214.7	0.25	
<b>Women</b>							
<b>Total</b>	<b>2 365.3</b>	<b>121.6</b>	<b>184.7</b>	<b>257.4</b>	<b>200.1</b>	<b>0.29</b>	
15-19 years	167.8	7.9	22.9	45.6	31.1	0.31	
20-24 years	178.4	69.3	99.4	132.2	103.8	0.33	
25-29 years	168.1	106.9	161.5	210.0	162.0	0.28	
30-34 years	154.4	164.1	216.0	264.8	214.9	0.24	
35-39 years	171.2	190.1	244.6	300.7	252.3	0.25	
40-44 years	194.4	197.4	254.8	316.5	268.7	0.25	
45-49 years	198.5	191.5	250.2	315.4	267.6	0.26	
50-54 years	200.5	183.8	240.9	305.5	259.7	0.27	
55-59 years	179.2	177.4	232.1	295.1	252.4	0.28	
60-64 years	169.8	156.8	205.0	271.9	228.2	0.27	
65-69 years	175.5	121.3	163.8	218.4	187.8	0.27	
70-74 years	151.7	110.9	154.1	195.8	177.3	0.26	
75 years +	255.9	126.2	161.9	192.4	175.1	0.21	

<sup>1</sup> The Gini coefficient is calculated based on equivalised disposable income.



Table 212 (page 1 of 2) Average income in municipalities. 2015

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								
<b>All Denmark</b>	<b>250.1</b>	<b>50.7</b>	<b>240.8</b>	<b>171.5</b>	<b>71.8</b>	<b>200.1</b>	<b>210.2</b>	<b>61.4</b>	<b>220.2</b>
<b>Copenhagen city</b>	<b>271.7</b>	<b>43.8</b>	<b>235.6</b>	<b>198.9</b>	<b>61.3</b>	<b>202.2</b>	<b>234.3</b>	<b>52.8</b>	<b>218.4</b>
101 Copenhagen	261.9	44.3	224.9	195.8	61.0	195.7	228.2	52.8	210.0
147 Frederiksberg	324.6	41.0	283.0	215.3	61.8	226.9	266.1	52.1	253.0
155 Dragør	347.3	41.2	329.7	222.2	58.8	251.9	282.6	50.3	289.5
185 Tårnby	260.5	43.7	244.4	193.2	65.1	212.2	226.0	54.7	227.9
<b>Copenhagen suburban</b>	<b>300.7</b>	<b>45.8</b>	<b>281.9</b>	<b>197.0</b>	<b>68.2</b>	<b>232.1</b>	<b>247.1</b>	<b>57.4</b>	<b>256.2</b>
165 Albertslund	211.1	52.3	205.9	160.7	74.5	187.9	185.6	63.5	196.8
151 Ballerup	248.2	53.3	240.4	181.4	75.9	207.3	213.7	65.0	223.3
153 Brøndby	211.8	55.6	208.5	151.6	80.2	186.2	180.9	68.2	197.1
157 Gentofte	546.5	34.3	515.3	263.2	52.2	346.5	395.4	43.9	425.3
159 Gladsaxe	278.8	44.4	252.3	201.3	67.2	219.0	239.1	56.1	235.2
161 Glostrup	258.4	47.5	236.8	183.4	71.5	203.9	219.9	59.8	219.9
163 Herlev	252.9	48.3	237.0	182.7	72.2	206.0	216.1	60.8	220.8
167 Hvidovre	250.1	47.1	227.8	182.7	70.2	200.7	215.5	59.0	213.9
169 Høje-Taastrup	246.3	46.7	229.4	171.5	70.2	195.9	208.5	58.5	212.5
183 Ishøj	212.3	52.0	204.0	152.7	76.6	183.7	182.2	64.4	193.8
173 Lyngby-Taarbæk	379.7	39.3	354.0	238.3	61.1	292.6	305.7	50.8	321.9
175 Rødovre	245.9	48.7	231.1	179.0	74.7	203.0	211.2	62.2	216.5
187 Vallensbæk	294.4	38.4	273.5	205.3	59.9	220.6	249.1	49.3	246.7
<b>Nordsjælland</b>	<b>320.4</b>	<b>44.0</b>	<b>306.0</b>	<b>207.5</b>	<b>64.3</b>	<b>237.2</b>	<b>262.2</b>	<b>54.4</b>	<b>270.5</b>
201 Allerød	353.9	35.4	328.3	239.9	54.9	251.0	295.2	45.4	288.5
240 Egedal	318.2	36.4	280.7	225.8	55.9	232.5	271.3	46.3	256.2
210 Fredensborg	318.5	43.6	296.7	198.6	66.3	241.7	256.1	55.5	268.1
250 Frederikssund	257.4	48.5	245.6	186.7	69.4	209.6	221.4	59.2	227.2
190 Furesø	348.8	40.3	320.0	231.4	60.3	252.7	287.9	50.6	285.1
270 Gribskov	247.1	50.1	251.4	178.5	68.2	213.1	212.4	59.2	232.1
260 Halsnæs	225.3	55.1	225.3	164.7	75.9	195.9	194.7	65.6	210.5
217 Helsingør	272.6	50.4	266.7	180.1	71.7	215.2	224.7	61.4	240.0
219 Hillerød	302.0	41.3	280.2	209.8	61.5	224.1	254.5	51.7	251.3
223 Hørsholm	471.3	39.5	443.5	222.2	61.3	279.6	336.6	51.3	354.9
230 Rudersdal	463.5	38.3	464.5	254.4	57.5	301.1	354.5	48.3	379.4
<b>Bornholm</b>	<b>175.3</b>	<b>67.0</b>	<b>202.2</b>	<b>130.1</b>	<b>85.9</b>	<b>177.1</b>	<b>152.3</b>	<b>76.6</b>	<b>189.5</b>
<b>Østsjælland</b>	<b>285.0</b>	<b>43.8</b>	<b>262.5</b>	<b>196.3</b>	<b>65.4</b>	<b>215.8</b>	<b>239.8</b>	<b>54.8</b>	<b>238.7</b>
253 Greve	286.4	43.3	269.6	195.3	65.4	216.8	239.7	54.6	242.5
259 Køge	263.0	47.2	241.6	181.1	71.0	202.5	221.3	59.3	221.7
350 Lejre	286.4	42.9	262.4	200.8	62.8	214.5	243.6	52.8	238.4
265 Roskilde	289.1	43.5	264.1	202.2	63.7	221.2	244.6	53.9	242.1
269 Solrød	325.1	38.2	298.3	211.5	60.0	229.6	267.4	49.3	263.3
<b>Vest- og Sydsjælland</b>	<b>216.2</b>	<b>57.6</b>	<b>221.9</b>	<b>153.1</b>	<b>78.9</b>	<b>189.7</b>	<b>184.3</b>	<b>68.4</b>	<b>205.6</b>
320 Faxe	237.5	49.8	224.2	162.6	74.0	190.0	200.0	61.9	207.1
376 Guldborgsund	182.8	66.3	206.1	137.3	83.7	181.7	159.9	75.1	193.8
316 Holbæk	244.7	50.3	235.7	172.2	72.9	199.1	207.7	61.8	217.0
326 Kalundborg	220.4	59.6	231.2	153.0	81.2	191.8	186.6	70.5	211.4
360 Lolland	165.9	76.3	197.2	119.1	93.9	171.9	142.6	85.1	184.6
370 Næstved	231.1	52.6	228.5	159.6	76.4	192.6	194.6	64.7	210.2
306 Odsherred	184.8	65.1	210.2	136.6	84.1	186.1	160.7	74.6	198.1
329 Ringsted	251.1	47.6	233.0	176.1	71.6	196.4	213.2	59.8	214.5
330 Slagelse	213.8	55.8	218.9	149.4	77.7	187.3	181.1	66.9	202.8
340 Sorø	244.8	50.8	234.2	172.2	73.9	199.4	208.0	62.5	216.6
336 Stevn	239.8	51.2	236.2	167.5	72.2	198.3	203.6	61.7	217.2
390 Vordingborg	194.5	63.2	214.4	142.4	83.2	188.0	168.0	73.3	201.0

Note: Calculation of the income can be found in detail at [www.statbank.dk/indkf111](http://www.statbank.dk/indkf111).[www.statbank.dk/04](http://www.statbank.dk/04)

Table 212 (page 2 of 2) Average income in municipalities. 2015

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								
<b>Fyn</b>	<b>211.6</b>	<b>57.9</b>	<b>219.5</b>	<b>149.0</b>	<b>78.7</b>	<b>186.5</b>	<b>179.9</b>	<b>68.4</b>	<b>202.8</b>
420 Assens	215.5	56.1	216.5	150.3	78.0	182.9	182.8	67.1	199.7
430 Faaborg-Midtfyn	208.1	57.5	215.7	146.7	79.6	186.8	177.2	68.6	201.2
440 Kerteminde	216.9	59.4	231.5	147.0	80.8	186.4	181.2	70.3	208.5
482 Langeland	151.1	77.3	190.5	115.3	91.4	169.5	133.2	84.4	180.0
410 Middelfart	250.1	52.5	244.8	166.5	74.1	198.2	207.8	63.4	221.2
480 Nordfyns	216.6	55.6	215.7	151.2	79.0	183.7	184.1	67.2	199.8
450 Nyborg	206.2	60.6	216.4	141.7	83.1	184.5	173.4	72.0	200.2
461 Odense	209.6	57.0	216.6	150.8	77.3	186.5	179.5	67.4	201.2
479 Svendborg	211.9	59.5	225.3	147.9	78.4	189.4	179.5	69.1	207.1
492 Ærø	166.2	66.6	204.9	110.8	87.7	172.7	138.7	77.1	188.9
<b>Syddjylland</b>	<b>235.7</b>	<b>52.3</b>	<b>229.5</b>	<b>156.1</b>	<b>75.2</b>	<b>187.5</b>	<b>195.7</b>	<b>63.8</b>	<b>208.4</b>
530 Billund	246.2	47.7	236.7	161.7	73.1	187.5	204.3	60.3	212.3
561 Esbjerg	241.5	53.4	235.2	154.8	74.3	185.7	197.9	63.9	210.3
563 Fanø	234.2	56.9	265.9	151.7	74.4	202.8	191.9	65.9	233.5
607 Fredericia	237.4	55.2	230.0	154.7	77.8	188.2	196.0	66.5	209.1
510 Haderslev	215.9	55.6	213.6	148.4	78.4	182.9	182.0	67.0	198.2
621 Kolding	254.9	49.3	240.2	167.8	72.9	194.0	210.8	61.3	216.8
540 Sønderborg	218.9	57.1	219.6	145.1	79.4	180.7	181.6	68.4	199.9
550 Tønder	198.1	55.8	203.7	138.3	78.2	175.4	168.1	67.0	189.6
573 Varde	232.7	48.8	225.5	154.3	73.4	184.4	193.8	61.0	205.1
575 Vejlen	234.1	48.4	219.6	153.2	74.2	187.3	194.0	61.2	203.6
630 Vejle	259.0	48.8	248.1	173.3	71.6	199.7	215.8	60.3	223.7
580 Aabenraa	214.4	55.0	216.8	144.6	77.5	180.3	179.2	66.3	198.4
<b>Østjylland</b>	<b>245.6</b>	<b>50.4</b>	<b>238.6</b>	<b>166.9</b>	<b>72.3</b>	<b>197.3</b>	<b>205.8</b>	<b>61.5</b>	<b>217.7</b>
710 Favrskov	270.1	43.1	246.8	183.0	66.5	202.1	226.8	54.7	224.6
766 Hedensted	261.3	44.3	244.0	166.5	70.4	191.7	214.3	57.2	218.1
615 Horsens	240.0	50.6	231.3	161.3	74.8	193.4	200.6	62.7	212.3
707 Norddjurs	200.8	57.7	210.7	140.3	79.2	179.4	171.1	68.3	195.3
727 Odder	242.4	49.9	243.1	166.8	72.8	203.6	203.9	61.5	223.0
730 Randers	224.2	54.8	219.5	150.0	78.1	183.3	186.8	66.6	201.3
741 Samsø	190.3	68.9	219.1	127.2	86.5	183.9	158.3	77.8	201.2
740 Silkeborg	259.6	48.4	246.9	171.7	71.1	200.6	215.2	59.9	223.5
746 Skanderborg	292.7	40.8	268.7	196.1	64.7	215.4	244.0	52.9	241.8
706 Syddjurs	226.2	54.2	233.2	156.9	74.7	199.0	191.5	64.5	216.1
751 Aarhus	244.8	51.7	240.9	169.6	71.4	200.0	206.3	61.8	220.0
<b>Vestjylland</b>	<b>234.9</b>	<b>50.8</b>	<b>230.3</b>	<b>154.3</b>	<b>74.8</b>	<b>187.5</b>	<b>194.7</b>	<b>62.8</b>	<b>209.0</b>
657 Herning	241.8	48.8	234.9	155.8	73.3	189.0	198.8	61.0	211.9
661 Holstebro	241.6	49.9	236.0	158.4	73.1	189.6	199.5	61.7	212.5
756 Ikast-Brande	237.8	49.5	229.6	154.5	75.1	185.3	196.5	62.2	207.7
665 Lemvig	237.3	52.6	235.7	142.7	75.3	179.4	191.0	63.8	208.2
760 Ringkøbing-Skjern	238.6	50.3	230.7	149.8	75.6	184.0	194.8	62.8	207.6
779 Skive	212.8	56.0	217.4	145.3	78.3	182.5	179.4	67.0	200.1
671 Struer	214.0	56.7	221.2	139.4	80.0	179.9	176.8	68.3	200.6
791 Viborg	236.3	49.6	230.3	163.4	73.7	193.9	199.9	61.7	212.1
<b>Nordjylland</b>	<b>218.7</b>	<b>55.3</b>	<b>218.4</b>	<b>151.9</b>	<b>76.6</b>	<b>184.3</b>	<b>185.4</b>	<b>65.9</b>	<b>201.4</b>
810 Brønderslev	215.0	56.6	212.3	154.0	78.2	183.7	184.7	67.3	198.1
813 Frederikshavn	210.4	60.0	221.0	139.9	82.1	182.8	175.2	71.1	201.9
860 Hjørring	213.6	56.3	219.4	149.2	77.9	183.9	181.1	67.2	201.5
849 Jammerbugt	209.4	56.9	214.0	151.6	78.0	186.2	180.7	67.4	200.2
825 Læsø	162.3	71.4	203.7	118.7	85.3	173.7	140.8	78.3	188.9
846 Mariagerfjord	220.1	55.5	217.5	151.6	76.6	183.1	186.2	66.0	200.5
773 Morsø	192.8	61.7	206.7	133.6	83.0	174.6	163.4	72.3	190.7
840 Rebild	261.6	45.0	239.1	180.8	68.0	198.1	221.8	56.3	218.9
787 Thisted	210.6	55.9	218.0	139.8	80.4	180.2	175.4	68.1	199.2
820 Vesthimmerlands	207.5	55.8	208.2	143.7	78.5	177.1	175.9	67.1	192.8
851 Aalborg	225.7	53.4	219.8	158.2	73.4	186.3	192.0	63.4	203.1

**Table 213 Pre-tax Income, total. 2015**

	Number of families	Lower quartile	Median	Upper quartile	Average
	thousands	DKK thousands			
<b>Families, total</b>	<b>2 913.1</b>	<b>224.6</b>	<b>367.4</b>	<b>649.0</b>	<b>495.0</b>
Without children	2 144.1	202.0	298.4	471.5	391.3
With 1 child	325.6	389.4	607.6	846.2	687.1
With 2 children	323.7	550.9	765.1	986.9	847.5
With 3 children +	119.7	535.5	775.5	1 013.2	875.3
<b>Couples, total</b>	<b>1 348.2</b>	<b>426.5</b>	<b>648.8</b>	<b>877.9</b>	<b>737.6</b>
Without children	764.0	352.6	512.1	728.4	614.8
With 1 child	213.0	573.3	747.7	955.9	834.8
With 2 children	267.4	662.6	825.5	1 041.8	931.5
With 3 children +	103.8	634.5	825.9	1 058.5	941.9
<b>Single persons, total</b>	<b>1 565.0</b>	<b>177.6</b>	<b>238.3</b>	<b>350.9</b>	<b>285.9</b>
Without children	1 380.1	169.9	226.6	324.8	267.6
With 1 child	112.6	266.2	366.8	479.0	407.5
With 2 children +	72.3	312.1	400.9	507.6	447.0

Note: Calculation of the income can be found in detail at [www.statbank.dk/indkf111](http://www.statbank.dk/indkf111).[www.statbank.dk/04](http://www.statbank.dk/04)**Table 214 Income, total by family type and level of income. 2015**

	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											
<b>Number of families</b>	<b>2 913.1</b>	<b>2 144.1</b>	<b>769.0</b>	<b>1 565.0</b>	<b>1 380.1</b>	<b>112.6</b>	<b>72.3</b>	<b>1 348.2</b>	<b>764.0</b>	<b>213.0</b>	<b>267.4</b>	<b>103.8</b>
<b>Income, total</b>												
Less than 50 000 DKK	71.8	68.9	2.9	67.5	66.2	1.0	0.3	4.3	2.7	0.7	0.5	0.4
50 000 -99 999 DKK	94.7	92.9	1.8	92.1	90.9	0.9	0.3	2.6	2.0	0.3	0.2	0.1
100 000 -149 999 DKK	124.3	120.9	3.4	118.4	116.0	1.8	0.6	5.9	4.9	0.5	0.3	0.2
150 000 -199 999 DKK	248.9	240.9	8.0	237.2	231.3	4.8	1.1	11.6	9.6	1.1	0.6	0.4
200 000 -249 999 DKK	347.0	325.2	21.8	320.7	302.8	14.3	3.7	26.2	22.4	2.1	1.2	0.6
250 000 -299 999 DKK	261.5	230.5	31.0	186.6	161.9	15.0	9.7	74.9	68.6	3.3	2.0	1.0
300 000 -349 999 DKK	235.5	202.6	32.9	148.9	125.1	13.6	10.2	86.6	77.5	4.8	2.9	1.4
350 000 -399 999 DKK	198.7	159.4	39.2	116.6	92.2	14.4	10.1	82.0	67.3	7.5	5.1	2.1
400 000 -449 999 DKK	164.2	123.7	40.5	85.0	62.8	12.7	9.6	79.2	60.9	7.7	6.2	4.4
450 000 -499 999 DKK	131.2	93.8	37.4	57.5	40.2	9.7	7.7	73.6	53.6	9.0	7.1	3.9
500 000 -599 999 DKK	211.7	138.8	72.8	62.9	42.1	11.6	9.2	148.8	96.8	23.4	20.6	8.0
600 000 -699 999 DKK	191.5	104.8	86.7	29.2	19.1	5.8	4.4	162.3	85.8	30.7	34.4	11.4
700 000 -799 999 DKK	168.8	76.1	92.7	14.9	9.8	2.9	2.2	153.9	66.2	31.3	42.0	14.3
800 000 -899 999 DKK	131.7	51.6	80.1	8.2	5.6	1.4	1.2	123.4	46.0	25.7	38.1	13.6
900 000 -999 999 DKK	94.4	33.1	61.4	5.0	3.5	0.9	0.7	89.4	29.6	19.3	29.6	11.0
1 000 000 -1 999 999 DKK	210.4	69.6	140.9	11.2	8.4	1.6	1.1	199.2	61.2	41.3	69.2	27.6
2 000 000 -2 999 999 DKK	16.7	6.6	10.1	1.5	1.2	0.2	0.1	15.2	5.4	2.9	4.8	2.2
3 000 000 - DKK +	10.2	4.8	5.3	1.4	1.2	0.1	0.1	8.8	3.7	1.5	2.4	1.2

Note: Calculation of the income can be found in detail at [www.statbank.dk/indkf111](http://www.statbank.dk/indkf111).[www.statbank.dk/04](http://www.statbank.dk/04)

Table 215 Family incomings by type of dwelling. 2015

	Type of dwelling					Total	Type of ownership	
	Detached	Terraced or semi-detached	Apartment houses	Student hostels	Other dwellings <sup>1</sup>		Own dwelling	Rented <sup>2</sup>
DKK thousands								
<b>Disposable income</b>								
<b>Families, total</b>	<b>469.2</b>	<b>318.3</b>	<b>253.1</b>	<b>94.7</b>	<b>228.3</b>	<b>354.0</b>	<b>504.1</b>	<b>229.1</b>
Without children	378.4	268.0	223.3	92.0	204.9	285.6	419.9	198.1
With 1 child	573.1	420.7	358.1	223.6	403.7	476.4	604.7	331.3
With 2 children	648.8	518.6	436.5	269.9	523.9	587.7	671.2	401.9
With 3 or more children	682.7	527.6	421.3	283.3	572.0	613.9	708.4	417.6
<b>Couples, total</b>	<b>574.1</b>	<b>476.7</b>	<b>412.6</b>	<b>190.9</b>	<b>441.1</b>	<b>523.0</b>	<b>586.6</b>	<b>377.3</b>
Without children	492.7	413.3	374.3	179.8	402.9	449.5	507.1	333.0
With 1 child	629.9	537.8	456.0	250.6	521.9	573.9	650.3	421.3
With 2 children	674.5	604.2	513.6	287.2	600.8	641.0	689.3	473.1
With 3 or more children	705.1	588.3	465.4	306.4	624.0	654.9	720.3	465.2
<b>Singles, total</b>	<b>248.8</b>	<b>218.2</b>	<b>193.3</b>	<b>84.2</b>	<b>153.3</b>	<b>208.4</b>	<b>302.7</b>	<b>177.7</b>
Without children	230.7	202.0	183.2	83.7	148.7	194.9	286.6	165.5
With 1 child	341.3	292.3	264.2	165.3	251.9	291.8	394.8	253.0
With 2 or more children	384.4	331.8	303.5	194.8	294.1	337.3	435.7	301.5
<b>Pre-tax income, total</b>								
<b>Families, total</b>	<b>652.4</b>	<b>439.8</b>	<b>360.7</b>	<b>123.5</b>	<b>309.0</b>	<b>495.0</b>	<b>696.5</b>	<b>327.4</b>
Without children	508.0	363.0	317.1	119.9	273.5	391.3	559.4	281.9
With 1 child	825.1	604.4	519.7	294.8	583.9	687.1	868.3	482.2
With 2 children	936.9	741.8	629.2	355.3	751.5	847.5	967.2	581.0
With 3 or more children	980.7	738.8	582.0	370.0	814.4	875.3	1 015.9	583.0
<b>Couples, total</b>	<b>804.9</b>	<b>670.2</b>	<b>597.9</b>	<b>253.1</b>	<b>600.3</b>	<b>737.6</b>	<b>819.3</b>	<b>550.5</b>
Without children	664.0	563.8	537.0	238.1	532.4	614.8	681.4	480.1
With 1 child	911.1	784.9	675.0	334.0	766.2	834.8	938.5	627.6
With 2 children	977.6	879.4	757.5	381.9	873.2	931.5	996.9	704.1
With 3 or more children	1 017.1	839.0	659.3	404.6	897.0	941.9	1 035.8	669.2
<b>Singles, total</b>	<b>332.2</b>	<b>294.3</b>	<b>271.7</b>	<b>109.4</b>	<b>206.3</b>	<b>285.9</b>	<b>396.7</b>	<b>249.9</b>
Without children	306.3	271.9	258.7	108.8	200.0	267.6	372.6	234.0
With 1 child	474.6	406.8	370.8	210.2	349.8	407.5	544.7	355.8
With 2 or more children	512.8	437.0	401.1	240.0	384.9	447.0	577.6	399.5
<b>Equivalised Disposable income</b>								
<b>Families, total</b>	<b>289.7</b>	<b>229.8</b>	<b>199.5</b>	<b>87.7</b>	<b>180.7</b>	<b>241.3</b>	<b>314.7</b>	<b>180.3</b>
Without children	285.8	225.0	197.1	86.8	175.2	232.2	317.7	176.5
With 1 child	312.2	249.0	218.0	134.4	234.1	270.3	329.6	203.3
With 2 children	296.9	249.0	213.8	132.2	246.9	273.4	306.7	199.2
With 3 or more children	264.6	211.5	167.6	112.8	223.6	239.5	274.3	167.3
<b>Couples, total</b>	<b>318.1</b>	<b>274.5</b>	<b>243.3</b>	<b>122.2</b>	<b>268.7</b>	<b>294.7</b>	<b>327.6</b>	<b>219.3</b>
Without children	328.4	275.5	249.6	119.9	268.6	299.7	338.0	222.0
With 1 child	329.6	285.3	246.7	138.9	276.8	302.8	340.7	227.1
With 2 children	304.6	276.0	236.6	135.4	273.0	290.6	311.6	217.4
With 3 or more children	271.1	227.8	177.3	118.4	239.3	251.7	277.4	177.1
<b>Singles, total</b>	<b>230.2</b>	<b>201.5</b>	<b>183.1</b>	<b>83.9</b>	<b>149.6</b>	<b>195.4</b>	<b>283.4</b>	<b>166.8</b>
Without children	230.7	202.0	183.2	83.7	148.7	194.9	286.6	165.5
With 1 child	241.4	209.4	190.5	124.6	179.3	208.8	278.2	182.6
With 2 or more children	208.3	184.1	167.0	115.9	163.4	184.9	235.4	166.5

Note: Calculation of the income can be found in detail at [www.statbank.dk/indkf101](http://www.statbank.dk/indkf101).[www.statbank.dk/04](http://www.statbank.dk/04)<sup>1</sup> Includes unknown types of dwelling. <sup>2</sup> Dwellings which are part of a housing association are included as rented.

Table 216 Family incomings for families with children. 2015

	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						
<b>Disposable income</b>								
<b>Families, total</b>	<b>769.0</b>	<b>479.8</b>	<b>521.5</b>	<b>557.1</b>	<b>573.9</b>	<b>586.1</b>	<b>593.6</b>	<b>544.7</b>
With 1 child	325.6	424.6	404.8	416.3	442.5	498.5	574.5	476.4
With 2 children	323.7	511.0	555.2	591.1	631.4	677.1	691.6	587.7
With 3 children +	119.7	545.7	588.0	645.8	707.3	729.3	751.0	613.9
<b>Couples, total</b>	<b>584.2</b>	<b>510.4</b>	<b>587.1</b>	<b>650.6</b>	<b>682.9</b>	<b>701.3</b>	<b>703.7</b>	<b>619.0</b>
With 1 child	213.0	459.6	503.5	556.7	581.4	631.9	689.1	573.9
With 2 children	267.4	535.4	601.7	659.0	709.6	755.6	767.9	641.0
With 3 children +	103.8	573.1	627.2	698.3	757.9	779.9	812.7	654.9
<b>Singles, total</b>	<b>184.8</b>	<b>223.4</b>	<b>271.4</b>	<b>307.5</b>	<b>321.1</b>	<b>336.6</b>	<b>358.0</b>	<b>309.6</b>
With 1 child	112.6	198.6	241.1	275.5	289.0	307.8	347.6	291.8
With 2 children +	72.3	252.8	301.6	337.4	361.9	398.6	438.9	337.3
<b>Pre-tax Income, total</b>								
<b>Families, total</b>	<b>769.0</b>	<b>695.0</b>	<b>752.3</b>	<b>802.3</b>	<b>825.7</b>	<b>839.6</b>	<b>848.6</b>	<b>783.9</b>
With 1 child	325.6	620.4	586.5	601.6	638.4	715.2	823.0	687.1
With 2 children	323.7	739.7	804.2	853.5	909.6	970.3	980.4	847.5
With 3 children +	119.7	778.4	838.6	921.8	1 007.2	1 030.2	1 061.6	875.3
<b>Couples, total</b>	<b>584.2</b>	<b>743.0</b>	<b>854.6</b>	<b>946.3</b>	<b>993.0</b>	<b>1 014.0</b>	<b>1 009.0</b>	<b>898.1</b>
With 1 child	213.0	674.9	741.3	817.4	850.3	916.7	990.0	834.8
With 2 children	267.4	778.4	877.7	960.3	1 033.2	1 091.9	1 092.4	931.5
With 3 children +	103.8	823.1	902.4	1 006.7	1 088.7	1 109.6	1 152.9	941.9
<b>Singles, total</b>	<b>184.8</b>	<b>292.4</b>	<b>362.2</b>	<b>417.2</b>	<b>437.4</b>	<b>461.8</b>	<b>505.7</b>	<b>422.9</b>
With 1 child	112.6	268.4	330.1	385.1	404.5	427.1	492.4	407.5
With 2 children +	72.3	320.9	394.3	447.3	479.4	536.7	609.3	447.0
<b>Equivalised Disposable income</b>								
<b>Families, total</b>	<b>769.0</b>	<b>239.7</b>	<b>255.3</b>	<b>270.1</b>	<b>278.2</b>	<b>272.9</b>	<b>303.3</b>	<b>266.8</b>
With 1 child	325.6	241.6	244.3	260.7	275.1	270.4	306.7	270.3
With 2 children	323.7	246.0	270.2	284.1	285.5	279.4	286.7	273.4
With 3 or more children	119.7	220.9	237.6	248.9	256.5	245.3	255.2	239.5
<b>Couples, total</b>	<b>584.2</b>	<b>250.6</b>	<b>275.1</b>	<b>296.0</b>	<b>307.3</b>	<b>305.5</b>	<b>337.5</b>	<b>288.1</b>
With 1 child	213.0	255.3	279.7	309.3	323.0	316.0	344.6	302.8
With 2 children	267.4	254.7	285.8	306.4	310.1	302.2	307.2	290.6
With 3 children +	103.8	229.9	249.9	263.9	269.8	257.4	269.1	251.7
<b>Singles, total</b>	<b>184.8</b>	<b>148.8</b>	<b>179.7</b>	<b>201.0</b>	<b>210.6</b>	<b>202.2</b>	<b>230.1</b>	<b>199.4</b>
With 1 child	112.6	152.8	185.5	211.9	222.3	205.2	231.7	208.8
With 2 children +	72.3	143.9	174.0	190.8	195.7	195.5	217.3	184.9

Note: Calculation of the income can be found in detail at [www.statbank.dk/indkf111](http://www.statbank.dk/indkf111).[www.statbank.dk/04](http://www.statbank.dk/04)

Table 217 Familiefordelt formue og gæld. 2015

	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	<b>1 835</b>	<b>2 689</b>	<b>1 417</b>	<b>405</b>	<b>838</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>854</b>	<b>639</b>	<b>215</b>
Single persons without children, below 30 years	131	224	141	59	24	0	93	43	49
Single persons without children, between 30-59 years	814	1 280	678	177	413	12	466	306	160
Single persons without children, over 59 years	1 768	2 091	958	526	594	13	322	231	92
Single persons with children	628	1 164	679	140	335	11	536	357	180
2 adults without children, the head of household below 30 years	316	718	501	133	83	1	402	246	156
2 adults without children, the head of household between 30-59 years	2 346	3 687	1 941	393	1 307	46	1 342	1 005	337
2 adults without children, the head of household over 60 years	4 458	5 496	2 474	949	2 009	65	1 038	802	235
2 adults with children	1 679	3 497	2 287	332	840	38	1 818	1 419	399
2 adults with children living at home age 18- 24 year	3 097	5 209	2 996	516	1 616	82	2 112	1 630	481

www.statbank.dk/formue1