

## Labour market

Seen in a longer perspective, it is women who have attributed to the largest increase in the number of hours worked. During the period 1997 to 2007, the number of hours worked by women increased by 14.5 per cent, while the number of hours worked by men increased by 8.5 per cent during the same period.

However, the increase in the number of hours worked is mainly due to an increase in employment by 11.0 per cent for women while the corresponding increase in employment for men was only 4.0 per cent.

In 2007, 23.8 per cent of women and 17.0 per cent of men were working part-time. In 1997, the corresponding percentages were 26.0 per cent for women and 15.4 per cent for men.

### 6. Absence

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

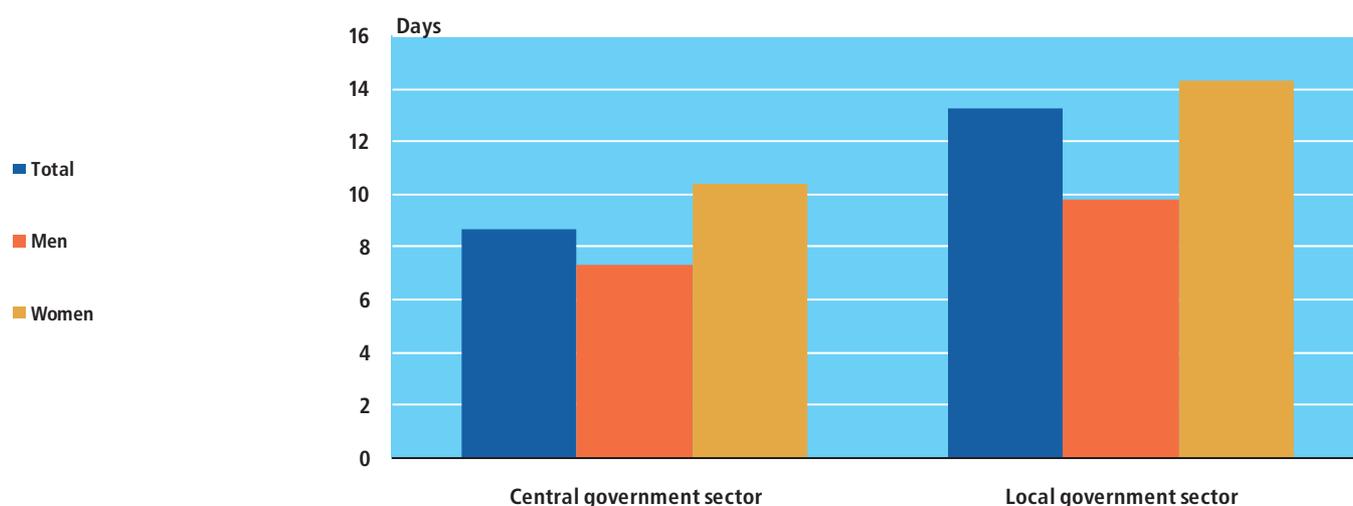
The employees in the regions and the municipalities were on average absent from work 13.3 days due to sickness in 2007. In the central government sector, employees were, on average, absent 8.6 days due to sickness.

In both sectors women are more absent from work due to sickness than men are, and therefore 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 78 per cent of the employees are women. The proportion of women is 43 per cent in the central government sector.

Figure 13

Absence caused by own sickness. 2007 – corrected



For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/fra05](http://www.statbank.dk/fra05).