

Figure 6 Maternity and paternity leave after birth. 2010

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Children and young people receiving assistance

At the end of 2009, 24,000 children and young people received assistance. The assistance includes placements outside home and various kinds of preventive measures. 13,000 children and young people were recipients of preventive measures, while there were another 13.000 placements outside home.

About 60 per cent of all preventive measures are in the form of relief stays for children and young people living at home. The share of children and young people who have a permanent contact person is 35 per cent.

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Health (correction)

Increase in Danes' life expectancies

Life expectancy is often used to measure the state of a population's health. In Denmark, life expectancy had stagnated until the middle of the 1990's, where the trend again became positive. Since 2000-2001 the life expectancy has increased 2.8 years for men and 2.4 years for women. However, life expectancy in Denmark is not among the highest in Western Europe. In 2010-2011, life expectancy was 77.3 years for men and 81.6 years for women.

There is no simple explanation for the stagnation in the Danes' life expectancy. Researchers point to both the Danes' lifestyle with regard to smoking, alcohol, diet and physical activity, as well as general conditions of life such as level of unemployment and initiatives made by the health-care authorities.

Danes' lifestyle

The proportion of the population who are smokers has fallen from about half of the Danes in 1980 to under a fifth in 2011. During the whole period, the share of male smokers has been higher than the share of female smokers. However, this difference has fallen considerably during the past ten years. In 2011 the proportion of daily smokers was for the first time higher for women with 18 and 17 for men.

In August 2010 the National Board of Health announced new recommendations for consumption of alcohol, not more than 14 alcohol units for men and 7 for