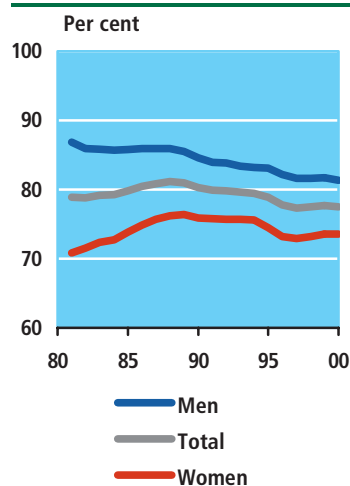


Labour market

1. The Danish labour market

Figure 1
Activity rate for
16-66 year-olds 1981-2000



More women in the labour market

Labour-market statistics are based on the basic concepts which have been adopted by the International Labour Organisation (ILO). According to these, the population is divided into three groups; the employed and unemployed, which together represent the labour force, and those outside the labour force.

Developments since 1981¹ and up to 2000 show significant differences between men and women in the three groups. The part of the population which is of working age (16-66 year-olds) has increased by 8.3 per cent for men and 6.9 per cent for women. In contrast, the labour force (16-66 year-olds) has risen by 1.5 per cent for men and 11.0 per cent for women. Therefore, there has primarily been an increase in the female part of the labour force. The activity rate is the labour force as a proportion of the total population.

Large increase in the activity rate for women in the 1980s

Developments are shown in figure 1, where the activity rate is the labour force as a proportion of the total population. The activity rate for women increased sharply in the 1980s, while the rate for men fell. In the 1990s, the activity rate for men and women has fallen steadily during most of the entire period. However, the fall in the activity rate for women stopped in 1997, and has since then increased slightly.

2. Attachment to the labour market

The life cycle – from child to pensioner

An individual's attachment to the labour market follows a life cycle which for most people begins after they have finished their education, look for a job, and find their first job. It ends when they retire with a pension. Between these points there are many intermediate phases and combinations. People can be applying for a course of education/training, employed, or unemployed. They can be studying or retired, and at the same time have a part-time job. They can be outside of the labour force temporarily, receive voluntary early retirement pensions, or receive early retirement pay.

The two dimensions in the labour market

One way of showing the changes in attachment to the labour market is to draw a population pyramid where the distribution of primary attachment to the labour market is shown for each age group. Figure 2 shows such a distribution for both men and women. The population pyramid shows the attachment to the labour market for each 5-year age group for men and women respectively. The figure shows the two dimensions in the labour market; attachment over the life cycle, and attachment for each age group.

¹ 1981 is the first year register-based labour-force statistics were kept.

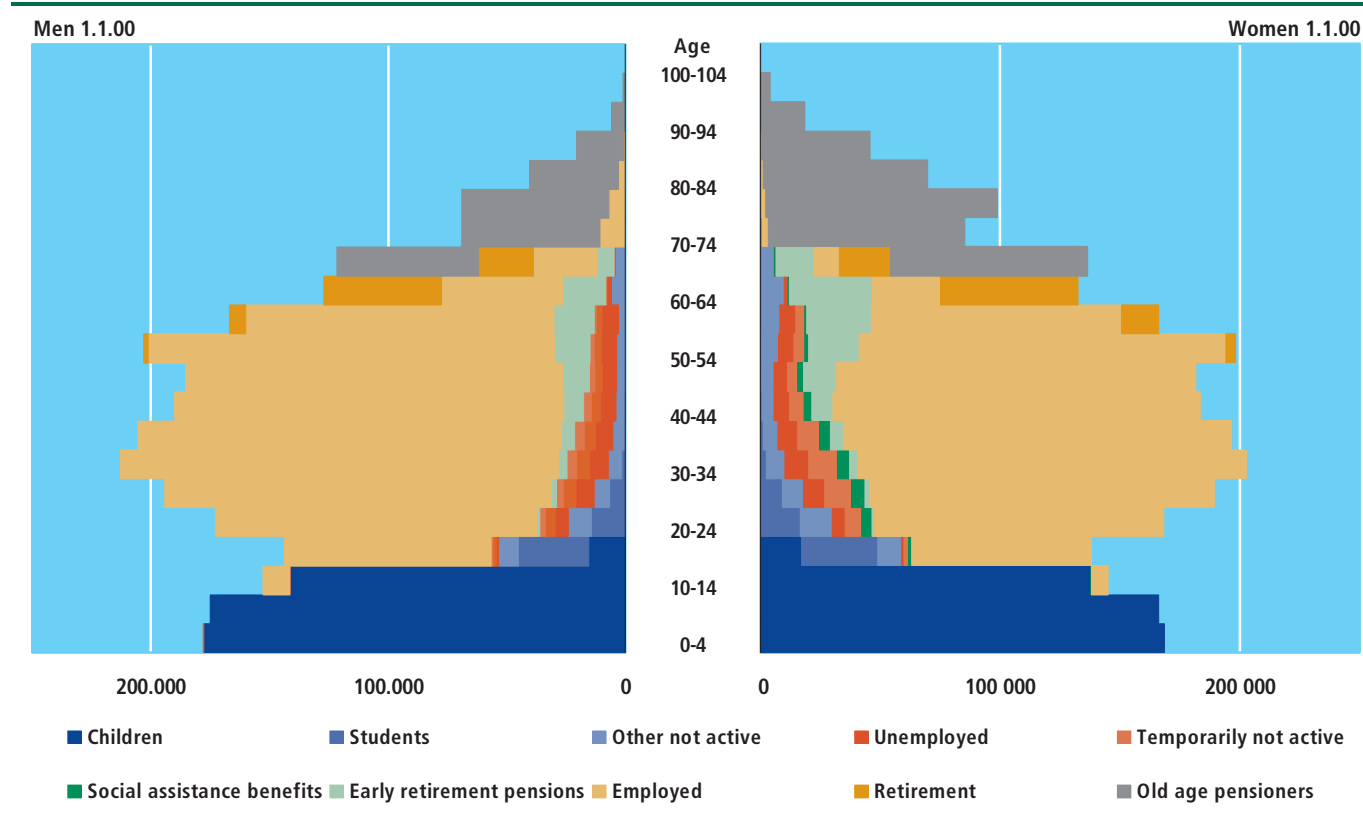
Labour market

More men than women in the labour market – and for a longer time

The figure shows some characteristic differences between men and women. There are more men in employment than women, and relatively many men in the 65-84 age group continue in employment, whereas very few women do so.

Figure 2

Attachment to the labour market 2000



Voluntary early-retirement pensioners and those temporarily outside the labour force - mostly women

Between the ages of 15 and 64, there are more women who receive early-retirement pensions or are temporarily outside the labour force. The first point shows that women are more quickly burnt out at work than men. The second is mainly women between 20 and 34 who have temporarily left the labour force, i.e. they are at the age when they have small children to take care of. It is also clear from the figure that many more women than men reach the age of 70 and over.

3. The dependency ratio

The dependency ratio has fallen

Overall, the dependency ratio has fallen from 1.01 to 0.93. Whereas, in 1981, 100 persons in employment had to provide for 101 persons not in employment, in 2000 they only had to provide for 93 persons not in employment. The dependency ratio peaks in 1982 and 1994 and follows the changes in unemployment with peaks at approximately the same time.

The dependency ratio for the economically active population

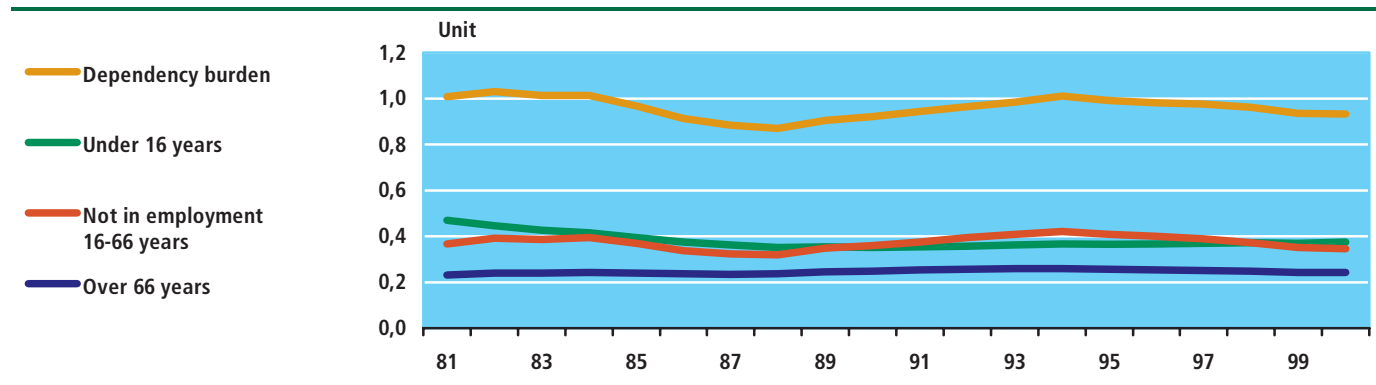
Since the beginning of the 1980s, there has been a slight fall in the number of unemployed persons in relation to the number of employed persons of working age (between 16 and 66 years). The dependency ratio for the economically active

Labour market

population is influenced by, e.g. the business trends, the current labour market policies and not least the structures in the labour market. In times of an economic boom or when a labour market policy results in activation of the unemployed, the dependency ratio will fall. Similarly, the labour market structures, e.g. more women become economically active, will result in a reduction of the dependency ratio. The dependency ratio for the economically active population peaked in 1994 and has been steadily falling. This fall in the dependency ratio should be seen in relation to the economic boom and the existing labour market policy during the period 1994-2000.

Figure 3

Dependency ratio 1981-2000



Note. The dependency -ratio is calculated as the number of persons not in employment divided with the number of employed persons

The dependency ratio for the economically inactive population

The population distribution by age has a great impact on the dependency ratio. A large number of young and elderly people in the population will result in a higher dependency ratio due to the fact that these age groups are generally not economically active. The fall in the overall dependency ratio from 1.01 to 0.93 is exclusively due to the fact that there are fewer children, while the number of over 66 year-olds per employed person has remained more or less constant.

The demographic dependency ratio

Developments in the demographic dependency ratio are calculated and forecasted in the chapter on population and elections. The demographic dependency ratio is exclusively calculated on the basis of the population distribution by age. The demographic dependency ratio will increase which is particularly linked to the fact that the number of elderly people will continue to increase in future. In the light of this, it is essential to increase the number of employed persons of the normal working age in order to counter a sharp increase in the dependency ratio.

4. Working hours performed

More working hours performed by employees

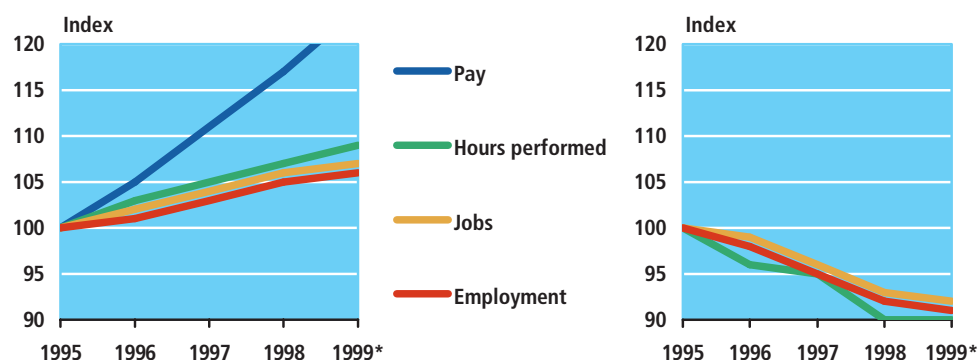
Analysis of working hours provides an opportunity to illustrate the changes in the annual number of working hours performed from 1995 onwards. There has been an increase for employees in respect of both number of jobs, employment, and working hours performed, while the figures have dropped since 1995 for the self employed and assisting spouses.

Labour market

Figure 4

Changes for employees

Changes for the self-employed and assisting spouses



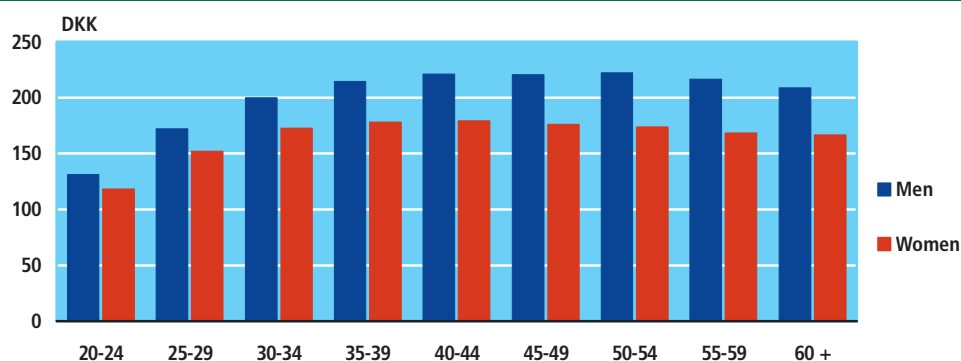
5. Pay and hourly earnings

Men earn most

Figure 5 shows pay (earnings) in 1999 analysed by sex and age. The figure shows that, irrespective of age, women earn less than men, and that pay is higher for those between 35 and 59 years old than for the young and the elderly. It is important to be careful in drawing concrete conclusions from these statistics, particularly with regard to differences between the sexes. There is a great difference between the types of job men and women occupy within the different age brackets. In general there are more men than women in management positions. The statistics of earnings illustrate what individual employees get out of making their labour available to employers. The main concept in the earnings statistics is total earnings in relation to the number of hours performed, i.e. the hours where employees have been at work. The statistics of earnings illustrate what individual employees get out of making their labour available to employers. The main concept in earnings statistics is total earnings in relation to hours performed, i.e. the hours where employees have been at work.

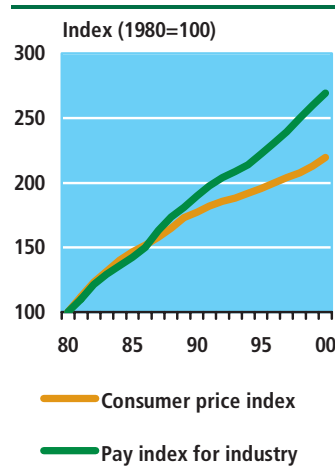
Figure 5

Hourly earnings for women and men 1999



Labour market

Figure 6
Pay index



Real pay has increased over the past ten years

Figure 6 shows changes in pay since 1980. In order to illustrate changes in real pay, the figure also shows changes in the consumer price index. In the period up to the late 1980s, pay and prices followed each other. In other words, real pay remained more or less unchanged during the period. From the late 1980s up to the present, pay has increased more rapidly than prices. Thus, this period is characterised by relatively large increases in real pay.

More highly educated people

This does not necessarily mean that all employees have experienced such a rapid increase in real pay. In the same period, the structure of the labour market has changed so that today there are relatively more highly educated people than there were 20 years ago. This in itself will affect pay levels and push real pay upwards.

6. Unemployment, labour-market policy measures and voluntary early-retirement pay

Two periods with increases in employment

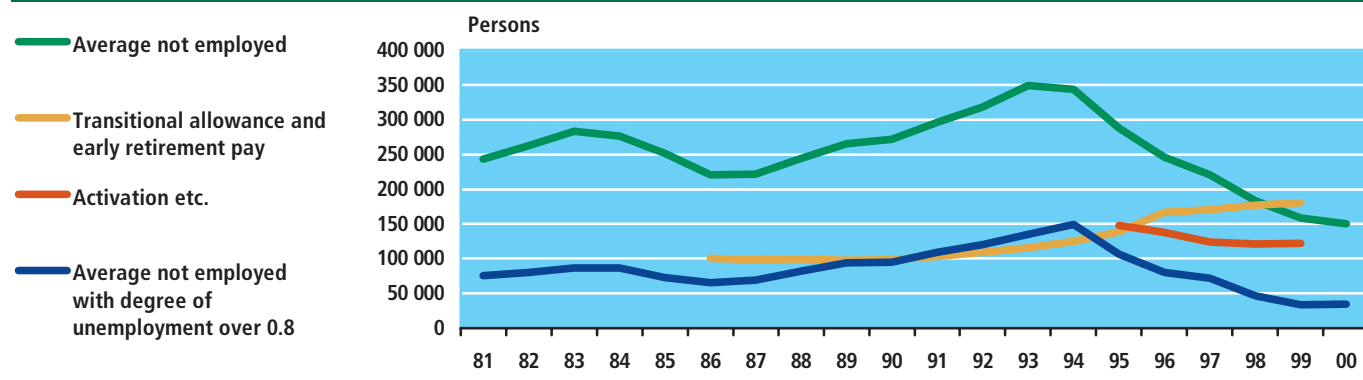
Examination of changes in unemployment reveals a curve with two clear peaks. These peaks are in 1983 and 1993-94 between the two recoveries in employment which occurred in the early 1980s and from 1994 onwards. Unemployment has been converted to full man-years.

Large fall in unemployment since 1994

Figure 7 shows total unemployment, and unemployment for those who have been unemployed for more than 80 per cent of the year. The two curves clearly show the same developments. The drop in unemployment from 1994 to 2000 is dramatic in that it has almost halved from almost 343,000 man-years in 1994 to just less than 150,000 in 2000. Figures for the long-term unemployed have fallen to less than a quarter from 150,000 man-years in 1994 to just below 35,000 in 2000.

Figure 7

Unemployment, transitional allowances, voluntary early-retirement pay, and labour-market policy measures



More people on labour-market policy measures and voluntary early retirement

In order to illustrate the area more broadly, the figure shows the changes in the number of people on labour-market policy measures (activation, leave, etc.), and the number on voluntary early retirement (transitional allowances, early-retirement pay). The drop in unemployment from 1994 to 1999 is countered by an increase in the number of people receiving early retirement pay and the number of people in various labour-market policy measures. The fall in the number of long-term unemployed over the period is linked to the fact that the long-term unemployed could opt for retiring from the labour market and receive transitional allowances until 1996.

However, if the unemployed are added to those on labour-market policy measures and those on transitional allowances or early-retirement pay, from 1995-1999 there is a total drop of 114,000 man-years. This figure is an absolute minimum estimate of the drop in unemployment there would have been if neither labour-market policy measures, nor early-retirement pay had been introduced, in that many would either have found a job or would have been outside the labour force. In other words, they would not all have been unemployed.

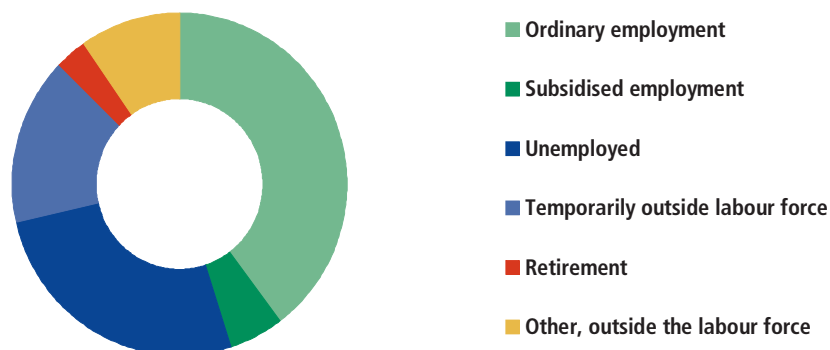
Transition from unemployment

A picture of how the unemployed change their attachment to the labour market over a specific period of time can be given by analysing two consecutive years. Figure 8 shows the attachment to the labour market in 2000 for persons who were unemployed in 1999. 40 per cent of the unemployed were able to achieve ordinary employment, 21 per cent participated on a labour-market policy measure (subsidised employment or temporarily outside the labour force), while only 26 per cent were still unemployed.

One reason for the relatively small percentage who were still unemployed in 2000, was the labour market policy pursued since 1994. This policy implied that the period in which a person was entitled to claim unemployment benefits was reduced, the rules for availability for work were tightened and special rules for young people were introduced. It can be seen from a comparison of the transition from unemployment in the years 1987 and 1988 when the level of employment was high that 38 per cent were unemployed in both years. As information is not available to Statistics Denmark, it is impossible to compile figures on the transition to participation on labour-market policy measures (the job offer schemes at that time) from 1987 to 1988.

Figure 8

Attachment to the labour market for person unemployed in 1999



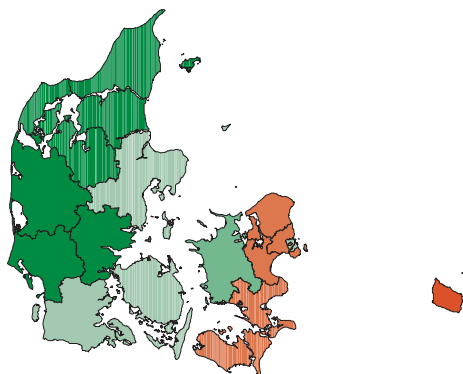
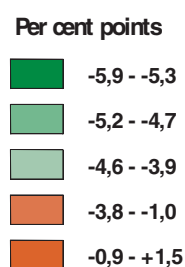
Labour market

The largest fall in unemployment in Jutland

The drop in unemployment from 1981 to 2000 has not been equal in all parts of the country. Figure 9 shows the fall in the rate of unemployment in different counties. It is clear that the drop in unemployment has been greatest in western Denmark. Bornholm County is the only county where unemployment has increased. The fall in unemployment has consistently been greatest in counties which started with the largest unemployment in 1981.

Figure 9

Changes in rate of unemployment from 1981-1999



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7. Retirement

The average age for retirement from employment is constant

The employed stop work, and the unemployed stop looking for work. In both cases people leave the labour force. Most will transfer to some form of pension scheme; early-retirement pension, transitional allowance, early-retirement pay, civil-servant pension, or state pension. Some die, and some emigrate, and thus also leave the labour force. The following trend applies to all persons of 50 years and over who leave the labour force during a year: the average age of those who leave retire from employment in order to leave the labour force has remained almost constant at about 64 for men and 61.5 for women.

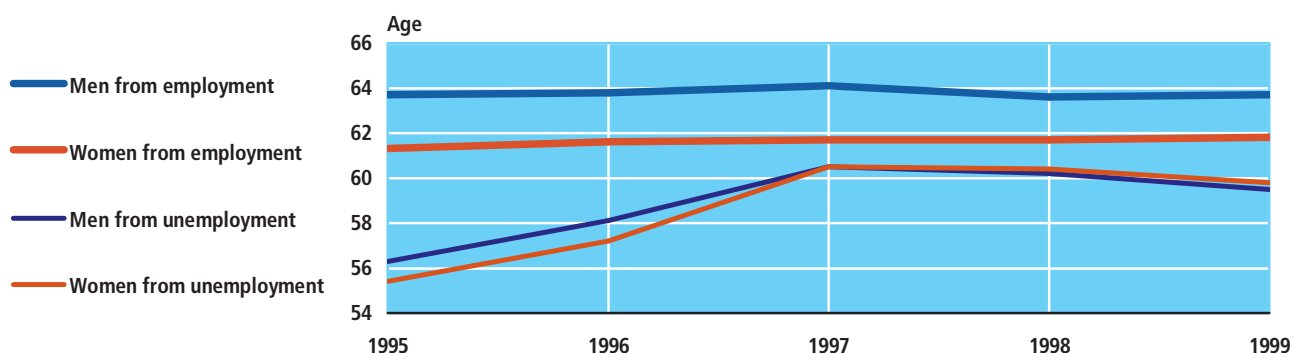
The unemployed retire later

The average age for both men and women who transfer out of the labour force from unemployment has risen from 55-56 years old to 59-60 years old. A contributory factor to this increase is that transitional allowances which were granted to insured unemployed persons between 50 and 59 years old ceased from 31 December 1995.

Labour market

Figure 10

Average age for transfer from the labour force to being outside the labour force for persons of 50 years and above 1994-1998



Note. In contrast to previous analyses, temporary absence from the labour force on activation or leave schemes has not been included as retirement.

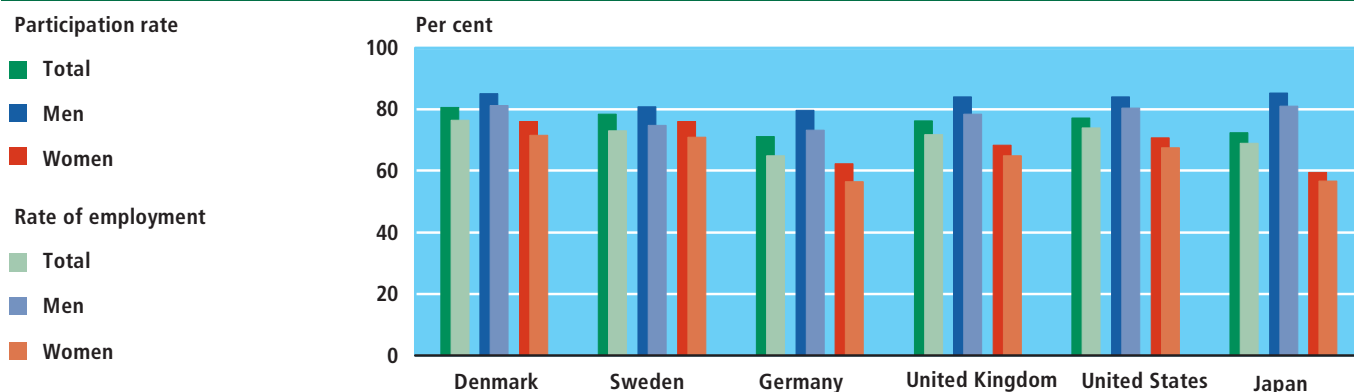
8. International comparisons

Denmark has the largest labour force

Comparison with Sweden, Germany, the USA, the United Kingdom, and Japan reveals that Denmark has the largest labour force. By dividing the analysis between men and women, it can be seen that this is because of the high participation of women in business in Denmark. Women are more active in business in Denmark than in any of the five other countries, while the participation of men is above all the countries except Japan.

Figure 11

Participation and employment rates in selected countries 1999

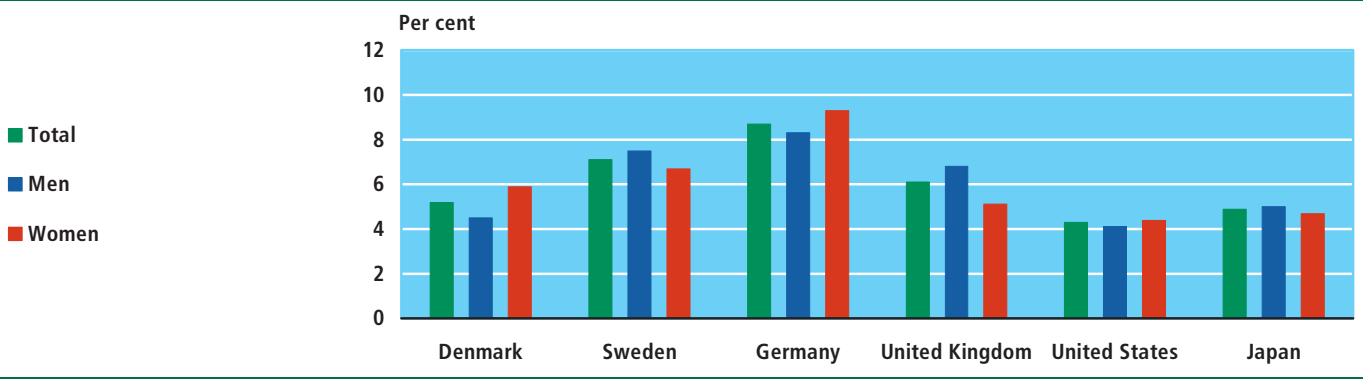


Note. Participation rate expresses the proportion of the population in the labour force, while the rate of employment is the proportion employed. In all the countries, unemployment is calculated in labour-force surveys. The figures for unemployment and labour force therefore deviate from the register statistics.

Source: OECD Employment Outlook, June 1999.

The difference between the rate of employment and the participation rate arises because calculations of the rate of employment only include the employed, while calculations of participation rates are based on the whole labour force, i.e. including the unemployed. Large differences between participation and employment rates in individual countries therefore imply high rates of unemployment.

Figure 12 Unemployment rates in selected countries 1999



Note. See figure 11.
Source: OECD Employment Outlook, June 1999 and Labour Force Survey, Results 1998.

Table 132

Population by industry in the censuses

	1834	1840	1845	1855	1860	1870	1880	1890	1901
	1 000 people								
Total population	1 224	1 283	1 350	1 500	1 601	1 785	1 969	2 172	2 450
Agriculture	704	720	744	816	853	934	1 006	997	1 015
Fishing and shipping	34	35	37	40	45	47	54	59	73
Trades and industry	261	302	334	389	423	460	511	606	721
Trade and sales	51	56	60	78	95	121	152	214	277
Non-material activities	81	82	83	86	92	106	132	159	194
Property	48	48	52	58	58	69	81	92	113
Assistance	45	41	40	33	35	48	33	45	56
	per cent								
Total population	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Agriculture	58	56	55	54	53	52	51	46	41
Fishing and shipping	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Trades and industry	21	24	25	26	26	26	26	28	29
Trade and sales	4	4	4	5	6	7	8	10	11
Non-material activities	7	6	6	6	6	6	7	7	8
Property	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	5
Assistance	3	3	3	2	2	3	2	2	2

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

Table 133

Population by industry in the censuses

	1901	1906	1911	1930	1940	1950	1960	1965	1970
	1 000 people								
Total population	2 450	2 589	2 757	3 551	3 844	4 281	4 585	4 768	4 938
Agriculture, etc.	975	999	1 041	1 127	1 066	1 012	861	703	495
Manufacturing	721	737	788	1 091	1 285	1 492	1 674	1 776	1 758
Trade and sales	238	291	310	421	484	557	631	661	681
Transport	126	138	162	236	249	306	335	331	330
Administration and professions	118	135	141	223	268	363	480	605	770
Industry not stated	53	68	73	86	73	63	31	43	69
Pension, property, assistance	219	220	241	367	418	487	574	649	834
	per cent								
Total population	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Agriculture, etc.	40	39	38	32	28	24	19	15	10
Manufacturing	29	28	29	31	33	35	37	37	36
Trade and sales	10	11	11	12	13	13	14	14	14
Transport	5	5	6	7	7	7	7	7	7
Administration and professions	5	5	5	6	7	8	10	13	16
Industry not stated	2	3	3	2	2	1	1	1	1
Pension, property, assistance	9	8	9	10	11	11	13	14	17

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

Source: Lars Bugge Andersen, et al. *Erhvervsstrukturens udvikling i Danmark 1901–1976, 1981*.

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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, 1981*.

Table 134

Employed persons

	1981	1990	1997	1999	2000
	thousands				
Total	2 552	2 674	2 670	2 747	2 759
Agriculture, fishing and quarrying	200	157	121	112	108
Manufacturing	481	504	476	480	464
Electricity, gas and water supply	16	19	18	17	16
Construction	180	167	157	165	168
Wholesale/retail trade, hotels and restaurants, etc.	436	461	478	496	503
Transport, postal services and telecommunications	179	182	178	181	183
Financial intermediation, etc., business activities	176	282	296	327	344
Public and personal services	871	886	932	959	962
Activity not known	12	15	14	10	11

Table 135

Employed persons, by sex, industry and socio-economic status 2000

	Self-employed persons	Assisting spouses	Salaried employees						Salaried employees Total	Em - ployment Total
			Top managers	Upper levels	Inter-mediate levels	Basic levels	Other	Not further specified		
	— thousands —									
Males and females, total	212,1	14,1	73,7	327,5	414,4	1 192,7	273,0	251,9	2 533,1	2 759,3
Agriculture, fishing and quarrying	51,9	6,4	0,4	0,9	1,8	16,9	10,7	19,0	49,6	107,9
Manufacturing	11,8	0,9	15,9	25,6	49,2	281,8	37,4	41,6	451,5	464,3
Electricity, gas and water supply	0,6	0,0	0,4	1,9	3,5	7,0	2,2	0,5	15,5	16,2
Construction	18,9	1,1	3,3	4,3	7,7	99,5	23,7	9,2	147,6	167,6
Wholesale/retail trade, hotels and restaurants, etc.	50,7	3,4	19,7	13,6	56,0	224,5	50,5	84,7	449,0	503,0
Transport, postal services and telecommunications	11,2	0,7	3,0	5,9	26,7	97,4	22,8	15,7	171,6	183,4
Financial intermediation, etc., and business activities	35,6	1,0	9,8	64,4	68,2	85,3	41,5	38,5	307,6	344,2
Public and personal services	21,1	0,5	21,2	211,0	201,3	380,3	84,1	42,7	940,6	962,2
Activity not known	10,2	0,2	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,1	0,0	0,0	0,2	10,5
Males, total	160,8	0,8	58,2	185,9	166,8	615,4	165,8	128,9	1 320,8	1 482,5
Agriculture, fishing and quarrying	46,3	0,1	0,4	0,6	1,1	13,2	7,8	14,1	37,3	83,7
Manufacturing	9,3	0,1	14,3	19,7	29,2	197,1	24,8	20,6	305,7	315,1
Energy and water supply	0,5	0,0	0,4	1,6	2,5	5,3	2,0	0,3	12,1	12,6
Construction	18,0	0,0	3,0	3,8	5,5	90,7	23,0	7,0	132,9	151,0
Wholesale/retail trade, hotels and restaurants, etc.	35,3	0,4	16,5	9,3	34,6	117,4	32,0	39,9	249,7	285,4
Transport, postal services and telecommunications	10,2	0,0	2,5	4,5	19,4	65,2	19,9	10,5	122,1	132,3
Financial intermediation, etc., and business activities	25,5	0,1	8,4	47,1	35,5	30,5	19,6	19,2	160,3	185,9
Public and personal services	10,2	0,0	12,7	99,2	39,0	95,8	36,7	17,1	300,6	310,9
Activity not known	5,4	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,1	5,6
Females, total	51,3	13,3	15,5	141,6	247,6	577,3	107,2	123,1	1 212,3	1 276,8
Agriculture, fishing and quarrying	5,6	6,2	0,0	0,2	0,6	3,6	2,9	4,9	12,3	24,1
Manufacturing	2,5	0,9	1,6	5,9	20,0	84,7	12,6	20,9	145,8	149,1
Energy and water supply	0,1	0,0	0,0	0,3	1,0	1,7	0,3	0,2	3,4	3,6
Construction	0,9	1,1	0,2	0,4	2,2	8,8	0,8	2,2	14,7	16,6
Wholesale/ retail trade, hotels and restaurants, etc.	15,4	3,0	3,2	4,3	21,4	107,1	18,5	44,8	199,3	217,7
Transport, postal services and telecommunications	1,0	0,6	0,5	1,4	7,3	32,1	2,9	5,2	49,5	51,1
Financial intermediation, etc., and business activities	10,2	0,9	1,4	17,3	32,7	54,8	21,8	19,2	147,2	158,3
Public and personal services	10,9	0,4	8,5	111,8	162,3	284,4	47,5	25,6	640,0	651,3
Activity not known	4,8	0,1	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,1	5,0

Table 136

Employed population, by sex, region and industry 2000

	Agriculture, fishing and quarrying	Manufacturing	Electricity, gas and water supply	Construction	Wholesale/retail trade, hotels and restaurants, etc.	Transport, postal services and telecommunications	Financial intermediation, etc., business activities	Public and personal services	Activity not known	Total
	thousands									
Males and females, total	107,9	464,3	16,2	167,6	503,0	183,4	344,2	962,2	10,5	2 759,3
Copenhagen Municipality	0,8	21,0	1,0	10,0	46,4	22,3	50,6	106,2	1,3	259,6
Frederiksberg Municipality	0,2	4,0	0,2	1,4	8,2	3,6	11,5	20,0	0,3	49,4
Copenhagen County	1,6	34,3	1,9	16,8	61,8	27,1	58,5	114,4	1,1	317,5
Frederiksborg County	3,1	26,5	1,3	12,5	38,1	11,7	31,8	71,6	0,8	197,4
Roskilde County	2,4	17,0	0,7	9,3	26,6	9,9	20,2	43,9	0,4	130,4
West Zealand County	7,0	24,6	1,6	13,0	25,2	9,5	13,9	52,5	0,6	148,0
Storstrøm County	6,9	19,3	0,7	9,9	21,5	8,0	10,9	46,5	0,6	124,3
Bornholm County	1,6	2,8	0,1	1,2	3,6	1,6	1,3	7,9	0,1	20,3
Funen County	14,2	41,7	1,1	15,3	41,6	12,6	23,8	81,9	0,9	233,2
South Jutland County	8,2	29,5	0,8	7,4	22,4	8,3	10,3	40,0	0,5	127,3
Ribe County	7,8	26,1	0,9	8,1	20,6	8,2	8,9	36,2	0,4	117,1
Vejle County	7,5	43,5	1,2	11,6	34,8	12,2	17,4	54,8	0,6	183,6
Ringkøbing County	11,4	39,8	0,8	8,4	25,5	6,8	11,6	42,9	0,4	147,8
Århus County	11,2	56,3	1,3	18,6	62,7	22,0	40,1	119,0	1,4	332,4
Viborg County	9,8	30,9	0,8	7,6	19,6	5,0	9,8	38,8	0,3	122,7
North Jutland County	14,4	46,8	1,4	16,6	44,5	14,7	23,5	85,5	0,9	248,2
Males, total	83,7	315,1	12,6	151,0	285,4	132,3	185,9	310,9	5,6	1 482,5
Copenhagen Municipality	0,6	13,3	0,8	9,1	26,2	15,5	28,6	40,4	0,8	135,3
Frederiksberg Municipality	0,1	2,4	0,1	1,2	4,6	2,3	6,5	7,6	0,2	25,1
Copenhagen County	1,2	21,9	1,4	14,8	36,6	18,8	32,1	38,1	0,6	165,5
Frederiksborg County	2,4	16,7	1,0	11,3	22,3	8,5	18,1	23,2	0,4	103,8
Roskilde County	1,7	11,2	0,6	8,3	15,6	6,9	10,6	13,5	0,2	68,5
West Zealand County	5,5	16,9	1,3	11,8	14,6	7,2	7,4	16,0	0,3	81,0
Storstrøm County	5,5	13,3	0,6	9,1	12,0	6,1	5,7	15,2	0,3	67,8
Bornholm County	1,3	1,9	0,1	1,1	1,9	1,1	0,7	2,9	0,1	11,1
Funen County	9,7	30,0	0,9	13,9	22,7	9,5	12,7	25,9	0,5	125,9
South Jutland County	6,6	20,4	0,7	6,6	12,4	6,0	5,0	12,3	0,2	70,1
Ribe County	6,1	17,8	0,7	7,3	11,3	6,0	4,4	10,7	0,2	64,5
Vejle County	5,9	29,2	0,9	10,3	19,5	8,8	9,1	16,1	0,3	100,1
Ringkøbing County	9,1	27,2	0,7	7,6	13,9	5,1	5,7	12,6	0,2	82,0
Århus County	8,6	39,4	1,1	16,6	36,0	16,1	22,1	37,4	0,7	178,0
Viborg County	7,9	21,0	0,7	6,9	11,1	3,8	4,9	11,7	0,1	68,1
North Jutland County	11,7	32,7	1,2	15,1	24,4	10,4	12,3	27,4	0,4	135,8
Females, total	24,1	149,1	3,6	16,6	217,7	51,1	158,3	651,3	5,0	1 276,8
Copenhagen Municipality	0,2	7,7	0,3	0,9	20,2	6,7	22,1	65,8	0,5	124,4
Frederiksberg Municipality	0,0	1,7	0,1	0,2	3,6	1,3	5,0	12,5	0,1	24,3
Copenhagen County	0,4	12,4	0,5	2,0	25,2	8,3	26,4	76,3	0,5	151,9
Frederiksborg County	0,8	9,8	0,3	1,3	15,7	3,3	13,7	48,4	0,4	93,6
Roskilde County	0,6	5,9	0,2	1,0	11,0	3,0	9,7	30,4	0,2	61,9
West Zealand County	1,6	7,8	0,3	1,1	10,6	2,3	6,6	36,5	0,3	67,0
Storstrøm County	1,4	6,0	0,1	0,8	9,5	1,8	5,2	31,3	0,3	56,6
Bornholm County	0,2	0,9	0,0	0,1	1,7	0,5	0,6	5,1	0,1	9,2
Funen County	4,5	11,7	0,2	1,4	18,8	3,1	11,1	56,0	0,5	107,3
South Jutland County	1,6	9,1	0,2	0,8	10,0	2,3	5,4	27,7	0,3	57,2
Ribe County	1,7	8,3	0,2	0,9	9,4	2,2	4,4	25,4	0,2	52,6
Vejle County	1,6	14,4	0,3	1,3	15,2	3,4	8,3	38,7	0,3	83,5
Ringkøbing County	2,3	12,7	0,1	0,8	11,6	1,8	5,9	30,4	0,2	65,7
Århus County	2,6	16,8	0,3	2,0	26,7	6,0	18,0	81,6	0,6	154,5
Viborg County	1,9	9,9	0,2	0,7	8,4	1,2	4,9	27,1	0,2	54,6
North Jutland County	2,7	14,1	0,3	1,4	20,1	4,2	11,2	58,1	0,4	112,5

Table 137

Population, by sex, age, and socio-economic status 2000

	Labour force population					Persons outside the labour force				Population Total
	Self- employed persons	Assisting spouses	Employees	Un- employed persons	Total	Tem- porarily outside the labour force	Retire- ment pen- sioners	Pen- sioners	Other persons outside the labour force	
— thousands —										
Males and females, total	212,1	14,1	2 533,1	117,7	2 877,0	93,6	180,0	872,4	1 307,1	5 330,0
16-66 years, total	187,2	13,1	2 467,7	117,7	2 785,6	93,5	179,9	230,8	303,9	3 593,7
Under 16 years	0,0	0,0	40,7	0,0	40,8	0,0	0,0	0,0	999,2	1 040,0
16-19 years	0,6	0,0	138,8	2,1	141,5	3,3	0,0	0,8	81,4	227,0
20-24 years	4,3	0,1	252,0	10,9	267,2	11,0	0,0	2,2	60,6	340,9
25-29 years	11,0	0,2	295,6	16,6	323,4	16,3	0,0	4,0	39,7	383,4
30-34 years	19,4	0,7	326,6	18,0	364,7	17,0	0,0	7,2	26,8	415,6
35-39 years	23,8	1,0	315,5	15,5	355,8	14,1	0,0	11,4	20,8	402,1
40-44 years	24,0	1,2	292,1	12,6	329,9	10,3	0,0	17,1	16,1	373,4
45-49 years	25,3	1,8	282,0	11,5	320,5	7,7	0,0	24,9	13,8	367,0
50-54 years	31,5	3,0	289,9	13,0	337,3	7,4	6,0	36,3	14,3	401,3
55-59 years	27,1	3,0	204,5	13,5	248,0	6,1	22,3	44,1	12,5	333,0
60-66 years	20,3	2,2	70,8	4,0	97,3	0,4	151,6	82,8	17,9	349,9
67 years +	24,8	1,0	24,7	0,0	50,6	0,0	0,1	641,6	4,0	696,3
Males, total	160,8	0,8	1 320,8	57,6	1 540,1	33,8	81,9	337,7	640,7	2 634,1
Males 16-66 years, total	139,5	0,8	1 280,0	57,6	1 477,9	33,7	81,8	93,8	129,3	1 816,6
Under 16 years	0,0	0,0	23,8	0,0	23,8	0,0	0,0	0,0	509,6	533,4
16-19 years	0,4	0,0	73,8	1,0	75,2	1,5	0,0	0,4	38,5	115,6
20-24 years	3,4	0,0	132,2	5,5	141,1	4,1	0,0	1,3	26,3	172,8
25-29 years	8,2	0,0	154,5	7,7	170,4	5,2	0,0	2,2	16,3	194,1
30-34 years	14,2	0,0	170,1	8,1	192,5	5,2	0,0	3,9	11,2	212,8
35-39 years	17,4	0,1	161,0	7,3	185,8	4,9	0,0	5,7	9,2	205,5
40-44 years	17,5	0,1	146,4	6,3	170,4	4,1	0,0	8,1	7,3	189,9
45-49 years	18,3	0,1	140,5	5,9	165,0	3,3	0,0	11,2	5,9	185,4
50-54 years	23,0	0,2	148,2	6,6	177,9	2,9	1,9	14,9	5,4	203,1
55-59 years	20,5	0,1	109,4	6,9	136,9	2,3	6,9	17,1	3,8	167,0
60-66 years	16,6	0,1	43,8	2,3	62,8	0,2	73,0	29,1	5,4	170,6
67 years +	21,3	0,1	17,0	0,0	38,3	0,0	0,0	243,9	1,8	284,1
Females, total	51,3	13,3	1 212,3	60,1	1 336,9	59,8	98,1	534,7	666,4	2 695,9
Females 16-66 years, total	47,7	12,3	1 187,7	60,1	1 307,7	59,8	98,1	137,0	174,5	1 777,1
Under 16 years	0,0	0,0	16,9	0,0	16,9	0,0	0,0	0,0	489,7	506,6
16-19 years	0,2	0,0	65,0	1,1	66,3	1,8	0,0	0,4	42,8	111,3
20-24 years	0,9	0,1	119,7	5,4	126,1	6,8	0,0	0,9	34,3	168,2
25-29 years	2,8	0,2	141,0	8,9	152,9	11,2	0,0	1,8	23,5	189,3
30-34 years	5,2	0,7	156,4	9,9	172,2	11,8	0,0	3,3	15,5	202,8
35-39 years	6,4	0,9	154,5	8,2	170,1	9,2	0,0	5,7	11,7	196,6
40-44 years	6,5	1,1	145,7	6,2	159,5	6,2	0,0	9,0	8,8	183,5
45-49 years	6,9	1,6	141,5	5,6	155,6	4,4	0,0	13,8	7,9	181,7
50-54 years	8,5	2,8	141,7	6,4	159,4	4,5	4,1	21,3	9,0	198,3
55-59 years	6,6	2,8	95,0	6,6	111,1	3,8	15,4	27,1	8,6	166,0
60-66 years	3,7	2,1	27,0	1,7	34,5	0,2	78,6	53,7	12,5	179,4
67 years +	3,6	1,0	7,7	0,0	12,3	0,0	0,0	397,7	2,2	412,2

Table 138

Population by sex, region and socio-economic status 2000

	Labour force population					Persons outside the labour force				Population Total
	Self- employed persons	Assisting spouses	Employees	Un- employed persons	Total	Tem- porarily outside the labour force	Retire- ment pen- sioners	Pen- sioners	Other persons outside the labour force	
— thousands —										
Males and females, total	212,1	14,1	2 533,1	117,7	2 877,0	93,6	180,0	872,4	1 307,1	5 330,0
Copenhagen Municipality	14,7	0,3	244,6	12,2	271,8	10,8	9,9	81,0	122,2	495,7
Frederiksberg Municipality	3,3	0,1	46,1	2,2	51,6	1,2	2,3	17,0	18,2	90,3
Copenhagen County	19,5	0,7	297,2	10,9	328,4	8,8	19,9	102,0	154,4	613,4
Frederiksborg County	15,0	0,7	181,7	5,8	203,2	4,4	11,7	53,3	92,7	365,3
Roskilde County	8,6	0,5	121,3	3,9	134,3	3,1	8,1	29,2	56,8	231,6
West Zealand County	12,7	0,8	134,5	6,4	154,5	5,7	10,6	52,7	71,6	295,1
Storstrøm County	11,4	0,8	112,1	7,0	131,3	4,9	10,8	52,9	59,1	259,1
Bornholm County	2,2	0,2	17,9	1,7	22,0	1,0	1,7	9,4	10,3	44,3
Funen County	18,5	1,4	213,3	13,4	246,6	9,5	17,6	85,2	113,2	472,0
South Jutland County	11,1	1,1	115,2	5,5	132,8	3,6	10,2	43,8	63,2	253,5
Ribe County	9,7	0,9	106,5	4,2	121,4	3,4	7,6	35,3	56,7	224,3
Vejle County	13,8	1,0	168,8	6,6	190,2	6,4	12,1	54,7	84,3	347,5
Ringkøbing County	13,7	1,4	132,6	4,1	151,8	3,9	9,6	40,6	66,9	272,9
Århus County	24,3	1,4	306,7	15,9	348,3	14,0	20,0	92,2	162,7	637,1
Viborg County	12,7	1,2	108,8	4,1	126,8	3,0	7,8	40,2	56,0	233,7
North Jutland County	20,8	1,6	225,8	13,8	262,0	9,9	20,1	83,0	119,1	494,2
Males, total	160,8	0,8	1 320,8	57,6	1 540,1	33,8	81,9	337,7	640,7	2 634,1
Copenhagen Municipality	10,8	0,0	124,4	6,8	142,1	4,9	4,8	29,9	60,1	241,7
Frederiksberg Municipality	2,3	0,0	22,8	1,1	26,2	0,5	0,9	5,7	8,7	42,0
Copenhagen County	14,2	0,1	151,3	5,5	171,0	3,3	8,4	39,0	75,9	297,6
Frederiksborg County	10,8	0,1	92,9	2,8	106,5	1,5	5,0	21,4	45,7	180,1
Roskilde County	6,4	0,0	62,1	1,9	70,4	1,1	3,7	11,6	28,0	114,7
West Zealand County	9,7	0,1	71,3	3,0	84,0	2,0	4,9	20,8	34,7	146,4
Storstrøm County	8,8	0,0	58,9	3,5	71,3	1,8	5,2	21,4	28,7	128,4
Bornholm County	1,7	0,0	9,4	0,8	12,0	0,4	0,8	3,7	5,0	21,9
Funen County	14,0	0,1	111,7	6,6	132,5	3,5	8,5	32,9	55,7	233,0
South Jutland County	8,6	0,1	61,4	2,4	72,5	1,2	4,8	17,2	30,8	126,5
Ribe County	7,5	0,0	56,9	1,9	66,4	1,2	3,5	13,7	27,8	112,5
Vejle County	10,4	0,1	89,7	3,1	103,2	2,1	5,4	21,3	41,2	173,1
Ringkøbing County	11,0	0,0	71,0	1,6	83,6	1,1	4,3	15,6	32,5	137,1
Århus County	18,3	0,1	159,6	8,1	186,1	5,0	8,9	35,3	79,6	314,9
Viborg County	10,2	0,1	57,9	1,8	69,9	0,9	3,6	15,6	27,6	117,5
North Jutland County	16,1	0,1	119,6	6,8	142,6	3,4	9,1	32,7	58,6	246,5
Females, total	51,3	13,3	1 212,3	60,1	1 336,9	59,8	98,1	534,7	666,4	2 695,9
Copenhagen Municipality	3,9	0,2	120,3	5,4	129,7	5,9	5,2	51,1	62,1	254,0
Frederiksberg Municipality	1,0	0,1	23,3	1,1	25,4	0,7	1,4	11,4	9,5	48,3
Copenhagen County	5,4	0,7	145,9	5,4	157,4	5,4	11,5	63,0	78,5	315,9
Frederiksborg County	4,2	0,6	88,8	3,0	96,7	2,9	6,7	32,0	47,0	185,2
Roskilde County	2,2	0,4	59,3	2,0	63,9	2,0	4,5	17,7	28,8	116,8
West Zealand County	3,0	0,8	63,2	3,5	70,5	3,8	5,7	31,9	36,9	148,7
Storstrøm County	2,7	0,7	53,2	3,5	60,0	3,1	5,6	31,5	30,4	130,7
Bornholm County	0,5	0,2	8,5	0,9	10,1	0,6	0,9	5,7	5,2	22,4
Funen County	4,4	1,3	101,6	6,7	114,1	6,0	9,1	52,3	57,4	238,9
South Jutland County	2,4	1,0	53,7	3,1	60,3	2,4	5,4	26,5	32,4	127,0
Ribe County	2,2	0,9	49,5	2,4	55,0	2,3	4,1	21,6	28,9	111,8
Vejle County	3,4	0,9	79,2	3,6	87,0	4,3	6,7	33,4	43,0	174,4
Ringkøbing County	2,7	1,4	61,6	2,5	68,2	2,8	5,2	25,0	34,5	135,8
Århus County	6,0	1,3	147,2	7,8	162,3	9,0	11,1	56,8	83,0	322,2
Viborg County	2,5	1,1	51,0	2,3	56,9	2,1	4,2	24,6	28,4	116,2
North Jutland County	4,8	1,6	106,1	7,0	119,4	6,5	11,0	50,3	60,4	247,6

Table 139

Earnings by occupation. Private sector 1999

	Number ¹	Per hour worked, all hourly-paid and fixed-salary workers					Per month, fixed-salary earners ²	
		Earnings including nuisance bonus Average	Earnings excluding nuisance bonus				Number of fixed salary earners	Earnings excluding nuisance bonus Average
			Average	Lower quartile	Median	Upper quartile		
		amount in DKK						DKK
Total	805 063	191.52	188.09	137.27	166.53	212.76	506 204	27 791
Men	499 686	204.89	200.67	144.42	174.61	230.19	289 030	30 920
Women	305 377	168.44	166.36	126.45	153.57	189.52	217 174	23 469
Managerial work at high level, total	44 158	302.49	301.86	195.78	265.08	369.62	43 851	41 267
Men	36 703	315.29	314.66	205.31	278.11	385.52	36 446	43 047
Women	7 455	238.22	237.58	163.23	208.84	280.13	7 405	32 336
High level of qualifications, total	92 324	249.57	247.93	188.39	233.40	290.86	86 324	33 642
Men	63 683	263.68	261.77	201.89	249.11	305.56	60 837	35 595
Women	28 641	218.96	217.90	170.13	203.87	247.40	25 487	29 218
Medium-high level of qualifications, total	155 138	214.81	212.82	162.68	198.10	244.53	148 993	28 759
Men	90 252	235.05	232.49	179.44	217.11	267.96	87 429	31 604
Women	64 886	187.55	186.32	149.26	176.70	209.57	61 564	24 904
Clerical work, total	93 738	169.31	168.30	139.91	162.97	186.59	87 355	22 646
Men	21 787	179.78	178.18	144.58	169.74	199.77	19 762	24 361
Women	71 951	166.35	165.51	138.76	161.09	183.74	67 593	22 174
Sales and service work, total	71 241	139.37	136.86	107.36	124.49	153.05	55 825	19 145
Men	25 103	153.28	150.81	114.21	140.54	174.38	20 028	21 255
Women	46 138	130.47	127.93	105.02	118.34	138.11	35 797	17 696
Work within agriculture, horticulture, etc., total	1 474	148.61	146.58	126.89	141.03	159.65	831	20 723
Men	1 212	150.05	148.15	129.44	142.25	161.67	699	20 836
Women	262	140.85	138.20	114.64	130.99	150.78	132	20 024
Skilled-craftsmen-related work, total	102 718	173.80	169.20	145.14	161.10	184.96	27 097	24 036
Men	95 312	175.35	170.60	146.65	162.26	185.81	24 603	24 337
Women	7 406	152.26	149.76	121.93	138.94	166.63	2 494	20 619
Process and machine operator work, total	131 372	159.98	152.05	128.26	143.19	166.65	25 064	21 756
Men	94 326	164.92	156.42	131.91	147.56	172.18	18 174	22 746
Women	37 046	146.70	140.31	121.90	132.90	149.56	6 890	18 961
Other work, total	110 938	148.68	143.91	118.50	136.51	158.63	29 932	20 434
Men	70 121	157.04	151.19	126.71	144.49	166.15	20 437	21 318
Women	40 817	133.06	130.31	111.70	122.55	139.39	9 495	18 584

Note 1. Earnings include contributions to pension schemes.

Note 2. The table includes all employees excluding young people under 18 and trainees.

¹ Number employed. ² Calculated for a working week of 37 hours.

Table 140

Earnings by industry. Private sector 1999[DK1]

	Number ¹	Per hour worked, all hourly-paid and fixed-salary workers					Per month, fixed-salary earners ²	
		Earnings including nuisance bonus Average	Earnings excluding nuisance bonus				Number of fixed- salary earners	Earnings excluding nuisance bonus Average
			Average	Lower quartile	Median	Upper quartile		
		amount in DDK						DKK
Total	805 063	191.52	188.09	137.27	166.53	212.76	506 204	27 791
Men	499 686	204.89	200.67	144.42	174.61	230.19	289 030	30 920
Women	305 377	168.44	166.36	126.45	153.57	189.52	217 174	23 469
Agriculture, horticulture and quarrying, etc., total ³	4 687	240.43	233.82	161.92	202.48	276.55	3 031	36 882
Men	4 204	244.41	237.45	162.24	205.61	282.78	2 616	38 341
Women	483	208.45	204.67	157.22	187.42	229.29	415	28 151
Manufacturing, total	249 043	182.34	176.95	135.81	157.60	193.61	103 639	27 992
Men	170 456	192.23	186.09	142.26	164.79	203.21	66 183	30 572
Women	78 587	160.31	156.60	125.80	141.99	171.72	37 456	23 270
Energy and water supply, total	5 827	222.70	215.19	160.71	185.77	252.22	5 386	29 962
Men	4 437	233.97	224.71	163.70	196.17	269.10	4 022	31 604
Women	1 390	183.09	181.75	152.03	173.11	194.85	1 364	24 706
Construction, total	53 702	180.85	177.40	146.08	164.90	193.76	12 214	27 881
Men	49 478	182.91	179.17	147.45	166.09	195.10	9 153	29 900
Women	4 224	159.15	158.72	129.62	150.36	177.09	3 061	21 941
Wholesale, retail trade, hotels and restaurants, total	177 665	180.43	178.36	124.04	153.14	203.24	140 435	25 479
Men	100 720	199.32	196.97	136.54	168.10	227.69	77 267	28 673
Women	76 945	151.33	149.69	112.51	133.42	168.36	63 168	20 869
Transport, postal services and telecommunication, total	53 572	197.16	191.23	136.26	170.82	220.29	37 665	27 744
Men	37 421	205.69	198.82	137.42	176.41	232.05	24 039	29 884
Women	16 151	176.50	172.84	133.08	161.97	197.73	13 626	23 768
Financial intermediation and insurance, total	83 119	227.94	226.62	173.08	204.69	257.79	81 423	30 135
Men	39 248	261.64	259.83	196.03	240.34	300.59	38 539	35 092
Women	43 871	197.97	197.09	164.87	185.43	215.16	42 884	25 724
Real estate and renting activities, total	14 163	177.22	176.22	138.70	158.05	189.35	10 756	24 744
Men	9 785	181.10	179.90	141.28	157.63	188.97	7 430	25 241
Women	4 378	167.89	167.34	128.90	160.05	190.00	3 326	23 579
Business activities, etc., total	91 215	213.57	211.96	137.61	186.71	258.71	58 174	31 706
Men	49 304	245.72	243.56	163.55	224.17	297.11	35 446	35 879
Women	41 911	171.78	170.89	122.38	154.88	196.04	22 728	25 381
Public and personal services, total	58 201	189.50	187.52	144.15	172.62	210.75	44 879	25 807
Men	25 735	207.71	205.17	150.03	183.73	236.32	18 920	28 752
Women	32 466	177.18	175.57	140.32	166.83	196.68	25 959	23 879
Unknown, total	13 869	187.83	185.51	134.07	160.03	211.65	8 602	27 356
Men	8 898	200.98	197.99	139.83	168.62	227.15	5 415	29 783
Women	4 971	162.73	161.69	120.66	148.00	187.49	3 187	23 223

Note 1. Earnings include contributions to pension schemes.

Note 2. The table includes all employees excluding young people under 18 and trainees.

¹ Number employed. ² Calculated for a working week of 37 hours. ³ Employees on farms and fishing vessels not included.

Table 141

Earnings by level of education. Private sector 1999

	Number ¹	Per hour worked, all hourly-paid and fixed-salary workers					Per month, fixed-salary earners ²	
		Earnings including nuisance bonus Average	Earnings excluding nuisance bonus				Number of fixed- salary earners	Earnings excluding nuisance bonus Average
			Average	Lower quartile	Median	Upper quartile		
		amount in DKK						DKK
Total	805 063	191.52	188.09	137.27	166.53	212.76	506 204	27 791
Men	499 686	204.89	200.67	144.42	174.61	230.19	289 030	30 920
Women	305 377	168.44	166.36	126.45	153.57	189.52	217 174	23 469
Basic school, total	196 443	164.05	159.14	126.37	145.33	175.04	79 775	23 759
Men	116 137	172.72	166.75	132.43	151.12	181.65	40 156	26 001
Women	80 306	150.82	147.54	119.10	135.54	163.41	39 619	21 301
Upper-secondary education, total	44 888	189.61	185.44	118.08	156.76	222.38	25 100	28 744
Men	22 058	214.43	209.39	129.88	178.52	259.03	12 975	32 582
Women	22 830	161.55	158.37	110.87	138.68	186.76	12 125	23 940
Vocational education at second level, total	7 250	193.08	190.83	131.44	169.09	220.98	5 653	27 269
Men	3 407	216.38	213.64	137.57	189.18	257.32	2 608	31 327
Women	3 843	171.35	169.57	125.27	157.52	197.66	3 045	23 682
Basic vocational education, total	344 525	186.56	183.38	142.52	167.54	204.46	227 237	26 071
Men	223 939	195.49	191.42	147.34	171.99	213.76	126 251	28 527
Women	120 586	169.12	167.67	132.07	158.49	189.98	100 986	22 835
Short-cycle further education, total	44 610	199.52	197.34	154.46	182.42	222.37	38 520	27 182
Men	24 939	215.22	212.23	163.18	194.99	240.80	20 683	29 898
Women	19 671	181.26	180.01	146.75	170.24	200.86	17 837	24 316
Medium-cycle further education, total	59 447	248.72	246.99	177.03	225.15	290.00	54 721	33 918
Men	41 588	271.37	269.46	197.17	249.58	312.36	39 212	37 100
Women	17 859	197.85	196.49	154.69	182.09	221.33	15 509	26 556
Long-cycle further education, total	40 980	280.80	279.44	199.88	257.91	331.01	38 183	38 439
Men	28 590	297.98	296.53	213.64	274.18	349.40	27 007	40 841
Women	12 390	239.62	238.46	177.98	221.60	281.53	11 176	32 532
Unknown, total	66 920	178.78	174.45	119.68	147.32	197.66	37 015	26 631
Men	39 028	197.23	191.79	128.00	159.50	221.91	20 138	30 769
Women	27 892	151.67	148.97	112.36	132.41	169.48	16 877	21 502

Note 1. Earnings include contributions to pension schemes.

Note 2. The table includes all employees excluding young people under 18 and trainees.

¹ Number employed. ² Calculated for a working week of 37 hours.

Table 142

Earnings by occupation. Local government sector 1998

	Number ¹	Per hour worked, all hourly-paid and fixed-salary workers					Per month, fixed-salary earners ²	
		Earnings including nuisance bonus Average	Earnings excluding nuisance bonus				Number of fixed-salary earners	Earnings excluding nuisance bonus Average
		Average	Lower quartile	Median	Upper quartile			
		amount in DKK						DKK
Total	482 812	172.39	165.34	133.91	155.81	182.62	395 361	22 066
Men	120 933	187.90	181.44	140.66	169.27	200.65	96 260	24 947
Women	361 879	166.68	159.42	132.09	152.20	174.82	299 101	21 009
Military work, total	191	231.41	207.76	170.32	201.04	239.80	188	29 051
Men	189	231.79	208.04	170.82	201.04	241.20	187	29 088
Women	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Managerial work at high level, total	8 292	228.85	226.47	179.00	206.17	248.54	8 194	31 508
Men	4 149	254.87	252.60	202.59	234.74	280.50	4 088	35 503
Women	4 143	202.14	199.65	173.63	184.30	208.21	4 106	27 413
High level of qualification, total	94 262	215.04	209.81	181.97	193.23	220.32	88 789	28 959
Men	40 480	227.70	221.54	184.42	200.28	234.98	37 583	30 976
Women	53 782	205.10	200.62	178.79	189.66	207.46	51 206	27 380
Medium-high of qualification, total	113 471	176.22	167.98	150.39	162.52	174.29	106 907	22 441
Men	17 009	175.72	169.23	152.22	165.94	180.81	15 664	23 231
Women	96 462	176.31	167.74	150.11	162.01	173.15	91 243	22 290
Clerical work, total	34 967	158.45	157.17	141.70	153.72	165.71	32 945	21 271
Men	3 489	157.61	156.29	140.26	157.42	168.30	2 978	21 545
Women	31 478	158.54	157.27	141.80	153.46	165.45	29 967	21 241
Sales and service work, total	165 049	145.05	134.55	117.07	130.66	142.56	109 724	18 055
Men	26 892	141.20	130.73	109.74	125.30	143.86	13 308	17 931
Women	138 157	145.61	135.12	118.73	131.05	142.40	96 416	18 071
Work within agriculture, horticulture, etc., total	1 308	164.23	159.54	145.70	156.59	169.62	1 257	21 324
Men	1 125	165.06	159.96	147.53	157.00	169.37	1 089	21 523
Women	183	158.35	156.60	134.11	150.17	170.82	168	19 874
Skilled-craftsmen-related work, total	4 370	165.86	160.02	146.57	156.01	168.01	4 065	21 949
Men	4 106	166.19	160.15	146.66	156.12	167.98	3 852	21 971
Women	264	158.58	157.16	141.28	153.04	169.99	213	21 450
Process and machine operator work, total	458	149.99	143.12	135.51	140.05	145.77	435	19 773
Men	448	149.84	142.88	135.50	139.94	145.44	427	19 750
Women	10	158.91	157.97	146.23	151.77	172.60	8	21 146
Other work, total	60 444	138.26	133.21	117.61	130.71	141.90	42 857	18 212
Men	23 046	144.18	138.11	124.61	136.33	148.00	17 084	19 024
Women	37 398	132.89	128.76	112.93	126.25	134.98	25 773	17 448

Note 1. Earnings include contributions to pension schemes.

Note 2. The table includes all employees excluding young people under 18 and trainees.

¹ Number employed. ² Calculated for a working week of 37 hours.

Table 143

Earnings by industry. Local government sector 1998[DK1]

	Number ¹	Per hour worked, all hourly-paid and fixed-salary workers					Per month, fixed-salary earners ²	
		Earnings including nuisance bonus Average	Earnings excluding nuisance bonus				Number of fixed- salary earners	Earnings excluding nuisance bonus Average
			Average	Lower quartile	Median	Upper quartile		
		amount in DKK					DKK	
Total	482 812	172.39	165.34	133.91	155.81	182.62	395 361	22 066
Men	120 933	187.90	181.44	140.66	169.27	200.65	96 260	24 947
Women	361 879	166.68	159.42	132.09	152.20	174.82	299 101	21 009
Public administration, etc. total	46 972	187.81	184.80	155.35	170.45	198.03	44 929	24 598
Men	15 384	208.36	203.39	162.88	190.63	229.46	14 742	27 669
Women	31 588	176.80	174.84	152.88	166.00	182.17	30 187	22 950
Teaching, total	81 304	189.64	186.79	165.97	185.90	200.41	70 155	25 171
Men	30 889	196.19	192.67	174.57	188.67	209.56	25 804	26 356
Women	50 415	185.26	182.85	162.17	184.36	196.40	44 351	24 380
Health service, etc., total	95 784	190.63	179.14	143.80	159.53	180.35	89 734	23 741
Men	17 318	237.04	224.86	147.91	180.63	286.27	15 893	31 163
Women	78 466	179.53	168.21	143.33	157.29	173.56	73 841	21 986
Social institutions, etc., total	221 040	153.15	144.89	123.17	137.63	158.90	160 424	19 064
Men	34 543	154.28	147.14	115.62	142.68	167.28	20 731	20 115
Women	186 497	152.97	144.54	123.95	137.16	157.43	139 693	18 910
Refuse collection, associations, and entertainment, total	23 852	156.35	151.23	130.82	143.93	164.15	19 296	20 451
Men	15 910	154.77	148.56	130.70	141.80	158.75	13 196	20 106
Women	7 942	160.47	158.18	131.30	153.17	180.22	6 100	21 361
Other industries, total	13 860	160.96	155.08	128.23	145.15	166.48	10 823	20 997
Men	6 889	170.19	162.21	135.18	151.24	174.09	5 894	22 052
Women	6 971	147.10	144.37	119.77	133.27	156.99	4 929	19 312

Note 1. Earnings include contributions to pension schemes.

Note 2. The table includes all employees excluding young people under 18 and trainees.

¹ Number employed. ² Calculated for a working week of 37 hours.

Table 144

Earnings by level of education. Local government sector 1998

	Number ¹	Per hour worked, all hourly-paid and fixed-salary workers					Per month, fixed-salary earners ²	
		Earnings including nuisance bonus Average	Earnings excluding nuisance bonus				Number of fixed- salary earners	Earnings excluding nuisance bonus Average
		Average	Lower quartile	Median	Upper quartile			
		amount in DKK						DKK
Total	482 812	172.39	165.34	133.91	155.81	182.62	395 361	22 066
Men	120 933	187.90	181.44	140.66	169.27	200.65	96 260	24 947
Women	361 879	166.68	159.42	132.09	152.20	174.82	299 101	21 009
Basic school, total	107 253	145.85	139.26	122.44	133.50	148.21	79 852	18 485
Men	23 791	150.86	144.40	125.31	138.42	153.78	16 901	19 510
Women	83 462	144.30	137.67	121.81	132.10	146.18	62 951	18 171
Upper-secondary education, total	38 557	150.00	141.50	107.75	124.38	154.46	16 028	20 046
Men	10 675	161.41	153.11	108.54	127.80	170.92	4 562	22 293
Women	27 882	145.17	136.58	107.42	123.09	150.48	11 466	19 045
Vocational education at second level, total	7 157	148.59	142.93	111.40	136.02	160.34	3 827	19 504
Men	2 384	149.90	143.63	109.84	135.10	167.34	1 102	20 402
Women	4 773	147.99	142.60	112.16	136.16	158.14	2 725	19 116
Basic vocational education, total	132 150	157.01	149.72	129.00	142.72	161.05	113 216	19 703
Men	29 642	163.80	157.50	133.97	150.59	170.11	24 205	21 336
Women	102 508	154.83	147.23	127.93	140.65	157.79	89 011	19 184
Short-cycle further education, total	50 337	172.75	168.27	150.87	163.06	176.68	46 632	22 076
Men	8 871	179.71	173.43	154.83	169.38	185.51	7 914	23 326
Women	41 466	171.22	167.14	150.18	162.08	174.68	38 718	21 804
Medium-cycle further education, total	105 743	192.05	184.78	162.52	181.19	194.30	99 674	24 425
Men	25 691	199.33	195.56	178.12	188.99	206.91	23 836	26 587
Women	80 052	189.35	180.79	159.81	175.06	190.20	75 838	23 626
Long-cycle further education, total	30 580	255.32	245.34	193.02	228.98	267.09	27 839	33 708
Men	16 298	269.41	258.96	202.52	235.41	301.62	15 060	36 061
Women	14 282	236.49	227.15	184.67	218.47	241.50	12 779	30 543

Note 1. Earnings include contributions to pension schemes.

Note 2. The table includes all employees excluding young people under 18 and trainees.

¹ Number employed. ² Calculated for a working week of 37 hours.

Tabel 145

Earnings by occupation. Central government sector 1999

	Number ¹	Per hour worked, hourly-paid and fixed-salary workers					Per month, fixed-salary earners ²	
		Earnings including nuisance bonus Average	Earnings excluding nuisance bonus				Number of fixed salary earners	Earnings excluding nuisance bonus Average
			Average	Lower quartile	Median	Upper quartile		
		amount in DKK						DKK
Total	240 350	189,24	185,13	147,57	171,14	209,09	219 458	25 363
Men	144 822	197,18	191,93	151,45	178,23	217,86	133 461	26 481
Women	95 528	176,07	173,86	141,81	161,80	192,99	85 997	23 491
Military work, total	29 241	183,34	176,45	142,05	164,59	193,62	29 123	24 073
Men	27 776	183,90	176,97	142,53	165,30	194,30	27 666	24 176
Women	1 465	172,16	165,98	134,58	151,78	175,75	1 457	22 012
Managerial work at high level, total	3 946	318,70	318,46	256,22	298,46	355,76	3 888	44 088
Men	2 946	324,33	324,06	260,73	304,38	362,29	2 907	44 950
Women	1 000	300,99	300,82	243,69	282,56	344,49	981	41 367
High level of qualification, total	63 279	229,72	228,27	187,51	218,04	258,32	60 753	31 402
Men	38 262	235,67	233,99	193,20	227,30	263,48	36 836	32 438
Women	25 017	219,55	218,48	180,69	206,74	244,64	23 917	29 621
Medium-high of qualification, total	32 357	185,61	183,47	157,35	175,04	202,34	30 982	24 907
Men	14 541	200,32	196,98	166,31	190,53	217,99	13 857	27 087
Women	17 816	172,54	171,47	152,72	166,70	183,77	17 125	22 990
Clerical work, total	66 873	149,00	145,11	125,22	145,68	158,33	54 182	19 558
Men	27 991	148,27	142,75	122,08	143,54	156,57	21 015	19 581
Women	38 882	149,50	146,74	128,12	147,43	159,39	33 167	19 543
Sales and service work, total	16 862	187,73	177,35	155,44	176,75	195,62	16 455	23 780
Men	13 390	191,86	181,43	161,68	180,81	198,46	13 226	24 444
Women	3 472	168,95	158,78	135,30	153,44	172,98	3 229	20 671
Work within agriculture, horticulture, etc., total	752	154,08	152,52	135,10	152,92	165,89	652	20 674
Men	499	158,53	156,79	139,45	156,04	168,29	438	21 271
Women	253	142,35	141,25	119,98	140,84	156,93	214	19 011
Skilled-craftsmen-related work, total	6 140	176,40	170,99	159,74	169,85	182,00	5 749	23 146
Men	5 804	176,77	171,17	159,79	170,05	182,11	5 453	23 184
Women	336	168,66	167,29	147,08	166,26	179,19	296	22 329
Process and machine operator work, total	5 789	180,95	164,93	148,21	162,12	180,02	5 463	22 321
Men	5 416	181,15	164,88	148,24	162,21	180,22	5 110	22 352
Women	373	177,45	165,78	147,82	161,95	176,83	353	21 788
Other work, total	15 111	144,20	140,09	120,31	136,74	150,80	12 211	19 253
Men	8 197	152,83	147,25	133,25	143,98	156,19	6 953	19 963
Women	6 914	131,47	129,54	112,64	122,55	135,94	5 258	18 142

Note 1. Earnings include contributions to pension schemes.

Note 2. The table includes all employees excluding young people under 18 and trainees.

¹ Number employed. ² Calculated for a working week of 37 hours.

Table 146

Earnings by industry. Central government sector 1999

	Number ¹	Per hour worked, hourly-paid and fixed-salary workers					Per month, fixed-salary earners ²	
		Earnings including nuisance bonus Average	Earnings excluding nuisance bonus				Number of fixed salary earners	Earnings excluding nuisance bonus Average
		Average	Lower quartile	Median	Upper quartile			
		amount in DKK					DKK	
Total	240 350	189,24	185,13	147,57	171,14	209,09	219 458	25 363
Men	144 822	197,18	191,93	151,45	178,23	217,86	133 461	26 481
Women	95 528	176,07	173,86	141,81	161,80	192,99	85 997	23 491
Agriculture, horticulture, etc.	336	214,84	214,70	188,35	212,54	227,44	303	30 225
Men	245	225,19	225,05	204,32	214,75	229,54	223	31 725
Women	91	180,25	180,11	149,14	162,96	210,44	80	24 961
Construction, total	1 989	183,55	167,91	144,35	158,15	177,32	1 952	22 674
Men	1 816	183,70	167,04	143,93	157,69	176,61	1 783	22 661
Women	173	181,50	179,28	148,89	166,31	186,00	169	22 841
Transport, total	14 539	188,61	177,10	149,67	167,43	188,72	13 769	24 020
Men	10 846	191,84	179,19	152,17	170,05	189,76	10 208	24 496
Women	3 693	177,74	170,06	141,73	159,71	182,27	3 561	22 454
Postal services and telecommunication, total	39 549	152,68	146,74	123,49	143,82	158,39	31 136	19 905
Men	23 058	153,77	147,51	125,07	145,23	159,38	18 012	20 215
Women	16 491	151,03	145,58	121,20	141,64	156,48	13 124	19 435
Business activities, total	15 444	198,06	197,14	155,27	181,27	232,73	14 119	26 855
Men	7 713	214,67	213,43	164,29	199,21	257,18	7 061	29 512
Women	7 731	179,18	178,62	148,22	166,58	199,37	7 058	23 870
Public administration, etc., total	95 873	193,45	189,39	151,33	174,15	209,76	92 543	25 691
Men	63 786	199,60	194,22	153,91	179,70	215,28	62 106	26 527
Women	32 087	181,06	179,66	148,22	165,14	193,11	30 437	23 991
Teaching, total	61 295	200,02	198,24	156,46	189,73	232,39	56 079	27 520
Men	32 065	216,27	214,06	173,33	203,88	251,14	29 610	29 907
Women	29 230	179,78	178,53	145,10	168,16	205,86	26 469	24 506
Social institutions, etc., total	3 253	180,32	174,89	146,93	164,26	188,79	2 597	23 843
Men	1 368	181,67	175,16	145,78	162,96	187,40	1 033	24 284
Women	1 885	179,33	174,69	147,77	165,06	189,25	1 564	23 548
Refuse collection, associations, entertainment, total	5 983	206,41	205,63	166,03	197,56	237,99	5 017	28 873
Men	3 186	216,49	215,61	175,06	219,85	252,69	2 741	30 384
Women	2 797	193,38	192,74	158,35	187,64	224,69	2 276	26 874
Other occupations, total ³	2 089	197,15	196,54	159,84	183,33	224,53	1 943	27 209
Men	739	219,06	218,41	173,21	204,12	253,60	684	30 532
Women	1 350	184,68	184,09	153,30	173,65	204,28	1 259	25 319

Note 1. Earnings include contributions to pension schemes.

Note 2. The table includes all employees excluding young people under 18 and trainees.

¹ Number employed. ² Calculated for a working week of 37 hours. ³ Including wholesale and retail trade, financial mediation and insurance, real estate and renting activities, and health service, etc.

Table 147

Earnings by level of education. Central government sector 1999

	Number ¹	Per hour worked, hourly-paid and fixed-salary workers					Per month, fixed-salary earners ²	
		Earnings including nuisance bonus Average	Earnings excluding nuisance bonus				Number of fixed salary earners	Earnings excluding nuisance bonus Average
			Average	Lower quartile	Median	Upper quartile		
		amount in DKK					DKK	
Total	240 350	189,24	185,13	147,57	171,14	209,09	219 458	25 363
Men	144 822	197,18	191,93	151,45	178,23	217,86	133 461	26 481
Women	95 528	176,07	173,86	141,81	161,80	192,99	85 997	23 491
Basic school, total	46 740	162,86	157,43	135,68	151,68	170,51	42 724	21 325
Men	28 874	168,37	161,75	139,52	153,85	174,40	26 654	21 979
Women	17 866	153,61	150,19	127,23	147,40	164,56	16 070	20 216
Upper-secondary education, total	21 631	172,57	167,36	121,50	150,79	186,40	15 855	23 891
Men	13 378	175,87	170,17	125,05	151,81	190,26	10 257	24 365
Women	8 253	166,36	162,07	114,14	148,41	180,96	5 598	22 942
Vocational education at second level, total	7 123	142,91	138,44	110,52	134,70	156,57	5 714	18 991
Men	4 206	148,09	141,83	115,57	135,61	156,90	3 233	20 016
Women	2 917	136,91	134,51	102,25	133,96	156,29	2 481	17 885
Basic vocational education, total	71 979	170,48	165,89	144,47	161,30	181,53	68 335	22 398
Men	40 553	177,45	170,89	148,30	167,26	187,40	38 696	23 260
Women	31 426	160,62	158,79	139,75	154,90	170,84	29 639	21 171
Short-cycle further education, total	22 494	190,43	184,79	160,65	180,84	204,04	21 818	25 032
Men	14 667	199,58	192,58	170,50	190,07	210,38	14 344	26 220
Women	7 827	170,48	167,81	149,45	163,27	179,98	7 474	22 398
Medium-cycle further education, total	17 144	215,90	212,97	180,27	204,14	238,55	16 215	29 314
Men	10 291	224,70	221,21	186,75	213,96	252,68	9 833	30 663
Women	6 853	200,68	198,72	173,35	192,49	214,40	6 382	26 950
Bachelor, total	5 068	163,27	160,41	113,92	153,21	189,72	2 962	24 397
Men	2 608	169,69	165,93	114,29	157,79	200,70	1 513	25 857
Women	2 460	155,48	153,71	112,66	148,59	175,52	1 449	22 654
Long-cycle further education, total	41 156	249,60	248,44	201,04	242,05	276,46	39 505	34 215
Men	25 485	257,40	256,08	209,41	252,64	284,53	24 553	35 536
Women	15 671	235,62	234,76	190,51	226,05	262,02	14 952	31 831
Unknown, total	7 015	203,64	199,75	151,81	183,19	235,13	6 330	27 607
Men	4 760	214,79	210,08	156,60	196,34	252,24	4 378	29 111
Women	2 255	177,15	175,23	142,71	162,68	196,83	1 952	23 898

Note 1. Earnings include contributions to pension schemes.

Note 2. The table includes all employees excluding young people under 18 and trainees.

¹ Number employed. ² Calculated for a working week of 37 hours.

Table 148 (continued)

Membership of employees' trade unions 2001

	Number of members			Number of members	
	Total	Of whom women		Total	Of whom women
Danish Confederation of Trade Unions¹ (LO)	1 449 298	703 873	Danmarks Lærerforening	60 745	39 898
			Dansk Merkonomforening	1 515	873
			Danish Musicians' Union	2 852	428
Blik- og Rørarbejderforbundet i Danmark	9 245	27	Dansk Navigatørforening	2 931	89
The Danish Artist Union	1 536	708	The Danish Association of Social Workers ²	7 988	6 311
Dansk El-Forbund	30 178	263	The Danish Nurses' Organization	52 693	50 796
Dansk Frisør og Kosmetiker Forbund	5 546	5 213	Dansk Sø-Restaurations Forening	1 001	551
Dansk Jernbaneforbund	5 952	524	Dansk Tandplejerforening	795	771
Dansk Metal	136 575	2 244	Dansk Teaterforbund	2 076	1 023
Dansk Funktionærforbund	21 883	4 282	Danske Afspændingspædagoger	527	501
Danish Trade Union of Public Employees	197 487	173 830	Danske Bioanalytikere	5 843	5 596
Forbundet Træ-Industri-Byg i Danmark	71 866	8 979	Danske Forsikringsfunktionærers Landsforen.	6 339	4 365
Union of Commercial and Clerical Employees in Denmark	377 190	272 261	Danske Forsyningss. Funktionærsammensl.	617	263
Hærens Konstabel- og Korporalforening	4 263	281	Association of Danish Physiotherapists	4 638	4 113
Women Workers' Union in Denmark	82 277	82 277	Danske Produktionshøjskoler Lærerforening	697	316
Malerforbundet i Danmark	13 928	2 875	Danske Skov- og Landskabsingeniører	535	27
Nærings- og			The Danish Association of Midwives	1 323	1 318
Nydelsesmiddelarbejderforbundet	39 664	13 546	Efterskolernes Lærerforening	2 422	1 163
Pædagogisk Medhjælper Forbund	28 033	24 473	Ergoterapeutforeningen	4 486	4 303
Restaurations Branchens Forbund – RBF	23 405	14 970	Ernærings- og Husholdningsøkonomfor.	770	740
Socialpædagogernes Landsforbund	28 423	20 748	Farmakonomforeningen	4 299	4 251
Specialarbejderforbundet i Danmark	325 739	57 595	Film- og TV-arbejderforeningen ³	732	499
Danish Association of Professional Technicians	32 517	12 952	Finansforbundet	44 036	24 955
Danish Union of Telecommunications Workers	13 591	5 825	The Radiographer's Union in Denmark	989	715
			Frederiksberg Kommunalforening	574	385
Salaried Employees' and Civil Servants' Confederation	351 981	234 816	Frie Grundskolers Lærerforening	4 461	2 898
			Funktionærforeningen i FDB	925	325
National Federation of Early Childhood			Gentofte Kommunalforening	521	388
Teachers and Youth Educators	49 137	42 045	Halinspektørforeningen	612	35
State Public Servants Trade Union	29 668	8 607	Jordbrugsteknikere i Danmark	1 043	214
Of which:			Konstruktørforeningen	2 273	298
Dansk Teknisk Lærerforbund	4 792	1 091	Kort- og Landmålingsteknikernes Forening	578	179
Dansk Told- og Skatteforbund	3 685	1 915	Københavns Kommunalforening	6 322	4 345
Foreningen af Tekniske og			National Federation of Teachers in Adult and		
Administrative Tjenestemænd (TAT)	1 207	673	Youth Education	5 810	3 951
Forsvarets Civil-Etat	1 877	318	Lederforeningen i TeleDanmark	1 190	452
Handelskolernes Lærerforening	2 154	1 004	LederForum	528	368
Kriminalforsorgsforeningen	521	276	Luftfartsfunktionærerne	1 645	1 151
Luftfartsvæsenets Personaleforening	872	225	Lærersammensl. ved Arb.m.uddannelserne	1 650	406
Organisationsdannelsen af			Merkantilt Forum	1 941	1 087
CO II-Tjenestemænd i Kirkeministeriet	1 348	783	Organisationen af Sergenter i Søværnet	710	26
Politiforbundet i Danmark	11 791	1 973	Personaleforeningen for Komm. Landsfor.	561	224
Other unions	1 421	349	PROSA – EDB-fagets fagforening	6 598	1 276
Cabin Union Denmark	2 125	1 275	Sergentgrp. Fællesorganisation - Hæren	2 273	51
Centralforeningen for Danske Assurandører	1 564	78	Speciallærerforeningen af 1981	1 402	917
CS-Flyvevåbenet	3 378	280	Økonomaforeningen	8 058	7 943
			Other organisations ³	5 585	1 747

¹ Including sleeping members (pensioners and people on early-retirement pay), conscripts, etc. ² Excluding civil servants. ³ Estimated figure for women. ⁴ Only members who are employed.

Source: Main organizations and unions outside main organisations.

Table 148

Membership of employees' trade unions 2001

	Number of members			Number of members	
	Total	Of whom women		Total	Of whom women
Danish Association of Managers and Executives	79 671	12 873	The Association of Danish Officers	4 034	109
Dansk Formands Forening	1 876	30	The Danish National Union of Upper Secondary School Teachers	10 750	5 213
The Danish Association of Managers and Executives	71 696	12 806	Society of Danish Engineers	39 604	5 242
Danish Engineers' Association	6 099	37	Danish Federation of Graduates in Agricultural Science and Economy, Forestry, Horticulture and Landscape Architecture	3 500	1 171
The Danish Confederation of Professional Associations (AC)⁴	152 405	56 030	The Danish Association of Chartered Surveyors	663	125
Danish Union of Librarians	4 403	3 394	Danish Dental Association	2 610	1 174
The Association of Danish Lawyers and Economists	22 079	9 116	Other organisations	687	197
The Association of Danish Pharmacists	2 702	2 036	Outside joint organizations⁴	121 857	47 929
Danish Association of Masters and PhDs	19 882	8 963	Brancheafdelingen Trafik & Jernbane ³	4 648	1 859
Danish Psychologists' Association	3 034	2 156	Central Association of Permanent Defence Personnel	7 036	391
Federation of Danish Architects	3 919	1 289	Danish Prison Officers Union	2 971	828
Danish Medical Association	12 416	4 504	Danish Union of Journalists	8 043	3 167
Association of Ministers in the Danish Church	2 534	1 091	Danish Union of Sales Representatives	23 995	2 912
Danish Association of Business Language Graduates	5 888	5 541	Fagforeningen Danmark ³	1 343	604
Association of Danish Veterinarians and food Scientists	1 987	985	Forb. af Kirke- og Kirkegårdsansatte	1 939	553
Federation of Associations of Graduates at Academies of Music	1 416	801	Forbundet for Tjenestemænd ved Fødevareministeriet og Undervisningsministeriet	607	63
The Association of Danish Business Economists	10 297	2 922	Funktionærkartellet/Teknikersammens. ³	8 503	3 826
			Agricultural Technologists in Denmark	1 043	214
			The Christian Trade Union Movement	61 729	33 511

Table 149

Members of unemployment insurance funds

	1999	2000
Number of funds	36	35
Number insured against unemployment, total	2 379 329	2 375 351
Full-time insured	2 309 798	2 311 270
Of whom funds with: LO ¹	1 261 594 ⁶	1 249 281
FTF ²	328 599 ⁶	333 912
Managers ³	86 532	87 267
AC ⁴	183 020	187 452
Other organisations ⁵	450 053 ⁶	453 358
Part-time insured	69 531	64 081
Of whom funds with: LO ¹	45 644 ⁶	41 806
FTF ²	10 979	10 040
Managers ³	110	89
AC ⁴	1 219	1 163
Other organisations ⁵	11 579 ⁶	10 983

¹ Danish Confederation of Trade Unions. ² Salaried Employees' and Civil Servants' Confederation. ³ Danish Association of Management and Executives. ⁴ Danish Confederation of Professional Organisations. ⁵ Incl. unemployment insurance funds which are members of different confederations. ⁶ Figures are revised in relation to previously published figures

Source: The National Directorate of Labour.

Table 150

Unemployment benefits, early retirement pay and transitional allowance

	1999	2000
Average number of people receiving unemployment benefits	115 133	114 069
Unemployment benefits paid (excl. holiday pay), in DKK mio.	15 852.0	16 217.6
Benefits paid, DKK mio.	17 372.7	17 510.0
Early retirement pay paid, DKK mio.	17 232.1	18 452.1
Transitional allowances paid, DKK mio.	3 433.2	2 929.3
Net grants from central government: DKK mio.	27 936.1	26 115.4
Percentage of total paid	73.4	67.1

Source: The National Directorate of Labour.

Table 151

Recipients of daily cash benefits by reason for unemployment 2000

	Number of recipients	Average number of recipients	Benefits paid, (excl. holiday pay), total	Average benefits paid
	persons		DKK mio.	DKK
Total	366 559	114 069	16 217,6	142 174
Made redundant by employer	187 428	59 378	8 564,8	144 242
Temporarily sent home	10 299	2 033	293,2	144 231
Resigned	22 639	7 716	1 097,4	142 232
Certificate of release work sharing	7 844	1 134	160,4	141 358
School leaver or completed national service	18 980	4 706	574,1	121 979
Stopped due to:				
Completed activation	15 768	5 461	774,8	141 878
Education leave	2 270	735	104,1	141 737
Parental leave or sabbatical leave	5 107	1 428	198,8	139 203
Maternity leave	3 119	993	139,6	140 627
Stopped after:				
Temporary absence from the labour market	1 050	330	46,9	141 954
Stopped self-employment	8 070	3 735	524,6	140 393
Other	64 872	20 562	2 914,1	141 719
Reason for unemployment unknown ¹	19 113	5 855	824,8	140 877

¹ Recipients of daily cash benefits were unemployed when the benefit-payment register (DUR) was established on 1 July 1997; therefore detailed reasons for unemployment are unknown.

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Table 152

Commuting to and from work in municipalities with over 25,000 inhabitants 2000

	Persons with place of work in the municipality			Employed persons resident in the municipality			Incoming commuters, net		
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
	persons								
Copenhagen	166 672	160 512	327 184	135 258	124 353	259 611	31 414	36 159	67 573
Århus	89 414	78 779	168 193	77 070	70 759	147 829	12 344	8 020	20 364
Odense	50 784	48 652	99 436	47 474	43 122	90 596	3 310	5 530	8 840
Aalborg	50 987	43 750	94 737	43 033	37 934	80 967	7 954	5 816	13 770
Frederiksberg	19 298	21 725	41 023	25 087	24 308	49 395	- 5 789	- 2 583	- 8 372
Esbjerg	26 132	20 739	46 871	22 597	18 951	41 548	3 535	1 788	5 323
Gentofte	14 986	17 747	32 733	18 191	17 687	35 878	- 3 205	60	- 3 145
Randers	17 149	16 214	33 363	16 435	14 056	30 491	714	2 158	2 872
Gladsaxe	19 174	15 891	35 065	15 970	14 887	30 857	3 204	1 004	4 208
Kolding	19 207	17 006	36 213	17 522	15 106	32 628	1 685	1 900	3 585
Helsingør	11 890	11 665	23 555	15 600	14 185	29 785	- 3 710	- 2 520	- 6 230
Herning	19 671	16 245	35 916	17 438	14 464	31 902	2 233	1 781	4 014
Horsens	16 486	14 552	31 038	15 814	13 191	29 005	672	1 361	2 033
Vejle	18 193	16 773	34 966	14 944	13 547	28 491	3 249	3 226	6 475
Roskilde	16 050	17 392	33 442	14 525	13 687	28 212	1 525	3 705	5 230
Silkeborg	14 288	13 134	27 422	14 931	13 287	28 218	- 643	- 153	- 796
Lyngby-Taarbæk	17 218	14 457	31 675	13 307	12 247	25 554	3 911	2 210	6 121
Hvidovre	14 786	12 604	27 390	13 078	11 856	24 934	1 708	748	2 456
Fredericia	16 099	11 702	27 801	13 473	11 043	24 516	2 626	659	3 285
Greve	8 977	7 755	16 732	14 200	13 122	27 322	- 5 223	- 5 367	- 10 590
Næstved	11 920	11 133	23 053	12 777	11 096	23 873	- 857	37	- 820
Høje Taastrup	18 018	13 879	31 897	13 308	11 534	24 842	4 710	2 345	7 055
Ballerup	21 951	16 626	38 577	12 314	11 361	23 675	9 637	5 265	14 902
Svendborg	9 599	9 801	19 400	10 728	9 491	20 219	- 1 129	310	- 819
Viborg	12 823	12 553	25 376	12 021	10 727	22 748	802	1 826	2 628
Holstebro	13 299	11 312	24 611	11 784	10 293	22 077	1 515	1 019	2 534
Tårnby	16 065	10 556	26 621	10 771	9 941	20 712	5 294	615	5 909
Køge	10 531	9 168	19 699	11 007	9 859	20 866	- 476	- 691	- 1 167
Slagelse	10 948	9 607	20 555	9 686	8 182	17 868	1 262	1 425	2 687
Hillerød	10 219	12 812	23 031	10 095	9 585	19 680	124	3 227	3 351
Rødovre	10 015	7 362	17 377	9 289	8 586	17 875	726	- 1 224	- 498
Hjørring	9 923	9 362	19 285	9 498	8 250	17 748	425	1 112	1 537
Frederikshavn	10 835	8 298	19 133	9 220	7 755	16 975	1 615	543	2 158
Brøndby	14 924	8 955	23 879	8 442	7 400	15 842	6 482	1 555	8 037
Holbæk	7 995	8 536	16 531	9 119	8 122	17 241	- 1 124	414	- 710
Haderslev	8 027	7 400	15 427	8 599	7 252	15 851	- 572	148	- 424
Søllerød	8 423	6 749	15 172	8 561	7 800	16 361	- 138	- 1 051	- 1 189
Sønderborg	8 287	8 641	16 928	7 688	6 867	14 555	599	1 774	2 373
Ringsted	9 343	6 849	16 192	8 600	7 040	15 640	743	- 191	552
Thisted	8 414	7 351	15 765	8 419	6 837	15 256	- 5	514	509
Albertslund	14 388	8 202	22 590	8 098	7 105	15 203	6 290	1 097	7 387
Skive	10 036	7 859	17 895	8 124	6 723	14 847	1 912	1 136	3 048
Herlev	9 470	8 786	18 256	6 982	6 571	13 553	2 488	2 215	4 703
Nykøbing Falster	7 129	7 489	14 618	6 228	5 760	11 988	901	1 729	2 630

Note: Municipalities are listed according to number of inhabitants and include all municipalities with more than 25,000 inhabitants.

Table 153

Incoming and outgoing commuting to and from work in municipalities with over 25,000 inhabitants 2000

	Incoming commuters as percentage of persons with place of work in the municipality			Outgoing commuters as percentage of employed persons resident in the municipality		
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
	pct.					
Copenhagen	53,9	49,8	51,9	43,2	35,2	39,4
Århus	29,3	20,9	25,4	17,9	11,9	15,1
Odense	29,0	23,5	26,3	24,0	13,7	19,1
Aalborg	31,5	23,3	27,7	18,8	11,5	15,4
Frederiksberg	74,4	72,6	73,4	80,3	75,5	77,9
Esbjerg	27,8	18,3	23,6	16,6	10,6	13,8
Gentofte	70,5	69,5	70,0	75,7	69,4	72,6
Randers	37,4	31,6	34,6	34,7	21,1	28,4
Gladsaxe	76,7	67,6	72,6	72,0	65,4	68,8
Kolding	36,7	28,1	32,7	30,6	19,0	25,3
Helsingør	30,8	25,1	28,0	47,3	38,4	43,0
Herning	30,6	25,6	28,4	21,8	16,5	19,4
Horsens	35,0	28,3	31,9	32,3	20,9	27,1
Vejle	46,6	39,2	43,1	35,0	24,7	30,1
Roskilde	60,9	53,0	56,8	56,8	40,3	48,8
Silkeborg	29,6	22,9	26,4	32,6	23,8	28,5
Lyngby-Taarbæk	75,9	71,2	73,8	68,9	66,0	67,5
Hvidovre	76,9	65,5	71,6	73,8	63,3	68,8
Fredericia	38,7	25,2	33,0	26,7	20,7	24,0
Greve	61,0	44,0	53,1	75,4	66,9	71,3
Næstved	38,4	29,3	34,0	42,5	29,0	36,2
Høje Taastrup	75,8	64,6	70,9	67,3	57,4	62,7
Ballerup	82,3	71,4	77,6	68,5	58,2	63,5
Svendborg	25,8	23,4	24,6	33,6	20,9	27,7
Viborg	36,1	31,5	33,8	31,8	19,9	26,2
Holstebro	35,7	26,7	31,6	27,5	19,5	23,7
Tårnby	73,6	64,7	70,1	60,7	62,5	61,6
Køge	51,8	40,3	46,5	53,9	44,5	49,5
Slagelse	49,1	40,2	45,0	42,5	29,8	36,7
Hillerød	61,0	58,0	59,3	60,5	43,9	52,4
Rødovre	78,5	64,5	72,6	76,8	69,6	73,3
Hjørring	33,7	29,6	31,7	30,7	20,2	25,8
Frederikshavn	32,3	19,0	26,5	20,5	13,3	17,2
Brøndby	86,5	75,6	82,4	76,1	70,5	73,5
Holbæk	41,3	36,7	38,9	48,5	33,4	41,4
Haderslev	32,6	25,5	29,2	37,1	23,9	31,1
Søllerød	73,8	68,4	71,4	74,2	72,7	73,5
Sønderborg	42,4	38,7	40,5	37,9	22,8	30,8
Ringsted	50,2	37,4	44,8	45,9	39,1	42,8
Thisted	19,1	18,5	18,8	19,2	12,4	16,1
Albertslund	84,8	70,5	79,6	73,0	66,0	69,7
Skive	40,9	32,0	37,0	27,0	20,5	24,0
Herlev	80,8	74,4	77,7	74,0	65,8	70,0
Nykøbing Falster	42,3	42,3	42,3	34,0	24,9	29,6

Note: Municipalities are listed according to number of inhabitants and include all municipalities with more than 25,000 inhabitants.

Table 154

Employees by sex, sector and working time

	1999		2000	
	Men	Women	Men	Women
	persons			
Total¹	1 320 540	1 198 867	1 320 846	1 212 303
Full-time	1 157 376	977 046	1 155 185	992 298
Part-time	163 164	221 821	165 661	220 005
Private sector, total	989 571	582 443	992 797	594 442
Full-time	863 292	443 736	864 631	454 644
Part-time	126 279	138 707	128 166	139 798
Public sector, total	330 890	616 358	328 028	617 851
Full-time	294 015	533 267	290 535	537 644
Part-time	36 875	83 091	37 493	80 207
Public corporations, etc.	67 108	32 230	67 309	32 312
Full-time	62 973	28 469	62 471	28 132
Part-time	4 135	3 761	4 838	4 180
General government, total	263 782	584 128	260 719	585 539
Full-time	231 042	504 798	228 064	509 512
Part-time	32 740	79 330	32 655	76 027
Central government sector	107 498	79 653	105 882	79 964
Full-time	93 780	66 506	92 373	67 240
Part-time	13 718	13 147	13 509	12 724
Social security funds	674	1 463	697	1 537
Full-time	646	1 397	667	1 465
Part-time	28	66	30	72
Counties	47 390	142 151	47 474	144 788
Full-time	41 365	126 702	41 552	130 043
Part-time	6 025	15 449	5 922	14 745
Municipalities	108 220	360 861	106 666	359 250
Full-time	95 251	310 193	93 472	310 764
Part-time	12 969	50 668	13 194	48 486

¹ Including not known and persons employed abroad.

Table 155

Unemployed persons as a percentage of the labour force¹, by sex, age and region 2000

	Men			Women			Men and women, total		
	Under 30 years	30 years +	Total	Under 30 years	30 years +	Total	Under 30 years	30 years +	Total
All Denmark²	3,9	4,9	4,6	5,3	6,6	6,3	4,6	5,7	5,4
Copenhagen Municipality	3,8	7,4	6,0	3,7	7,3	5,8	3,7	7,4	5,9
Frederiksberg Municipality	3,5	6,0	5,3	3,5	6,4	5,5	3,5	6,2	5,4
Copenhagen County	3,8	4,0	4,0	3,7	4,7	4,5	3,8	4,4	4,2
Frederiksborg County	2,8	3,4	3,2	3,4	4,5	4,2	3,1	3,9	3,7
Roskilde County	3,0	3,2	3,2	3,7	4,7	4,5	3,3	3,9	3,8
West Zealand County	4,1	4,6	4,5	6,8	7,0	6,9	5,3	5,7	5,6
Storstrøm County	5,0	6,0	5,8	7,5	7,8	7,7	6,2	6,8	6,7
Bornholm County	7,2	7,6	7,5	10,4	10,6	10,5	8,6	9,0	8,9
Funen County	4,7	6,0	5,6	6,6	7,8	7,5	5,6	6,8	6,5
South Jutland County	3,3	4,0	3,8	6,1	7,0	6,8	4,6	5,4	5,2
Ribe County	3,0	3,7	3,5	5,6	6,1	6,0	4,2	4,8	4,6
Vejle County	3,7	3,6	3,7	5,8	6,4	6,2	4,7	4,9	4,8
Ringkøbing County	2,1	2,9	2,7	4,9	6,2	5,8	3,4	4,4	4,1
Århus County	4,7	5,8	5,5	5,7	7,6	7,1	5,2	6,7	6,2
Viborg County	3,3	3,5	3,4	5,7	6,0	5,9	4,4	4,6	4,6
North Jutland County	5,1	6,5	6,1	7,1	8,9	8,4	6,0	7,6	7,2

¹ Labour force as calculated in Statistics Denmark's labour force statistics for 2000. ² Including where region not known.

Table 156

Unemployed persons, and unemployed persons as a percentage of the labour force 2000

	Unemployed persons			Unemployed persons as percentage of the labour force ¹		
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
	number of persons			per cent		
Total	68 496	81 995	150 491	4,6	6,3	5,4
16-17 years	6	11	17	0,0	0,0	0,0
18-19 years	667	716	1 383	1,6	1,9	1,8
20-24 years	5 499	5 754	11 254	3,9	4,6	4,2
25-29 years	9 037	11 706	20 743	5,3	7,7	6,4
30-34 years	9 164	13 395	22 559	4,8	7,8	6,2
35-39 years	8 756	11 703	20 459	4,7	6,9	5,7
40-44 years	7 568	8 864	16 433	4,4	5,6	5,0
45-49 years	7 061	7 408	14 470	4,3	4,8	4,5
50-54 years	7 721	8 769	16 490	4,3	5,5	4,9
55-59 years	8 993	10 396	19 389	6,6	9,4	7,8
60-64 years	3 657	2 993	6 650	6,9	10,0	8,0
65-66 years	366	277	643	3,8	6,1	4,5

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

¹ Labour force as calculated in Statistics Denmark's labour force statistics for 2000.

Table 155

Unemployed persons as a percentage of the labour force¹, by sex, age and region 2000

	Men			Women			Men and women, total		
	Under 30 years	30 years +	Total	Under 30 years	30 years +	Total	Under 30 years	30 years +	Total
All Denmark²	3,9	4,9	4,6	5,3	6,6	6,3	4,6	5,7	5,4
Copenhagen Municipality	3,8	7,4	6,0	3,7	7,3	5,8	3,7	7,4	5,9
Frederiksberg Municipality	3,5	6,0	5,3	3,5	6,4	5,5	3,5	6,2	5,4
Copenhagen County	3,8	4,0	4,0	3,7	4,7	4,5	3,8	4,4	4,2
Frederiksborg County	2,8	3,4	3,2	3,4	4,5	4,2	3,1	3,9	3,7
Roskilde County	3,0	3,2	3,2	3,7	4,7	4,5	3,3	3,9	3,8
West Zealand County	4,1	4,6	4,5	6,8	7,0	6,9	5,3	5,7	5,6
Storstrøm County	5,0	6,0	5,8	7,5	7,8	7,7	6,2	6,8	6,7
Bornholm County	7,2	7,6	7,5	10,4	10,6	10,5	8,6	9,0	8,9
Funen County	4,7	6,0	5,6	6,6	7,8	7,5	5,6	6,8	6,5
South Jutland County	3,3	4,0	3,8	6,1	7,0	6,8	4,6	5,4	5,2
Ribe County	3,0	3,7	3,5	5,6	6,1	6,0	4,2	4,8	4,6
Vejle County	3,7	3,6	3,7	5,8	6,4	6,2	4,7	4,9	4,8
Ringkøbing County	2,1	2,9	2,7	4,9	6,2	5,8	3,4	4,4	4,1
Århus County	4,7	5,8	5,5	5,7	7,6	7,1	5,2	6,7	6,2
Viborg County	3,3	3,5	3,4	5,7	6,0	5,9	4,4	4,6	4,6
North Jutland County	5,1	6,5	6,1	7,1	8,9	8,4	6,0	7,6	7,2

¹ Labour force as calculated in Statistics Denmark's labour force statistics for 2000. ² Including where region not known.

Table 156

Unemployed persons, and unemployed persons as a percentage of the labour force 2000

	Unemployed persons			Unemployed persons as percentage of the labour force ¹		
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
	number of persons			per cent		
Total	68 496	81 995	150 491	4,6	6,3	5,4
16-17 years	6	11	17	0,0	0,0	0,0
18-19 years	667	716	1 383	1,6	1,9	1,8
20-24 years	5 499	5 754	11 254	3,9	4,6	4,2
25-29 years	9 037	11 706	20 743	5,3	7,7	6,4
30-34 years	9 164	13 395	22 559	4,8	7,8	6,2
35-39 years	8 756	11 703	20 459	4,7	6,9	5,7
40-44 years	7 568	8 864	16 433	4,4	5,6	5,0
45-49 years	7 061	7 408	14 470	4,3	4,8	4,5
50-54 years	7 721	8 769	16 490	4,3	5,5	4,9
55-59 years	8 993	10 396	19 389	6,6	9,4	7,8
60-64 years	3 657	2 993	6 650	6,9	10,0	8,0
65-66 years	366	277	643	3,8	6,1	4,5

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

¹ Labour force as calculated in Statistics Denmark's labour force statistics for 2000.

Table 157**Unemployed persons as a percentage of the labour force,
by insurance category 2000**

	Unemployed persons			Unemployed as percentage of the labour force ¹		
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
	number of persons			per cent		
Total	68 496	81 995	150 491	4,6	6,3	5,4
Full-time insured persons	56 905	68 850	125 755	5,2	6,7	5,9
Part-time insured persons	126	2 884	3 010	7,8	5,6	5,6
Uninsured persons	11 465	10 261	21 725	3,1	4,5	3,6

¹ Labour force as calculated in Statistics Denmark's labour force statistics for 2000.

Table 158**Unemployed persons by sex, age and region 2000**

	Men			Women			Men and women, total		
	Under 30 years	30 years +	Total	Under 30 years	30 years +	Total	Under 30 years	30 years +	Total
All Denmark¹	15 209	53 287	68 496	18 188	63 807	81 995	33 397	117 094	150 491
Copenhagen Municipality	2 030	6 419	8 448	2 004	5 388	7 392	4 034	11 807	15 841
Frederiksberg Municipality	266	1 085	1 352	276	1 094	1 370	542	2 179	2 722
Copenhagen County	1 428	5 146	6 573	1 229	5 738	6 968	2 657	10 884	13 541
Frederiksborg County	573	2 756	3 329	632	3 392	4 024	1 205	6 148	7 353
Roskilde County	440	1 714	2 155	503	2 303	2 806	943	4 018	4 961
West Zealand County	779	2 832	3 611	1 089	3 692	4 781	1 868	6 523	8 392
Storstrøm County	757	3 171	3 928	967	3 548	4 515	1 724	6 719	8 443
Bornholm County	176	681	857	199	838	1 037	375	1 519	1 894
Funen County	1 544	5 573	7 117	1 932	6 431	8 363	3 476	12 004	15 480
South Jutland County	561	2 107	2 667	863	3 132	3 995	1 424	5 238	6 662
Ribe County	495	1 714	2 209	779	2 408	3 187	1 274	4 122	5 395
Vejle County	971	2 649	3 620	1 295	3 972	5 267	2 266	6 621	8 886
Ringkøbing County	449	1 690	2 139	851	3 004	3 855	1 300	4 694	5 994
Århus County	2 338	7 495	9 833	2 581	8 679	11 259	4 918	16 174	21 092
Viborg County	563	1 694	2 257	788	2 482	3 270	1 351	4 176	5 527
North Jutland County	1 822	6 519	8 341	2 181	7 671	9 852	4 003	14 191	18 193

¹ Including where region not known.

Table 157

Unemployed persons as a percentage of the labour force, by insurance category 2000

	Unemployed persons			Unemployed as percentage of the labour force ¹		
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
	number of persons			per cent		
Total	68 496	81 995	150 491	4,6	6,3	5,4
Full-time insured persons	56 905	68 850	125 755	5,2	6,7	5,9
Part-time insured persons	126	2 884	3 010	7,8	5,6	5,6
Uninsured persons	11 465	10 261	21 725	3,1	4,5	3,6

¹ Labour force as calculated in Statistics Denmark's labour force statistics for 2000.

Table 158

Unemployed persons by sex, age and region 2000

	Men			Women			Men and women, total		
	Under 30 years	30 years +	Total	Under 30 years	30 years +	Total	Under 30 years	30 years +	Total
All Denmark¹	15 209	53 287	68 496	18 188	63 807	81 995	33 397	117 094	150 491
Copenhagen Municipality	2 030	6 419	8 448	2 004	5 388	7 392	4 034	11 807	15 841
Frederiksberg Municipality	266	1 085	1 352	276	1 094	1 370	542	2 179	2 722
Copenhagen County	1 428	5 146	6 573	1 229	5 738	6 968	2 657	10 884	13 541
Frederiksborg County	573	2 756	3 329	632	3 392	4 024	1 205	6 148	7 353
Roskilde County	440	1 714	2 155	503	2 303	2 806	943	4 018	4 961
West Zealand County	779	2 832	3 611	1 089	3 692	4 781	1 868	6 523	8 392
Storstrøm County	757	3 171	3 928	967	3 548	4 515	1 724	6 719	8 443
Bornholm County	176	681	857	199	838	1 037	375	1 519	1 894
Funen County	1 544	5 573	7 117	1 932	6 431	8 363	3 476	12 004	15 480
South Jutland County	561	2 107	2 667	863	3 132	3 995	1 424	5 238	6 662
Ribe County	495	1 714	2 209	779	2 408	3 187	1 274	4 122	5 395
Vejle County	971	2 649	3 620	1 295	3 972	5 267	2 266	6 621	8 886
Ringkøbing County	449	1 690	2 139	851	3 004	3 855	1 300	4 694	5 994
Århus County	2 338	7 495	9 833	2 581	8 679	11 259	4 918	16 174	21 092
Viborg County	563	1 694	2 257	788	2 482	3 270	1 351	4 176	5 527
North Jutland County	1 822	6 519	8 341	2 181	7 671	9 852	4 003	14 191	18 193

¹ Including where region not known.

Table 159

Unemployed as a percentage of the labour force, by country of origin 2000

	Unemployed persons			Unemployed as percentage of the labour force ¹		
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
	number of persons			per cent		
Total	68 496	81 995	150 491	4,6	6,3	5,4
Denmark	58 054	73 115	131 169	4,2	5,9	5,0
Rest of the world, total	10 403	8 847	19 250	12,2	13,6	12,8
EU countries	1 516	1 222	2 738	6,6	7,2	6,8
Of which:						
United Kingdom	382	159	542	7,7	7,3	7,6
Sweden	195	305	500	5,6	6,5	6,1
Germany	442	429	871	6,1	7,9	6,8
Other Europe, total	3 908	4 016	7 924	13,3	15,4	14,3
Of which						
Yugoslavia (former)	1 225	1 097	2 321	14,5	18,1	16,0
Norway	162	319	481	5,5	7,3	6,5
Poland	189	451	641	8,4	11,8	10,5
Turkey	2 030	1 696	3 726	17,8	24,1	20,2
Africa, total	1 179	627	1 806	18,1	18,5	18,2
Of which						
Somalia	324	144	468	31,4	37,0	32,9
North America, total	118	107	225	5,8	7,2	6,4
South and Central America, total	159	185	344	11,7	11,1	11,3
Asia, total	3 427	2 631	6 059	15,5	17,6	16,3
Of which						
Iraq	418	167	585	22,6	31,3	24,5
Iran	606	259	865	16,3	17,2	16,5
Lebanon	614	312	926	24,6	41,8	28,5
Pakistan	577	477	1 054	13,6	23,0	16,7
Sri Lanka	320	319	639	13,9	22,5	17,2
Viet Nam	334	297	631	12,6	15,8	14,0
Oceania, total	23	20	43	4,5	7,3	5,5
Stateless and not known	74	37	111	25,1	31,5	27,0

¹ Labour force as calculated in Statistics Denmark's labour force statistics for 2000.

Table 160

Insured persons unemployed as a percentage of insured persons by sex and unemployment insurance fund 2000

	Insured person unemployed			Rates of unemployment in per cent		
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
Total	57 031	71 734	128 765	5,2	6,7	5,9
Academics	1 140	1 444	2 583	4,1	4,9	4,5
Self-employed persons (ASE)	2 003	2 077	4 081	2,2	4,7	3,0
Plumbers	389	1	390	4,9	3,5	4,9
Child and youth educationists	268	1 244	1 511	3,7	2,9	3,0
Business economists	588	450	1 039	3,9	4,9	4,3
Tradesmen	1 023	779	1 802	4,0	6,0	4,6
Nurses	6	347	354	0,4	0,7	0,7
Commercial salesmen	713	200	913	3,3	6,4	3,7
Edp staff, commercial diploma staff	327	157	484	3,8	4,0	3,8
Electricians	670	13	683	2,8	6,9	2,8
Foreign language translations etc.	45	514	559	11,0	6,7	7,0
Salaried employees	285	765	1 050	4,1	5,4	5,0
School teachers	373	733	1 106	2,2	2,1	2,1
Defence staff	108	10	118	1,4	1,9	1,4
Hairdressers, artists, maritime employees	367	314	680	21,4	6,4	10,3
Executive and service	1 113	421	1 534	6,1	8,7	6,7
Public servants	2 597	5 838	8 436	4,4	5,6	5,2
Commercial and employees (HK)	3 744	14 473	18 217	5,3	6,5	6,2
Engineers	1 470	333	1 803	3,2	4,8	3,4
Journalists	290	258	548	5,5	7,8	6,4
Christian workers	4 196	6 750	10 946	6,2	9,3	7,8
Female workers	-	8 159	8 159	.	10,7	10,7
Work supervisors	1 802	490	2 292	2,8	3,9	3,0
M.A.'s and M.Sc.'s	1 271	1 918	3 189	6,6	10,6	8,5
Painters	544	216	760	7,2	9,2	7,7
Metal workers	5 530	168	5 698	5,3	9,3	5,4
Food industry workers	1 236	1 383	2 619	5,2	11,3	7,3
Municipal workers, etc.	930	7 503	8 433	4,6	5,2	5,1
Assisting educationists	419	2 886	3 305	11,3	11,9	11,8
Restaurant and brewery workers	1 360	1 985	3 345	15,4	16,9	16,3
Socio educationists	282	837	1 119	4	4,2	4,1
Specialized workers	18 435	6 650	25 086	8,1	14,4	9,1
Civil servants and telecom. employees	512	447	959	2,1	3,5	2,6
Technicians	1 019	1 270	2 288	5,8	9,6	7,4
Wood and building work	1 974	703	2 677	4,4	10,6	5,2

Note. Number of insured persons at the end of the year and excl. persons on transitional allowances and voluntary early-retirement pay.

Table 161

Employed persons, by usual weekly hours of work 2000

	Usual weekly hours of work in main job						Total ¹	Average weekly hours of work
	Under 15 hours	15-29 hours	30-36 hours	37 hours	38-48 hours	49 hours +		
	thousands							
Men and women, total	189	218	322	1 198	516	241	2.722	36.1
15-24 years	133	39	30	159	45	10	425	26.6
25-29 years	16	19	31	147	68	25	310	36.9
30-39 years	8	46	94	316	152	67	690	38.4
40-54 years	13	78	129	443	196	101	969	38.2
55-66 years	19	35	38	132	56	38	328	36.3
Men, total	82	47	66	684	355	203	1.458	38.8
15-24 years	60	16	10	97	32	8	228	29.0
25-29 years	6	7	7	77	44	22	164	39.3
30-39 years	3	7	17	170	105	58	363	41.2
40-54 years	3	9	24	250	130	83	505	41.2
55-66 years	10	8	9	90	44	32	198	39.1
Women, total	108	171	255	514	161	38	1.264	32.9
15-24 years	72	23	19	62	14	2	197	23.7
25-29 years	10	13	24	71	23	3	146	34.3
30-39 years	5	39	77	146	47	9	327	35.2
40-54 years	10	69	105	193	66	18	464	34.9
55-66 years	10	27	29	42	12	6	130	32.0
Industry								
Agriculture, etc.	6	5	5	25	18	30	93	43.4
Manufacturing	21	16	39	291	103	36	510	37.3
Energy and water supply	..	..	..	10	3	..	15	37.6
Construction	..	4	6	120	32	20	184	39.4
Wholesale and retail trade, hotels and restaurants, etc.	72	42	33	158	82	49	443	33.7
Transport, postal services and telecommunications	10	7	14	76	38	27	176	39.0
Financial intermediation and business activities	20	23	34	116	97	41	335	37.4
Public and personal services	57	120	190	400	141	37	960	34.1
Activity not stated	..	..	..	3	..	..	7	35.1
Socio-economic status								
Self-employed	4	10	14	15	52	109	210	48.9
Assisting spouses	5	5	4	4	3	2	25	29.5
Salaried employees	180	204	304	1.178	461	130	2.487	35.1
Top managers	..	..	2	23	47	34	110	44.9
At upper level	9	17	23	162	108	26	349	38.1
At intermediate levels	15	37	85	235	116	24	517	36.3
At basic levels	86	108	154	617	167	40	1.187	34.5
Clerks	19	33	46	154	35	3	292	33.3
Services and sales workers	61	70	84	121	50	7	400	30.4
Agricultural/fishery workers	..	..	..	12	6	4	24	40.5
Craft-related workers	2	2	10	220	47	10	293	38.0
Process and machine operators	4	4	14	109	28	16	177	38.8
Other employees	70	40	40	142	22	5	326	28.6

¹ Including working hours not stated

Table 162

Labour market policy measures 1999

	Men			Women			Total		
	Partici- pants total	Partici- pation rate	Ave. no. of partici- pants	Partici- pants total	Partici- pation rate	Ave. no. of partici- pants	Partici- pants total	Partici- pation rate	Ave. no. of partici- pants
Total	203 101	0.610	123 888	307 511	0.581	178 656	510 612	0.593	302 543
Of which:									
Activation, state	45 096	0.428	19 286	76 975	0.458	35 274	122 071	0.447	54 560
Activation, local/municipal ¹	48 859	0.349	17 036	43 621	0.356	15 509	92 480	0.352	32 545
Subsidized employment	49 567	0.405	20 063	52 790	0.417	21 989	102 357	0.411	42 053
Job training	18 519	0.390	7 224	22 955	0.422	9 686	41 474	0.408	16 910
Individual job training	27 218	0.330	8 982	23 057	0.330	7 602	50 275	0.330	16 584
Pool jobs	3 578	0.503	1 798	6 336	0.494	3 131	9 914	0.497	4 930
Voluntary not paid activities	495	0.318	157	485	0.297	144	980	0.308	302
Enterprise subsidies	3 079	0.618	1 902	2 204	0.647	1 425	5 283	0.630	3 327
Leave	17 235	0.274	4 720	86 966	0.339	29 481	104 201	0.328	34 201
Parental leave	4 194	0.336	1 410	49 252	0.383	18 860	53 446	0.379	20 269
Educational leave	12 954	0.253	3 277	37 982	0.278	10 549	50 936	0.271	13 826
Education/training²	42 972	0.302	12 964	74 906	0.350	26 251	117 878	0.333	39 215
Adult education subsidies	2 184	0.091	199	3 327	0.176	587	5 511	0.143	786
In ordinary education	31 410	0.325	10 218	57 914	0.372	21 571	89 324	0.356	31 789
Special education	9 851	0.253	2 497	14 644	0.273	3 999	24 495	0.265	6 496
Adult and supplementary educat.	153	0.326	50	250	0.374	93	403	0.356	143
Other activation	18 282	0.184	3 373	14 054	0.212	2 983	32 336	0.197	6 356
Specially arranged activation	15 419	0.188	2 892	11 511	0.221	2 541	26 930	0.202	5 433
Advisory/introductory activation ³	3 430	0.136	467	2 907	0.145	422	6 337	0.140	889
Experiments	48	0.288	14	57	0.354	20	105	0.324	34
Retirement	94 167	0.878	82 647	108 601	0.901	97 804	202 768	0.890	180 451
Transitional allowances	10 575	0.909	9 609	22 775	0.918	20 918	33 350	0.915	30 528
Early retirement pay	85 204	0.857	73 038	89 158	0.862	76 886	174 362	0.860	149 923
Not stated	325	0.370	120	322	0.456	147	647	0.413	267

¹ Only activation under the Act on active social policy. I.e. People not entitled to unemployment benefit who are activated by a municipality. ² People on an education course with unemployment daily-cash benefits are not counted as unemployed and therefore are not included in the figures. ³ Sabbatical leave was withdrawn on 31 March 1999. ⁴ People on an education course with unemployment daily-cash benefits are counted as unemployed and are therefore not included in the figures.

Table 163

Labour market policy measures by county 1999

	Men			Women			Total		
	Under 25 years	25 years +	Total	Under 25 years	25 years +	Total	Under 25 years	25 years +	Total
	average number of persons								
All Denmark¹	5 143	118 745	123 888	7 129	171 526	178 656	12 272	290 271	302 543
Copenhagen Municipality	458	10 460	10 919	513	11 504	12 017	971	21 964	22 935
Frederiksberg Municipality	52	1 559	1 611	50	2 412	2 462	102	3 971	4 073
Copenhagen County	559	12 339	12 898	633	18 710	19 343	1 193	31 049	32 241
Frederiksborg County	293	7 018	7 311	355	11 119	11 474	648	18 137	18 785
Roskilde County	181	4 892	5 073	226	7 272	7 498	407	12 164	12 571
West Zealand County	341	7 079	7 420	542	10 472	11 014	883	17 551	18 434
Storstrøm County	366	7 386	7 753	430	9 604	10 034	796	16 990	17 787
Bornholm County	82	1 376	1 458	99	1 582	1 681	181	2 958	3 139
Funen County	539	11 882	12 421	725	15 499	16 223	1 264	27 381	28 644
South Jutland County	228	6 169	6 397	387	8 635	9 022	615	14 803	15 418
Ribe County	173	4 591	4 764	307	7 025	7 331	479	11 616	12 095
Vejle County	306	7 280	7 586	493	11 360	11 853	799	18 640	19 439
Ringkøbing County	178	5 499	5 677	359	9 117	9 476	537	14 616	15 153
Århus County	772	13 427	14 199	970	20 145	21 116	1 742	33 572	35 314
Viborg County	170	4 583	4 753	293	7 124	7 417	462	11 708	12 170
North Jutland County	443	12 900	13 342	741	19 447	20 189	1 184	32 347	33 531

¹ Incl. unspecified regions.

Table 164

The components of total labour costs 1999

Industry	Total labour costs	Other labour costs	Total earnings	Of which					
				Nuisance bonus	Sickness etc. with pay	Holiday allow- ances	Fringe benefits	Pension including ATP	Direct remune- ration ¹
DKK per hour									
Total	189.60	4.71	184.89	3.34	6.17	23.51	1.68	13.38	136.82
Manufacturing	181.99	3.64	178.35	5.24	6.05	22.67	1.33	11.45	131.62
Electricity, gas and water supply	225.15	4.44	220.71	7.44	6.26	26.70	1.16	22.87	156.28
Construction	174.59	2.65	171.94	3.25	4.38	21.63	1.20	10.29	131.22
Ws. and retail trade, hotels, restaurants	170.23	3.25	166.98	2.09	5.34	20.98	2.97	10.38	125.23
Transport, storage and communication	197.62	3.26	194.36	5.86	6.87	24.05	1.43	16.93	139.22
Financial intermediation, business act.	223.14	10.19	212.95	1.41	7.58	27.68	1.58	19.52	155.19
Financial intermediation and insurance etc.	247.50	24.30	223.20	1.30	9.13	29.64	1.23	27.65	154.25
Letting and sale of real estate	177.49	5.12	172.37	0.99	5.85	22.36	1.32	12.53	129.33
Business activities etc.	215.87	5.13	210.74	1.59	6.46	26.82	1.95	13.36	160.57
Public and personal services	191.83	5.52	186.31	1.97	6.53	23.91	0.48	12.74	140.69

Note. The statistics include young people and apprentices. Other labour costs are costs that cannot be characterized as employee's earnings. Examples are contributions to social schemes and funds, staff canteens, direct and indirect taxes calculated on the basis of the number of employees or total wage and salary costs. Total labour costs are calculated exclusive of any subsidies, etc.

¹ Incl. bonus.

Table 163

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Table 164

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Letting and sale of real estate	177.49	5.12	172.37	0.99	5.85	22.36	1.32	12.53	129.33
Business activities etc.	215.87	5.13	210.74	1.59	6.46	26.82	1.95	13.36	160.57
Public and personal services	191.83	5.52	186.31	1.97	6.53	23.91	0.48	12.74	140.69

Note. The statistics include young people and apprentices. Other labour costs are costs that cannot be characterized as employee's earnings. Examples are contributions to social schemes and funds, staff canteens, direct and indirect taxes calculated on the basis of the number of employees or total wage and salary costs. Total labour costs are calculated exclusive of any subsidies, etc.

¹ Incl. bonus.

Table 165

Work stoppages 2000

	Work stoppages	Number of employees involved	Number of working days lost
	number		
Total	1 081	75 656	124 800
Agriculture, fishing and quarrying	2	50	100
Manufacturing, total	675	49 010	70 300
Manufacture of food, beverages and tobacco	209	19 371	27 100
Mfr. of textiles, clothing, footwear	2	140	200
Mfr. of wood, paper and printing	71	2 775	3 400
Mfr. of chemicals, plastic products etc.	72	4 966	9 400
Mfr. of other non-metallic mineral products	65	5 040	6 400
Mfr. of basic metals and fabricated products	230	15 377	22 600
Mfr. of furniture, manufacturing n.e.c.	26	1 341	1 200
Energy and water supply	3	170	100
Construction	102	2 273	3 600
Wholesale and retail trade	68	4 424	6 400
Hotels and restaurants	7	355	200
Transport	120	10 292	17 600
Counties and municipalities	63	7 004	22 400
Other ¹	35	1 158	1 300
Activity not stated	6	920	2 600

Note. The table has been prepared on the basis of information from large employers' organisations etc.

¹ Prior to 1999 this group also included counties and municipalities.