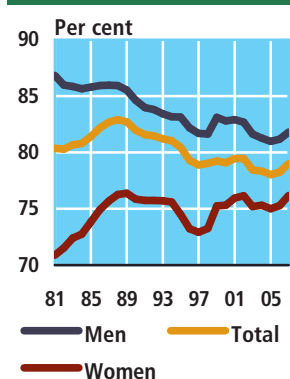


Labour market

1. The Danish labour market

Figure 1
Activity rate of
16-64-year-olds



See table 125.

Men and women's activity rate – the difference decreases

Labour market statistics are based on the basic concepts adopted by the International Labour Organization (ILO), according to which the population is divided into three groups: The employed and the unemployed (which combined constitute the labour force) and those outside the labour force. Developments from 1981 to 2007 show significant differences between men and women. The part of the population that is of working age (16-64-year-olds) has increased by 9.2 per cent for men and 8.7 per cent for women following the general population change. The actual labour force has increased by 1.5 per cent for men and 14.1 per cent for women in the same period. In other words, there has generally speaking been an increase in the female part of the labour force, while there – generally speaking – has been a decrease in the male part of the labour force.

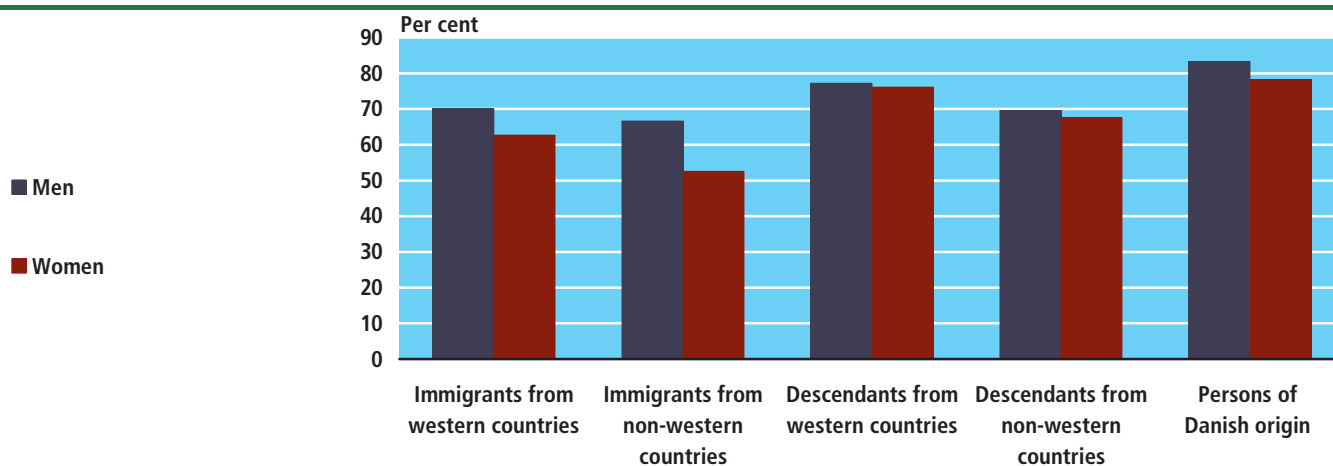
Women's activity rate increased primarily in the 1980s, while that of men decreased. In the 1990s, in which Denmark had a period of recession, the activity rate of both men and women decreased during most of the period. However, the fall in women's activity rate stopped in 1997, while the activity rate of men continued to fall. The activity rate is the labour force's proportion of the total population.

Immigrants and their descendants in the labour market

The number of immigrants and their descendants of working age has increased from 108,000 to 339,000 in the period 1981-2007. Especially, the number of immigrants and their descendants from non-western countries has increased. There were 36,000 immigrants and descendants from non-western countries aged 16-64 in 1981, while the figure was 225,000 in 2007.

Figure 2

Activity rate of immigrants and their descendants. 2007



See table 125.

Immigrants' activity rate is lower than that of persons of Danish origin. Immigrants from non-western countries account for the lowest activity rate of 59.6 per cent. Simultaneously, the difference between men's and women's activity rate is relatively large.

Descendants from non-western countries have a higher activity rate (68.6 per cent) than immigrants, and the difference between men's and women's activity rate is smaller than that of immigrants. The group of descendants of working age is still relatively small, and consequently caution should be exercised in interpreting the figures. Furthermore, most descendants of working age are between 16 and 30 years, implying that many attend an education and are subsequently not necessarily economically active.

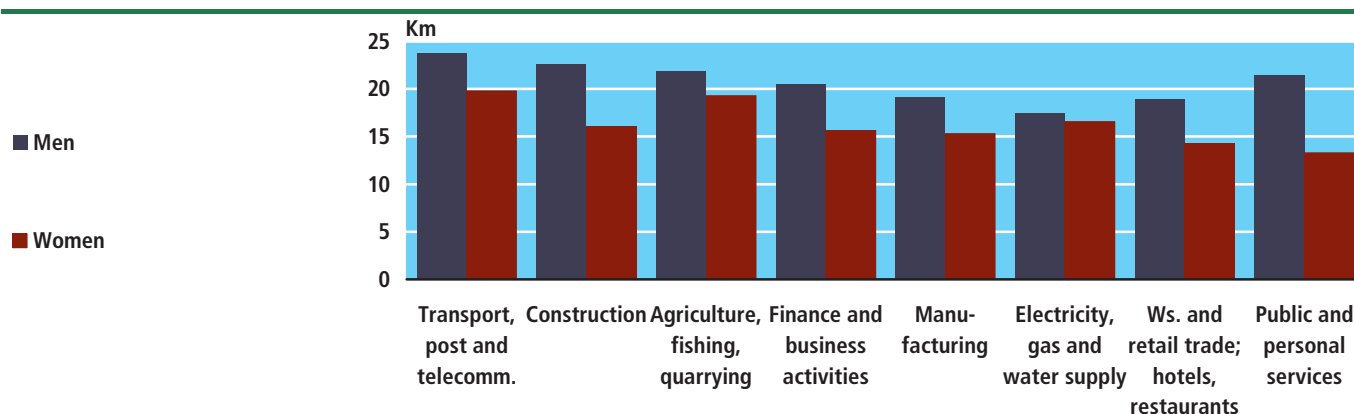
2. Commuting

Longer commuting distances

In 2006, every Dane travelled, on average, a distance of 17.6 km to and from the home and work. Compared to 2005, this is 0.1 km longer and 0.5 km longer in relation to 2003. On average, men are working 20.7 km away from their home, while women only need to travel 14.3 km to their job. This implies that the average commuting distance between men and women is 6.4 km, which is slightly shorter than in 2003, when it was 6.6 km. The commuting distance is calculated as the shortest road distance between the home and work. The statistics cover all employed persons who are not living and working at the same address. Commuting usually involves a daily journey between the home and work, but in some cases the journey takes place at more irregular intervals.

Figure 3

Commuting distances. 2006



Note: Commuting distances are the shortest distance between the residence and the workplace for employees not living and working on the same address.

Commuters from Copenhagen account for the shortest distance – commuters from West and South Zealand account for the longest distance

People living in West and South Zealand account for the longest commuting distance to their work, i.e. 24.9 km. In addition to employed persons living in West and South Zealand, employed persons living in East Zealand and in Bornholm

have an average commuting distance of more than 20 km. However, the commuting distance of employed persons living in Copenhagen town and Copenhagen suburbs is only 12.0 km and 12.1 km, respectively, to their work.

Considerable differences among industries

There are considerable differences with respect to how far a person commutes from the home and work, which depends on the industry in which the person is employed. Employed persons within *transport, post and telecommunications* commute on average 22.7 km, followed by *construction* with 22.1 km and *agriculture, fishing and quarrying* accounting for 21.3 km. The shortest average commuting distance of 15.9 km is accounted for by persons within *public and personal services*. This industry also accounts for the greatest difference in the commuting distance between the sexes. Men employed within *public and personal services* commute on average 8.2 km longer than women to their work. The smallest difference is seen within *electricity, gas and water supply*, where men's commuting distance is, on average, 0.9 km longer than that of women.

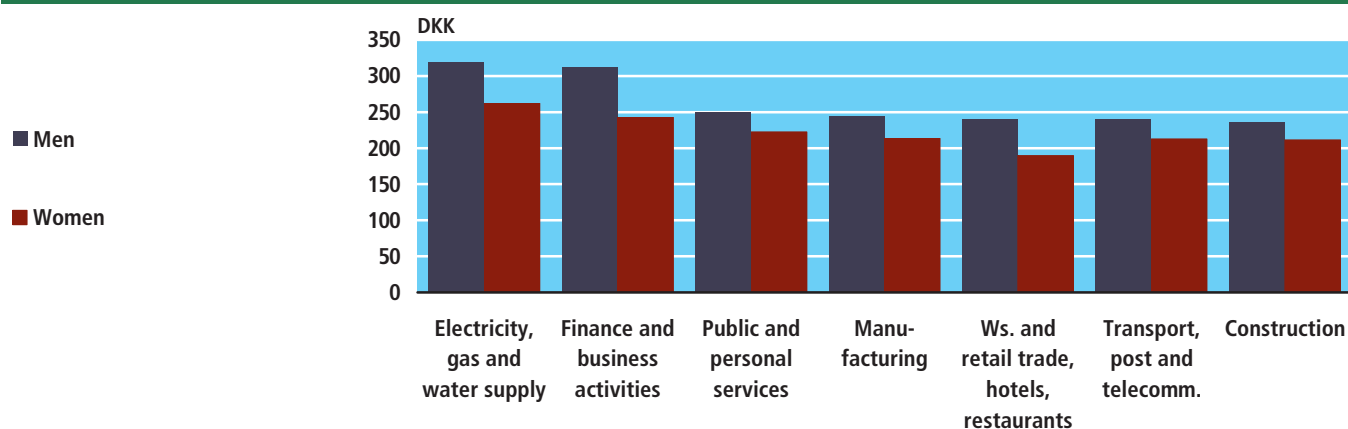
3. Pay and hourly earnings

Men in the financial sector account for the highest pay

Women earn less than men regardless of their business, even when employed in the same industry. The greatest difference between men and women's pay is seen in *finance and business activities* with 22.5 per cent and the smallest occurs in *construction* with 10.5 per cent. However, it is important to be careful in drawing firm conclusions from the gender distribution. There are great differences in the types of jobs men and women occupy in the different industries. The number of men employed in managerial positions is generally higher, compared to women. Earnings statistics illustrate, e.g. what individual employees get out of making their labour available to employers per hour worked.

Figure 4

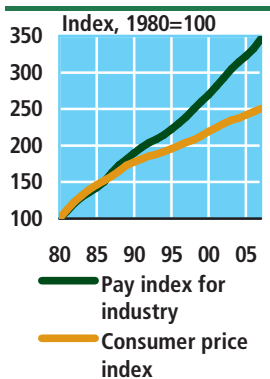
Hourly earnings for employees in the private sector. 2006



See table 128.

Labour market

Figure 5
Pay index for industry
and consumer
price index



Real earnings have increased in the past 20 years

In the period up to the late 1980s, the development in earnings was more or less parallel to that of prices. In other words, real earnings remained more or less unchanged during the period. From the late 1980s until today, pay has increased more rapidly than prices. Consequently, this period has been characterized by relatively large increases in real earnings. This does not necessarily mean that all employees have experienced such a rapid increase in real earnings. In the same period, the structure of the labour market has changed so that today there are relatively more highly educated people than 20 years ago, which has impact on the average level of pay and thus on real earnings.

4. Unemployment and labour market policy measures

Three periods of unemployment peaks

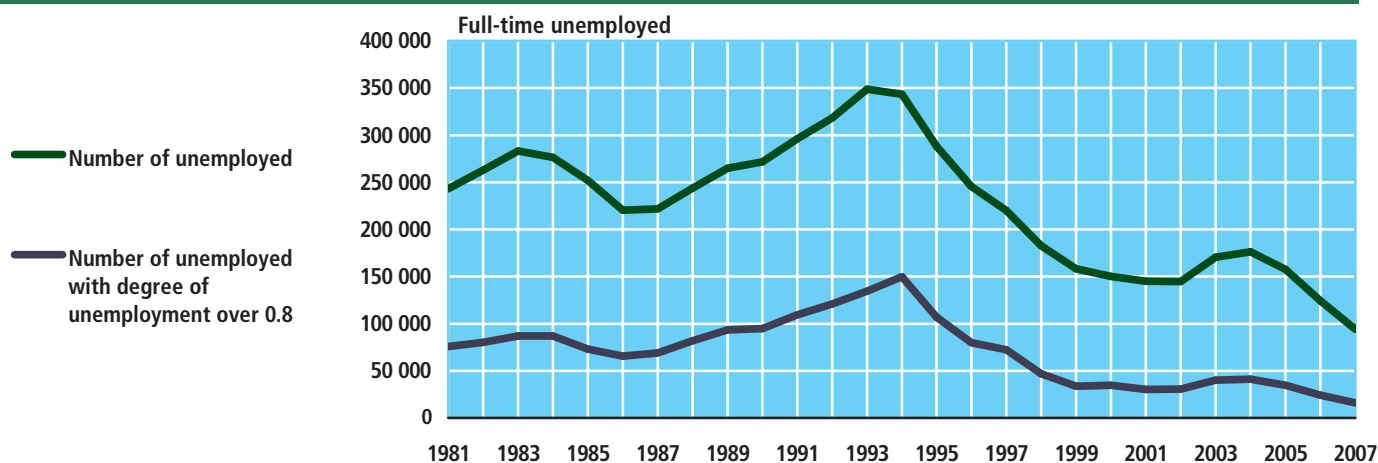
Figure 6 shows both total unemployment and unemployment for persons unemployed for more than 80 per cent of the year (long-term unemployed). Examination of unemployment developments from 1981 to 2007 reveals a curve with three marked peaks. These peaks are in 1983, in 1993 and in 2004. Between these peaks, the development has been influenced by periods of upturns in employment.

Drop in unemployment 1994-2002

The drop in unemployment from 1994 to 2002 is dramatic as it has more than halved from 343,000 full-time unemployed in 1994 to almost 145,000 in 2002. Figures for the long-term unemployed have fallen to about one-fifth, from 150,000 full-time unemployed in 1994 to 31,000 in 2002.

Figure 6

Unemployment and long-term unemployment



See table 140-145.

Now we experience the lowest unemployment rate in 33 years

From 2002 to 2004, the number of full-time unemployed increased from 145,000 to 176,000, but subsequently, unemployment decreased with 82,000. In 2007, because of an upturn in employment, it was as low as 94,000. That is the lowest unemployment rate since 1974.

The fringe of the labour market

The development in the number of persons on the fringe of the labour market is shown in figure 7 in order to conduct an extended analysis of unemployment, converted to full-time (full-time participants). This group comprises the unemployed, persons in subsidized employment with pay and persons temporarily outside the labour force (subsidized employment without pay, educational and training measures, leave from unemployment, etc.).

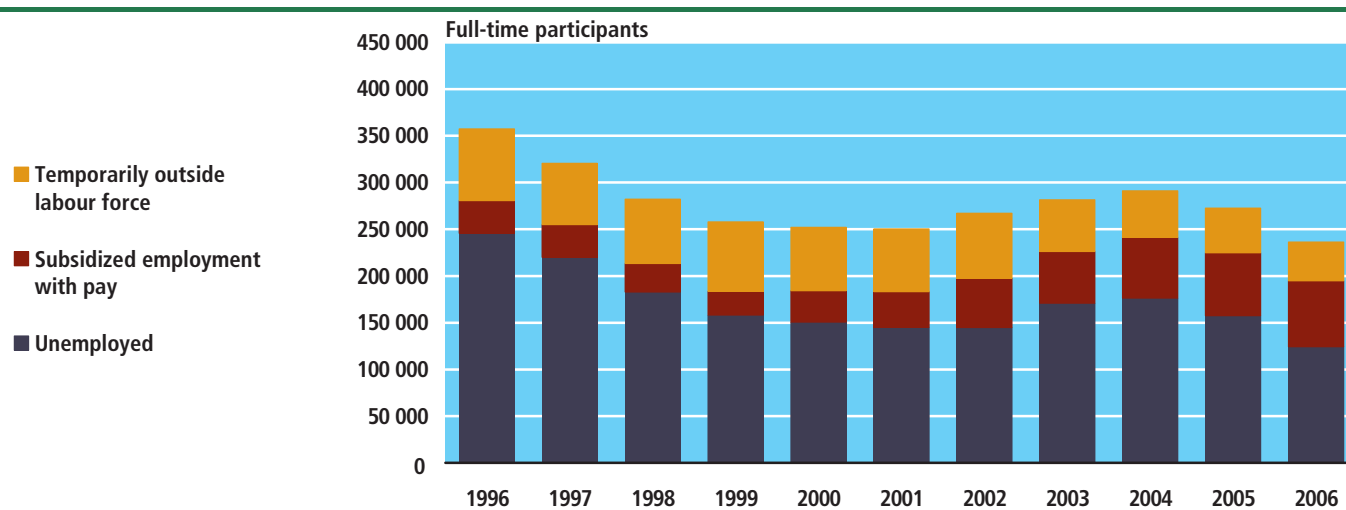
Drop in the fringe of the labour market

There has been a steady fall in the number of full-time participants on the fringe of the labour market from 358,000 in 1996 to 250,000 in 2001. This is primarily due to a marked decrease in the number of full-time unemployed, while the number of full-time persons in subsidized employment with pay or temporarily outside the labour force has remained more or less constant. From 2001 to 2004, the number of full-time participants on the fringe of the labour market increased by 41,000 to 291,000. From 2004, the development changed again, and the number decreased by 55,000 to 236,000 in 2006.

From 2004 to 2006, the number of unemployed has decreased by 52,000, persons in subsidized employment with pay has increased by 5,000, while the number of full-time participants temporarily outside the labour force has decreased by 8,000.

Figure 7

The fringe of the labour market



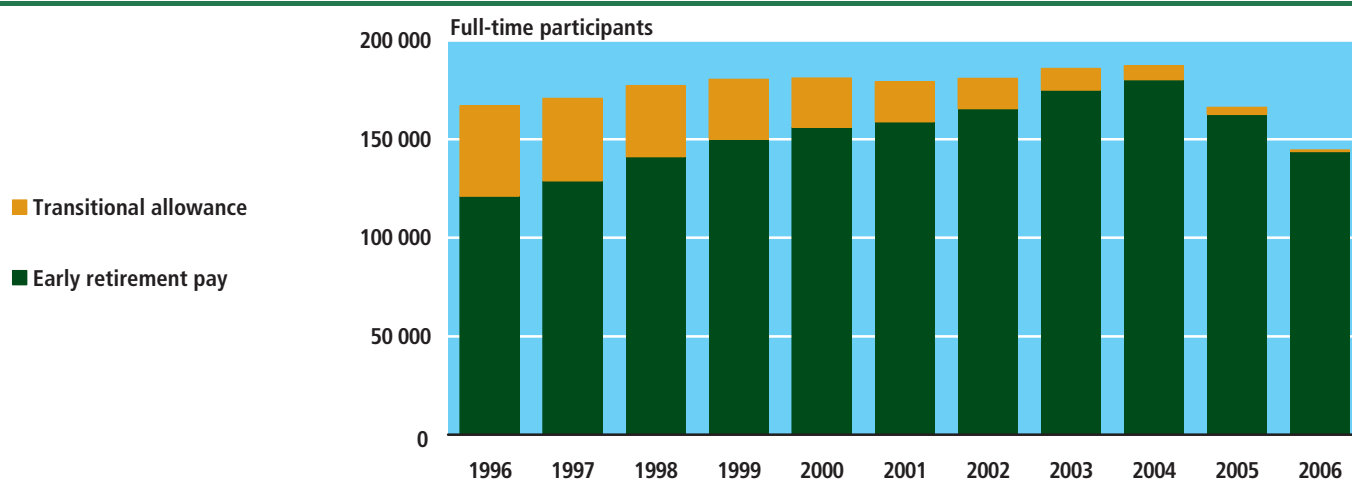
5. Retirement from the labour market

The decrease in the number of full-time participants on the fringe of the labour market from 1995 to 2000 is partly counterbalanced by an increase in the number of full-time participants who have left the labour force. The number of full-time participants receiving early retirement pay increased during this period, while the number of full-time participants receiving transitional allowances increased drastically until 1996, when the intake to the scheme stopped.

A major contributory factor to the decline in the number of long-term unemployed since 1994 was the possibility to leave the labour force and claim transitional allowances in the mid-1990s.

Figure 8

Retirement



See table 147.

The number of persons receiving early retirement pay has increased steadily from 1995 to 2004. The number of full-time participants receiving early retirement pay increased from 2003 to 2004 despite the lowering of the retirement age from 67 to 65 years for persons born on 1 July 1939. Since 2004, the change of the retirement age has been seen as a decrease in the number of participants receiving early retirement pay.

6. Hours worked

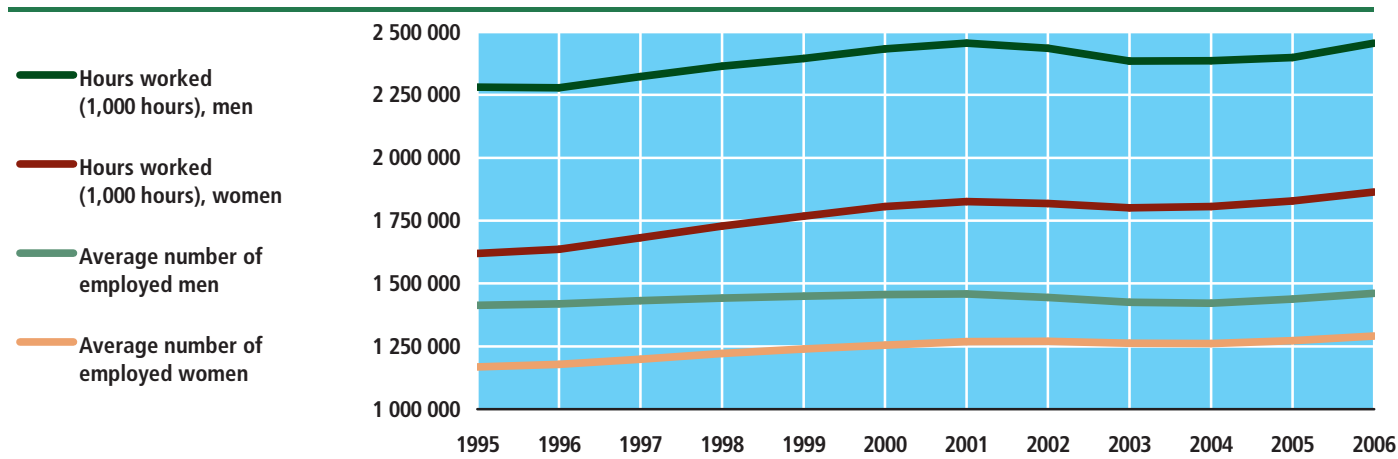
From 2005 to 2006, the number of hours worked by employed persons increased by 2.2 pct. During the same period, the number of persons employed increased by 1.5 pct. Consequently, an employed person worked, on average, more hours in 2006 than in 2005.

Labour market

Especially full-time employed persons, defined as persons working at least 27 hours per week, contributed to the overall increase in the number of hours worked, as full-time employees account for 80 pct. of all persons in employment, but accounted for 90 pct. of the increase in the number of hours worked from 2005 to 2006.

Figure 9

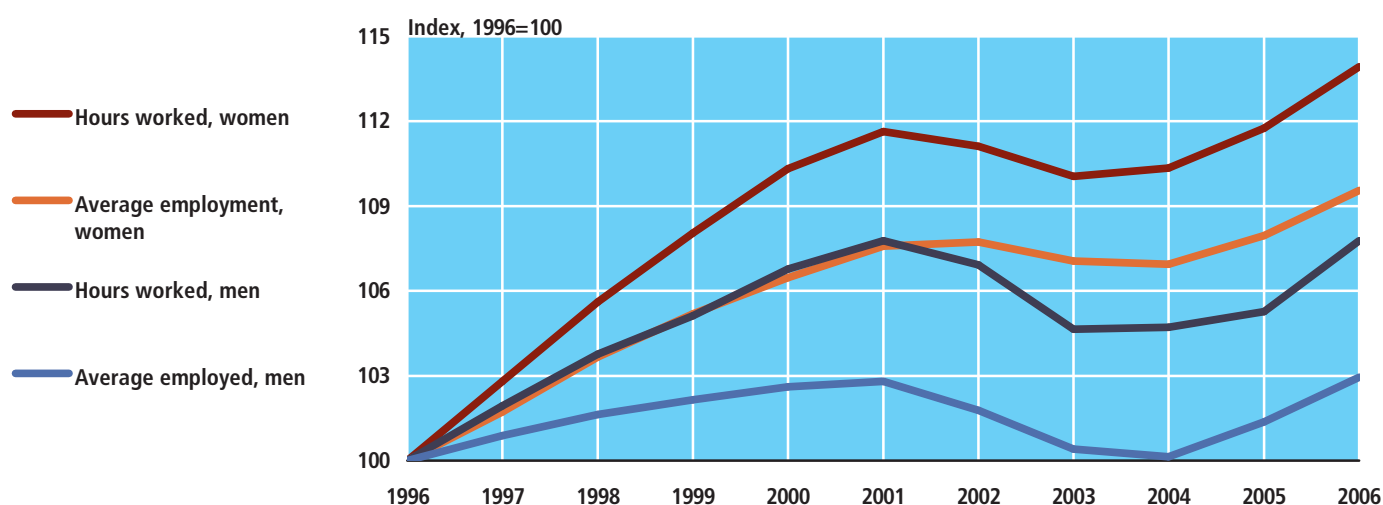
Hours worked and a average employment



Particularly full-time employed men worked more hours in 2006. From 2005 to 2006, the number of hours worked increased by 2.7 pct. for men working full-time. The corresponding increase for women was 1.7 pct. One of the most important reasons why men accounted for the highest increase in the number of hours worked was due to the favourable economic trends for the male-dominated industry *construction*.

Figure 10

Hours worked and employment



Seen in a longer perspective, it is women who have attributed to the largest increase in the number of hours worked. During the period 1997 to 2006, the

Labour market

number of hours worked by women increased by 10.8 pct., while the number of hours worked by men increased by 5.7 pct. during the same period. However, the increase in the number of hours worked is mainly due to an increase in employment by 7.7 pct. for women, while the corresponding increase in employment for men was only 2.0 pct.

In 2006, 23.6 pct. of women and 16.6 pct. of men were working part time. In 1997, the corresponding percentages were 26.0 for women and 15.4 for men.

7. Seniority

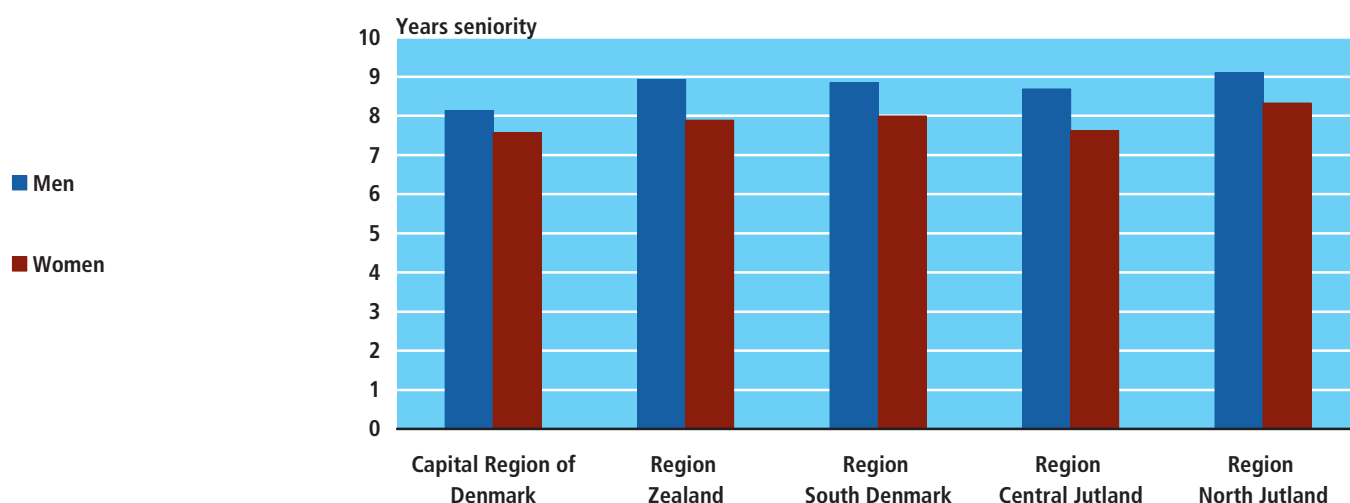
Seniority in the Danish Labour Market

Seniority in present employment varies with gender and geography, and between the public and the private sector. This is shown in the Danish Labour Force Survey for 2007.

8.3 years is the average seniority in present employment for those in the age group 15-66 years. There is a minor gender variation with 8.6 years for men and 7.8 years for women respectively. Those employed in the Capital Region of Denmark area have the lowest seniority in their present job with 7.9 years, while those employed in Region North Jutland have the highest seniority with 8,8 years.

Figure 11

Seniority. 2007



Considering the difference between the public and the private sector it is nearly as great as the difference defined by gender and by regional variance. Employees in the public sector have an average seniority of 8.9 years, while employees in the private sector have an average seniority of 8.1 years.

In the public sector the regional differences in seniority vary between 8.4 years in the Capital Region of Denmark area and 9.6 years in Region North Jutland. In

Region Zealand and Region Central Jutland the average seniority for employees in the public sector is 9.0 years, while it is 9.4 years in Region South Denmark.

In the private sector the regional differences in seniority vary between 7.7 years in the Capital Region of Denmark and 8.5 years in Region North Jutland. In Region Central Jutland the average seniority for employees in the private sector is 8.0 years, while it is 8.2 years in Region South Denmark and 8.3 years in Region Zealand.

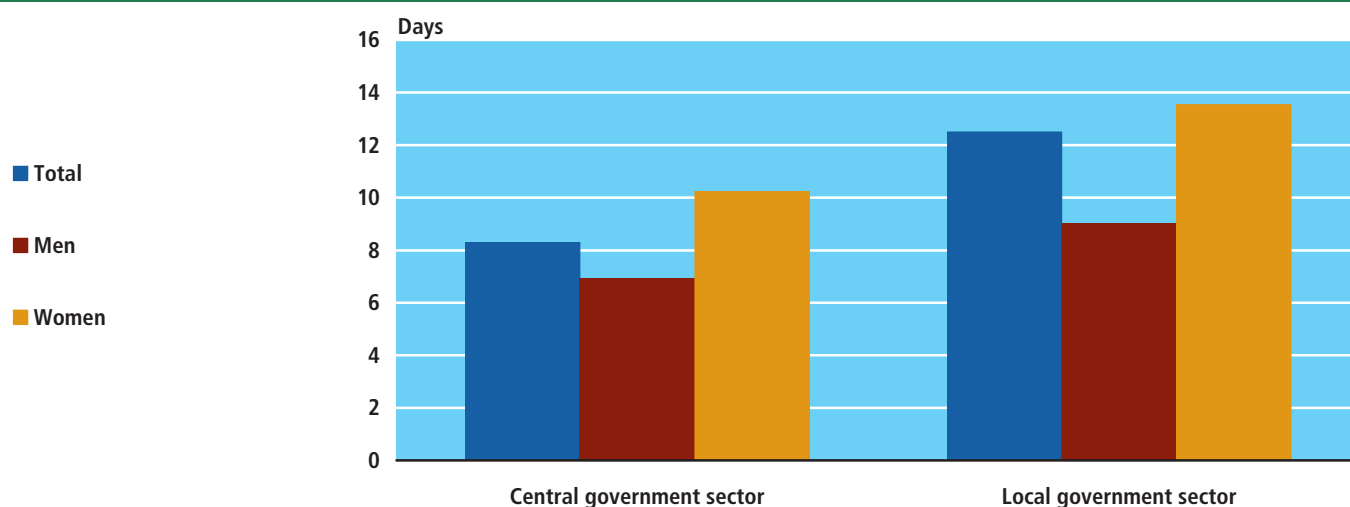
8. Absence

Women are more absent due to sickness than men

In the central government sector, employees are, on average, absent 8.3 days due to sickness every year, while the corresponding figure for employees in the local government sector is 12.5 days. In both sectors women are around 50 pct. more absent due to sickness than men.

Figure 12

Absence caused by own sickness. 2006



See table 126.

The statistics on absence by employees are new and developed in stages. Statistics on absence in percentages and days of absence per full-time employee are broken down by the following causes of absence: own sickness, child's sickness, work-related injury and maternity leave. In December 2005, figures for the central government sector were published. Figures for the local government sector were published the following year, and in December 2007, figures for absence in 2006 covering the central government, local government and private sectors were published.

9. A European perspective

Denmark has the highest employment rate in the EU

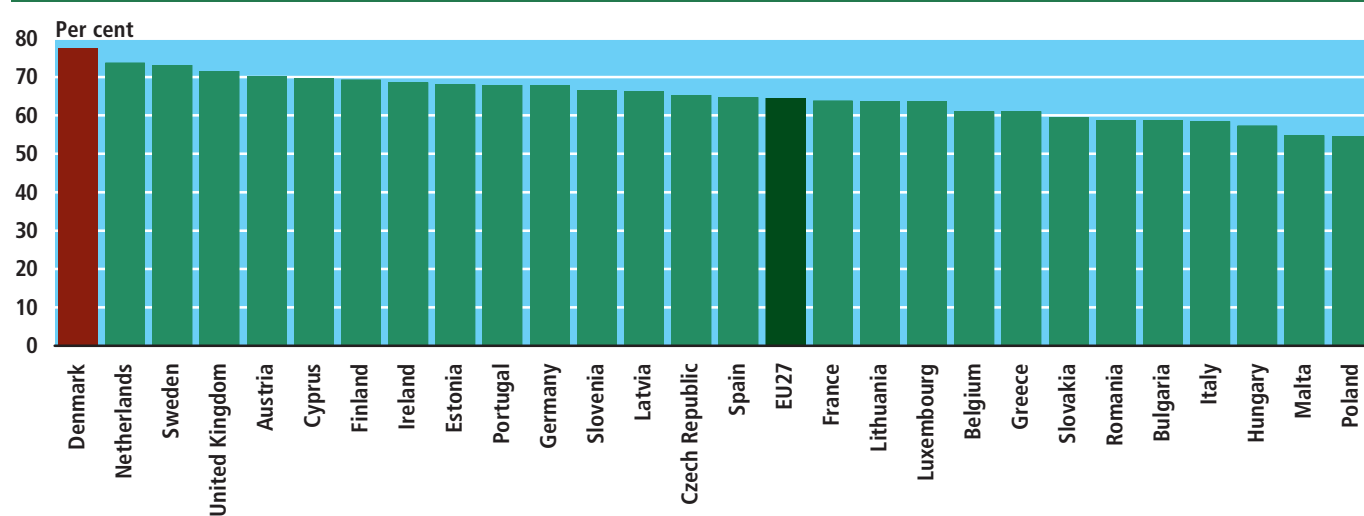
With 77.4 per cent of the population in the age 15-64 years in employment, Denmark has the highest employment rate in the European Union according to the labour force survey.

In 2006 Denmark was well above the 64.5 per cent average employment rate for the current 27 EU-member countries (counting Romania and Bulgaria after the 2007 expansion). Denmark is several percentage points ahead of the Netherlands and Sweden with employment rates of 73.7 and 73.1 per cent respectively.

Employment rates for men and women are the highest in the EU at 81.2 and 73.4 per cent respectively-

Denmark has had the highest employment rate for women in the EU since 2004, while 2006 is the first year since 1999 where Denmark has had the highest employment rate for men.

Figure 13 Total employment rates in the EU27. 2006



Source: Eurostat.

Part time employment in the European Union

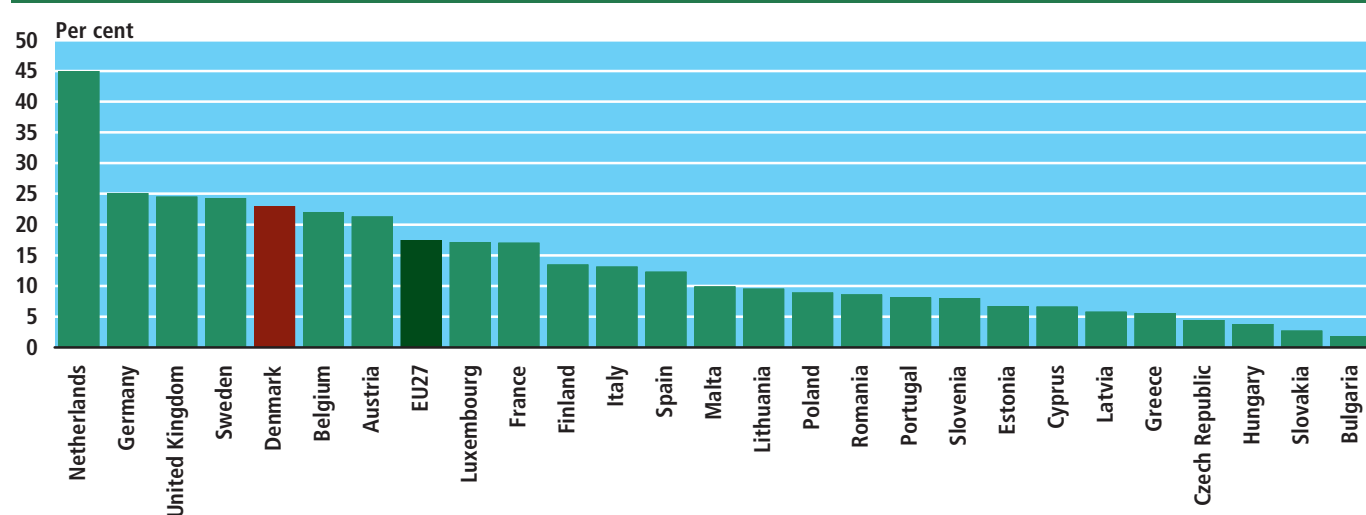
In 2006 part time employment accounted for 23 per cent of the total employment for the age 15-64 years in Denmark. This is considerably above the 17.5 per cent average for the 27 European Union countries. In the labour force survey there is no fixed definition of full-time and part-time employment, thus part-time employment is simply employment with fewer working hours than full-time in the respective country.

The 17.5 per cent average for the EU countries consist of substantial variations between member countries. The Netherlands, Germany, United Kingdom and Sweden have higher rates of part time employment than Denmark.

With 45 per cent the Netherlands has the highest rate of part time employment in the EU, while Bulgaria with 1.8 per cent has the lowest rate of part time employment among the European Union countries.

Except for the Netherlands, Denmark has a higher part time employment rate for men than the other EU countries. For women, Denmark is placed further down the list, after the Netherlands, Germany, United Kingdom, Belgium, Austria, Sweden and Luxembourg.

Figure 14 Part time employment in the EU27. 2006



Note: Data is not available for Ireland.

Source: Eurostat.

Average exit age from the labour force

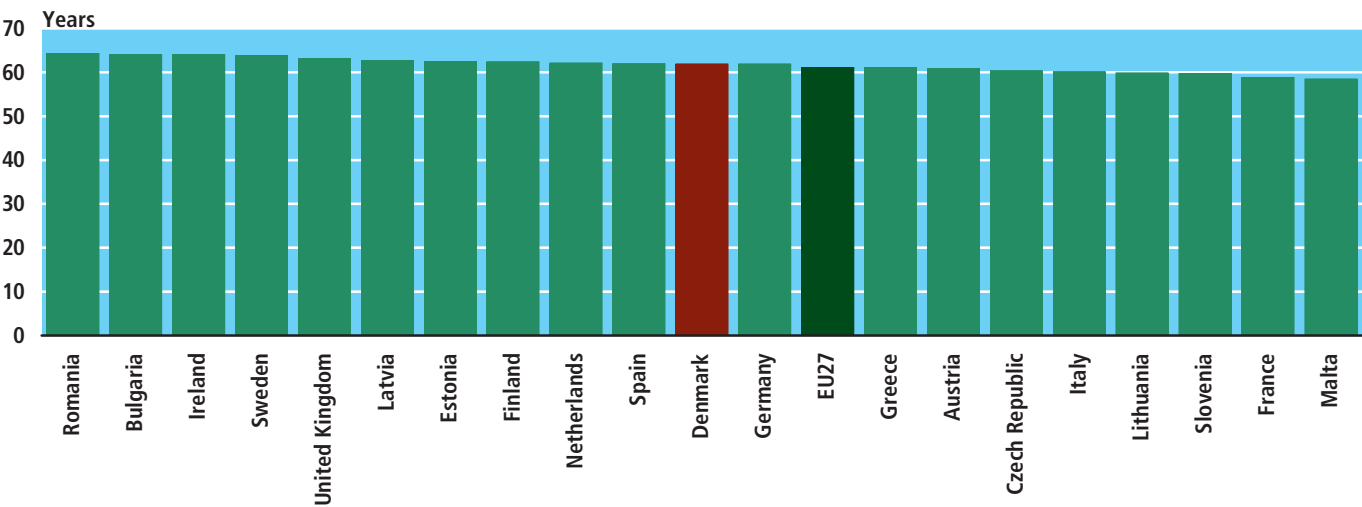
The exit age from the labour force is the age at which members of the labour force definitely withdraw from the labour market, i.e. it is the age at which they leave the labour force. Therefore, a change in the exit age will have a great influence on the availability of labour. The average Danish exit age from the labour force is very close to the average exit age for the 27 European Union countries.

The average Danish exit age from the labour force in 2006 was 61.9 years, exactly the same as in Germany.

The average exit age among the EU countries is 61.2 years. At 64.3 years Romania has the highest exit age in the EU, ahead of Bulgaria and Ireland, both with exit ages at 64.1 years.

The average exit age for Danish men is 62.5 years, while it is 61.3 years for Danish women. Sweden has the highest average exit age for men at 64.2 years, while Ireland has given the highest average exit age for women at 64.7 years.

Figure 15 Average exit age from the labour force in the EU27. 2006



Note: Data is not available for Belgium, Cyprus, Luxembourg, Hungary, Poland, Portugal and Slovakia.
Source: Eurostat.

Table 115

Population by industry in the censuses

	1834	1840	1845	1855	1860	1870	1880	1890	1901
thousands 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 116

Population by industry in the censuses

	1901	1906	1911	1930	1940	1950	1960	1965	1970
thousands 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*.

Table 117

Employed persons by industry

	1981	1990	2000	2007
	thousands			
Total	2 552	2 674	2 759	2 822
Agriculture, fishing, quarrying	200	157	108	88
Manufacturing	481	504	464	396
Electricity, gas and water supply	16	19	16	14
Construction	180	167	168	191
Wholesale and retail trade, hotels, restaurants	436	461	503	523
Transport, post and telecommunications	179	182	183	175
Finance and business activities	176	282	344	424
Public and personal services	871	886	962	998
Activity not stated	12	15	11	11

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/ras9 and [rasb1](http://www.statbank.dk/rasb1)

Table 118

Employed persons by sex, industry and socio-economic status. 2007

	Self-employed persons	Assisting spouses	Salaried employees						Salaried employees total	Em - ployment total
			Top managers	Upper levels	Intermediate levels	Basic levels	Other	Not further specified		
	thousands									
Males and females, total	188.0	7.2	70.5	342.7	462.3	1 031.0	232.1	487.8	2 626.4	2 821.6
Agriculture, fishing, quarrying	38.1	3.0	0.2	0.9	1.2	12.3	1.7	31.1	47.3	88.4
Manufacturing	9.1	0.4	14.1	27.4	50.8	205.8	29.5	59.2	386.7	396.3
Electricity, gas and water supply	0.7	0.0	0.3	1.9	3.2	4.7	1.2	2.3	13.6	14.3
Construction	20.2	0.5	4.5	3.4	8.4	104.5	19.0	30.9	170.6	191.4
Wholesale and retail trade, hotels, restaurants	39.2	1.7	16.4	10.6	58.8	202.9	49.8	144.1	482.5	523.4
Transport, post and telecommunications	9.7	0.3	2.7	6.3	25.3	76.4	13.3	40.6	164.6	174.6
Finance and business activities	34.5	0.8	9.7	66.8	83.9	79.6	51.7	97.0	388.6	423.9
Public and personal services	26.4	0.4	22.8	225.3	230.7	344.7	65.9	82.2	971.6	998.4
Activity not stated	10.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.6	0.8	11.0
Males, total	140.0	0.7	51.7	179.7	176.1	522.0	135.3	291.3	1 356.1	1 496.9
Agriculture, fishing, quarrying	34.5	0.1	0.2	0.7	0.8	9.7	1.3	22.8	35.4	70.0
Manufacturing	7.3	0.0	12.1	19.6	29.0	146.5	19.2	38.1	264.6	271.9
Electricity, gas and water supply	0.6	0.0	0.3	1.5	2.3	3.3	1.0	1.9	10.2	10.8
Construction	19.5	0.0	4.1	3.0	6.0	96.0	18.4	26.7	154.2	173.7
Wholesale and retail trade, hotels, restaurants	27.2	0.3	12.7	6.4	33.7	102.7	29.8	75.9	261.2	288.6
Transport, post and telecommunications	8.9	0.0	2.1	4.5	17.5	51.0	10.9	33.3	119.5	128.4
Finance and business activities	24.9	0.1	7.7	47.3	43.1	31.5	25.3	56.3	211.4	236.4
Public and personal services	11.2	0.1	12.4	96.6	43.7	81.2	29.3	35.9	299.2	310.5
Activity not stated	6.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.5	6.5
Females, total	48.0	6.5	18.8	163.1	286.2	508.9	96.8	196.4	1 270.2	1 324.7
Agriculture, fishing, quarrying	3.6	2.9	0.0	0.2	0.4	2.6	0.4	8.2	11.9	18.4
Manufacturing	1.8	0.4	2.0	7.8	21.8	59.2	10.4	21.1	122.2	124.3
Electricity, gas and water supply	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.4	1.0	1.5	0.1	0.4	3.4	3.5
Construction	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.5	2.4	8.5	0.6	4.2	16.4	17.6
Wholesale and retail trade, hotels, restaurants	12.0	1.4	3.7	4.3	25.1	100.2	20.0	68.2	221.3	234.7
Transport, post and telecommunications	0.8	0.3	0.5	1.8	7.7	25.4	2.3	7.3	45.1	46.2
Finance and business activities	9.6	0.7	1.9	19.4	40.8	48.1	26.3	40.6	177.3	187.5
Public and personal services	15.2	0.3	10.3	128.7	187.1	263.5	36.6	46.2	672.4	687.9
Activity not stated	4.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.3	4.6

For further information visit <http://www.statbank.dk/rasb1>

Table 119

Employed population, by sex, region and industry. 2007

	Agriculture, fishing, quarrying	Manufacturing	Electricity, gas and water supply	Construction	Wholesale and retail trade, hotels, restaurants	Transport, post and tele- communications	Finance and business activities	Public and personal services	Activity not stated	Total
	— thousands —									
Men og woman, total	88.4	396.3	14.3	191.4	523.4	174.6	423.9	998.4	11.0	2 821.6
The Capital Region of Denmark	6.3	74.3	4.3	45.4	157.3	59.2	182.1	328.5	3.8	861.1
Region Zealand	13.3	50.7	2.5	38.1	76.7	26.5	56.2	149.4	1.6	415.1
Region South Denmark	27.6	106.2	3.1	42.7	114.7	37.6	69.0	202.0	2.3	605.3
Region Central Jutland	26.0	116.6	3.1	43.0	121.3	35.7	82.9	217.7	2.3	648.5
Region North Jutland	15.3	48.4	1.4	22.2	53.4	15.4	33.7	100.7	1.1	291.6
Province Copenhagen Town	1.0	22.7	1.3	14.4	61.9	27.3	80.2	145.4	1.6	355.9
Province Copenhagen Suburbs	1.1	22.7	1.3	14.7	49.1	18.6	54.9	92.6	1.0	256.0
Province North Zealand	3.1	26.5	1.5	14.8	42.5	11.9	45.6	82.5	1.2	229.4
Province Bornholm	1.1	2.4	0.1	1.5	3.8	1.4	1.5	8.0	0.1	19.8
Province East Zealand	1.7	13.1	0.6	9.3	25.2	8.4	23.3	42.6	0.4	124.7
Province West and South Zealand	11.5	37.6	1.9	28.8	51.5	18.2	32.9	106.9	1.2	290.5
Province Funen	10.5	35.4	1.0	17.7	44.2	13.3	29.0	86.5	0.9	238.5
Province South Jutland	17.1	70.8	2.1	25.0	70.5	24.4	40.0	115.5	1.3	366.8
Province East Jutland	12.3	64.9	1.8	27.2	81.4	26.0	60.4	147.6	1.6	423.1
Province West Jutland	13.7	51.7	1.2	15.8	40.0	9.7	22.5	70.1	0.7	225.4
Province North Jutland	15.3	48.4	1.4	22.2	53.4	15.4	33.7	100.7	1.1	291.6
Men, total	70.0	271.9	10.8	173.7	288.6	128.4	236.4	310.5	6.5	1 496.9
The Capital Region of Denmark	4.8	45.8	3.0	41.0	87.6	42.7	103.7	112.7	2.2	443.4
Region Zealand	10.4	34.5	2.0	34.8	43.2	19.5	30.3	44.2	1.0	220.0
Region South Denmark	21.4	75.5	2.4	38.6	62.3	28.1	37.2	58.9	1.3	325.8
Region Central Jutland	20.7	81.4	2.3	38.9	66.8	26.6	46.0	64.4	1.4	348.5
Region North Jutland	12.7	34.6	1.1	20.4	28.7	11.5	19.1	30.2	0.7	159.1
Province Copenhagen Town	0.7	14.0	0.9	13.2	33.2	19.2	45.7	54.3	0.9	182.2
Province Copenhagen Suburbs	0.8	14.0	0.9	13.1	28.2	13.7	30.8	29.9	0.6	132.0
Province North Zealand	2.3	16.0	1.1	13.3	24.3	8.7	26.4	25.9	0.6	118.7
Province Bornholm	0.9	1.7	0.1	1.4	1.9	1.0	0.8	2.7	0.0	10.6
Province East Zealand	1.3	8.6	0.5	8.4	14.5	5.9	12.6	12.7	0.2	64.5
Province West and South Zealand	9.2	26.0	1.5	26.4	28.8	13.7	17.7	31.6	0.7	155.5
Province Funen	7.5	26.1	0.8	16.1	23.8	10.3	16.2	26.2	0.5	127.5
Province South Jutland	13.9	49.4	1.7	22.5	38.5	17.8	21.0	32.7	0.8	198.4
Province East Jutland	9.6	45.3	1.4	24.6	45.0	19.2	34.2	44.4	0.9	224.5
Province West Jutland	11.1	36.2	1.0	14.3	21.7	7.4	11.8	20.1	0.4	124.0
Province North Jutland	12.7	34.6	1.1	20.4	28.7	11.5	19.1	30.2	0.7	159.1
Woman, total	18.4	124.3	3.5	17.6	234.7	46.2	187.5	687.9	4.6	1 324.7
The Capital Region of Denmark	1.4	28.6	1.3	4.4	69.7	16.6	78.4	215.7	1.6	417.7
Region Zealand	2.8	16.2	0.5	3.3	33.5	7.0	25.9	105.2	0.7	195.1
Region South Denmark	6.3	30.7	0.7	4.1	52.4	9.5	31.8	143.1	0.9	279.5
Region Central Jutland	5.3	35.1	0.7	4.0	54.6	9.1	36.8	153.3	0.9	300.0
Region North Jutland	2.6	13.8	0.3	1.8	24.6	3.9	14.6	70.5	0.4	132.5
Province Copenhagen Town	0.3	8.7	0.4	1.2	28.8	8.1	34.5	91.1	0.6	173.7
Province Copenhagen Suburbs	0.3	8.7	0.4	1.6	20.9	4.9	24.0	62.7	0.4	124.0
Province North Zealand	0.7	10.4	0.5	1.4	18.2	3.2	19.2	56.6	0.5	110.8
Province Bornholm	0.1	0.7	0.0	0.1	1.9	0.4	0.7	5.3	0.0	9.2
Province East Zealand	0.4	4.6	0.1	1.0	10.7	2.5	10.7	29.9	0.2	60.2
Province West and South Zealand	2.4	11.6	0.4	2.4	22.7	4.5	15.1	75.3	0.5	134.9
Province Funen	3.0	9.2	0.2	1.6	20.4	3.0	12.8	60.3	0.4	111.0
Province South Jutland	3.3	21.4	0.5	2.5	32.0	6.5	19.0	82.8	0.5	168.5
Province East Jutland	2.7	19.6	0.4	2.6	36.4	6.8	26.2	103.2	0.6	198.6
Province West Jutland	2.6	15.5	0.3	1.4	18.2	2.3	10.6	50.1	0.3	101.4
Province North Jutland	2.6	13.8	0.3	1.8	24.6	3.9	14.6	70.5	0.4	132.5

¹ Incl. Christinsø.For further information visit <http://www.statbank.dk/rasb1>

Table 120

Population by sex, age, and socio-economic status. 2007

	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	188.0	7.2	2 626.4	80.3	2 901.9	88.8	138.3	970.5	1 347.5	5 447.1
16-66 years, total	165.3	6.4	2 560.4	80.3	2 812.4	88.7	138.3	306.7	292.1	3 638.3
Under 16 years	0.0	0.0	34.5	0.0	34.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	1 052.1	1 086.6
16-19 years	0.3	0.0	152.4	1.8	154.5	2.2	0.0	4.4	93.9	255.0
20-24 years	2.7	0.0	223.0	6.6	232.3	6.8	0.0	3.9	53.2	296.2
25-29 years	8.1	0.1	252.2	9.2	269.6	11.9	0.0	4.5	38.2	324.2
30-34 years	15.2	0.4	305.5	11.2	332.2	14.7	0.0	7.7	23.9	378.6
35-39 years	20.5	0.6	315.1	10.2	346.5	13.6	0.0	12.1	18.9	391.0
40-44 years	25.2	0.8	338.7	9.5	374.1	12.4	0.0	19.7	17.0	423.3
45-49 years	22.8	0.8	294.7	7.2	325.4	9.6	0.0	25.9	12.9	373.8
50-54 years	21.6	0.9	276.9	6.7	306.3	8.2	0.0	36.1	11.0	361.5
55-59 years	23.2	1.4	260.3	15.0	299.9	7.2	0.1	48.1	10.8	366.0
60-64 years	19.7	1.1	125.3	2.9	149.0	2.1	138.2	60.0	11.2	360.5
65-66 years	6.0	0.3	16.3	0.0	22.6	0.0	0.0	84.4	1.2	108.2
67 years +	22.7	0.8	31.5	0.0	55.0	0.0	0.0	663.8	3.3	722.1
Males, total	140.0	0.7	1 356.1	36.2	1 533.2	31.3	58.8	400.1	673.4	2 696.6
Males 16-66 years, total	121.2	0.7	1 315.0	36.2	1 473.1	31.3	58.8	136.2	134.5	1 833.7
Under 16 years	0.0	0.0	19.2	0.0	19.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	537.6	556.8
16-19 years	0.2	0.0	78.2	0.9	79.3	1.1	0.0	2.3	48.2	131.0
20-24 years	2.1	0.0	116.2	3.0	121.3	2.7	0.0	2.2	24.3	150.4
25-29 years	6.1	0.0	130.3	4.0	140.4	3.5	0.0	2.5	16.1	162.5
30-34 years	11.0	0.0	156.7	4.5	172.2	4.0	0.0	4.0	9.7	189.9
35-39 years	14.7	0.0	161.2	4.3	180.2	4.0	0.0	6.1	8.1	198.4
40-44 years	17.9	0.1	170.8	4.3	193.1	4.4	0.0	9.6	8.1	215.1
45-49 years	16.3	0.1	147.0	3.5	166.9	3.8	0.0	12.0	6.4	189.0
50-54 years	15.6	0.1	138.2	3.4	157.3	3.5	0.0	15.8	5.1	181.7
55-59 years	17.0	0.1	131.9	6.7	155.7	3.1	0.0	19.9	4.3	183.0
60-64 years	15.3	0.1	73.8	1.8	91.1	1.1	58.7	25.1	3.7	179.6
65-66 years	4.9	0.0	10.8	0.0	15.7	0.0	0.0	36.7	0.5	53.0
67 years +	18.8	0.1	22.0	0.0	40.9	0.0	0.0	263.9	1.4	306.2
Females, total	48.0	6.5	1 270.2	44.0	1 368.8	57.5	79.6	570.5	674.1	2 750.4
Females 16-66 years, total	44.1	5.8	1 245.4	44.0	1 339.3	57.5	79.6	170.5	157.7	1 804.6
Under 16 years	0.0	0.0	15.3	0.0	15.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	514.5	529.9
16-19 years	0.1	0.0	74.2	0.9	75.2	1.1	0.0	2.1	45.6	124.0
20-24 years	0.5	0.0	106.8	3.6	111.0	4.1	0.0	1.7	28.9	145.7
25-29 years	2.0	0.1	121.9	5.2	129.2	8.4	0.0	2.0	22.0	161.8
30-34 years	4.3	0.3	148.8	6.7	160.1	10.7	0.0	3.7	14.2	188.6
35-39 years	5.8	0.6	154.0	5.9	166.3	9.6	0.0	6.0	10.8	192.6
40-44 years	7.3	0.7	167.8	5.3	181.1	8.0	0.0	10.1	9.0	208.2
45-49 years	6.5	0.7	147.7	3.7	158.6	5.8	0.0	13.9	6.5	184.8
50-54 years	6.0	0.8	138.8	3.4	149.0	4.7	0.0	20.2	5.9	179.8
55-59 years	6.2	1.2	128.5	8.3	144.2	4.0	0.1	28.1	6.5	183.0
60-64 years	4.4	1.0	51.4	1.1	57.9	1.0	79.5	34.9	7.6	180.8
65-66 years	1.1	0.3	5.5	0.0	6.9	0.0	0.0	47.7	0.7	55.3
67 years +	3.9	0.7	9.5	0.0	14.1	0.0	0.0	400.0	1.9	416.0

For further information visit <http://www.statbank.dk/ras207>

Table 121

Population by sex, region and socio-economic status. 2007

	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 —									
Men and woman, total	188.0	7.2	2 626.4	80.3	2 901.9	88.8	138.3	970.5	1 347.5	5 447.1
The Capital Region of Denmark	52.5	1.2	807.3	27.8	888.9	25.0	33.9	275.3	413.6	1 636.7
Region Zealand	30.4	1.1	383.6	11.1	426.3	12.5	24.4	156.1	196.8	816.1
Region South Denmark	40.2	1.9	563.1	14.9	620.2	20.5	32.4	225.7	291.0	1 189.8
Region Central Jutland	43.2	1.9	603.4	14.5	663.0	21.1	30.6	204.8	308.0	1 227.4
Region North Jutland	21.6	1.0	269.0	12.0	303.6	9.8	17.0	108.5	138.0	577.0
Men, total	140.0	0.7	1 356.1	36.2	1 533.2	31.3	58.8	400.1	673.4	2 696.6
The Capital Region of Denmark	36.9	0.2	406.4	13.5	456.9	9.3	14.2	111.1	207.9	799.4
Region Zealand	22.8	0.1	197.1	4.9	224.9	4.4	10.6	66.2	98.4	404.6
Region South Denmark	30.5	0.2	295.2	6.4	332.3	7.1	14.0	93.7	144.8	591.8
Region Central Jutland	33.1	0.2	315.3	6.3	354.8	7.1	12.8	83.9	153.2	611.7
Region North Jutland	16.8	0.1	142.2	5.2	164.3	3.3	7.2	45.1	69.1	289.1
Woman, total	48.0	6.5	1 270.2	44.0	1 368.8	57.5	79.6	570.5	674.1	2 750.4
The Capital Region of Denmark	15.7	1.1	400.9	14.3	432.0	15.7	19.7	164.2	205.7	837.3
Region Zealand	7.6	1.0	186.5	6.3	201.4	8.1	13.8	89.9	98.4	411.5
Region South Denmark	9.8	1.7	268.0	8.4	287.9	13.3	18.5	132.0	146.2	598.0
Region Central Jutland	10.1	1.7	288.1	8.2	308.2	14.0	17.8	120.9	154.8	615.7
Region North Jutland	4.8	1.0	126.7	6.8	139.3	6.4	9.8	63.4	68.9	287.9

¹ Incl. Christiansø.For further information visit <http://www.statbank.dk/ras207>

Table 122

Commuting to and from work in municipalities. 2007

	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								
København	171 811	170 328	342 139	142 731	134 578	277 309	29 080	35 750	64 830
Århus	93 680	86 190	179 870	80 693	75 638	156 331	12 987	10 552	23 539
Aalborg	55 958	49 678	105 636	52 338	45 528	97 866	3 620	4 150	7 770
Odense	50 221	50 154	100 375	48 793	44 389	93 182	1 428	5 765	7 193
Esbjerg	33 768	28 538	62 306	31 779	27 275	59 054	1 989	1 263	3 252
Vejle	28 786	26 850	55 636	29 421	25 850	55 271	- 635	1 000	365
Randers	22 319	21 156	43 475	25 513	21 622	47 135	-3 194	-466	-3 660
Frederiksberg	17 815	21 036	38 851	25 293	25 505	50 798	-7 478	-4 469	-11 947
Viborg	29 535	23 456	52 991	26 711	22 146	48 857	2 824	1 310	4 134
Kolding	27 592	23 595	51 187	24 953	21 811	46 764	2 639	1 784	4 423
Silkeborg	22 299	19 651	41 950	24 696	21 415	46 111	-2 397	-1 764	-4 161
Herning	26 005	21 090	47 095	24 545	20 403	44 948	1 460	687	2 147
Roskilde	20 840	21 477	42 317	22 271	20 989	43 260	-1 431	488	- 943
Næstved	16 937	17 400	34 337	22 028	19 590	41 618	-5 091	-2 190	-7 281
Horsens	22 232	19 342	41 574	22 473	19 305	41 778	- 241	37	- 204
Slagelse	18 957	16 668	35 625	20 305	17 757	38 062	-1 348	-1 089	-2 437
Sønderborg	19 968	18 199	38 167	20 150	17 514	37 664	- 182	685	503
Gentofte	18 155	19 889	38 044	17 778	17 679	35 457	377	2 210	2 587
Holbæk	14 395	15 170	29 565	18 909	16 814	35 723	-4 514	-1 644	-6 158
Hjørring	16 683	14 773	31 456	18 161	15 258	33 419	-1 478	-485	-1 963
Guldborgsund	13 856	13 458	27 314	16 210	14 062	30 272	-2 354	-604	-2 958
Frederikshavn	17 145	14 064	31 209	16 966	14 029	30 995	179	35	214
Gladsaxe	19 047	16 224	35 271	16 254	15 330	31 584	2 793	894	3 687
Helsingør	11 618	11 592	23 210	15 591	14 538	30 129	-3 973	-2 946	-6 919
Aabenraa	16 292	14 133	30 425	16 276	13 743	30 019	16	390	406
Svendborg	12 615	12 963	25 578	15 155	13 313	28 468	-2 540	-350	-2 890
Ringkøbing-Skjern	18 888	14 343	33 231	17 616	13 965	31 581	1 272	378	1 650
Holstebro	16 720	14 936	31 656	16 447	14 054	30 501	273	882	1 155
Køge	13 904	12 932	26 836	15 507	14 210	29 717	-1 603	-1 278	-2 881
Haderslev	14 486	11 691	26 177	15 490	12 895	28 385	-1 004	-1 204	-2 208
Skanderborg	13 135	11 055	24 190	15 919	14 212	30 131	-2 784	-3 157	-5 941
Rudersdal	15 396	13 010	28 406	13 888	13 019	26 907	1 508	-9	1 499
Lyngby-Taarbæk	18 813	15 798	34 611	13 363	12 877	26 240	5 450	2 921	8 371
Faaborg-Midtfyn	12 359	9 950	22 309	13 962	11 759	25 721	-1 603	-1 809	-3 412
Varde	13 611	10 823	24 434	14 726	12 062	26 788	-1 115	-1 239	-2 354
Hvidovre	14 381	12 143	26 524	12 993	12 280	25 273	1 388	-137	1 251
Kalundborg	11 562	10 032	21 594	13 285	11 216	24 501	-1 723	-1 184	-2 907
Fredericia	15 519	12 328	27 847	13 499	11 593	25 092	2 020	735	2 755
Lolland	10 295	8 976	19 271	11 484	9 389	20 873	-1 189	-413	-1 602
Skive	14 415	10 979	25 394	14 004	11 215	25 219	411	-236	175
Greve	9 232	8 162	17 394	13 144	12 515	25 659	-3 912	-4 353	-8 265
Ballerup	21 719	17 570	39 289	11 829	11 197	23 026	9 890	6 373	16 263
Høje-Taastrup	17 663	13 343	31 006	12 990	11 674	24 664	4 673	1 669	6 342
Vordingborg	9 765	9 226	18 991	11 834	10 307	22 141	-2 069	-1 081	-3 150
Hillerød	13 217	14 760	27 977	12 594	12 064	24 658	623	2 696	3 319

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

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/pendab2

Table 123

Incoming and outgoing commuting to and from work in municipalities. 2007

	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
	per cent					
København	52.4	48.3	50.3	42.7	34.5	38.7
Århus	31.3	24.5	28.0	20.2	14.0	17.2
Aalborg	24.8	20.5	22.8	19.6	13.2	16.6
Odense	30.2	26.6	28.4	28.1	17.1	22.9
Esbjerg	22.1	15.9	19.3	17.3	12.0	14.8
Vejle	33.5	28.8	31.3	35.0	26.1	30.8
Randers	24.7	21.0	22.9	34.1	22.7	28.9
Frederiksberg	73.7	71.9	72.7	81.5	76.8	79.1
Viborg	32.8	23.3	28.6	25.7	18.7	22.5
Kolding	35.2	27.4	31.6	28.4	21.4	25.1
Silkeborg	26.6	19.3	23.2	33.8	25.9	30.1
Herning	28.3	23.5	26.1	24.0	20.9	22.6
Roskilde	55.7	47.7	51.7	58.6	46.5	52.7
Næstved	25.5	21.1	23.3	42.7	29.9	36.7
Horsens	32.4	25.4	29.2	33.2	25.2	29.5
Slagelse	30.8	21.2	26.3	35.4	26.1	31.1
Sønderborg	12.4	11.2	11.8	13.2	7.7	10.7
Gentofte	74.5	72.4	73.4	73.9	69.0	71.4
Holbæk	32.3	29.3	30.7	48.5	36.2	42.7
Hjørring	18.5	14.8	16.8	25.1	17.5	21.6
Guldborgsund	16.9	16.0	16.5	29.0	19.6	24.6
Frederikshavn	21.7	13.9	18.2	20.9	13.7	17.6
Gladsaxe	77.5	71.1	74.6	73.6	69.4	71.6
Helsingør	32.7	25.7	29.2	49.8	40.7	45.4
Aabenraa	25.7	22.4	24.1	25.6	20.2	23.1
Svendborg	19.5	18.0	18.7	33.0	20.1	27.0
Ringkøbing-Skjern	22.3	17.6	20.3	16.7	15.4	16.1
Holstebro	29.5	26.4	28.0	28.4	21.8	25.3
Køge	51.1	42.2	46.8	56.2	47.4	52.0
Haderslev	27.7	20.8	24.6	32.4	28.2	30.5
Skanderborg	45.3	34.9	40.5	54.8	49.4	52.3
Rudersdal	73.4	68.9	71.3	70.6	68.9	69.7
Lyngby-Taarbæk	78.9	72.2	75.8	70.3	65.9	68.1
Faaborg-Midtfyn	33.9	28.3	31.4	41.5	39.3	40.5
Varde	25.4	20.0	23.0	31.0	28.2	29.8
Hvidovre	76.4	65.3	71.3	73.8	65.7	69.9
Kalundborg	26.0	20.3	23.3	35.6	28.7	32.4
Fredericia	41.9	31.7	37.4	33.2	27.3	30.5
Lolland	14.0	13.2	13.7	22.9	17.1	20.3
Skive	23.5	17.6	21.0	21.3	19.3	20.4
Greve	61.5	49.9	56.1	73.0	67.3	70.2
Ballerup	82.4	74.3	78.8	67.7	59.6	63.7
Høje-Taastrup	76.8	65.8	72.1	68.4	61.0	64.9
Vordingborg	27.3	22.1	24.8	40.0	30.3	35.5
Hillerød	60.0	57.0	58.5	58.1	47.4	52.9

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

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/pend4

Table 124

Employees by sex, sector and working time

	2006		2007	
	Men	Women	Men	Women
	persons			
Total¹	1 322 544	1 236 577	1 356 142	1 270 249
Full-time	1 142 986	1 031 608	1 171 082	1 059 683
Part-time	179 558	204 969	185 060	210 566
Private sector, total	1 020 764	606 732	1 055 047	633 745
Full-time	878 055	465 514	904 039	484 365
Part-time	142 709	141 218	151 008	149 380
Public sector, total	301 765	629 815	301 021	636 481
Full-time	264 917	566 068	266 974	575 300
Part-time	36 848	63 747	34 047	61 181
Public corporations, etc.	52 155	31 247	52 012	31 232
Full-time	48 194	27 931	48 337	28 230
Part-time	3 961	3 316	3 675	3 002
General government, total	249 610	598 568	249 009	605 249
Full-time	216 723	538 137	218 637	547 070
Part-time	32 887	60 431	30 372	58 179
Central government sector	95 614	81 496	97 454	84 518
Full-time	80 724	70 989	84 600	73 461
Part-time	14 890	10 507	12 854	11 057
Social security funds	633	1 463	690	1 798
Full-time	608	1 402	666	1 737
Part-time	25	61	24	61
Counties	46 766	145 949	47 102	147 374
Full-time	42 305	135 867	42 419	137 424
Part-time	4 461	10 082	4 683	9 950
Municipalities	106 597	369 660	103 763	371 559
Full-time	93 086	329 879	90 952	334 448
Part-time	13 511	39 781	12 811	37 111
Foreign sector	3	5	3	2
Full-time	2	3	3	1
Part-time	1	2	0	1

¹ Including not known and persons employed abroad.

For further information visit <http://www.statbank.dk/rasoff11>

Table 125

16-64-year-old persons analysed by ancestry and labour market attachment

	2006					2007				
	Population	Labour force	Persons employed	Activity rate	Employment rate	Population	Labour force	Persons employed	Activity rate	Employment rate
	persons		per cent		persons		per cent		persons	
Total population	3 520 612	2 755 134	2 647 491	78.3	75.2	3 530 083	2 789 845	2 709 577	79.0	76.8
Immigrants from:										
The Western World	98 932	64 807	61 784	65.5	62.5	105 148	69 697	67 301	66.3	64.0
The non-Western World	196 156	110 441	96 327	56.3	49.1	200 886	119 641	107 270	59.6	53.4
Bosnia-Herzegovina	14 752	8 755	7 936	59.4	53.8	14 954	9 180	8 583	61.4	57.4
Iraq	16 015	6 542	5 098	40.9	31.8	16 433	7 419	6 075	45.2	37.0
Iran	10 542	6 082	5 379	57.7	51.0	10 597	6 450	5 879	60.9	55.5
Yugoslavia (former)	10 070	5 984	5 329	59.4	52.9	9 951	6 021	5 502	60.5	55.3
Lebanon	11 289	4 483	3 569	39.7	31.6	11 332	4 859	4 017	42.9	35.5
Pakistan	9 524	5 258	4 550	55.2	47.8	9 422	5 581	4 840	59.2	51.4
Somalia	8 459	3 095	2 118	36.6	25.0	8 411	3 905	2 909	46.4	34.6
Turkey	28 693	18 078	15 371	63.0	53.6	28 719	18 843	16 479	65.6	57.4
Descendants	30 494	20 711	19 584	67.9	64.2	33 434	23 697	22 637	70.9	67.7
Persons of Danish origin	3 195 026	2 559 174	2 469 795	80.1	77.3	3 190 615	2 576 810	2 512 369	80.8	78.7

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/ras2 www.statbank.dk/ras1f and [ras2](http://www.statbank.dk/ras2)

Table 126

Absence by cause of absence. 2006

	Governmental sector			Municipalities		
	Men	Woman	Total	Men	Woman	Total
	average no. of absence days per full-time employed					
Age, total	6.94	10.25	8.31	9.02	13.54	12.49
- 19 years	5.26	7.54	6.00	6.63	10.17	9.49
20-24 years	5.92	10.34	7.11	9.21	13.06	12.23
25-29 years	5.95	9.48	7.42	8.86	15.20	14.01
30-34 years	5.70	9.10	7.29	8.76	14.92	13.60
35-39 years	5.93	9.58	7.69	9.05	14.28	13.19
40-44 years	6.55	10.59	8.37	9.27	13.34	12.53
45-49 years	6.96	11.14	8.59	8.99	12.69	11.88
50-54 years	7.30	10.91	8.67	8.87	13.32	12.19
55-59 years	9.08	11.68	10.10	9.66	13.09	12.13
60 years +	7.60	8.76	8.03	8.38	11.63	10.47

For further information visit www.statistikbanken.dk/fra05

Table 127

Earnings by occupation, private sector. 2006

	Number employed	Per hour worked, all hourly-paid and fixed-salary workers					Per month, fixed-salary earners ¹	
		Earnings including nuisance bonus Average	Earnings excluding nuisance bonus				Number of fixed- salary earners	Earnings excluding nuisance bonus Average ²
		Average	Lower quartile	Median	Upper quartile			
		amount in DKK						DKK
Total	1 276 704	242.41	238.15	171.18	208.59	268.92	715 912	35 571
Men	788 744	255.85	250.52	178.13	215.17	284.07	414 889	38 862
Women	487 960	216.77	214.55	158.84	195.68	246.04	301 023	30 564
Legislators, senior officials and managers	56 935	400.87	400.20	245.74	335.00	473.76	56 309	54 276
Men	45 869	418.41	417.71	255.44	351.01	495.24	45 410	56 792
Women	11 066	322.35	321.81	217.59	277.44	379.28	10 899	43 007
Professionals	129 132	322.43	321.18	239.57	302.35	377.62	117 472	43 773
Men	84 493	336.61	335.26	252.42	317.85	392.01	79 216	45 905
Women	44 639	291.07	290.05	218.01	268.51	341.91	38 256	38 995
Technicians and associate professionals	245 047	272.64	270.81	205.39	247.99	310.68	222 436	36 736
Men	133 432	295.31	292.77	218.40	268.74	338.31	124 606	40 050
Women	111 615	242.21	241.33	193.18	227.01	271.75	97 830	32 242
Clerks	149 646	212.62	211.10	168.87	197.17	238.49	123 122	28 720
Men	53 964	219.33	216.70	166.21	194.40	248.99	41 450	30 162
Women	95 682	209.30	208.33	170.47	198.24	234.96	81 672	28 027
Service workers and shop and market sales workers	158 660	175.41	171.43	133.31	160.36	193.98	74 980	24 859
Men	60 779	187.10	182.04	140.55	172.64	207.90	30 747	26 880
Women	97 881	166.69	163.51	129.91	152.98	182.54	44 233	23 188
Skilled agricultural and fishery workers	2 523	188.23	183.76	159.03	181.66	198.40	1 275	26 268
Men	1 806	191.85	186.41	162.87	183.30	199.79	934	26 686
Women	717	177.72	176.04	151.66	171.25	194.43	341	24 889
Craft and related trades workers	164 122	218.75	212.46	183.33	204.06	232.28	34 255	30 354
Men	152 908	220.67	214.21	185.18	205.37	233.71	31 444	30 711
Women	11 214	188.26	184.69	155.21	176.66	204.36	2 811	25 963
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	165 808	201.54	190.18	159.72	180.55	209.06	37 759	27 761
Men	124 866	206.05	193.81	162.57	184.09	213.41	28 944	28 488
Women	40 942	185.65	177.42	152.89	169.61	191.24	8 815	24 937
Elementary occupations	191 272	184.61	178.74	147.23	169.69	199.03	42 197	25 509
Men	121 991	193.26	186.31	154.06	178.67	207.97	28 484	26 542
Women	69 281	164.72	161.34	139.01	152.84	173.56	13 713	23 126

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

¹ Calculated for a working week of 37 hours. ² Earnings include contributions to pension schemes.

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/lon02

Table 128

Earnings by industry, private sector. 2006

	Number employed	Per hour worked, all hourly-paid and fixed-salary workers					Per month, fixed-salary earners ¹	
		Earnings including nuisance bonus Average	Earnings excluding nuisance bonus				Number of fixed- salary earners	Earnings excluding nuisance bonus Average ²
			Average	Lower quartile	Median	Upper quartile		
		amount in DDK						DKK
Total	1 276 704	242.41	238.15	171.18	208.59	268.92	715 912	35 571
Men	788 744	255.85	250.52	178.13	215.17	284.07	414 889	38 862
Women	487 960	216.77	214.55	158.84	195.68	246.04	301 023	30 564
Agriculture, fishing, quarrying ³	5 192	328.34	315.63	209.92	254.39	376.05	3 102	50 147
Men	4 509	329.78	316.07	209.99	253.21	376.00	2 476	51 845
Women	683	318.45	312.59	209.52	266.53	376.92	626	42 218
Manufacturing	341 197	235.63	228.53	173.73	202.72	249.57	153 266	36 178
Men	237 170	244.61	236.33	179.54	207.96	257.17	97 266	38 787
Women	104 027	213.44	209.23	162.48	188.51	232.42	56 000	31 172
Electricity, gas and water supply	7 371	304.41	299.18	219.13	262.24	344.67	7 245	40 780
Men	5 259	318.92	312.28	225.69	271.99	359.66	5 163	42 973
Women	2 112	262.39	261.26	205.02	238.44	293.64	2 082	34 502
Construction	102 153	233.80	229.50	188.21	212.49	250.61	22 354	35 710
Men	93 966	235.86	231.22	189.57	213.69	252.26	16 973	37 732
Women	8 187	211.17	210.61	172.03	198.44	231.84	5 381	28 936
Ws. and retail trade; hotels, restaurants	290 029	220.13	217.92	152.23	190.24	244.49	184 468	31 708
Men	161 202	239.81	237.22	165.28	203.60	268.09	103 605	35 054
Women	128 827	189.57	187.93	139.28	169.08	212.88	80 863	26 778
Transport, post and telecommunications	122 254	231.84	224.07	162.68	190.42	243.11	83 557	32 835
Men	82 936	239.59	230.28	162.29	190.76	248.73	51 748	35 139
Women	39 318	212.86	208.85	163.71	189.76	232.81	31 809	28 671
Finance and business activities	296 420	282.13	280.59	189.76	250.52	336.43	185 237	40 566
Men	155 293	312.55	310.67	204.23	283.42	374.90	103 289	45 331
Women	141 127	242.31	241.21	176.43	225.24	279.69	81 948	34 068
Finance and insurance	66 750	316.38	315.29	235.00	285.52	363.88	63 448	41 947
Men	31 038	359.44	358.00	266.14	331.43	413.58	29 459	48 205
Women	35 712	274.87	274.11	220.64	256.86	305.09	33 989	35 918
Letting and sale of real estate	22 677	236.93	235.66	172.66	205.22	258.86	15 614	33 265
Men	14 495	245.48	243.75	173.92	203.97	268.41	9 942	34 874
Women	8 182	221.74	221.27	169.38	207.95	249.29	5 672	30 598
Business activities	206 993	272.87	271.09	175.07	237.24	329.36	106 175	40 803
Men	109 760	304.63	302.57	195.45	273.38	367.30	63 888	45 515
Women	97 233	227.00	225.64	157.82	204.53	261.71	42 287	33 168
Public and personal services	111 610	235.47	233.11	173.74	213.83	264.75	76 522	32 775
Men	48 115	250.39	246.71	178.22	220.94	282.20	34 274	35 104
Women	63 495	222.55	221.33	169.42	209.32	252.35	42 248	30 743
Activity not stated	478	188.38	184.66	143.53	170.36	203.85	161	26 675
Men	294	200.41	195.57	153.16	175.30	221.26	95	26 733
Women	184	165.58	164.00	141.42	147.19	176.65	66	26 470

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

¹ Calculated for a working week of 37 hours. ² Earnings include contributions to pension schemes. ³ Agriculture and fishing not included.

For further information www.statbank.dk/lon04

Table 129

Earnings by level of education, private sector. 2006

	Number employed	Per hour worked, all hourly-paid and fixed-salary workers					Per month, fixed-salary earners ¹		
		Earnings including nuisance bonus Average	Earnings excluding nuisance bonus				Number of fixed- salary earners	Earnings excluding nuisance bonus Average ²	
			Average	Lower quartile	Median	Upper quartile			
		amount in DKK						DKK	
Total	1 276 704	242.41	238.15	171.18	208.59	268.92	715 912	35 571	
Men	788 744	255.85	250.52	178.13	215.17	284.07	414 889	38 862	
Women	487 960	216.77	214.55	158.84	195.68	246.04	301 023	30 564	
Basic school 8-10 grade	329 956	199.92	193.38	152.84	179.04	213.78	113 211	28 943	
Men	200 808	208.66	200.64	159.09	184.85	219.54	61 771	30 865	
Women	129 148	183.74	179.93	144.49	167.56	200.67	51 440	26 354	
General upper secondary school	88 639	232.91	228.64	145.43	190.87	268.07	39 432	35 713	
Men	42 731	259.27	253.82	155.94	206.30	304.27	21 098	39 837	
Women	45 908	200.77	197.94	135.60	173.60	235.14	18 334	30 326	
Vocational upper secondary school	46 561	228.93	226.05	153.17	197.44	259.83	26 654	33 211	
Men	25 097	248.27	244.49	156.39	205.99	289.15	13 653	37 030	
Women	21 464	205.77	203.97	149.47	190.14	236.15	13 001	29 000	
Vocational education and training	498 157	230.82	226.45	176.66	206.91	251.18	292 525	32 419	
Men	328 535	239.95	234.39	182.80	211.42	258.08	167 865	34 930	
Women	169 622	210.97	209.18	163.88	195.42	238.00	124 660	28 711	
Short-cycle higher education	75 118	258.30	256.21	196.00	235.33	291.31	63 260	35 521	
Men	42 766	274.63	271.78	204.39	249.44	311.73	34 769	38 501	
Women	32 352	234.63	233.63	187.02	218.86	262.58	28 491	31 552	
Medium-cycle higher education	90 830	318.29	316.17	223.69	287.74	368.65	76 071	43 900	
Men	57 029	345.38	343.15	245.91	315.41	394.20	51 080	47 823	
Women	33 801	259.73	257.86	199.22	238.21	297.58	24 991	35 095	
Bachelor	24 122	264.93	263.44	174.73	225.27	301.11	16 160	37 826	
Men	11 400	300.53	298.70	183.69	248.40	354.96	7 712	43 771	
Women	12 722	230.06	228.92	168.63	211.41	262.69	8 448	32 088	
Long-cycle higher education	69 902	358.89	357.68	250.30	321.14	416.51	65 383	48 905	
Men	44 336	382.78	381.45	264.29	341.84	442.74	41 733	52 563	
Women	25 566	313.17	312.20	229.95	287.82	365.39	23 650	41 932	
Phd-degree	3 528	407.34	406.66	316.47	375.25	460.55	3 440	55 168	
Men	2 523	419.69	419.03	325.09	384.00	473.60	2 462	57 128	
Women	1 005	373.79	373.07	300.90	353.32	421.74	978	49 843	
Unknown	49 891	237.78	231.77	149.94	186.36	254.48	19 776	38 600	
Men	33 519	250.93	243.64	155.85	191.87	264.41	12 746	42 007	
Women	16 372	206.58	203.59	140.09	170.72	234.43	7 030	31 762	

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

¹ Calculated for a working week of 37 hours. ² Earnings include contributions to pension schemes.

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/lon01

Table 130

Earnings by occupation, local government. 2006

	Number employed	Per hour worked, all hourly-paid and fixed-salary workers					Per month, fixed-salary earners ¹	
		Earnings including nuisance bonus Average	Earnings excluding nuisance bonus				Number of fixed- salary earners	Earnings excluding nuisance bonus Average ²
			Average	Lower quartile	Median	Upper quartile		
		amount in DKK						DKK
Total	778 235	220.54	212.60	172.24	201.35	236.36	709 222	28 483
Men	174 945	245.31	237.01	182.70	218.33	262.76	158 464	32 452
Women	603 290	212.73	204.90	170.05	196.83	227.62	550 758	27 233
Legislators, senior officials and managers	17 678	330.57	327.19	247.59	292.44	358.55	17 642	44 958
Men	8 707	369.56	364.83	279.69	324.48	411.85	8 682	50 467
Women	8 971	291.57	289.52	236.52	261.64	309.92	8 960	39 447
Professionals	153 232	277.61	270.30	229.99	251.10	286.37	147 575	36 412
Men	57 043	294.59	284.77	235.13	257.74	304.00	54 392	38 944
Women	96 189	267.29	261.51	227.46	248.21	275.10	93 183	34 877
Technicians and associate professionals	224 857	219.17	211.69	190.19	209.09	226.77	218 758	27 866
Men	34 232	224.33	218.00	193.14	213.72	237.64	33 116	29 305
Women	190 625	218.19	210.50	189.68	208.36	225.13	185 642	27 595
Clerks	45 955	199.56	197.44	180.71	195.48	209.41	44 680	26 297
Men	4 187	198.81	196.79	175.74	197.47	214.59	3 790	26 843
Women	41 768	199.63	197.50	181.04	195.35	209.03	40 890	26 248
Service workers and shop and market sales workers	261 897	181.67	170.04	153.55	168.79	183.64	213 166	22 646
Men	37 364	179.07	166.54	142.00	164.19	186.33	27 225	22 548
Women	224 533	182.04	170.54	154.93	169.19	183.36	185 941	22 659
Skilled agricultural and fishery workers	1 882	209.52	205.15	185.05	200.41	219.35	1 875	27 313
Men	1 497	211.55	206.76	187.24	201.36	220.11	1 495	27 706
Women	385	200.15	197.69	169.35	193.93	214.71	380	25 492
Craft and related trades workers	5 136	218.86	210.58	194.63	206.67	222.54	5 052	28 455
Men	4 751	219.51	210.86	195.19	206.84	222.62	4 692	28 530
Women	385	208.21	205.92	183.60	202.70	220.81	360	27 201
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	1 888	201.63	189.29	169.58	183.03	196.42	1 869	24 748
Men	1 659	200.37	188.25	169.27	182.98	195.68	1 644	24 823
Women	229	212.02	197.90	171.58	184.17	206.30	225	24 125
Elementary occupations	64 927	174.58	169.86	152.57	165.84	183.43	57 851	22 892
Men	25 264	185.75	180.09	162.39	178.19	194.90	23 191	24 537
Women	39 663	164.45	160.59	147.78	158.66	169.15	34 660	21 370

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

¹ Calculated for a working week of 37 hours. ² Earnings include contributions to pension schemes.

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/lon42

Table 131

Earnings by industry, local government. 2006

	Number employed	Per hour worked, all hourly-paid and fixed-salary workers					Per month, fixed-salary earners ¹	
		Earnings including nuisance bonus Average	Earnings excluding nuisance bonus				Number of fixed- salary earners	Earnings excluding nuisance bonus Average ²
		Average	Lower quartile	Median	Upper quartile			
		amount in DKK					DKK	
Total	778 235	220.54	212.60	172.24	201.35	236.36	709 222	28 483
Men	174 945	245.31	237.01	182.70	218.33	262.76	158 464	32 452
Women	603 290	212.73	204.90	170.05	196.83	227.62	550 758	27 233
Public administration	60 093	252.00	250.12	202.45	225.81	274.40	59 536	33 755
Men	19 176	289.68	285.83	218.24	262.00	317.17	18 982	39 178
Women	40 917	233.15	232.25	198.31	216.98	246.68	40 554	31 043
Education	129 222	241.41	237.08	210.32	238.59	258.13	121 744	31 797
Men	43 819	247.92	243.34	213.79	242.66	265.93	40 503	33 174
Women	85 403	237.85	233.66	208.66	236.00	255.01	81 241	31 047
Human health activities	146 037	252.08	237.00	186.01	211.57	247.07	141 856	31 482
Men	26 980	318.79	297.64	197.02	247.46	390.62	26 101	40 679
Women	119 057	236.24	222.60	184.60	208.27	234.04	115 755	29 304
Social institutions etc.	379 704	192.86	185.14	160.31	179.28	205.32	328 488	24 641
Men	54 176	196.99	190.08	156.73	186.41	216.04	44 128	25 805
Women	325 528	192.22	184.38	160.65	178.49	203.75	284 360	24 465
Associations, culture and refuse disposal	31 059	206.00	200.85	169.73	191.09	224.45	28 504	27 495
Men	19 096	204.76	198.43	170.21	188.40	216.02	17 901	27 183
Women	11 963	208.40	205.56	168.29	199.44	238.08	10 603	28 121
Other activity	32 120	203.02	195.94	160.61	183.18	213.54	29 094	26 564
Men	11 698	218.53	209.59	171.56	194.62	225.38	10 849	28 595
Women	20 422	190.97	185.35	156.42	172.57	204.60	18 245	24 962

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

¹ Calculated for a working week of 37 hours. ² Earnings include contributions to pension schemes.

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/lon44

Table 132

Earnings by level of education, local government. 2006

	Number employed	Per hour worked, all hourly-paid and fixed-salary workers					Per month, fixed-salary earners ¹		
		Earnings including nuisance bonus Average	Earnings excluding nuisance bonus				Number of fixed- salary earners	Earnings excluding nuisance bonus Average ²	
			Average	Lower quartile	Median	Upper quartile			
		amount in DKK						DKK	
Total	778 235	220.54	212.60	172.24	201.35	236.36	709 222	28 483	
Men	174 945	245.31	237.01	182.70	218.33	262.76	158 464	32 452	
Women	603 290	212.73	204.90	170.05	196.83	227.62	550 758	27 233	
Basic school 8-10 grade	127 091	181.43	175.22	154.23	169.95	190.02	104 990	23 565	
Men	29 549	192.31	185.16	158.97	178.81	201.37	24 668	25 131	
Women	97 542	177.77	171.87	153.16	167.80	185.72	80 322	23 032	
General upper secondary school	55 307	185.14	177.78	134.92	168.58	208.87	39 064	24 408	
Men	15 024	201.56	193.88	139.14	177.37	224.43	10 880	26 950	
Women	40 283	178.18	170.95	133.13	165.76	202.19	28 184	23 309	
Vocational upper secondary school	12 177	178.60	173.37	135.77	169.83	205.27	8 954	23 704	
Men	3 940	183.15	177.35	133.82	164.03	213.45	2 809	24 532	
Women	8 237	176.43	171.48	136.90	171.44	202.16	6 145	23 317	
Vocational education and training	227 440	197.85	188.62	164.53	181.38	203.93	213 594	25 104	
Men	41 219	212.58	204.64	173.17	195.58	222.12	38 368	27 818	
Women	186 221	194.22	184.67	163.27	178.83	199.21	175 226	24 437	
Short-cycle higher education	17 249	213.23	207.87	178.54	205.06	227.60	15 955	28 054	
Men	4 518	225.30	218.31	185.08	213.52	240.60	4 122	29 911	
Women	12 731	208.76	204.00	176.44	202.40	223.47	11 833	27 372	
Medium-cycle higher education	268 153	235.64	228.71	200.50	221.66	247.94	260 763	30 267	
Men	51 050	250.99	245.56	212.29	240.67	264.20	49 572	33 222	
Women	217 103	231.62	224.31	198.17	218.05	243.21	211 191	29 495	
Bachelor	6 567	202.51	196.76	158.65	189.81	221.33	5 063	27 335	
Men	2 331	207.81	201.17	158.36	193.07	227.56	1 754	28 538	
Women	4 236	199.49	194.25	158.81	188.30	217.56	3 309	26 674	
Long-cycle higher education	48 570	334.89	322.74	252.43	296.70	366.43	47 675	44 081	
Men	22 122	364.39	347.96	266.75	309.70	437.09	21 736	48 061	
Women	26 448	307.46	299.28	241.55	286.46	326.15	25 939	40 379	
Phd-degree	2 450	405.72	385.77	300.12	379.96	463.43	2 428	53 238	
Men	1 354	418.01	395.49	303.16	391.91	470.84	1 343	54 810	
Women	1 096	388.56	372.19	297.38	365.97	452.96	1 085	51 038	
Unknown	13 231	210.36	198.30	150.85	180.75	222.05	10 736	27 019	
Men	3 838	234.58	220.03	162.71	194.48	246.24	3 212	30 417	
Women	9 393	198.67	187.80	146.86	175.13	214.24	7 524	25 346	

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

¹ Calculated for a working week of 37 hours. ² Earnings include contributions to pension schemes.

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/lon41

Table 133

Earnings by occupation, central government. 2006

	Number employed	Per hour worked, hourly-paid and fixed-salary workers					Per month, fixed-salary earners ¹	
		Earnings including nuisance bonus Average	Earnings excluding nuisance bonus				Number of fixed- salary earners	Earnings excluding nuisance bonus Average ²
		Average	Lower quartile	Median	Upper quartile			
		amount in DKK					DKK	
Total	176 715	254.06	248.07	195.70	232.51	281.05	168 369	33 481
Men	103 526	262.99	254.66	199.86	240.67	289.15	100 692	34 530
Women	73 189	240.74	238.25	191.01	220.78	269.26	67 677	31 865
Military services	25 846	238.83	224.30	178.96	206.63	249.58	25 846	30 317
Men	24 406	239.71	224.99	179.60	207.38	250.50	24 406	30 467
Women	1 440	223.61	212.37	169.28	194.32	234.49	1 440	27 721
Legislators, senior officials and managers	3 537	413.72	413.32	323.25	396.89	478.14	3 531	56 956
Men	2 338	429.93	429.50	336.35	410.51	496.11	2 334	59 448
Women	1 199	380.58	380.24	300.32	368.96	442.51	1 197	51 862
Professionals	58 341	295.08	293.25	246.60	280.28	322.25	58 042	39 649
Men	32 854	300.40	298.29	249.72	286.06	328.42	32 730	40 725
Women	25 487	287.51	286.09	242.13	273.20	312.01	25 312	38 116
Technicians and associate professionals	28 301	235.57	232.96	197.80	220.28	254.49	27 847	30 893
Men	10 529	259.49	254.58	215.43	246.99	275.29	10 316	34 330
Women	17 772	220.11	218.98	191.70	210.01	232.56	17 531	28 673
Clerks	20 568	205.71	203.12	180.29	198.59	218.43	19 238	26 713
Men	4 789	210.58	205.09	178.36	201.01	225.11	4 137	27 699
Women	15 779	204.27	202.54	180.84	198.11	216.58	15 101	26 427
Service workers and shop and market sales workers	16 574	227.93	212.49	179.22	205.79	243.79	16 428	28 113
Men	12 524	233.58	218.37	185.09	217.51	246.46	12 502	29 001
Women	4 050	207.98	191.70	163.22	182.59	207.70	3 926	24 925
Skilled agricultural and fishery workers	936	191.00	188.94	171.04	182.31	200.16	873	24 892
Men	732	189.70	187.60	170.99	181.32	199.31	693	24 772
Women	204	197.12	195.22	174.78	190.46	205.84	180	25 469
Craft and related trades workers	5 065	225.45	218.02	198.55	212.24	230.70	5 050	29 013
Men	4 731	225.69	217.88	198.75	212.36	231.02	4 718	29 059
Women	334	221.75	220.15	195.55	208.89	224.31	332	28 306
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	3 792	239.78	208.60	187.82	206.77	222.25	3 779	28 055
Men	3 585	240.69	208.95	188.33	207.46	222.47	3 573	28 125
Women	207	219.86	200.88	179.58	196.71	212.24	206	26 515
Elementary occupations	13 755	193.50	189.28	152.58	176.22	207.66	7 735	26 950
Men	7 038	207.38	201.27	168.75	186.40	216.87	5 283	27 280
Women	6 717	175.41	173.66	138.51	156.71	186.52	2 452	26 140

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

¹ Calculated for a working week of 37 hours. ² Earnings include contributions to pension schemes.

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/lon32

Table 134

Earnings by industry, central government. 2006

	Number employed	Per hour worked, hourly-paid and fixed-salary workers					Per month, fixed-salary earners ¹	
		Earnings including nuisance bonus Average	Earnings excluding nuisance bonus				Number of fixed- salary earners	Earnings excluding nuisance bonus Average ²
			Average	Lower quartile	Median	Upper quartile		
		amount in DKK						DKK
Total	176 715	254.06	248.07	195.70	232.51	281.05	168 369	33 481
Men	103 526	262.99	254.66	199.86	240.67	289.15	100 692	34 530
Women	73 189	240.74	238.25	191.01	220.78	269.26	67 677	31 865
Agriculture, horticulture and forestry	790	216.30	215.05	172.33	188.04	255.52	724	28 761
Men	661	214.85	213.48	172.06	186.30	255.29	623	28 523
Women	129	226.90	226.52	180.16	202.91	272.79	101	30 537
Construction	1 162	241.57	212.42	180.91	199.09	225.28	1 156	29 099
Men	1 058	242.42	211.12	180.25	198.43	224.61	1 053	29 009
Women	104	230.61	228.89	193.53	210.73	243.19	103	30 241
Transport	13 697	245.19	225.29	185.29	211.57	242.70	13 211	30 306
Men	9 376	251.98	229.85	191.81	214.72	244.79	9 128	31 113
Women	4 321	227.03	213.09	161.89	197.08	236.70	4 083	28 134
Business activities	9 246	268.87	267.45	206.42	249.79	313.76	8 831	35 609
Men	4 354	286.08	284.11	220.51	274.93	329.49	4 209	38 329
Women	4 892	251.80	250.92	199.99	228.76	287.66	4 622	32 865
Public administration	91 805	252.22	245.96	193.63	227.04	273.67	90 290	32 804
Men	57 926	258.12	249.33	194.80	234.65	277.12	57 394	33 573
Women	33 879	242.28	240.28	191.95	218.13	266.89	32 896	31 502
Education	54 309	259.01	256.52	205.48	248.03	292.27	49 755	35 388
Men	27 447	276.19	273.03	225.26	260.09	305.62	26 163	37 486
Women	26 862	239.50	237.78	191.59	228.86	272.51	23 592	32 821
Social institutions etc.	967	227.08	220.52	182.48	205.58	242.37	760	30 043
Men	390	228.58	219.56	181.95	202.09	236.68	296	30 004
Women	577	226.02	221.19	183.07	209.94	243.26	464	30 070
Associations, culture and refuse disposal	3 603	238.63	236.99	188.25	219.53	272.07	2 998	32 358
Men	1 786	243.17	241.20	190.65	222.84	281.50	1 506	33 147
Women	1 817	233.65	232.37	186.38	217.49	259.52	1 492	31 475
Other activitytotal	1 136	251.06	248.53	208.46	246.52	282.79	644	35 271
Men	528	262.41	259.39	227.65	252.19	285.28	320	36 295
Women	608	240.43	238.36	190.77	238.84	281.28	324	34 207

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

¹ Calculated for a working week of 37 hours. ² Earnings include contributions to pension schemes.

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/lon34

Table 135

Earnings by level of education, central government. 2006

	Number employed	Per hour worked, hourly-paid and fixed-salary workers					Per month, fixed-salary earners ¹	
		Earnings including nuisance bonus Average	Earnings excluding nuisance bonus				Number of fixed- salary earners	Earnings excluding nuisance bonus Average ²
			Average	Lower quartile	Median	Upper quartile		
		amount in DKK						DKK
Total	176 715	254.06	248.07	195.70	232.51	281.05	168 369	33 481
Men	103 526	262.99	254.66	199.86	240.67	289.15	100 692	34 530
Women	73 189	240.74	238.25	191.01	220.78	269.26	67 677	31 865
Basic school 8-10 grade	22 209	211.71	202.60	169.85	193.81	223.00	20 006	27 511
Men	13 635	219.45	207.31	174.15	195.46	226.63	13 194	27 915
Women	8 574	199.34	195.07	158.08	191.05	218.86	6 812	26 747
General upper secondary school	10 472	237.63	229.01	172.45	203.48	260.59	9 281	31 383
Men	6 769	241.71	231.65	173.49	202.89	263.23	6 243	31 782
Women	3 703	229.68	223.87	169.01	204.61	255.49	3 038	30 565
Vocational upper secondary school	4 570	212.90	204.73	170.77	192.45	226.33	4 275	27 563
Men	2 841	212.90	201.30	164.32	187.23	223.93	2 679	27 500
Women	1 729	212.90	209.76	178.60	199.95	229.18	1 596	27 656
Vocational education and training	53 378	223.29	216.18	186.93	208.99	235.88	51 653	28 754
Men	29 062	232.56	221.30	190.87	214.48	242.78	28 549	29 698
Women	24 316	211.80	209.83	182.89	203.10	225.95	23 104	27 553
Short-cycle higher education	20 441	245.11	236.87	202.48	234.61	256.77	20 078	31 431
Men	13 688	253.40	243.44	211.74	242.55	261.38	13 530	32 517
Women	6 753	226.12	221.80	191.75	211.49	238.51	6 548	28 924
Medium-cycle higher education	15 243	273.33	269.03	228.21	257.07	296.15	14 797	36 418
Men	8 635	285.26	279.56	237.89	267.64	308.38	8 473	38 125
Women	6 608	257.09	254.69	219.03	245.19	276.02	6 324	34 072
Bachelor	4 575	230.47	227.60	188.66	213.48	256.38	3 653	31 194
Men	2 040	240.38	236.55	190.00	226.12	268.89	1 663	32 972
Women	2 535	221.27	219.30	187.95	205.55	239.55	1 990	29 541
Long-cycle higher education	35 102	319.65	317.53	262.75	300.03	348.68	34 386	43 037
Men	19 763	329.58	326.79	269.26	307.11	362.79	19 446	44 740
Women	15 339	306.16	304.93	255.87	289.98	331.10	14 940	40 718
Phd-degree	5 818	326.42	326.25	278.26	309.74	349.46	5 765	44 307
Men	3 900	330.96	330.79	281.46	314.93	359.11	3 872	45 244
Women	1 918	316.54	316.37	271.88	303.02	334.17	1 893	42 263
Unknown	4 907	258.80	252.11	197.18	245.08	283.94	4 475	35 050
Men	3 193	271.22	262.59	207.02	250.49	296.85	3 043	36 244
Women	1 714	232.89	230.26	180.93	221.42	260.77	1 432	32 309

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

¹ Calculated for a working week of 37 hours. ² Earnings include contributions to pension schemes.

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/lon31

Table 136 (page 1 of 2) **Membership of employees' trade unions. 2008**

	Number of members			Number of members	
	Total	Of whom women		Total	Of whom women
1 January					
Danish Confederation of Trade Unions (LO)¹	1 251 367	613 554	Danske Afspændingspædagoger	697	662
			Association of Medical Laboratory Technologists	5 431	5 155
Plumbers' Organisation in Denmark	8 741	30	Organisation of Danish Insurance Employees	6 504	4 553
The Danish Artist Union	1 426	605	The Danish Physiotherapist Association	6 535	5 620
Danish Union of Electricians	29 769	282	The Danish Union of Production Schools	617	321
Danish Hairdressers' and Beauticians' Union	4 906	4 704	Danish Association of Occupational Therapists	5 826	5 551
Danish Railway Union	5 492	835	Danish Pharmacopeia Commission	4 440	4 392
Danish Metal Workers' Union	132 113	6 159	Danish Film and TV Workers' Union	760	304
The Danish Federation of Salaried Employees	18 777	4 572	The Financial Services' Union	46 527	25 227
Fagligt Fælles Forbund	341 672	113 487	Foreningen af Mejeriledere og Funktionærer	512	63
Danish Trade Union of Public Employees	204 979	180 004	The Radiographers' Union in Denmark	1 345	376
Wood Industry and Building Workers' Union	65 537	7 250	Ass. of Teachers for Private Independent Schools	8 114	5 004
Union of Commercial and Clerical Employees in Denmark	329 679	244 490	Funktionærforeningen Carlsberg Tuborg	799	305
Union of Enlisted Privates and Corporals in the Danish Army	4 492	253	Funktionærforeningen i FDB/COOP Danmarks	590	236
Union of Painters in Denmark	12 666	3 398	Halinspektørforeningen	571	37
Danish Food and Allied Workers' Union	29 454	9 484	JID	1 205	374
National Federation of Social Educators	33 236	25 592	Jordmoderforeningen	1 471	1 466
Spillerforening	728	68	Danish Association of Constructing Architects	3 533	544
Danish Association of Professional Technicians	27 700	12 341	Kort- og Landmålingsteknikernes Forening	615	185
			Kost og Ernæringsforbundet	7 115	6 991
Salaried Employees' and Civil Servants' Confederation (FTF)	359 319	247 418	Københavns Kommunale Embedsmandsforening	670	302
			Federation of Teachers in Adult and Youth Edu.	3 781	2 529
Attorfillit Kattuffiat, Greenland	692	397	Lederforeningen i TeleDanmark	1 333	605
Federation of Early Childhood Teachers	55 521	47 591	LederForum	690	614
CO II – group in FTF	30 072	9 574	Civil Aviation Salaried Employees	1 100	737
Of which:			Association of Academy and Market Economists	1 442	779
Danmarks Kordegneforening	562	390	PROSA – Association of Computer Professionals	8 315	1 350
Dansk Kirkemusiker Forening	466	310	SAFU Association of Salaried Employees	1 413	777
Danish Federation of Technical Education	4 797	1 240	Other unions	5 058	2 235
Dansk Told- og Skatteforbund	4 866	2 683	Danish Association of Managers and Executives	76 260	16 735
Erhvervsskolelederne i Danmark	501	114	Danish Association of Managers and Executives	76 260	16 735
Foreningen af Præliminære Organister	639	305			
Association of Technical and Administrative Public Employees	1 075	561			
Union of Public Servants within Armed Forces	1 299	254			
Association of Commercial College Teachers	1 585	780			
The Police Union in Denmark	12 132	2 138			
Trafikforbundet	731	207			
Other unions	1 419	592			
Cabin Union Denmark	1 637	1 171			
Association of Permanent Defence Personnel	5 875	333			
The Danish Union of Teachers	67 419	46 563			
Danish Musicians' Union	3 000	660			
Danish Association of Social Workers	9 963	8 423			
Danish Nurses' Organisation	55 406	53 492			
Dansk Tandplejerforening	1 047	1 025			
Association of Actors and Theatrical Technicians	1 678	895			

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

¹ Incl. sleeping members (pensioners and people on early-retirement pay), conscripts, etc. ² Only employees. ³ Estimated figure for women.

Source: Main organizations and unions outside of the main organizations.

Table 136 (page 2 of 2) **Membership of employees' trade unions. 2008**

1 January	Number of members			Number of members	
	Total	Of whom women		Total	Of whom women
Confederation of Professional Associations (AC)²	174 178	74 558	Outside joint organisations	202 100	85 689
Federation of Danish Architects	4 450	2 033	Brancheafdelingen Trafik & Jernbane ³	3 423	1 712
Danish Union of Librarians	4 190	3 232	Danmarks Frie Fagforening	-	-
Association of Danish Lawyers and Economists	9 895	3 464	Dansk Formands Forening	2 161	29
Dansk Musikpædagogisk Forening	832	452	Danish Prison Officers' Union	3 427	1 065
The Association of Food Scientists in Denmark			Danish Union of Journalists	13 528	5 602
and the Danish Veterinary Surgeons	1 672	920	Business Danmark	26 133	4 077
Defence group in AC	3 650	128	Fagforeningen Danmark ³	29 178	10 923
National Union of Upper Secon. School Teachers	10 834	5 565	Forbundet af Kirke- og Kirkegårdsansatte	1 616	576
The Society of Danish Engineers	43 475	7 621	Forbundet for Tjenestemænd ved Fødevarer- og		
Danish Federation of Graduates in Agriculture,			Undervisningsministeriet m.fl.	495	59
Horticulture, Forestry and Landscape Architecture	3 649	1 541	Funktionærkartellet/Teknikersammenslutningen	22 558	11 674
Jurist- og Økonomforbundet	30 955	14 648	Kristelig Fagforening	92 802	49 930
Communications and Languages	5 565	5 137	Maskinmestrenes Forening	6 779	42
Danish Association of Chartered Surveyors	788	171			
Danish Medical Association	14 953	6 445			
Danish Association of Masters and PhDs	25 795	14 399			
Pharma-Danmark	3 305	2 583			
The Danish Association of Clergy	2 588	1 263			
Danish Psychologists' Association	4 185	3 103			
Tandlægeforeningen	1 487	767			
Tandlægerne Ny Landsforening	857	703			
Other unions	1 053	383			

Table 137 **Members of unemployment insurance funds**

	2007 ¹	2008 ¹
Number of funds	30	29
Number insured against unemployment, total	2 255 569	2 086 488
Full-time insured	2 220 297	2 061 776
Of which: LO ²	1 100 560	978 993
FTF ³	356 032	335 300
Managers ⁴	82 032	79 201
AC ⁵	239 231	237 719
Other organizations ⁶	442 442	430 563
Part-time and combination-insured	35 272	24 712
Of which: LO ²	20 564	13 122
FTF ³	5 515	4 165
Managers ⁴	40	32
AC ⁵	739	649
Other organizations ⁶	8 414	6 744

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

Source: The National Directorate of Labour.

For further informations visit www.statbank.dk/04

Table 138**Unemployment benefits, early retirement pay and transitional allowance**

	2006	2007
Average number of people receiving unemployment benefits	87 664.0	61 100.0
Unemployment benefits paid (excl. holiday pay), in DKK mio.	14 609.0	10 406.6
Benefits paid, DKK mio.	15 955.2	11 595.5
Early retirement pay paid, DKK mio.	20 556.9	20 618.6
Transitional allowances paid, DKK mio.	143.6	0.2
Net grants from central government: DKK mio.	23 924.9	19 322.5
Percentage of total paid	65.3	60.0

¹ Excl. tax-exempt premium paid out.

Source: The National Directorate of Labour.

Table 139**Recipients of unemployment benefits by reason for unemployment**

	Average number of recipients		Benefits paid, (excl. holiday pay), total		Average benefits paid	
	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006
	persons		DKK mio.		DKK	
Total	116 363	87 665	18 925.8	14 529.1	162 644	165 735
Made redundant by employer	62 729	46 828	10 376.1	7 892.1	165 407	168 536
Temporarily sent home	509	1 008	84.7	167.6	166 418	166 229
Resigned	7 746	6 333	1 270.0	1 061.3	163 968	167 579
Certificate of release work sharing	839	499	135.3	81.9	161 313	164 139
School leaver or completed national service	6 616	5 076	925.1	723.8	139 827	142 572
Completed activation	16 975	11 909	2 754.0	1 972.8	162 220	165 654
Education, parental or maternity leave	3 614	3 176	579.0	516.8	160 232	162 737
Temporary absence from the labour market	2 076	1 513	333.5	247.8	160 606	163 709
Stopped self-employment	4 245	3 238	683.2	529.5	160 959	163 524
Other	10 368	7 664	1 681.6	1 267.7	162 172	165 396
Reason for unemployment unknown	645	419	103.7	67.9	160 810	161 835

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/dura3, [durg3](#) and [duru3](#)

Table 140**Unemployed persons, and unemployed persons as a percentage of the labour force. 2007**

	Unemployed persons			Unemployed persons as percentage of the labour force		
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
	number of persons			per cent		
Total	40 725	53 297	94 021	2.8	4.0	3.4
16-17 years	3	13	16	0.0	0.0	0.0
18-19 years	598	594	1 193	1.4	1.4	1.4
20-24 years	2 929	3 365	6 295	2.4	3.0	2.7
25-29 years	4 605	6 557	11 162	3.3	5.1	4.1
30-34 years	5 318	8 527	13 845	3.1	5.3	4.2
35-39 years	5 064	7 780	12 844	2.8	4.7	3.7
40-44 years	5 090	6 951	12 041	2.6	3.8	3.2
45-49 years	4 279	4 933	9 212	2.6	3.1	2.8
50-54 years	3 951	4 288	8 239	2.5	2.9	2.7
55-59 years	5 501	6 952	12 452	3.5	4.8	4.2
60-64 years	3 386	3 336	6 722	3.7	5.8	4.5

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

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/ru12207 and ras3307

Table 141**Unemployed persons by sex, age and region. 2007**

	Unemployed			Unemployed in per cent of the labour force		
	Men	Woman	Total	Men	Woman	Total
	number of persons			per cent		
Denmark, total	40 725	53 297	94 021	2.8	4.0	3.4
The Capital Region of Denmark	15 452	17 138	32 590	3.5	4.1	3.8
Region Zealand	5 767	7 892	13 659	2.7	4.0	3.3
Region South Denmark	7 597	10 738	18 335	2.4	3.8	3.1
Region Central Jutland	7 091	10 478	17 569	2.1	3.5	2.8
Region North Jutland	4 770	7 012	11 782	3.1	5.2	4.1
Denmark, total	40 725	53 297	94 021	2.8	4.0	3.4
Province Copenhagen Town	8 743	9 022	17 765	4.7	5.1	4.9
Province Copenhagen Suburbs	4 058	4 504	8 562	3.1	3.6	3.4
Province North Zealand	2 125	2 881	5 006	1.9	2.6	2.2
Province Bornholm	525	731	1 256	5.0	7.6	6.3
Province East Zealand	1 161	1 636	2 797	1.9	2.7	2.3
Province West and South Zealand	4 606	6 256	10 862	3.1	4.6	3.8
Province Funen	3 608	4 815	8 423	2.9	4.3	3.6
Province South Jutland	3 989	5 923	9 912	2.1	3.5	2.8
Province East Jutland	5 320	7 278	12 598	2.4	3.7	3.0
Province West Jutland	1 772	3 199	4 971	1.5	3.2	2.3
Province North Jutland	4 770	7 012	11 782	3.1	5.2	4.1

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/ru12207 and ras3307

Table 142

Unemployed persons by sex and country of origin

	Men		Woman		Total	
	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007
	number of persons					
Total	54 746	40 725	69 616	53 297	124 362	94 021
Denmark	44 803	32 312	59 093	43 858	103 896	76 170
Rest of the world, total	9 914	8 368	10 503	9 414	20 417	17 782
Of which: Western country's	1 759	1 341	2 058	1 720	3 816	3 060
Non-western country's	8 155	7 027	8 445	7 695	16 600	14 722
EU countries (EU 25)	1 414	1 086	1 521	1 309	2 935	2 395
Of which: Poland	188	146	380	333	568	479
United Kingdom	295	215	133	111	428	326
Sweden	174	120	296	217	470	338
Germany	294	216	296	223	590	439
Europe ekscl. EU 25, total	3 120	2 574	3 604	3 093	6 725	5 667
Of which: Bosnia and Herzegovina	402	284	463	388	865	672
Yugoslavia (former)	390	334	413	356	803	690
Norway	127	89	267	205	394	293
Turkey	1 791	1 561	1 736	1 592	3 526	3 153
Africa, total	1 342	1 222	1 059	1 078	2 401	2 300
Of which: Somalia	567	521	418	464	985	986
North America, total	93	77	100	69	193	147
South and Central America, total	143	128	216	204	359	332
Asia, total	3 669	3 218	3 901	3 622	7 570	6 840
Of which: Iraq	850	784	651	684	1 501	1 468
Iran	433	358	300	262	733	619
Lebanon	515	441	464	449	980	890
Pakistan	498	469	564	533	1 062	1 002
Sri Lanka	182	128	273	206	455	334
Viet Nam	269	187	376	289	645	477
Oceania, total	27	19	15	13	42	31
Stateless	18	20	8	13	26	33
Unknown	88	24	77	13	165	38
Unknown country of origin	29	45	20	25	48	70

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/ruie1

Table 143**Insured persons unemployed by sex and unemployment insurance fund. 2007**

	Insured persons unemployed			Rates of unemployment in per cent		
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
Total	40 725	53 297	94 021	3.0	4.1	3.6
Academics (AAK)	1 074	1 527	2 601	3.3	3.7	3.5
Plumbers	104	0	104	1.4	1.2	1.4
Early Childhood Teachers & Youth Educators	246	1 561	1 807	3.0	3.1	3.1
Danish Employees (DLA)	846	941	1 787	2.8	4.0	3.3
Danish Health Organizations (DSA)	44	597	642	1.2	0.9	0.9
Business	407	167	574	1.9	3.8	2.3
Electrical Trade	140	4	144	0.6	2.2	0.7
General Workers (3FA)	9 141	7 797	16 938	4.9	8.6	6.1
Independent Employees (FFA)	169	422	591	2.3	3.2	2.9
Salaried Employees and Service Ind.	464	175	639	3.2	3.8	3.3
Salaried Employees and Public Servants (FTF-A)	1 414	2 312	3 726	2.9	3.2	3.0
Commercial and Clerical Employees (HK)	2 176	7 798	9 974	3.8	4.1	4.0
Engineers (IAK)	1 053	277	1 330	1.9	2.9	2.1
Computer Professionals (PROSA)	286	93	379	3.0	2.8	3.0
Journalism, Communications and Languages	390	750	1 140	5.5	6.2	5.9
The Christian Unemployment Fund	2 941	4 720	7 661	3.6	5.5	4.6
Managers and Executives	839	354	1 192	1.4	2.1	1.5
School teachers (DLF-A)	561	1 430	1 991	2.6	2.8	2.8
Masters (MA)	1 333	2 104	3 436	5.9	7.9	6.9
Painters and Maritime	244	84	328	3.8	3.0	3.6
Metal Workers	1 648	138	1 786	1.9	4.9	2.0
Danish Food and Allied Workers (NNF)	638	595	1 233	3.7	6.9	4.7
Trade and labour (FOA)	652	4 374	5 025	3.3	3.0	3.0
Workers in Social Education (SLA)	218	779	997	2.8	3.3	3.1
Self-employed Persons (DANA)	611	401	1 013	2.5	3.6	2.8
Self-employed Persons (ASE)	1 786	1 856	3 641	2.0	4.1	2.7
Government Officials and Telecom. Workers (STA)	397	342	739	2.0	3.3	2.4
Technicians and Engineers	465	876	1 342	3.2	6.8	4.9
Wood, Industry and Building Workers (TIB)	754	236	990	1.9	5.0	2.2
Business Economists (CA)	534	460	994	3.0	3.6	3.3

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

For further information visit <http://www.statbank.dk/ru12207> and [ru122a07](http://www.statbank.dk/ru122a07)

Table 144**Unemployed persons as a percentage of the labour force by insurance category. 2007**

	Unemployed persons			Unemployed as percentage of the labour force		
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
	number			per cent		
Total	40 725	53 297	94 021	2.8	4.0	3.4
Full-time insured persons	31 464	42 165	73 629	3.0	4.1	3.6
Part-time insured persons	108	1 008	1 116	8.6	4.3	4.5
Uninsured persons	9 152	10 124	19 276	2.2	3.6	2.8

For further information visit <http://www.statbank.dk/ru12207>, [ras3307](http://www.statbank.dk/ras3307) and [ab51307](http://www.statbank.dk/ab51307)

Table 145

Unemployed persons as a percentage of the labour force by sex, age and region. 2007

	Men			Women			Men and women, total		
	Under 30 years	30 years +	Total	Under 30 years	30 years +	Total	Under 30 years	30 years +	Total
Denmark, total	2.4	2.9	2.8	3.3	4.2	4.0	2.8	3.5	3.4
The Capital Region of Denmark	2.9	3.7	3.5	3.2	4.3	4.1	3.1	4.0	3.8
Region Zealand	2.8	2.7	2.7	4.2	4.0	4.0	3.5	3.3	3.3
Region South Denmark	2.1	2.5	2.4	3.3	4.0	3.8	2.6	3.2	3.1
Region Central Jutland	1.6	2.3	2.1	2.7	3.8	3.5	2.1	3.0	2.8
Region North Jutland	2.6	3.2	3.1	4.2	5.5	5.2	3.3	4.3	4.1
Province Copenhagen Town	3.3	5.4	4.7	3.3	6.0	5.1	3.3	5.7	4.9
Province Copenhagen Suburbs	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.2	3.4	3.4
Province North Zealand	1.8	1.9	1.9	2.3	2.7	2.6	2.1	2.3	2.2
Province Bornholm	3.0	5.5	5.0	5.9	7.9	7.6	4.4	6.7	6.3
Province East Zealand	1.6	1.9	1.9	2.1	2.9	2.7	1.9	2.4	2.3
Province West and South Zealand	3.2	3.0	3.1	5.0	4.5	4.6	4.1	3.7	3.8
Province Funen	2.3	3.1	2.9	3.3	4.6	4.3	2.8	3.8	3.6
Province South Jutland	1.9	2.2	2.1	3.3	3.6	3.5	2.5	2.8	2.8
Province East Jutland	1.8	2.6	2.4	2.7	4.0	3.7	2.3	3.3	3.0
Province West Jutland	1.2	1.6	1.5	2.6	3.3	3.2	1.9	2.4	2.3
Province North Jutland	2.6	3.2	3.1	4.2	5.5	5.2	3.3	4.3	4.1

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/ru12207 and ras3307

Table 146

Average hours of work per week in main job. 2007

	Usual hours			Actual hours		
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Woman	Total
	hours					
Total	38.3	32.5	35.6	33.2	26.1	29.9
Age						
15-29 years	31.3	25.4	28.5	27.4	19.9	23.8
30-54 years	41.0	35.2	38.3	35.4	28.4	32.1
55-66 years	38.7	33.1	36.3	33.4	27.3	30.7
Industry						
Agriculture, fishing, quarrying	43.4	32.5	40.7	39.3	27.3	36.3
Manufacturing	39.0	34.1	37.4	33.6	27.5	31.7
Electricity, gas and water supply	38.5	35.6	37.8	32.9	28.0	31.7
Construction	40.3	33.6	39.7	34.8	27.3	34.1
Wholesale and retail trade, hotels and restaurant	35.6	28.5	32.4	31.7	23.6	28.1
Transport, storage and communication	40.9	34.2	38.9	34.8	27.2	32.6
Financial intermediation, business activities	39.6	33.6	37.0	34.8	27.6	31.7
Public and personal services	36.3	33.1	34.1	30.5	26.2	27.6
Activity not stated	41.4	32.5	37.4	31.4	22.9	27.3
Socio-economic status						
Self-employed	48.3	39.1	46.0	43.8	32.7	41.0
Assisting spouses	14.9	28.9	25.7	9.7	24.7	21.2
Salaried employees	37.1	32.3	34.7	31.9	25.8	28.9
Top managers	45.1	40.0	43.5	38.9	30.9	36.5
At upper level	39.1	36.6	38.0	33.2	28.4	31.0
At intermediate levels	38.3	34.2	35.9	33.0	27.4	29.8
At basic levels	36.7	30.8	33.8	31.5	24.9	28.2
Other employees	29.5	25.4	27.8	25.7	21.2	23.8

For further information visit www.statbank.dk/aku7, aku8 and aku9

Table 147

Labour market policy measures. 2006

	Men			Women			Total		
	Partici- pants, total	Partici- pation rate	Full-time partici- pants	Partici- pants, total	Partici- pation rate	Full-time partici- pants	Partici- pants, total	Partici- pation rate	Full-time partici- pants
Total	121 759	0.409	49 768	154 560	0.416	64 274	276 319	0.413	114 042
Of which:									
Activation, central government	42 466	0.220	9 362	62 292	0.272	16 914	104 758	0.251	26 276
Activation, local government ¹	47 265	0.276	13 042	52 079	0.289	15 037	99 344	0.283	28 079
Guidance and upgrading, total	70 547	0.184	12 968	89 361	0.226	20 229	159 908	0.208	33 197
Guidance and clarification activities	30 037	0.091	2 721	34 516	0.101	3 500	64 553	0.096	6 221
Specially adapted projects ²	23 301	0.223	5 202	22 969	0.236	5 432	46 270	0.230	10 634
Specially adapted educational activities	4 195	0.210	883	8 373	0.240	2 014	12 568	0.230	2 896
General education	22 950	0.181	4 163	35 387	0.262	9 283	58 337	0.230	13 446
Subsidized employment, total	62 032	0.576	35 712	73 649	0.554	40 822	135 681	0.564	76 535
Business in-service training ³	16 598	0.169	2 798	21 883	0.161	3 532	38 481	0.165	6 331
Employment with wage subsidies	17 371	0.354	6 142	20 470	0.360	7 379	37 841	0.357	13 520
Flexible jobs ⁴	20 384	0.865	17 626	27 631	0.863	23 850	48 015	0.864	41 476
Sheltered jobs ⁴	3 890	0.868	3 375	2 934	0.874	2 563	6 824	0.870	5 938
Service jobs ⁵	520	0.772	401	887	0.780	692	1 407	0.777	1 093
Adult apprenticeship support	7 731	0.695	5 370	4 439	0.632	2 807	12 170	0.672	8 177
Integration education, total	1 513	0.320	484	2 550	0.315	803	4 063	0.317	1 287
Courses in civics ⁶	19	0.486	9	27	0.460	12	46	0.471	22
Lessons in Danish	1 406	0.310	436	2 394	0.304	729	3 800	0.307	1 165
Separately adapted lessons in Danish	121	0.315	38	176	0.352	62	297	0.337	100
Other measures, total	2 161	0.279	604	7 738	0.313	2 419	9 899	0.305	3 023
Childcare leave ⁷	2 139	0.277	592	7 711	0.313	2 411	9 850	0.305	3 003
Trials	13	0.595	8	26	0.281	7	39	0.386	15
Voluntary unpaid work	9	0.504	5	1	1.000	1	10	0.554	6

¹ Persons who are not entitled to claim unemployment benefits and who participate in local government activation. ² Some municipalities, including Copenhagen apply specially adapted projects for integration packages in which integration education is included. ³ Persons in work training are also included. ⁴ Full-time participants are here estimated on the assumption that the participants have carried out work during a full working week, so that the number of persons affected is only reduced with respect to date of commencement and date of conclusion. ⁵ Additions to *service jobs* were discontinued at the beginning of 2002. ⁶ Additions to *courses in civics* were discontinued at the beginning of 2004. ⁷ Can only be granted to children born or adopted before 27 March 2002.

For further figures and information visit <http://www.statbank.dk/ab705>, [ab706](http://www.statbank.dk/ab706) and www.dst.dk/amfora

Table 148

Labour market policy measures by county. 2006

	Men			Women			Total		
	Under 25 years	25 years +	Total	Under 25 years	25 years +	Total	Under 25 years	25 years +	Total
	number of full-time participants								
All Denmark¹	3 472	46 296	49 768	3 376	60 897	64 274	6 848	107 194	114 042
Copenhagen Municipality	258	4 564	4 822	240	4 645	4 886	498	9 211	9 708
Frederiksberg Municipality	23	523	545	20	708	729	43	1 231	1 274
Copenhagen County	290	3 834	4 124	263	5 002	5 264	553	8 835	9 388
Frederiksborg County	152	2 199	2 352	111	3 002	3 113	263	5 203	5 465
Roskilde County	102	1 383	1 485	84	1 976	2 059	186	3 359	3 544
West Zealand County	189	2 483	2 673	200	3 292	3 493	390	5 777	6 166
Storstrøm County	259	2 825	3 085	263	3 467	3 731	521	6 295	6 816
Bornholm Municipality	27	487	515	17	529	544	44	1 015	1 059
Funen County	412	5 013	5 424	372	6 434	6 806	783	11 446	12 229
South Jutland County	196	2 161	2 356	200	3 106	3 304	396	5 263	5 660
Ribe County	136	1 820	1 954	134	2 626	2 760	269	4 445	4 714
Vejle County	221	3 209	3 430	251	4 487	4 739	472	7 697	8 169
Ringkøbing County	160	2 210	2 370	160	3 172	3 331	320	5 382	5 702
Århus County	493	6 560	7 053	519	8 916	9 435	1 013	15 475	16 487
Viborg County	185	2 275	2 460	174	2 913	3 086	359	5 187	5 546
North Jutland County	370	4 714	5 084	368	6 555	6 922	738	11 269	12 007

Note: Excl. early retirement pay and transitional allowance.

¹ Incl. unspecified regions.For further information visit www.statbank.dk/ab705

Table 149

Work stoppages

	Work stoppages		Number of employees involved		Number of working days lost	
	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007
	Number					
Total	476	862	79 128	61 113	85 800	91 700
Agriculture, fishing and quarrying	2	-	57	-	0	-
Manufacturing, total	161	306	10 305	24 599	11 000	39 900
Manufacture of food, beverages and tobacco	28	40	1 750	2 644	2 100	3 600
Mfr. of textiles and leather	-	2	-	65	-	-
Mfr. of wood products, printing and publ.	24	28	597	1 154	800	5 900
Mfr. of chemicals and plastic products	10	22	366	899	600	1 900
Mfr. of other non-metallic mineral products	16	18	796	1 143	1 800	2 100
Mfr. of basic metals and fabricated products	76	169	6 504	17 884	5 000	25 100
Mfr. of furniture, manufacturing n.e.c.	7	27	292	810	700	1 300
Electricity, gas and water supply	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	95	103	1 642	2 751	2 700	4 200
Wholesale and retail trade	39	106	1 772	4 097	1 700	6 500
Hotels and restaurants	7	4	979	479	600	-
Transport, post and telecomm.	59	214	4 246	8 407	5 700	19 000
State, counties and municipalities	77	80	58 780	17 400	62 400	18 600
Other	29	49	734	3 380	1 100	3 500
Activity not stated	7	-	613	-	700	-

Table 150

Total labour costs in the private sector by industry. 2006

	Total labour costs	Other labour costs	Total earnings	Of which					
				Nuisance bonus	Sickness with pay etc.	Holiday allo- wances	Fringe benefits	Pension including ATP	Direct remune- ration
DKK per hour									
Total	252.39	9.97	242.41	4.26	6.48	30.05	1.84	26.69	173.09
Manufacturing	244.48	8.85	235.63	7.10	7.15	28.34	1.54	26.20	165.29
Electricity, gas and water supply	317.85	13.44	304.41	5.23	7.76	37.09	1.60	39.51	213.22
Construction	242.43	8.63	233.80	4.30	5.58	30.44	1.23	24.87	167.38
Ws, and retail trade, hotels, restaurants	226.83	6.69	220.13	2.21	5.72	26.63	3.18	21.95	160.44
Transport, post and telecommunications	238.55	6.70	231.84	7.77	5.48	27.93	1.42	26.41	162.83
Finance and business activities	300.09	17.95	282.13	1.54	7.22	36.35	1.86	33.50	201.66
Finance and insurance	360.83	44.45	316.38	1.09	9.56	44.76	1.24	46.83	212.90
Letting and sale of real estate	250.80	13.86	236.93	1.27	6.19	30.50	1.70	25.03	172.24
Business activities	281.35	8.49	272.87	1.77	6.33	33.43	2.16	28.77	200.41
Personal services and social institutions	243.32	7.84	235.47	2.36	6.57	29.82	0.61	23.99	172.12

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

For further information www.statbank.dk/sao11

Table 151

Total labour costs in the private sector by occupation. 2006

	Total labour costs	Other labour costs	Total earnings	Of which					
				Nuisance bonus	Sickness with pay etc.	Holiday allo- wances	Fringe benefits	Pension including ATP	Direct remune- ration
DKK per hour									
Total	252.39	9.97	242.41	4.26	6.48	30.05	1.84	26.69	173.09
Legislators, senior officials and managers	412.79	11.92	400.87	0.67	8.18	48.00	13.27	57.02	273.74
Professionals	333.73	11.30	322.43	1.25	7.69	39.87	1.94	39.14	232.54
Technicians and associate professionals	285.65	13.01	272.64	1.83	7.11	34.37	3.01	31.40	194.91
Clerks	225.61	12.98	212.62	1.52	6.56	27.30	0.52	22.87	153.86
Service workers and shop and market sales workers	180.79	5.38	175.41	3.98	4.39	21.28	0.41	14.78	130.56
Skilled agricultural and fishery workers	194.76	6.53	188.23	4.48	5.32	23.57	0.17	17.45	137.25
Craft and related trades workers	226.69	7.94	218.75	6.29	6.23	27.20	0.21	22.24	156.58
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	209.55	8.02	201.54	11.35	6.59	24.15	0.06	20.31	139.07
Elementary occupations	191.48	6.88	184.61	5.87	5.02	23.16	0.15	16.34	134.07

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

For further information www.statistikbanken.dk/sao31