

Life and death

Danes have children later in life than previously. Women are, on average, 29 years when they give birth to their first child, which is five and a half years older than in 1970.

Women's fertility has an impact on the growth of the population. Every woman of fertile age is to give birth to 2.1 children, on average, for the population to reproduce itself, provided that immigration and emigration counterbalance each other.

From 1970 to 2016, the fertility was between 1.7 and 2.0. In 2016, the fertility rate was 1.8, which is slightly above the EU average of 1.6 children per woman.

TOTAL FERTILITY RATE

The average number of children born per woman during the fertility age between 15 and 49 years.

Danes live, on average, more than seven years longer today than in 1970. Today's average life expectancy is 82.8 years for women and 78.8 years for men. At the beginning of the 1900s, average life expectancy was 53 years for men and 56 years for women.

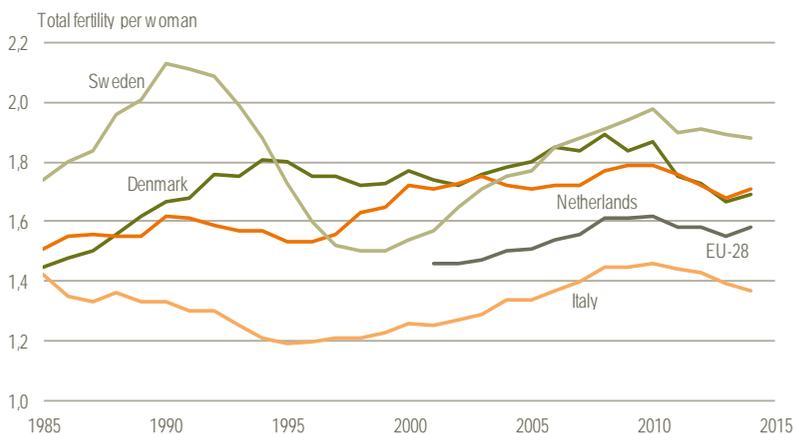


More than 1,000 Danes are over 100 years old

In Denmark the most common first names for men are Peter and Jens, while Anne and Kirsten are the most common names for women. For new-born children, the most popular names for boys were William, Noah, Lucas and Emil, while Sofia, Freja Ella and Alma were the most popular names given to girls in 2015.



Fertility



Source: Eurostat

Key indicators on the Danish population

	Unit	1970	1980	1990	2000	2016
Average life expectancy						
Men	year	70.8	71.2	72.2	74.5	78.8
Women	-	75.7	77.3	77.8	79.2	82.8
Total fertility	per woman	2.0	1.5	1.7	1.8	1.8
First-time mother's average age	age	23.7	24.6	26.3	28.1	29.1
Marriages	per 1,000	7.4	5.2	6.1	7.2	5.4
Divorces	inhabitants	1.9	2.7	2.7	2.7	3.0
Most popular names in 2015						
Girls	first name	Marianne	Mette	Camilla	Julie	Sofia
Boys	new-born	Henrik	Martin	Christian	Mathias	William

www.statbank.dk/hisb7, hisb3, fod3, fod33 og fod11