

## Labour market

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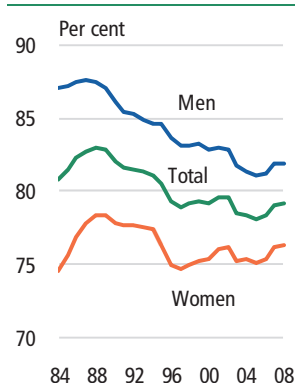
### The Danish labour market

#### 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:

- Employed
- Unemployed
- Persons outside the labour force

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

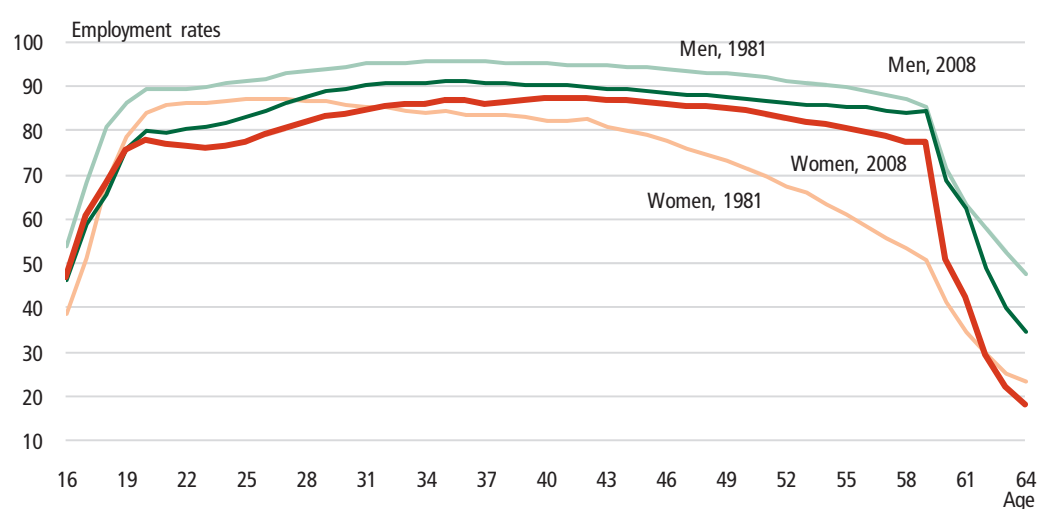


[www.statbank.dk/ras1f1](http://www.statbank.dk/ras1f1)

The labour force consists of employed and unemployed persons. The activity rate is calculated as the labour force in relation to the population that is of working age (16-64-year-olds).

Developments from 1981 to 2008 show significant differences between men and women. Women's activity rate increased primarily in the 1980s. The increase in the activity rate for women started, in reality, before 1981, but Statistics Denmark has only made annual calculations of the population attachment to the labour market from 1981 and onwards. The activity rate of men decreased in the 1980s. 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. The fall in the activity rate for women ceased in 1997, and thereafter the activity rate for women rose until 2003. During the same period the activity rate for men continued to fall. During the last couple of years, activity rates for both men and women have increased slightly.

**Figure 2** Activity rate by age



The increasing labour force participation for women implies that their activity rates distributed by age have changed significantly over time. In 1981 women's activity rates already began to decrease in their early thirties. When women were

in their mid-forties, they began, to a considerably extent, to leave the labour market. In 2008 women's activity rates distributed by age remain at a high level until they reach the age of 60, which is similar to the pattern of men.

### Immigrants and their descendants in the labour market

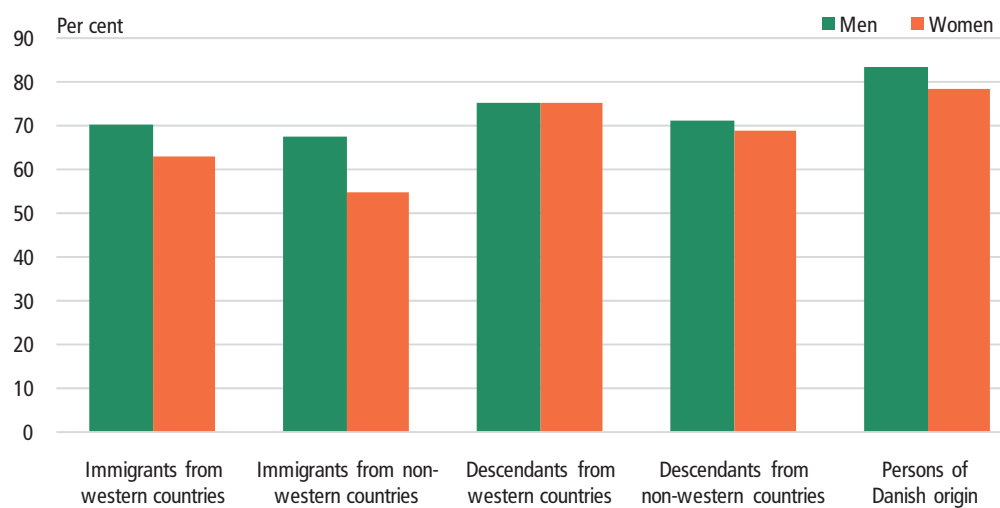
The number of immigrants and their descendants of working age has increased from 108,000 to 358,000 in the period 1981-2008. Especially, the number of immigrants and their descendants from non-western countries has increased.

There were 36,000 immigrants and descendants from non-western countries aged 16-64 in 1981, while the figure was 236,000 in 2008.

Immigrants' activity rate is lower than that of persons of Danish origin. Immigrants from non-western countries account for the lowest activity rate of 60.7 per cent in 2008. Simultaneously, the difference between men's and women's activity rate is relatively large for immigrants from non-western countries.

The groups of descendants from non-western countries mainly consists of persons aged between 16 and 30, and for that reason a substantial proportion of the group still attend an education. Nevertheless, descendants from non-western countries have a higher activity rate (70.0 per cent) than immigrants from non-western countries, and the difference between men's and women's activity rate is smaller than that of immigrants.

**Figure 3** Activity rate of immigrants and their descendants. 2008



[www.statbank.dk/ras1f1](http://www.statbank.dk/ras1f1)

## 2

### Unemployment and other persons not in ordinary employment

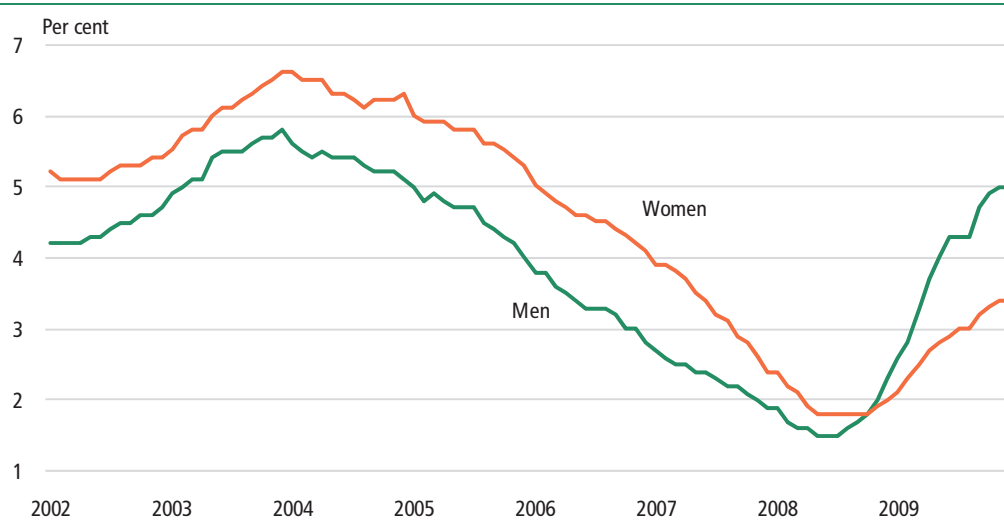
#### Increasing unemployment throughout 2009

Following several years of steadily falling unemployment, the number of registered unemployed started to increase during the last six months of 2008 and has been on the increase throughout 2009. This has implied that the number of registered unemployed reached nearly 100,000 persons (converted into full-time) in

2009. This constitutes almost a twofold increase, compared to the historically low number of unemployed in 2008.

The compilation of statistics on the number of registered unemployed does not fully comply with the definition laid down by UN's International Labour Organization (ILO). The most important difference is that students and pensioners are not covered by the statistics as they are not entitled to claim unemployment benefits or social assistance. Another difference is that the number of registered unemployed is compiled as the total unemployment volume of the persons (unemployment of the persons is converted into full-time), while the ILO definition stipulates that the statistics should be exclusively compiled on the basis of the fully unemployed number of persons.

**Figure 4** Seasonally adjusted unemployment in per cent of the labour force



[www.statbank.dk/aus01](http://www.statbank.dk/aus01)

### Unemployment is higher among men than among women

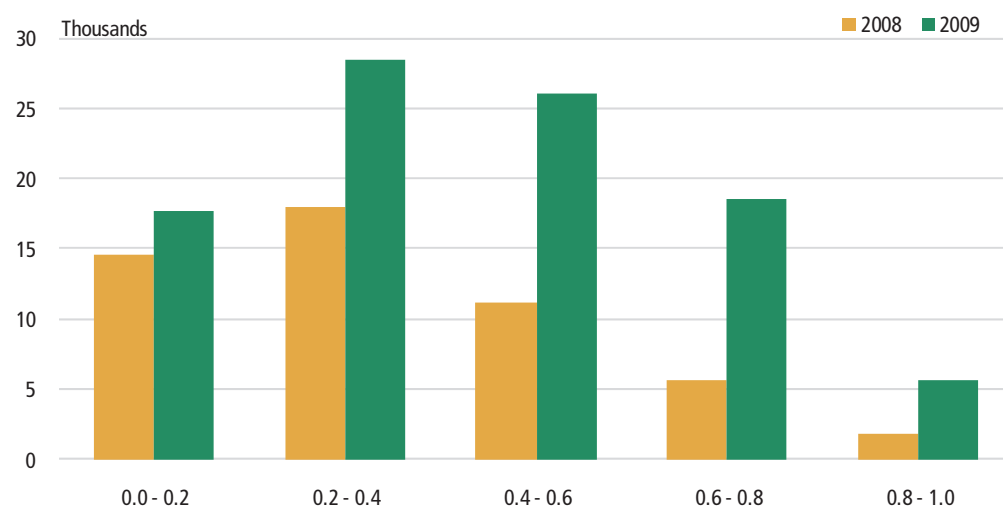
The seasonally adjusted unemployment reached its lowest level of recent time in the middle of 2008, and since then it has been on the increase for both men and women. The increase is mainly accounted for by men, as they are typically employed in the hardest hit industries: manufacturing, construction and the service sector. In per cent of the labour force, the seasonally adjusted unemployment for men increased by 3.5 percentage points since the middle of 2008, while the corresponding increase for women was 1.8 percentage points. These differences imply that the seasonally adjusted unemployment (in per cent of the labour force) is now higher among men than among women. In a historical perspective, women have predominately accounted for the highest unemployment rate. We have to go back as far as 1976 in order to find a similar situation where unemployment (in per cent of the labour force) was higher among men than among women.

### Higher number of long-term unemployed persons

There is a sharp increase in the number of long-term unemployed persons out of the total number of 96,500 full-time unemployed persons in 2009. In 2009, 5,700 full-time persons were unemployed for more than 292 days, corresponding to an unemployment degree of at least 80 per cent during the year. In 2009, the number of long-term unemployed persons made up 5.9 per cent of the total unemployment

rate, while the corresponding share was 3.6 per cent in 2008. It should be noted that the periods in which a person participated in job activation are excluded from the delimitation of long-term unemployment.

**Figure 5 Full-time unemployed persons by degree of unemployment**

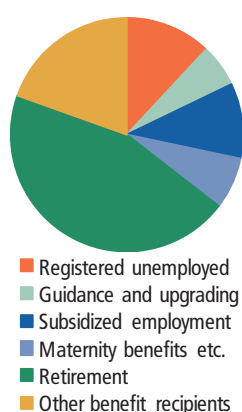


[www.statbank.dk/auaar02](http://www.statbank.dk/auaar02)

### Persons who are not in ordinary employment

The statistics on persons who are not in ordinary employment aged 16-64 (converted to full-time) provide an overall view of the number of registered unemployed, participants in subsidized employment, guidance and upgrading, recipients of sickness and maternity benefits, persons claiming early retirement pension, and early retirement pay recipients as well as other benefit recipients.

**Figure 6 Full-time participants by type of benefit. 2009**



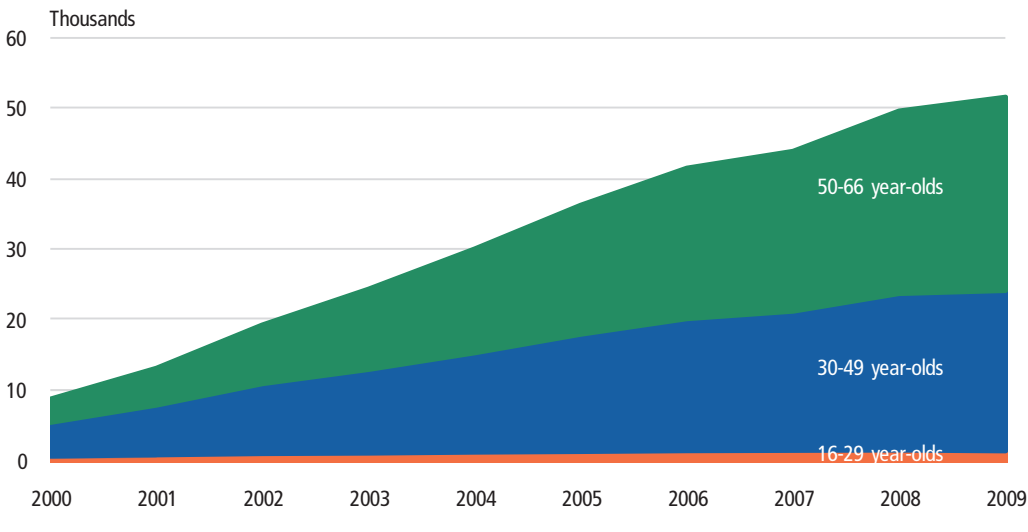
In the light of this delimitation, 819,700 persons (converted into full-time) were not in ordinary employment in 2009. Of whom 45.0 per cent had retired from the labour market, 12.0 per cent were registered unemployed persons, 10.4 per cent were in subsidized employment, 7.2 per cent claimed maternity benefits, 5.9 per cent participated in measures concerning guidance activities or special activities upgrading skills, while other recipients of benefits made up 19.6 per cent.

### Subsidized employment, including persons in flex jobs

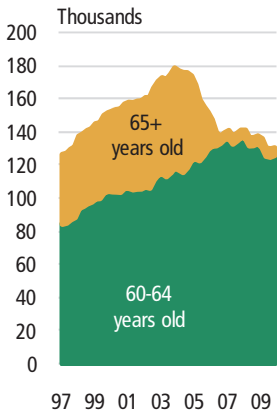
As mentioned above, subsidized employment made up 10.4 per cent of the total number of persons, who were not in ordinary employment in 2009, corresponding to 85,300 full-time persons, of whom 51,600 full-time persons were in flex jobs. The remaining number of 33,700 full-time persons consists of adult apprentices, light jobs, business in-service training, employment subject to wage subsidies, etc.

The number of full-time persons in flex jobs has increased steadily since 2000, from a level of 8,600 persons (converted into full-time) to 51,500 persons in 2009. This increase is attributed to all age groups, but the 50-66 year-olds accounted for the largest increase. In 2000, persons aged 50-66 made up 36.9 per cent of the total number of full-time participants in flex jobs, while this share had increased to 53.1 per cent in 2009.

**Figure 7 Full-time participants in flex jobs by age**



**Figure 8 Number of persons receiving early retirement pay**

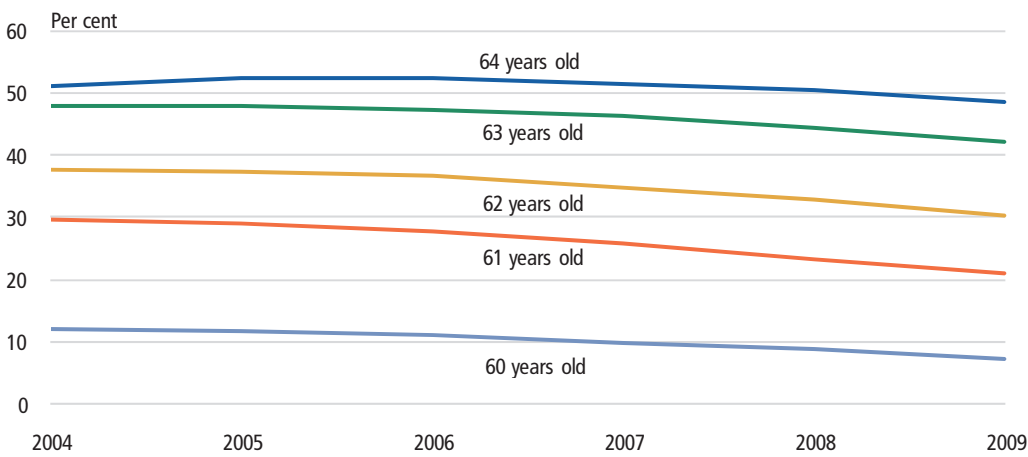


**Changes in the number of persons receiving early retirement pay**

The number of persons receiving early retirement pay has increased steadily during the period from 1996 to 2004. The highest level was reached in the 4th quarter 2003, when the number was 178,700 full-time persons. By the end of the 4th quarter 2009, the number of persons receiving early retirement pay had decreased to 130,200 full-time persons, corresponding to a fall of 27 per cent. The sharp fall in the number of persons receiving early retirement pay from 2004 to 2006 is particularly reflected in the reduction of the retirement age from 67 to 65 years for persons born after 1 July 1939.

In relation to the population of persons who have reached the early retirement age (60-64 years), the share of persons receiving early retirement pay has decreased for all age groups in the period from 2004 to 2009. It is especially the share of 60-61 year-olds who accounts for the fall in the number of persons receiving early retirement pay. For example, 29.7 per cent of the persons aged 61 (converted into full-time) received early retirement pay in 2004, while this share had fallen to 21.0 per cent in 2009 – i.e. a fall of 8.7 percentage points.

**Figure 9 Share of the population receiving early retirement pay by age**



Note: Shares are estimated as the number of full-time persons receiving early retirement pay in relation to the population number at the end of the year (in each age group).

### New possibilities of conducting analyses of longitudinal unemployment

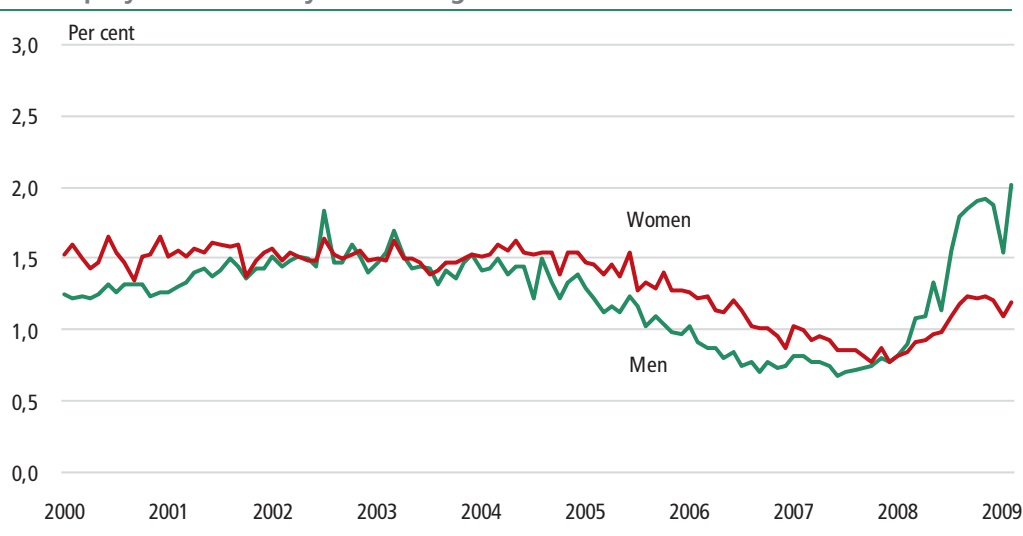
In 2009, a new database was established comprising information on recipients aged 16-64 participating in maintenance schemes, e.g. unemployment benefits, social assistance, rehabilitation, early retirement pay and early retirement pension. The database constitutes a so-called longitudinal database where each person's participation in maintenance schemes, etc. is indicated by date of registration and date of de-registrations. This opens up the possibility of analysing the number of new registrations to – and the number of de-registrations from – the different schemes for each population group. In connection with establishing the database, a theme publication was issued “Unemployment – a new analysis of longitudinal unemployment” in which two new concepts for analysing the current number of registrations and de-registrations of unemployment were introduced. These two concepts are unemployment risk and expected duration of unemployment.

### Unemployment risk has doubled since the middle of 2008

The unemployment risk reflects the share of persons insured against unemployment during the course of a specific month, and is defined as the number of commenced unemployment periods in a specific month in relation to the number of days with the possibility of commencing an unemployment period.

The seasonally adjusted risk of commencing unemployment was 1.9 per cent in August 2009. In the middle of 2008 – when unemployment was historically low – the unemployment risk was 0.9 per cent.

Figure 10 Unemployment risk. July 2000 – August 2009



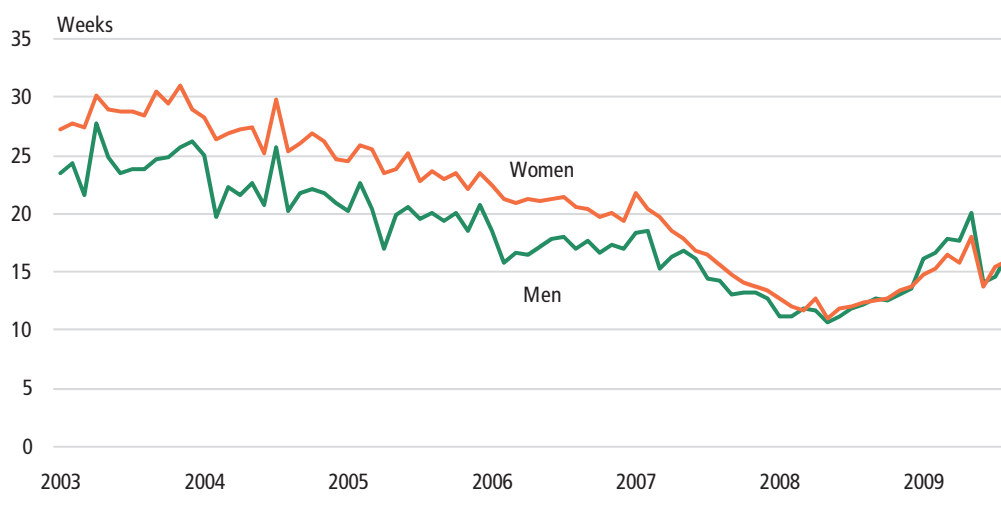
In the theme publication, analyses of the unemployment risk for a number of population groups, e.g. by sex, education and previous occupation, were conducted. The analyses showed, e.g. that persons with basic school or vocational education as the highest educational accounted for the sharpest increase in the unemployment risk, and that the unemployment risk has tripled during the period from July 2008 to August 2009 for persons employed in manufacturing and construction as a whole.

### Expected duration of unemployment

A statistical measurement of the expected duration of unemployment, which does not depend on the previous unemployment situation, can be calculated on the basis of the current pattern of de-registrations. The expected duration of unemployment is thus an indicator of the duration of the unemployment period and exclusively reflects the most current unemployment.

Until 2008, women have accounted for a higher expected duration of unemployment than men, and the duration has gradually fallen during the period. In 2008 and 2009, women and men have more or less experienced the same development in the expected duration of unemployment. In the period until August 2009, men accounted for the highest unemployment (converted into full-time), while men and women mainly accounted for the same increase in the expected duration of the unemployment spells. The main explanation for the differences in the development of unemployment between men and woman is that the risk of being unemployed has risen considerably more for men than for women.

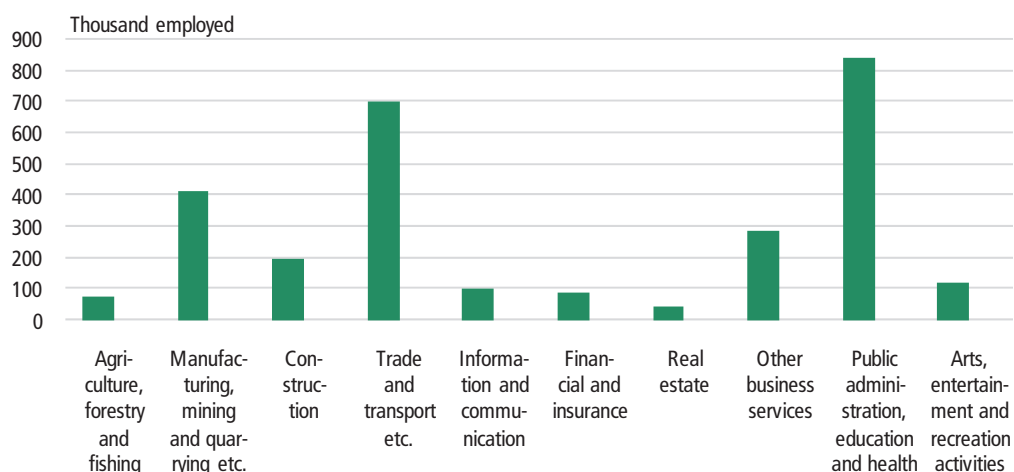
Figure 11 Expected duration of unemployment



### 3

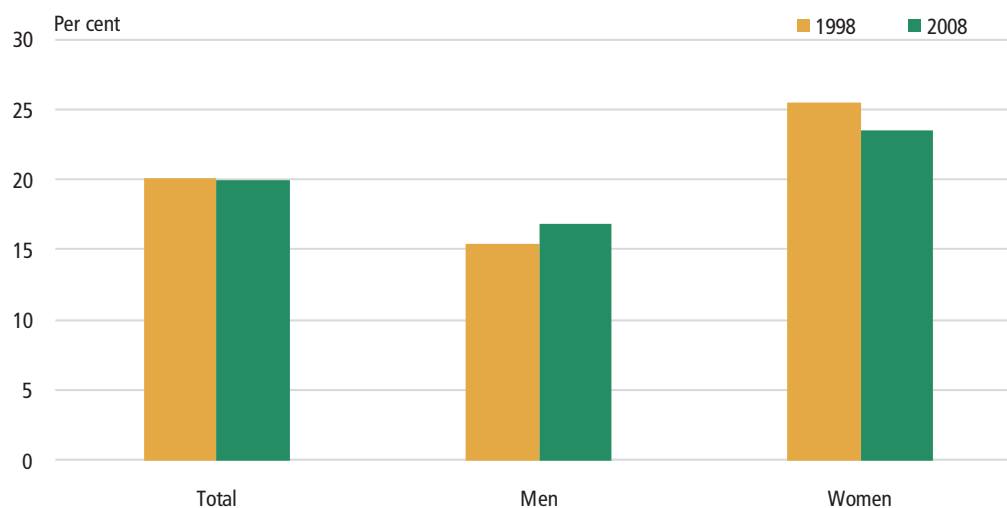
### Employment and hours worked

The service sector accounts, by far, for the highest number of persons employed in Denmark. The largest industry groups are thus *public administration, education and health* employing 836,000 persons (corresponding to 29.2 per cent of persons employed) and *wholesale and retail trade, and transport, etc.* employing 695,000 persons (24.3 per cent of persons employed). Primary industries *agriculture, forestry and fishing* account for a substantially lower share employing 78,000 persons (2.7 per cent of persons employed).

**Figure 12** Employed by industry. 2008

[www.statbank.dk/atr11](http://www.statbank.dk/atr11)

The number of hours worked by women is lower than the number of hours worked by men. In 2008, 23.6 per cent of women were working part-time, while only 16.9 per cent of men were working part-time. However, the difference between men's and women's part-time activity rate becomes smaller over the years. Consequently, more women (25.5 per cent) and fewer men (15.4 per cent) were working part-time in 1998.

**Figure 13** Persons working part-time

Note: Part-time is defined as persons working less than 27 hours per week in their main activity.

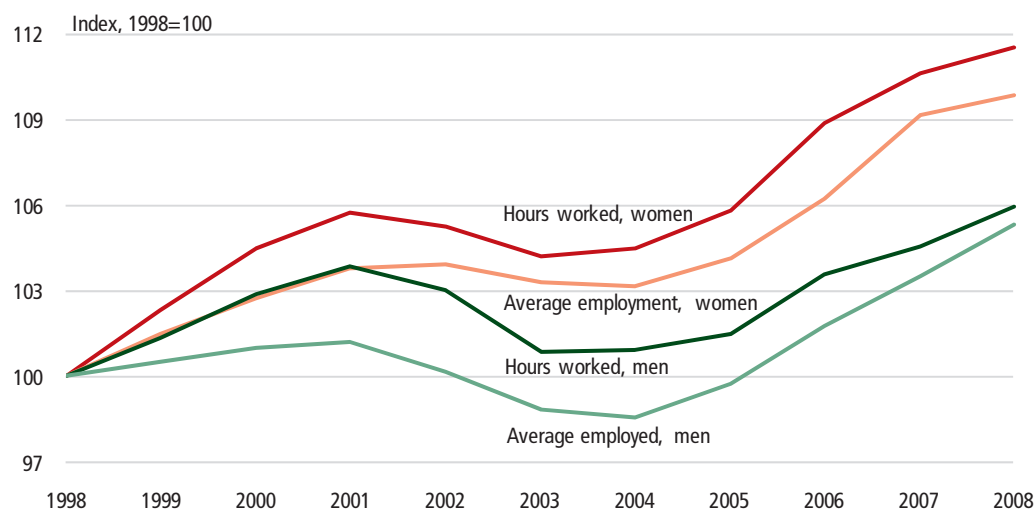
Source: Working Time Account

From 1998 to 2008, the number of hours worked by employed persons increased by 11.5 per cent for women and 5.9 per cent for men. The main explanation for this is that employment has increased more for women (9.8 per cent) than for men (5.3 per cent). However, part of the explanation is that an employed person worked, on average, more hours in 2008 than in 1998, as the increase in the num-



ber of hours worked is higher than the increase in employment. It is particularly women who work, on average, more hours than previously.

**Figure 14** Hours worked and employment



[www.statbank.dk/atr1](http://www.statbank.dk/atr1)

## 4

### Pay and hourly earnings

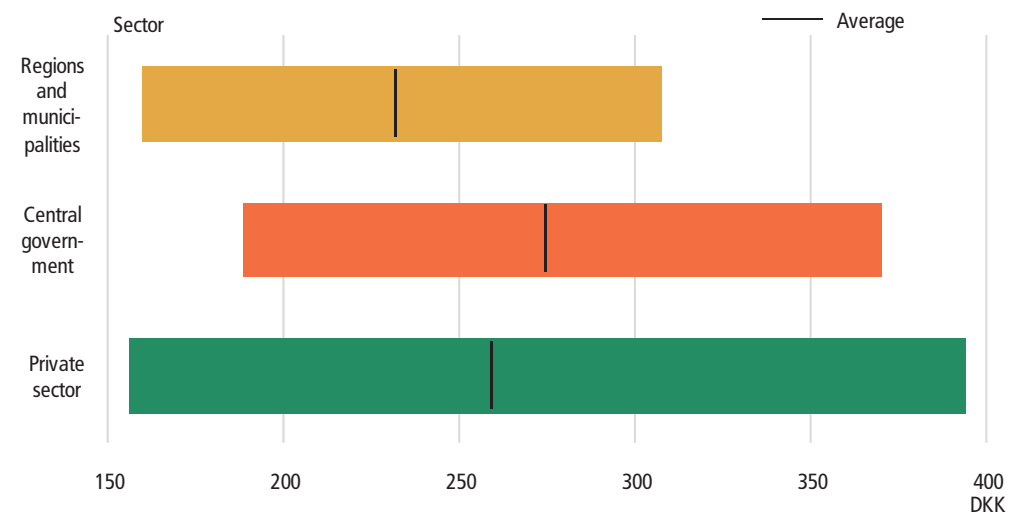
#### Earnings and hourly earnings

Earnings comprise the payment made by employers to each individual employee, including holiday and public holiday allowances, fringe benefits, bonuses and total pension contributions, etc. Earnings can be related to, e.g. the number of hours worked by an employee in the period as well as the *normal* number of hours worked by an employee in the period. The two concepts are called in the statistics on earnings, respectively, earnings per hour performed and direct remuneration. Direct remuneration generally indicates the amount earned by an employee per hour during the period in which he/she is employed to perform work – whereas earnings per hour performed indicates the cost per hour paid by an employer for employing an employee to perform his/her work.

#### Men employed in managerial positions in the private sector account for the highest earnings

Irrespective of the way in which earnings are calculated, men's earnings are, on average, higher than women's and earnings of persons in managerial positions are higher than those of other employees and earnings of people living in Zealand are higher than those of people living in Jutland. Average earnings of central government employees are higher than earnings of local government employees as well as persons employed in the private sector. The greatest spread of earnings is, by contrast, seen in the private sector. Hourly earnings for the ten-percent highest paid employees in the private sector were more than DKK 394 per hour performed in 2008, while the ten-percent lowest paid employees earned less than DKK 156 per hour performed. Hourly earnings of the ten-percent highest paid central government employees were more than DKK 370 per hour performed, while the ten-percent lowest paid employees earned less than DKK 188 per hour performed. In municipalities and regions the numbers were DKK 307 and DKK 160 respectively.

Figure 15 Earnings by sectors. 2008



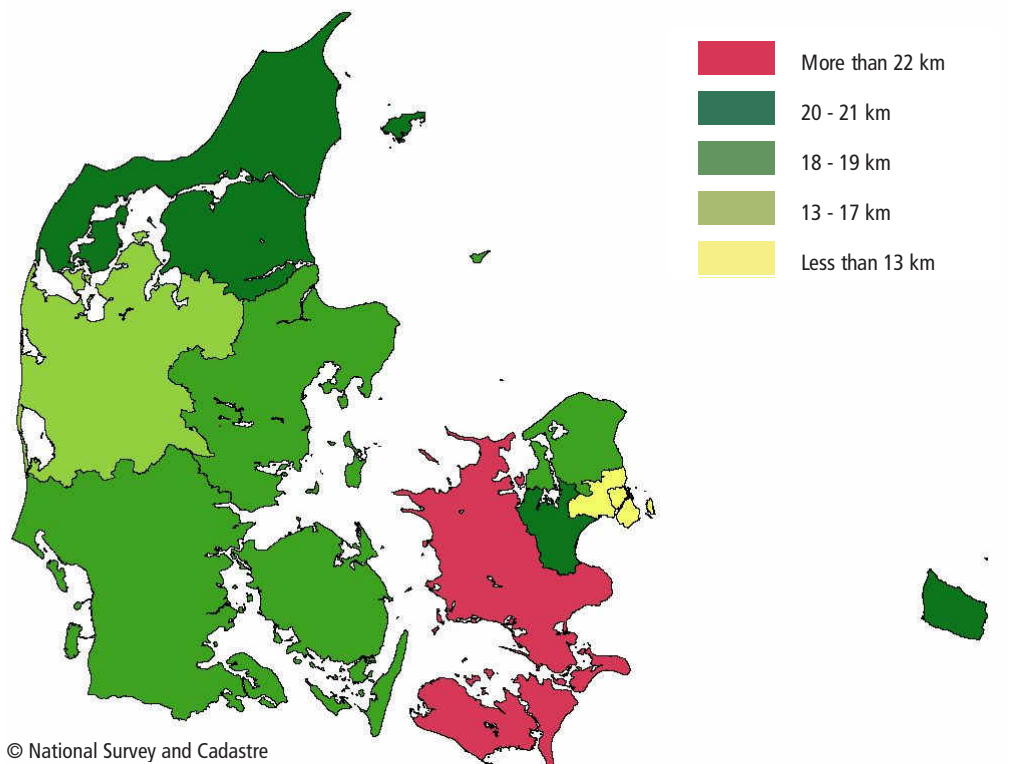
5

Commuting

Longer commuting distances

In 2008, every Dane travelled, on average, a distance of 18.6 km to and from the home and work. Compared to 2005, this is 1.1 km longer and 1.5 km longer in relation to 2003.

Figure 16 Commuting. 2008



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[www.statbank.dk/afstb2](http://www.statbank.dk/afstb2)

On average, men are working 21.6 km away from their home, while women only need to travel 15.3 km to their job. This implies that the average commuting distance between men and women is 6.3 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.

### Commuters from Copenhagen account for the shortest distance

People living in Vest- and Sydsjælland account for the longest commuting distance to their work, i.e. 26.3 km. In addition to employed persons living in Vest- and Sydsjælland, employed persons living on Bornholm, in Østsjælland and in Nordjylland have an average commuting distance of more than 20 km. However, the commuting distance of employed persons living in København By and Københavns Omegn is only 12.4 km.

## 6

### Absence

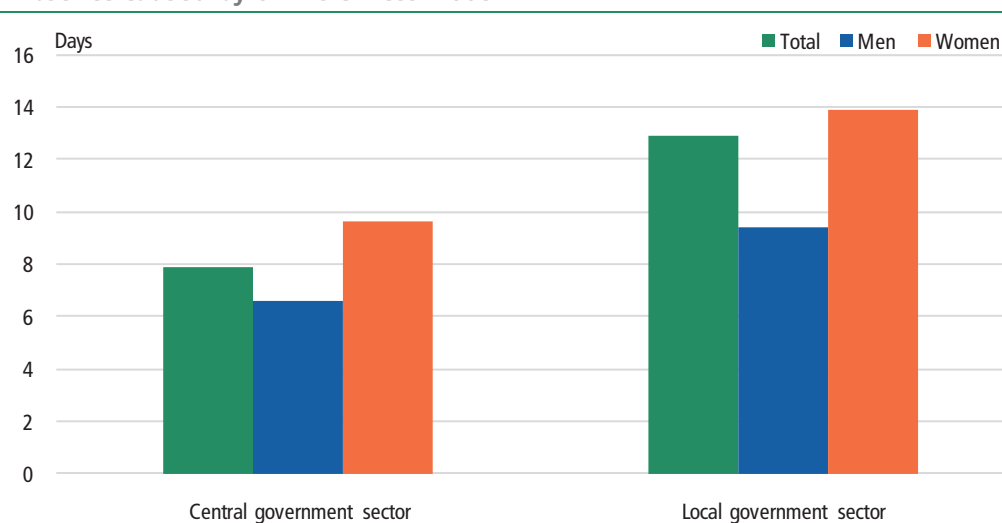
#### Women are more absent due to sickness than men

The employees in the regions and the municipalities were on average absent from work 12.87 days due to sickness in 2008. In the central government sector, employees were, on average, absent 7.89 days due to sickness.

In both sectors women are more absent from work due to sickness than men are, and the different absence figures between the sectors are partly due to the different proportions of men and women in the sectors.

Within regions and municipalities 78 per cent of the employees are women where as the proportion of women in the central government is 43 per cent.

Figure 17 Absence caused by own sickness. 2008



[www.statbank.dk/fra05](http://www.statbank.dk/fra05)

In the two sectors the occupation of the employees differs. This has an impact on the extent of absence. In the regions and the municipalities a large share of the employees are for instance occupied with welfare work which is an area with a relatively high level of absence.

The statistics on absence concerning the private sector are subject to revision and is consequently excluded.

## 7

## A European perspective

### Denmark has the highest employment rate in the European Union

With 78.1 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.

The Labour Force Survey collects data according to the same guidelines and with similar methods in all European Union countries. Therefore information from the Danish Labour Force Survey is directly comparable with information from similar surveys in other European Union countries.

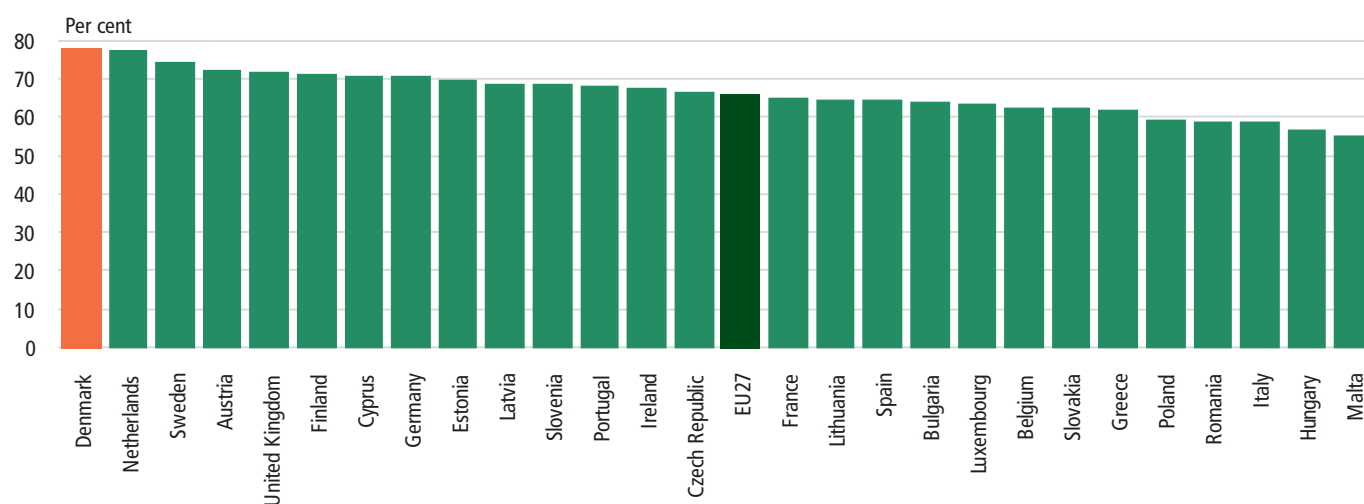
In 2008 the Danish employment rate was above the European Union average of 65.9 per cent – ahead of the Netherlands and Sweden, where the employment rates are 77.2 per cent and 74.3 per cent, respectively.

Hungary and Malta have the lowest employment rates in the European Union at 56.7 per cent and 55.3 per cent, respectively.

The employment rate is defined as the percentage of employed persons in a specific age group in the population.

The chapter *International statistics* contains further employment figures for a wider range of countries.

Figure 18 Employment rate in the EU. 2008



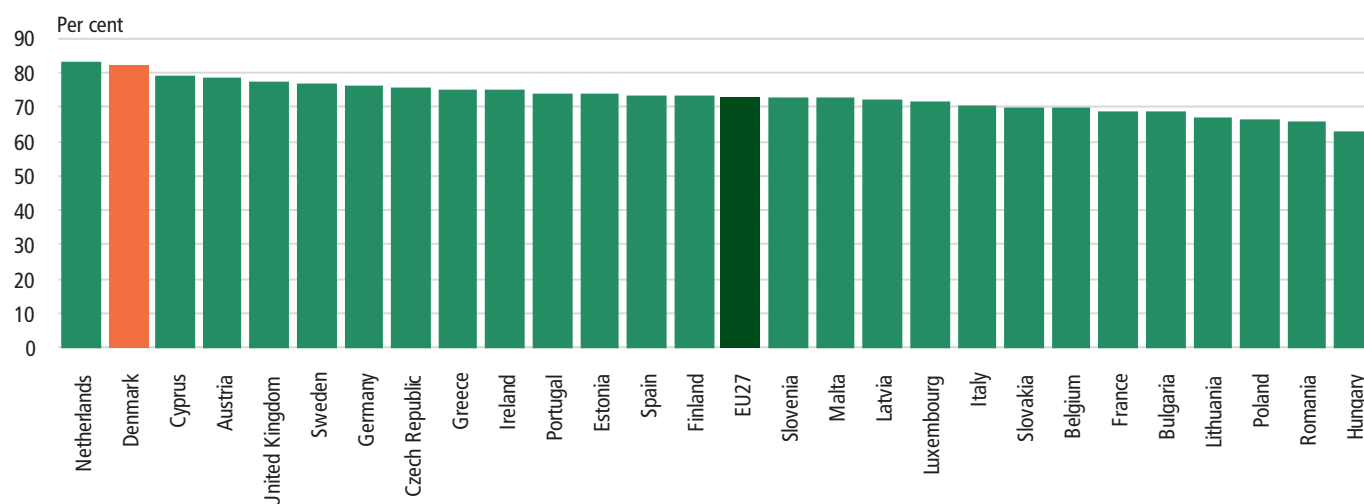
Source: Eurostat

### The Netherlands has the highest employment rate for men

With 83.2 per cent the Netherlands has the highest employment rate for men among the 27 countries in the European Union. Denmark is second at 81.9 per cent followed by Cyprus where 79.2 per cent of the men are employed.

With 65.7 per cent and 63.0 per cent, respectively, Romania and Hungary have the lowest employment rates for men in the European Union. Slovenia is, with 72.7 per cent, just below the EU average of 72.8 per cent.

Figure 19 Employment rate in the EU, men. 2008

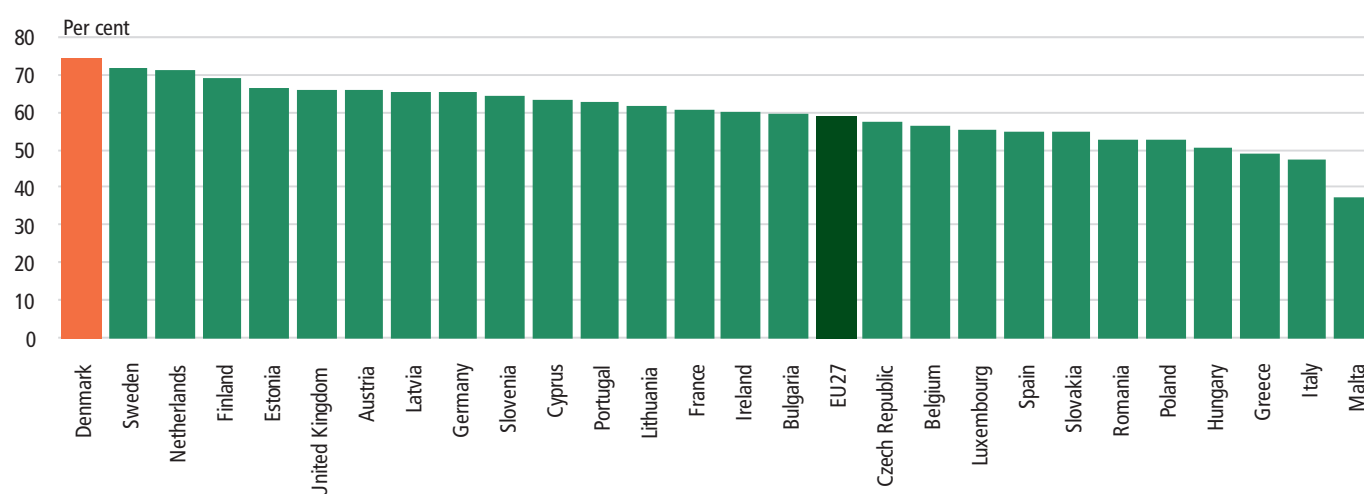


Source: Eurostat

### Denmark has the highest employment rate for women

Since 2004 Denmark has had the highest employment rate for women in the European Union. With 74.3 per cent of the women in employment this was also the case in 2008.

Figure 20 Employment rate in the EU, women. 2008



Source: Eurostat

Denmark is ahead of Sweden and the Netherlands where female employment rates are 71.8 per cent and 71.1 per cent respectively. The EU average is 59.1 per cent.

At 47.2 per cent and 37.4 per cent, Italy and Malta have the lowest employment rates for women in the European Union.

### Denmark has the second lowest unemployment rate in the EU

Among the 27 countries of the European Union, only the Netherlands has a lower unemployment rate than Denmark in 2008.

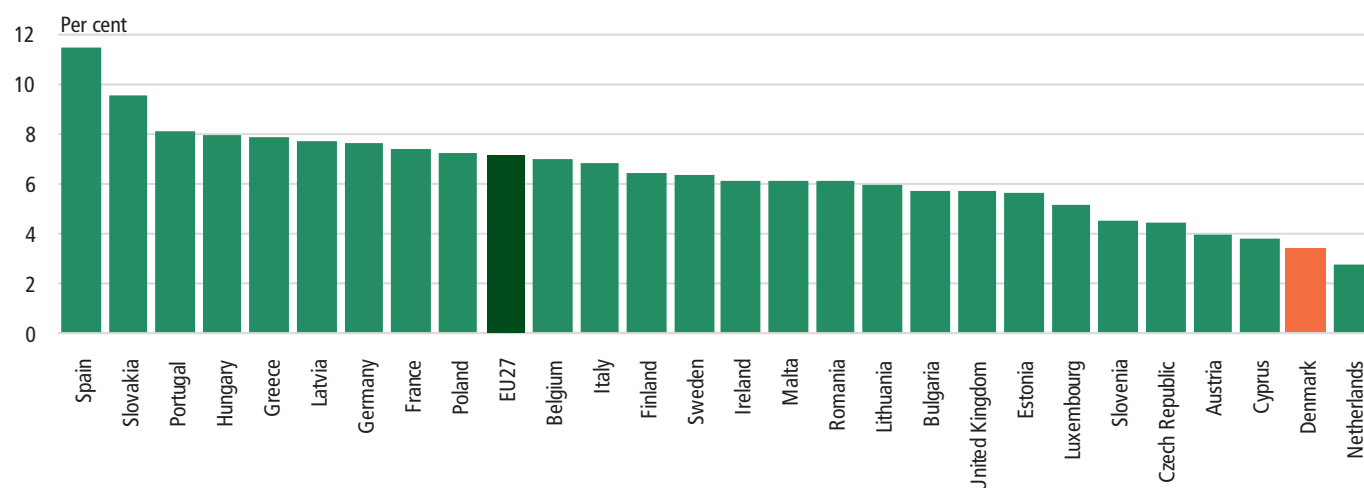
The unemployment rate among those aged 15-64 years in 2008 was 3.4 per cent in Denmark whereas it was 2.7 per cent in the Netherlands. Denmark is followed by Cyprus, where the unemployment rate is 3.8 per cent.

Spain and Slovakia have the highest unemployment rates in the EU with 11.4 per cent and 9.5 per cent, respectively. The EU average unemployment rate is 7.1 per cent.

The unemployed are in the Labour Force Survey considered to be those without a job, who wish to get a job, have looked for a job within the last four weeks and can begin a new job within two weeks.

The chapter *International statistics* contains further unemployment figures for a wider range of countries.

**Figure 21** Unemployment rate in the EU. Age 15-64 years. 2008



Source: Eurostat

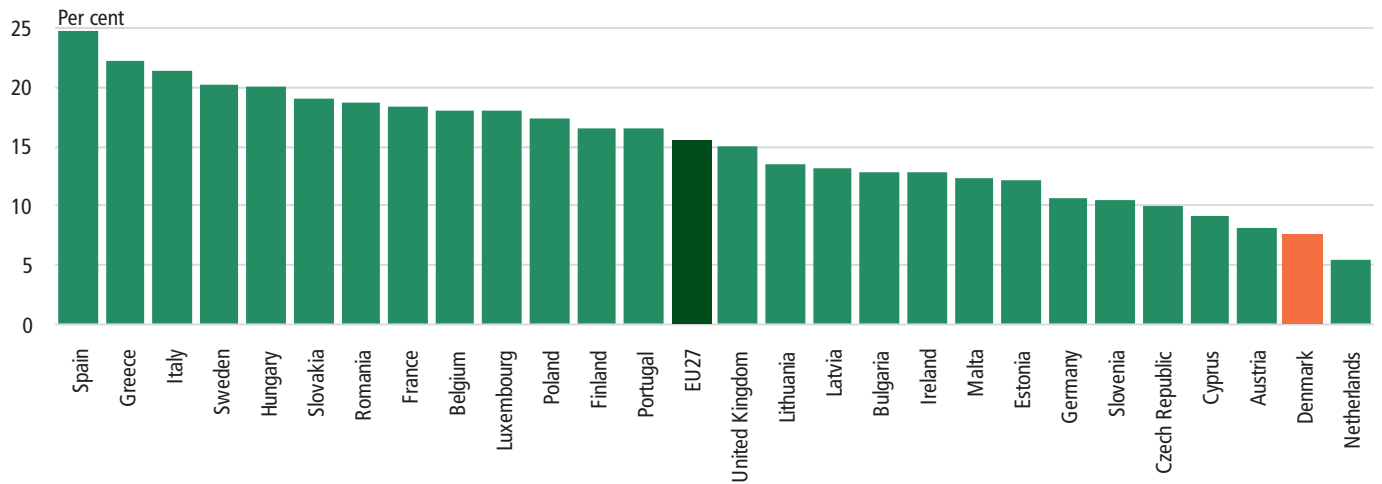
### Youth unemployment in the EU

Considering the youth unemployment rate in the European Union, defined as the unemployment rate for those aged 15-24 years, Denmark is also placed relatively low at 7.6 per cent. Again, it is the Netherlands who has the lowest unemployment rate at 5.3 per cent.

In our neighbouring country Sweden the youth unemployment rate is surprisingly high at 20.2 per cent while the unemployment rate for those aged 15-64 years is 6.3 per cent.

Spain and Greece have the highest youth unemployment rates in the European Union with 24.6 per cent and 22.1 per cent, respectively. The EU average is 15.5 per cent.

Figure 22 Youth unemployment rate. Age 15-24 years. 2008



Source: Eurostat

**Table 107** Population by industry in the censuses

	1834	1840	1845	1855	1860	1870	1880	1890	1901
	—thousand persons—								
<b>Total population</b>	<b>1 224</b>	<b>1 283</b>	<b>1 350</b>	<b>1 500</b>	<b>1 601</b>	<b>1 785</b>	<b>1 969</b>	<b>2 172</b>	<b>2 450</b>
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—								
<b>Total population</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>
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 108** Population by industry in the censuses

	1901	1906	1911	1930	1940	1950	1960	1965	1970
	—thousand persons—								
<b>Total population</b>	<b>2 450</b>	<b>2 589</b>	<b>2 757</b>	<b>3 551</b>	<b>3 844</b>	<b>4 281</b>	<b>4 585</b>	<b>4 768</b>	<b>4 938</b>
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—								
<b>Total population</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>
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 109 Employed persons by industry

	1981	1990	2000	2008
	thousands			
<b>Total</b>	<b>2 552</b>	<b>2 674</b>	<b>2 759</b>	<b>2 858</b>
Agriculture, fishing, quarrying	200	157	108	89
Manufacturing	481	504	464	400
Electricity, gas and water supply	16	19	16	14
Construction	180	167	168	194
Wholesale and retail trade, hotels, restaurants	436	461	503	537
Transport, post and telecommunications	179	182	183	174
Finance and business activities	176	282	344	448
Public and personal services	871	886	962	991
Activity not stated	12	15	11	12

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Table 110 Employed persons by sex, industry and socio-economic status. 2008

	Self-employed persons	Assisting spouses	Salaried employees					Salaried employees total	Em – employment total	
			Top managers	Upper levels	Intermediate levels	Basic levels	Other			Not further specified
	thousands									
<b>Males and females, total</b>	<b>187.9</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>73.6</b>	<b>347.5</b>	<b>490.8</b>	<b>1 054.9</b>	<b>236.7</b>	<b>459.6</b>	<b>2 663.1</b>	<b>2 857.6</b>
Agriculture, fishing, quarrying	37.0	2.8	0.2	1.1	1.3	12.5	2.9	30.9	48.8	88.6
Manufacturing	8.8	0.4	14.1	29.7	52.9	207.9	30.9	55.0	390.4	399.6
Electricity, gas and water supply	0.7	0.0	0.4	1.7	3.1	4.7	1.2	2.1	13.2	13.8
Construction	20.5	0.5	4.4	3.5	8.7	106.9	19.4	30.2	173.0	194.0
Wholesale and retail trade, hotels, restaurants	37.7	1.5	17.1	11.0	60.7	216.9	53.7	138.8	498.2	537.4
Transport, post and telecommunications	9.5	0.3	2.8	6.2	24.7	76.4	12.8	40.9	163.8	173.6
Finance and business activities	35.1	0.7	10.8	72.5	105.5	85.0	50.9	87.1	411.8	447.7
Public and personal services	27.4	0.3	23.9	221.8	233.9	344.4	64.9	74.1	962.9	990.7
Activity not stated	11.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.6	0.9	12.1
<b>Males, total</b>	<b>139.3</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>53.4</b>	<b>182.2</b>	<b>187.5</b>	<b>531.0</b>	<b>136.7</b>	<b>281.1</b>	<b>1 371.8</b>	<b>1 511.7</b>
Agriculture, fishing, quarrying	33.5	0.1	0.2	0.8	0.8	9.7	2.3	22.6	36.5	70.1
Manufacturing	7.1	0.0	12.1	21.0	30.2	147.0	19.9	36.0	266.3	273.4
Electricity, gas and water supply	0.6	0.0	0.3	1.3	2.2	3.3	1.1	1.7	9.9	10.5
Construction	19.8	0.0	4.0	3.0	6.3	97.9	18.6	26.1	155.9	175.7
Wholesale and retail trade, hotels, restaurants	26.0	0.3	13.2	6.5	34.5	108.3	31.2	74.1	267.8	294.1
Transport, post and telecommunications	8.7	0.0	2.2	4.4	17.2	51.2	10.6	33.2	118.9	127.6
Finance and business activities	25.4	0.1	8.6	51.0	52.2	33.1	24.7	53.2	222.7	248.3
Public and personal services	11.5	0.1	12.7	94.0	44.0	80.4	28.2	34.0	293.3	304.9
Activity not stated	6.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.4	0.5	7.2
<b>Females, total</b>	<b>48.6</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>20.3</b>	<b>165.3</b>	<b>303.3</b>	<b>523.9</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>178.5</b>	<b>1 291.3</b>	<b>1 345.9</b>
Agriculture, fishing, quarrying	3.5	2.6	0.0	0.3	0.5	2.8	0.5	8.3	12.4	18.6
Manufacturing	1.8	0.3	2.0	8.7	22.7	60.9	11.0	19.0	124.2	126.3
Electricity, gas and water supply	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.4	1.0	1.4	0.1	0.4	3.3	3.4
Construction	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.5	2.4	9.0	0.7	4.1	17.1	18.3
Wholesale and retail trade, hotels, restaurants	11.7	1.3	3.9	4.4	26.2	108.6	22.5	64.7	230.4	243.4
Transport, post and telecommunications	0.7	0.3	0.6	1.8	7.5	25.2	2.2	7.8	45.0	46.0
Finance and business activities	9.7	0.6	2.2	21.5	53.3	51.9	26.2	33.9	189.0	199.4
Public and personal services	15.9	0.3	11.2	127.8	189.8	264.0	36.7	40.1	669.6	685.8
Activity not stated	4.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.3	4.9

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**Table 111 Population by sex, region and socio-economic status. 2008**

	Labour force population					Persons outside the labour force				Population Total
	Self-employed persons	Assisting spouses	Employees	Un-employed persons	Total	Temporarily outside the labour force	Retirement pensioners	Pensioners	Other persons outside the labour force	
	— thousands —									
<b>Men and woman, total</b>	<b>187.9</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>2 663.1</b>	<b>59.9</b>	<b>2 917.4</b>	<b>93.5</b>	<b>138.2</b>	<b>981.4</b>	<b>1345.3</b>	<b>5 475.8</b>
Region Hovedstaden	52.9	1.2	817.0	22.8	893.9	27.8	33.5	275.4	415.3	1 645.8
Region Sjælland	30.8	1.0	385.8	9.7	427.4	12.2	24.5	158.6	196.8	819.4
Region Syddanmark	39.8	1.8	570.4	10.5	622.6	21.0	32.4	229.4	289.2	1 194.7
Region Midtjylland	43.0	1.7	616.0	9.8	670.4	21.5	30.8	208.3	306.1	1 237.0
Region Nordjylland	21.3	0.9	273.9	7.0	303.2	10.9	17.1	109.8	137.9	578.8
<b>Men, total</b>	<b>139.3</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>1 371.8</b>	<b>28.4</b>	<b>1 540.1</b>	<b>33.5</b>	<b>58.1</b>	<b>406.1</b>	<b>674.9</b>	<b>2 712.7</b>
Region Hovedstaden	36.8	0.2	410.7	11.4	459.1	10.5	13.9	111.7	209.2	804.5
Region Sjælland	23.0	0.1	197.8	4.4	225.3	4.3	10.6	67.3	98.8	406.3
Region Syddanmark	30.1	0.2	298.2	4.8	333.3	7.5	13.8	95.6	144.5	594.6
Region Midtjylland	32.7	0.1	320.7	4.5	358.0	7.4	12.6	85.7	153.1	616.9
Region Nordjylland	16.6	0.1	144.4	3.2	164.3	3.8	7.2	45.8	69.3	290.4
<b>Woman, total</b>	<b>48.6</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>1 291.3</b>	<b>31.5</b>	<b>1 377.4</b>	<b>59.9</b>	<b>80.2</b>	<b>575.3</b>	<b>670.3</b>	<b>2 763.1</b>
Region Hovedstaden	16.1	1.0	406.3	11.4	434.7	17.3	19.5	163.7	206.1	841.3
Region Sjælland	7.8	0.9	188.0	5.3	202.0	7.9	13.9	91.3	98.0	413.1
Region Syddanmark	9.7	1.6	272.3	5.7	289.4	13.6	18.6	133.8	144.8	600.1
Region Midtjylland	10.2	1.6	295.3	5.3	312.4	14.0	18.2	122.5	153.0	620.1
Region Nordjylland	4.7	0.9	129.5	3.8	138.9	7.1	9.9	64.0	68.6	288.4

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**Table 112 16-64-year-old persons analysed by ancestry and labour market attachment**

	2007					2008				
	Population	Labour force	Persons employed	Activity rate	Employment rate	Population	Labour force	Persons employed	Activity rate	Employment rate
	persons			per cent		persons			per cent	
<b>Total population</b>	<b>3 530 083</b>	<b>2 789 845</b>	<b>2 709 577</b>	<b>79.0</b>	<b>76.8</b>	<b>3 542 047</b>	<b>2 800 250</b>	<b>2 740 391</b>	<b>79.1</b>	<b>77.4</b>
<b>Immigrants from:</b>										
The Western World	105 148	69 697	67 301	66.3	64.0	114 416	76 051	74 215	66.5	64.9
The non-Western World	200 886	119 641	107 270	59.6	53.4	208 698	126 634	116 769	60.7	56.0
Bosnia-Herzegovina	14 954	9 180	8 583	61.4	57.4	15 644	9 643	9 198	61.6	58.8
Iraq	16 433	7 419	6 075	45.2	37.0	17 235	8 181	7 016	47.5	40.7
Iran	10 597	6 450	5 879	60.9	55.5	10 699	6 631	6 197	62.0	57.9
Yugoslavia (former)	9 951	6 021	5 502	60.5	55.3	10 029	6 058	5 526	60.4	56.1
Lebanon	11 332	4 859	4 017	42.9	35.5	11 347	5 044	4 407	44.5	38.8
Pakistan	9 422	5 581	4 840	59.2	51.4	9 465	5 488	4 947	58.0	52.3
Somalia	8 411	3 905	2 909	46.4	34.6	8 627	4 295	3 501	49.8	40.6
Turkey	28 719	18 843	16 479	65.6	57.4	28 993	19 223	17 335	66.3	59.8
<b>Descendants</b>	<b>33 434</b>	<b>23 697</b>	<b>22 637</b>	<b>70.9</b>	<b>67.7</b>	<b>34 638</b>	<b>24 553</b>	<b>23 502</b>	<b>70.9</b>	<b>67.9</b>
<b>Persons of Danish origin</b>	<b>3 190 615</b>	<b>2 576 810</b>	<b>2 512 369</b>	<b>80.8</b>	<b>78.7</b>	<b>3 184 295</b>	<b>2 573 012</b>	<b>2 525 905</b>	<b>80.8</b>	<b>79.3</b>

www.statbank.dk/ras1f and ras207

Table 113 Employees by sex, sector and working time

	2007		2008	
	Men	Women	Men	Women
	persons			
<b>Total<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>1 356 142</b>	<b>1 270 249</b>	<b>1 371 771</b>	<b>1 291 287</b>
Full-time	1 171 082	1 059 683	1 179 887	1 074 400
Part-time	185 060	210 566	191 884	216 887
<b>Private sector, total</b>	<b>1 055 047</b>	<b>633 745</b>	<b>1 077 875</b>	<b>659 619</b>
Full-time	904 039	484 365	919 980	503 909
Part-time	151 008	149 380	157 895	155 710
<b>Public sector, total</b>	<b>301 021</b>	<b>636 481</b>	<b>293 896</b>	<b>631 667</b>
Full-time	266 974	575 300	259 907	570 490
Part-time	34 047	61 181	33 989	61 177
<b>Public corporations, etc.</b>	<b>52 012</b>	<b>31 232</b>	<b>50 062</b>	<b>31 922</b>
Full-time	48 337	28 230	46 545	28 990
Part-time	3 675	3 002	3 517	2 932
<b>General government, total</b>	<b>249 009</b>	<b>605 249</b>	<b>243 834</b>	<b>599 745</b>
Full-time	218 637	547 070	213 362	541 500
Part-time	30 372	58 179	30 472	58 245
<b>Central government sector</b>	<b>97 454</b>	<b>84 518</b>	<b>103 036</b>	<b>94 676</b>
Full-time	84 600	73 461	90 044	82 232
Part-time	12 854	11 057	12 992	12 444
<b>Social security funds</b>	<b>690</b>	<b>1 798</b>	<b>672</b>	<b>1 754</b>
Full-time	666	1 737	635	1 689
Part-time	24	61	37	65
<b>Regions</b>	<b>47 102</b>	<b>147 374</b>	<b>28 081</b>	<b>107 344</b>
Full-time	42 419	137 424	25 759	101 117
Part-time	4 683	9 950	2 322	6 227
<b>Municipalities</b>	<b>103 763</b>	<b>371 559</b>	<b>112 045</b>	<b>395 971</b>
Full-time	90 952	334 448	96 924	356 462
Part-time	12 811	37 111	15 121	39 509
<b>Foreign sector</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
Full-time	3	1	0	1
Part-time	0	1	0	0

<sup>1</sup> Including not known and persons employed abroad.

Table 114 Commuting to and from work for employed population. 2008

	Commu- ting, total	No commu- ting	Until 5 km	5-10 km	10-20 km	20-30 km	30-40 km	40-50 km	Over 50 km	Not estimated	Average
<b>Men and women, total</b>	<b>2 857 565</b>	<b>231 267</b>	<b>900 641</b>	<b>516 490</b>	<b>534 814</b>	<b>265 069</b>	<b>138 313</b>	<b>77 755</b>	<b>185 939</b>	<b>7 277</b>	<b>18.6</b>
Region Hovedstaden	871 100	55 283	288 411	196 594	182 668	72 766	32 965	15 175	25 553	1 685	14.5
Region Sjælland	417 627	39 031	102 956	50 686	71 078	47 930	32 722	19 157	53 444	623	24.7
Region Syddanmark	612 077	53 783	196 106	110 664	107 983	57 396	26 135	14 318	43 203	2 489	19.4
Region Midtjylland	660 612	56 256	216 352	112 223	120 659	58 258	31 766	20 719	43 249	1 130	18.5
Region Nordjylland	296 149	26 914	96 816	46 323	52 426	28 719	14 725	8 386	20 490	1 350	20.6
Province Copenhagen Town	362 848	18 429	157 688	97 601	52 400	14 408	7 631	2 595	11 192	904	12.4
Province Copenhagen Suburbs	258 384	15 147	74 124	66 467	76 743	15 802	3 504	1 485	4 785	327	12.4
Province Nordsjælland	230 087	19 792	49 093	29 851	49 549	40 436	21 330	11 091	8 606	339	19.6
Province Bornholm	19 781	1 915	7 506	2 675	3 976	2 120	500	4	970	115	21.5
Province Østsjælland	124 738	9 756	26 636	14 122	22 645	21 863	17 059	7 932	4 596	129	21.1
Province Vest- og Sydsjælland	292 889	29 275	76 320	36 564	48 433	26 067	15 663	11 225	48 848	494	26.3
Province Fyn	242 004	20 984	76 798	46 914	42 064	20 473	9 794	6 321	17 272	1 384	19.7
Province Sydjylland	370 073	32 799	119 308	63 750	65 919	36 923	16 341	7 997	25 931	1 105	19.2
Province Østjylland	432 247	34 318	136 104	80 464	78 762	36 340	21 322	14 500	29 661	776	19.0
Province Vestjylland	228 365	21 938	80 248	31 759	41 897	21 918	10 444	6 219	13 588	354	17.5
Province Nordjylland	296 149	26 914	96 816	46 323	52 426	28 719	14 725	8 386	20 490	1 350	20.6
<b>Men, total</b>	<b>1 511 702</b>	<b>151 356</b>	<b>420 377</b>	<b>258 557</b>	<b>278 792</b>	<b>143 950</b>	<b>79 213</b>	<b>47 463</b>	<b>125 812</b>	<b>6 182</b>	<b>21.6</b>
Region Hovedstaden	447 750	36 185	126 618	96 534	99 272	41 512	19 694	9 749	16 895	1 291	16.7
Region Sjælland	220 897	25 664	46 123	23 810	33 878	24 996	18 305	11 682	35 896	543	29.1
Region Syddanmark	328 471	34 803	94 457	56 635	56 297	31 037	14 799	8 444	29 745	2 254	22.7
Region Midtjylland	353 524	36 787	105 079	57 069	62 364	31 033	18 281	12 698	29 238	975	21.2
Region Nordjylland	161 060	17 917	48 100	24 509	26 981	15 372	8 134	4 890	14 038	1 119	24.0
Province Copenhagen Town	185 428	12 002	71 044	49 094	30 955	9 060	4 345	1 575	6 718	635	14.1
Province Copenhagen Suburbs	133 202	10 076	31 219	32 771	42 493	9 516	2 397	1 054	3 419	257	14.4
Province Nordsjælland	118 640	12 837	20 788	13 264	23 754	21 799	12 684	7 117	6 107	290	22.7
Province Bornholm	10 480	1 270	3 567	1 405	2 070	1 137	268	3	651	109	26.4
Province Østsjælland	64 577	6 447	11 084	6 370	11 019	11 840	9 824	4 820	3 064	109	24.0
Province Vest- og Sydsjælland	156 320	19 217	35 039	17 440	22 859	13 156	8 481	6 862	32 832	434	31.3
Province Fyn	128 826	13 381	36 263	23 582	22 232	11 130	5 551	3 581	11 862	1 244	23.3
Province Sydjylland	199 645	21 422	58 194	33 053	34 065	19 907	9 248	4 863	17 883	1 010	22.3
Province Østjylland	228 364	22 241	64 193	40 210	40 437	19 548	12 494	8 868	19 705	668	21.9
Province Vestjylland	125 160	14 546	40 886	16 859	21 927	11 485	5 787	3 830	9 533	307	19.9
Province Nordjylland	161 060	17 917	48 100	24 509	26 981	15 372	8 134	4 890	14 038	1 119	24.0
<b>Women, total</b>	<b>1 345 863</b>	<b>79 911</b>	<b>480 264</b>	<b>257 933</b>	<b>256 022</b>	<b>121 119</b>	<b>59 100</b>	<b>30 292</b>	<b>60 127</b>	<b>1 095</b>	<b>15.3</b>
Region Hovedstaden	423 350	19 098	161 793	100 060	83 396	31 254	13 271	5 426	8 658	394	12.3
Region Sjælland	196 730	13 367	56 833	26 876	37 200	22 934	14 417	7 475	17 548	80	20.1
Region Syddanmark	283 606	18 980	101 649	54 029	51 686	26 359	11 336	5 874	13 458	235	15.8
Region Midtjylland	307 088	19 469	111 273	55 154	58 295	27 225	13 485	8 021	14 011	155	15.5
Region Nordjylland	135 089	8 997	48 716	21 814	25 445	13 347	6 591	3 496	6 452	231	16.8
Province Copenhagen Town	177 420	6 427	86 644	48 507	21 445	5 348	3 286	1 020	4 474	269	10.8
Province Copenhagen Suburbs	125 182	5 071	42 905	33 696	34 250	6 286	1 107	431	1 366	70	10.4
Province Nordsjælland	111 447	6 955	28 305	16 587	25 795	18 637	8 646	3 974	2 499	49	16.5
Province Bornholm	9 301	645	3 939	1 270	1 906	983	232	1	319	6	16.4
Province Østsjælland	60 161	3 309	15 552	7 752	11 626	10 023	7 235	3 112	1 532	20	18.2
Province Vest- og Sydsjælland	136 569	10 058	41 281	19 124	25 574	12 911	7 182	4 363	16 016	60	20.9
Province Fyn	113 178	7 603	40 535	23 332	19 832	9 343	4 243	2 740	5 410	140	15.8
Province Sydjylland	170 428	11 377	61 114	30 697	31 854	17 016	7 093	3 134	8 048	95	15.8
Province Østjylland	203 883	12 077	71 911	40 254	38 325	16 792	8 828	5 632	9 956	108	15.9
Province Vestjylland	103 205	7 392	39 362	14 900	19 970	10 433	4 657	2 389	4 055	47	14.8
Province Nordjylland	135 089	8 997	48 716	21 814	25 445	13 347	6 591	3 496	6 452	231	16.8

Note: Regions and provinces indicates the area of residence.

[www.statbank.dk/afstb1](http://www.statbank.dk/afstb1) and [afstb2](http://www.statbank.dk/afstb2)

Table 115 Commuting to and from work in major municipalities. 2008

	Persons with workplace in the area			Employed persons resident in the area			Incoming commuters, net		
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
	persons								
Region Hovedstaden	492 314	452 584	944 898	447 750	423 350	871 100	44 564	29 234	73 798
Region Sjælland	180 653	169 699	350 352	220 897	196 730	417 627	-40 244	-27 031	-67 275
Region Syddanmark	322 715	283 981	606 696	328 471	283 606	612 077	-5 756	375	-5 381
Region Midtjylland	352 174	304 646	656 820	353 524	307 088	660 612	-1 350	-2 442	-3 792
Region Nordjylland	157 664	133 858	291 522	161 060	135 089	296 149	-3 396	-1 231	-4 627
Province Copenhagen Town	208 162	206 183	414 345	185 428	177 420	362 848	22 734	28 763	51 497
Copenhagen	173 147	172 624	345 771	145 812	137 988	283 800	27 335	34 636	61 971
Frederiksberg	17 976	21 550	39 526	25 517	25 887	51 404	-7 541	-4 337	-11 878
Province Copenhagen Suburbs	177 815	145 621	323 436	133 202	125 182	258 384	44 613	20 439	65 052
Ballerup	22 386	18 367	40 753	12 007	11 331	23 338	10 379	7 036	17 415
Gentofte	18 434	20 438	38 872	17 824	17 771	35 595	610	2 667	3 277
Gladsaxe	18 621	15 760	34 381	16 473	15 656	32 129	2 148	104	2 252
Høje-Taastrup	18 514	13 840	32 354	13 155	11 712	24 867	5 359	2 128	7 487
Lyngby-Taarbæk	18 459	15 670	34 129	13 402	12 871	26 273	5 057	2 799	7 856
Province Nordsjælland	96 109	91 580	187 689	118 640	111 447	230 087	-22 531	-19 867	-42 398
Helsingør	11 810	11 851	23 661	15 659	14 708	30 367	-3 849	-2 857	-6 706
Province Bornholm	10 228	9 200	19 428	10 480	9 301	19 781	-252	-101	-353
Province Østsjælland	51 919	48 843	100 762	64 577	60 161	124 738	-12 658	-11 318	-23 976
Roskilde	20 905	21 178	42 083	22 282	20 941	43 223	-1 377	237	-1 140
Province Vest- og Sydsjælland	128 734	120 856	249 590	156 320	136 569	292 889	-27 586	-15 713	-43 299
Guldborgsund	13 518	13 095	26 613	16 222	14 150	30 372	-2 704	-1 055	-3 759
Holbæk	14 749	15 063	29 812	19 096	17 055	36 151	-4 347	-1 992	-6 339
Næstved	17 332	17 727	35 059	22 228	19 652	41 880	-4 896	-1 925	-6 821
Slagelse	18 719	16 777	35 496	20 379	17 984	38 363	-1 660	-1 207	-2 867
Province Fyn	120 177	110 161	230 338	128 826	113 178	242 004	-8 649	-3 017	-11 666
Odense	50 834	51 466	102 300	49 353	45 284	94 637	1 481	6 182	7 663
Province Sydjylland	202 538	173 820	376 358	199 645	170 428	370 073	2 893	3 392	6 285
Esbjerg	33 750	28 606	62 356	31 755	27 421	59 176	1 995	1 185	3 180
Kolding	28 140	23 783	51 923	25 271	22 196	47 467	2 869	1 587	4 456
Sønderborg	19 632	18 312	37 944	20 084	17 552	37 636	-452	760	308
Vejle	28 983	27 458	56 441	29 861	26 234	56 095	-878	1 224	346
Aabenraa	15 935	14 378	30 313	16 257	13 877	30 134	-322	501	179
Province Østjylland	221 739	199 057	420 796	228 364	203 883	432 247	-6 625	-4 826	-11 451
Horsens	23 123	20 003	43 126	22 835	19 839	42 674	288	164	452
Randers	23 062	21 951	45 013	26 020	22 390	48 410	-2 958	-439	-3 397
Silkeborg	22 328	20 333	42 661	24 997	22 015	47 012	-2 669	-1 682	-4 351
Skanderborg	13 429	11 445	24 874	16 118	14 571	30 689	-2 689	-3 126	-5 815
Århus	95 023	87 429	182 452	82 361	77 543	159 904	12 662	9 886	22 548
Province Vestjylland	130 435	105 589	236 024	125 160	103 205	228 365	5 275	2 384	7 659
Herning	26 318	21 305	47 623	24 909	20 804	45 713	1 409	501	1 910
Holstebro	16 841	15 399	32 240	16 678	14 292	30 970	163	1 107	1 270
Ringkøbing-Skjern	18 931	14 410	33 341	17 759	14 168	31 927	1 172	242	1 414
Viborg	29 578	23 960	53 538	26 968	22 681	49 649	2 610	1 279	3 889
Province Nordjylland	157 664	133 858	291 522	161 060	135 089	296 149	-3 396	-1 231	-4 627
Frederikshavn	17 533	14 432	31 965	17 104	14 430	31 534	429	2	431
Hjørring	16 863	15 168	32 031	18 315	15 616	33 931	-1 452	-448	-1 900
Aalborg	56 885	50 177	107 062	53 412	46 493	99 905	3 473	3 684	7 157

[www.statbank.dk/rasa1](http://www.statbank.dk/rasa1) and [rasb1](http://www.statbank.dk/rasb1)

**Table 116** Absence due to own sickness. 2008

	Governmental sector			Municipalities		
	Men	Woman	Total	Men	Woman	Total
	average no. of absence days per full-time employed					
<b>Age, total</b>	<b>6.58</b>	<b>9.65</b>	<b>7.89</b>	<b>9.41</b>	<b>13.87</b>	<b>12.87</b>
-19 years	7.68	8.56	7.98	7.03	11.96	11.01
20-24 years	7.10	10.96	8.16	9.99	15.16	14.06
25-29 years	6.34	8.93	7.45	9.17	16.10	14.86
30-34 years	5.35	8.75	6.97	8.99	15.41	14.10
35-39 years	5.48	8.74	7.08	9.29	14.40	13.34
40-44 years	6.00	9.74	7.77	9.36	13.65	12.79
45-49 years	6.58	10.03	8.07	9.29	13.00	12.23
50-54 years	6.86	10.55	8.31	9.20	13.20	12.25
55-59 years	7.93	10.62	9.02	10.24	13.18	12.41
60 years +	7.36	9.13	8.02	9.32	11.60	10.83

Note: Comparison between sectors must be treated with caution, since the statistics are still new and the method continuously improved.

[www.statbank.dk/fra05](http://www.statbank.dk/fra05)

**Table 117** Absence due to own sickness by occupation. 2008

	Governmental sector	Municipalities
	average no. of absence days per full-time employed	
<b>Total</b>	<b>7.89</b>	<b>12.87</b>
Armed forces occupations	7.16	...
Chief executives, senior officials	4.03	6.85
High level of qualifications	5.83	9.25
Medium high level of qualifications	9.32	13.03
Clerical support workers	11.04	11.62
Retail trade, service and personal care workers	10.17	15.77
Agricultural and horticultural workers, etc.	8.87	11.50
Craft and related trades workers	8.88	9.76
Process and machine operator work, transport and civil engineering	7.14	17.02
Other types of occupation	12.37	14.03

Note: Comparison between sectors must be treated with caution, since the statistics are still new and the method continuously improved.

[www.statbank.dk/fra01](http://www.statbank.dk/fra01)

**Table 118 Earnings by occupation, private sector. 2008**

	Number employed	Per hour worked, all hourly-paid and fixed-salary workers					Per month, fixed-salary earners <sup>1</sup>	
		Earnings including nuisance bonus Average	Earnings excluding nuisance bonus			Number of fixed-salary earners	Earnings excluding nuisance bonus Average <sup>2</sup>	
			Average	Lower quartile	Median			Upper quartile
amount in DKK							DKK	
<b>Total</b>	<b>1 341 120</b>	<b>262.80</b>	<b>258.17</b>	<b>186.19</b>	<b>226.74</b>	<b>291.62</b>	<b>762 827</b>	<b>38 265</b>
<b>Men</b>	<b>814 405</b>	<b>277.08</b>	<b>271.39</b>	<b>193.97</b>	<b>234.08</b>	<b>307.76</b>	<b>441 088</b>	<b>41 678</b>
<b>Women</b>	<b>526 715</b>	<b>235.85</b>	<b>233.23</b>	<b>172.36</b>	<b>213.00</b>	<b>266.81</b>	<b>321 739</b>	<b>33 059</b>
Legislators, senior officials and managers	56 681	435.02	434.26	268.00	362.34	515.98	55 755	58 549
Men	44 367	455.68	454.90	279.07	380.24	543.68	43 700	61 470
Women	12 314	352.56	351.90	235.07	303.11	415.76	12 055	46 865
Professionals	129 631	351.18	349.49	261.83	328.24	409.29	117 041	47 242
Men	85 393	365.87	364.03	275.08	343.98	423.88	79 801	49 387
Women	44 238	318.74	317.37	239.61	293.65	369.86	37 240	42 373
Technicians and associate professionals	272 025	294.76	292.63	222.91	268.58	335.99	245 692	39 469
Men	144 333	318.29	315.52	237.17	290.39	364.77	134 460	42 900
Women	127 692	264.27	262.99	210.18	246.20	297.33	111 232	34 947
Clerks	169 571	223.51	221.55	178.33	209.85	247.94	133 839	30 200
Men	69 140	226.78	223.31	173.75	206.30	250.72	50 605	31 202
Women	100 431	221.74	220.61	180.84	211.54	247.04	83 234	29 685
Service workers and shop and market sales workers	173 489	188.87	183.84	142.22	171.94	209.94	72 869	26 545
Men	65 384	201.48	195.64	150.25	185.93	224.78	30 707	28 827
Women	108 105	179.51	175.08	138.87	163.37	197.45	42 162	24 595
Skilled agricultural and fishery workers	2 066	200.75	194.17	162.44	183.53	208.33	731	29 120
Men	1 477	203.78	196.64	163.03	184.65	209.82	486	30 172
Women	589	191.38	186.56	160.00	180.19	201.42	245	26 477
Craft and related trades workers	153 286	239.91	233.03	200.21	223.65	254.14	33 208	33 115
Men	143 754	242.09	235.02	202.30	225.26	255.61	30 726	33 542
Women	9 532	202.97	199.34	167.38	191.44	217.61	2 482	27 301
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	150 322	219.15	206.75	175.78	197.42	226.19	35 067	29 419
Men	115 238	223.54	210.21	178.65	200.95	230.35	27 203	30 376
Women	35 084	202.71	193.78	168.26	185.59	209.50	7 864	25 694
Elementary occupations	180 726	200.07	194.34	159.08	183.98	215.73	39 663	27 966
Men	112 317	209.82	203.24	166.81	193.85	225.49	26 258	29 207
Women	68 409	178.91	175.03	149.08	166.16	189.32	13 405	25 221

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

For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/lon02](http://www.statbank.dk/lon02)

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

Table 119 Earnings by occupation, local government. 2008

	Number employed	Per hour worked, all hourly-paid and fixed-salary workers					Per month, fixed-salary earners <sup>1</sup>	
		Earnings including nuisance bonus Average	Earnings excluding nuisance bonus			Number of fixed-salary earners	Earnings excluding nuisance bonus Average <sup>2</sup>	
			Average	Lower quartile	Median			Upper quartile
		amount in DKK						DKK
<b>Total</b>	<b>720 518</b>	<b>239.41</b>	<b>231.05</b>	<b>183.76</b>	<b>215.99</b>	<b>256.93</b>	<b>676 972</b>	<b>30 440</b>
<b>Men</b>	<b>164 161</b>	<b>265.31</b>	<b>256.31</b>	<b>195.48</b>	<b>235.23</b>	<b>282.15</b>	<b>165 629</b>	<b>34 647</b>
<b>Women</b>	<b>556 357</b>	<b>231.02</b>	<b>222.87</b>	<b>181.26</b>	<b>210.69</b>	<b>247.91</b>	<b>511 344</b>	<b>29 077</b>
Legislators, senior officials and managers	18 762	363.22	359.61	266.15	318.50	395.60	23 922	48 890
Men	8 759	410.88	405.22	303.32	357.34	450.67	11 349	55 573
Women	10 003	320.17	318.43	253.20	285.47	344.60	12 573	42 857
Professionals	145 916	301.02	293.42	247.55	269.93	308.46	155 269	38 873
Men	52 453	318.91	308.12	252.11	275.65	328.62	56 573	41 601
Women	93 463	290.73	284.97	245.03	267.30	298.99	98 697	37 310
Technicians and associate professionals	203 729	237.51	231.30	203.77	224.97	247.13	195 601	30 084
Men	33 301	244.88	238.89	208.24	231.57	261.31	35 704	31 787
Women	170 428	235.87	229.61	202.80	223.81	244.51	159 897	29 704
Clerks	41 876	216.23	213.36	193.28	209.09	224.90	42 431	28 012
Men	3 743	214.68	212.24	188.22	210.87	230.90	3 706	28 616
Women	38 133	216.39	213.47	193.67	208.99	224.44	38 725	27 955
Service workers and shop and market sales workers	239 706	198.65	185.19	162.87	181.24	199.72	195 084	24 044
Men	34 045	193.23	179.12	150.38	175.12	199.60	22 999	23 856
Women	205 661	199.42	186.05	164.55	181.84	199.73	172 085	24 069
Skilled agricultural and fishery workers	2 003	226.93	222.12	198.17	216.03	236.88	2 265	29 118
Men	1 532	229.36	224.15	201.10	217.74	237.80	1 791	29 570
Women	471	217.71	214.42	188.87	209.52	230.48	474	27 408
Craft and related trades workers	5 048	239.81	230.23	209.80	224.47	242.42	6 120	30 775
Men	4 643	240.92	230.88	210.32	224.88	242.63	5 737	30 892
Women	405	223.37	220.61	196.96	216.77	237.34	384	29 031
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	1 117	219.82	202.99	177.25	194.75	214.62	1 412	26 952
Men	997	220.12	202.89	177.21	194.31	214.91	1 280	27 059
Women	120	216.85	203.90	182.87	195.69	213.13	132	25 907
Elementary occupations	62 129	190.86	185.57	163.48	179.01	199.61	54 658	24 468
Men	24 559	203.65	197.27	175.32	192.88	213.03	26 352	26 340
Women	37 570	179.10	174.81	158.00	170.06	183.10	28 306	22 725

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

[www.statbank.dk/lon42](http://www.statbank.dk/lon42)

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



Table 120 Earnings by occupation, central government. 2008

	Number employed	Per hour worked, hourly-paid and fixed-salary workers					Per month, fixed-salary earners <sup>1</sup>	
		Earnings including nuisance bonus	Earnings excluding nuisance bonus				Number of fixed-salary earners	Earnings excluding nuisance bonus <sup>2</sup>
			Average	Lower quartile	Median	Upper quartile		
		amount in DKK					DKK	
<b>Total</b>	<b>196 598</b>	<b>280.30</b>	<b>273.50</b>	<b>216.16</b>	<b>259.02</b>	<b>312.92</b>	<b>187 648</b>	<b>36 903</b>
<b>Men</b>	<b>108 436</b>	<b>290.35</b>	<b>280.84</b>	<b>222.11</b>	<b>266.20</b>	<b>320.16</b>	<b>105 285</b>	<b>38 048</b>
<b>Women</b>	<b>88 162</b>	<b>266.22</b>	<b>263.21</b>	<b>210.18</b>	<b>246.70</b>	<b>301.42</b>	<b>82 363</b>	<b>35 256</b>
Military services	18 026	275.59	258.43	203.73	239.57	293.83	18 025	34 670
Men	16 933	276.82	259.47	204.68	240.61	295.02	16 932	34 862
Women	1 093	254.81	240.80	188.69	221.73	270.51	1 093	31 444
Legislators, senior officials and managers	4 069	441.90	441.26	343.03	427.07	515.20	4 059	60 185
Men	2 576	460.15	459.41	359.85	443.04	532.82	2 569	62 981
Women	1 493	407.98	407.53	314.77	393.37	487.32	1 490	54 989
Professionals	78 261	315.80	312.89	263.29	302.44	345.04	77 921	42 257
Men	41 234	322.13	318.79	266.81	309.30	351.56	41 099	43 443
Women	37 027	307.93	305.55	258.57	295.21	336.71	36 822	40 782
Technicians and associate professionals	30 589	256.18	252.89	214.92	239.26	277.31	30 090	33 509
Men	11 673	279.33	273.28	230.47	266.96	299.19	11 456	36 741
Women	18 916	240.76	239.32	209.24	228.84	254.84	18 634	31 359
Clerks	20 989	224.57	222.14	195.54	215.16	237.44	19 447	29 351
Men	4 725	231.94	226.31	193.64	217.77	247.37	3 986	30 745
Women	16 264	222.57	221.00	195.93	214.67	235.69	15 461	28 980
Service workers and shop and market sales workers	19 639	246.08	228.53	191.31	221.38	261.07	19 499	30 413
Men	14 899	252.37	234.65	197.11	233.81	264.04	14 872	31 273
Women	4 740	225.41	208.40	180.50	197.42	231.15	4 627	27 549
Skilled agricultural and fishery workers	891	204.61	202.18	181.22	193.98	214.47	844	26 762
Men	655	203.03	200.46	180.31	190.22	212.09	631	26 710
Women	236	210.36	208.48	189.80	204.86	220.59	213	26 956
Craft and related trades workers	4 562	241.64	233.48	212.28	229.46	248.81	4 540	31 298
Men	4 055	243.19	234.51	213.71	230.47	249.69	4 038	31 471
Women	507	224.14	221.95	196.75	213.73	236.01	502	29 352
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	4 138	289.22	255.58	222.18	251.78	279.65	4 124	34 792
Men	3 933	290.65	256.50	222.72	253.00	280.06	3 920	34 956
Women	205	258.73	235.78	197.17	230.29	263.39	204	31 287
Elementary occupations	15 434	208.46	203.58	165.43	190.37	227.51	9 099	28 789
Men	7 753	223.93	217.07	182.56	205.60	242.40	5 782	29 512
Women	7 681	188.41	186.09	151.92	170.32	197.20	3 317	27 191

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

[www.statbank.dk/lon32](http://www.statbank.dk/lon32)

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

**Table 121** Total labour costs in the private sector by industry. 2008

	Total labour costs	Other labour costs	Total earnings	Of which				
				Nuisance bonus	Sickness with pay etc.	Holiday allowances	Fringe benefits	Pension including ATP
DKK per hour								
<b>Industry, total</b>	<b>274.98</b>	<b>12.18</b>	<b>262.80</b>	<b>4.63</b>	<b>7.00</b>	<b>32.76</b>	<b>2.03</b>	<b>30.50</b>
Manufacturing, mining and quarrying	264.76	9.04	255.72	7.91	7.68	29.99	1.59	29.74
Construction	264.27	8.95	255.32	4.34	6.25	33.01	1.56	29.87
Trade and transport etc.	246.83	5.89	240.94	4.24	5.86	29.23	2.94	26.51
Information and communication	332.88	9.37	323.51	2.23	7.73	41.26	3.18	39.39
Financial and insurance	393.23	44.92	348.31	1.22	11.12	51.17	1.55	52.08
Real estate	276.52	14.61	261.91	0.85	6.78	34.81	1.79	30.11
Other business services	280.33	7.84	272.49	2.56	6.34	34.21	1.78	29.31
Education and health	250.70	5.76	244.94	4.63	7.11	31.12	0.37	27.72
Arts, entertainment and recreation activities	287.24	12.09	275.16	1.29	7.59	36.25	0.86	30.07

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.

[www.statbank.dk/sao11](http://www.statbank.dk/sao11)

**Table 122** Total labour costs in the private sector by occupation. 2008

	Total labour costs	Other labour costs	Total earnings	Of which				
				Nuisance bonus	Sickness with pay etc.	Holiday allowances	Fringe benefits	Pension including ATP
DKK per hour								
<b>Total</b>	<b>274.98</b>	<b>12.18</b>	<b>262.80</b>	<b>4.63</b>	<b>7.00</b>	<b>32.76</b>	<b>2.03</b>	<b>30.50</b>
Legislators, senior officials and managers	450.70	15.68	435.02	0.76	8.68	54.24	13.99	62.95
Professionals	367.65	16.47	351.18	1.69	8.33	44.89	2.14	45.35
Technicians and associate professionals	313.56	18.81	294.76	2.12	7.77	38.13	3.38	35.89
Clerks	235.41	11.89	223.51	1.96	6.48	28.71	0.61	24.61
Service workers and shop and market sales workers	194.18	5.31	188.87	5.03	4.74	22.82	0.45	17.10
Skilled agricultural and fishery workers	207.36	6.61	200.75	6.58	5.27	24.44	0.12	17.02
Craft and related trades workers	247.74	7.83	239.91	6.88	6.83	28.60	0.28	26.55
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	226.84	7.69	219.15	12.40	7.44	25.18	0.06	23.28
Elementary occupations	206.16	6.09	200.07	5.73	5.38	24.47	0.17	19.18

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.

[www.statbank.dk/sao31](http://www.statbank.dk/sao31)

Table 123 Average hours of work per week in main job. 2009

	Usual hours			Actual hours		
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Woman	Total
<b>Total</b>	<b>37.5</b>	<b>32.1</b>	<b>34.9</b>	<b>32.3</b>	<b>26.0</b>	<b>29.3</b>
<b>Age</b>			hours			
15-29 years	30.0	23.9	27.0	25.7	19.3	22.6
30-54 years	40.4	35.3	38.0	34.8	28.2	31.7
55-66 years	37.8	32.9	35.7	32.6	28.0	30.5
<b>Industry</b>						
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	44.1	34.8	42.2	42.1	30.5	39.7
Manufacturing, mining and quarrying and utility services	38.3	34.2	37.1	32.4	27.8	31.0
Construction	38.9	34.7	38.5	32.2	27.4	31.7
Trade and transport etc.	36.3	27.7	32.8	32.0	23.6	28.6
Information and communication	38.9	32.5	37.0	33.6	25.6	31.3
Financial and insurance	39.4	35.2	37.3	33.9	27.6	30.7
Real estate	36.2	33.4	35.2	32.7	26.1	30.4
Other business services	38.1	32.5	35.5	33.5	26.0	30.0
Public administration, education and health	36.1	33.4	34.2	30.1	26.6	27.6
Arts, entertainment and other services	33.8	28.9	30.9	28.9	23.7	25.8

 [www.statbank.dk/aku7](http://www.statbank.dk/aku7) and aku81

Table 124 Unemployed persons by sex and region. 2009

	Unemployed persons			Unemployed persons as percentage		
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
	number of persons			per cent		
<b>Denmark, total</b>	<b>58 193</b>	<b>38 320</b>	<b>96 513</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>3.4</b>
Region Hovedstaden	17 005	12 826	29 831	3.9	3.0	3.4
Region Sjælland	7 977	5 140	13 117	3.7	2.6	3.2
Region Syddanmark	12 418	7 590	20 008	3.9	2.7	3.4
Region Midtjylland	13 040	8 239	21 279	3.9	2.7	3.3
Region Nordjylland	7 550	4 427	11 977	4.9	3.3	4.1
Province København by	8 825	6 913	15 738	4.7	3.8	4.3
Province Københavns omegn	4 324	3 202	7 526	3.3	2.6	2.9
Province Nordsjælland	3 246	2 284	5 530	2.9	2.1	2.5
Province Bornholm	610	428	1 038	5.9	4.5	5.3
Province Østsjælland	1 925	1 331	3 257	3.1	2.2	2.7
Province Vest- og Sydsjælland	6 051	3 809	9 860	4.0	2.8	3.4
Province Fyn	5 537	3 254	8 791	4.5	2.9	3.7
Province Sydjylland	6 881	4 336	11 217	3.6	2.6	3.1
Province Østjylland	8 405	5 432	13 837	3.8	2.7	3.3
Province Vestjylland	4 635	2 807	7 442	3.9	2.8	3.4
Province Nordjylland	7 550	4 427	11 977	4.9	3.3	4.1

www.statbank.dk/auaar01 and ras3307

Table 125 Unemployed persons as a percentage of the labour force by sex, age and region. 2009

	Men			Women			Men and women, total		
	Under 30 years	30 years +	Total	Under 30 years	30 years +	Total	Under 30 years	30 years +	Total
<b>Denmark, total</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>3.4</b>
Region Hovedstaden	3.7	3.9	3.9	2.7	3.1	3.0	3.2	3.5	3.4
Region Sjælland	4.1	3.7	3.7	3.0	2.5	2.6	3.6	3.1	3.2
Region Syddanmark	3.8	4.0	3.9	2.7	2.7	2.7	3.3	3.4	3.4
Region Midtjylland	3.5	4.0	3.9	2.5	2.8	2.7	3.0	3.4	3.3
Region Nordjylland	4.8	4.9	4.9	3.2	3.3	3.3	4.1	4.2	4.1
Province København by	4.0	5.0	4.7	2.9	4.3	3.8	3.4	4.7	4.3
Province Københavns omegn	3.4	3.3	3.3	2.5	2.6	2.6	3.0	2.9	2.9
Province Nordsjælland	3.1	2.8	2.9	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.7	2.4	2.5
Province Bornholm	5.7	6.0	5.9	4.0	4.6	4.5	4.9	5.3	5.3
Province Østsjælland	3.7	3.0	3.1	2.4	2.2	2.2	3.1	2.6	2.7
Province Vest- og Sydsjælland	4.2	4.0	4.0	3.3	2.7	2.8	3.8	3.3	3.4
Province Fyn	4.1	4.6	4.5	2.6	3.0	2.9	3.4	3.8	3.7
Province Sydjylland	3.7	3.6	3.6	2.7	2.5	2.6	3.2	3.1	3.1
Province Østjylland	3.4	4.0	3.8	2.5	2.8	2.7	3.0	3.4	3.3
Province Vestjylland	3.6	4.0	3.9	2.5	2.9	2.8	3.1	3.5	3.4
Province Nordjylland	4.8	4.9	4.9	3.2	3.3	3.3	4.1	4.2	4.1

www.statbank.dk/auaar01 and ras3307

**Table 126 Unemployed persons by sex and age. 2009**

	Unemployed persons			Unemployed persons as percentage of the labour force		
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
	number of persons			per cent		
<b>Total</b>	<b>58 193</b>	<b>38 320</b>	<b>96 513</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>3.4</b>
16-24 years	6 278	3 760	10 038	3.0	1.9	2.5
25-29 years	7 061	5 077	12 139	5.1	4.0	4.5
30-34 years	7 355	5 870	13 225	4.4	3.8	4.1
35-39 years	7 302	5 605	12 907	4.1	3.4	3.8
40-44 years	7 473	5 182	12 655	3.8	2.8	3.3
45-49 years	6 946	4 341	11 286	4.1	2.7	3.4
50-54 years	6 292	3 490	9 783	4.0	2.3	3.2
55-59 years	6 474	3 657	10 131	4.3	2.6	3.5
60-64 years	3 012	1 338	4 350	3.1	2.2	2.7

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

www.statbank.dk/ru12207, auaar01 and ras3307

**Table 127 Insured persons unemployed by sex and unemployment insurance fund. 2009**

	Insured persons unemployed			Unemployed as percentage of labour force		
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
<b>Total</b>	<b>50 567</b>	<b>32 885</b>	<b>83 452</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>4.0</b>
Academics (AAK)	1 001	1 286	2 287	3.0	2.9	2.9
Business	730	201	931	3.5	4.0	3.6
Builder	991	272	1 263	7.5	9.5	7.8
Early Childhood Teachers & Youth Educators	139	756	896	1.8	1.6	1.6
Danish Employees (DLA)	1 970	1 176	3 146	5.3	3.9	4.7
Danish Health Organizations (DSA)	23	316	339	0.6	0.4	0.5
Electrical Trade	808	14	822	3.8	6.9	3.8
Trade and labour (FOA)	405	2 269	2 674	2.0	1.6	1.6
General Workers (3FA)	15 857	6 599	22 456	9.1	8.2	8.8
Independent Employees (FFA)	302	422	724	2.8	2.8	2.8
Salaried Employees and Service Ind.	408	135	543	3.0	3.0	3.0
Salaried Employees and Public Servants (FTF-A)	1 296	1 525	2 821	2.6	2.1	2.3
Commercial and Clerical Employees (HK)	2 428	5 654	8 082	4.6	3.2	3.5
Engineers (IAK)	1 359	316	1 675	2.4	2.9	2.5
Computer Professionals (PROSA)	324	76	400	3.4	2.5	3.2
Journalism, Communications and Languages	385	716	1 102	5.3	5.6	5.5
The Christian Unemployment Fund	4 844	4 008	8 852	5.7	4.7	5.2
Managers and Executives	1 481	468	1 950	2.3	2.3	2.3
School teachers (DLF-A)	292	675	968	1.4	1.4	1.4
Masters (MA)	854	1 315	2 169	3.7	4.6	4.2
Metal Workers	5 160	183	5 343	6.4	7.3	6.4
Danish Food and Allied Workers (NNF)	824	435	1 259	5.6	6.2	5.8
Workers in Social Education (SLA)	130	386	515	1.6	1.6	1.6
Self-employed Persons (DANA)	608	271	880	2.4	2.4	2.4
Self-employed Persons (ASE)	2 161	1 275	3 436	2.5	2.7	2.5
Government Officials and Telecom. Workers (STA)	330	242	572	1.7	2.5	2.0
Technicians and Engineers	714	874	1 588	5.2	7.2	6.2
Wood, Industry and Building Workers (TIB)	4 089	471	4 560	11.1	12.8	11.3
Business Economists (CA)	651	548	1 199	3.5	3.8	3.6

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

**Table 128** Unemployed persons by sex and country of origin

	Men		Women		Total	
	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009
	number of persons					
<b>Total</b>	<b>25 272</b>	<b>58 193</b>	<b>26 007</b>	<b>38 320</b>	<b>51 279</b>	<b>96 513</b>
Denmark	20 177	49 623	20 919	31 828	41 095	81 451
Rest of the world, total	5 077	8 521	5 079	6 476	10 156	14 997
Of which: Western country's	832	1 898	940	1 459	1 771	3 356
Non-western country's	4 246	6 624	4 139	5 017	8 385	11 641
EU countries (EU 27)	664	1 523	731	1 134	1 395	2 657
Of which: Poland	94	267	185	305	278	572
United Kingdom	130	264	48	68	178	332
Sweden	77	149	116	154	194	303
Germany	130	383	121	214	251	597
Europe ekscl. EU 27, total	1 593	2 639	1 646	2 139	3 240	4 778
Of which: Bosnia and Herzegovina	152	367	161	221	312	589
Yugoslavia (former)	183	315	182	225	365	540
Norway	53	107	91	150	144	257
Turkey	1 030	1 462	898	1 090	1 928	2 552
Africa, total	826	1 220	645	665	1 471	1 885
Of which: Somalia	377	511	284	242	661	752
North America, total	54	95	35	45	89	140
South and Central America, total	88	158	108	167	196	324
Asia, total	1 822	2 841	1 893	2 307	3 715	5 148
Of which: Iraq	435	546	350	346	785	892
Iran	186	317	138	163	324	480
Lebanon	276	370	219	218	495	588
Pakistan	273	371	302	370	574	741
Sri Lanka	83	212	101	148	184	360
Viet Nam	117	277	172	255	289	532
Oceania, total	11	22	6	5	17	27
Stateless	9	12	8	5	17	16
Unknown	9	12	8	8	17	20
Unknown country of origin	18	49	10	16	27	65

 [www.statbank.dk/auaar03](http://www.statbank.dk/auaar03)

Table 129		Unemployment benefits and early retirement pay	
		2008	2009
	Average number of people receiving unemployment benefits	39 447.0	81 014.0
	Unemployment benefits paid in DKK mio.	6 945.1	14 571.2
	Holiday benefits paid, DKK mio.	998.1	715.6
	Early retirement pay paid, DKK mio. <sup>1</sup>	21 896.0	20 717.7
	Net grants from central government: DKK mio.	16 710.5	22 447.1
	Percentage of total paid	56.0	63.6

<sup>1</sup> Excl. tax-exempt premium paid out.

Source: The National Directorate of Labour

Table 130		Recipients of unemployment benefits by sex and reason for unemployment. 2009		
		Men	Women	Total
<b>Total</b>		<b>58 193</b>	<b>38 320</b>	<b>96 513</b>
Recipients of social assistance		8 978	6 521	15 499
<b>Recipients of unemployment</b>		<b>49 214</b>	<b>31 800</b>	<b>81 014</b>
Of which:	Made redundant by employer	37 096	20 306	57 402
	Temporarily sent home	366	71	437
	Resigned	1 214	1 845	3 059
	Certificate of release work sharing	661	212	873
	School leaver or completed national service	2 779	2 254	5 033
	Completed activation	1 874	2 261	4 136
	Education, parental or maternity leave	418	913	1 332
	Temporary absence from the labour market	314	600	914
	Stopped self-employment	1 050	592	1 642
	Other	3 334	2 636	5 970
	Reason for unemployment unknown	106	110	216

[www.statbank.dk/auh01](http://www.statbank.dk/auh01)

Table 131 Persons who are not in ordinary employment. 2009

	Men			Women			Total		
	Under 30 years	30 years +	Total	Under 30 years	30 years +	Total	Under 30 years	30 years +	Total
	number of full-time participants								
<b>Total</b>	<b>47 229</b>	<b>312 688</b>	<b>359 917</b>	<b>58 695</b>	<b>436 932</b>	<b>459 734</b>	<b>105 924</b>	<b>713 727</b>	<b>819 652</b>
<b>Registered unemployed persons, total<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>13 435</b>	<b>45 898</b>	<b>59 333</b>	<b>8 819</b>	<b>35 123</b>	<b>38 820</b>	<b>22 254</b>	<b>75 898</b>	<b>98 153</b>
Unemployed recipients of unemployment benefits <sup>1</sup>	9 610	41 014	50 624	5 581	30 967	32 514	15 191	67 947	83 138
Unemployed recipients of social assistance <sup>1</sup>	3 825	4 885	8 709	3 239	4 157	6 307	7 063	7 953	15 015
<b>Persons receiving holiday benefits</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>961</b>	<b>1 131</b>	<b>466</b>	<b>2 637</b>	<b>2 686</b>	<b>635</b>	<b>3 184</b>	<b>3 817</b>
<b>Guidance and activities upgrading skills, total</b>	<b>8 719</b>	<b>14 839</b>	<b>23 559</b>	<b>7 453</b>	<b>20 804</b>	<b>24 901</b>	<b>16 172</b>	<b>32 290</b>	<b>48 460</b>
Guidance and clarification activities (d)	332	1 090	1 423	194	952	1 002	526	1 899	2 425
Guidance and clarification activities (k)	2 056	3 164	5 219	1 660	4 054	5 111	3 716	6 614	10 330
Specially adapted projects and educational activities (d)	503	1 635	2 139	318	1 847	1 914	821	3 230	4 053
Specially adapted projects and educational activities (k)	4 767	6 715	11 482	3 959	8 600	11 057	8 726	13 813	22 539
Ordinary education (d)	204	792	996	205	1 707	1 737	409	2 324	2 733
Ordinary education (k)	663	1 214	1 878	951	3 318	3 649	1 614	3 913	5 527
Special activities upgrading skills (k)	194	227	423	166	325	431	361	492	853
<b>Subsidized employment, total</b>	<b>5 677</b>	<b>33 144</b>	<b>38 820</b>	<b>3 920</b>	<b>45 432</b>	<b>46 507</b>	<b>9 597</b>	<b>75 730</b>	<b>85 327</b>
Business in-service training (d)	222	695	917	153	700	739	375	1 280	1 656
Business in-service training (k)	1 330	2 837	4 165	1 233	4 077	4 769	2 563	6 371	8 934
Employment subject to wage subsidies (d)	766	2 955	3 722	709	3 960	4 121	1 475	6 367	7 842
Employment subject to wage subsidies (k)	193	433	626	95	352	394	288	732	1 020
Flex jobs <sup>2</sup>	1 014	19 523	20 538	582	30 930	31 041	1 596	49 982	51 579
Sheltered jobs <sup>2</sup>	284	2 521	2 806	145	2 005	2 040	429	4 415	4 845
Service jobs <sup>3</sup>	0	151	151	0	245	245	0	396	396
Adult apprenticeship support	1 868	4 029	5 897	1 002	3 158	3 158	2 870	6 185	9 055
<b>Integration education, total</b>	<b>305</b>	<b>514</b>	<b>820</b>	<b>587</b>	<b>1 565</b>	<b>1 686</b>	<b>892</b>	<b>1 612</b>	<b>2 506</b>
Danish lessons (k)	266	474	740	535	1 476	1 572	801	1 511	2 312
Separately planned Danish lessons (k)	39	42	80	53	89	113	90	104	194
<b>Maternity benefits, etc. total</b>	<b>712</b>	<b>3 906</b>	<b>4 618</b>	<b>16 318</b>	<b>51 080</b>	<b>54 134</b>	<b>17 029</b>	<b>41 722</b>	<b>58 751</b>
Maternity benefits, without job <sup>4</sup>	185	483	667	3 554	8 031	8 832	3 739	5 760	9 500
Maternity benefits, with job <sup>4</sup>	519	3 029	3 549	12 732	41 773	44 020	13 252	34 318	47 569
Parental leave <sup>5</sup>	1	380	381	21	1 252	1 252	22	1 611	1 633
Experiments (k)	7	15	20	9	23	29	17	32	49
<b>Retirement, total</b>	<b>5 207</b>	<b>159 279</b>	<b>164 485</b>	<b>4 155</b>	<b>202 304</b>	<b>204 136</b>	<b>9 361</b>	<b>359 261</b>	<b>368 622</b>
Early retirement pension <sup>6</sup>	5 207	102 525	107 731	4 155	127 647	129 480	9 361	227 850	237 211
Early retirement pay	-	56 755	56 755	-	74 656	74 656	-	131 411	131 411
<b>Other social benefits, total</b>	<b>13 006</b>	<b>54 146</b>	<b>67 151</b>	<b>16 978</b>	<b>77 986</b>	<b>86 865</b>	<b>29 983</b>	<b>124 033</b>	<b>154 015</b>
Social assistance	7 954	20 364	28 317	11 178	27 494	34 210	19 132	43 395	62 526
Introductory benefits	199	324	522	217	571	655	415	762	1 177
Other rehabilitation	463	1 301	1 765	627	3 580	3 727	1 090	4 402	5 492
Unemployment benefits	203	3 280	3 483	202	6 518	6 556	404	9 633	10 039
Sickness benefits, without job <sup>4</sup>	2 636	15 502	18 138	2 755	18 582	19 692	5 391	32 441	37 831
Sickness benefits, with job <sup>4</sup>	1 551	13 374	14 925	1 999	21 241	22 025	3 550	33 400	36 950

<sup>1</sup>The number of registered unemployed differs from the previously tables due to different reference period. The previously tables refer to the period from the 22-12-2008 to the 20-12-2009 and this table refer to the calendar year 2009. <sup>2</sup> The calculation of the number of full-time recipients is here exclusively conducted on the basis of reductions in relation to the number of full days recipients have participated in subsidized employment during the year. <sup>3</sup> Additions to *service jobs* were discontinued at the beginning of 2002. <sup>4</sup> The figures for maternity and sickness benefits are underestimated with resp. 1.000 and 300 persons. <sup>5</sup> Parental leave can only be granted to children born or adopted before 27 March 2002. <sup>6</sup> Recipients of benefits due to disablement are not included here.



Table 132 Persons who are not in ordinary employment by region. 2009

	Men			Women			Total		
	Under 30 years	30 years +	Total	Under 30 years	30 years +	Total	Under 30 years	30 years +	Total
	number of full-time participants								
<b>Denmark, total</b>	<b>47 229</b>	<b>312 688</b>	<b>359 917</b>	<b>58 695</b>	<b>401 040</b>	<b>459 734</b>	<b>105 924</b>	<b>713 727</b>	<b>819 652</b>
Region Hovedstaden	12 348	82 171	94 518	15 277	104 142	119 419	27 625	186 312	213 937
Region Sjælland	6 618	48 521	55 141	8 262	62 053	70 315	14 880	110 577	125 457
Region Syddanmark	10 833	71 366	82 200	13 664	92 657	106 321	24 498	164 022	188 521
Region Midtjylland	11 232	69 005	80 236	14 186	92 745	106 929	25 417	161 748	187 166
Region Nordjylland	5 834	35 263	41 098	6 709	44 334	51 043	12 543	79 600	92 141
Province København by	5 947	36 966	42 913	7 232	41 718	48 951	13 179	78 684	91 863
Province Københavns omegn	3 739	23 423	27 163	4 784	32 050	36 835	8 523	55 477	63 999
Province Nordsjælland	2 292	18 362	20 655	2 849	26 522	29 370	5 141	44 883	50 025
Province Bornholm	369	3 418	3 787	412	3 851	4 263	781	7 270	8 050
Province Østsjælland	1 423	10 400	11 823	1 815	15 061	16 876	3 238	25 461	28 699
Province Vest- og Sydsjælland	5 195	38 122	43 318	6 447	46 993	53 439	11 642	85 115	96 758
Province Fyn	4 467	31 359	35 825	5 284	39 235	44 519	9 750	70 594	80 344
Province Sydjylland	6 367	40 009	46 375	8 381	53 421	61 802	14 747	93 430	108 177
Province Østjylland	7 445	45 527	52 971	9 376	60 753	70 127	16 820	106 279	123 099
Province Vestjylland	3 787	23 479	27 265	4 811	31 992	36 802	8 598	55 470	64 067
Province Nordjylland	5 834	35 263	41 098	6 709	44 334	51 043	12 543	79 600	92 141

www.statbank.dk/auh01

Table 133 Membership of employees' trade unions. 2010

1 January	Total	Of whom women		Total	Of whom women
<b>Danish Confederation of Trade Unions (LO)<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>1 201 272</b>	<b>588 229</b>	Funktionærforeningen Carlsberg Tuborg	780	265
Plumbers' Organisation in Denmark	10 280	29	Funktionærforeningen i FDB/COOP Danmarks	521	208
The Danish Artist Union	1 385	598	Halinspektørforeningen	582	43
Danish Union of Electricians	30 106	309	JID	1 169	378
Danish Hairdressers' and Beauticians' Union	4 802	4 601	Jordmoderforeningen	1 506	1 502
Danish Prison Officers' Union	3 425	1 089	Danish Association of Constructing Architects	3 816	592
Danish Railway Union	5 809	839	Kort- og Landmålingsteknikernes Forening	594	178
Danish Metal Workers' Union	125 758	5 407	Kost og Enæringsforbundet	6 792	6 652
United Federation of Danish Workers -3F	319 423	104 103	Københavns Kommunale Embedsmandsforening	560	272
Danish Trade Union of Public Employees - TAT	201 022	176 614	Landsforeningen af statsaut. Fodterapeuter	1 365	1 300
Wood Industry and Building Workers' Union	61 687	6 231	Lederforeningen i TeleDanmark	1 114	472
Danish Food and Allied Workers' Union	24 693	7 841	Lederforum – Social & Sundhedssektoren	728	667
Union of Commercial and Clerical Employees in Denmark	311 815	232 798	Association of Academy and Market Economists	1 024	563
Union of Enlisted Privates and Corporals in the Danish Army	5 206	311	PROSA – Association of Computer Professionals	8 891	1 376
Union of Painters in Denmark	12 155	3 402	SAFU Association of Salaried Employees	1 264	657
The Danish Federation of Salaried Employees			Uddannelsesforbundet	8 970	3 911
			Other unions	4 533	1 976
			<b>Danish Association of Managers and Executives</b>	<b>82 893</b>	<b>20 130</b>
National Federation of Social Educators	37 288	27 395	Executive Danish Association of Managers and Executives	82 893	20 130
Spillerforening	997	88	<b>Confederation of Professional Associations<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>136 636</b>	<b>73 179</b>
Danish Association of Professional Technicians	27 773	12 338	Federation of Danish Architects	4 494	2 233
<b>Salaried Employees' and Civil Servants' Confederation (FTF)</b>	<b>358 110</b>	<b>245 809</b>	Danish Union of Librarians	4 019	3 072
Attorfillit Kattuffiat, Greenland	809	478	Danish Union of Journalists	1 662	755
Federation of Early Childhood Teachers	53 729	45 670	Dansk Musikpædagogisk Forening	820	451
CO 10 – group in FTF	30 805	8 377	The Association of Food Scientists in Denmark and the Danish Veterinary Surgeons	1 728	861
Of which:			Defence group in AC	3 564	198
Association of Permanent Defence Personnel	6 720	444	National Union of Upper Secun. School Teachers	11 085	5 770
Danmarks Kordegneforening	558	402	Danish Federation of Graduates in Agriculture, Horticulture, Forestry and Landscape Architecture	3 567	1 584
Dansk Told- og Skatteforbund	4 386	2 412	Jurist- og Økonomforbundet	44 873	20 851
Foreningen af Præliminære Organister	655	314	Communications and Languages	5 451	4 978
Association of Technical and Administrative Public Employees (TAT)	845	442	Danish Medical Association	15 486	8 085
Union of Public Servants within Armed Forces	1 209	253	Danish Association of Masters and PhDs	26 058	15 229
Association of Commercial College Teachers	1 572	787	Pharma-Danmark	3 646	2 800
The Police Union in Denmark	11 789	2 100	The Danish Association of Clergy	2 612	1 330
Trafikforbundet	723	210	Danish Phychologists' Association	4 180	3 150
Other unions	2 348	1 013	Tandlægeforeningen	1 505	771
Cabin Union Denmark	1 453	1 039	Tandlægerne Ny Landsforening	757	637
The Danish Union of Teachers	65 935	46 034	Other unions	1 129	424
Danish Musicians' Union	3 583	836	<b>Outside joint organisations</b>	<b>270 668</b>	<b>108 824</b>
Danish Actors Association	1 658	886	2B – Bedst og Billigst	12 540	6 271
Danish Association of Social Workers	10 525	8 998	Brancheafdelingen Trafik & Jernbane	3 165	1 583
Danish Nurses' Organisation	53 147	51 340	Business Danmark	23 409	4 671
Dansk Tandplejerforening	1 153	1 121	Dansk Formands Forening	1 237	26
Danske Afspændingspædagoger	783	768	Danish Union of Journalists <sup>3</sup>	11 134	4 800
Association of Medical Laboratory Technologists	5 533	5 221	Den Danske Landinspektørforening	910	228
Organisation of Danish Insurance Employees	7 357	5 150	Fagforeningen Danmark	34 464	13 158
The Danish Physiotherapist Association	8 811	6 846	Forbundet af Kirke- og Kirkegårdsansatte	1 543	700
Association of Danish Forest and Landscape Engineers	524	74	Forbundet for Tjenestemænd ved Fødevarer- og Undervisningsministeriet m.fl.	432	54
Danish Association of Occupational Therapists	6 141	5 853	Funktionærkartellet/Teknikersammenslutningen	24 223	12 958
Danish Pharmacopeia Commission	4 397	4 354	Ingeniørforeningen i Danmark	48 767	9 178
Danish Film and TV Workers' Union	755	189	Kristelig Fagforening	101 919	55 150
The Financial Services' Union	46 632	25 103	Maskinmestrenes Forening	6 925	47
The Radiographers' Union in Denmark	1 419	1 019			
Ass. of Teachers for Private Independent Schools	8 752	5 441			

Note: Figures are exclusive of Denmark's Frie Fagforening, due to lack of data reports.

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

<sup>1</sup> Incl. sleeping members (pensioners and people on early-retirement pay), conscripts, etc. <sup>2</sup> Only employees. <sup>3</sup> Incl. 1662 members with double membership under Confederation of Professional Associations (AC)

**Table 134** Members of unemployment insurance funds

	2009 <sup>1</sup>	2010 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Number of funds</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>29</b>
<b>Number insured against unemployment, total</b>	<b>2 058 623</b>	<b>2 065 700</b>
Full-time insured	2 035 801	2 043 706
Of which: LO <sup>2</sup>	941 608	916 364
FTF <sup>3</sup>	331 286	333 675
Managers <sup>4</sup>	81 362	89 064
AC <sup>5</sup>	242 498	251 358
Other organizations <sup>6</sup>	439 047	453 245
Part-time and combination-insured	22 822	21 994
Of which: LO <sup>2</sup>	11 865	11 096
FTF <sup>3</sup>	3 810	3 550
Managers <sup>4</sup>	35	29
AC <sup>5</sup>	629	623
Other organizations <sup>6</sup>	6 483	6 696

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

Source: The National Directorate of Labour

[www.statbank.dk/04](http://www.statbank.dk/04)

**Table 135** Work stoppages

	Work stoppages		Number of employees involved		Number of working days lost	
	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008
	Number					
<b>Total</b>	<b>862</b>	<b>335</b>	<b>61 113</b>	<b>91 409</b>	<b>91 700</b>	<b>1 869 100</b>
Agriculture, fishing and quarrying	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing, total	306	138	24 599	10 813	39 900	14 300
Manufacture of food, beverages and tobacco	40	16	2 644	759	3 600	900
Mfr. of textiles and leather	2	-	65	-	-	-
Mfr. of wood products, printing and publ.	28	6	1 154	96	5 900	300
Mfr. of chemicals and plastic products	22	11	899	716	1 900	800
Mfr. of other non-metallic mineral products	18	13	1 143	1 071	2 100	1 400
Mfr. of basic metals and fabricated products	169	80	17 884	7 616	25 100	10 000
Mfr. of furniture, manufacturing n.e.c.	27	12	810	555	1 300	1 000
Electricity, gas and water supply	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	103	33	2 751	795	4 200	1 000
Wholesale and retail trade	106	40	4 097	2 365	6 500	4 000
Hotels and restaurants	4	1	479	21	-	-
Transport, post and telecomm.	214	68	8 407	4 962	19 000	9 000
State, counties and municipalities	80	41	17 400	72 041	18 600	1 839 500
Other	49	14	3 380	412	3 500	1 300
Activity not stated	-	-	-	-	-	-

[www.statbank.dk/abst1](http://www.statbank.dk/abst1)