

# Labour, earnings and income

- Labour force participation
  - Employment
  - Unemployment
  - Commuting
- Absence and work stoppages
- Earnings and labour costs
  - A European perspective
  - Income





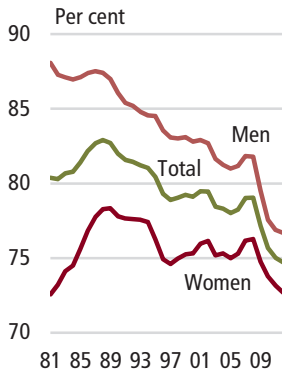
## Labour force participation

### 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. 1981-2012



[www.statbank.dk/ras110](http://www.statbank.dk/ras110)

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 2012 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, 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 2002. During the same period the activity rate for men continued to fall. From 2006 until 2008 activity rates for both men and women increased slightly. From 2008 to 2009 the activity rate falls for both men and women. After this, activity rates for both men and women decreased due to the economic crisis. The fall in activity rates is extra big, because the statistics were subject to adjustments in 2009. Consequently, information for 2009 is not strictly comparable with previous years.

**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 2012 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.

Activity rates for women are lower than for men except for the youngest age-groups. Thus women have higher activity rates than men until the age of 21. For both men and women activity rates for 18 year olds is lower than for 17 year olds.

### Immigrants and their descendants in the labour market

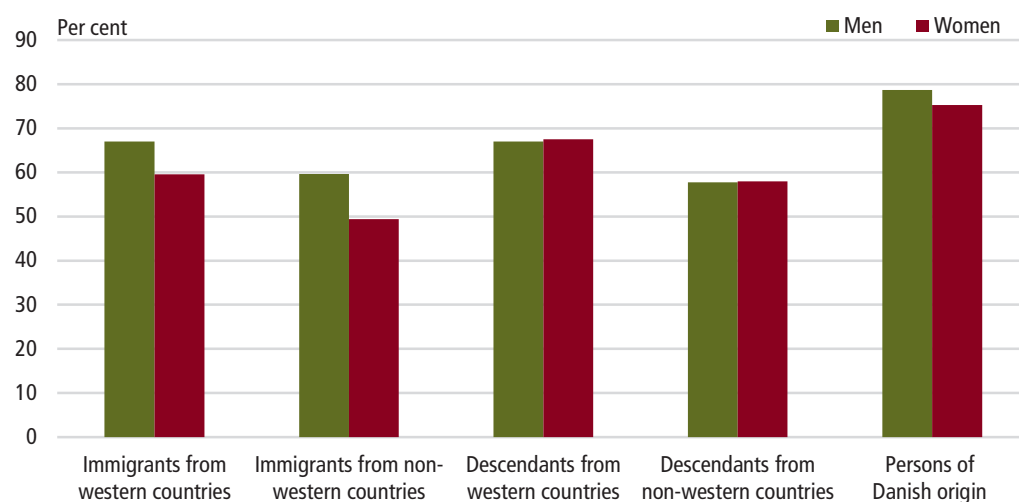
The number of immigrants and their descendants of working age have increased from 108,000 to 430,000 in the period 1981-2012. Especially, the number of immigrants and their descendants from non-western countries has increased.

There were 36,000 immigrants and descendants from non-western countries aged 16-64 in 1981, while the figure was 275,000 in 2012.

Immigrants' activity rate is lower than that of persons of Danish origin. Immigrants from non-western countries account for the lowest activity rate of 54.4 per cent in 2012. 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 (57.9 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. 2012



[www.statbank.dk/ras110](http://www.statbank.dk/ras110)

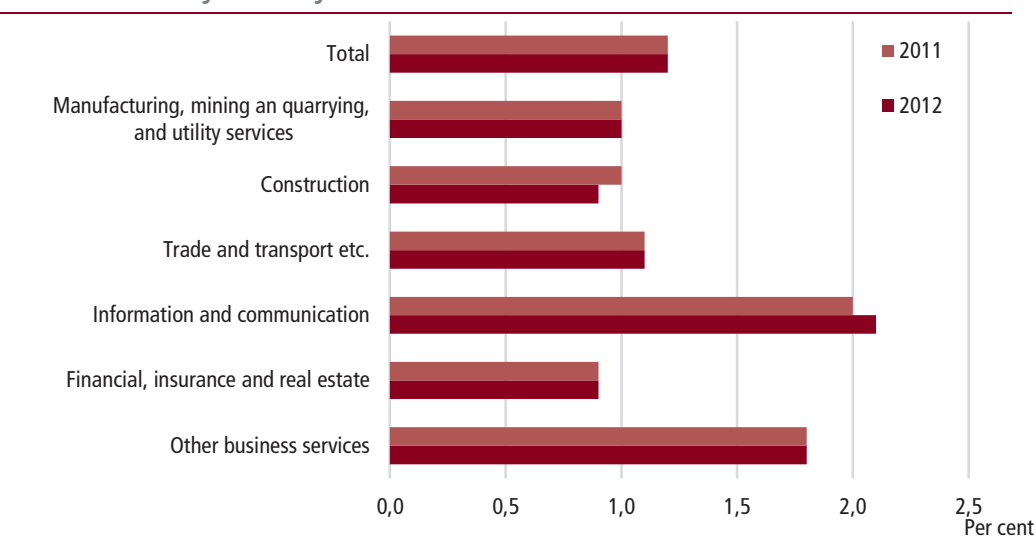


### Highest share of job vacancies in information and communication

The average for the four quarters made in 2012 in the private sector accounted for a total number of job vacancies of 18,200, corresponding to a share of job vacancies of 1.2 per cent. The share of job vacancies is defined as the job vacancy rate and measures the percentage of job vacancies in relation to the total sum of job vacancies and occupied posts.

The industry group information and communication had in 2012 a job vacancy rate of 2.1 per cent, which were the industry group with the highest job vacancy rate. The smallest job vacancy rate was found in the industry groups of financial, insurance and real estate together with construction, which both had a rate of 0,9 per cent. From 2011 to 2012 the job vacancy rate increased with 0.1 percentage point in the industry group of information and communication, whereas there was a decrease of 0.1 percentage point in the construction group.

Figure 4 Job vacancies by industry. 2012

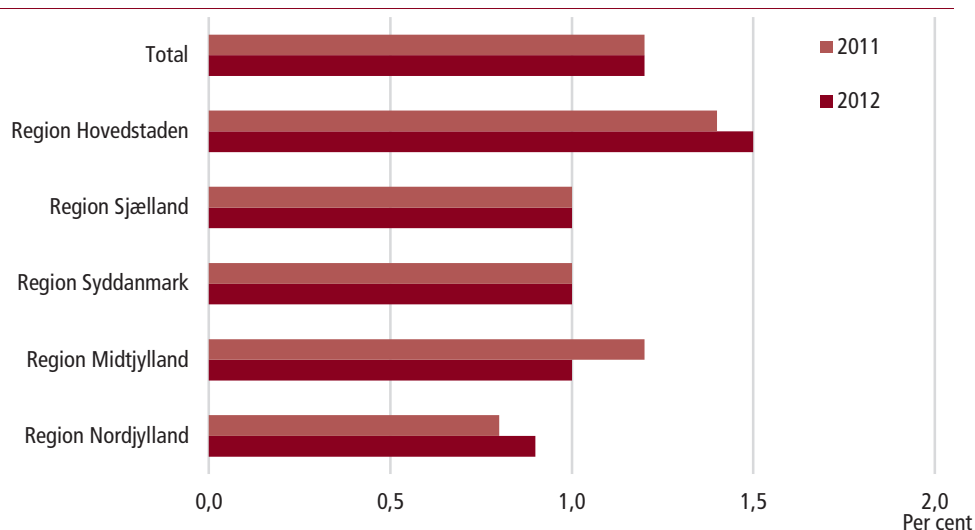


### Region Hovedstaden has the highest share of job vacancies

With a job vacancy rate of 1.5 per cent the largest share of job vacancies was seen in Region Hovedstaden in 2012. The lowest share was seen in Region Nordjylland, as only 0.9 per cent of all vacant and occupied jobs were vacant. Since 2011 there has been an increase of 0.1 percentage point in the job vacancy rate in Region Hovedstaden and Region Nordjylland. At the same time the rate has decreased with 0.2 percentage point in Region Midtjylland.



Figure 5 Job vacancies by region. 2012



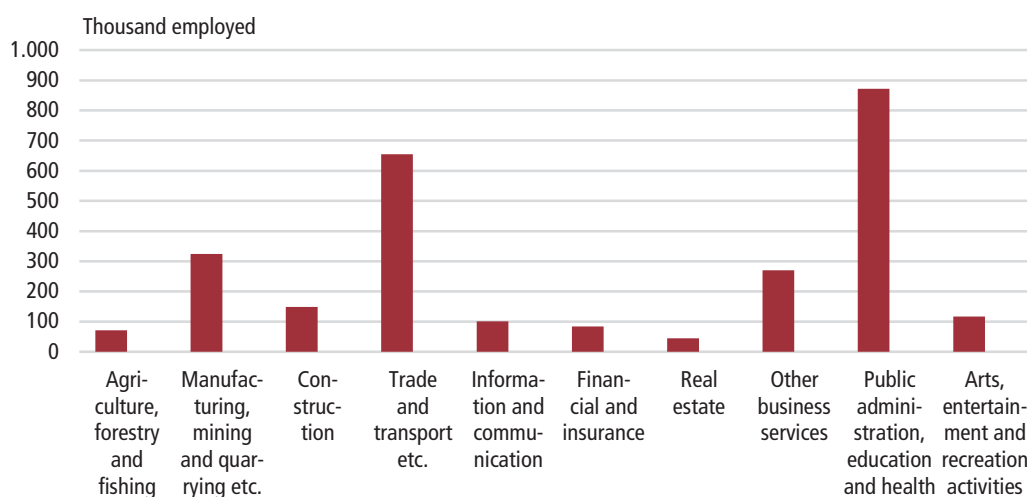
### Small workplaces have the largest share of job vacancies

Small workplaces (less than 10 employees) accounted for relatively more job vacancies than large workplaces. In 2012, small workplaces had a job vacancy rate of 1.5 per cent. For reasons of comparison, the largest workplaces (more than 100 employees) had a job vacancy rate of 1.0 per cent.

### Employment

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 872,000 persons (corresponding to 32.3 per cent of persons employed) and *wholesale and retail trade, and transport, etc.* employing 655,000 persons (24.3 per cent of persons employed). Primary industries *agriculture, forestry and fishing* account for a substantially lower share employing 71,000 persons (2.6 per cent of persons employed).

Figure 6 Employed by industry. 2011

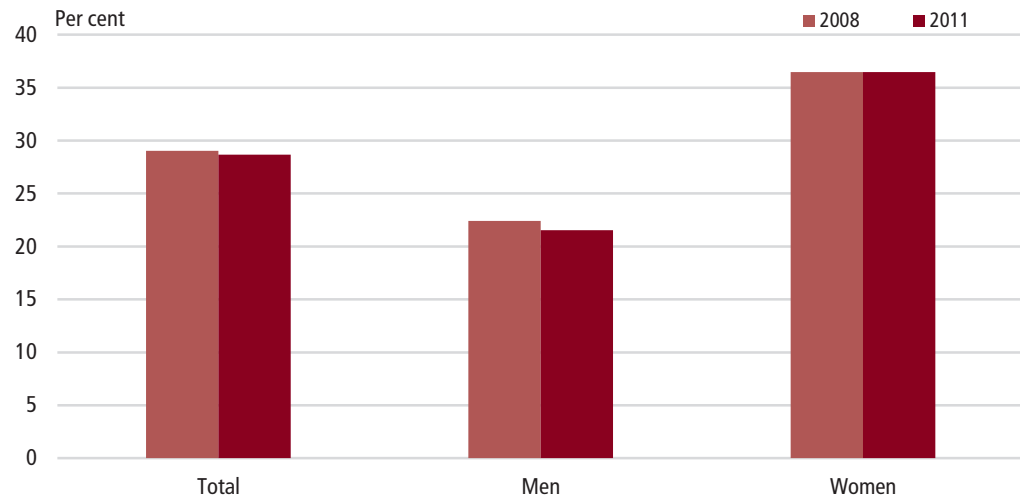




### Women work fewer hours than men

The number of hours worked by women is lower than the number of hours worked by men. In 2011, 36.5 per cent of women were working part-time, while only 21.5 per cent of men were working part-time. In relation to 2008, men working part-time have fallen slightly from 22.4 per cent to 21.5 per cent in 2011.

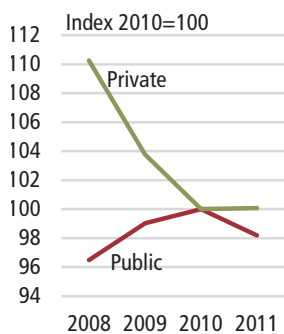
**Figure 7** Persons working part-time



Note: Part-time is defined as persons working less than 32 hours per week in their main activity.

Source: Working Time Account

**Figure 8**  
Employment by sector



www.statistikbanken.dk/atr

### Fall in the number of employed levelled off in 2010-2011

From 2010 to 2011, the number of employed decreased the general government sector by 16,00 persons, corresponding to 1.8 per cent, while employment in the market of the economy increased slightly (1,200 persons, corresponding to an increase of 0.1 per cent)

This development has been reverse in relation to the period 2008 to 2010 where employment in the general government sector increased, on average, by 15,600 persons annually, corresponding to an increase of 1.8 per cent annually and there was a sharp fall in the market part of the economy (the private sector and publicly owned corporations). There was an annual average fall of 93,700 persons annually, corresponding to a fall in employment of 4.8 per cent per year.

Since 2008 when employed peaked, the number of employed has fallen, on average, by 57,000 persons (2.0 per cent) annually. However, the fall in employment has levelled off, as employment fell, on average, by 78,000 persons (2.8 per cent) annually from 2008 to 2010, whereas the fall in employment was 14,800 persons (0.5 per cent) from 2010 to 2011. The fall in employment from 2010 to 2011 is due to a fall in employment in the general government sector, while the fall in employment from 2008 to 2010 was due to a fall in employment in the market part of the economy.

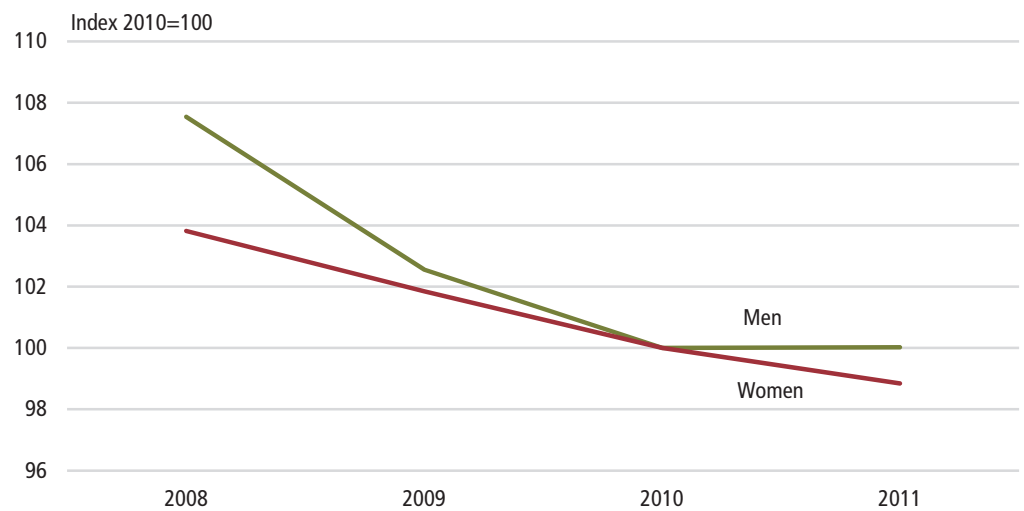


### Fever women employed

The number of employed women decreased by 15,100 persons, corresponding to 1.2 per cent from 2010 to 2011. Men accounted for the greatest fall, as the number of employed men fell, on average, by 35,400 persons annually, corresponding to a fall of 2.4 per cent per year, where the fall in the number of employed women fell by 21,600 persons annually, corresponding to 1.6 per cent per year.

The reason why the number of employed men decreased to proportionately high extent from 2008 to 2010 is attributed to the fact that 82 per cent of employment men work in the private sector. The fall in the number of employed women is somewhat lower than that of men during the same period, which is due to the fact that 46 per cent of women are employed in the general government sector.

**Figure 9** Employment by sex



[www.statistikbanken.dk/atr](http://www.statistikbanken.dk/atr)

### Minor fall in the number of hours worked

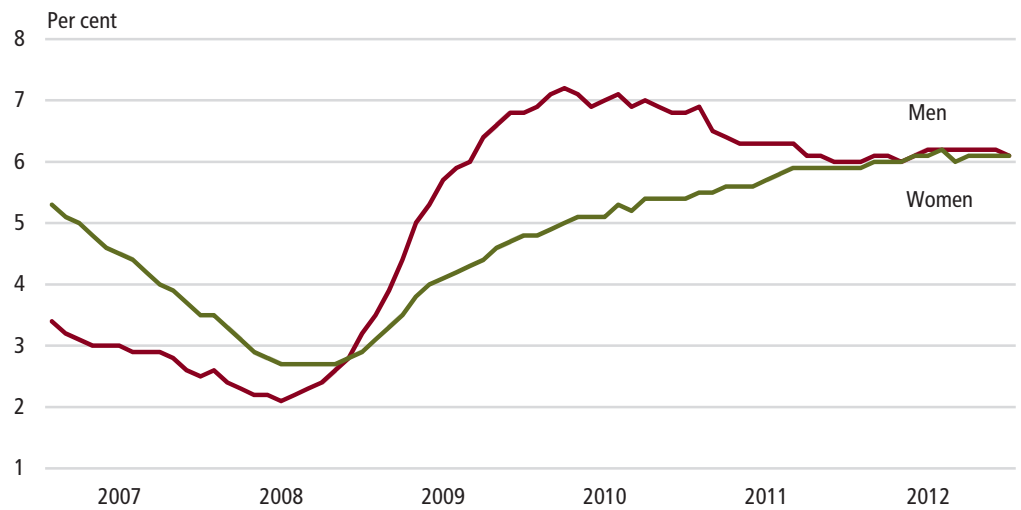
The number of hours worked remained unchanged from 2010 to 2011, whereas employment fell by 0.5 per cent. This is in contrast with the period 2008 to 2010, when the number of hours worked fell, on average, by 3.4 per cent annually, while employment, on average, decreased by 2.8 per cent per year.

### Unemployment

The unemployment increased with 2,000 persons from 2011 to 2012 to 161,600 unemployed persons, corresponding to 6.1 per cent of the labour force. The monthly seasonally adjusted unemployment reached the lowest level in present time in the summer 2008 and has since then been increasing both for men and women until 2010. Since 2008 the unemployment has then increased with 88,400, corresponding to more than a doubling.



**Figure 10** Monthly seasonally adjusted unemployment in per cent of the labour force



[www.statbank.dk/aus07](http://www.statbank.dk/aus07)

### Today men and women have the same unemployment level

The increasing of the unemployment from 2008 to 2010 hit the men more severe than it hit the women. This was due to the fact that the sectors with the highest unemployment increases – industry, construction and service sector – typically are employed by men. Since the beginning of 2010 the difference between men and women's unemployment has fallen from over 2 per cent point to the same level for men and women at the end of 2011 and through 2012. In a historical perspective, women have predominately accounted for the highest unemployment rate. Before 2010 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.

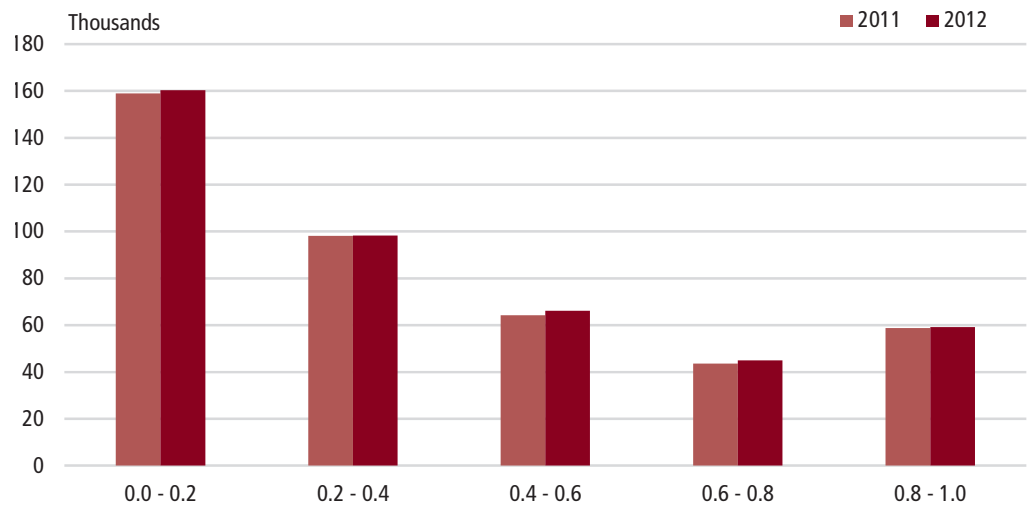
### The affected by unemployment was on average unemployed in twenty weeks

In 2012, 429,000 persons were affected by unemployment – this is an increase of 5,300 persons compared to the previous year. The average of the unemployment degree increased from 0,259 in 2008 to 0,381 in 2010 and then it decreased a bit to 0,377 in 2012. An average unemployment degree of 0,377 means that the unemployed on average was unemployed in 20 ( $0,377 \cdot 52$ ) weeks in 2012. In 2008 the average duration of the unemployed was 13 weeks.





Figure 11 Unemployed persons by degree of unemployment



[www.statbank.dk/auaar12](http://www.statbank.dk/auaar12)

## Commuting

### Longer commuting distances

In 2011, every Dane travelled, on average, a distance of 19.7 km to and from the home and work. Compared to 2010, this is unchanged and 0.2 km longer in relation to 2009 and 2.1 longer than in 2006. On average, men are working 23.2 km away from their home, while women only need to travel 16.1 km to their job. This implies that the average commuting distance between men and women is 7.1 km, which is slightly higher than in 2006, when it was 6.4 km.

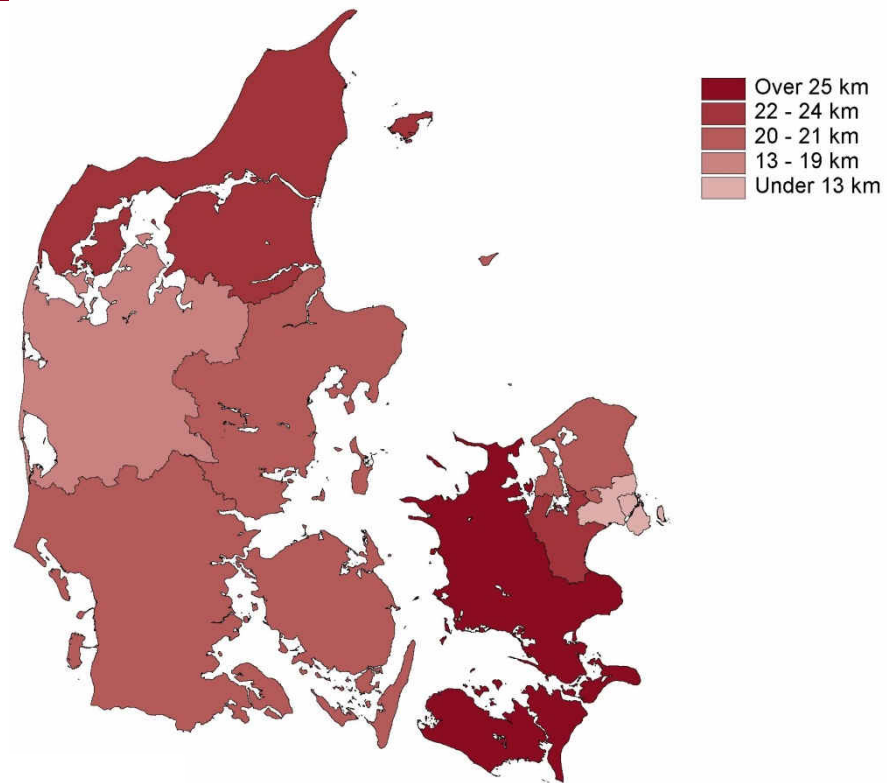
The commuting distance is calculated as the shortest road distance between the home and work. The statistics cover all employed persons who are not living and working at the same address. Commuting usually involves a daily journey between the home and work, but in some cases the journey takes place at 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. an average of 27.1 km. People living in København By and København Omegn only commute 12.4 and 12.8 km to their work. People living in all other provinces commute between 19.8 and 22.1 km to their work.



Figure 12 Commuting. 2011



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www.statbank.dk/afstb2

## Absence and work stoppages

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

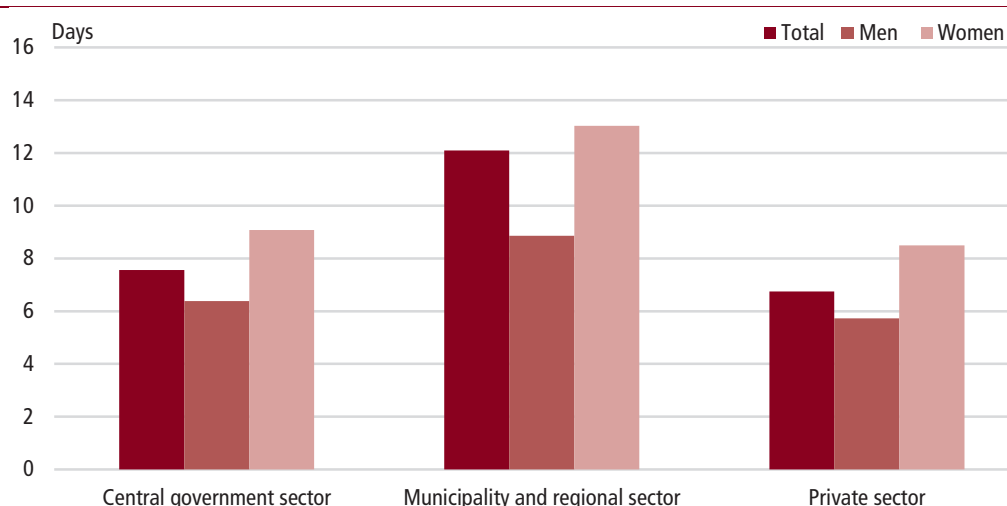
The employees in the regions and the municipalities were on average absent from work 12.1 days due to sickness in 2011. In the central government sector, employees were, on average, absent 7.6 days due to sickness whereas employees in the private sector were absent 6.8 days.

In all 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 77 per cent of the employees are women whereas the proportion of women in the central government is 44 per cent and 37 per cent in the private sector.



Figure 13 Absence caused by own sickness. 2011



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

In the three 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 within the industry *human health and social work* which is an area with a high level of absence.

#### Business activities account for the highest number of job vacancies

On average for the four estimations made in 2010, the private sector accounted for a total number of job vacancies of 20,700, corresponding to a share of job vacancies of 1.3 pct. The industry group *business activities* accounted for 5,200 job vacancies, corresponding to a share of job vacancies of 2.0 pct. Consequently, the industry group *business activities* accounted for the largest share of job vacancies.

*Business activities* consist of partly professional, scientific and technical services, e.g. legal assistance, book-keeping, engineering activities and partly of administrative services and auxiliary services, e.g. temporary employment agency and cleaning. The industry groups: *manufacturing, mining and quarrying, electricity, gas and water supply* and *construction* had for the lowest share of job vacancies. This is equivalent to 3,000 job vacancies within *manufacturing, mining and quarrying, electricity, gas and water supply* and 1,300 job vacancies within *construction*.

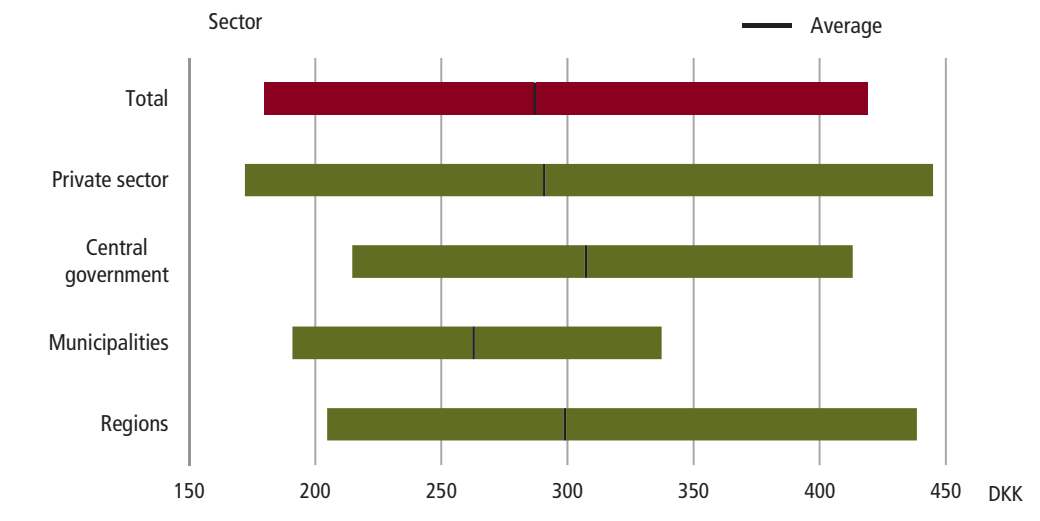
### Earnings and labour costs

#### Earnings per hour worked and standard estimated 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 worked and standardized hourly earnings. Standardized hourly earnings 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 worked indicates the cost per hour paid by an employer for employing an employee to perform his/her work.



Figure 14 Earnings by sectors. 2011



### Men employed in managerial positions 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 444 per hour worked in 2011, while the ten-percent lowest paid employees earned less than DKK 172 per hour worked. Hourly earnings of the ten-percent highest paid central government employees were more than DKK 413 per hour worked, while the ten per cent lowest paid employees earned less than DKK 215 per hour worked. In municipalities the numbers were DKK 337 and DKK 191 respectively and in the regions DKK 438 and DKK 205 respectively.

### A European perspective

#### The Netherlands had the highest employment rate in the European Union

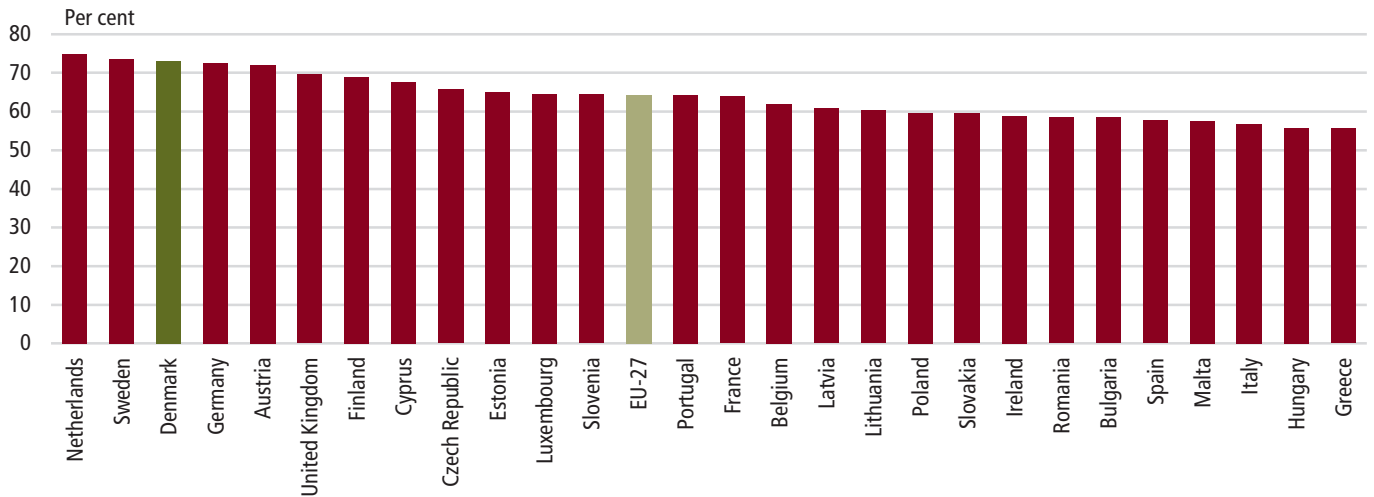
At 74.9 per cent of the population in the age 15-64 years in employment, the Netherlands had the highest employment rate in the European Union in 2011 according to the Labour Force Survey.

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 comparable with information from similar surveys in other European Union countries.



In 2011 the employment rate in the Netherlands was considerably above the European Union average of 64.3 per cent – ahead of Sweden and Denmark, where the employment rates were 73.6 and 73.1 per cent, respectively. Greece and Hungary had the lowest employment rates in the European Union at 55.6 and 55.8 per cent, respectively.

**Figure 15** Employment rate in the EU. 2011



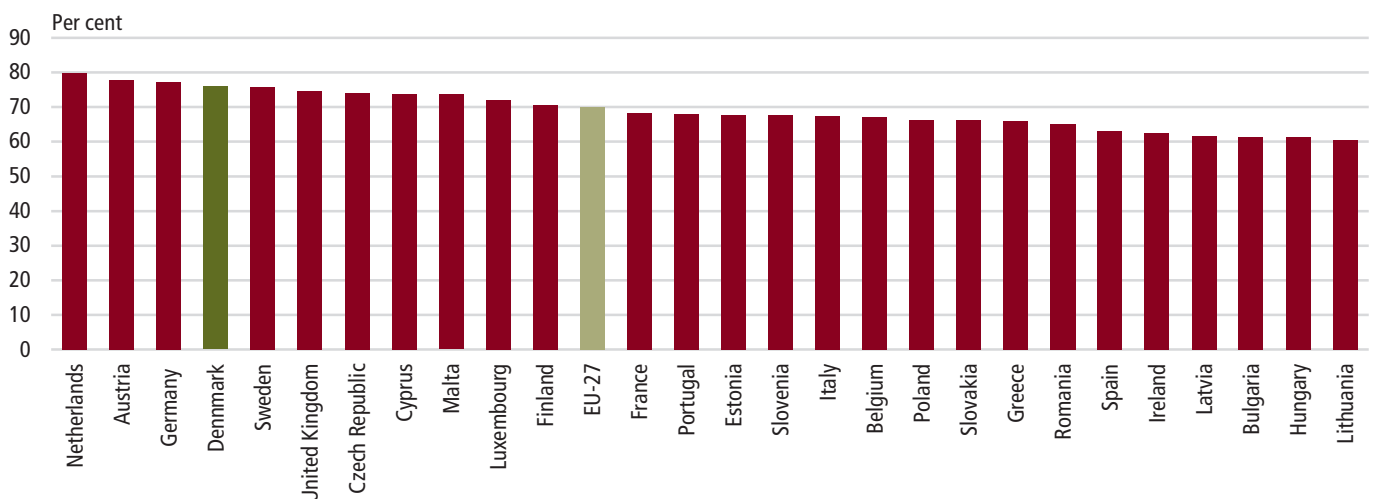
Source: Eurostat

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.

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

At 79.8 per cent the Netherlands had the highest employment rate for men among the 27 countries in the European Union, followed by Austria and Germany where 77.8 and 77.3 per cent, respectively, of the men were employed. Denmark had the fourth highest employment rate for men at 75.9 per cent.

**Figure 16** Employment rate in the EU. Men. 2011



Source: Eurostat

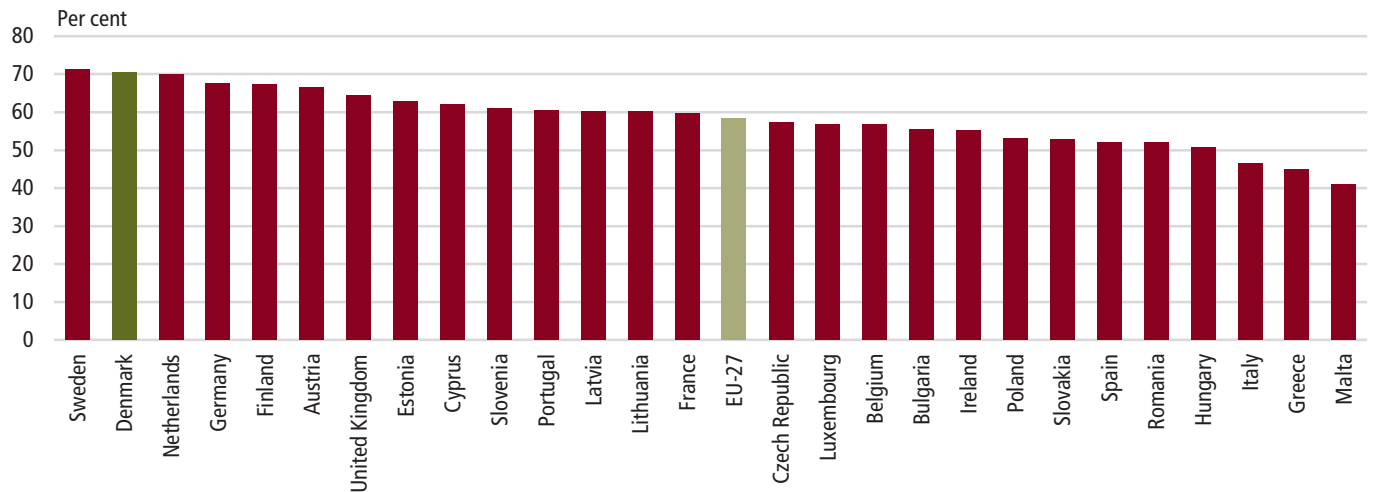


Lithuania at 60.4 per cent, followed by both Bulgaria and Hungary at 61.2 per cent, had the lowest employment rates for men in the European Union. There was no change in the EU average compared to 2010, where the employment rate also was 70.1 per cent.

### Sweden had the highest employment rate for women

Sweden had the highest employment rate for women in the European Union in 2011. 71.3 per cent of the women were in employment in 2011. Since 2004 Denmark has had the highest employment rate for women, but in 2011 Sweden was ahead of Denmark, where 70.4 per cent of the women were employed. The Netherlands had the third highest employment rate for woman at 69.9 per cent. The EU average was 58.5 per cent. At 40.9 and 45.1 per cent, Malta and Greece had the lowest employment rates for women in the European Union.

Figure 17 Employment rate in the EU. Women. 2011



Source: Eurostat

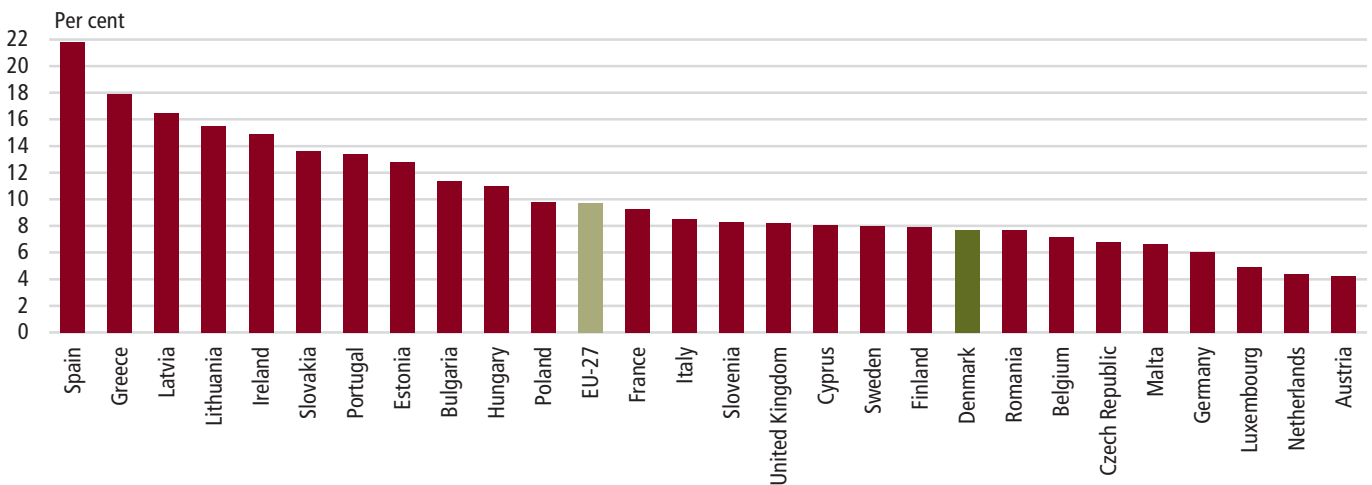
### Austria had the lowest unemployment rate in the EU

Among the 27 countries of the European Union, Austria had the lowest unemployment rate in 2011. The unemployment rate among those aged 15-64 years was 4.2 per cent in Austria, followed by the Netherlands and Luxembourg at 4.4 and 4.9 per cent, respectively. In Denmark the unemployment rate was 7.7 per cent.

Spain and Greece had the highest unemployment rates in the EU at 21.8 and 17.9 per cent, respectively. In 2011 the EU average was 9.7 per cent – the same as in 2010. In the Labour Force Survey the unemployed are those without a job, who have looked for a job within the last four weeks and can begin a new job within two weeks.



Figure 18 Unemployment rate in the EU. Age 15-64 years. 2011



Source: Eurostat

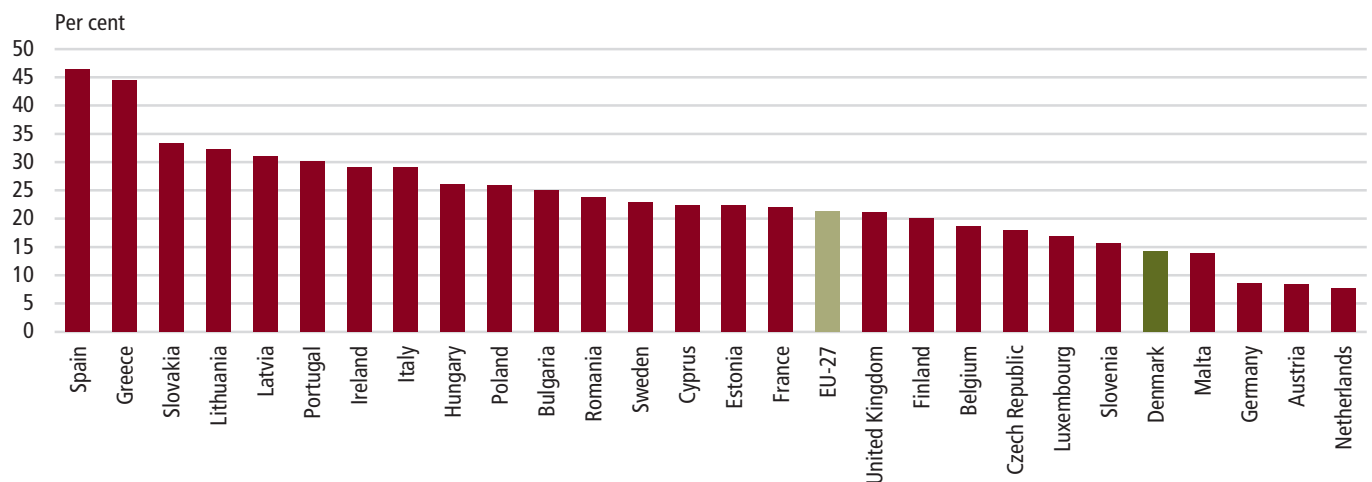
The unemployment rate is defined as the percentage of unemployed persons in a specific age group in the labour force. The chapter *International statistics* contains further unemployment figures for a wider range of countries.

#### 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 was also placed relatively low at 14.2 per cent in 2011. It was the Netherlands, Austria and Germany who had the lowest youth unemployment rates at 7.6, 8.3 and 8.6 per cent, respectively.

In our neighbouring country Sweden the youth unemployment rate was high at 22.8 per cent, while the unemployment rate for those aged 15-64 years was 8.0 per cent. Spain and Greece had the highest youth unemployment rates in the European Union at 46.4 and 44.4 per cent, respectively. The EU average was 21.3 per cent.

Figure 19 Youth unemployment rate. Age 15-24 years. 2011



Source: Eurostat



## Income

### Concepts of income

Income statistics comprise of both individual and aggregated family statistics. Three main concepts are *personal income*, *disposable income* and *family incomes*.

Personal income is the sum of the pre-tax Primary income, property income, and transfers etc. Disposable income is the post-tax income. Family income is the sum of personal incomes within the family.

### Couples with children earn most

Couples with children had the highest average income pre-tax of DKK 831,100 in 2011. The corresponding figure for couples without children was DKK 550,600. When making such comparisons, demographics should be taken into account. Couples without children are typically older than couples with children and children may also to some extent contribute to the family income.

Figure 20 Average family income. 2011

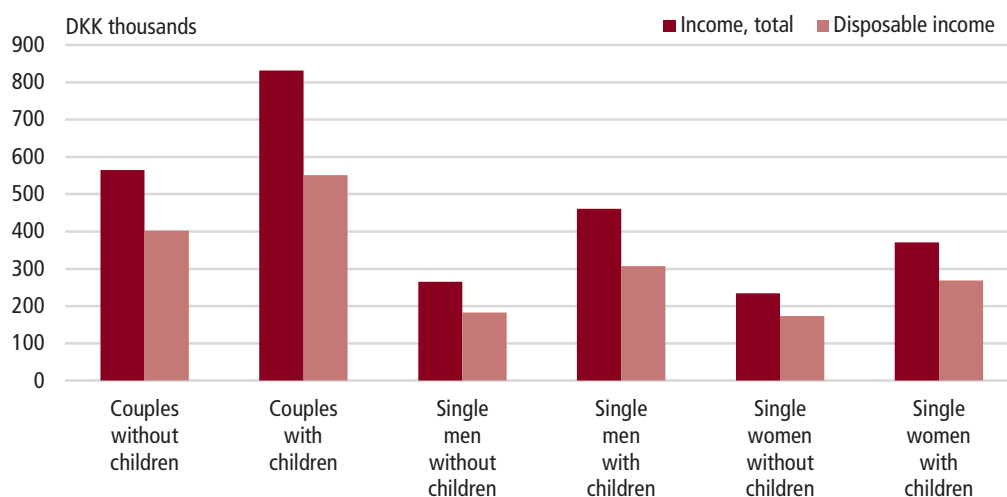


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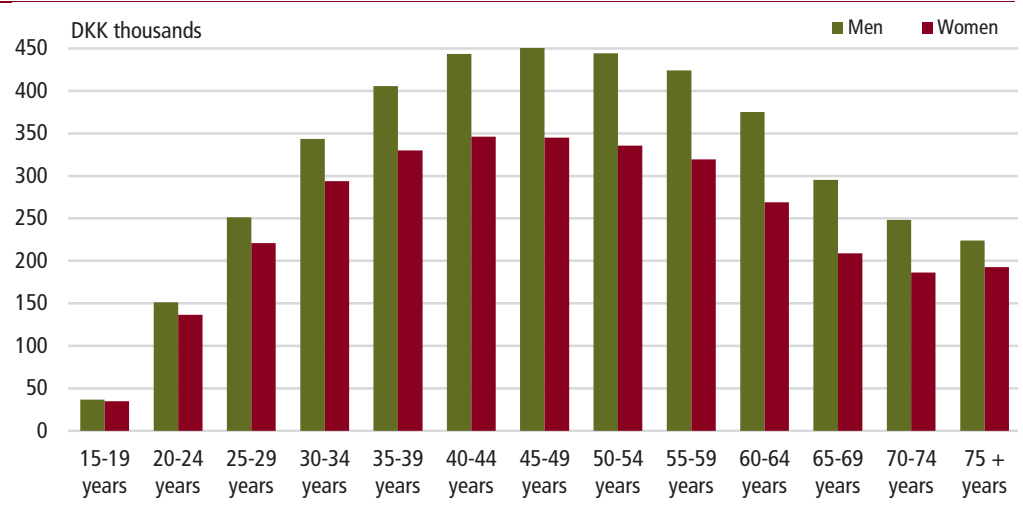
### Men earn more than women

In 2011, the average personal income for persons aged 15 and above was DKK 286,600. Men had larger incomes than women as men's average income was DKK 322,900, while that of women was DKK 251,600. The level of personal income peaks for both men and women in the late forties.





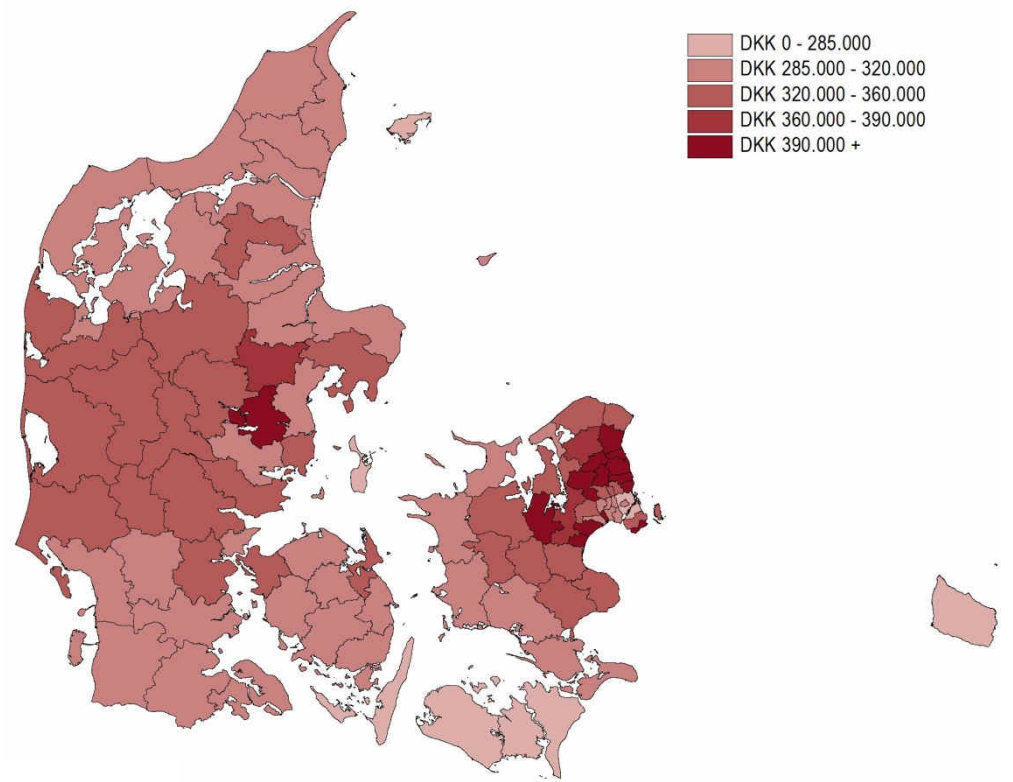
**Figure 21** Average personal income by age group. 2011



**Wealthiest municipalities are north of Copenhagen**

Average family income after taxes, i.e. the disposable family income, was DKK 321,900 in 2011. The highest average disposable family incomes were recorded in the municipalities north of Copenhagen Municipality. Family income was DKK 552,500 in Gentofte and DKK 541,700 in Rudersdal. The lowest average family incomes were found in Copenhagen with DKK 259,100. In Jutland, families in Skanderborg have the largest income with DKK 392,600.

**Figure 22** Average family income in municipalities in DKK. 2011



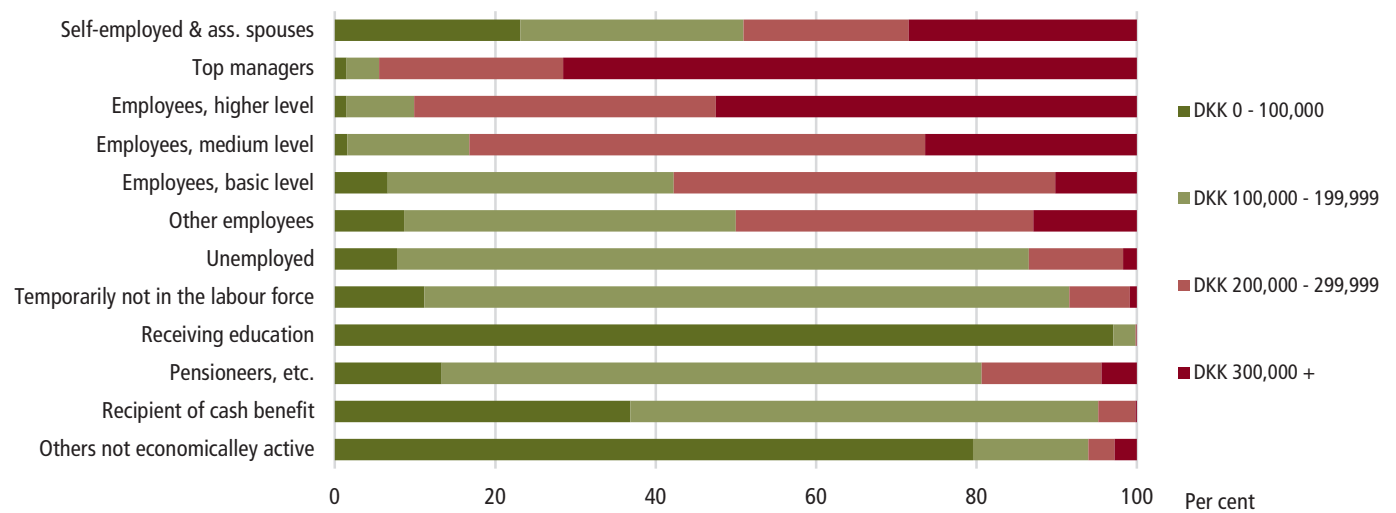
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### Personal income by socio-economic status

When considering disposable personal incomes as they relate to socio-economic status, it is seen that only 1.5 per cent of all top-level managers (salaried employees at upper levels) made less than DKK 100,000 in 2010. When considering the other end of the scale, 97.1 per cent of all students and 36.9 per cent of all recipients of cash benefits had incomes of less than DKK 100,000.

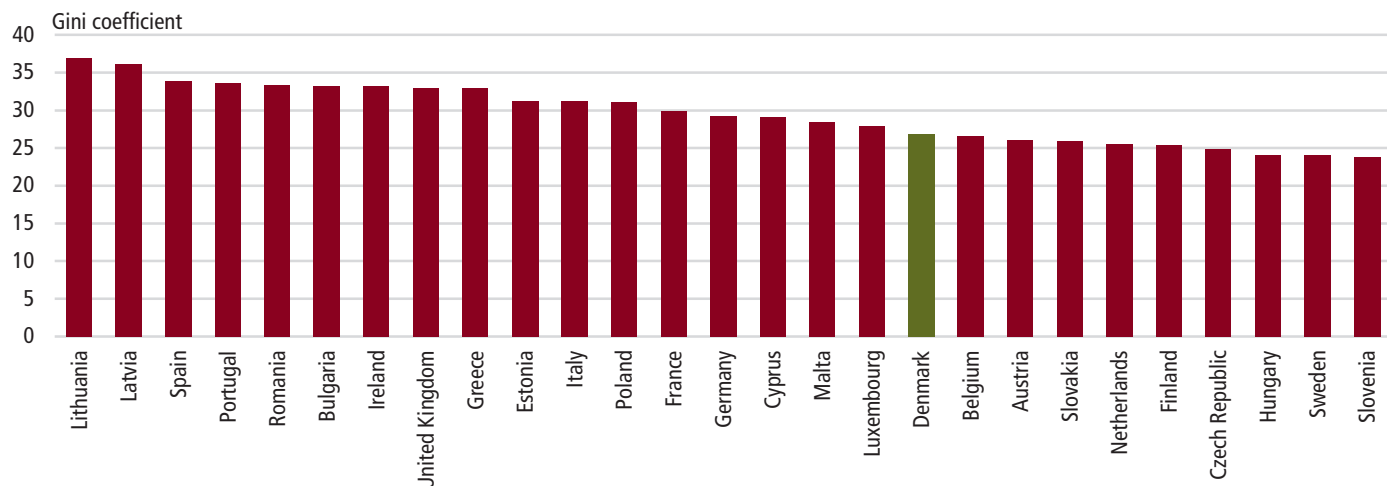
**Figure 23** Distribution of disposable personal income by socio-economic groups. 2010



### Income equality level for the EU-27

The Gini coefficient is used for measuring the way in which income in a society is distributed. The Gini coefficient shows the share of total incomes that has to be redistributed in order to achieve complete evenness. The more uneven the distribution, the greater the Gini coefficient is in the country. If the value of the Gini coefficient is 0, incomes are completely evenly distributed – i.e. everybody has exactly the same income. However, if the value is 100, incomes are completely unevenly distributed, i.e. one person accounts for all income in the country.

**Figure 24** Gini coefficients in EU. 2010



Source: Eurostat.

**Table 189** 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 190** 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 191** Employed persons by industry

	2002	2007	2012
	thousand persons		
<b>Total</b>	<b>2 782</b>	<b>2 822</b>	<b>2 674</b>
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	95	79	70
Manufacturing, mining and quarrying, and utility services	457	404	321
Construction	172	191	154
Trade and transport etc.	643	670	633
Information and communication	107	101	99
Financial and insurance	79	83	81
Real estate	34	39	45
Other business services	236	276	270
Public administration, education and health	830	850	866
Arts, entertainment and recreation activities	114	117	118
Activity not stated	15	11	16

[www.statbank.dk/ras150](http://www.statbank.dk/ras150) and [rasa11](http://rasa11)

**Table 192** Employees by sex and sector. 2012

	Men	Women	Total
	persons		
<b>Total</b>	<b>1 252 293</b>	<b>1 215 893</b>	<b>2 468 186</b>
Central government sector	107 934	103 129	211 063
Social security funds	591	1 657	2 248
Regions	29 372	108 885	138 257
Municipalities	119 416	394 168	513 584
General government, total	257 313	607 839	865 152
Public corporations, etc.	43 688	25 923	69 611
Public sector, total	301 001	633 762	934 763
Private sector, total	951 215	582 112	1 533 327
Foreign sector	77	19	96
Not stated sektor	-	-	-

[www.statbank.dk/rasoff33](http://www.statbank.dk/rasoff33)



Table 193 Employed persons by sex, industry and socio-economic status. 2012

	Self-employed persons	Assisting spouses	Salaried employees						Salaried employees total	Employment total
			Top managers	Upper levels	Intermediate levels	Basic levels	Other	Not further specified		
	— thousands —									
<b>Males and females, total</b>	<b>200.2</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>101.2</b>	<b>592.7</b>	<b>291.3</b>	<b>1 038.2</b>	<b>237.7</b>	<b>207.1</b>	<b>2 468.2</b>	<b>2 673.6</b>
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	33.5	1.9	0.2	0.8	0.9	10.5	2.7	19.2	34.2	69.6
Manufacturing, mining and quarrying, and utility services	8.4	0.2	18.2	34.1	43.4	168.8	30.3	17.9	312.7	321.3
Construction	17.5	0.3	6.3	3.4	9.0	85.5	20.4	11.6	136.2	154.0
Trade and transport etc.	42.2	1.3	29.6	26.7	65.2	315.7	80.4	72.2	589.9	633.5
Information and communication	7.7	0.1	5.1	39.4	17.7	17.4	4.7	6.7	90.9	98.7
Financial and insurance	0.4	0.0	5.2	33.4	20.4	17.3	1.2	3.4	80.8	81.2
Real estate	10.0	0.1	1.5	1.8	5.3	13.9	3.9	8.2	34.6	44.7
Other business services	31.9	0.6	9.3	57.6	39.3	59.5	48.7	23.3	237.7	270.2
Public administration, education and health	19.3	0.2	22.3	373.8	78.0	313.0	35.1	24.7	847.0	866.5
Arts, entertainment and recreation activities	14.0	0.2	3.6	21.6	12.1	36.7	10.2	19.7	103.9	118.0
Activity not stated	15.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.3	15.7
<b>Males, total</b>	<b>143.5</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>73.0</b>	<b>245.3</b>	<b>138.5</b>	<b>536.5</b>	<b>133.2</b>	<b>125.9</b>	<b>1 252.3</b>	<b>1 396.4</b>
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	30.3	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.6	8.1	2.0	14.3	25.6	56.0
Manufacturing, mining and quarrying, and utility services	6.6	0.0	15.4	23.9	25.7	122.4	21.6	11.6	220.6	227.2
Construction	16.9	0.0	5.7	2.9	6.5	78.3	19.5	9.8	122.8	139.7
Trade and transport etc.	30.9	0.3	22.3	15.4	39.3	177.8	48.1	44.1	347.1	378.2
Information and communication	6.7	0.0	4.0	29.1	12.7	8.6	2.8	4.8	62.0	68.7
Financial and insurance	0.3	0.0	4.0	18.7	9.9	5.3	0.4	2.1	40.4	40.7
Real estate	7.9	0.0	1.1	1.0	2.7	8.7	2.2	5.6	21.3	29.2
Other business services	21.5	0.1	7.0	35.6	16.8	29.2	24.4	13.5	126.4	148.0
Public administration, education and health	8.0	0.1	10.9	108.3	18.5	84.4	7.9	10.8	240.8	248.8
Arts, entertainment and recreation activities	5.3	0.0	2.3	9.9	5.8	13.7	4.1	9.2	45.2	50.5
Activity not stated	9.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	9.4
<b>Females, total</b>	<b>56.7</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>28.2</b>	<b>347.4</b>	<b>152.7</b>	<b>501.8</b>	<b>104.5</b>	<b>81.2</b>	<b>1 215.9</b>	<b>1 277.2</b>
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	3.2	1.8	0.0	0.3	0.3	2.4	0.7	4.9	8.6	13.7
Manufacturing, mining and quarrying, and utility services	1.8	0.2	2.7	10.2	17.8	46.4	8.7	6.3	92.1	94.1
Construction	0.6	0.3	0.5	0.6	2.4	7.2	0.9	1.8	13.4	14.3
Trade and transport etc.	11.4	1.1	7.3	11.3	25.9	137.9	32.2	28.1	242.8	255.2
Information and communication	1.0	0.1	1.1	10.2	5.0	8.8	1.9	1.8	28.9	30.0
Financial and insurance	0.0	0.0	1.2	14.7	10.5	11.9	0.8	1.3	40.5	40.5
Real estate	2.2	0.1	0.4	0.9	2.6	5.2	1.7	2.6	13.3	15.6
Other business services	10.4	0.5	2.3	22.0	22.5	30.3	24.3	9.9	111.2	122.2
Public administration, education and health	11.3	0.2	11.4	265.5	59.6	228.6	27.2	14.0	606.2	617.6
Arts, entertainment and recreation activities	8.7	0.1	1.3	11.7	6.3	23.0	6.1	10.5	58.7	67.6
Activity not stated	6.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	6.3

[www.statbank.dk/rasa11](http://www.statbank.dk/rasa11)


**Table 194 Population by sex, region and socio-economic status. 2012**

	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>200.2</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>2 468.2</b>	<b>122.2</b>	<b>2 795.8</b>	<b>106.2</b>	<b>109.5</b>	<b>1 078.6</b>	<b>1 490.5</b>	<b>5 580.5</b>
Region Hovedstaden	59.9	1.0	783.8	41.4	886.2	28.0	24.8	293.5	482.1	1 714.6
Region Sjælland	30.5	0.8	350.7	17.5	399.5	14.9	18.8	177.2	207.5	817.9
Region Syddanmark	41.7	1.3	514.1	26.6	583.7	24.4	26.5	253.4	313.4	1 201.3
Region Midtjylland	46.1	1.3	569.0	23.8	640.1	26.2	25.2	234.2	341.0	1 266.7
Region Nordjylland	21.9	0.7	250.7	13.0	286.3	12.6	14.2	120.3	146.6	580.0
<b>Men, total</b>	<b>143.5</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>1 252.3</b>	<b>65.7</b>	<b>1 462.1</b>	<b>43.6</b>	<b>45.7</b>	<b>458.0</b>	<b>757.4</b>	<b>2 766.8</b>
Region Hovedstaden	40.1	0.1	389.5	22.0	451.7	11.4	10.1	121.9	243.8	838.9
Region Sjælland	22.1	0.1	177.4	9.2	208.8	6.3	7.9	76.7	105.9	405.5
Region Syddanmark	30.7	0.1	263.4	14.9	309.1	10.2	11.2	108.5	159.4	598.4
Region Midtjylland	33.9	0.1	292.6	12.3	339.1	10.5	10.4	99.3	173.0	632.3
Region Nordjylland	16.6	0.1	129.4	7.3	153.4	5.3	6.0	51.7	75.3	291.7
<b>Woman, total</b>	<b>56.7</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>1 215.9</b>	<b>56.6</b>	<b>1 333.7</b>	<b>62.5</b>	<b>63.8</b>	<b>620.5</b>	<b>733.1</b>	<b>2 813.7</b>
Region Hovedstaden	19.8	0.9	394.3	19.4	434.5	16.6	14.7	171.6	238.3	875.7
Region Sjælland	8.4	0.7	173.3	8.4	190.7	8.7	10.9	100.5	101.5	412.4
Region Syddanmark	11.0	1.2	250.7	11.7	274.6	14.2	15.2	145.0	154.0	603.0
Region Midtjylland	12.2	1.1	276.3	11.4	301.1	15.7	14.8	134.9	167.9	634.4
Region Nordjylland	5.3	0.6	121.3	5.7	132.9	7.4	8.2	68.6	71.3	288.3

[www.statbank.dk/ras120](http://www.statbank.dk/ras120)
**Table 195 16-64-year-old persons analysed by ancestry and labour market attachment. 2012**

	Population	Labour force	Persons employed	Activity rate	Employment rate
	persons			per cent	
<b>Total population</b>	<b>3 556 448</b>	<b>2 657 220</b>	<b>2 534 971</b>	<b>74.7</b>	<b>71.3</b>
<b>Immigrants from:</b>					
The Western World	146 268	92 616	87 456	63.3	59.8
The non-Western World	232 982	126 713	111 721	54.4	48.0
Afghanistan	9 393	4 395	3 829	46.8	40.8
Bosnia-Herzegovina	15 702	8 505	7 780	54.2	49.5
Iraq	18 707	7 696	6 456	41.1	34.5
Iran	11 675	6 321	5 644	54.1	48.3
Yugoslavia (former)	9 146	4 933	4 345	53.9	47.5
Lebanon	11 225	4 390	3 691	39.1	32.9
Pakistan	10 421	5 846	5 002	56.1	48.0
Somalia	8 918	3 511	2 543	39.4	28.5
Turkey	29 313	18 202	15 236	62.1	52.0
<b>Descendants</b>	<b>51 205</b>	<b>30 465</b>	<b>27 901</b>	<b>59.5</b>	<b>54.5</b>
<b>Persons of Danish origin</b>	<b>3 125 993</b>	<b>2 407 426</b>	<b>2 307 893</b>	<b>77.0</b>	<b>73.8</b>

[www.statbank.dk/ras110](http://www.statbank.dk/ras110) and [ras120](http://www.statbank.dk/ras120)



Table 196 Commuting to and from work for employed population. 2011

	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 estimated	Not	Average
<b>Men and women, total</b>	<b>2 667 424</b>	<b>179 537</b>	<b>839 326</b>	<b>475 630</b>	<b>497 832</b>	<b>257 684</b>	<b>137 145</b>	<b>78 331</b>	<b>195 315</b>	<b>6 624</b>	<b>19.7</b>
Region Hovedstaden	834 907	46 303	279 316	190 626	173 741	70 007	32 555	14 781	26 152	1 426	14.7
Region Sjælland	384 418	29 569	93 818	44 571	66 167	46 713	32 115	18 696	52 129	640	25.6
Region Syddanmark	560 161	40 415	178 138	97 819	98 900	55 337	26 195	14 700	46 458	2 199	21.1
Region Midtjylland	614 666	42 675	198 397	101 122	110 618	57 738	31 851	22 011	49 104	1 150	20.4
Region Nordjylland	273 272	20 575	89 657	41 492	48 406	27 889	14 429	8 143	21 472	1 209	22.1
Province Copenhagen Town	354 260	15 508	157 519	96 696	49 340	13 279	7 346	2 486	11 391	695	12.4
Province Copenhagen Suburbs	245 474	12 425	69 828	63 325	74 364	15 194	3 566	1 488	5 015	269	12.8
Province Nordsjælland	217 439	16 776	45 191	27 960	46 779	39 489	21 196	10 803	8 914	331	20.3
Province Bornholm	17 734	1 594	6 778	2 645	3 258	2 045	447	4	832	131	21
Province Østsjælland	116 319	7 864	24 261	12 952	21 156	20 845	16 465	7 845	4 814	117	22.1
Province Vest- og Sydsjælland	268 099	21 705	69 557	31 619	45 011	25 868	15 650	10 851	47 315	523	27.1
Province Fyn	220 570	15 536	70 495	40 980	38 150	19 372	9 742	6 422	18 709	1 164	21.3
Province Sydjylland	339 591	24 879	107 643	56 839	60 750	35 965	16 453	8 278	27 749	1 035	20.9
Province Østjylland	405 547	25 835	126 530	73 064	73 680	35 967	21 153	15 421	33 198	699	20.8
Province Vestjylland	209 119	16 840	71 867	28 058	36 938	21 771	10 698	6 590	15 906	451	19.8
Province Nordjylland	273 272	20 575	89 657	41 492	48 406	27 889	14 429	8 143	21 472	1 209	22.1
<b>Men, total</b>	<b>1 390 282</b>	<b>129 653</b>	<b>385 767</b>	<b>230 421</b>	<b>249 071</b>	<b>134 674</b>	<b>76 591</b>	<b>46 850</b>	<b>131 237</b>	<b>6 018</b>	<b>23.2</b>
Region Hovedstaden	424 498	31 722	122 711	91 661	92 462	39 097	19 045	9 291	17 296	1 213	17.1
Region Sjælland	200 195	21 549	41 179	20 235	29 953	23 462	17 588	11 104	34 548	577	30.4
Region Syddanmark	295 305	29 484	84 406	47 735	48 553	28 437	14 387	8 484	31 746	2 073	25
Region Midtjylland	324 625	31 411	94 139	49 827	54 369	29 619	17 862	13 326	33 001	1 071	23.9
Region Nordjylland	145 659	15 487	43 332	20 963	23 734	14 059	7 709	4 645	14 646	1 084	26.4
Province Copenhagen Town	178 907	10 457	71 007	47 682	28 381	8 167	4 210	1 468	6 968	567	14.3
Province Copenhagen Suburbs	125 292	8 600	29 226	30 893	40 462	8 921	2 352	1 009	3 598	231	15
Province Nordsjælland	110 878	11 506	19 148	11 799	22 006	20 929	12 235	6 812	6 145	298	23.5
Province Bornholm	9 421	1 159	3 330	1 287	1 613	1 080	248	2	585	117	26.3
Province Østsjælland	59 530	5 596	9 872	5 696	9 862	11 198	9 360	4 679	3 157	110	25.3
Province Vest- og Sydsjælland	140 665	15 953	31 307	14 539	20 091	12 264	8 228	6 425	31 391	467	32.6
Province Fyn	114 458	11 179	32 550	19 266	18 738	9 967	5 308	3 671	12 686	1 093	25.6
Province Sydjylland	180 847	18 305	51 856	28 469	29 815	18 470	9 079	4 813	19 060	980	24.7
Province Østjylland	211 672	18 798	58 438	35 611	36 141	18 600	12 005	9 393	22 035	651	24.4
Province Vestjylland	112 953	12 613	35 701	14 216	18 228	11 019	5 857	3 933	10 966	420	22.9
Province Nordjylland	145 659	15 487	43 332	20 963	23 734	14 059	7 709	4 645	14 646	1 084	26.4
<b>Women, total</b>	<b>1 277 142</b>	<b>49 884</b>	<b>453 559</b>	<b>245 209</b>	<b>248 761</b>	<b>123 010</b>	<b>60 554</b>	<b>31 481</b>	<b>64 078</b>	<b>606</b>	<b>16.1</b>
Region Hovedstaden	410 409	14 581	156 605	98 965	81 279	30 910	13 510	5 490	8 856	213	12.4
Region Sjælland	184 223	8 020	52 639	24 336	36 214	23 251	14 527	7 592	17 581	63	20.7
Region Syddanmark	264 856	10 931	93 732	50 084	50 347	26 900	11 808	6 216	14 712	126	16.9
Region Midtjylland	290 041	11 264	104 258	51 295	56 249	28 119	13 989	8 685	16 103	79	16.9
Region Nordjylland	127 613	5 088	46 325	20 529	24 672	13 830	6 720	3 498	6 826	125	17.6
Province Copenhagen Town	175 353	5 051	86 512	49 014	20 959	5 112	3 136	1 018	4 423	128	10.6
Province Copenhagen Suburbs	120 182	3 825	40 602	32 432	33 902	6 273	1 214	479	1 417	38	10.6
Province Nordsjælland	106 561	5 270	26 043	16 161	24 773	18 560	8 961	3 991	2 769	33	17.3
Province Bornholm	8 313	435	3 448	1 358	1 645	965	199	2	247	14	15.6
Province Østsjælland	56 789	2 268	14 389	7 256	11 294	9 647	7 105	3 166	1 657	7	18.8
Province Vest- og Sydsjælland	127 434	5 752	38 250	17 080	24 920	13 604	7 422	4 426	15 924	56	21.5
Province Fyn	106 112	4 357	37 945	21 714	19 412	9 405	4 434	2 751	6 023	71	17
Province Sydjylland	158 744	6 574	55 787	28 370	30 935	17 495	7 374	3 465	8 689	55	16.8
Province Østjylland	193 875	7 037	68 092	37 453	37 539	17 367	9 148	6 028	11 163	48	17.1
Province Vestjylland	96 166	4 227	36 166	13 842	18 710	10 752	4 841	2 657	4 940	31	16.4
Province Nordjylland	127 613	5 088	46 325	20 529	24 672	13 830	6 720	3 498	6 826	125	17.6

Note: Regions and provinces indicates the area of residence.

www.statbank.dk/afstb1 and afstb2





Table 197 Commuting to and from work in major municipalities. 2012

	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	474 269	442 983	917 252	429 772	415 043	844 815	44 497	27 940	72 437
Region Sjælland	161 863	158 205	320 068	199 580	182 392	381 972	-37 717	-24 187	-61 904
Region Syddanmark	287 858	262 510	550 368	294 205	262 894	557 099	-6 347	-384	-6 731
Region Midtjylland	322 778	286 472	609 250	326 705	289 640	616 345	-3 927	-3 168	-7 095
Region Nordjylland	143 340	126 400	269 740	146 131	127 190	273 321	-2 791	-790	-3 581
Province Copenhagen Town	205 966	208 468	414 434	182 990	179 712	362 702	22 976	28 756	51 732
Copenhagen	171 970	175 820	347 790	144 299	140 267	284 566	27 671	35 553	63 224
Frederiksberg	17 935	21 550	39 485	25 204	26 218	51 422	-7 269	-4 668	-11 937
Province Copenhagen Suburbs	171 482	141 538	313 020	126 540	120 783	247 323	44 942	20 755	65 697
Ballerup	23 181	18 269	41 450	11 110	10 717	21 827	12 071	7 552	19 623
Gentofte	18 394	19 819	38 213	17 806	17 810	35 616	588	2 009	2 597
Gladsaxe	19 260	16 905	36 165	16 140	15 532	31 672	3 120	1 373	4 493
Høje-Taastrup	14 086	12 127	26 213	12 537	11 853	24 390	1 549	274	1 823
Lyngby-Taarbæk	15 846	12 195	28 041	11 948	10 764	22 712	3 898	1 431	5 329
Province Nordsjælland	17 050	14 963	32 013	12 956	12 775	25 731	4 094	2 188	6 282
Hillerød	87 554	84 768	172 322	110 742	106 197	216 939	-23 188	-21 429	-44 617
Province Bornholm	12 694	14 463	27 157	12 237	12 015	24 252	457	2 448	2 905
Province Østsjælland	9 267	8 209	17 476	9 500	8 351	17 851	-233	-142	-375
Roskilde	48 574	47 144	95 718	59 969	56 711	116 680	-11 395	-9 567	-20 962
Province Vest-og Sydsjælland	19 648	20 678	40 326	20 974	20 130	41 104	-1 326	548	-778
Holbæk	113 289	111 061	224 350	139 611	125 681	265 292	-26 322	-14 620	-40 942
Næstved	13 167	14 046	27 213	17 497	16 021	33 518	-4 330	-1 975	-6 305
Slagelse	14 731	16 355	31 086	19 894	18 266	38 160	-5 163	-1 911	-7 074
Province Fyn	16 209	15 812	32 021	18 497	16 905	35 402	-2 288	-1 093	-3 381
Odense	104 234	101 742	205 976	113 484	104 769	218 253	-9 250	-3 027	-12 277
Province Sydjylland	46 705	48 710	95 415	43 845	42 477	86 322	2 860	6 233	9 093
Esbjerg	183 624	160 768	344 392	180 721	158 125	338 846	2 903	2 643	5 546
Fredericia	31 391	27 447	58 838	28 876	25 762	54 638	2 515	1 685	4 200
Kolding	25 962	23 192	49 154	22 908	20 748	43 656	3 054	2 444	5 498
Sønderborg	17 057	16 158	33 215	17 490	15 762	33 252	-433	396	-37
Vejle	26 142	24 765	50 907	27 930	24 987	52 917	-1 788	-222	-2 010
Aabenraa	14 366	12 612	26 978	14 434	12 632	27 066	-68	-20	-88
Province Østjylland	206 248	188 832	395 080	213 149	194 105	407 254	-6 901	-5 273	-12 174
Horsens	21 182	19 176	40 358	21 430	18 714	40 144	-248	462	214
Randers	20 532	20 342	40 874	23 833	21 197	45 030	-3 301	-855	-4 156
Silkeborg	20 024	18 115	38 139	23 201	20 580	43 781	-3 177	-2 465	-5 642
Aarhus	90 466	85 062	175 528	77 658	74 920	152 578	12 808	10 142	22 950
Province Vestjylland	116 530	97 640	214 170	113 556	95 535	209 091	2 974	2 105	5 079
Herning	23 787	20 146	43 933	23 057	19 445	42 502	730	701	1 431
Holstebro	15 135	14 141	29 276	15 140	13 232	28 372	-5	909	904
Ringkøbing-Skjern	16 607	12 726	29 333	15 936	12 855	28 791	671	-129	542
Viborg	25 764	22 417	48 181	24 772	21 396	46 168	992	1 021	2 013
Province Nordjylland	143 340	126 400	269 740	146 131	127 190	273 321	-2 791	-790	-3 581
Frederikshavn	15 131	12 929	28 060	14 775	13 049	27 824	356	-120	236
Hjørring	15 211	14 210	29 421	16 409	14 642	31 051	-1 198	-432	-1 630
Aalborg	53 900	49 441	103 341	49 798	45 474	95 272	4 102	3 967	8 069

www.statbank.dk/rasa11 and rasb11




**Table 198** Absence due to own sickness by age. 2011

	Governmental sector			Municipality and regional sector			Private sector		
	Men	Woman	Total	Men	Woman	Total	Men	Woman	Total
	average no. of absence days per full-time employed								
<b>Age, total</b>	<b>6.38</b>	<b>9.08</b>	<b>7.56</b>	<b>8.86</b>	<b>13.03</b>	<b>12.09</b>	<b>5.73</b>	<b>8.50</b>	<b>6.75</b>
-19 years	7.58	9.11	8.25	7.09	10.80	10.09	4.64	4.61	4.62
20-24 years	8.15	10.05	8.68	9.19	13.10	12.16	6.70	8.73	7.49
25-29 years	6.71	8.67	7.50	8.92	15.33	14.10	5.86	9.05	7.06
30-34 years	5.60	9.00	7.20	8.55	14.65	13.39	5.96	9.32	7.22
35-39 years	5.66	8.82	7.21	8.39	13.46	12.37	5.55	8.62	6.70
40-44 years	5.68	8.72	7.17	9.01	12.86	12.05	5.31	8.17	6.40
45-49 years	6.13	9.21	7.54	8.57	12.42	11.63	5.21	8.38	6.40
50-54 years	6.40	9.03	7.47	8.80	12.51	11.68	5.96	8.22	6.78
55-59 years	7.38	9.73	8.31	9.51	12.47	11.73	6.43	9.28	7.41
60 years +	6.72	9.27	7.69	8.96	11.14	10.43	5.60	6.95	5.99

[www.statbank.dk/fra05](http://www.statbank.dk/fra05)
**Table 199** Absence due to own sickness by occupation. 2011

	Governmental sector	Municipality and regional sector	Private sector
	average no. of absence days per full-time employed		
<b>Total</b>	<b>7.56</b>	<b>12.09</b>	<b>6.75</b>
Armed forces occupations	7.77	•	•
Managers	4.76	5.96	3.13
Professionals	5.67	11.35	5.33
Technicians and associate professionals	8.81	9.82	5.83
Clerical support workers	10.20	10.88	8.18
Service and sales workers	9.62	14.40	7.94
Skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers	9.06	12.14	10.56
Craft and related trades workers	8.46	9.88	7.33
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	6.28	6.76	8.21
Elementary occupations	11.73	13.23	8.11

[www.statbank.dk/fra011](http://www.statbank.dk/fra011)



	Work stoppages		Number of employees involved		Number of working days lost	
	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011
	Number					
<b>Total</b>	<b>329</b>	<b>280</b>	<b>15 828</b>	<b>13 127</b>	<b>18 500</b>	<b>15 000</b>
Agriculture, fishing and quarrying	1	7	20	139	0	100
Manufacturing, total	118	79	7 169	3 588	10 000	5 200
Of which:						
Manufacture of food, beverages and tobacco	38	21	2 657	1 624	4 400	2 900
Mfr. of textiles and leather	-	2	-	58	-	200
Mfr. of wood products, printing and publ.	7	6	289	232	500	300
Mfr. of chemicals and plastic products	18	12	566	344	2 000	400
Mfr. of other non-metallic mineral products	14	8	457	287	700	200
Mfr. of basic metals and fabricated products	32	27	2 759	885	1 900	1 200
Mfr. of furniture, manufacturing n.e.c.	9	3	441	158	500	100
Electricity, gas and water supply	20	-	588	-	700	-
Construction	45	49	1 209	1 622	1 700	2 000
Wholesale and retail trade	17	14	389	347	400	400
Hotels and restaurants	2	6	67	435	200	200
Transport, post and telecomm.	41	94	2 411	5 713	1 600	5 700
State, counties and municipalities	22	16	2 207	571	2 000	500
Other	63	15	1 768	712	1 800	800
Activity not stated	-	-	-	-	-	-

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



Table 201 Earnings by occupation and sector. 2011

		Earnings	Overtime payment	Sickness with pay	Nuisance bonus	Fringe benefits	Irregular payments	Pension incl. ATP	Basic earnings	Standardized monthly earnings
		DKK per hour worked							DKK	
<b>Total</b>	<b>All</b>	<b>286.50</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>10.04</b>	<b>4.70</b>	<b>1.95</b>	<b>4.84</b>	<b>35.09</b>	<b>228.87</b>	<b>38 090</b>
	Private	290.36	1.18	7.54	3.07	2.86	4.93	34.51	236.27	39 130
	Public	279.60	0.68	14.52	7.61	0.31	4.68	36.13	215.66	36 233
Armed forces occupations	All	283.07	0.01	11.04	14.15	0.21	20.10	27.53	210.03	37 337
	Private	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
	Public	283.08	0.01	11.04	14.15	0.21	20.10	27.53	210.03	37 337
Managers	All	468.06	0.16	10.37	0.95	13.09	13.37	57.90	372.22	63 562
	Private	481.51	0.18	9.96	0.95	15.82	13.62	57.49	383.49	65 554
	Public	409.19	0.08	12.18	0.95	1.14	12.27	59.68	322.89	54 838
Professionals	All	333.80	0.68	13.75	4.11	1.48	5.88	43.89	264.00	43 963
	Private	368.16	0.36	10.06	1.41	2.96	7.27	45.93	300.18	49 512
	Public	307.90	0.91	16.53	6.15	0.37	4.84	42.36	236.74	39 780
Technicians and associate professionals	All	302.15	0.47	9.64	1.96	3.21	4.62	38.01	244.24	40 403
	Private	310.49	0.47	8.29	1.80	4.18	5.08	38.11	252.55	41 836
	Public	278.37	0.47	13.48	2.39	0.43	3.31	37.73	220.56	36 320
Clerical support workers	All	246.28	0.51	8.30	1.75	0.85	2.67	30.07	202.13	32 887
	Private	247.18	0.55	7.31	1.88	0.99	2.59	29.57	204.29	33 210
	Public	242.59	0.36	12.39	1.20	0.28	3.00	32.15	193.23	31 553
Service and sales workers	All	221.40	0.46	9.29	9.92	0.72	2.54	23.38	175.08	29 153
	Private	209.86	0.41	4.73	4.21	1.45	2.02	21.67	175.36	28 508
	Public	231.34	0.50	13.23	14.84	0.09	2.99	24.85	174.84	29 708
Skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers	All	219.24	1.03	6.20	1.44	0.60	1.63	25.62	182.72	29 472
	Private	213.90	1.16	5.18	1.34	0.60	1.15	23.97	180.50	28 926
	Public	237.85	0.61	9.76	1.81	0.58	3.32	31.34	190.43	31 378
Craft and related trades workers	All	253.46	2.60	7.00	4.12	0.56	4.80	30.04	204.33	33 995
	Private	252.89	2.65	6.78	4.00	0.57	4.64	29.88	204.36	33 955
	Public	264.68	1.61	11.43	6.53	0.39	7.92	33.10	203.69	34 778
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	All	237.35	3.44	6.71	7.95	0.23	2.88	27.60	188.53	31 696
	Private	234.71	3.52	6.62	7.65	0.20	2.80	27.28	186.65	31 341
	Public	315.13	1.30	9.48	17.03	0.99	5.32	37.03	243.98	42 169
Elementary occupations	All	210.24	1.85	6.37	4.36	0.26	2.52	23.19	171.69	28 117
	Private	210.19	2.24	4.93	4.32	0.29	2.53	22.87	173.01	28 356
	Public	210.39	0.58	11.10	4.48	0.15	2.47	24.24	167.37	27 332

Note: The public sector is employees in the central, municipal and regional sectors. The table includes all employees excluding young people under 18 and trainees.

[www.stabank.dk/slon21](http://www.stabank.dk/slon21)



Table 202 Earnings by industry and sector. 2011

		Earnings	Overtime payment	Sickness with pay	Nuisance bonus	Fringe benefits	Irregular payments	Pension incl. ATP	Basic earnings	Standardized monthly earnings
		DKK per hour worked						DKK		
<b>Total</b>	<b>All</b>	<b>286.50</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>10.04</b>	<b>4.70</b>	<b>1.95</b>	<b>4.84</b>	<b>35.09</b>	<b>228.87</b>	<b>38 090</b>
	<b>Private</b>	<b>290.36</b>	<b>1.18</b>	<b>7.54</b>	<b>3.07</b>	<b>2.86</b>	<b>4.93</b>	<b>34.51</b>	<b>236.27</b>	<b>39 130</b>
	<b>Public</b>	<b>279.60</b>	<b>0.68</b>	<b>14.52</b>	<b>7.61</b>	<b>0.31</b>	<b>4.68</b>	<b>36.13</b>	<b>215.66</b>	<b>36 233</b>
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	All	255.72	0.27	9.05	1.13	1.00	2.69	35.50	206.07	34 023
	Private	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
	Public	255.71	0.28	9.31	0.74	1.01	2.69	35.75	205.94	33 973
Manufacturing, mining and quarrying, and utility services	All	290.05	1.72	7.98	4.90	2.47	5.84	35.22	231.93	39 013
	Private	290.31	1.73	7.93	4.87	2.50	5.75	35.23	232.29	39 058
	Public	274.42	1.16	11.01	6.34	0.53	11.06	34.48	209.85	36 241
Construction	All	268.84	2.13	6.47	2.70	2.50	6.59	31.98	216.45	36 281
	Private	269.45	2.10	6.24	2.31	2.58	6.71	32.08	217.44	36 414
	Public	252.82	3.11	12.68	12.73	0.40	3.63	29.56	190.72	32 820
Trade and transport etc.	All	264.49	1.31	6.49	3.39	3.63	3.94	30.30	215.43	35 730
	Private	262.93	1.32	6.35	3.13	3.73	3.90	30.03	214.48	35 540
	Public	310.70	1.05	10.65	11.17	0.81	4.96	38.45	243.60	41 365
Information and communication	All	350.62	0.29	8.57	1.81	4.16	9.21	40.07	286.51	47 461
	Private	350.69	0.29	8.57	1.81	4.17	9.22	40.06	286.59	47 473
	Public	316.77	0.35	11.92	2.35	1.00	5.40	45.07	250.70	41 973
Financial and insurance	All	384.50	0.83	12.64	0.91	2.11	7.10	56.71	304.20	50 734
	Private	384.79	0.83	12.62	0.91	2.12	7.10	56.76	304.46	50 778
	Public	325.22	0.46	17.58	1.19	1.06	7.52	46.10	251.31	41 979
Real estate	All	270.07	0.33	6.99	0.86	1.56	2.42	32.32	225.58	36 548
	Private	268.81	0.33	6.80	0.71	1.59	2.09	32.01	225.28	36 416
	Public	306.15	0.60	12.37	5.14	0.60	12.03	41.27	234.13	40 341
Other business services	All	294.82	0.73	7.97	2.45	2.39	3.86	33.23	244.19	39 771
	Private	299.86	0.78	7.01	2.39	2.73	3.92	32.85	250.19	40 670
	Public	265.57	0.44	13.54	2.81	0.43	3.48	35.45	209.42	34 556
Public administration, education and health	All	278.00	0.62	14.00	7.41	0.33	4.45	35.55	215.64	36 120
	Private	261.43	0.13	7.59	3.70	0.61	2.13	30.39	216.88	35 205
	Public	279.88	0.68	14.73	7.83	0.30	4.71	36.13	215.50	36 224
Arts, entertainment and recreation activities	All	292.23	0.42	8.97	1.26	1.34	2.18	34.44	243.61	39 212
	Private	298.59	0.50	8.18	0.88	1.61	2.01	33.91	251.49	40 267
	Public	267.82	0.10	12.01	2.73	0.28	2.82	36.46	213.42	35 171

Note: The public sector is employees in the central, municipal and regional sectors. The table includes all employees excluding young people under 18 and trainees.

[www.stabank.dk/slon40](http://www.stabank.dk/slon40)



Table 203 Earnings by education and sector. 2011

		Earnings	Overtime payment	Sickness with pay	Nuisance bonus	Fringe benefits	Irregular payments	Pension incl. ATP	Basic earnings	Standardized monthly earnings
		DKK per hour worked						DKK		
<b>Total</b>	<b>All</b>	<b>286.50</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>10.04</b>	<b>4.70</b>	<b>1.95</b>	<b>4.84</b>	<b>35.09</b>	<b>228.87</b>	<b>38 090</b>
	Private	290.36	1.18	7.54	3.07	2.86	4.93	34.51	236.27	39 130
	Public	279.60	0.68	14.52	7.61	0.31	4.68	36.13	215.66	36 233
Basic school 8-10 grade	All	231.87	1.74	7.67	5.19	0.90	3.14	26.28	186.94	30 878
	Private	233.00	2.16	6.17	4.48	1.13	2.96	26.35	189.74	31 305
	Public	228.41	0.46	12.25	7.37	0.17	3.70	26.08	178.38	29 576
General upper secondary school	All	260.99	0.62	7.51	5.04	1.70	4.66	28.80	212.66	35 040
	Private	269.13	0.68	6.29	3.95	2.31	4.50	29.93	221.47	36 405
	Public	241.24	0.45	10.47	7.68	0.23	5.04	26.08	191.29	31 731
Vocational upper secondary school	All	270.62	0.57	7.63	3.33	3.08	4.95	30.13	220.92	36 410
	Private	278.23	0.61	7.05	2.60	3.73	4.90	31.01	228.31	37 592
	Public	237.35	0.37	10.18	6.54	0.24	5.17	26.28	188.58	31 238
Vocational education	All	263.45	1.12	8.90	5.08	1.84	3.82	31.68	211.01	35 094
	Private	269.53	1.32	7.18	3.17	2.45	3.92	32.44	219.05	36 292
	Public	247.30	0.57	13.47	10.17	0.22	3.55	29.68	189.65	31 912
Short-cycle higher education	All	300.09	0.65	9.41	3.61	3.00	4.99	37.13	241.31	40 150
	Private	309.80	0.51	8.53	1.88	3.95	5.04	38.02	251.86	41 695
	Public	273.50	1.05	11.80	8.32	0.37	4.86	34.68	212.42	35 918
Medium-cycle higher education	All	313.16	0.41	14.64	4.93	1.89	4.66	40.36	246.27	40 952
	Private	367.58	0.39	9.10	2.13	5.21	7.17	45.85	297.73	49 706
	Public	286.35	0.42	17.37	6.30	0.25	3.42	37.65	220.93	36 640
Bachelor	All	306.25	0.48	9.26	2.54	3.04	6.25	36.20	248.48	41 066
	Private	319.11	0.32	8.19	1.78	3.99	6.65	36.21	261.97	43 094
	Public	271.01	0.94	12.19	4.63	0.43	5.17	36.15	211.50	35 508
Long-cycle higher education	All	401.45	0.94	12.48	3.26	3.28	10.51	53.65	317.33	53 646
	Private	422.12	0.31	10.78	1.11	5.41	10.87	51.94	341.72	56 928
	Public	376.70	1.69	14.51	5.84	0.73	10.08	55.70	288.14	49 716
PhD-degree	All	436.81	0.74	11.91	4.27	2.26	11.94	62.05	343.65	58 700
	Private	484.20	0.17	12.15	0.57	4.70	15.38	61.91	389.32	65 357
	Public	409.94	1.07	11.77	6.37	0.87	9.99	62.13	317.75	54 926

Note: The public sector is employees in the central, municipal and regional sectors. The table includes all employees excluding young people under 18 and trainees.

[www.stabank.dk/slon10](http://www.stabank.dk/slon10)



Table 204 Total labour costs in the private sector by occupation. 2011

	Total labour costs	Earnings	Other labour costs	Of which						
				Contributions to public funds	Refunds from public funds	Other compulsory costs	Contributions according to agreement	Refunds according to agreement	Education	Other staff costs
DKK per hour worked										
<b>Total</b>	<b>301.34</b>	<b>290.36</b>	<b>10.98</b>	<b>5.24</b>	<b>3.90</b>	<b>1.64</b>	<b>0.55</b>	<b>0.05</b>	<b>1.54</b>	<b>5.97</b>
Managers	497.78	481.51	16.26	6.73	1.81	2.02	0.76	0.04	1.52	7.08
Professionals	385.43	368.16	17.27	9.62	3.70	1.03	0.48	0.02	2.39	7.46
Technicians and associate professionals	323.79	310.49	13.30	6.41	3.66	1.33	0.53	0.03	1.84	6.88
Clerical support workers	257.81	247.18	10.63	5.88	4.84	1.35	0.45	0.05	1.69	6.16
Service and sales workers	215.07	209.86	5.21	2.57	4.89	1.27	0.50	0.03	1.17	4.62
Skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers	221.55	213.90	7.64	3.32	4.47	2.35	0.44	0.22	1.13	5.09
Craft and related trades workers	260.71	252.89	7.82	2.33	3.75	2.55	0.60	0.05	1.01	5.13
Plant and machine operators, and assemblers	242.44	234.71	7.73	2.62	3.83	2.43	0.62	0.06	1.02	4.92
Elementary occupations	215.76	210.19	5.57	2.32	4.19	1.92	0.55	0.11	0.87	4.22

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

www.statbank.dk/sao32 og sao42

Table 205 Total labour costs in the private sector by industry. 2011

	Total labour costs	Earnings	Other labour costs	Of which						
				Contributions to public funds	Refunds from public funds	Other compulsory costs	Contributions according to agreement	Refunds according to agreement	Education	Other staff costs
DKK per hour worked										
<b>Total</b>	<b>301.34</b>	<b>290.36</b>	<b>10.98</b>	<b>5.24</b>	<b>3.90</b>	<b>1.64</b>	<b>0.55</b>	<b>0.05</b>	<b>1.54</b>	<b>5.97</b>
Manufacturing, mining and quarrying, and utility services	299.36	290.31	9.05	2.24	3.35	2.27	0.67	0.04	1.51	5.75
Construction	278.03	269.45	8.58	2.32	2.78	3.62	0.68	0.07	0.72	4.08
Trade and transport etc.	269.47	262.93	6.53	2.36	4.26	1.53	0.47	0.04	1.28	5.19
Information and communication	361.65	350.69	10.96	2.13	3.31	0.79	0.62	0.02	2.23	8.53
Financial and insurance	433.35	384.79	48.56	39.70	4.23	0.28	0.59	0.00	2.98	9.25
Real estate	281.81	268.81	12.99	8.31	4.38	1.37	0.53	0.02	1.37	5.82
Other business services	308.05	299.86	8.19	2.23	3.65	1.15	0.45	0.09	1.43	6.68
Education and health	265.66	261.43	4.23	3.52	6.48	1.45	0.47	0.04	1.81	3.50
Arts, entertainment and recreation activities	312.76	298.59	14.16	8.12	4.34	1.45	0.36	0.04	1.63	6.98

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

www.statbank.dk/sao12 og sao21



Table 206 Average hours of work per week in main job. 2012

	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>33.0</b>	<b>26.8</b>	<b>30.0</b>
<b>Age</b>						
15-29 years	28.1	22.4	25.4	24.7	18.6	21.8
30-54 years	40.7	35.4	38.1	35.8	29.4	32.7
55-66 years	39.2	34.1	36.9	34.2	29.2	31.9
<b>Industry</b>						
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	45.3	34.1	43.1	41.8	30.8	39.7
Manufacturing, mining and quarrying and utility services	38.9	34.9	37.7	34.3	29.0	32.7
Construction	39.9	33.4	39.4	34.5	27.1	33.9
Trade and transport etc.	35.8	27.3	32.4	32.0	23.6	28.6
Information and communication	38.4	33.4	37.0	33.1	29.1	31.9
Financial and insurance	39.2	35.5	37.4	34.6	28.3	31.6
Real estate	37.9	32.0	35.9	34.1	26.5	31.6
Other business services	37.9	33.0	35.7	33.1	27.6	30.6
Public administration, education and health	36.1	33.4	34.2	31.0	27.5	28.5
Arts, entertainment and other services	32.2	29.3	30.5	28.3	25.0	26.4

www.statbank.dk/aku502 and aku503

Table 207 Gross unemployment by sex and region. 2012

	Full time unemployed persons			Full time unemployed persons as percentage		
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
	number of persons			per cent		
<b>Denmark, total</b>	<b>83 868</b>	<b>77 764</b>	<b>161 631</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>6.1</b>
Region Hovedstaden	27 701	25 693	53 394	6.5	6.1	6.3
Region Sjælland	12 092	11 350	23 441	6.2	6.2	6.2
Region Syddanmark	18 458	16 346	34 804	6.4	6.2	6.3
Region Midtjylland	16 312	16 259	32 571	5.1	5.6	5.4
Region Nordjylland	8 773	7 730	16 503	6.1	6.0	6.1
Province København by	14 349	13 294	27 644	7.6	7.2	7.4
Province Københavns omegn	7 710	7 133	14 843	6.1	5.9	6.0
Province Nordsjælland	4 950	4 671	9 621	4.7	4.5	4.6
Province Bornholm	692	594	1 287	7.5	7.0	7.3
Province Østsjælland	2 851	2 813	5 664	4.9	5.0	4.9
Province Vest- og Sydsjælland	9 241	8 536	17 777	6.8	6.8	6.8
Province Fyn	8 928	7 121	16 048	7.9	6.7	7.3
Province Sydjylland	9 530	9 225	18 756	5.4	5.8	5.6
Province Østjylland	11 131	10 854	21 985	5.3	5.6	5.5
Province Vestjylland	5 181	5 405	10 586	4.8	5.7	5.2
Province Nordjylland	8 773	7 730	16 503	6.1	6.0	6.1

www.statbank.dk/aul01 and aulp01


**Table 208 Unemployed persons as a percentage of the labour force by sex, age and region. 2012**

	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>6.7</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>6.1</b>
Region Hovedstaden	6.5	6.4	6.5	5.5	6.3	6.1	6.0	6.4	6.3
Region Sjælland	7.9	5.8	6.2	7.5	5.9	6.2	7.7	5.9	6.2
Region Syddanmark	6.8	6.3	6.4	6.9	6.0	6.2	6.8	6.1	6.3
Region Midtjylland	5.8	5.0	5.1	6.1	5.5	5.6	5.9	5.2	5.4
Region Nordjylland	7.1	5.9	6.1	7.0	5.8	6.0	7.0	5.8	6.1
Province København by	6.2	8.2	7.6	5.4	8.1	7.2	5.8	8.1	7.4
Province Københavns omegn	7.4	5.8	6.1	6.0	5.8	5.9	6.7	5.8	6.0
Province Nordsjælland	6.0	4.4	4.7	4.9	4.4	4.5	5.5	4.4	4.6
Province Bornholm	9.9	7.0	7.5	7.6	6.9	7.0	8.9	6.9	7.3
Province Østsjælland	6.7	4.5	4.9	5.7	4.8	5.0	6.2	4.7	4.9
Province Vest- og Sydsjælland	8.4	6.4	6.8	8.2	6.4	6.8	8.3	6.4	6.8
Province Fyn	8.1	7.8	7.9	7.1	6.6	6.7	7.6	7.2	7.3
Province Sydjylland	6.0	5.2	5.4	6.7	5.6	5.8	6.3	5.4	5.6
Province Østjylland	6.0	5.1	5.3	5.9	5.5	5.6	5.9	5.3	5.5
Province Vestjylland	5.3	4.6	4.8	6.7	5.4	5.7	6.0	5.0	5.2
Province Nordjylland	7.1	5.9	6.1	7.0	5.8	6.0	7.0	5.8	6.1

www.statbank.dk/aul01 and aulp01

**Table 209 Gross unemployed persons by sex and age. 2012**

	Unemployed persons (full time)			Unemployed persons as percentage of the labour force (full time)		
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
	number of persons			per cent		
<b>Total</b>	<b>83 868</b>	<b>77 764</b>	<b>161 631</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>6.1</b>
16-24 years	9 299	7 405	16 704	5.1	4.1	4.6
25-29 years	11 072	11 111	22 182	9.0	9.9	9.4
30-34 years	10 193	11 251	21 444	7.1	8.4	7.7
35-39 years	9 417	10 720	20 136	5.6	6.7	6.1
40-44 years	9 249	9 548	18 797	5.3	5.8	5.6
45-49 years	10 302	9 292	19 595	5.6	5.3	5.5
50-54 years	9 205	7 376	16 580	5.9	4.9	5.4
55-59 years	9 940	7 928	17 868	6.9	5.8	6.3
60-64 years	5 191	3 133	8 324	5.3	4.4	4.9

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

www.statbank.dk/aul01 and aulp01





**Table 210 Insured persons unemployed by sex and unemployment insurance fund. 2012**

	Insured persons unemployed			Unemployed as percentage of labour force		
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
<b>Total</b>	<b>67 493</b>	<b>66 552</b>	<b>134 045</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>6.3</b>
Academics (AAK)	2 034	3 097	5 131	5.1	5.4	5.3
Business	842	304	1 146	4.4	5.7	4.7
Builder	1 344	452	1 796	9.5	13.3	10.2
Early Childhood Teachers & Youth Educators	360	2 189	2 550	4.2	4.4	4.4
Danish Employees (DLA)	133	1 320	1 453	2.6	1.7	1.7
Danish Health Organizations (DSA)	3 211	2 867	6 078	7.1	8.1	7.5
Electrical Trade	998	23	1 020	4.8	10.8	4.8
Trade and labour (FOA)	1 150	7 282	8 431	5.7	5.3	5.3
General Workers (3FA)	21 222	9 592	30 813	10.9	13.5	11.6
Independent Employees (FFA)	637	899	1 535	5.6	6.1	5.9
Salaried Employees and Service Ind.	590	599	1 189	5.1	7.3	6.0
Salaried Employees and Public Servants (FTF-A)	2 058	3 221	5 279	3.9	4.3	4.2
Danish Food (NNF)	1 091	610	1 701	7.9	10.4	8.6
Commercial and Clerical Employees (HK)	3 707	10 307	14 015	7.0	6.4	6.5
Engineers (IAK)	1 819	664	2 483	3.0	4.4	3.3
Journalism, Communications and Languages	677	1 166	1 843	8.6	8.7	8.7
The Christian Unemployment Fund	7 140	8 302	15 442	7.5	9.1	8.3
Managers and Executives	2 216	932	3 148	3.2	3.6	3.3
School teachers (DLF-A)	731	1 841	2 572	3.4	3.6	3.5
Masters (MA)	1 504	2 592	4 096	6.2	7.6	7.1
Metal Workers	5 289	277	5 566	6.9	11.9	7.1
My unemployment Fund	1 252	649	1 901	4.2	4.9	4.4
Self-employed Persons (DANA)	985	671	1 656	4.6	6.5	5.2
Self-employed Persons (ASE)	3 924	3 004	6 928	4.3	5.9	4.8
Workers in Social Education (SLA)	358	1 120	1 478	4.4	4.3	4.3
Technicians and Engineers	955	1 306	2 261	7.1	10.5	8.7
Business Economists (CA)	1 268	1 265	2 533	5.5	6.0	5.7

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


**Table 211 Gross unemployed persons by sex and country of origin**

	Men		Women		Total	
	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012
	number of persons					
<b>Total</b>	<b>86 073</b>	<b>83 868</b>	<b>73 543</b>	<b>77 764</b>	<b>159 616</b>	<b>161 631</b>
Denmark	71 806	69 364	60 365	63 540	132 170	132 904
Rest of the world, total	14 244	14 482	13 174	14 219	27 418	28 701
Of which: Western country's	3 436	3 694	3 286	3 866	6 723	7 560
Non-western country's	10 808	10 788	9 887	10 353	20 695	21 141
EU countries (EU 27)	2 887	3 150	2 700	3 258	5 587	6 409
Of which: Poland	690	783	836	1 026	1 526	1 809
United Kingdom	402	372	130	131	532	503
Sweden	210	201	272	278	482	479
Germany	562	526	433	426	995	952
Europe ekscl. EU 27, total	4 205	4 102	4 092	4 271	8 297	8 373
Of which: Bosnia and Herzegovina	537	494	363	399	901	893
Yugoslavia (former)	514	492	389	415	904	908
Norway	158	159	245	255	403	413
Turkey	2 390	2 370	2 216	2 283	4 606	4 653
Africa, total	1 945	1 932	1 339	1 448	3 284	3 380
Of which: Somalia	720	712	422	440	1 142	1 152
North America, total	137	146	92	96	229	243
South and Central America, total	242	249	336	349	579	598
Asia, total	4 764	4 823	4 575	4 750	9 339	9 573
Of which: Iraq	896	839	605	626	1 501	1 465
Iran	530	539	348	360	878	900
Lebanon	610	636	417	437	1 028	1 073
Pakistan	669	671	732	752	1 401	1 423
Sri Lanka	275	270	290	296	565	566
Viet Nam	421	418	423	391	844	809
Oceania, total	32	34	17	21	49	55
Stateless	18	27	11	13	29	39
Unknown	14	19	12	13	26	32
Unknown country of origin	23	21	5	5	28	26

Note: Gross unemployed are measured as full time participants

[www.statbank.dk/aul03](http://www.statbank.dk/aul03)



Table 212	Unemployment benefits and early retirement pay	2011	2012
	Average number of people receiving unemployment benefits	108 395	118 764
	Unemployment benefits paid in DKK mio.	20 619.5	22 012.2
	Holiday benefits paid, DKK mio.	1 325.7	1 275.0
	Early retirement pay paid, DKK mio. <sup>1</sup>	19 226.3	17 935.0
	Net grants from central government: DKK mio.	27 962.7	28 847.2
	Percentage of total paid	67.9	70.0

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

Source: The National Directorate of Labour

[www.adir.dk](http://www.adir.dk)

Table 213	Recipients of unemployment benefits by sex and reason for unemployment. 2012	Men	Women	Total
	<b>Gross unemployment, total</b>	<b>83 868</b>	<b>77 764</b>	<b>161 631</b>
	Gross unemployed with social assistance	19 475	13 451	32 926
	Gross unemployed in employment subject to wage subsidies	6 204	7 964	14 167
	<b>Recipients of unemployment benefit</b>	<b>58 189</b>	<b>56 349</b>	<b>114 538</b>
	Of which: Made redundant by employer	40 434	32 830	73 264
	Temporarily sent home	149	30	179
	Resigned	1 670	2 949	4 619
	Certificate of release work sharing	118	176	294
	School leaver or completed national service	2 344	2 586	4 931
	Completed activation	3 926	5 724	9 650
	Education, parental or maternity leave	660	1 651	2 311
	Temporary absence from the labour market	476	1 027	1 503
	Stopped self-employment	1 473	1 079	2 552
	Other	6 708	7 934	14 642
	Reason for unemployment unknown	231	363	594



Table 214 Job vacancies by size and industry. 2012

	Job vacancies						Job vacancy rate					
	1-9	10-49	50-99	100 +	Fictitious	Total	1-9	10-49	50-99	100 +	Fictitious	Total
	em- ployees	em- ployees	em- ployees	em- ployees	units		em- ployees	em- ployees	em- ployees	em- ployees	units	
	number						per cent					
<b>Job vacancies, total</b>	<b>4 252</b>	<b>6 021</b>	<b>1 920</b>	<b>4 825</b>	<b>1 196</b>	<b>18 214</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>1.2</b>
Manufacturing, mining, electricity, gas and water supply	249	802	428	1 542	106	3 125	0.9	1.0	0.9	1.0	2.6	1.0
Construction	443	455	126	114	2	1 139	1.2	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.2	0.9
Wh. and retail trade, transport	1 924	2 556	623	1 371	148	6 621	1.4	1.0	0.8	1.0	0.7	1.1
Information and communication	503	645	148	496	16	1 807	3.9	2.8	1.6	1.2	1.2	2.1
Financial intermediation, insurance and real estate	280	257	105	448	3	1 093	1.0	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.5	0.9
Business activities	855	1 308	491	855	922	4 429	2.1	2.0	1.4	1.3	2.0	1.8

[www.statbank.dk/ls01](http://www.statbank.dk/ls01)

Table 215 Job vacancies by region. 2012

	Job vacancies	Job vacancy rate
	number	per cent
<b>All Denmark</b>	<b>18 214</b>	<b>1.2</b>
Region Hovedstaden	7 660	1.5
Region Sjælland	1 568	1.0
Region Syddanmark	3 121	1.0
Region Midtjylland	3 464	1.0
Region Nordjylland	1 205	0.9
Fictitious units	1 196	1.6

[www.statbank.dk/ls02](http://www.statbank.dk/ls02)



Table 216 Membership of employees' trade unions. 2013

1 January	Total	Of whom women		Total	Of whom women
<b>Danish Confederation of Trade Unions (LO)<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>1 095 420</b>	<b>538 062</b>	HI – Organisation for ledende medarbejdere		
Plumbers' Organisation in Denmark	9 826	28	i idræt-kultur-fritid	662	51
The Danish Artist Union	1 263	550	JID	944	293
Danish Union of Electricians	28 539	280	Jordmoderforeningen	1 718	1 716
Danish Hairdressers' and Beauticians' Union	4 033	3 865	Danish Association of Constructing Architects	4 212	647
Danish Railway Union	5 327	765	Kort- og Landmålingsteknikernes Forening	559	153
Danish Metal Workers' Union	116 005	4 804	Kost og Enæringsforbundet	6 540	6 384
United Federation of Danish Workers -3F <sup>2</sup>	323 076	90 328	Landsforeningen af statsaut. Fodterapeuter	1 408	1 342
Danish Trade Union of Public Employees - TAT	192 670	168 054	Lederforeningen i TeleDanmark	860	354
Danish Prison Officers' Union	3 278	1 059	Lederforum – Social & Sundhedssektoren	666	606
Danish Food and Allied Workers' Union	33 362	10 733	Association of Academy and Market Economists	822	452
Union of Commercial and Clerical Employees in Denmark	281 219	210 627	PROSA – Association of Computer Professionals	8 674	1 251
Union of Enlisted Privates and Corporals in the Danish Army	4 557	259	The Radiographers' Union in Denmark	1 626	1 171
Håndboldspillerforeningen	337	153	SAFU Association of Salaried Employees	1 223	636
Union of Painters in Denmark	11 100	3 185	Uddannelsesforbundet	9 236	4 332
The Danish Federation of Salaried Employees	16 308	3 915	Other unions	4 169	2 142
National Federation of Social Educators	36 790	27 593	<b>Danish Association of Managers and Executives</b>	<b>94 073</b>	<b>26 138</b>
Spillerforening	1 180	126	Danish Association of Managers and Executives	94 073	26 138
Danish Association of Professional Technicians	26 550	11 738	<b>Confederation of Professional Associations<sup>3</sup></b>	<b>145 691</b>	<b>80 708</b>
<b>Salaried Employees' and Civil Servants' Confederation (FTF)</b>	<b>348 903</b>	<b>240 591</b>	Federation of Danish Architects	4 356	2 206
Attorfillit Kattuffiat, Greenland	990	535	Danish Union of Librarians	3 663	2 802
Federation of Early Childhood Teachers	52 335	44 485	Danish Union of Journalists	1 974	1 087
CO 10 – group in FTF	29 252	7 735	Dansk Musikpædagogisk Forening	778	434
Of which:			The Association of Food Scientists in Denmark and the Danish Veterinary Surgeons	1 609	825
Association of Permanent Defence Personnel	6 731	404	Defence group in AC	3 541	150
Danmarks Kordegneforening	522	378	National Union of Upper Secon. School Teachers	12 975	6 947
Dansk Told- og Skatteforbund	3 807	2 170	Danish Federation of Graduates in Agriculture, Horticulture, Forestry and Landscape Architecture	3 353	1 579
Foreningen af Præliminære Organister	617	370	Jurist- og Økonomforbundet	47 680	23 899
Association of Technical and Administrative Public Employees (TAT)	802	409	Communications and Languages	5 235	4 779
Union of Public Servants within Armed Forces	1 010	212	Danish Medical Association	16 718	8 682
Association of Commercial College Teachers	1 505	752	Danish Association of Masters and PhDs	28 855	16 898
The Police Union in Denmark	11 598	1 980	Pharma-Danmark	4 333	3 536
Trafikforbundet	682	205	The Danish Association of Clergy	2 500	1 341
Other unions	1 978	855	Danish Psychologists' Association	4 623	3 525
Cabin Union Denmark	1 461	1 025	Tandlægeforeningen	1 734	1 005
The Danish Union of Teachers	61 958	43 669	Tandlægernes Ny Landsforening	670	568
Danish Musicians' Union <sup>2</sup>	3 009	722	Other unions	1 094	445
Danish Actors Association	1 666	880	<b>Outside mainorganisations</b>	<b>358 760</b>	<b>151 176</b>
Danish Association of Social Workers	10 938	9 507	2B – Bedst og Billigst	17 126	8 243
Danish Nurses' Organisation	53 181	51 402	Brancheafdelingen Trafik & Jernbane	2 655	1 328
Dansk Tandplejerforening	1 247	1 197	Business Danmark	24 533	4 740
Danske Psykomotoriske Terapeuter	631	596	Dansk Formands Forening	1 060	16
Association of Medical Laboratory Technologists	5 332	5 017	Danish Union of Journalists <sup>4</sup>	16 003	7 097
Organisation of Danish Insurance Employees	8 065	5 097	Den Danske Landinspektørforening	872	229
The Danish Physiotherapist Association	9 450	7 242	Fagforeningen Danmark	40 241	14 789
Association of Danish Forest and Landscape Engineers	526	65	FRIE Funktionærer	15 905	9 300
Danish Association of Occupational Therapists	6 525	6 198	Forbundet af Kirke- og Kirkegårdsansatte	1 416	679
Danish Pharmacopeia Commission	4 185	4 125	Forbundet for Tjenestemænd ved Fødevarer- og Undervisningsministeriet m.fl.	362	48
Danish Film and TV Workers' Union	667	167	Funktionærkartellet/Teknikersammenslutningen	22 908	12 544
The Financial Services' Union	43 630	23 208	Ingeniørforeningen i Danmark	53 509	11 192
Foreningen af Mejeriledere og Funktionærer	575	87	JOBtryghed	19 015	8 963
Ass. of Teachers for Private Independent Schools	9 319	5 859	Kristelig Fagforening <sup>1</sup>	136 060	71 944
Funktionærforeningen Carlsberg Tuborg	642	243	Maskinmestrenes Forening	7 095	64

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. members not paying full subscription (trainees, pupils, leisure-time jobber, persons on retirement pension and early-retirement pay, etc.) <sup>2</sup> Only members under FTF <sup>3</sup> Only employees. <sup>4</sup> Incl. 1974 members with double membership under Confederation of Professional Associations (AC)



Table 217 Members of unemployment insurance funds

	2011 <sup>1</sup>	2012 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Number of funds</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>27</b>
<b>Number insured against unemployment, total</b>	<b>2 041 040</b>	<b>2 028 062</b>
Full-time insured	2 020 550	2 009 634
Of which: LO <sup>2</sup>	867 182	841 419
FTF <sup>3</sup>	324 396	324 029
Managers <sup>4</sup>	95 128	98 531
AC <sup>5</sup>	266 118	273 545
Other organizations <sup>6</sup>	467 726	472 110
Part-time and combination-insured	20 490	18 428
Of which: LO <sup>2</sup>	9 613	8 743
FTF <sup>3</sup>	3 057	2 774
Managers <sup>4</sup>	30	32
AC <sup>5</sup>	740	1 057
Other organizations <sup>6</sup>	7 050	5 822

<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 218 Personal income by type of income. 2011

	Primary income		Transfer income				Property income, net	Disposable income	
	Wages and salaries, etc.	Entrepreneurial income etc.	Total	Unemployment benefits etc.	Pensions etc.	Social benefits			Total <sup>3</sup>
	DKK thousands								
<b>Men and women</b>	<b>184.8</b>	<b>16.8</b>	<b>201.7</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>52.0</b>	<b>8.3</b>	<b>74.3</b>	<b>11.2</b>	<b>198.8</b>
<b>Self-employed, total<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>25.3</b>	<b>389.8</b>	<b>415.2</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>22.3</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>37.9</b>	<b>-62.0</b>	<b>268.5</b>
Self-employed with employees	14.7	697.8	712.5	0.2	9.9	7.4	20.7	-211.4	349.0
Self-employed without employees	29.2	306.5	335.7	3.0	26.0	8.3	43.1	-19.7	248.7
Assisting spouses	11.6	149.9	161.5	0.3	25.4	4.9	39.2	12.9	163.8
<b>Employees, total</b>	<b>350.3</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>352.9</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>20.6</b>	<b>12.8</b>	<b>255.9</b>
Top managers	689.3	7.8	697.1	1.1	8.3	1.0	13.8	73.0	461.8
Employees, highest level	464.8	5.3	470.1	2.4	5.9	2.5	18.8	18.7	326.4
Employees, medium level	372.5	1.9	374.4	2.4	3.8	3.3	19.2	10.3	269.4
Employees, basic level	287.2	1.2	288.4	4.5	3.2	4.2	20.1	3.9	213.8
Other employees	254.9	0.9	255.8	7.3	3.9	5.9	24.1	1.3	193.6
Employees, not further specified	302.4	3.5	305.9	4.1	11.7	5.0	28.0	26.7	242.3
<b>Unemployed</b>	<b>43.2</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>45.5</b>	<b>122.1</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>28.6</b>	<b>161.4</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>157.7</b>
<b>Temporarily outside the labour force</b>	<b>10.9</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>11.1</b>	<b>51.4</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>104.2</b>	<b>177.7</b>	<b>-0.3</b>	<b>146.6</b>
<b>Not economically active</b>									
Pensioners and others	2.5	0.5	2.9	0.1	178.2	1.2	187.6	25.0	163.6
Recipients of cash benefits	4.2	0.0	4.2	0.3	2.5	130.7	151.4	-2.5	120.6
Others persons not economically active <sup>2</sup>	11.4	0.4	11.8	0.2	4.6	5.8	28.6	3.0	41.8

Note: Calculation of the income can be found in detail at [www.statbank.dk/indkp1](http://www.statbank.dk/indkp1).

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

<sup>1</sup> Includes assisting spouses. <sup>2</sup> Includes unknown. <sup>3</sup> Includes other transfer income.



Table 219 Disposable income by sex and level of income. 2011

	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
	thousands			per cent		
<b>Persons, total</b>	<b>2 227.8</b>	<b>2 303.0</b>	<b>4 530.8</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>Disposable income</b>						
Less than 50 000 DKK	224.4	201.7	426.1	53	47	100
DKK 50 000 – DKK 99 999	193.3	272.4	465.7	42	58	100
DKK 100 000 – DKK 149 999	365.3	442.3	807.6	45	55	100
DKK 150 000 – DKK 199 999	379.6	498.2	877.8	43	57	100
DKK 200 000 – DKK 249 999	359.1	399.2	758.3	47	53	100
DKK 250 000 – DKK 299 999	273.4	255.6	529.0	52	48	100
DKK 300 000 – DKK 349 999	166.9	120.5	287.4	58	42	100
DKK 350 000 – DKK 399 999	94.6	52.6	147.2	64	36	100
DKK 400 000 – DKK 449 999	54.6	24.5	79.1	69	31	100
DKK 450 000 – DKK 499 999	32.7	12.6	45.3	72	28	100
DKK 500 000 – DKK 599 999	34.1	11.5	45.6	75	25	100
DKK 600 000 – DKK 699 999	16.3	4.7	21.0	78	22	100
DKK 700 000 – DKK 799 999	9.4	2.3	11.7	80	20	100
DKK 800 000 – DKK 899 999	5.7	1.3	7.1	81	19	100
DKK 900 000 – DKK 999 999	3.8	0.8	4.6	83	17	100
DKK 1 000 000 – DKK 1 999 999	11.0	2.0	13.0	85	15	100
DKK 2 000 000 – DKK 2 999 999	2.0	0.3	2.3	86	14	100
DKK 3 mio +	1.7	0.3	2.1	84	16	100

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



Table 220 Disposable income by sex and age. 2011

	Number of persons	Lower quartile	Median	Upper quartile	Average	Gini coefficient <sup>1</sup>	
	thousands	DKK thousands					
<b>Men and women</b>							
<b>Total</b>	<b>4 530.8</b>	<b>118.2</b>	<b>181.3</b>	<b>254.9</b>	<b>198.8</b>	<b>0.29</b>	
15-19 years	354.5	7.2	20.2	43.4	30.2	0.31	
20-24 years	329.7	64.1	96.9	134.3	103.6	0.34	
25-29 years	300.9	105.5	161.0	209.4	160.0	0.27	
30-34 years	324.7	159.7	211.0	259.9	212.2	0.24	
35-39 years	377.1	180.3	233.2	290.2	243.2	0.24	
40-44 years	388.6	184.0	240.1	304.5	259.9	0.26	
45-49 years	419.9	180.7	238.6	305.3	263.5	0.26	
50-54 years	367.5	175.1	232.9	300.1	258.9	0.27	
55-59 years	351.2	170.3	228.1	294.7	253.0	0.27	
60-64 years	350.1	146.2	195.4	270.4	228.2	0.28	
65-69 years	339.3	117.3	156.7	222.5	192.4	0.27	
70-74 years	230.3	110.2	146.3	195.3	172.9	0.25	
75 years +	397.1	120.2	147.9	183.1	167.9	0.21	
<b>Men</b>							
<b>Total</b>	<b>2 227.8</b>	<b>122.1</b>	<b>193.5</b>	<b>274.9</b>	<b>216.1</b>	<b>0.29</b>	
15-19 years	182.1	6.7	19.4	43.2	30.7	0.31	
20-24 years	168.8	61.5	98.2	143.1	107.4	0.35	
25-29 years	151.5	105.1	167.4	220.9	166.8	0.27	
30-34 years	161.7	157.1	217.6	272.9	220.0	0.24	
35-39 years	188.0	179.2	240.9	307.8	254.6	0.25	
40-44 years	196.0	184.3	249.3	326.3	276.6	0.26	
45-49 years	212.2	184.1	250.7	330.1	285.6	0.27	
50-54 years	184.6	182.4	248.3	328.6	283.1	0.27	
55-59 years	175.2	180.5	246.4	322.9	279.9	0.27	
60-64 years	173.3	158.5	217.6	302.8	258.8	0.29	
65-69 years	166.7	132.9	175.6	258.4	221.9	0.28	
70-74 years	109.2	126.4	160.5	227.5	198.9	0.26	
75 years +	158.5	124.0	152.4	205.0	185.6	0.24	
<b>Women</b>							
<b>Total</b>	<b>2 303.0</b>	<b>114.4</b>	<b>172.1</b>	<b>237.7</b>	<b>182.1</b>	<b>0.28</b>	
15-19 years	172.4	7.7	21.0	43.5	29.6	0.31	
20-24 years	160.8	66.9	96.0	127.1	99.7	0.32	
25-29 years	149.4	105.8	156.4	199.2	153.2	0.26	
30-34 years	163.1	161.5	205.9	248.6	204.4	0.23	
35-39 years	189.0	181.0	227.3	276.0	231.8	0.24	
40-44 years	192.6	183.8	232.8	286.8	242.8	0.25	
45-49 years	207.8	178.5	229.0	284.9	241.0	0.25	
50-54 years	182.9	170.7	220.6	276.8	234.5	0.26	
55-59 years	176.0	163.9	213.5	269.9	226.2	0.26	
60-64 years	176.8	137.6	178.0	240.4	198.3	0.27	
65-69 years	172.5	104.0	143.0	191.7	163.9	0.26	
70-74 years	121.1	95.1	135.4	170.1	149.5	0.24	
75 years +	238.5	115.9	145.9	172.8	156.1	0.20	

<sup>1</sup> The Gini coefficient is calculated based on equivalised disposable income.





Table 221 (page 1 of 2) Average income in municipalities. 2011

Municipality-code	Men			Women			Total		
	Primary income	Transfer income	Disposable income	Primary income	Transfer income	Disposable income	Primary income	Transfer income	Disposable income
	DKK thousands								
<b>All Denmark</b>	<b>241.4</b>	<b>67.0</b>	<b>216.2</b>	<b>163.2</b>	<b>81.5</b>	<b>182.1</b>	<b>201.7</b>	<b>74.3</b>	<b>198.8</b>
<b>Copenhagen city</b>	<b>247.9</b>	<b>56.6</b>	<b>210.0</b>	<b>181.9</b>	<b>71.9</b>	<b>183.4</b>	<b>214.0</b>	<b>64.4</b>	<b>196.3</b>
101 Copenhagen	238.4	54.3	199.9	178.6	69.4	177.3	207.9	62.0	188.4
147 Frederiksberg	294.0	63.1	248.2	197.0	80.9	205.0	241.9	72.7	225.0
155 Dragør	318.1	78.3	298.7	208.6	80.9	232.9	261.2	79.6	264.5
185 Tårnby	246.3	65.4	228.2	178.8	78.9	193.3	211.4	72.4	210.2
<b>Copenhagen surburban</b>	<b>280.6</b>	<b>67.6</b>	<b>250.3</b>	<b>184.6</b>	<b>83.2</b>	<b>203.3</b>	<b>230.8</b>	<b>75.7</b>	<b>225.9</b>
165 Albertslund	203.6	68.4	191.5	156.3	82.2	173.3	179.6	75.4	182.3
151 Ballerup	236.6	73.0	217.2	171.1	87.1	188.6	202.8	80.3	202.4
153 Brøndby	205.2	71.3	198.3	146.6	88.2	172.8	174.9	80.0	185.1
157 Gentofte	492.5	73.9	430.5	238.0	82.6	268.7	355.7	78.6	343.5
159 Gladsaxe	261.7	61.1	228.5	188.7	80.4	200.3	224.0	71.0	213.9
161 Glostrup	246.2	65.3	217.5	174.0	84.0	189.2	208.7	75.0	202.8
163 Herlev	237.9	68.0	217.3	173.4	83.4	189.6	204.3	76.0	202.9
167 Hvidovre	234.1	62.9	209.0	173.2	80.5	185.3	202.8	72.0	196.8
169 Høje-Taastrup	238.6	65.5	214.1	169.1	80.5	184.1	203.4	73.1	198.9
183 Ishøj	208.9	64.6	192.0	151.8	81.5	171.4	179.8	73.2	181.5
173 Lyngby-Taarbæk	344.6	70.5	298.3	213.1	86.6	235.5	275.3	79.0	265.2
175 Rødovre	230.5	65.5	208.8	165.8	85.7	185.6	196.7	76.1	196.7
187 Vallensbæk	287.9	64.4	250.1	199.4	74.6	204.6	242.8	69.6	226.9
<b>Nordsjælland</b>	<b>307.9</b>	<b>73.6</b>	<b>270.9</b>	<b>196.6</b>	<b>82.4</b>	<b>212.9</b>	<b>250.4</b>	<b>78.2</b>	<b>240.9</b>
201 Allerød	350.5	68.4	294.1	229.5	72.7	235.3	288.3	70.6	263.9
240 Egedal	311.5	58.9	258.0	216.1	69.5	210.4	263.0	64.3	233.8
210 Fredensborg	314.3	70.8	266.6	192.6	81.7	209.2	250.7	76.5	236.6
250 Frederikssund	252.3	67.6	223.2	179.9	80.8	190.8	215.4	74.3	206.7
190 Furesø	334.2	75.9	287.4	217.8	83.5	227.7	273.6	79.9	256.3
270 Gribskov	244.1	74.5	228.1	176.6	81.5	194.0	209.8	78.0	210.8
260 Halsnæs	212.3	75.6	203.5	158.8	87.4	179.0	185.3	81.5	191.1
217 Helsingør	252.1	75.5	234.7	172.4	87.7	195.4	210.9	81.8	214.4
219 Hillerød	292.6	65.1	245.9	198.5	76.7	203.8	243.7	71.1	224.0
223 Hørsholm	457.3	93.9	398.5	210.6	92.4	249.4	324.8	93.1	318.4
230 Rudersdal	433.4	87.1	387.0	225.7	89.6	259.9	324.5	88.4	320.4
<b>Bornholm</b>	<b>178.8</b>	<b>83.9</b>	<b>184.8</b>	<b>126.5</b>	<b>94.3</b>	<b>163.2</b>	<b>152.2</b>	<b>89.2</b>	<b>173.8</b>
<b>Østsjælland</b>	<b>276.5</b>	<b>64.5</b>	<b>238.8</b>	<b>188.8</b>	<b>76.9</b>	<b>197.0</b>	<b>231.7</b>	<b>70.8</b>	<b>217.4</b>
253 Greve	278.5	67.2	246.5	193.5	76.6	201.7	235.0	72.0	223.6
259 Køge	253.3	64.3	219.6	173.7	80.1	185.6	212.5	72.3	202.2
350 Lejre	288.9	62.1	239.6	195.7	74.3	196.1	241.8	68.3	217.6
265 Roskilde	278.9	64.7	240.6	191.5	76.9	199.8	233.9	71.0	219.6
269 Solrød	310.0	60.7	265.7	200.8	72.2	207.7	254.2	66.5	236.1
<b>Vest- og Sydsjælland</b>	<b>213.2</b>	<b>73.5</b>	<b>199.1</b>	<b>148.9</b>	<b>87.1</b>	<b>173.9</b>	<b>180.6</b>	<b>80.4</b>	<b>186.3</b>
320 Faxe	234.4	65.6	205.4	159.2	82.7	176.0	196.5	74.2	190.6
376 Guldborgsund	184.7	81.4	178.2	135.8	91.1	166.8	159.9	86.3	172.4
316 Holbæk	237.6	64.7	210.3	166.2	80.0	180.9	201.1	72.5	195.2
326 Kalundborg	216.9	74.0	203.0	148.2	88.6	175.2	182.5	81.3	189.1
360 Lolland	166.4	89.8	176.3	118.4	99.4	157.4	142.4	94.6	166.9
370 Næstved	227.0	68.9	208.1	155.9	84.5	177.8	190.5	76.9	192.6
306 Odsherred	184.1	85.9	189.1	133.1	96.4	170.9	158.4	91.2	179.9
329 Ringsted	246.7	60.9	213.6	169.0	78.1	180.6	207.3	69.7	196.9
330 Slagelse	210.2	72.3	200.2	146.1	86.1	173.1	177.6	79.4	186.4
340 Sorø	237.1	66.3	210.1	163.6	83.1	180.1	199.8	74.8	194.9
336 Stevn	236.4	70.2	215.2	163.3	80.9	180.7	199.6	75.6	197.8
390 Vordingborg	197.4	80.3	191.8	139.0	93.3	171.2	167.6	87.0	181.3

Note: Calculation of the income can be found in detail at [www.statbank.dk/indkf1](http://www.statbank.dk/indkf1).[www.statbank.dk/04](http://www.statbank.dk/04)



Table 221 (page 2 of 2) Average income in municipalities. 2011

Municipality-code	Men			Women			Total		
	Primary income	Transfer income	Disposable income	Primary income	Transfer income	Disposable income	Primary income	Transfer income	Disposable income
	DKK thousands								
<b>Fyn</b>	<b>207.3</b>	<b>73.1</b>	<b>200.6</b>	<b>145.1</b>	<b>86.5</b>	<b>172.2</b>	<b>175.7</b>	<b>79.9</b>	<b>186.2</b>
420 Assens	216.6	69.8	197.5	149.7	83.8	170.5	182.9	76.8	183.9
430 Faaborg-Midtfyn	206.5	72.0	195.7	143.5	87.1	170.6	174.7	79.6	183.1
440 Kerteminde	213.4	77.0	206.8	146.0	88.1	172.9	179.3	82.7	189.6
482 Langeland	161.4	90.4	173.3	115.4	97.2	155.8	138.3	93.8	164.5
410 Middelfart	238.3	70.6	212.2	159.8	85.1	182.1	198.6	78.0	197.0
480 Nordfyns	216.9	69.3	196.7	149.2	84.1	171.4	183.4	76.6	184.2
450 Nyborg	204.9	80.5	199.6	140.4	92.7	170.2	172.2	86.7	184.7
461 Odense	203.7	70.9	201.3	145.9	84.8	172.9	174.0	78.0	186.7
479 Svendborg	202.9	76.0	204.8	142.6	87.9	173.5	172.3	82.0	188.9
492 Ærø	172.2	85.2	191.4	109.3	95.7	155.1	141.0	90.4	173.4
<b>Syddjylland</b>	<b>231.5</b>	<b>67.0</b>	<b>207.3</b>	<b>150.4</b>	<b>82.5</b>	<b>172.5</b>	<b>190.7</b>	<b>74.8</b>	<b>189.8</b>
530 Billund	246.6	59.1	214.9	156.3	79.4	174.2	201.6	69.2	194.6
561 Esbjerg	230.5	68.0	213.2	149.2	82.3	171.5	189.6	75.2	192.2
563 Fanø	233.6	88.3	247.1	149.8	92.0	185.1	190.5	90.2	215.2
607 Fredericia	228.3	73.2	209.2	148.9	87.5	172.5	188.4	80.3	190.8
510 Haderslev	218.3	70.5	195.1	142.8	85.7	168.5	180.2	78.1	181.7
621 Kolding	246.2	62.9	217.6	160.2	78.9	178.7	202.7	71.0	197.9
540 Sønderborg	208.0	73.7	199.6	141.9	87.1	167.8	174.6	80.5	183.5
550 Tønder	212.1	68.6	182.5	134.0	85.2	162.8	173.0	77.0	172.6
573 Varde	244.7	61.6	203.8	151.8	79.0	170.3	198.6	70.2	187.2
575 Vejen	240.3	59.9	196.2	145.1	79.9	165.3	193.0	69.8	180.9
630 Vejle	248.0	64.1	219.8	165.2	80.4	183.4	206.1	72.4	201.4
580 Aabenraa	216.5	69.6	200.0	142.0	82.6	166.8	178.8	76.2	183.2
<b>Østjylland</b>	<b>237.4</b>	<b>64.0</b>	<b>212.2</b>	<b>159.3</b>	<b>79.6</b>	<b>180.1</b>	<b>197.8</b>	<b>71.9</b>	<b>195.9</b>
710 Favrskov	267.0	56.6	223.2	175.5	73.3	185.7	221.2	64.9	204.4
766 Hedensted	251.3	56.3	211.6	162.0	75.7	176.6	206.8	66.0	194.1
615 Horsens	232.8	63.4	210.2	154.9	80.6	176.5	193.6	72.0	193.3
707 Norddjurs	207.6	70.1	194.6	137.8	84.0	164.5	172.7	77.0	179.6
727 Odder	245.3	66.8	222.3	163.0	81.1	187.8	203.1	74.1	204.6
730 Randers	219.3	68.6	200.0	146.3	84.9	170.3	182.5	76.8	185.0
741 Samsø	187.6	84.6	184.3	126.7	98.3	170.1	156.4	91.6	177.0
740 Silkeborg	251.2	61.1	211.1	162.3	78.8	183.1	206.2	70.0	196.9
746 Skanderborg	282.1	56.8	240.4	188.2	72.3	197.1	234.7	64.6	218.5
706 Syddjurs	228.1	71.7	212.8	151.2	83.8	178.7	189.4	77.8	195.6
751 Aarhus	231.3	64.8	212.1	159.6	79.3	181.5	194.6	72.2	196.4
<b>Vestjylland</b>	<b>236.3</b>	<b>63.6</b>	<b>210.3</b>	<b>151.0</b>	<b>81.0</b>	<b>173.9</b>	<b>193.8</b>	<b>72.3</b>	<b>192.1</b>
657 Herning	237.4	61.0	222.7	150.4	79.8	174.9	193.8	70.4	198.8
661 Holstebro	244.0	62.9	214.5	153.0	79.3	175.0	197.9	71.2	194.5
756 Ikast-Brandø	234.8	59.8	207.3	148.6	79.2	172.2	192.1	69.4	189.9
665 Lemvig	243.0	67.2	208.3	143.3	81.3	167.3	193.9	74.1	188.2
760 Ringkøbing-Skjern	246.5	61.6	209.6	148.2	80.3	170.9	197.9	70.9	190.5
779 Skive	214.9	68.6	195.1	142.5	84.8	169.4	179.2	76.6	182.4
671 Struer	222.7	72.1	205.5	141.6	87.8	169.1	182.3	79.9	187.3
791 Viborg	238.0	63.8	207.9	161.5	80.8	179.6	199.6	72.3	193.7
<b>Nordjylland</b>	<b>220.1</b>	<b>68.7</b>	<b>198.3</b>	<b>147.3</b>	<b>83.5</b>	<b>170.1</b>	<b>183.7</b>	<b>76.1</b>	<b>184.2</b>
810 Brønderslev	220.6	68.4	190.2	149.0	84.7	169.6	185.1	76.5	180.0
813 Frederikshavn	209.1	76.2	201.2	136.6	89.1	169.1	172.6	82.7	185.0
860 Hjørring	215.5	71.0	196.1	145.5	84.2	169.3	180.2	77.6	182.6
849 Jammerbugt	217.1	69.6	197.1	148.4	83.9	171.2	183.0	76.7	184.3
825 Læsø	182.1	87.0	191.0	115.1	96.3	160.5	149.2	91.5	176.0
846 Mariagerfjord	224.3	66.6	197.7	148.9	82.8	169.9	186.9	74.6	183.9
773 Morsø	204.6	74.9	184.7	127.6	90.1	160.8	166.4	82.4	172.8
840 Rebild	264.9	58.5	215.6	169.5	74.7	178.4	217.8	66.5	197.2
787 Thisted	220.8	68.3	192.5	139.2	85.1	167.1	180.1	76.7	179.9
820 Vesthimmerlands	218.1	67.0	189.4	141.0	84.4	163.8	179.9	75.6	176.7
851 Aalborg	220.6	67.1	202.0	152.7	81.4	172.4	186.4	74.3	187.1



Table 222 Income, total. 2011

	Number of families	Lower quartile	Median	Upper quartile	Average
	thousands	DKK thousands			
<b>Families, total</b>	<b>2 811.3</b>	<b>209.2</b>	<b>351.0</b>	<b>623.3</b>	<b>463.5</b>
Without children	2 044.3	187.3	278.6	446.8	363.4
With 1 child	315.6	374.0	587.4	797.4	642.4
With 2 children	327.3	530.8	720.1	917.5	782.4
With 3 or more children	124.0	522.9	730.7	944.5	816.7
<b>Couples, total</b>	<b>1 331.0</b>	<b>409.2</b>	<b>619.7</b>	<b>822.8</b>	<b>683.6</b>
Without children	737.7	328.0	486.0	685.9	564.9
With 1 child	212.6	553.7	705.8	889.0	773.4
With 2 children	272.5	628.6	772.0	965.3	857.9
With 3 or more children	108.2	608.7	773.3	984.3	877.0
<b>Single persons, total</b>	<b>1 480.2</b>	<b>167.9</b>	<b>221.6</b>	<b>330.5</b>	<b>265.7</b>
Without children	1 306.6	161.0	209.0	306.9	249.7
With 1 child	103.0	249.2	338.2	439.6	371.9
With 2 or more children	70.7	293.1	371.4	465.6	407.2

Note: Calculation of the income can be found in detail at [www.statbank.dk/indkf1](http://www.statbank.dk/indkf1).[www.statbank.dk/04](http://www.statbank.dk/04)

Table 223 Income, total by family type and level of income. 2011

	Families total			Singles				Couples				
	Total	Without children	With children	Total	Without children	With 1 child	With 2 + children	Total	Without children	With 1 child	With 2 children	With 3 + children
	thousands											
<b>Number of families</b>	<b>2 811.3</b>	<b>2 044.3</b>	<b>767.0</b>	<b>1 480.2</b>	<b>1 306.6</b>	<b>103.0</b>	<b>70.7</b>	<b>1 331.0</b>	<b>737.7</b>	<b>212.6</b>	<b>272.5</b>	<b>108.2</b>
<b>Income, total</b>												
Under 50 000 DKK	70.0	66.9	3.1	65.2	63.9	0.9	0.4	4.8	3.0	0.6	0.7	0.4
50 000 -99 999 DKK	89.4	87.3	2.0	86.3	85.1	0.9	0.4	3.0	2.3	0.3	0.3	0.1
100 000 -149 999 DKK	131.5	127.7	3.8	124.7	122.1	2.0	0.6	6.8	5.6	0.6	0.4	0.2
150 000 -199 999 DKK	345.5	335.2	10.3	332.9	324.9	6.5	1.5	12.5	10.3	1.2	0.7	0.4
200 000 -249 999 DKK	296.2	270.5	25.6	242.9	221.7	15.7	5.5	53.3	48.9	2.3	1.4	0.7
250 000 -299 999 DKK	254.3	222.2	32.1	170.2	144.8	14.4	11.0	84.1	77.4	3.5	2.1	1.1
300 000 -349 999 DKK	214.7	178.3	36.4	138.1	112.4	14.5	11.1	76.6	65.9	5.5	3.5	1.8
350 000 -399 999 DKK	183.1	143.3	39.7	105.2	80.6	13.7	11.0	77.9	62.8	6.7	5.0	3.4
400 000 -449 999 DKK	145.9	107.8	38.0	72.2	52.5	10.5	9.2	73.6	55.3	8.3	6.4	3.6
450 000 -499 999 DKK	119.5	83.1	36.4	45.4	31.5	7.4	6.5	74.1	51.5	10.3	8.4	3.8
500 000 -599 999 DKK	209.9	128.2	81.7	46.7	31.5	8.3	6.8	163.2	96.7	28.6	27.6	10.3
600 000 -699 999 DKK	202.0	98.2	103.8	20.9	14.1	3.7	3.1	181.2	84.1	36.3	45.1	15.6
700 000 -799 999 DKK	167.7	67.4	100.3	10.3	7.0	1.8	1.5	157.4	60.4	33.0	47.2	16.9
800 000 -899 999 DKK	120.3	42.6	77.7	5.9	4.2	0.9	0.8	114.4	38.4	24.5	37.4	14.0
900 000 -999 999 DKK	79.8	26.1	53.7	3.4	2.5	0.5	0.4	76.4	23.6	16.6	26.2	10.0
1 000 000 -1 999 999 DKK	161.3	51.0	110.3	7.9	6.1	1.1	0.8	153.4	44.9	31.1	54.5	22.8
2 000 000 -2 999 999 DKK	12.9	5.0	8.0	1.1	0.9	0.1	0.1	11.8	4.1	2.1	3.7	1.9
3 mio DKK +	7.4	3.4	4.1	1.0	0.8	0.1	0.1	6.5	2.6	1.0	1.9	1.0

Note: Calculation of the income can be found in detail at [www.statbank.dk/indkf1](http://www.statbank.dk/indkf1).[www.statbank.dk/04](http://www.statbank.dk/04)



Table 224 Family incomings by type of dwelling. 2011

	Type of dwelling					Total	Type of ownership	
	Detached	Terraced or semi-detached	Apartment houses	Student hostels	Other dwellings <sup>1</sup>		Own dwelling	Rented <sup>2</sup>
DKK thousands								
<b>Income, total</b>								
<b>Families, total</b>	<b>610.7</b>	<b>413.4</b>	<b>332.9</b>	<b>115.2</b>	<b>300.0</b>	<b>463.5</b>	<b>640.9</b>	<b>312.0</b>
Without children	471.6	340.1	293.7	111.8	258.6	363.4	508.8	267.8
With 1 child	765.2	574.3	481.6	281.8	551.7	642.4	796.1	463.4
With 2 children	860.0	686.7	573.0	361.2	691.1	782.4	882.2	549.1
With 3 or more children	912.3	682.9	528.5	323.2	768.4	816.7	938.9	547.6
<b>Couples, total</b>	<b>742.4</b>	<b>623.2</b>	<b>551.4</b>	<b>231.3</b>	<b>572.6</b>	<b>683.6</b>	<b>750.9</b>	<b>526.1</b>
Without children	607.3	522.8	493.9	214.9	493.4	564.9	619.1	455.4
With 1 child	834.7	737.8	631.7	325.3	713.9	773.4	853.1	609.7
With 2 children	895.0	814.2	697.7	387.9	803.4	857.9	908.0	674.2
With 3 or more children	943.8	777.5	600.3	290.7	844.7	877.0	957.2	630.4
<b>Singles, total</b>	<b>308.3</b>	<b>274.3</b>	<b>253.0</b>	<b>102.9</b>	<b>200.7</b>	<b>265.7</b>	<b>358.4</b>	<b>235.6</b>
Without children	285.8	253.2	241.9	102.2	193.9	249.7	337.3	221.5
With 1 child	436.4	377.8	336.3	200.0	320.6	371.9	492.0	329.7
With 2 or more children	463.0	406.5	365.5	290.6	364.3	407.2	522.7	365.0
<b>All income including net interest recieved</b>								
<b>Families, total</b>	<b>621.2</b>	<b>421.0</b>	<b>330.0</b>	<b>114.4</b>	<b>299.5</b>	<b>468.1</b>	<b>658.0</b>	<b>305.8</b>
Without children	492.6	349.8	292.2	111.0	262.0	372.2	537.4	263.5
With 1 child	760.7	573.8	472.3	278.5	525.0	636.7	796.6	450.4
With 2 children	859.4	690.1	562.5	357.0	661.0	780.1	885.9	532.9
With 3 or more children	886.7	684.0	519.8	320.7	709.3	796.5	916.3	532.6
<b>Couples, total</b>	<b>751.4</b>	<b>634.3</b>	<b>545.0</b>	<b>229.4</b>	<b>569.2</b>	<b>689.3</b>	<b>764.6</b>	<b>513.2</b>
Without children	632.1	539.0	490.8	213.2	505.5	581.4	648.1	446.6
With 1 child	828.8	738.3	619.5	322.0	674.7	766.4	851.5	591.6
With 2 children	893.8	819.7	684.7	383.6	768.1	855.4	910.7	653.0
With 3 or more children	916.6	780.2	590.3	287.7	774.9	854.3	933.3	611.9
<b>Singles, total</b>	<b>322.3</b>	<b>279.6</b>	<b>251.3</b>	<b>102.2</b>	<b>201.2</b>	<b>269.3</b>	<b>384.5</b>	<b>231.8</b>
Without children	301.6	259.8	240.9	101.5	195.0	254.1	365.3	218.4
With 1 child	438.3	376.1	329.8	196.8	311.8	368.7	503.3	321.3
With 2 or more children	466.7	404.8	359.4	287.3	351.6	405.3	538.1	356.7
<b>Disposable income</b>								
<b>Families, total</b>	<b>423.2</b>	<b>293.6</b>	<b>229.3</b>	<b>87.2</b>	<b>212.6</b>	<b>321.9</b>	<b>448.1</b>	<b>214.1</b>
Without children	341.9	247.4	203.3	84.7	187.8	259.5	372.7	185.0
With 1 child	509.2	389.2	324.3	208.8	357.8	429.7	532.4	310.1
With 2 children	572.2	468.6	388.8	265.1	451.9	523.4	589.4	369.1
With 3 or more children	599.2	476.2	378.8	251.5	490.9	544.8	617.2	385.5
<b>Couples, total</b>	<b>509.5</b>	<b>434.0</b>	<b>372.5</b>	<b>172.1</b>	<b>396.4</b>	<b>468.6</b>	<b>518.5</b>	<b>352.0</b>
Without children	438.0	376.2	337.1	160.5	358.1	402.7	448.9	309.2
With 1 child	553.3	493.4	416.6	237.6	452.8	512.5	568.0	398.5
With 2 children	593.1	546.7	461.9	282.4	517.5	569.1	604.4	439.5
With 3 or more children	617.0	531.9	419.1	226.6	531.1	579.1	627.4	430.8
<b>Singles, total</b>	<b>225.1</b>	<b>200.5</b>	<b>177.0</b>	<b>78.2</b>	<b>145.5</b>	<b>190.0</b>	<b>267.4</b>	<b>164.8</b>
Without children	210.3	186.1	168.6	77.7	141.0	178.6	254.2	154.3
With 1 child	300.7	264.0	235.0	154.8	222.6	258.7	342.5	229.2
With 2 or more children	336.9	299.9	272.0	224.0	264.2	299.8	381.0	270.1

Note: Calculation of the income can be found in detail at [www.statbank.dk/indkf1](http://www.statbank.dk/indkf1).

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

<sup>1</sup> Includes unknown types of dwelling. <sup>2</sup> Dwellings which are part of a housing association are included as rented.



Table 225 Family incomings for families with children. 2011

	Number of families	Age of youngest child						Total
		0-2 years	3-6 years	7-12 years	13-14 years	15-17 years	18-24 years	
	thousands	DKK thousands						
<b>Income, total</b>								
<b>Families, total</b>	<b>767.0</b>	<b>663.4</b>	<b>711.4</b>	<b>747.4</b>	<b>758.7</b>	<b>765.4</b>	<b>791.6</b>	<b>730.4</b>
With 1 child	315.6	592.3	561.1	568.0	604.6	663.4	768.7	642.4
With 2 children	327.3	705.9	750.7	785.8	821.9	882.7	923.9	782.4
With 3 or more children	124.0	732.3	791.3	864.5	931.1	974.3	1 002.3	816.7
<b>Couples, total</b>	<b>593.3</b>	<b>709.8</b>	<b>808.3</b>	<b>875.1</b>	<b>897.2</b>	<b>911.3</b>	<b>926.3</b>	<b>831.1</b>
With 1 child	212.6	648.0	710.5	758.0	787.0	831.4	908.3	773.4
With 2 children	272.5	741.8	821.7	884.0	924.8	981.0	1 016.2	857.9
With 3 or more children	108.2	771.5	856.2	940.4	996.5	1 041.9	1 078.8	877.0
<b>Singles, total</b>	<b>173.7</b>	<b>278.3</b>	<b>336.9</b>	<b>383.2</b>	<b>406.7</b>	<b>420.4</b>	<b>469.7</b>	<b>386.3</b>
With 1 child	103.0	253.8	310.2	354.1	372.7	389.3	458.2	371.9
With 2 or more children	70.7	308.2	361.1	408.2	447.3	495.7	573.2	407.2
<b>All income including net interest recieved</b>								
<b>Families, total</b>	<b>767.0</b>	<b>650.7</b>	<b>702.9</b>	<b>741.7</b>	<b>755.5</b>	<b>763.8</b>	<b>789.5</b>	<b>723.7</b>
With 1 child	315.6	580.2	552.5	563.2	597.5	661.6	767.1	636.7
With 2 children	327.3	696.0	746.8	786.5	825.2	884.5	920.7	780.1
With 3 or more children	124.0	713.0	774.1	842.5	910.1	944.8	956.0	796.5
<b>Couples, total</b>	<b>593.3</b>	<b>696.3</b>	<b>798.9</b>	<b>868.6</b>	<b>893.3</b>	<b>909.2</b>	<b>923.5</b>	<b>823.3</b>
With 1 child	212.6	634.8	700.4	752.8	777.1	829.6	906.3	766.4
With 2 children	272.5	731.5	817.9	885.2	928.5	982.7	1 011.4	855.4
With 3 or more children	108.2	750.8	836.9	915.3	972.0	1 007.1	1 025.1	854.3
<b>Singles, total</b>	<b>173.7</b>	<b>272.6</b>	<b>331.6</b>	<b>379.9</b>	<b>405.6</b>	<b>419.8</b>	<b>469.5</b>	<b>383.6</b>
With 1 child	103.0	248.4	304.1	349.6	369.0	387.5	457.6	368.7
With 2 or more children	70.7	302.1	356.5	406.0	449.2	498.3	576.1	405.3
<b>Disposable income</b>								
<b>Families, total</b>	<b>767.0</b>	<b>442.0</b>	<b>475.6</b>	<b>497.5</b>	<b>506.8</b>	<b>515.9</b>	<b>532.5</b>	<b>488.3</b>
With 1 child	315.6	392.1	375.1	380.1	403.0	446.6	516.3	429.7
With 2 children	327.3	471.7	501.3	523.3	549.9	596.0	627.6	523.4
With 3 or more children	124.0	490.9	530.3	572.5	621.1	653.2	658.3	544.8
<b>Couples, total</b>	<b>593.3</b>	<b>470.3</b>	<b>534.8</b>	<b>575.6</b>	<b>592.6</b>	<b>608.7</b>	<b>620.1</b>	<b>550.6</b>
With 1 child	212.6	426.5	467.6	499.6	516.9	553.9	607.1	512.5
With 2 children	272.5	493.5	544.3	582.5	611.9	657.1	686.5	569.1
With 3 or more children	108.2	513.2	567.4	615.5	659.1	692.9	701.6	579.1
<b>Singles, total</b>	<b>173.7</b>	<b>207.0</b>	<b>246.7</b>	<b>274.7</b>	<b>289.0</b>	<b>296.4</b>	<b>323.4</b>	<b>275.4</b>
With 1 child	103.0	183.0	219.6	245.5	258.0	271.6	314.4	258.7
With 2 or more children	70.7	236.4	271.2	299.7	326.0	356.7	404.2	299.8

Note: Calculation of the income can be found in detail at [www.statbank.dk/indkf1](http://www.statbank.dk/indkf1).[www.statbank.dk/04](http://www.statbank.dk/04)