

Labour, earnings and income

Labour force participation

Employment

Unemployment

Commuting

Absence and work stoppages

Earnings and labour costs

A European perspective

Income



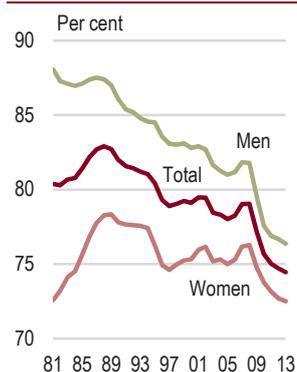
Labour force participation

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. 1981-2013



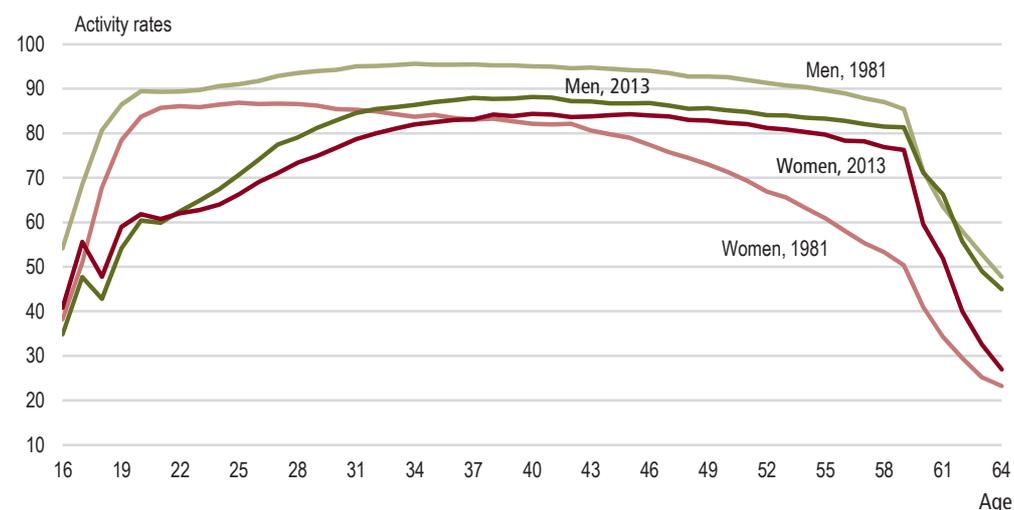
www.statbank.dk/ras110

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 2013 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. 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 2013 women's activity rates 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 are lower than for 17 year olds.

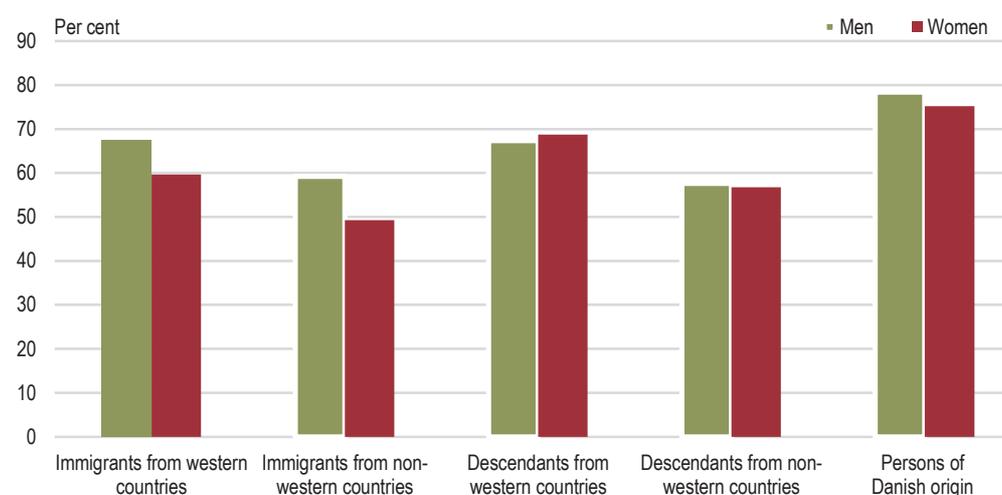
Immigrants and their descendants in the labour market

The number of immigrants and their descendants of working age increased from 108,000 to 448,000 in the period 1981-2013. 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 283,000 in 2013.

Immigrants' activity rate is lower than that of persons of Danish origin. 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 have a slightly higher activity rate than immigrants from non-western countries. Simultaneously the difference between activity rates for men and women are smaller than for immigrants from non-western countries. 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, and only a small number of them are in the age groups where activity rates normally are high. Therefore it is not possible to draw valid conclusions concerning their integration on the labour market.

Figure 3 Activity rate of immigrants and their descendants. 2013



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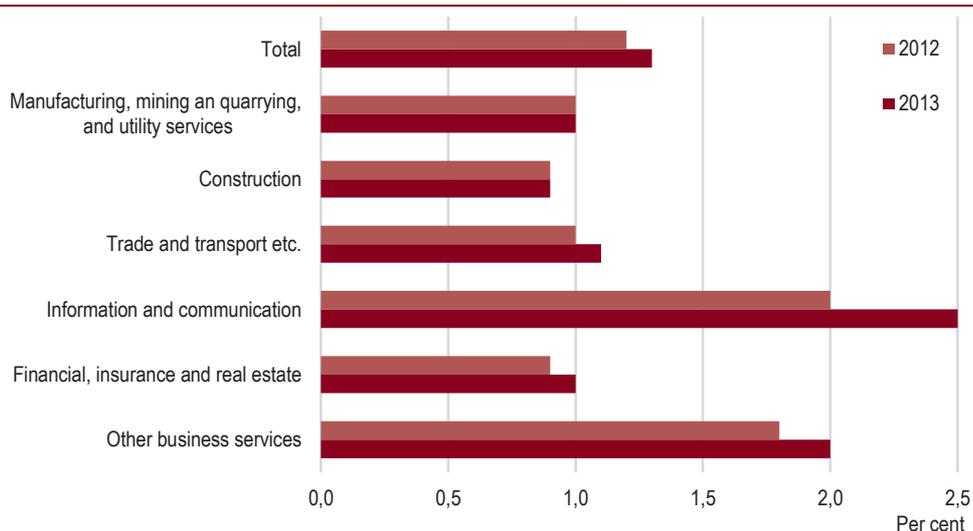
Increase in the job vacancy rate

The average for the four quarters made in 2013 in the private sector accounted for a total number of job vacancies of 19,800. The job vacancy rate has increased with 0.1 percentage point from 2012 to 2013. 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 2013 a job vacancy rate of 2.5 per cent, which were the industry group with the highest job vacancy rate. Furthermore the industry group of information and communication had an increase in the job vacancy rate with 0.5 percent point and was the group with the highest increase. The job vacancy rate in the industry groups of manufacturing, mining, quarrying and utility services and construction was unchanged in 2013 and was with that the only groups which have not increased.

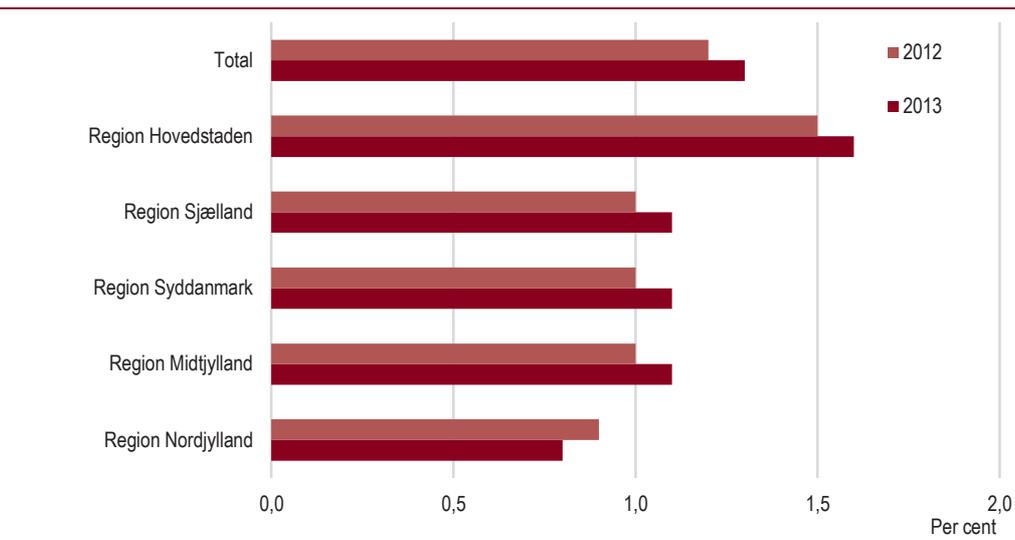
The smallest job vacancy rate was found in the industry group of construction, which had a rate of 0.9 per cent.

Figure 4 Job vacancies by industry



Region Hovedstaden has the highest share of job vacancies

With a job vacancy rate of 1.6 per cent the largest share of job vacancies was seen in Region Hovedstaden in 2013. The lowest share was seen in Region Nordjylland, as only 0.8 per cent of all vacant and occupied jobs were vacant. Since 2012 there has been an increase in the job vacancy rate of 0.1 percentage point in all regions, besides for Region Nordjylland which had a decrease of 0.1 percentage point.

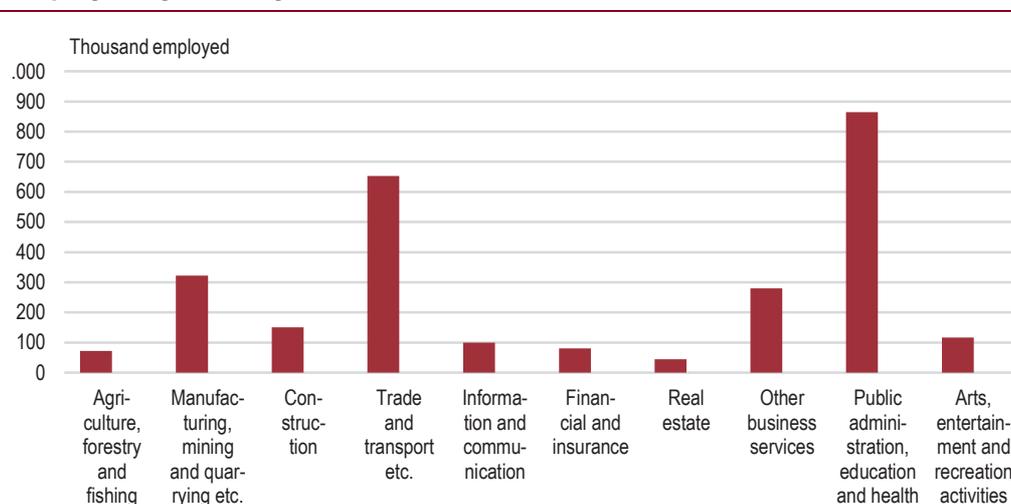
Figure 5 Job vacancies by region

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 2013, small workplaces had a job vacancy rate of 1.6 per cent. The other size groups all had a job vacancy rate of 1.2 per cent.

Employment

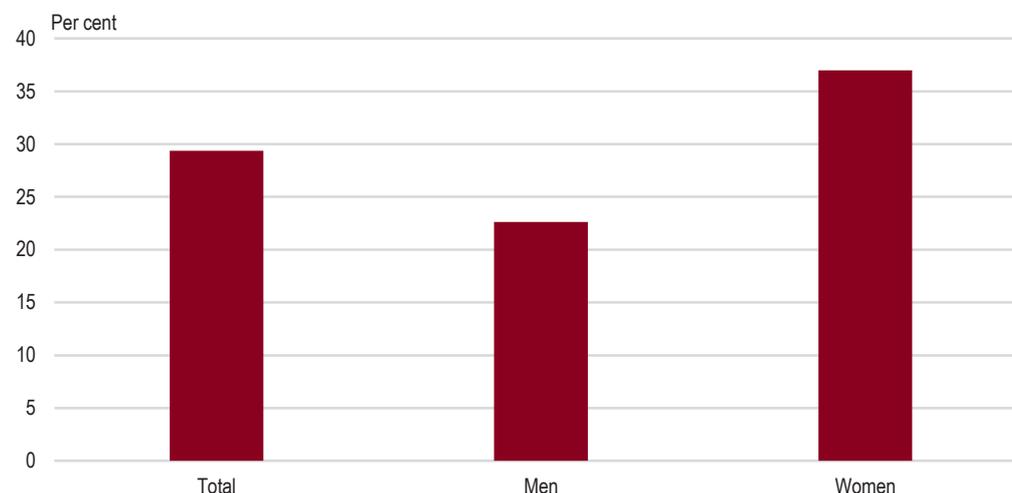
The service sector accounts, by far, for the highest number of persons employed in Denmark. The largest industry groups are thus *public administration, education and health* employing 864,000 persons (corresponding to 32.0 per cent of persons employed) and *wholesale and retail trade, and transport, etc.* employing 653,000 persons (24.2 per cent of persons employed). Primary industries *agriculture, forestry and fishing* account for a substantially lower share employing 72,000 persons (2.7 per cent of persons employed).

Figure 6 Employed by industry. 2012

Women work fewer hours than men

The number of hours worked by women is lower than the number of hours worked by men. In 2012, 37.0 per cent of women were working part-time, while only 22.6 per cent of men were working part-time.

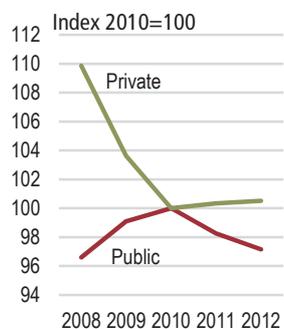
Figure 7 Persons working part-time 2012



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

Note: Public includes general government sector, whereas private includes corporations and organizations.

Fall in the number of employed levelled off in 2010-2012

From 2011 to 2012, the number of employed decreased by 5,900 persons, corresponding to 0.2 per cent. Since 2008 when persons in employment peaked, the number of employed has fallen every year. 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 7,400 persons (0.3 per cent) from 2010 to 2012.

The fall in employment from 2010 to 2012 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 fallen employment in corporations and organizations. The general government sector includes central government, regional government, municipal government, and social security funds. Corporations and organizations include private corporations, public corporations, private non-profit organizations and international organizations.

From 2011 to 2012, the number of employed in the general government sector decreased by 9,800 persons, corresponding to 1.2 per cent, while employment in corporations and organizations increased by 3,900 persons, corresponding to an increase of 0.2 per cent. From 2010 to 2012 employment in the general government sector decreased, on average, by 12,300 persons annually, corresponding to a decrease of 1.5 per cent annually, whereas employment in corporations and organizations increased, on average, by 5,000 persons annually, corresponding to an increase of 0.3 per cent annually. This development has been reverse in relation to the period 2008 to 2010 where employment in the general government sector increased, on average, by 14,100 persons annually, corresponding to an increase of 1.7 per cent annually and there was a sharp fall in employment in corporations and organizations, where employment fell, on average, by 92,100 persons annually, corresponding to a fall in employment of 4.6 per cent per year.

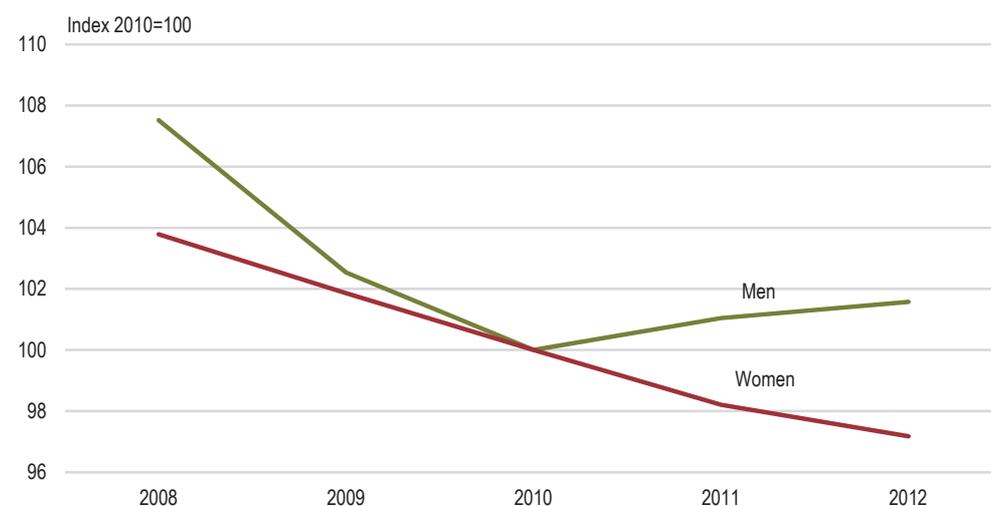
Fever women employed

The number of employed women decreased by 13,500 persons, corresponding to 1.1 per cent from 2011 to 2012. At the same time, employment by men increased by 7,600 persons, corresponding to an increase of 0.5 per cent. From 2010 to 2012 the number of employed women fell, on average, by 18,500 persons per year, corresponding to a fall of 1.4 per cent per year. In the same period, employment by men increased by 11,200 persons per year, corresponding to an increase of 0.8 per cent per year.

In the period 2008 to 2010 employment fell for both women and men. Men accounted for the greatest fall, as the number of employed men fell, on average, by 53,000 persons annually, corresponding to a fall of 3.6 per cent per year, where the fall in the number of employed women fell by 24,900 persons annually, corresponding to 1.9 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 83 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 45 per cent of women are employed in the general government sector.

Figure 9 Employment by sex



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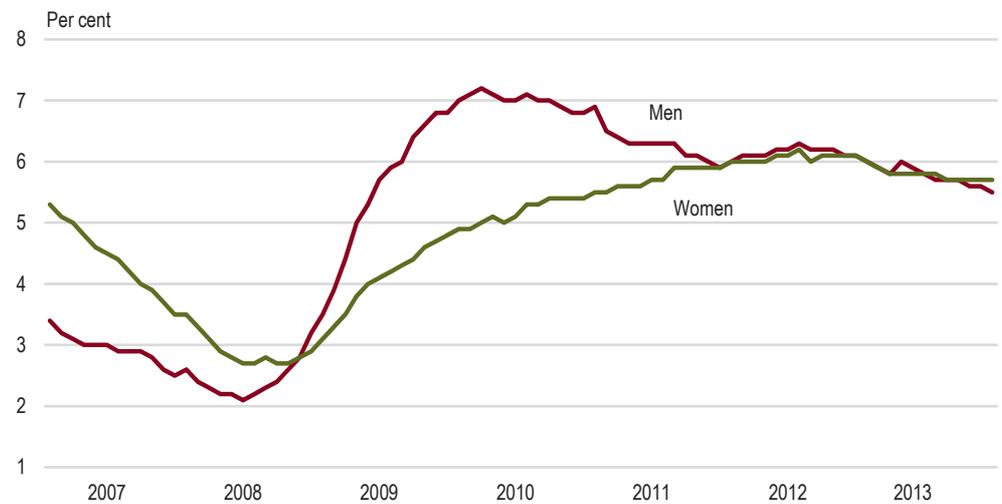
Minor fall in the number of hours worked

From 2011 to 2012 the number of hours worked fell by 0.4 per cent. The number of hours worked decreased, on average, by 0.3 per cent per year from 2010 to 2012, and fell by 3.5 per cent per year in the period 2008 to 2010.

Unemployment

Gross unemployment has remained unchanged since 2010

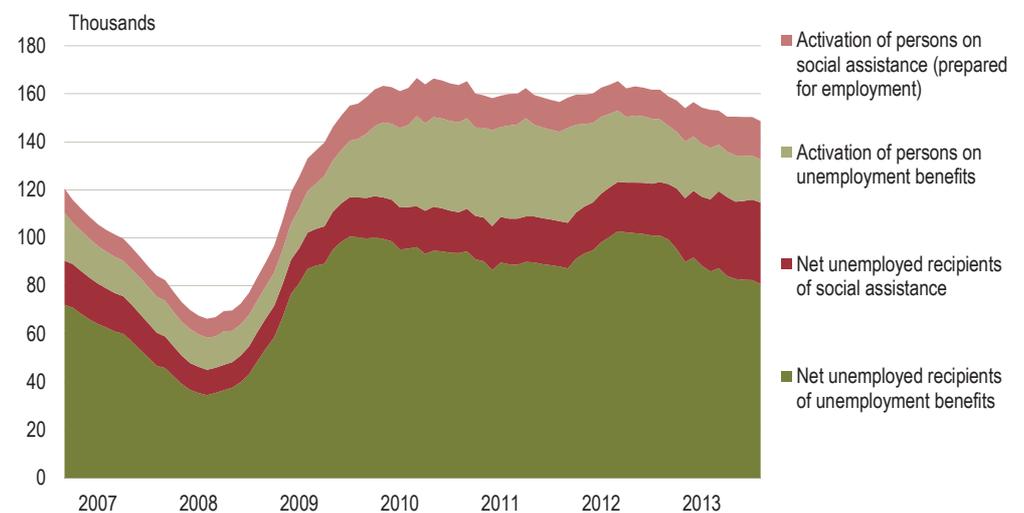
The monthly seasonally adjusted unemployment reached the lowest level in present time in the summer 2008 and has since then been increasing sharply, corresponding to more than a doubling until 2010. The increase in unemployment had particularly a great impact on men. Since 2010, total gross unemployment has largely remained unchanged. However, there was a slight falling tendency during 2013.

Figure 10 Gross unemployment in per cent of the labour force, seasonally adjusted

www.statbank.dk/aus07

Today men and women have the same unemployment level

The increasing unemployment from 2008 to 2010 had a far greater impact on men than women. This was due to the fact that the sectors with the highest unemployment increases – industry, construction and service sector – are typically employed by men. Since the beginning of 2010 the difference between men and women's unemployment has fallen by more than 2 per cent point to the same level for men and women at the end of 2012 and through 2013. Towards the end of 2013, there is a tendency that women are affected by unemployment to a slightly higher degree than men. In a historical perspective, women have also 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.

Figure 11 Gross unemployment by type of unemployment, seasonally adjusted

www.statbank.dk/aus07

Fewer recipients of unemployment benefits and a greater number of recipients of social assistance

The lowering of the threshold for claiming unemployment benefits from 4 to 2 years on 1 January 2013 has led to fewer and fewer recipients of unemployment benefits during 2013, while there is an increasing number of people available for work (and thereby unemployed), who are claiming social assistance. Persons, who are receiving special education benefit is included in the gross unemployment rate, together with unemployed recipients of social assistance.

Total gross unemployment can be calculated as the sum of the 4 types of unemployment. Here, it can be seen that gross unemployment reached the low number of 66,300 persons in June 2008, and as a result of the global financial crisis increased by more than 100,000 to 166,600 in July 2010. Since then, there has been a slight fall, reaching 148,600 persons in December 2013.

Commuting

Longer commuting distances

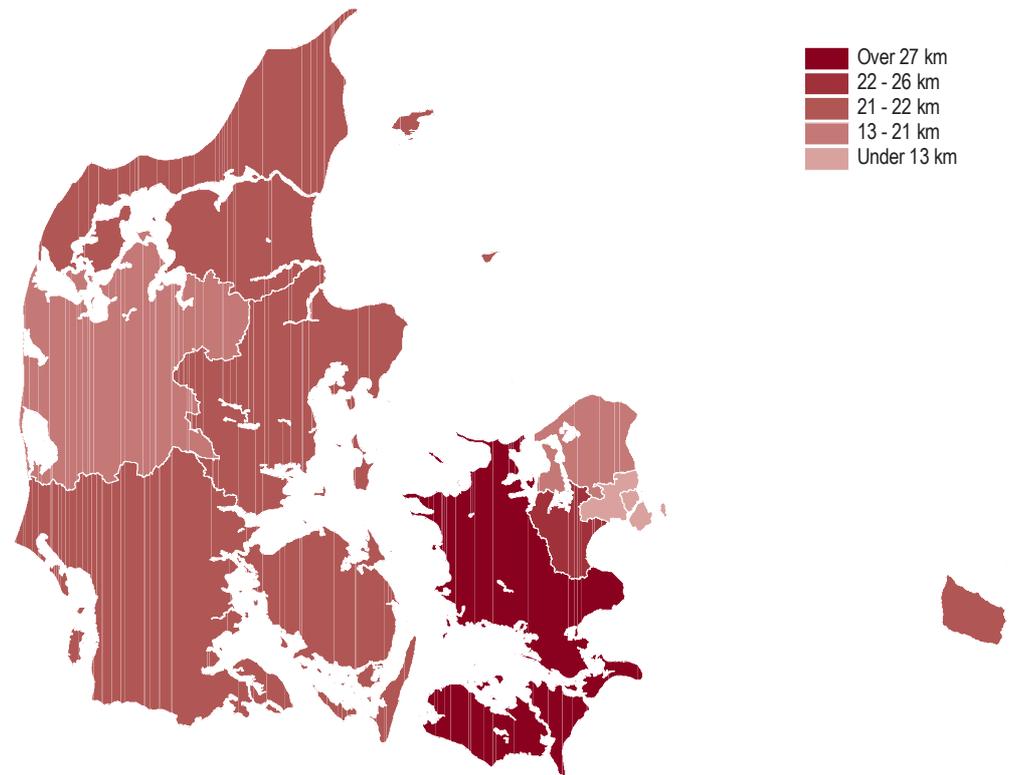
In 2012, every Dane travelled, on average, a distance of 19.8 km to and from the home and work. This is 0.1 km longer in relation to 2011 and 2010 and 2.2 longer than in 2006. On average, men are working 23.3 km away from their home, while women only need to travel 16.1 km to their job. This implies that the average commuting distance between men and women is 7.2 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 27.7 km. People living in København By and København Omegn only commute 12.2 and 12.7 km to their work. People living in all other provinces commute between 20.2 and 22.3 km to their work.

Figure 12 Commuting. 2012



www.statbank.dk/afstb2

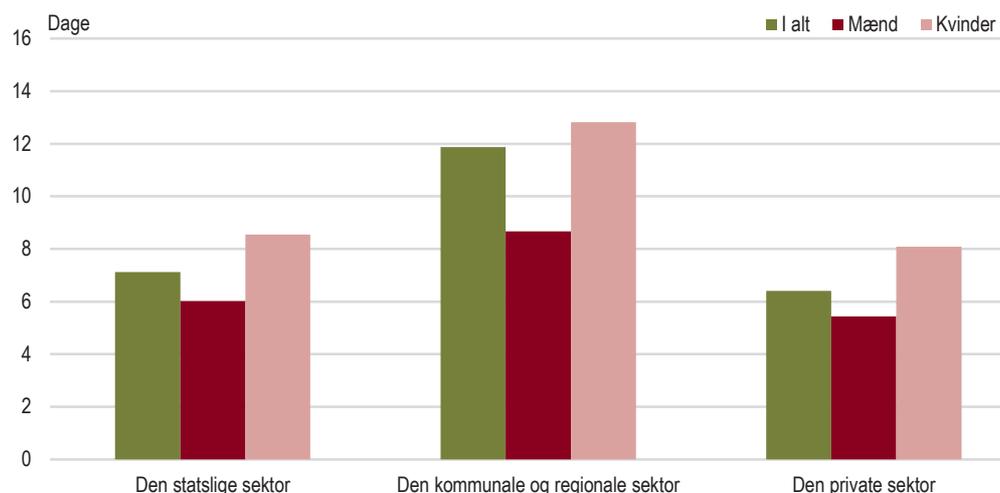
Absence

Women are more absent due to sickness than men

The employees in the regions and the municipalities were on average absent from work 11.9 days due to sickness in 2012. In the central government sector, employees were, on average, absent 7.1 days due to sickness whereas employees in the private sector were absent 6.4 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. 2012

www.statbank.dk/fra05

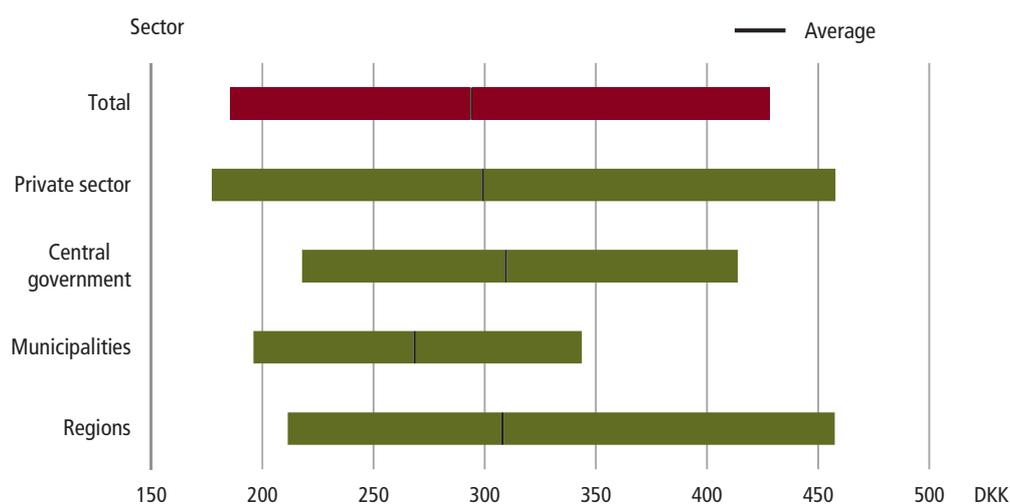
In the three sectors the occupation of the employees differs. This has an impact on the extent of absence. In the regions and the municipalities a large share of the employees are for instance occupied within the industry *human health and social work* which is an area with a high level of absence.

Earnings and labour costs

Earnings per hour worked and standardized 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. All costs of a business enterprise, which are involved in having employees, are called total labour costs. The majority of total labour costs are earnings per hour worked.

Figure 14 Earnings per hour worked by sectors. 2011

www.statbank.dk/fra05

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 10-per cent highest paid employees in the private sector were more than DKK 458 per hour worked in 2012, while the 10-per cent lowest paid employees earned less than DKK 177 per hour worked. Hourly earnings of the 10-per cent highest paid central government employees were more than DKK 414 per hour worked, while the 10 per cent lowest paid employees earned less than DKK 218 per hour worked. In municipalities the numbers were DKK 344 and DKK 196 respectively and in the regions DKK 457 and DKK 211 respectively.

A European perspective

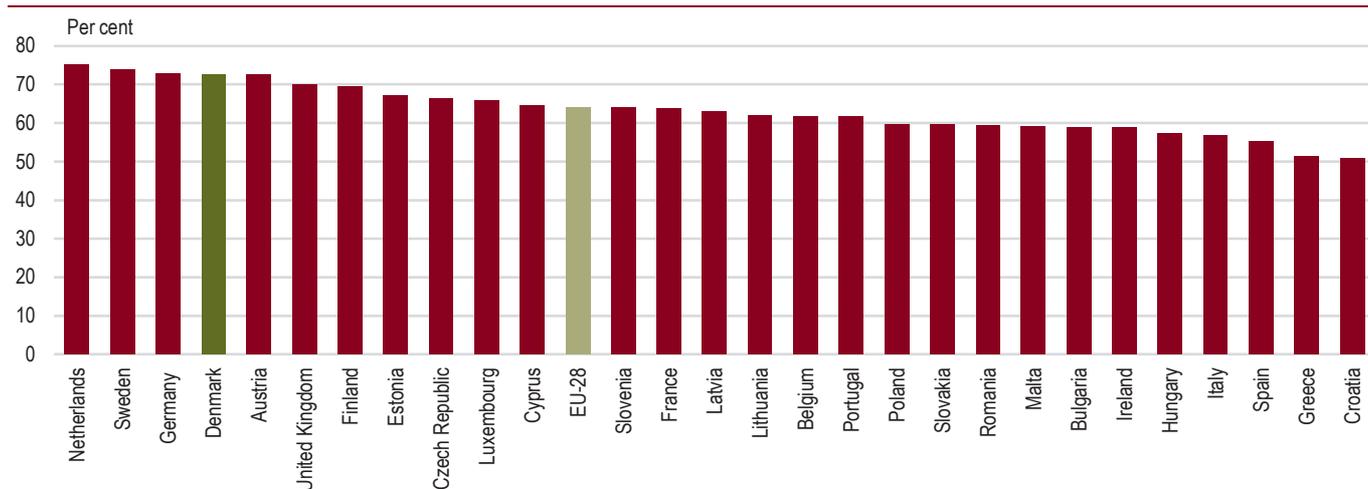
The Netherlands had the highest employment rate in the European Union

At 75.1 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 2012 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 2012 the employment rate in the Netherlands was considerably above the European Union average of 64.1 per cent – ahead of Sweden, Germany and Denmark, where the employment rates were 73.8, 72.8 and 72.6 per cent, respectively. Croatia and Greece had the lowest employment rates in the European Union at 50.7 and 51.3 per cent, respectively.

Figure 15 Employment rate in the EU. 2012



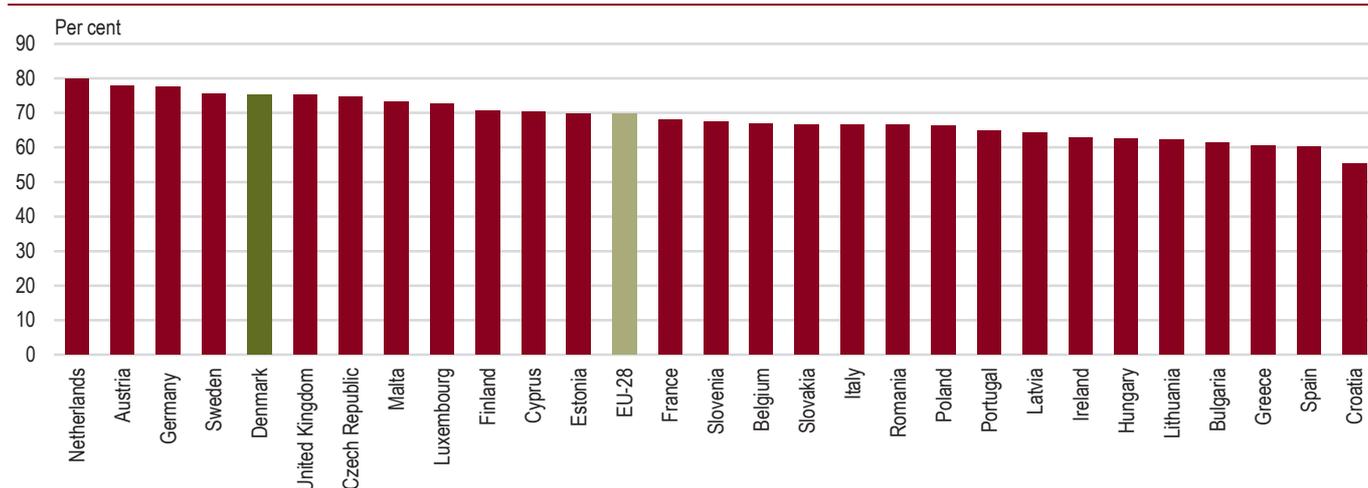
Source: Eurostat

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 79.7 per cent the Netherlands had the highest employment rate for men among the 28 countries in the European Union, followed by Austria and Germany where 77.8 and 77.6 per cent, respectively, of the men were employed. Denmark had the fifth highest employment rate for men at 75.2 per cent.

Figure 16 Employment rate in the EU. Men. 2012



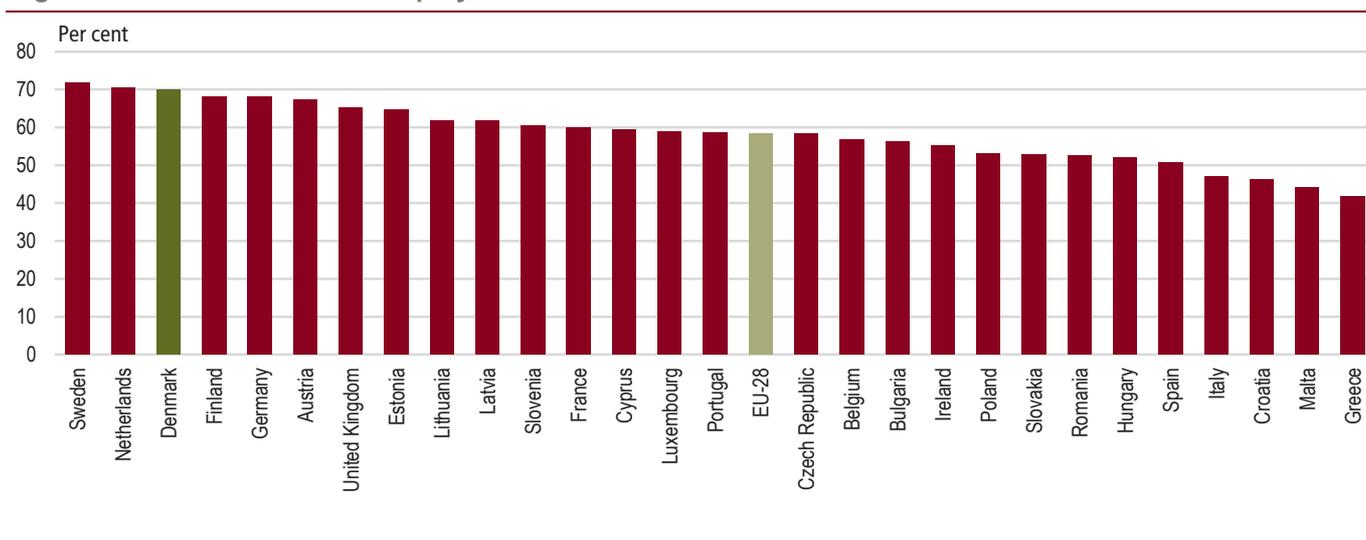
Source: Eurostat

Croatia and Spain at 55.1 and 60.2 per cent, respectively, had the lowest employment rates for men in the European Union. The EU average in 2012 was 69.6 per cent.

Sweden had the highest employment rate for women

Sweden had the highest employment rate for women in the European Union in 2012. 71.8 per cent of the women were in employment in 2012. The Netherlands and Denmark had the second and third highest employment rate for women at 70.4 and 70.0 per cent, respectively. The EU average was 58.5 per cent. At 41.9 and 44.2 per cent, Greece and Malta had the lowest employment rates for women in the European Union.

Figure 17 Employment rate in the EU. Women. 2012



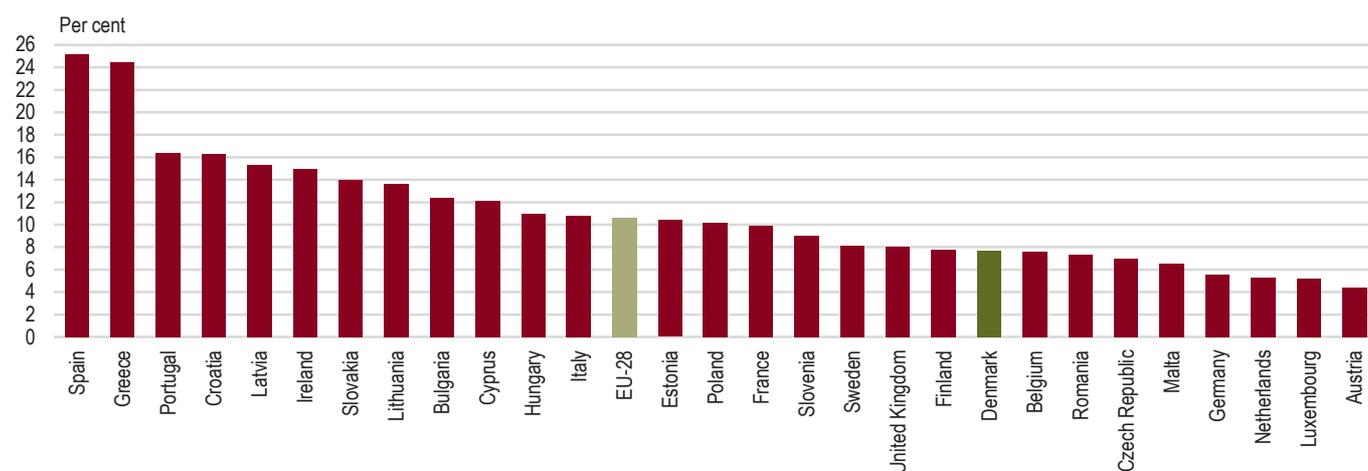
Source: Eurostat

Austria had the lowest unemployment rate in the EU

Among the 28 countries of the European Union, Austria had the lowest unemployment rate in 2012. The unemployment rate among those aged 15-64 years was 4.4 per cent in Austria, followed by Luxembourg and the Netherlands at 5.2 and 5.3 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 25.2 and 24.5 per cent, respectively. In 2012 the EU average was 10.6 per cent. 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. 2012



Source: Eurostat

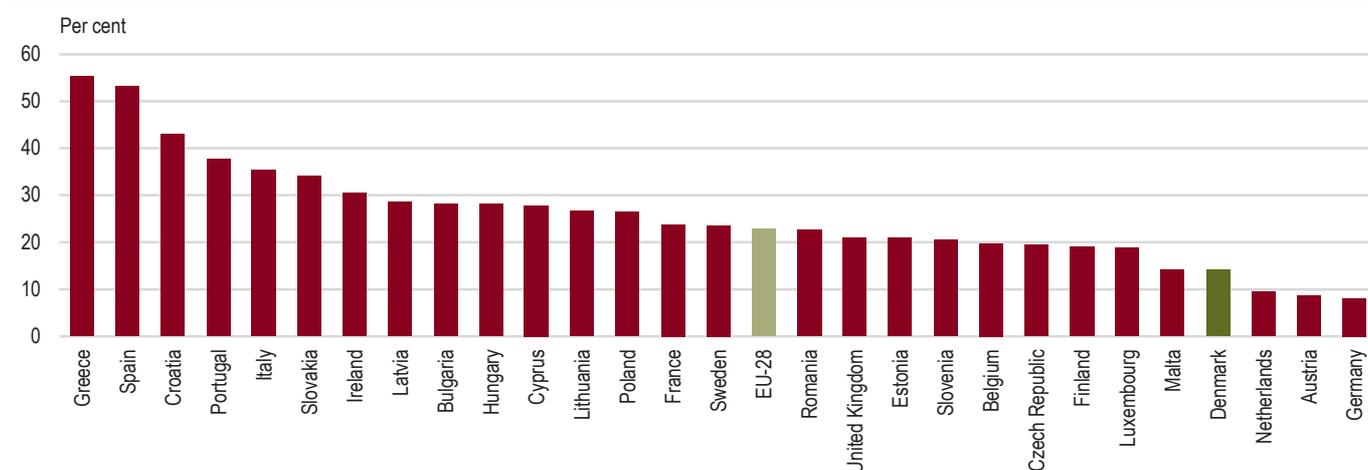
The unemployment rate is defined as the percentage of unemployed persons in a specific age group in the labour force. The chapter *International statistics* contains further unemployment figures for a wider range of countries.

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 14.1 per cent in 2012. It was Germany, Austria and the Netherlands who had the lowest youth unemployment rates at 8.1, 8.7 and 9.5 per cent, respectively.

In our neighbouring country Sweden the youth unemployment rate was high at 23.6 per cent, while the unemployment rate for those aged 15-64 years was 8.1 per cent. Greece and Spain had the highest youth unemployment rates in the European Union at 55.3 and 53.2 per cent, respectively. The EU average was 22.9 per cent in 2012.

Figure 19 Youth unemployment rate. Age 15-24 years. 2012



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 851,200 in 2012. The corresponding figure for couples without children was DKK 577,400. 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. 2012

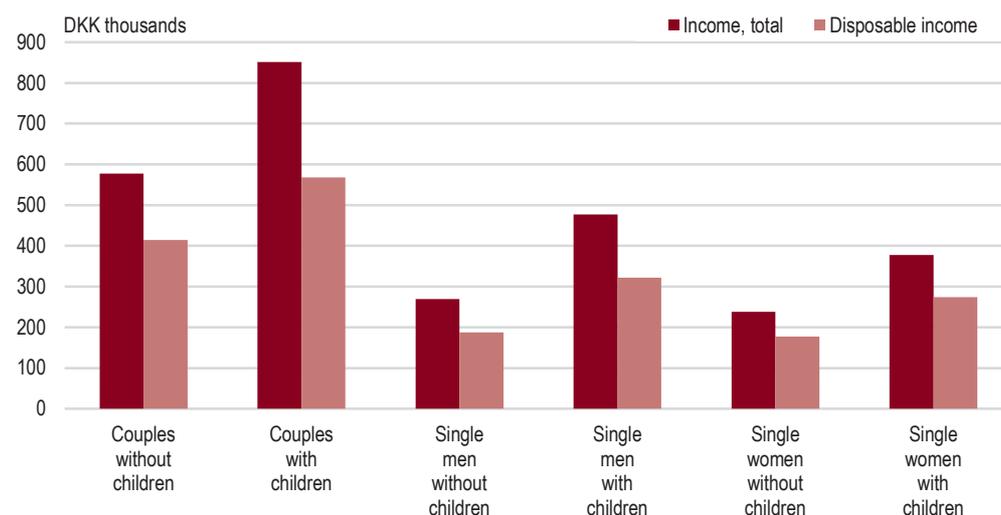
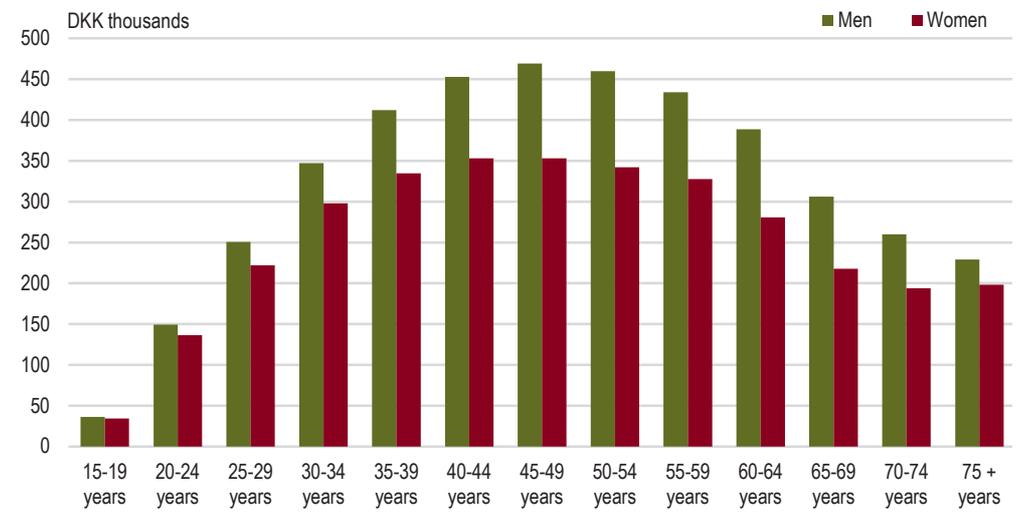


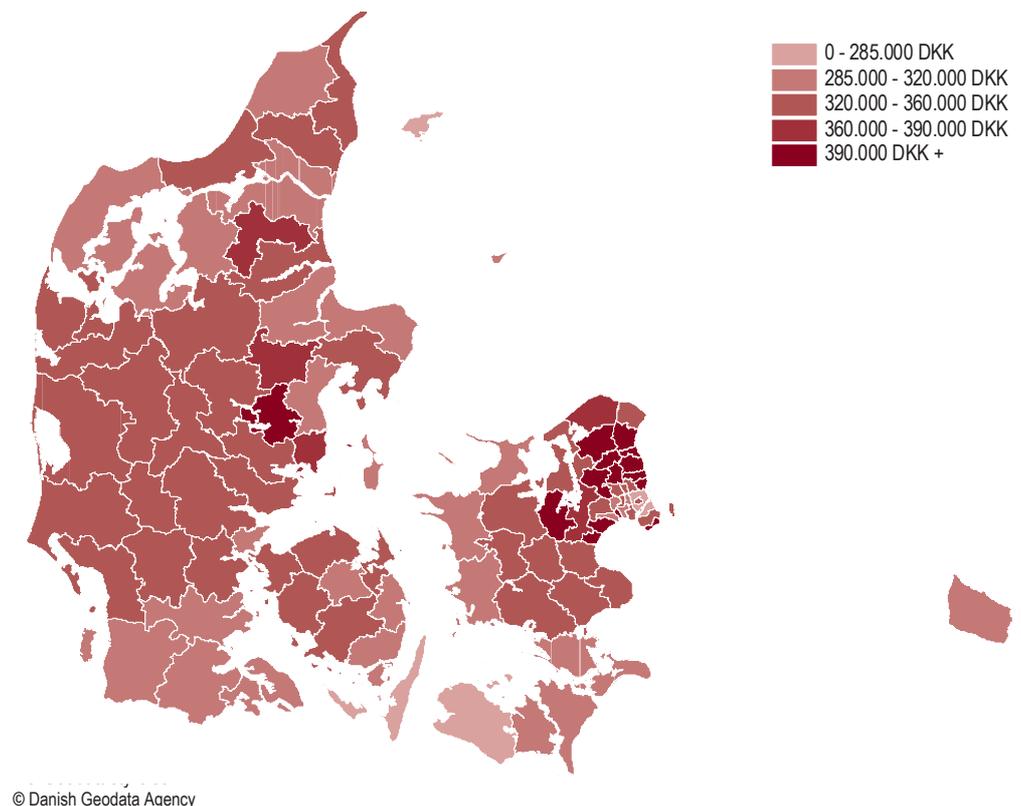
Table 224

Men earn more than women

In 2012, the average personal income for persons aged 15 and above was DKK 292,200. Men had larger incomes than women as men's average income was DKK 329,000, while that of women was DKK 256,500. The level of personal income peaks for both men and women in the late forties.

Figure 21 Average personal income by age group. 2012**Wealthiest municipalities are north of Copenhagen**

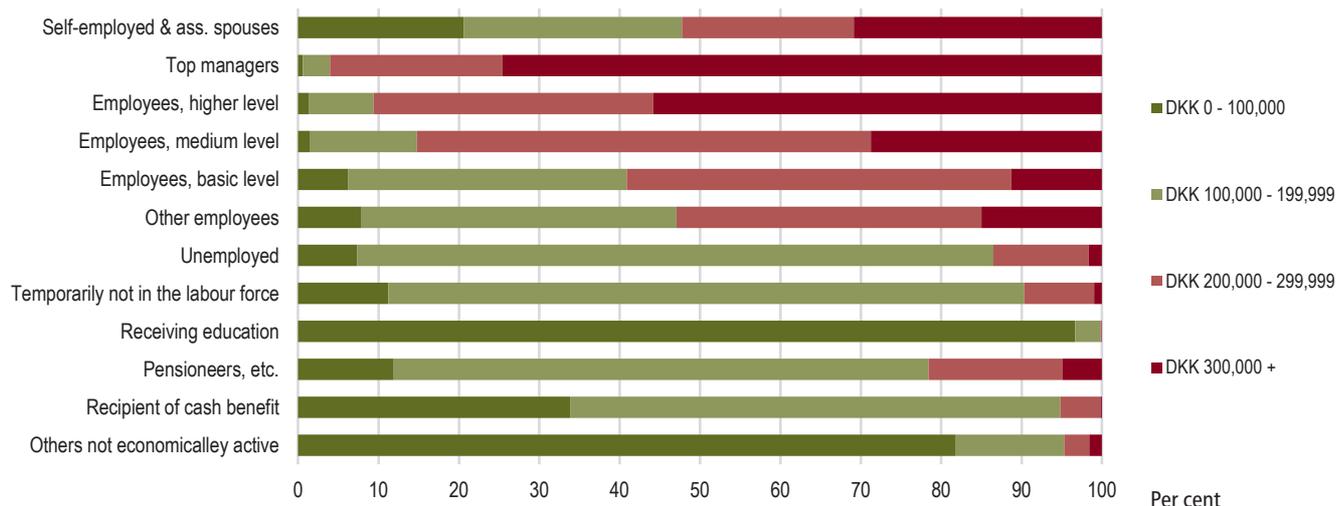
Average family income after taxes, i.e. the disposable family income, was DKK 329,600 in 2012. The highest average disposable family incomes were recorded in the municipalities north of Copenhagen Municipality. Family income was DKK 575,800 in Gentofte and DKK 572,800 in Rudersdal. The lowest average family incomes were found in Copenhagen with DKK 264,800. In Jutland, families in Skanderborg have the largest income with DKK 405,400.

Figure 22 Average family income in municipalities in DKK. 2012

Personal income by socio-economic status

When considering disposable personal incomes as they relate to socio-economic status, it is seen that only 0.6 per cent of all top-level managers (salaried employees at upper levels) made less than DKK 100,000 in 2012. When considering the other end of the scale, 96.7 per cent of all students and 33.8 per cent of all recipients of cash benefits had incomes of less than DKK 100,000.

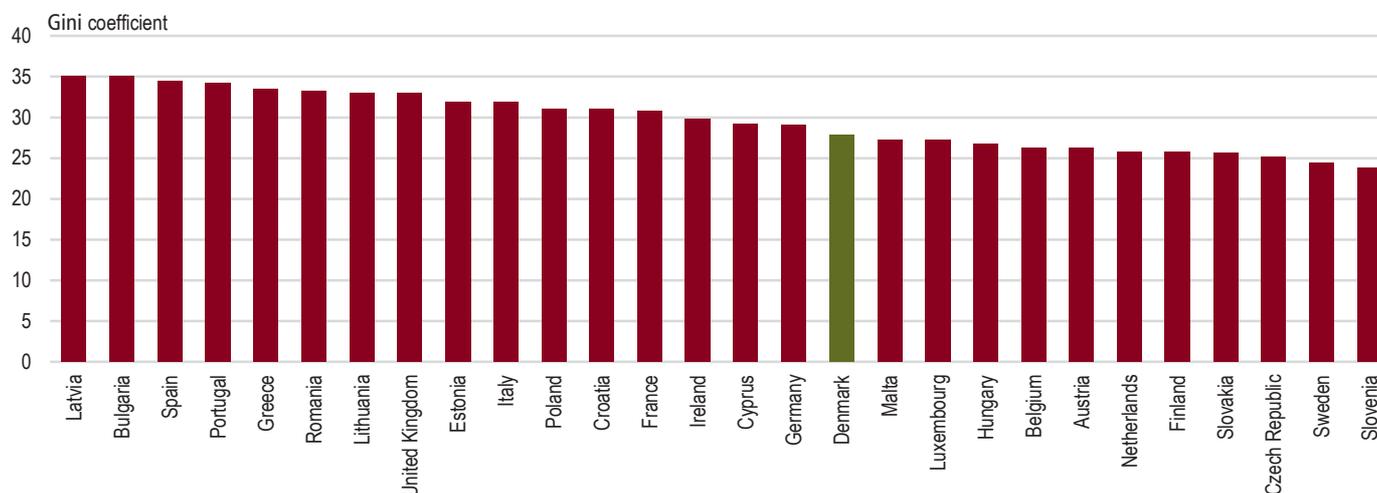
Figure 23 Distribution of disposable personal income by socio-economic groups. 2012



Income equality level for the EU-28

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. 2011



Source: Eurostat.

Table 186 Population by industry in the censuses

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

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

Table 187 Population by industry in the censuses

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

Note: Children living at home and married women with no commercial employment as well as domestic help are placed in the same industry group as the head of the household. Grouping by occupation is per the census in 1950. 1901-1911 is excl. North Schleswig. Due to rounding up/down, the totals are not precise. Source: Lars Bugge Andersen, et al. *Erhvervsstrukturens udvikling i Danmark 1901-1976*

Table 188 Employed persons by industry

	2003	2008	2013
	thousand persons		
Total	2 741	2 858	2 660
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	92	77	70
Manufacturing, mining and quarrying, and utility services	443	412	315
Construction	167	193	152
Trade and transport etc.	638	684	631
Information and communication	103	102	99
Financial and insurance	80	88	79
Real estate	35	43	45
Other business services	234	286	276
Public administration, education and health	822	843	862
Arts, entertainment and recreation activities	114	119	116
Activity not stated	12	12	15

www.statbank.dk/ras150 and ras9

Table 189 Employees by sex and sector. 2013

	Men	Women	Total
	persons		
Total	1 248 228	1 208 734	2 456 962
Central government sector	108 595	103 837	212 432
Social security funds	605	1 581	2 186
Regions	29 576	109 403	138 979
Municipalities	117 874	388 145	506 019
General government, total	256 650	602 966	859 616
Public corporations, etc.	41 131	24 426	65 557
Public sector, total	297 781	627 392	925 173
Private sector, total	950 340	581 298	1 531 638
Foreign sector	107	44	151
Not stated sektor	-	-	-

www.statbank.dk/rasoff33

Table 190 Employed persons by sex, industry and socio-economic status. 2013

	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 —										
Men and women, total	198.4	5.0	101.0	603.0	287.0	1 030.4	235.1	200.5	2 457.0	2 660.3
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	33.0	1.9	0.2	0.8	0.8	11.0	2.8	19.8	35.5	70.4
Manufacturing, mining and quarrying, and utility services	8.3	0.2	18.2	35.4	42.6	164.4	29.5	16.6	306.7	315.2
Construction	17.0	0.3	6.3	3.5	9.0	84.3	20.1	11.6	134.8	152.2
Trade and transport etc.	41.0	1.2	28.7	27.9	63.0	322.1	78.4	68.5	588.5	630.7
Information and communication	7.9	0.1	5.1	40.1	17.1	16.9	5.5	6.8	91.5	99.4
Financial and insurance	0.4	0.0	5.8	31.1	19.4	17.6	1.4	3.4	78.8	79.2
Real estate	10.0	0.2	1.5	1.9	5.1	13.9	3.8	8.3	34.4	44.6
Other business services	32.2	0.6	9.8	60.4	39.6	60.4	51.0	21.7	242.9	275.7
Public administration, education and health	19.8	0.2	21.8	380.2	78.7	303.7	33.3	24.2	841.9	861.9
Arts, entertainment and recreation activities	14.3	0.1	3.7	21.7	11.7	36.0	9.3	19.6	101.9	116.4
Activity not stated	14.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	14.7
Men, total	141.4	0.6	72.8	248.9	136.0	536.1	131.3	123.2	1 248.2	1 390.3
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	29.8	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.5	8.5	2.1	14.8	26.5	56.4
Manufacturing, mining and quarrying, and utility services	6.5	0.0	15.4	24.7	25.1	119.5	21.3	10.9	217.0	223.5
Construction	16.4	0.0	5.7	2.9	6.6	77.2	19.2	9.8	121.4	137.9
Trade and transport etc.	30.0	0.2	21.8	16.2	37.6	181.3	46.1	42.8	345.7	376.0
Information and communication	6.8	0.0	4.0	29.6	12.2	8.3	3.3	4.9	62.3	69.1
Financial and insurance	0.4	0.0	4.3	17.4	9.6	5.7	0.6	2.1	39.6	40.0
Real estate	7.8	0.0	1.1	1.0	2.6	8.6	2.1	5.6	21.1	28.9
Other business services	21.6	0.1	7.3	36.9	17.2	30.6	25.5	12.6	130.0	151.7
Public administration, education and health	8.1	0.1	10.6	109.9	18.9	82.7	7.5	10.4	239.8	247.9
Arts, entertainment and recreation activities	5.4	0.0	2.4	10.0	5.7	13.7	3.7	9.3	44.7	50.1
Activity not stated	8.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	8.8
Women, total	57.0	4.4	28.3	354.1	151.0	494.3	103.8	77.2	1 208.7	1 270.1
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	3.2	1.8	0.0	0.3	0.3	2.5	0.8	5.1	9.0	14.0
Manufacturing, mining and quarrying, and utility services	1.8	0.2	2.8	10.7	17.5	44.9	8.2	5.7	89.7	91.7
Construction	0.6	0.3	0.5	0.6	2.4	7.1	0.9	1.8	13.4	14.3
Trade and transport etc.	11.0	1.0	6.8	11.8	25.4	140.8	32.3	25.7	242.8	254.8
Information and communication	1.1	0.1	1.2	10.5	4.9	8.6	2.2	1.8	29.1	30.3
Financial and insurance	0.0	0.0	1.4	13.8	9.9	11.9	0.9	1.4	39.2	39.2
Real estate	2.2	0.1	0.4	0.9	2.5	5.3	1.6	2.6	13.3	15.6
Other business services	10.6	0.5	2.6	23.5	22.4	29.8	25.5	9.1	112.9	124.1
Public administration, education and health	11.7	0.2	11.2	270.3	59.9	221.0	25.9	13.8	602.1	614.0
Arts, entertainment and recreation activities	8.9	0.1	1.3	11.7	6.0	22.4	5.6	10.3	57.2	66.2
Activity not stated	5.8	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.9

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Table 191 Population by sex, region and socio-economic status. 2013

	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									
Men and women, total	198.4	5.0	2 457.0	132.2	2 792.5	96.8	101.1	1 101.4	1 510.9	5 602.6
Region Hovedstaden	59.5	1.0	788.4	45.9	894.8	24.2	22.2	298.2	492.7	1 732.1
Region Sjælland	30.1	0.8	345.7	18.8	395.5	14.2	17.2	181.9	207.7	816.4
Region Syddanmark	41.4	1.3	508.2	28.7	579.6	22.2	24.6	258.5	316.5	1 201.4
Region Midtjylland	45.7	1.2	565.7	25.5	638.1	25.1	23.8	239.7	345.7	1 272.5
Region Nordjylland	21.7	0.7	249.0	13.3	284.6	11.1	13.2	123.1	148.3	580.3
Men, total	141.4	0.6	1 248.2	70.2	1 460.4	39.8	41.6	469.4	767.7	2 778.9
Region Hovedstaden	39.6	0.2	391.8	24.4	456.0	9.7	8.9	124.4	249.0	848.0
Region Sjælland	21.7	0.1	175.0	9.9	206.8	5.8	7.2	79.0	106.2	405.0
Region Syddanmark	30.3	0.1	261.2	15.4	307.0	9.2	10.4	111.0	161.0	598.6
Region Midtjylland	33.4	0.1	291.4	13.3	338.2	10.3	9.7	101.9	175.4	635.5
Region Nordjylland	16.3	0.1	128.8	7.2	152.4	4.8	5.5	53.1	76.1	291.9
Woman, total	57.0	4.4	1 208.7	62.0	1 332.1	57.0	59.5	632.0	743.2	2 823.8
Region Hovedstaden	19.9	0.9	396.6	21.5	438.8	14.5	13.3	173.8	243.7	884.1
Region Sjælland	8.4	0.7	170.7	8.9	188.6	8.4	10.1	102.9	101.5	411.4
Region Syddanmark	11.1	1.2	247.0	13.3	272.6	13.0	14.2	147.5	155.6	602.9
Region Midtjylland	12.3	1.0	274.3	12.3	299.9	14.9	14.2	137.8	170.2	637.1
Region Nordjylland	5.3	0.6	120.1	6.0	132.1	6.3	7.7	69.9	72.2	288.4

www.statbank.dk/ras120

Table 192 16-64-year-old persons analysed by ancestry and labour market attachment. 2013

	Population	Labour force	Persons employed	Activity rate	Employment rate
	persons			per cent	
Total population	3 555 574	2 647 101	2 514 936	74.4	70.7
Immigrants from:					
The Western World	155 127	98 603	92 221	63.6	59.4
The non-Western World	236 690	127 953	111 912	54.1	47.3
Afghanistan	9 963	4 617	3 970	46.3	39.8
Bosnia-Herzegovina	15 529	8 300	7 564	53.4	48.7
Iraq	18 969	7 755	6 489	40.9	34.2
Iran	12 038	6 448	5 692	53.6	47.3
Yugoslavia (former)	8 789	4 741	4 176	53.9	47.5
Lebanon	11 251	4 330	3 607	38.5	32.1
Pakistan	10 476	5 982	5 136	57.1	49.0
Somalia	9 212	3 555	2 464	38.6	26.7
Turkey	29 053	17 957	14 846	61.8	51.1
Descendants	55 761	32 869	29 691	58.9	53.2
Persons of Danish origin	3 107 996	2 387 676	2 281 112	76.8	73.4

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Table 193 Commuting to and from work for employed population. 2012

	Commu- ting, total	No commu- ting	Until 5 km	5-10 km	10-20 km	20-30 km	30-40 km	40-50 km	Over 50 km	Not estimated	Average
Men and women, total	2 673 552	179 933	831 435	475 064	501 216	261 358	140 002	80 459	197 210	6 875	19.8
Region Hovedstaden	844 815	47 106	280 401	193 916	176 819	71 159	33 194	14 997	25 950	1 273	14.6
Region Sjælland	381 972	29 265	91 527	43 686	65 560	47 008	32 472	18 972	52 818	664	26.0
Region Syddanmark	557 099	40 155	175 445	96 693	98 251	55 812	26 523	15 248	46 671	2 301	21.3
Region Midtjylland	616 345	43 089	194 841	100 009	111 924	59 005	33 054	22 634	50 397	1 392	20.8
Region Nordjylland	273 321	20 318	89 221	40 760	48 662	28 374	14 759	8 608	21 374	1 245	21.9
Province Copenhagen Town	362 702	16 221	159 750	99 466	51 375	13 811	7 634	2 573	11 243	629	12.2
Province Copenhagen Suburbs	247 323	12 608	69 801	63 788	75 160	15 705	3 670	1 449	4 922	220	12.7
Province Nordsjælland	216 939	16 724	44 129	28 034	46 898	39 531	21 455	10 972	8 917	279	20.4
Province Bornholm	17 851	1 553	6 721	2 628	3 386	2 112	435	3	868	145	21.5
Province Østsjælland	116 680	7 857	24 018	12 920	21 059	21 128	16 713	7 885	4 956	144	22.3
Province Vest- og Sydsjælland	265 292	21 408	67 509	30 766	44 501	25 880	15 759	11 087	47 862	520	27.7
Province Fyn	218 253	15 449	69 447	40 064	37 487	19 420	9 679	6 544	18 925	1 238	21.6
Province Sydjylland	338 846	24 706	105 998	56 629	60 764	36 392	16 844	8 704	27 746	1 063	21.1
Province Østjylland	407 254	26 321	124 303	72 270	74 877	36 951	22 057	15 755	33 960	760	21.1
Province Vestjylland	209 091	16 768	70 538	27 739	37 047	22 054	10 997	6 879	16 437	632	20.2
Province Nordjylland	273 321	20 318	89 221	40 760	48 662	28 374	14 759	8 608	21 374	1 245	21.9
Men, total	1 396 393	129 592	382 662	231 027	251 373	136 354	77 884	47 977	133 238	6 286	23.3
Region Hovedstaden	429 772	32 166	123 239	93 696	94 319	39 531	19 306	9 351	17 087	1 077	16.9
Region Sjælland	199 580	21 308	40 002	19 823	29 975	23 558	17 772	11 214	35 322	606	31.0
Region Syddanmark	294 205	29 234	83 089	47 350	48 315	28 535	14 395	8 824	32 293	2 170	25.5
Region Midtjylland	326 705	31 577	93 090	49 474	54 934	30 282	18 391	13 690	33 970	1 297	24.2
Region Nordjylland	146 131	15 307	43 242	20 684	23 830	14 448	8 020	4 898	14 566	1 136	26.0
Province Copenhagen Town	182 990	10 888	71 686	49 137	29 545	8 532	4 360	1 532	6 799	511	14.0
Province Copenhagen Suburbs	126 540	8 703	29 541	31 222	40 857	9 191	2 383	973	3 484	186	14.8
Province Nordsjælland	110 742	11 466	18 738	11 993	22 234	20 699	12 329	6 844	6 188	251	23.5
Province Bornholm	9 500	1 109	3 274	1 344	1 683	1 109	234	2	616	129	26.9
Province Østsjælland	59 969	5 621	9 841	5 651	9 966	11 317	9 522	4 644	3 275	132	25.7
Province Vest- og Sydsjælland	139 611	15 687	30 161	14 172	20 009	12 241	8 250	6 570	32 047	474	33.4
Province Fyn	113 484	11 096	32 070	18 943	18 272	9 895	5 240	3 720	13 087	1 161	26.2
Province Sydjylland	180 721	18 138	51 019	28 407	30 043	18 640	9 155	5 104	19 206	1 009	25.0
Province Østjylland	213 149	19 044	57 855	35 283	36 680	19 087	12 411	9 598	22 486	705	24.6
Province Vestjylland	113 556	12 533	35 235	14 191	18 254	11 195	5 980	4 092	11 484	592	23.4
Province Nordjylland	146 131	15 307	43 242	20 684	23 830	14 448	8 020	4 898	14 566	1 136	26.0
Women, total	1 277 159	50 341	448 773	244 037	249 843	125 004	62 118	32 482	63 972	589	16.1
Region Hovedstaden	415 043	14 940	157 162	100 220	82 500	31 628	13 888	5 646	8 863	196	12.3
Region Sjælland	182 392	7 957	51 525	23 863	35 585	23 450	14 700	7 758	17 496	58	20.9
Region Syddanmark	262 894	10 921	92 356	49 343	49 936	27 277	12 128	6 424	14 378	131	16.9
Region Midtjylland	289 640	11 512	101 751	50 535	56 990	28 723	14 663	8 944	16 427	95	17.2
Region Nordjylland	127 190	5 011	45 979	20 076	24 832	13 926	6 739	3 710	6 808	109	17.5
Province Copenhagen Town	179 712	5 333	88 064	50 329	21 830	5 279	3 274	1 041	4 444	118	10.4
Province Copenhagen Suburbs	120 783	3 905	40 260	32 566	34 303	6 514	1 287	476	1 438	34	10.6
Province Nordsjælland	106 197	5 258	25 391	16 041	24 664	18 832	9 126	4 128	2 729	28	17.4
Province Bornholm	8 351	444	3 447	1 284	1 703	1 003	201	1	252	16	15.8
Province Østsjælland	56 711	2 236	14 177	7 269	11 093	9 811	7 191	3 241	1 681	12	19.0
Province Vest- og Sydsjælland	125 681	5 721	37 348	16 594	24 492	13 639	7 509	4 517	15 815	46	21.8
Province Fyn	104 769	4 353	37 377	21 121	19 215	9 525	4 439	2 824	5 838	77	16.9
Province Sydjylland	158 125	6 568	54 979	28 222	30 721	17 752	7 689	3 600	8 540	54	16.9
Province Østjylland	194 105	7 277	66 448	36 987	38 197	17 864	9 646	6 157	11 474	55	17.5
Province Vestjylland	95 535	4 235	35 303	13 548	18 793	10 859	5 017	2 787	4 953	40	16.7
Province Nordjylland	127 190	5 011	45 979	20 076	24 832	13 926	6 739	3 710	6 808	109	17.5

Note: Regions and provinces indicates the area of residence.

www.statbank.dk/afstb1 and afstb2

Table 194 Commuting to and from work in major municipalities. 2013

	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	475 250	444 689	919 939	431 639	417 328	848 967	43 611	27 361	70 972
Region Sjælland	159 573	156 036	315 609	196 859	179 751	376 610	-37 286	-23 715	-61 001
Region Syddanmark	286 170	259 000	545 170	291 619	259 264	550 883	-5 449	-264	-5 713
Region Midtjylland	320 927	284 047	604 974	291 619	259 264	550 883	29 308	24 783	54 091
Region Nordjylland	142 510	125 646	268 156	145 219	126 100	271 319	-2 709	-454	-3 163
Province Copenhagen Town	207 841	210 631	418 472	185 708	182 896	368 604	22 133	27 735	49 868
Copenhagen	173 642	178 270	351 912	146 613	143 142	289 755	27 029	35 128	62 157
Frederiksberg	18 181	21 452	39 633	25 558	26 433	51 991	-7 377	-4 981	-12 358
Province Copenhagen Suburbs	171 270	141 229	312 499	126 846	120 736	247 582	44 424	20 493	64 917
Ballerup	22 338	17 664	40 002	11 072	10 603	21 675	11 266	7 061	18 327
Gentofte	17 366	19 486	36 852	17 915	17 927	35 842	-549	1 559	1 010
Gladsaxe	20 461	17 281	37 742	16 271	15 602	31 873	4 190	1 679	5 869
Høje-Taastrup	14 130	12 072	26 202	12 607	11 949	24 556	1 523	123	1 646
Lyngby-Taarbæk	16 298	12 606	28 904	11 918	10 656	22 574	4 380	1 950	6 330
Province Nordsjælland	16 937	14 650	31 587	13 165	12 892	26 057	3 772	1 758	5 530
Hillerød	87 289	84 770	172 059	109 964	105 548	215 512	-22 675	-20 778	-43 453
Province Bornholm	12 543	14 680	27 223	12 192	12 082	24 274	351	2 598	2 949
Province Østsjælland	8 850	8 059	16 909	9 121	8 148	17 269	-271	-89	-360
Roskilde	48 410	46 759	95 169	59 557	56 215	115 772	-11 147	-9 456	-20 603
Province Vest-og Sydsjælland	19 198	20 529	39 727	20 787	20 060	40 847	-1 589	469	-1 120
Holbæk	111 163	109 277	220 440	137 302	123 536	260 838	-26 139	-14 259	-40 398
Næstved	13 078	13 734	26 812	17 189	15 853	33 042	-4 111	-2 119	-6 230
Slagelse	14 725	16 457	31 182	19 871	18 194	38 065	-5 146	-1 737	-6 883
Province Fyn	16 031	15 741	31 772	18 177	16 705	34 882	-2 146	-964	-3 110
Odense	103 614	100 598	204 212	112 824	103 646	216 470	-9 210	-3 048	-12 258
Province Sydjylland	46 914	48 364	95 278	44 019	42 524	86 543	2 895	5 840	8 735
Esbjerg	182 556	158 402	340 958	178 795	155 618	334 413	3 761	2 784	6 545
Fredericia	31 197	27 306	58 503	28 427	25 578	54 005	2 770	1 728	4 498
Kolding	25 983	22 739	48 722	22 724	20 557	43 281	3 259	2 182	5 441
Sønderborg	17 025	15 756	32 781	17 335	15 287	32 622	-310	469	159
Vejle	25 908	24 356	50 264	27 882	24 754	52 636	-1 974	-398	-2 372
Aabenraa	14 199	12 307	26 506	14 187	12 301	26 488	12	6	18
Province Østjylland	205 683	187 941	393 624	212 674	193 592	406 266	-6 991	-5 651	-12 642
Horsens	21 223	19 247	40 470	21 590	18 734	40 324	-367	513	146
Randers	19 835	20 114	39 949	23 473	21 141	44 614	-3 638	-1 027	-4 665
Silkeborg	19 982	18 079	38 061	23 025	20 451	43 476	-3 043	-2 372	-5 415
Aarhus	91 091	85 018	176 109	77 914	75 197	153 111	13 177	9 821	22 998
Province Vestjylland	115 244	96 106	211 350	112 253	94 051	206 304	2 991	2 055	5 046
Herning	23 550	20 027	43 577	22 874	19 274	42 148	676	753	1 429
Holstebro	15 124	14 122	29 246	15 002	13 127	28 129	122	995	1 117
Ringkøbing-Skjern	16 202	12 346	28 548	15 532	12 546	28 078	670	-200	470
Viborg	25 681	22 267	47 948	24 642	21 112	45 754	1 039	1 155	2 194
Province Nordjylland	142 510	125 646	268 156	145 219	126 100	271 319	-2 709	-454	-3 163
Frederikshavn	15 307	12 773	28 080	14 764	12 793	27 557	543	-20	523
Hjørring	15 005	14 195	29 200	16 200	14 442	30 642	-1 195	-247	-1 442
Aalborg	54 360	49 647	104 007	50 067	45 619	95 686	4 293	4 028	8 321

www.statbank.dk/rasa11 and rasb11

Table 195 Absence due to own sickness by age. 2012

	Governmental sector			Municipality and regional sector			Private sector		
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
	average no. of absence days per full-time employed								
Age, total	6.02	8.55	7.13	8.67	12.82	11.88	5.44	8.09	6.41
-19 years	5.52	7.76	6.47	6.88	10.36	9.67	4.61	4.21	4.46
20-24 years	7.65	8.75	7.98	8.36	12.81	11.73	6.09	7.69	6.73
25-29 years	6.56	8.03	7.14	8.44	14.77	13.53	5.61	8.81	6.83
30-34 years	5.39	8.51	6.85	8.04	14.35	13.02	5.47	8.58	6.66
35-39 years	5.07	8.73	6.86	8.07	13.25	12.12	5.23	8.29	6.38
40-44 years	5.23	8.41	6.81	8.66	12.89	11.99	5.12	8.07	6.24
45-49 years	5.51	8.45	6.87	8.39	12.20	11.41	5.07	8.40	6.31
50-54 years	6.29	8.80	7.34	8.63	12.45	11.62	5.62	7.87	6.42
55-59 years	7.24	9.08	7.96	9.72	12.41	11.74	5.97	8.03	6.68
60 years +	6.32	8.02	6.97	9.20	10.78	10.27	5.68	7.20	6.11

www.statbank.dk/fra05

Table 196 Absence due to own sickness by occupation. 2012

	Governmental sector	Municipality and regional sector	Private sector
	average no. of absence days per full-time employed		
Total	7.13	11.88	6.41
Armed forces occupations	7.65	•	•
Managers	4.42	6.17	3.42
Professionals	5.40	11.28	5.15
Technicians and associate professionals	8.17	9.59	5.61
Clerical support workers	9.39	11.10	7.23
Service and sales workers	9.30	14.00	7.51
Skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers	8.47	11.09	7.41
Craft and related trades workers	8.37	9.96	6.91
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	5.44	6.67	7.70
Elementary occupations	11.47	12.89	7.96

www.statbank.dk/fra011

Table 197 Work stoppages

	Work stoppages		Number of employees involved		Number of working days lost	
	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012
	Number					
Total	280	225	13 127	8 589	15 000	10 200
Agriculture, fishing and quarrying	7	2	139	45	100	-
Manufacturing, total	79	100	3 588	4 278	5 200	6 400
Of which:						
Manufacture of food, beverages and tobacco	21	33	1 624	993	2 900	1 800
Mfr. of textiles and leather	2	-	58	-	200	-
Mfr. of wood products, printing and publ.	6	9	232	89	300	-
Mfr. of chemicals and plastic products	12	2	344	75	400	100
Mfr. of other non-metallic mineral products	8	5	287	331	200	800
Mfr. of basic metals and fabricated products	27	48	885	2 747	1 200	3 500
Mfr. of furniture, manufacturing n.e.c.	3	3	158	43	100	200
Electricity, gas and water supply	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	49	77	1 622	2 229	2 000	2 000
Wholesale and retail trade	14	7	347	431	400	400
Hotels and restaurants	6	1	435	91	200	-
Transport, post and telecomm.	94	19	5 713	1 087	5 700	600
State, counties and municipalities	16	11	571	246	500	600
Other	15	8	712	182	800	300
Activity not stated	-	-	-	-	-	-

www.statbank.dk/abst1

Table 198 Earnings by occupation and sector. 2012

		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	
Total	All	294.07	1.02	10.29	4.79	1.97	5.53	36.15	234.31	38 883
	Private	299.16	1.23	7.64	3.08	3.08	6.07	35.71	242.36	39 998
	Public	285.51	0.68	14.74	7.65	0.12	4.62	36.90	220.79	37 010
Armed forces occupations	All	286.14	0.01	11.60	15.54	0.07	21.52	27.57	209.84	37 636
	Private	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
	Public	286.14	0.01	11.60	15.54	0.07	21.52	27.57	209.84	37 636
Managers	All	484.60	0.15	10.53	0.83	13.76	16.16	59.90	383.27	65 362
	Private	500.27	0.17	10.32	0.80	16.75	17.12	59.93	395.18	67 514
	Public	415.51	0.09	11.44	0.97	0.54	11.93	59.78	330.76	55 876
Professionals	All	339.53	0.68	13.87	4.05	1.26	6.51	44.62	268.53	44 569
	Private	375.25	0.34	10.24	1.23	2.86	8.98	46.78	304.82	50 064
	Public	313.86	0.93	16.48	6.08	0.12	4.72	43.06	242.47	40 621
Technicians and associate professionals	All	306.78	0.45	9.66	1.99	3.19	5.30	38.67	247.52	40 780
	Private	316.10	0.47	8.21	1.89	4.35	6.06	38.79	256.34	42 268
	Public	282.36	0.40	13.47	2.25	0.15	3.30	38.35	224.44	36 885
Clerical support workers	All	252.20	0.52	8.36	1.76	0.92	3.12	31.03	206.50	33 464
	Private	253.86	0.55	7.46	1.86	1.11	3.14	30.69	209.06	33 821
	Public	245.11	0.38	12.17	1.31	0.10	3.03	32.51	195.61	31 947
Service and sales workers	All	227.66	0.50	10.25	10.69	0.68	2.78	24.27	178.50	29 717
	Private	215.36	0.48	5.07	4.64	1.52	2.56	22.59	178.50	28 950
	Public	236.87	0.51	14.12	15.22	0.05	2.94	25.53	178.50	30 291
Skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers	All	227.40	1.03	6.18	1.53	0.62	2.14	26.00	189.91	30 423
	Private	224.25	1.08	5.36	1.45	0.67	1.74	24.74	189.20	30 103
	Public	242.47	0.75	10.08	1.92	0.38	4.06	32.00	193.28	31 953
Craft and related trades workers	All	255.62	2.72	6.67	4.44	0.61	5.08	30.40	205.70	34 082
	Private	254.88	2.79	6.40	4.35	0.63	5.04	30.20	205.47	34 014
	Public	269.63	1.34	11.96	6.13	0.23	5.88	34.06	210.04	35 375
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	All	238.87	3.67	6.40	8.04	0.27	3.06	27.78	189.65	31 715
	Private	236.89	3.75	6.33	7.75	0.27	3.01	27.52	188.25	31 436
	Public	292.89	1.41	8.13	15.91	0.38	4.43	34.99	227.63	39 303
Elementary occupations	All	214.00	1.98	6.51	4.42	0.29	2.86	23.69	174.27	28 417
	Private	214.07	2.44	4.97	4.44	0.36	3.01	23.36	175.51	28 633
	Public	213.78	0.58	11.50	4.36	0.07	2.37	24.76	170.24	27 717

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.statbank.dk/slon21

Table 199 Earnings by industry and sector. 2012

		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	
Total	All	294.07	1.02	10.29	4.79	1.97	5.53	36.15	234.31	38 883
	Private	299.16	1.23	7.64	3.08	3.08	6.07	35.71	242.36	39 998
	Public	285.51	0.68	14.74	7.65	0.12	4.62	36.90	220.79	37 010
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	All	266.14	0.30	10.57	0.57	0.62	3.99	37.33	212.77	35 182
	Private	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
	Public	266.14	0.30	10.57	0.57	0.62	3.99	37.33	212.77	35 182
Manufacturing, mining and quarrying, and utility services	All	297.59	1.84	7.95	4.72	2.66	6.52	36.68	237.22	39 769
	Private	297.81	1.86	7.89	4.70	2.70	6.48	36.69	237.49	39 806
	Public	284.89	0.91	11.50	5.75	0.40	8.86	36.28	221.19	37 594
Construction	All	273.80	2.18	6.32	2.82	2.62	7.40	32.57	219.89	36 708
	Private	274.47	2.16	6.11	2.48	2.72	7.55	32.66	220.79	36 831
	Public	256.12	2.55	11.97	11.83	0.20	3.29	30.19	196.09	33 448
Trade and transport etc.	All	272.88	1.31	6.74	3.63	4.03	5.01	31.46	220.70	36 542
	Private	272.07	1.32	6.60	3.39	4.18	5.05	31.25	220.27	36 446
	Public	293.73	1.01	10.41	9.63	0.33	3.84	36.73	231.79	39 020
Information and communication	All	360.34	0.36	8.61	1.88	3.99	10.71	40.93	293.86	48 380
	Private	360.45	0.35	8.60	1.88	4.00	10.72	40.91	293.97	48 397
	Public	322.75	1.15	13.35	2.05	0.45	4.97	45.13	255.67	42 496
Financial and insurance	All	394.88	0.74	11.82	0.96	2.40	7.87	58.37	312.73	51 825
	Private	395.10	0.74	11.79	0.96	2.41	7.84	58.41	312.94	51 856
	Public	345.75	0.18	18.31	0.24	0.02	14.96	48.65	263.39	44 738
Real estate	All	276.23	0.26	6.94	0.96	1.68	2.89	33.06	230.43	37 133
	Private	276.77	0.24	6.92	0.76	1.73	2.68	32.89	231.54	37 213
	Public	258.08	0.94	7.48	7.63	0.02	9.80	38.89	193.33	34 481
Other business services	All	304.77	0.79	8.63	2.06	2.47	5.56	34.10	251.17	40 735
	Private	311.75	0.87	7.65	1.98	2.93	6.03	33.72	258.58	41 851
	Public	269.32	0.34	13.58	2.49	0.13	3.19	36.04	213.55	35 065
Public administration, education and health	All	284.43	0.64	14.31	7.56	0.16	4.55	36.45	220.76	36 928
	Private	264.82	0.12	7.70	3.87	0.60	3.09	31.48	217.96	35 387
	Public	286.47	0.69	15.00	7.95	0.11	4.71	36.97	221.05	37 088
Arts, entertainment and recreation activities	All	294.71	0.42	8.88	1.33	1.17	3.00	34.55	245.36	39 321
	Private	300.73	0.50	8.12	0.95	1.45	3.03	33.85	252.83	40 250
	Public	272.50	0.11	11.68	2.75	0.13	2.89	37.15	217.78	35 891

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.statbank.dk/slon40

Table 200 Earnings by education and sector. 2012

		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	
Total	All	294.07	1.02	10.29	4.79	1.97	5.53	36.15	234.31	38 883
	Private	299.16	1.23	7.64	3.08	3.08	6.07	35.71	242.36	39 998
	Public	285.51	0.68	14.74	7.65	0.12	4.62	36.90	220.79	37 010
Basic school 8-10 grade	All	237.72	1.82	7.84	5.43	0.97	3.61	27.18	190.88	31 452
	Private	239.53	2.30	6.21	4.73	1.28	3.57	27.33	194.11	31 926
	Public	232.50	0.42	12.51	7.45	0.08	3.73	26.74	181.56	30 087
General upper secondary school	All	267.60	0.66	7.67	5.25	1.82	5.26	29.81	217.14	35 702
	Private	278.45	0.74	6.49	4.19	2.59	5.46	31.39	227.59	37 335
	Public	243.11	0.46	10.35	7.64	0.08	4.81	26.24	193.53	32 016
Vocational upper secondary school	All	278.36	0.59	7.65	3.43	3.36	5.83	31.45	226.06	37 210
	Private	287.45	0.65	7.11	2.67	4.15	5.97	32.55	234.35	38 525
	Public	240.69	0.35	9.87	6.58	0.08	5.22	26.90	191.69	31 764
Vocational education	All	268.74	1.16	9.10	5.35	1.93	4.38	32.36	214.46	35 559
	Private	275.39	1.41	7.11	3.31	2.66	4.71	33.20	222.99	36 801
	Public	251.95	0.52	14.13	10.49	0.09	3.54	30.25	192.93	32 423
Short-cycle higher education	All	305.47	0.67	9.57	3.59	2.99	5.42	37.99	245.23	40 593
	Private	315.97	0.54	8.58	1.77	4.02	5.89	39.04	256.13	42 171
	Public	276.96	1.04	12.26	8.54	0.17	4.15	35.14	215.66	36 308
Medium-cycle higher education	All	319.09	0.42	14.90	4.86	1.80	5.21	41.21	250.69	41 591
	Private	377.13	0.39	9.41	1.83	5.40	8.93	47.17	304.01	50 567
	Public	291.89	0.44	17.48	6.28	0.11	3.46	38.41	225.71	37 386
Bachelor	All	313.24	0.49	9.43	2.46	3.00	7.10	37.53	253.22	41 740
	Private	329.40	0.31	8.52	1.53	4.20	7.88	37.90	269.06	44 092
	Public	274.32	0.92	11.63	4.71	0.12	5.21	36.63	215.09	36 076
Long-cycle higher education	All	407.38	0.92	12.43	3.11	3.01	11.66	53.99	322.27	54 251
	Private	430.42	0.24	10.96	0.82	5.42	13.40	52.65	346.94	57 613
	Public	380.75	1.70	14.14	5.75	0.22	9.64	55.54	293.75	50 367
PhD-degree	All	440.97	0.71	11.95	4.50	1.67	12.77	62.37	346.99	59 158
	Private	486.00	0.07	12.55	0.56	4.52	18.06	62.70	387.53	65 170
	Public	416.85	1.06	11.63	6.61	0.15	9.93	62.19	325.28	55 937

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.statbank.dk/slon10

Table 201 Total labour costs in the private sector by occupation. 2012

	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										
Total	310.72	299.16	11.56	5.62	4.04	1.44	0.57	0.06	1.60	6.42
Managers	519.09	500.27	18.82	8.20	2.01	1.82	0.82	0.05	1.63	8.42
Professionals	393.27	375.25	18.02	9.81	3.96	0.90	0.52	0.10	2.63	8.21
Technicians and associate professionals	328.18	316.10	12.08	6.10	4.07	1.12	0.50	0.04	1.71	6.75
Clerical support workers	265.71	253.86	11.85	6.22	4.91	1.15	0.48	0.06	1.89	7.08
Service and sales workers	220.57	215.36	5.21	2.92	4.96	1.17	0.48	0.05	1.10	4.55
Skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers	230.77	224.25	6.52	3.64	5.73	1.48	0.49	0.29	1.28	5.63
Craft and related trades workers	262.57	254.88	7.69	2.54	3.83	2.39	0.71	0.05	0.92	5.00
Plant and machine operators, and assemblers	244.71	236.89	7.82	2.75	3.71	2.04	0.72	0.09	0.89	5.22
Elementary occupations	220.31	214.07	6.24	2.62	4.21	1.80	0.56	0.06	0.92	4.61

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 and sao42

Table 202 Total labour costs in the private sector by industry. 2012

	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										
Total	310.72	299.16	11.56	5.62	4.04	1.44	0.57	0.06	1.60	6.42
Manufacturing, mining and quarrying, and utility services	307.30	297.81	9.49	2.47	3.28	2.06	0.77	0.06	1.06	6.48
Construction	282.86	274.47	8.39	2.52	2.97	3.44	0.75	0.07	0.60	4.11
Trade and transport etc.	278.30	272.07	6.23	2.57	4.46	1.28	0.50	0.09	1.06	5.37
Information and communication	371.68	360.45	11.23	2.36	3.34	0.77	0.54	0.14	2.51	8.52
Financial and insurance	448.31	395.10	53.21	40.61	4.48	0.33	0.59	0.00	4.87	11.29
Real estate	289.94	276.77	13.17	9.12	4.77	1.01	0.42	0.03	1.41	6.00
Other business services	320.89	311.75	9.14	2.49	3.79	0.87	0.49	0.03	1.93	7.18
Education and health	269.25	264.82	4.43	3.87	6.55	1.27	0.34	0.04	1.77	3.77
Arts, entertainment and recreation activities	315.07	300.73	14.34	8.76	5.03	1.20	0.40	0.03	1.99	7.05

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 and sao21

Table 203 Average hours of work per week in main job. 2013

	Usual hours			Actual hours		
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Woman	Total
Total	37.4	32.3	35.0	33.0	26.9	30.0
Age						
15-29 years	28.5	22.3	25.5	25.3	18.8	22.2
30-54 years	40.4	35.6	38.1	35.6	29.4	32.6
55-66 years	39.3	34.6	37.2	34.3	29.4	32.0
Industry						
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	45.0	35.0	43.1	42.2	31.5	40.1
Manufacturing, mining and quarrying and utility services	38.7	34.9	37.6	34.4	29.1	32.9
Construction	39.8	32.9	39.3	34.0	25.0	33.3
Trade and transport etc.	35.5	27.3	32.1	31.7	23.5	28.4
Information and communication	39.0	33.7	37.5	34.5	28.1	32.8
Financial and insurance	38.9	35.2	37.1	33.0	28.3	30.8
Real estate	37.5	32.6	35.6	33.2	28.1	31.3
Other business services	37.8	33.4	35.8	33.7	27.5	30.9
Public administration, education and health	36.2	33.7	34.4	31.1	27.7	28.7
Arts, entertainment and other services	32.8	29.1	30.6	28.5	25.1	26.5

www.statbank.dk/aku502 and aku503

Table 204 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		
Denmark, total	83 868	77 764	161 631	6.1	6.1	6.1
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 205 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
Denmark, total	6.7	5.9	6.1	6.3	6.0	6.1	6.5	6.0	6.1
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 206 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		
Total	83 868	77 764	161 631	6.1	6.1	6.1
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 207 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
Total	67 493	66 552	134 045	6.4	6.2	6.3
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 208 Gross unemployed persons by sex and country of origin

	Men		Women		Total	
	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012
	number of persons					
Total	86 073	83 868	73 543	77 764	159 616	161 631
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

Table 209	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. ¹	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

¹ Excl. tax-exempt premium paid out.

Source: The National Directorate of Labour
www.adir.dk

Table 210	Recipients of unemployment benefits by sex and reason for unemployment. 2012		
	Men	Women	Total
Gross unemployment, total	83 868	77 764	161 631
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
Recipients of unemployment benefit	58 189	56 349	114 538
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 211 Job vacancies by size and industry. 2013

	Job vacancies						Job vacancy rate					
	1-9 em- poyees	10-49 em- poyees	50-99 em- poyees	100 + em- poyees	Fictitious units	Total	1-9 em- poyees	10-49 em- poyees	50-99 em- poyees	100 + em- poyees	Fictitious units	Total
	number						per cent					
Job vacancies, total	4 680	5 986	2 286	5 392	1 461	19 804	1.6	1.2	1.2	1.2	2.4	1.3
Manufacturing, mining, electricity, gas and water supply	269	746	464	1 689	32	3 200	1.0	0.9	0.9	1.1	1.0	1.0
Construction	593	377	79	153	2	1 202	1.5	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.9
Wh. and retail trade, transport Information and communication	1 927	2 794	803	1 372	147	7 043	1.4	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.1
Financial intermediation, insurance and real estate	667	684	255	547	136	2 287	4.7	2.7	2.5	1.4	4.1	2.5
Business activities	307	251	86	532	24	1 200	1.1	0.9	0.9	1.1	2.1	1.0
	918	1 135	601	1 101	1 120	4 873	2.1	1.7	1.8	1.6	3.0	2.0

www.statbank.dk/lso1

Table 212 Job vacancies by region. 2013

	Job vacancies	Job vacancy rate
	number	per cent
All Denmark	19 804	1.3
Region Hovedstaden	8 505	1.6
Region Sjælland	1 799	1.1
Region Syddanmark	3 236	1.1
Region Midtjylland	3 654	1.1
Region Nordjylland	1 151	0.8
Fictitious units	1 461	2.4

www.statbank.dk/lso2

Table 213 Membership of employees' trade unions. 2014

1 January	Total	Of whom women		Total	Of whom women
Danish Confederation of Trade Unions (LO)¹	866 950	429 430	JID	920	322
Plumbers' Organisation in Denmark	8 051	31	The Danish Association of Midwives	1 781	1 779
The Danish Artist Union	1 128	494	Danish Association of Constructing Architects	4 416	645
Danish Union of Electricians	23 140	235	Kort- og Landmålingsteknikernes Forening	530	148
Danish Railway Union	5 130	717	Danish Diet & Nutrition Association	6 532	6 366
Danish Metal Workers' Union	83 454	3 407	Landsforeningen af statsaut. Fodterapeuter	1 455	1 382
United Federation of Danish Workers -3F ²	264 571	71 961	Lederforeningen i TeleDanmark	795	330
FOA	166 204	144 197	Lederforum – Social & Sundhedssektoren	649	591
Danish Prison Officers' Union	3 260	1 063	Association of Academy and Market Economists	833	491
Danish Food and Allied Workers' Union	19 854	5 869	PROSA – Association of Computer Professionals	8 674	1 246
Union of Commercial and Clerical Employees in Denmark	199 726	154 478	The Radiographers' Union in Denmark	1 749	1 312
Union of Enlisted Privates and Corporals in the Danish Army	4 403	245	SAFU Association of Salaried Employees	1 170	608
The Danish Handball Players Association	333	166	Uddannelsesforbundet	9 192	4 219
Union of Painters in Denmark	8 207	2 856	Other unions	3 838	1 940
The Danish Federation of Salaried Employees	19 608	6 468	Danish Association of Managers and Executives	96 503	27 741
National Federation of Social Educators	35 172	26 381	Danish Association of Managers and Executives	96 503	27 741
The Danish Footballers' Association	639	13	Confederation of Professional Associations	203 449	99 780
Danish Association of Professional Technicians	24 070	10 849	Federation of Danish Architects	4 331	2 218
Salaried Employees' and Civil Servants' Confederation (FTF)	346 340	239 569	Danish Union of Librarians	3 564	2 704
Attorfillit Kattuffiat, Greenland	1 039	630	Danish Union of Journalists	2 368	1 424
Federation of Early Childhood Teachers	51 927	44 138	Dansk Musikpædagogisk Forening	750	423
CO 10 – group in FTF	28 903	7 711	The Association of Food Scientists in Denmark and the Danish Veterinary Surgeons	1 624	1 065
Of which:			Den Danske Landinspektørforening	816	201
Association of Permanent Defence Personnel	7 068	452	Defence group in AC	3 503	156
Danmarks Kordegneforening	511	409	National Union of Upper Second. School Teachers	13 372	7 233
Dansk Told- og Skatteforbund	3 632	2 070	Ingeniørforeningen i Danmark	54 461	16 396
Association of Technical and Administrative Public Employees (TAT)	814	441	Danish Federation of Graduates in Agriculture, Horticulture, Forestry and Landscape Architecture	3 306	1 596
Union of Public Servants within Armed Forces	983	196	DJØF	50 004	24 863
Association of Commercial College Teachers	1 483	748	Communications and Languages	5 178	4 722
Organistforeningen	599	354	Danish Medical Association	16 919	8 947
The Police Union in Denmark	11 515	2 060	Danish Association of Masters and PhDs	28 031	17 377
Trafikforbundet	673	195	Pharma-Danmark	4 529	3 408
Other unions	1 625	786	The Danish Association of Clergy	2 459	1 339
Cabin Union Denmark	1 410	991	Danish Psychologists' Association	4 836	3 762
The Danish Union of Teachers	60 845	43 028	Tandlægeforeningen	1 743	1 024
Danish Musicians' Union ²	3 005	720	Tandlægemnes Ny Landsforening	586	486
Danish Actors Association	1 681	893	Other unions	1 069	436
Danish Association of Social Workers	10 963	9 543	Outside mainorganisations	289 854	129 614
Danish Nurses' Organisation	53 899	52 099	2B – Bedst og Billigst	18 039	8 697
Dansk Tandplejerforening	1 293	1 241	Brancheafdelingen Trafik & Jernbane	2 511	1 249
Danske Psykomotoriske Terapeuter	579	546	Business Danmark	21 376	5 761
Association of Medical Laboratory Technologists	5 353	5 017	Dansk Formands Forening	1 011	19
Organisation of Danish Insurance Employees	7 820	4 937	Danish Union of Journalists ³	16 513	7 460
The Danish Physiotherapist Association	9 889	7 522	Fagforeningen Danmark	40 995	15 023
Association of Danish Forest and Landscape Engineers	576	101	Forbundet af Kirke- og Kirkegårdsansatte	1 382	550
Danish Association of Occupational Therapists	6 724	6 392	Forbundet for Tjenestemænd ved Fødevarer- og Undervisningsministeriet m.fl.	345	42
Danish Pharmacopeia Commission	4 114	4 051	FRIE Funktionærer	15 418	8 944
Danish Film and TV Workers' Union	689	230	Funktionærkartellet/Teknikersammenslutningen	22 138	12 146
The Financial Services' Union	42 173	22 281	JOBtryghed	27 004	11 746
Foreningen af Mejeriledere og Funktionærer	563	87	Kristelig Fagforening – (Krifa) ¹	112 721	57 836
Ass. of Teachers for Private Independent Schools	9 098	5 747	Maskinmestrenes Forening	7 387	64
Carlsberg Staff Association	618	230	Søfartens Ledere	3 014	77
HI – Organisation for ledende medarbejdere I idræt-kultur-fritid	645	55			

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

Source: Main organizations and unions outside of the main organizations

¹ Number of members in LO and Krifa contains, in contrast to previous years, only labour associated members. ² Only members under FTF. ³ Incl. 2368 members with double membership under Confederation of Professional Associations (AC)

Table 214 Members of unemployment insurance funds

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

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

Source: The National Directorate of Labour
www.statbank.dk/04

Table 215 Personal income by type of income. 2012

	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 ³
	DKK thousands								
Men and women	186.8	17.3	204.1	4.5	53.8	8.8	77.2	14.0	203.9
Self-employed, total¹	26.1	415.3	441.4	1.9	24.4	7.8	39.5	-41.9	304.1
Self-employed with employees	15.9	761.6	777.5	0.2	10.6	7.3	21.3	-182.0	424.1
Self-employed without employees	29.9	323.7	353.6	2.5	28.2	8.0	44.6	-2.5	274.5
Assisting spouses	11.2	145.0	156.1	0.5	33.0	5.0	46.7	14.7	165.6
Employees, total	358.4	2.5	360.9	3.5	5.2	3.9	20.9	15.6	262.4
Top managers	712.4	8.9	721.3	1.0	8.6	1.0	14.1	89.8	485.8
Employees, highest level	475.1	4.9	480.1	2.3	6.3	2.5	19.6	22.3	333.9
Employees, medium level	379.0	1.7	380.7	2.3	4.1	3.3	19.6	12.5	274.4
Employees, basic level	290.5	1.1	291.6	4.3	3.3	4.4	20.5	5.4	216.7
Other employees	258.5	0.9	259.4	6.5	4.0	6.3	24.0	2.2	196.0
Employees, not further specified	319.1	4.1	323.1	3.7	11.9	4.8	27.3	29.5	256.3
Unemployed	40.2	1.5	41.7	119.4	1.2	34.8	164.8	2.0	157.0
Temporarily outside the labour force	11.3	0.2	11.5	42.7	6.7	115.6	182.0	0.1	149.3
Not economically active									
Pensioners and others	2.5	0.4	2.9	0.1	183.2	1.3	192.8	26.8	168.6
Recipients of cash benefits	4.2	-1.7	2.5	0.3	1.5	136.1	156.1	-2.2	121.9
Others persons not economically active ²	11.6	0.4	12.0	0.3	3.7	5.9	29.6	3.7	41.0

Note: Calculation of the income can be found in detail at www.statbank.dk/indkp1.

www.statbank.dk/04

¹ Includes assisting spouses. ² Includes unknown. ³ Includes other transfer income.

Table 216 Disposable income by sex and level of income. 2012

	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
	thousands			per cent		
Persons, total	2 243.0	2 317.3	4 560.3	49	51	100
Disposable income						
Less than 50 000 DKK	220.4	200.2	420.6	52	48	100
50 000 – 99 999 DKK	190.6	263.8	454.4	42	58	100
100 000 – 149 999 DKK	354.9	421.7	776.6	46	54	100
150 000 – 199 999 DKK	382.8	504.6	887.4	43	57	100
200 000 – 249 999 DKK	357.4	399.2	756.6	47	53	100
250 000 – 299 999 DKK	276.4	267.3	543.7	51	49	100
300 000 – 349 999 DKK	175.3	133.5	308.7	57	43	100
350 000 – 399 999 DKK	100.4	59.2	159.6	63	37	100
400 000 – 449 999 DKK	58.4	27.5	85.9	68	32	100
450 000 – 499 999 DKK	35.2	14.4	49.6	71	29	100
500 000 – 599 999 DKK	36.9	12.9	49.8	74	26	100
600 000 – 699 999 DKK	17.7	5.3	23.0	77	23	100
700 000 – 799 999 DKK	9.9	2.5	12.5	80	20	100
800 000 – 899 999 DKK	6.3	1.5	7.8	80	20	100
900 000 – 999 999 DKK	4.2	0.9	5.1	83	17	100
1 000 000 – 1 999 999 DKK	12.1	2.2	14.3	84	16	100
2 000 000 – 2 999 999 DKK	2.2	0.4	2.6	86	14	100
3 000 000 - + DKK	1.9	0.3	2.3	85	15	100

www.statbank.dk/04

Table 217 Disposable income by sex and age. 2012

	Number of persons	Lower quartile	Median	Upper quartile	Average	Gini coefficient ¹	
	thousands	DKK thousands					
Men and women							
Total	4 560.3	120.5	184.4	259.8	203.9	0.28	
15-19 years	353.5	7.0	20.1	42.9	29.9	0.30	
20-24 years	342.0	64.1	96.3	133.1	103.3	0.34	
25-29 years	306.4	105.4	160.8	210.9	161.1	0.27	
30-34 years	318.9	160.4	213.4	263.9	215.6	0.24	
35-39 years	366.4	182.5	237.1	295.5	248.5	0.24	
40-44 years	384.7	187.2	244.8	311.0	266.8	0.25	
45-49 years	424.5	184.1	243.4	312.7	271.5	0.26	
50-54 years	372.5	178.4	237.4	306.5	267.6	0.27	
55-59 years	352.2	174.3	232.9	301.1	259.8	0.26	
60-64 years	340.7	151.5	202.4	278.6	237.7	0.27	
65-69 years	351.4	122.0	162.5	230.9	200.6	0.27	
70-74 years	241.7	114.6	151.6	204.0	181.2	0.25	
75 years +	405.5	124.1	152.5	189.9	173.6	0.21	
Men							
Total	2 243.0	124.3	196.4	279.8	222.2	0.29	
15-19 years	181.5	6.4	19.4	42.5	30.3	0.30	
20-24 years	175.0	61.6	96.5	140.8	106.6	0.35	
25-29 years	154.4	104.2	165.7	221.6	167.1	0.27	
30-34 years	159.2	157.6	219.0	275.7	223.6	0.24	
35-39 years	182.6	181.3	244.1	312.1	261.7	0.24	
40-44 years	193.4	188.2	254.2	333.1	285.3	0.25	
45-49 years	214.3	188.3	255.7	338.4	295.8	0.26	
50-54 years	187.1	185.5	253.1	335.2	295.5	0.27	
55-59 years	175.7	184.5	250.7	329.8	287.4	0.27	
60-64 years	168.4	163.0	223.6	310.2	269.3	0.28	
65-69 years	172.7	137.6	181.6	266.2	231.3	0.28	
70-74 years	115.3	130.9	167.0	237.4	208.9	0.26	
75 years +	163.3	128.1	158.0	213.0	191.9	0.23	
Women							
Total	2 317.3	116.9	175.2	242.6	186.1	0.28	
15-19 years	172.0	7.6	21.0	43.3	29.5	0.30	
20-24 years	167.0	66.8	96.1	127.5	99.9	0.32	
25-29 years	151.9	106.5	157.2	201.3	154.9	0.26	
30-34 years	159.7	162.5	208.9	253.4	207.6	0.23	
35-39 years	183.8	183.4	231.4	281.9	235.4	0.24	
40-44 years	191.3	186.5	237.3	293.1	248.2	0.25	
45-49 years	210.2	181.0	233.6	291.4	246.8	0.25	
50-54 years	185.4	173.8	225.3	282.4	239.5	0.26	
55-59 years	176.5	167.6	218.4	276.4	232.2	0.26	
60-64 years	172.3	143.1	185.5	249.6	206.7	0.26	
65-69 years	178.7	108.7	148.9	200.2	171.0	0.27	
70-74 years	126.4	99.3	140.4	177.4	156.0	0.24	
75 years +	242.2	119.6	150.3	178.6	161.2	0.20	

¹ The Gini coefficient is calculated based on equivalised disposable income.

Table 218 (page 1 of 2) Average income in municipalities. 2012

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								
All Denmark	245.0	69.4	222.2	164.6	84.7	186.1	204.1	77.2	203.9
Copenhagen city	253.2	57.9	214.4	185.3	73.8	187.2	218.3	66.0	200.4
101 Copenhagen	242.8	55.6	204.0	181.8	71.2	180.9	211.7	63.6	192.2
147 Frederiksberg	304.5	64.3	256.0	201.2	83.1	209.7	249.1	74.4	231.2
155 Dragør	327.2	80.5	302.1	215.4	84.2	235.1	269.2	82.4	267.4
185 Tårnby	249.6	66.5	230.0	182.6	80.7	197.9	214.9	73.9	213.4
Copenhagen surburban	284.0	69.8	255.7	187.4	86.1	208.5	234.0	78.2	231.2
165 Albertslund	205.1	71.1	195.2	156.4	86.7	177.3	180.5	79.0	186.2
151 Ballerup	238.7	75.3	221.2	171.5	91.0	192.8	204.0	83.4	206.5
153 Brøndby	206.4	73.7	199.6	146.8	91.3	175.5	175.6	82.8	187.2
157 Gentofte	498.8	76.7	444.6	247.0	85.0	279.4	364.1	81.1	356.2
159 Gladsaxe	264.5	62.4	232.1	191.5	82.6	204.4	227.0	72.8	217.8
161 Glostrup	247.9	67.7	220.7	174.8	86.0	190.7	209.9	77.2	205.1
163 Herlev	240.4	70.0	220.7	175.6	86.8	194.8	206.7	78.8	207.2
167 Hvidovre	238.6	64.7	213.1	174.5	83.4	189.2	205.6	74.3	200.8
169 Høje-Taastrup	239.7	67.6	217.3	168.2	83.7	186.6	203.4	75.8	201.7
183 Ishøj	206.4	67.8	194.0	151.7	86.5	175.6	178.6	77.3	184.7
173 Lyngby-Taarbæk	353.6	72.3	306.7	219.7	88.3	243.5	283.1	80.7	273.4
175 Rødovre	231.1	67.5	211.4	169.5	88.6	190.3	199.1	78.5	200.4
187 Vallensbæk	293.1	67.1	255.1	199.9	78.7	208.8	245.6	73.0	231.5
Nordsjælland	311.3	76.2	280.7	198.4	85.9	218.9	253.0	81.2	248.8
201 Allerød	346.2	71.6	299.7	231.0	75.9	239.8	286.9	73.8	268.9
240 Egedal	311.6	61.1	261.4	218.9	72.4	216.2	264.6	66.8	238.5
210 Fredensborg	318.6	74.2	274.5	194.1	85.6	214.5	253.7	80.2	243.2
250 Frederikssund	255.6	70.1	228.7	180.6	84.6	194.7	217.5	77.5	211.4
190 Furesø	342.0	78.6	301.6	220.3	87.6	234.5	278.6	83.3	266.7
270 Gribskov	253.6	76.7	237.9	176.7	85.1	198.9	214.7	81.0	218.1
260 Halsnæs	214.1	77.9	208.5	160.0	90.5	183.4	186.7	84.3	195.8
217 Helsingør	254.7	78.5	241.1	172.4	91.3	200.0	212.2	85.1	219.9
219 Hillerød	296.2	67.8	254.2	200.7	79.6	208.9	246.6	74.0	230.7
223 Hørsholm	455.6	96.7	409.8	212.3	95.3	256.5	324.6	96.0	327.3
230 Rudersdal	437.3	89.4	412.6	230.8	92.7	271.5	329.0	91.1	338.7
Bornholm	181.7	87.3	190.5	127.7	97.8	166.5	154.2	92.7	178.3
Østsjælland	279.2	67.1	244.7	190.5	80.2	201.6	233.8	73.8	222.7
253 Greve	280.4	69.8	251.6	193.7	80.1	206.0	236.0	75.1	228.2
259 Køge	255.7	66.2	224.5	174.3	83.0	189.3	214.0	74.8	206.5
350 Lejre	290.3	66.0	245.5	198.1	78.4	201.4	244.0	72.2	223.4
265 Roskilde	282.7	67.4	246.9	194.1	80.2	205.0	237.1	74.0	225.3
269 Solrød	312.4	63.1	274.2	203.7	75.0	212.3	257.0	69.2	242.7
Vest- og Sydsjælland	215.9	76.8	205.7	149.2	91.2	177.9	182.1	84.1	191.6
320 Faxe	234.8	67.9	212.7	159.4	86.5	179.9	196.9	77.3	196.2
376 Guldborgsund	188.5	85.6	188.9	136.0	95.4	171.0	161.9	90.5	179.8
316 Holbæk	242.6	67.6	217.4	167.1	83.8	185.3	204.0	75.9	201.0
326 Kalundborg	220.3	77.7	212.0	147.0	92.7	177.2	183.5	85.2	194.6
360 Lolland	169.2	94.3	181.0	117.9	104.7	162.3	143.5	99.5	171.6
370 Næstved	229.5	72.1	214.1	156.5	88.4	182.0	192.1	80.5	197.7
306 Odsherred	187.5	89.8	196.8	133.8	100.4	174.2	160.5	95.1	185.4
329 Ringsted	247.7	63.6	219.1	169.2	82.1	185.5	207.9	72.9	202.0
330 Slagelse	212.8	74.9	204.9	146.1	89.6	176.4	178.8	82.4	190.4
340 Sorø	239.1	69.1	215.4	164.3	87.3	184.8	201.1	78.4	199.9
336 Stevn	236.0	72.7	217.1	164.0	85.1	185.8	199.9	78.9	201.4
390 Vordingborg	197.3	84.2	196.5	139.1	97.8	175.8	167.6	91.1	186.0

Note: Calculation of the income can be found in detail at www.statbank.dk/indkf1.www.statbank.dk/04

Table 218 (page 2 of 2) Average income in municipalities. 2012

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										
	Fyn	208.8	76.2	204.4	144.5	90.1	174.7	176.1	83.3	189.3
420	Assens	219.0	73.1	203.1	149.8	88.2	174.1	184.3	80.7	188.5
430	Faaborg-Midtfyn	207.9	75.7	202.9	143.2	91.5	174.3	175.3	83.7	188.4
440	Kerteminde	208.3	80.3	208.5	144.8	92.0	175.0	176.0	86.3	191.5
482	Langeland	159.8	96.2	182.4	115.0	101.9	159.4	137.2	99.0	170.8
410	Middelfart	245.0	73.2	224.5	160.7	88.1	185.1	202.4	80.8	204.6
480	Nordfyns	217.0	71.9	200.9	149.8	87.2	173.5	183.7	79.5	187.3
450	Nyborg	206.2	83.4	203.1	139.9	97.4	174.3	172.6	90.5	188.5
461	Odense	203.4	73.6	201.0	144.1	87.9	174.2	172.9	80.9	187.2
479	Svendborg	210.1	79.6	211.7	143.3	91.8	176.4	176.2	85.8	193.8
492	Ærø	176.8	91.1	196.3	109.4	100.5	161.1	143.2	95.8	178.7
	Syddjylland	236.7	69.5	214.1	151.2	86.0	175.9	193.6	77.8	194.9
530	Billund	253.6	60.9	223.4	158.0	82.6	178.9	206.1	71.7	201.3
561	Esbjerg	239.3	70.4	220.2	150.4	85.3	175.3	194.6	77.9	197.6
563	Fanø	241.6	93.7	252.2	148.6	96.6	189.9	193.8	95.2	220.1
607	Fredericia	230.4	76.1	213.9	148.7	91.0	175.7	189.3	83.6	194.7
510	Haderslev	219.1	73.4	199.5	143.4	89.5	170.1	180.9	81.5	184.6
621	Kolding	250.0	65.0	223.3	161.3	82.1	182.3	205.1	73.7	202.5
540	Sønderborg	219.0	76.1	209.7	142.2	91.0	170.6	180.1	83.7	189.9
550	Tønder	209.8	71.6	184.5	133.6	89.5	164.3	171.6	80.6	174.4
573	Varde	250.3	64.3	211.7	153.4	82.1	174.4	202.3	73.1	193.2
575	Vejen	244.4	61.8	205.2	147.2	83.3	173.1	196.2	72.5	189.3
630	Vejle	252.5	66.2	228.1	165.3	83.8	186.4	208.3	75.1	207.0
580	Aabenraa	220.3	73.1	205.0	142.7	86.9	169.8	181.1	80.0	187.3
	Østjylland	239.4	66.6	218.9	160.4	82.8	184.1	199.4	74.8	201.3
710	Favrskov	271.0	59.2	230.5	177.1	76.6	190.2	224.1	67.9	210.3
766	Hedensted	257.2	58.5	221.4	163.8	78.1	180.1	210.7	68.3	200.8
615	Horsens	235.3	65.6	215.7	156.0	83.6	181.3	195.4	74.7	198.4
707	Norddjurs	210.2	72.9	198.6	137.4	88.1	167.2	174.0	80.5	183.0
727	Odder	246.3	70.6	231.7	163.4	84.5	191.0	203.8	77.7	210.9
730	Randers	221.3	71.2	204.8	147.3	88.0	173.5	184.0	79.7	189.0
741	Samsø	190.7	88.6	197.2	124.3	104.7	173.0	156.8	96.8	184.8
740	Silkeborg	253.6	63.8	226.7	164.2	81.9	187.6	208.4	72.9	207.0
746	Skanderborg	286.8	59.2	249.7	190.3	75.5	201.7	238.0	67.5	225.5
706	Syddjurs	232.3	75.1	222.2	151.6	87.7	184.7	191.7	81.4	203.3
751	Aarhus	231.3	67.2	215.9	160.6	82.5	185.2	195.1	75.1	200.2
	Vestjylland	240.7	65.9	215.0	150.8	84.6	177.0	195.8	75.3	196.1
657	Herning	242.5	63.3	219.5	150.2	83.2	178.2	196.2	73.3	198.8
661	Holstebro	251.5	64.7	223.9	153.3	83.1	178.7	201.7	74.0	201.0
756	Ikast-Brande	240.3	61.9	211.7	149.8	82.2	174.7	195.4	72.0	193.4
665	Lemvig	242.5	69.8	209.9	141.8	84.9	168.9	193.1	77.2	189.8
760	Ringkøbing-Skjern	253.9	64.1	218.4	148.5	83.7	173.8	201.9	73.8	196.4
779	Skive	218.9	70.8	202.4	142.6	88.5	172.3	181.3	79.6	187.5
671	Struer	225.0	74.6	212.5	140.7	91.0	172.4	183.0	82.8	192.5
791	Viborg	239.0	66.4	213.3	160.2	85.0	183.0	199.5	75.7	198.1
	Nordjylland	224.2	71.1	204.7	148.9	86.7	174.1	186.6	78.9	189.4
810	Brønderslev	227.0	70.8	201.0	150.4	87.8	173.1	188.8	79.3	187.1
813	Frederikshavn	216.1	79.3	210.3	138.3	92.5	176.1	177.0	85.9	193.1
860	Hjørring	223.7	74.3	203.9	146.8	87.7	173.1	184.9	81.1	188.4
849	Jammerbugt	223.3	72.6	206.0	148.8	87.8	174.0	186.3	80.1	190.1
825	Læsø	185.7	89.0	196.3	114.6	102.6	164.6	151.3	95.6	180.9
846	Mariagerfjord	226.6	69.3	205.2	150.0	86.1	173.5	188.6	77.6	189.5
773	Morsø	204.8	77.2	189.5	130.8	92.9	165.4	168.1	85.0	177.6
840	Rebild	270.9	59.5	222.1	174.5	77.5	184.8	223.2	68.4	203.7
787	Thisted	218.9	71.3	198.0	139.8	88.6	169.5	179.5	79.9	183.8
820	Vesthimmerlands	220.3	69.3	194.3	142.5	87.3	167.5	181.8	78.2	181.1
851	Aalborg	223.9	68.9	206.1	154.3	84.2	176.0	189.0	76.6	191.0

Table 219 Income, total. 2012

	Number of families	Lower quartile	Median	Upper quartile	Average
	thousands	DKK thousands			
Families, total	2 833.9	213.8	356.1	630.4	471.8
Without children	2 065.8	191.7	283.3	452.6	369.8
With 1 child	318.5	378.7	593.0	810.7	655.6
With 2 children	326.7	537.7	730.8	935.5	800.6
With 3 or more children	122.9	532.1	744.5	965.4	834.7
Couples, total	1 331.1	416.2	628.3	838.1	698.9
Without children	740.4	335.6	493.3	696.7	577.4
With 1 child	212.6	560.6	717.8	908.1	792.2
With 2 children	271.0	638.5	785.2	984.6	879.5
With 3 or more children	107.0	619.9	789.0	1 006.5	896.8
Single persons, total	1 502.9	171.3	226.1	335.4	270.6
Without children	1 325.3	164.1	213.7	311.1	253.8
With 1 child	105.8	253.6	344.1	447.8	381.1
With 2 or more children	71.7	299.1	378.5	475.0	417.5

Note: Calculation of the income can be found in detail at www.statbank.dk/indkf1.www.statbank.dk/04**Table 220** Income, total by family type and level of income. 2012

	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											
Number of families	2 833.9	2 065.8	768.1	1 502.9	1 325.3	105.8	71.7	1 331.1	740.4	212.6	271.0	107.0
Income, total												
Less than 50 000 DKK	68.4	66.0	2.5	64.7	63.5	0.8	0.3	3.8	2.5	0.5	0.5	0.3
50 000 -99 999 DKK	90.3	88.6	1.7	87.7	86.6	0.8	0.4	2.6	2.0	0.3	0.2	0.1
100 000 -149 999 DKK	122.2	119.1	3.1	116.2	114.0	1.7	0.6	6.1	5.2	0.4	0.3	0.1
150 000 -199 999 DKK	318.1	309.3	8.8	306.6	299.7	5.7	1.3	11.5	9.6	1.0	0.6	0.3
200 000 -249 999 DKK	314.9	290.1	24.8	272.3	251.1	16.3	4.9	42.5	39.0	1.9	1.1	0.5
250 000 -299 999 DKK	262.0	230.4	31.6	176.8	151.1	15.0	10.7	85.2	79.4	3.2	1.8	0.9
300 000 -349 999 DKK	216.3	181.2	35.2	140.9	115.1	14.4	11.3	75.5	66.0	5.3	2.8	1.4
350 000 -399 999 DKK	188.6	147.8	40.8	108.4	83.4	14.0	11.1	80.2	64.4	7.3	5.5	3.0
400 000 -449 999 DKK	150.8	111.7	39.1	75.3	54.8	11.2	9.4	75.5	56.9	8.0	6.4	4.1
450 000 -499 999 DKK	121.9	85.4	36.5	48.4	33.5	8.0	6.9	73.5	51.9	9.9	7.8	3.9
500 000 -599 999 DKK	210.0	130.6	79.4	50.2	33.8	8.9	7.5	159.8	96.8	27.4	25.9	9.7
600 000 -699 999 DKK	199.1	99.5	99.6	23.0	15.5	4.1	3.4	176.2	84.0	35.0	42.7	14.4
700 000 -799 999 DKK	168.3	69.3	99.0	11.4	7.8	1.9	1.6	156.9	61.5	32.7	46.2	16.5
800 000 -899 999 DKK	123.1	44.4	78.7	6.4	4.4	1.0	0.9	116.7	40.0	24.8	37.8	14.1
900 000 -999 999 DKK	83.5	27.7	55.8	3.8	2.7	0.6	0.5	79.7	25.0	17.3	27.2	10.3
1 000 000 -1 999 999 DKK	174.0	55.6	118.4	8.6	6.6	1.2	0.8	165.4	49.0	34.1	58.2	24.1
2 000 000 -2 999 999 DKK	14.0	5.3	8.7	1.1	0.9	0.1	0.1	12.9	4.4	2.3	4.1	2.0
3 000 000 - DKK +	8.2	3.7	4.5	1.0	0.9	0.1	0.1	7.2	2.8	1.2	2.0	1.2

Note: Calculation of the income can be found in detail at www.statbank.dk/indkf1.www.statbank.dk/04

Table 221 Family incomings by type of dwelling. 2012

	Type of dwelling					Total	Type of ownership	
	Detached	Terraced or semi-detached	Apartment houses	Student hostels	Other dwellings ¹		Own dwelling	Rented ²
DKK thousands								
Income, total								
Families, total	623.4	420.7	338.4	115.9	301.3	471.8	655.3	310.4
Without children	481.9	346.5	297.3	112.5	261.8	369.8	520.5	268.0
With 1 child	784.6	581.5	491.3	275.5	544.5	655.6	815.7	460.1
With 2 children	881.4	698.3	590.7	367.7	715.5	800.6	903.7	546.8
With 3 or more children	932.8	700.2	542.9	343.2	798.0	834.7	963.3	537.3
Couples, total	760.4	636.3	562.8	234.9	578.2	698.9	770.0	523.2
Without children	622.3	534.7	501.1	220.2	502.8	577.4	635.0	455.6
With 1 child	858.5	748.9	645.4	310.0	707.6	792.2	876.5	606.2
With 2 children	918.8	828.1	719.5	393.5	835.0	879.5	931.6	673.8
With 3 or more children	965.1	801.2	615.2	346.9	884.0	896.8	982.4	616.0
Singles, total	316.1	279.4	256.7	103.2	201.8	270.6	368.2	237.7
Without children	292.2	258.1	245.2	102.4	194.7	253.8	346.1	223.2
With 1 child	450.3	384.2	343.4	215.6	331.6	381.1	506.4	334.4
With 2 or more children	476.5	412.2	374.7	279.8	376.7	417.5	535.0	372.2
All income including net interest received								
Families, total	639.5	430.1	336.3	115.2	303.6	479.4	678.5	304.3
Without children	506.9	357.5	296.7	111.8	267.5	380.7	553.8	263.7
With 1 child	787.3	583.7	483.1	271.8	522.1	654.3	823.9	447.2
With 2 children	888.4	705.2	581.9	363.1	690.8	804.3	915.1	531.4
With 3 or more children	917.6	705.2	535.2	338.6	748.2	822.5	952.1	523.0
Couples, total	776.3	650.7	558.4	233.1	581.1	710.0	790.6	510.8
Without children	652.5	553.8	500.1	218.6	519.6	598.1	669.5	447.1
With 1 child	860.3	753.1	634.9	306.3	677.2	791.0	882.8	588.3
With 2 children	925.5	838.2	708.8	389.3	802.8	883.7	942.1	653.3
With 3 or more children	948.5	808.6	606.5	339.5	823.6	883.0	969.9	598.1
Singles, total	332.6	285.5	255.6	102.6	203.9	275.2	398.1	233.8
Without children	310.2	265.4	244.6	101.8	197.3	259.2	377.5	219.9
With 1 child	456.8	384.0	337.3	212.1	319.4	379.7	524.2	325.7
With 2 or more children	484.4	411.6	369.0	275.3	374.1	417.5	556.4	364.0
Disposable income								
Families, total	435.9	299.6	233.3	87.7	215.5	329.6	462.1	213.0
Without children	352.1	252.6	206.2	85.2	191.8	265.4	384.2	185.1
With 1 child	527.3	395.8	330.7	205.3	357.7	441.4	550.7	307.9
With 2 children	592.0	477.9	400.4	270.4	467.4	539.5	608.8	368.9
With 3 or more children	618.8	489.4	384.9	258.3	513.9	560.7	640.2	376.9
Couples, total	526.6	444.4	380.6	174.9	404.7	482.5	536.0	350.4
Without children	452.3	385.7	343.3	164.3	368.3	414.2	463.6	309.6
With 1 child	574.5	503.2	425.8	228.3	456.9	528.7	588.8	396.2
With 2 children	614.8	557.9	476.1	288.0	535.5	587.9	625.2	440.9
With 3 or more children	637.3	549.3	424.2	259.2	561.0	596.5	650.9	418.0
Singles, total	232.5	204.6	179.8	78.4	147.5	194.1	277.1	166.1
Without children	216.7	190.1	171.1	77.8	142.7	182.2	263.1	155.4
With 1 child	313.6	269.3	239.3	165.3	228.2	265.8	356.7	231.9
With 2 or more children	348.4	304.7	278.0	212.1	276.1	307.7	393.2	274.7

Note: Calculation of the income can be found in detail at www.statbank.dk/indkf1.

www.statbank.dk/04

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

Table 222 Family incomings for families with children. 2012

	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						
Income, total								
Families, total	768.1	675.0	722.4	762.0	782.9	784.0	807.7	745.9
With 1 child	318.5	602.9	562.2	577.4	623.7	679.6	781.8	655.6
With 2 children	326.7	715.8	768.1	803.5	849.1	897.1	950.9	800.6
With 3 or more children	122.9	751.1	804.8	880.3	955.2	999.9	1 021.9	834.7
Couples, total	590.6	722.4	823.1	895.0	929.1	936.4	948.5	851.2
With 1 child	212.6	660.2	715.1	774.7	817.7	855.5	926.7	792.2
With 2 children	271.0	751.8	841.6	906.2	957.1	1 002.2	1 053.4	879.5
With 3 or more children	107.0	791.5	870.6	957.3	1 028.2	1 071.8	1 106.6	896.8
Singles, total	177.5	285.3	343.6	390.7	415.1	432.4	478.7	395.8
With 1 child	105.8	260.0	314.5	361.5	378.6	401.7	467.0	381.1
With 2 or more children	71.7	316.6	370.8	416.2	458.2	502.5	577.2	417.5
All income including net interest recieved								
Families, total	768.1	666.9	719.6	762.6	785.7	787.6	811.6	745.0
With 1 child	318.5	594.5	556.0	575.7	622.7	682.9	785.8	654.3
With 2 children	326.7	710.7	770.4	810.8	857.6	903.9	954.9	804.3
With 3 or more children	122.9	737.1	796.0	867.5	942.9	979.7	1 005.4	822.5
Couples, total	590.6	713.9	821.0	896.1	932.6	941.0	953.1	850.2
With 1 child	212.6	651.2	708.8	773.7	817.2	861.1	931.6	791.0
With 2 children	271.0	746.7	845.2	915.2	966.7	1 009.4	1 057.6	883.7
With 3 or more children	107.0	776.5	860.8	942.2	1 013.6	1 047.9	1 084.8	883.0
Singles, total	177.5	280.7	338.6	389.9	416.1	433.8	481.0	394.9
With 1 child	105.8	255.4	308.6	359.1	377.0	401.5	469.2	379.7
With 2 or more children	71.7	311.9	366.9	416.7	462.2	507.7	580.7	417.5
Disposable income								
Families, total	768.1	453.4	485.9	511.1	526.9	530.6	547.3	502.2
With 1 child	318.5	402.8	377.7	387.8	418.5	459.6	528.9	441.4
With 2 children	326.7	481.6	516.4	540.1	572.2	608.2	648.7	539.5
With 3 or more children	122.9	507.6	542.4	587.0	643.5	671.9	698.8	560.7
Couples, total	590.6	482.6	548.4	593.6	618.7	628.3	639.9	568.2
With 1 child	212.6	438.5	473.3	512.4	541.7	573.3	624.2	528.7
With 2 children	271.0	503.7	561.7	603.1	638.2	673.7	715.8	587.9
With 3 or more children	107.0	530.8	580.3	631.1	686.4	714.5	749.2	596.5
Singles, total	177.5	213.1	251.1	280.9	296.2	305.5	330.8	282.7
With 1 child	105.8	188.8	223.0	251.4	262.8	280.2	321.9	265.8
With 2 or more children	71.7	243.4	277.6	306.6	335.6	363.3	404.9	307.7

Note: Calculation of the income can be found in detail at www.statbank.dk/indkf1.www.statbank.dk/04