

ISSP Characteristics of National Population (Denmark 2008)

Each ISSP member is asked to include to the documentation the following information about known characteristics of its national population, from census or the best available estimates from government surveys or other high-quality data-sources:

- sex distribution of the population
- age distribution of the population
- education (years of schooling) of the population
- employment rate of the population

Source no. 1

SEX

Male	49,5 pct.
Female	50,5 pct.
Total inhabitants in DK	5.475.791

AGE (groups)

0-17	22,2 pct.
18-29	13,7 pct.
30-39	13,8 pct.
40-49	14,8 pct.
50-59	13,1 pct.
60-69	11,7 pct.
70-79	6,6 pct.
80-89	3,5 pct.
90-	0,7 pct.

HIGHEST YEARS OF SCHOOLING (groups)

Basic school and no answer (10 BASIC SCHOOL 8-10 grade + 90 UNKNOWN)	9 years	35,0 pct.
Gymnasium and basic vocational courses (20 GENERAL UPPER SECONDARY SCHOOL + 25 VOCATIONAL UPPER SECONDARY SCHOOL+ 35 VOCATIONAL EDUCATION)	12 years	40,8 pct.
Short more advanced studies (40 SHORT-CYCLE HIGHER EDUCATION)	14 years	4,8 pct.
Medium length more advanced studies and bachelor (50 MEDIUM-CYCLE HIGHER EDUCATION + 60 BACHELOR)	15 years	13,5 pct.

Long more advanced studies (65 LONG-CYCLE HIGHER EDUCATION)	17 years	5,9 pct.
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EMPLOYMENT STATUS (N=5.427.459)

Employed	50,75 pct.
Unemployed	1,98 pct.
Not in labor force	47,26 pct.

- Source to *sex* and *age*: www.statistikbanken.dk → Population and elections → Population in Denmark → [BEF1A07: Population by region, age, sex, marital status](#) (1. January 2008).
- Source to *highest years of schooling*: www.statistikbanken.dk → Education and culture → Education and employment → [KRHFU1: Highest attained education of the population \(15-69 years\) by region, ancestry, education, age and sex.](#) (2007)
- Source to *employment status*: Statistical Yearbook 2007 (Statistisk tiårsoversigt 2007 – Tema: Danmark – en åben økonomi). August 2007, 48. årgang, Danmarks statistik. Page 41, table of the population distributed after sex and affiliation to the labour market 2006. It is based on the population as of 1. January and the labour affiliation the last week of November the year before.