

Council of Europe
Conseil de l'Europe



European Union
Union Européenne

Partnership between the European Commission
and the Council of Europe in the field of Youth

FACTSHEET

ON LIVING CONDITIONS AND

LIFESTYLES

IN DENMARK

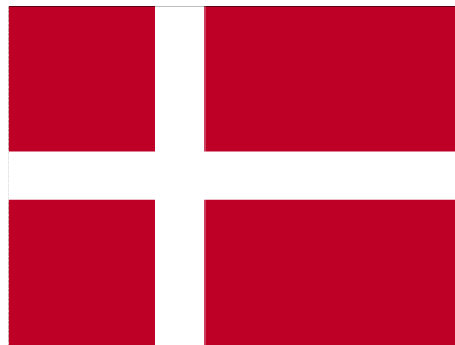


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1. Social Networks

1.1 Family

	Source	Year	Age Range	Result
Percentage (%) of respondents who are married or are in a civil partnership	European Social Survey Data	2007	15-24	3.65
Percentage (%) of respondents who have never been married and never in a civil partnership	European Social Survey Data	2007	15-24	96.4
Percentage (%) of respondents who have ever given birth or fathered a child	European Social Survey Data	2007	15-24	3.62
Percentage (%) of respondents who still live with their parents	European Social Survey Data	2007	15-24	43.8
Percentage (%) of respondents who are living with parents because they can't afford to move out	Flash Eurobarometer 202. Young Europeans. 2007. p. 72	2007	15-30	31.00
Percentage (%) of respondents, who are living with parents because there aren't enough affordable housing available	Flash Eurobarometer 202. Young Europeans. 2007. p. 72	2007	15-30	32.00
Percentage (%) of respondents who are living with parents because they want to have home comforts without responsibilities	Flash Eurobarometer 202. Young Europeans. 2007. p. 72	2007	15-30	28.00
Percentage (%) of respondents who are living with parents because they get married later than used to	Flash Eurobarometer 202. Young Europeans. 2007. p. 72	2007	15-30	2.00
Percentage (%) of respondents who are living with parents because they financially support their parents	Flash Eurobarometer 202. Young Europeans. 2007. p. 72	2007	15-30	2.00
Percentage (%) of male respondents who are living with parents	First European Quality of Life Survey: Families, work and social networks (2006)	2003	18-34	17.00
Percentage (%) of female respondents who are living with parents	First European Quality of Life Survey: Families, work and social networks (2006)	2003	18-34	8.00
Percentage (%) of male respondents who are living alone	First European Quality of Life Survey: Families, work and social networks (2006)	2003	18-34	33.00
Percentage (%) of female respondents who are living alone	First European Quality of Life Survey: Families, work and social networks (2006)	2003	18-34	28.00

Percentage (%) of male respondents who are living as childless couple	First European Quality of Life Survey: Families, work and social networks (2006)	2003	18-34	28.00
Percentage (%) of female respondents who are living as childless couple	First European Quality of Life Survey: Families, work and social networks (2006)	2003	18-34	28.00
Percentage (%) of male respondents who are living as couple with children	First European Quality of Life Survey: Families, work and social networks (2006)	2003	18-34	20.00
Percentage (%) of female respondents who are living as couple with children	First European Quality of Life Survey: Families, work and social networks (2006)	2003	18-34	21.00
Percentage (%) of male respondents who are lone parent	First European Quality of Life Survey: Families, work and social networks (2006)	2003	18-34	0.00
Percentage (%) of female respondents who are lone parent	First European Quality of Life Survey: Families, work and social networks (2006)	2003	18-34	9.00
Maternity and paternity leave			Annex	

1.2 Friends

	Source	Year	Age Range	Result
Percentage (%) of respondents who weekly spend time with their friends	World Values Survey	1999-2000	15-29	89.42
Percentage (%) of respondents to whom friends are very and rather important in life	World Values Survey	1999-2000	15-29	96.15
Percentage (%) of respondents who agree with the statement that they have someone to discuss intimate and personal matters with	European Social Survey Data	2007	15-24	94.89

2 Housing

2.1 Quality of Housing

	Source	Year	Age Range	Result
Average number of rooms at home for young people between ages 18–24	First European Quality of Life Survey: Social dimensions of housing (2006) p. 23	2006	18-24	1.70
Average number of rooms at home for young people between ages 25–34	First European Quality of Life Survey: Social dimensions of housing (2006) p. 23	2006	25-34	1.70
Percentage (%) of young people living independently	First European Quality of Life Survey: Social dimensions of housing (2006) p. 29	2006	18-24	58.90
Percentage (%) of 18–24 years old people claiming the lack of space in housing	First European Quality of Life Survey: Social dimensions of housing (2006) p. 33	2006	18-24	23.00
Percentage (%) of 25–34 years old people claiming the lack of space in housing	First European Quality of Life Survey: Social dimensions of housing (2006) p. 33	2006	25-34	32.00
Percentage (%) of households lacking flushing toilet indoor (age range 18–24)	First European Quality of Life Survey: Social dimensions of housing (2006) p. 44	2006	18-24	-
Percentage (%) of households lacking flushing toilet indoor (age range 25–34)	First European Quality of Life Survey: Social dimensions of housing (2006) p. 44	2006	25-34	2.00
Percentage of owners (with or without mortgage) of 18–24 years olds	First European Quality of Life Survey: Social dimensions of housing (2006) p. 56	2006	18-24	41.00
Percentage of owners (with or without mortgage) of 25–34 years olds	First European Quality of Life Survey: Social dimensions of housing (2006) p. 56	2006	25-34	51.00
Percentage (%) of respondents who personally have a mobile phone	European Social Survey Data	2007	15-24	97.79

2.2 Homelessness

	Source	Year	Age Range	Result
Amount of young homeless persons	National information from the correspondent	-	people under 30	1300

3. Health

3.1 State of Health

	Source	Year	Age Range	Result
Numbers of registered deaths between ages 15 and 24 years (males)	WHO Mortality Database	2002	15-24	-
Numbers of registered deaths between ages 15 and 24 years (females)	WHO Mortality Database	2002	15-24	-
Rate (per 100 000 population) of registered male deaths between ages 15 and 24 years	WHO Mortality Database	2002	15-24	-
Rate (per 100 000 population) of registered female deaths between ages 15 and 24 years	WHO Mortality Database	2002	15-24	-
Percentage of people who self assessed their state of health as bad or very bad	EurLIFE Database	2004	16-29	1.00
Percentage (%) of respondents who subjectively state their general health to be good or very good	European Social Survey Data	2007	15-24	84.67

3.2 Physical Health

	Source	Year	Age Range	Result
Percentage (%) of boys who reported they are over-weight according to the body mass index	Inequalities in young people's health. HBSC international report from the 2005/2006 survey p. 77	2005-2006	15	13.00
Percentage (%) of girls who reported they are over-weight according to the body mass index	Inequalities in young people's health. HBSC international report from the 2005/2006 survey p. 77	2005-2006	15	9.00
Percentage (%) of boys who think they are too fat	Inequalities in young people's health. HBSC international report from the 2005/2006 survey, p. 81	2005-2006	15	20.00
Percentage (%) of girls who think they are too fat	Inequalities in young people's health. HBSC international report from the 2005/2006 survey, p. 81	2005-2006	15	44.00
Percentage (%) of boys report at least one medically attended injury in the last 12 months	Inequalities in young people's health. HBSC international report from the 2005/2006 survey, p. 73	2005-2006	15	49.00
Percentage (%) of girls who report at least one medically attended injury in the last 12 months	Inequalities in young people's health. HBSC international report from the 2005/2006 survey, p. 73	2005-2006	15	48.00
Work Related Injuries	National information from the correspondent	2005	people under 18	600
			people under 25	6000

3.3 Mental Health

	Source	Year	Age Range	Result
Suicides crude death rate per 100 000 persons	Eurostat	2006	15-19	3.10
Percentage (%) of respondents who felt themselves depressed most or all of the time during past week	European Social Survey Data	2007	15-24	6.52
Percentage (%) of respondents who felt themselves lonely most or all of the time during past week	European Social Survey Data	2007	15-24	4.35
Percentage (%) of respondents who felt themselves anxious most or all of the time during past week	European Social Survey Data	2007	15-24	5.15
Percentage (%) of respondents who felt themselves tired most or all of the time during past week	European Social Survey Data	2007	15-24	23.19
Percentage of 15 year-old boys who have been bullied at school at least twice in the past couple of months	Inequalities in young people's health. HBSC international report from the 2005/2006 survey, p. 161	2005-2006	15	6.00
Percentage of 15 year-old girls who have been bullied at school at least twice in the past couple of months	Inequalities in young people's health. HBSC international report from the 2005/2006 survey, p. 161	2005-2006	15	5.00
Percentage of 15 year-old boys who have bullied others at school at least twice in the past couple of months	Inequalities in young people's health. HBSC international report from the 2005/2006 survey, p. 165	2005-2006	15	15.00
Percentage of 15 year-old girls who have bullied others at school at least twice in the past couple of months	Inequalities in young people's health. HBSC international report from the 2005/2006 survey, p. 165	2005-2006	15	5.00

3.4 Use of Intoxicants

	Source	Year	Age Range	Result
Percentage (%) of respondents who has drunken any alcohol during last 12 months	European School Survey Project on Alcohol and Other Drugs (ESPAD)	2003	16	95.00
Percentage (%) of respondents who has been drunk during last 12 months	European School Survey Project on Alcohol and Other Drugs (ESPAD)	2003	16	82.00
Percentage (%) of 15-34 years old respondents who have ever used cocaine	The European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction (EMCDDA), Country Data Sheets	2004	15-34	9.10
Percentage (%) of 15-16 years old respondents who have ever used cocaine	The European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction (EMCDDA), Country Data Sheets	2004	15-16	2.00
Percentage (%) of 15-34 years old respondents who have ever used cannabis	The European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction (EMCDDA), Country Data Sheets	2004	15-34	49.50

Percentage (%) of 15-16 years old respondents who have ever used cannabis	The European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction (EMCDDA), Country Data Sheets	2004	15-16	23.00
Percentage (%) of respondents who have ever used or tried cannabis	European School Survey Project on Alcohol and Other Drugs (ESPAD)	2003	16	23.00
Percentage (%) of respondents who have used any other drug than cannabis	European School Survey Project on Alcohol and Other Drugs (ESPAD)	2003	16	6.00
Percentage (%) of 16 year olds who has ever smoked a cigarette	European School Survey Project on Alcohol and Other Drugs (ESPAD)	2003	16	64.00
Percentage (%) of 16 year olds who have smoked in last 30 days	European School Survey Project on Alcohol and Other Drugs (ESPAD)	2003	16	30.00

3.5 Nutrition

	Source	Year	Age Range	Result
Percentage (%) of 15-year-old boys who eat breakfast every school day	Inequalities in young people's health. HBSC international report from the 2005/2006 survey, p. 87	2005-2006	15	70.00
Percentage (%) of 15-year-old girls who eat breakfast every school day	Inequalities in young people's health. HBSC international report from the 2005/2006 survey, p. 87	2005-2006	15	58.00
Percentage (%) of 15-year-old boys who eat fruit every day	Inequalities in young people's health. HBSC international report from the 2005/2006 survey, p. 91	2005-2006	15	29.00
Percentage (%) of 15-year-old girls who eat fruit every day	Inequalities in young people's health. HBSC international report from the 2005/2006 survey, p. 91	2005-2006	15	46.00
Percentage (%) of 15-year-old boys who drink soft drinks daily	Inequalities in young people's health. HBSC international report from the 2005/2006 survey, p. 95	2005-2006	15	19.00
Percentage (%) of 15-year-old girls who drink soft drinks daily	Inequalities in young people's health. HBSC international report from the 2005/2006 survey, p. 95	2005-2006	15	9.00

3.6 Health Behaviour

	Source	Year	Age Range	Result
Percentage (%) of 15-year-old boys who brush their teeth more than once a day	Inequalities in young people's health. HBSC international report from the 2005/2006 survey, p. 99	2005-2006	15	37.00
Percentage (%) of 15-year-old girls who brush their teeth more than once a day	Inequalities in young people's health. HBSC international report from the 2005/2006 survey, p. 99	2005-2006	15	40.00

Percentage (%) of 15-year-old boys who engage in weight reduction behaviour	Inequalities in young people's health. HBSC international report from the 2005/2006 survey , p. 103	2005-2006	15	10.00
Percentage (%) of 15-year-old girls who engage in weight reduction behaviour	Inequalities in young people's health. HBSC international report from the 2005/2006 survey , p. 103	2005-2006	15	31.00

3.7 Sexual Behaviour and Teenage Pregnancies

	Source	Year	Age Range	Result
Percentage (%) of 15 year- old boys who have had sexual intercourse	Inequalities in young people's health. HBSC international report from the 2005/2006 survey , p. 144	2005-2006	15	40.00
Percentage (%) of 15 year- old girls who have had sexual intercourse	Inequalities in young people's health. HBSC international report from the 2005/2006 survey , p. 144	2005-2006	15	37.00
Percentage (%) of 15 year-old boys who used contraceptive pill at last sexual intercourse	Inequalities in young people's health. HBSC international report from the 2005/2006 survey , p. 148	2005-2006	15	42.00
Percentage (%) of 15 year-old girls who used contraceptive pill at last sexual intercourse	Inequalities in young people's health. HBSC international report from the 2005/2006 survey , p. 148	2005-2006	15	47.00
Percentage (%) of 15 year-old boys who used a condom at last sexual intercourse	Inequalities in young people's health. HBSC international report from the 2005/2006 survey , p. 152	2005-2006	15	74.00
Percentage (%) of 15 year-old girls who used a condom at last sexual intercourse	Inequalities in young people's health. HBSC international report from the 2005/2006 survey , p. 152	2005-2006	15	63.00
Live births by mothers between ages 15 and 19, total numbers all births	European Commission – Health and Consumer Protection Directorate	2005	15-19	839
Live births by mothers between ages 15 and 19, percentage of all births	European Commission – Health and Consumer Protection Directorate	2005	15-19	1.31
Abortion pr.1000	National information from the correspondent	1995	15-20	15.1
			20-24	23.00
		2006	15-24	2045
HIV / Aids				-
Chlamydia	National information from the correspondent	2002	15-24	10 804

4. Leisure Time

4.1 General Leisure Time Issues

	Source	Year	Age Range	Result
Percentage (%) of respondents who regularly go for walk, bike ride, sport during their leisure time	Flash Eurobarometer 202. Young Europeans. 2007. p. 85-87	2007	15-30	40.80
Percentage (%) of respondents who regularly read during their leisure time	Flash Eurobarometer 202. Young Europeans. 2007. p. 85-87	2007	15-30	29.10
Percentage (%) of respondents who regularly meet friends, go dancing, go out to eat/drink during their leisure time	Flash Eurobarometer 202. Young Europeans. 2007. p. 85-87	2007	15-30	44.10
Percentage (%) of respondents who agree or strongly agree with to following statement: "I seldom have time to do things I really enjoy"	European Social Survey Data	2007	15-24	22.63

4.2 Sports

	Source	Year	Age Range	Result
Percentage of people aged between 16 and 25 who regularly play sports during their leisure time	EurLIFE Database (EU15)	2001	16-25	50.00
Percentage (%) of respondents who agree or strongly agree with to following statement: "My life involves a lot of physical activity"	European Social Survey Data	2007	15-24	61.31
Percentage (%) of 15-year-old boys who report at least one hour moderate-to-vigorous activity daily	Inequalities in young people's health. HBSC international report from the 2005/2006 survey, p. 107	2005-2006	15	20.00
Percentage (%) of 15-year-old girls who report at least one hour moderate-to-vigorous activity daily	Inequalities in young people's health. HBSC international report from the 2005/2006 survey, p. 107	2005-2006	15	16.00

4.3 Media Usage

	Source	Year	Age Range	Result
Percentage (%) of boys aged between 16 and 25 who regularly watch TV, listen to music, use a computer or play video games during their leisure time	EurLIFE Database (EU15)	2001	16-25	88.00

Percentage (%) of girls aged between 16 and 25 who regularly watch TV, listen to music, use a computer or play video games during their leisure time	EurLIFE Database (EU15)	2001	16-25	87.00
Percentage (%) of respondents whose total TV watching time on average weekday is more than 2 hours	European Social Survey Data	2007	15-24	33.33
Percentage (%) of respondents whose total radio listening time on average weekday is more than 2 hours	European Social Survey Data	2007	15-24	19.57
Percentage (%) of respondents who read newspaper on average weekday	European Social Survey Data	2007	15-24	71.01
Percentage (%) of respondents who use internet/email/www every day	European Social Survey Data	2007	15-24	77.54

4.4 Cultural Activities

	Source	Year	Age Range	Result
Percentage (%) of the respondents who never visited library (in the past 12 months)	Christensen, Thomas. Eurobarometer 56.0: Information and Communication Technologies, Financial Services, and Cultural Activities, August-September 2001 [electronic data].	2001	15-25	14.70
Percentage (%) of the respondents who visited library at least once (in the past 12 months)	Christensen, Thomas. Eurobarometer 56.0: Information and Communication Technologies, Financial Services, and Cultural Activities, August-September 2001 [electronic data].	2001	15-25	85.30
Percentage (%) of the respondents who never visited museum in their own country (in the past 12 months)	Christensen, Thomas. Eurobarometer 56.0: Information and Communication Technologies, Financial Services, and Cultural Activities, August-September 2001 [electronic data].	2001	15-25	54.30
Percentage (%) of the respondents who visited museum at least once (in the past 12 months)	Christensen, Thomas. Eurobarometer 56.0: Information and Communication Technologies, Financial Services, and Cultural Activities, August-September 2001 [electronic data].	2001	15-25	45.70

Percentage (%) of the respondents who never visited ballet/dance (in the past 12 months)	Christensen, Thomas. Eurobarometer 56.0: Information and Communication Technologies, Financial Services, and Cultural Activities, August-September 2001 [electronic data].	2001	15-25	82.80
Percentage (%) of the respondents who visited ballet/dance at least once (in the past 12 months)	Christensen, Thomas. Eurobarometer 56.0: Information and Communication Technologies, Financial Services, and Cultural Activities, August-September 2001 [electronic data].	2001	15-25	17.30

5. Mobility

5.1 Migration

	Source	Year	Age Range	Result
Immigration	National information from the correspondent	2007	15-29	31732
Emigration	National information from the correspondent	2007	15-29	20920

5.2 Tourism

	Source	Year	Age Range	Result
Number of tourists (persons participating in tourism)	Eurostat		15-24	435950

6. Youth delinquency

	Source	Year	Age Range	Result
Number of minors among suspected offenders	3rd Edition (2006) of the European Sourcebook of Crime and Criminal Justice Statistics 2000-2003	2003	18 or less	-
Number of minors convicted of criminal offences	3rd Edition (2006) of the European Sourcebook of Crime and Criminal Justice Statistics 2000-2003	2003	18 or less	8729

7. Source of Income

	Source	Year	Age Range	Result
Percentage (%) of 15-30 years old whose main source of income was: My regular job	1) Eurobarometer 2003.1 Youth in New Europe , 2) Flash Eurobarometer 202. Young Europeans. 2007.	2007	15-30	56.90
Percentage (%) of 15-30 years old whose main source of income was Training allowance or educational grant	1) Eurobarometer 2003.1 Youth in New Europe , 2) Flash Eurobarometer 202. Young Europeans. 2007.	2007	15-30	21.70
Percentage (%) of 15-30 years old whose main source of income was: Relatives, partner	1) Eurobarometer 2003.1 Youth in New Europe , 2) Flash Eurobarometer 202. Young Europeans. 2007.	2007	15-30	5.40

ANNEX 1

Maternity leave

Scope: The female employee has the right to take leave before birth at any time to seek medical consulting with financial support from the employer. She has the right to leave with daily benefits 4 weeks prior to giving birth or prior the expected date of birth and 14 weeks after that. A pregnant seafarer is entitled to demand leave when it is deemed necessary for her own sake, the sake of the upcoming birth or for the sake of the child. The minister of economic and business affairs can lay down rules on the right to resign and on the right to free travel with maintenance to the residence of the person concerned in Denmark at the expense of the Danish State.

Qualifying conditions: The female employee has to inform her employer about her pregnancy 3 months prior to the expected date of her confinement; and about the expected dates of her maternity leave. She also has to inform the Municipality where she resides, if her employer does not finance in full or part of daily benefits for more than 2 weeks. For salaried employees: (1) Period of work of at least 120 hours in 13 weeks preceding the paid leave, or (2) persons, who have just completed a vocational training course for a period of at least 18 months and persons performing a paid work placement as part of a vocational training course, or (3) unemployed entitled to benefits from unemployment insurance or similar benefits (anti-unemployment measures). Persons in a "flexible job" with a private or public employer. For the self-employed: Professional activity on a certain scale (at least 18 hours average weekly) for a duration of at least 6 months within the last 12 month period, of which 1 month immediately precedes the paid leave

Normal duration: Female wage earners are entitled to leave from work due to pregnancy and maternity leave from 4 weeks before expected date of birth. After birth she must take 2 weeks leave. After that, the female employee has the right to further 14 weeks leave. When the child is 14 weeks old, she is entitled to 32 weeks leave with full benefit to be divided freely between the parents according to their needs and wishes.

Compulsory leave: Two weeks after delivery

Extension: Female wage earners are entitled to leave from work due to pregnancy leave before the 4 weeks if: (1) a medical evaluation indicates that the pregnancy has complications, which would involve a health risk for the women or foetus if further activity continued, or (2) the special character of the work involves risks for the foetus, or the pregnancy is restricting her in doing her job due to public regulations and the employer has not offered another appropriate occupation.

Leave in case of illness or complications: If child is stillborn or given up for adoption within 32 weeks after the birth the mother has right to 14 weeks of daily benefits. In the case of illness or complications of the mother, she has right to daily benefits for a maximum of 46 weeks after giving birth.

Paternity leave

Coverage: Weekly payments for 2 continuous weeks within the 14 weeks following birth. He may begin the leave alongside (or instead of) the mother's 14 weeks. He is entitled, in agreement with his employer, to 32 weeks leave after that

Qualifying conditions: The father employee has to inform his employer 4 weeks before the birth of his child on when he expects to leave.

Length: The paternity leave is two consecutive weeks. The father then has the right to make use of parental leave in addition to this.

Source

<http://www.ilo.org/public/english/protection/condtrav/database/index.htm>