Denmark

OECD data show that the labour force of Denmark grew by 1.4% between 2005 and 2015, with young entrants contributing 14.9 percentage points, recent migrants 6 percentage points (including recent EU migrants, which contributed 2.9 percentage points) and retirees -14.5% percentage points.

The highly-educated labour force increased by 10.5%, with young entrants contributing 19.4 percentage points and recent migrants 8.5 percentage points. The share of highly-educated people among recent immigrants was 45%, higher than among young entrants where it was 41.4%.

**Contribution of demographic groups to labour force growth by education level in Denmark, 2005-2015 (thousands)**

According to OECD projections, if net migration rates and labour force participation rates remain the same as between 2010-2015 and recent trends in educational attainment continue, the total labour force of Denmark will increase by 10.4% between 2015 and 2030. The number of highly-educated people in the labour force will increase by 42.9%.

Over this period, the share of highly-educated people in the foreign-born labour force will increase from 39.3% to 50.1% (from 46.3% to 55.7% among EU-born immigrants, and from 35% to 41.4% among non-EU-born immigrants).

**Age and sex distribution of the labour force of Denmark by education level, in 2015 and 2030 (projection)**


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