

Copenhagen Overall Score: 39.3/100 | Overall Rank: 25/50

Basic Facts

- 1.3 million population
- \$154 billion Gross Metro Product (2016)
- Top industries by employment are: services, trade, tourism
- Copenhagen holds the median rank for our 50 WE Cities
- It is a cosmopolitan city and a hub for commerce and multi-national corporations in Scandinavia and the Baltic area
- Its service based economy is making substantial strides in life sciences and the green economy

Notable Strengths

- Copenhagen's small size holds down its Markets score, but the city is No. 8 in Costs thanks to a top 5 ranking in ease of starting a business, and a city website available for startups. It also notably ranks in the top 5 in the percent of company board members who are female
- Copenhagen had the highest score for female labor force participation and a well-educated workforce (47 percent of the population has a tertiary degree, 51 percent of females have a tertiary degree and 55 percent of those enrolled in top universities are female)
- Culture was the strongest pillar for Copenhagen
- City policies and attitudes were strong across the board, both ranking in the top 10
- Copenhagen's previous mayor (2006-2009), Jytte Ritt Bjerregaard, was a woman and 37 percent of the parliament are women

- Having women in political leadership helps shape policies that are supportive of women: Copenhagen ranks No. 9 on the Policy sub-category for Culture.

Areas for Improvement

- Females are under-represented in startup activity in Copenhagen, ranking the city No. 43
- Government procurement goals would also help its ranking in the Markets pillar
- The Capital pillar is the area where there is the most room for improvement for Copenhagen, as it was No. 49 in the gender proportion category, lacking female representation in funding
- Culture would have scored even higher but didn't due to: a lack of role models and mentors for women, as well as a dearth of city level organizations, and lack of private sector women leaders
- And while Copenhagen is well above average on the percentage of female faculty in its business schools, women are not getting MBA's in proportion to their male counterparts

“Copenhagen had the highest labor force participation and a well-educated workforce.”