Nordic Statistics 2016
Nordic co-operation
Nordic co-operation is one of the world’s most extensive forms of regional collaboration, involving Denmark, Finland, Iceland, Norway, Sweden, and the Faroe Islands, Greenland, and Åland. Nordic co-operation has firm traditions in politics, the economy, and culture. It plays an important role in European and international collaboration, and aims at creating a strong Nordic community in a strong Europe. Nordic co-operation seeks to safeguard Nordic and regional interests and principles in the global community. Common Nordic values help the region solidify its position as one of the world’s most innovative and competitive.
Nordic Statistics 2016
More statistics on [www.norden.org/facts](http://www.norden.org/facts)
Although small individually, the importance of the Nordic countries as a group is considerable. Did you know that the combined gross domestic product of the Nordic Region makes it the world’s twelfth largest economy? Or even that the Nordic Region is bigger than the whole of India, making it the seventh largest landmass in the world?

This pocket edition of Nordic Statistics 2016 offers a glimpse into the data that helps to paint a picture of our Nordic society – for example that every resident of Iceland visits the theatre twice as often as those living in Denmark, Norway and Sweden.

For more information on this data, please visit www.norden.org/facts for links to Nordic Statistics and for more data that opens the door to countless fascinating analyses.

Happy reading!
Symbols
Nil -
Less than half 0
Not applicable .
Data not available ..
Link to database 📚

Country codes
Denmark DK
Faroe Islands FO
Greenland GL
Finland FI
Åland AX
Iceland IS
Norway NO
Sweden SE
The Nordic Region NR
Euro area EA
The European Union EU
Contents / themes

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The Nordic countries

**Denmark**
- Area km²: 43,561
- Population: 5,707,251
- Status: Constitutional monarchy
- Head of state: Queen Margrethe II
- Capital population: 2,231,439 (Stockholm)

**Faroe Islands**
- Area km²: 1,396
- Population: 48,704
- Status: Home rule within the Kingdom of Denmark
- Head of state: Queen Margrethe II
- Capital population: 20,521 (Tórshavn)

**Greenland**
- Area km²: 2,166,086
- Population: 55,847
- Status: Home rule within the Kingdom of Denmark
- Head of state: Queen Margrethe II
- Capital population: 17,316 (Nuuk)

**Sweden**
- Area km²: 447,435
- Population: 9,851,017
- Status: Constitutional monarchy
- Head of state: King Carl XVI Gustav
- Capital population: 2,231,439 (Stockholm)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Area km²</th>
<th>Population</th>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Head of state</th>
<th>Capital population</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Finland</td>
<td>338,430</td>
<td>5,487,308</td>
<td>Republic</td>
<td>President Sauli Niinistö</td>
<td>1,122,101 (Helsinki)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Åland</td>
<td>1,581</td>
<td>28,916</td>
<td>Home rule within the Republic of Finland</td>
<td>President Sauli Niinistö</td>
<td>11,461 (Mariehamn)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Norway</td>
<td>323,781</td>
<td>5,213,985</td>
<td>Constitutional monarchy</td>
<td>King Harald V</td>
<td>1,252,923 (Oslo)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iceland</td>
<td>103,492</td>
<td>332,529</td>
<td>Republic</td>
<td>President Guðni Jóhannesson</td>
<td>213,619 (Reykjavik)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
KEY FIGURES 2015*

The Nordic Region in an international context

*2015 or latest available data. In this table, the Nordic Region consists of Denmark, Finland, Iceland, Norway and Sweden. EU: The 27 or 28 member states of the European Union as per 1 January 2013 or 1 January 2014. PPS: Purchasing Power Standards which eliminates differences in prices between the countries.
Total land area
1,000 km²

THE NORDIC REGION
1,147

ARABLE LAND
7.3%

EU
4,307

24.0%

JAPAN
378

11.6%

UNITED STATES
9,832

16.6%

FOREST AREA
56.1%

68.5%

33.9%
Population
(million)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Population (million)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>THE NORDIC REGION</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EU</td>
<td>509</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JAPAN</td>
<td>127</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNITED STATES</td>
<td>321</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Density
(inhabitants/km²)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Density (inhabitants/km²)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>THE NORDIC REGION</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EU</td>
<td>118</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JAPAN</td>
<td>336</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNITED STATES</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Total fertility rate

- **THE NORDIC REGION**: 1.8
- **EU**: 1.6
- **JAPAN**: 1.4
- **USA**: 1.9

Life expectancy (years)

**Women**
- US 81.4
- EU 83.6
- THE NORDIC REGION 83.8
- JAPAN 86.8

**Men**
- US 76.6
- EU 78.1
- THE NORDIC REGION 79.7
- JAPAN 80.5
GDP (billion USD)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>GDP</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NORDIC REGION</td>
<td>1,277</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EU</td>
<td>19,191</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JAPAN</td>
<td>4,738</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNITED STATES</td>
<td>17,947</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

GDP per capita (PPS, USD)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>GDP per capita</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NORDIC REGION</td>
<td>48,335</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EU</td>
<td>37,691</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JAPAN</td>
<td>36,581</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNITED STATES</td>
<td>54,353</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

GDP growth (per cent)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>GDP growth</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>THE NORDIC REGION</td>
<td>2.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EU</td>
<td>2.0</td>
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<tr>
<td>JAPAN</td>
<td>0.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>US</td>
<td>2.4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Taxes
(per cent of GDP)

THE NORDIC REGION: 43%
EU: 38%
JAPAN: 30%
US: 26%

Exports / imports
(billion USD)

THE NORDIC REGION: 512 billion USD
EU: 2,248 billion USD
JAPAN: 769 billion USD
US: 2,374 billion USD
Since 1995 the Nordic economies have almost doubled while reducing CO$_2$ emissions by almost 20 per cent.
Climate and energy
Average temperature in the Nordic capitals

Degres Celsius

DK | FO | GL | FI | AX | IS | NO | SE
---|----|----|----|----|----|----|----


Emissions of greenhouse gases, per capita

CO₂-equivalents, tonnes

DK | FI | IS | NO | SE | NR | EU28
---|----|----|----|----|----|----
1990 | 2000 | 2014

Indic302 and Popu02
Gross inland consumption of energy 2014

The Nordic Region

EU28

Coal
Oil
Gas
Nuclear power
Renewable energy
Other
Final inland consumption of energy 2014

The Nordic Region

EU28
Decoupling environmental pressures and economic growth

**The Nordic Region**

1995=100

- **GDP**
- **Greenhouse gas emissions**

1995 to 2014

- + 46%
- - 20%

**EU28**

- **GDP**
- **Greenhouse gas emissions**

1995 to 2014

- + 36%
- - 19%

Indic401
Environmental taxes

The Nordic Region 2006
The Nordic Region 2014
EU28 2006
EU28 2014

- Energy taxes
- Transport taxes
- Taxes on pollution and resources

Organic farming

Per cent of total farm area

DK
FI
AX
IS
NO
SE

- Area02 and Oeko01. Total farm area: Arable land and permanent meadows and pastures.
Two thirds of Nordic women are full-time employed.
Labour market
**Employment rates 2015**

Per cent of age group 15–64 years

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Men</th>
<th>Women</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DK</td>
<td>70%</td>
<td>43%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FO</td>
<td>80%</td>
<td>60%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GL</td>
<td>65%</td>
<td>45%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FI</td>
<td>70%</td>
<td>50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AX</td>
<td>80%</td>
<td>55%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IS</td>
<td>75%</td>
<td>40%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NO</td>
<td>60%</td>
<td>35%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SE</td>
<td>70%</td>
<td>45%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NR</td>
<td>55%</td>
<td>30%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EU28</td>
<td>65%</td>
<td>40%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**All employed by gender 2015**

The Nordic Region

- Men: 52%
- Women: 48%

EU28

- Men: 54%
- Women: 46%

---

Unemployment rates

Per cent of age group 15–64 years

The Nordic Region

EU28

Youth unemployment rates 2015

Per cent of age group 15–24 years

The Nordic Region

EU28

LABOUR MARKET 27
Absence from work for at least a week due to illness

Per cent of employed

1990  2000  2014

DK  FI  IS  NO  SE

Absence from work for at least a week due to illness 2014

Per cent of employed

Men  Women

DK  FI  IS  NO  SE

Socio2

28 LABOUR MARKET
Maternity and paternity leave

Number of benefit days taken per capita

Percentage of days taken by men
Annual median income 2015

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Single person with dependent children</th>
<th>Two or more adults with dependent children</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DK</td>
<td>16,000</td>
<td>22,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>FI</td>
<td>15,000</td>
<td>21,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>IS</td>
<td>15,000</td>
<td>20,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NO</td>
<td>30,000</td>
<td>31,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SE</td>
<td>17,000</td>
<td>19,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Today there are more than three times as many doctors per inhabitant in the Nordic Region as there were in the 60s.
Research and education
Level of education (age group 25–74) 2015

The Nordic Region

- Primary and lower secondary: 34%
- Upper and post secondary: 44%
- Tertiary: 19%
- Tertiary: 3%
- Level not specified or unknown: 0%

EU28

- Primary and lower secondary: 28%
- Upper and post secondary: 27%
- Tertiary: 45%
- Level not specified or unknown: 0%
## Student performance by literacy, PISA 2012

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reading literacy</th>
<th>Mathematical literacy</th>
<th>Scientific literacy</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Japan</td>
<td>Korea, Rep. of</td>
<td>Japan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Korea, Rep. of</td>
<td>Japan</td>
<td>Finland</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finland</td>
<td>Switzerland</td>
<td>Estonia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canada</td>
<td>Netherlands</td>
<td>Korea, Rep. of</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ireland</td>
<td>Estonia</td>
<td>Poland</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poland</td>
<td>Finland</td>
<td>Canada</td>
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<tr>
<td>Estonia</td>
<td>New Zealand</td>
<td>Finland</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Zealand</td>
<td>Poland</td>
<td>Korea, Rep. of</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Australia</td>
<td>Belgium</td>
<td>Poland</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Netherlands</td>
<td>Germany</td>
<td>New Zealand</td>
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<tr>
<td>Belgium</td>
<td>Switzerland</td>
<td>New Zealand</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Switzerland</td>
<td>Austria</td>
<td>Switzerland</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Germany</td>
<td>Slovenia</td>
<td>United Kingdom</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>France</td>
<td>Ireland</td>
<td>Slovenia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Norway</td>
<td>New Zealand</td>
<td>Czech Republic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United Kingdom</td>
<td>Denmark</td>
<td>Austria</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United States</td>
<td>Czech Republic</td>
<td>Belgium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Denmark</td>
<td>France</td>
<td>OECD average</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OECD average</td>
<td>Iceland</td>
<td>United States</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Czech Republic</td>
<td>Portugal</td>
<td>Spain</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Italy</td>
<td>Spain</td>
<td>Luxembourg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Austria</td>
<td>Luxembourg</td>
<td>Portugal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hungary</td>
<td>Norway</td>
<td>Hungary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Portugal</td>
<td>Portugal</td>
<td>Italy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spain</td>
<td>Spain</td>
<td>Luxembourg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Luxembourg</td>
<td>Slovak Republic</td>
<td>Portugal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Israel</td>
<td>Iceland</td>
<td>Iceland</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iceland</td>
<td>United States</td>
<td>Sweden</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweden</td>
<td>Sweden</td>
<td>Iceland</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Slovenia</td>
<td>Hungary</td>
<td>Slovak Republic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Greece</td>
<td>Israel</td>
<td>Israel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turkey</td>
<td>Greece</td>
<td>Greece</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Slovak Republic</td>
<td>Turkey</td>
<td>Turkey</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chile</td>
<td>Chile</td>
<td>Chile</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mexico</td>
<td>Mexico</td>
<td>Mexico</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Pisa01
University students

Per cent of age group 20–39


DK  GL  FI  AX  IS  NO  SE

Educo2 and Popu02

Per cent of age group 20–39, the Nordic Region total

2000 2006 2013

Men Women

Educo2 and Popu02

36 RESEARCH AND EDUCATION
Financial support for students 2015

Euro per month

PhD graduates 2014

Per million inhabitants

EU28: 2013 data.
New enterprise creation

Index 2007=100

The Nordic Region
Germany
United Kingdom
USA
Australia

Entpo2
Since 2000 the stock of other media than books has increased between 20 and 80 per cent in the Nordic countries while lending books has decreased between 10 and 20 per cent.
Innovation and creativity
Patents 2015

Per million inhabitants

Cultural employment

Per cent of total employment

42 INNOVATION AND CREATIVITY
Government expenditure on culture and leisure 2014

Euro per capita


Government expenditure on culture and leisure

Index 2006=100

Cult20
Film premieres 2015

Share of Nordic film premieres

- DK: 30%
- FI: 22%
- IS: 17%
- NO: 5%
- SE: 26%

Film premieres 2015

Number

- DK: 250
- FO: 150
- GL: 100
- FI: 200
- IS: 150
- NO: 200
- SE: 300

National  Foreign

44 INNOVATION AND CREATIVITY
Theatre visits 2015

Visits per 100 inhabitants

- DK
- FO
- GL
- FI
- IS
- NO
- SE

Life expectancy for women in the region is now 84 years. At the start of the 60s the average life expectancy for women was “only” 74 years.
Social services and equality
Gini coefficient

Risk of poverty 2014

Per cent of households

48 SOCIAL SERVICES AND EQUALITY
Recipients of social security

Per cent of population 18+ years

2000 2005 2010 2013

DK FO FI IS NO SE


Social expenditure by financial source 2013

Percentage of total expenditure

Public authorities Employers Insured Other means

Soex06
Gender pay gap (to the benefit of men)

Candidates elected to the national parliaments (as per most recent election)
Valid votes at the two latest national elections

Per cent

DK, FO, GL, FI, AX, IS, NO, SE, EU

Previous election, Latest election

Ele01
Over the last 5 to 6 years the total number of asylum requests per year in the Nordic countries has varied between 45,000 and 75,000.
Trust and transparency
Emigration from the Nordic Region 2015

- Intra-Nordic: 18%
- Poland and the Baltic countries: 27%
- Other EEA: 10%
- Other Europe: 3%
- Africa: 9%
- Asia: 4%
- America: 6%
- Other: 25%

Migration: Finland: 2014 data.

Immigration to the Nordic Region 2015

- Intra-Nordic: 3%
- Poland and the Baltic countries: 13%
- Other EEA: 29%
- Other Europe: 6%
- Africa: 11%
- Asia: 9%
- America: 7%
- Other: 22%

Migration: Other: Migr01
Asylum requests in the Nordic countries 2015

Share of requests

Asylum requests and asylum granted in the Nordic Region

TRUST AND TRANSPARENCY 55
Unaccompanied children seeking asylum
About one fifth of the foreign trade in the Nordic countries is trade with other Nordic countries.
Economy
KEY FIGURES 2015*

Economy

Unemployment
(per cent)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Unemployment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DENMARK</td>
<td>6.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FINLAND</td>
<td>9.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ICELAND</td>
<td>4.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NORWAY</td>
<td>4.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SWEDEN</td>
<td>7.6</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Key01. * 2015 or latest available figures. EA19: The 19 EU member states that had adopted the euro currency as their sole legal tender by 1 January 2015.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Economic growth (per cent)</th>
<th>Balance of payments (surplus per cent of GDP)</th>
<th>Interest rate (per cent)</th>
<th>Public sector surplus (per cent of GDP)</th>
<th>Inflation (2014–2015, per cent)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Norway</td>
<td>1.2</td>
<td>7.0</td>
<td>0.7</td>
<td>-2.1</td>
<td>0.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finland</td>
<td>0.2</td>
<td>0.1</td>
<td>0.7</td>
<td>-2.7</td>
<td>-0.2</td>
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<tr>
<td>Iceland</td>
<td>4.0</td>
<td>4.2</td>
<td>6.3</td>
<td>-0.5</td>
<td>0.3</td>
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<td>Sweden</td>
<td>1.6</td>
<td>8.7</td>
<td>1.6</td>
<td>5.7</td>
<td>2.0</td>
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<td>Denmark</td>
<td>4.1</td>
<td>5.8</td>
<td>0.7</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
GDP per capita

Indic102 and Popu02. PPS: Purchasing Power Standards which eliminates differences in prices between the countries.

PPS/euro

Indic102 and Popu02. PPS: Purchasing Power Standards which eliminates differences in prices between the countries.

62 ECONOMY
Indic401. EA19: The 19 EU member states that had adopted the euro currency as their sole legal tender by 1 January 2015.

Indic401. EA19: The 19 EU member states that had adopted the euro currency as their sole legal tender by 1 January 2015.
Trade balance of goods – export minus import

Per cent of GDP

Trade between the Nordic countries

Per cent of total export

Fotr49 and Naaco1

Fotr44
### Trade between the Nordic countries

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>DK</th>
<th>FI</th>
<th>IS</th>
<th>NO</th>
<th>SE</th>
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<td>2000</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>22</td>
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<td>2001</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>24</td>
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<td>2002</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>30</td>
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<td>2003</td>
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<td>2005</td>
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<td>2007</td>
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Per cent of total imports
Nordic Council of Ministers
Ved Stranden 18
DK-1061 Copenhagen K
www.norden.org

Nordic Statistics 2016
This pocket edition provides only a small selection of data from Nordic Statistics. Visit www.norden.org/facts for more data and statistics about the Nordic Region and the Nordic countries.