Nordic Statistics 2015
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Nordic Statistics 2015

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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.

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www.norden.org
Preface

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 2015 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!

More statistics on www.norden.org/facts
Symbols

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Symbol</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nil</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less than half</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not applicable</td>
<td>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Data not available</td>
<td>..</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Link to database</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Contents / themes

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Labour market 23

Research and education 31

Innovation and creativity 39

Social services and equality 45

Trust and transparency 51

Economy 57
### Denmark

Area km²: 43,561  
Population: 5,659,715  
Status: Constitutional monarchy  
Head of state: Queen Margrethe II  
Capital population: 1,263,698

### 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: 20,235

### Greenland

Area km²: 2,166,086  
Population: 55,984  
Status: Home rule within the Kingdom of Denmark  
Head of state: Queen Margrethe II  
Capital population: 16,992

### Finland

Area km²: 338,430  
Population: 5,471,753  
Status: Republic  
Head of state: President Sauli Niinistö  
Capital population: 1,106,418

### Åland

Area km²: 1,580  
Population: 28,916  
Status: Home rule within the Republic of Finland  
Head of state: President Sauli Niinistö  
Capital population: 11,480

### Norway

Area km²: 323,771  
Population: 5,165,802  
Status: Constitutional monarchy  
Head of state: King Harald V  
Capital population: 1,232,575
The Nordic countries

Population in the Nordic countries

- **Sweden**
  - Area km²: 447,435
  - Population: 9,747,355
  - Status: Constitutional monarchy
  - Head of state: King Carl XVI Gustav
  - Capital population: 2,198,044

- **Iceland**
  - Area km²: 103,492
  - Population: 329,100
  - Status: Republic
  - Head of state: President Ólafur Ragnar Grímsson
  - Capital population: 211,282

Population in the EU

- **Finland**
  - Population: 5,471,753

- **Norway**
  - Population: 5,165,802

- **Aland**
  - Population: 28,916

- **Greenland**
  - Population: 55,984

- **Iceland**
  - Population: 329,100

- **Faroe Islands**
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The Nordic countries

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  - Population: 48,704

- **Denmark**
  - Population: 5,659,715

- **Sweden**
  - Population: 9,747,355
### The Nordic Region in an international context – key figures 2014

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>The Nordic Region</th>
<th>EU</th>
<th>Japan</th>
<th>United States</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total land area, 1,000 km²</td>
<td>1,147</td>
<td>4,236</td>
<td>378</td>
<td>9,832</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arable land, per cent of land area</td>
<td>7.3</td>
<td>28.4</td>
<td>12.5</td>
<td>44.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forest area, per cent of land area</td>
<td>56.1</td>
<td>37.7</td>
<td>68.6</td>
<td>33.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Population, million</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>508</td>
<td>128</td>
<td>309</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Density (inhabitants/km²)</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>339</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total fertility rate</td>
<td>1.8</td>
<td>1.6</td>
<td>1.4</td>
<td>1.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Life expectancy, years</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>men</td>
<td>79.8</td>
<td>77.8</td>
<td>79.9</td>
<td>76.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>women</td>
<td>84.1</td>
<td>83.3</td>
<td>86.4</td>
<td>81.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unemployment rate</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>men</td>
<td>6.9</td>
<td>11.0</td>
<td>4.0</td>
<td>7.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>women</td>
<td>7.2</td>
<td>11.0</td>
<td>4.3</td>
<td>7.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GDP (billion US$)</td>
<td>1,256</td>
<td>18,430</td>
<td>4,636</td>
<td>17,419</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GDP per capita, PPS (US$)</td>
<td>47,598</td>
<td>34,083</td>
<td>36,485</td>
<td>54,639</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tax revenue as percentage of GDP</td>
<td>43.8</td>
<td>48.6</td>
<td>29.5</td>
<td>25.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tax revenue per capita (US$)</td>
<td>28,961</td>
<td>16,088</td>
<td>13,711</td>
<td>13,783</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total imports C.I.F (billion US$)</td>
<td>432</td>
<td>2,227</td>
<td>785</td>
<td>2,295</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total exports F.O.B (billion US$)</td>
<td>530</td>
<td>2,256</td>
<td>695</td>
<td>1,593</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trade balance (billion US$)</td>
<td>98</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>-90</td>
<td>-702</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. 2014 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.
Unemployment in the Nordic countries

Men: 7.2%

Women: 6.6%

Unemployment in the EU

Men: 11%

Women: 11%
Did you know that ... since 1995 the Nordic economies have almost doubled while reducing $CO_2$ emissions by almost 20 per cent?

(Source: Nordic Statistics)
... and that the Nordic countries are 25 years ahead of the rest of the world in terms of reducing carbon impact of electricity production?
(Source: IEA)
Average temperature in the Nordic capitals

![Bar chart showing average temperatures in Nordic capitals from 1961-1990 and 1990-2014.](Temp01.png)


Emissions of greenhouse gases, per capita

![Bar chart showing CO₂-equivalents, tonnes for various years in Nordic countries.](Emis11.png)

- Emis11 and Popu02

Nordic Statistics 2015
Indigenous energy production 2013

The Nordic Region

- Coal: 1%
- Oil: 35%
- Gas: 37%
- Renewable energy: 9%
- Nuclear energy: 18%

EU27

- Coal: 21%
- Oil: 29%
- Gas: 17%
- Renewable energy: 10%
- Nuclear energy: 23%

Ener06. EU27: 2012 data
Gross inland consumption of energy 2013

The Nordic Region

- Coal: 35%
- Oil: 30%
- Gas: 17%
- Nuclear power: 8%
- Renewable energy: 1%
- Other: 9%

Gross inland consumption of energy 2013

EU28

- Coal: 14%
- Oil: 33%
- Gas: 23%
- Nuclear power: 17%
- Renewable energy: 12%
- Other: 1%
Final consumption of energy 2013

The Nordic Region

- Industry: 34%
- Transport: 26%
- Households: 23%
- Agriculture and fishery: 14%
- Services and other sectors: 3%

EU28

- Industry: 25%
- Transport: 32%
- Households: 27%
- Agriculture and fishery: 14%
- Services and other sectors: 2%
Decoupling environmental pressures and economic growth

The Nordic Region

1995=100

GDP
Greenhouse gas emissions

\( \text{Indic401} \)

Decoupling environmental pressures and economic growth

EU27

1995=100

GDP
Greenhouse gas emissions

\( \text{Indic401} \)
**Environmental taxes**

![Bar chart showing per cent of total taxes for the Nordic Region 2006, The Nordic Region 2013, EU28 2006, and EU28 2013.](#)
Organic farming 2013

Per cent of total arable land

Denmark  Finland  Åland  Iceland  Norway  Sweden

Oeko01. Finland, Norway and Sweden: 2012 data.
Did you know that ... 30 per cent of all employed in the Nordic countries are working in the public sector?

(Source: Nordic Statistics)
Employment rates 2014

Per cent of age group 15–64 years

Men Women

The Nordic Region

EU28

All employed by gender 2014

Unemployment rates

Per cent of age group 15–64 years

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>The Nordic Region</th>
<th>EU28</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2005</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Youth unemployment rates

Per cent of age group 15–24 years

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Men</th>
<th>Women</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Men</th>
<th>Women</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Labour market**

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

[Bar chart showing absence from work for at least a week due to illness for different years (1990, 2000, 2013) and countries (Denmark, Finland, Iceland, Norway, Sweden).]

**Absence from work for at least a week due to illness 2013**

[Bar chart showing absence from work for at least a week due to illness in 2013 for different countries (Denmark, Finland, Iceland, Norway, Sweden) and gender (Men, Women).]

*Source: Soci02*
**Maternity and paternity leave**

**Number of benefit days taken per capita**

![Bar chart showing number of benefit days taken per capita for different countries.](image)

- **Denmark**
- **Finland**
- **Iceland**
- **Norway**
- **Sweden**

Comparing 2000 and 2013 data.


**Maternity and paternity leave**

**Percentage of days taken by men**

![Bar chart showing percentage of days taken by men.](image)

- **Denmark**
- **Finland**
- **Iceland**
- **Norway**
- **Sweden**

Comparing 2000 and 2013 data.

Annual median income 2013

<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>Denmark</td>
<td>17,000</td>
<td>27,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finland</td>
<td>15,000</td>
<td>21,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iceland</td>
<td>14,000</td>
<td>20,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Norway</td>
<td>25,000</td>
<td>32,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweden</td>
<td>13,000</td>
<td>20,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Inco02. Sweden: 2012 data.
Did you know that ...  
2/3 of the Nordic women are fulltime employed?  
(Source: Nordic Statistics)
Did you know that ... today there are more than three times as many doctors per inhabitant as there were in the 60s?
(Source: Nordic Statistics)
Level of education (age group 25–74) 2014

The Nordic Region

- Primary and lower secondary (ISCED 1+2): 1%
- Upper and post secondary (ISCED 3+4): 20%
- Tertiary (ISCED 5+6): 34%
- Level not specified or known: 45%

Level of education (age group 25–74) 2014

EU27

- Primary and lower secondary (ISCED 0+2): 26%
- Upper and post secondary (ISCED 3+4): 31%
- Tertiary (ISCED 5+6): 43%
- Level not specified or known: 1%
### 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>Finland</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canada</td>
<td>Switzerland</td>
<td>Estonia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ireland</td>
<td>Netherlands</td>
<td>Korea, Rep. of</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poland</td>
<td>Estonia</td>
<td>Poland</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finland</td>
<td>Finland</td>
<td>Finland</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estonia</td>
<td>Canada</td>
<td>Germany</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Zealand</td>
<td>Poland</td>
<td>New Zealand</td>
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<tr>
<td>Australia</td>
<td>Belgium</td>
<td>Australia</td>
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<tr>
<td>Netherlands</td>
<td>Germany</td>
<td>Austria</td>
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<td>Belgium</td>
<td>Austria</td>
<td>New Zealand</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Switzerland</td>
<td>Australia</td>
<td>Switzerland</td>
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<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>
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<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>OECD average</td>
<td>France</td>
</tr>
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<td>Czech Republic</td>
<td>United Kingdom</td>
<td>Denmark</td>
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<td>Italy</td>
<td>Iceland</td>
<td>United States</td>
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<tr>
<td>Austria</td>
<td>Luxembourg</td>
<td>Spain</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hungary</td>
<td>Norway</td>
<td>Norway</td>
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<tr>
<td>Portugal</td>
<td>Portugal</td>
<td>Hungary</td>
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<tr>
<td>Spain</td>
<td>Italy</td>
<td>Italy</td>
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<td>Luxembourg</td>
<td>Spain</td>
<td>Luxembourg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Israel</td>
<td>Slovak Republic</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iceland</td>
<td>United States</td>
<td>Sweden</td>
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<td>Slovenia</td>
<td>Hungary</td>
<td>Slovak Republic</td>
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<td>Greece</td>
<td>Israel</td>
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<tr>
<td>Turkey</td>
<td>Greece</td>
<td>Greece</td>
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<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*
Proportion of university students

Per cent of age group 20–39

Finland

Norway

Iceland

Sweden

The Nordic Region

Denmark

Greenland

Åland

Proportion of university students

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

Men

Women

Educ02 and Popu02

Educ02 and Popu02
Financial support for students 2013

Euro per month

Grant  Loan

Denmark  Finland  Iceland  Norway  Sweden

PhD graduates 2012

Per million inhabitants

Men  Women

Denmark  Finland  Iceland  Norway  Sweden  EU27

Research and education
**R&D staff**

Per cent of total employment

![Bar chart showing R&D staff percentage for Denmark, Finland, Iceland, Norway, Sweden, and EU28 from 2000 to 2013.](image)

**Total government expenditure on R&D**

Per cent of GDP

![Bar chart showing total government expenditure on R&D for Denmark, Finland, Iceland, Norway, Sweden, and EU27 from 2000 to 2013.](image)
Did you know that ... the number of women studying at university has doubled since the 60s? Today 6 out of 10 university students are women.

(Source: Nordic Statistics)
Did you know that ... since 2000 the stock of other media than books has increased between 30 and 80 per cent in the Nordic countries while lending of books has decreased between 10 and 20 per cent?
(Source: Nordic Statistics)
**Patents 2014**

![Bar chart showing patents filed and granted per million inhabitants for various Nordic countries over the years 2008 to 2014. The chart includes data for Denmark, Finland, Iceland, Norway, and Sweden. The x-axis represents the years, while the y-axis shows the number of applications and patents per million inhabitants. The chart highlights differences in patent activity among the countries.](Pate01)

**Cultural employment**

![Line graph showing the percentage of total employment in cultural sectors for various Nordic countries from 2008 to 2014. The graph includes data for Denmark, Finland, Iceland, Norway, Sweden, and EU28. The y-axis represents the percentage of total employment, while the x-axis shows the years. The graph illustrates trends in cultural employment among the countries.](Cult23)
Government expenditure on culture and leisure 2013

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Euro per capita</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Denmark</td>
<td>600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Faroe Islands</td>
<td>400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Greenland</td>
<td>800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finland</td>
<td>1,200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iceland</td>
<td>1,400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Norway</td>
<td>1,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweden</td>
<td>1,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


Government expenditure on culture and leisure

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Denmark</th>
<th>Faroe Islands</th>
<th>Greenland</th>
<th>Finland</th>
<th>Iceland</th>
<th>Norway</th>
<th>Sweden</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>125</td>
<td>150</td>
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<td>280</td>
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<td>2003</td>
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<td>145</td>
<td>190</td>
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<td>360</td>
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<td>2005</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>320</td>
<td>380</td>
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<td>2006</td>
<td>160</td>
<td>105</td>
<td>155</td>
<td>210</td>
<td>260</td>
<td>330</td>
<td>400</td>
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<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td>170</td>
<td>110</td>
<td>160</td>
<td>220</td>
<td>270</td>
<td>340</td>
<td>420</td>
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<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>180</td>
<td>115</td>
<td>165</td>
<td>230</td>
<td>280</td>
<td>350</td>
<td>440</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>190</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>170</td>
<td>240</td>
<td>290</td>
<td>360</td>
<td>460</td>
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<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>125</td>
<td>175</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>370</td>
<td>480</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>210</td>
<td>130</td>
<td>180</td>
<td>260</td>
<td>310</td>
<td>380</td>
<td>500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>220</td>
<td>135</td>
<td>185</td>
<td>270</td>
<td>320</td>
<td>390</td>
<td>520</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>230</td>
<td>140</td>
<td>190</td>
<td>280</td>
<td>330</td>
<td>400</td>
<td>540</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>240</td>
<td>145</td>
<td>195</td>
<td>290</td>
<td>340</td>
<td>410</td>
<td>560</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Index 2000=100

Cult20
**Film premieres 2013**

**Share of Nordic film premieres**

- Denmark: 33%
- Finland: 24%
- Iceland: 5%
- Norway: 17%
- Sweden: 21%

**Film premieres 2013**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Denmark</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finland</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iceland</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Norway</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweden</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- National
- Foreign

**Innovation and creativity**
Theatre visits 2014

Visits per 100 inhabitants

- Denmark
- Faroe Islands
- Greenland
- Finland
- Iceland
- Norway
- Sweden

Did you know that ... today there are a total of 406 theatres in the Nordic countries presenting over 60,000 performances a year?

(Source: Nordic Statistics)

Did you know that the Nordic countries are best positioned to achieve the UN Sustainable Development Goals?
(Source: Sustainable Governance Indicators 2015)

... and that 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.
(Source: Nordic Statistics)
**Gini coefficient 2013**

![Gini coefficient 2013 chart](image1)

- Faroe Islands: 2005=2009 data. EU28: Data from 2005 covers only EU27.

**Social expenditure by financial source 2012**

![Social expenditure by financial source 2012 chart](image2)

- Soex06
**Recipients of social security 2013**

- Faroe Islands: 2013=2011 data
- Finland and Norway: 2013=2012 data.

**Risk of poverty 2013**

- Single parent with dependent children
- Two or more adults with dependent children

---


Riop01
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

Immigration to the Nordic Region 2014
Did you know that ... at the start of the 60s over half of those who immigrated to the Nordic countries came from another Nordic country? Now most of them come from the rest of Europe.

(Source: Nordic Statistics)
**Emigration from the Nordic Region 2014**

- 27% Intra-Nordic
- 25% Poland and the Baltic countries
- 15% Other EEA
- 11% Other Europe
- 10% Africa
- 6% Asia
- 4% Other

*Migr02. Finland: 2013 data.*

**Asylum requests and asylum granted in the Nordic Region**

- Requests
- Grants

*Migr04*
Asylum requests in the Nordic countries 2014

Share of requests

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Share</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sweden</td>
<td>81%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Norway</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iceland</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finland</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Denmark</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Asylum granted in the Nordic countries 2014

Share of grants

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Share</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sweden</td>
<td>52%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Norway</td>
<td>39%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Denmark</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finland</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iceland</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Migr04. Finland: 2013 data.
Unaccompanied children seeking asylum

Number of requests

Denmark | Finland | Iceland | Norway | Sweden

- 2008
- 2009
- 2010
- 2011
- 2012
- 2013
- 2014

Migr05
Did you know that ... over the last 5–6 years the total number of asylum requests per year in the Nordic countries have varied between 45,000 and 75,000?

(Source: Nordic Statistics)
Did you know that ... combined the Nordics are the 12th largest economy in the world with a total GDP of 1.5 trillion Euro?

(Source: World Bank)
## Economic key figures 2014

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Per cent of GDP</th>
<th>Denmark</th>
<th>Finland</th>
<th>Iceland</th>
<th>Norway</th>
<th>Sweden</th>
<th>EA19</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Balance of payments</td>
<td>6.3</td>
<td>-1.9</td>
<td>3.6</td>
<td>8.5</td>
<td>6.3</td>
<td>..</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foreign assets, net, 31 December</td>
<td>40.0</td>
<td>46.0</td>
<td>-422.0</td>
<td>134.0</td>
<td>..</td>
<td>..</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public sector surplus</td>
<td>1.2</td>
<td>-3.2</td>
<td>-0.2</td>
<td>9.1</td>
<td>-1.9</td>
<td>..</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public debt, 31 December</td>
<td>45.2</td>
<td>59.3</td>
<td>99.0</td>
<td>26.4</td>
<td>43.9</td>
<td>91.9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Per cent</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Unemployment</td>
<td>6.6</td>
<td>8.7</td>
<td>5.0</td>
<td>3.5</td>
<td>7.9</td>
<td>11.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest rate</td>
<td>1.3</td>
<td>1.4</td>
<td>6.4</td>
<td>2.5</td>
<td>1.7</td>
<td>..</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Percentage change 2013–2014</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Inflation</td>
<td>0.3</td>
<td>1.2</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>1.9</td>
<td>0.2</td>
<td>0.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Economic growth</td>
<td>0.4</td>
<td>-1.4</td>
<td>3.3</td>
<td>0.6</td>
<td>1.6</td>
<td>-0.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Share price index</td>
<td>30.0</td>
<td>16.6</td>
<td>11.9</td>
<td>15.7</td>
<td>13.5</td>
<td>..</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Effective nominal exchange rate index</td>
<td>-8.4</td>
<td>-8.5</td>
<td>-8.8</td>
<td>-8.3</td>
<td>-8.3</td>
<td>..</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

Key01. 1 2014 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.

---

### Did you know that ... in the Nordic countries more than 70 per cent of all employed work in the service sector? 
(Source: Nordic Statistics)
The Nordic Region

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

Norway

Åland

Sweden

Denmark

Finland

Indic102 and Popu02. EA19: The 19 EU member states that had adopted the euro currency as their sole legal tender by 1 January 2015.
**GDP – real annual growth**

The graph shows the GDP – real annual growth for various countries and regions from 2000 to 2013. The countries and regions included are Iceland, Sweden, Finland, Åland, Norway, Denmark, and The Nordic Region (EA19), which includes 19 EU member states that had adopted the euro currency as their sole legal tender by 1 January 2015.

**Footnote**: Naac04
Trade balance of goods – export minus import

Per cent of GDP

Norway
Sweden
Denmark
Finland
Iceland

Trade between the Nordic countries

Per cent of total exports

Denmark
Sweden
Finland
Norway
Iceland

Nordic Statistics 2015
Did you know that …
about one fifth of the
foreign trade in the Nordic
countries is trade with
other Nordic countries?

(Source: Nordic Statistics)
Nordic Statistics 2015
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.

More statistics on www.norden.org/facts

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