

Nordic Statistics 2017



**Nordic Council
of Ministers**

Nordic Statistics 2017

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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, 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. Shared Nordic values help the region solidify its position as one of the world's most innovative and competitive.

Nordic Statistics 2017

More statistics on
www.norden.org/facts

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 2017 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
Nordic Region	NR
Euro area	EA
The European Union	EU

Contents / themes

The Nordics	8
The Nordic Region in an international context	10
Nordic green.....	16
Gender, business and work.....	24
Nordic welfare	30
Children and young people.....	38
Innovation and creativity.....	48
Economy	56

The Nordics



Denmark

Area km ²	42,926
Population	5,748,769
Status	Constitutional monarchy
Head of state	Queen Margrethe II
Capital population	1,295,686 (Copenhagen)



Faroe Islands

Area km ²	1,396
Population	49,864
Status	Home rule within the Kingdom of Denmark
Head of state	Queen Margrethe II
Capital population	20,885 (Tórshavn)



Greenland

Area km ²	2,166,086
Population	55,860
Status	Home rule within the Kingdom of Denmark
Head of state	Queen Margrethe II
Capital population	17,600 (Nuuk)



Sweden

Area km ²	447,435
Population	9,995,153
Status	Constitutional monarchy
Head of state	King Carl XVI Gustav
Capital population	2,269,060 (Stockholm)

**Finland**

Area km ²	338 430
Population	5,503,297
Status	Republic
Head of state	President Sauli Niinistö
Capital population	1,138,502 (Helsinki)

**Åland**

Area km ²	1,581
Population	29,214
Status	Home rule within the Republic of Finland
Head of state	President Sauli Niinistö
Capital population	11,565 (Mariehamn)

**Norway**

Area km ²	323,781
Population	5,258,317
Status	Constitutional monarchy
Head of state	King Harald V
Capital population	1,281,127 (Oslo)

**Iceland**

Area km ²	103,492
Population	338,349
Status	Republic
Head of state	President Guðni Jóhannesson
Capital population	216,878 (Reykjavik)

KEY FIGURES 2016*

The Nordic Region in an international context

*2016 or most recent accessible data. In this table, the Nordic Region consists of Denmark, Finland, Iceland, Norway and Sweden. Purchasing power standards (PPS) are designed to eliminate differences in price levels between the member states.

Land use

TOTAL LAND AREA
1,000 KM²



1,138



4,307



378



9,832

FOREST AREA



56.4%



37.6%



68.5%



33.9%

ARABLE LAND



7.2%



24.0%



11.6%



16.9%

NORDIC
REGION

EU

JAPAN

US

Population

million

NORDIC REGION

27



EU

510



JAPAN

127



UNITED STATES

321



Density

inhabitants/km²

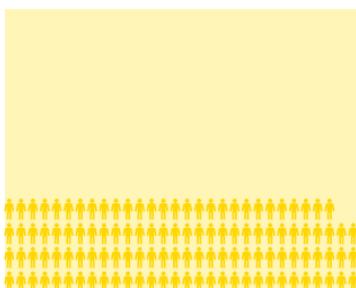
NORDIC REGION

17



EU

118



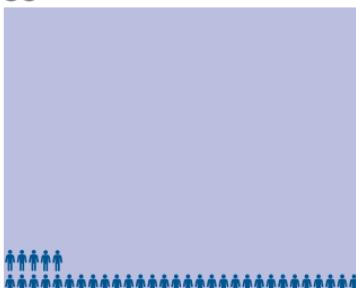
JAPAN

348

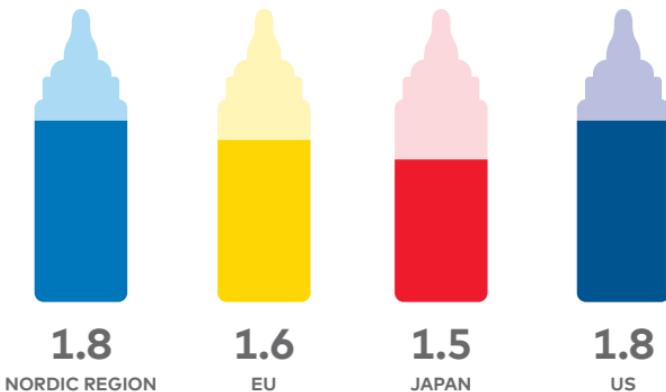


UNITED STATES

35

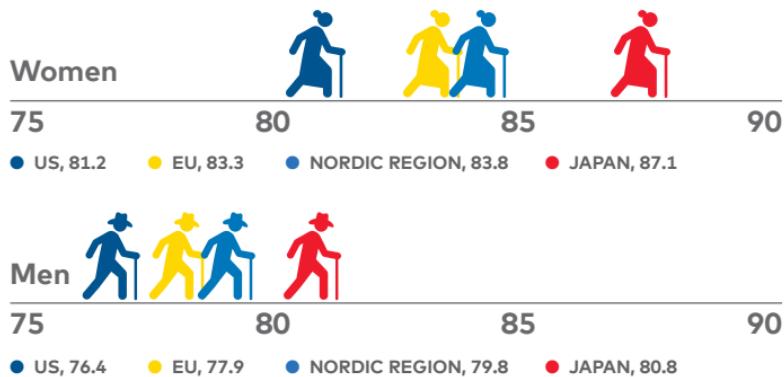


Total fertility rate



Life expectancy

years



GDP

TOTAL GDP
BILLION PPS, USD

1,362



5,287



18,569

GDP PER CAPITA
PPS, USD



50,693



38,918



40,737



56,066

GDP GROWTH
%



2.0



1.9



1.0



1.6

NORDIC
REGION

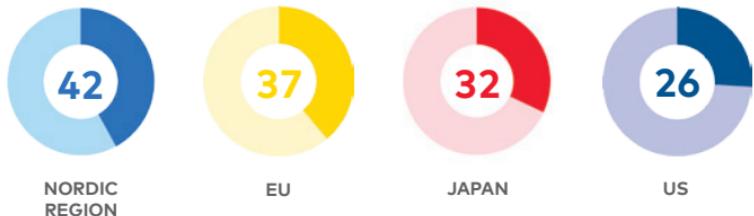
EU

JAPAN

US

Taxes

% of GDP



Exports / imports

billion USD

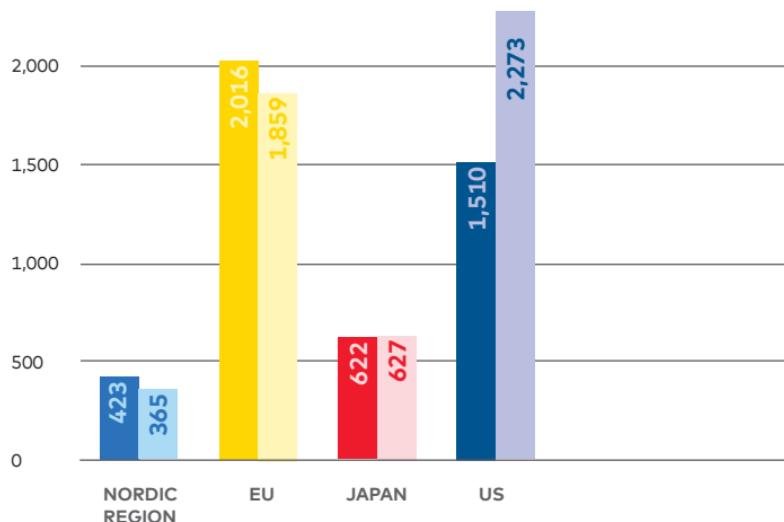


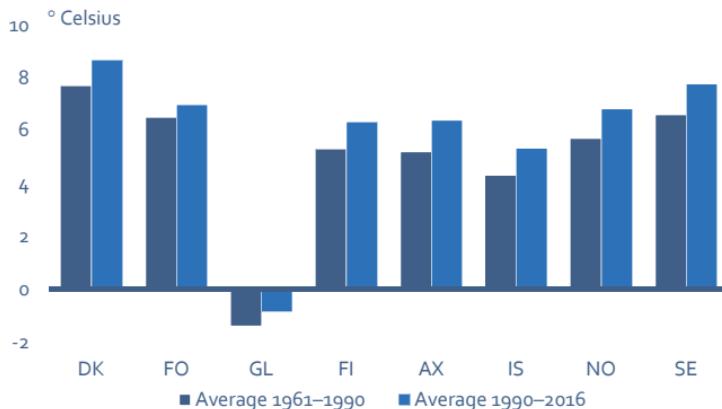


PHOTO: SCANPIX

Since 2000, the Nordic economies have grown 28% and CO₂ emissions have fallen by 18%.

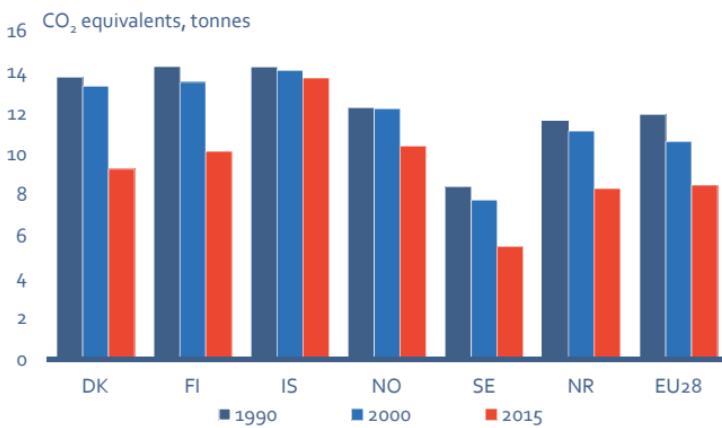
Nordic green

Average temperature in the Nordic capitals



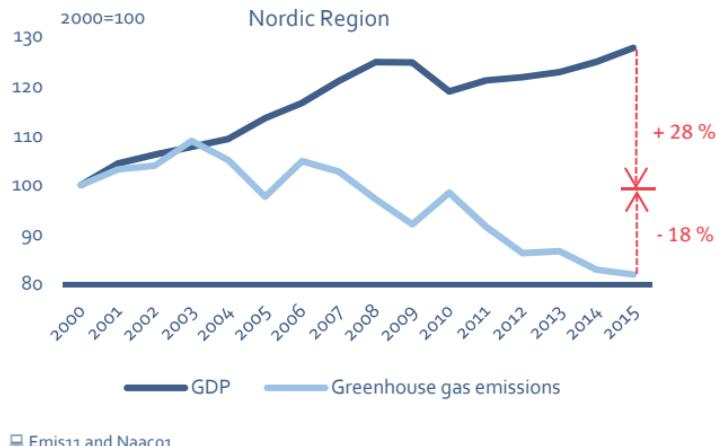
■ Temp01. Iceland: 1997–2016.

Greenhouse gas emissions, per capita



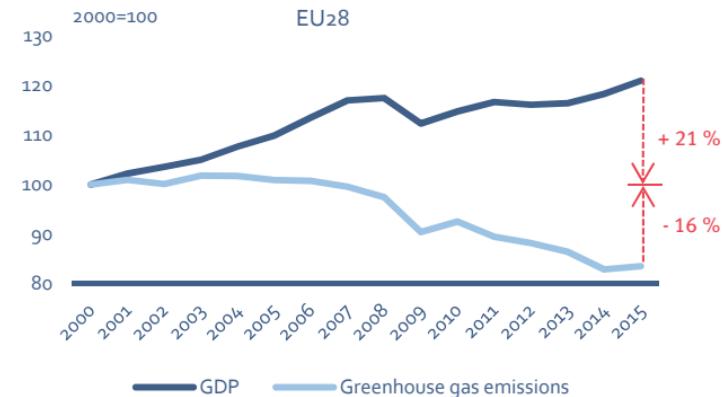
■ Emis11 and Popuo2

Decoupling environmental impact from economic growth



■ Emis11 and Naaco1

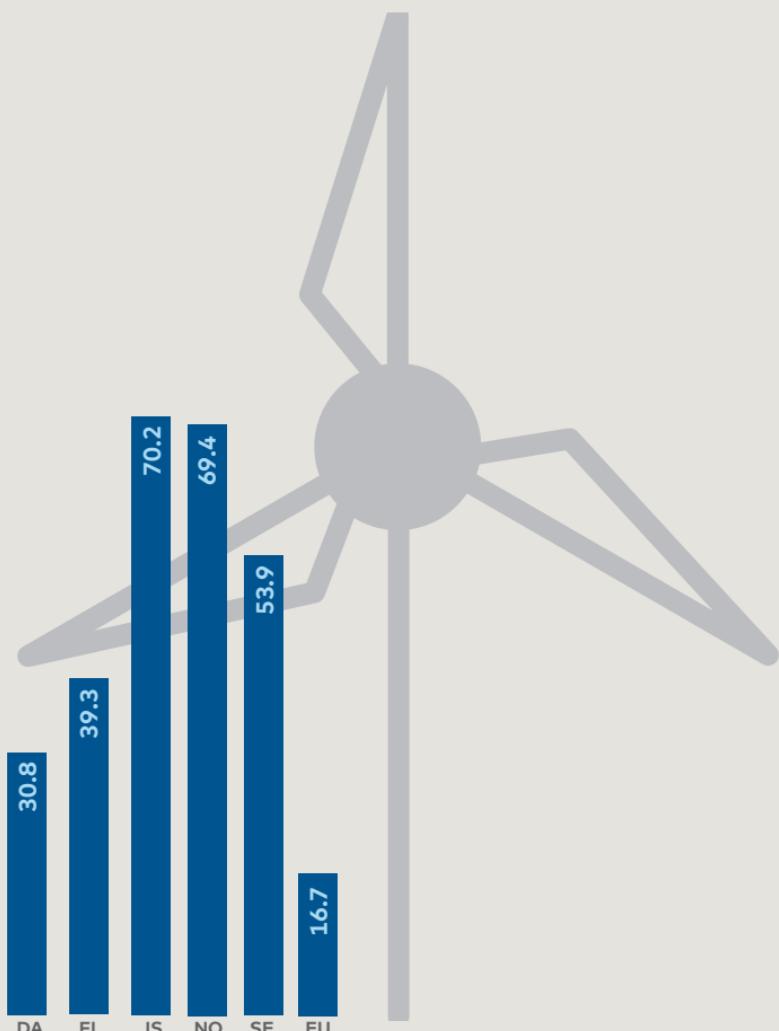
Decoupling environmental impact from economic growth



■ Emis11 and Naaco1

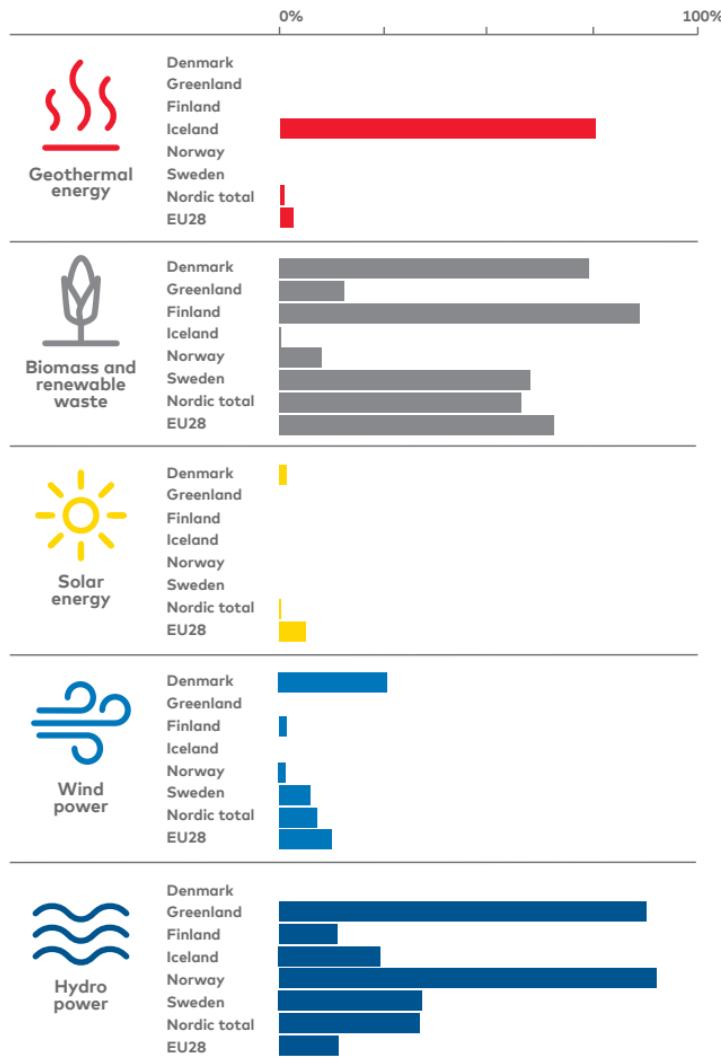
Renewable Energy 2015

% gross final energy consumption



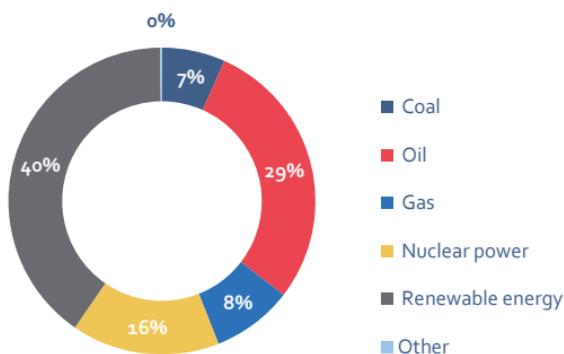
Renewable Energy 2015

% total gross energy consumption



Gross domestic energy consumption by source 2015

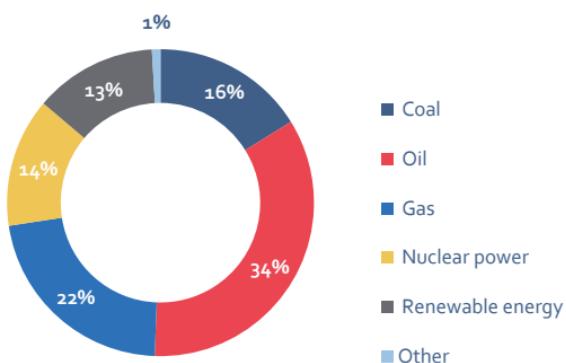
Nordic Region



Eneros

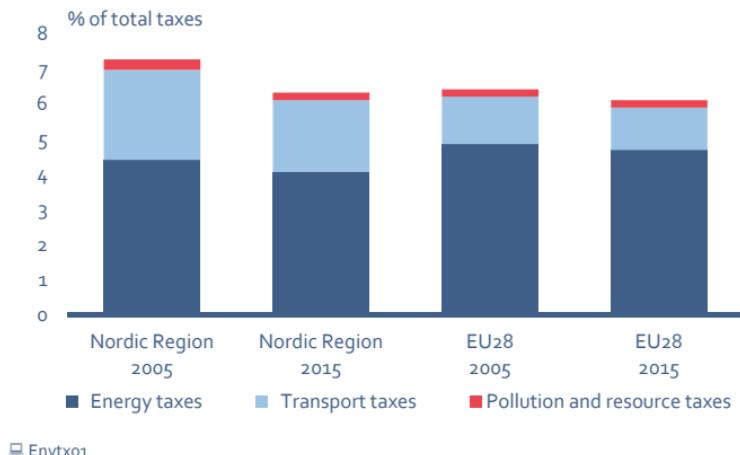
Gross domestic energy consumption by source 2015

EU28



Eneros

Environmental taxes

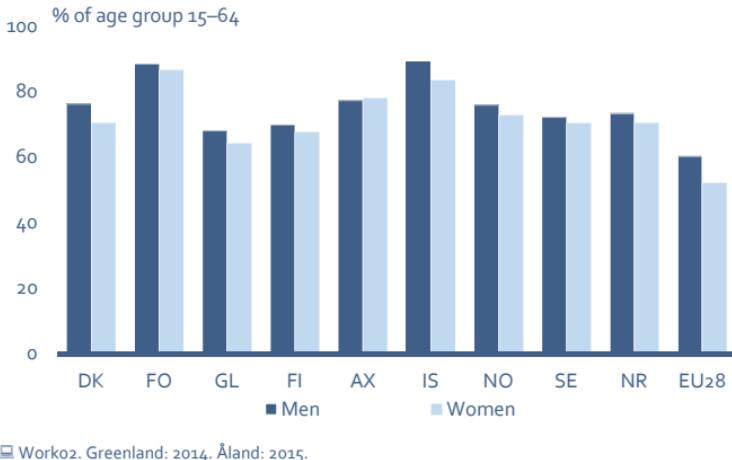




In the Nordic Region, 7 out of 10 women are in work. The comparable figure for the EU is 5 out of 10.

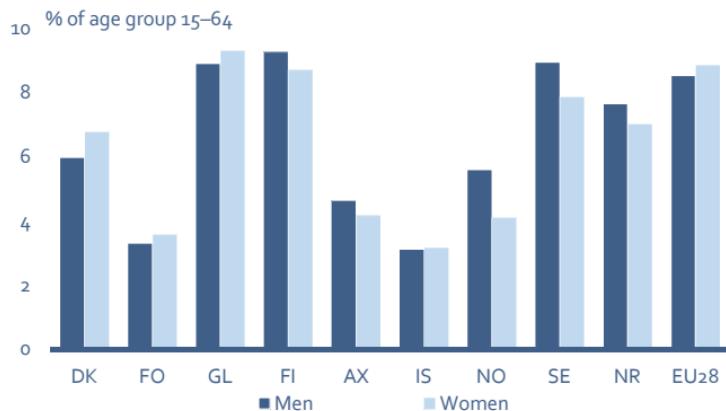
Gender, business and work

Employment rates 2016



◻ Worko2. Greenland: 2014. Åland: 2015.

Unemployment rates 2016



◻ Worko2. Greenland and Åland: 2015.

All employed by gender 2016

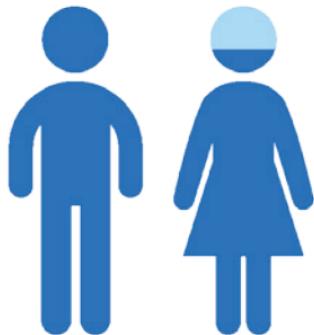
Nordic Region

EU28



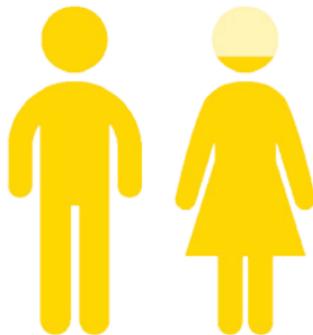
■ Worko2

Gender wage gap %



15.3

NORDIC
REGION



16.3

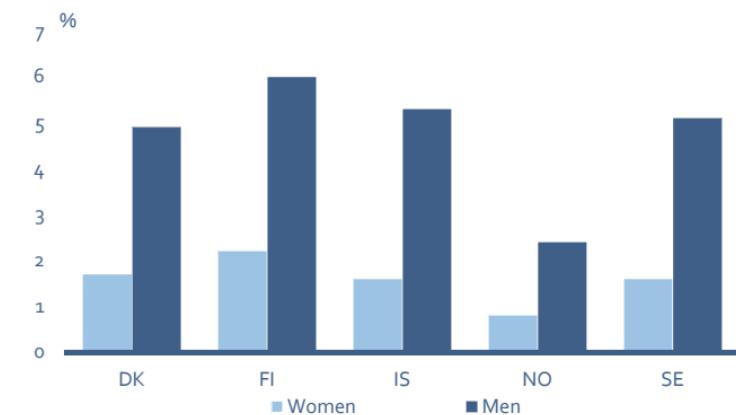
EU28

Board members of larger publicly listed companies 2015



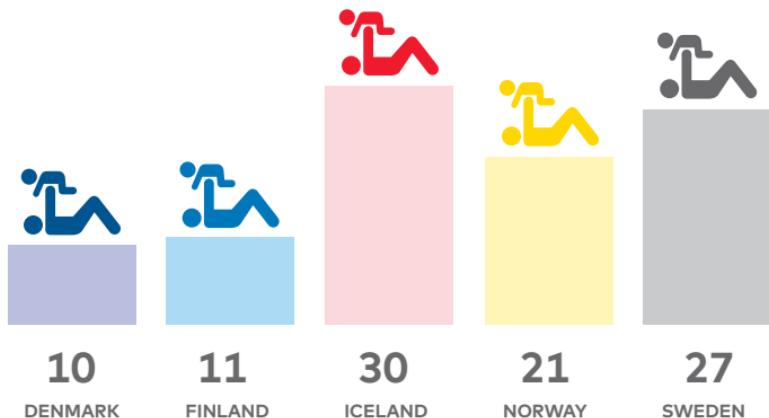
■ Laboo8

Proportion of employed who are also employers 2015

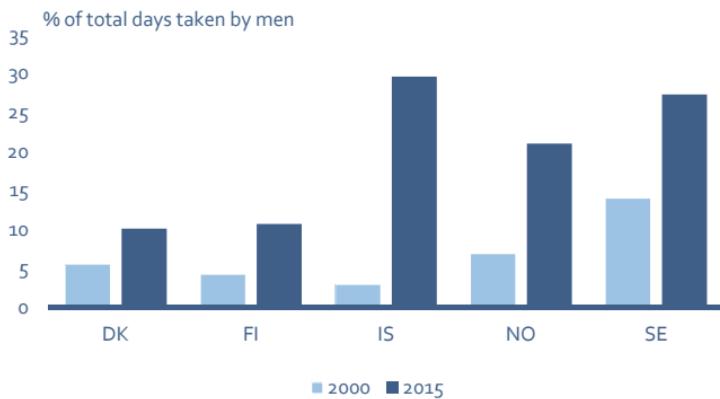


■ Laboo9

Share of parental leave taken by fathers %



Parental leave

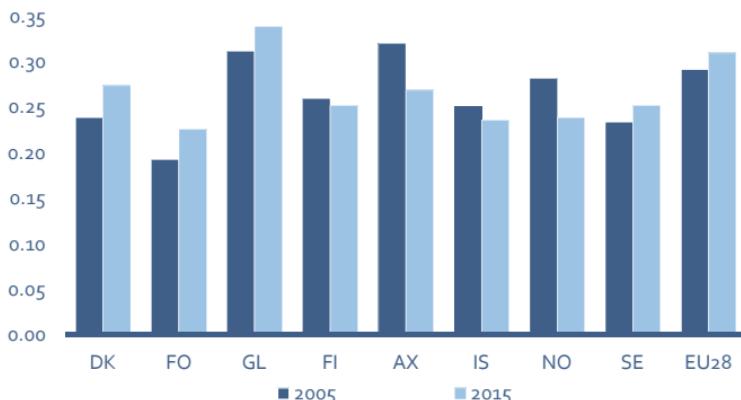




Average life expectancy for women has risen from 74 in the 1960s to 84 now.

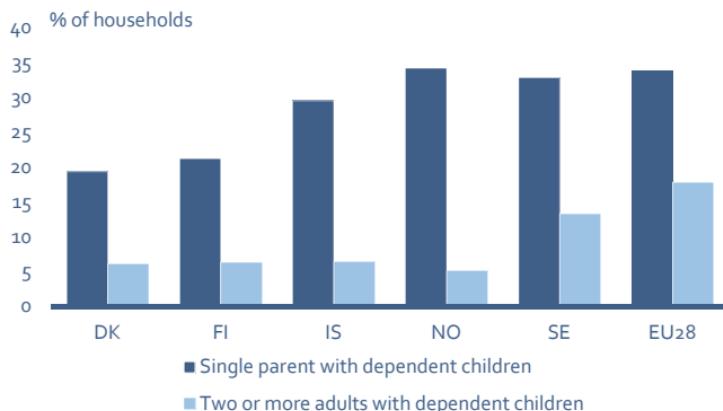
Nordic welfare

Gini coefficient



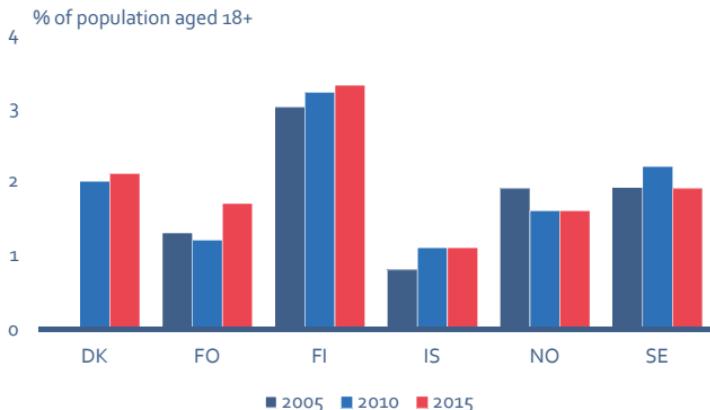
■ Gini01. Faroe Islands: 2009 and 2014. Åland: 2014.

Risk of poverty 2016



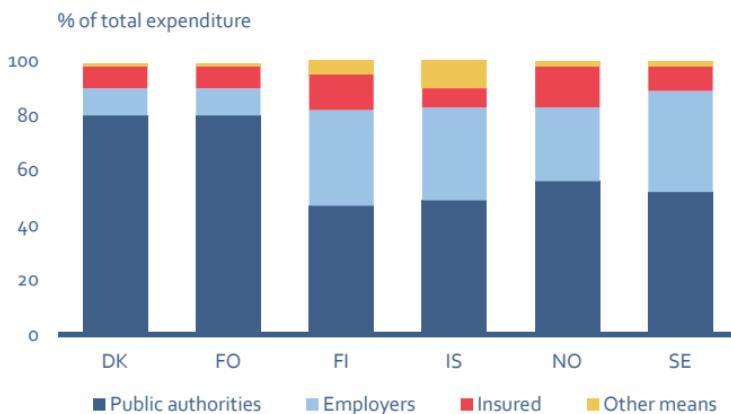
■ Riopo1. Iceland and EU28: 2015.

Recipients of financial social assistance



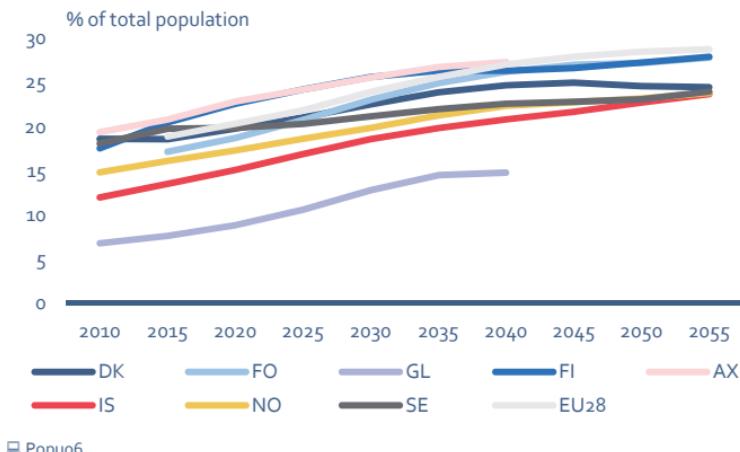
■ Soci12. Finland: 2015=2014.

Social expenditure by source 2014

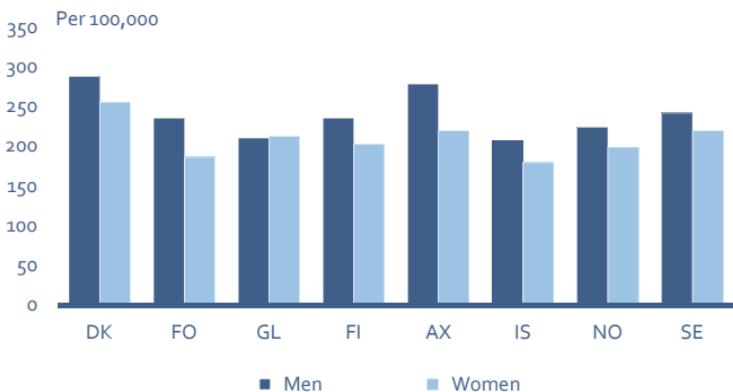


■ Soexo6

Elderly population (aged 65+)

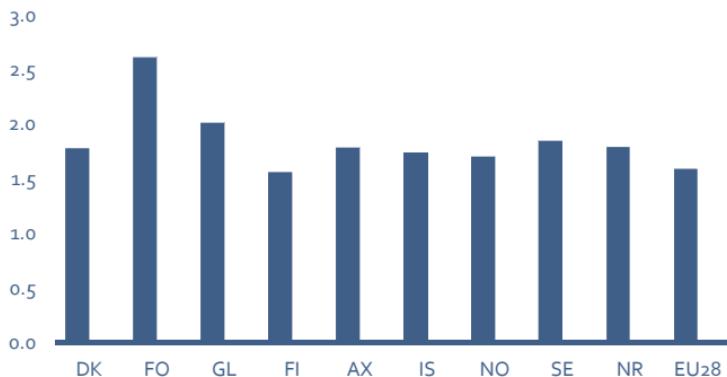


Number of deaths from cancer 2014



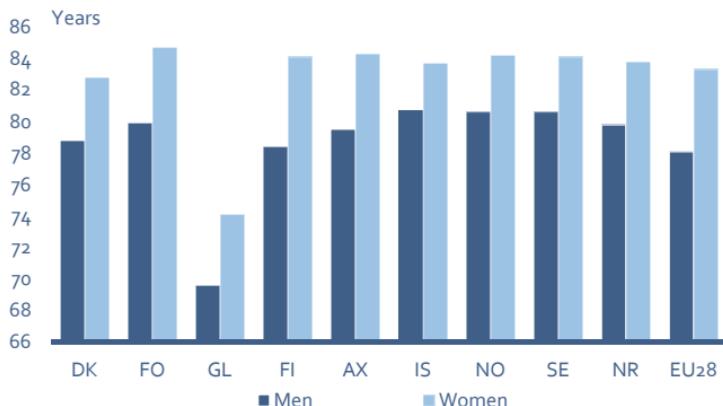
Healo3

Total fertility rate 2016



■ Chilo2. Greenland: 2015

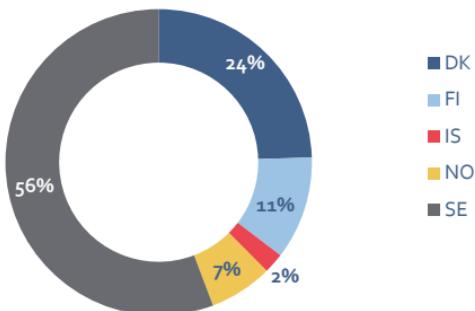
Life expectancy 2016



■ Life01. Greenland, Åland and EU28: 2015

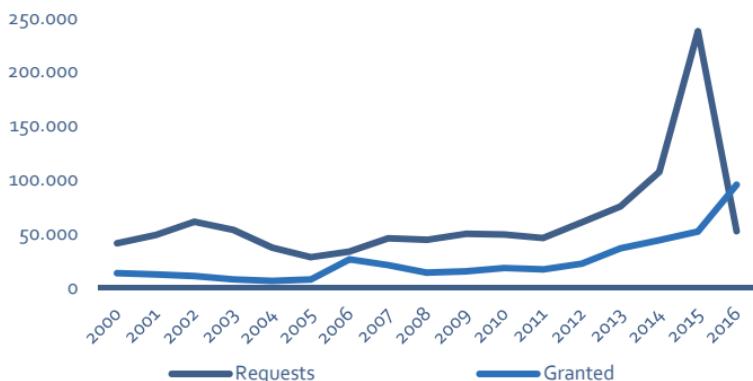
Asylum requests in the Nordic Region 2016

% of total



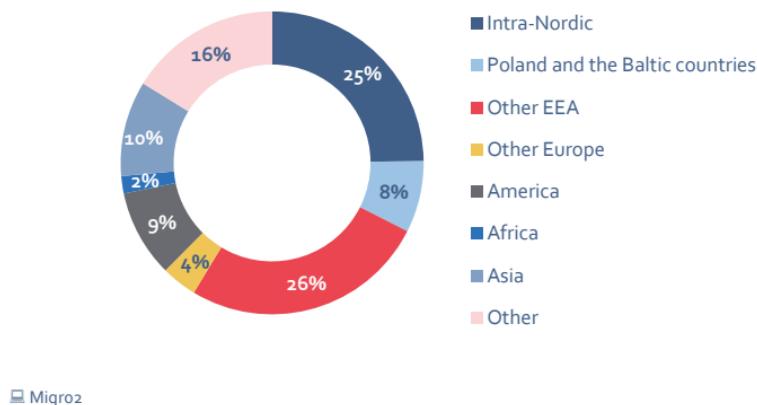
■ Migro4

Asylum requests and asylum granted in the Nordic Region

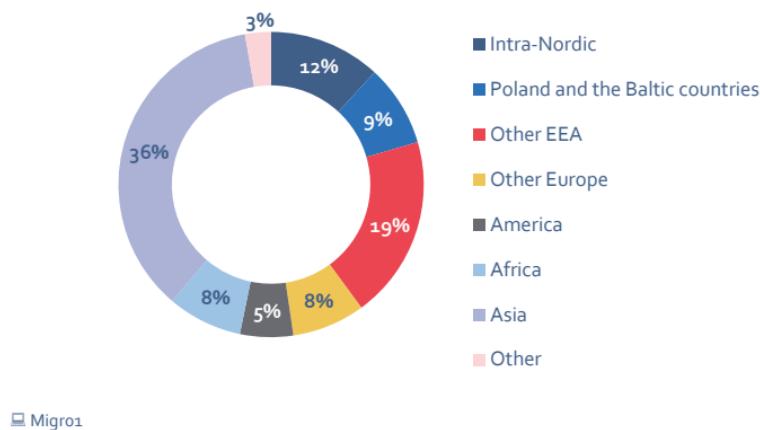


■ Migro4

Emigration from the Nordic Region 2016



Immigration to the Nordic Region 2016





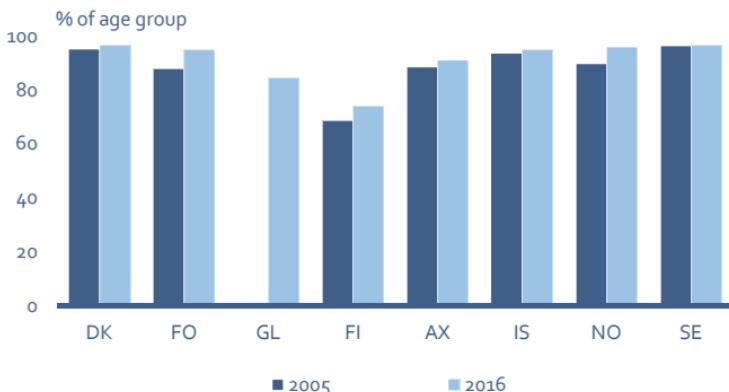
Nordic schoolchildren score above average in the PISA rankings for reading, mathematics and natural science.

Children and young people

Most popular names – newborn 2016

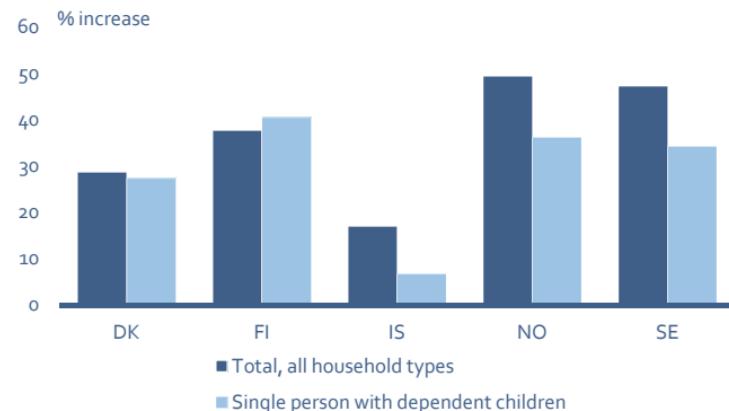


Children in day care aged 3–5



■ Chilo3. Denmark: 2014. Finland and Iceland: 2015.

Increase in annual equivalised income from 2005 to 2015



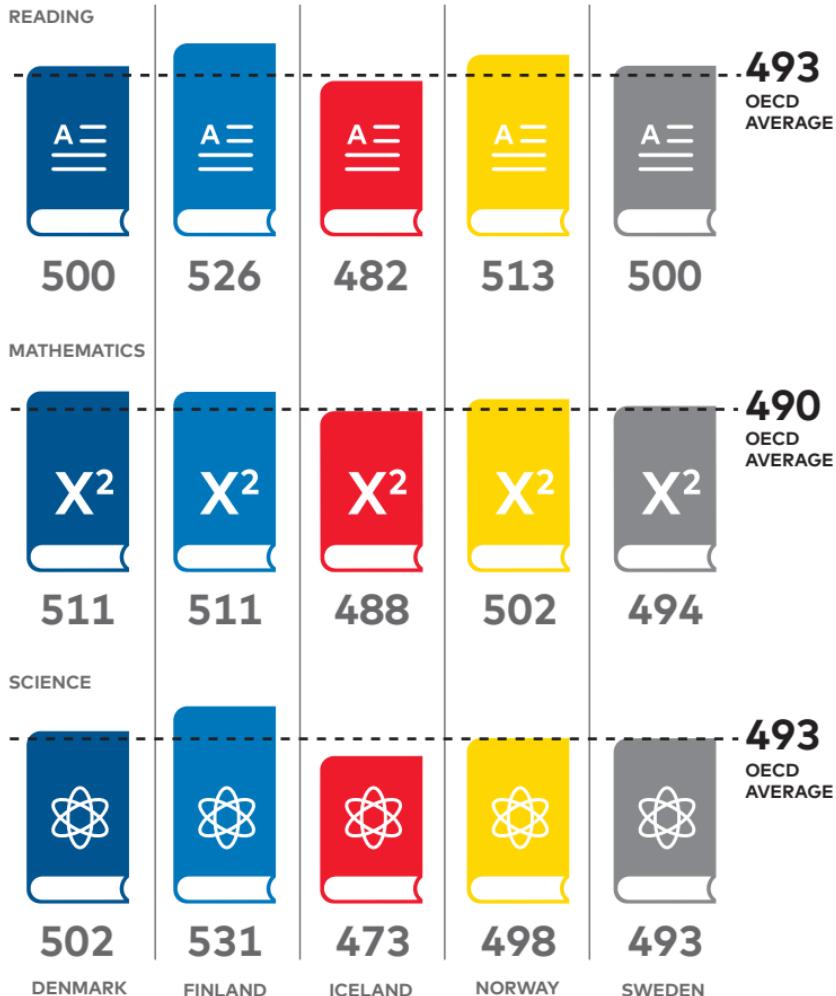
■ Inc002

Student performance

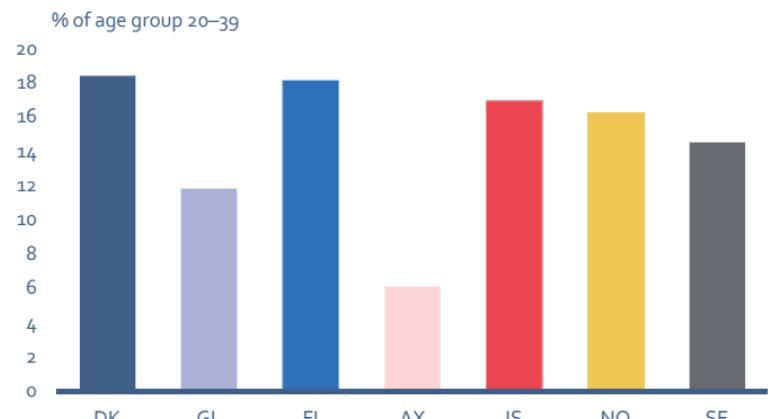
by literacy, PISA 2015

Reading literacy		Mathematical literacy		Scientific literacy	
Canada	527	Japan	532	Japan	538
Finland	526	Korea, Republic of	524	Estonia	534
Ireland	521	Switzerland	521	Finland	531
Estonia	519	Estonia	520	Canada	528
Korea, Republic of	517	Canada	516	Korea, Republic of	516
Japan	516	Netherlands	512	Slovenia	513
Norway	513	Finland	511	New Zealand	513
Germany	509	Denmark	511	Australia	510
New Zealand	509	Slovenia	510	Netherlands	509
Poland	506	Belgium	507	Germany	509
Slovenia	505	Germany	506	United Kingdom	509
Australia	503	Ireland	504	Switzerland	506
Netherlands	503	Poland	504	Ireland	503
Denmark	500	Norway	502	Denmark	502
Sweden	500	Austria	497	Belgium	502
Belgium	499	New Zealand	495	Poland	501
France	499	Australia	494	Portugal	501
Portugal	498	Sweden	494	Norway	498
United Kingdom	498	France	493	United States	496
United States	497	Portugal	492	Austria	495
Spain	496	United Kingdom	492	France	495
OECD average	493	Czech Republic	492	Sweden	493
Switzerland	492	OECD average	490	Czech Republic	493
Latvia	488	Italy	490	OECD average	493
Czech Republic	487	Iceland	488	Spain	493
Austria	485	Spain	486	Latvia	490
Italy	485	Luxembourg	486	Luxembourg	483
Iceland	482	Latvia	482	Italy	481
Luxembourg	481	Faroë Islands	482	Hungary	477
Israel	479	Hungary	477	Iceland	473
Faroë Islands	470	Slovak Republic	475	Israel	467
Hungary	470	United States	470	Slovak Republic	461
Greece	467	Israel	470	Greece	455
Chile	459	Greece	454	Chile	447
Slovak Republic	453	Chile	423	Faroë Islands	446
Turkey	428	Turkey	420	Turkey	425
Mexico	423	Mexico	408	Mexico	416

PISA 2015

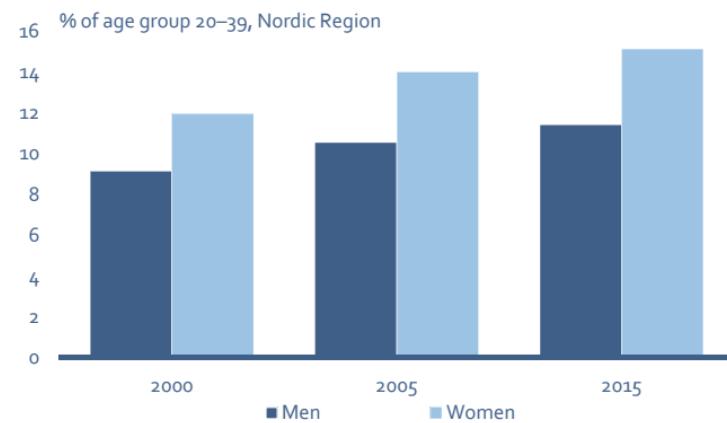


Higher education students 2015



Educo2 and Popuo2. Greenland: 2012. Åland: Includes only students at Åland University of Applied Sciences. Sweden: 2014.

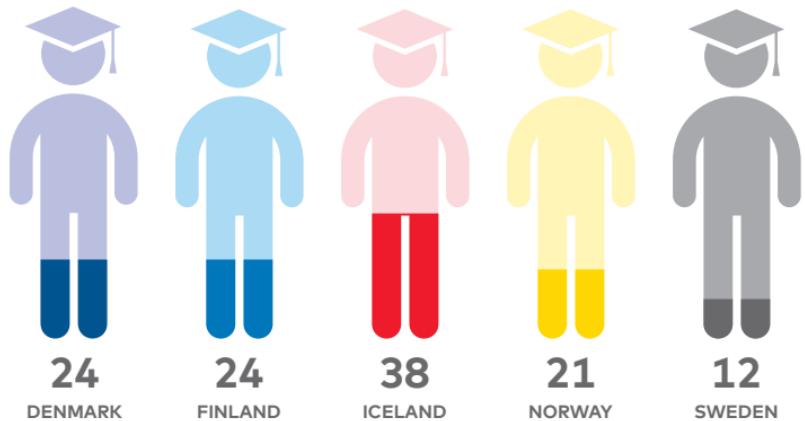
Higher education students



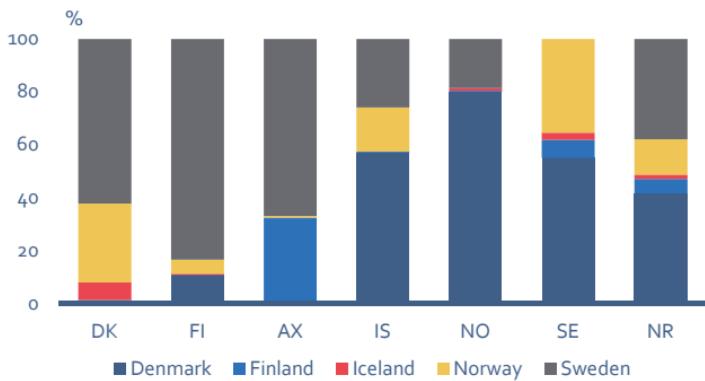
Educo2 and Popuo2

Students abroad

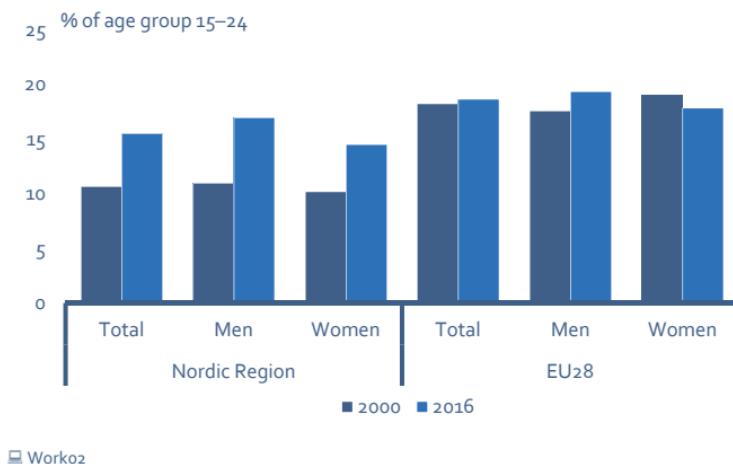
% studying in another Nordic country



Nordic students in other Nordic countries 2016



Youth unemployment

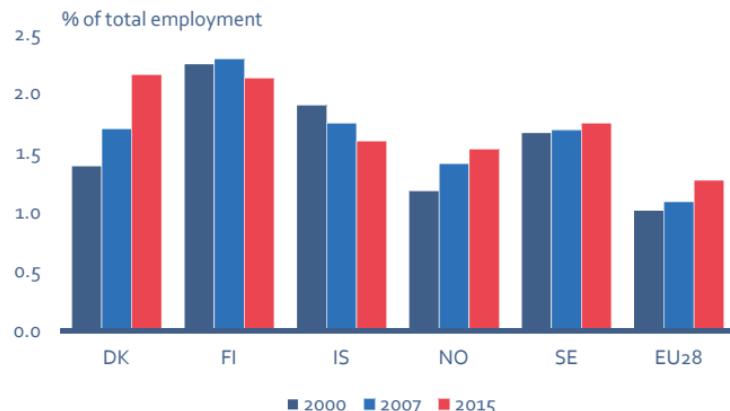




In all of the Nordic countries, the proportion of employees involved in research and development is higher than in the rest of Europe.

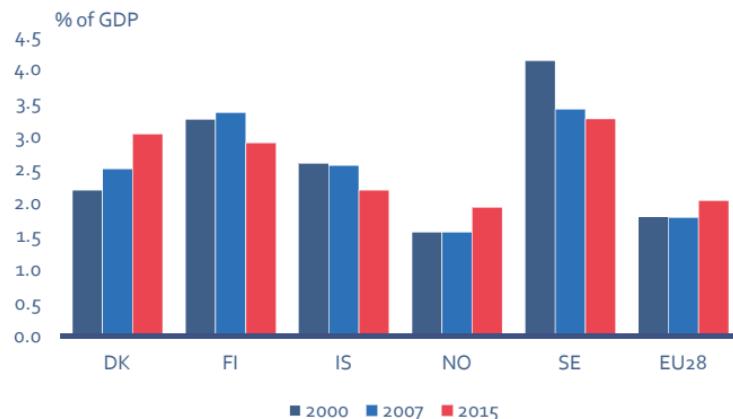
Innovation and creativity

R&D staff



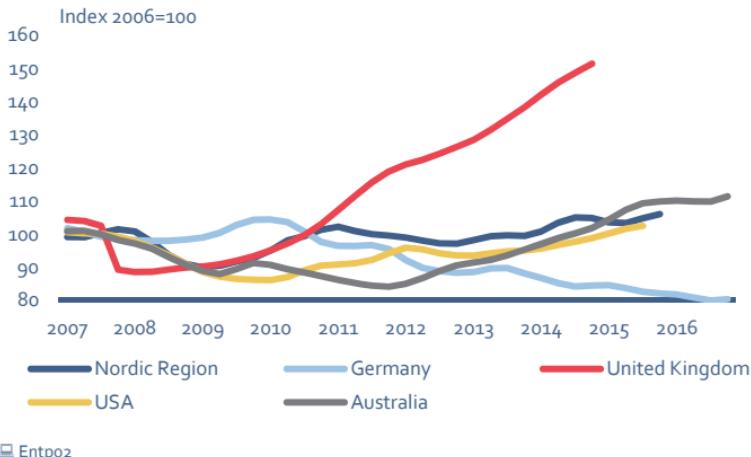
■ Redeo4. Iceland: 2000=2003. Norway and Sweden: 2000=2001. EU28: 2000=2002.

Total government expenditure on R&D

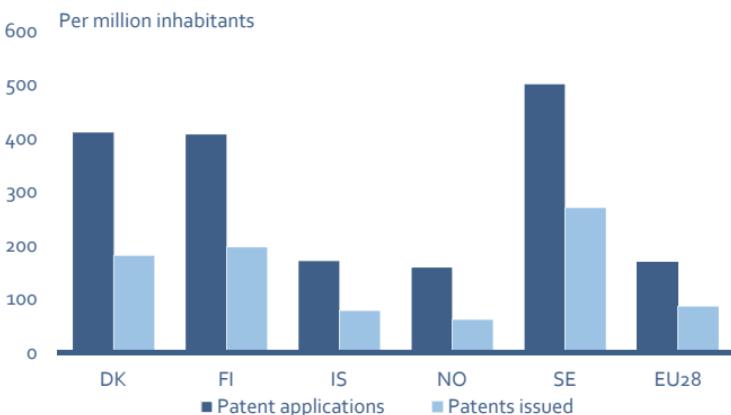


■ Redeo1. Norway and Sweden: 2000=2001.

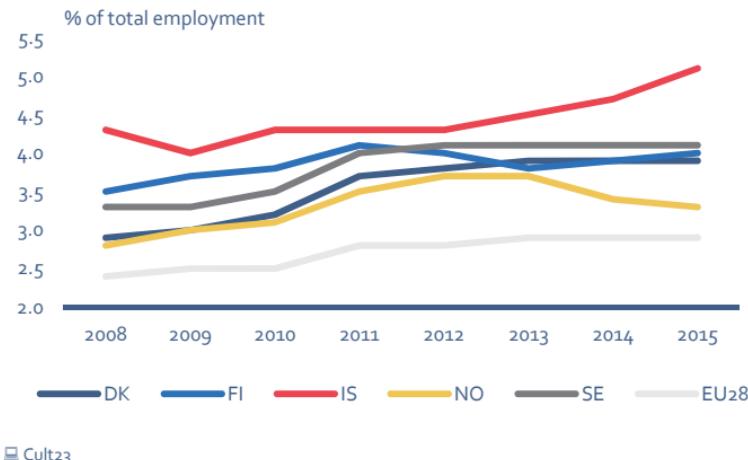
New enterprises



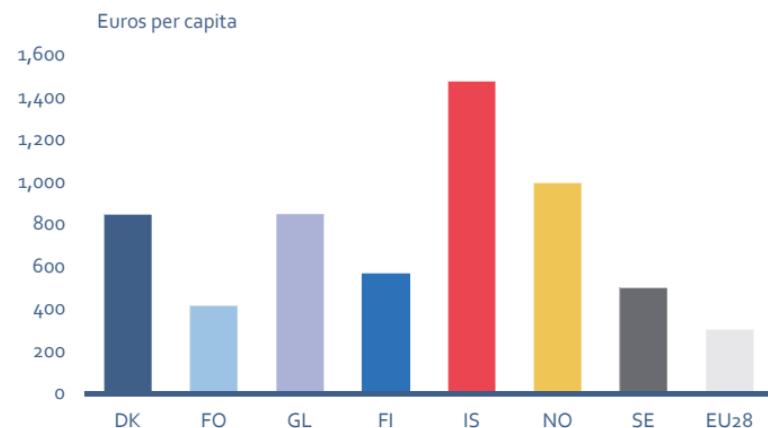
Patents 2016



Employment in the culture sector

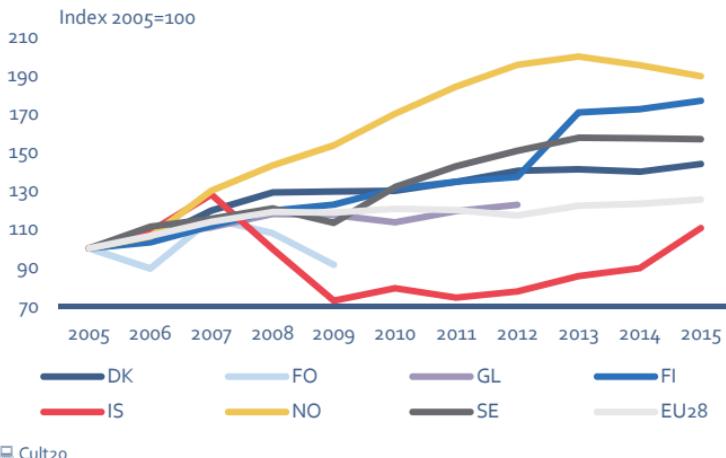


Public spending on culture and leisure 2015



Cult20. Faroe Islands: 2013. Greenland: 2012.

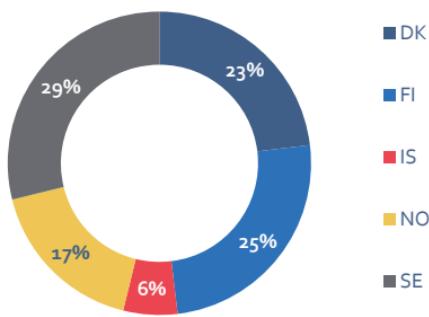
Public spending on culture and leisure



■ Cult20

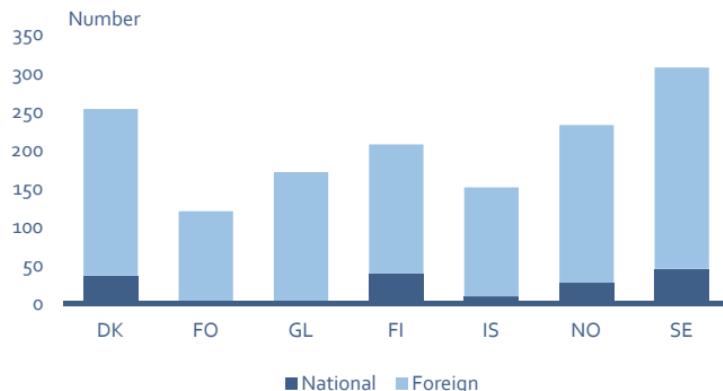
Film premières 2016

% of Nordic total



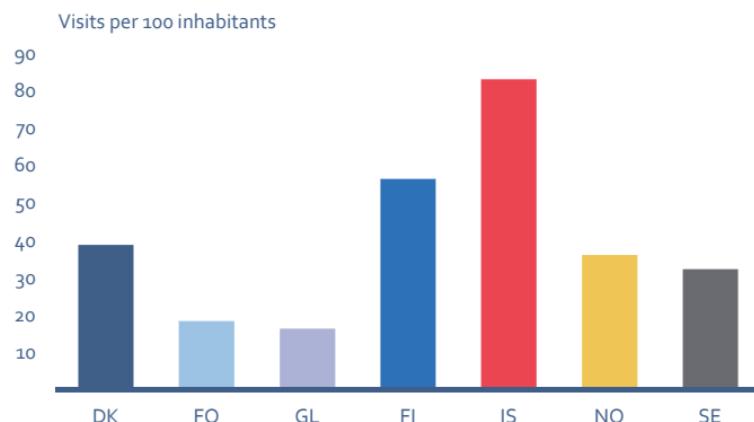
■ Cult05

Film premières 2016



■ Cultos

Theatre visits 2016



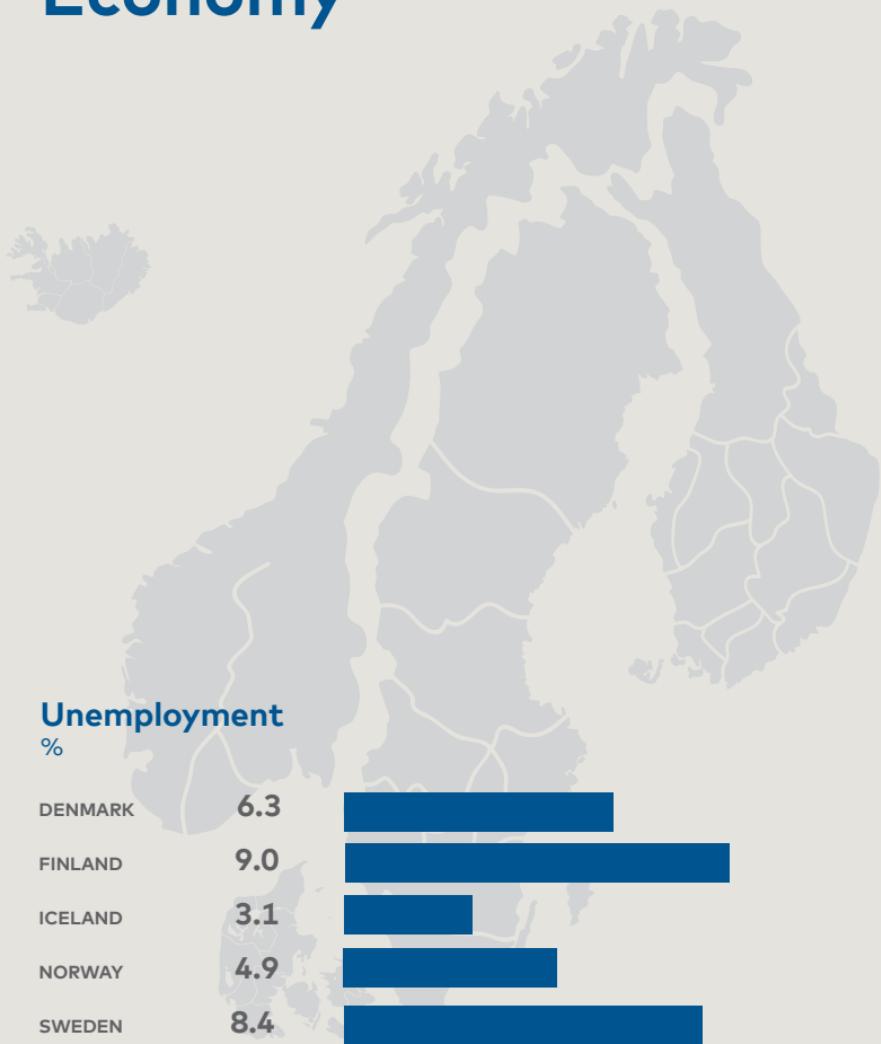
■ Cult15. Finland: 2015. Iceland: 2014. Sweden: 2010.



About one fifth of the foreign trade in the Nordic countries is trade with other Nordic countries.

Economy

Economy





Economic growth

%

1.3 | 1.4 | 7.2 | 1.0 | 3.3

Balance of payments

surplus % of GDP

8.2 | -1.1 | 7.9 | 4.9 | 4.7

Interest rate

%

0.3 | 0.4 | 2.8 | 1.3 | 0.5

Public sector surplus

% of GDP

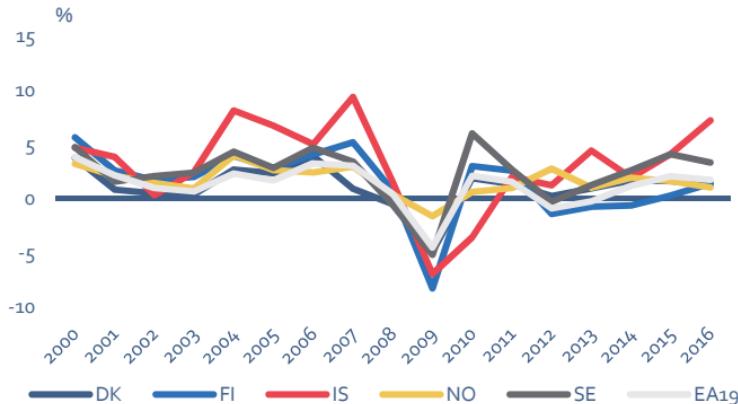
-0.9 | -1.9 | 12.6 | 3.1 | 0.9

Inflation

2015-2016, %

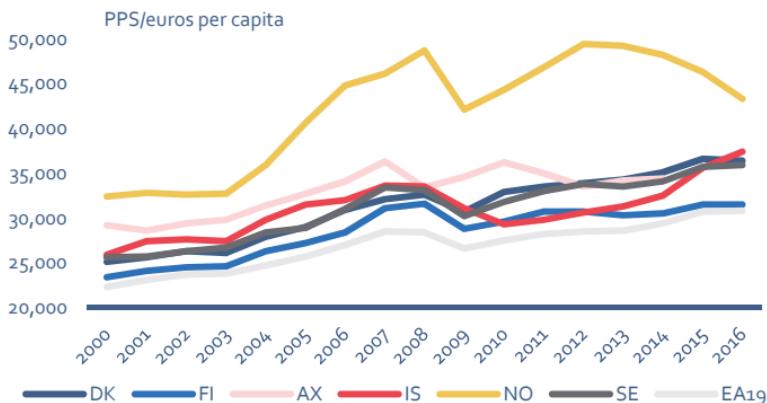
0.3 | 0.4 | 0.8 | 3.9 | 1.1

GDP – real annual growth



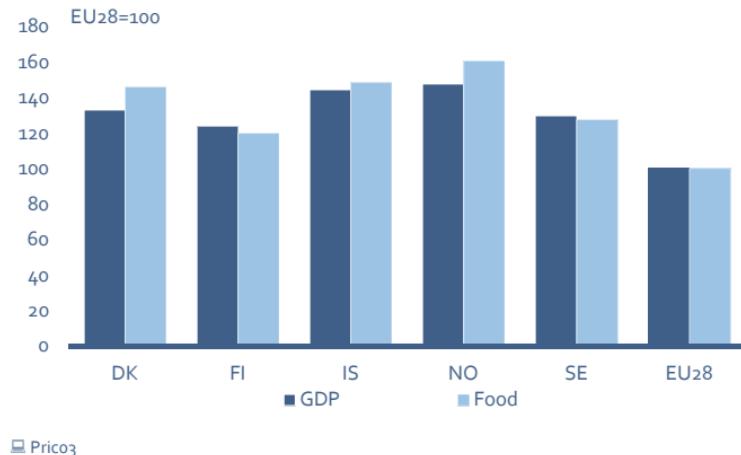
■ Naaco2. EA19: The 19 EU member states that had adopted the euro as their sole legal tender by 1 January 2015.

GDP per capita

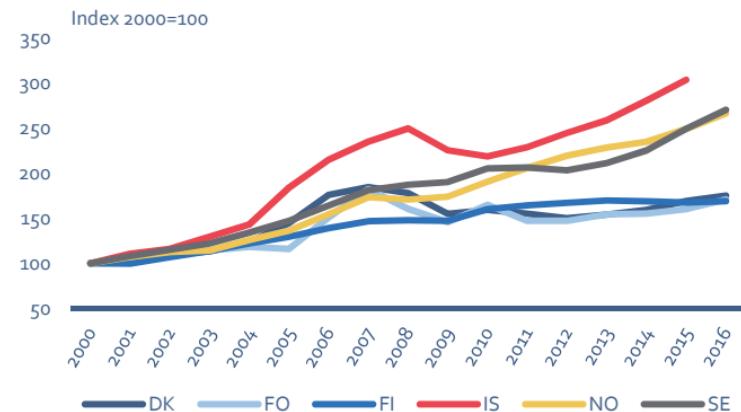


■ Naaco4. PPS: Purchasing Power Standard, which eliminates price differences between the countries.

GDP and food prices 2016

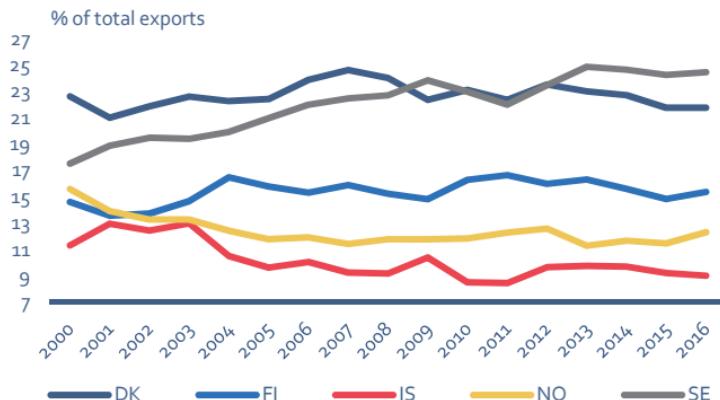


House prices



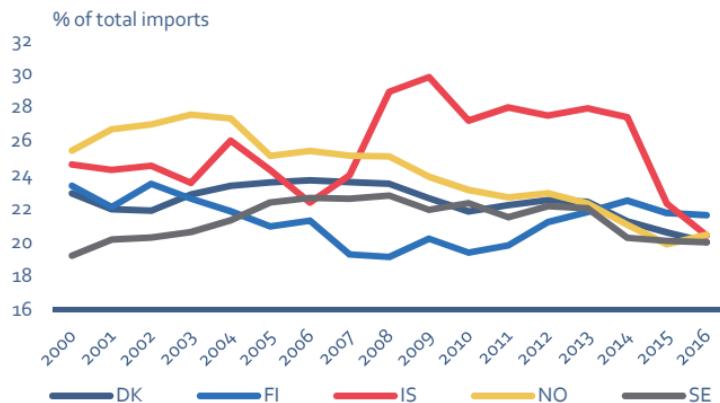
■ Prico5

Exports to Nordic countries



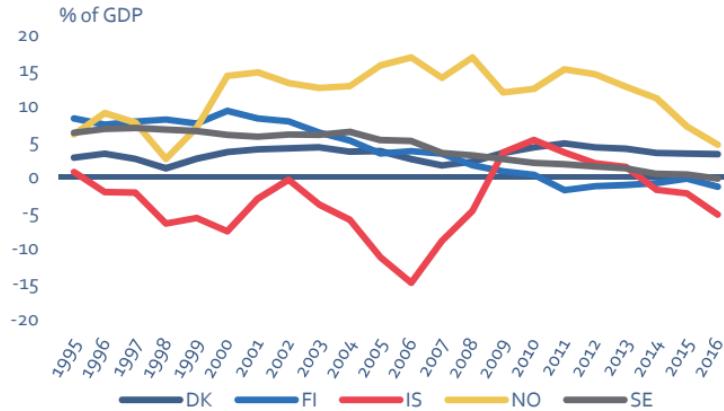
■ Fotr49

Imports from Nordic countries



■ Fotr49

Trade balance of goods – exports minus imports



■ Fotr49 and Naac01



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