



NORCE Norwegian Research Centre AS
www.norceresearch.no

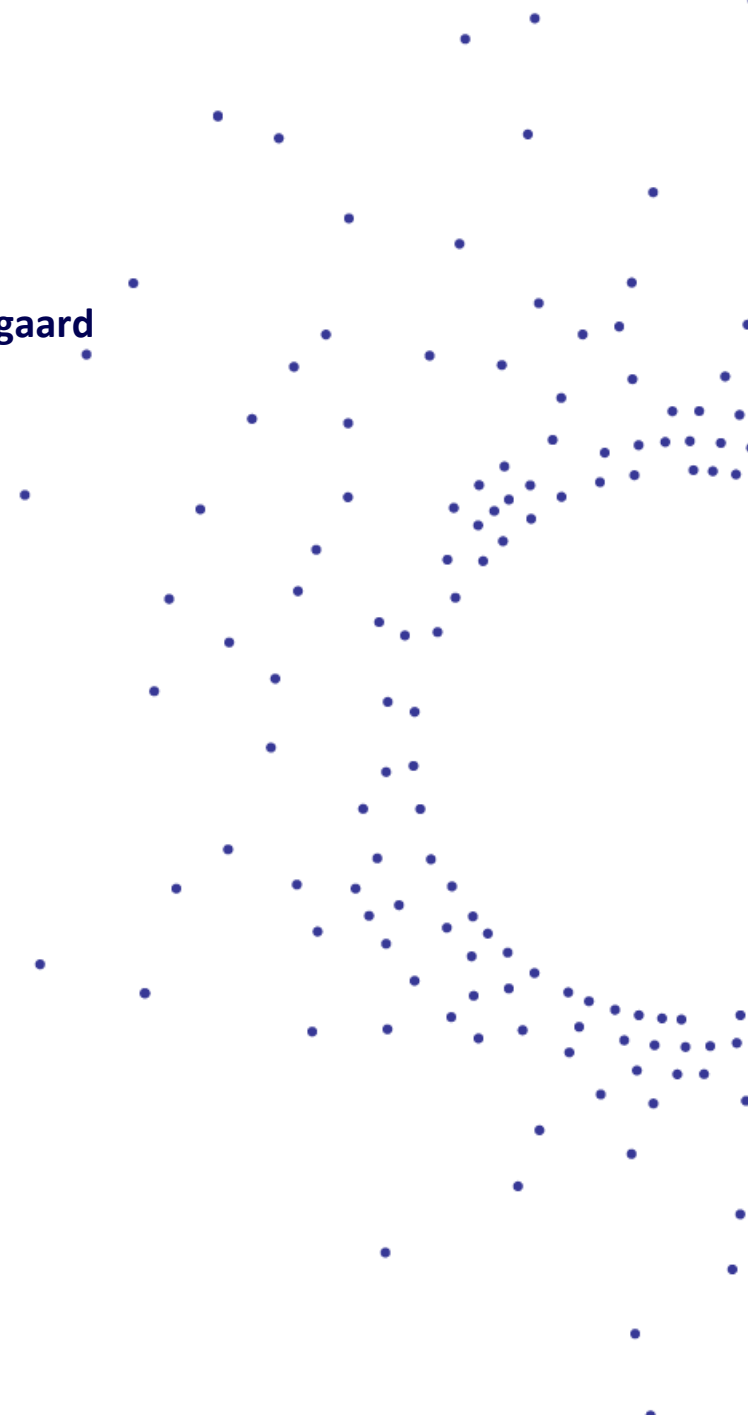
Socio-economic analysis Interreg Aurora

Part B: Statistics & additional data

Final Version

Jan 29, 2021

Jukka Teräs, Sindre Myhr, Vigdis Nygaard



Contents

1. Foreword	4
2. Regional facts	5
3. Demography	8
4. Labour market and industry structure	15
5. Health & healthcare	25
6. Infrastructure and connectivity	30

Figures

Figure 1: Overview of programme area and the sápmi sub area covered by the new Sweden-Finland-Norway (SV-FI-NO) Programme 2021-2027 (NORCE, Eurostat).	5
Figure 2: Population projections for municipalities, change from 2020-2040. Sources: Statistics Norway, Statistics Sweden, Statistics Finland.....	9
Figure 3: Demographic Vulnerability Index of municipalities in 2019. Source: Nordregio.	12
Figure 4: Regional Innovation Scoreboard 2019. Source: Nordregio.	24
Figure 5: Emergency hospitals and population grid. Source: NORCE, national health authorities, national statistics authorities.	29
Figure 6: Infrastructure in the programme area. (NORCE, ourairports.com, OSM, Eurostat). Airports with scheduled air traffic.	30

Tables

Table 1: Regions of the Sweden-Finland-Norway (SE-FI-NO) Programme 2021-2027 area..	6
Table 2: Interreg Aurora regions in a nutshell: Geographical area, population, and key industries.....	7
Table 3: Demographic characteristics of Interreg Aurora.....	8
Table 4: Population projection, 2020-2040. Source: National statistics authorities.....	10
Table 5: Age structure of the programme area.	11
Table 6: Vulnerability indicators. Source: Nordregio.....	13
Table 7: Vulnerability indicators: See definition of each indicator above. Source: National statistics authorities.	13
Table 8: Employment by industry and sector for different regions (2019). Sources: Statistics Norway, Statistics Sweden and Statistics Finland.....	15
Table 9: Labor market status (2019) according to the labor force survey. Ages 15-74. Sources: Statistics Norway, Statistics Sweden and Statistics Finland.....	17
Table 10: Gross regional product in regions (2018). National numbers are sum of regional products and does not include for example offshore production. Sources: Statistics Norway, Statistics Sweden and Statistics Finland.	18
Table 11: Completed education (2019) for population 16+ (NO) and 15+ (FI). Sources: Statistics Norway and Statistics Finland.....	18
Table 12: Started education (2019) for population 16+. Source: Statistics Sweden.	19
Table 13: Openings and closures of enterprises in the programme area. Sources: Statistics Norway (2018), Statistics Finland (2019), Bolagsverket (Sweden, 2019).	20
Table 14: Bankruptcies (2019). Source: Statistics Norway, Statistics Sweden, Statistics Finland.....	20
Table 15: Entrepreneurs and actors in enterprises by gender. Sources: Statistics Norway, Statistics Sweden, Statistics Finland.	21

Table 16: R&D expenditures and human resources. Sources: Statistics Norway (2018), Database for Higher Education (2019), Statistics Sweden (2019), Statistics Finland (2019).	22
Table 17: Highlights of major universities, universities of applied sciences, and R&D centres in the respective regions of the Programme area.	23
Table 18: Crude mortality rates in regions. 2019. Sources: National statistics authorities.	25
Table 19: How often do you meet socially with friends, relatives or work colleagues? Source: European social survey.....	26
Table 20: Compared to other people of your age, how often would you say you take part in social activities? Source: European social survey.	26
Table 21: How many people, if any, are there with whom you can discuss intimate and personal matters? Source: European social survey.	27
Table 22: How is your health in general? Would you say it is ... Source: European social survey.	28
Table 23: Are you hampered in your daily activities in any way by any longstanding illness, or disability, infirmity or mental health problem? If yes, is that a lot or to some extent? Source: European social survey.	28
Table 24: Internet use (2018). Source: European social survey.	31

1. Foreword

An expert work has been made by NORCE to prepare a socio-economic analysis of the Interreg Aurora Programme area for the period 2021-2027.

The reporting of the work includes *Part A* (the main document) and *Part B* (this document: Appendix with Figures, Tables, and additional statistics related to the main document).

2. Regional facts

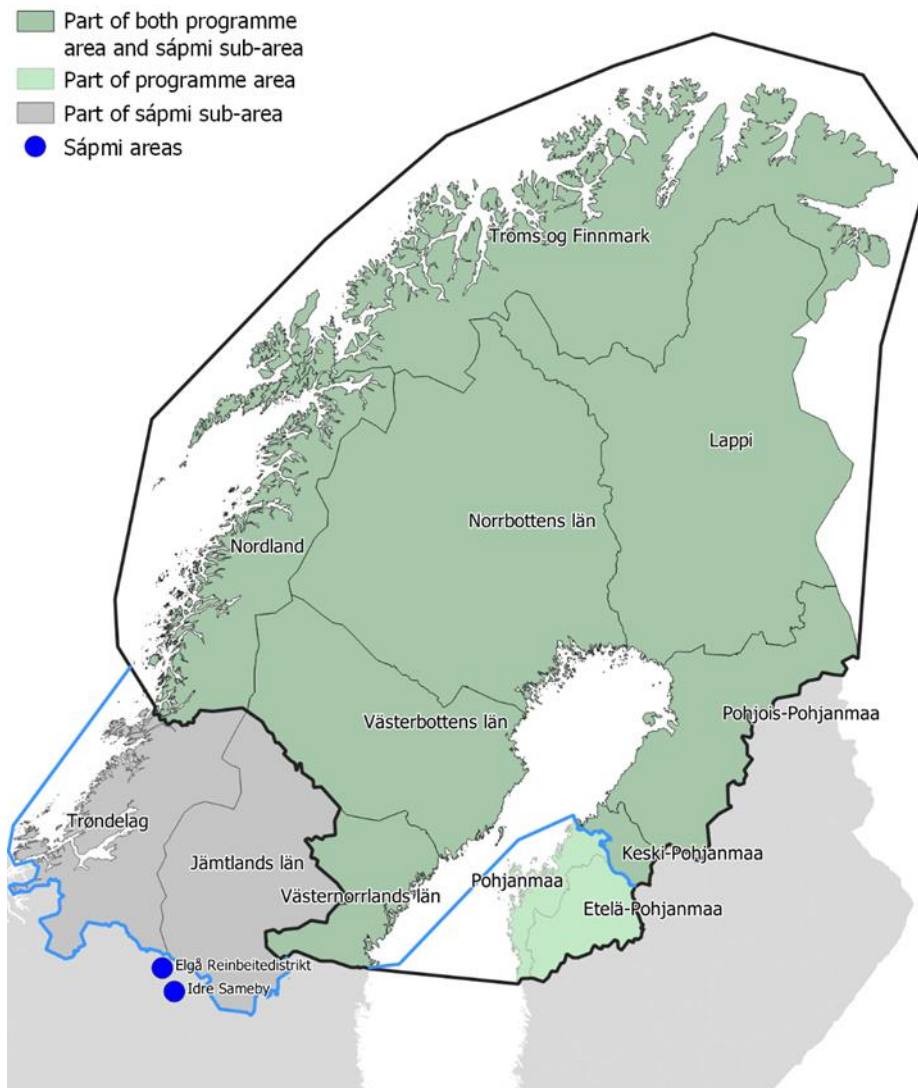


Figure 1: Overview of programme area and the sápmi sub area covered by the new Sweden-Finland-Norway (SV-FI-NO) Programme 2021-2027 (NORCE, Eurostat).

Table 1: Regions of the Sweden-Finland-Norway (SE-FI-NO) Programme 2021-2027 area

	Region	Part of programme area	Part of Sápmi sub area
Norway	Troms & Finnmark county	x	x
	Nordland county	x	x
	Trøndelag county		x
	Elgå Reinbeitedistrikt		x
Sweden	Norrbottn county	x	x
	Västerbottn county	x	x
	Västernorrland county	x	x
	Jämtland county		x
	Idre Sameby		x
Finland	Lappland/Lappi county	x	x
	North Ostrobothnia (Pohjois-Pohjanmaa) county	x	x
	Central Ostrobothnia (Keski-Pohjanmaa) county	x	x
	Ostrobothnia (Pohjanmaa) county	x	
	South Ostrobothnia (Etelä-Pohjanmaa) county	x	

Table 2: Interreg Aurora regions in a nutshell: Geographical area, population, and key industries.

Region	Land area (km²)	Population (end of 2019)	Population density (population per km²)	Key industries
Troms og Finnmark	70 930	243 311	3,4	Fishery, oil & gas, energy, tourism
Nordland	35 760	241 235	6,7	Fishery, energy /hydropower, process industry, oil& gas, tourism
Norrbottn	97 242	250 093	2.6	Mining, process industry, forestry, and hydro power
Västerbotten	54 664	271 736	5.0	Process industry, forestry, energy & cleantech, life science, ICT, service industries
Västernorrland	21 548	245 347	11.4	Forestry, ICT
Lapland	92 676	177 161	1.9	Process industry (Sea Lapland), Mining, Tourism
North Ostrobothnia	36 816	412 830	11.2	Information & Communication technology, forest industry, metal industry, health & wellness
Central Ostrobothnia	5 020	68 158	13.7	Chemical, bioeconomy, mineral industries, International trade
Ostrobothnia	7 754	180 445	23.3	Energy sector, automation
South Ostrobothnia	13 444	188 685	14.2	Agriculture, forestry, food processing, metal industry, SME & entrepreneurship
Programme area	435 854	2 279 001	5,2	

3. Demography

Table 3: Demographic characteristics of Interreg Aurora.

Region	Population (end of 2019)	5-year population change	Population by degree of urbanization, municipalities. ¹	People living in settlements (2019) (NO: Tettsted; SE: Tätort; FI: Taajama) ²	Demographic vulnerability index ³ (10=most vulnerable)
Troms og Finnmark	243 311	1,8% ⁴	Urban: 76 974 Intermediate: 45 492 Rural: 120 845	179 346 (74%)	6
Nordland	241 235	-0,2% ⁴	Urban: 0 Intermediate: 109 005 Rural: 132 230	172 457 (71%)	8
Norrbottn	250 093	0,0%	Urban: 0 Intermediate: 198 547 Rural: 51 546	207 259 (83%)	10
Västerbotten	271 736	3,6%	Urban: 128 901 Intermediate: 84 834 Rural: 58 001	215 187 (79%)	5
Västernorrland	245 347	0,9%	Urban: 0 Intermediate: 142 611 Rural: 102 736	195 445 (80%)	8
Lapland	177 161	-2,5%	Urban: 0 Intermediate: 105 351 Rural: 71 810	136 310 (78%)	9
North Ostrobothnia	412 830	1,1%	Urban: 205 489 Intermediate: 73 423 Rural: 133 918	344 200 (84%)	6
Central Ostrobothnia	68 158	-1,0%	Urban: 0 Intermediate: 47 681 Rural: 20 477	53 732 (79%)	7
Ostrobothnia	180 445	-0,4%	Urban: 0 Intermediate: 86 844 Rural: 93 601	150 990 (84%)	9
South Ostrobothnia	188 685	-2,4%	Urban: 0 Intermediate: 78 059 Rural: 110 626	138 060 (74%)	8
Programme area	2 279 001	0,4%	Urban: 411 364 Intermediate: 971 847 Rural: 895 790	1 792 986 (79%)	9

¹ Based on the Eurostat definition DEGURBA

² Norway has a slightly different definition of these areas than Sweden and Finland: all three countries defines it as a cluster of at least 200 inhabitants. However, in Norway, the main rule is that there should not be more than 50 meters between houses (could be increased to 200m if the space between is occupied by large office buildings etc.), while for Sweden and Finland it is a maximum of 200 meters.

³ Based on 10 indicators in Nordregio Working Paper 2019:1 (age balance, gender balance, birth rates, death rates and international migration balance). See also map in this chapter.

⁴ Note that Tjeldsund municipality was moved from Nordland to Troms & Finnmark county in 2020 (and merged with Skånland). If using the *current* municipality structure, the 5-year change would have been a 0,3% increase in Nordland and a 1,2% increase in Troms & Finnmark.

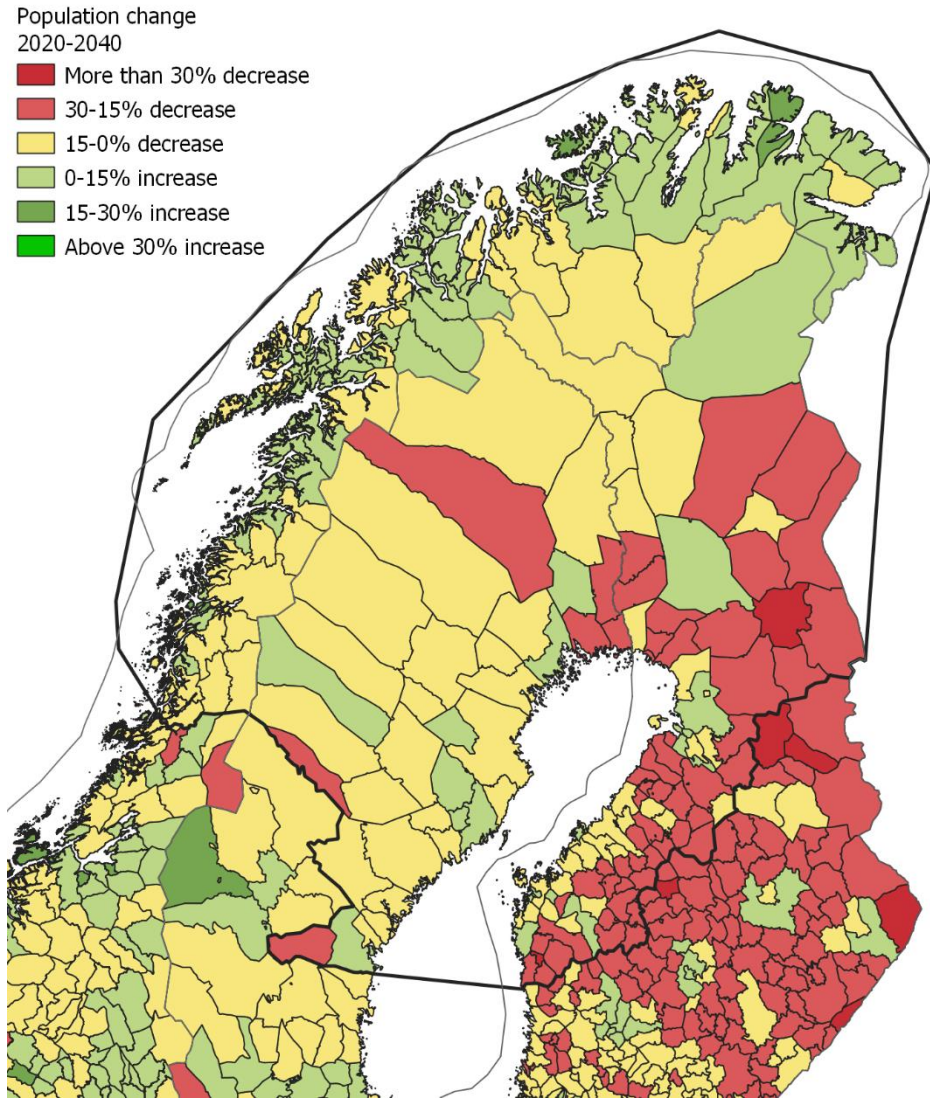


Figure 2: Population projections for municipalities, change from 2020-2040. Sources: Statistics Norway, Statistics Sweden, Statistics Finland.

Table 4: Population projection, 2020-2040. Source: National statistics authorities.

	2020	2030	2040	Change 20-40
Nordland	241235	239632	239710	-1 %
Troms&Finnmark	243311	247364	251229	3 %
Västernorrland	245191	242401	238252	-3 %
Västerbotten	272974	283155	291634	7 %
Norrbotten	249124	239974	229183	-8 %
South Ostrobothnia	188699	179523	170792	-9 %
Ostrobothnia	180668	178741	174299	-4 %
Central Ostrobothnia	68262	66256	63509	-7 %
North Ostrobothnia	412600	410645	401942	-3 %
Lapland	177457	169639	162444	-8 %
Norway, programme area	484546	486996	490939	1 %
Sweden, programme area	767289	765530	759069	-1 %
Finland, programme area	1027686	1004804	972986	-5 %
Norway	5367580	5625562	5841616	9 %
Sweden	10415564	11038927	11490677	10 %
Finland	5524566	5566184	5533247	0 %
Norway, coastal	4293175	4492421	4660531	9 %
Sweden, coastal	5823752	6205362	6473020	11 %
Finland, coastal	2309500	2409460	2452973	6 %
Norway, inland	1074405	1133141	1181085	10 %
Sweden, inland	4591812	4833565	5017657	9 %
Finland, inland	3215066	3156724	3080274	-4 %
Norway, urban	1242118	1329568	1393056	12 %
Sweden, urban	4145557	4541116	4894854	18 %
Finland, urban	2192658	2379180	2479068	13 %
Norway, intermediate	1359320	1421538	1475095	9 %
Sweden, intermediate	4286522	4490469	4592481	7 %
Finland, intermediate	1867802	1825330	1771452	-5 %
Norway, rural	2766142	2874456	2973465	7 %
Sweden, rural	1983485	2007342	2003342	1 %
Finland, rural	1464106	1361674	1282727	-12 %
Norway, programme area, coastal	472224	474778	478855	1 %
Sweden, programme area, coastal	579668	587136	587786	1 %
Finland, programme area, coastal	549966	553564	545629	-1 %
Norway, programme area, inland	12322	12218	12084	-2 %
Sweden, programme area, inland	187621	178394	171283	-9 %
Finland, programme area, inland	477720	451240	427357	-11 %
Norway, programme area, urban	76974	80456	82966	8 %
Sweden, programme area, urban	130265	140989	149669	15 %
Finland, programme area, urban	205179	217591	222170	8 %
Norway, programme area, intermediate	154497	155034	156165	1 %

Sweden, programme area, intermediate	425837	420466	410434	-4 %
Finland, programme area, intermediate	391539	391213	383304	-2 %
Norway, programme area, rural	253075	251506	251808	-1 %
Sweden, programme area, rural	211187	204075	198966	-6 %
Finland, programme area, rural	430968	396000	367512	-15 %
Programme area	2279521	2257330	2222994	-2 %
Programme area, inland	677663	641852	610724	-10 %
Programme area, coastal	1601858	1615478	1612270	1 %
Programme area, urban	412418	439036	454805	10 %
Programme area, intermediate	971873	966713	949903	-2 %
Programme area, rural	895230	851581	818286	-9 %
NO+SE+FI	21307710	22230673	22865540	7 %
NO+SE+FI, inland	8881283	9123430	9279016	4 %
NO+SE+FI, coastal	12426427	13107243	13586524	9 %
NO+SE+FI, urban	7580333	8249864	8766978	16 %
NO+SE+FI, intermediate	7513644	7737337	7839028	4 %
NO+SE+FI, rural	6213733	6243472	6259534	1 %

Table 5: Age structure of the programme area.

	Median age	Average age	People 20-64	People above 65+ by people 20-64	People below 18 by people 20-64
Nordland	42	42,5	57 %	36 %	38 %
Troms&Finnmark	39	41,2	59 %	31 %	37 %
Norway, programme area	40	41,8	58 %	34 %	37 %
Västernorrland	43	43,8	53 %	45 %	41 %
Västerbotten	39	41,7	57 %	37 %	39 %
Norrbotten	44	44,0	55 %	44 %	37 %
Sweden, programme area	42	43,1	55 %	42 %	39 %
South Ostrobothnia	44	44,4	52 %	49 %	42 %
Ostrobothnia	41	42,8	54 %	43 %	41 %
Central Ostrobothnia	41	42,5	52 %	45 %	47 %
North Ostrobothnia	38	40,6	55 %	36 %	46 %
Lapland	46	45,2	55 %	46 %	36 %
Finland, programme area	41	42,6	54 %	42 %	43 %
Programme area	41	42,6	55 %	40 %	40 %
Programme area, urban	35	38,8	61 %	26 %	38 %
Programme area, intermediate	41	42,4	56 %	39 %	40 %
Programme area, rural	45	44,6	52 %	49 %	42 %
Norway	38	40,5	59 %	30 %	39 %
Sweden	39	41,3	57 %	35 %	40 %
Finland	42	43,2	57 %	39 %	37 %

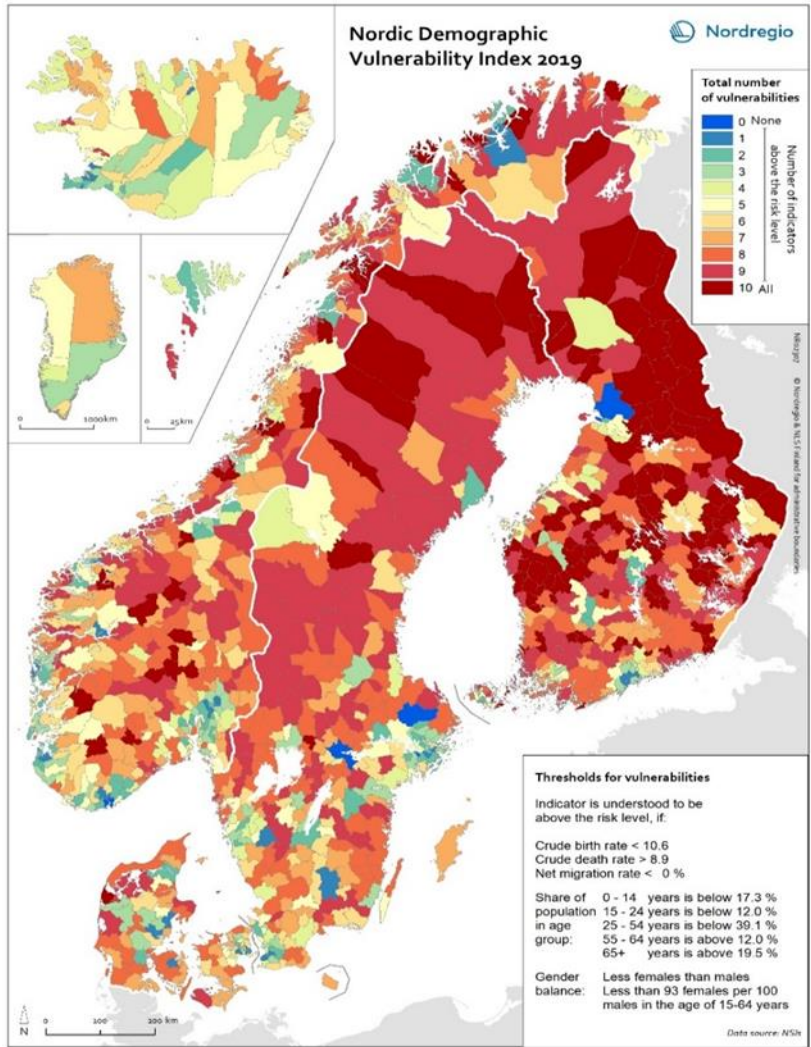


Figure 3: Demographic Vulnerability Index of municipalities in 2019. Source: Nordregio.

Table 6: Vulnerability indicators. Source: Nordregio.

1	More men than women
2	Less than 17,3% of population of age 0-14
3	Less than 12% of population of age 15-24
4	Less than 39,1% of population of age 25-54
5	More than 12% of population of age 55-64
6	More than 19,5% of population of age 65+
7	Less than 93 women per man of population of age 15-64
8	Birth rate less than 10,6
9	Mortality rate
10	Negative net migration

Table 7: Vulnerability indicators: See definition of each indicator above. Source: National statistics authorities.

Indicator	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	SUM
Nordland	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	8
Troms&Finnmark	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	6
Västernorrland	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	8
Västerbotten	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	5
Norrbotten	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	10
South Ostrobothnia	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	8
Ostrobothnia	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	9
Central Ostrobothnia	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	7
North Ostrobothnia	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	6
Lapland	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	9
Norway, programme area	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	7
Sweden, programme area	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	9
Finland, programme area	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	8
Norway	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2
Sweden	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	3
Finland	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	7
Norway, coastal	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2
Sweden, coastal	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Finland, coastal	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	5
Norway, inland	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	5
Sweden, inland	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	5
Finland, inland	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	7
Norway, urban	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Sweden, urban	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Finland, urban	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2
Norway, intermediate	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	3

Sweden, intermediate	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	6
Finland, intermediate	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	7
Norway, rural	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	4
Sweden, rural	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	9
Finland, rural	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	10
Norway, programme area, coastal	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	7
Sweden, programme area, coastal	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	7
Finland, programme area, coastal	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	4
Norway, programme area, inland	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	9
Sweden, programme area, inland	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	10
Finland, programme area, inland	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	10
Norway, programme area, urban	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3
Sweden, programme area, urban	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Finland, programme area, urban	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Norway, programme area, intermediate	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	5
Sweden, programme area, intermediate	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	9
Finland, programme area, intermediate	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	6
Norway, programme area, rural	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	9
Sweden, programme area, rural	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	10
Finland, programme area, rural	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	9
Programme area	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	9
Programme area, inland	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	10
Programme area, coastal	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	7
Programme area, urban	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Programme area, intermediate	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	8
Programme area, rural	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	10
NO+SE+FI	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	6
NO+SE+FI, inland	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	8
NO+SE+FI, coastal	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
NO+SE+FI, urban	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
NO+SE+FI, intermediate	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	7
NO+SE+FI, rural	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	8

4. Labour market and industry structure

Table 8: Employment by industry and sector for different regions (2019). Sources: Statistics Norway, Statistics Sweden and Statistics Finland.

	Primary industries	Industry, construction, energy	Trade, transport, hotels, business services	Public administration etc.	Education	Health sector	Other personal services	Total employment
Nordland	5 %	20 %	31 %	8 %	9 %	24 %	3 %	116690
Troms&Finnmark	4 %	16 %	31 %	9 %	11 %	25 %	3 %	124463
Västernorrland	4 %	20 %	34 %	7 %	11 %	19 %	5 %	117080
Västerbotten	4 %	20 %	31 %	5 %	13 %	21 %	4 %	135590
Norrbottnen	4 %	23 %	32 %	8 %	10 %	18 %	4 %	123930
South Ostrobothnia	8 %	26 %	30 %	4 %	6 %	20 %	5 %	76696
Ostrobothnia	5 %	30 %	30 %	4 %	7 %	18 %	4 %	80025
Central Ostrobothnia	7 %	23 %	33 %	3 %	8 %	22 %	4 %	28532
North Ostrobothnia	4 %	23 %	35 %	4 %	8 %	19 %	5 %	165128
Lapland	4 %	20 %	35 %	7 %	7 %	20 %	6 %	71385
Norway, programme area	5 %	18 %	31 %	9 %	10 %	25 %	3 %	241153
Sweden, programme area	4 %	21 %	32 %	7 %	11 %	19 %	4 %	376600
Finland, programme area	5 %	25 %	33 %	4 %	7 %	19 %	5 %	421766
Norway	2 %	19 %	38 %	6 %	8 %	21 %	4 %	2692494
Sweden	2 %	19 %	40 %	6 %	11 %	16 %	5 %	5054893
Finland	3 %	21 %	41 %	5 %	7 %	17 %	5 %	2373668
Norway, coastal	2 %	19 %	39 %	6 %	8 %	20 %	4 %	2231913
Sweden, coastal	1 %	16 %	45 %	6 %	10 %	15 %	5 %	2969686
Finland, coastal	1 %	18 %	46 %	5 %	7 %	16 %	6 %	1107287
Norway, inland	4 %	21 %	34 %	6 %	8 %	23 %	3 %	460581
Sweden, inland	3 %	23 %	33 %	6 %	12 %	18 %	4 %	2085207
Finland, inland	4 %	24 %	37 %	4 %	7 %	18 %	5 %	1266381
Norway, urban	0 %	12 %	49 %	7 %	7 %	18 %	5 %	804534
Sweden, urban	0 %	14 %	49 %	6 %	10 %	14 %	5 %	2409221
Finland, urban	0 %	16 %	50 %	5 %	7 %	15 %	6 %	1145643
Norway, intermediate	2 %	22 %	36 %	6 %	8 %	22 %	3 %	635126
Sweden, intermediate	2 %	22 %	34 %	6 %	12 %	18 %	4 %	1834491
Finland, intermediate	2 %	26 %	36 %	5 %	7 %	19 %	5 %	755108
Norway, rural	4 %	23 %	33 %	6 %	9 %	22 %	3 %	1252834
Sweden, rural	6 %	28 %	26 %	5 %	12 %	17 %	4 %	811181

Finland, rural	10 %	27 %	29 %	4 %	7 %	17 %	5 %	472917
Norway, programme area, coastal	4 %	18 %	31 %	8 %	10 %	25 %	3 %	235296
Sweden, programme area, coastal	3 %	20 %	34 %	7 %	12 %	19 %	4 %	289065
Finland, programme area, coastal	3 %	26 %	35 %	4 %	8 %	19 %	4 %	235916
Norway, programme area, inland	9 %	13 %	18 %	20 %	11 %	24 %	4 %	5857
Sweden, programme area, inland	6 %	24 %	27 %	7 %	10 %	20 %	4 %	87535
Finland, programme area, inland	8 %	23 %	31 %	5 %	7 %	19 %	5 %	185850
Norway, programme area, urban	1 %	12 %	37 %	6 %	13 %	26 %	4 %	44990
Sweden, programme area, urban	1 %	16 %	35 %	6 %	15 %	22 %	5 %	69531
Finland, programme area, urban	1 %	20 %	41 %	5 %	8 %	20 %	5 %	91221
Norway, programme area, intermediate	2 %	19 %	34 %	9 %	9 %	23 %	4 %	80232
Sweden, programme area, intermediate	3 %	22 %	34 %	8 %	10 %	18 %	4 %	213010
Finland, programme area, intermediate	2 %	26 %	34 %	5 %	7 %	20 %	5 %	179516
Norway, programme area, rural	8 %	20 %	26 %	9 %	10 %	25 %	3 %	115931
Sweden, programme area, rural	7 %	24 %	27 %	5 %	11 %	20 %	4 %	94059
Finland, programme area, rural	12 %	27 %	27 %	4 %	7 %	18 %	4 %	151029
Programme area	4 %	22 %	32 %	6 %	9 %	21 %	4 %	1039519
Programme area, inland	8 %	23 %	30 %	6 %	8 %	19 %	5 %	279242
Programme area, coastal	3 %	21 %	33 %	6 %	10 %	21 %	4 %	760277
Programme area, urban	1 %	17 %	38 %	5 %	11 %	22 %	5 %	205742
Programme area, intermediate	2 %	23 %	34 %	7 %	9 %	20 %	4 %	472758
Programme area, rural	9 %	24 %	27 %	6 %	9 %	21 %	4 %	361019
NO+SE+FI	2 %	20 %	40 %	6 %	9 %	18 %	5 %	10121055
NO+SE+FI, inland	3 %	23 %	34 %	5 %	10 %	19 %	4 %	3812169
NO+SE+FI, coastal	1 %	18 %	43 %	6 %	9 %	17 %	5 %	6308886
NO+SE+FI, urban	0 %	14 %	49 %	6 %	9 %	15 %	5 %	4359398
NO+SE+FI, intermediate	2 %	23 %	35 %	6 %	10 %	19 %	4 %	3224725
NO+SE+FI, rural	6 %	25 %	30 %	5 %	9 %	20 %	4 %	2536932

Table 9: Labour market status (2019) according to the labour force survey. Ages 15-74. Sources: Statistics Norway, Statistics Sweden and Statistics Finland.

	Labour force (%)	Employed (%)	Unemployed (%)	Not in labour force (%)	Population (1000)
Nordland	68 %	66 %	2 %	32 %	187
Troms&Finnmark	69 %	67 %	2 %	31 %	181
Norway, programme area	68 %	66 %	2 %	32 %	368
Västernorrland	69 %	65 %	4 %	31 %	177
Västerbotten	70 %	65 %	5 %	30 %	199
Norrbottn	66 %	63 %	3 %	34 %	184
Sweden, programme area	68 %	64 %	4 %	32 %	560
South Ostrobothnia	68 %	65 %	3 %	32 %	137
Ostrobothnia	66 %	63 %	3 %	34 %	131
Central Ostrobothnia	65 %	61 %	2 %	35 %	49
North Ostrobothnia	66 %	61 %	5 %	34 %	299
Lapland	65 %	60 %	5 %	35 %	132
Finland, programme area	66 %	62 %	4 %	34 %	748
Programme area	67 %	64 %	4 %	33 %	1676
Norway	71 %	68 %	4 %	30 %	4 015
Sweden	73 %	68 %	7 %	27 %	7 510
Finland	67 %	62 %	7 %	33 %	4 128

Table 10: Gross regional product in regions (2018)⁵. National numbers are sum of regional products and does not include for example offshore production. Sources: Statistics Norway, Statistics Sweden and Statistics Finland.

	Gross regional product, mill. EUR	GRP per capita	GRP per employed
Nordland	11272	46 318	93 699
Troms	8119	48 660	88 057
Finnmark	3598	47 336	89 956
Norway, programme area	22989	47 281	91 046
Västernorrland	9980	40 650	85 784
Västerbotten	10807	40 163	82 762
Norrbottn	12071	48 156	98 164
Sweden, programme area	32858	42 937	88 806
South Ostrobothnia	6239	32 977	80 317
Ostrobothnia	7266	40 229	91 330
Central Ostrobothnia	2615	38 290	92 501
North Ostrobothnia	14363	34 820	86 117
Lapland	6935	38 994	96 840
Finland, programme area	37418	36 383	88 270
Programme area	93266	40 907	89 129
Norway	268828	50 608	96 506
Sweden	470673	46 304	92 330
Finland	233664	42 365	98 440
NO+SE+FI	973165	46 358	94 878

Table 11: Completed education (2019) for population 16+ (NO) and 15+ (FI). Sources: Statistics Norway and Statistics Finland.

	Primary school	(Upper) secondary/ vocational school	Higher education	Total
Nordland	30 % Female: 29 % Male: 31 %	43 % Female: 38 % Male: 47 %	27 % Female: 32 % Male: 22 %	199876
Troms&Finnmark	29 % Female: 27 % Male: 31 %	39 % Female: 34 % Male: 43 %	32 % Female: 38 % Male: 25 %	201372
Norway, programme area	30 % Female: 28 % Male: 31 %	41 % Female: 36 % Male: 45 %	30 % Female: 35 % Male: 24 %	401248
South Ostrobothnia	28 % Female: 27 % Male: 30 %	46 % Female: 42 % Male: 50 %	26 % Female: 31 % Male: 20 %	157493

⁵ Exchange rates used are average 2018 rates from ECB. 9,5975 from NOK to EUR and 10,2583 from SEK to EUR.

Ostrobothnia	27 % Female: 26 % Male: 28 %	42 % Female: 37 % Male: 46 %	31 % Female: 36 % Male: 26 %	149527
Central Ostrobothnia	29 % Female: 27 % Male: 30 %	46 % Female: 42 % Male: 49 %	26 % Female: 31 % Male: 21 %	55337
North Ostrobothnia	24 % Female: 24 % Male: 25 %	45 % Female: 42 % Male: 49 %	30 % Female: 35 % Male: 26 %	333463
Lapland	26 % Female: 24 % Male: 27 %	47 % Female: 43 % Male: 51 %	27 % Female: 33 % Male: 22 %	150751
Finland, programme area	26 % Female: 25 % Male: 27 %	45 % Female: 41 % Male: 49 %	29 % Female: 34 % Male: 24 %	846571
Norway	25 % Female: 24 % Male: 26 %	40 % Female: 36 % Male: 43 %	35 % Female: 39 % Male: 30 %	4370991
Finland	26 % Female: 25 % Male: 27 %	42 % Female: 39 % Male: 45 %	32 % Female: 36 % Male: 28 %	4654256

Table 12: Started education (2019) for population 16+. Source: Statistics Sweden.

	Primary school	(Upper) secondary/vocational school	Higher education	Total
Västernorrland	21 % Female: 20 % Male: 23 %	49 % Female: 45 % Male: 52 %	30 % Female: 34 % Male: 25 %	201593
Västerbotten	17 % Female: 15 % Male: 18 %	46 % Female: 42 % Male: 50 %	37 % Female: 43 % Male: 32 %	223085
Norrbotten	18 % Female: 17 % Male: 19 %	52 % Female: 47 % Male: 56 %	30 % Female: 35 % Male: 25 %	208800
Sweden, programme area	19 % Female: 18 % Male: 20 %	49 % Female: 45 % Male: 53 %	33 % Female: 38 % Male: 28 %	633478
Sweden	20 % Female: 19 % Male: 21 %	43 % Female: 40 % Male: 46 %	37 % Female: 41 % Male: 33 %	8375824

Table 13: Openings and closures of enterprises in the programme area. Sources: Statistics Norway (2018), Statistics Finland (2019), Bolagsverket (Sweden, 2019).

	Openings	Closings
Norrbottn	1165	847
Västerbottn	1210	1015
Västernorrland	1098	1097
South Ostrobothnia	919	623
Ostrobothnia	953	582
Central Ostrobothnia	307	182
North Ostrobothnia	2135	1207
Lapland	989	552
Nordland	2128	1932
Troms&Finnmark	2537	2100

Table 14: Bankruptcies (2019). Source: Statistics Norway, Statistics Sweden, Statistics Finland.

	Bankruptcies	Employees affected	Employees affected per 1000 employee in region
Nordland	190	774	6,6
Troms&Finnmark	146	594	4,8
Norway, programme area	336	1368	5,7
Västernorrland	170	408	3,5
Västerbottn	129	330	2,4
Norrbottn	144	272	2,2
Sweden, programme area	443	1010	2,7
South Ostrobothnia	100	348	4,5
Ostrobothnia	65	190	2,4
Central Ostrobothnia	28	123	4,3
North Ostrobothnia	158	665	4,0
Lapland	74	306	4,3
Finland, programme area	425	1632	3,9
Programme area	1204	4010	3,9
Programme area, urban	191	850	4,1
Programme area, intermediate	534	1766	3,7
Programme area, rural	479	1394	3,9
Norway	5002	17089	6,3
Sweden	7776	22727	4,5
Finland	2623	12548	5,3

Table 15: Entrepreneurs and actors in enterprises by gender. Sources: Statistics Norway, Statistics Sweden, Statistics Finland.

	Male	Female	Percent female
Entrepreneurs 2019			
South Ostrobothnia	7838	3063	28 %
Ostrobothnia	5853	2372	29 %
Central Ostrobothnia	2486	1110	31 %
North Ostrobothnia	11058	5528	33 %
Lapland	5154	2468	32 %
Västernorrland	7950	3359	30 %
Västerbotten	8255	3464	30 %
Norrbottn	8408	3386	29 %
Actors in new personal enterprises 2019			
Nordland	807	468	37 %
Troms&Finnmark	1005	576	36 %
CEOs in AS/ASA 2020			
Nordland	8148	1882	19 %
Troms&Finnmark	8481	1926	19 %
Board members in AS/ASA 2020			
Nordland	20843	5312	20 %
Troms&Finnmark	20548	5492	21 %

Table 16: R&D expenditures and human resources. Sources: Statistics Norway (2018), Database for Higher Education (2019), Statistics Sweden (2019), Statistics Finland (2019).

	Private sector			
	Expenditures (mill EUR) (own)	Expenditures (mill EUR) (total)	R&D personell	R&D FTEs
South Ostrobothnia		30	325	239
Ostrobothnia		225	1273	1114
Central Ostrobothnia		13	106	83
North Ostrobothnia		534	4866	3915
Lapland		21	190	131
Västernorrland	55 (563 MSEK)		962	589
Västerbotten	71,5 (733 MSEK)		792	593
Norrbottn	103,5 (1062 MSEK)		622	447
Nordland	62,5 (600 MNOK)	68 (653 MNOK)	950	425
Troms&Finnmark	56 (538 MNOK)	64,5 (619 MNOK)	671	359
	Public sector			
	Expenditures (mill EUR) (own)	Expenditures (mill EUR) (total)	R&D personell	R&D FTEs
South Ostrobothnia		2	26	15
Ostrobothnia		0	7	5
Central Ostrobothnia		3	36	18
North Ostrobothnia		41	401	310
Lapland		9	119	63
Västernorrland	3 (34 MSEK)		41	16
Västerbotten	49,5 (508 MSEK)		987	403
Norrbottn	5,5 (54 MSEK)		126	43
Nordland				
Troms&Finnmark				
	Universities/colleges			
	Expenditures (mill EUR) (own)	Expenditures (mill EUR) (total)	R&D personell	R&D FTEs
South Ostrobothnia		10	208	105
Ostrobothnia		36	659	378
Central Ostrobothnia		7	171	112
North Ostrobothnia		159	3061	1797
Lapland		33	655	323
Västernorrland	23,5 (241 MSEK)			158
Västerbotten	54,5 (560 MSEK)			1466
Norrbottn	318,5 (3268 MSEK)			441
Nordland				842
Troms&Finnmark				2314 ⁶

⁶ This includes employees of UiT The Arctic University of Norway in the Nordland campuses.

Table 17: Highlights of major universities, universities of applied sciences, and R&D centres in the respective regions of the Programme area.

Region	Major universities, research institutes and R&D centres
Troms og Finnmark	UiT The Arctic University of Norway, Sami University of Applied Science; Nofima, Norsk Polarinstitutt, NORCE, NIBIO, Havforskningsinstituttet, Akvaplan-Niva
Nordland	Nord University, The High North Center, Nordland Research Institute
Norrbottnen	Luleå University of Technology RISE Interactive Institute Swedish ICT (Piteå), RISE SCIS North (Luleå), RISE Energy Technology Center (Piteå), RISE SICOMP AB (Piteå), RISE ICE Data center (Luleå) Swerea MEFOS (Luleå), Winternet (Boden), EISCAT (Kiruna) & Swedish Institute of Space Physics.
Västerbotten	Umeå University with several research centers at the University and the University Hospital. SLU Umeå (The Swedish University of Agricultural Sciences). Luleå University of Technology in Skellefteå. RISE Interactive in Umeå
Västernorrland	Mid Sweden University; RISE Processum
Lapland	University of Lapland, Lapland University of Applied Sciences; Regional units of Geological Survey of Finland (GTK), Natural Resources Institute Finland (LUKE), Sodankylä Geophysical Observatory (SGO) and Arctic Space Centre /FMI
North Ostrobothnia	University of Oulu, Oulu University of Applied Sciences; VTT Technical Research Centre of Finland Oulu unit
Central Ostrobothnia	Kokkola University Consortium Chydenius, Centria University of Applied Sciences
Ostrobothnia	University of Vaasa, Vaasa University of Applied Sciences Novia University of Applied Sciences, Åbo Akademi University Vaasa unit, Hanken School of Economics Vaasa unit, University of Helsinki Vaasa unit, Centria University of Applied Sciences
South Ostrobothnia	University Consortium of Seinäjoki, Seinäjoki University of Applied Sciences

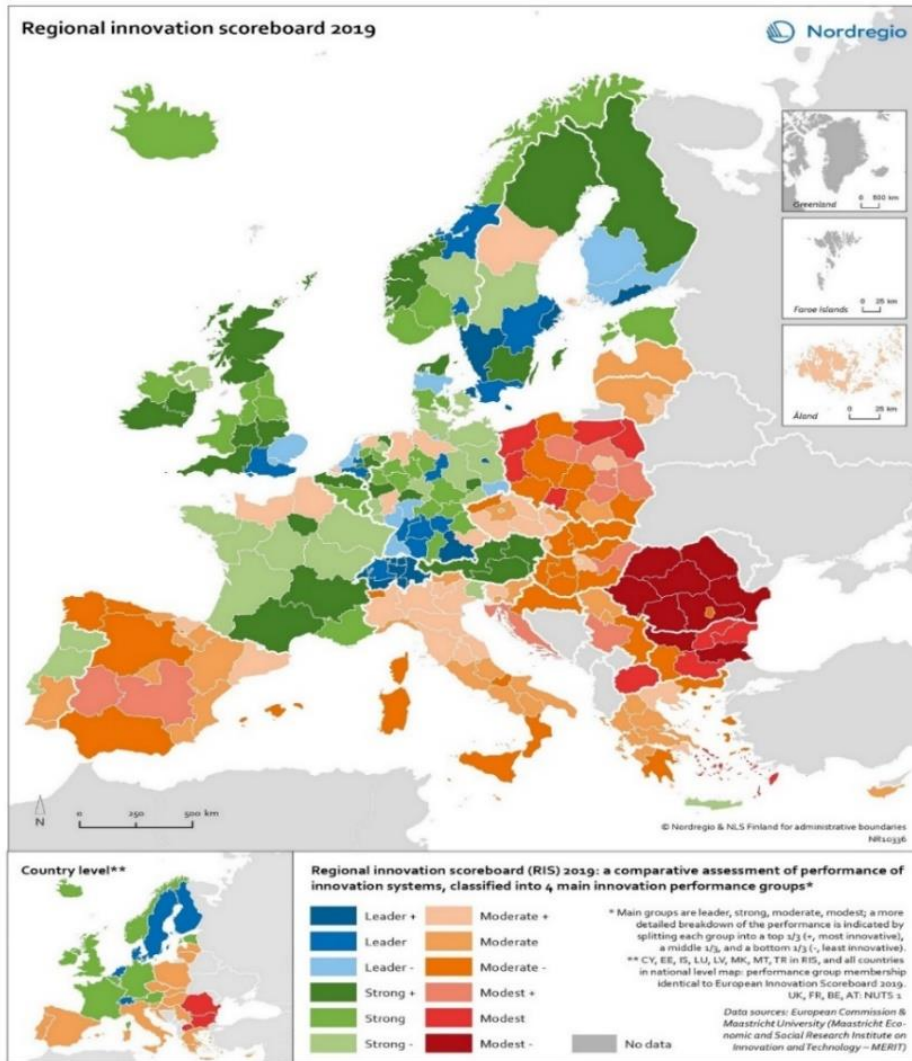


Figure 4: Regional Innovation Scoreboard 2019. Source: Nordregio.

5. Health & healthcare

Table 18: Crude mortality rates in regions. 2019. Sources: National statistics authorities.

	Region	Sum countries (programme area)	Sum programme area
Nordland	9,3	8,9	
Troms&Finnmark	8,4		
Västernorrland	11,3	10,7	
Västerbotten	9,6		
Norrbottn	11,4		
South Ostrobothnia	11,5	9,7	
Ostrobothnia	9,5		
Central Ostrobothnia	9,5		
North Ostrobothnia	8,2		
Lapland	11,8		
Norway	7,6		
Sweden	8,6		
Finland	9,8		
Programme area, urban	6,5		
Programme area, intermediate	9,4		
Programme area, rural	12,0		

Table 19: How often do you meet socially with friends, relatives or work colleagues? Source: European social survey.

	Never	Less than once a month	Once a month	Several times a month	Once a week	Several times a week	Every day	Average (scale: 1-7)
Finland, programme area	0 %	4 %	7 %	19 %	19 %	37 %	13 %	5,2
Norway, programme area	0 %	2 %	3 %	12 %	10 %	35 %	37 %	5,9
Sweden, programme area ⁷	0 %	2 %	6 %	12 %	16 %	32 %	32 %	5,7
Programme area	0 %	3 %	6 %	16 %	17 %	36 %	23 %	5,4
Finland	0 %	5 %	8 %	20 %	23 %	32 %	11 %	5,0
Norway	0 %	2 %	5 %	14 %	11 %	36 %	32 %	5,7
Sweden	0 %	3 %	5 %	17 %	17 %	32 %	26 %	5,5

Table 20: Compared to other people of your age, how often would you say you take part in social activities? Source: European social survey.

	Much less than most	Less than most	About the same	More than most	Much more than most	Average (scale: 1-5)
Finland, programme area	12 %	30 %	39 %	17 %	3 %	2,7
Norway, programme area	8 %	19 %	57 %	13 %	3 %	2,8
Sweden, programme area ⁷	6 %	26 %	43 %	24 %	1 %	2,9
Programme area	10 %	27 %	44 %	17 %	3 %	2,8
Finland	10 %	33 %	37 %	16 %	4 %	2,7
Norway	5 %	24 %	51 %	17 %	3 %	2,9
Sweden	5 %	29 %	45 %	18 %	3 %	2,9

Note: As there was some questions about the categories, here are the translated versions:

NO: Mye mindre enn folk flest, Mindre enn folk flest, Omtrent som andre, Mer enn folk flest, Mye mer enn folk flest.

SE: Mycket mindre än de flesta, Mindre än de flesta, Ungefär lika mycket, Mer än de flesta, Mycket mer än de flesta.

FI: Paljon harvemmin kuin useimmat, Harvemmin kuin useimmat, Suurin piirtein saman verran, Useammin kuin useimmat, Paljon useammin kuin useimmat.

⁷ Including Jämtland

Table 21: How many people, if any, are there with whom you can discuss intimate and personal matters? Source: European social survey.

	None	1	2	3	4-6	7-9	10 or more	Average (scale: 1-7)
Finland, programme area	2 %	10 %	15 %	30 %	33 %	5 %	5 %	4,2
Norway, programme area	2 %	16 %	15 %	24 %	27 %	4 %	11 %	4,2
Sweden, programme area ⁷	3 %	4 %	12 %	22 %	42 %	9 %	8 %	4,6
Programme area	2 %	10 %	15 %	27 %	34 %	6 %	7 %	4,3
Finland	2 %	11 %	16 %	31 %	31 %	6 %	4 %	4,1
Norway	3 %	10 %	15 %	22 %	32 %	8 %	8 %	4,3
Sweden	2 %	4 %	11 %	21 %	40 %	12 %	11 %	4,7

Table 22: How is your health in general? Would you say it is ... Source: European social survey.

	Very good	Good	Fair	Bad	Very bad	Average (Scale: 1-5)
Finland, programme area	18 %	49 %	30 %	3 %	1 %	2,2
Norway, programme area	27 %	48 %	18 %	5 %	2 %	2,1
Sweden, programme area ⁷	30 %	47 %	19 %	4 %	1 %	2,0
Programme area	23 %	48 %	25 %	4 %	1 %	2,1
Finland	22 %	46 %	27 %	4 %	0 %	2,2
Norway	31 %	44 %	19 %	5 %	1 %	2,0
Sweden	35 %	46 %	15 %	4 %	1 %	1,9

Table 23: Are you hampered in your daily activities in any way by any longstanding illness, or disability, infirmity or mental health problem? If yes, is that a lot or to some extent? Source: European social survey.

	Yes a lot	Yes to some extent	No	Average (Scale: 1-3)
Finland, programme area	7 %	27 %	65 %	2,6
Norway, programme area	8 %	30 %	63 %	2,5
Sweden, programme area ⁷	6 %	25 %	69 %	2,6
Programme area	7 %	27 %	66 %	2,6
Finland	8 %	27 %	65 %	2,6
Norway	6 %	23 %	71 %	2,6
Sweden	5 %	21 %	74 %	2,7

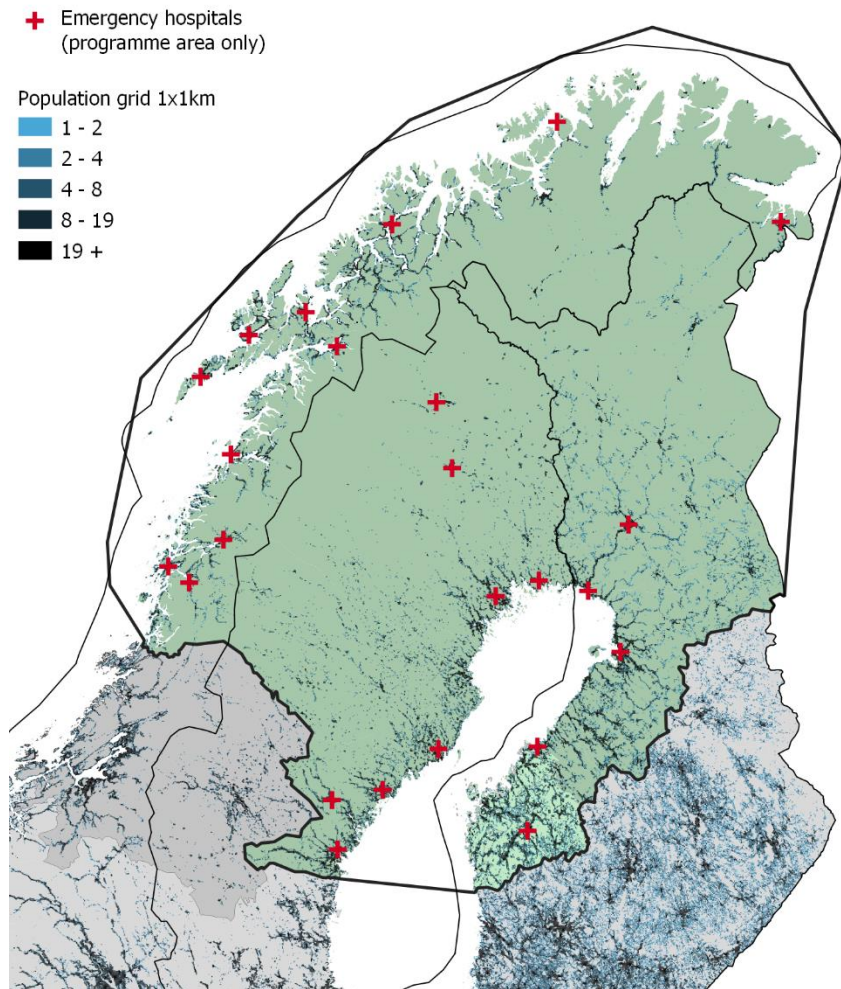


Figure 5: Emergency hospitals and population grid. Source: NORCE, national health authorities, national statistics authorities.

6. Infrastructure and connectivity

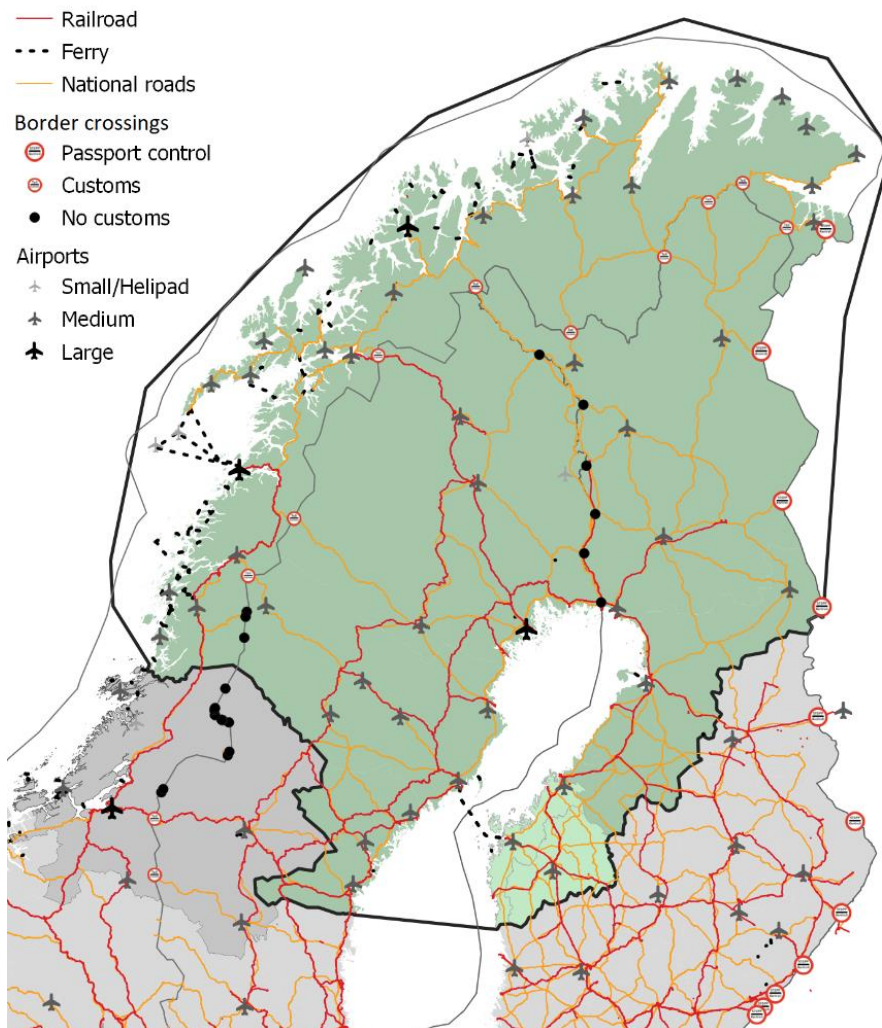


Figure 6: Infrastructure in the programme area. (NORCE, ourairports.com, OSM⁸, Eurostat). Airports with scheduled air traffic.

⁸ Even though much of the map is based on crowd-sourced materials, the data is of high quality and superior to many “official” public sources. The data on roads, ferries, railroads and ferries were cross-checked across different sources.

Table 24: Internet use (2018). Source: European social survey.

	Never	Only occasionally	A few times a week	Most days	Every day	Minutes each day
Finland, programme area	9 %	5 %	3 %	4 %	79 %	150
Norway, programme area	1 %	4 %	0 %	15 %	81 %	242
Sweden, programme area ⁹	7 %	2 %	2 %	8 %	81 %	213
Programme area	7 %	4 %	2 %	7 %	80 %	185
Finland	9 %	3 %	4 %	4 %	80 %	165
Norway	2 %	2 %	2 %	8 %	86 %	241
Sweden	4 %	2 %	3 %	4 %	87 %	244

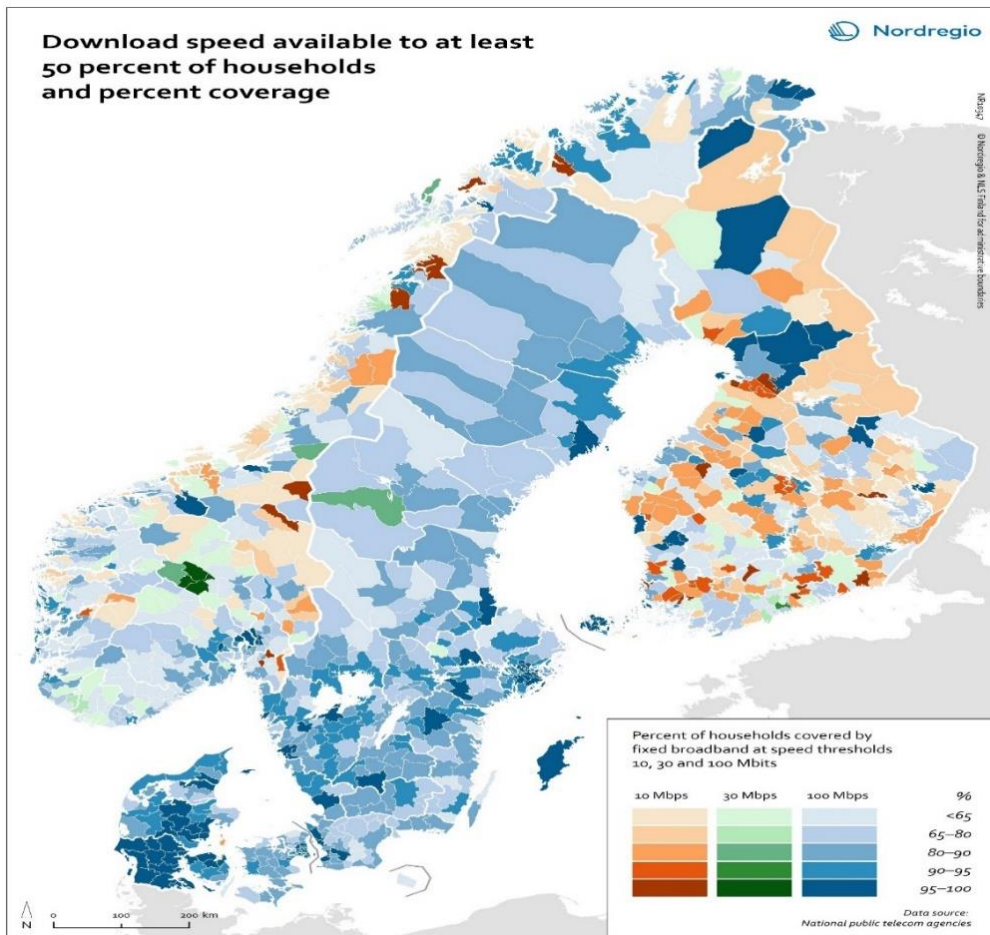


Figure 7: Broadband speed in the Nordic countries. Source: Nordregio.

⁹ Including Jämtland.