

The background of the entire image is a light-colored wooden surface with vertical grain lines. Scattered across this surface are numerous paper cutouts of fish, likely salmon, in various shades of white, light grey, and dark grey. The fish are oriented in different directions, some swimming towards the left and some towards the right. The lighting creates soft shadows for each fish cutout.

**Facts about
Västernorrland
2009**

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Cover: Fiskevistet, the world's first Museum of Fermented Herring, is situated at Skeppsmalen fishing village just outside Örnsköldsvik.

Photo: Björn Grankvist

Printing GTC, Luleå, June 2009

Welcome to Västernorrland!

Our county is centrally located in Sweden and the Nordic Region. We who live here enjoy a high standard of living in a rich natural and cultural setting. Industries have developed from the enormous renewable natural resources in the form of forest and energy. There is more to be done, including utilising the excellent conditions for wind power, the production of biofuels and the processing of what are among the world's best forest products. The county today has a highly diversified business structure and is well positioned for continued sustainable development. The cellulose industry, environmental engineering, banking, insurance and pension administration are areas where Västernorrland is in a leading position. Within the county there is also a well-developed engineering industry with state-of-the-art representatives for hydraulic engineering and vehicle engineering.

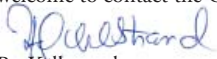
There are good comprehensive and secondary schools and two universities specialising in research and education which is very much in line with the county's specialities.

Sports culture attracts major interest in our county, and we have strong representatives in the form of successful sportsmen and women in different sports.

The visitor industry has much to offer in the county. Conference facilities and event venues in Sundsvall and Örnsköldsvik, the High Coats World Heritage Site – one of the world's most beautiful and unusual archipelagos, beautiful valleys and friendly people.

There is much more to say about Västernorrland. In this publication we have assembled an impressive selection of details about different aspects of the county.

If you would like more information about the county, you are welcome to contact the County Administrative Board.



Bo Källstrand
County Governor

Did you know that...

Västernorrland County is Sweden's first environmental county, which means that all the municipalities in the county are members of SEKOM – the Swedish Association of Eco-municipalities.

The World Heritage Site The High Coast has the world record in land elevation since the latest Ice Age. In 9,600 years the land has risen 286 metres out of the sea.

The most concentrated area of rock carvings in Sweden lies in Näsåker near Sollefteå. So far, 2,000 rock carvings have been discovered, the oldest of which are up to 6,000 years old.

The county is home to such sporting profiles as Emma Johansson (cycling), the twins Anna and Alexandra Polivanchuk (swimming), Peter Forsberg, Henrik Zetterberg and the twins Henrik and Daniel Sedin (ice-hockey).

The High Coast Bridge has a navigable height of 40 metres. The two pylons that bear up the bridge tower 180 metres above the sea and when completed in 1997 were the tallest construction in Sweden.

The county produces 80 per cent of the world's production of fermented herring.

Västernorrland has two ice-hockey teams in the highest division, Timrå and Modo. Sundsvall Dragons is a basketball team in the top division.

The 5 to 12 movement, which combats racial prejudice, started in Härnösand.

One of the foremost sports venues in Sweden is in Örnsköldsvik: it is named the Swedbank Arena, and it seats 7,200 spectators.

Students studying at the Mid Sweden University are guaranteed housing.

Sweden's geographical centre, Flataklocken, lies in Ånge Municipality.

At the foot of Skuleberget Mountain lies the nature exhibition Naturum Högå Kusten. With its 700 sq m, of which 375 sq m is exhibition space, this magnificent attraction is one of Sweden's biggest natural history exhibitions.



The High Coast Naturum
Photo: Lena Ottebo

Västernorrland County in brief

The county has seven municipalities: Ånge, Sundsvall, Timrå, Härnösand, Kramfors, Sollefteå and Örnsköldsvik. In all, we have 243,000 inhabitants in an area of 21,700 square kilometres. That means eleven people per square kilometre.

Västernorrland is easily accessible, with three airports and a high-speed train line from the south. When the Bothnia Line is complete, the county will have high-speed trains also from the north. Via the highways E4 and E14, the county has good connections to the north, south and west.

The county consists of two provinces, Medelpad in the south and Ångermanland in the north. Härnösand is the county seat. The town is also the seat of Härnösand Diocese, which covers the provinces of Jämtland, Härjedalen, Medelpad and Ångermanland.

Västernorrland has magnificent countryside, with the three large rivers Ljungan, Indalsälven and Ångermanälven and a long coastline along the Bothnian Sea with the unique World Heritage Site The High Coast. The inland areas of the county with valleys and vast forests offer good berry-picking and hunting. Fishing, principally for salmon and salmon trout, but also for other species like Baltic herring, grayling, whitefish, pike and perch, is good in rivers, lakes and along the coast. The abundant and diverse countryside gives excellent opportunities for sports and other leisure activities all the year. Perhaps it is the striking countryside that has led to Västernorrland long being blessed with many prominent exponents of culture and sport.

The base industries of forestry, pulp and paper and hydro-power retain their strong position in our county. They do not provide as many jobs as in the past however, and the private sector is undergoing rejuvenation. Expertise from the base industries has made a strong contribution to the development of many companies in the fields of energy and environmental

engineering. Other important clusters are in security and rescue, and banking, insurance and pension administration. In IT, interesting developments are going on among the players forming the archive project Arkivlänet Västernorrland.

Landscape symbols

	Medelpad	Ångermanland
Flower	Spruce	Wild pansy
Animal	Arctic hare	Beaver
Fish	Perch	Lavaret
Bird	Crossbill	Grey-headed Woodpecker
Mineral	Alnoite porphyry	Nordingrå Granite
Fungus	Pore fungus	Woodland russula
Insect	Parnassius mnemosyne	Greater horntail wasp
Moss	Plume moss	Naugehyde Liverwort
Apple	Malus x Domestica Sundsäpple	Malus x Domestica Kramfors



The beaver is the province's animal symbol.
Photo: Owe Källström

Vision Västernorrland 2010

Västernorrland gives opportunity and diversity is the county motto. It expresses a vision that represents a strategy for sustainable regional development, and the overall strategy document for regional development work in Västernorrland County coordinated by the County Administrative Board.

The aim of the vision is more efficient utilisation of resources through collaboration. When different players and parts of the county complement each other instead of competing, the whole is greater than its parts. The foundations have been laid for a united effort, with the separate strengths of players and different areas in the county interacting in regional development work.

The vision was arrived at through broad collaboration in the county, against the background of a thorough analysis of the county's resources and how they relate to trends in the world around us. Based on the motto *Västernorrland gives opportunity and diversity*, the vision sets seven long-term goals for the county and identifies as many actions in the form of strategically important areas for the county's development in order to achieve these development goals.

As the overall strategy document for the county's development work, the Vision gives guidance for county-based sector programmes, such as the Regional Growth Programme, the county transport plan, the heritage programme, the strategy for rural development and the development strategy for the visitor industry.

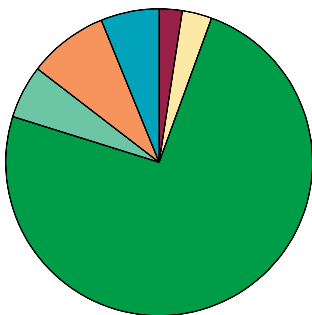
For more information about Vision Västernorrland 2010 and the county sector programmes, see the County Administrative Board web site www.y.lst.se.








Västernorrland County



Municipality/ region	Land area km ²	Population 2008-12-31	Inhabitants per km ²
Härnösand	1,065	24,716	23.2
Kramfors	1,706	19,473	11.4
Sollefteå	5,428	20,538	3.8
Sundsvall	3,209	94,955	29.6
Timrå	788	17,980	22.8
Ånge	3,068	10,323	3.4
Örnsköldsvik	6,421	55,387	8.6
Västernorrland County	21,684	243,372	11.2
Sweden	410,335	9,256,347	22.6

Distribution of acreage in the county



	Built-up areas and associated land
	Agricultural land
	Land under forest
	Natural grassland, heathland, etc.
	Mires
	Bare rock and other land
	Water

County Sweden

2%	3%
3%	8%
74%	53%
0%	7%
6%	9%
8%	12%
6%	9%

Covering an area of approximately 23,000 km², Västernorrland is the fifth largest county in Sweden. The county is one of the most forested in the country, consisting to 74 per cent of forest. Of the county's area, 3 per cent is arable land and 2 per cent is built-up.

Of Sweden's total area, 53 per cent is forest, 8 per cent arable land and 3 per cent built-up.

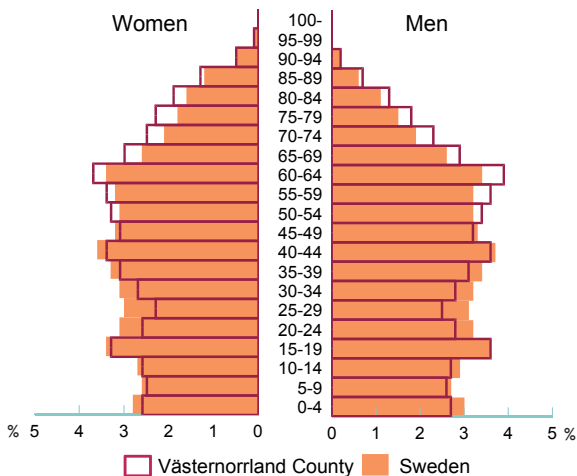
Highest and lowest temperatures in the county

Station	Highest 2008	Highest since 1901	Lowest 2008	Lowest since 1901
Junsele	30.1	32.2	-26.1	-45.8
Skagsudde	25.5	30.0	-13.3	-31.3
Härnösand	28.1	32.7	-17.9	-34.7
Torpshammar	32.3	34.6	-21.5	-42.0
Sundsvall	29.1	33.0	-17.3	-36.6

Västernorrland in comparison with Sweden

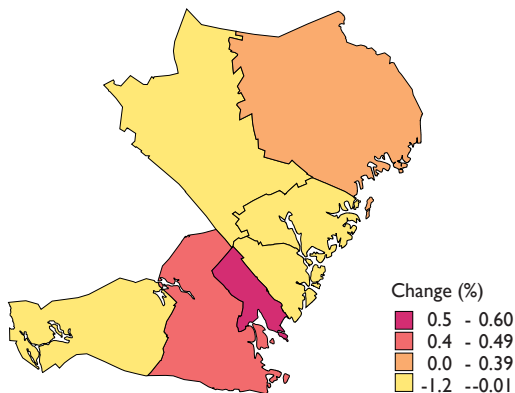
Station	Mean annual temp. C		Annual precipitation mm	
	2008	Norm value 1961-90	2008	Norm value 1961-90
Kiruna	-0.4	-1.9	627	500
Luleå	3.3	1.6	565	506
Junsele	3.3	1.5	511	551
Skagsudde	5.8	3.4	403	426
Härnösand	5.7	3.8	776	703
Sundsvall	5.1	3.1	615	539
Stockholm	8.5	6.6	634	539
Gothenburg	9.7	7.7	1,059	758
Lund	9.5	7.9	667	666

Population structure, 2008



Västernorrland County has a higher proportion of elderly and a lower proportion of young persons in its population than the national average. From 50 years and up the proportion as a percentage is higher in the county for every 5-year segment. The lower proportion in the age group 20-39 years is principally the result of several years' migration deficit. However, there are large differences between the municipalities in the county.

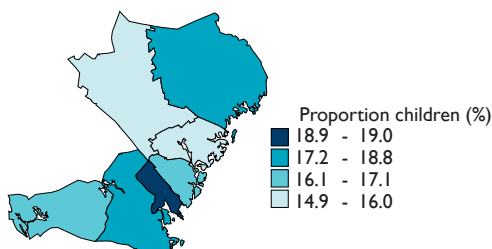
Population changes 2007-2008



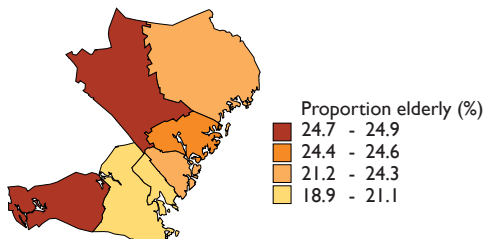
Population 2008 and change 2007-2008 (%)

Age	County Number 2008		Change 2007-2008 %			
			County		Nation	
	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men
0-15	18,772	19,531	-8.1	-8.20	-7.7	-7.5
16-24	14,345	15,579	13.8	13.8	14.6	14.4
25-34	12,113	12,920	-1.4	-1.9	-0.1	0.1
35-44	15,716	16,369	0.0	-0.9	0.4	0.0
45-54	15,394	16,048	-0.5	-0.5	0.9	1.0
55-64	17,311	18,166	-1.3	-0.9	-0.4	-0.5
65-74	13,399	12,772	3.6	3.4	4.4	5.2
75-	15,013	9,924	-0.5	0.0	-0.6	0.3
Total	122,063	121,309	0.0	-0.1	0.7	0.9

Proportion of children aged 0-15 years in population 2008



Proportion 65 years and older in population 2008

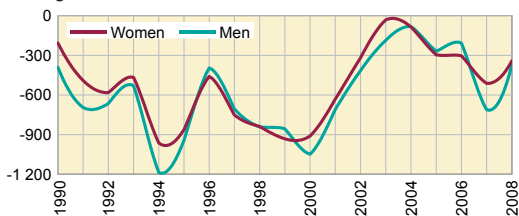


Population by age groups 2008 (%)

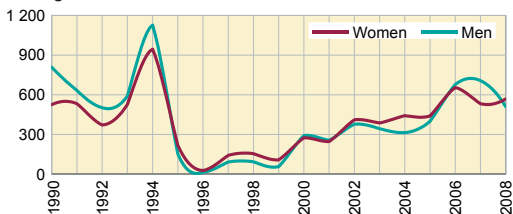
Region	0-15 yrs	16-64 yrs	65 yrs -
Härnösand	16.7	61.6	21.8
Kramfors	14.9	60.6	24.5
Sollefteå	15.6	59.6	24.8
Sundsvall	17.4	63.5	19.1
Timrå	19.0	62.0	19.0
Ånge	16.1	59.0	24.8
Örnsköldsvik	17.3	61.4	21.3
County	17.0	62.0	21.0
Sweden	18.0	64.2	17.8

Net migration Västernorrland County 1990-2008

Net migration, other counties in Sweden



Net migration, overseas



Net migration to/ from Västernorrland County 2008

Region	In-migration		Out-migration		Net migration	
	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men
Härnösand	443	428	549	524	-106	-96
Kramfors	299	387	408	404	-109	-17
Sollefteå	301	323	428	369	-127	-46
Sundsvall	1,679	1,551	1,625	1,663	54	-112
Timrå	386	372	376	394	10	-22
Ånge	152	152	215	212	-63	-60
Örnsköldsvik	726	644	726	662	0	-18
Västernorrland	3,986	3,857	4,327	4,228	-341	-371

Overseas origin

Every tenth inhabitant in Västernorrland is of overseas origin, defined as being born in another country and/ or having both parents born in another country. In the country, almost every fifth person is of overseas origin.

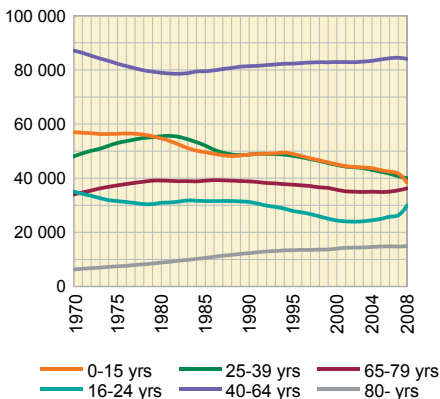
Overseas origin 2008-12-31

Region	Number		Per cent	
	Women	Men	Women	Men
Härnösand	1,077	1,004	8.6	8.3
Kramfors	709	746	7.3	7.6
Sollefteå	746	714	7.2	7.0
Sundsvall	4,446	4,176	9.3	8.9
Timrå	819	719	9.2	7.9
Ånge	308	308	6.1	5.9
Örnsköldsvik	2,002	1,676	7.2	6.0
County	10,107	9,343	8.3	7.7
Nation	845,854	815,149	18.2	17.7

Overseas citizens 2008-12-31

Region	Number		Per cent	
	Women	Men	Women	Men
Härnösand	505	519	4.0	4.3
Kramfors	325	342	3.4	3.5
Sollefteå	382	374	3.7	3.7
Sundsvall	1,691	1,705	3.5	3.6
Timrå	350	306	3.9	3.4
Ånge	159	182	3.1	3.5
Örnsköldsvik	807	740	2.7	2.7
County	4,219	4,168	3.5	3.4
Nation	273,657	288,467	5.9	6.3

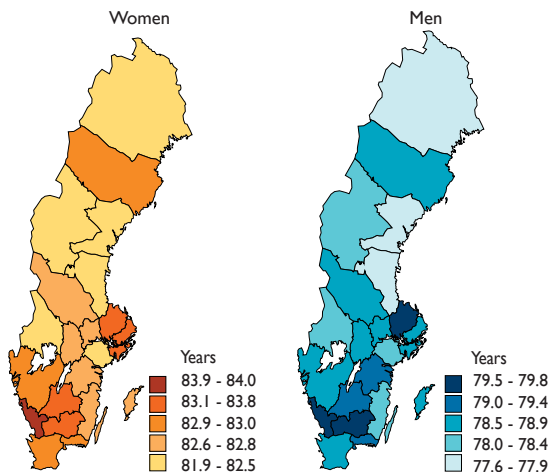
Västernorrland's population 1970-2008



Västernorrland's population has diminished by 24,031 persons since the year 1970. The greatest reduction has taken place in the age groups 0-15 and 25-39 years, which diminished by 18,672 and 8,025 respectively over the period. The greatest increase has been among those aged 80 years and over, +8,619.

Age	Population		Change 1970-2008	
	1970	2008	Number	%
0-15	56,975	38,303	-18,672	-32.8
16-24	35,065	29,924	-5,141	-14.7
25-39	48,029	40,004	-8,025	-16.7
40-64	87,112	84,033	-3,079	-3.5
65-79	33,972	36,239	2,267	6.7
80-,	6,250	14,869	8,619	137.9
Total	267,403	243,372	-24,031	-9.0

Average life expectancy 2004-2008



Average life expectancy 2004-2008 by municipality

	Men	Women
Härnösand	78.50	81.92
Kramfors	75.54	81.99
Sollefteå	78.05	81.99
Sundsvall	77.62	82.37
Timrå	77.85	82.09
Ånge	76.43	80.30
Örnsköldsvik	78.32	83.31
County	77.70	82.32
Nation	78.71	82.91

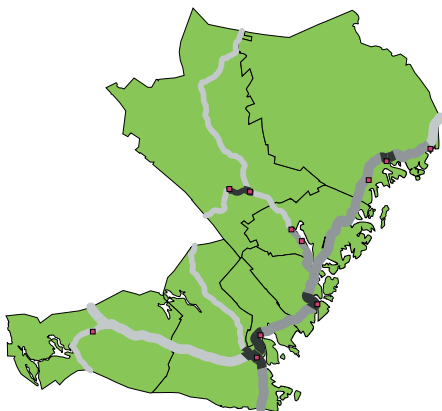
State Roads 2007-01-01

Length of roads, km

Roads	Västernorrland	Sweden
Nat. highways	670	15,385
County roads	4,456	82,932
All roads	5,126	98,317
of which:		
Motorway	14	1,744
Metalled roads	3,240	78,113
Private roads with subsidies	2,691	75,609

Traffic flow chart, main roads

Traffic intensity is denoted so that the darker the line, the more intensive the traffic.



Cars in use at the end of year 2008

Municipality/ Region	Cars	of which owned by:			Cars in use per 1,000 inh.
		women	men	enterprises	
Härnösand	11,840	3,239	6,521	2,080	479
Kramfors	10,819	2,821	5,597	2,401	553
Sollefteå	11,482	3,094	5,820	2,568	559
Sundsvall	46,355	13,689	25,209	7,457	488
Timrå	9,234	2,801	5,329	1,104	515
Ånge	5,629	1,501	2,882	1,246	545
Örnsköldsvik	29,661	7,423	16,318	5,920	535
County	125,020	34,568	67,676	22,776	514
Nation	4,278,995	1,160,919	2,229,921	888,155	463

Average age of cars, 1990 and 2005

	1990		2005	
	No. cars	Average age	No. cars	Average age
Härnösand	11,143	8.0	11,748	10.6
Kramfors	10,677	8.5	10,529	11.2
Sollefteå	11,768	8.8	11,538	11.5
Sundsvall	41,801	7.6	45,372	9.7
Timrå	8,186	8.0	9,010	10.4
Ånge	5,970	8.4	5,779	11.6
Örnsköldsvik	27,520	8.6	29,014	10.8
County	117,065	8.2	122,990	10.5
Nation	3,600,518	7.5	4,153,674	9.1

Commuting across municipality borders 2007

Municipality	In-commuting		Out-commuting		Net commuting	
	men	women	men	women	men	women
Härnösand	1,085	912	1,445	823	-360	89
Kramfors	714	375	913	530	-199	-155
Sollefteå	462	413	856	384	-394	29
Sundsvall	4,820	3,355	3,246	1,845	1,574	1,510
Timrå	1,385	600	2,575	2,123	-1,190	-1,523
Ånge	406	227	476	228	-70	-1
Örnsköldsvik	1,087	432	957	699	130	-267

Commuting between municipalities 2007

From	To						
	Härnösand	Kramfors	Sollefteå	Sundsvall	Timrå	Ånge	Örnsköldsvik
Härnösand	9,030	403	49	984	180	3	54
Kramfors	400	7,142	291	157	12	6	253
Sollefteå	128	256	7,894	144	11	3	76
Sundsvall	663	57	58	40,932	1 534	360	87
Timrå	261	13	16	4,052	3,779	16	22
Ånge	21	2	7	411	10	3,950	9
Örnsköldsvik	137	150	80	168	14	2	24,713

Commuting to/from Västernorrland County 2007

County	In-commuting		Out-commuting		Net commuting	
	men	women	men	women	men	women
Gävleborg	686	259	314	121	372	138
Västerbotten	612	348	446	249	166	99
Jämtland	613	223	394	205	219	18
Stockholm	371	226	1,178	758	-807	-532
Västra Götaland	124	72	274	101	-150	-29
Norrbottnen	135	65	175	83	-40	-18
Other counties	619	360	891	354	-272	6
Total	3,160	1,553	3,672	1,871	-512	-318

Communications

Information and communication technology is an important precondition for good communications. At present, work is ongoing to expand two networks in Västernorrland: the UMTS network for third-generation mobile telephony and the broadband network. It is estimated that between 80 and 95 per cent of households in the county have access to a broadband network.

The car is the predominant means of transport, and Västernorrland has good communications to and from the county via the E4 Highway, which links the coastal zone of northern Sweden with Stockholm and southern Sweden, and via the E14, which links the Sundsvall area with Östersund, and with Trondheim in Norway. The county has over 19,000 km of roads, of which 5,000 are state-maintained, just under 1,300 km are municipal, and approximately 13,000 kilometres are privately maintained. Public transport comprises bus routes within each municipality, and longer routes between the main communities. There is also inter-county public transport, with bus between Sundsvall and Haparanda, and the passenger train Mittnabotåget between Sundsvall and Östersund with connection on to Trondheim in Norway. The county also has on-call public transport, example for disabled people who cannot use other public transport.

The railway network includes Ostkustbanan (the East Coast Line) with high-speed trains from the south to Sundsvall and Härnösand and regional lines between Gävle and Sundsvall. Botniabanan (the Bothnia Line) is a new railway, 190 kilometres long between Nyland and Umeå, which is due for completion in 2010. At the same time as Botniabanan is under construction, extensive upgrading of the Ådal Line is being carried out, the link between Botniabanan and Ostkustbanan. The railway construction projects drastically reduce travel times, particularly between Örnsköldsvik and Umeå. Västernorrland has three airports with frequent flights to Stockholm, Luleå, and Gothenburg. Sundsvall-Härnösand Airport and Örnsköldsvik

Airport are state-maintained, and Kramfors-Sollefteå Airport is municipal.

The county's business sector is dependent on well-functioning transportation by road, rail and sea to important markets on the Continent within the EU area, and to the emerging markets south and east of the Baltic Sea.



Photo: Ida Lundmark

Airports in the county, statistics for 2008

Airport	Passengers	Landings	Goods, tonnes
Sundsvall/Härnösand	303,636	5,832	174
Örnsköldsvik	144,975	2,032	48
Kramfors	14,787	568	-

Shipping 2007

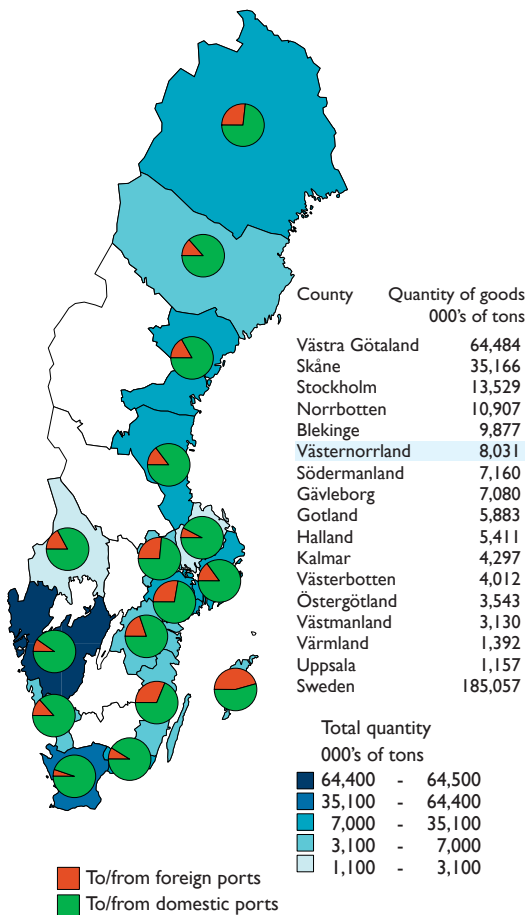
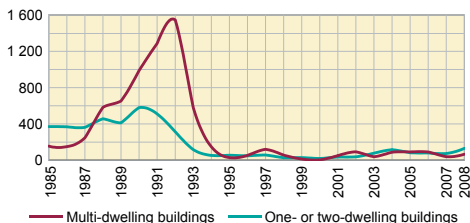




Photo: Ida Lundmark

Completed flats in new housing in Västernorrland County 1985-2008



Completed flats in new housing 2000-2008

Flats in multi-dwelling buildings

Municipality	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Härnösand									
Kramfors									
Sollefteå			6						4
Sundsvall		51	88	28	42	62	92	18	63
Timrå					5				
Ånge									
Örnsköldsvik	4			11	42	30		22	
County	4	51	94	39	89	92	92	40	67

One- or two-dwelling buildings

Municipality	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Härnösand					12	2	4	8	3
Kramfors	1		1		2	4	7	2	2
Sollefteå	1	7	2	6	1		3	2	5
Sundsvall	3	10	22	58	71	60	39	38	64
Timrå	6	1	8	1	1		5	4	13
Ånge	1	4	3			1	3	1	6
Örnsköldsvik	8	14	2	13	29	16	20	22	38
County	20	36	38	78	116	83	81	77	131



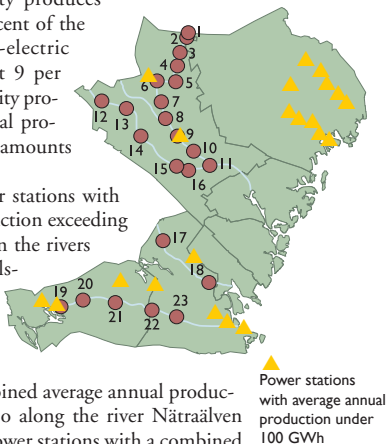
Sundsvall inner harbour Photo: Anna Molin

Hydropower

Västernorrland County produces approximately 18 per cent of the country's total hydro-electric production and about 9 per cent of the total electricity production. Average annual production in the county amounts to nearly 12.2 TWh.

The table shows power stations with an average annual production exceeding 100 GWh. They are on the rivers Ångermanälven, Indalsälven and Ljungan. Besides them, there are six smaller power stations on the river

Gideälven with a combined average annual production of 313 GWh. Also along the river Nätraälven there are five smaller power stations with a combined average annual production of 52 GWh. The river Moälven has Anundsjö Power Station (26 GWh).



Major power stations

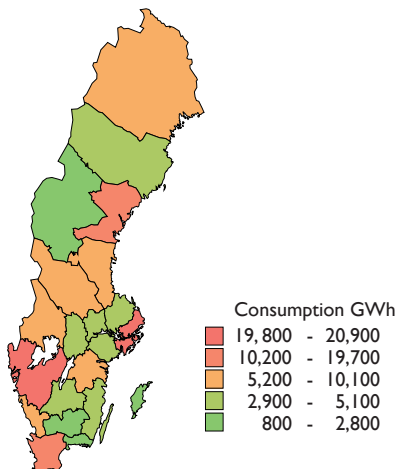
Average annual production GWh

Ångerman River with tributaries

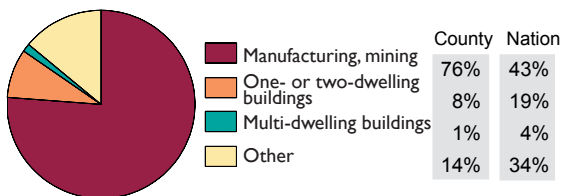
8,802	
1. Hällby	341
2. Gulsele	334
3. Degerforsen	319
4. Edensforsen	344
5. Långbjörn	401
6. Lasele	665
7. Kilforsen	970
8. Nämforsen	730
9. Moforsen	641
10. Forsmo	730
11. Sollefteå	295

12. Storfinnforsen	543
13. Ramsele	869
14. Edsele	328
15. Forsse	261
16. Hjalta	983
Indalsälven	1,204
17. Järkvissle	434
18. Bergeforsen	735
Ljungan	
with tributaries	1,745
19. Järnvägsforsen	420
20. Parteboda	176
21. Ljunga	268
22. Torpshammar	360
23. Skallböle	195

Electricity consumption per county 2007, GWh



Electricity consumption by end user, 2007



In Västernorrland County, 10,287 GWh of electricity was used in 2007. Electricity consumption in the whole nation was 135,332 GWh.

Tax rate 2009

Municipality	Municipality tax rate.		SEK/tax rate (%)
	Total	Municipal	County Council
Härnösand	33.64	23.04	10.60
Kramfors	33.44	22.84	10.60
Sollefteå	33.69	23.09	10.60
Sundsvall	32.89	22.29	10.60
Timrå	32.94	22.34	10.60
Ånge	33.63	23.03	10.60
Örnsköldsvik	32.39	21.79	10.60
Västernorrland	32.98	22.38	10.60
Nation	31.52	20.72	10.80

Distance to nearest food store in 2008

Municipality/ region	Percentage of population by distance				
	less than 2.5 km	2.5 km- 5 km	5 km- 10 km	10 km- 15 km	more than 15 km
Härnösand	81.8	6.0	8.0	3.5	0.7
Kramfors	65.0	17.3	14.6	2.6	0.6
Sollefteå	65.2	9.2	11.8	7.7	6.2
Sundsvall	81.7	8.7	6.3	2.4	0.9
Timrå	79.3	10.8	7.2	2.0	0.7
Ånge	60.8	14.3	19.7	2.8	2.3
Örnsköldsvik	71.7	9.1	12.5	4.6	2.0
Västernorrland	75.6	9.7	9.6	3.5	1.6
Nation	82.4	7.9	7.2	1.8	0.6

Municipal gross costs 2007, SEK/ inhabitant

Municipality/ region	Child- care	Elderly and disabled	Labour market schemes	Culture
Härnösand	5,476	17,154	2,875	1,628
Kramfors	5,519	22,562	982	1,157
Sollefteå	4,981	23,758	1,823	1,024
Sundsvall	6,113	16,200	1,217	1,372
Timrå	5,668	17,119	4,047	588
Ånge	5,380	22,541	1,815	1,421
Örnsköldsvik	4,604	18,259	1,350	1,038
County	5,391	19,656	2,015	1,175
Nation	6,375	14,891	1,262	1,123

Municipality/ region	Leisure	Infra- structure, safeguards etc.	SEK per pupil	
			Compr. school	Upper- secondary school
Härnösand	1,440	3,767	77,430	90,176
Kramfors	1,403	4,892	89,421	96,465
Sollefteå	2,202	5,636	89,040	101,416
Sundsvall	1,481	3,454	87,852	86,304
Timrå	1,722	3,899	76,394	78,830
Ånge	1,444	4,021	86,845	109,646
Örnsköldsvik	1,538	4,031	84,229	85,933
County	1,604	4,242	84,458	92,681
Nation	1,265	3,396	80,830	94,392

Total earned income, average income 2003-2007 (1,000s SEK)

Men

Region	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Härnösand	207.6	212.1	216.9	221.2	228.0
Kramfors	197.2	202.0	207.7	211.0	217.7
Sollefteå	195.1	199.4	206.2	210.1	215.2
Sundsvall	234.9	238.9	244.8	249.9	258.2
Timrå	226.2	229.9	234.1	238.4	248.6
Ånge	199.0	201.6	207.9	212.1	218.3
Örnsköldsvik	223.1	231.5	239.6	245.0	255.5
County	220.5	225.6	231.9	236.6	245.0
Nation	229.4	233.9	241.1	247.2	257.6

Women

Region	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Härnösand	164.5	168.2	171.6	175.6	181.6
Kramfors	155.6	159.0	162.7	167.0	170.6
Sollefteå	154.9	158.8	162.3	167.1	171.9
Sundsvall	172.8	176.7	181.1	187.1	192.3
Timrå	164.7	167.9	172.2	176.3	183.5
Ånge	154.2	158.4	162.0	165.2	168.8
Örnsköldsvik	157.3	162.2	166.3	171.8	177.3
County	164.0	168.1	172.2	177.4	182.6
Nation	165.3	169.5	173.7	179.3	185.9

Total earned income 2007 by age group (1,000s SEK)

Men

Region	Age					
	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-
Härnösand	116.4	210.8	266.6	287.7	295.6	216.6
Kramfors	137.6	233.4	270.5	266.5	260.2	190.5
Sollefteå	135.4	221.9	266.5	266.8	263.8	186.7
Sundsvall	132.9	243.4	319.8	334.5	321.6	227.7
Timrå	133.5	250.8	309.0	317.0	298.3	212.9
Ånge	146.5	227.7	260.6	285.1	260.6	181.3
Örnsköldsvik	161.5	261.9	313.4	321.6	312.5	214.9
County	138.3	242.6	302.6	311.4	301.2	212.3
Nation	132.6	242.0	325.6	334.3	322.3	224.8

Women

Region	Age					
	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-
Härnösand	99.8	164.0	217.5	248.6	245.7	153.2
Kramfors	105.0	167.4	208.0	226.4	217.7	138.4
Sollefteå	110.8	174.5	210.1	231.7	227.2	137.6
Sundsvall	110.0	187.9	240.6	257.4	245.8	151.9
Timrå	111.1	181.0	226.5	241.9	227.7	141.2
Ånge	109.0	175.9	213.4	235.7	217.6	134.4
Örnsköldsvik	109.1	180.4	218.3	241.1	228.1	139.9
County	108.4	181.0	226.6	245.9	235.3	145.0
Nation	100.6	181.4	233.2	251.1	238.9	149.2

From Ice Age to World Heritage

In November 2000, the World Heritage Committee of the UN body UNESCO decided to place the High Coast in Västernorrland County on the prestigious World Heritage List. In 2006 the World Heritage Site was extended by the addition of the Finnish area Kvarken Archipelago. The reason why the High Coast and Kvarken Archipelago have been designated what is now a joint Swedish/Finnish World Heritage Site is the world's highest rate of land elevation.

The High Coast is the place in the world where one can best study and understand how the earth is affected by glaciation and land elevation. Nowhere else in the world is the total land elevation since the latest Ice Age as great as here. At Skuleberget one can see the world's highest located coastline, at 286 metres above sea level.

The area became ice-free when the inland ice-cap melted 9,600 years ago and the ice-free landscape successively came to be subjected to waves. The land elevation means that new land areas are constantly being subjected to the sea waves. Special formations have been created, such as skullcap mountains, high altitude boulder fields, caves etc. In the area there are remains from the Stone Age, the Bronze Age, the Iron Age and right up to present-day society. Settlements were nearly always located at the shifting shore-line.

Summer 2007 saw the inauguration of one of Sweden's biggest Naturum at the foot of Skuleberget Mountain. The building, covering 700 square metres, provides information and knowledge about the unique geological process of land elevation and about the considerable natural and cultural value of the World Heritage Site.



Protected nature

Skuleskogen National Park at the High Coast

Sights especially worth seeing are Slättdalsskrevan, a 200 metre long, 40 metre deep and 7 metre wide crevice, Bronze Age cairns, extensive rubblefields, interesting fauna and a magnificent view over the Örnsköldsvik archipelago. Area: approximately 3,000 hectare. In all, there are about 30 km of marked trails. In Skuleskogen National Park there are five overnight cabins for use free of charge. The High Coast Trail runs through the national park.

Nature reserves

The county has 133 nature reserves, protected to conserve the biodiversity, threatened species, natural and cultural values, and geological formations; and to promote outdoor life on the move. Some reserves are extensive wilderness areas covering thousands of hectares without noticeable human influence, while others are area cultivated by humans for many years; something that has created meadowlands rich in species and valuable cultural settings.

Bird sanctuaries

There are 18 bird sanctuaries in the county, aimed to protect the protection of nesting and of resting migratory birds. Two of them are in inland areas, while the rest are coastal islands and islets.

Natural Monuments

The Natural Monument is an old-time form of protection that has been used to protect, among other things, parts of the globally unique geology of Alnön, old pines and plant sites of threatened species.

International protection measures

Natura 2000 is an ecological network of protected areas, set up to protect nature types and species within the EU that are

under threat. The county has 123 designated areas belonging to the network, as well as 2 sites areas, wetland areas of considerable biological and ornithological value.

Some reserves worth a visit

The following reserves are especially worth a visit for their outstanding beauty, great biodiversity, generally good accessibility and the outdoor facilities provided.

Härnösand Municipality

Smitingen-Härnöklubb
Västanåfallet

Timrå Municipality

Indalsälvens delta
Åstön

Kramfors Municipality

Högbonden
Icktjärnsberget
Norrfällsviken
Skuleberget

Ånge Municipality

Jämtgaveln
Helvetesbrännan
Haverö strömmar

Sollefteå Municipality

Granvågsniporna
Långvattnet
Gideåbergsmyrarna

Örnsköldsvik Municipality

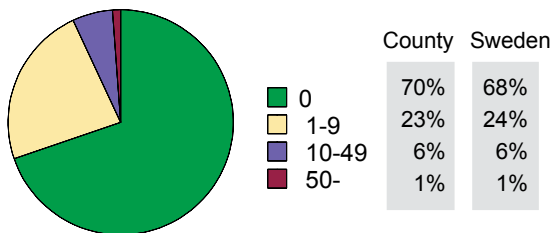
Lillsjöslåttern
Mossaträsk-Stormyran
Stockholmsgata
Trysunda
Vändåtberget
Balesudden

Sundsvall Municipality

Brämön
Gudmundstjärn
Stornäset

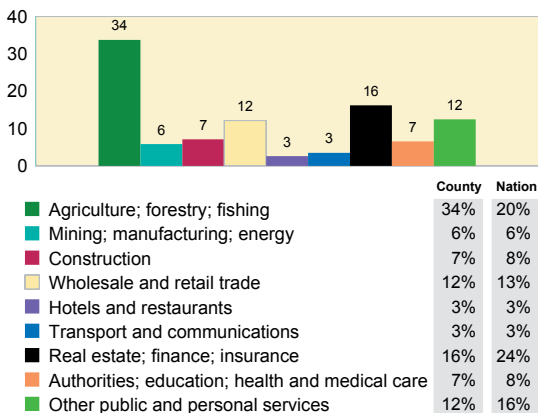
More information about each individual reserve and about protected natural sites in general can be found on the County Administrative Board web site. www.y.lst.se.

Workplaces in Västernorrland County, 2008 by number of employees

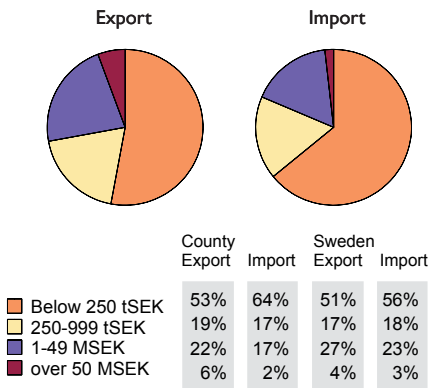


Two-thirds of all workplaces in Västernorrland County, including agriculture and forestry, have no employees.

Workplaces by sector 2008 (%)

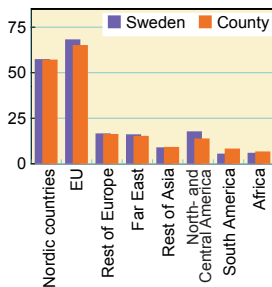


Export/import companies, 2007 by turnover

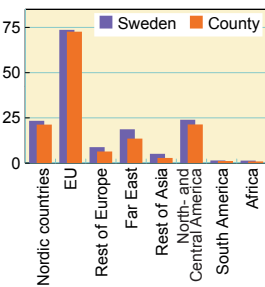


Västernorrland County has approximately 560 export companies and 1,440 import companies. Six per cent of the companies in 2007 have a total exported value of more than 50 million SEK, which can be compared with four per cent of the export companies in Sweden. In both the county and the country, approximately half of the exporting companies had an exported value of less than 250,000 SEK.

% Export



% Import



Newly-started companies, 2007

County	No. new companies	Management (%)		New companies per 1,000*	
		Wm.	Men	Wm.	Men
Stockholm	17,746	33	61	9.1	16.5
Uppsala	2,184	32	61	6.6	12.5
Södermanland	1,572	33	61	6.3	11.4
Östergötland	2,072	28	66	4.4	9.9
Jönköping	1,573	27	67	4.2	9.8
Kronoberg	901	32	63	5.2	9.7
Kalmar	1,189	31	60	5.2	9.7
Gotland	380	26	68	5.5	14.0
Blekinge	670	31	63	4.5	8.6
Skåne	7,943	32	62	6.6	12.7
Halland	1,804	32	61	6.3	12.1
Västra, Götaland	9,481	30	63	5.7	11.8
Värmland	1,355	29	64	4.7	9.9
Örebro	1,368	27	66	4.3	10.2
Västmanland	1,253	32	63	5.2	9.8
Dalarna	1,383	30	65	5.0	10.1
Gävleborg	1,245	28	66	4.2	9.3
Västernorrland	1,094	28	66	4.1	9.3
Jämtland	839	31	62	6.6	12.8
Västerbotten	1,192	31	63	4.5	8.8
Norrbotten	1,283	33	61	5.6	9.4
Sweden	58,526	31	63	6.3	12.2

*) Population aged 16-64

Men by tradition are in the majority among those starting new companies. In the year 2007 women managed 28 per cent of the newly-started companies in Västernorrland County.

Gainfully employed, entrepreneurs and employees, 2007

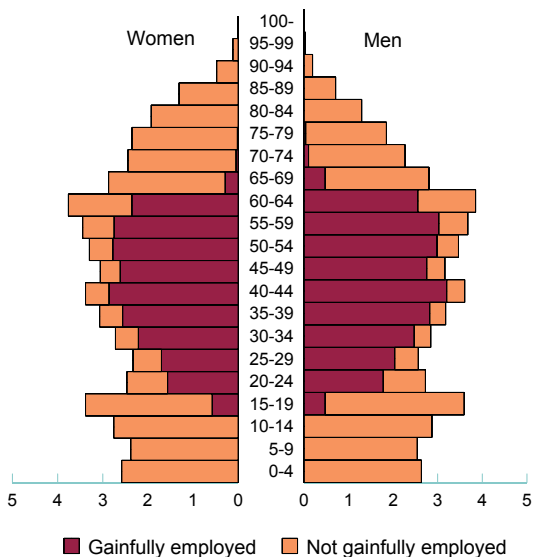
Men

Region	Company leaders	Business leaders. plc	Other employees	Prop. entrepren.
Härnösand	364	247	4,873	6.6
Kramfors	409	209	3,742	9.4
Sollefteå	409	212	3,680	9.5
Sundsvall	1,301	1,191	22,953	5.1
Timrå	240	165	2,878	7.3
Ånge	249	122	2,105	10.1
Örnsköldsvik	797	607	12,917	5.6
County	3,769	2,753	53,148	6.3
Nation	162,703	116,058	2,013,387	7.1

Women

Region	Company leaders	Business leaders. plc	Other employees	Prop. entrepren.
Härnösand	163	56	5,324	3.0
Kramfors	201	45	3,625	5.3
Sollefteå	174	45	4,249	3.9
Sundsvall	609	226	22,827	2.6
Timrå	119	23	2,339	4.8
Ånge	100	24	1,983	4.8
Örnsköldsvik	419	148	11,344	3.6
County	1,785	567	51,691	3.3
Nation	82,492	28,572	1,989,481	4.0

Gainfully employed, 2007 (%)



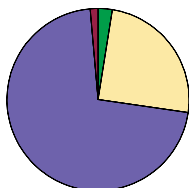
Of the total population of Västernorrland County, 47 per cent were gainfully employed. The national average was also 47 per cent.





The agreed mean working week for men in Västernorrland County was 39.3 hours per week in 2007. Mean working week for women was 34.4 hours per week. The national average in the same years was 39.5 for men and 34.6 for women.

Gainfully employed by sector, 2007

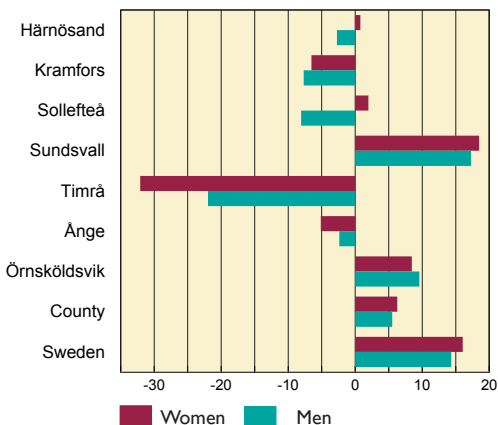
Sector	Västernorrland County			Per cent	
	Men	Women	Total	County	Nation
Agriculture, forestry, hunting, fishing	2,310	565	2,875	2.5	1.7
Manufacturing and mining	14,456	3,669	18,125	15.9	16.5
Energy, water, waste	1,051	383	1,434	1.3	1.0
Construction	8,067	524	8,591	7.6	6.5
Trade, transport, Warehousing,					
Communication	1,2741	7,238	19,979	17.6	18.4
Credit institutes, property maintenance, business services	7,568	5,381	12,949	11.4	14.6
Civil authorities, defence; etc.	3,393	4,904	8,297	7.3	5.6
Research and development; education	2,718	8,919	11,637	10.2	10.9
Personal and cultural services	3,305	4,366	7,671	6.7	7.4
Health care, medical care, social services; veterinary medicine	3,379	17,211	20,590	18.1	16.2
Sector unknown	682	883	1,565	1.4	1.2
Total	59,670	54,043	113,713	100	100

Gainfully employed by sector in 2007

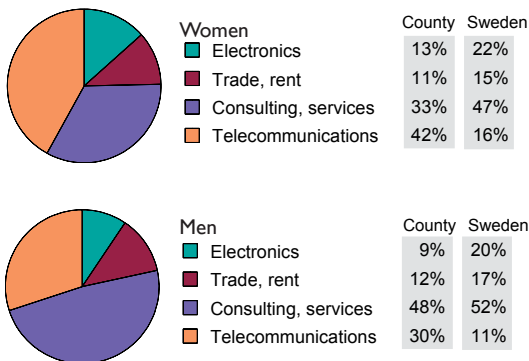


	County	Sweden
 Agriculture, forestry, fishing	3%	2%
 Manufacturing	25%	24%
 Service	71%	73%
 Not specified	1%	1%

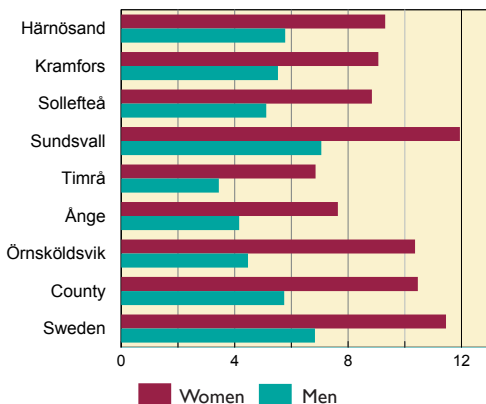
Change in number gainfully employed 1997-2007 (%)



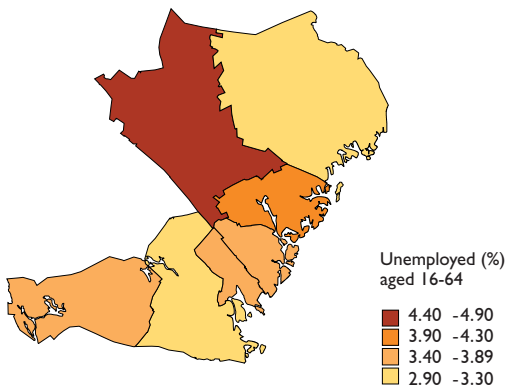
Gainfully employed in IT companies, 2007



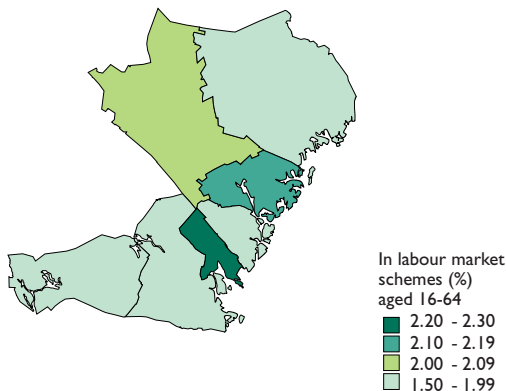
Gainfully employed in tourism-related sectors, 2007 (%)



Unemployment 2008 (%)



In labour market schemes 2008 (%)

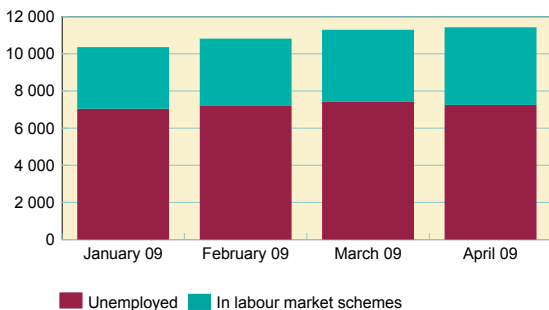


Unemployed women and men 2008 (%), annual average

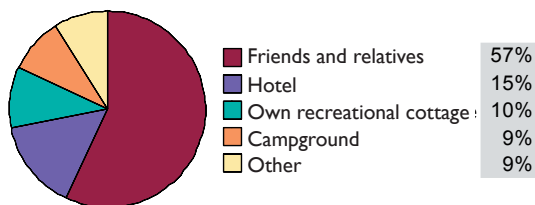
Region	Unemployed		In schemes		Unemployed + in schemes	
	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men
Härnösand	3.3	4.3	1.4	1.9	4.7	6.2
Kramfors	3.7	4.7	2.0	2.2	5.7	6.9
Sollefteå	4.2	5.4	1.8	2.2	6.0	7.6
Sundsvall	2.5	3.4	1.5	1.8	4.0	5.2
Timrå	3.5	4.3	2.0	2.4	5.5	6.6
Ånge	3.4	3.4	1.5	1.6	4.8	5.0
Örnsköldsvik	3.3	3.3	1.7	1.6	5.1	4.9
County	3.1	3.8	1.6	1.9	4.7	5.7
Nation	2.4	2.7	1.2	1.2	3.6	3.9

Age group 16-64 years

Unemployment in Västernorrland by month, 2009

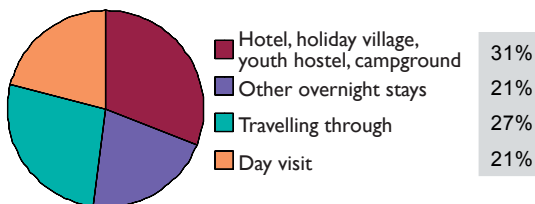


3.9 million overnight stays and 5.6 million day visits



During 2007, tourists in Västernorrland made 3.9 million overnight stays, 1.7 million visits to places of interest and 3.9 million through-stops. The diagram shows the distribution of overnight stays.

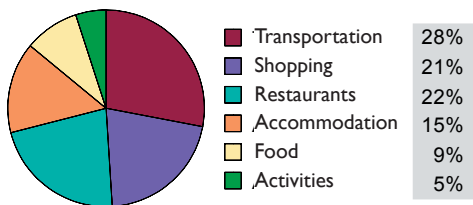
The guests spent 2,700 million SEK



Overnight guests generated a turnover of about 2,700 million SEK, of which those staying at hotels, holiday villages, youth hostels, and campsites contributed about 800 million SEK. Almost 80 per cent of the turnover under "Other overnight stays" refers to visitors staying with family and friends, or in own recreational cottage.

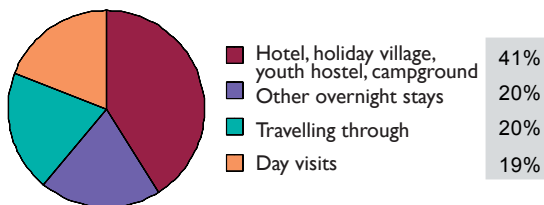
Source (p 46-47): Mitt Sverige Turism. Data in this section are calculated by the TEM method (Tourist Economic Method)

The transport sector benefits most from tourism



The visitors spent roughly 760 million SEK on fuel and other car products, as well as on public transport. They also contributed 600 mSEK of the turnover for consumer durables shopping and restaurants.

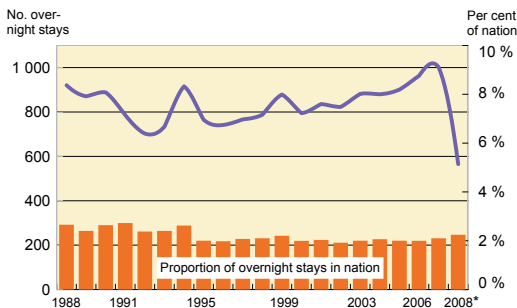
Tourism creates jobs



Tourism created approximately 2,000 jobs on a yearly basis in the county. Of them, about 800 jobs were at hotels, holiday villages, youth hostels and campsites. Three-quarters of the employment under "Other overnight stays" was generated by visitors to family and friends.

Source (p 46-47): *Mitt Sverige Turism*. Data in this section are calculated by the TEM method (Tourist Economic Method)

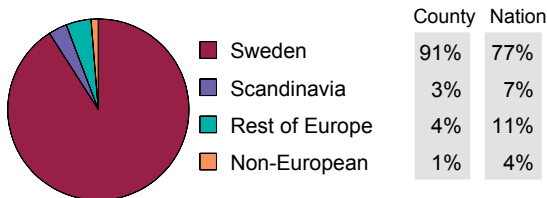
Commercial overnight stays 1988-2008 (1,000s)



*) The statistics for 2008 do not include overnight stays at campgrounds.

During the year 2007, there were 1,002,000 overnight stays at hotels, cabins, youth hostels and campsites in the county, which corresponds to 2 per cent of overnight stays in the nation.

Nationality of overnight guests 2008

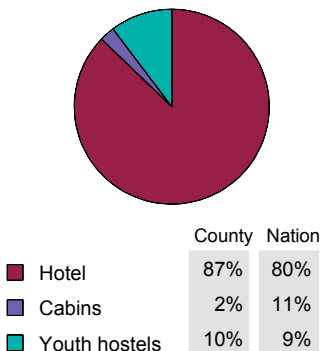


The statistics for 2008 do not include overnight stays at campgrounds.

At the commercial facilities in Västernorrland County, nine out of ten overnight visitors are Swedes. Among guests from other Nordic countries, three-quarters are from Norway.

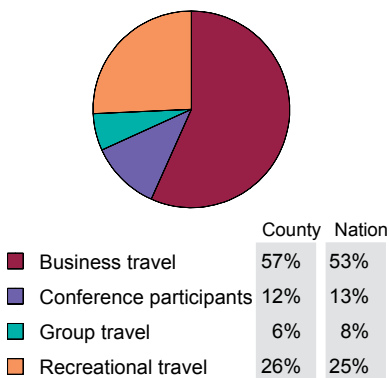
Source (p 48-49): The Swedish Agency for Economic and Regional Growth, Statistics Sweden and the Federation of Campsites

Overnight stays by type of amenity, 2008

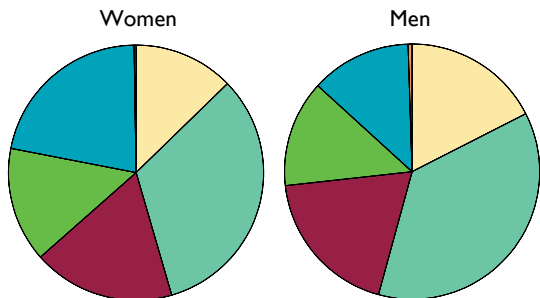


The statistics for 2008 do not include overnight stays at campgrounds.

Occupied hotel rooms by category of guests, 2008



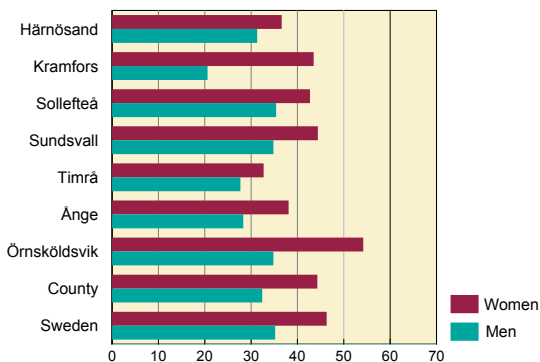
Length of education of men and women aged 25-64 years Västernorrland County 2008



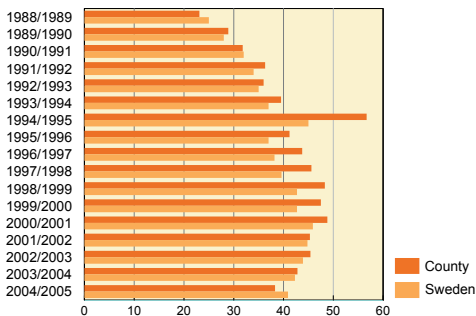
	Women		Men	
	County	Nation	County	Nation
Compulsory school or lower	13	13	17	17
Upper secondary school <2y	33	27	36	29
Upper secondary school 3y	18	18	19	19
Tertiary education <3y	14	15	13	14
Tertiary education >3y	22	25	13	18
Postgraduate education	0	1	0	1

More women than men have a university-level education, both in the county and in the nation. In Västernorrland 36 per cent of the women and 27 per cent of the men have a tertiary education. The national average is 41 per cent of the women and 33 per cent of the men

Completed upper secondary school in 2004/2005 and begun college/ university within 3 years (%)



Begun at university/ college within 3 years after upper secondary school (%)



Of those who graduated from upper secondary school in Västernorrland in the school year 2004/2005, 38 per cent began studies at university level within three years. The national average is 41 per cent.

Education

There is a good teacher student ratio in Västernorrland's comprehensive and upper secondary schools, and a large proportion of fully qualified teachers.

The upper secondary schools in Västernorrland offer interesting specialities which give scope for students' own interests, e.g. football, riding, photo and music.

After upper secondary school, there is a wide range of educational courses adapted to the demands of the labour market, for example through advanced vocational courses and the courses at the folk high schools. The county also has a good selection of adult education courses with opportunities for flexible solutions.

Those choosing continued education can study at one of Sweden's biggest seats of learning, Mid Sweden University with over 15,000 students. It is also one of Sweden's leading providers of distance education. The University has campuses in Härnösand, Sundsvall and Östersund. Every campus community offers students a housing guarantee. Mid Sweden University has a broad range of education. In all, it offers 750 courses, 50 programmes and 30 Masters programmes.

In Örnsköldsvik, Umeå University also runs activities, with several educational programmes and single-subject courses. The range of courses is partly the result of a dialogue with the business sector, and several of the courses are carried out in close collaboration with companies and organisations in the region.

In the other municipalities in the county, there is also access to continued education in close cooperation with colleges and the university. This is mostly through the medium of modern learning centres.

Västernorrland County began at an early stage single-mindedly to invest in flexible learning and distance-spanning education at different levels.

Västernorrland County throughout the ages has been a multicultural meeting point. Both the county's prehistory, with remains of Stone Age dwelling sites that are between 6,000 and 7,000 years old, and the industrial society that went through powerful expansion in the 19th and 20th centuries, are characterised by encounters between humans from different backgrounds. This has created both exciting and distinctive cultural environments. The rock carvings at Nämforsen, Näsåker, bear witness to the significance of the site as a meeting place down the millennia.

The three large rivers in the county, with the sandy banks of Ångermanälven, the magnificent Indalsälven and the mighty Ljungan, running like an artery between east and west, all lend their individual characters to the landscape. The river valleys, rich in resources, have fostered communities and permitted fast communications.

In the World Heritage Site The High Coast, land elevation has brought about a landscape that constantly alters in character and conditions. There are unique cultural settings in the form of old fishing locations with a fishermen's chapel from the 17th century. Sandviken fishing camp, Trysunda, Ulvön and Bönhamn are other examples of genuine fishing camps well worth a visit.

From the mid-19th century, industrialism had a major impact on our thickly-forested county. One of the most evident expressions of the enormous capital assets in the county is the stone-built quarters in Sundsvall, with grand town houses. The Heritage Reserve Marieberg sawmill community is a good example of the industrial communities that emerged along the coast and at the mouth of the River Ångermanälven.

At the same time Västernorrland was the county in Sweden with by far the greatest immigration. The county was popularly known as "Little America". The great influx of new inhabitants led to encounters between different population groups and social classes. New ideals evolved and the county came to be an arena for political events of significance for Swedish social development, such as the Sundsvall Strike of 1879 and the shootings in Lunde in 1931.

Beginning in 1945, the development of the modern Västernorrland got under way. There were big investments in the county by



Photo: Michael Engman

the paper, pulp and chemical industries. The development of hydro-power also contributed to the swift development. The standard of living improved through new housing projects, community services and increased consumption. Optimism about the future is reflected in the social planning and architecture. One example is Stockvik Folkets Hus, named *Kusten*, south of Sundsvall: a community centre opened in 1956 which was recently made a listed building.

Our cultural environment is constantly changing. Old elements stand side by side with the expressions of our time. In our county, the cultural environment and cultural heritage are increasingly seen as an important part of regional development with a view to an attractive and functional Västernorrland County.

Cultural environments in Västernorrland under state protection.

Culture reserve	2
National interests	53
Listed buildings	69
Churches	105
Registered historic remains	about 10,000

Diverse arts scene in the county

Västernorrland is a county of cultural diversity, and is a leader in Sweden for per capita expenditure on culture. In 2008, Scenkonstbolaget AB was formed, which organises five of the county's leading culture players; Teater Västernorrland, Musik i Västernorrland, Nordiska Kammarorkestern Sundsvall and Film i Västernorrland, all based in Sundsvall. In addition, Norrdans, based in Härnösand, is a member, and is one of Sweden's few professional modern dance ensembles.

As the county seat, Härnösand has a broad range of culture that includes Murberget, the county museum Läns museet Västernorrland, which comprises an open-air museum and a museum building that features exciting architecture. The Combined Library (Sambiblioteket) is a unique building, shared by Mid-Sweden University, the municipality and the county. There is also Härnösand Art Gallery which includes the Qvistska Collection, and the National archives whose catchment area includes most of northern Sweden.

Sundsvall has a lively arts scene that includes Kulturmagasinet which comprises Sundsvall Museum with being Sundsvall Museum of Photography, a library and archives. Sundsvall also boasts Cir-

kus Elvira and a vast world of amateur drama. Music in the town features choirs, live performances at the music forum Pipeline and the town hall. Domsaga is a music venue and featuring up-and-coming bands.

Kramfors Municipality offers many places well worth a visit. Mannaminne in Nordingrå offers an exciting mixture of exhibitions, museums and cultural events. In Nyland, the former courthouse has become a music centre in Ådalen. The dramatic witch trials in Torsåker depicted in exhibitions at Sandslån and on Häxberget Mountain, where there is a memorial site. Skule Festival in the Höga Kusten area attracts many music lovers every summer.

Urkult, the folk and world music festival in Näsåker, is the music event of the year in Sollefteå Municipality. Thousands gather for the four days to listen to artists from all over the world. The rock carvings at Nämforsen and SVAR in Ramsele are two popular destinations. The Textile Archive in Sollefteå is reopening in 2009, now as part of Murberget. There are many cultural societies, and Sollefteå Museum has exhibits depicting the town's social history, and features temporary exhibitions.

Örnsköldsvik Museum & Art Gallery shows international exhibitions. Bror Marklund's work is on display. The Ark houses the Hans Hedberg Museum. Sliperiet is a centre for a number of young people's activities. In the outer areas, visitors find the Utås Gård Gallery, Brynge Culture Park, and the fishing settlement at Skeppsmalen, the MoDo Museum in Moliden and public art at Nätradalen supported by the Nätterlund Art Donation.

In Timrå, travellers encounter the Y, a sculpture by Bengt Lindström and Merlo Slott. There is a cultural forum for young people at Söråker Folkets Hus community centre. At Wifsta varv works environment, beautifully situated by the water, there are summer-time social historical walks and theatre performances. At Lögdö Works, there are different cultural events and the social historical setting also provides an arena for the creative industries.

Stöde Forms Gallery, Naturum in Borgsjö with exhibitions, Ånge Zoological Museum, Eldnäset Log Driving Museum and the activities at Haverö Strömmar offer unique cultural experiences in the western part of Medelpad. Several successful rock bands are based in Ånge.

Fishing

The county offers good fishing in more than 3,500 lakes and 8,000 kilometres of running water. More than 140 fish conservation areas are available to the public upon purchase of a fishing permit.

There is a close connection between the county and salmon fishing. The coat-of-arms of Ångermanland Province features three salmon, and the largest rivers in the county are reckoned among the best salmon waters in Sweden. After the hydropower construction projects, decisions in water rights courts have made it the responsibility of mankind to guarantee the survival of salmon and trout. Annually, more than 650,000 salmon and trout smolts are put out in the county's rivers. New and so far successful attempts to hatch lavaret on a compensatory basis are also under way.

The two biggest challenges facing coastal fishing are the grey seal and the cormorant. The issue of seals and cormorants has meant that the herring catch is insufficient for our time-honoured fermented herring production. It has been possible to keep the salmon catch at a relatively good level, thanks to PushUp traps.

Västernorrland has roughly 30 licensed professional fishermen. The number of anglers is estimated at over 70,000. Read more about our angling opportunities on www.fiske.vasternorrland.se.

Hunting

The county is characterised by high mountains, deep valleys and vast forests. This brings about different living environments and thereby creates conditions for good and varied hunting.

The annual moose hunt mobilises 13,000 hunters in Västernorrland. Together they fell 7,500 to 9,000 moose every year.

Other game of significance in the county are hare, capercaillie, black grouse, hazel grouse, beaver, deer, red fox, lynx, bear, wolverine and marten. In 2008, 13 bears were felled in the county: 7 males, 6 females.

Total number of felled moose, season 2008/2009

Bulls	Cows	Total adult	Bull calves	Heifer calves	Total calves	Total moose
2,358	2,480	4,839	1,464	1,578	3,042	7,880

Use of arable land in Västernorrland 2008

Crop	Hectares	Fields in the county %	Per cent of crop in nation
Grain	4,860	9.7	0.4
Ley and pasture	41,244	82.0	3.7
Green fodder	1,957	3.9	6.2
Potatoes	179	0.4	0.9
Fallow	1,140	2.3	0.8
Energy forest	69	0.1	0.5
Horticultural plants	70	0.1	0.5
Other types of plant	130	0.3	0.1
Unspecified arable land	655	1.3	8.6
Total fields	50,304	100	1.9

Agricultural companies by acreage of fields 2007

Arable land, hectares	Västernorrland		Sweden	
	Number	%	Number	%
-5.0	756	30.9	14,912	20.5
5.1 - 20.0	1,038	42.4	27,194	37.5
20.1 - 50.0	365	14.9	15,381	21.2
50.1 - 100.0	205	8.4	8,957	12.3
over 100.0	84	3.4	6,165	8.5
Total	2,448	100	72,609	100

Number of holdings by age of farmer 2007

Age	Västernorrland		Sweden	
	Number	%	Number	%
-24 years	9	0.4	257	0.4
25-34 years	93	3.9	3,311	4.9
35-44 years	408	17.2	11,455	16.9
45-54 years	565	23.8	17,834	26.4
55-64 years	779	32.9	19,995	29.5
65 years -	516	21.8	14,828	21.9
Total	2,370	100	67,680	100

Results of the Swedish parliamentary election 2006

Party	Västernorrland Votes	County %	Nation %
The Conservative party (M)	26,319	17.2	26.2
The Centre party (C)	16,197	10.6	7.9
The Liberal party (FP)	8,288	5.4	7.5
The Christian Democrats (KD)	8,674	5.7	6.6
The Social Democrats (S)	70,515	46.0	35.0
The Left party (V)	10,229	6.7	5.8
The Green party (MP)	5,871	3.8	5.2
Other	7,324	4.8	5.7
Valid votes cast	153,417	100	100

Members of Parliament from the county after the 2006 election

Party	Västernorrland County	Nation
The Conservative party (M)	2	97
The Centre party (C)	1	29
The Liberal party (FP)	1	28
The Christian Democrats (KD)	1	24
The Social Democrats (S)	5	130
The Left party (V)	1	22
The Green party (MP)	0	19
All parties	11	349

Elected to Västernorrland County Council by party 2006

Party	Men	Women	Total
The Conservative party (M)	8	5	13
The Centre party (C)	5	3	8
The Liberal party (FP)	3	1	4
The Christian Democrats (KD)	3	2	5
The Social Democrats (S)	17	17	34
The Left party (V)	1	4	5
The Green party (MP)	1	1	2
Västernorrland Medical Care party	3	3	6
All parties	41	36	77

Seats in municipal councils after the 2006 election

Municipality	M	C	FP	KD	S	V	MP	Oth.	Total
Härnösand	8	7	3	2	17	3	3	6	49
Kramfors	5	8	2	2	19	4	1	0	41
Sollefteå	7	6	2	2	22	4	2	0	45
Sundsvall	17	7	8	4	35	4	4	2	81
Timrå	5	7	2	2	26	4	1	2	49
Ånge	4	5	1	2	18	3	1	1	35
Örnsköldsvik	6	10	2	5	35	2	0	1	61

Other parties are:

Härnösand Västernorrland Medical Care party (6)

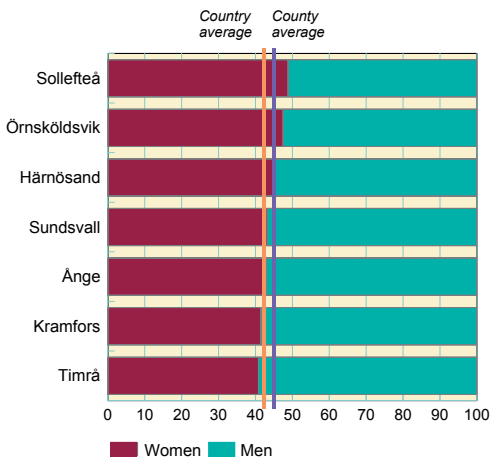
Sundsvall Sweden democrats (2)

Timrå Sweden democrats (2)

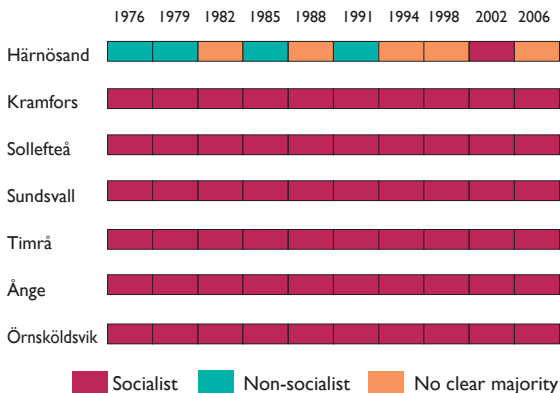
Ånge Sweden democrats (1)

Örnsköldsvik SPI - Swedish Pensioners Interest party (1)

Elected to municipal councils by gender (%) 2006



Political majority in municipal councils 1976-2006



Härnösand Town Hall, the first upper secondary school in Northern.
Photo: Lena Ottebo

The County Administrative Board of Västernorrland

The County Administrative Board coordinates state interests in the county, and is at the same time a link between the government and the county's municipalities and inhabitants.

Our accumulated knowledge is broad, with specialists in practically every area of society. The County Administrative Board works proactively for an economically, socially and ecologically sustainable Västernorrland. We work for increased entrepreneurship, more jobs, population increase, diversity and optimism in the future in our county. We number about 250 employees. To achieve ecological sustainability for Västernorrland, we work actively to fulfil our 16 Regional Environmental Objectives. Our watchword is Västernorrland - an environmentally sound county. We want to work for a united and attractive county with good living conditions as our ultimate goal.

The County Administrative Board plays a leading role in planning investments to do with county roads and county railways. We are active participants in major infrastructure projects. We have a regional political development responsibility, in which the natural and cultural environment, economising with natural resources, education, diversity and integration and equal opportunities play an important role. We also supervise and follow up issues in the fields of the environment, social services, the haulage and transportation sector, animal protection, food and the rescue services.

We also work to bring the county into focus in an international and mid-Nordic context. The County Administrative Board coordinates the county's growth programme, and are also responsible for public-sector assistance to agriculture, and provide training and advice to the fisheries sector and work for a more environmentally sound agricultural sector. The County Administrative Board is the Water Authority for the Bothnian Sea Basin District.

The County Administrative Board is based in Härnösand, and we have smaller local offices in Örnsköldsvik and Ånge. The County Administrative Board motto is: *Active county development through broad skills, cooperation and good communication skills.*

Press

Dagbladet - Nya Samhället

Circulation in 2008: 12,000

www.dagbladet.nu

Nord-Sverige

Circulation in 2008: 3,600

www.nordsverige.se

Sundsvalls Nyheter

Circulation in 2008: 72,500, weekly

www.suindsvallsnyheter.se

Sundsvalls Tidning

Circulation in 2008: 32,200

www.st.nu

Tidningen Ångermanland

Circulation in 2008: 21,400

www.allehanda.se

Örnsköldsviks Allehanda

Circulation in 2008: 18,100

www.allehanda.se

Radio, TV

Sveriges Radio Västernorrland

www.sr.se/vasternorrland

Sveriges Television, Mittnytt

www.svt.se/mittnytt

TV 4 Nyheterna Sundsvall

nyhetskanalen.se/lokalt/sundsvall

Some Internet addresses in the county

Municipalities:

www.harnosand.se

www.kramfors.se

www.solleftea.se

www.sundsvall.se

www.timra.se

www.ange.se

www.ornskoldsvik.se

Others:

ALMI Företagspartner AB

www.almi.se/mitt

Employment Agency (Arbetsförmedlingen)

www.arbetsformedlingen.se

Association of Local Authorities, Västernorrland

www.y.komforb.se

Regional State Archive, Härnösand (Landsarkivet)

www.statensarkiv.se

Västernorrland County Council

www.lvn.se

Västernorrland County Museum

www.murberget.se

County Administrative Board of Västernorrland

www.y.lst.se

Mid Sweden University

www.miun.se

Mid Sweden Chamber of Commerce and Industry

www.midchamber.se

Mid Sweden Tourism (Mitt Sverige Turism)

www.mittsverigeturism.se

World Heritage Site The High Coast

www.highcoast.net

County portal for Västernorrland

www.vasternorrland.se

Sources:

SCB Statistics Sweden

County Administrative Board of Västernorrland

SMHI, the Swedish Meteorological and Hydrological Institute

Mitt Sverige Turism

Mid Sweden University

Nutek

SCR, Sveriges Camping och stugföretagares Riksorganisation

Ånge Municipality

Örnsköldsvik Municipality

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OF VÄSTERNORRLAND
www.y.lst.se