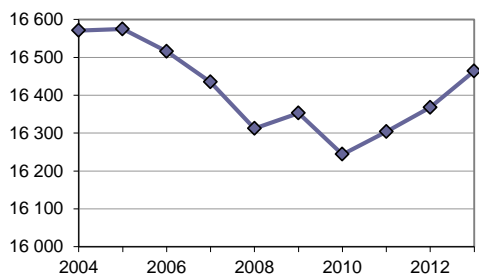
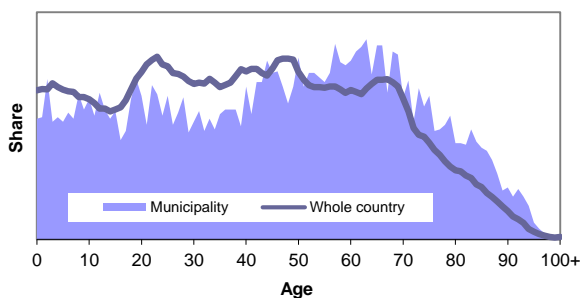


Population change 2004-2013



Population by age 2013



Population december 31st 2013

Age	Municipality			Whole country		
	W	M	Tot	W	M	Tot
0-5	6	6	6	7	7	7
6-15	10	11	11	11	11	11
16-18	3	4	3	3	3	3
19-24	7	8	7	8	8	8
25-44	21	22	21	25	26	26
45-64	27	28	27	25	25	25
65-79	18	16	17	15	14	14
80+	9	6	7	6	4	5
out of 19-64	54	58	56	58	60	59

Population change after 2004

Year	Population	Net births	Net migration		
			W	M	Tot
2004	16 571	-79	-22	22	0
2005	16 575	-40	23	20	43
2006	16 516	-74	3	14	17
2007	16 435	-84	-8	10	2
2008	16 312	-28	-22	-75	-97
2009	16 353	-49	62	27	89
2010	16 244	-73	-30	-3	-33
2011	16 304	-3	22	44	66
2012	16 368	-41	48	56	104
2013	16 464	-19	84	31	115

Migration pattern 2013

	W	M	Tot
Number of in-migration	518	530	1 048
where of age 19-24	132	150	282
Number of out-migration	434	499	933
where of age 19-24	158	173	331
Net migration	84	31	115
where of age 19-24	-26	-23	-49

Migration 2013

Number of individuals			
In-migration from		Out-migration to	
Abroad	227	Nässjö	118
Nässjö	107	Jönköping	91
Jönköping	59	Vetlanda	63
Vetlanda	49	Abroad	42
Stockholm	41	Linköping	39
Göteborg	33	Göteborg	32
Linköping	30	Stockholm	29
Ydre	27	Malmö	27
Tranås	24	Vimmerby	22
Aneby	20	Aneby	21

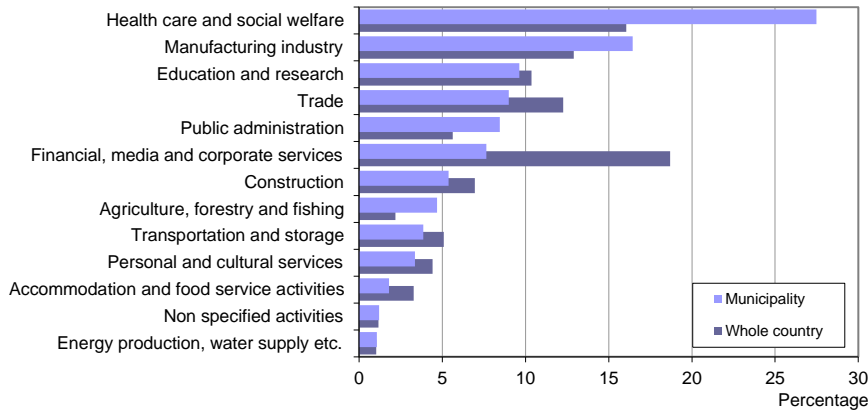
Foreign born 2013

Percentage of population	W	M	Tot
Municipality	10	10	10
County	14	13	14
Whole country	16	16	16

Number of women per 1 000 men, age 20-44, 2013

Municipality	County	Whole country
911	942	961

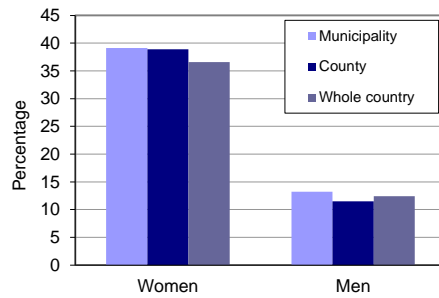
Employed by area of work (night-time population age 20-64) 2012



Percentage of economically active 2008-2012

Year	Municipality	County	Whole country
2008	83,3	82,4	77,5
2009	80,3	78,5	74,6
2010	81,4	80,1	75,9
2011	82,1	81,1	76,8
2012	81,4	80,9	77,1

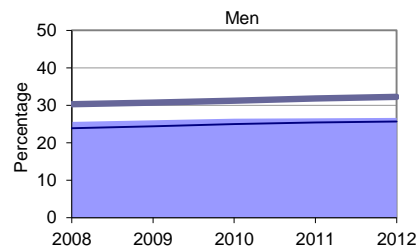
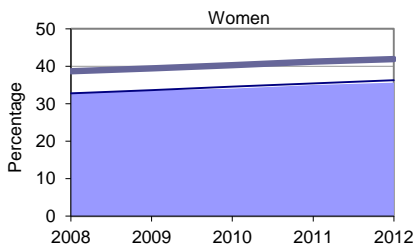
Part time employees in percentage of total number of economically active (age 16-64) 2011



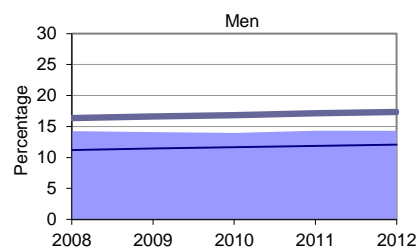
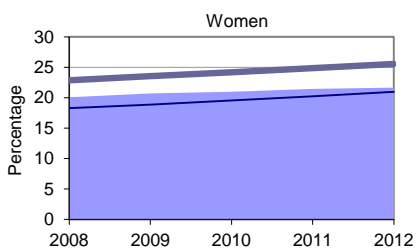
Economically active 2012

Category	Municipality	County	Whole country
Women	79,6	78,5	75,6
Men	83,0	83,3	78,5
Total	81,4	80,9	77,1

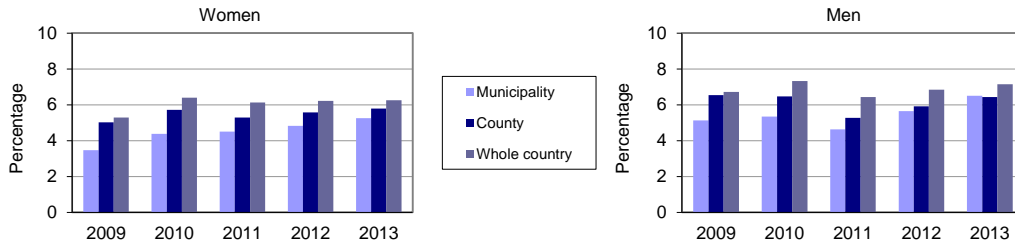
Percentage of population with post secondary education age 20-64



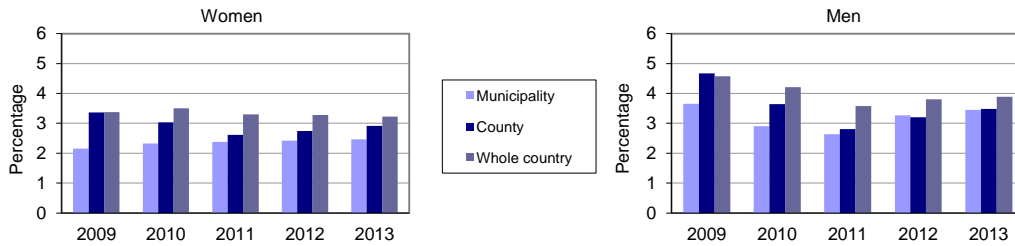
Percentage of population with long post secondary education (≥3 years) age 20-64



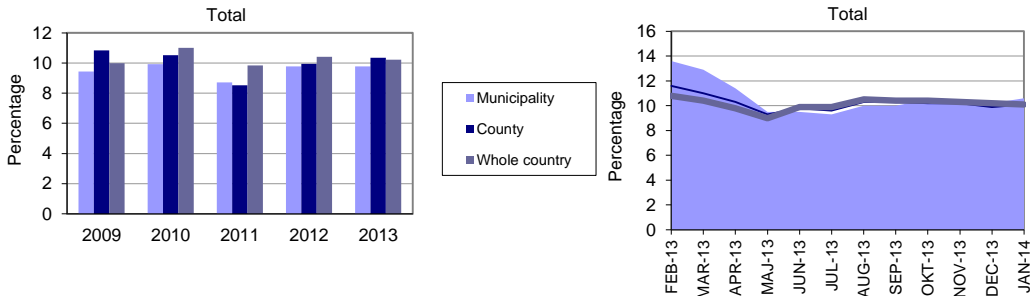
Unemployment rate and job-seekers in labour market policy programmes (age 16-64)



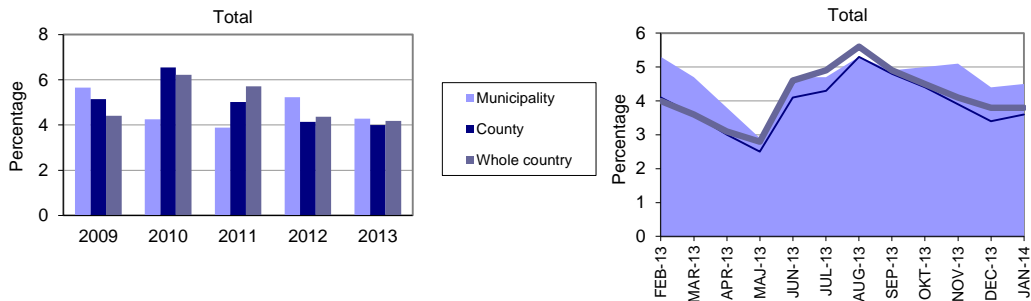
Unemployment rate age 16-64



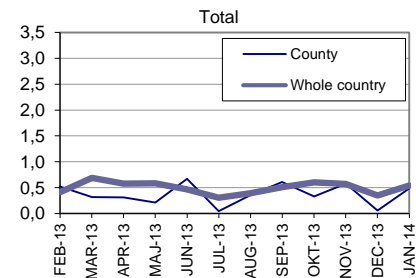
Unemployment rate and job-seekers in labour market policy programmes (age 18-24)



Unemployment rate (age 18-24)



Number of redundancies per 1 000 residents



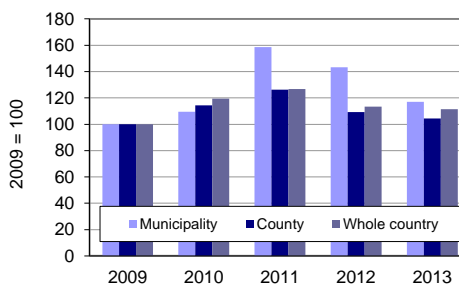
Largest commuting streams 2012

Commuting from:	Commuting to:		
	W	M	Tot
Nässjö	664	395	1 059
Vetlanda	349	215	564
Jönköping	110	149	259
Aneby	146	110	256
Vimmerby	77	104	181
Tranås	99	69	168
Ydre	88	69	157
Hultsfred	45	82	127
Sävsjö	61	52	113
Linköping	11	19	30

Commuting streams in total 2008-2012

Year	Into	From	Net
2008	3 134	1 857	1 277
2009	3 063	1 786	1 277
2010	3 245	1 913	1 332
2011	3 307	1 908	1 399
2012	3 286	1 922	1 364

Index for newly registered companies



62 new companies were registered in the municipality during 2013.

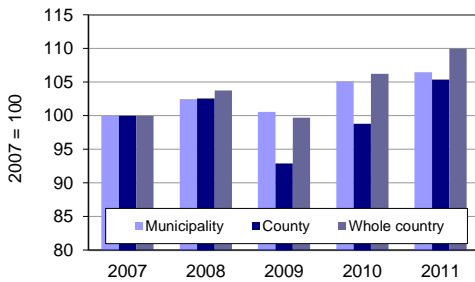
Average income, age 20-64, 2012

	Municipality	County	Whole country
Women	239 000	233 000	244 000
Men	308 000	311 000	318 000
Total	275 000	273 000	282 000

Gross Regional Product (GRP) 2011

	Municipality	County	Whole country
Per capita	330 000	317 000	368 000
Per employed	572 000	657 000	772 000

Index for GRP per capita 2007-2011



Tax capacity 2014

Municipality	
Total tax rate	33,47
of which municipal tax	22,26
Tax base, kr/resident	175 763
Tax base, index	95

County

Average value of tax rate	32,81
of which municipal tax	21,60
Tax base, kr/resident	174 616
Tax base, index	94

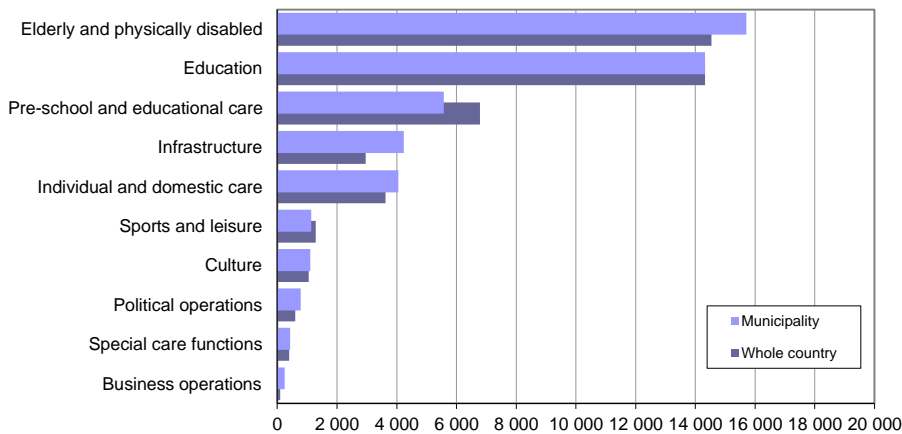
Whole country

Average value of tax rate	31,86
of which municipal tax	20,65
Tax base, kr/resident	185 792
Tax base, index	100

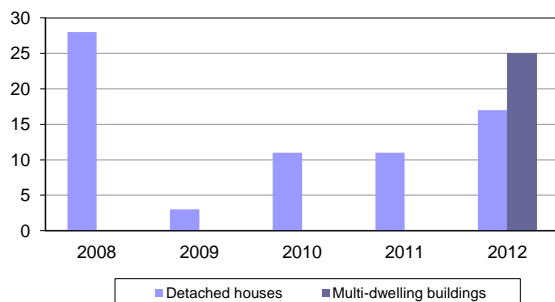
Expenses per resident, mean 2012

	Kr/resident	Index
Municipality	47 335	104
County	46 970	103
Whole country	45 696	100

Municipal expenses per resident 2012



Completed residences in newly built houses



Demographic dependency ratio 2013

Municipality	County	Whole country
1,82	1,78	1,73

Calculation: Population (total)/population (age 20-64)

Average life expectancy at birth

Mean 2009-2013	W	M
Municipality	83,6	80,1
County	83,8	80,2
Whole country	83,6	79,7

Child care 2013

Registered children, percent	Municipality	Whole country
Pre-schools, age 1-5	79	84
School recreation centres, age 6-9*	79	83
School recreation centres, age 10-12*	16	18
Home daycare nurseries, age 1-5*	10	3
Home daycare nurseries, age 6-9*	0	0

Refer to year 2012.

Greenhouse gas emissions per capita 2011

	tons/capita	Index
Municipality	7,03	110
County	5,38	85
Whole country	6,37	100

Activity- and sick pay 2013

Percentage of population (age 16-64)	Municipality	County	Whole country
Full time	5,0	4,4	4,4
All	7,7	6,5	6,0

Retired by age 2013

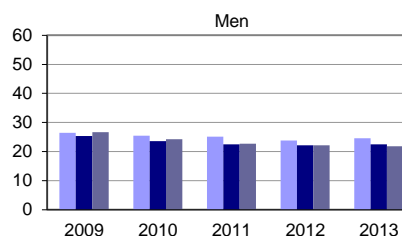
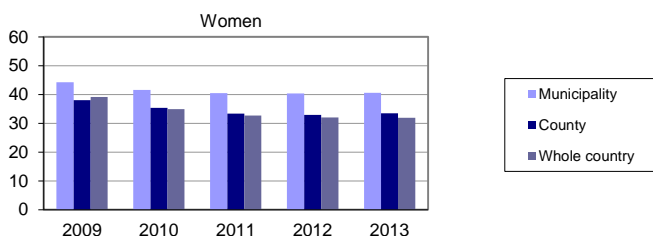
Percentage of population (age 65-)	%	Number
Municipality	24,1	3 967
County	20,4	69 636
Whole country	19,4	1 872 207

Elderly care 2013

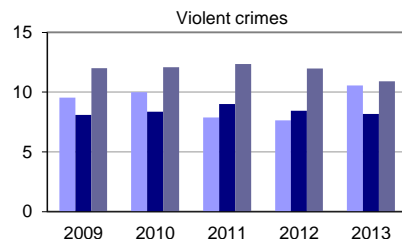
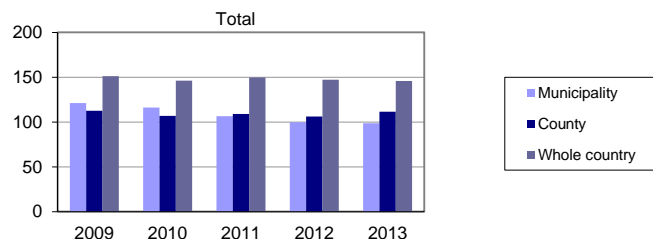
Percentage of population, age 65 and older	Municipality	Whole country
Home care	14	9
Special accommodation	4	5

Percentage of population, age 80 and older

	Municipality	Whole country
Home care	34	24
Special accommodation	11	14

Number of sickdays**Care and nursing visits per 1 000 residents (2012)**

	W	M
Municipality	231	197
County	199	172
Whole country	185	155

Reported crimes per 1000 residents

Reported redundancy notices

The statistics only refer to redundancies affecting more than five employees.

Unemployment

Share of population (age 16-64) that does not have an employment.

Open unemployment

Refers to long-term unemployment. People that have been registered as active job-seekers at the Public Employment Service for at least six months are included in the open unemployment. Youths under the age of 25 are considered long-term unemployed after being registered at the Public Employment Office for at least 100 days.

Unemployed in labour market policy programmes

Refers to people that attends labour market education, vocational training, receives support to start new businesses, participates in preparatory intervention, and participates in different labour market projects.

Migration surplus

The migration surplus is calculated as the net amount between the number of people *migrating to the municipality/county* and people *migrating from the municipality/county*.

Completed residences in newly built houses

Multi-dwelling buildings refer to the number of completed flats.

Value added/GRP

Gross Regional Product (GRP) is the regional equivalence to Gross National Product (GNP). GRP is equivalent to the value of all production of goods and services in a region, which is stated in current market prices. The sum of all regions' GRP is equivalent to the national GNP.

Number of sick days

The number of sick days is defined as the number of days with entitled payment from public insurance systems and from the Social Insurance Agency. The number of sick days with entitled payment from employers is not included.

Tax base

The municipal tax base consists of taxable income from physical individuals. The tax capacity is calculated as the tax base in Swedish crowns per resident at the start of the assessment year.

Child care

From July 1 2009 the definition day nursery has been replaced by the definition pedagogical care in the education act.

Greenhouse gas emissions

Emissions of CO₂, CH₄, N₂O, HFC, PFC and SF₆ from all sectors of the economy.

Sources:

Swedish Employment Service
Swedish Companies Registration Office
Swedish National Council for Crime Prevention
Swedish Social Security Agency
Jönköping County Council
Swedish National Agency for Education
The National Board of Health and Welfare
Statistics Sweden