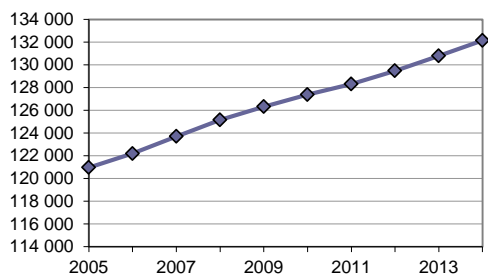
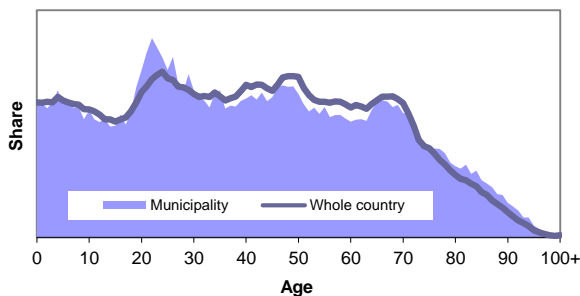


Population change 2005-2014



Population by age 2014



Population december 31st 2014

Age	Percentage shares					
	Municipality			Whole country		
	W	M	Tot	W	M	Tot
0-5	7	8	8	7	7	7
6-15	11	11	11	11	11	11
16-18	3	3	3	3	3	3
19-24	9	10	9	8	8	8
25-44	25	27	26	25	26	26
45-64	23	24	23	25	25	25
65-79	14	13	14	15	14	15
80+	7	4	5	6	4	5
19-64	58	60	59	58	60	59

Population change after 2005

Year	Population	Net births	Net migration		
			W	M	Tot
			2005	120 965	141
2006	122 194	218	514	499	1 013
2007	123 709	352	523	635	1 158
2008	125 154	414	540	493	1 033
2009	126 331	483	352	347	699
2010	127 382	457	195	393	588
2011	128 305	448	175	294	469
2012	129 478	458	364	343	707
2013	130 798	464	450	399	849
2014	132 140	508	322	510	832

Migration pattern 2014

	W	M	Tot
Number of in-migration	3 246	3 368	6 614
where of age 19-24	1 199	1 009	2 208
Number of out-migration	2 924	2 858	5 782
where of age 19-24	1 119	866	1 985
Net migration	322	510	832
where of age 19-24	80	143	223

Migration 2014

Number of individuals			
In-migration from		Out-migration to	
Utlandet	1329	Göteborg	524
Nässjö	342	Utlandet	509
Habo	310	Stockholm	380
Göteborg	285	Habo	378
Vaggeryd	241	Nässjö	251
Stockholm	236	Linköping	213
Linköping	180	Vaggeryd	209
Mullsjö	142	Mullsjö	145
Eksjö	116	Malmö	129
Värnamo	104	Lund	86

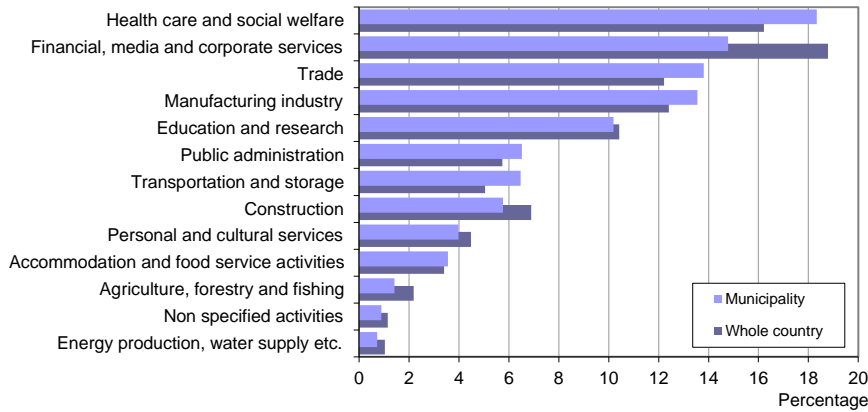
Foreign born 2014

Percentage of population	W	M	Tot
Municipality	15	15	15
County	15	14	14
Whole country	17	16	16

Number of women per 1 000 men, age 20-44, 2014

Municipality	County	Whole country
954	937	958

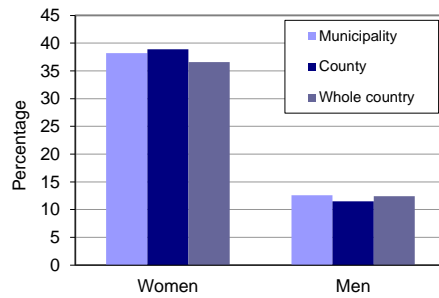
Employed by area of work (night-time population age 20-64) 2013



Percentage of economically active 2009-2013

Year	Municipality	County	Whole country
2009	76,9	78,5	74,6
2010	78,6	80,1	75,9
2011	79,7	81,1	76,8
2012	79,7	80,9	77,1
2013	79,3	80,6	77,1

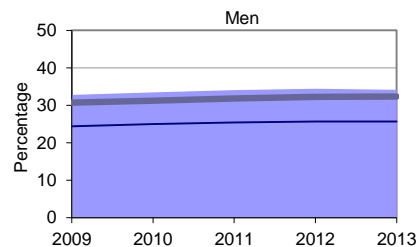
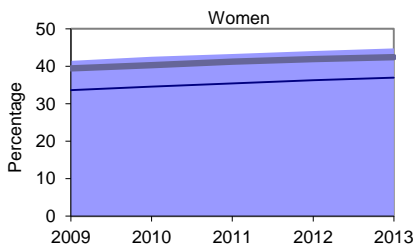
Part time employees in percentage of total number of economically active (age 16-64) 2011



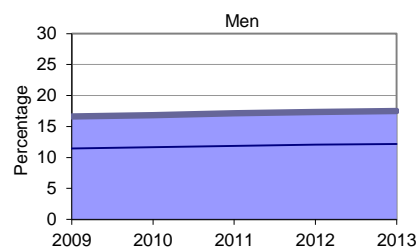
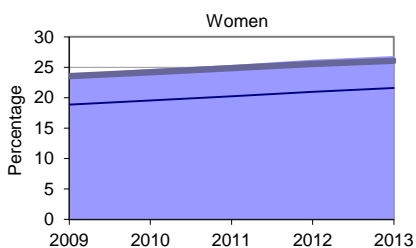
Economically active 2013

Category	Municipality	County	Whole country
Women	77,5	78,3	75,7
Men	81,1	82,7	78,5
Total	79,3	80,6	77,1

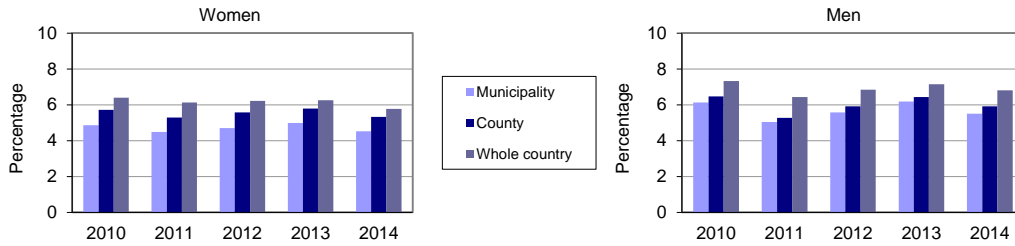
Percentage of population with post secondary education age 20-64



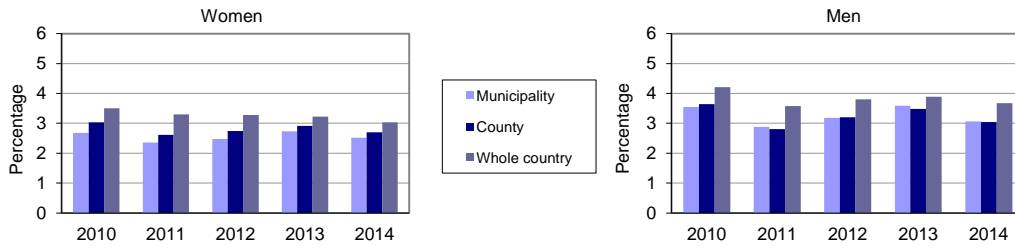
Percentage of population with long post secondary education (≥3 years) age 20-64



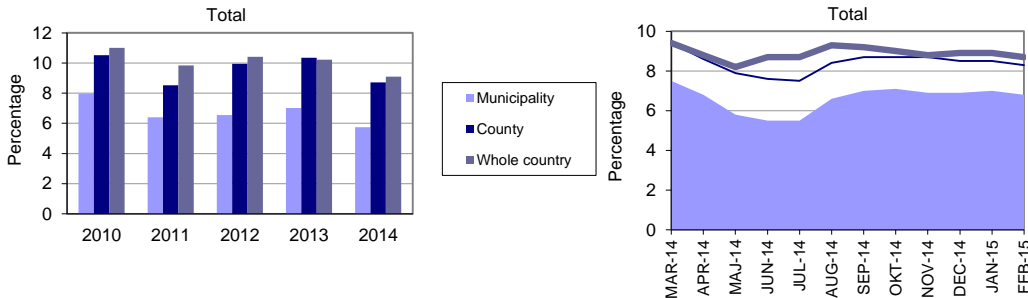
Unemployment rate and job-seekers in labour market policy programmes (age 16-64)



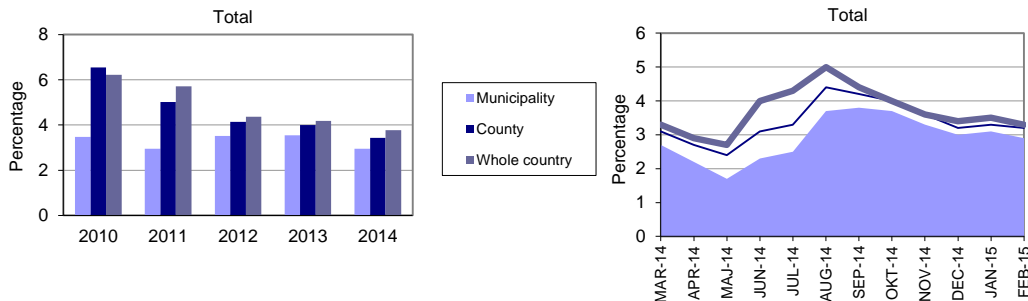
Unemployment rate age 16-64



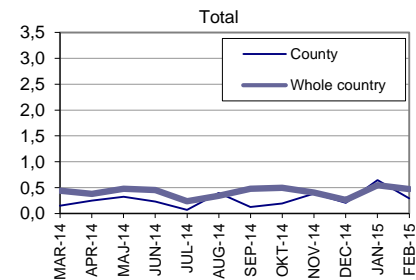
Unemployment rate and job-seekers in labour market policy programmes (age 18-24)



Unemployment rate (age 18-24)



Number of redundancies per 1 000 residents



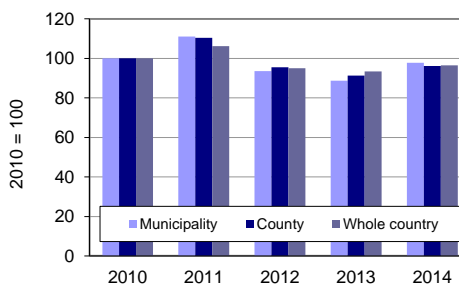
Largest commuting streams 2013

Commuting from:	Commuting to:						
	W	M	Tot				
Habo	1 258	1 382	2 640	Nässjö	461	651	1 112
Nässjö	697	935	1 632	Habo	389	501	890
Vaggeryd	587	656	1 243	Vaggeryd	259	481	740
Mullsjö	431	517	948	Stockholm	184	342	526
Aneby	216	269	485	Mullsjö	179	217	396
Värnamo	130	181	311	Göteborg	126	251	377
Göteborg	135	134	269	Värnamo	133	204	337
Stockholm	85	168	253	Eksjö	121	149	270
Tranås	104	148	252	Aneby	88	133	221
Ulricehamn	104	143	247	Linköping	85	118	203

Commuting streams in total 2009-2013

Year	Into	From	Net
2009	10 857	7 115	3 742
2010	11 692	7 717	3 975
2011	11 780	7 674	4 106
2012	12 134	7 957	4 177
2013	12 163	8 172	3 991

Index for newly registered companies



785 new companies were registered in the municipality during 2014.

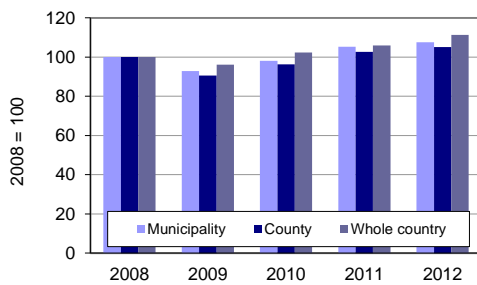
Average income, age 20-64, 2013

	Municipality	County	Whole country
Women	241 000	239 000	251 000
Men	316 000	313 000	322 000
Total	279 000	277 000	287 000

Gross Regional Product (GRP) 2012

	Municipality	County	Whole country
Per capita	371 000	321 000	387 000
Per employed	700 000	674 000	807 000

Index for GRP per capita 2008-2012



Tax capacity 2015

Municipality	
Total tax rate	32,6
of which municipal tax	21,34
Tax base, kr/resident	183 744
Tax base, index	97

County

Average value of tax rate	32,86
of which municipal tax	21,60
Tax base, kr/resident	178 264
Tax base, index	94

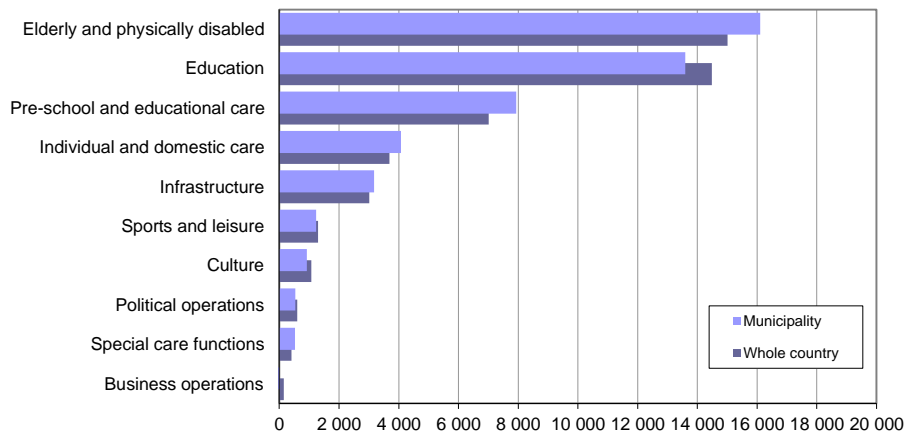
Whole country

Average value of tax rate	31,99
of which municipal tax	20,70
Tax base, kr/resident	190 264
Tax base, index	100

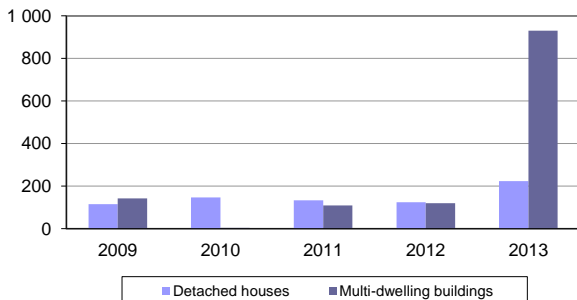
Expenses per resident, mean 2013

	Kr/resident	Index
Municipality	48 092	103
County	48 518	104
Whole country	46 707	100

Municipal expenses per resident 2013



Completed residences in newly built houses



Demographic dependency ratio 2014

Municipality	County	Whole country
1,73	1,79	1,73

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

Average life expectancy at birth

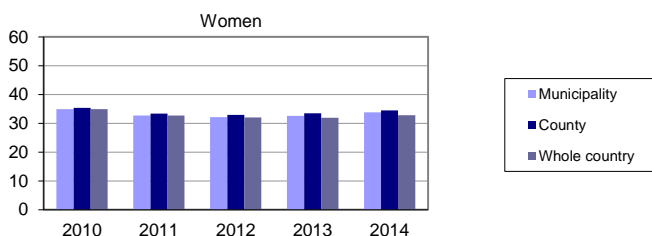
Mean 2010-2014		
	W	M
Municipality	84,2	80,3
County	84,0	80,3
Whole country	83,7	79,9

Child care 2013

Registered children, percent	Municipality	Whole country
Pre-schools, age 1-5	82	84
School recreation centres, age 6-9	82	82
School recreation centres, age 10-12	23	20
Home daycare nurseries, age 1-5	4	3
Home daycare nurseries, age 6-9	0	0

Greenhouse gas emissions per capita 2012

	tons/capita	Index
Municipality	4,30	73
County	5,15	87
Whole country	5,93	100

Number of sickdays**Activity- and sick pay 2013**

Percentage of population (age 16-64)			
	Municipality	County	Whole country
Full time	4,4	4,4	4,3
All	6,4	6,5	5,8

Retired by age 2014

Percentage of population (age 65-)	%	Number
Municipality	19,0	25 170
County	20,6	70 936
Whole country	19,6	1 912 884

Elderly care 2013

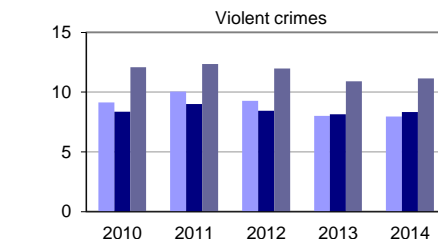
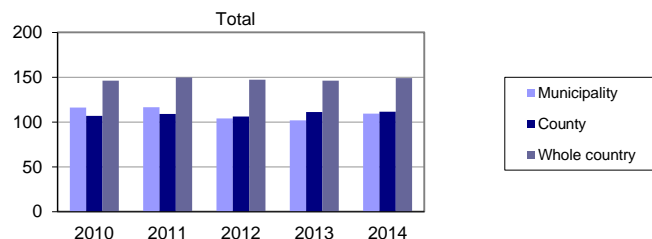
Percentage of population, age 65 and older		
	Municipality	Whole country
Home care	12	12
Special accommodation	7	6

Percentage of population, age 80 and older

	Municipality	Whole country
Home care	30	32
Special accommodation	22	18

Care and nursing visits per 1 000 residents (2013)

	W	M
Municipality	195	164
County	197	170
Whole country	181	152

Reported crimes per 1000 residents

Child care

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

Completed residences in newly built houses

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

Greenhouse gas emissions

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

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*.

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.

Reported redundancy notices

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

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.

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.

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.

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