

GOTLAND IN FIGURES



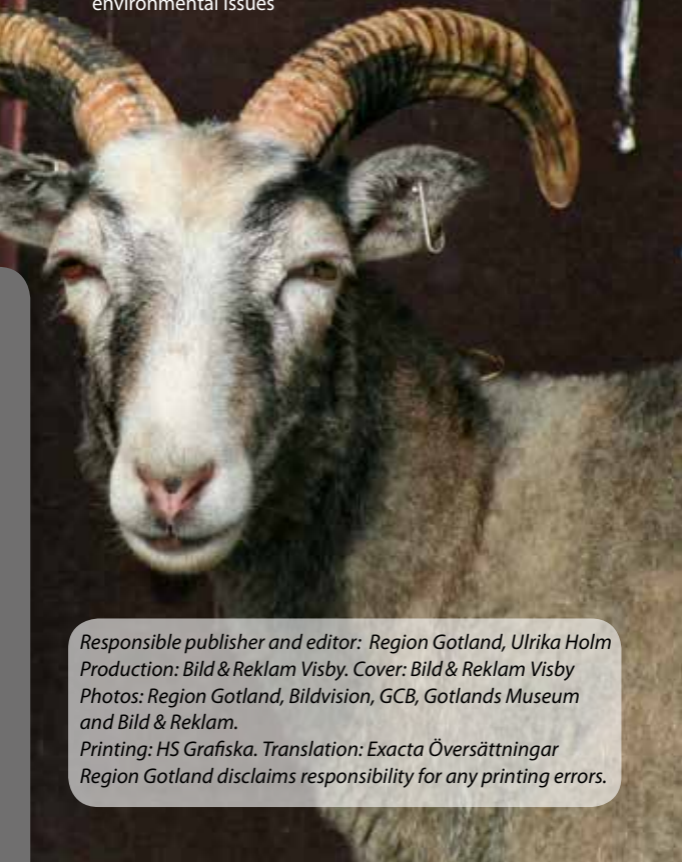
FACTS AND STATISTICS



Gotland will be the Baltic region's most creative and magical place, characterised by nearness, sustainable growth and love of life.

The vision contains five overarching goals:

- At least 65,000 inhabitants live on Gotland
- Local prosperity will be among the best in the country
- Gotland is the natural hub of the Baltic Sea
- Gotlanders are in good health and are the happiest in the country
- Gotland is a world-leading island region in climate and environmental issues



*Responsible publisher and editor: Region Gotland, Ulrika Holm
Production: Bild & Reklam Visby. Cover: Bild & Reklam Visby
Photos: Region Gotland, Bildvision, GCB, Gotlands Museum
and Bild & Reklam.*

*Printing: HS Grafiska. Translation: Exacta Översättningar
Region Gotland disclaims responsibility for any printing errors.*

IN GENERAL

Facts about Gotland, weather statistics.....	4-5
Population.....	6-7
In- and Out-migration.....	8-9
Nature and Geology.....	10-11
History and World Heritage.....	12-14
Annual Events.....	15

TRADE AND INDUSTRY

Structure, Industries and Business Creation.....	16-18
Major Employers.....	19
Labour Market.....	20
GRP, Housebuilding.....	21
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing.....	22-23
Tourism Industry.....	24-27

SERVICES

Communications.....	28-30
Broadband, ports.....	31
Environment.....	32-33
Childcare and Education.....	34-40
Leisure and Culture.....	41-43
Healthcare and Care Services.....	44-45
International.....	46-48

ABOUT REGION GOTLAND

Dialogue and Influence.....	50
Political Organisation.....	51-53
Departments.....	54

FINANCES

Allocation of Tax Revenue.....	55
Costs and Revenues.....	56-57
Results and Investments.....	58-59
Budget.....	60

PERSONNEL

Summary.....	61-63
Salaries and Pensions.....	64

Centres of Population and Major Roads.....	65
Visby and Parishes.....	66-67

Gotland

Population Statistics
Nature and Culture
Trade and Industry
Services
International

About Region Gotland

Dialogue and
Influence
Organisation
Finances
Personnel

Facts about Gotland

In 1971, Gotland formed a municipality. On 1 January 2011, Gotland Municipality changed its name to Region Gotland. There is no county council. Instead, healthcare, public transport and other traditionally county-level activities are managed by Region Gotland. The region is also responsible for regional development issues that in many other places are dealt with by the county administrative board, since Gotland has the status of a county.

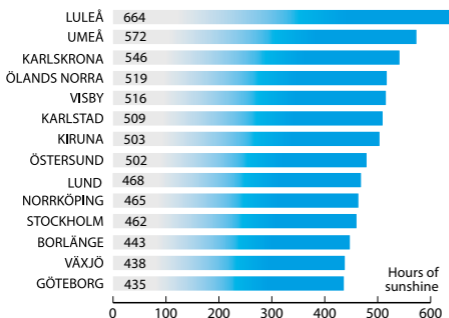
Land area	3,140 km ² (0.8% of Sweden's land area)
Fårö	114 km ²
Gotska Sandön	37 km ²
Furillen	4 km ²
Stora Karlsö	2.4 km ²
Lilla Karlsö	1.6 km ²
Gotland's coastline	Incl. Fårö approximately 800 km
Longest river	Gothemsån approximately 55 km
Largest lake	Bäste Träsk 6.3 km ²
Deepest lake	Sigvalde Träsk 16 m
Highest elevation	Lojsta moor 82 m.a.s.l.
Width	52 km
Length	Fårö to Hoburgen 176 km
Regional animal	Hedgehog
Regional bird	Collared flycatcher
Regional flower	Ivy
Regional mushroom	Earthstar
Regional insect	Lygaeus equestris (black and red bug)
Regional fish	Turbot
Regional stone	Hoburg marble
Regional moss	Ctenidium molluscum
Regional apple	Stenkyrke
Regional element	Calcium

Weather statistics

Gotland has a typical coastal climate with fairly mild winters and pleasant summers, though summer arrives a little later in Gotland than in the rest of central Sweden. On the other hand, the warm weather often lasts well into autumn.

There are clear climatic differences between the coast and inland areas. The average temperature during the coldest month, February, varies from just below -1°C on the coast to almost -2.5°C in the middle of the island. In July, the differences are much smaller, with an average temperature of around 16°C across the island. Annual precipitation varies from around 500 mm on the coast to 600 mm inland.

SUNSHINE TABLE 2014



This year's winner was Luleå by far, with 664 hours of sunshine. Visby (which usually wins) came fifth. Hours of sunshine are defined as the time when direct solar energy exceeds 120 W/m^2 . SVT Väder has measured hours of sunshine at various locations around Sweden over a seven-week period in the summer since 1990.

Population

57,225 people live and work on Gotland all year round. 6% of Gotlanders have a foreign background. Roughly 23,000 people live in Visby. The average age is 44.1 years. Average life expectancy at birth is 82.9 years for women and 79.5 years for men. The population is expected to increase in the future in line with the latest population forecast.

POPULATION DENSITY

	<i>Land area, km²</i>	<i>People per km²</i>
Gotland	3,134	18.3
Sweden	407,340	24.1

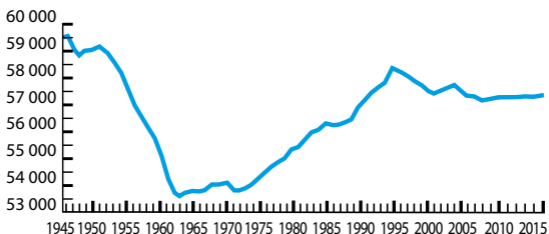
POPULATION, IN- AND OUT-MIGRATION ETC.

<i>31 December</i>	<i>2010</i>	<i>2011</i>	<i>2012</i>	<i>2013</i>	<i>2014</i>
Population	57,269	57,308	57,241	57,161	57,255
Change	48	87	-67	-80	94
Births	593	535	566	525	529
Deaths	633	620	631	660	554
In-migration	2,150	2,149	2,126	2,212	2,284
Out-migration	2,054	2,007	2,132	2,158	2,166
Net migration	96	142	-6	54	118

POPULATION TREND AND FORECAST

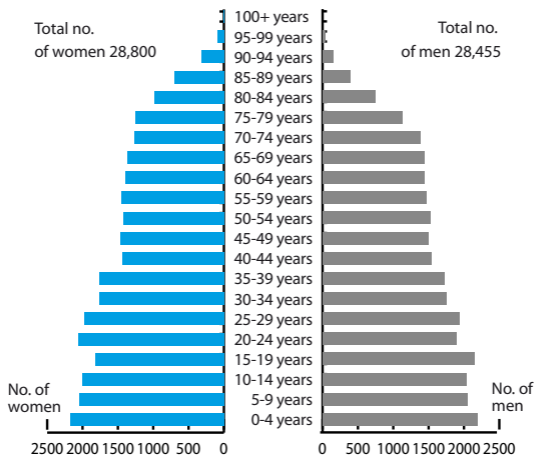
There were 23,902 people living on Gotland in 1749, rising to 31,129 by 1800. In 1900, this figure had increased to 52,781, reaching 52,313 Gotlanders at the turn of the millennium. If this trend maintains the same pace and there are no dramatic changes, the region predicts a small increase to around 60,442 people by 2025.

POPULATION TREND 1945-2014



AGE DISTRIBUTION DIAGRAM 2014

The population distribution diagram shows how each gender's different age groups are spread across the general population. The population of Gotland comprises a large proportion of people aged 20-24 and 55-69. The current size of these age groups is due to a high birth rate throughout the country during the late 1940s and early 1990s. The proportion of elderly people is expected to increase going forwards.

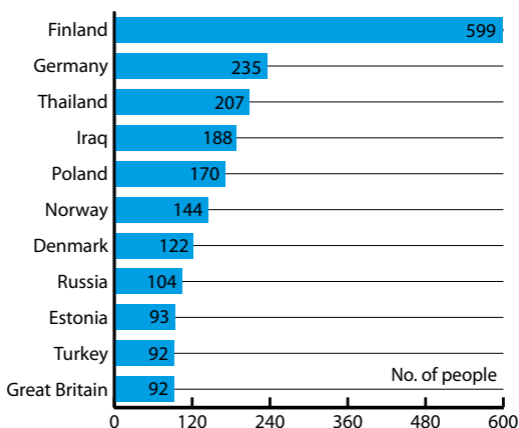


In- and Out-migration

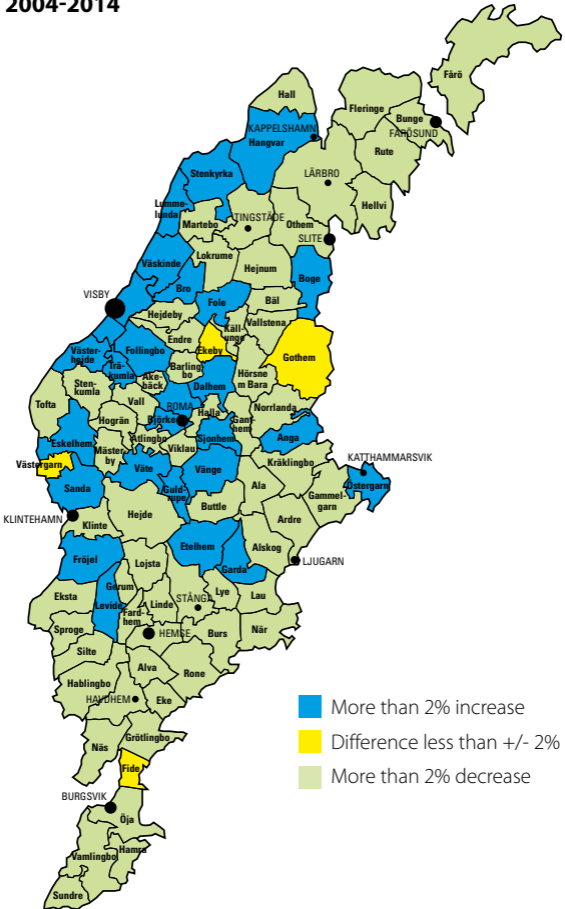
In 2014 over 2,200 people moved to the region while roughly 2,160 moved away. Domestic relocation accounted for over 90% of in-migration. Migration primarily took place to and from Stockholm, Västra Götaland and Uppsala. Of the 240 people who migrated to the region in 2013, most were Swedes returning from other countries.

DIVERSITY

Of Gotland's 57,161 residents, 3,432 have a foreign background. This means that 6% of the population was either born abroad or was born in Sweden with both parents born abroad. The largest foreign groups have Finnish, German and Thai backgrounds. A total of 56 countries are represented among foreign-born Gotlanders.



10-YEAR POPULATION TREND IN THE PARISHES 2004-2014



Gotland has 92 parishes, most of which have fairly small populations. Over a 10-year period, two out of three parishes have seen population decreases. Visby and nearby Västehöjde have increased the most.

Nature and Geology

Gotland's flora is unique, shaped by the special conditions of an island in the middle of the sea. The northern end of the island is barren and rocky, while the southern end is greener, with deciduous forests and wooded meadows. Some of the most striking natural experiences on Gotland include orchid fields, limestone heaths, beaches and idyllic meadows. We also have "raukar" – exotic stone pillars shaped by the wind – wild Gotland rurs ponies and vibrant small-scale cultural landscapes with walled pastures and lots of sheep that keep the land open with their grazing.

There are plenty of other unique places off the coast of Gotland. To the north lies the island of **GOTSKA SANDÖN**, Gotland's only national park, with long sandy beaches and an intriguing, dramatic history. To the west lie the islands of **STORA AND LILLA KARLSÖ**, both unique in Sweden. Lilla Karlsö, the smaller island, is a nature reserve and home to giant colonies of auks. Thousands of pairs of guillemots, razorbills and cormorants also nest here every year. Stora Karlsö is known as "the only bird cliff in the Baltic".

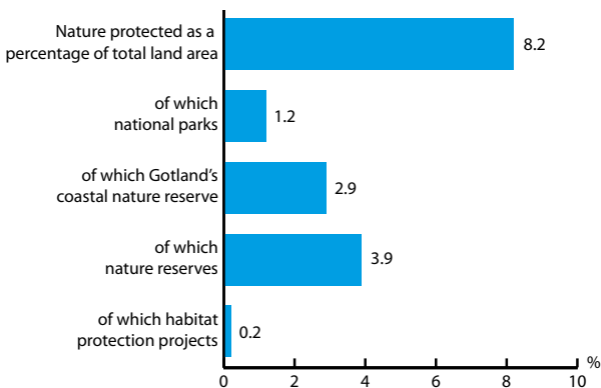
Gotland is an island created from a coral reef. The bedrock of the island was formed during the Silurian age, which started 400 million years ago. At that time, Gotland was near the equator, in a warm, shallow sea. During this era, vast quantities of sand, mud and calcareous silt collected on the bottom, which gradually hardened into marl slate. Then various types of limestone and sandstone formed (sandstone is only found on southernmost Gotland). Gotlandic limestone has many traces of this era, including fossils of trilobites (extinct crustaceans), squid, corals and sea lilies.



PROTECTED NATURE

Gotland's valuable habitats are protected through the formation of national parks, nature reserves and habitat protection projects. More than 8% of Gotland's land area is now formally protected. Gotland's nature reserves also include 3,830 hectares of water in the form of lakes and beaches, while the Salvorev-Kopparstenarna marine nature reserve covers 62,000 hectares of sea. The EU's network of special conservation areas, Natura 2000, covers over 70 of the island's 118 nature reserves.

PROTECTED NATURE ON GOTLAND*



*The marine nature reserve and Natura 2000 are not included

History

VISBY is a medieval town with many of its original elements well preserved. A 3,440 metre-long wall surrounds the old town, the best-preserved curtain wall in all of Northern Europe. The narrow alleys in the old town are lined with buildings and church ruins that call to mind Visby's age of greatness in the 13th century.

THE GERMAN HANSEATIC traders were key to Visby's special status as a trading town. The Hanseatic League grew stronger throughout the 13th century, and Visby became the Baltic hub for most of its trade with Novgorod in Russia. *(For information on the current Hanseatic network, see page 48.)*





The provincial law of Gotland is called **GUTALAGEN**. One appendix to that law, Gutasagan, is the legend of how Gotland came to be. It was probably written in the 14th century.

PICTURE STONES were decorated with beautiful patterns in the 5th century. They could be up to three metres high and were shaped like axe blades and decorated with spiral wheels, rowing ships, spirals and simple animal figures. In later centuries, they



featured simple sailing boats with high stern posts, horses, deer, duck-like birds and serpents. There are 400 known picture stones, of which about 15 probably stand in their original locations.

SHIP GRAVES date back to around 1000 BC. These are stones placed on end in formations that look like boats, and Gotland has about 350 of them.

Gotland has **92 MEDIAEVAL CHURCHES**, one in each parish. Churches that were built between 1150 and 1250 are in the Romanesque style, while those built from 1250-1400 are Gothic. The mediaeval churches feature a wealth of religious art, including baptismal fonts, stonemasonry and paintings from different eras.

The World Heritage town of Visby – Celebrating 20 years



"... an extremely distinguished example of a Northern European walled Hanseatic town which has in a unique way preserved its townscape and its highly valuable architecture, the form and function of which clearly express the importance of this human settlement."

This was the explanation of UNESCO's World Heritage Committee for inscribing the Hanseatic town of Visby on the prestigious World Heritage List in 1995. Few places give such an intense experience of both medieval metropolis and idyllic turn-of-the-century small town as Visby. Within the well-preserved wall, medieval church ruins and storehouses stand alongside stone and wooden houses from later eras.

A THOUSAND YEARS OF THE TOWN'S HISTORY

1100s. Visby Develops from a Viking age trading post to a significant trading town. A lookout tower, "Kruttornet", is built at the harbour entrance.

1200-1300s. The town's heyday. Grand stone buildings, churches and the curtain wall are built. Visby is seized by Valdemar Atterdag in 1361 and Gotland becomes Danish.

1400s. Period of unrest around the Baltic and hard times for Gotland. Visborg Castle is built.

1500s. Visby is plundered in 1525 by forces from Lübeck. The churches are abandoned and the buildings fall into disrepair.

1600s. Gotland becomes Swedish in 1645 and a general recovery takes place towards the end of the century.

1700s. Upswing in trade and commerce. Clearly reflected in building trends.

1800s. Conservation work begins on the ruins and curtain wall. Visby emerges as one of Sweden's tourist destinations.

You can also visit the website of

the Swedish National Heritage Board: www.raa.se

Annual events on the island

JANUARY - Futsal Competition GA Cup,
the Gotland Variety Show

FEBRUARY - Sports gala, Rockskallen music competition,
Krullis Cup

MARCH - Hela Gotland dansar dance event

APRIL - Easter Parade central Visby, Spring Dip, Ö-liv homes
exhibition, Nordic Classic: Running & Biking, Rally Gotland

MAY- Romadagen market, PrimörPremiär food festival,
Golfa Gotland Runt golf tournament, Vårskriket entertainment
day, Wisby Fashion Weekend, Lillkorpen (*orienteeing*)

JUNE - Lelleträffen (motorcycle meet), Garden Week, Open
Studios, Bergman Week, Tjejruset women's run

JULY- Roma Theatre, Jousting, ÅF Offshore Race Gotland
Runt, Almedal week, Children's choir week on Fårö,
the Stångaspelen games, the Folkrace festival, Gotland pony
awards on Lojsta Moor

AUGUST - Medieval Week on Gotland, Raukloppet race,
Gotland Organ Days, Gotland Dog Show, Slite Market,
Blodomloppet race, Crimetime Gotland, Gotland Art Week

SEPTEMBER - Gotland Harvest Festival, Fårönatta Festival,
Havdhem Market, Klinte Market, Kräklingbo Market,

OCTOBER- Hemse Market Day, Visby masquerade,
Nordic Extreme Biking, Visby Day, Helg utan älg (*orienteeing*)

NOVEMBER- Gotland Grand National (*Enduro biking*),
Nordic Extreme Running, Gotland Pride, Enterprise Day

DECEMBER- Christmas Markets in Visby and the countryside,
Lucialoppet race, Santa procession in Dalhem

TRADE AND INDUSTRY

INDUSTRIAL STRUCTURE

Agriculture, quarrying and the food industry have long been important to Gotland. Today Gotlandic food can be found everywhere in Sweden; the primary market for Gotland's goods is the Mälardalen region. Gotland's food producers work with local produce and the end products are of a high quality. The tourism industry plays an important role within the growing service sector. The large number of visitors has generated many jobs and companies in this industry. Tourism has a positive impact on service companies in the food and retail sector, transport, hotels and restaurants and suppliers of activities and experiences. Even cultural and creative industries are growing. In terms of the employment structure on Gotland, more people are employed in the public sector as a share of total employment than the national average.

SECTORAL STRUCTURE

In total there are 9,780 workplaces on Gotland. Over 90% of these employ fewer than five people. The majority of these workplaces are within land-based industries.

TAX CAPACITY

In 2015, the tax capacity per inhabitant amounted to SEK 165,800, equivalent to 87% of the national average.



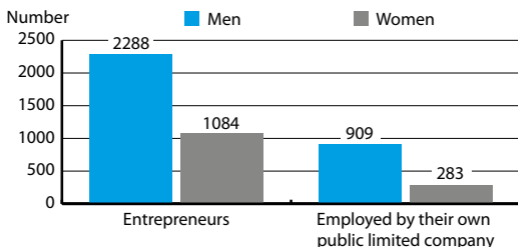
NUMBER OF WORKPLACES AND EMPLOYEES 2013 BY INDUSTRY

Industry level	Workplaces	Employees
Land-based	2,775	1,811
Manufacturing, mining, energy	630	2,069
Construction	897	2,480
Commerce	781	2,661
Hotels and restaurants	400	1,326
Transport and communications	203	2,027
Property, insurance, credit institutions	1,923	1,110
Government, education, healthcare and care services	621	9,827
Other community and personal services	1,476	3,725
Unknown/unspecified industry	74	871
Total	9,780	27,907

MANY SMALL BUSINESS OWNERS

There are more than 4,500 active entrepreneurs on Gotland. Three out of four businesses are run by men, and most businesses are run under the entrepreneur's personal identification number.

ACTIVE ENTREPRENEURS ON GOTLAND IN 2014

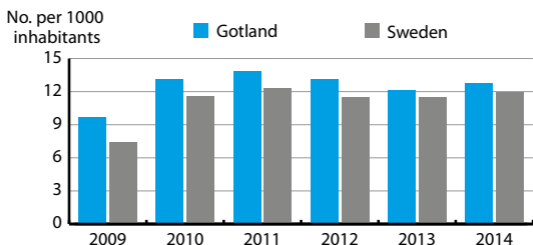


The self-employed are companies operated under a personal identification number. Those employed by their own public limited company are employees who are partners of a close company in a public limited company.

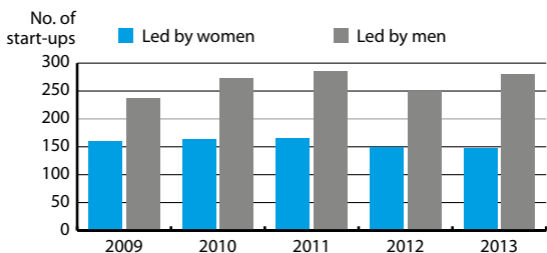
Business creation

Business creation is high on Gotland compared with the national average. In 2014, 441 businesses were established. Most start-ups were led by one or more men.

START-UPS PER 1,000 INHABITANTS



START-UPS LED BY MEN OR WOMEN



DONNERSKA HUSET

Donnerska Huset in Visby houses an information hub offering services and advice for business people, visitors and new residents. On the business front there is Almi Företagspartner, Coompanion and Gotlands Näringslivs- och Etableringservice AB. Inspiration Gotland AB is also located here along with the tourist office and information office for new residents.



MAJOR EMPLOYERS ON GOTLAND 2014

Only the number of permanent employees stationed on the island.

Employer	Approximate no. of employees
Region Gotland	6,275
AB Svenska Spel	375
Försäkringskassan	325
PayEx Finance AB	325
Destination Gotland	300
Samhall AB	275
Cementa AB	225
Uppsala University - Campus Gotland	200
COOP Gotland Ekonomisk förening	175
Gotlands Energientreprenad AB	175
Rikspolisstyrelsen	175
ICA MAXI/Brukets Livs AB	125
Gotlands Bilfrakt AB	125
Gotlands Hemtjänster AB	125
Gotlands Slakteri AB	125
Länsstyrelsen i Gotlands län	125
Posten Meddelande AB	125
Riksantikvarieämbetet	125
Skatteverket	125
Wisby Assistans AB	125

BANKRUPTCIES

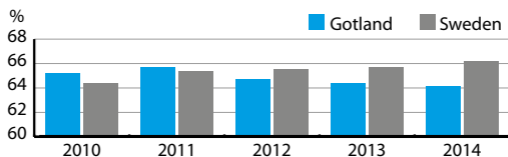
23 corporate bankruptcies were registered in 2014 against 33 in 2013. Most bankruptcies occurred in businesses in the construction industry with no employees.

Labour Market

Around 27,000 people are in gainful employment on Gotland. The labour market has improved considerably in 2014 due to a healthy domestic economy. There is confidence in the future among business owners on Gotland, while public activities will have a pressing need for replacement recruitment in the coming years. The areas of healthcare, hotels and restaurants, financial services, and business services are those that have primarily seen growth in employment. In 2014, the demand for labour was so strong that unemployment fell every month compared with the same period the year before. Open unemployment (*the unemployed who do not participate in any labour market programmes*) for those aged 18-24 was 3.4% on Gotland, compared with 3.8% nationally. However, there are more people participating in political labour market programmes on Gotland (4.6%) than nationally (3.9%).

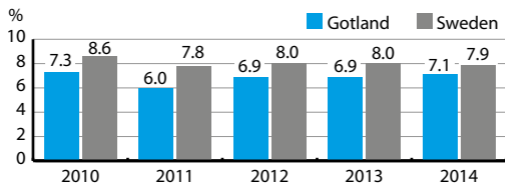
EMPLOYMENT RATE 2010-2014

Percentage of people employed aged 15-74.



UNEMPLOYMENT 2014

Registered unemployed persons and employed labour market programmes aged 16-64.



Economy facts

The latest data regarding gross regional product (GRP) is from 2013. The regional economy, measured as GRP per capita, amounted to 78% of the national average – a slight increase on the previous year.

GOTLAND'S GRP 2013

Total SEK 17,642 million (National SEK 3,775,016 million)

GRP	per capita 2013	per employed person 2013
Gotland	SEK 308,000	SEK 598,000
- Sweden	SEK 598,000	SEK 808,000

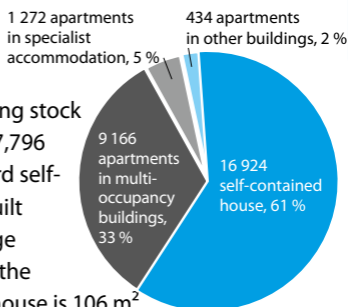
Disposable income per capita, 2011 **2012**

Gotland	SEK 164,000	SEK 167,000
- Sweden	SEK 182,000	SEK 189,000

Homes

In 2014, Gotland's housing stock consisted of a total of 27,796 housing units. Every third self-contained house was built before 1930. The average apartment is 66 m² and the average self-contained house is 106 m².

Of the apartments, 55% are apartments with right of tenancy and 45% are housing co-operative apartments. In 2014 90 self-contained houses and 67 apartments were built.



HOUSING PRICES 2015*

	Gotland	Sweden
Average price/housing co-operative	SEK 1,500,000	SEK 2,160,000
Average price/private house	SEK 2,045,000	SEK 2,704,000
Average price/holiday home	SEK 1,739,000	SEK 1,510,000

*Average selling price for the period February-April 2015

Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing

Agriculture and the food industry have long been important to Gotland. Around 80%-85% of what is produced on the island is shipped to the mainland.

Milk production has been the long-standing foundation of farming on Gotland. Many companies have changed ownership and over the past 15 years production has increased, largely thanks to new investment.

The key areas of production on Gotland's farms are beef, lamb, pork, poultry and horse. Farms with beef or lamb production help to shape the unique agricultural landscape on the island. Gotland also stands out as the county in Sweden with the greatest number of horses per capita. Organic livestock businesses raise the same kinds of animals as the other farms on Gotland.

Many of the agricultural businesses on the island also have business areas outside traditional production. This often relates to energy, contracting, tourism and in-house processing or sales.



FISHING ON GOTLAND

The ban on salmon fishing in the Baltic Sea in 2013 decreased the value of fish caught by just under SEK 1 million compared with 2012. The species fished are herring, flounder, sprat and turbot. The decrease in value is due to the low prices paid to fishermen. Better-paid fishermen increase the profitability of fishing and the availability of locally caught fish for consumers.

Number of professional fishermen with a license	40
Number of vessel permits	38
Landing value SEK million (2013)	13
Fish landed, tonnes (2013)	5,214
-of which herring	2,294
-of which sprat	2,753
-of which flounder	648

Source: Gotland County Administrative Board

FACTS ABOUT THE GREEN INDUSTRIES

Around 42% of Gotland's population lives in rural areas, which is much higher than the Swedish average of 15%. Around 70% of Gotland's surface areas is used for agriculture and forestry. Organic production accounts for just over 13% of farmland.

Gotland's land surface area, ha	315,140
Arable land (2012), ha	86,125
Pasture and hayfields (2012), ha	25,267
Woodland, ha	121,000
Number of farming businesses (2013) <i>(Animal husbandry 39%, crop production 29%, smallholdings 32%)</i>	1,504
Number of forestry businesses	518
People employed in agriculture	4,144
Revenues, SEK million (2011) <i>Agriculture and forestry</i>	2,617
<i>incl. food industry on the island</i>	4,155



LIVESTOCK ON GOTLAND (2012)

Species	Number
Sheep and lambs	73,347
Cattle, total	60,795
<i>of which dairy cows</i>	16,541
Pigs	53,697
Chickens	234,582
Horses	10,300

Source: LRF Gotland, Gotland County Administrative Board

Tourism

Gotland has historically enjoyed positive development in terms of tourism. 2010 stands out as a particularly good year, although 2014 was also a year worthy of note, especially in terms of the number of trips made by plane and ferry. Over a five-year period, there has been an annual average of 1,950,000 passengers travelling to Gotland and 870,000 guest nights on Gotland. The high season occurs during the summer, but efforts are being made to broaden the season to other times of the year.

INTERNATIONAL VISITORS

Foreign tourists comprise a target group that differs in many ways from Swedish visitors in terms of consumption patterns and interests. Their travel patterns also differ, which can both help to extend the season and to create new seasons. The total number of foreign guest nights has fallen in recent years and now accounts for 11% of total guest nights. As in previous years, foreign visitors primarily come from Germany.

COUNTRIES WITH THE MOST VISITORS TO GOTLAND

Germany	33,179	(30,813)	Denmark	10,550	(10,550)
Norway	20,231	(20,231)	Switzerland	3,171	(2,491)
Finland	11,053	(11,053)	Netherlands	3,150	(2,602)

(2013 in brackets)

Source: Swedish Agency for Economic and Regional Growth and Statistics Sweden

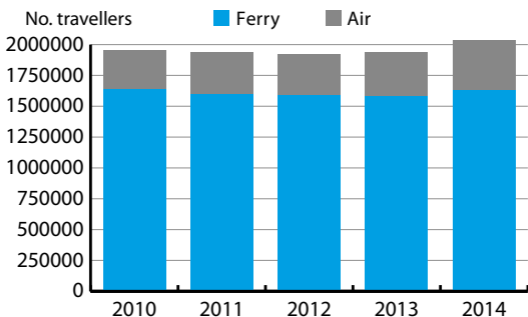


Travellers

In 2014, over 2 million passengers travelled to and from Gotland by either ferry or plane, which is an increase of 5% on the previous year. Both the ferry and air traffic increased by more than 100,000 passengers.

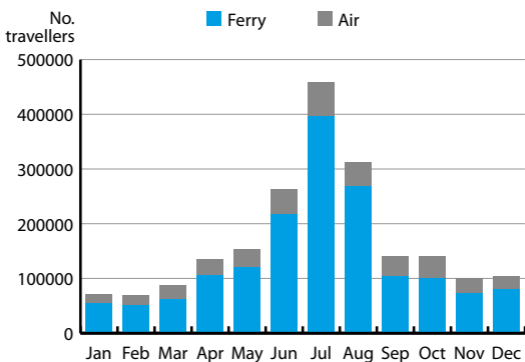
TRAVELLERS TO GOTLAND 2010-2014

There were 1,630,448 journeys made by ferry and 406,906 by plane in 2014.



NUMBER OF TRAVELLERS PER MONTH

(Total of all travellers, including residents, by air and ferry)

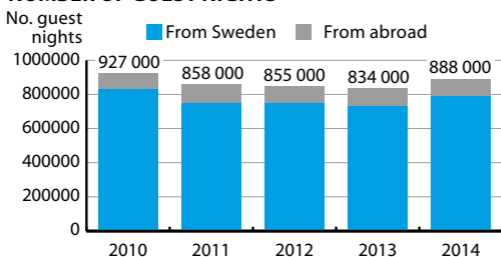


Source: Transport companies

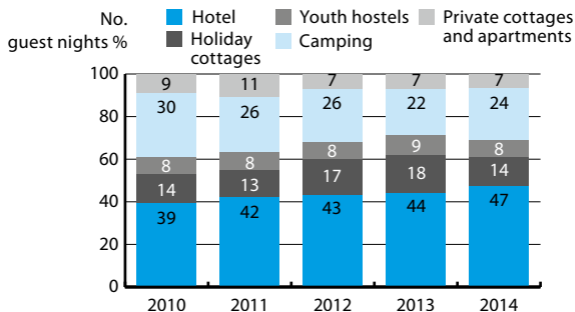
GUEST NIGHTS 2014

Nine out of ten overnight guests on Gotland were Swedes. 4% came from the other Nordic countries and 6% came from other European countries. The number of guest nights increased by 6.6% in 2014. The largest relative increase occurred in the camping sector, which increased by more than 27,000 guest nights or 15%. Guest nights in hotels also rose sharply by 48,000 guest nights, equivalent to 13%, while guest nights in hostels fell by around 4,800 nights, or 7% compared to last year. In addition, accommodation statistics for 2014 showed that the corporate market accounts for a third of hotel occupancy. The ratio is roughly the opposite nationally.

NUMBER OF GUEST NIGHTS



NUMBER OF GUEST NIGHTS BY ACCOMMODATION CATEGORY



Source: Swedish Agency for Economic and Regional Growth and Statistics Sweden



MAJOR MEETINGS AND EVENTS

There are a considerable number of events on Gotland, many of which return year after year. Among the more major events is Almedal week in early July, which in 2014 had more than 3,500 events and around 35,000 visitors. Mediaeval week in August has approximately 40,000 visitors and the Gotland Grand National in October has over 2,200 starters and 15,000 visitors. There are also numerous smaller cultural, culinary, sporting and other events. The Primörpremiär food festival, Bergman week, the Stångaspelen games, the Gotland Harvest Festival, Art Week and Crimetime Gotland are just a few examples of events during the year.

Gotland Convention Bureau works to bring new meetings to the island and markets Gotland as a venue for conferences and congresses. Visby Congress Hall is often used for major meetings and conventions.

SERVICE

Many people move to Gotland for the beautiful countryside and the island's cultural values, but also discover extensive services and infrastructure. In recent years investments have been made in public transport and in improving logistics for travelling to and from Gotland.



Communications

Good communications are crucial to an island. Gotland can be accessed quickly by sea or air.

FERRY TRAFFIC

By high-speed ferry, it takes about three hours to travel to Gotland, whether you depart from Nynäshamn or Oskarshamn. This allows Gotland residents to visit the Mälardalen region of Sweden for the day.

In 2014, Destination Gotland transported 1,630,448 passengers, 502,730 passenger vehicles and 746,214 metres of freight between Gotland and the mainland. During the summer season, there are up to 18 return trips to and from Visby per day. In winter there are usually 6 trips per day.

FLIGHTS

406,906 passengers (of which 17,285 were international) flew to or from Visby Airport in 2014. Stockholm can be reached in 40 minutes with the most common aircraft being the Saab 340 and ATR 72. SAS returned to Gotland in 2014 with a year-round service to and from Visby.

In 2015 there are year-round flights direct to Stockholm (Arlanda, Bromma), Gothenburg and Malmö. There are international summer season routes to Helsinki and Oslo. There are domestic summer season routes to Umeå, Sundsvall, Norrköping and Ängelholm.

Direct charter flights are available from Visby Airport to Mallorca, Crete, Croatia and Turkey.

Public transport

Buses from Visby serve most places on Gotland. There are frequent services around Visby and between Visby and the communities of Fårösund, Slite, Hemse and Klintehamn, all year round. There are 240 public bus departures every weekday. There are a total of 16 rural routes and 4 urban routes.



2,480 journeys per day were made using Gotland's public transport in 2014.

Source: Region Gotland

Broadband/fibre-optic broadband

Just over 50% of the county's rural residents have access to (= the ability to order) fibre-optic broadband in 2015. There are a total of 59 active parish fibre-optic broadband junctions on Gotland.

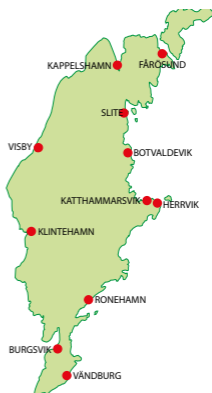
In 2015, 70 out of 92 parishes will have access to high-speed fibre-optic broadband. All parishes are expected to be connected by the first quarter of 2016.

Gotland's ports

Gotland has many ports for both leisure craft and freight services. All ship-borne freight has moved from Visby to the port of Klintehamn.

A 120-metre long berth has recently been built and the port basin has been dredged.

Other major ports include Slite and Kappelshamn, which is used by the lime industry.



NEW CRUISE SHIP BERTH IN VISBY IN 2018

A new berth for cruise ships is required for larger vessels to dock at the port of Visby.

The berth is planned for a location south of the outer harbour. Two 340-metre vessels will be able to berth simultaneously. The number of cruise guests is expected to rise from the current 60,000 per year to 150,000 per year within a few years. By enabling passengers to disembark from the vessel themselves, guests will be able to stay for between six and ten hours.

Source: *Bredbandgotland.se*, Region Gotland

Environment

Gotland is an eco-municipality, with the goal of becoming a fully ecologically sustainable society by 2025.

SUSTAINABLE ENERGY SUPPLY

Establishing a climate-neutral energy supply for Gotland by 2025 is a goal that everyone can get behind. A milestone was reached in 2010, when the fossil fuel share of the island's energy supply fell below 55%. In terms of quantity, the lime and cement industries are by far the island's greatest users of fossil fuels, despite 35-40% of their fuel need now being met by alternative fuels. The transport sector is however almost completely dependent on fossil fuels. Investments in biogas as a vehicle fuel are continuing in parallel with other initiatives to reduce dependency on oil.

WIND POWER

In 2013 there were 170 wind turbines on Gotland, generating 380 GWh of electricity, which equates to 40% of the island's power. The total installed power output was 186 MW.

Näsudden, Gotland's largest wind farm, has enjoyed a comprehensive upgrade in recent years. Despite the removal of two-thirds of the wind turbines, the new, larger turbines still produce four times as much electricity as those they replace. The plan is to further expand wind power and to export renewable electricity to the mainland. This will require greater transmission capacity in the form of an additional undersea cable.

ORGANIC FOOD

IN REGION GOTLAND

			(%)
	2012	2013	2014
Region Gotland	21	21	22
Average for all municipalities	14	16	20

Source: RG, Cementsa, Geab, Swedish Energy Agency, SKL/Kolada

ENVIRONMENTALLY FRIENDLY TRANSPORT

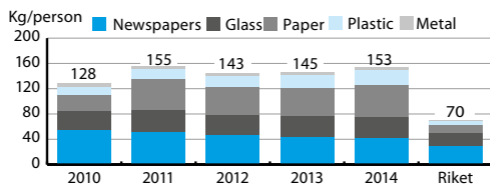
Region Gotland is currently investing in making its transport more environmentally friendly. Both cars and a number of HGVs are being replaced by biogas alternatives. Logistics are being reviewed and bicycles are replacing short car journeys. Urban buses are run 100% on renewable biogas, while rural buses run on diesel with a 5% blend of renewables. In total, this means that 30% of journeys on public transport are made using renewable fuel. There are currently three public biogas filling stations on Gotland with one more opening in 2015.

CLEAN DRINKING WATER

A long-term sustainable water supply and water management are essential to the development of Gotland. Municipal water is currently of good quality, but many individual sources are polluted. Consequently, the system is being upgraded in many areas of Gotland, while the "Clear Water" project involves surveying all the island's 14,000 drains with a view to having them repaired and approved.

LESS WASTE

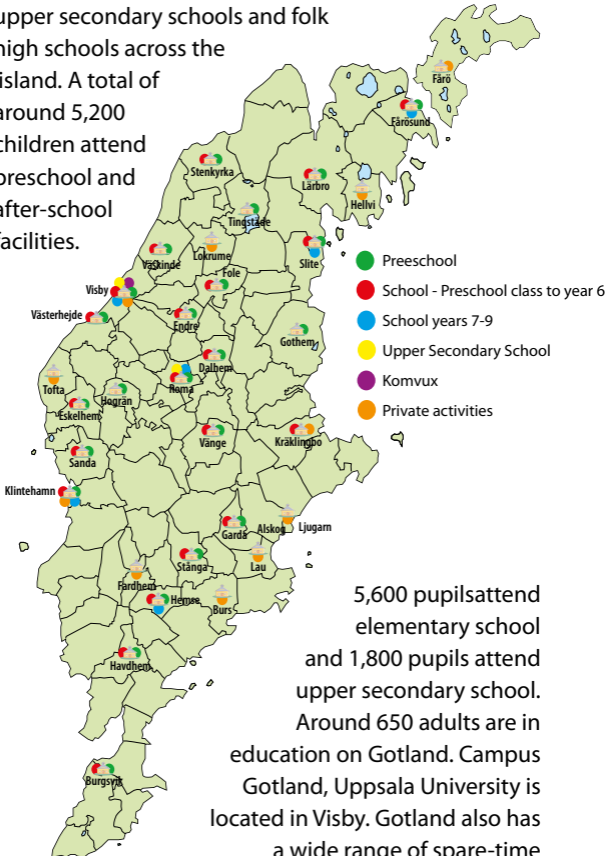
Nearly all households sort their waste into compostable and combustible waste. Food waste is digested in a biogas plant and the combustible waste is incinerated at Cementa in Slite.



Source: FTIAB, Region Gotland

Education

Gotland has everything from preschools to university-level education. There is a good geographical spread of preschools, elementary schools with preschool classes/after-school facilities, upper secondary schools and folk high schools across the island. A total of around 5,200 children attend preschool and after-school facilities.



5,600 pupils attend elementary school and 1,800 pupils attend upper secondary school. Around 650 adults are in education on Gotland. Campus Gotland, Uppsala University is located in Visby. Gotland also has a wide range of spare-time education opportunities.

Source: Region Gotland

PRESCHOOL

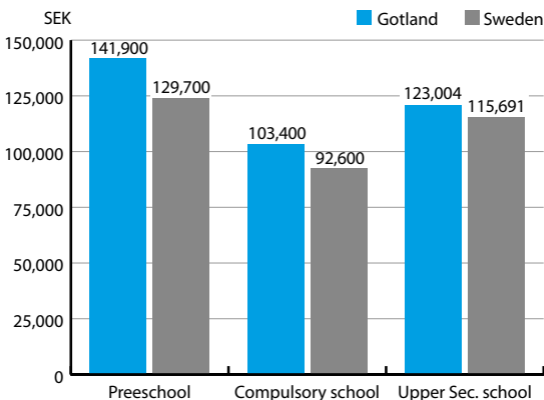
Gotland has 60 preschools, 31 of which are located in Visby. There is a choice of municipal or private facilities. Preschools accept children aged 1-5. All children are offered a place at a municipal preschool from the autumn of the year they turn three years of age. There are a total of 3,000 preschool children (aged 1-5) on Gotland.

Number of children in preschools run by Region Gotland	2,350
Number of children in educational care (<i>childminder</i>)	33
Number of children in privately run care (<i>parent co-operatives etc.</i>)	500

CHILD-STAFF RATIO (full-time)

Municipal preschool	2011	2012	2013	2014
Gotland	4.7	5.1	4.7	4.9
Sweden	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.3

COST PER ENROLLED CHILD/STUDENT 2013*



* New figures for 2013 were unavailable at the time of printing this brochure.

Source: Region Gotland, National Agency for Education

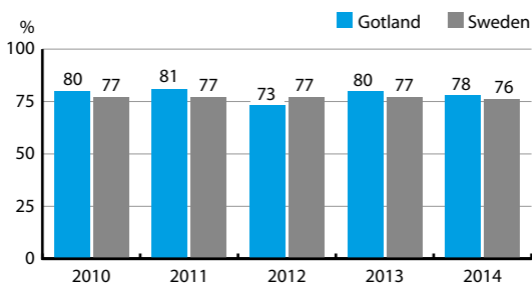
ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

Gotland currently has 35 elementary schools (preschool class to Year 9). 30 of these are run by Region Gotland and 5 are independent. These are well distributed over the island from Fårösund in the north to Burgsvik in the south and, in many instances, the number of pupils is relatively small, at around 40-100 per school.

All elementary schools covering preschool class to year 6 also have integrated after-school facilities. Years 7-9 are offered at six locations: Fårösund, Slite, Roma, Klintehamn, Hemse and Visby (two schools).

PASS-RATE IN YEAR 9

The percentage of pupils in year 9 who achieved a pass grade or higher in all subjects was somewhat higher on Gotland than nationally.



ELEMENTARY SCHOOL FACTS

Elementary schools run by Region Gotland	30
Independent schools	5
Number of pupils at elementary school (run by Region Gotland) (preschool class to year 9)	4,958
Number of children in after-school facilities (run by Region Gotland)	2,141
Number of pupils at an independent school	613
Number of children in independent after-school facilities	286

UPPER SECONDARY SCHOOL

In the autumn term of 2014, Region Gotland gained a unified municipal upper secondary school: Wisbygymnasiet has one campus in the south of Visby and one in the north. At the time of choosing upper secondary school programmes in 2014 (for the 2014/15 academic year) a total of 17 programmes and some thirty specialisations were offered, of which maritime education was made available nationwide.

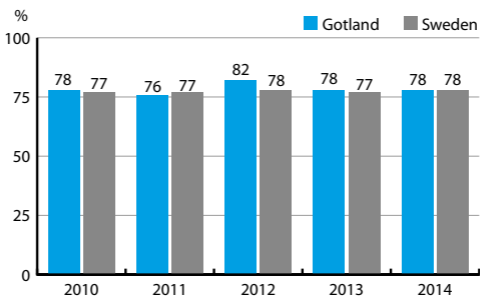
In the same year, the independent Guteskolan independent upper secondary school in Visby had programmes specialising in social and natural sciences, craftsmanship, natural resource management, culture, and services.

Number of pupils attending upper secondary school in the 2014/15 academic year:

Number of pupils attending municipal upper secondary school, approximately	1,500
Number of pupils attending independent upper secondary school on Gotland, approximately	141
Number of pupils in other municipalities, approximately	125

PERCENTAGE OF PUPILS WHO COMPLETE UPPER SECONDARY SCHOOL

The percentage of pupils who completed upper secondary school within four years (including introductory programme) was 78%. The national figure was the same. Over the last five years, Gotland has been in line with or slightly above the national average.



Other schools

EDUCATION FOR STUDENTS WITH LEARNING DIFFICULTIES

On Gotland, compulsory education for students with learning difficulties is primarily located in Visby. Voluntary education includes an upper secondary school for (Desideria) and adult education for individuals with learning difficulties (Lärvux).

Number of pupils in education

for students with learning difficulties:

Elementary and upper secondary school	93
Lärvux	36

KOMVUX

Komvux offers introductory and upper-secondary level adult education – both in the classroom and as distance learning, vocational training and apprenticeships for adults, Swedish for immigrants (SFI), study and vocational guidance for adults on Gotland and adult learning centre activities in Fårösund, Hemse and Roma for adult students from elementary school to college level. Komvux had over 680 full-time students in 2014. At the end of 2014, Komvux was reorganised with expanded activities under the name Kompetenscentrum Gotland.

KULTURSKOLAN ARTS SCHOOL

Kulturskolan has around 1,250 students in voluntary education and about 750 students in the Culture in Schools project and Film project every year. Additionally, school film, theatre and dance performances are shown that are bought in for all school children and many preschool and elementary school pupils. This means viewings for more than 10,000 children and young people each year.

FOLK HIGH SCHOOL

Gotland's folk high school had nearly 350 students on extended courses, distributed between the school sites in Hemse and Fårösund. The folk high school offers general education, vocational training and specialised courses. It also hosts a variety of summer courses. In 2014, over 700 participants took part in summer courses.

UNIVERSITY

17 educational programmes at undergraduate and postgraduate level and over 200 independent courses are currently provided by Uppsala University - Campus Gotland, both on campus in Visby and through online distance learning. The courses span numerous fields, including biology, conservation, economics, archaeology, programming, quality management, game design, law, ethnology, history and social geography.

The online courses constitute a large part of the offering and are vital to ensuring that higher education is available to students who are not able to or do not wish to study on campus. 24 departments within Uppsala University offer teaching and research at Campus Gotland. The education centre SWEDESD is within the Faculty of Educational Sciences.

The number of employees totals around 190, of which 150 are lecturers/researchers. Of these, a third work on campus and two-thirds by way of online learning. Research is 50% funded by way of external funds, especially in the subjects of conservation and wind power. Around 100 scientific publications are produced each year.

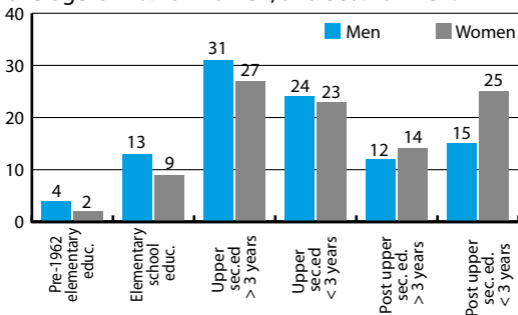


UNDERGRADUATE AND POSTGRADUATE EDUCATION

- 12 undergraduate programmes, 5 postgraduate programmes and around 300 single-subject courses per academic year.
- Approximately 6,000 students, equivalent to 2,100 full-time students. More than half are students of humanities, social sciences, law and arts/music. The rest are students of science and engineering.
- Of the total number of full-time students around 45% attend primarily programme-based courses on campus in Visby, around 55% study mainly single-subject courses via online learning.
- Approximately 200 students graduate each year.
- Training in main areas for examination that are only available through the university at Campus Gotland: Game Design, Conservation, Energy Technology with a focus on wind power/wind power project design.

LEVELS OF EDUCATION ON GOTLAND

39% of women aged 25-64 living on Gotland have undertaken some form of further education. The corresponding figure for men is 27%. The national average is 47% for women, and 36% for men.

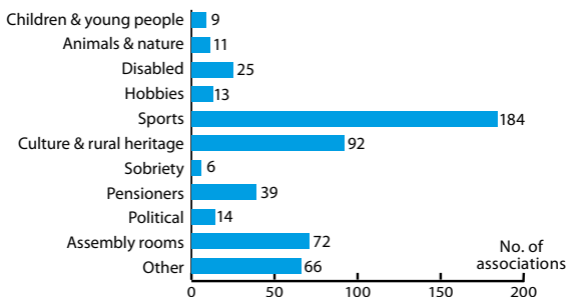


Source: Uppsala University - Campus Gotland, Statistics Sweden

Leisure

Gotlanders have a tradition of joining together in pursuit of common interests. There are over 900 registered associations, of which 528 are active. This gives Gotland the highest concentration of associations in Sweden.

TYPE AND NUMBER OF ASSOCIATIONS

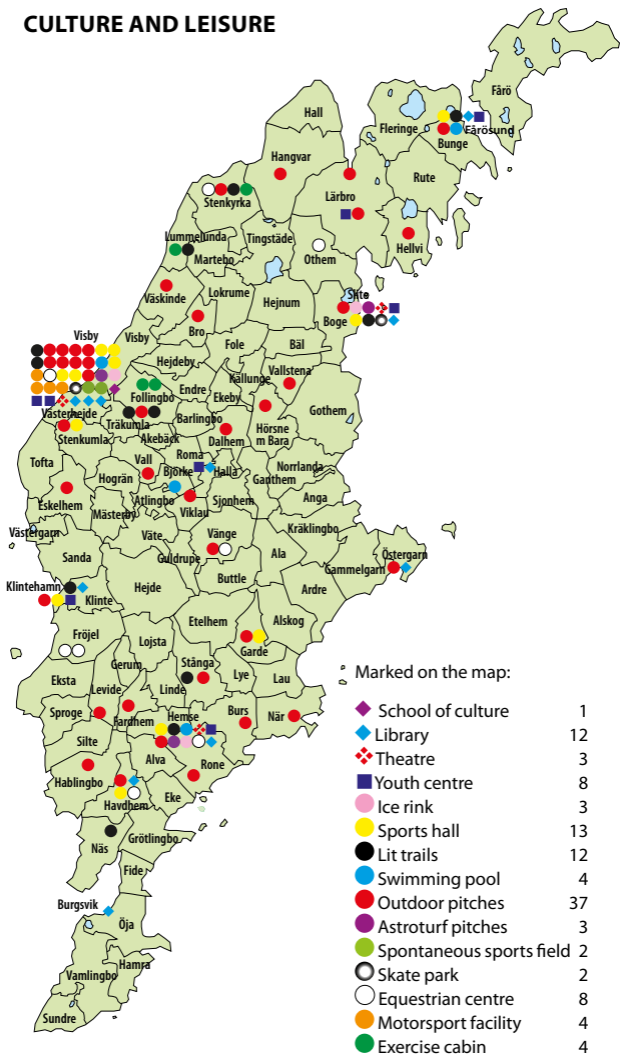


ACTIVITY

2014

Indoor pool, number of bathers*	125,907
Youth centres, number of participants	33,071
- % girls	42.0
Holiday home rentals, number of guest nights	9,694
Sports halls, number of hours rented out	25,949
Sports fields, number of hours rented out	6,077
Activity grants, number of approved meetings:	
- young people	33,354
- disabled	2,588
- pensioners	4,804
Libraries, number of physical visits	447,891
Libraries, number of physical media loans	516,811
Libraries, number of digital media loans	7,400

CULTURE AND LEISURE



Source: Region Gotland

Culture

Gotland's extensive arts scene draws on the island's rich cultural heritage. Culture is important to social development and Gotland's residents' quality of life. The region supports professional cultural practitioners and the cultural expression of many associations.

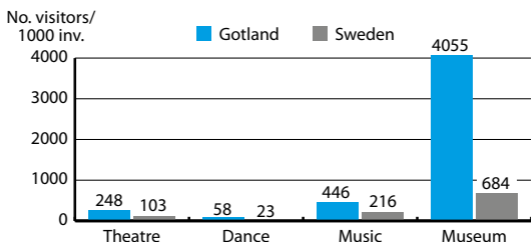
Gotland has its own County Theatre and GotlandsMusiken, which tours the island with music and theatre productions throughout the year. There are various cultural producers including Medieval Week, Gotland County handicrafts association, the Gotland train, the Baltic Art Centre, the Baltic Centre for Writers and Translators, Visby International Centre for Composers, the Bergman Centre on Fårö and the Gotland school of art, with many who enrich the island's cultural scene.

REGION GOTLAND'S CULTURAL ACTIVITIES

Libraries 11	Dance consultant
Mobile library (bus) 1	Kulturskolan school of art on Gotland
Mobile library (car) 1	Culture Department
Film on Gotland	

HIGH ATTENDANCE FIGURES IN 2013

Gotland tops national league tables for visitors to the performing arts within regional culture, i.e. Gotland County Theatre, GotlandsMusiken and Gotlands Museum.



Source: Region Gotland

Health and medical care

Region Gotland's Department of Health and Medical Care is responsible for all health and medical care, as well as dental care, on Gotland. The department employs around 1,300 people and has a budget of SEK 1.2 billion.

Healthcare on Gotland operates on a relatively small scale, with the advantages that this brings in terms of proximity and collaboration between different disciplines. The resources of a large hospital are, however, still provided on many fronts, with top-level skills available in a host of areas.

Access to healthcare on Gotland remains among the best in Sweden in terms of getting a doctor's appointment and an operation. National targets relating to waiting times and the care guarantee are all being met. The Region has a co-operation agreement with Karolinska University Hospital concerning a number of areas, including care development, skills development and highly specialised care.

ACTIVITY	2014
Number of visits to primary healthcare physicians	77,274
Number of visits to specialist healthcare physicians	78,751
Number of psychiatry visits	6,004
Number of visits to A&E	21,569
Admissions to somatic care	10,088
Days of somatic care	42,555
Average time of somatic care	4.2
Admissions to psychiatric care	503
Days of psychiatric care	7,835
Average time of psychiatric care	15.7
Number of operations	5,535
Number of DRG (diagnosis-related group) points	8,225
Average DRG	0.82

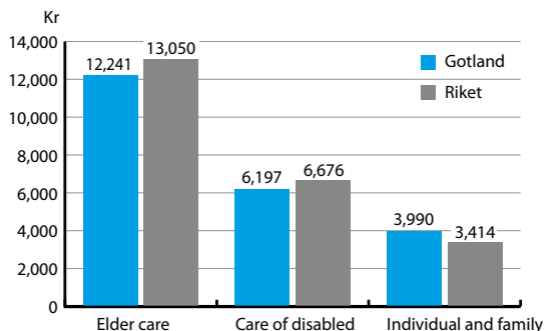
Care services

ELDERLY CARE

The elderly care service provides care and treatment in the home and in sheltered accommodation. Sheltered housing is available in around ten locations on Gotland, and the home-help service works in small teams spread out across the island. Most of the sheltered housing on the island is managed by Region Gotland.

ELDERLY CARE FACTS	2014	2015
Number of people in residential care with 24-hour care	501	582
Number of people in regular accommodation with home-help	1,246	1,265
Number of people with meals on wheels	338	317
Number of people with emergency alarm	1,312	1,383

COST OF HEALTHCARE AND CARE PER INHABITANT IN 2013*



* Current figures for 2014 were unavailable at the time of printing this brochure.

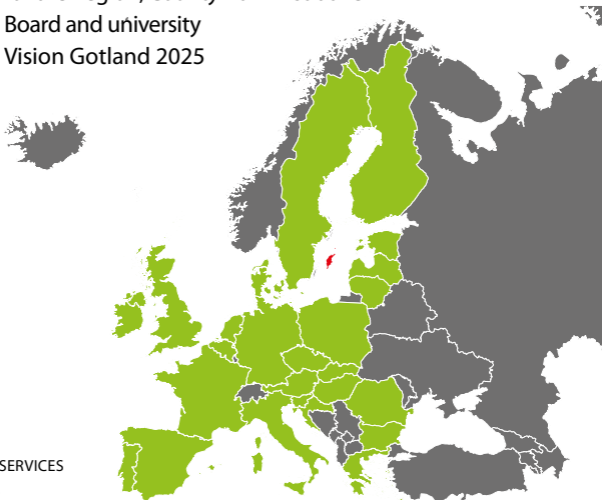
International

We are affected by the world around us. Climate change, fluctuations in the global economy and migration patterns are all examples of factors outside Sweden that we have to take into account. Gotlanders have a long tradition of building relationships outside of the island, and history has shown how international contact has brought about prosperity. Thanks to the many institutions and their international activities and contacts, Gotland continues to serve as an international hub.

According to Region Gotland's strategy for its international work, the Baltic region takes top priority, with the EU as another priority area. Collaboration further afield may become worth exploring if it is considered to be of particular benefit.

Find out more about the strategy in:

- The EU Strategy for the Baltic Sea Region
- The joint platform for international co-operation for the Region, County Administrative Board and university
- Vision Gotland 2025





GOTLAND IN THE EU

Gotland is covered by the EU's regional development aid and is therefore primarily affected by the following programmes:

THE REGIONAL FUND

The European Regional Development Fund finances initiatives that contribute to the goals of regional competitiveness and employment. The majority of the funds are used towards initiatives that develop trade and business.

A selection of projects:

- **Gotland's Growing Power.** The project aims to enhance the competitiveness of small and medium-sized businesses that can and want to grow (SEK 3 million).
- **Almi Invest Småland & The Islands Fund II.** The project aims to provide capacity for small and medium-sized business to grow within regional, national and international markets and to engage in innovation processes (SEK 60 million).

THE INTERREG PROGRAMME

The purpose of the Interreg Programme is to encourage towns and regions from various EU member states to work together and learn from one another by way of joint programmes, projects and networks.

Selection of Gotland projects:

- **HANSA.** (Hanseatic Approach to New Sustainable Alliances) HANSA is a development project for the tourist industry on Gotland, and in Estonia and Latvia. The project will enhance the long-term sustainability of the Hanseatic cities and encourage international maturity.
- **RIBS.** The Rolling Images in Business Startups (RIBS) project is a partnership between Film on Gotland and organisations in Estonia, Finland, Stockholm, and on Åland. The project is aimed at young people aged 12 to 18 who are interested in entrepreneurship within the creative and cultural industries.

More information about the projects is available at:
www.gotland.se/strukturfonder

PARTNERSHIP

A feasibility study project is currently underway between Region Gotland and Verbivka (Gammalsvenskyby) in Ukraine. The project intends to explore the possibilities for a partnership project for the development of local democracy. The pilot study is being funded by the ICLD.

About Region Gotland

Since 1 January 2011, what was previously known as Gotland Municipality has been called Region Gotland. The region has three main tasks:

PRIMARY MUNICIPAL RESPONSIBILITIES

Child care, schooling, adult education, leisure and culture, elderly care, care of the disabled, social care for individuals and families, rescue services, street cleaning, water, roads, parks, ports, environmental and health protection, detailed development planning and comprehensive planning.

COUNTY COUNCIL RESPONSIBILITIES

Health and medical care, dental care, public transport.

REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT RESPONSIBILITIES

Managing and co-ordinating regional development.

Citizens vote for a regional council with much broader responsibilities than a municipal and county council normally has.



Dialogue and influence

There are many ways to influence and contact Region Gotland. Here are a few examples:

- Submit comments via the website:
www.gotland.se/synpunkt
- Social media. Facebook allows you to comment on the news that Region Gotland publishes on its website at gotland.se: Visit facebook.com/regiongotland
- Submit a citizen's proposal. *Read more at www.gotland.se*
- Take part in special dialogues. These are meetings held in conjunction with major development issues. Invitations to these are published on gotland.se and in the local press.
- Contact the responsible politicians. *See page 53.*
- Visit the website www.gotland.se and click "Contact us".



In September 2015, a newly built arena will be inaugurated and put into use for sports and events.

Political organisation

The Regional Executive Board is the committee which monitors the operations of the other committees and the activities conducted through corporations.

For 2014-2018, Region Gotland is governed by the Social Democrats, the Green Party and the Left Party.



Political organisation

The Regional Executive Board manages the finances, executes the decisions of the Regional Council and prepares or comments on matters before the council. The committees are responsible for (manage) the operations as directed by the Regional Council and frequently as regulated by law.

ELECTION 2014

	Votes in parliamentary election, %	Votes in regional election, %
Moderate Party (M)	21.31	17.41
Centre Party (C)	13.41	19.77
Liberal Party (FP)	3.77	4.93
Christian Democrats (KD)	2.76	2.13
Social Democrats (S)	32.2	29.74
Left Party (V)	5.82	8.29
Green Party (MP)	7.21	9.71
Sweden Democrats (SD)	8.22	5.28
Feminist Initiative	4.45	2.51
Others	0.84	0.23
Total	100.0	100.0

DISTRIBUTION OF COUNCIL SEATS 1971–2018

Year	M	C	FP	S	V	MP	KD	NYD	GP*	SD	FI
1971–73	9	33	mp*	29	-	-	-	-	-		
1974–76	10	33	mp*	28	-	-	-	-	-		
1977–79	10	27	6	27	1	-	-	-	-		
1980–82	11	23	6	27	4	-	-	-	-		
1983–85	13	19	4	30	4	1	-	-	-		
1986–88	11	18	7	28	4	3	-	-	-		
1989–91	9	19	5	28	4	6	-	-	-		
1992–94	11	18	4	25	4	4	2	3	-		
1995–98	11	15	2	30	4	5	-	-	4		
1999–02	13	15	3	23	7	4	3	-	3		
2003–06	11	13	4	28	7 ¹	4	3	-	-		
2007–10	14	17	4	24	7	4	1	-	-		
2011–14	15	15	4	24	6	7	-	-	-		
2015–18	13	14	4	21	7	8	-	-	-	3	1

From 1971–1979, the council terms were calendar years.

From 1980, the council terms started on 1 November of the previous year.

mp* = middle parties, consisting of the Centre and Liberal parties.

1) One Left Party member resigned from the party in 2005.

GP* = Gotland Party

Source: Region Gotland

Political organisation

REGIONAL COUNCIL PRESIDING COMMITTEE

Phone

(area code +46 (0)498)

<i>Chairperson:</i> Conny Kristensen Gahnström (S)	+46 (0)70-083 26 23
<i>First Vice Chairperson:</i> Torgny Ammunet (S)	+46 (0)73-652 27 30
<i>Second Vice Chairperson:</i> Stefan Wramner (M)	+46 (0)76-626 91 91

REGIONAL EXECUTIVE PRESIDING COMMITTEE

<i>Chairperson:</i> Björn Jansson (S)	26 93 34
<i>First Vice Chairperson:</i> Meit Fohlin (S)	26 92 06
<i>Second Vice Chairperson:</i> Eva Nypelius (C)	26 99 40

LEADING COUNCILLORS

Björn Jansson (S)	26 93 34
Meit Fohlin (S)	26 92 06
Stefaan De Maecker (MP) 40%	26 96 06
Isabel Enström (MP) 60%	26 94 17
Brittis Benzler (V) 50%	26 97 90
Saga Carlgren (V) 50%	26 99 08
<i>Opposition local government commission:</i> Eva Nypelius (C)	26 99 40

CHAIRPERSON

<i>Regional Executive Board:</i> Björn Jansson (S)	26 93 34
<i>Public Works Committee:</i> Tommy Gardell (S)	+ 46 (0)70-447 79 15
<i>Town Planning Committee:</i>	
Karl-Allan Nordblom (MP)	+ 46 (0)70-083 24 19
<i>Culture and Leisure Committee:</i>	
Janica Sörestedt (S)	+46 (0)70-609 16 77
<i>Public Health and Environment Committee:</i>	
Isabel Enström (MP)	26 94 17
<i>Childcare and Education Committee:</i> Brittis Benzler (V)	26 97 90
<i>Upper Secondary and Adult Education Committee:</i>	
Saga Carlgren (V)	26 99 08
<i>Health and Medical Care Committee:</i>	
Stefaan De Maecker (MP)	26 96 06
<i>Social Services Committee:</i> Maria Björkman (S)	26 34 11
<i>Board of Gotland Music Foundation:</i> Per Edman (V)	+46 (0)70-957 42 81
<i>Board of AB GotlandsHem:</i> Mats Ågren (S)	+46 (0)70-248 13 09
<i>Gotlands näringslivs- och etableringsservice AB:</i>	
Bo Björkman (S)	+46 (0)73-765 85 23
<i>Public Trustees Committee:</i> Lennart Petersson (S)	26 22 25
<i>Auditors of the Region's activities:</i>	
Carin Backlund (M)	+46 (0)73-600 13 17

Source: Region Gotland

Departments

Region Gotland has the duty of providing citizens with services within a number of areas.

DEPARTMENTS AND HEADS OF DEPARTMENT

EXECUTIVE OFFICE

Management and control

Per Lindskog, acting, phone 26 93 63

DEPT OF INTERNAL SERVICES

Provides services and products for the other departments

Karolina Samuelsson phone 26 94 78

DEPT OF COMMUNITY PLANNING

Detailed development and comprehensive planning, planning applications, environmental and health protection, emergency services.

Ethel Forsberg phone 26 93 11

DEPT OF PUBLIC WORKS

Property management, water and sewage system, ports, parks, streets, land, waste, public transport

Patric Ramberg phone 26 93 61

DEPT OF CULTURE AND LEISURE

Athletics, fitness and sports facilities, culture

Maria Modig phone 26 96 58

DEPT OF CHILDCARE AND EDUCATION

Schools and childcare

Anders Jolby phone 26 94 18

DEPT OF UPPER SECONDARY AND ADULT EDUCATION

Upper secondary and adult education, folk high school labour market initiatives

Alf Nilsson, acting, phone 26 95 16

DEPT OF SOCIAL SERVICES

Elderly and disabled people, social care for individuals and families

Marica Gardell phone 26 33 50

DEPT OF HEALTH AND MEDICAL CARE

County medical care, specialist care, primary care and dental care

Maria Dalemar phone 26 91 11

GOTLANDS NÄRINGS- OCH ETABLERINGSSERVICE AB

Peter Lindvall, acting, phone 26 90 45

GOTLAND MUSIC FOUNDATION Dag Franzén phone 26 44 50

AB GOTLANDSHEM Staffan Thurgren phone 20 39 15

THE REGION'S ECONOMY

Region Gotland's primary source of income is tax revenue. The vast majority of tax revenue is used to fund healthcare, social services and education. A total of SEK 88.70 of SEK 100 in tax money was used in these areas.



Costs and revenues

REVENUES FROM TAXES, GOVERNMENT GRANTS, ETC.

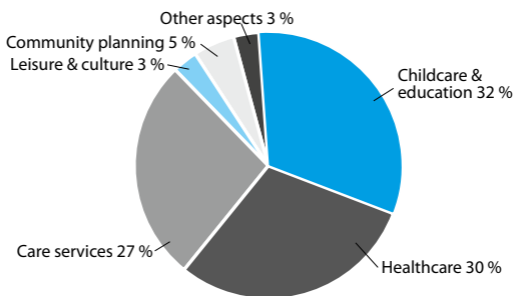
In 2014, Region Gotland's revenues amounted to SEK 5.6 billion. These revenues derive primarily from tax revenue of SEK 3.3 billion, plus a government equalisation grant of SEK 1.1 billion. The remaining SEK 1.2 billion is revenue from other types of government grants, fees and charges, as well as sales etc. (see diagram below).

TAX

Region Gotland's tax rate remains unchanged at 33.6% of the tax base, compared with 31.99% nationally. Tax was increased by 0.5% in 2014, generating SEK 49 billion in tax revenue. However, only 67 out of 290 municipalities have a higher tax rate than Region Gotland.

ALLOCATION OF RESOURCES

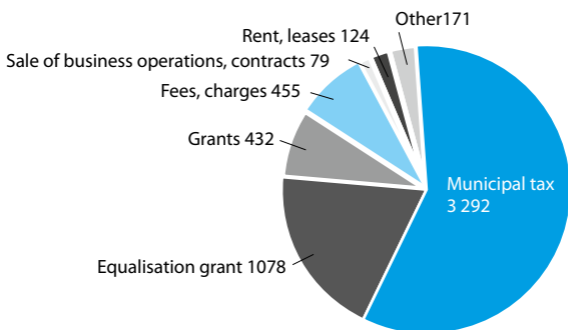
90% of the region's resources are spent on healthcare, education and care.



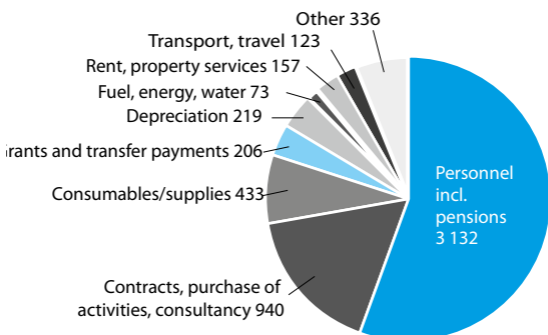
COSTS

Region Gotland's costs amount to around SEK 5.6 billion per year. These are primarily financed by way of tax revenue and a government equalisation grant. The greatest single cost is the cost of personnel and pensions.

EXTERNAL REVENUE SEK 5,631 MILLION

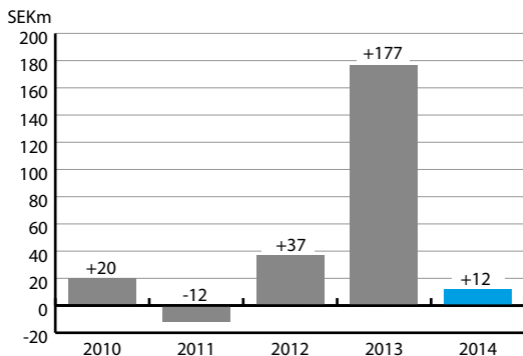


EXTERNAL COSTS SEK 5,619 MILLION



Financial results

This year's financial results were positive at SEK +12 million. These results are too low in relation to the region's economic goals, which is to have financial results amounting to 2% of net costs in the long term (SEK +85 million).



NET COST INCREASE

The net cost increase was 5.8% compared with the previous year. Higher personnel costs as a result of taking on more employees form part of the reason for this large increase. The average annual increase for the past five years stands at 2.7%.

EQUITY/ASSETS RATIO

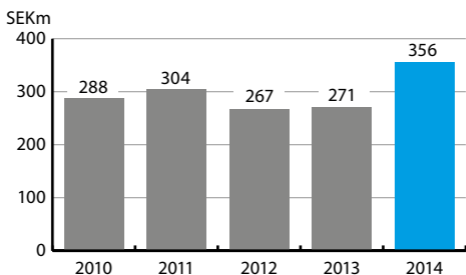
The equity/assets ratio is a measure of how far assets are financed using the region's own equity.

Region Gotland aims to have an equity/assets ratio of at least 45%. In 2014, the equity/assets ratio amounted to 46.8% and has fallen by 0.7% compared to 2013.

Investments and debts

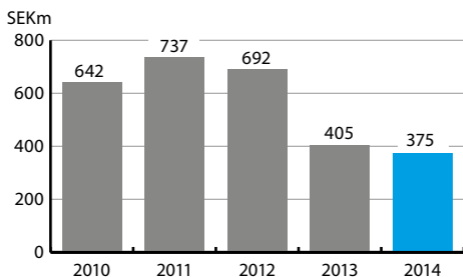
INVESTMENTS

Total investment over the past five years amounted to SEK 1.5 billion. Depreciation and amortisation amounted to SEK 219 million in 2014. Major projects during the year included the completion of a residential home for the elderly in Katthammarsvik, a new sports hall, the reconstruction of the Roma school in Roma, and major waste-water investments, including the rebuilding of Fårösund's waterworks.



LONG-TERM DEBT, SEK MILLION

Long-term debt has fallen by SEK 268 million between 2010 and 2014. Region Gotland's total debt stands at SEK 375 million.



Budget 2015

BUDGET PER COMMITTEE/DEPARTMENT

The committees' operating budgets for 2015 amount to a net figure of SEK 4.5 billion, while their investment budget stands at SEK 466 million. The breakdown per committee is shown below.

<i>Committee/department</i>	<i>Operating budget SEK thousand</i>	<i>Investment budget SEK thousand</i>
Regional Executive Board		
- <i>political organisation</i>	23.7	0
- <i>management offices</i>	203.7	13.1
- <i>internal services</i>	0	2.0
Technical Committee	189.8	221.0
Building Committee	21.6	2.0
Public Health and Environment Committee	13.0	0.2
Culture and Leisure Committee	140.0	4.3
Childcare and Education Committee	1,126.5	33.7
Upper Secondary and Adult Education Committee	293.7	132.5
Social Services Committee	1,172.3	7.5
Health and Medical Care Committee	1,329.8	50.0
Total	4,514.1	466.3

PERSONNEL

ATTRACTIVE EMPLOYER

In the latest employee satisfaction survey, 90% of the region's employees felt that their work is meaningful and engaging.

The region's overall goal is for all its employees and managers to feel happy, be committed, take responsibility and develop to face the challenges of the future. Initiatives are therefore being undertaken in the areas of health and safety, leadership development and skills development.

Organised into nine departments, Region Gotland is a significant employer in around 240 different occupations.



Personnel in figures

SUMMARY 2014

Number of employees	6,277
Permanent employees	5,635
Temporary employees	642
Number of women	4,856
Number of men	1,421
Average age	49.2

EMPLOYEES BY SECTOR %

Education, leisure and culture 33%

Dept of Childcare and Education

Dept of Upper Secondary and Adult Education

Dept of Culture and Leisure

EXECUTIVE MANAGEMENT
AND ADMINISTRATIVE SUP-
PORT, SERVICES 9%

Executive Office,

Dept of Internal Services

COMMUNITY PLANNING 7%

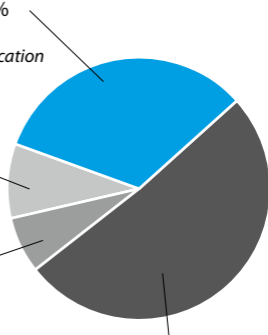
Dept of Community Planning,

Dept of Public Works

HEALTH CARE AND SOCIAL CARE 51%

Social Services Health and Medical Care

Department

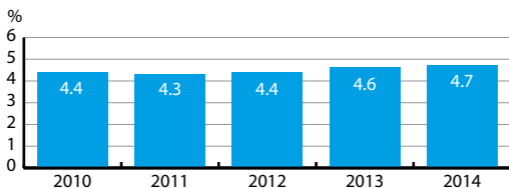


SICKNESS FIGURES

Percentage change between 2010 and 2014.

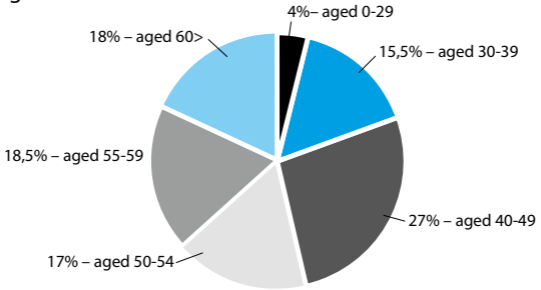
The trend of declining sickness rates has reversed.

Nevertheless, this increase reflects the general trend in society. Gotland was below the national average for 2014.



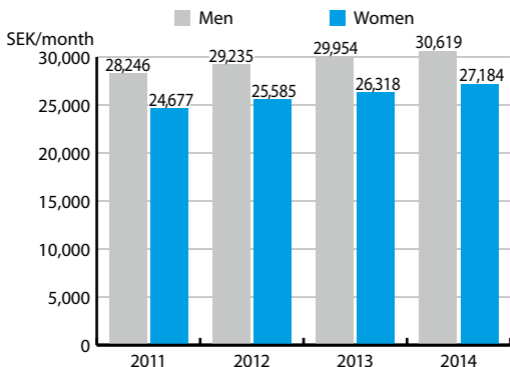
AGE STRUCTURE

Most of Region Gotland's employees are aged between 40 and 49.



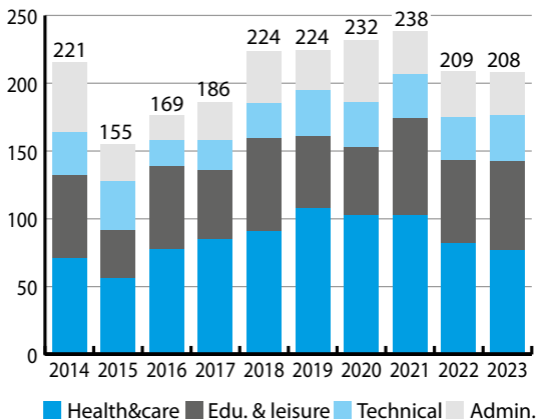
Average Salaries and Pensions

AVERAGE MONTHLY SALARIES

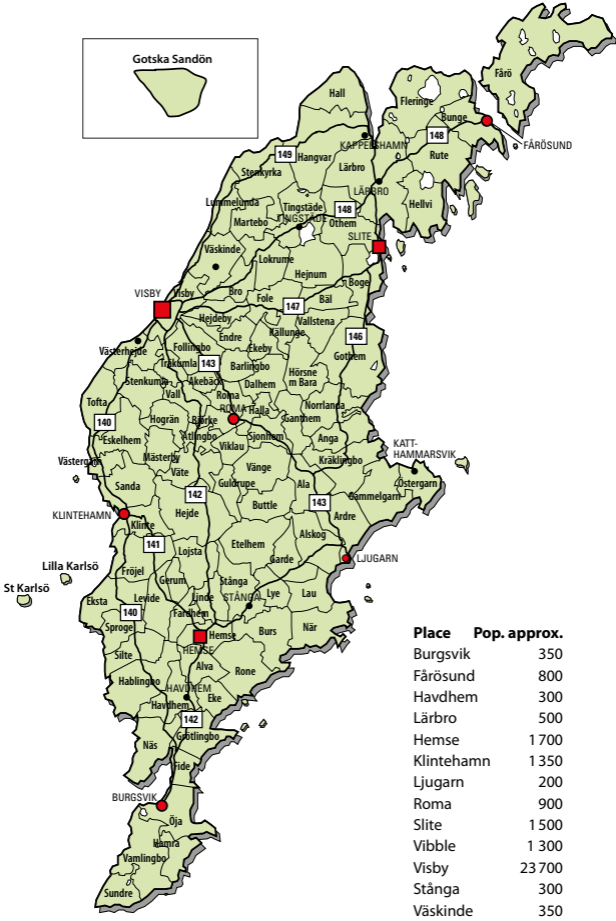


ESTIMATED NUMBER OF RETIREMENTS

Assuming a retirement age of 65.



Centres of population and major roads



The greater Visby area



DISTANCE BETWEEN VISBY AND OTHER CENTRES OF POPULATION

Vibble	4 km	Ljugarn	46 km
Väske	11 km	Stånga	47 km
Roma	18 km	Hemse	51 km
Tingstäde	23 km	Färösund	56 km
Klintehamn	33 km	Havdhem	60 km
Slite	36 km	Ronehamn	62 km
Lärbro	36 km	Burgsvik	76 km
Kappelshamn	43 km	Hoburgen	95 km
Katthammarsvik	46 km		

Source: Region Gotland

Parishes / population

Parishes	2012	2013	2014	Parishes	2012	2013	2014
Akebäck	84	81	81	Hogrän	237	235	228
Ala	129	124	125	Hörsne m Bara	291	285	276
Alskog	159	121	117	Klinte	1,554	1,539	1,540
Alva	247	236	133	Kräklingbo	190	196	202
Anga	104	106	98	Källunge	221	202	196
Ardre	302	317	314	Lau	208	212	227
Atlingbo	133	133	128	Levide	365	363	364
Barlingbo	297	279	265	Linde	172	167	168
Björke	482	480	410	Lojsta	105	108	103
Boge	251	252	259	Lokrume	298	265	272
Bro	365	362	389	Lummelunda	444	452	447
Bunge	920	920	886	Lye	192	198	196
Burs	333	329	329	Lärbro	960	942	963
Buttle	107	97	90	Martebo	177	170	174
Bäl	124	118	114	Mästerby	190	194	181
Dalhem	480	481	485	Norrlanda	100	102	106
Eke	61	63	63	När	429	412	413
Ekeby	298	308	298	Näs	158	160	174
Eksta	276	266	259	Othem	1,799	1,784	1,765
Endre	359	353	348	Roma	949	936	936
Eskelhem	596	743	729	Rone	430	437	418
Etelhem	297	294	289	Rute	16	308	301
Fardhem	158	159	154	Sanda	673	675	677
Fide	138	117	118	Silte	115	122	121
Flinge	75	72	74	Sjonhem	174	189	195
Fole	420	417	427	Sproge	132	123	117
Follingbo	435	446	446	Stenkumla	515	516	526
Fröjel	355	344	358	Stenkyrka	512	510	505
Fårö	524	504	498	Stånga	486	489	491
Gammelgarn	180	189	187	Sundre	27	25	24
Ganthem	124	107	108	Tingstäde	381	376	372
Garde	197	194	182	Tofta	639	511	508
Gerum	61	61	59	Träkumla	317	309	326
Gothem	375	366	381	Vall	253	271	263
Grötlingbo	231	221	222	Vallstena	266	260	252
Guldrupe	109	106	108	Vamlingbo	206	201	193
Hablingbo	254	246	247	Viklau	131	120	124
Hall	54	55	52	Visby	23,576	23,689	23,880
Halla	246	236	241	Vänge	393	377	390
Hamra	104	100	107	Väskinde	1,394	1,483	1,501
Hangvar	346	353	356	Västergarn	169	172	169
Havdhem	485	462	446	Västerhejde	2,245	2,296	2,306
Hejde	235	241	235	Väte	334	344	339
Hejdeby	169	164	159	Öja	470	485	479
Hejnum	121	111	106	Östergarn	329	334	347
Hellvi	185	186	183				
Hemse	1,734	1,699	1,669	Total	57,241	57,161	57,255

Source: Statistics Sweden

Gotland in figures brings together a range of facts about Gotland. The figures are primarily from 2014.

Region Gotland

Street address Visborgsallén 19

Postal address SE-621 82 Visby

Phone +46 (0)498-26 90 00 (switchboard)

www.gotland.se



Region
Gotland