



*Facts about
Västerbotten
2010*

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Cover picture: The Arctic Fox is a species characteristic to the Västerbotten mountains and one of the most direly endangered species in the county. Too few lemmings and too many red foxes in the mountain areas make life difficult for the Arctic Fox. Climate change, with an increase in the average temperature, is reducing the mountain area. Some species will therefore disappear, and the biodiversity will shrink, which will severely affect the Arctic Fox. So the Arctic Fox deserves a special mention in 2010 - Biodiversity Year.

Photographer: Calle Bredberg /Norrlandia

Would you like to learn more about Västerbotten County, and read some facts and statistics? Well, there is a good chance that you will find what you are looking for in this little booklet of facts.

It gives a good overview and information about the state of our vast county with its fifteen municipalities. You can find out most things about Västerbotten: how many people live and work here, our business structure, communications, geography, education, climate, etc.

If you need even more information, search among the Web addresses at the end of the booklet.

Happy hunting!

Chris Heister
County Governor

Erik Bergkvist
Chair, Region Västerbotten

Västerbotten in brief

Västerbotten County comprises the province of Västerbotten and the southern area of Lapland, as well as a minor part of Ångermanland. The county is the second largest in Sweden and covers just over one-eighth of the total area of Sweden.

Västerbotten is a county of diversity and contrast. One of its communities – Umeå – is among the most expansive in Sweden, and is of major importance to the development of the entire county and will be the European Capital of Culture 2014. We have Skellefteå in the north, with its strong industrial traditions and Lycksele, an inland hub. The pulse and rich variety of the urban communities contrasts markedly with the tranquillity of the sparsely-populated parts of the county. Music and film festivals, drama, dance and other forms of the arts complement the authentic traditions of for example Rismyrliden, Torvsjö Mills and Fatmomakke Church Town.

Business in the county is based largely on solid basic industries such as gold, wood and hydropower. New technologies that through diligent research and development work are growing and prospering here include optoelectronics, hyperpressure technology, IT and biotechnics. SMEs dominate the county, but there are also world-famous companies such as Boliden Mineral AB and Volvo Lastvagnar (trucks). Development work is aimed to create good possibilities for people to live and work in the county. Through co-operation between different interests in the county, many development projects are run, often with support from EU structural funds. The Bothnia Line, which opens for traffic between Örnsköldsvik and Umeå in August 2010, will facilitate the transport of people and goods.

With Swedish membership in the EU, the international commitments of the county have increased in importance. Relations with Finland's Pohjanmaa region and Norwegian Helgeland have long been good. County twinning agreements have been signed with Lorraine in France, Wielkopolska in Poland, with Russian Karelia and with Heilongjiang in China. The county has also developed good relations with Brescia in Italy and Häme in Finland. Västerbotten County is an active participant in a number of different international networks and alliances.

	Västerbotten	Lapland	Ångermanland
Plant	Charles' Sceptre	Mountain Anemone	Wild Pansy
Animal	Curlew	Arctic fox	Beaver
Fish	River lamprey	Char	Lavaret
Bird	Hen harrier	Bluethroat	Grey-headed Woodpecker
Rock	Chalcopyrite	Apatite iron ore	Nordingrå granite
Mush-room	Gypsy mushroom	Orange birch-bolete	Shellfish scented russula
Insect	<i>Upis ceram-boides</i>	<i>Colias hecla</i>	<i>Urocerus gigas</i>
Moss	<i>Sphagnum fuscum</i>	<i>Pohlia wahlenbergii</i>	<i>Ptilidium pulcherrimum</i>
Apple	<i>Malus x domestica</i> 'Transparent Blanche'	<i>Malus Rescue</i>	<i>Malus x domestica</i> 'Kramfors'
Element	Gold	Silver	Carbon

Plants and animals protected by law

There are plants and animals which are so scarce that they risk extinction in the country or the county if examples are removed. By protecting the species or the area where they occur, we can help the species to survive.

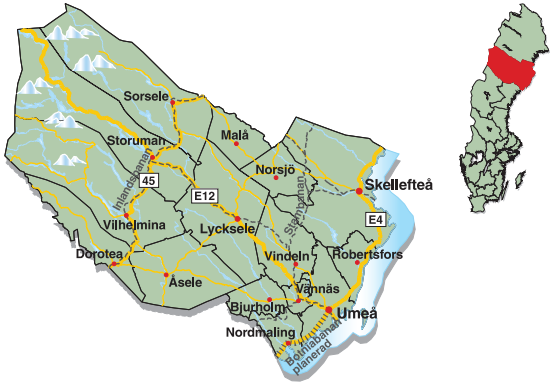
Since 1 Jan 2000, more than 300 animal and plant species have been protected nationwide. They are found in the categories vascular plants, lichen, moss, fungi and insects. In addition, all frogs and reptiles, including snakes, are protected.

A complete listing of species can be found on this web site, which is owned by the Swedish National Environmental Protection Agency: www.naturvardsverket.se

Did you know that

- Västerbotten County comprises 1/8 of Sweden's area, and is slightly bigger than the combined area of the counties of Stockholm, Södermanland, Uppsala, Västmanland, Örebro, Värmland and Blekinge
- Only 2.8% of Sweden's population lives in Västerbotten
- Sweden's smallest municipality, Bjurholm, is in Västerbotten
- Holmön Island on the coast of Västerbotten has the most annual hours of sunshine in Sweden
- Europe's largest nature reserve, Vindelfjällen, is in the north-western part of Västerbotten
- The highest mountain peaks in the county are Storfjället, 1,767 m (5,796 ft) and Marsfjället, 1,590 m (5,215 ft)
- The River Vindel, which runs through the county, is one of Sweden's four National Rivers
- The skiing champion Anja Pärson comes from Västerbotten
- Gold, industrial diamonds and Västerbottensost cheese are produced in the county
- Much of the music which is spread across the globe comes from our county, two of the star products are Lisa Miskovsky and Sahara Hotnights
- IKSU sports centre in Umeå is the largest training facility in Europe
- Vindelfjällen Nature Reserve is larger than the national parks Sarek, Padjelanta, Stora Sjöfallet, Peljekaise, Vadvetjåkka and Abisko combined
- You can ride on the world's longest cableway, running 13 km between Mensträsk and Örträsk
- Åsele Fair is one of Sweden's biggest fairs. It is held in mid-July and attracts 150,000 visitors
- Sweden's northernmost zoo is in Lycksele
- Sweden's biggest wooden church is in Stensele
- Sweden's highest garden, featuring over 400 alpine species, is in Hemavan
- Sweden's most original potato patch, Potatisbacken, is in Ammarnäs

Västerbotten County



Municipality	Land area km ²	Population 2009-12-31	Inhabitants per km ²
Bjurholm	1,316	2,500	1.9
Dorotea	2,795	2,900	1.0
Lycksele	5,560	12,427	2.2
Malå	1,609	3,295	2.0
Nordmaling	1,239	7,205	5.8
Norsjö	1,751	4,361	2.5
Robertsfors	1,302	6,880	5.3
Skellefteå	6,859	71,770	10.5
Sorsele	7,465	2,743	0.4
Storuman	7,378	6,227	0.8
Umeå	2,331	114,075	48.9
Vilhelmina	8,120	7,156	0.9
Vindeln	2,651	5,519	2.1
Vännäs	533	8,357	15.7
Åsele	4,277	3,133	0.7
<i>Västerbotten</i>	<i>55,190</i>	<i>258,548</i>	<i>4.7</i>
<i>Sweden</i>	<i>410,335</i>	<i>9,340,682</i>	<i>22.8</i>

Nature

Nature in the county is exciting, with rocky land elevation shores, coniferous forests, wetlands, rivers and mountains. One of Sweden's four nationally protected rivers runs through the county, the River Vindelån. Nature is an important resource for many people in the form of fishing, hunting, reindeer herding and tourism.

Protected nature in Västerbotten County

There are several different ways to protect and preserve especially valuable nature by observing the environmental code. 14 per cent of the land area of Västerbotten County comprises protected nature. However, about 93 per cent of the protected area lies above the limit for Alpine Forest. In Sweden as a whole, 10 per cent of the land area is protected nature. There is a national park in the county, Björnlandet (bear country) in Åsele Municipality. There are in addition other forms of protected nature in the area: for example, 236 nature reserves, 360 biotope protection areas and two bird sanctuaries. The county contains 249 areas included in the EU network of protected nature, Natura 2000. Most Natura 2000 areas are also nature reserves. The purpose of protecting nature is often to preserve plants and animals, but can also be to provide opportunities for recreation and outdoor life. To find out more about protected nature, contact the County Administrative Board or visit the County Administrative Board web site: www.lansstyrelsen.se/vasterbotten.

Nature reserves

There are 236 nature reserves in the county with a total area of 827,885 hectares. Vindelfjällen Nature Reserve in the municipalities of Sorsele and Storuman, with its 560,000 hectares, is the largest nature reserve in northern Europe. The County Administrative Board or the municipality decides on the creation of nature reserves. The regulations in the different reserves can differ depending on what is to be protected.

Bird and animal sanctuaries

To protect rare or sensitive plant and animal species, or for example bird nesting areas, access to areas may be limited during critical periods.

There are two bird sanctuaries in the county: Röbbäcksslätten and Lessejaure. In addition, there are nine nature reserves with restricted access during part of the year.



Some nature reserves worth a visit, size in ha

Bjurholm

Balberget	165
Yttergravaberget	155

Dorotea

Blaikfjället	see Vilhelmna
Gitsfjället	see Vilhelmna
Kalvtjärnarna	879
Oxfjället	1,678
Vallsjöskogen	73

Lycksele

Alsberget	see Vilhelmna
Altarliden	250
Arasjö	see Vilhelmna
Tuggensele	56
Vindel-Storforsen	132
Vormforsen	57
Överbo	9

Malå

Malå-Storforsen	92
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Nordmaling

Hummelholm	27
Kronören	5,554
Lidbergsgrottorna	21
Långrumpskogen	122
Storrisbergsgrottorna	20
Torsmyran	850

Norsjö

Malå-Storforsen	see Malå
Svansele dammängar	96
Vajsjön	270

Robertsfors

Klubben	87
Rataskär	78
Sjulsmyran	681

Skellefteå

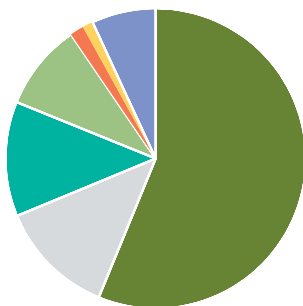
Bjuröklubb	919
Brännberget	35
Gärdefjärden	361







Innerviksfjärdarna	1,501	Vilhelmina	
Jättungsmyran	839	Alsberget	1,640
Myrberget	37	Arasjö	4,783
Vitbergen	902	Blaikfjället	34,204
Vithattsmyrarna	661	Gitsfjället	40,199
Sorsele		Marsfjället	86,240
Gimegolts	19	Njakafjäll	6,277
Nalovardo	4,947	Vindeln	
Sandseleforsen	115	Degerö stormyr	136
Vindelfjällen*	560,000	Hjukenåsarna	115
Storuman		Kammen	40
Buberget	2,293	Mårdseleforsen	399
Vindelfjällen* see Sorsele		Stor-Bränntjärnmyran	293
Umeå		Vindelforsarna	77
Degersjön	180	Vorrberget	55
Holmöarna	24,223	Vännäs	
Hässningberget	95	Brånsjön	283
Ostnäs	858	Åsele	
Storavan	73	Björnlandet syd	147
Stor-Bränntjärn- myran see Vindeln		Björnlandet öst	327
Strömbäck-Kont	476	Björnlandets	
Södra Degernässlätten		Nationalpark	1,100
-Sundet	169	Stenbithöjden	1,694
Tavlefjärden	126	Stockholmsgata	118
Umeälvens delta	1,890		
Västermark	282		

You can find out more information about each nature reserve on the County Administrative Board website www.lansstyrelsen.se/vasterbotten. Many of the nature reserves are described in leaflets which you may order from the County Administrative Board.

*) To find out more about Vindelfjällen Nature Reserve, visit www.vindelfjallen.se. You can also visit the natural history centres in Ammarnäs, Sorsele Municipality and in Hemavan, Storuman Municipality.

Land use. Västerbotten County (%)



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

County Sweden

56	53
13	12
12	9
9	7
1	8
1	3
7	9

One per cent of Västerbotten County is agricultural land, 56 per cent is forested land and subalpine woodland, one per cent is built-up land. Of Sweden's total area, eight per cent is agricultural land, 53 per cent is forested land and subalpine woodland and three per cent is built-up land.

Highest and lowest temperatures (Celsius)

Station	Highest 2009	Highest since 1901	Lowest 2009	Lowest since 1901
Hemavan	26.5	31.0	-35.2	-48.9
Lycksele	30.2	33.2	-35.9	-43.0
Gunnarn	28.9	32.1	-35.2	-45.5
Bjuröklubb	27.4	30.7	-22.9	-35.1
Umeå	27.4	31.5	-28.9	-38.2
Holmön	24.1	27.0	-20.5	-34.0

Västerbotten compared to Sweden

Station	Mean annual temp. C		Annual precipitation mm	
	2009	Norm value 1961-90	2009	Norm value 1961-90
Kiruna	-0.3	-1.9	474	500
Luleå	2.8	1.6	462	506
Umeå	3.5	2.7	714	591
Hemavan	0.7	-0.8	733	748
Lycksele	1.7	0.6	561	443
Stockholm	7.7	6.6	530	539
Gothenburg	8.8	7.7	855	758
Lund	8.9	7.9	592	666

Station	Hours of sunshine		Total 2009	Norm value 1961-90
	June -09	Dec -09		
Kiruna	297	0	1,639	1,484
Luleå	316	1	1,951	1,771
Umeå	298	14	1,856	1,782
Stockholm	263	21	1,881	1,821
Gothenburg	315	37	1,780	1,722
Visby	342	18	2,146	1,882

Source: The Swedish Meteorological and Hydrological Institute

Development in Västerbotten

The Regional Growth Programme comprises a unified action programme of initiatives aimed at business development needs. The programme is based on the following Vision:

Västerbotten County is a leading region in Northern Europe in the work towards sustainable development characterised by knowledge-driven and competitive enterprise. The county offers northern Sweden's most attractive living environments, with diversity and the availability of jobs, housing, culture, leisure, studies and care, and where people feel participatory and engaged. By 2013 Västerbotten County shall have 270,000 inhabitants.

The programme has four priority areas:

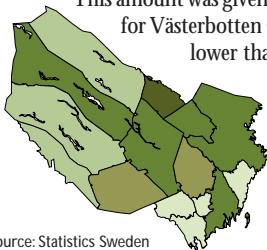
- *Innovation and renewal*
- *Skills supply and workforce supply*
- *Accessibility*
- *Strategic transboundary cooperation*

The programme is principally financed by the state, municipalities, County Council, Region Västerbotten and business in combination with EU funding.

Regional GDP 2006

The Gross Regional Product (GRP) is the regional equivalent of the national yardstick - Gross National Product (GNP). GRP is the aggregate value of all goods and services produced in a region in a given year. GRP shows how great production is, reckoned in SEK. The average GRP was 285,000 SEK per capita in 2006.

This amount was given the index value 100. The index for Västerbotten County was 89, i.e. 11 per cent lower than the national average.



Index, Sweden = 100

93 - 101
84 - 92
70 - 83
64 - 69
44 - 63

Source: Statistics Sweden

The EU in Västerbotten County

Through Sweden's membership in the EU, Västerbotten County is a participant in several geographically defined programmes during the period 2007-2013. The Structural Funds Programme for Regional Competitiveness and Employment in North Sweden operates in the counties of Norrbotten and Västerbotten. The administrative body for the regional fund is the Swedish Agency for Economic and Regional Growth, and the Swedish ESF Council administrates the social fund. Information is available on www.tillvaxtverket.se and www.esf.se respectively.

Territorial cooperation takes place in the border-regional programmes Botnia-Atlantica and Nord (Skellefteå, Malå, Norsjö, Sorsele and other municipalities entitled to support as "bordering areas"), the transnational programmes Northern Periphery and the Baltic Sea Programme. The County Administrative Board in Västerbotten is the administrative body for Botnia-Atlantica and the Northern Periphery, while the County Administrative Board in Norrbotten is responsible for Nord. Information is available on www.botnia-atlantica.eu, www.northernperiphery.eu and eu.baltic.net, as well as www.interregnord.com.

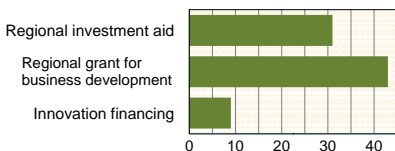
In Sweden as a whole, there is one rural programme and Västerbotten has produced a regional implementation strategy. The rural programme also offers an opportunity to carry out Leader activities. There are four Leader areas in the county; Leader Lappland, Trekom Leader, Leader URnära and Leader Mare Boreale. Information is available on www.sjv.se and www.lansstyrelsen.se/vasterbotten

The counties of Västerbotten and Norrbotten have a joint regional office in Brussels; North Sweden in Brussels. Its role is to defend the counties' interests in the EU, to create and arrange contacts, and contribute towards increased international cooperation in the counties.

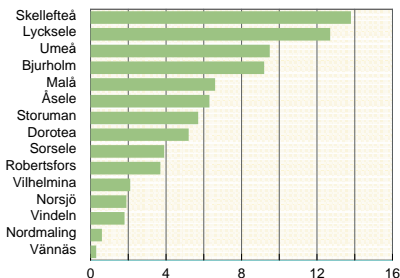
Enterprise Support

In 2009 the County Administrative Board contributed to more than 200 enterprises in the county being able to carry out growth investments amounting to 230 mSEK. Regional Enterprise Support has been provided to the amount 83 mSEK and the companies estimate that they will create 355 new jobs, almost half of them for women. Approximately 40 percent of the companies are start-ups. Approximately 21 per cent are companies run by women.

Support granted 2009 (million SEK)



Regional support for enterprises 2009 by municipality (million SEK)



Of the County Administrative Board's co-funding, 71 per cent has been granted to companies in the inland area and 29 per cent to companies in the coastal area.

Tax rate 2010

Municipality	Municipal tax rate. (%)		
	Total	Municipal	County Council
Bjurholm	33.40	22.90	10.50
Dorotea	33.40	22.90	10.50
Lycksele	33.35	22.85	10.50
Malå	33.65	23.15	10.50
Nordmaling	33.55	23.05	10.50
Norsjö	33.65	23.15	10.50
Robertsfors	32.90	22.40	10.50
Skellefteå	32.90	22.40	10.50
Sorsele	33.40	22.90	10.50
Storuman	33.40	22.90	10.50
Umeå	33.10	22.60	10.50
Vilhelmina	33.70	23.20	10.50
Vindeln	33.40	22.90	10.50
Vännäs	33.40	22.90	10.50
Åsele	33.40	22.90	10.50
<i>Västerbotten</i>	<i>33.13</i>	<i>22.63</i>	<i>10.50</i>
<i>Sweden</i>	<i>31.56</i>	<i>20.74</i>	<i>10.82</i>

All the municipalities in the county have a higher rate of taxation than the average for all municipalities in Sweden. It varies from 32.90 SEK in the municipalities of Robertsfors and Skellefteå to 33.70 SEK in the municipality of Vilhelmina.

Source: Statistics Sweden

Gross costs 2008, SEK per inhabitant

Municipality	Childcare	Elderly and disabled	Labour market schemes	Arts
Bjurholm	4,656	21,475	1,819	820
Dorotea	6,237	27,230	1,168	1,306
Lycksele	5,916	22,496	1,501	1,263
Malå	4,674	22,000	1,682	742
Nordmaling	5,682	24,639	2,687	493
Norsjö	5,682	26,112	3,364	1,021
Robertsfors	6,247	23,114	406	821
Skellefteå	6,290	19,938	1,609	1,436
Sorsele	5,274	28,497	5,994	1,140
Storuman	4,579	22,915	1,150	710
Umeå	7,715	15,076	954	1,729
Vilhelmina	6,352	27,343	1,191	1,303
Vindeln	4,941	24,656	751	913
Vännäs	6,779	25,662	584	924
Åsele	4,912	29,117	10,827	1,632
<i>Västerbotten</i>	<i>5,729</i>	<i>24,018</i>	<i>2,379</i>	<i>1,084</i>
<i>Sweden</i>	<i>6,755</i>	<i>15,670</i>	<i>1,170</i>	<i>1,160</i>

Municipality	Recreation	Infrastructure safeguards, etc.	SEK per pupil	
			Comprehensive school	Upper secondary school
Bjurholm	1,050	7,624	80,351	117,197
Dorotea	3,190	5,613	95,795	115,633
Lycksele	1,900	7,907	98,670	116,767
Malå	1,199	5,805	94,233	108,559
Nordmaling	1,674	3,634	116,445	98,223
Norsjö	2,402	4,311	100,742	111,235
Robertsfors	2,129	4,200	97,569	126,006
Skellefteå	2,599	5,502	83,832	88,912
Sorsele	523	8,038	104,433	118,236
Storuman	2,181	4,930	106,515	136,983
Umeå	1,670	3,640	89,135	101,453
Vilhelmina	1,642	5,101	114,280	126,539
Vindeln	1,358	5,306
Vännäs	885	2,443	86,536	121,950
Åsele	2,308	5,636	93,881	96,909
<i>Västerbotten</i>	<i>1,781</i>	<i>5,313</i>	<i>97,316</i>	<i>113,186</i>
<i>Sweden</i>	<i>1,312</i>	<i>3,572</i>	<i>85,179</i>	<i>97,542</i>

Source: Statistics Sweden and Swedish Association of Local Authorities and Regions

Distance to nearest food shop 2009

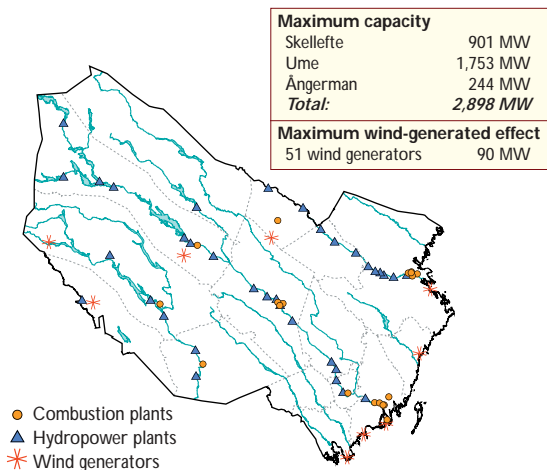
Municipality/ region	Percentage of population by distance			
	less than 5 minutes	5 - 9 minutes	10 - 29 minutes	more than 29 minutes
Bjurholm	60.3	19.3	20.3	0.0
Dorotea	74.4	10.0	15.5	0.0
Lycksele	77.3	8.0	14.2	0.4
Malå	72.3	11.3	16.4	0.0
Nordmaling	72.1	17.9	10.0	0.0
Norsjö	74.8	10.9	14.3	0.0
Robertsfors	58.8	30.8	10.3	0.0
Skellefteå	79.8	13.0	7.2	0.0
Sorsele	70.6	9.5	18.1	1.8
Storuman	71.0	9.3	18.3	1.4
Umeå	91.5	7.1	1.4	0.0
Vilhelmina	70.8	12.1	16.7	0.4
Vindeln	66.7	10.9	22.4	0.0
Vännäs	79.4	15.4	5.1	0.0
Åsele	73.0	5.0	21.0	1.0
<i>County</i>	<i>82.7</i>	<i>10.6</i>	<i>6.7</i>	<i>0.1</i>
<i>Sweden</i>	<i>91.8</i>	<i>8.0</i>	<i>0.2</i>	<i>0.0</i>

Distance to nearest health centre 2006

Region	Percentage of population by distance in minutes				
	less than 10 minutes	10-20 minutes	20-30 minutes	30-40 minutes	more than 40 minutes
County	78.9	14.5	4.5	1.3	0.8
Sweden	88.5	9.9	1.3	0.2	0.1

Source: Growth Analysis

Power plants in Västerbotten County 2009



Sources: The power-producing companies and the County Administrative Board

In Västerbotten County there are major hydropower plants on the following rivers: Skellefte, Ume and Ångerman. Normal annual consumption in the county is only 13 TWh while Västerbotten produces 20 per cent of the country's total hydroelectric power and about 10 per cent of the total energy produced.

Within the county there are fifty-one operating wind generators with a total combined effect of approximately 90 MW. Approximately another 50 wind generators are planned during 2010. Permits have been issued for twice as many in addition to that, and further applications are being handled by the County Administrative Board. The large (> 20 MW) combustion plants, exclusive of industry, together produce c. 1.7 TWh. Most of – and an increasing proportion of – the energy production is from biofuels.

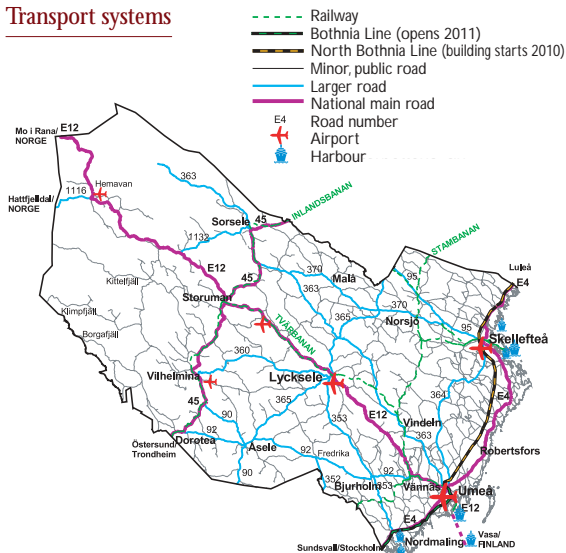
State-maintained roads

Length of roads, kilometres

	Västerbotten County	Sweden
Roads		
National main roads	1,297	15,385
County roads	7,947	82,932
All roads	9,244	98,317
Of which		
Surfaced roads	5,731	78,113
	62%	80%
Private roads with subsidies	4,488	75,609

Source: Statistics Sweden, Statistical Yearbook

Transport systems



Sweden's biggest ongoing infrastructure project is the Bothnia Line, a new railway about 190 kilometres long which follows the coast from Nyland to Umeå. The entire stretch is due to be open for traffic by autumn 2011 and during 2010, passenger services will start between Örnsköldsvik and Umeå. The Bothnia Line will cut travel times between the communities along the coast, and will lead to enormous improvements in rail freight transport. Railway transport today runs on the main line through northern Sweden and on the Inland Line. During 2010, Norrtåg AB will begin passenger services using fast, modern passenger trains in the four northernmost counties.

In 2010 in Umeå, a new intermodal transport terminal will be completed which will improve conditions for cost effective freight transport to and from northern Scandinavia. Västerbotten County has one of the biggest public road networks in Sweden, with approximately 10,000 kilometres of state-maintained roads, and many important private roads.

There are scheduled flights from Umeå, Skellefteå, Lycksele, Vilhelmina, Storuman and Hemavan, principally to Stockholm.

The county has five harbours. Shipping carries 95% of all the overseas exports from Västerbotten County, reckoned in tonnes of goods. In 2008 the harbours of Umeå and Skellefteå (including the Rönnskär Plant's own harbour) handled in all 3.8m tonnes of dockside cargo. In addition, there are harbours in Rundvik and Kåge. The Kvarken route, the ferry line between Umeå and Vaasa, provides an important year-round link with Finland.

The county has excellent coach services. The county traffic authority has daily services on 200 routes, and about 150 areas with departures on demand. An estimated 25,000 coach journeys are made daily in the county, and the same number of urban bus trips.

Number of passengers at the county's airports in 2009

Airport	Passengers	Airport	Passengers
Umeå	815,362	Hemavan	12,052
Skellefteå	205,551	Vilhelmina	13,306
Lycksele	21,776	Storuman	9,346

Source: Swedish Transport Agency (Transportstyrelsen)

Cars in use at end of 2009. Västerbotten County

Municipality/ Region	Cars	of which owned by:			Cars use, per 1000 inh
		women	men	enterprises	
Bjurholm	1,334	326	610	398	536
Dorotea	1,615	385	860	370	558
Lycksele	7,135	1,796	3,615	1,724	574
Malå	1,823	430	849	544	553
Nordmaling	3,836	953	1,964	919	531
Norsjö	2,438	599	1,142	697	561
Robertsfors	3,640	903	1,798	939	528
Skellefteå	35,322	8,592	19,478	7,252	492
Sorsele	1,497	351	711	435	546
Storuman	3,655	1,000	1,700	955	588
Umeå	46,997	12,490	26,153	8,354	412
Vilhelmina	3,975	1,091	1,919	965	556
Vindeln	2,989	692	1,428	869	541
Vännäs	4,370	1,090	2,302	978	524
Åsele	1,737	448	829	460	552
<i>County</i>	<i>122,363</i>	<i>31,146</i>	<i>65,358</i>	<i>25,859</i>	<i>474</i>
<i>Sweden</i>	<i>4,300,752</i>	<i>1,178,533</i>	<i>2,248,529</i>	<i>873,690</i>	<i>461</i>

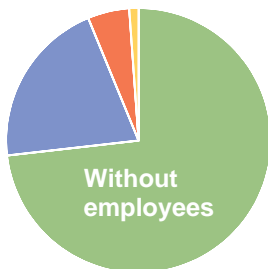
Source: Statistics Sweden and SIKA-institute

Commuting to work across municipal boundaries Västerbotten County 2008

Municipality	Incoming commuters		Outgoing commuters		Net commuting	
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
Bjurholm	74	57	274	135	-200	-78
Dorotea	121	77	172	58	-51	19
Lycksele	556	260	419	243	137	17
Malå	146	56	244	101	-98	-45
Nordmaling	267	198	769	499	-502	-301
Norsjö	177	99	231	110	-54	-11
Robertsfors	186	157	702	501	-516	-344
Skellefteå	1,320	554	1,309	816	11	-262
Sorsele	65	53	150	70	-85	-17
Storuman	179	81	271	113	-92	-32
Umeå	4,345	2,875	3,139	2,090	1,206	785
Vilhelmina	137	79	414	110	-277	-31
Vindeln	295	159	411	261	-116	-102
Vännäs	513	336	1,133	788	-620	-452
Åsele	68	43	143	67	-75	-24

Source: Statistics Sweden

Workplaces in Västerbotten County 2009 by no. employees (%)

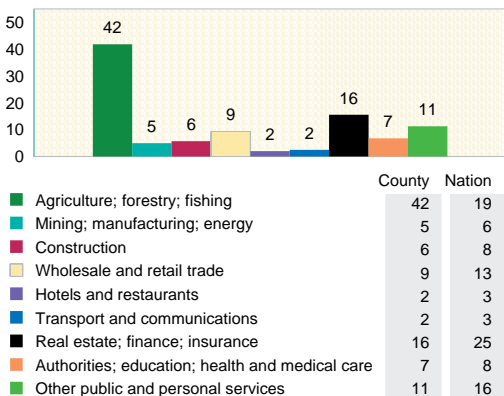


	County	Nation
Without employees	73	68
1-9	21	24
10-49	5	6
50-	1	1

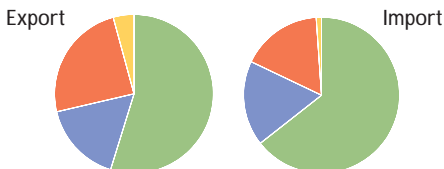
Almost three-quarters of all workplaces in Västerbotten County, including agriculture and forestry, have no employees (only self-employed owner).

Source: Statistics Sweden

Distribution of workplaces by sector 2009 (%)



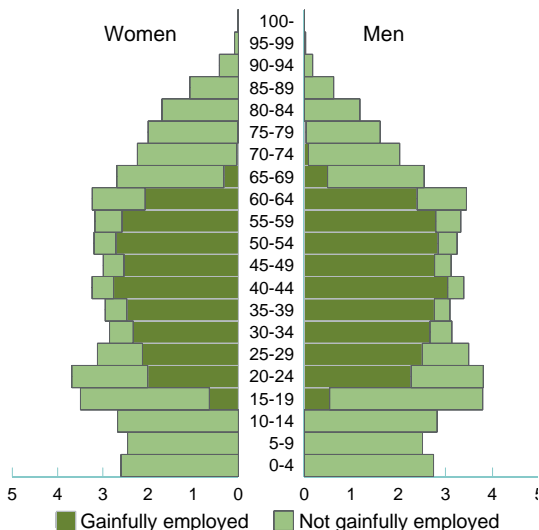
Export/import companies by operating income 2008 (%)



Income Category	County		Sweden	
	Export (%)	Import (%)	Export (%)	Import (%)
Below 250 tSEK	64	53	53	59
250-999 tSEK	18	17	17	17
1-49 MSEK	17	26	26	21
over 50 MSEK	1	4	4	2

Source: Statistics Sweden

Economically active population 2008 (%)



48 per cent of the total population of Västerbotten County is economically active. The average for Sweden is 48 per cent.

The agreed mean working week for men in Västerbotten County was 38.1 hours per week in 2009. The mean working week for women was 34.8 hours per week. The national average in the same year was 39.2 for men and 34.7 for women.

Source: Statistics Sweden

Newly-started companies, 2008

County	No. new companies	Management (%)		New companies per 1,000*	
		Wm.	Men	Wm.	Men
Stockholm	18,113	35	65	8.9	16.7
Uppsala	2,044	34	66	6.0	11.7
Södermanland	1,459	35	65	5.7	10.5
Östergötland	2,056	30	70	4.3	9.7
Jönköping	1,499	30	70	4.1	9.1
Kronoberg	859	37	63	5.3	8.6
Kalmar	1,110	31	69	4.6	9.6
Gotland	373	39	61	7.4	11.2
Bleking	710	35	65	5.2	8.8
Skåne	7,920	37	63	7.0	11.9
Halland	1,625	35	65	5.7	10.6
Västra Götaland	9,256	33	67	5.8	11.3
Värmland	1,263	32	68	4.7	9.3
Örebro	1,406	35	65	5.2	9.6
Västmanland	1,216	32	68	4.7	9.6
Dalarna	1,418	35	65	5.5	9.7
Gävleborg	1,301	35	65	5.1	8.8
Västernorrland	1,082	32	68	4.4	8.8
Jämtland	803	32	68	6.2	12.4
Västerbotten	1,174	33	67	4.5	8.8
Norrbottn	1,114	32	68	4.4	8.6
Sweden	57,801	34	66	6.3	11.8

*) Population aged 16-64

Men are still in the majority among those who start new companies. 33 per cent of those who started new companies in Västerbotten during 2008 were women.

Source: Swedish Agency for Growth Policy Analysis

Gainfully employed entrepreneurs and employees in 2008

Men

Municipality	Total economically active	Of whom: Self-employed	Manager of own plc	Other employees
Bjurholm	359	91	35	233
Dorotea	659	48	44	567
Lycksele	3,187	168	168	2,851
Malå	726	45	51	630
Nordmaling	1,275	141	70	1,064
Norsjö	1,012	79	57	876
Robertsfors	1,249	200	101	948
Skellefteå	18,116	754	994	16,368
Sorsele	567	65	56	446
Storuman	1,405	126	120	1,159
Umeå	30,388	1,060	1,222	28,106
Vilhelmina	1,407	166	115	1,126
Vindeln	1,289	143	94	1,052
Vännäs	1,492	149	84	1,259
Åsele	615	75	71	469
<i>County</i>	<i>63,746</i>	<i>3,310</i>	<i>3,282</i>	<i>57,154</i>
<i>Sweden</i>	<i>2,300,404</i>	<i>168,309</i>	<i>118,570</i>	<i>2,013,525</i>

Women

Municipality	Total economically active	Of whom: Self-employed	Manager of own plc	Other employees
Bjurholm	385	35	4	346
Dorotea	573	26	7	540
Lycksele	2,829	86	35	2,708
Malå	647	27	12	608
Nordmaling	1,216	72	10	1,134
Norsjö	888	24	12	852
Robertsfors	1,185	84	21	1,080
Skellefteå	15,545	411	192	14,942
Sorsele	542	30	15	497
Storuman	1,229	57	31	1,141
Umeå	27,805	593	276	26,936
Vilhelmina	1,419	67	21	1,331
Vindeln	1,062	75	19	968
Vännäs	1,421	86	20	1,315
Åsele	576	40	13	523
<i>County</i>	<i>57,322</i>	<i>1,713</i>	<i>688</i>	<i>54,921</i>
<i>Sweden</i>	<i>2,106,385</i>	<i>85,822</i>	<i>29,740</i>	<i>1,990,823</i>

Source: Statistics Sweden

Average income by gender 2005-2008, thousand SEK

Men

Municipality	2005	2006	2007	2008
Bjurholm	196.2	197.4	201.4	207.4
Dorotea	191.7	196.5	207.0	213.3
Lycksele	211.7	217.3	227.8	234.5
Malå	221.9	225.2	236.7	241.4
Nordmaling	216.0	221.1	230.2	239.2
Norsjö	210.4	215.5	229.5	229.2
Robertsfors	208.1	212.7	223.6	231.8
Skellefteå	228.5	232.5	243.7	252.6
Sorsele	190.6	195.3	200.2	209.6
Storuman	194.2	202.7	211.3	217.8
Umeå	224.1	228.5	239.2	248.8
Vilhelmina	191.2	195.5	200.5	206.6
Vindeln	207.2	212.4	222.3	230.0
Vännäs	219.8	224.9	235.4	243.8
Åsele	190.6	195.9	198.9	206.5
<i>County</i>	<i>220.0</i>	<i>224.5</i>	<i>234.9</i>	<i>243.6</i>
<i>Sweden</i>	<i>241.1</i>	<i>247.2</i>	<i>257.6</i>	<i>266.5</i>

Women

Municipality	2005	2006	2007	2008
Bjurholm	148.5	154.0	154.7	158.8
Dorotea	154.5	158.7	165.2	172.5
Lycksele	165.1	170.2	175.7	183.3
Malå	164.6	171.7	176.6	178.1
Nordmaling	154.3	159.6	164.9	173.0
Norsjö	153.9	159.5	165.2	171.6
Robertsfors	159.5	162.3	171.3	176.3
Skellefteå	165.5	169.9	176.2	183.9
Sorsele	152.1	156.0	160.5	168.0
Storuman	157.4	161.7	167.9	173.4
Umeå	171.1	176.7	183.8	191.1
Vilhelmina	158.1	161.3	164.8	170.9
Vindeln	150.1	156.2	161.1	168.6
Vännäs	161.4	165.1	171.0	178.9
Åsele	151.6	153.3	158.1	165.8
<i>County</i>	<i>165.7</i>	<i>170.7</i>	<i>177.1</i>	<i>184.4</i>
<i>Sweden</i>	<i>173.7</i>	<i>179.3</i>	<i>185.9</i>	<i>193.5</i>

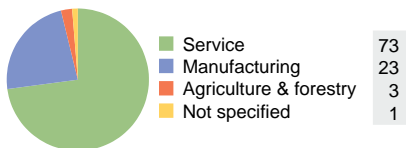
Source: Statistics Sweden

Economically active population by sector and gender. Västerbotten County 2008

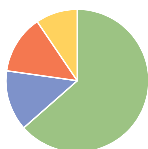
Industry	Men	Women	Total	%
Agriculture, forestry, hunting, fishing	2,517	560	3,077	2.5
Manufacturing, mining	14,962	3,516	18,478	15.3
Energy, water, waste	1,164	448	1,612	1.3
Construction	7,603	520	8,123	6.7
Trade	6,886	5,142	12,028	9.9
Transport and storage	5,003	1,047	6,050	5.0
Hotels and restaurants	1,217	1,753	2,970	2.5
Information and communication	2,332	803	3,135	2.6
Finance and insurance business	717	777	1,494	1.2
Property maintenance	1,008	628	1,636	1.4
Business services	5,521	3,953	9,474	7.8
Civil authorities, defence, etc.	2,434	3,109	5,543	4.6
Education and research	4,712	10,914	15,626	12.9
Health care and social services	4,918	20,594	25,512	21.1
Personal and cultural services	2,014	2,748	4,762	3.9
Sector unknown	738	810	1,548	1.3
All sectors	63,746	57,322	121,068	100

Source: Statistics Sweden

Economically active population by sector 2008 (%)



Distribution of economically active population in IT enterprises in 2008

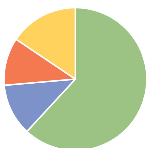


Men

- Consulting, services
- Trade, rental
- Telecommunications
- Electronics industry

County Sweden

64	53
14	16
13	11
9	20



Women

- Consulting, services
- Trade, rental
- Telecommunications
- Electronics industry

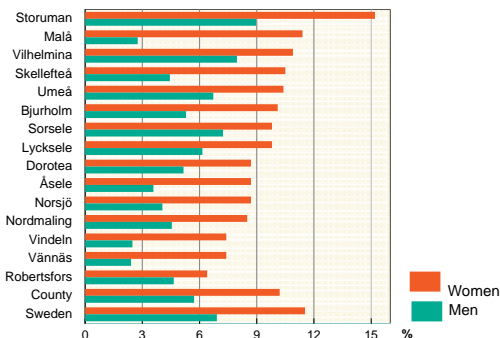
County Sweden

62	48
12	15
11	16
16	22

About 3,100 of a total of 121,000 economically active people in Västerbotten County, 2.6 per cent, work in IT enterprises. In Sweden as a whole 4.5 per cent work in IT enterprises.

Economically active population in tourism-based enterprises in 2008

Percentages of total economically active population



Source: Statistics Sweden

Tourism in Västerbotten County

Guest nights in Västerbotten County at hotels, cabins, youth hostels and campsites, (1000's) by nationality.

Year	Sweden	Norway	Finland	Germany	Other countries	Total
2000	1,035	123	26	29	59	1,272
2001	1,092	135	15	31	55	1,327
2002	1,086	178	18	30	48	1,360
2003	1,109	145	18	44	62	1,378
2004	1,020	188	16	29	58	1,306
2005	1,091	178	14	26	46	1,355
2006	1,077	242	14	24	47	1,404
2007	1,114	276	14	33	63	1,500

The number of guest nights in 2007 increased for the fourth consecutive year, reaching its highest level since 1989

The county's market share of guest nights in Sweden, by nationality and total (%)

Year	Sweden	Norway	Finland	Germany	Other countries	Total
2000	3.32	6.58	5.60	1.61	1.30	3.20
2001	3.40	6.57	3.68	1.69	1.13	3.22
2002	3.31	7.01	3.34	1.57	0.99	3.17
2003	3.23	5.88	4.31	2.19	1.29	3.13
2004	3.10	7.42	4.16	1.65	1.15	3.06
2005	3.13	7.22	3.36	1.34	0.88	3.02
2006	2.93	8.93	3.27	1.13	0.83	2.94
2007	2.99	9.80	3.34	1.57	1.08	3.09

The system for reporting guest nights was revised from the year 2008 and will not be completely up-to-date until autumn 2010 at the earliest, which is why there are no up-to-date total figures for 2008 and 2009.

Västerbotten Tourist Board

– part of Region Västerbotten.

The activities run by Västerbotten Tourist Board are based on the profile and the Vision.

This has been set out in cooperation with the county's destinations and others in the county strategic plan for the travel and tourist industry in Västerbotten County and provides guidance in work prioritising.

From the county strategic plan:

Vision

Our common efforts in Västerbotten County are the guiding star in the development of the Swedish travel and tourist industry. The destinations in the county are a self evident choice on any gilt-edged trip to Sweden.

Profile

The tourist destinations in Västerbotten County represent contrast and timelessness, with both tempo and room for rumination and reflection. We have spice in our products, affection in our greeting, and consideration for our countryside.

Turnover and employment

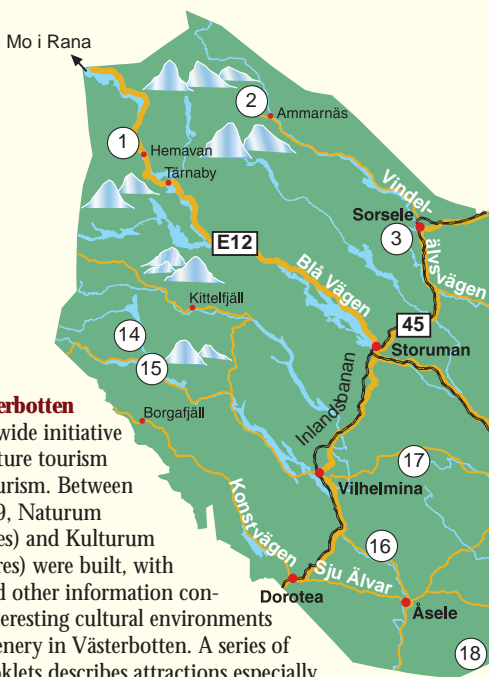
Calculations at national level regarding the tourist economy are based on the National Accounts. The tourism turnover in Sweden for 2008 works out at 244,000 mSEK and the number employed in the industry in Sweden is 158,000.

A reasonable assumption is that Västerbotten's share corresponds to our share of tourism in Sweden, which gives a turnover of 7,300 mSEK and 4,928 employees. A comparison of the county's results between the years 2000 and 2007 for the county shows that employment in the industry increased by 1,378 and the turnover increased by 3,000 mSEK over the period.



Västerbotten Tourist Board

0200 48 700 000



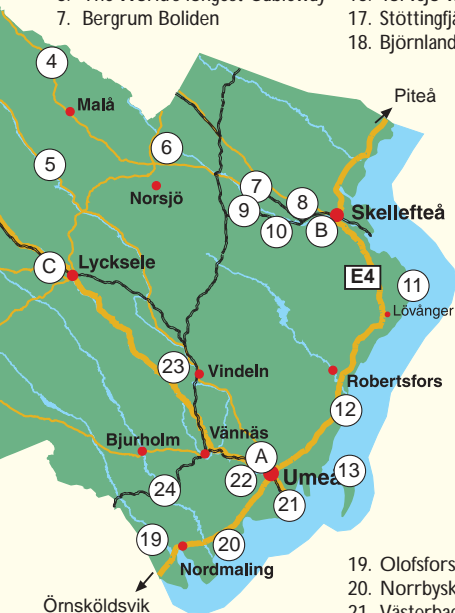
Sights in Västerbotten

... is a county-wide initiative to promote nature tourism and culture tourism. Between 1993 and 1999, Naturum (Nature Centres) and Kulturum (Culture Centres) were built, with exhibitions and other information concerning the interesting cultural environments and natural scenery in Västerbotten. A series of around 20 booklets describes attractions especially worth visiting, as well as the guidebooks *Utflyktsguide - Från kust till fjäll i Västerbotten County* (Excursion Guide – from coast to fell in Västerbotten County) and *En bit Västerbotten* (A Taste of Västerbotten). These publications are available at all Nature Centres and Culture Centres, at museums and at the Tourist Information Offices.

The Sevärt project was run by the County Administrative Board together with the County Council and the county's museums and is now being continued by the Museum of Västerbotten.

More information: www.sevart.se

1. The alpine Botanical Garden and Vindel Fell Nature Centre – the western gateway, Hornavan
2. Vindel Fell Nature Centre the eastern gateway, Ammarnäs
3. The Inland Railway Museum
4. Saga Cinema in Adak
5. The Subterranean Church
6. The World's longest Cableway
7. Bergrum Boliden
8. Varuträsk Wilderness Mine
9. Finnfors Power Station Museum
10. Pioneer settlement of Rismyrliden
11. Bjuröklubb
12. The Visitor Centre at Ratan
13. The Boat Museum at Holmön
14. Fatmomakke Church Town
15. Marsfjället Nature Reserve
16. Torvsjö watermills
17. Stöttingfjället Mountain
18. Björnlandet National Park



19. Olofsfors Ironworks
20. Norrbyskärs Museum
21. Västerbacken Sawmill Museum
22. Umeå Energy Centre
23. The River Vindel Visitor Centre
24. The bridges at Tallberg
- A. Västerbotten Museum
- B. Skellefteå Museum
- C. The Museum of Forestry

Use of arable land in Västerbotten County 2009

Crops	Hectares	Percentage of arable land	Percentage of crops in Sweden
Grain	10,429	14.7	1.0
Ley and pasture	51,569	72.5	4.6
Green fodder	1,710	2.4	4.5
Potatoes	388	0.5	2.0
Fallow	5,824	8.2	3.8
Energy forest	492	0.7	3.6
Horticultural plants	98	0.1	0.6
Other types of plant	41	0.1	0.0
Unspecified arable land	511	0.7	6.9
Total fields	71,093	100	2.7

Livestock by type of animal in Västerbotten 2009

Type	No. animals	No. companies	Percentage of livestock in Sweden
All cattle	42,543	671	2.8
Milk cows	14,114	312	4.0
Suckling cows	1,616	175	0.8
Heifers, bulls and bullocks	14,106	640	2.8
Calves younger than 1 year	12,707	574	2.6
All pigs	18,378	41	1.2
Boars	35	22	1.4
Sows	1,806	28	1.1
All sheep	7,767	203	1.4
Poultry	110,654	64	2.1

Market gardening in Västerbotten 2008

	Number of enterprises	Area m ²	Percentage of Sweden's total cultivated area
Greenhouse	14	66,618	2.5
Berries	16	295,000	1.1

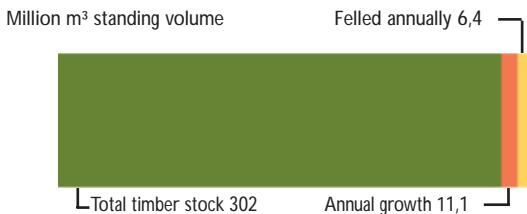
Source: Statistics Sweden

The forest is beyond comparison the greatest characteristic of Västerbotten. The forests cover almost 60 per cent of county by area and represent 14 per cent of all forestland in Sweden. The forest provides important raw materials for the county's industries, for processing in the sawmill, carpentry, cellulose and energy segments, and the forest is also significant for public health and quality of life, including biodiversity, ecosystem-related services and experiencing nature.

The forest and wood sector in Västerbotten employs approximately 5,000 people, who work in forestry, woodware, and the pulp and paper industry. Peripheral employment is however much greater, if one looks at the industries that supply goods and services to forest based industries, and the jobs created further down the processing line.

The forests in Västerbotten make a significant contribution to the national economy. The export value of forest products for 2009 amounted to 123,000 mSEK the net export value was 95,000 mSEK. Forestry products represent a very high proportion of Sweden's total net exports. This means that the forest industry is the most lucrative industrial sector in Sweden when considering net exports.

The diagram gives figures for Västerbotten County in millions of cubic metres of forest



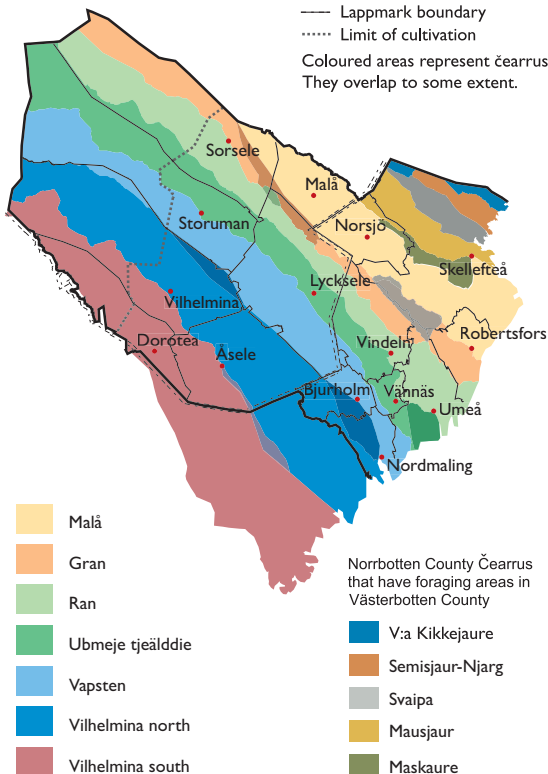
Source: Swedish Statistical Yearbook of Forestry 2009

Čearrus* in Västerbotten County

Legend

- Municipality/large community
- County boundary
- Municipal boundary
- Lapmark boundary
- Limit of cultivation

Coloured areas represent čearrus. They overlap to some extent.



* Čearru is a Sami word meaning a reindeer-herding group or district

Reindeer herding in Västerbotten County is carried on by seven čarrus: Gran, Ran, Ubmeje Tjeälddie, Vapsten, Vilhelmina north, Vilhelmina south and Malå. Six of the čarrus have lands that stretch from mountain to coast and are called mountain čarrus. Malå čarru is the most southerly forest čarru in Sweden and the only forest čarru in Västerbotten County. The foraging area used by Malå čarru stretches from the community of Sorsele down to the coast. For part of the year reindeer from both Norrbotten čarrus and Norwegian reindeer herds forage in the county.

More detailed information on land use by the reindeer industry in the county can be found on www.sametinget.se.

County	Čarrus	Enterprises	Reindeer ⁴
Jämtland ¹	12	106	43,100
Västerbotten ²	7	99	52,000
Norrbotten ³	32	731	155,000
Sweden	51	936	250,100

County	Managing directors		No. Companies
	Women	Men	
Jämtland	10	94	104
Västerbotten	18	77	95
Norrbotten	113	602	715
Concessionary čarrus		10	10
Sweden	141	783	924

¹) mountain čarrus.

²) 6 mountain čarrus and 1 forest čarru.

³) 15 mountain čarrus, 9 forest čarrus and 8 concessionary čarrus.

⁴) Based on reindeer ownership registers. Refers to reindeer in winter.

Mining

Ore exploration in the county is extensive. Around 20 companies are searching for valuable ores and minerals. Today there are almost 400 prospecting permits and c. 60 processing concessions. International interest in prospecting in Västerbotten County is considerable. Several of the companies are from Australia, France and Great Britain.

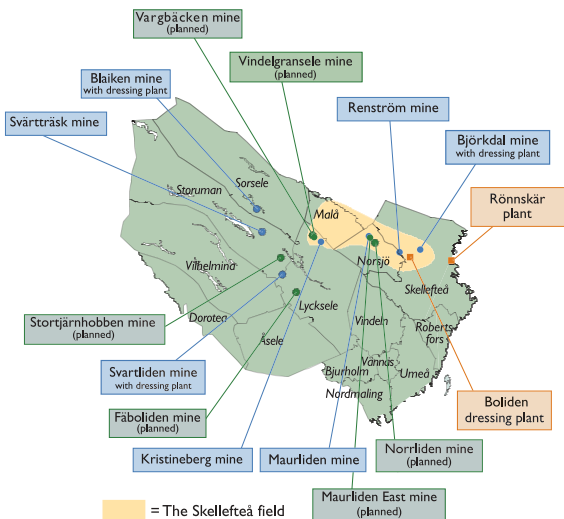
Mining and ore processing have taken place in Västerbotten since the 1920s and today are run by Boliden Mineral AB, Björkdalsgruvan AB and Lapland Goldminers Sorsele AB. The sector employs about 2,000 people. Mining has been carried out principally in the Skellefteå field, where sulphide ores dominate. These are mined for the extraction of copper, zinc, lead, as well as gold and silver. Work is also ongoing to start a number of new mines in the county. The most recently-opened mines are Blaiken and Svärträsk and lie on what is called the gold seam. Most exploration today is being carried out along the gold seam. Ore processing takes place at the mineralisation plants in Boliden, in Björkdal, Svartliden and in Blaiken.

Outside Skellefteå lies Rönnskärsverken, Sweden's only smelting plant for the production of copper, zinc, lead, gold and silver from ore. Additional products are liquid sulphur dioxide, sulphuric acid and selenium.

A significant proportion of copper, gold and zinc production comes from re-cycled material.

In 2009 a total of 2.3 million tonnes of ore were mined in Västerbotten County. At the Rönnskär plant, production included 205,000 tonnes of cathode copper, 13,000 tonnes of lead, 480 tonnes of silver, 13 tonnes of gold and 40,000 tonnes of zinc clinker in 2009.

Mines and dressing plants in Västerbotten 2008



Extraction

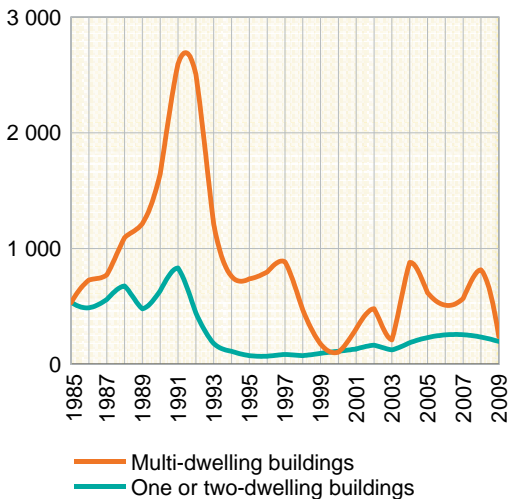
Extraction means the gathering and processing of above all rock, natural gravel and till.

The material is then used in the construction of roads, railways and buildings, as well as in the manufacture of asphalt and concrete: In 2009, about 4.9 million tons of aggregate were extracted from quarries in the county, corresponding to consumption of around 19 tons per person.

Extraction operations in the county are the most extensive in Sweden as regards the number of sites – about 260. More than 10 per cent of Sweden's extraction sites are in Västerbotten County, one reason for this being the extent of the road network.

Completed dwellings in new housing, Västerbotten County 1985-2009

Number



Source: Statistics Sweden

Newly-produced completed dwellings 2001-2009

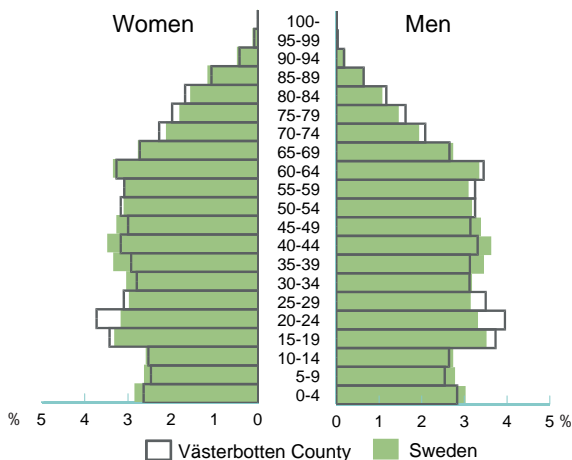
Number of units in multi-dwelling buildings

Region	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Bjurholm	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-
Dorotea	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lycksele	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32
Malå	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nordmaling	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Norsjö	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22
Robertsfors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Skellefteå	-	-	16	-	-	-	6	-	-
Sorsele	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Storuman	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Umeå	295	481	195	827	618	481	543	817	166
Vilhelmina	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vindeln	12	-	-	50	-	-	-	-	19
Vännäs	-	-	-	-	-	23	20	-	-
Åsele	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>County</i>	<i>307</i>	<i>481</i>	<i>211</i>	<i>881</i>	<i>618</i>	<i>511</i>	<i>569</i>	<i>817</i>	<i>239</i>

Number of units in one- or two-dwelling buildings

Region	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Bjurholm	-	1	2	-	-	-	1	-	1
Dorotea	2	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Lycksele	-	3	-	1	-	-	-	2	1
Malå	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Nordmaling	4	3	3	2	-	4	4	-	-
Norsjö	-	-	-	-	4	1	1	-	1
Robertsfors	3	1	2	1	2	2	7	3	-
Skellefteå	3	11	8	31	25	17	29	29	24
Sorsele	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	2	-
Storuman	3	1	1	9	5	2	4	6	2
Umeå	111	134	107	131	186	214	198	184	160
Vilhelmina	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vindeln	2	-	1	-	-	2	4	1	1
Vännäs	4	7	1	7	9	12	7	6	7
Åsele	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
<i>County</i>	<i>133</i>	<i>165</i>	<i>125</i>	<i>187</i>	<i>231</i>	<i>254</i>	<i>256</i>	<i>235</i>	<i>156</i>

Population 2009

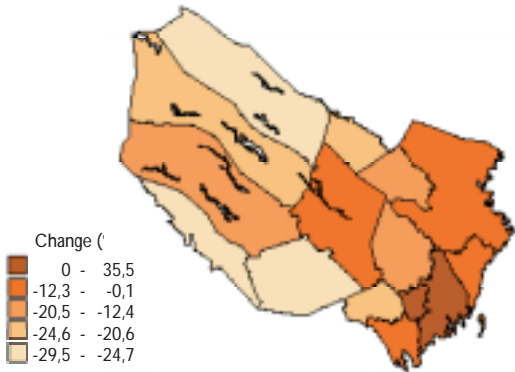


The population in Västerbotten County calculated as a percentage has fewer young people compared to the total in Sweden.

In Västerbotten 19 per cent of the population are aged 65 years or more. 16 per cent of the population are children aged 0-15 years.

Source: Statistics Sweden

Population changes 1984-2009 (%)



	Population 1984-12-31		Population 2009-12-31		Changes % 1984-2009	
	Women	Men	Women	Men	W	M
Bjurholm	1,500	1,656	1,198	1,302	-20.1	-21.4
Dorotea	1,840	2,026	1,399	1,501	-24.0	-25.9
Lycksele	7,034	7,131	6,270	6,157	-10.9	-13.7
Malå	2,057	2,184	1,652	1,643	-19.7	-24.8
Nordmaling	3,957	3,995	3,541	3,664	-10.5	-8.3
Norsjö	2,699	2,784	2,137	2,224	-20.8	-20.1
Robertsfors	3,803	3,975	3,358	3,522	-11.7	-11.4
Skellefteå	37,395	36,934	35,805	35,965	-4.3	-2.6
Sorsele	1,795	1,980	1,307	1,436	-27.2	-27.5
Storuman	3,939	4,317	3,027	3,200	-23.2	-25.9
Umeå	42,876	41,316	57,082	56,993	33.1	37.9
Vilhelmina	4,178	4,508	3,500	3,656	-16.2	-18.9
Vindeln	3,350	3,408	2,770	2,749	-17.3	-19.3
Vännäs	3,973	4,129	4,176	4,181	5.1	1.3
Åsele	2,176	2,266	1,521	1,612	-30.1	-28.9
<i>County</i>	<i>122,572</i>	<i>122,609</i>	<i>128,743</i>	<i>129,805</i>	<i>5.0</i>	<i>5.9</i>
<i>Sweden</i>	<i>4,222,072</i>	<i>4,120,549</i>	<i>4,691,668</i>	<i>4,649,014</i>	<i>11.1</i>	<i>12.8</i>

Source: Statistics Sweden

Largest population centres in Västerbotten

Centre	Municipality	Population		Difference	
		1980	2005	Number	%
Bergsbyn	Skellefteå	1,524	1,818	294	19.3
Boliden	Skellefteå	2,329	1,515	-814	-35.0
Bureå	Skellefteå	2,624	2,345	-279	-10.6
Burträsk	Skellefteå	1,707	1,632	-75	-4.4
Byske	Skellefteå	1,999	1,731	-268	-13.4
Dorotea	Dorotea	1,730	1,571	-159	-9.2
Ersmark	Umeå	895	1,486	591	66.0
Holmsund	Umeå	6,012	5,482	-530	-8.8
Hörnefors	Umeå	2,457	2,573	116	4.7
Kåge	Skellefteå	1,640	2,205	565	34.5
Lycksele	Lycksele	8,856	8,597	-259	-2.9
Malå	Malå	2,301	2,089	-212	-9.2
Nordmaling	Nordmaling	2,497	2,619	122	4.9
Norsjö	Norsjö	2,166	2,102	-64	-3.0
Obbola	Umeå	2,062	2,175	113	5.5
Robertsfors	Robertsfors	2,254	2,010	-244	-10.8
Röbäck	Umeå	511	2,300	1,789	350.1
Skelleftehamn	Skellefteå	4,040	3,120	-920	-22.8
Skellefteå	Skellefteå	29,892	32,425	2,533	8.5
Sorsele	Sorsele	1,566	1,288	-278	-17.8
Storuman	Storuman	2,648	2,255	-393	-14.8
Sävar	Umeå	2,179	2,672	493	22.6
Täfteå	Umeå	559	1,029	470	84.1
Umeå	Umeå	52,719	75,645	22,926	43.5
Ursviken	Skellefteå	3,616	4,054	438	12.1
Vilhelmina	Vilhelmina	4,123	3,633	-490	-11.9
Vindeln	Vindeln	2,414	2,356	-58	-2.4
Vännäs	Vännäs	3,805	4,100	295	7.8
Vännäsby	Vännäs	1,341	1,522	181	13.5
Åsele	Åsele	2,316	1,920	-396	-17.1

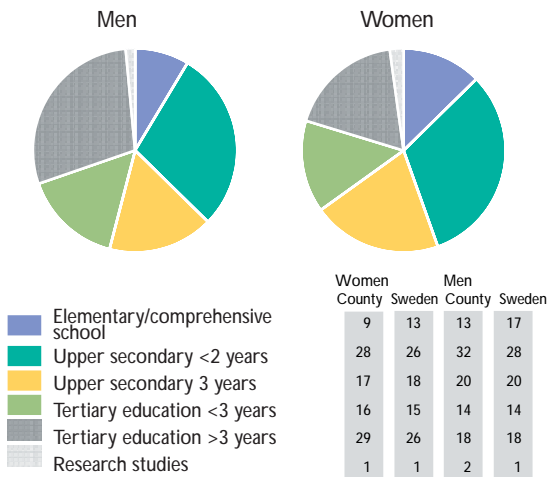
Source: Statistics Sweden

Graduations from upper secondary school, 2008/2009.
County of Västerbotten

Programme/variant	Number		Distribution %	
	Women	Men	Women	Men
Child recreation programme	107	39	73.3	26.7
Construction programme	12	120	9.1	90.9
Electrical engineering programme	5	122	3.9	96.1
Energy programme	0	15	0.0	100.0
Arts programme	120	41	74.5	25.5
<i>Variant thereof: Art and design</i>	<i>37</i>	<i>7</i>	<i>84.1</i>	<i>15.9</i>
<i>Dance</i>	<i>32</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>
<i>Music</i>	<i>34</i>	<i>30</i>	<i>53.1</i>	<i>46.9</i>
<i>Theatre</i>	<i>17</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>81.0</i>	<i>19.0</i>
Vehicle engineering programme	14	145	8.8	91.2
Business and administration prog.	53	23	69.7	30.3
Handicraft programme	46	8	85.2	14.8
Hotel and restaurant programme	63	41	60.6	39.4
Industrial programme	2	75	2.6	97.4
Media programme	43	10	81.1	18.9
Natural resource use prog.	69	31	69.0	31.0
Natural science programme	92	119	43.6	56.4
<i>Variant thereof:</i>				
<i>Mathematics - computer science</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>7</i>	<i>12.5</i>	<i>87.5</i>
<i>Environmental sciences</i>	<i>15</i>	<i>9</i>	<i>62.5</i>	<i>37.5</i>
<i>Scientific</i>	<i>76</i>	<i>103</i>	<i>42.5</i>	<i>57.5</i>
The Healthcare programme	105	16	86.8	13.2
The Social science programme	118	58	67.0	33.0
<i>Variant thereof: Economics</i>	<i>20</i>	<i>11</i>	<i>64.5</i>	<i>35.5</i>
<i>Culture</i>	<i>17</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>85.0</i>	<i>15.0</i>
<i>Social science</i>	<i>44</i>	<i>21</i>	<i>67.7</i>	<i>32.3</i>
<i>Languages</i>	<i>7</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>58.3</i>	<i>41.7</i>
<i>Local courses</i>	<i>30</i>	<i>18</i>	<i>62.5</i>	<i>37.5</i>
Technical programme	56	86	39.4	60.6
Specially-designed programme	389	284	57.8	42.2
Individual programme	2	2	50.0	50.0
Private schools	127	203	38.5	61.5
IB - International Baccalaureate	8	8	50.0	50.0
All	1,431	1,446	49.7	50.3

Source: Statistics Sweden

Level of education 2009 ages 25-64 by gender Västerbotten County (%)



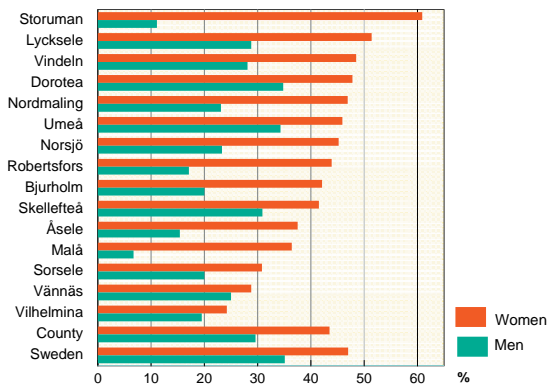
In the county 46 per cent of the women and 34 per cent of the men have completed higher education.

In Västerbotten 44 per cent of young women who had completed upper secondary school in the county in 2005/2006 had begun higher education in the academic year of 2008/09 or sooner. The corresponding figure among young men was 30 per cent.

Residential colleges for adult education

Västerbotten has seven residential colleges for adult education (Folkhögskola), they are in Dalkarlså, Edelvik, Medlefors, Solvik, Storuman, Strömbäck and Vindeln. Those in Storuman and Vindeln are owned by the County Council and the remaining five owned by popular movements or other organisations. The schools provide both basic education and specialised courses and programmes, based on their separate profiles.

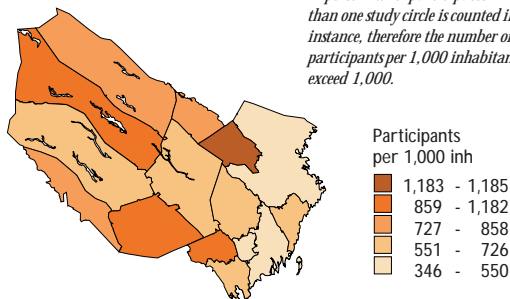
Completed upper secondary school in 2006 and begun university studies within three years (%)



Participants in adult education 2009 per 1,000 inhabitants

Participation in study circles based on voluntary participation and mostly held during the participants' leisure-time is common in Västerbotten County. On average, 456 per 1,000 inhabitants took part in a study circle during 2009. The average for Sweden is 202 per 1,000 inhabitants.

A person who participates in more than one study circle is counted in each instance, therefore the number of circle participants per 1,000 inhabitants can exceed 1,000.



The county's universities

Many educational options

Higher education is an important factor to development in the region. Västerbotten County has three universities and colleges of commerce, environmental studies, police training, restaurant and catering; and schools of architecture, design and art which together form a new arts campus on the river Ume. There are also excellent opportunities for distance learning.

Umeå University

Umeå University was founded in 1965, although the first courses began in 1956 in connection with dentist training. Development since then has been rapid and the university now has 33,500 students, 1,200 of them research students, and 4,230 employees. Education is offered in most sectors. The university offers 150 programmes and 2,000 courses. New education in recent years includes the programmes for process operators, social planners, programmes for nature guides and programmes related to tourism. In addition, Umeå University offers a large number of Masters programmes. One new example is the programme for culture entrepreneurs.

The research spectrum is broad, covering all the sciences. The university has identified twelve Areas of Excellence: population – ageing and living conditions, biological chemistry, cancer research, ecosystem dynamics, gender studies, infections, mathematics education, the nervous system, northern studies, social welfare research, plant and forest biotechnology and metabolic disease. In addition to them, there are two development areas - applied IT and sustainable development.

Umeå University is one of Umeå's main employers and has been the driving force in the city's rapid development. Norrland University Hospital, the University of Agricultural Sciences, the Swedish Defence Research Agency (FOI), and the Uminova Foundation Science Park add to the stimulating environment.

SLU - Swedish University of Agricultural Sciences

SLU has two units in Umeå, "Skogis", as the Faculty of Forest Sciences is called, and SLU Rönneå. Skogis was opened in 1978. In Umeå, the main location for the Faculty of Forest Sciences, Bachelor of Forestry students receive their education. The Faculty also offers two Masters programmes and almost 80 courses. Forestry research in Umeå covers the entire forest ecosystem. The mission is to achieve sustainable exploitation of the forests. Today, there is increasing focus

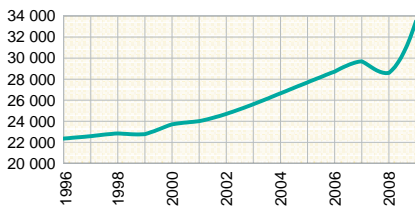
on climate change. Game and fish, forest, recreation and health are other fields of research. There are two experimental forests in Vindeln. Experiments there have shown among other things that forest growth increases with good management and fertilisation. SLU and Umeå University cooperate in many fields. In just a few years, Umeå Plant Science Centre (UPSC) has established itself as a world leader in forest biotechnology research.

SLU Röbbäcksdalen houses the Department of Agricultural Research for Northern Sweden and the unit for biomass technology and chemistry. The Agricultural Research includes crop cultivation, plant protection and livestock rearing. SLU has 450 employees and 600 students in Umeå.

Campus Skellefteå

Campus Skellefteå is a multi-university campus, with Luleå University of Technology and Umeå University, advanced vocational training and adult education. 1,600 campus students study in about 20 programmes and around 40 courses. There are university-level studies principally in wood technology, filmmaking and interactive narrative through Luleå University of Technology, while Umeå University provides education in real estate management, social studies programmes, and teaching and nursing degrees as well as a unique business programme. Advanced vocational training is offered over a broad spectrum, from tourism to flash programming. There is state of the art research in wood technology, where there are a dozen professorships, and in the field of care. Campus Skellefteå is run through cooperation between the schools and Skellefteå Municipality – an investment in continued education and research at local level. One segment is the municipal learning centre, serving 400 adult students in distance university-level studies.

Number of students Umeå University 1996-2009



Average life expectancy by gender 2005-2009

	Men	Women
Bjurholm	79.84	83.52
Dorotea	80.57	83.68
Lycksele	78.60	83.61
Malå	75.38	81.43
Nordmaling	79.15	84.25
Norsjö	79.28	82.38
Robertsfors	79.32	83.59
Skellefteå	78.53	83.05
Sorsele	76.27	83.57
Storuman	78.67	81.56
Umeå	79.79	83.35
Vilhelmina	77.20	82.11
Vindeln	77.79	84.50
Vännäs	77.27	82.83
Åsele	74.81	84.54
<i>County</i>	<i>78.91</i>	<i>83.17</i>
<i>Sweden</i>	<i>78.91</i>	<i>83.05</i>

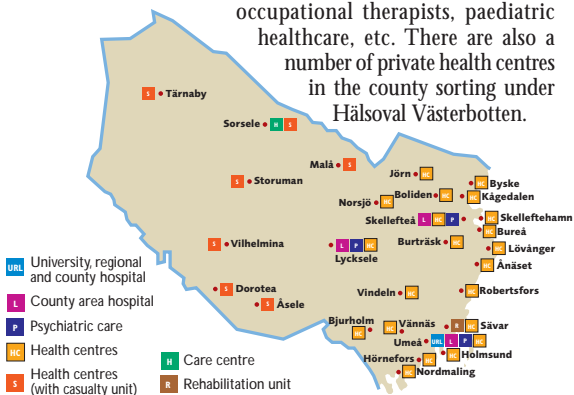
Average life expectancy by gender 1991-2009

	1991- 1995	1996- 2000	2001- 2005	2002- 2006	2003- 2007	2004- 2008	2005- 2009
Men							
County	75.69	76.84	77.83	78.12	78.59	78.90	78.91
Sweden	75.60	76.89	77.99	78.22	78.47	78.70	78.91
Women							
County	80.39	81.49	82.48	82.63	82.91	83.00	83.17
Sweden	80.98	81.83	82.41	82.57	82.76	82.90	83.05

Healthcare and medical care is the main activity of the County Council, employing approximately 8,000. The County Council has in all around 9,800 employees. Healthcare and medical care comprises primary care, community healthcare, specialised in-patient care, diagnostics and medical services, and dental care. Local healthcare comprises certain hospital services such as geriatrics, psychiatry and some general internal medicine, emergency medical care and medical counselling. Specialised medical care is offered at the three hospitals in Umeå, Skellefteå and Lycksele. The hospitals at the two latter communities are country hospitals, with 224 and 86 beds respectively.

Norrland University Hospital in Umeå is the county and regional hospital and the largest in northern Sweden, with 684 beds. Patients from the whole of northern Sweden in need of highly specialised care are treated here. Distance-spanning medical care in different forms is an important complement in the large catchment area. Training is here provided for doctors, dentists, nurses and other care personnel.

County council primary care consists of 32 health centres in the county, at least one in every municipality. The health centres have general practitioners, district nurses, physiotherapists, occupational therapists, paediatric healthcare, etc. There are also a number of private health centres in the county sorting under Hälsoval Västerbotten.



Cull of moose during open season 2009

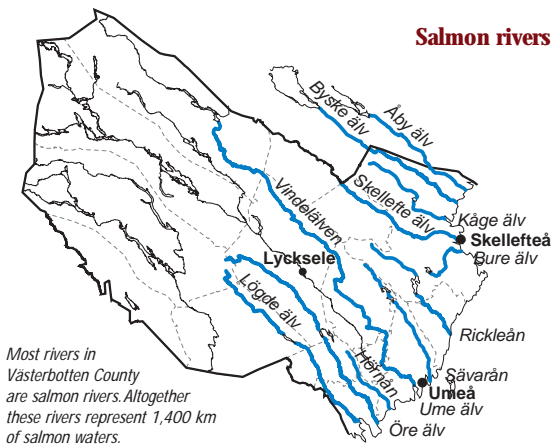
Bulls	Cows	Total adults	Bull calves	Cow calves	Total calves	Total moose
3,924	3,317	7,241	2,828	2,695	5,523	12,764

Number of moose-hunting areas: 2,820

Västerbotten - the all-round angling county

Västerbotten offers a diversity of angling from the coast to the mountains. The county has 10 rivers containing salmon and trout. The number of salmon rising in the rivers has increased in recent years, which has added to interest in salmon fishing in the county. In our mountain areas, fishing is above all for trout and char. The scale of angling in the county amounts to roughly 400,000 days' angling. In Västerbotten there are about 150 companies wholly or partially involved in angling tourism.

In addition, somewhere around 25 professional fishermen operate small-scale coastal fishing, above all for lavaret, salmon and herring.



Large predators in Västerbotten

There are permanent populations of golden eagle, brown bear, wolverine and lynx in the county, while wolves occur only sporadically. Inventories are carried out by the County Administrative Board in cooperation with reindeer herders, hunters and ornithologists. Game wardens search for tracks of female wolverines and lynx with young, follow wolves' tracks through the county and search for the nests of golden eagles. Bears are inventoried by sampling droppings and making DNA analyses. In 2009, there were about 300 bears in the county.

Female lynx with young

2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
29	24	21	31	32	23	39	41



Female wolverine with young

2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
13	11	16	22	6	10	24	15



Wolves observed in the county

2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
1-2	1-2	3	3	2	4	4	4



Successful breeding of golden eagle

2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
41	48	39	63	51	22	52	60	11

Some restricted lynx and brown bear hunting is allowed in the county.

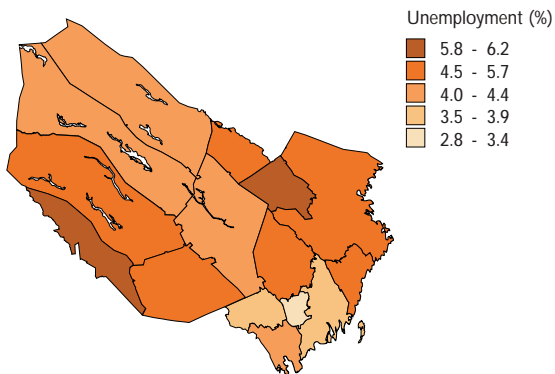
Number of brown bears culled

2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
8	9	10	12	10	19	24	27	25

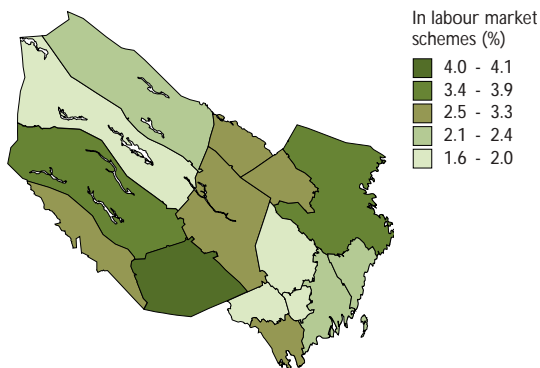
Number of lynx culled

2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
15	16	7	8	4	2	6	12	23

Unemployment 2009



In labour market schemes 2009

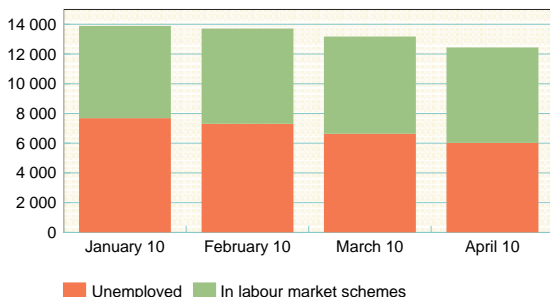


Unemployed men and women 2009 (%) annual average

Municipality/ region	Unemployed		In labour market schemes		Unemployed + in labour market schemes	
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
Bjurholm	4.1	2.9	1.7	1.5	5.8	4.4
Dorotea	7.8	3.6	2.9	2.0	10.7	5.6
Lycksele	5.2	3.4	3.1	2.0	8.2	5.4
Malå	4.7	4.2	2.5	2.7	7.3	7.0
Nordmaling	5.7	3.0	3.4	2.5	9.1	5.5
Norsjö	7.4	4.7	3.2	2.1	10.6	6.8
Robertsfors	6.3	3.5	2.8	1.5	9.1	5.0
Skellefteå	5.9	3.8	3.8	3.0	9.7	6.8
Sorsele	5.4	3.2	2.5	1.8	7.9	5.0
Storuman	5.7	2.0	2.3	1.4	8.0	3.5
Umeå	4.3	2.7	2.7	1.9	7.0	4.7
Vilhelmina	5.6	3.4	4.1	2.7	9.7	6.1
Vindeln	5.8	3.3	2.2	1.5	8.0	4.7
Vännäs	3.5	2.2	2.1	1.3	5.7	3.5
Åsele	6.0	4.7	4.6	3.4	10.6	8.0
<i>County</i>	<i>5.1</i>	<i>3.2</i>	<i>3.1</i>	<i>2.2</i>	<i>8.1</i>	<i>5.4</i>
<i>Sweden</i>	<i>4.6</i>	<i>3.4</i>	<i>2.1</i>	<i>1.9</i>	<i>6.7</i>	<i>5.3</i>

Unemployed aged 16-64 compared to population in the age range

Unemployment in Västerbotten by month, 2010



Source: The Swedish Public Employment Service (Arbetsförmedlingen),

Cultural heritage in Västerbotten

Settlements and the landscape tell the history of the county. Evidence from the past can be seen everywhere, making Västerbotten interesting to both inhabitants and visitors. Bronze Age burial mounds along the coast are perhaps the most spectacular remains from ancient times. The five stone churches from the middle ages are the county's oldest buildings. Church towns with overnight cottages for the parishioners are a unique feature here. The church towns at Lövänger, Skellefteå, Byske, and Vilhelmina are particularly well preserved and worth a visit. Farming communities are found in river valleys and around lakes where the local inhabitants take great care to preserve the traditional timber houses. The Västerbotten homestead and the circular grain store are two characteristic building types. Reminders of past seafaring and fishing days can be seen among other places at Ratan on Holmöarna and at Pite-Rönnskär.

The old mining towns of Olofsfors, Hörnefors and Robertsfors remind us of the industrial era of the 18th century and the mining town of Boliden of the rich iron ore finds in the 1920s. Several old power stations, e.g. at Klabböle and Finnforsfallet, have been preserved as museums depicting the history of hydropower.

The three towns, Umeå, Skellefteå and Lycksele are all examples of good town planning, blending the old with the new.

Västerbotten's mountain ranges are also rich in places of cultural interest from prehistoric times up to the present. Mountain homesteads from the 19th century with houses built of birchwood can still be seen in the valleys. Higher up we find the habitations and reindeer enclosures of the Sami people. The settlers in Kultsjödalen and the Sami people had a common church town in Fatmomakke (well worth visiting), with both overnight church cottages and Sami huts.

Buildings have been restored and ancient remains have been preserved, as well as the surroundings. In Västerbotten too, we try to live up to UNESCO's motto for cultural heritage: A Future for our Past.

Broad range of cultural activities in the county

The cultural sphere in Västerbotten is big and varied. There is a living heritage as well as nationally and internationally renowned cultural events. A large number of local authors and age-old narrative tradition make Västerbotten the “Land of Storytelling”.

The biggest museums are Västerbotten County Museum, Bildmuseet (Museum of Images) in Umeå, Skellefteå Museum and Lycksele Forestry Museum, which together attract a few hundred thousands visitors per year. The Forestry Museum is unique in Sweden, with sections on both the history of forestry and Sami heritage. Umeå is the art capital of Northern Sweden, with university courses in art and design, an abundance of galleries and a large number of professional artists. Umeå also features Umedalen Skulptur, a permanent collection of sculptures, many by famous artists and one of the county's main art attractions in the summer.

Sweden's northernmost opera company, NorrlandsOperan, was founded in Umeå in 1974. The opera is a regional culture company with several operations spreading music and dance all through the county. In cooperation in the north Swedish network for music and dance theatre, NMD, which is a touring network involving institutions of performing arts in north Swedish counties, the opera company tours in all of northern Sweden. All year, there are a number of music festivals. Trästock Festival in Skellefteå, Umeå international Jazz Festival, Umeå Open and Holmön Song Festival are some examples, but there are also festivals of Sámi culture, dance, literature and storytelling.

Professional theatre for children and adults is provided by the county theatre Västerbottensteatern, Skellefteå, and by the independent drama groups Ögonblicksteatern, Skuggsteatern, Klungan and Profilsteatern in Umeå, Theatre Mila in Burträsk and the Sami Theatre, Tärnaby. Film i Västerbotten is a regional film and video resource, created to promote film on the local cultural scene. The county's production of short films and documentaries has drawn attention in the film world, among other things at international film festivals. Västerbotten's rich cultural scene also includes cultural societies, amateur associations, libraries and study associations. The people of Västerbotten are frequent visitors to libraries, cinemas, museums, and participants in study circles.

Press

Västerbottens-Kuriren

Founded in 1900. Published daily except Sundays.
Head editorial office in Umeå. Circulation: 35,800.

Västerbottens Folkblad

Founded in 1917. Published daily except Sundays.
Head editorial office in Umeå. Circulation: 13,000.

Norra Västerbotten

Founded in 1910. Published daily except Sundays.
Head editorial office in Skellefteå. Circulation: 25,700.

Västerbottningen

Founded in 1979. Published every Thursday.
Head editorial office in Umeå. Circulation: 4,700.

Trade press

A number of trade journals are produced in Västerbotten County, including Snowmobile, and Telekom idag.

The news agency TT also has a local office in Umeå.

Radio

Sveriges Radio Västerbotten

Offices in Umeå, Skellefteå, and Lycksele.
Listener penetration: approx. 30 per cent.

Radio Rix

Local station in Skellefteå.

Lugna favoriter

Local stations in Umeå and Skellefteå.

Mixmegapol

Local stations in Umeå and Skellefteå.

TV

Sveriges Television AB

Head office in Umeå and office in Skellefteå.

The newsdesk Västerbottensnytt broadcasts regional news three times daily. The programmes Gokväll, Fråga Doktorn, Plus and Plus Ekonomi are produced in Umeå. In addition there is an office for religious issues, which produces several religious programmes in Umeå. The Natural History Unit of SvT in Umeå produces programmes about nature, such as "Mitt i naturen".

TV4 Umeå

A commercial news and entertainment channel with its office in Umeå.

Results of the Swedish parliamentary election 2006

	Västerbotten Votes	County %	Sweden %
The Conservative Party (M)	22,213	13.7	26.2
The Centre Party (C)	19,154	11.8	7.9
The Liberal Party (FP)	10,310	6.3	7.5
The Christian Democrats (KD)	10,497	6.5	6.6
The Social Democratic Party (S)	71,260	43.9	35.0
The Left Party (V)	13,599	8.4	5.8
The Green Party (MP)	9,544	5.9	5.2
Other parties	5,913	3.6	5.7
Valid ballots	162,490	100	100

Elected to Västerbotten County Council by party 2006

	Men	Women	Total
The Conservative Party (M)	3	5	8
The Centre Party (C)	4	4	8
The Liberal Party (FP)	4	3	7
The Christian Democrats (KD)	2	4	6
The Social Democratic Party (S)	16	16	32
The Left Party (V)	2	5	7
The Green Party (MP)	2	1	3
All parties	33	38	71

Elected to municipal councils by party 2006

Municipality	M	C	FP	KD	S	V	MP	Other	Total
Bjurholm	9	5	4	2	10	1	0	0	31
Dorotea	0	2	5	0	13	1	0	10	31
Lycksele	6	3	4	4	21	3	0	0	41
Malå	0	1	2	1	12	3	0	12	31
Nordmaling	3	6	5	2	13	2	0	0	31
Norsjö	0	7	2	5	15	2	0	0	31
Robertsfors	2	12	2	2	11	1	1	0	31
Skellefteå	4	6	8	4	35	6	2	0	65
Sorsele	3	8	2	3	10	5	0	0	31
Storuman	6	5	4	5	15	6	0	0	41
Umeå	9	7	5	4	26	6	5	3	65
Vilhelmina	2	7	4	5	14	3	0	0	35
Vindeln	5	8	2	3	12	1	0	0	31
Vännäs	3	8	2	3	14	4	1	0	35
Åsele	1	4	2	2	14	2	0	6	31

Other parties are:

Dorotea Dorotea Kommunlista (10)

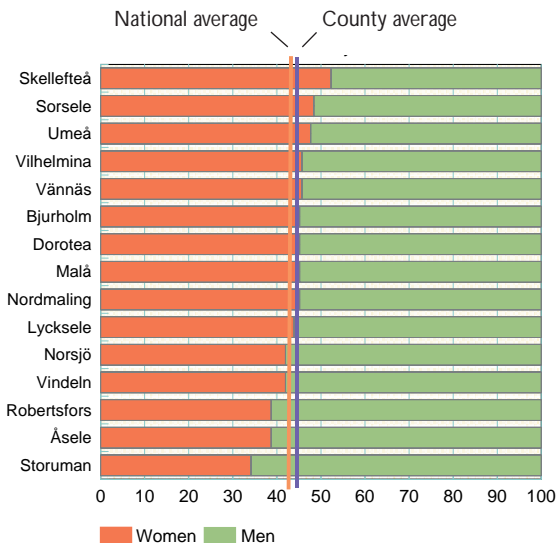
Malå Malålistan (12)

Umeå Rättvisepartiet Socialisterna (3)

Åsele Åselepartiet (6)

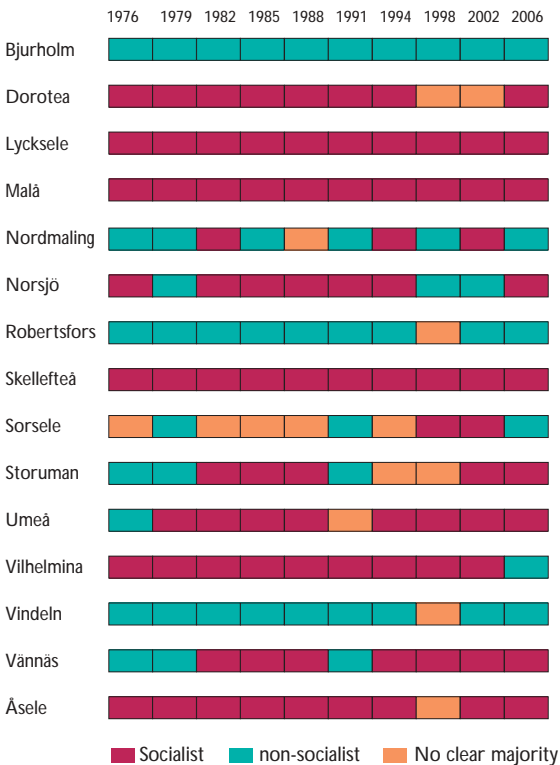
Source: Statistics Sweden

Elected to municipal councils by gender (%) 2006



In 12 out of 15 elected municipal councils in Västerbotten County, women took more than 40 per cent of the seats. Men and women are equally represented in Skellefteå Municipal Council (men 48 %, women 52 %) and in Sorsele and Umeå Municipal Councils (both with 52 % men and 48 % women). The greatest increase in the number of female representatives compared to the preceding election was in Sorsele, from 10 to 15, and in Skellefteå, from 30 to 34. The greatest decrease in the number of female representatives compared to the preceding election was in Storuman with four women.

Political majority in municipal councils 1976-2006



Source: Statistics Sweden

More about Västerbotten

County Administrative Board

www.lansstyrelsen.se/vasterbotten

- Västerbotten: information brochure about the county, available in Swedish, English, German, French, Finnish, Russian, Japanese and Chinese.
- Folder and exhibition about Västerbotten in several languages.
- The County Administrative Board's series of bulletins about culture, nature, the countryside in the county, etc.
- Information brochure on the county's nature reserves and national park.
- The newsletter Västerbotten NU!

Västerbotten Museum

www.vasterbottensmuseum.se

- The magazine "Västerbotten"
- Discover Västerbotten. Suggested excursions
- The series of booklets "Worth seeing in Västerbotten County".

The County Council

www.vll.se

Region Västerbotten

www.regionvasterbotten.se

Others

www.northsweden.org

Västerbotten's and Norrbotten's European office

www.sevart.se

Interesting sights and experiences in Västerbotten

www.vindelalven.se

The communities and people along the state-protected river.

www.vindelfjallen.se

A wealth of information about Europe's biggest nature reserve.

www.guldriket.com

About Sweden's chest of gold: Skellefteå, Malå, Norsjö and Lycksele.

www.inlandsbanan.se

Västerbotten's transport history. Daily tours in summer.

See also www.vasterbotten.net The web portal for county tourism.

www.folkbildning.se

More information about educational organisations and the activities of the residential colleges for adult education.

www.regionfakta.com Statistics about the county

Västerbotten County Administrative Board

The County Administrative Board is a state authority working for sustainable development and growth in the county. County Governor Chris Heister heads the 250 employees.

The County Administrative Board is a very versatile authority, addressing questions that cover the entire community. We work with questions concerning nature, the environment, social development, business, farming, cultural environment, animal protection, hunting, fishing, and contingency plans. The County Administrative Board manages state land in mountain areas and runs public elections in the county.

Västerbotten County Administrative Board

SE-901 86 Umeå, Sweden

Tel: +46 90 10 70 00, Fax: +46 90 10 71 00

Visiting address: Storgatan 71 B

vasterbotten@lansstyrelsen.se

www.lansstyrelsen.se/vasterbotten

Region Västerbotten

Region Västerbotten deals with regional development in Västerbotten County and is a municipal cooperation body (KSO) for the county's 15 municipalities and Västerbotten County Council. Region Västerbotten is a politically-governed organisation whose highest decisionmaking entity is the regional assembly, with 75 members. The Region Director heads the staff of officials.

The primary goal of Region Västerbotten is to create conditions for growth and development in Västerbotten County.

Region Västerbotten, Box 443, SE-901 09 Umeå, Sweden

Tel: +46 90 16 57 00

regionforbundet@regionvasterbotten.se

www.regionvasterbotten.se

Västerbotten County Council

The county council is an elected body running medical care, dental care and healthcare, some activities for the disabled and regional development. The vision is for Västerbotten County to have the world's best health and healthiest inhabitants by 2020.

Activities are funded through county council tax, state grants and care fees.

The county council governing body, the county council assembly, has 71 elected members.

Västerbotten County Council, SE-90189 Umeå

Tel: +46 90 785 70 00, Fax: +46 90 13 68 82

landstingskontoret@vll.se, www.vll.se



Länsstyrelsen
Västerbotten

County Administrative Board of Västerbotten



REGION
VÄSTERBOTTEN