- Social and economic equality in Norway:

  Country facts
  Brief history
  Development of welfare state
  Key economic facts
  Present challenges

Country facts

- 324.000 km2. Arctic climate, 5 m.inhab./80% urb.

- Biggest city 500.000, aver.age municipality 10.000

- Rich country for 2 main reasons:

    - Oil since 1972 – 4% to state budget, 96% to pension fund

    – High employment rate: Low unemployment rate: 3-4 %

- Relatively high birth rate: 1.9 BR

Very brief history : from poor to rich country

-   1000 Vikings
-   1500-1905: province/colony under Sweden/Denmark
-   1814: Constitution (and abolishment of nobility)
-   1837: Local Government Act
-   1905: Independence – and election of new king
-   1930: Development of tripartite dialogue
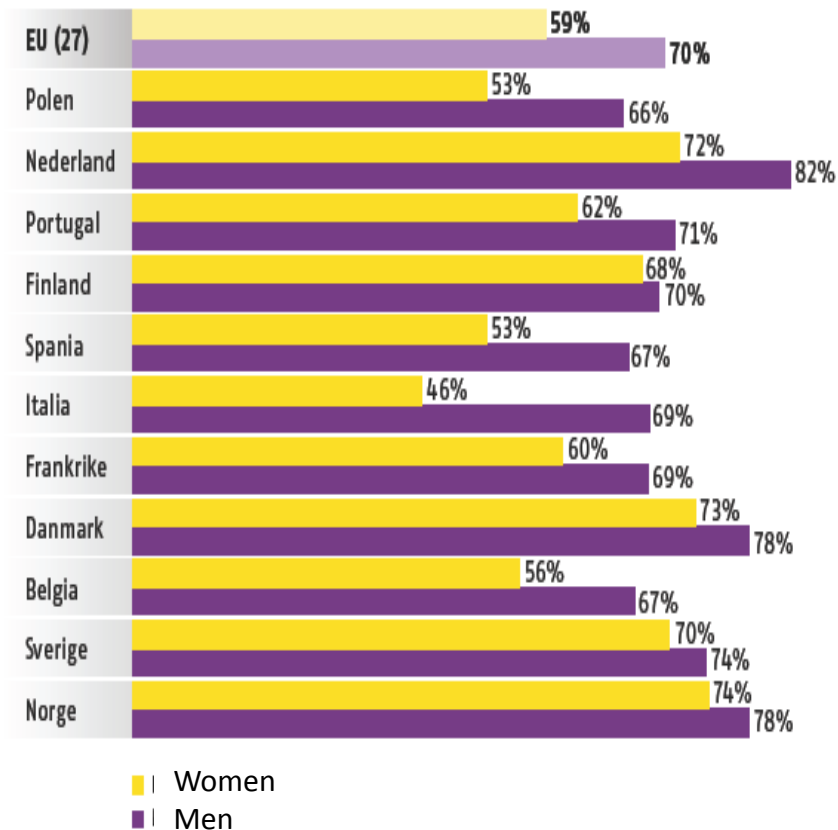-   1940-45: Occupation by Germany

-   1970 :Oil

Development of the welfare state

- Social democratic governm.1945-1963
- SD majority 1963-2013
- Priority: ec./social stability, industry, social equality
- Extensive welfare state, e.g. ch.grant 1946, univ. pension 1967

- Welfare state before oil wealth!

- Positive link between employment rate and Gross Nat. Prod.

- Portugal: Employment rate women 62%, men 71% (2010)

- Norway: Employment rate rate 74/78%

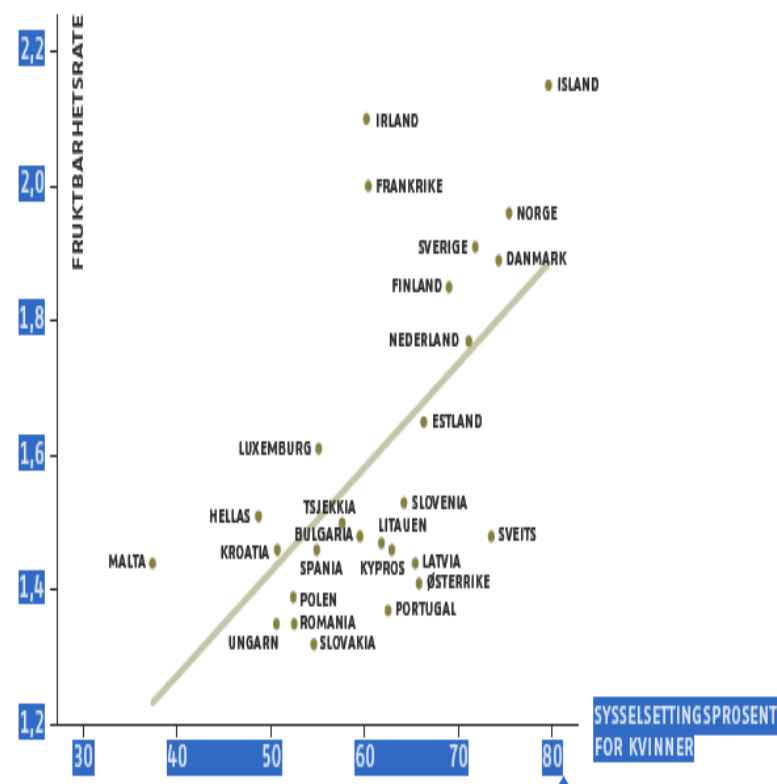- High emp.rate means more to Norwegian economy than oil

Employment rate for men and women 15-65 yrs. in selected countries. Eurostat 2010.

Country	Women	Men
EU (27)	59%	70%
Polen	53%	66%
Nederland	72%	82%
Portugal	62%	71%
Finland	68%	70%
Spania	53%	67%
Italia	46%	69%
Frankrike	60%	69%
Danmark	73%	78%
Belgia	56%	67%
Sverige	70%	74%
Norge	74%	78%

- Women
- Men

- Sustainable birth rate is 2.1.
- The rates in Europe vary between 1.2 and 2.2.
- Low birth rate means economic problems in next generation: few productive adults - many elderly
- Portugal 1.3, Norway 1.9.

Birth rate and and female employment rate in Europe. Eurostat 2010

Kilde: Eurostat 2010g

FRUKTBARHETSRATE

2,2 — ISLAND

IRLAND

2,0 — FRANKRIKE — NORGE

SVERIGE — DANMARK

FINLAND

1,8 — NEDERLAND

ESTLAND

1,6 — LUXEMBURG

TSJEKKIA — SLOVENIA

HELLAS — BULGARIA — LITAUEN — SVEITS

KROATIA — SPANIA — KYPROS — LATVIA

MALTA — POLEN — ØSTERRIKE

ROMANIA — PORTUGAL

UNGARN — SLOVAKIA

1,4

1,2

30 40 50 60 70 80

SYSSELSETTINGSPROSENT FOR KVINNER

FIGUR 2.7

Present changes…….

- 40 years of increasing salaries, pensions, fortunes
- Positive for 75/80% of the population
- Wish for individual solutions, choices?
- Decrease of solidarity?
- Widenoing economic differences – groups/generations
- Very high immigration rate – Africa, Asia, Europe
- 2013: Conservative /»right wing government»
- Relative: US Amb:»All N. pol. Parties are SD»