

Finland is located to the north-east of the Baltic Sea. The objectives of Finnish health policy are to reduce premature deaths, to extend people's active and healthy life, to ensure the best possible quality of life for all and to reduce differences in health. In practice there are three different health care systems in Finland which receive public funding: municipal health care, private health care and occupational health care. Source: Health Systems in Transition (HiT) Finland.

## Finland

Capital: Helsinki

Geographical size: 338.434,7 km<sup>2</sup>

Population: 5.451.270 (2014)

Population as % of total EU population: 1,1 % (2014)

GDP: € 193.443 billion (2013)

Official EU language(s): Finnish, Swedish

Political system: Parliamentary Republic

EU member country since: 1 January 1995

Seats in the European Parliament: 13

Currency: Eurozone member since 1 January 1999

Schengen area member? Yes, Schengen Area member since 25 March 2001

Presidency of the Council: Finland has held the revolving presidency of the Council of the EU twice, in 1999 and 2006. The next time will be in 2020

Total population (2013)	5.426.000
Gross national income per capita (PPP international \$, 2013)	38.480
Life expectancy at birth m/f (years, 2012)	78/84
Probability of dying under five (per 1 000 live births, 0)	not available
Probability of dying between 15- and 60-years m/f (per 1 000 population, 2012)	114/51
Total expenditure on health per capita (Intl \$, 2012)	3.545
Total expenditure on health as % of GDP (2012)	9,2 %

<http://europa.eu/about-eu/countries/member-countries/finland/>

<http://www.who.int/countries/fin/en/>

<http://www.euro.who.int/en/countries/finland>

Ministry of Health: <https://stm.fi/etusivu>