



NIDAROS PILEGRIMSGÅRD

2016 STATISTIKK





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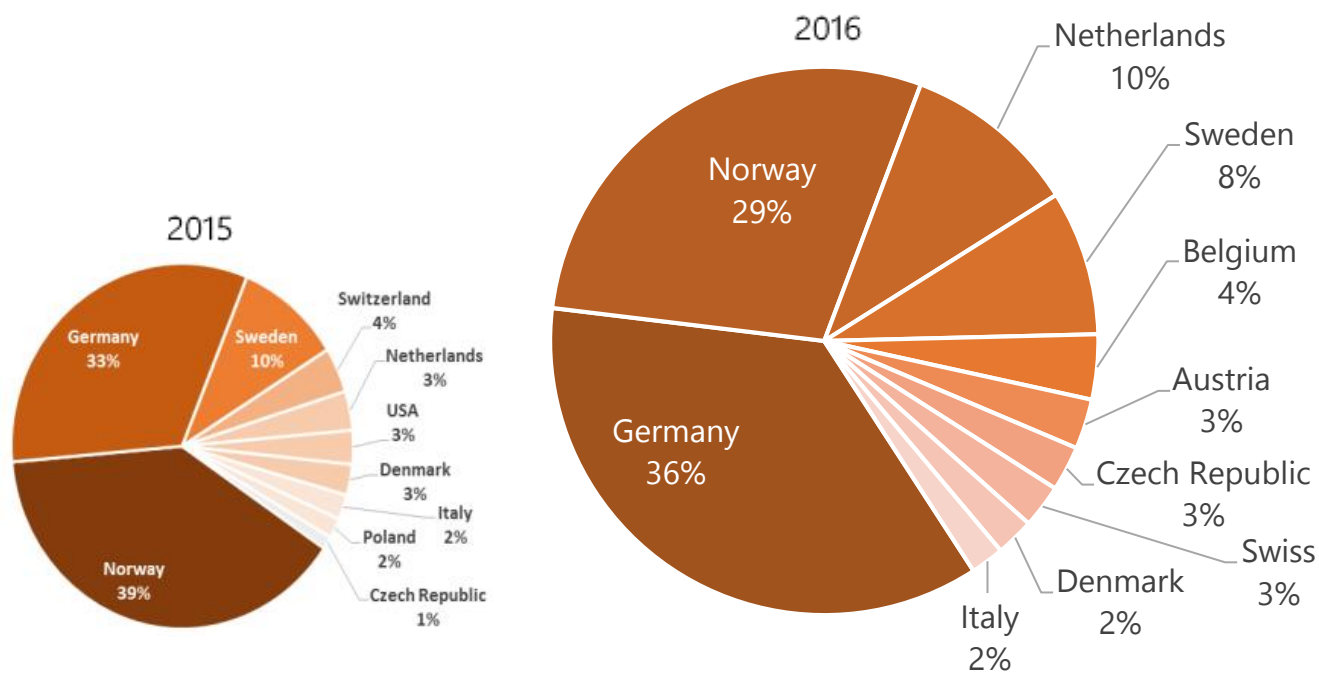


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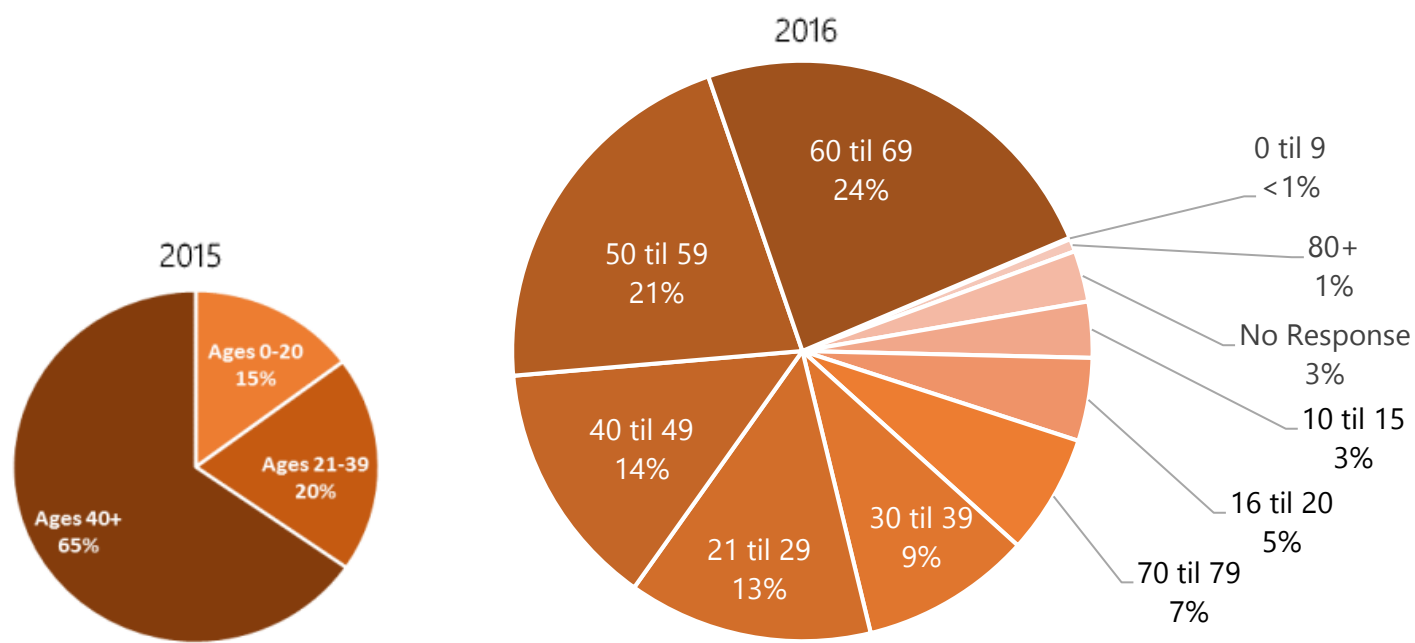
LONG-RANGE SUMMARY

The following is a series of graphs presenting summaries of the main findings of data collected from the Long-range pilgrims (traveling more than 1 day) received at Nidaros Pilegrimsgård during the 2016 season.

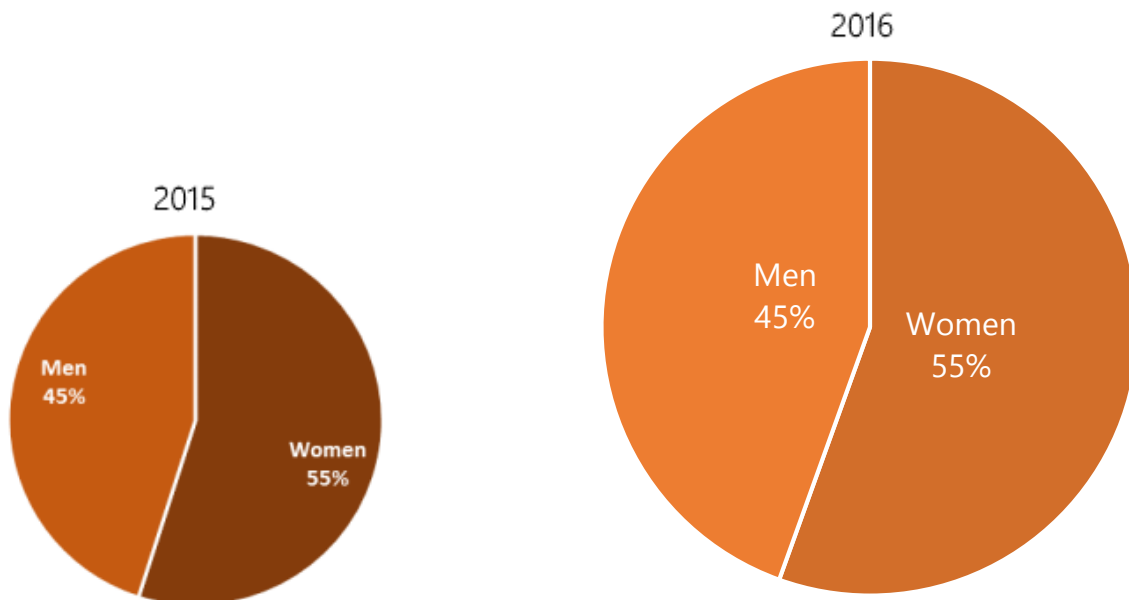
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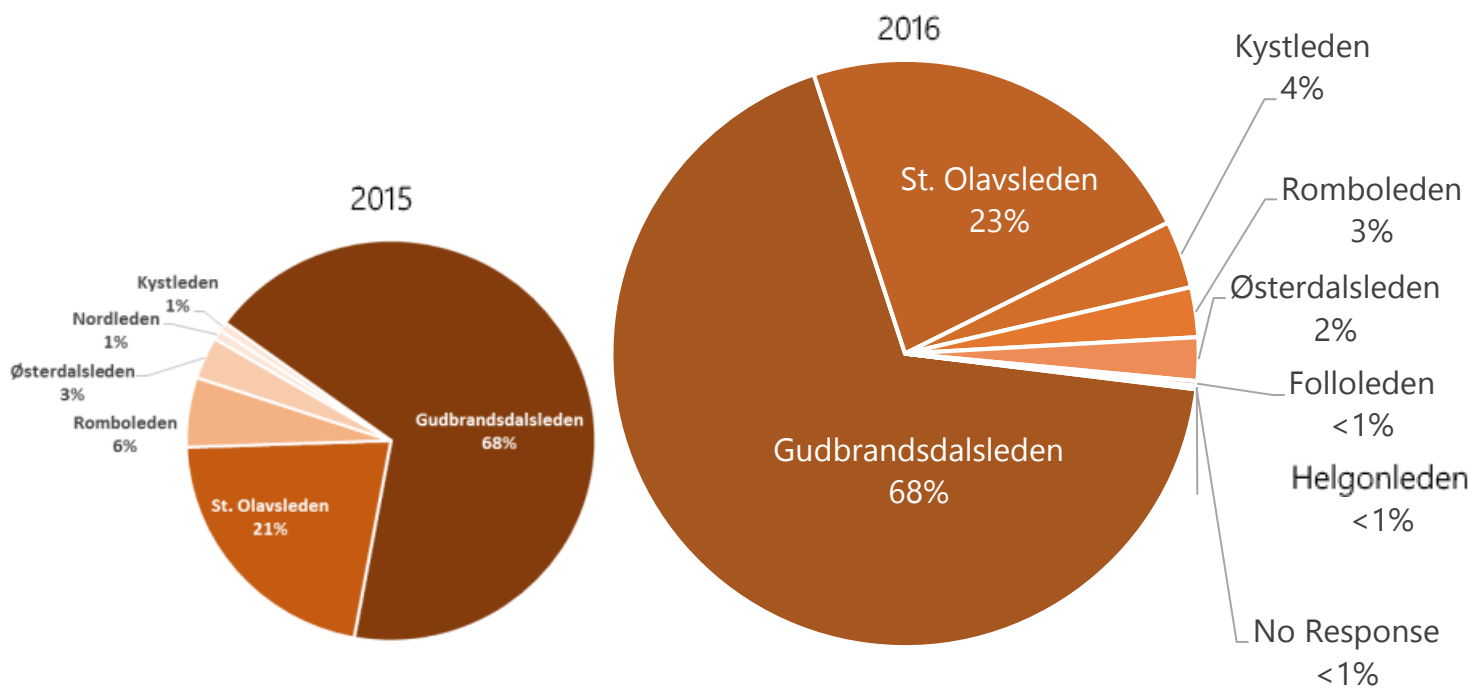
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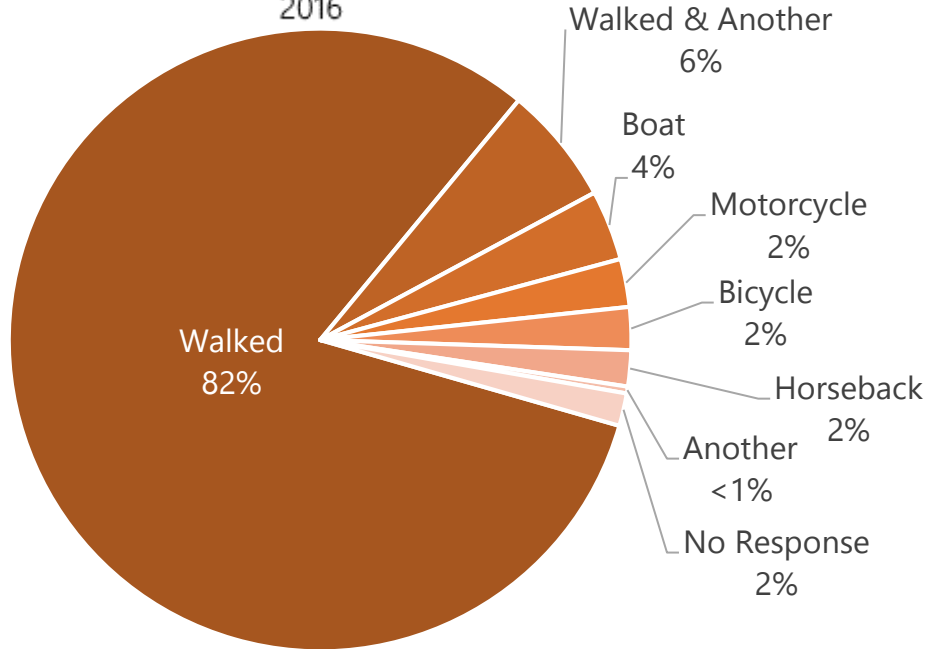
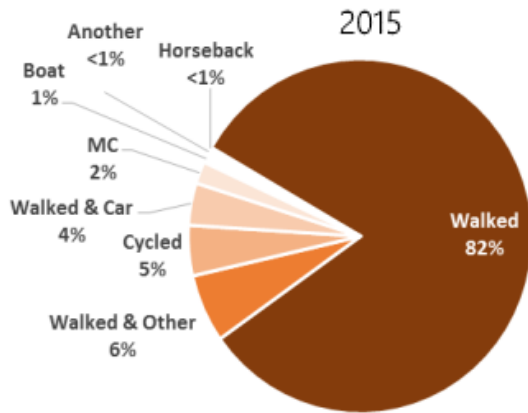
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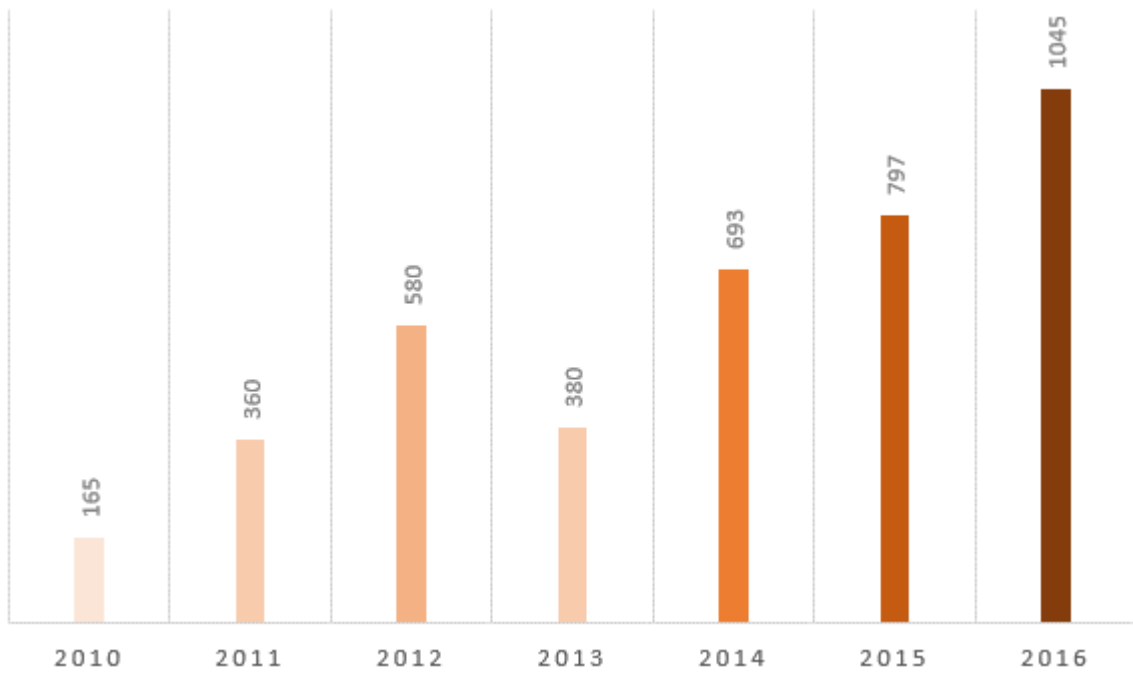
PILGRIM PATHS USED



TRANSPORT MODE 2016



OLAV LETTERS RECEIVED



1. INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this report is to give an analysis and overview of the pilgrim statistics recorded at Nidaros Pilegrimsgård (NPG) during the 2016 pilgrim season. This pilgrim season NPG has been fortunate to have an increase in the number of pilgrims from the previous year. In 2015 NPG welcomed 2139 pilgrims in total, a projected increase from 2014. In 2016 NPG was visited by 2329 pilgrims (1206 Short-range Pilgrims and 1123 Long-range Pilgrims).

1.1 Methods

The pilgrim statistics were recorded from the pilgrims by hand at the pilgrim reception office at NPG. The handwritten statistics were then digitized in an ‘open-source’ version of IBM SPSS named PSPP and analyzed. PSPP in addition to being open-source software free to use and open to the public, PSPP allows us to have greater flexibility to analyse infinite cross-sections of data. Whereas SPSS could analyse up to 3 categories, PSPP allows for infinite cross-section analysis which could be helpful in finding information about the habits of a very specific group of pilgrims. For example, how many German women over 50 years old who traveled in groups of 2 by bicycle from Selånger received their Olavs letter, and visited Nidarosdomen? PSPP allows us to obtain this information.

Figure 1.1 - Pilgrim Data Categories

• Arrival date at NPG	• Age	• Mode of Transport	• Nationality
• Pilgrim Path	• Starting place	• Starting Date	• Starting Date (Multi-year)
• Days in Norway Before Trip	• Days in Norway After Trip	• Pilgrims Passport	• Received Diploma
• Visited Nidarosdomen	• Received Olavsletter	• Traveled in a Group?	• Number in Group

The sixteen categories of pilgrim data above were recorded this season at NPG. The new data categories this season were “Traveled in a Group?” and ‘Number in the Group’. Last year we were only able to make assumptions about which pilgrims traveled together, with the addition of these two categories we were able to know with more precision how the pilgrims who reached NPG traveled, the benefits of this will be discussed in the Discussion and Reflection.

While this year’s statistics are believed to be an improvement in accuracy over 2015, it is still expected that there is inherent error and missing data in the data recorded by hand. This is especially true for groups of pilgrims arriving during St. Olav Festival Days in July. While increased efforts were taken to communicate with coordinators of large group by sending a special registration group for large groups, it was proven to still be a challenge to obtain complete sets of data from these groups. It is the hope of NPG that continued and increased communication with leaders of large returning groups shall lead to continued improvement in data collection for next season. Despite this through increased experience, improved training, as well as pilgrim registration aides created by both Pilgrims Fellowship of St. Olav and NPG there were less data entry errors to be found this year compared to 2015 which contributed to an increase in data quality and reliability.

As in 2015, the data and analysis presented in the report for 2016 will be separated into short-range and long-range pilgrims due to the differences in data quality and availability between the two groups as well as the differences in the nature of their journeys. These analyses and differences are outlined in the following sections. The majority of this report will focus on the long-range pilgrims.

2. SHORT RANGE PILGRIMS

(Appendix : Table 1)

Photo: [instagram.com/lianvannet](https://www.instagram.com/lianvannet)



2.1 Overview

Short-range pilgrimages are guided group wanderings lasting from a few hours up to one day organized around different themes. In 2016 the number of Short-range pilgrims has increased to 1206! This is an increase from 1048 in 2015. In 2016 Pilgrims priests Einar Vegge and Steffen Aune, as well as NPG's Regionleder, Guro Berge Visstad took opportunities to lead short-range pilgrim wanderings. This has resulted in a larger number of short-range pilgrims than long-range pilgrims this year. Due to the nature and timing of the walk as well as the general large sizes of the groups, it is difficult to collect detailed information about the short-range pilgrims. For NPG's purposes we collect data about the size of group, the nationality of the groups, the pilgrim path traveled, as well as the theme of the walks. Gender, and age are seen to be too difficult to collect and not necessarily relevant information to collect for this category of pilgrim.

2.2 Themes

We see as in 2015 that the short-range pilgrim walks are varied in scope, length and theme. This year just over half of the short-range pilgrimages were with church-associated groups or centered around themes of religion. Other walks were focused on culture and history, educating groups about the pilgrimage in Norway and the pilgrim paths, themes of water, nature and community. One walk was with a group of German journalists conducting media outreach on the pilgrim paths.

2.3 Pilgrim Paths

A majority of the walks (62%) took place on Gudbrandsdalsleden outside of Trondheim. Approximately 28% of the walks took place within the City of Trondheim. 88 short-range pilgrims wandered on St. Olavsleden while 43 short-range pilgrims used Romboleden.

2.4 Nationality

In addition to the group of German journalists, the short-range pilgrims from many different nations joined NPG in wandering. A majority of the groups of short-range pilgrims (approximately 48%) were groups of more than one nationality. The next largest nationality group (45%) was Norwegian. 38 short-range pilgrims were Swedish and this year we had one pilgrim from Japan taking a historic tour through Trondheim.

3. LONG RANGE PILGRIMS

(Appendix: Table 3)

Photo: [instagram.com/oda.kamilla](https://www.instagram.com/oda.kamilla)



3.1 Overview

Long-range pilgrims travel either alone or in self-organized groups to Trondheim. Long-range pilgrimages last more than one day. While many pilgrims incorporate social elements into their journey, pilgrims have stated they are specifically drawn to the pilgrimage in Norway because it offers an opportunity for space, quiet, and introspection. Natural beauty and a desire to connect with nature was also stated to be an incentive for many pilgrims to begin their journey in Norway or Sweden. While the increase in overall numbers of pilgrims compared to 2015 was only an increase of 32 (1123 pilgrims in 2016, compared to 1091 in 2015), a much larger percentage of the pilgrims in 2016 received their Olav letters. 93% of long-range pilgrims walked far enough to receive Olav letters in 2016. This is an increase from 73.1% of long-range pilgrims in 2015. Also this year did we see the longest pilgrim's season beginning 08. May and ending 22. October. It is difficult to know if this trend will continue, especially as the pilgrims arriving early in May expressed difficulty with snow and ice crossing the mountains.

3.2 The St. Olav Days Festival

(Appendix: Table 2)

The St. Olav Days Festival is typically when NPG receives the most pilgrims at once. In 2016 NPG received 212 long-range pilgrims (19.1% of all Pilgrims in 2016) July 26 through the July 28, a decrease from 2015. However 190 (89.6%) of the long-range pilgrims arriving during St. Olav Days Festival received their Olavs letter this year, approximately which is a 5% increase from 2015. Norwegian pilgrims were the largest nationality to arrive during St. Olav Days Festival in 2016 despite a decrease compared to 2015. There were significant increases in the number of German pilgrims, nearly twice the amount compared to 2015. There were also an increase in the amount of pilgrims traveling to Trondheim on the Kystleden from 8 to 25. However it is still less than the 104 who arrived via boat on the Kystleden in 2014. In 2016 pilgrims traveled to Nidaros Cathedral for St. Olav Days by a wider variety of modes of transport (Foot, Boat, Motorcycle, Horse, and Bicycle). This is a change from 2015 when most pilgrims traveled on foot.

3.3 Age

(Appendix: Table 3)

In 2016 there were decreases in every age category under 30 except for pilgrims ages 21-29, which increased from 130 pilgrims (2015) to 153 (2016). Pilgrims ages 30 to 39 also increased from 83 in 2015 to 107 in 2016. This year there was also an increase in the number of long-range pilgrims ages 40-69. We saw an overall increase of 59 long-range pilgrims in this age range.

3.4 Gender

(Appendix: Table 3)

Men		Women	
Tyskland	173	Tyskland	193
Nederlands	100	Norge	186
USA	50	Belgia	55
Italia	38	Nederlands	46
Sverige	16	Sverige	23
Belgia	16	Italia	15
Tsjekkia	14	Østerrike	14
Norge	12	Tsjekkia	13
Østerrike	10	Danmark	12
Sveits	10	Sveits	10

In 2016 women continued to be represent the majority of the pilgrims who visited Nidaros Pilegrimsgård. This is a trend that was seen in in both 2014 and 2015 as well. In 2016, 616 (54.9%) pilgrims were female, while 494 (44.0%) were male. There is not only a larger overall number of female pilgrims than in 2015, but a greater difference in the numbers between men and women.

As seen in 2015, women overall were more likely to travel in groups of two, while men were more likely to travel alone. This is not true for all however. Both Swiss men and women showed a preference to travel alone while Norwegian women had equal shares traveling alone or in a group of two. The representation of nationalities by gender was also different. To the left is the distribution of the 10 most represented nations by each gender.

3.5 Mode of Transport

(Appendix: Table 3)

In 2016 was there a greater diversity in modes of transport used compared to 2015. While a lower percentage of pilgrims traveled by walking this year, there were far more who traveled by horseback and by boat. Despite the decrease in the overall share of pilgrims transport modes, the most popular mode of transport for pilgrims of all nationalities (916 pilgrims, 81.6%) was walking and walking while also using another mode of transport such as bus or train (69 pilgrims, 6.1%). The next most popular transport modes were by boat on Kystleden (41 pilgrims, 3.7%), by motorcycle (28 pilgrims, 2.5%), by bicycle (25 pilgrims, 2.2%), and by horseback (21 pilgrims, 1.9%). It was found that certain nationalities were more likely to use specific modes of transportation. Aside from walking the second most diverse group of pilgrims were cyclists who were comprised of 11 different nations. Pilgrims who arrived on Horseback were Norwegian and Swedish, and predominantly women. All pilgrims who traveled via Kystleden were Norwegian. As in 2015, all the pilgrims who arrived by motorcycle were Swedish.



3.6 Path

(Appendix: Table 3)

As in all previous years on record, the most frequently used path in 2016 by pilgrims received at NPG was Gudbrandsdalsleden. Compared to the previous year, Gudbrandsdalsleden saw a slight increase of 7 pilgrims (768 pilgrims total) from 2015. St. Olavsleden, the second most widely used path, had an increase of 17 pilgrims (256 pilgrims total). Kystleden had the greatest increase compared to 2015 with an increase of 36 pilgrims. However both Romboleden and Østerdalsleden saw decreases in use this year from 2015. In 2016 NPG received 32 less pilgrims that had traveled on Romboleden, and 11 less pilgrims that traveled on Østerdalsleden. No pilgrims traveled on Nordleden this year.



Photo: [instagram.com/pilegrimsleden_st.olavways](https://www.instagram.com/pilegrimsleden_st.olavways)

We are happy to report that two new paths, Folloleden, from Son to Oslo and Helgonleden which connects to St. Olavsleden near the Norwegian-Swedish border were used this year.

3.7 Starting Places

(Appendix: Tables 3-6, Figure 1)



Photo: [Instagram.com/unikesteder](https://www.instagram.com/unikesteder)

As in 2015 we are seeing that pilgrims travel much longer than the 100km minimum to obtain the Olav's letter which suggests that the journey itself is a more important than the token of accomplishment. In 2016 with the increase of use in the Kystled, there was an increase in the breadth of starting places. In 2016 pilgrims started from 15 out of the 21 counties in Norway, as well as 5 counties in Sweden. The counties which most pilgrims started from interact with the Gudbrandalsled in Norway. Oslo (250 pilgrims) and Oppland (232 pilgrims) are the counties with most pilgrims starting their journeys there. The third most popular county in Norway which pilgrims begin their journey is Sør-Trøndelag (155 pilgrims). In Sweden, the most popular counties where pilgrims start their journey are Västernorrland (88 pilgrims) and Jämtland (54 pilgrims) which directly interact with the St. Olavsled. In 2016 the most used starting place was Oslo followed by Hamar, Lillehammer, and Oppdal, this was a change from 2015 when Oslo and Hamar were followed by Skaun and Stiklestad. Starting places receiving the largest increases in

use are Oslo (+47 pilgrims), Lillehammer (+44 pilgrims), Oppdal (+33 pilgrims), Bodø (+22 pilgrims), and Berkåk (+19 pilgrims).

3.8 Number of Days Spent on Pilgrimage (Appendix: Table 7)

To calculate the days spent along the pilgrims paths the following equation was used:

$$\text{Total days spent along the pilgrims paths} = (D_A - D_{Beg}) + (T_{FT} + T_{ET})$$

D_A = Date of pilgrim arrival at NPG

D_{Beg} = Date of pilgrim departure from starting place

T_{FT} = Time (in number of days) spent by pilgrims in region before starting their trip

T_{ET} = Time (in number of days) spent by pilgrims in region after finishing their pilgrimage.

In 2016, a total of 19,746 days spent in Norway and Sweden were calculated as a direct result of the St. Olav Pilgrimage with an average of 18 days per pilgrim. This is a 84.1% increase from 2015 which had 10,720 total days spent in the region. As in 2015, pilgrims walking on Gudbrandsdalsleden had the most days spent in the region (15,353 total days, 21 days average per pilgrim) followed by St. Olavsleden (3198 total days, 13 days average per pilgrim). In 2016 St. Olavsleden was followed by Østerdalsleden (434 total days, 17 average days per pilgrim), Kystleden (642 total days, 23 days average per pilgrim) and Romboleden (102 total days, 5 days average per pilgrim). No pilgrims traveled on the Nordleden path in 2016, and there were not enough pilgrims walking on Folloleden and Helgonleden to have a representative sample.

When ranked by Nationality we can see that the five nationalities spending the most days total in the region are German pilgrims (7613 days) followed by Norwegian pilgrims (3256 days), Dutch pilgrims (2230 days), Belgian pilgrims (1012 days), and Austrian pilgrims (885 days). German pilgrims were also the group which spent the most total days in the region in 2015 as well. Belgian pilgrims greatly increased the total number of days spent in the region reflecting their overall increase in number.

In regards to the average number of days spent in the region per pilgrim, Australian pilgrims (average 37 days), Austrian pilgrims (average 31 days), Swiss pilgrims (average 31 days), Scottish pilgrims (average 28 days), Belgian pilgrims (average 26 days) are the top five nationalities on average who stay the longest in the region. German pilgrims, Belgian pilgrims, Swiss pilgrims, Austrian pilgrims, and American pilgrims are among the top ten nationalities for both total days spent in the region and for the average number of days per pilgrim spent in the region.

There is much uncertainty over the validity of these numbers. The number of days before and after the pilgrimage is voluntarily given by the pilgrims, and it is difficult to verify the accuracy of this data. It is expected that pilgrims spend more time than is reported on the forms as many pilgrims do not feel comfortable giving this information. Certain pilgrims also report that they have stayed in Norway or Sweden for months before or after their pilgrimage, which while few can significantly skew the data. These instances have been omitted from this year's calculation as they are not representative.

While the data recorded for the amount of time spent on the pilgrim paths in Sweden and Norway is improved from 2015, this information was not collected for every pilgrim and thus the numbers reported are to be seen as a conservative estimate. Based on interviews with pilgrims and staff at the National Pilgrims' Center it is projected that the average pilgrim spends at least 300-350 Norwegian kroner per day. This suggests that the pilgrimage can have a considerable economic impact, particularly in rural communities which traditionally do not receive much revenue from tourism.

3.9 Nationality (Appendix: Table 3)



The top three nationalities represented in the pilgrims who were registered at NPG in 2016 were Germany (367 pilgrims), Norway (293 pilgrims), and the Netherlands (105 pilgrims), Sweden (87 pilgrims), and Belgium (39 pilgrims). This is a change from 2015 when the top five nationalities were Norway (407 pilgrims), Germany (339 pilgrims), Sweden (104 pilgrims), Switzerland (41 pilgrims), and the Netherlands (36 pilgrims).

Many foreign nationalities had increases in number of pilgrims in 2016 while there were significant decreases in the number of Norwegian and Swedish pilgrims which were registered at NPG. The greatest increases from 2015 to 2016 were seen in pilgrims from the Netherlands (+ 69 pilgrims), Belgium (+ 38 pilgrims), Germany (+ 28 pilgrims), Austria (+ 24 pilgrims), and the Czech Republic (+15 pilgrims). The greatest decreases were seen in pilgrims from Norway (-114 pilgrims), Poland (-18 pilgrims), Sweden (-17 pilgrims), Switzerland (-15 pilgrims), and the USA (-12 pilgrims).

Following is an examination of four nationality groups of interest for NPG. Statistics regarding pilgrims from Germany, Norway, and Sweden will be further examined as they were the nationalities with the largest amount of pilgrims. Pilgrims from Belgium will also be profiled as they showed a great increase in 2016 compared to previous years.



3.9.1 Nationality Profile : Germany

(Appendix: Table 8)



Most Common German Pilgrim

In 2016 German was the nationality with the most pilgrims. The most common German pilgrim was a woman aged 50 to 59 walking in a group of at least 2 pilgrims on Gudbrandsdalsleden.

Olav's Letters Awarded to German Pilgrims

362 German pilgrims in total obtained Olav's letters in 2016, this was an increase of 64 from 298 in 2015. The overall share of German pilgrims obtaining Olavs letters this year is also higher. 98.6% of German pilgrims received their Olav's letters this year, compared to 87.9% in 2015.

Gender & Age Among German Pilgrims

In 2016, German women were the majority. This is a change from 2015 when the gender balance was more equal with 49.3% women and 49.6% men. German pilgrims aged 50-59 and 60-69 were the most common age groups with 74 pilgrims each. The third most common age group was 21-29 having 68 people. These three age groups were the most prevalent for German pilgrims in 2015 as well. German pilgrims accounted for 44% of all pilgrims aged 21-29. Most age groups of German pilgrims saw an increase from 2015.

Traveling Preferences of German Pilgrims

Group sizes of German Pilgrims

71% of German pilgrims traveled in a group of two or more in 2016. 140 (54%) German pilgrims preferred to travel in pairs of two pilgrims. The next most popular walk in was a group of 10-19 pilgrims with 82 (31.7%) German pilgrims traveling this way.

Modes of Transport of German Pilgrims

A large majority (91%) of German pilgrims walked. This was an increase in share of pilgrims from 2015 when only 78.8% of German pilgrims walked. The second most common mode of transportation (7.4%) was walking mixed with either bus or train. Only five German pilgrims traveled by bicycle. Both 'Walking/Other' and 'Bicycle' transport modes were more commonly used in 2015.

Pilgrim Paths Used by German Pilgrims

Approximately 92% of German pilgrims traveled on Gudbrandsdalsleden. They accounted for approximately 44% of all pilgrims who walked on Gudbrandsdalsleden. 8.2% of German pilgrims traveled on St. Olavsleden and one German pilgrim traveled on Østerdalsleden.

Starting Places Used by German Pilgrims

The top five most popular starting places for German pilgrims in 2016 were Oslo (101), Hamar (93), Lillehammer (42), Dovre (34), and Ringebu (12). German pilgrims accounted 40% of all pilgrims who started from Oslo, nearly 81% of all pilgrims starting from Hamar, and nearly 55% of pilgrims starting from Lillehammer. Oslo, Hamar, and Lillehammer were the top 3 starting places for German pilgrims in 2015 as well, but Trysil and Otta were the fourth and fifth most popular starting places. No pilgrims traveled from Trysil this year and the number of German pilgrims traveling from Otta was also reduced.

3.9.2 Nationality Profile: Norway

(Appendix: Table 9)



Most Common Norwegian Pilgrim

Norwegian pilgrims were the second most common nationality of pilgrims in 2016. The most common Norwegian pilgrim this year was a female pilgrim age 50 to 59 who walked in a group on Gudbrandsdalsleden, continuing a similar trend from 2015 for Norwegian pilgrims.

Olav's Letters Awarded to Norwegian Pilgrims

This year 258 (88.1%) Norwegian pilgrims received their Olav's letters. This is a 25% increase in total Olav letters received in 2015 by Norwegian pilgrims. There was also an increase in the share of Norwegian pilgrims who received their Olav letter from just over half (50.6%) of all Norwegian pilgrims who walked in 2015 to 88.1% of all Norwegian pilgrims in 2016. Despite the larger share of Norwegian pilgrims to obtain Olav's letters, the overall number of Norwegian pilgrims decreased by nearly 39% from 407 pilgrims in 2015 to 293 pilgrims in 2016 dropping them from the most common nationality of pilgrim last year to the second most common nationality behind German pilgrims.

Gender & Age Among Norwegian Pilgrims

In 2016 Norwegian women pilgrims (186) outnumbered Norwegian men (100). This is a continuing trend from 2015 when Norwegian women pilgrims outnumbered Norwegian male pilgrims by 107 pilgrims. The top five age groups for Norwegian pilgrims were 60 to 69 (65 pilgrims), 50 to 59 (62 pilgrims), 40 to 49 (50 pilgrims), 10 to 15 (30 pilgrims) and 70 to 79 (27 pilgrims). This was largely similar to 2015 with the exception of age group 16-20 which had a large group which ranked it among the top five age groups in 2015. This was replaced by the age group 40 to 49 in 2016.

Traveling Preferences of Norwegian Pilgrims

Group sizes of Norwegian Pilgrims

Norwegian pilgrims also greatly preferred to travel in groups with approximately 86% of Norwegian pilgrims traveling in groups of 2 or more, a trend that continues from 2015. The most popular group size was groups over 20 pilgrims. While approximately 37% of Norwegian pilgrims traveled in groups of 20 or more pilgrims, Norwegians comprised approximately 77% of all the pilgrims who traveled in groups of over 20 pilgrims. This is a departure from 2015 which found that Norwegians largely preferred groups of 2 pilgrims and groups of 10-19 pilgrims. The trend that Norwegians are more likely to travel in larger groups for less time is still one that continues from 2015.

Modes of Transport of Norwegian Pilgrims

In 2016 Norwegian pilgrims used a variety of modes of transport but walking was still the most common with approximately 67% of Norwegian pilgrims choosing to walk. This is a decrease compared to 2015 where approximately 89% of Norwegian pilgrims chose to walk as their mode of transport. Although walking was the most popular mode of transport for Norwegian pilgrims, Norwegian pilgrims comprised large shares of other modes of transport. 41 Norwegian pilgrims who traveled by boat represented all pilgrims traveling by boat in 2016. Norwegian pilgrims were also approximately 76% of all of the pilgrims who traveled on horseback in 2016.

Pilgrim Paths Used by Norwegian Pilgrims

As well as using a greater breadth of transportation modes, Norwegian pilgrims also used a wider range of pilgrim paths. Norwegian pilgrims comprised nearly half of the pilgrims who walked on the Romboleden path, and 21 out of 27 pilgrims who walked on Østerdalsleden were Norwegian. This is important as Romboleden and Østerdalsleden are among the pilgrims paths which are typically the least used. This could be due to the fact that Norwegian pilgrims are more aware of the different paths and regions of Norway compared to pilgrims of other nationalities who primarily start their journey in Oslo.

Starting Places Used by Norwegian Pilgrims



Photo: [instagram.com/jkheggveld](https://www.instagram.com/jkheggveld)

Along these paths, The five most popular starting places in 2016 for Norwegian pilgrims were Oppdal (60 pilgrims), Vuku (31 pilgrims), Oslo (24 pilgrims), Bodø (22 pilgrims), and Sylsjøen (15 pilgrims). This was different than in 2015 when the top five starting places Norwegian pilgrims were Skaun (91 pilgrims), Oslo (53 pilgrims), Granåsen (49 pilgrims), Vuku (32 pilgrims), and Granby gård (18 pilgrims). Multiyear data potentially indicates that there is a regular group of approximately 30 Norwegian pilgrims which begin their journey in Vuku. Norwegian pilgrims represented all of the pilgrims who left from Vuku in 2015 and nearly all of the pilgrims who started from Vuku in 2016. Norwegian pilgrims are a large share of pilgrims in Oppdal as well as 60 out of the 69 pilgrims who started from Oppdal in 2016.

3.9.3 Nationality Profile: The Netherlands

(Appendix: Table 10)



Most Common Dutch Pilgrim

Dutch pilgrims were the third most common nationality of pilgrim in 2016. The most common Dutch pilgrim was a woman age 60-69 walking on Gudbrandsdalsleden.

Olav's Letters Awarded to Dutch Pilgrims

In 2016 99% of Dutch pilgrims received their Olavs letters. In 2015 100% of pilgrims received their Olavs letters. Pilgrims from the Netherlands seem to consistently have among the highest share of pilgrims to obtain their Olavs letters. Hopefully this trend will continue next season.

Gender & Age Among Dutch Pilgrims

2016 there were a larger amount of Dutch pilgrims who were women than men. This is the reverse of 2015 when men were the gender most represented among pilgrims from the Netherlands. The top five age groups for Dutch pilgrims were 60 to 69 (41 pilgrims), 50 to 59 (31 pilgrims), 70 to 79 (10 pilgrims), 40 to 49 (9 pilgrims), and 21 to 29 (5 pilgrims).

Traveling Preferences of Dutch Pilgrims

Group sizes of Dutch Pilgrims

While a majority (65.7%) of Dutch pilgrims traveled in groups of 2 or more pilgrims, Dutch pilgrims were more likely to walk alone compared to German, Norwegian, and Belgian pilgrims. The most common group for Dutch pilgrims to walk in were groups of 3-9 pilgrims (30 pilgrims) followed closely by groups of 2 pilgrims (29 pilgrims), and one group of 10 pilgrims.

Modes of Transport of Dutch Pilgrims

Most Dutch pilgrims traveled on foot with 94.3% of Dutch pilgrims walking as mode of transportation.

Pilgrim Paths Used by Dutch Pilgrims

73.3% of pilgrims from the Netherlands traveled along Gudbrandsdalsleden, while 26.7% of Dutch pilgrims traveled on St. Olavsleden.

Starting Places Used by Dutch Pilgrims

Nearly half (48.6%) of pilgrims from the Netherlands started their journey in Oslo. The other top four starting locations for Dutch pilgrims were Stiklestad (10 pilgrims), Selånger (9 pilgrims), Hamar (8 pilgrims), and Otta (7 pilgrims). Dutch pilgrims accounted for approximately 39% of all pilgrims who started from Otta.

3.9.4 Nationality Profile : Belgium

(Appendix: Table 11)



Most Common Belgian Pilgrim

Belgian pilgrims had a great increase in 2016 to 39 pilgrims from 1 pilgrim in 2015 and 6 pilgrims in 2014. Pilgrims said that they had heard about the St. Olav pilgrimage from friends in the Netherlands. This could be a sign that the media and marketing campaign conducted to target potential Dutch pilgrims could also reach other countries in Europe. The most common Belgian pilgrim was a woman aged 50 to 59 walking on Gudbrandsdalsleden.

Olav's Letters Awarded to Belgian Pilgrims

All 39 Belgian pilgrims who walked in 2016 obtained their Olavs letter.

Gender & Age Among Belgian Pilgrims

Belgian pilgrims were predominantly women (59%) and men (41%). The five most common age groups for Belgian pilgrims in 2016 were 50 to 59 (11), 60 to 69 (10), 16 to 20 (7), 30 to 39 (5), and 21 to 29 (4).

Traveling Preferences of Belgian Pilgrims

Group sizes of Belgian Pilgrims

Approximately 72% of Belgian pilgrims preferred to walk in a group of 2 or more pilgrims. The most popular group size among Belgian pilgrims was a group of 2 pilgrims.

Modes of Transport of Belgian Pilgrims

A large majority (97.4%) of Belgian pilgrims chose to walk in 2016, with 1 pilgrim traveling by bicycle

Pilgrim Paths Used by Belgian Pilgrims

Belgian pilgrims were much more likely to use Gudbrandsdalsleden with 87.2% of Belgian pilgrims choosing this path. 12.8% of Belgian pilgrims traveled on St. Olavsleden.

Starting Places Used by Belgian Pilgrims

The top starting locations for Belgian pilgrims were Oslo (13 pilgrims), Berkåk (10 pilgrims), Dovre (2 pilgrims), Hamar (2 pilgrims), Havdal (2 pilgrims), and Kongsvold (2 pilgrims). Belgian pilgrims were the only pilgrims to start from Havdal in 2016.

4. DISCUSSION & REFLECTION



Photo: [instagram.com/pilegrimsleden_st.olavways](https://www.instagram.com/pilegrimsleden_st.olavways)

NPG is glad to have had such a memorable pilgrim's season in 2016. One reflection on the 2016 season was the benefit of having access to the data of the number of people traveling in groups. This can help to predict where and when large groups travel which can be helpful in knowing whether to lodging and trail maintenance might be needed in certain areas. Knowing this information also helps us know whether or not entire groups are making it to NPG to register. From this data we have found that not all pilgrims who is traveling in groups are coming to NPG. This suggests that the numbers of pilgrims completing the pilgrimage and receiving Olav Letters could potentially be greater than that listed in this report.

This realization shown by the data from this new category of data collection also reinforces that this report only shares the data that is collected at NPG, which is one regional pilgrims' center. While NPG is able to gain data about how pilgrims have traveled along their entire pilgrimage, NPG does not report to have all of the data regarding pilgrim travel activity nor does NPG claim that this is the definitive report for the St. Olav Pilgrimage for the 2016 season. However it is the hope that this report may provide an insight into the demographics, behaviors, and accomplishments of the pilgrims who traveled the St. Olav pilgrimage in 2016.

Another reflection was the effectiveness of media and marketing campaigns for the St. Olav Pilgrimage. Both Dutch and Belgian pilgrims who visited in 2016 told us the media and marketing campaigns conducted in 2015 were the reason they were drawn to the pilgrimage. From this we can say they were likely responsible for the great increases we saw in Dutch and Belgian pilgrims in 2016. It is promising to see this response to the media and marketing efforts and hopefully efforts this year as well as future efforts will introduce more prospective pilgrims to the St. Olav Pilgrimage.

5. THANK YOU



NPG is thankful to have yet another pilgrim season in which more pilgrims have visited us than ever before. NPG is thankful also to everyone who has helped to make this season a reality. We are looking forward to the upcoming 2017 season and 20th Anniversary of the modern St. Olav Pilgrimage!

Happy trails! (God tur!)

Jason Hvammen-del Arroz,

MSc. candidate in Industrial Ecology, NTNU on behalf of Nidaros Pilegrimsgård

APPENDIX

Table 1: Statistics for Short-range Pilgrims

NUMBER OF PILGRIMS IN GROUP	2015		2016	
	<i>Freq</i>	%	<i>Freq</i>	%
Single Pilgrim	-	-	1	0.1%
Groups of 3 - 9	-	-	31	3.7%
Groups of 10-19	-	-	56	6.7%
Groups of 20+	-	-	1118	132.8%
TOTAL	1048	100.0%	1206	100.0%

NASJONALITET	2015		2016	
	<i>Freq</i>	%	<i>Freq</i>	%
International	32	3.1%	593	49.2%
Norway	1007	96.1%	567	47.0%
Sweden	0	0.0%	38	3.2%
Germany	1	0.1%	7	0.6%
Japan	0	0.0%	1	0.1%
England	2	0.2%	0	0.0%
Netherlands	3	0.3%	0	0.0%
France	3	0.3%	0	0.0%
TOTAL	1048	100.0%	1206	100.0%

LED	2015		2016	
	<i>Freq</i>	%	<i>Freq</i>	%
Gudbrandsdalsleden	483	45.3%	772	61.8%
Byvandring	494	46.3%	346	27.7%
St. Olavsleden	51	4.8%	88	7.0%
Romboleden	18	1.7%	43	3.4%
Østerdalsleden	20	1.9%	0	0.0%
TOTAL	1066	100.0%	1249	100.0%

KEY	
Number of Pilgrims	
200+	200+
100 to 199	100 to 199
50 to 99	50 to 99
30 to 49	30 to 49
10 to 29	10 to 29
1 to 9	1 to 9
Bold: Higher value	
**Data unavailable	

Table 2: Long-range Pilgrim Statistics during the St. Olav Days Festival

OLAVS LETTER	2015		2016	
	Freq.	%	Freq.	%
Yes	199	84.3%	190	89.6%
No Response**	37	15.7%	22	10.4%
TOTAL	236	100.0%	212	100.0%

TRAVELED IN A GROUP	2015		2016	
	Freq.	%	Freq.	%
Yes	-	-	190	89.6%
No	-	-	22	10.4%
TOTAL	-	-	212	100.0%

NUMBER OF PILGRIMS IN GROUP	2015		2016	
	Freq.	%	Freq.	%
Groups of 20+	-	-	74	38.9%
Groups of 10-19	-	-	61	32.1%
Groups of 2	-	-	38	20.0%
Groups of 3 - 9	-	-	17	8.9%
TOTAL	-	-	190	100.0%

AGES	2015		2016	
	Freq.	%	Freq.	%
60 til 69	45	17.6%	70	33.0%
50 til 59	32	12.5%	47	22.2%
40 til 49	12	4.7%	20	9.4%
70 til 79	35	13.7%	19	9.0%
21 til 29	22	8.6%	14	6.6%
30 til 39	13	5.1%	10	4.7%
16 til 20	19	7.4%	7	3.3%
80+	1	0.4%	5	2.4%
10 til 15	0	0.0%	2	0.9%
0 til 9	0	0.0%	1	0.5%
No Response**	10	3.9%	17	8.0%
TOTAL	256	100.0%	212	100.0%

TRANSPORT MODE	2015		2016	
	Freq.	%	Freq.	%
Walk	228	89.1%	117	55.2%
Walk / Other	18	7.0%	31	14.6%
Boat	8	3.1%	25	11.8%
Motorcycle	0	0.0%	22	10.4%
Horse	0	0.0%	5	2.4%
Bicycle	2	0.8%	1	0.5%
No Response**	0	0.0%	11	5.2%
TOTAL	256	100.0%	212	100.0%

GENDER	2015		2016	
	Freq.	%	Freq.	%
Women	167	65.2%	124	58.5%
Men	88	34.4%	85	40.1%
No Response**	1	0.4%	3	1.4%
TOTAL	256	100.0%	212	100.0%

PATH	2015		2016	
	Freq.	%	Freq.	%
Gudbrandsdalsleden	144	61.0%	97	45.1%
St. Olavsleden	51	21.6%	69	32.1%
Kystleden	8	3.4%	25	11.6%
Romboleden	33	14.0%	21	9.8%
Østerdalsleden	0	0.0%	1	0.5%
Folloleden	0	0.0%	1	0.5%
No Response**	0	0.0%	1	0.5%
TOTAL	236	100.0%	215	100.0%

NATIONALITY	2015		2016	
	Freq.	%	Freq.	%
Norway	168	71.5%	94	44.3%
Germany	24	10.2%	42	19.8%
Sweden	18	7.7%	26	12.3%
USA	8	3.4%	11	5.2%
Estonia	0	0.0%	6	2.8%
Netherlands	3	1.3%	6	2.8%
Switzerland	3	1.3%	3	1.4%
Austria	0	0.0%	3	1.4%
Australia	0	0.0%	2	0.9%
Canada	0	0.0%	2	0.9%
Italy	1	0.4%	2	0.9%
Denmark	3	1.3%	1	0.5%
France	1	0.4%	1	0.5%
Russia	0	0.0%	1	0.5%
Spain	0	0.0%	1	0.5%
Bulgaria	1	0.4%	0	0.0%
Phillippines	1	0.4%	0	0.0%
Finland	2	0.9%	0	0.0%
Greece	1	0.4%	0	0.0%
Mexico	1	0.4%	0	0.0%
No Response**	0	0.0%	11	5.2%
TOTAL	235	100.0%	212	100.0%

KEY	
Number of Pilgrims	
200+	
100 to 199	
50 to 99	
30 to 49	
10 to 29	
1 to 9	
Bold: Higher value	
**Data unavailable	

Table 2: Long-range Pilgrim Statistics during the St. Olav Days Festival

STARTING PLACE	2015		2016	
	Freq.	%	Freq.	%
Oslo	59	24.6%	32	14.4%
Vuku	32	13.3%	31	14.0%
Örnsköldsvik	0	0.0%	22	9.9%
Bodø	0	0.0%	22	9.9%
Hamar	16	6.7%	22	9.9%
Skardorsfjell	0	0.0%	11	5.0%
Stiklestad	14	5.8%	10	4.5%
Sylsjøen	7	2.9%	10	4.5%
Lillehammer	5	2.1%	8	3.6%
Hjerkin	16	6.7%	7	3.2%
Dovre	1	0.4%	6	2.7%
Oppdal	6	2.5%	6	2.7%
Berkåk	0	0.0%	3	1.4%
Fokstugu	0	0.0%	3	1.4%
Sundsvall	2	0.8%	3	1.4%
Åre	0	0.0%	2	0.9%
Budsjord	0	0.0%	2	0.9%
Gardermoen	0	0.0%	2	0.9%
Lurøy	0	0.0%	2	0.9%
Otta	0	0.0%	2	0.9%
Ringebu	0	0.0%	2	0.9%
Holtet	0	0.0%	1	0.5%
Skaun	2	0.8%	1	0.5%
Trondenes	7	2.9%	1	0.5%
Værnes	0	0.0%	1	0.5%
Granavollen	1	0.4%	0	0.0%
Granby gård	18	7.5%	0	0.0%
Hundorp	2	0.8%	0	0.0%
Kirkvollen	7	2.9%	0	0.0%
Kongsvold	2	0.8%	0	0.0%
Meldal	15	6.3%	0	0.0%
Rennebu kirke	8	3.3%	0	0.0%
Selbu	1	0.4%	0	0.0%
Stavanger	8	3.3%	0	0.0%
No Response**	11	4.6%	10	4.5%
TOTAL	240	100.0%	222	100.0%







KEY	
Number of Pilgrims	
	200+
	100 to 199
	50 to 99
	30 to 49
	10 to 29
	1 to 9
Bold: Higher value	
**Data unavailable	

Table 3: Statistics for Long-range Pilgrims

OLAVS LETTER	2015		2016	
	Freq	%	Freq	%
Yes	797	73.1%	1045	93.1%
No	294	26.9%	78	6.9%
TOTAL	1091	100	1123	100.0%

TRAVELED IN A GROUP	2015		2016	
	Freq	%	Freq	%
Yes	859	78.7%	842	75.0%
No	232	21.3%	281	25.0%
TOTAL	1091	100.0%	1123	100.0%

NUMBER OF PILGRIMS IN GROUP	2015		2016	
	Freq	%	Freq	%
Groups of 2	306	35.6%	338	40.1%
Groups of 3 - 9	173	20.1%	205	24.3%
Groups of 10-19	230	26.8%	175	20.8%
Groups of 20+	150	17.5%	124	14.7%
TOTAL	859	100.0%	842	100.0%

AGE	2015		2016	
	Freq	%	Freq	%
0 til 9	4	0.4%	1	0.1%
10 til 15	55	5.0%	35	3.1%
16 til 20	100	9.2%	52	4.6%
21 til 29	130	11.9%	153	13.6%
30 til 39	83	7.6%	107	9.5%
40 til 49	108	9.9%	155	13.8%
50 til 59	222	20.3%	237	21.1%
60 til 69	216	19.8%	268	23.9%
70 til 79	98	9.0%	75	6.7%
80+	2	0.2%	8	0.7%
40+, average 60	39	3.6%	0	0.0%
50+, average 60	16	1.5%	0	0.0%
No Response**	18	1.6%	32	2.8%
TOTAL	1091	100.0%	1123	100.0%

TRANSPORT MODE	2015		2016	
	Freq	%	Freq	%
Walk	893	81.9%	916	81.6%
Walk/Other	110	10.1%	69	6.1%
Boat	8	0.7%	41	3.7%
Motorcycle	22	2.0%	28	2.5%
Bicycle	50	4.6%	25	2.2%
Horse	2	0.2%	21	1.9%
Other	6	0.5%	4	0.4%
No Response**	0	0.0%	19	1.7%
TOTAL	1091	100.0%	1123	100.0%

GENDER	2015		2016	
	Freq	%	Freq	%
Women	562	51.5%	616	54.9%
Men	461	42.3%	494	44.0%
No Response**	68	6.2%	13	1.2%
TOTAL	1091	100.0%	1123	100.0%

PATH	2015		2016	
	Freq	%	Freq	%
Gudbrandsdalsleden	761	67.8%	768	68.0%
St. Olavsleden	239	21.3%	256	22.7%
Kystleden	8	0.7%	42	3.7%
Romboleden	63	5.6%	31	2.7%
Østerdalsleden	38	3.4%	27	2.4%
Folloleden	0	0.0%	3	0.3%
Helganleden	0	0.0%	1	0.1%
Nordleden	12	1.1%	0	0.0%
No Response**	1	0.1%	1	0.1%
TOTAL	1122	100.0%	1129*	100.0%

NATIONALITY	2015		2016	
	Freq	%	Freq	%
Tyskland	339	31.1%	367	32.7%
Norge	407	37.3%	293	26.1%
Nederland	36	3.3%	105	9.3%
Sverige	104	9.5%	87	7.7%
Belgia	1	0.1%	39	3.5%
Østerrike	6	0.5%	30	2.7%
Tsjekkia	12	1.1%	27	2.4%
Sveits	41	3.8%	26	2.3%
Danmark	28	2.6%	23	2.0%
Italia	23	2.1%	20	1.8%
USA	32	2.9%	20	1.8%
Frankrike	3	0.3%	13	1.2%
Spania	6	0.5%	9	0.8%
England	7	0.6%	8	0.7%
Slovakia	0	0.0%	7	0.6%
Australia	1	0.1%	6	0.5%
Estland	0	0.0%	6	0.5%
Canada	0	0.0%	4	0.4%
Færøyene	0	0.0%	4	0.4%
Finland	9	0.8%	2	0.2%
Irland	0	0.0%	2	0.2%
Latvia	0	0.0%	2	0.2%
Mexico	1	0.1%	2	0.2%
Russland	1	0.1%	2	0.2%

KEY	
Number of Pilgrims	
	200+
	100 to 199
	50 to 99
	30 to 49
	10 to 29
	1 to 9
	Bold: Higher value
	*Pilgrims used 2 paths
	**Data unavailable

Table 3: Statistics for Long-range Pilgrims (continued)

NATIONALITY	2015		2016		STARTING PLACE (Continued)	2015		2016	
	Freq	%	Freq	%		Freq	%	Freq	%
Scotland	3	0.3%	2	0.2%	Dombås	0	0.0%	7	0.6%
Argentina	0	0.0%	1	0.1%	Kleivan	0	0.0%	7	0.6%
Indonesia	0	0.0%	1	0.1%	Budsjord	2	0.2%	6	0.5%
Island	2	0.2%	1	0.1%	Tretten	0	0.0%	6	0.5%
Kroatia	0	0.0%	1	0.1%	Uppsala	8	0.7%	6	0.5%
New Zealand	1	0.1%	1	0.1%	Duved	10	0.9%	5	0.4%
Polen	19	1.7%	1	0.1%	Rena	2	0.2%	5	0.4%
Bulgaria	1	0.1%	0	0.0%	Selja	0	0.0%	5	0.4%
Filippinene	1	0.1%	0	0.0%	Skalstugan	12	1.1%	5	0.4%
Hellas	1	0.1%	0	0.0%	Skaun	94	8.6%	5	0.4%
Japan	1	0.1%	0	0.0%	Vinstra	2	0.2%	5	0.4%
Kosovo	1	0.1%	0	0.0%	Hell	0	0.0%	4	0.4%
Slovenia	2	0.2%	0	0.0%	Vikhammer	0	0.0%	4	0.4%
South Korea	1	0.1%	0	0.0%	Fokstugu	1	0.1%	3	0.3%
No Response**	1	0.1%	11	1.0%	Tynset	1	0.1%	3	0.3%
TOTAL	1091	100.0%	1123	100.0%	Borås	1	0.1%	2	0.2%
					Espa	0	0.0%	2	0.2%
					Granavollen	1	0.1%	2	0.2%
					Havdal	3	0.3%	2	0.2%
					Kongsvold	6	0.5%	2	0.2%
					Lurøy	0	0.0%	2	0.2%
					Meldal	16	1.5%	2	0.2%
					Sarpsborg	0	0.0%	2	0.2%
					Stanga	0	0.0%	2	0.2%
					Stjørdal	0	0.0%	2	0.2%
					Sundet	1	0.1%	2	0.2%
					Vaplan	0	0.0%	2	0.2%
					Aukra	0	0.0%	1	0.1%
					Folden	0	0.0%	1	0.1%
					Gävle	0	0.0%	1	0.1%
					Halden	0	0.0%	1	0.1%
					Holtet	0	0.0%	1	0.1%
					Hommelvik	0	0.0%	1	0.1%
					Jessheim	2	0.2%	1	0.1%
					Kristiansand	0	0.0%	1	0.1%
					Kvam	2	0.2%	1	0.1%
					Markabygd	0	0.0%	1	0.1%
					Munkeby	0	0.0%	1	0.1%
					Reysund	0	0.0%	1	0.1%
					Skien	0	0.0%	1	0.1%
					Skjetten	0	0.0%	1	0.1%
					Stavanger	8	0.7%	1	0.1%
					Svorkmo	2	0.2%	1	0.1%

STARTING PLACE	2015		2016	
	Freq	%	Freq	%
Oslo	205	18.8%	252	22.4%
Hamar	102	9.3%	115	10.2%
Lillehammer	33	3.0%	77	6.9%
Oppdal	36	3.3%	69	6.1%
Stiklestad	55	5.0%	63	5.6%
Dovre	44	4.0%	56	5.0%
Berkåk	19	1.7%	38	3.4%
Hjerkinn	29	2.7%	35	3.1%
Sundsvall	26	2.4%	35	3.1%
Selånger	29	2.7%	34	3.0%
Vuku	32	2.9%	33	2.9%
Bodø	0	0.0%	22	2.0%
Örnsköldsvik	14	1.3%	22	2.0%
Otta	26	2.4%	18	1.6%
Sylsjøen	8	0.7%	18	1.6%
Ringebu	11	1.0%	16	1.4%
Åre	8	0.7%	16	1.4%
Eidsvoll	6	0.5%	13	1.2%
Rennebu	14	1.3%	12	1.1%
Ler	0	0.0%	11	1.0%
Skardorsfjell	0	0.0%	11	1.0%
Gardermoen	0	0.0%	10	0.9%
Kristiansund	0	0.0%	9	0.8%
Östersund	1	0.1%	8	0.7%







KEY	
Number of Pilgrims	
	200+
	100 to 199
	50 to 99
	30 to 49
	10 to 29
	1 to 9
Bold: Higher value	
**Data unavailable	

Table 3: Statistics for Long-range Pilgrims (continued)

STARTING PLACES (Continued)	2015		2016		Month of Pilgrim Arrival at NPG	2015		2016		KEY	
	Freq	%	Freq	%		Pilgrims	%	Pilgrims	%	Number of Pilgrims	
Trondenes	0	0.0%	1	0.1%	May	6	0.5%	28	2.5%		200+
Værnes	0	0.0%	1	0.1%	June	157	14.4%	188	16.8%		100 to 199
Verdal	0	0.0%	1	0.1%	July	497	45.6%	471	42.1%		50 to 99
Asker	1	0.1%	0	0.0%	August	344	31.5%	329	29.3%		30 to 49
Dale	5	0.5%	0	0.0%	September	77	7.1%	96	8.5%		10 to 29
Fåvang	2	0.2%	0	0.0%	October	10	0.9%	11	1.4%		1 to 9
Granby gård	18	1.6%	0	0.0%	TOTAL	1091	100.0%	1123	100.0%		
Granåsen	49	4.5%	0	0.0%							Bold: Higher value
Hole kirke	1	0.1%	0	0.0%							*Pilgrim used two Starting Places
Hundorp	2	0.2%	0	0.0%							**Data unavailable
Järpen	2	0.2%	0	0.0%							
Karlstad, Sweden	2	0.2%	0	0.0%							
Kirkvollen	7	0.6%	0	0.0%							
Lommedalen	2	0.2%	0	0.0%							
Malvik	1	0.1%	0	0.0%							
Moelv	1	0.1%	0	0.0%							
Neustadt	2	0.2%	0	0.0%							
Os	1	0.1%	0	0.0%							
Ramundberget	12	1.1%	0	0.0%							
Saksvik	10	0.9%	0	0.0%							
Selbu	8	0.7%	0	0.0%							
Singsås	1	0.1%	0	0.0%							
Skedsmo	1	0.1%	0	0.0%							
Skokloster	1	0.1%	0	0.0%							
Steinkjer	2	0.2%	0	0.0%							
Stockholm	1	0.1%	0	0.0%							
Tautra	5	0.5%	0	0.0%							
Trondheim	5	0.5%	0	0.0%							
Trysil	24	2.2%	0	0.0%							
International	5	0.5%	0	0.0%							
No Response**	48	4.4%	12	1.1%							
TOTAL	1091	100.0%	1124*	100.0%							

Figure 1: Map of Starting Place Use in 2016 by County

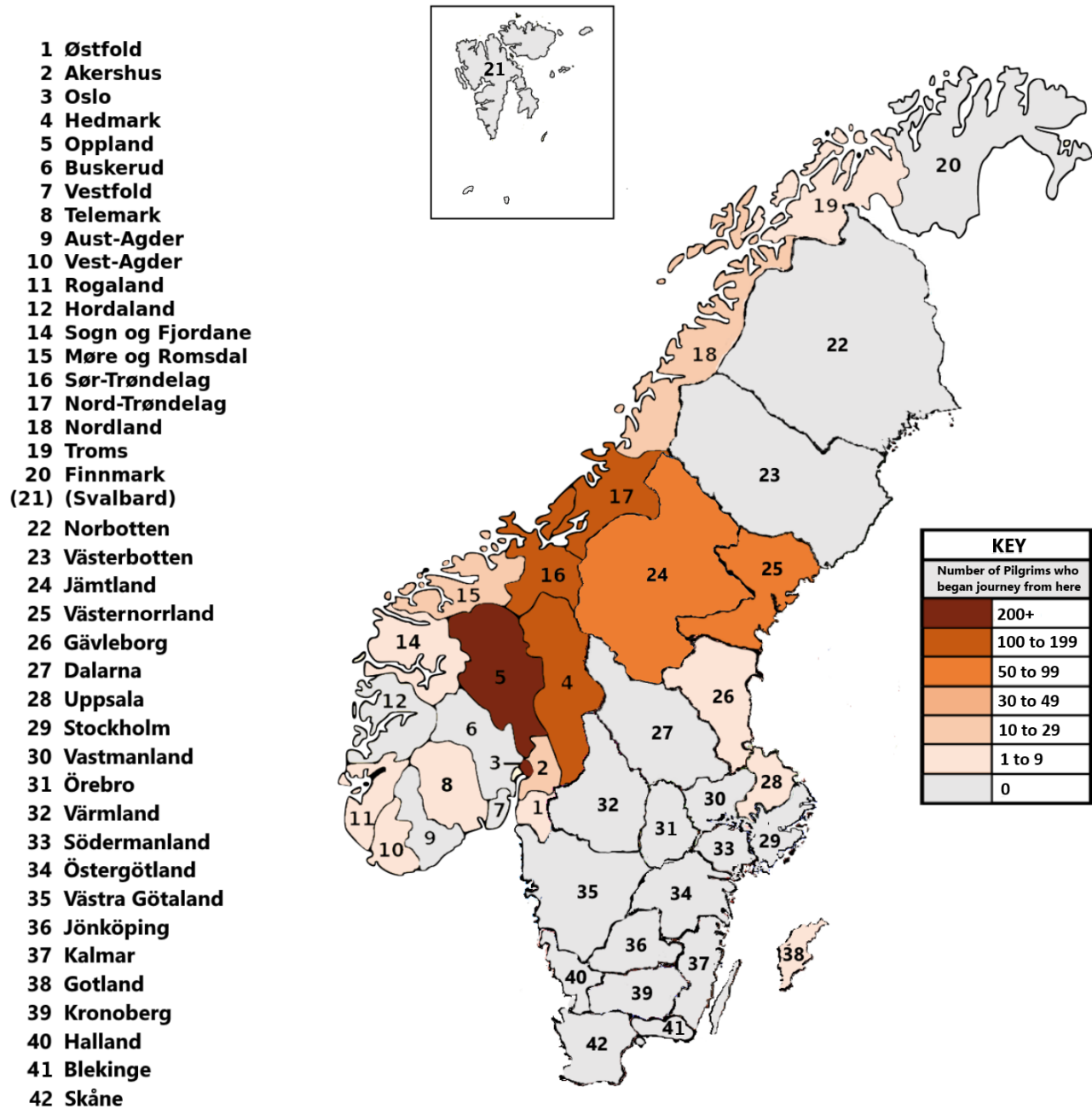


Table 4: Starting Places Ranked by County

STARTPLACE	Frequency	%	PATH	Total per County	County
Oslo	252	1.25	Gudbrandsdalsleden	252	Oslo
Lillehammer	77	6.88	Gudbrandsdalsleden	232	Oppland
Dovre	56	5	Gudbrandsdalsleden		
Hjerkinn	35	3.13	Gudbrandsdalsleden		
Otta	18	1.61	Gudbrandsdalsleden		
Ringebu	16	1.43	Gudbrandsdalsleden		
Dombås	7	0.63	Gudbrandsdalsleden		
Budsjord	6	0.54	Gudbrandsdalsleden		
Tretten	6	0.54	Gudbrandsdalsleden		
Vinstra	5	0.45	Gudbrandsdalsleden		
Fokstugu	3	0.27	Gudbrandsdalsleden		
Granavollen	2	0.18	Gudbrandsdalsleden		
Kvam	1	0.09	Gudbrandsdalsleden		
Oppdal	69	6.16	Gudbrandsdalsleden		
Berkåk	38	3.39	Gudbrandsdalsleden		
Rennebu	12	1.07	Gudbrandsdalsleden		
Ler	11	1	Gudbrandsdalsleden		
Kleivan	7	0.63	Gudbrandsdalsleden		
Skaun	5	0.45	Gudbrandsdalsleden		
Vikhammer	4	0.36	St. Olavsleden		
Havdal	2	0.18	Gudbrandsdalsleden		
Kongsvold	2	0.18	Gudbrandsdalsleden		
Meldal	2	0.18	Gudbrandsdalsleden		
Folden	1	0.09	St. Olavsleden		
Holtet	1	0.09	Gudbrandsdalsleden		
Svorkmo	1	0.09	Gudbrandsdalsleden		
Hamar	115	10.27	Gudbrandsdalsleden	125	Hedmark
Rena	5	0.45	Østerdalsleden		
Tynset	3	0.27	Østerdalsleden		
Espa	2	0.18	Gudbrandsdalsleden		
Stiklestad	63	5.54	St. Olavsleden	119	Nord-Trøndelag
Vuku	33	2.95	St. Olavsleden		
Skardorsfjell	11	0.98	St. Olavsleden		
Hell	4		St. Olavsleden		
Borås	2	0.18	St. Olavsleden		
Stjørdal	2	0.18	St. Olavsleden		
Markabygd	1	0.09	St. Olavsleden		
Munkeby	1	0.09	St. Olavsleden		
Værnes	1	0.09	St. Olavsleden		
Verdal	1	0.09	St. Olavsleden		

KEY	
Number of Pilgrims	
200+	
100 to 199	
50 to 99	
30 to 49	
10 to 29	
1 to 9	

Table 4: Starting Places Ranked by County (continued)

START PLACE	Frequency	%	PATH	Total per County	County		
Sundsvall	35	3.13	St. Olavsleden	91	Västernorrland		
Selånger	34	2.77	St. Olavsleden				
Örnsköldsvik	22	1.96	St. Olavsleden				
Sylsjøen	18	1.61	St. Olavsleden	55	Jämtland		
Åre	16	1.43	St. Olavsleden				
Östersund	8	0.71	St. Olavsleden				
Duved	5	0.45	St. Olavsleden				
Skalstugan	5	0.45	St. Olavsleden				
Vaplan	2	0.18	St. Olavsleden				
Revsund	1		St. Olavsleden				
Eidsvoll	13	1.16	Gudbrandsdalsleden			27	Akershus
Gardemoen	10	0.89	Gudbrandsdalsleden				
Sundet	2	0.18	Gudbrandsdalsleden				
Jessheim	1	0.09	Gudbrandsdalsleden				
Skjetten	1	0.09	Gudbrandsdalsleden				
Bodø	22	1.96	Kystleden	24	Nordland		
Lurøy	2	0.18	Kystleden				
Kristiansund	9	0.8	Kystleden	10	Møre og Romsdal		
Aukra	1	0.09	Kystleden				
Uppsala	6	0.54	St. Olavsleden	6	Uppland		
Selja	5	0.45	Kystleden	5	Sogn og Fjordane		
Sarpsborg	2	0.18	Folloleden	3	Østfold		
Halden	1	0.09	Folloleden				
Stanga	2	0.18	St. Olavsleden	2	Gotland		
Gävle	1	0.09	St. Olavsleden	1	Gävleborg		
Stavanger	1	0.09	Kystleden	1	Rogaland		
Skien	1	0.09	Gudbrandsdalsleden	1	Telemark		
Trondenes	1	0.09	Kystleden	1	Troms		
Kristiansand	1	0.09	Kystleden	1	Vest-Agder		
No Response	12	1.07					
TOTAL	1123						

KEY	
Number of Pilgrims	
	200+
	100 to 199
	50 to 99
	30 to 49
	10 to 29
	1 to 9

Table 5: 2016 Starting Places Ranked by Use

STARTPLACE	# PILGRIMS	%	PILGRIM PATH	STARTPLACE	# PILGRIMS	%	PILGRIM PATH
Oslo	252	22.4%	Gudbrandsdalsleden	Borås	2	0.2%	St. Olavsleden
Hamar	115	10.2%	Gudbrandsdalsleden	Stjørdal	2	0.2%	St. Olavsleden
Lillehammer	77	6.9%	Gudbrandsdalsleden	Vaplan	2	0.2%	St. Olavsleden
Oppdal	69	6.1%	Gudbrandsdalsleden	Sundet	2	0.2%	Gudbrandsdalsleden
Stiklestad	63	5.6%	St. Olavsleden	Lurøy	2	0.2%	Kystleden
Dovre	56	5.0%	Gudbrandsdalsleden	Sarpsborg	2	0.2%	Folloleden
Berkåk	38	3.4%	Gudbrandsdalsleden	Stanga	2	0.2%	St. Olavsleden
Hjerkinn	35	3.1%	Gudbrandsdalsleden	Kvam	1	0.1%	Gudbrandsdalsleden
Sundsvall	35	3.1%	St. Olavsleden	Folden	1	0.1%	St. Olavsleden
Selånger	34	3.0%	St. Olavsleden	Holtet	1	0.1%	Gudbrandsdalsleden
Vuku	33	2.9%	St. Olavsleden	Svorkmo	1	0.1%	Gudbrandsdalsleden
Örnsköldsvik	22	2.0%	St. Olavsleden	Markabygd	1	0.1%	St. Olavsleden
Bodø	22	2.0%	Kystleden	Munkeby	1	0.1%	St. Olavsleden
Otta	18	1.6%	Gudbrandsdalsleden	Værnes	1	0.1%	St. Olavsleden
Sylsjøen	18	1.6%	St. Olavsleden	Verdal	1	0.1%	St. Olavsleden
Ringebu	16	1.4%	Gudbrandsdalsleden	Revsund	1	0.1%	St. Olavsleden
Åre	16	1.4%	St. Olavsleden	Jessheim	1	0.1%	Gudbrandsdalsleden
Eidsvoll	13	1.2%	Gudbrandsdalsleden	Skjetten	1	0.1%	Gudbrandsdalsleden
Rennebu	12	1.1%	Gudbrandsdalsleden	Aukra	1	0.1%	Kystleden
Ler	11	1.0%	Gudbrandsdalsleden	Halden	1	0.1%	Folloleden
Skardorsfjell	11	1.0%	St. Olavsleden	Gävle	1	0.1%	St. Olavsleden
Gardermoen	10	0.9%	Gudbrandsdalsleden	Stavanger	1	0.1%	Kystleden
Kristiansund	9	0.8%	Kystleden	Skien	1	0.1%	Gudbrandsdalsleden
Östersund	8	0.7%	St. Olavsleden	Trondenes	1	0.1%	Kystleden
Dombås	7	0.6%	Gudbrandsdalsleden	Kristiansand	1	0.1%	Kystleden
Kleivan	7	0.6%	Gudbrandsdalsleden	No Response	12	1.1%	
Budsjord	6	0.5%	Gudbrandsdalsleden	TOTAL	1123		
Tretten	6	0.5%	Gudbrandsdalsleden				
Uppsala	6	0.5%	St. Olavsleden				
Vinstra	5	0.4%	Gudbrandsdalsleden				
Skaun	5	0.4%	Gudbrandsdalsleden				
Rena	5	0.4%	Østerdalsleden				
Duved	5	0.4%	St. Olavsleden				
Skalstugan	5	0.4%	St. Olavsleden				
Selja	5	0.4%	Kystleden				
Vikhammer	4	0.4%	St. Olavsleden				
Hell	4	0.4%	St. Olavsleden				
Fokstugu	3	0.3%	Gudbrandsdalsleden				
Tynset	3	0.3%	Østerdalsleden				
Granavollen	2	0.2%	Gudbrandsdalsleden				
Havdal	2	0.2%	Gudbrandsdalsleden				
Kongsvold	2	0.2%	Gudbrandsdalsleden				
Meldal	2	0.2%	Gudbrandsdalsleden				
Espa	2	0.2%	Gudbrandsdalsleden				

KEY	
Number of Pilgrims	
	200+
	100 to 199
	50 to 99
	30 to 49
	10 to 29
	1 to 9

Table 6: Counties pilgrims started from sorted by Country and Use

Nation	County	# of Pilgrims starting from each County		KEY	
		2015	2016	Number of Pilgrims	
Norway	Oslo	205	252	200+	
	Oppland	155	232	100 to 199	
	Sør-Trøndelag	284	155	50 to 99	
	Hedmark	131	125	30 to 49	
	Nord-Trøndelag	89	119	10 to 29	
	Akershus	13	27	1 to 9	
	Nordland	0	24		
	Møre og Romsdal	0	10		
	Sogn og Fjordane	0	5		
	Østfold	0	3		
	Rogaland	0	1		
	Telemark	0	1		
	Troms	0	1		
	Vest-Agder	0	1		
	Hordaland	8	0		
	Buskerud	1	0		
Norway TOTAL		883	956		
				Bold: Higher value	
Nation	County	# of Pilgrims starting from each County			
		2015	2016		
Sweden	Västernorrland	69	91		
	Jämtland	33	55		
	Uppland	10	6		
	Gotland	0	2		
	Gävleborg	0	1		
	Härjedalen	12	0		
	Värmlands	2	0		
	Västergötland	1	0		
	Södermanland	1	0		
	Sweden TOTAL		128	155	

Table 7: Statistics for Days Spent on Pilgrimage

Days for Pilgrimage: Path Traveled				
Path	Days Total	Days on Path	Days Spent Before & After Journey	Avg Days /Pilgrim
Gudbrandsdalsleden	15353	12488	2865	21
St. Olavsleden	3198	2834	364	13
Kystleden	642	642	0	23
Østerdalsleden	434	422	12	17
Romboleden	102	102	0	5
Unknown	17	17	0	17
TOTAL	19746	16505	3241	96

Days for Pilgrimage: Nation				
Nation	Days Total	Avg Days /Pilgrim	Days on Path	Days Spent Before & After Journey
Germany	7613	23	6085	1528
Norway	3256	12	3256	0
Netherlands	2230	21	1951	279
Belgium	1012	26	815	197
Austria	885	31	567	318
Sweden	879	10	879	0
Switzerland	810	31	552	258
Czech Republic	509	19	391	118
USA	492	25	355	137
Italy	391	20	322	69

Average Days for Pilgrimage: Nation				
Nation	Avg Days /Pilgrim	Days Total	Days on Path	Days Spent Before & After Journey
Australia	37	220	165	55
Austria	31	885	567	318
Switzerland	31	810	552	258
Scotland	28	55	43	12
Slovakia	27	98	84	14
Belgium	26	1012	815	197
USA	25	492	355	137
Argentina	25	25	16	9
Germany	23	7613	6085	1528
Canada	22	86	69	17

Table 8: Statistics for Long-range German Pilgrims

OLAVS LETTER	2015		2016	
	Freq	%	Freq	%
Yes	298	87.9%	362	98.6%
No	41	12.1%	1	0.3%
No Response**	0	0.0%	4	1.1%
TOTAL	339	100	367	100.0%

TRAVELED WITH GROUP	2015		2016	
	Freq	%	Freq	%
Yes	-	-	259	70.57
No	-	-	108	29.43
TOTAL	-	-	367	100

NUMBER IN GROUP	2015		2016	
	Freq	%	Freq	%
Groups of 2	-	-	140	54.1%
Groups of 10-19	-	-	82	31.7%
Groups of 3-9	-	-	34	13.1%
Groups of 20+	-	-	3*	1.2%
TOTAL	-	-	259	100.0%

AGE	2015		2016	
	Freq	%	Freq	%
50 to 59	83	24.5%	74	20.2%
60 to 69	69	20.4%	74	20.2%
21 to 29	59	17.4%	68	18.5%
40 to 49	35	10.3%	47	12.8%
30 to 39	31	9.1%	45	12.3%
16 to 20	8	2.4%	30	8.2%
70 to 79	29	8.6%	20	5.4%
10 to 15	1	0.3%	2	0.5%
80+	1	0.3%	2	0.5%
40+, average 60	16	4.7%	0	0.0%
0 to 9	2	0.6%	0	0.0%
No Response**	5	1.5%	5	1.4%
TOTAL	339	100.0%	367	100.0%

PATH	2015		2016	
	Freq	%	Freq	%
Gudbrandsdalsleden	294	80.3%	336	91.6%
St. Olavsleden	45	12.3%	30	8.2%
Østerdalsleden	24	6.6%	1	0.3%
Nordleden	3	0.8%	0	0.0%
TOTAL	366	100.0%	367	100.0%

GENDER	2015		2016	
	Freq	%	Freq	%
Women	167	49.3%	193	52.6%
Men	168	49.6%	173	47.1%
No Response**	4	1.2%	1	0.3%
TOTAL	339	100.0%	367	100.0%

TRANSPORT MODE	2015		2016	
	Freq	%	Freq	%
Walk	267	78.8%	334	91.0%
Walk/Other	45	13.3%	28	7.6%
Bicycle	27	8.0%	5	1.4%
TOTAL	339	100.0%	367	100.0%

STARTING PLACE	2015	2016
	Freq	Freq
Oslo	67	101
Hamar	87	93
Lillehammer	23	42
Dovre	17	34
Ringebu	3	12
Hjerkinn	2	9
Gardemoen	0	8
Oppdal	18	6
Otta	20	6
Stiklestad	3	6
Sundsvall	6	6
Östersund	1	4
Berkåk	7	4
Dombås	0	4
Vinstra	2	4
Eidsvoll	2	3
Åre	2	2
Budsjord	2	2
Selånger	6	2
Skaun	2	2
Stanga	0	2
Jessheim	2	1
Kvam	2	1
Markabygd	0	1
Rena	0	1
Sundet	0	1
Værnes	0	1
Verdal	0	1
Kongsvold	2	0
Moelv	1	0

STARTING PLACE	2015	2016
	Freq	Freq
Neustadt	2	0
Rennebu	1	0
Skedsmo	1	0
Trondheim	2	0
Trysil	22	0
Warendorf, Tyskland	1	0
No Response**	28	8
TOTAL	339	367

KEY	
Number of Pilgrims	
200+	
100 to 199	
50 to 99	
30 to 49	
10 to 29	
1 to 9	
Bold: Higher value	
*Part of international group	
**Data unavailable	

Table 9: Statistics for Long-range Norwegian Pilgrims

OLAVS LETTER	2015		2016	
	Freq	%	Freq	%
Yes	206	50.6%	258	88.1%
No	201	49.4%	35	11.9%
TOTAL	407	100.0%	293	100.0%

TRAVELED WITH GROUP	2015		2016	
	Freq	%	Freq	%
Yes	-	-	251	85.67
No	-	-	42	14.33
TOTAL	-	-	293	100

NUMBER IN GROUP	2015		2016	
	Freq	%	Freq	%
Groups of 20+	-	-	95	1.2%
Groups of 10-19	-	-	66	25.5%
Groups of 3-9	-	-	61	23.6%
Groups of 2	-	-	29	11.2%
TOTAL	-	-	251	96.9%

AGE	2015		2016	
	Freq	%	Freq	%
60 til 69	65	16.0%	65	22.2%
50 til 59	67	16.5%	62	21.2%
40 til 49	34	8.4%	50	17.1%
10 til 15	50	12.3%	30	10.2%
70 til 79	39	9.6%	27	9.2%
21 til 29	23	5.7%	23	7.8%
30 til 39	22	5.4%	11	3.8%
16 til 20	80	19.7%	9	3.1%
80+	0	0.0%	5	1.7%
40+, average 60	3	0.7%	0	0.0%
50+, average 60	16	3.9%	0	0.0%
0 til 9	1	0.2%	0	0.0%
No Response**	7	1.7%	11	3.8%
TOTAL	411	100.0%	293	100.0%

PATH	2015		2016	
	Freq	%	Freq	%
Gudbrandsdal	286	69.6%	164	56.0%
St. Olavsleden	74	18.0%	50	17.1%
Kystleden	8	1.9%	42	14.3%
Østerdalsleden	7	1.7%	21	7.2%
Rombleden	29	7.1%	15	5.1%
Nordleden	7	1.7%	0	0.0%
No Response**	0	0.0%	1	0.3%
TOTAL	411	100.0%	293	100.0%

GENDER	2015		2016	
	Freq	%	Freq	%
Women	230	56.5%	186	63.5%
Men	123	30.2%	100	34.1%
No Response**	50	12.3%	7	2.4%
TOTAL	407	100.0%	293	100.0%

TRANSPORT MODE	2015		2016	
	Freq	%	Freq	%
Walk	367	90.2%	196	66.9%
Boat	8	2.0%	41	14.0%
Walk/Other	28	6.9%	31	10.6%
Horse	2	0.5%	16	5.5%
Bicycle	0	0.0%	1	0.3%
Other	2	0.5%	0	0.0%
No Response**	0	0.0%	8	2.7%
TOTAL	407	100.0%	293	100.0%

STARTING PLACE	2015	2016	STARTING PLACE	2015	2016
	Freq	Freq		Freq	Freq
Oppdal	13	60	Rena	2	2
Vuku	32	31	Ringebu	5	2
Oslo	53	24	Sarpsborg	0	2
Bodø	0	22	Selånger	1	2
Sylsjøen	3	15	Aukra	0	1
Berkåk	6	14	Dombås	0	1
Hjerkin	17	14	Gardemoen	0	1
Rennebu	9	12	Granavollen	1	1
Ler	0	11	Holtet	0	1
Stiklestad	17	10	Hommelvik	0	1
Kristiansund	0	9	Kristiansand	0	1
Kleivan	0	7	Munkeby	0	1
Tretten	0	6	Otta	2	1
Selja	0	5	Skien	0	1
Budsjord	0	4	Stavanger	8	1
Hamar	3	4	Sundet	1	1
Dovre	2	3	Svorkmo	2	1
Vikhammer	0	3	Trondenes	0	1
Eidsvoll	3	2	Tynset	1	1
Espa	0	2	Vinstra	0	1
Fokstugu	1	2	Asker	1	0
Hell	0	2	Granåsen	49	0
Lillehammer	2	2	Granby gård	18	0
Lurøy	0	2	Hundorp	2	0
Meldal	14	2	Kirkvollen	1	0

STARTING PLACE	2015	2016	STARTING PLACE	2015	2016
	Freq	Freq		Freq	Freq
Kongsvold	1	0	No Response**	15	1
Malvik	1	0	TOTAL	175	293
Os	1	0			
Saksvik	10	0			
Selbu	2	0			
Singsås	1	0			
Skalstugan	7	0			
Skaun	91	0			
Steinkjer	2	0			
Tautra	5	0			
Trysil	2	0			

KEY					
Number of Pilgrims					
		200+			
		100 to 199			
		50 to 99			
		30 to 49			
		10 to 29			
		1 to 9			
Bold: Higher value					
**Data unavailable					

Table 10: Statistics for Long-range Dutch Pilgrims

OLAVS LETTER	2015		2016	
	Freq	%	Freq	%
Yes	36	100.0%	104	99.0%
No	0	0.0%	1	1.0%
TOTAL	36	100.0%	105	100.0%

TRAVELED WITH GROUP	2015		2016	
	Freq	%	Freq	%
Yes	-	-	69	65.7%
No	-	-	36	34.3%
TOTAL	-	-	105	100.0%

NUMBER IN GROUP	2015		2016	
	Freq	%	Freq	%
Groups of 3-9	-	-	30	28.6%
Groups of 2	-	-	29	27.6%
Groups of 10	-	-	10	9.5%
TOTAL	-	-	69	65.7%

AGE	2015		2016	
	Freq	%	Freq	%
60 to 69	9	25.0%	41	39.0%
50 to 59	12	33.3%	31	29.5%
70 to 79	5	13.9%	10	9.5%
40 to 49	5	13.9%	9	8.6%
21 to 29	2	5.6%	5	4.8%
30 to 39	1	2.8%	5	4.8%
16 to 20	0	0.0%	2	1.9%
10 to 15	1	2.8%	1	1.0%
No Response**	1	2.8%	1	1.0%
TOTAL	36	100.0%	105	100.0%

PATH	2015		2016	
	Freq	%	Freq	%
Gudbrandsdalsleden	22	61.1%	77	73.3%
St. Olavsleden	12	33.3%	28	26.7%
Østerdalsled	2	5.6%	0	0.0%
TOTAL	36	100.0%	105	100.0%

GENDER	2015		2016	
	Freq	%	Freq	%
Women	14	38.9%	55	52.4%
Men	22	61.1%	50	47.6%
TOTAL	36	100.0%	105	100.0%

TRANSPORT MODE	2015		2016	
	Freq	%	Freq	%
Walk	25	69.4%	99	94.3%
Bicycle	0	0.0%	2	1.9%
Other	0	0.0%	3	2.9%
Walk/Other	11	30.6%	1	1.0%
TOTAL	36	100.0%	105	100.0%

STARTING PLACE	2015		2016	
	Freq	%	Freq	%
Oslo	13	36.1%	51	48.6%
Stiklestad	1	2.8%	10	9.5%
Selånger	2	5.6%	9	8.6%
Hamar	5	13.9%	8	7.6%
Otta	0	0.0%	7	6.7%
Sundsvall	7	19.4%	4	3.8%
Lillehammer	2	5.6%	3	2.9%
Dovre	0	0.0%	2	1.9%
Vaplan	0	0.0%	2	1.9%
Berkåk	0	0.0%	1	1.0%
Duved	2	5.6%	1	1.0%
Hjerkin	0	0.0%	1	1.0%
Oslo	0	0.0%	1	1.0%
Skaun	0	0.0%	1	1.0%
Östersund	0	0.0%	1	1.0%
Havdal	3	8.3%	0	0.0%
Tanta, Spania	1	2.8%	0	0.0%
No Response**	0	0.0%	3	2.9%
TOTAL	36	100.0%	105	100.0%







KEY	
Number of Pilgrims	
	200+
	100 to 199
	50 to 99
	30 to 49
	10 to 29
	1 to 9
Bold: Higher value	
**Data Unavailable	

Table 11: Statistics for Long-range Belgian Pilgrims

OLAVS LETTER	2015		2016	
	Freq	%	Freq	%
Yes	1	1	39	100.0%
No	0	0	0	0.0%
TOTAL	1	1	39	100.0%

TRAVELED WITH GROUP	2015		2016	
	Freq	%	Freq	%
Yes	-	-	28	71.8%
No	-	-	11	28.2%
TOTAL	-	-	39	100.0%

NUMBER IN GROUP	2015		2016	
	Freq	%	Freq	%
Groups of 2	-	-	19	67.9%
Groups of 3-9	-	-	9	32.1%
TOTAL	-	-	28	100.0%







AGE	2015		2016	
	Freq	%	Freq	%
50 to 59	0	0.0%	11	28.2%
60 to 69	0	0.0%	10	25.6%
16 to 20	0	0.0%	7	17.9%
30 to 39	0	0.0%	5	12.8%
21 to 29	1	100.0%	4	10.3%
40 to 49	0	0.0%	1	2.6%
70 to 79	0	0.0%	1	2.6%
TOTAL	1	100.0%	39	100.0%

PATH	2015		2016	
	Freq	%	Freq	%
Gudbrandsdalsleden	1	100.0%	34	87.18%
St. Olavsleden	0	0.0%	5	12.82%
TOTAL	1	100.0%	39	100.0%

GENDER	2015		2016	
	Freq	%	Freq	%
Women	1	100.0%	23	59.0%
Men	0	0.0%	16	41.0%
TOTAL	1	100.0%	39	100.0%

TRANSPORT MODE	2015		2016	
	Freq	%	Freq	%
Walk	1	100.0%	38	97.4%
Bicycle	0	0.0%	1	2.6%
TOTAL	1	100.0%	39	100.0%

STARTING PLACE	2015		2016	
	Freq	%	Freq	%
Oslo	0	0.0%	13	33.3%
Berkåk	0	0.0%	10	25.6%
Dovre	0	0.0%	2	5.1%
Hamar	0	0.0%	2	5.1%
Havdal	0	0.0%	2	5.1%
Kongsvold	0	0.0%	2	5.1%
Lillehammer	1	100.0%	3	7.7%
Selånger	0	0.0%	1	2.6%
Stiklestad	0	0.0%	3	7.7%
Sundsvall	0	0.0%	1	2.6%
TOTAL	1	100.0%	39	100.0%

KEY	
Number of Pilgrims	
	200+
	100 to 199
	50 to 99
	30 to 49
	10 to 29
	1 to 9

Bold: Higher value

Table 12: Schedule of Arrival for Long-range Pilgrims to Nidaros Pilegrimsgård

