



NIDAROS PILEGRIMSGÅRD

STATISTIKK 2017





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C O N T E N T S



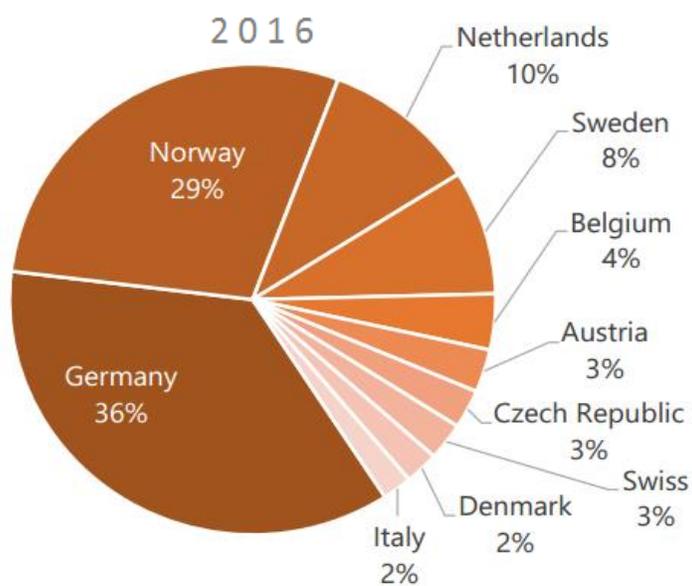
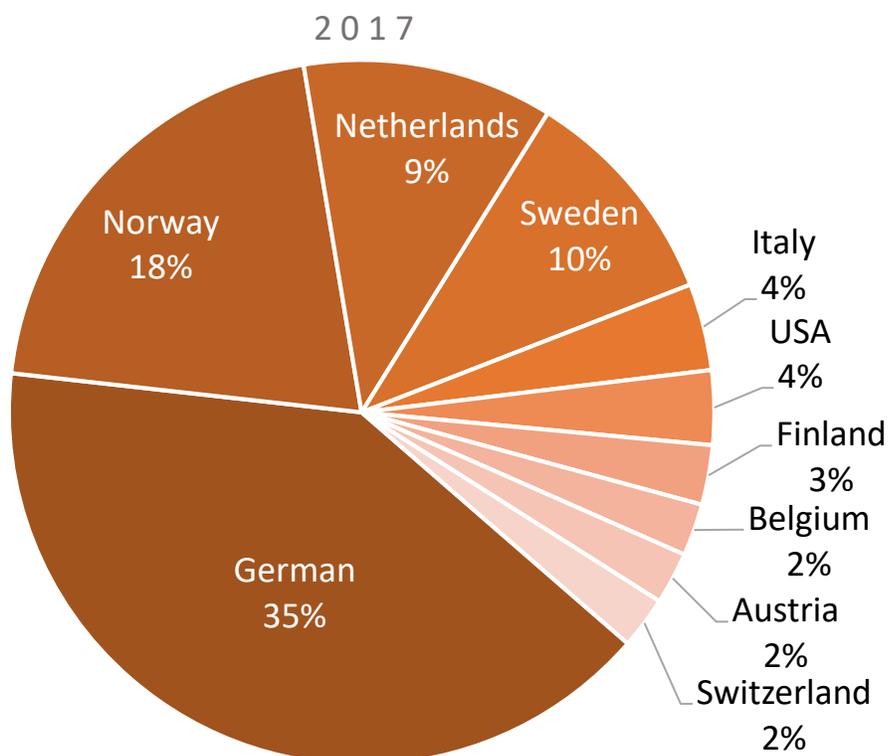
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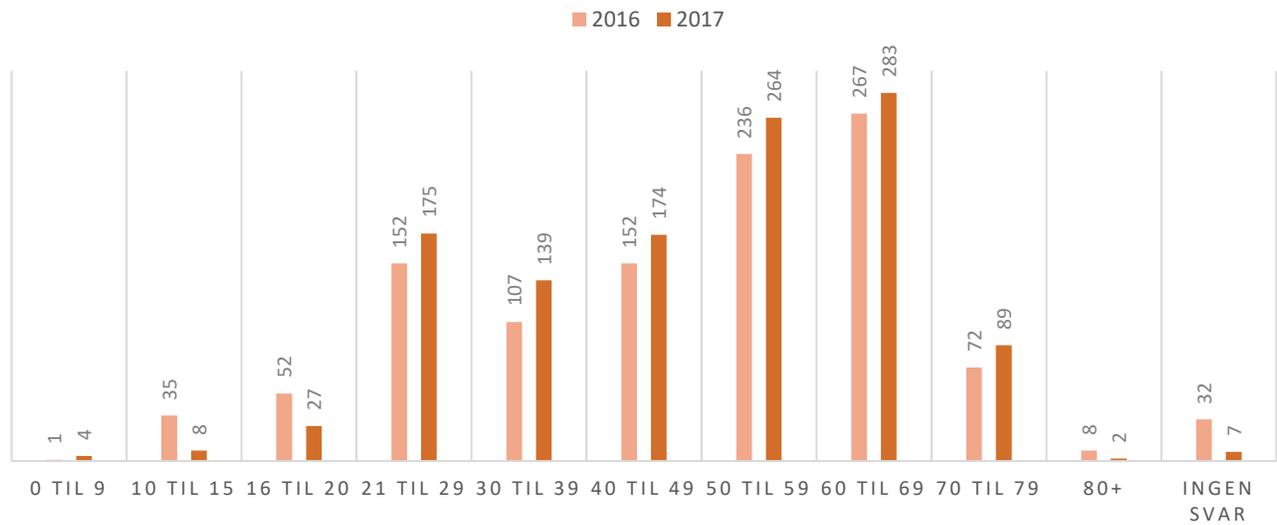
LONG-RANGE SUMMARY

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 in the 2017 season.

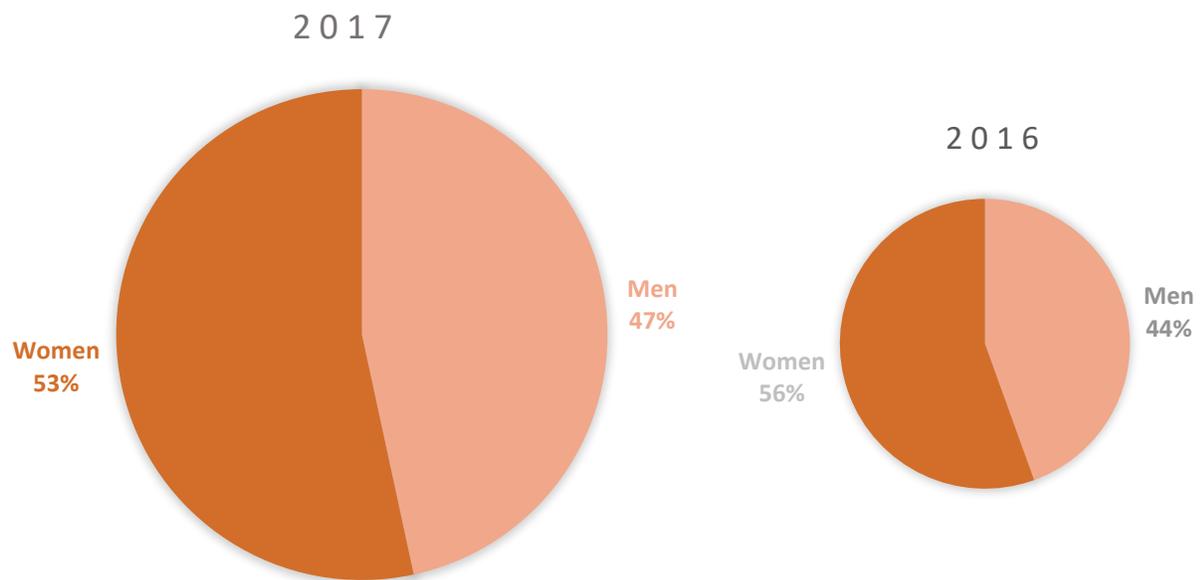
TOP 10 NATIONALITIES



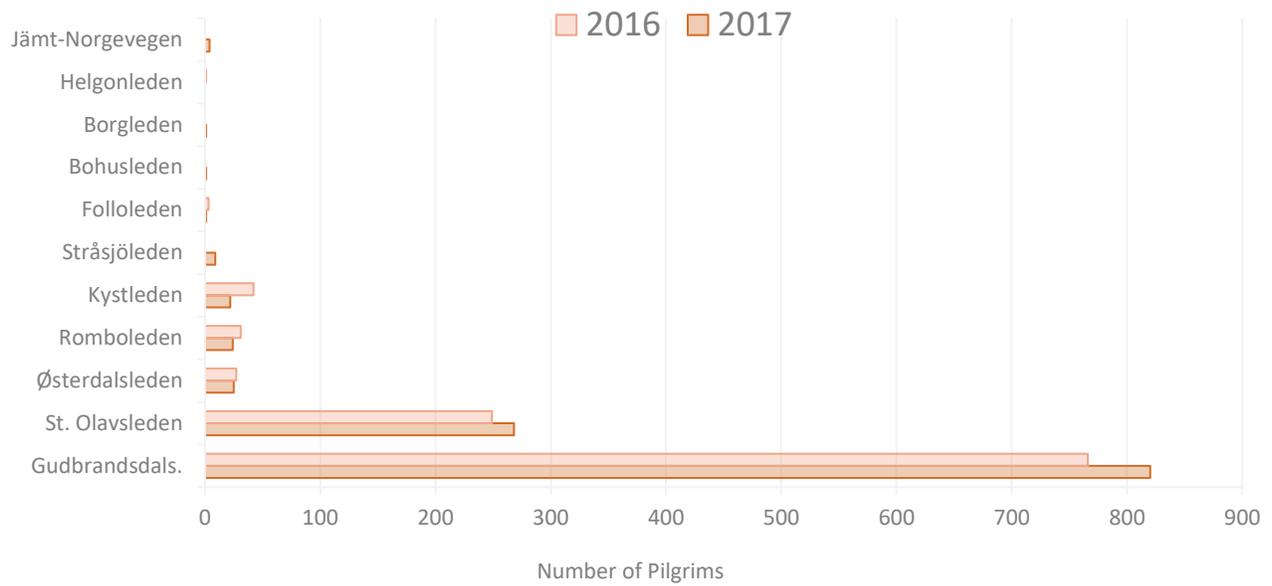
AGE



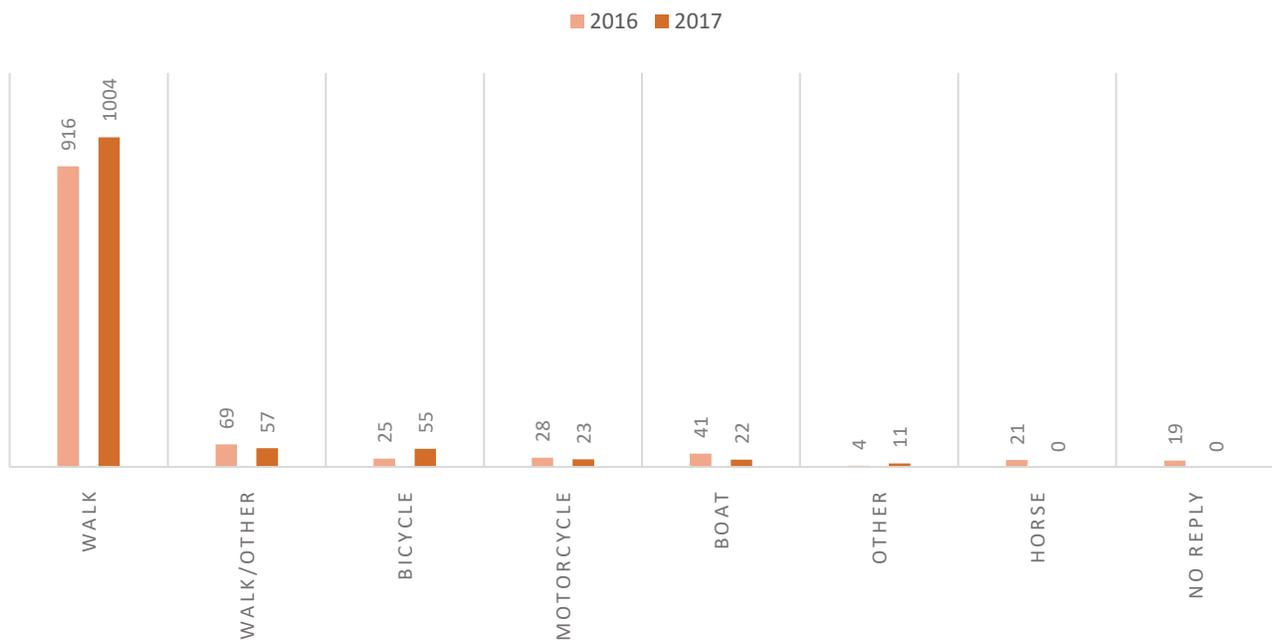
GENDER



PILGRIMS PATHS USED



TRANSPORT MODE



OLAV LETTERS RECEIVED

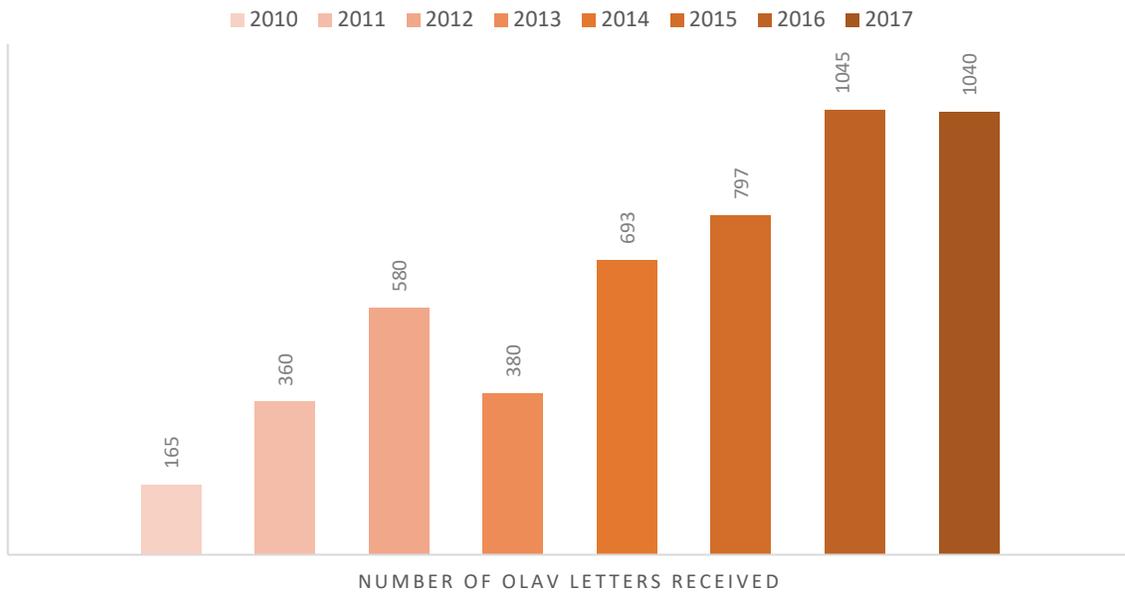


Photo: [instagram.com/aseklarastandahl/](https://www.instagram.com/aseklarastandahl/)

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 2017 pilgrim season. During this pilgrim season continues to a steady increase in the number of pilgrims arriving to NPG. In 2016 NPG welcomed 2329 pilgrims in total, and in 2017 NPG was visited by 2670 pilgrims (1498 Short-range Pilgrims and 1172 Long-range Pilgrims). The data collected at NPG is not representative of the St. Olav Pilgrimage as a whole especially since there are some pilgrims who did not register with NPG or who started their pilgrimage this year but did not arrive at Trondheim and will continue their journey next year.

1.1 Methods

Pilgrim statistical data was 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 Swedish women over 40 years old traveled in groups of 2 by bicycle from Selånger and received their Olavs letter? PSPP allows us to obtain this information.

Figure 1.1 - Pilgrim Data Categories

<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Arrival date at NPG	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Pilgrim Path	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Received Olavs letter
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Starting Date	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Age	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Mode of Transport
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Starting Date (Multi-year)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Gender	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Travelled in a Group?
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Starting place	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Nationality	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Number in Group

The twelve categories of pilgrim data above were recorded this season at NPG. This is a decrease overall from last year as the categories of 'Days before pilgrimage' and 'Days after pilgrimage' spent in Norway were removed. This information was not able to be accurately verified and decided it was best left omitted. While this year's statistics continue to improve accuracy over previous years', it is still expected that there is inherent error and missing data in the data recorded by hand.

Increased experience, improved training, as well as the support of both Pilgrims Fellowship of St. Olav (PSO) and NPG have contributed to less data entry errors and increases in data quality and reliability compared to 2016. We hope this will continue in following years. As in 2016, the data and analysis presented in the report for 2017 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/lindahelleland

2.1 Overview

Short-range pilgrimages are guided group wanderings lasting from a few hours up to one day organized around different themes. In 2017 the number of Short-range pilgrims has increased to 1498! This is an increase from 1206 in 2016. In 2017 Pilgrims priests Einar Vegge and Steffen Aune, as well as NPG's Regionleder, Guro Berge Visstad and members of PSO took opportunities to lead short-range pilgrim wanderings. A share of the increases were due to Pilgrim priest Steffen Aune leading 600 people on a short pilgrimage during the St. Olav Days Festival! As in 2016, 2017 has seen a total of short-range pilgrims which exceeds the total long-range pilgrims. Short-range pilgrimages continue to be a way to connect the general public and potential long-range pilgrims to the St. Olav Pilgrimage. 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. Compared to last 2016 we were able to collect less information about the short-range pilgrims this year, primarily the number of participants and some of the general themes behind the walks were noted.

2.2 Themes

In 2017, as in 2016, the short-range pilgrim walks are varied in size and theme. This year aside from St. Olav Days Festival, there were school groups, confirmation groups and church-associated groups and cultural groups, including a wandering of short-range Sami pilgrims. Other walks were focused on people more directly focused on the long-range pilgrimage including pilgrims arriving in Trondheim by boat, and personnel working with the St. Olav Pilgrimage in Sweden as well as personnel working with NPG and PSO.

3. LONG RANGE PILGRIMS

(Appendix: Table 3)



Photo: instagram.com/pilegrimsleden_st.olavways

3.1 Overview

Long-range pilgrimages are typically characterized by length of time on the trail, at least 2 days or one night's stay on the trail. However we found that most long-range pilgrims spent 14-16 days on the path. Long-range pilgrims either travel alone or in self-organized groups toward Trondheim. While each pilgrim's motivation for beginning the pilgrimage tends to differ, an appreciation for Norway's wide, open, natural spaces and a desire to connect with nature, as well as an opportunity for quiet contemplation and introspection continue to be very important factors in starting the pilgrimage in Norway and Sweden.

2017 saw an increase of 4.4% in the overall numbers of pilgrims (1172) compared to 2016 (1123). , which signals a continued trend of steady increases in the annual overall number of long-range pilgrims. There was however a slight dip of 0.48% in the number of pilgrims who qualified for Olav's letters (1040 in 2017, compared to 1045 in 2016). Also, this year did we see the longest pilgrim's season with pilgrims starting as early as 26. March and ending 14. October. The first pilgrims in 2017 expressed difficulty with snow. One group was prepared and traveled part-way on skis! It is difficult to know if this trend will continue but perhaps we will see more pilgrims on skis next season! The volume of pilgrims arriving after the peak July season, the St. Olav's Days Festivals, was higher than expected with some pilgrims (arriving from late August through October) arriving so late in the season, they reported that various accommodations along the paths had already closed for the season. This might be something to consider for future seasons, if the season continues to end in mid-October.

3.2 The St. Olav Days Festival

(Appendix: Table 2)

In 2017, the St. Olav Days Festival received 191 long-range pilgrims (16% of all Pilgrims in 2017) from 27. July through the 29. July, a decrease from 2016 (223). In addition, 107 (56%) of the long-range pilgrims arriving during St. Olav Days Festival received their Olavs letter, approximately a 46% decrease from 2016. At the same time, Norwegian pilgrims continued to be the largest nationality to arrive during the St. Olav Days Festival, despite a 16% decrease (-16 pilgrims) this year. Swedish pilgrims were the second largest group with an increase of 35 pilgrims. A decrease in the number of German pilgrims was also indicated. There was also a slight increase in the number of pilgrims traveling along St. Olavsleden from 65 to 70. However, the number of pilgrims traveling by way of Gudbrandsdalsleden decreased dramatically, from 111 to 59. Still continuing the change seen in 2016, in 2017 pilgrims continued to travel to Nidaros Cathedral via St. Olav Days by a variety of modes of transport (Foot, Motorcycle, Boat, etc.), sometimes using of combination of two or more different modes of transport. All of the pilgrims arriving by Boat traveling the Kystleden in 2017 arrived during the St. Olav Days Festival.

3.3 Age

(Appendix: Table 3)

In 2017 there were significant increases in every age category over 21, with the greatest increases in age ranges 21 to 29 (+25 pilgrims), 30 to 39 (+30 pilgrims), 40 to 49 (+20 pilgrims) and 50 to 59 (+28 pilgrims). Decreases were seen in the number of pilgrims under 21, with the exception of age group 0-9 which increased from 0 pilgrims in 2016 to 4 pilgrims in 2017.

3.4 Gender

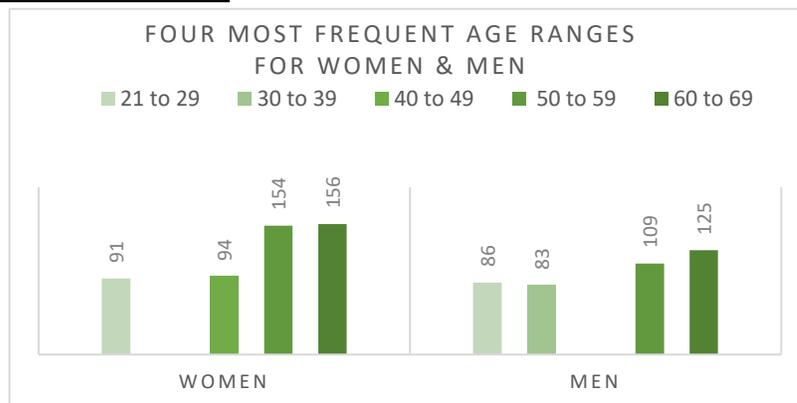
(Appendix: Table 3)

Men	
Tyskland	208
Norge	79
Sverige	55
Nederland	46
Italia	24
USA	14
Finland	4
Belgia	15
Østerrike	12
Sveits	12

Women	
Tyskland	207
Norge	133
Sverige	63
Nederland	59
Italia	16
USA	21
Finland	24
Belgia	10
Østerrike	13
Sveits	12

In 2017 there continued to be a higher number of women on pilgrimage than men. This is a trend that was also seen in 2015 and 2016. In 2017, 621 (53%) pilgrims were female, while 543 (46%) were male. The four most frequent age ranges for women were 21 to 29 (91, 8%), 40 to 49 (94, 8%), 50 to 59 (154, 13%) and 60 to 69 (156, 13.5%). The four most frequent age ranges for men were 21 to 29 (86, 7%), 30 to 39 (83, 7%), 50 to 59 (109, 9%) and 60 to 69 (125, 11%).

In 2017 both men and women were likely to travel in groups. Women traveled in groups and were mostly in groups of two while men also showed a preference for traveling mostly in groups of two. This was a difference from 2016 when men were more likely to travel alone. This is not true for all nationalities 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. Finland had the largest gender disparity this year with 83% of Finnish pilgrims being women.

3.5 Mode of Transport

(Appendix: Table 3)

In 2017 diverse modes of transport continued to be used. A greater percentage of pilgrims traveled by walking or cycling this year, while a combination of walking and another mode of transport (e.g., bus or train), motorcycling or boat also continued to be used. Still, the most popular mode of transport for pilgrims of all nationalities (1004 pilgrims, 85.7%) was walking, followed by a combination of walking and another mode of transport (57 pilgrims, 5.4%) or cycling (55 pilgrims, 5%). Swedish (17 pilgrims, 1.5%) and German (12 pilgrims, 1%) were the largest number of cyclists by nationality in 2017, followed by Finnish (7 pilgrims, 0.6%) and Dutch pilgrims (5 pilgrims, 0.5%).

The next most popular transport modes were by motorcycle (23 pilgrims, 2.0%) and by boat on Kystleden (22 pilgrims, 1.9%). This year there was also an increase in the number of pilgrims that used another mode of transport alone, such as car, bus or train, (14 pilgrims, 1.2% in 2017 from 4 pilgrims, 0.4% in 2016). As in 2016, all pilgrims who arrived by motorcycle were Swedish, and all pilgrims who traveled via Kystleden were Norwegian. Meanwhile, Swedish and American pilgrims were the only two nationalities that used another mode of transport alone.

3.6 Path

(Appendix: Table 3)

Similar to 2016, Gudbrandsdalsleden followed by St. Olavsleden continued to be the first and second most frequently used paths by pilgrims who were received at NPG in 2017. Both paths also showed small increases in the number of pilgrims that used them. Gudbrandsdalsleden showed a slight increase of 52 pilgrims (820 pilgrims total), while St. Olavsleden showed a slight increase of 12 pilgrims (268 pilgrims total). Decreases in the use of Østerdalsleden (-2 pilgrims), Romboleden (-7 pilgrims) and Kystleden (-20 pilgrims) were seen in 2017. It should be noted that decreases in the use of Romboleden and Østerdalsleden were also seen in 2016, and as in 2016, this year no pilgrims traveled on Nordleden.



However, both Folloleden, and Helgonleden, new paths used in 2016, continued to be used in 2017; and four additional paths were also recorded to be in use in 2017. These included Stråsjöleden (9 pilgrims total) Bohusleden (1 pilgrim total), Borgleden (2 pilgrims total) and Jämt-Norgevegen (4 pilgrims total).

3.7 Starting Places

(Appendix: Tables 3-6, Figure 1)



Photo: Facebook.com/PILEGRIMSLEDEN/Elisabet-Kristin Sollie

pilgrims begin their journey is Sør-Trøndelag (146 pilgrims). In Sweden, the most popular counties where pilgrims start their journey are Västernorrland (127 pilgrims) and Jämtland (40 pilgrims) which directly interact with the St. Olavsled.

As in previous years, pilgrims continue to travel much longer than the 100km minimum to obtain the Olav's letter. With the decrease of use in Kystleden in 2017, there was a decrease in the amount of starting places along the Norwegian coast. However the number of counties in Sweden where pilgrims began increased. In 2017 pilgrims started from 12 counties in Norway, as well as 9 counties in Sweden. The counties which most pilgrims started from interact with the Gudbrandalsleden in Norway. Oslo (276 pilgrims) and Oppland (291 pilgrims) are the counties with most pilgrims starting their journeys there. The third most popular county in Norway which

In 2017 the most used starting place continued to be Oslo (276). However the ranking of the top five most used starting places has changed. Dovre was the second most popular starting place in 2017 and nearly doubled the number of pilgrims starting there (106). Hamar which was the second most popular in 2016, but in 2017 there was a decrease in pilgrims starting from there (-37 pilgrims), yet they remained in the top three starting places. Lillehammer maintained the same number of pilgrims starting from there as 2016. The number of pilgrims starting from Sundsvall doubled (+35 pilgrims) and 27 more pilgrims started from Berkåk. Other large changes to starting places were Östersund (+15 pilgrims), Budsjord (+16 pilgrims), Oppdal (-41 pilgrims), Stiklestad (-25 pilgrims), Hjerkin (-24 pilgrims), and Bodø (-15 pilgrims). Oppdal, Stiklestad, Hjerkin, and Bodø which experienced decreases had all had significant increases in 2016. Variability in the popularity and use of starting places differs greatly from year to year, making it difficult to expect to see trends for many starting locations. Hopefully that will become more clear as data is collected from year to year.



3.8 Number of Days Spent on Pilgrimage

(Appendix: Table 7)

In 2017, a total of 17,375 days were spent in Norway and Sweden were calculated as a direct result of the St. Olav Pilgrimage. This is a 5.3 % increase from 2016 which had 16,505 total days spent on pilgrimage. As in 2016, pilgrims walking on Gudbrandsdalsleden had the most days spent in the region (13,319 total days, 16 days average per pilgrim) followed by St. Olavsleden (3299 total days, 12.5 days average per pilgrim). In 2017 St. Olavsleden was followed by Østerdalsleden (283 total days, 11 average days per pilgrim), Romboleden (277 total days, 12 days average per pilgrim) and Kystleden (80 total days, 5 days average per pilgrim). Three additional ways were also identified in 2017: Jämt-Nordlånd (52 total days, 13 average days per pilgrim), Stråsjöleden (36 total days, 4 average days per pilgrim), and Borgleden, which was used by one pilgrim for a total of 29 days. When ranked by Nationality we can see that the five nationalities spending the most total days in the region are German pilgrims (7503 days) followed by Norwegian pilgrims (1969 days), Dutch pilgrims (1893 days), Swedish pilgrims (938 days), and Swiss pilgrims (506 days). It should be noted that Swiss pilgrims were followed closely by Austrian pilgrims (504 days), who were also in the top five nationalities in 2016.



Regarding the average number of days spent in the region per pilgrim, Irish pilgrims (average 34 days), Namibian pilgrims (average 31 days), Puerto Rican pilgrims (average 29 days), Polish pilgrims (average 27 days), and Ukrainian pilgrims (average 27 days) are the top five nationalities on average who stayed the longest in the region. Among the top five nationalities spending the most total days in the region, Swiss pilgrims averaged 21 days, German pilgrims averaged 19 days, Dutch pilgrims averaged 18 days, Swedish pilgrims averaged 10 days, and Norwegian pilgrims averaged 9 days.

In addition, pilgrims from Canada, Brazil, Croatia, Lithuania, South Korea, Luxemburg, Austria and Slovakia spent on average between 20-26 days, while pilgrims from the Czech Republic, France, Russia, Finland, England, Australia, Belgium, USA, Spain and Hungary spent on average between 12-19 days. Pilgrims from Chile, Italy, Argentina, Denmark, Israel and Lebanon spent on average between 3-8.5 days.

While the data recorded for the amount of time spent on the pilgrim paths in Sweden and Norway has improved from 2016, this information was not counted 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 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)



In 2017, the top five nationalities represented in the pilgrims who were registered at NPG were Germany (415 pilgrims), Norway (212 pilgrims), Sweden (118 pilgrims), Netherlands (108 pilgrims), and Italy (43 pilgrims). This is a change from 2016 when the top five nationalities were Germany (367), Norway (293 pilgrims), Netherlands (105 pilgrims), Sweden (83 pilgrims), and Belgium (39 pilgrims).

Similar to 2016, many foreign nationalities had increases in number of pilgrims in 2017. Out of 38 total nations represented in the 2017 season, 28 (58%) of the nationalities had more pilgrims this season than 2016. The greatest increases from 2016 to 2017 were seen in pilgrims from the Germany (+48 pilgrims, +13%), Sweden (+31 pilgrims, +36%), Italy (+23 pilgrims), USA (+15 pilgrims, +75%), and Finland (+26 pilgrims). The increase in pilgrims from Finland was due in part to one large group which traveled together. Both Russia (2 pilgrims in 2016) and Poland (1 pilgrim in 2016) had an increase of 11 pilgrims.

The greatest decreases were seen in pilgrims from Norway (-81 pilgrims, -27%), Belgium (-14 pilgrims, -36%), Czech Republic (-13 pilgrims, -48%), France (-7 pilgrims, -54%), and Denmark (-6 pilgrims, -26%). The decrease in Norwegian pilgrims is a multi-year trend. It is difficult to know why this might be happening. There was a large increase in Belgian pilgrims in 2016, as a result of a marketing campaign in the Netherlands

undertaken in 2015. While the number of Belgian pilgrims received at NPG this season was still much greater than in 2015, it was unclear why there was a 36% decrease this year compared to 2016.

This year is also significant in that the nationalities of pilgrims registered at NPG represented eight geographic regions: Africa, Asia, North America, South America, Europe, the Middle East, and Oceania. Pilgrims traveled to Norway and Sweden from six out of the seven continents (all continents except Antarctica). This is encouraging and exciting to have such a global community of pilgrims participating in the St. Olav Pilgrimage! This season was the first year NPG received pilgrims from many countries including Namibia, Lebanon, and Turkey. This was also the first year we received pilgrims from Brasil, one pair and one single pilgrim traveling independently. They had heard about the St. Olav Pilgrimage after walking the Camino de Santiago in Spain.

Also this season was there a noticeable increase in the number of pilgrims from Eastern Europe compared to both 2015 and 2016. In addition to the increases in number of Russian and Polish pilgrims this year, NPG also received pilgrims from Hungary, Ukraine, Lithuania, the Czech Republic, Slovakia, Slovenia, and Croatia. Hopefully this wider diversity of nationalities among pilgrims from continents around the world as well as greater diversity of pilgrim nationalities from within Europe will continue in seasons to come!

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 number of pilgrims. Pilgrims from Italy will also be profiled as they showed a great increase in 2017 compared to previous years.

3.9.1 Nationality Profile : Germany

(Appendix: Table 8)



Photo: Facebook.com/@nidarospilegrimsgard

Most Common German Pilgrim

For two consecutive years, 2016 and 2017, German pilgrims were the largest number of pilgrims of the St. Olav Pilgrimage. The most common German pilgrim was man aged 50-59 walking in a group of 3-9 on Gudbrandsdalsleden.

Olav Letters Awarded to German Pilgrims

Similar to 2016, 96% of German pilgrims obtained Olav's letters in 2017. In total, the number of German pilgrims receiving

Olav's letters (398 pilgrims) has increased when compared to 2016 (362 pilgrims).

Gender & Age Among German Pilgrims

In 2017, German men and women were nearly equal on number with 207 women and 208 men. At the same time the top three age groups among German pilgrims were those age 50-59 (97 pilgrims, 23%), 21-29 (83 pilgrims, 20%) and 60-69 (81 pilgrims, 20%). German pilgrims accounted for 37% of all pilgrims aged 50-59, 47% for all pilgrims age 21-29, and 28% of all pilgrims age 60-69. In addition age groups 21-29 and older among German pilgrims all saw a significant increase in 2017.

Traveling Preferences of German Pilgrims

Group sizes of German Pilgrims

70% of German pilgrims traveled in a group of two or more in 2017. 172 (41%) German pilgrims preferred to travel in groups of two pilgrims, followed 90 (22%) German pilgrims traveling in groups of 3-9.

Modes of Transport of German Pilgrims

Consistent with 2016 modes of transport, in 2017 German pilgrims continued to show a strong preference for walking with 379 (91%) German pilgrims going by foot. The second most common mode of transportation (5%) was walking mixed with another mode of transport (bus or train). 12 (3%) German pilgrims also traveled by bicycle. This was a 58% increase in German pilgrim bicycle travel from 2016.

Pilgrim Paths Used by German Pilgrims

Consistent with 2016, a majority (92%) of German pilgrims also traveled on Gudbrandsdalsleden. German pilgrims accounted for approximately 47% of all pilgrims who walked on Gudbrandsdalsleden. Only 5% of German pilgrims traveled on St. Olavsleden, 3% on Østerdalsleden and one German pilgrim traveled Rombøleden.

Starting Places Used by German Pilgrims

The top five most popular starting places for German pilgrims in 2017 were Oslo (135 pilgrims), Hamar (61 pilgrims), Lillehammer (51 pilgrims), Dovre (30 pilgrims), and Budsjord (22 pilgrims). German pilgrims accounted for almost half of all pilgrims who started from Oslo, 78% of all pilgrims starting from Hamar, and 66% of pilgrims starting from Lillehammer. Oslo, Hamar, and Lillehammer were the top 3 starting places for German pilgrims in 2015 and 2016 as well. In addition, the number of German pilgrims traveling from Budsjord increased by 20 pilgrims (from 2 pilgrims in 2016).

3.9.2 Nationality Profile : Norway

(Appendix: Table 9)



Photo: Facebook.com/PILEGRIMSLEDEN/Elisabet-Kristin Sollie

Most Common

Norwegian Pilgrim

Similar to 2016, Norwegian pilgrims were the second most common nationality of pilgrims. In addition, the most common Norwegian pilgrim in 2017 was a female pilgrim between age 60-69 who walked in a group of 3-9 on Gudbrandsdalsleden.

Olav Letters

Awarded to

Norwegian Pilgrims

This year 179 (84%) Norwegian pilgrims received their Olav's letters. Despite the larger share of Norwegian pilgrims to obtain Olav's letters, the overall number of Norwegian pilgrims decreased by nearly 30% from 258 pilgrims in 2016 to 179 pilgrims in 2017. From 2015 to 2016 the group also dropped, however still remain the second most common nationality of pilgrim.

Gender & Age Among Norwegian Pilgrims

In a continuing trend, Norwegian women pilgrims (133) outnumbered Norwegian men (79) on the pilgrim paths in 2017. The top five age groups for Norwegian pilgrims were ages 60-69 (62 pilgrims), 50-59 (43 pilgrims), 40-49 (37 pilgrims), 70-79 (26 pilgrims) and 30-39 (20 pilgrims). This was largely similar to 2016 with the exception of age group 30-39 which increased by 9 pilgrims and a large decrease in 10-15 year old pilgrims. This was due to mostly a large group of young Norwegian pilgrims in 2016. Having such large group of younger Norwegians shouldn't be seen as a continuing trend in other years as the group had a very particular story and goal.

Traveling Preferences of Norwegian Pilgrims

Group sizes of Norwegian Pilgrims

Norwegian pilgrims continued to show diversification in preferences for traveling in groups. However, in 2017 groups of 3-9 (73 pilgrims, 34%) were the most popular group size rather than groups of 20+ (95 pilgrims, 33%) as in 2016. Norwegians also comprised approximately 23% of all the pilgrims who traveled in groups of 3-9 pilgrims, which could suggest that Norwegian pilgrims continue to have the pilgrimage be a more social experience compared to some other nationalities of pilgrims.

Modes of Transport of Norwegian Pilgrims

In 2017 Norwegian pilgrims also continued to show a strong preference for traveling in by foot with 187 Norwegian pilgrims (88%) using walking as a mode of transport. At the same time, though the number of Norwegian pilgrims traveling by boat decreased by 4% from 2016, all pilgrims who travelled by boat were Norwegian.

Pilgrim Paths Used by Norwegian Pilgrims

As in 2016, Norwegian pilgrims continued to use a wide range of pilgrim paths. However, Gudbrandsdalsleden continued to be the path most used by Norwegian pilgrims, accounting for 15.5% of all pilgrims on Gudbrandsdalsleden. Norwegian pilgrims also comprised nearly half of the pilgrims who walked on the Romboleden path (12 Norwegian pilgrims out of 24 total pilgrims), and of the pilgrims who walked on Østerdalsleden, there were 10 Norwegian pilgrims out of 25 total pilgrims. This is important as Romboleden and Østerdalsleden are pilgrim paths that are gradually growing in usage.

Starting Places Used by Norwegian Pilgrims

Like Swedish pilgrims, Norwegians were shown to spend far fewer days on the paths compared to other nationalities this season. This can be seen in their choice of starting places which have the most variety but are closer to Trondheim compared to pilgrims of other nationalities. In 2017, the five most popular starting places for Norwegian pilgrims were Vuku (25 pilgrims), Dovre (24 pilgrims), Oslo (20 pilgrims), Berkåk (17 pilgrims), and Kittelsrud (16 pilgrims). This was different than in 2015 and 2016, and indicates that Norwegian pilgrims have a tendency to favor different starting places from year-to-year. This could be in part due to more familiarity with the landscape as well as Norwegians pilgrims' use of the Kystleden. Still, use of Vuku as a starting place continues to support multiyear data which potentially indicates that there is a regular group of Norwegian pilgrims that begin their journey from there. In 2017, Norwegian pilgrims comprised 100% of the pilgrims who started from Vuku. Norwegian pilgrims are also a large share of pilgrims in Kittelsrud.

There were significant decreases in the use of certain starting places by Norwegian pilgrims. Oppdal saw a decrease of 56 pilgrims from last year. This was partially due to the large 50 person youth group on a multi-year pilgrimage. The number of Norwegian pilgrims traveling from Oppdal this year is less than half of the amount from the 2015 season. This potentially could suggest a downward trend in the use of the starting place by Norwegian pilgrims. Another large decrease was Bodø which saw a decrease of 16 pilgrims this year compared to 2016. This was potentially due to the overall reduction in pilgrims traveling Kystleden by boat.

3.9.3 Nationality Profile : Sweden

(Appendix: Table 10)

Most Common Swedish Pilgrim

Although Sweden was not among the top three nationalities of pilgrims in 2016, the number of Swedish increased by 36% in 2017 (from 87 pilgrims to 118 pilgrims). Among the top three pilgrim nationalities, Swedish pilgrims remain: the top motorcycle pilgrims, among the top 5 bicycle pilgrims, and generally, use the most diverse modes of transport. The most common Swedish pilgrim was a woman aged 50-59 walking on St. Olavsleden.



Photo: Instagram/vandringsbloggen/#stolvasleden

Olav Letters Awarded to Swedish Pilgrims

Of the Swedish pilgrims who walked in 2017, 60% received their Olav letters. This is similar to previous years where 61.5% (2015) and 63% (2016) of Swedish pilgrims received their Olav Letter.

Gender & Age Among Swedish Pilgrims

Available statistics for 2017 indicate that an almost equal number of Swedish women (56 pilgrims, 47%) and Swedish men (54 pilgrims, 46%) were on pilgrimage in 2017. It should be noted that 7% (8 pilgrims) gender was “No Reply.” The five most common age groups for Swedish pilgrims in 2017 were 50-59 (35 pilgrims, 30%), 60-69 (33 pilgrims, 27%), 40-49 (20 pilgrims, 17%), 30-39 (9 pilgrims, 8%), and 70-79 (9 pilgrims, 8%).

Traveling Preferences of Swedish Pilgrims

Group sizes of Swedish Pilgrims

Swedish pilgrims showed an equal preference for walking in groups of 2 (37 pilgrims, 31%) and walking in groups of 3-9 (37 pilgrims, 31%). Walking in groups of 10-19 (30 pilgrims, 25%) was the third most popular group size.

Modes of Transport of Swedish Pilgrims

Among the top three modes of transport used pilgrims from Sweden, 53% of Swedish pilgrims walked, 19% used a motorcycle and 16% cycled. Swedish pilgrims tend to have the most variety in modes of travel modes.

Pilgrim Paths Used by Swedish Pilgrims

Swedish pilgrims were also more likely to use St. Olavsleden with 77% (91 pilgrims) using the path in 2017. Swedish pilgrims were 34% of all traffic on St. Olavsleden. Romboleden (10 pilgrims) and Stråsjöleden (9 pilgrims) were the second and third most popular pilgrims paths used.

Starting Places Used by Swedish Pilgrims

The top starting locations for Swedish pilgrims were Örnsköldsvik (19 pilgrims), Sundsvall (18 pilgrims), Selånger (17 pilgrims), Östersund (10 pilgrims), Enånger (9 pilgrims), and Munktorp (9 pilgrims).

3.9.3 Nationality Profile : Italy

(Appendix: Table 11)



Photo: Facebook.com/@nidarospilegrimgard

Most Common Italian Pilgrim

The number of Italian pilgrims more than doubled in 2017, making them the nationality with the most surprising increase in 2017. The most common Italian pilgrim was a man age 30-39 walking on Gudbrandsdalsleden.

Olav Letters Awarded to Italian Pilgrims

Indicating a continued dedication to the pilgrimage in Norway and Sweden, 98% of Italian pilgrims received their Olav letters in 2017, similar to 2016 when 100% of Italian pilgrims received their Olav letters. This signals a bright start for this group of pilgrims, and hopefully the trend will continue next season.

Gender & Age Among Italian Pilgrims

Although men outnumbered women among Italian pilgrims, the two genders were still close in number with a total of 25 men, and a total of 18 women. In 2016, there was an equal number of men (10 pilgrims) and women (10 pilgrims). Meanwhile, the top five age groups for Italian pilgrims were 30-39 (13 pilgrims), 50-59 (10 pilgrims), 40-49 (7 pilgrims), 21-29 (7 pilgrims), and 60-69 (3 pilgrims). When compared to 2016, there was a noticeable increase in the number of Italian pilgrims between ages 30-39, 50-59 and 40-49.

Traveling Preferences of Italian Pilgrims

Group sizes of Italian Pilgrims

As in 2016, a majority of Italian pilgrims continue to travel in groups. In 2017, 29 (67%) Italian pilgrims traveled in groups of 10-19, while 8 (19%) Italian pilgrims traveled in groups of 2. This is a change from 2016 when a group of 2 was most popular with Italian pilgrims.

Modes of Transport of Italian Pilgrims

Most Italian pilgrims traveled on foot with 58% of Italian pilgrims walking as mode of transportation, and 42% of Italian pilgrims walking in combination with another mode of transport.

Pilgrim Paths Used by Italian Pilgrims

Gudbrandsdalsleden was the path of used by 84% of Italian pilgrims, while St Olavsleden was used by 14% of Italian pilgrims. These were the only two paths used by Italian pilgrims in 2017.

Starting Places Used by Italian Pilgrims

The top five starting places for Italian pilgrims were Dovre (42%), Berkåk (23%), Oslo (7%), Selånger (7%), and Eidsvoll (7%).

4. DISCUSSION & REFLECTION



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

NPG is glad to have had such a memorable pilgrim's season in 2017. One reflection on the 2017 season was being able to meet pilgrims from different areas of the world, such as Brasil and Namibia. It is wonderful to see the St. Olav Pilgrimage grow in this way and to see what it provides for people from all different regions of the globe. Also going through the data at the end of the season, it is remarkable how much the data collection has improved and there are so many people to thank for this accomplishment. The 2017 dataset for long-range pilgrims is the most complete we have received yet and it seems that this positive trend in data quality and data collection will continue.

NPG also registered multiple returning pilgrims this year. One Norwegian pilgrim has been traveling different trails and using different starting locations for the past three years. They said the best part of the pilgrimage for them was to experience was to talk with the farmers and people living in the towns they meet along the way. They mentioned how they felt the pilgrimage connected Norway in geographic, social, and historical ways. Another pilgrim from Australia walked two different pilgrimages in the same season! They had both religious and historical interest in the pilgrimage and wanted to follow the path of St. Olav to experience and learn as much as possible while they were in Norway. As the pilgrimage becomes more well-known it is interesting to see people building strong relationships to the pilgrimage.

One last reflection is that every season has its own surprises. There are general recurring trends, but every season brings data telling the stories and journeys of the pilgrims arriving at NPG which bring a specific 'character' to the season. While data collected at NPG is not representative of the pilgrimage as a whole, through the data we get a view into how the pilgrim ways are used. It is also nice to consider there are even more stories and adventures of the St. Olav Pilgrimage from pilgrims we at NPG have not met. Every season NPG hopes to improve notification about registration so we can hear their stories as well.



Photo: Facebook.com/PILEGRIMSLEDEN/Kari Børrud

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. It is a group effort on the part of many. We are looking forward to the upcoming 2018 season and 21th 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 IN GROUP	2016		2017	
	<i>Frek</i>	%	<i>Frek</i>	%
20+	1118	92.70%	1327	88.60%
10 til 19	56	4.60%	1116	7.70%
5 til 9	31	2.60%	48	3.20%
1 til 4	1	0.10%	7	0.50%
TOTAL	1206	100.0%	1498	100.0%

KEY	
Number of Pilgrims	
	200+
	100 - 199
	50 - 99
	30 - 49
	10-29
	1-9
No Reply	No data
Bold	Higher value



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

OLAVSBREVET	TOTAL				27.juli				28.juli				29.juli			
	2016		2017		2016		2017		2016		2017		2016		2017	
	Frek	%	Frek	%	Frek	%	Frek	%	Frek	%	Frek	%	Frek	%	Frek	%
Yes	198	88.8%	107	56.0%	54	98.2%	19	100.0%	114	83.8%	63	63.0%	30	93.8%	25	34.7%
No	25	11.2%	84	44.0%	1	1.8%	0	0.0%	22	16.2%	37	37.0%	2	6.3%	47	65.3%
TOTAL	223	100.0%	191	100.0%	55	100.0%	19	100.0%	136	100.0%	100	100.0%	32	100.0%	72	100.0%

KJØNN	TOTAL				27.juli				28.juli				29.juli			
	2016		2017		2016		2017		2016		2017		2016		2017	
	Frek	%	Frek	%	Frek	%	Frek	%	Frek	%	Frek	%	Frek	%	Frek	%
Men	85	38.1%	82	42.9%	22	40.0%	6	31.6%	52	38.2%	41	41.0%	11	34.4%	35	48.6%
Women	135	60.5%	100	52.4%	33	60.0%	12	63.2%	81	59.6%	59	59.0%	21	65.6%	29	40.3%
No Reply	3	1.3%	9	4.7%	0	0.0%	1	5.3%	3	2.2%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	8	11.1%
TOTAL	223	100.0%	191	100.0%	55	100.0%	19	100.0%	136	100.0%	100	100.0%	32	100.0%	72	100.0%

ALDER	TOTAL				27.juli				28.juli				29.juli			
	2016		2017		2016		2017		2016		2017		2016		2017	
	Frek	%	Frek	%	Frek	%	Frek	%	Frek	%	Frek	%	Frek	%	Frek	%
0 til 9	0	0.0%	2	1.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	2.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
10 til 15	1	0.4%	2	1.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	1.0%	1	3.1%	1	1.4%
16 til 20	5	2.2%	1	0.5%	4	7.3%	0	0.0%	1	0.7%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	1.4%
21 til 29	20	9.0%	14	7.3%	5	9.1%	1	5.3%	9	6.6%	9	9.0%	6	18.8%	4	5.6%
30 til 39	12	5.4%	18	9.4%	4	7.3%	1	5.3%	3	2.2%	7	7.0%	5	15.6%	10	13.9%
40 til 49	20	9.0%	19	9.9%	6	10.9%	2	10.5%	12	8.8%	9	9.0%	2	6.3%	8	11.1%
50 til 59	46	20.6%	47	24.6%	15	27.3%	3	15.8%	25	18.4%	30	30.0%	6	18.8%	14	19.4%
60 til 69	73	32.7%	62	32.5%	18	32.7%	8	42.1%	48	35.3%	32	32.0%	7	21.9%	22	30.6%
70 til 79	22	9.9%	20	10.5%	3	5.5%	4	21.1%	16	11.8%	10	10.0%	3	9.4%	6	8.3%
80+	5	2.2%	1	0.5%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	5	3.7%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	1.4%
No Reply	19	8.5%	5	2.6%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	17	12.5%	0	0.0%	2	6.3%	5	6.9%
TOTAL	223	100.0%	191	100.0%	55	100.0%	19	100.0%	136	100.0%	100	100.0%	32	100.0%	72	100.0%

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

TRAVELED IN GROUP	TOTAL				27.juli				28.juli				29.juli			
	2016		2017		2016		2017		2016		2017		2016		2017	
	Frek	%	Frek	%	Frek	%	Frek	%	Frek	%	Frek	%	Frek	%	Frek	%
No	22	9.9%	13	6.8%	8	14.5%	1	5.3%	10	7.4%	6	6.0%	4	12.5%	6	8.3%
Yes	201	90.1%	178	93.2%	47	85.5%	18	94.7%	126	92.6%	94	94.0%	28	87.5%	66	91.7%
TOTAL	223	100.0%	191	100.0%	55	100.0%	19	100.0%	136	100.0%	100	100.0%	32	100.0%	72	100.0%

NUMBER IN GROUP	TOTAL				27.juli				28.juli				29.juli			
	2016		2017		2016		2017		2016		2017		2016		2017	
	Frek	%	Frek	%	Frek	%	Frek	%	Frek	%	Frek	%	Frek	%	Frek	%
1	22	9.9%	13	6.8%	8	14.5%	1	5.3%	10	7.4%	6	6.0%	4	12.5%	6	8.3%
2	38	17.0%	34	17.8%	16	29.1%	6	31.6%	10	7.4%	16	16.0%	12	37.5%	12	16.7%
3	12	5.4%	6	3.1%	6	10.9%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	3	3.0%	6	18.8%	3	4.2%
4	0	0.0%	20	10.5%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	16	16.0%	0	0.0%	4	5.6%
5	5	2.2%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	5	3.7%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
6	6	2.7%	6	3.1%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	0.7%	6	6.0%	5	15.6%	0	0.0%
9	4	1.8%	18	9.4%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	4	12.5%	18	25.0%
10	24	10.8%	0	0.0%	10	18.2%	0	0.0%	14	10.3%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
11	22	9.9%	11	5.8%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	22	16.2%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	11	15.3%
12	0	0.0%	24	12.6%	0	0.0%	12	63.2%	0	0.0%	12	12.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
16	15	6.7%	16	8.4%	15	27.3%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	16	16.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
19	1	0.4%	18	9.4%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	3.1%	18	25.0%
21	21	9.4%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	21	15.4%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
22	22	9.9%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	22	16.2%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
25	0	0.0%	25	13.1%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	25	25.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
31	31	13.9%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	31	22.8%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
TOTAL	223	100.0%	191	100.0%	55	100.0%	19	100.0%	136	100.0%	100	100.0%	32	100.0%	72	100.0%



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

TRANSPORT MODE	TOTAL				27.juli				28.juli				29.juli			
	2016		2017		2016		2017		2016		2017		2016		2017	
	Frek	%	Frek	%	Frek	%	Frek	%	Frek	%	Frek	%	Frek	%	Frek	%
Walk	122	54.7%	127	66.5%	51	92.7%	19	100.0%	45	33.1%	78	78.0%	26	81.3%	30	41.7%
Bicycle	1	0.4%	0	0.0%	1	1.8%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Motorcycle	22	9.9%	18	9.4%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	22	16.2%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	18	25.0%
Boat	25	11.2%	22	11.5%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	25	18.4%	22	22.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Horse	5	2.2%	0	0.0%	3	5.5%	0	0.0%	2	1.5%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Walk/Other	37	16.6%	10	5.2%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	31	22.8%	0	0.0%	6	18.8%	10	13.9%
Other	0	0.0%	14	7.3%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	14	19.4%
No Reply	11	4.9%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	11	8.1%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
TOTAL	223	100.0%	191	100.0%	55	100.0%	19	100.0%	136	100.0%	100	100.0%	32	100.0%	72	100.0%

PATH	TOTAL				27.juli				28.juli				29.juli			
	2016		2017		2016		2017		2016		2017		2016		2017	
	Frek	%	Frek	%	Frek	%	Frek	%	Frek	%	Frek	%	Frek	%	Frek	%
Gudbrandsdalsled	111	49.8%	59	30.9%	41	74.5%	6	31.6%	41	29.7%	33	33.0%	29	90.6%	20	27.8%
St. Olavsled	65	29.1%	70	36.6%	4	7.3%	1	5.3%	59	42.8%	38	38.0%	2	6.3%	31	43.1%
Romboled	21	9.4%	21	11.0%	10	18.2%	12	63.2%	11	8.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	9	12.5%
Østerdalsled	1	0.4%	10	5.2%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	0.7%	7	7.0%	0	0.0%	3	4.2%
Kystleden	25	11.2%	22	11.5%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	25	18.1%	22	22.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Folloleden	1	0.4%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	0.7%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Stråsjøleden	0	0.0%	9	4.7%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	9	12.5%
No Reply	1	0.4%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	3.1%	0	0.0%
TOTAL*	225	100.9%	191	100.0%	55	100.0%	19	100.0%	138	100.0%	100	100.0%	32	100.0%	72	100.0%

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

NATIONALITY	TOTAL				27.juli				28.juli				29.juli			
	2016		2017		2016		2017		2016		2017		2016		2017	
	Frek	%	Frek	%	Frek	%	Frek	%	Frek	%	Frek	%	Frek	%	Frek	%
Argentina	0	0.0%	2	1.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	2.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Australia	2	0.9%	3	1.6%	0	0.0%	1	5.3%	2	1.5%	2	2.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Brasil	0	0.0%	2	1.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	2.8%
Canada	2	0.9%	1	0.5%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	1.5%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	1.4%
Chile	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Denmark	1	0.4%	8	4.2%	1	1.8%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	8	8.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
England	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Estonia	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Finland	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
France	7	3.1%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	1.5%	0	0.0%	5	15.6%	0	0.0%
Ireland	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Italy	4	1.8%	2	1.0%	2	3.6%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	6.3%	2	2.8%
Netherlands	4	1.8%	3	1.6%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	1.5%	3	3.0%	2	6.3%	0	0.0%
Norway	98	43.9%	82	42.9%	13	23.6%	14	73.7%	81	59.6%	57	57.0%	4	12.5%	11	15.3%
Poland	0	0.0%	2	1.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	2.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Russia	1	0.4%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	0.7%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Slovakia	0	0.0%	1	0.5%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	1.4%
Spain	0	0.0%	1	0.5%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	1.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Switzerland	1	0.4%	1	0.5%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	1.0%	1	3.1%	0	0.0%
Sweden	26	11.7%	61	31.9%	2	3.6%	0	0.0%	24	17.6%	12	12.0%	0	0.0%	49	68.1%
Czech Republic	0	0.0%	2	1.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	2.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Germany	52	23.3%	15	7.9%	31	56.4%	4	21.1%	6	4.4%	10	10.0%	15	46.9%	1	1.4%
Hungary	0	0.0%	2	1.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	2.8%
USA	9	4.0%	3	1.6%	5	9.1%	0	0.0%	3	2.2%	0	0.0%	1	3.1%	3	4.2%
Austria	5	2.2%	0	0.0%	1	1.8%	0	0.0%	2	1.5%	0	0.0%	2	6.3%	0	0.0%
No Response	11	4.9%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	11	8.1%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
TOTAL	223	100.0%	191	100.0%	55	100.0%	19	100.0%	136	100.0%	100	100.0%	32	100.0%	72	100.0%



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

STARTING PLACE	TOTAL				27.juli				28.juli				29.juli			
	2016		2017		2016		2017		2016		2017		2016		2017	
	Frek	%	Frek	%	Frek	%	Frek	%	Frek	%	Frek	%	Frek	%	Frek	%
Berkåk	3	1.3%	7	3.7%	3	5.5%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	3	3.0%	0	0.0%	4	5.6%
Bodø	22	9.9%	6	3.1%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	22	16.2%	6	6.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Budsjord	3	1.3%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	3	9.4%	0	0.0%
Dovre	4	1.8%	6	3.1%	2	3.6%	0	0.0%	2	1.5%	2	2.0%	0	0.0%	4	5.6%
Eidsvoll	0	0.0%	2	1.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	2.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Enånger	0	0.0%	11	5.8%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	11	15.3%
Fokstugu	3	1.3%	0	0.0%	3	5.5%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Hamar	26	11.7%	0	0.0%	18	32.7%	0	0.0%	2	1.5%	0	0.0%	6	18.8%	0	0.0%
Gardemoen	2	0.9%	0	0.0%	2	3.6%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Hjerkinn	13	5.8%	0	0.0%	2	3.6%	0	0.0%	6	4.4%	0	0.0%	5	15.6%	0	0.0%
Holtet	1	0.4%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	0.7%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Kongsvold	0	0.0%	1	0.5%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	1.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Koppang	0	0.0%	2	1.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	2.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Kristiansund	0	0.0%	16	8.4%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	16	16.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Ler	0	0.0%	5	2.6%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	2.0%	0	0.0%	3	4.2%
Lillehammer	8	3.6%	3	1.6%	4	7.3%	0	0.0%	1	0.7%	3	3.0%	3	9.4%	0	0.0%
Lurøy	2	0.9%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	1.5%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Meldal	0	0.0%	2	1.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	2.8%
Melhus	0	0.0%	3	1.6%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	3	3.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Munktorp	0	0.0%	9	4.7%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	9	12.5%
Oppdal	6	2.7%	4	2.1%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	6	4.4%	4	4.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Oslo	32	14.3%	22	11.5%	7	12.7%	4	21.1%	20	14.7%	12	12.0%	5	15.6%	6	8.3%
Otta	0	0.0%	2	1.0%	0	0.0%	2	10.5%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Ringebu	2	0.9%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	1.5%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Selånger	0	0.0%	12	6.3%	0	0.0%	1	5.3%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	11	15.3%
Skaun	1	0.4%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	0.7%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Skardorsfjell	11	4.9%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	11	8.1%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Skogn	0	0.0%	7	3.7%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	7	7.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Stiklestad	4	1.8%	3	1.6%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	4	2.9%	3	3.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Sundsvall	3	1.3%	3	1.6%	3	5.5%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	1.0%	0	0.0%	2	2.8%
Svorkmo	0	0.0%	6	3.1%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	4	4.0%	0	0.0%	2	2.8%

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

STARTING PLACE (cont.)	TOTAL				27.juli				28.juli				29.juli			
	2016		2017		2016		2017		2016		2017		2016		2017	
	Frek	%	Frek	%	Frek	%	Frek	%	Frek	%	Frek	%	Frek	%	Frek	%
Sylsjøen	10	4.5%	0	0.0%	10	18.2%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Tangen	0	0.0%	2	1.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	2.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Trondenes	1	0.4%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	0.7%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Tydal	0	0.0%	12	6.3%	0	0.0%	12	63.2%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Tynset	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Værnes	1	0.4%	0	0.0%	1	1.8%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Vuku	31	13.9%	25	13.1%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	31	22.8%	25	25.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Åre	2	0.9%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	1.5%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Örnsköldsvik	22	9.9%	18	9.4%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	22	16.2%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	18	25.0%
Östersund	0	0.0%	2	1.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	2.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Ingen svar	10	4.5%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	10	31.3%	0	0.0%
TOTAL	223	100.0%	191	100.0%	55	100.0%	19	100.0%	136	100.0%	100	100.0%	32	100.0%	72	100.0%

Table 3: Statistics for Long-range Pilgrims

OLAV LETTER	2016		2017	
	<i>Freq</i>	%	<i>Freq</i>	%
Yes	1045	93%	1040	89%
No	78	7%	132	11%
TOTAL	1123	100%	1172	100%

TRAVELED IN GROUP	2016		2017	
	<i>Freq</i>	%	<i>Freq</i>	%
Yes	842	75%	903	77%
No	281	25%	268	23%
No Reply	0	0%	1	0%
TOTAL	1123	100%	1172	100%

NUMBER IN GROUP	2016		2017	
	<i>Freq</i>	%	<i>Freq</i>	%
2	338	40%	409	45%
3-9	205	24%	312	35%
10-19	175	21%	157	17%
20+	124	15%	25	3%
TOTAL	842	100%	903	100%

TRANSPORT MODE	2016		2017	
	<i>Freq</i>	%	<i>Freq</i>	%
Walk	916	82%	1004	86%
Walk/Other	69	6%	57	5%
Bicycle	25	2%	55	5%
Motorcycle	28	3%	23	2%
Boat	41	4%	22	2%
Other	4	0%	11	1%
Horse	21	2%	0	0%
No Reply	19	2%	0	0%
TOTAL	1123	100%	1172	100%

GENDER	2016		2017	
	<i>Freq</i>	%	<i>Freq</i>	%
Women	610	55%	621	53%
Men	494	44%	543	46%
No Reply	13	1%	8	1%
TOTAL	1123	100%	1172	100%

AGE	2016		2017	
	<i>Freq</i>	%	<i>Freq</i>	%
60 til 69	268	24%	283	24%
50 til 59	237	21%	264	23%
21 til 29	153	14%	175	15%
40 til 49	155	14%	174	15%
30 til 39	107	10%	139	12%
70 til 79	75	7%	89	8%
16 til 20	52	5%	27	2%
10 til 15	35	3%	8	1%
0 til 9	1	0%	4	0%
80+	8	1%	2	0%
No Reply	32	3%	7	1%
TOTAL	1123	100%	1172	100%

KEY	
Number of Pilgrims	
	200+
	100 - 199
	50 - 99
	30 - 49
	10-29
	1-9
No Reply	No data
Bold	Higher value

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

NATIONALITY	2016		2017	
	Freq	%	Freq	%
Germany	367	33%	415	35%
Norway	293	26%	212	18%
Sweden	87	8%	118	10%
Netherlands	105	9%	108	9%
Italy	20	2%	43	4%
USA	20	2%	35	3%
Finland	2	0%	28	2%
Belgium	39	4%	25	2%
Austria	30	3%	25	2%
Switzerland	26	2%	24	2%
Denmark	23	2%	17	2%
Czech Republic	27	2%	14	1%
England	8	1%	13	1%
Russia	2	0%	13	1%
Poland	1	0%	12	1%
Australia	6	1%	11	1%
Canada	4	0%	8	1%
Spain	9	1%	8	1%
France	13	1%	6	1%
Hungary	0	0%	5	0%
Ukraine	0	0%	4	0%
Brasil	0	0%	3	0%
Ireland	2	0%	3	0%
Argentina	1	0%	2	0%
Chile	0	0%	2	0%
Israel	0	0%	2	0%
Luxemburg	0	0%	2	0%
Namibia	0	0%	2	0%
Puerto Rico	0	0%	2	0%
Slovakia	7	1%	2	0%
Iceland	1	0%	1	0%
Croatia	1	0%	1	0%
Lebanon	0	0%	1	0%
Lithuania	0	0%	1	0%
Slovenia	0	0%	1	0%
South Korea	0	0%	1	0%
Turkey	0	0%	1	0%
Wales	0	0%	1	0%
Estonia	6	1%	0	0%
Faroe Islands	4	0%	0	0%
Indonesia	1	0%	0	0%
Latvia	2	0%	0	0%
Mexico	2	0%	0	0%
New Zealand	1	0%	0	0%
Scotland	2	0%	0	0%
No Reply	11	1%	0	0%
TOTAL	1123	100%	1172	100%

PATH	2016		2017	
	Freq	%	Freq	%
Gudbrandsdalsleden	768	68%	820	70%
St. Olavsleden	256	23%	268	23%
Østerdalsleden	27	2%	25	2%
Romboleden	31	3%	24	2%
Kystleden	42	4%	22	2%
Stråsjöleden	0	0%	9	1%
Folloleden**	3	0%	0	0%
Bohusleden	0	0%	1	0%
Borgleden**	0	0%	2	0%
Helgonleden	1	0%	0	0%
Jämt-Norgevegen	0	0%	4	0%
No Reply	1	0%	1	0%
TOTAL*	1129	100%	1176	100%

*Pilgrims used more than one path.

**Folloleden has changed its name to Borgleden in 2017

KEY	
Number of Pilgrims	
	200+
	100 - 199
	50 - 99
	30 - 49
	10-29
	1-9
No Reply	No data
Bold	Higher value

STARTING PLACE	2016		2017	
	Freq	%	Freq	%
Oslo	252	22%	276	24%
Dovre	56	5%	106	9%
Hamar	115	10%	78	7%
Lillehammer	77	7%	77	7%
Sundsvall	35	3%	70	6%
Berkåk	38	3%	56	5%
Selånger	34	3%	38	3%
Stiklestad	63	6%	38	3%
Oppdal	69	6%	28	2%
Vuku	33	3%	25	2%
Östersund	8	1%	23	2%
Budsjord	6	1%	22	2%
Otta	18	2%	22	2%
Örnsköldsvik	22	2%	19	2%
Kittilsrud	0	0%	18	2%
Kristiansund	9	1%	16	1%
Skaun	5	0%	16	1%
Rennebu	12	1%	15	1%



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

STARTING PLACE (cont.)	2016		2017	
	Freq	%	Freq	%
Ringebu	16	1%	15	1%
Koppang	0	0%	14	1%
Eidsvoll	13	1%	12	1%
Hjerkinn	35	3%	11	1%
Tangen	0	0%	11	1%
Enånger	0	0%	9	1%
Munktorp	0	0%	9	1%
Skogn	0	0%	9	1%
Åre	16	1%	9	1%
Levanger	0	0%	8	1%
Svorkmo	1	0%	8	1%
Bodø	22	2%	7	1%
Skalstugan	5	0%	7	1%
Gardemoen	10	1%	6	1%
Tynset	3	0%	6	1%
Fokstugu	3	0%	5	0%
Ler	11	1%	5	0%
Uppsala	6	0%	5	0%
Fåvang	0	0%	4	0%
Gjøvik	0	0%	4	0%
Havdal	2	0%	4	0%
Karlstad	0	0%	4	0%
Mattås	0	0%	4	0%
Meldal	2	0%	4	0%
Kongsvold	2	0%	3	0%
Kvam	1	0%	3	0%
Melhus	0	0%	3	0%
Dombås	7	1%	2	0%
Ersgard	0	0%	2	0%
Granavollen	2	0%	2	0%
Inderøy	0	0%	2	0%
Lade	0	0%	2	0%
Markabygda	1	0%	2	0%
Munkeby	1	0%	2	0%
Sul	0	0%	2	0%
Vinstra	5	0%	2	0%
Bergen	0	0%	1	0%
Dale	0	0%	1	0%
Folden gård	1	0%	1	0%
Grisslehamn	0	0%	1	0%
Grong	0	0%	1	0%
Haslum Kirke	0	0%	1	0%
Hønefoss	0	0%	1	0%
Jesheim	1	0%	1	0%
Lindesnes	0	0%	1	0%
Moss	0	0%	1	0%

STARTING PLACE (cont.)	2016		2017	
	Freq	%	Freq	%
Oddheim	0	0%	1	0%
Rena	5	0%	1	0%
Segard Hoel	0	0%	1	0%
Skedsmo	0	0%	1	0%
Skjetten	1	0%	1	0%
Storlien	0	0%	1	0%
Trelleborg	0	0%	1	0%
Älvdalen	0	0%	1	0%
Tretten	6	0%	1	0%
Aukra	1	0%	0	0%
Borås	2	0%	0	0%
Duved	5	0%	0	0%
Espa	2	0%	0	0%
Gävle	1	0%	0	0%
Halden	1	0%	0	0%
Hell	2	0%	0	0%
Holtet	1	0%	0	0%
Hommelvik	1	0%	0	0%
Kleivan	7	0%	0	0%
Kristiansand	1	0%	0	0%
Lurøy	2	0%	0	0%
Reysund	1	0%	0	0%
Sarpsborg	2	0%	0	0%
Selja	5	0%	0	0%
Skardorsfjell	11	1%	0	0%
Skien	1	0%	0	0%
Stanga	2	0%	0	0%
Stavanger	1	0%	0	0%
Stjørdal	2	0%	0	0%
Sundet	2	0%	0	0%
Sylsjøen	18	2%	0	0%
Trondenes	1	0%	0	0%
Vaplan	2	0%	0	0%
Verdal	1	0%	0	0%
Vikhammer	4	0%	0	0%
Værnes	1	0%	0	0%
No Reply	12	1%	3	0%
TOTAL	1124	100%	1172	100%

KEY	
Number of Pilgrims	
200+	200+
100 - 199	100 - 199
50 - 99	50 - 99
30 - 49	30 - 49
10-29	10-29
1-9	1-9
No Reply	No data
Bold	Higher value

Figure 1: Map of Starting Place Use in 2017 by County

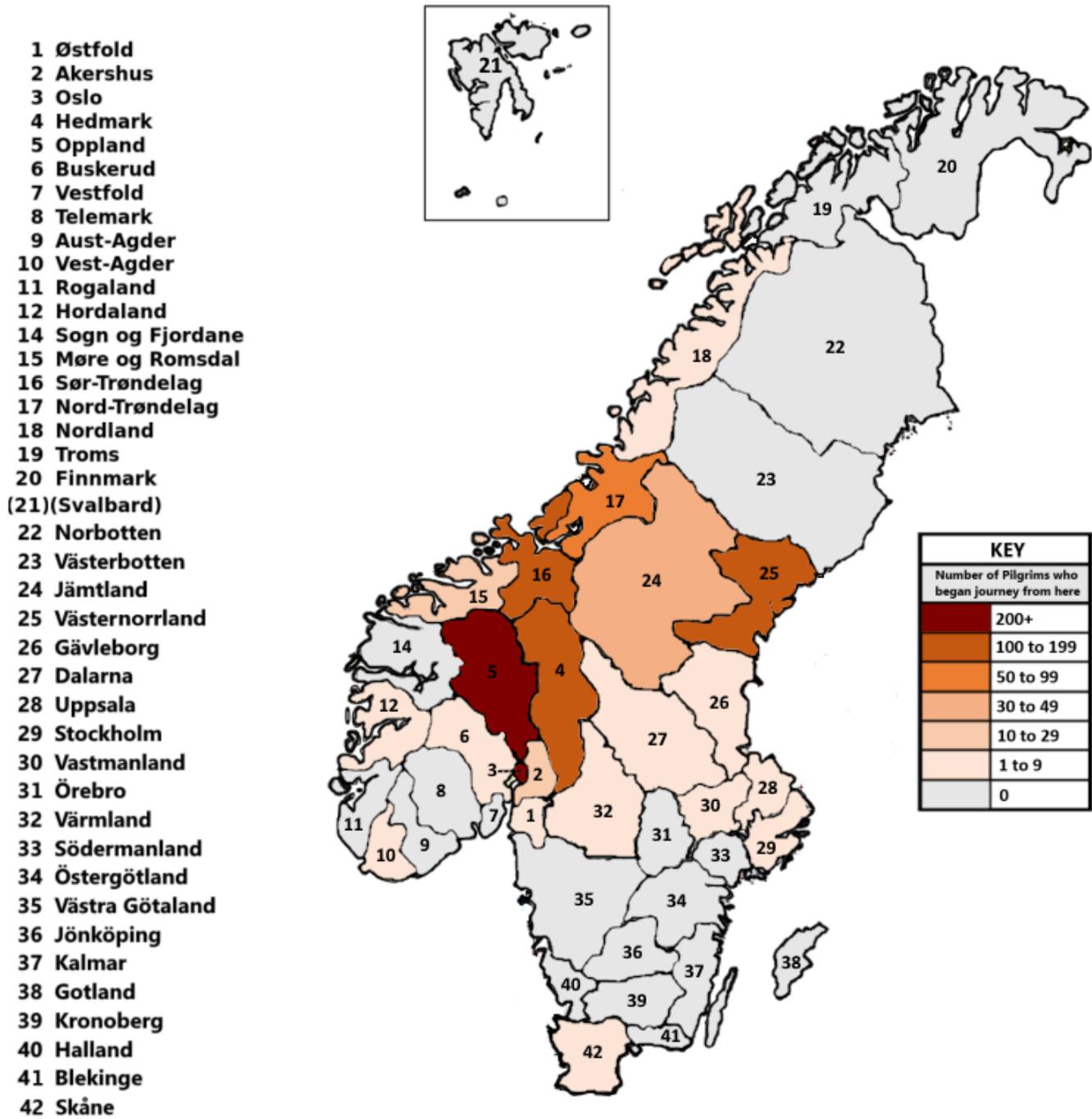


Table 4: Starting Places Ranked by County

STARTPLACE	Frequency	Path	Total per County	Percent Overall Total	County
Lillehammer	77	Gudbrandsdalsleden	291	25%	Oppland
Dovre	106	Gudbrandsdalsleden			
Otta	22	Gudbrandsdalsleden			
Budsjord	22	Gudbrandsdalsleden			
Kittelsrud	18	Gudbrandsdalsleden			
Ringebu	15	Gudbrandsdalsleden			
Hjerkinn	11	Gudbrandsdalsleden			
Fokstugu	5	Gudbrandsdalsleden			
Fåvang	4	Gudbrandsdalsleden			
Gjøvik	4	Gudbrandsdalsleden			
Dombås	2	Gudbrandsdalsleden			
Granavollen	2	Gudbrandsdalsleden			
Vinstra	2	Gudbrandsdalsleden			
Tretten	1	Gudbrandsdalsleden			
Oslo	276	Gudbrandsdalsleden	276	24%	Oslo
Oppdal	28	Gudbrandsdalsleden	146	12%	Sør-Trøndelag
Berkåk	56	Gudbrandsdalsleden			
Skaun	16	Gudbrandsdalsleden			
Rennebu	15	Gudbrandsdalsleden			
Svorkmo	8	Gudbrandsdalsleden			
Ler	5	Gudbrandsdalsleden			
Havdal	4	Gudbrandsdalsleden			
Kongsvoll	3	Gudbrandsdalsleden			
Meldal	4	Gudbrandsdalsleden			
Melhus	3	Østerdalsleden			
Lade	2	Gudbrandsdalsleden			
Folden	1	St. Olavsleden			
Segard Hoel	1	Gudbrandsdalsleden			
Sundsvall	70	St. Olavsleden			
Selånger	38	St. Olavsleden			
Örnsköldsvik	19	St. Olavsleden			
Hamar	78	Gudbrandsdalsleden	111	9%	Hedmark
Koppang	14	Romboleden			
Tangen	11	Gudbrandsdalsleden			
Tynset	6	Østerdalsleden			
Rena	1	Østerdalsleden			
Oddheim	1	Gudbrandsdalsleden			
Stiklestad	38	St. Olavsleden	91	8%	Nord-Trøndelag
Vuku	25	St. Olavsleden			
Skogn	9	St. Olavsleden			
Levanger	8	St. Olavsleden			
Markabygd	2	St. Olavsleden			
Munkeby	2	St. Olavsleden			
Ersgard	2	St. Olavsleden			
Inderøy	2	St. Olavsleden			
Sul	2	St. Olavsleden			
Grong	1	St. Olavsleden			

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

Table 4: Starting Places Ranked by County (continued)

STARTPLACE	Frequency	Path	Total per County	Percent Overall Total	County
Östersund	23	St. Olavsleden	40	3%	Jämtland
Åre	9	St. Olavsleden			
Skalstugan	7	St. Olavsleden			
Storlien	1	St. Olavsleden			
Duved	0	St. Olavsleden			
Sylsjøen	0	St. Olavsleden			
Vaplan	0	St. Olavsleden			
Revsund	0	St. Olavsleden			
Eidsvoll	12	Gudbrandsdalsleden	22	2%	Akershus
Gardermoen	6	Gudbrandsdalsleden			
Jessheim	1	Gudbrandsdalsleden			
Haslum Kirke	1	Gudbrandsdalsleden			
Skedsmo	1	Gudbrandsdalsleden			
Skjetten	1	Gudbrandsdalsleden			
Kristiansund	16	Kystleden	16	1%	Møre og Romsdal
Enånger	9	Stråsjöleden	9	1%	Gävleborg
Munktorp	9	Romboleden	9	1%	Västmanland
Bodø	7	Kystleden	7	1%	Nordland
Uppsala	5	St. Olavsleden	5	0,4%	Uppsala
Kvam	3	Gudbrandsdalsleden	5	0,4%	Hordaland
Bergen	1	Gudbrandsdalsleden			
Dale	1	Gudbrandsdalsleden			
Karlstad	4	Østerdalsleden	4	0,3%	Värmland
Mattås	4	Jämt-Nordlånd	4	0,3%	Östergötlands
Hønefoss	1	Gudbrandsdalsleden	1	0,1%	Buskerud
Älvdalen	1	Romboleden	1	0,1%	Dalarna
Trelleborg	1	Romboleden	1	0,1%	Skåne
Grisslehamn	1	St. Olavsleden	1	0,1%	Stockholm
Lindesnes	1	Gudbrandsdalsleden	1	0,1%	Vest-Agder
Moss	1	Borgleden	1	0,1%	Østfold
No Reply	3		3	0,3%	
TOTAL	1172		1172	100,0%	

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



Table 5: 2017 Starting Places Ranked by Use

STARTPLACE	ANTALL PILGRIMS	%	PILGRIM PATH
Oslo	276	24%	Gudbrandsdalsleden
Dovre	106	9%	Gudbrandsdalsleden
Hamar	78	7%	Gudbrandsdalsleden
Lillehammer	77	7%	Gudbrandsdalsleden
Sundsvall	70	6%	St. Olavsleden
Berkåk	56	5%	Gudbrandsdalsleden
Stiklestad	38	3%	St. Olavsleden
Selånger	38	3%	St. Olavsleden
Oppdal	28	2%	Gudbrandsdalsleden
Vuku	25	2%	St. Olavsleden
Östersund	23	2%	St. Olavsleden
Otta	22	2%	Gudbrandsdalsleden
Budsjord	22	2%	Gudbrandsdalsleden
Örnsköldsvik	19	2%	St. Olavsleden
Kittelsrud	18	2%	Gudbrandsdalsleden
Skaun	16	1%	Gudbrandsdalsleden
Kristiansund	16	1%	Kystleden
Ringebu	15	1%	Gudbrandsdalsleden
Rennebu	15	1%	Gudbrandsdalsleden
Koppang	14	1%	Romboleden
Eidsvoll	12	1%	Gudbrandsdalsleden
Hjerkinn	11	1%	Gudbrandsdalsleden
Tangen	11	1%	Gudbrandsdalsleden
Skogn	9	1%	St. Olavsleden
Åre	9	1%	St. Olavsleden
Enånger	9	1%	Stråsjöleden
Munktorp	9	1%	Romboleden
Svorkmo	8	1%	Gudbrandsdalsleden
Levanger	8	1%	St. Olavsleden
Skalstugan	7	1%	St. Olavsleden
Bodø	7	1%	Kystleden
Tynset	6	1%	Østerdalsleden
Gardermoen	6	0%	Gudbrandsdalsleden
Fokstugu	5	0%	Gudbrandsdalsleden
Ler	5	0%	Gudbrandsdalsleden
Uppsala	5	0%	St. Olavsleden
Fåvang	4	0%	Gudbrandsdalsleden
Gjøvik	4	0%	Gudbrandsdalsleden
Havdal	4	0%	Gudbrandsdalsleden
Meldal	4	0%	Gudbrandsdalsleden
Karlstad	4	0%	Østerdalsleden
Mattås	4	0%	Jämt-Nordlånd
Kvam	3	0%	Gudbrandsdalsleden
Kongsvold	3	0%	Gudbrandsdalsleden
Melhus	3	0%	Østerdalsleden
Dombås	2	0%	Gudbrandsdalsleden
Granavollen	2	0%	Gudbrandsdalsleden

STARTPLACE	ANTALL PILGRIMS	%	PILGRIM PATH
Vinstra	2	0%	Gudbrandsdalsleden
Lade	2	0%	Gudbrandsdalsleden
Markabygd	2	0%	St. Olavsleden
Munkeby	2	0%	St. Olavsleden
Ersgard	2	0%	St. Olavsleden
Inderøy	2	0%	St. Olavsleden
Sul	2	0%	St. Olavsleden
Tretten	1	0%	Gudbrandsdalsleden
Folden	1	0%	St. Olavsleden
Segard Hoel	1	0%	Gudbrandsdalsleden
Rena	1	0%	Østerdalsleden
Grong	1	0%	St. Olavsleden
Storlien	1	0%	St. Olavsleden
Jessheim	1	0%	Gudbrandsdalsleden
Haslum	1	0%	Gudbrandsdalsleden
Skedsmo	1	0%	Gudbrandsdalsleden
Skjetten	1	0%	Gudbrandsdalsleden
Oddheim	1	0%	Gudbrandsdalsleden
Bergen	1	0%	Gudbrandsdalsleden
Dale	1	0%	Gudbrandsdalsleden
Hønefoss	1	0%	Gudbrandsdalsleden
Älvdalen	1	0%	Romboleden
Trelleborg	1	0%	Romboleden
Grisslehamn	1	0%	St. Olavsleden
Lindesnes	1	0%	Gudbrandsdalsleden
Moss	1	0%	Borgleden
TOTAL	1172	100%	

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	Number of Pilgrims starting from each County		
		2015	2016	2017
Norway	<i>Oslo</i>	205	252	276
	<i>Oppland</i>	155	232	291
	<i>Sør-Trøndelag</i>	284	155	146
	<i>Hedmark</i>	131	125	111
	<i>Nord-Trøndelag</i>	89	119	91
	<i>Akershus</i>	13	27	22
	<i>Møre og Romsdal</i>	0	10	16
	<i>Nordland</i>	0	24	7
	<i>Hordaland</i>	8	0	5
	<i>Buskerud</i>	1	0	1
	<i>Vest-Agder</i>	0	1	1
	<i>Østfold</i>	0	3	1
	<i>Sogn og Fjordane</i>	0	5	0
	<i>Rogaland</i>	0	1	0
	<i>Telemark</i>	0	1	0
	<i>Troms</i>	0	1	0
	Norway TOTAL	886	956	968

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

Nation	County	Number of Pilgrims starting from each County		
		2015	2016	2017
Sweden	<i>Västernorrland</i>	69	91	127
	<i>Jämtland</i>	33	55	40
	<i>Gävleborg</i>	0	1	9
	<i>Västmanland</i>	0	0	9
	<i>Uppland</i>	10	6	5
	<i>Östergötlands</i>	0	0	4
	<i>Värmlands</i>	2	0	4
	<i>Dalarna</i>	0	0	1
	<i>Skåne</i>	0	0	1
	<i>Stockholm</i>	0	0	1
	<i>Härjedalen</i>	12	0	0
	<i>Västergötland</i>	1	0	0
	<i>Södermanland</i>	1	0	0
	Sweden TOTAL	128	153	201



Table 7: Statistics for Days Spent on Pilgrimage

Days for Pilgrimage: LED		
LED	Days on Path	Avg Days /Pilgrim
<i>Gudbrandsdalsleden</i>	13319	16
<i>St. Olavsleden</i>	3299	12.5
<i>Kystleden</i>	80	5
<i>Østerdalsleden</i>	283	11
<i>Romboleden</i>	277	12
<i>Jämt-Nordlånd</i>	52	13
<i>Stråsjöleden</i>	36	4
<i>Borgleden</i>	29	29
TOTAL	17375	102.5

Days for Pilgrimage: LENGTH OF DAYS ON PATH			
Length of Days on Path	Total Days	Avg Days /Pilgrim	Nasjonalitet
40+	1138	51	<i>Tyskland, Norge, Sverige, Østerrike, England, Sveits, Polen</i>
30-39	3977	33	<i>Tyskland, Norge, Sverige, Finland, Island, Nederland, Østerrike, Sveits, Belgia, Luxemburg, Frankrike, Tsjekkia, Polen, Russland, USA, Canada, Australia, England Wales, Irland, Namibia</i>
20-29	5711	25	<i>Norge, Tyskland, Sverige, Finland, Sveits, Belgia, Østerrike, Nederland, Italia, Spania, Polen, Russland, Tsjekkia, Ungarn, Slovenia, Kroatia, Litauen, USA, Puerto Rico, Canada, Australia, England, Brasil, Sur-Korea</i>
10-19	4409	13.5	<i>Tyskland, Norge, Sverige, Nederland, Finland, Danmark, Østerrike, Sveits, Belgia, Luxemburg, Italia, Frankrike, Spania, Tsjekkia, Ungarn, Russland, Slovakia, USA, England, Australia, Chile</i>
0-9	2263	5	<i>Norge, Tyskland, Sverige, Danmark, Finland, Sveits, Belgia, Østerrike, Nederland, Italia, Frankrike, Spania, Tsjekkia, Ungarn, Polen, Russland, USA, Canada, England, Australia, Argentina, Chile, Libanesisk, Israel</i>

Table 7: Statistics for Days Spent on Pilgrimage (continued)

Most Days for Pilgrimage: NASJONALITET		
NASJONALITET	Days on Path	Avg Days /Pilgrim
<i>Tyskland</i>	7503	18
<i>Norge</i>	1969	9
<i>Sverige</i>	938	10
<i>Nederland</i>	1893	18
<i>Italia</i>	306	7.5
<i>USA</i>	479	14
<i>Finland</i>	490	17
<i>Belgia</i>	387	15.5
<i>Østerrike</i>	504	20
<i>Sveits</i>	506	21

Most Days for Pilgrimage: AVG DAYS / PILGRIM		
NASJONALITET	Days on Path	Avg Days /Pilgrim
<i>Irland</i>	103	34
<i>Namibia</i>	62	31
<i>Puerto Rico</i>	58	29
<i>Polen</i>	321	27
<i>Ukraina</i>	108	27
<i>Canada</i>	102	26
<i>Brasil</i>	79	26
<i>Kroatia</i>	23	23
<i>Litauen</i>	23	23
<i>South Korea</i>	22	22
<i>Luxemburg</i>	43	21.5
<i>Sveits</i>	506	21
<i>Østerrike</i>	504	20
<i>Slovakia</i>	40	20
<i>Tsjekkia</i>	263	19
<i>Frankrike</i>	118	19
<i>Russland</i>	241	18.5
<i>Tyskland</i>	7503	18
<i>Nederland</i>	1893	18
<i>Finland</i>	490	17
<i>England</i>	227	17
<i>Australia</i>	173	16
<i>Belgia</i>	387	15.5
<i>USA</i>	479	14
<i>Spania</i>	98	12
<i>Ungarn</i>	62	12
<i>Sverige</i>	938	10
<i>Norge</i>	1969	9
<i>Chile</i>	17	8.5
<i>Italia</i>	306	7.5
<i>Argentina</i>	14	7
<i>Danmark</i>	75	4.4
<i>Israel</i>	8	4
<i>Libanesisk</i>	3	3



Table 8: Statistics for Long-range German Pilgrims

OLAV LETTER	2016		2017	
	Freq	%	Freq	%
Yes	362	99%	398	96%
No	5	0%	17	4%
TOTAL	367	100%	415	Total

GENDER	2016		2017	
	Freq	%	Freq	%
Women	193	53%	207	50%
Men	173	47%	208	50%
No Response	1	0,3%	0	0,0%
TOTAL	367	100%	415	100%

ALDER	2016		2017	
	Freq	%	Freq	%
50 to 59	74	20%	97	23%
21 to 29	68	19%	83	20%
60 to 69	74	20%	81	20%
40 to 49	47	13%	54	13%
30 to 39	45	12%	51	12%
70 to 79	20	5%	30	7%
16 to 20	30	8%	17	4%
10 to 15	2	1%	1	0%
80+	2	1%	1	0%
0 to 9	0	0%	0	0%
No Reply	5	1%	0	0%
TOTAL	367	100%	415	100%

PATH	2016		2017	
	Freq	%	Freq	%
Gudbrandsdalsleden	336	92%	382	92%
St. Olavsleden	30	8%	20	5%
Østerdalsleden	1	0%	12	3%
Romboleden	0	0%	1	0%
TOTAL	367	100%	415	100%

TRAVELED IN GROUP	2016		2017	
	Freq	%	Freq	%
Yes	259	71%	290	70%
No	108	29%	125	30%
Total	367	100%	415	100%

NUMBER IN GROUP	2016		2017	
	Freq	%	Freq	%
2	140	54%	169	58%
3-9	34	13%	90	31%
10-19	82	32%	31	12%
20+	3	1%	0	0%
TOTAL	259	100%	290	100%

TRANSPORT MODE	2016		2017	
	Freq	%	Freq	%
Walk	334	91%	379	91%
Walk/Other	28	8%	24	5%
Bicycle	5	1%	12	3%
TOTAL	368	100%	415	100%

KEY	
Number of Pilgrims	
	200+
	100 - 199
	50 - 99
	30 - 49
	10-29
	1-9
No Reply	No data
Bold	Higher value

Table 8: Statistics for Long-range German Pilgrims (continued)

STARTING PLACE	2016		2017	
	Freq	%	Freq	%
Oslo	101	28%	135	33%
Hamar	93	25%	61	15%
Lillehammer	42	11%	51	12%
Dovre	34	9%	30	7%
Budsjord	2	1%	22	5%
Oppdal	6	2%	13	3%
Ringebu	12	3%	12	3%
Otta	6	2%	11	3%
Berkåk	4	1%	8	2%
Eidsvoll	3	1%	8	2%
Sundsvall	6	2%	6	1%
Gardemoen	8	2%	5	1%
Rennebu	0	0%	4	1%
Stiklestad	6	2%	4	1%
Tangen	0	0%	4	1%
Hjerkinn	9	2%	3	1%
Karlstad	0	0%	3	1%
Östersund	4	1%	3	1%
Tynset	0	0%	3	1%
Åre	2	1%	2	0%
Fokstugu	0	0%	2	0%
Fåvang	0	0%	2	0%
Selånger	2	1%	2	0%
Gjøvik	0	0%	2	0%
Levanger	0	0%	2	0%
Kongsvold	0	0%	2	0%
Koppang	0	0%	2	0%
Kvam	1	0%	2	0%
Vinstra	4	1%	2	0%
Granavollen	0	0%	1	0%
Lindesnes	0	0%	1	0%
Oddheim	0	0%	1	0%
Skjetten	0	0%	1	0%
Trelleborg	0	0%	1	0%
Tretten	0	0%	1	0%
Dombås	4	0%	0	0%
Jessheim	1	0%	0	0%
Markabygd	1	0%	0	0%
Moelv	0	0%	0	0%
Neustadt	0	0%	0	0%
Rena	1	0%	0	0%

STARTING PLACE (con.)	2016		2017	
	Freq	%	Freq	%
Skaun	2	1%	0	0%
Skedsmo	0	0%	0	0%
Stanga	2	1%	0	0%
Sundet	1	0%	0	0%
Trondheim	0	0%	0	0%
Trysil	0	0%	0	0%
Værnes	1	0%	0	0%
Verdal	1	0%	0	0%
No Reply	8	2%	3	1%
Total	367	100%	415	100%

KEY	
Number of Pilgrims	
	200+
	100 - 199
	50 - 99
	30 - 49
	10-29
	1-9
No Reply	No data
Bold	Higher value



Table 9: Statistics for Long-range Norwegian Pilgrims

OLAV LETTER	2016		2017	
	Freq	%	Freq	%
Yes	258	88%	179	84%
No	35	12%	33	16%
TOTAL	293	100%	212	100%

GENDER	2016		2017	
	Freq	%	Freq	%
Women	186	63%	133	63%
Men	100	34%	79	37%
No Reply	7	3%	0	0%
TOTAL	293	100%	212	100%

AGE	2016		2017	
	Freq	%	Freq	%
60 to 69	65	22%	62	29%
50 to 59	62	21%	43	20%
40 to 49	50	17%	37	17%
70 to 79	27	9%	26	12%
30 to 39	11	4%	20	9%
21 to 29	23	8%	18	8%
10 to 15	30	10%	3	1%
0 to 9	0	0%	3	1%
16 to 20	9	3%	0	0%
80+	5	2%	0	0%
No Reply	11	4%	0	0%
TOTAL	293	100%	212	100%

PATH	2016		2017	
	Freq	%	Freq	%
Gudbrandsdalsleden	164	56%	127	59%
St. Olavsleden	50	17%	42	19%
Kystleden	42	14%	22	10%
Romboleden	15	5%	12	6%
Østerdalsleden	21	7%	10	5%
No Response	1	0%	4	2%
TOTAL*	293	100%	217	100%

*Pilgrims used more than one path.

TRAVELED IN GROUP	2016		2017	
	Freq	%	Freq	%
Yes	251	86%	195	92%
No	42	14%	17	8%
TOTAL	293	100%	212	100%

NUMBER IN GROUP	2016		2017	
	Freq	%	Freq	%
3-9	61	24%	73	37%
2	29	12%	51	26%
10-19	66	26%	46	24%
20+	95	38%	25	13%
TOTAL	251	100%	195	100%

TRANSPORT MODE	2016		2017	
	Freq	%	Freq	%
Walk	196	67%	187	88%
Boat	41	14%	22	10%
Bicycle	1	0%	2	1%
Walk/Other	31	11%	1	0%
Horse	16	5%	0	0%
No Reply	8	3%	0	0%
TOTAL	293	100%	212	100%

KEY	
Number of Pilgrims	
200+	
100 - 199	
50 - 99	
30 - 49	
10-29	
1-9	
No Reply	No data
Bold	Higher value

Table 9: Statistics for Long-range Norwegian Pilgrims (continued)

STARTING PLACE	2016		2017	
	Freq	%	Freq	%
Vuku	31	11%	25	12%
Dovre	3	1%	24	11%
Oslo	24	8%	20	9%
Berkåk	14	5%	17	8%
Kittilsrud	0	0%	16	8%
Kristiansund	9	3%	16	8%
Koppang	0	0%	12	6%
Lillehammer	2	1%	12	6%
Stiklestad	10	3%	11	5%
Bodø	22	8%	6	3%
Ler	11	4%	5	2%
Skaun	0	0%	5	2%
Hjerkinn	14	5%	4	2%
Meldal	2	1%	4	2%
Oppdal	60	21%	4	2%
Rennebu	12	4%	4	2%
Melhus	0	0%	3	1%
Otta	1	0%	3	1%
Dombås	1	0%	2	1%
Enånger	0	0%	2	1%
Fokstugu	2	1%	2	1%
Fokstugu	2	1%	2	1%
Svorkmo	1	0%	2	1%
Tangen	0	0%	2	1%
Hamar	4	1%	1	0%
Haslum Kirke	0	0%	1	0%
Jesshiem	0	0%	1	0%
Foldengård	0	0%	1	0%
Rena	2	1%	1	0%
Skogn	0	0%	1	0%
Segard Hoel	0	0%	1	0%
Sylsjøen	15	5%	0	0%
Kleivan	7	2%	0	0%
Tretten	6	2%	0	0%
Selja	5	2%	0	0%
Budsjord	4	1%	0	0%
Vikhammer	3	1%	0	0%
Eidsvoll	2	1%	0	0%
Espa	2	1%	0	0%
Hell	2	1%	0	0%

STARTING PLACE (con.)	2016		2017	
	Freq	%	Freq	%
Lurøy	2	1%	0	0%
Ringebu	2	1%	0	0%
Sarpsborg	2	1%	0	0%
Selånger	2	1%	0	0%
Aukra	1	0%	0	0%
Gardemoen	1	0%	0	0%
Granavollen	1	0%	0	0%
Holtet	1	0%	0	0%
Hommelvik	1	0%	0	0%
Kristiansand	1	0%	0	0%
Munkeby	1	0%	0	0%
Skien	1	0%	0	0%
Stavanger	1	0%	0	0%
Sundet	1	0%	0	0%
Vinstra	1	0%	0	0%
No Reply	1	0%	2	1%
TOTAL	292	100%	212	100%

KEY	
Number of Pilgrims	
	200+
	100 - 199
	50 - 99
	30 - 49
	10-29
	1-9
No Reply	No data
Bold	Higher value



Table 10: Statistics for Long-range Swedish Pilgrims

OLAV LETTER	2016		2017	
	Freq	%	Freq	%
Yes	56	63%	71	60%
No	31	37%	47	40%
TOTAL	87	100%	118	100%

STARTING PLACE	2016		2017	
	Freq	%	Freq	%
Örnsköldsvik	22	25%	19	16%
Sundsvall	7	8%	18	15%
Selånger	12	14%	17	14%
Östersund	2	2%	10	8%
Enånger	0	0%	9	8%
Munktorp	0	0%	9	8%
Skogn	0	0%	8	7%
Stiklestad	8	9%	5	4%
Uppsala	6	7%	5	4%
Åre	10	11%	4	3%
Mattås	0	0%	3	3%
Dovre	0	0%	2	2%
Markabygda	0	0%	2	2%
Sul	0	0%	2	2%
Svorkmo	0	0%	2	2%
Älvdalen	0	0%	1	1%
Grisslehamn	0	0%	1	1%
Otta	1	1%	1	1%
Skalstugan	5	6%	0	0%
Duved	4	5%	0	0%
Berkåk	3	3%	0	0%
Vuku	2	2%	0	0%
Gävle	1	1%	0	0%
Folden	1	1%	0	0%
Fokstugu	1	1%	0	0%
Oslo	1	1%	0	0%
Vikhammer	1	1%	0	0%
TOTAL	87	100%	118	100%

GENDER	2016		2017	
	Freq	%	Freq	%
Women	46	53%	56	47%
Men	38	44%	54	46%
No Reply	3	3%	8	7%
TOTAL	87	100%	118	100%

TRAVELED IN GROUP	2016		2017	
	Freq	%	Freq	Freq
Yes	71	82%	104	88%
No	16	18%	14	12%
TOTAL	87	100%	118	100%

NUMBER IN GROUP	2016		2017	
	Freq	%	Freq	%
2	18	25%	37	36%
3-9	31	44%	37	36%
10-19	0	0%	30	29%
20+	22	31%	0	0%
TOTAL	71	100%	104	100%

TRANSPORT MODE	2016		2017	
	Freq	%	Freq	%
Walk	49	56%	63	53%
MC	28	32%	23	19%
Bicycle	3	3%	19	16%
Other	0	0%	11	9%
Walk/Other	2	2%	2	2%
Horse	5	6%	0	0%
TOTAL	87	100%	118	100%

PATH	2016		2017	
	Freq	%	Freq	%
St. Olavsleden	80	92%	91	77%
Romboleden	2	2%	10	8%
Stråsjöleden	0	0%	9	8%
Gudbrandsdalsleden	5	6%	5	4%
Jämt-Norgevegen	0	0%	3	3%
TOTAL	87	100%	118	100%

AGE	2016		2017	
	Freq	%	Freq	%
50 to 59	17	20%	35	30%
60 to 69	34	39%	33	27%
40 to 49	12	14%	20	17%
30 to 39	7	8%	9	8%
70 to 79	9	10%	9	8%
21 to 29	4	5%	4	3%
16 to 20	0	0%	2	2%
80+	0	0%	1	1%
10 to 15	0	0%	0	0%
0 to 9	0	0%	0	0%
No Reply	4	5%	5	4%
TOTAL	87	100%	118	100%

KEY	
Number of Pilgrims	
	200+
	100 - 199
	50 - 99
	30 - 49
	10-29
	1-9
No Reply	No data
Bold	Higher value

Table 11: Statistics for Long-range Italian Pilgrims

OLAV LETTER	2016		2017	
	Freq	%	Freq	%
Yes	20	100%	42	98%
No	0	0%	1	0%
TOTAL	20	23%	43	100%

GENDER	2016		2017	
	Freq	%	Freq	%
Women	10	50%	18	42%
Men	10	50%	25	58%
TOTAL	20	100%	43	100%

ALDER	2016		2017	
	Freq	%	Freq	%
30 to 39	8	40%	13	30%
50 to 59	3	15%	10	23%
40 to 49	2	10%	7	16%
21 to 29	5	25%	7	16%
60 to 69	1	5%	3	7%
70 to 79	0	0%	1	2%
16 to 20	1	5%	0	0%
80+	0	0%	0	0%
10 to 15	0	0%	0	0%
0 to 9	0	0%	0	0%
No Reply	0	0%	2	5%
TOTAL	20	100%	43	100%

TRAVELED IN GROUP	2016		2017	
	Freq	%	Freq	%
Yes	18	90%	37	86%
No	2	10%	6	14%
TOTAL	20	100%	43	100%

NUMBER IN GROUP	2016		2017	
	Freq	%	Freq	%
10-19	2	10%	29	67%
2	16	80%	8	19%
3-9	0	0%	0	0%
20+	0	0%	0	0%
No Reply	2	10%	6	14%
TOTAL	20	100%	43	100%

TRANSPORT MODE	2016		2017	
	Freq	%	Freq	%
Walk	17	85%	25	58%
Walk/Other	3	15%	18	42%
TOTAL	20	23%	43	100%

LED	2016		2017	
	Freq	%	Freq	%
Gudbrandsdalsleden	15	75%	36	84%
St. Olavsleden	4	20%	6	14%
Østerdalsleden	1	5%	1	2%
TOTAL	20	23%	43	100%

STARTING PLACE	2016		2017	
	Freq	%	Freq	%
Dovre	2	10%	18	42%
Berkåk	0	0%	10	23%
Oslo	6	30%	3	7%
Selånger	0	0%	3	7%
Eidsvoll	0	0%	2	5%
Munkeby	0	0%	2	5%
Bodø	0	0%	1	2%
Gardemoen	0	0%	1	2%
Kittelsrud	0	0%	1	2%
Ringebu	0	0%	1	2%
Sundsvall	4	20%	1	2%
Dombås	2	10%	0	0%
Hamar	2	10%	0	0%
Lillehammer	2	10%	0	0%
Granavollen	1	5%	0	0%
Rena	1	5%	0	0%
TOTAL	20	100%	43	100%

KEY	
Number of Pilgrims	
	200+
	100 - 199
	50 - 99
	30 - 49
	10-29
	1-9
No Reply	No data
Bold	Higher value



Figure 2: 2017 Schedule of Arrival for Long-range Pilgrims to Nidaros Pilegrimsgård

