

[FAMI07B] Days with benefits at pregnancy, childbirth, and adoption during the year, per cent of total days by Year, Country and Sex, 2000-2023

	Faroe Islands			Iceland		
	Men	Women	Men and Women	Men	Women	Men and Women
2000	3,3	96,7	100,0
2001	6,6	93,4	100,0	11,5	88,5	100,0
2002	6,7	93,3	100,0	19,6	80,4	100,0
2003	7,4	92,6	100,0	27,5	72,5	100,0
2004	7,7	92,3	100,0	31,8	68,2	100,0
2005	6,3	93,7	100,0	32,7	67,3	100,0
2006	6,9	93,1	100,0	32,6	67,4	100,0
2007	6,4	93,6	100,0	33,3	66,7	100,0
2008	7,9	92,1	100,0	34,2	65,8	100,0
2009	7,0	93,0	100,0	33,9	66,1	100,0
2010	7,2	92,8	100,0	31,7	68,3	100,0
2011	6,7	93,3	100,0	29,0	71,0	100,0
2012	6,5	93,5	100,0	28,4	71,6	100,0
2013	6,9	93,1	100,0	28,5	71,5	100,0
2014	7,1	92,9	100,0	29,4	70,6	100,0
2015	7,0	93,0	100,0	29,6	70,4	100,0
2016	8,1	91,9	100,0	28,8	71,2	100,0
2017	8,4	91,6	100,0	29,6	70,4	100,0
2018	8,6	91,4	100,0	30,4	69,6	100,0
2019	7,6	92,4	100,0	31,1	68,9	100,0
2020	7,8	92,2	100,0	32,4	67,6	100,0
2021	8,2	91,8	100,0	34,3	65,7	100,0
2022	6,9	93,1	100,0	36,3	63,7	100,0
2023	6,8	93,2	100,0

Percent of days with parental leave due to pregnancy, child leave, adoption by sex of beneficiaries (mother or father) as part of total number of days for a given year. A parent is an individual receiving benefits on any number of days on a given year. Only persons using their cash benefits are counted. Daily cash benefits to children at any age is counted. Differences that occur between this definition and the data provided is specified in Country note. The Country note also inform of what is included in variables of Men and Women.

Country:

Iceland: In addition to the reported number of days in 2021 and 2022, non-binary parents took 2997 days in 2021 and 5666 days in 2022.

Source:

Faroe Islands: The Faroese Tax Authority#Finland: the Social Insurance Institution of Finland#Iceland: Directorate of Labour#Norway: Directorate of Labour and Welfare#Sweden: The Swedish Social Insurance Agency#

Units: Number of days

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