
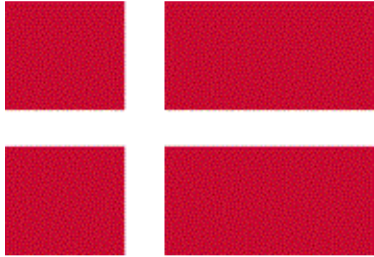


# COUNTRY COMPARISON

	PHILIPPINES	DENMARK
<b>GENERAL INFORMATION</b>		
<b>Flag</b>		
<b>Country Name Etymologies</b>	From Spanish Islas Filipinas, literally "the islands of Philip," named after Philip II, King of Spain.	The Name of Danmark consist of two parts. The first part "Dan" is by some people referring to "Danerne" which was the name of the indigenous people of Denmark. "Daner" is a diversion of the Indo. European "dhen" which means surface or flat board. On Norrønt, an old Nordic language, people were called "Danir" meaning flat country residents of borderland" referring perhaps to the southern Denmark called Slesvig-Holsten (Schleswig-Holstein). The last par "mark" is referring to the border areas of Denmark.
<b>History</b>	The Laguna Copperplate Inscription is the first written document found in a Philippine language. The inscription itself identifies the date of its creation as the year 900. The discovery of the LCI thus extended the record of Philippine history back by 600 years. The LCI proves that a developed society existed in the Philippines prior to Spanish colonization. By the 9th century, a highly developed society had already established several hierarchies with set professions. In 1380, Makhdum Karim, the first Islamic missionary to the Philippines brought Islam to the archipelago. The Philippine Islands became a Spanish colony during the 16th century; they were ceded to the US in 1898 following the Spanish-American War. In 1935 the Philippines became a self-governing commonwealth. In 1942 the islands fell under Japanese occupation during World War II. On 4 July 1946 the Republic of the Philippines attained its independence. A 20-year rule by Ferdinand MARCOS ended in 1986, when a "people power" movement in Manila ("EDSA 1") forced him into exile and installed Corazon AQUINO as president. The Philippine	The history of Denmark as a unified kingdom began in the 8th century, but historic documents describe the geographic area and the people living there - the Danes -, as early as 500 AD. With the Christianization of the Danes c. 960 AD, it is clear that there existed a kingship in Scandinavia, controlling the current Danish territory roughly speaking. Denmark's history has been influenced by its geographical location between the North and Baltic seas, a strategically and economically important placement between Sweden and Germany, at the center of struggles for control of the Baltic Sea. Denmark has had disputes with Sweden over control of Skånelandene and with Germany over the control of Schleswig and Holstein. The Treaty of Copenhagen in 1660, established the present borders with Seden. Denmark lost these disputes and ended up ceding first Skåne Halland and Blekingeto Sweden and later Schleswig-Holstein to Germany.

Government faces threats from several groups. Manila has waged a decades-long struggle against ethnic Moro insurgencies in the southern Philippines, which has led to a peace accord with the Moro National Liberation Front and ongoing peace talks with the Moro Islamic Liberation Front. The decades-long New People's Army insurgency also operates through much of the country. The Philippines faces increased tension with China over disputed territorial and maritime claims in the South China Sea.

<b>Population (in millions, 2015)</b>	100.1	5.68
<b>Area</b>	300,000 km <sup>2</sup>	43,094 km <sup>2</sup> (Denmark) 2,220,093 km <sup>2</sup> (including Greenland and Faroe Islands)
<b>Capital City</b>	Manila	Copenhagen
<b>Location</b>	Southeast Asia	Scandinavia (Northern Europe)
<b>Government Type</b>	Constitutional Republic	Constitutional Monarchy
<b>Currency</b>	Philippine Peso (PHP)	Danish Kroner (DKK)
<b>Language</b>	Filipino, English and many other local languages	Danish, Faroese, Greenlandic. English is the predominant second language.
<b>National Tree</b>	Narra	Beech
<b>Land Border Length</b>	0 km	140 km land border with Germany
<b>National Anthems</b>	Lupang Hinirang (Chosen Land)	"Der er et yndigt land" (There is a lovely land), is the civil national anthem of Denmark, and "Kong Christian stod ved højen Mast" (King Christian stood by the lofty mast) is the royal national anthem and is regarded as one of the oldest national anthems in the world.
<b>Member of United Nations</b>	Yes	Yes
<b>OECD Member</b>	No	Yes
<b>Neighboring countries and territories</b>	China, Indonesia, Japan, Malaysia, Palau, Vietnam, Taiwan	Germany, Norway, Poland, Sweden, United Kingdom
<b>Way of Life</b>	Strong Family and Community Relationship	Equality, Modesty and Punctuality
<b>Most Common Surname</b>	Santos (Spanish word of saints)	Jensen (sons of Jens), Hansen (sons of Hans) and Nielsen (sons of Niels)

## POPULATION

	PHILIPPINES	DENMARK
<b>Population Growth Rate (2015)</b>	1.7%	0.2%
<b>Birth Rate (Births/1,000 population) per year 2015</b>	24	10.27
<b>Death Rate - Crude (Deaths/1,000 population) per year 2015</b>	6	10.25
<b>Urbanization</b>	44%	88%

## POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

	PHILIPPINES	DENMARK
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<b>National Day</b>	12 June 1898, the Philippines signed the Philippine Declaration of Independence in Cavite.	5th of June called "Grundlovsdag". On the 5th of June 1849 the Danish King Frederik 7. signed the Danish Constitution "Grundloven" and Denmark became a constitutional monarchy.
<b>Last Election</b>	May 9 2016 (next National election, May 9th 2022). Every 6th year for the President. Every 3 years for local election and Congress.	18 June 2015 (next election at latest 18 June 2019) Every 4th year, but the primeminister can call for early elections.
<b>Current Major Political Parties</b>	<p>The Senate consists of 24 seats, and the House of Representatives 291 seats.</p> <p>House of Representative Party Percentage as of May 9, 2016:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>*Liberal Party - 39.03%</li> <li>*Nationalist People's Coalition - 17.50%</li> <li>*Nacionalista Party - 8.53%</li> <li>*National Unity Party - 8.59 %</li> <li>*United Nationalist Alliance - 11.40%</li> <li>*Lakas -Chirstian Muslim Democrat - 4.97%</li> </ul> <p><b>President: Rodrigo Roa Duterte (Partido Demokratiko Pilipino - Lakas ng Bayan)</b></p>	<p>Folketinget consists of 179 seats. 175 elected in Denmark, and 2 members elected from Greenland and 2 from the Faroe Islands.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· Social Democrats (26.3%* - Last election 24.8%)</li> <li>· Danish Peoples Party ( 21.1%* - Last election 12.3%)</li> <li>· Liberal Party (19.5%*- Last election 26.7%)</li> <li>· The Unity List - Red-Green Alliance (7,8%* - Last election 6.7%)</li> <li>· Liberal Alliance (7,5%* - Last election 5.0%)</li> <li>· The Alternative (4.8%* - New Party)</li> <li>· The Danish Socialist Liberal Party (4.6% - Last election 9.5%)</li> <li>· Socialist People's Party (4.2% - Last election 9.2%)</li> <li>· The Conservative Party (3.4% - Last election 4.9%)</li> <li>· Christian Democrats (0.8% - Not in the parliment)</li> </ul> <p><b>Prime Minister: Lars Løkke Rasmussen (Liberal Party)</b></p>
<b>Legal System</b>	Mixed of Civil, Common, Islamic and Customary Law.	Civil Law; Judicial review of Legislative Acts.
<b>Business Transparency of Government Policy Making. Rank out of 144, 2015 as per World Economic Forum(WEF)</b>	85	32
<b>Proportion of Seats Held by Women in National Parliaments 2015 (as per World Bank)</b>	27%	37%
<b>Women in Current Government</b>	<p>Cabinet members that are women in the Duterte Administration:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Leni Robredo (Vice President and Chairman of Housing and Urban Development Coordinating Council (HUDCC))</li> <li>Gina Lopez (Secretary of Environment and Natural Resources)</li> <li>Leonor Briones (Secretary of Education)</li> <li>Judy Taguiwalo (Secretary of Social Welfare and Development)</li> <li>Paulyn Jean Rosell-Ubial (Secretary of Health)</li> <li>Wanda Corazon Tulfo Teo (Secretary of Tourism)</li> </ul>	<p>37,4% of all members in government are women. 5 Ministers in current government:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Karen Elleman (Minister of Social Affairs and the Interior)</li> <li>Sophie Løhde (Minister of Health and Senior Citizens)</li> <li>Ulla Tørnæs, (Minister of Higher Education and Science)</li> <li>Inger Støjberg (Minister of Immigration, Integration and Housing)</li> <li>Ellen Trane Nørby (Minister of Children, Education and Gender Equality)</li> </ul> <p>All Liberal party</p>

Corruption Perception Index 2015, Rank out of 168	95	1
Wastefulness of Government Spending, Public Revenue Rank out of 144, 2016 as per WEF	60	36
Judicial Independence Rank out of 144, 2016 as per WEF	77	3
Freedom Rating, 2016 (The opportunity to act spontaneously in a variety of fields outside the control of the government and other centers of potential domination, country score is based on two numerical ratings—from 1 to 7—with 1 representing the most free and 7 the least free.)	Partly Free (Freedom Rating: 3, Political Rights: 3, Civil Liberties: 3)	Free (Freedom Rating: 1, Political Rights: 1, Civil Liberties: 1)
Reliability of Police Services, Rank out of 144, 2016 as per WEF	101	15
Armed Forces Personnel	165.500	17.200
The Relative Weight and Importance of the Military Aparatus in Relation to the society. Rank out of 152, (GMI - 2015)	108	47
Military Expenditure in % of GDP, 2016, as per World Bank	1.3%	1.2%
Total Annual Military Spending (USD - Billions)	3.0	3.1
<b>ECONOMIC AND FISCAL DATA</b>		
	<b>PHILIPPINES</b>	<b>DENMARK</b>
Market Type, Index of Economic Freedom 2016	Moderately Free market, many protectionist obstacles Rank: 70, Score: 63.1	Mostly Free market Rank: 12, Score: 75.3
Gross Domestic Product in billions, 2015 (USD) as per the World Bank	291.9	295,1
GDP Growth Rate 2015, as per the World Bank	5.8%	1.2%
Inflation Rate (Consumer prices) as per the World Bank (2015)	1.40%	0.50%
Total Labor Force as per the World Bank (millions - 2014)	43.807	2.92

<b>Total Unemployment Rate (2014, as per the World Bank)</b>	7.1%	6.6%	
<b>Unemployment Rate (aged 15 - 24) (2014)</b>	16.2%	12.6%	
<b>Population Below Poverty Line of based on national poverty line per day 2015 as per Philippines Statistics Authority</b>	26.5%	N/A	<p>* NOTE: Denmark has as of 2015 removed their national poverty line.</p> <p>*NOTE: The Philippines national poverty line is \$194.96 (P9,140) per month.</p>
<b>Government Debt as % GDP (2015)</b>	38.30%	45.20%	
<b>Government Revenues in billions USD</b>	42.98	192.60	
<b>Government Expenditure in billions USD (2014)</b>	44.63	197.50	
<b>Cash surplus/deficit (% of GDP) ( 2012) as per the World Bank</b>	-1.90%	-1.20%	
<b>Account Balance in billions (2015) as per the World Bank</b>	8	21	
<b>Exports of goods and services as % GDP (2015) as per the World Bank</b>	27.90%	53.30%	
<b>Imports of goods and services as % GDP (2015) as per the World Bank</b>	32.9%	46.9%	
<b>Foreign Direct Investment Net (% of GDP) 2015 as per World Bank</b>	2.0%	0.6%	
<b>Patents per year, 2014 as per the World Bank</b>	334 pcs.	1377 pcs	
<b>Technology Index (to enable economic growth in new industries) 2015 as per the Martin Prosperity Institute</b>	54	10	
<b>INFRASTRUCTURE AND COMMUNICATION</b>			
	<b>PHILIPPINES</b>	<b>DENMARK</b>	
<b>Quality of overall Infrastructure Rank out of 144, 2016 as per WEF</b>	95	15	

Quality of Roads Rank out of 144, 2016 as per WEF	87	21	
Fixed Telephone lines per 100 population, 2015 as per the World Bank	3.0%	33.0%	
Mobile Telephone subscriptions per 100 pop., 2015 as per the World Bank	111.2%	126.0%	
Internet users per 100 population 2015 as per the World Bank	39.7	96	
Registered TV Stations	31* Need updating	19*	* According to Ministry of Culture
Number of Daily Newspapers	42	31	
Daily Circulation of Newspapers in	4711000 * Need updating	1,106,000	
<b>ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENT</b>			
	<b>PHILIPPINES</b>	<b>DENMARK</b>	
CO <sub>2</sub> Emissions per Capita (Metric Tons) as per the World Bank	0.9	7.2	
Total Electricity Net Consumption (Billion Kilowatthours) 2012 as per US Energi Information Administration	61.310	31.963	
Current Renewable Energy Sources	Biomass, Hydro Energy, Geothermal Energy, Solar Energy, Tidal Energy, Wave Energy and Water Energy (40.6% of the primary energy was contributed by renewable energy sources in 2011)	Wind (29.8% of the Danish energy comes from the electricity consumption of windmills, 2015) and Biomass	
Quality of Electricity Supply, Rank out of 144 as per WEF	87	5	
Total Primary Energy Production(Quadrillion Btu) 2012	0.50155	0.78878	
Total Primary Energy Consumption (Quadrillion Btu) 2012	1.30749	0.73857	
<b>BUSINESS</b>			
	<b>PHILIPPINES</b>	<b>DENMARK</b>	
Ease of Doing Business in the Country 2015, Rank out of 189 as per the World Bank	103	3	
Days Needed to Open Business as per the World Bank	29	3	
The Problematic Factors for Doing Business	Corruption, inadequate supply of infrastructure, tax regulations, inefficient government bureaucracy, tax rates.	Difficulty to access financing, tax rates, tax regulations	

Women in Labor Force (as a ratio to men) as per the World Bank	64%	89%
Companies' Expenditure on Research and Development, Rank out of 144 as per WEF	42	13
Total Business Tax Rate as percentage of Profits	42.9%	24.5%
Strength of Auditing Standards, Rank out of 144 as per WEF	48	28
Availability of Financial Services Rank out of 144 as per WEF	42	32
Ease of Access to Loans Rank out of 144 as per WEF	30	60
Ethical Behavior of Firms, Rank out of 144 as per WEF	49	4
Effectiveness of Anti-Monopoly Policy Rank out of 144 as per WEF	72	25
<b>EDUCATION</b>		
	<b>PHILIPPINES</b>	<b>DENMARK</b>
Literacy Rate (2015) as per UNESCO	96.30%	99%
Public Expenditure on Education as % of GDP (2013)	3.4	8.5*
		* 2011
Quality of Education, due to well-educated workers (1-7, 7 best) as per WEF	5.4	6.4
Quality of Education System Rank out of 144 as per the WEF	29	18
Primary School Enrollment Rate as per the WEF	88.20%	97.90%
Quality of Primary Education, Rank out of 144 as per WEF	60	35
Secondary School Enrollment Rate, gross % (2013) as per WEF	84.6	124.7
Quality of Math and Science Education Rank out of 144 as per WEF	70	42
Internet Access in Schools, Rank out of 144 as per WEF	66	22
Higher Education and Training 2014 Rank out of 144 as per WEF	64	10

<b>Top University Ranking - Overall Score (Name/Worldwide Rank) (1-701+)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· University of the Philippines - (401-410)</li> <li>· Ateneo de Manila University (501-550)</li> <li>· De La Salle University (701+)</li> <li>· University of Santo Tomas (701+)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· University of Copenhagen (69)</li> <li>· Aarhus University (107)</li> <li>· Technical University Denmark (112)</li> <li>· Aalborg University (356)</li> <li>· University of Southern Denmark (361)</li> <li>· Copenhagen Business School (NA)</li> <li>· Roskilde University (NA)</li> </ul>
<b>Availability of Engineers and Scientists, Rank out of 144 as per WEF</b>	71	32
<b>Global Innovation Index Rank (2014)</b>	83	10
<b>Quality of Research Institutions Rank out of 144 as per WEF</b>	75	17
<b>Teaching Weeks per Year</b>	42	40
<b>Creative Class Share Rank as per the Martin Prosperity Institute</b>	56	12
<b>Talent Index (based on correlation between creative class and educational attainment) as per the Martin Prosperity Institute</b>	65	6
<b>Overall Global Technology Index (based on development, talent, technology and tolerance), 2015 as per the Martin Prosperity Insitute</b>	52	5
<b>HEALTH</b>		
	<b>PHILIPPINES</b>	<b>DENMARK</b>
<b>Life Expectancy at birth, as per the World Bank</b>	68 years	81 years
<b>Infant Mortality rate per 1000 live births, as per the World Bank</b>	22 deaths	3 deaths
<b>Health Expenditure as % of GDP (private and public 2014), as per the World Bank</b>	4.7%	10.8%
<b>Public Expenditure on Health % of total health expenditure, as per the World Bank</b>	34.3%	84.8%
<b>Hospital Bed Density Beds per 1000 population as per the World Bank</b>	1.0	3.5
<b>GEOGRAPHY AND CLIMATE</b>		
	<b>PHILIPPINES</b>	<b>DENMARK</b>



<b>Highest Point</b>	Mount Apo 2,954m	Møllehøj 179m in Ejerbjergs Hills, Skanderborg.
<b>Terrain</b>	Mostly mountains with narrow to extensive coastal lowlands	Low and flat plains
<b>Climate</b>	Tropical marine; Northern monsoon (November to April); Southwest monsoon (May to October)	Mild, windy winters, cool summers
<b>Forest Area in sq. km, as per the World Bank</b>	80,400	6,122
<b>Forest Area as % of Total Area, as per the World Bank</b>	27.00%	14.40%
<b>Agricultural Land as % of Land, as per the World Bank</b>	41.70%	61.50%
<b>OTHER FACTS</b>		
	<b>PHILIPPINES</b>	<b>DENMARK</b>
<b>Human Development Index 2016 Rank (1-185)</b>	115, Medium Human Development	4, Very High Human Development
<b>Legatum Prosperity Index 2015, Rank out of 142</b>	74	3
<b>Pastime</b>	An aspect of the Philippine culture is sports such as Basketball, Cockfighting, Boxing. Chess and Pool which is played as pastime sports. Another favourite pastime activity is the going to the malls. The Filipinos like to spend time with their families. Moreover, Filipinos spend their extra time on listening to music, singing, dancing and eating out.	The Danish word "hygge". Cosieness or hygge is what the Danes fill up their pastime with. Rather it is with friends or family. Hygge is a Danish concept embracing and illustrates the closeness of their physical surroundings, and how they treat each other. In the winter months, the Danes tend to stay indoors to light candles or fires. The winter in Denmark is wet, cold and dark whereas summer is mostly moderately warm and light with daylight until late. When spring arrives the streets, parks and cafes gets full of people. The Danes also very much enjoy sports such as soccer, handball, golf and sailing, whether it is by doing it themselves or by watching. Denmark is often called a sports nation.
<b>Cuisine</b>	The Philippine dishes range from very simple to more advanced. The style of cooking and the food associated with it have evolved over many centuries from its Austronesian origins to mixed cuisine of Malay, Spanish, Chinese and American, as well as other Asian and Latin influenced adapted ingredients. Popular dishes include lechón (whole roasted pig), longganisa (Philippine sausage), tapa (cured beef), torta (omelette), adobo (chicken and/or pork braised in garlic, vinegar, oil and soy sauce, or cooked until dry), kaldereta (meat in tomato sauce stew), mechado (larded beef in soy and tomato sauce), puchero (beef in bananas and tomato sauce), afritada (chicken and/or pork simmered in a tomato sauce with vegetables)	The open sandwiches, or smørrebrød as it is called in Denmark is in its basic form a lunchmeal. It's a national speciality when prepared and decorated with a variety of fine ingredients. Hot meals such as frikadeller (meatballs), medisterpølse, flæskesteg (roast port with crackling), and kogt torsk (poached cod) are traditional Danish dishes.  In newer Danish Cuisine, New Nordic Cuisine has been developed in an attempt to promote new dishes both in restaurants and at home. A number of Danish restaurants have therefore introduced new ingredients combined with traditional food prepared in new ways. This new cuisine aims to increase the use of seasonal food and benefitting from the local region's climate, water and soil.
<b>Local Alcoholic Drink</b>	Tuba, Lambanog, Basi (sugarcane wine), Agkud (liquor made from rice, corn & cassava)	Akvavit
<b>Famous Local Beer</b>	San Miguel Beer	Carlsberg and Tuborg

<b>Minimum Drinking Age</b>	18	There is no age requirement for drinking alcohol, but there are laws which prevent minors from buying. To buy alcohol < 16.5% Alcohol By Volume, you have to be 16, and 18 > to buy above. In Denmark you have to be 18 to be served in a bar, restaurant, discos etc.
<b>Usage of Car Horns</b>	The Filipinos love to blow their horn at every thing and everyone. Honking the horn is used as to create awareness more than a defence.	The Dane uses his car horn mostly when he is frustrated. Using the horn and yelling seems to be the Danish way of getting some frustrations out.
<b>Age of criminal responsibility</b>	15	15
<b>Number of Police-recorded rape offences, 2014, as per UNODC</b>	8,872	462
<b>Number of Vehicles per 1000 Inhabitants</b>	30	480
<b>Road Traffic Accidents Death Rate Per 100,000 as per WHO</b>	10.5	3.5
<b>Cycling Culture</b>	Cycling in the Philippines, is not rare, but still not common due to the climate, roads and markings. It is easier to cycle in the smaller towns or other parts of the Philippines, as the bigger towns are filled with cars and jeepneys. Cabs and cars are the most common way of getting around in the larger towns of the Philippines. Even though cycling is not that common, the Philippines has their own annual professional road bicycle racing stage race held in Luzon.	Denmark is the Cycling nation. Cycling accounts for 17% of all trips in Denmark. 85% of all bike trips are under 5km, 70% less than 2km and only 2% are longer than 15km. In average 1,5 km a day. Men and women bike almost the same, but women a bit more often, and men slightly loner (1,80 vs. 1.48). Nine out of ten own a bicycle. 44% of all Children aged 10-16 cycle to school. In 2013, almost 500,000 bicycles were sold in Denmark Since 2009, Denmark has invested at least 419 million USD in cycle projects. 70% of the accidents involving cyclists are single-cyclist accidents. In bigger cities 27% of all cyclists wear a helmet. For every 1,200 km cycled, the average number of sick days is reduced by one. The Capital Region of Denmark estimates that it has one million fewer sick days due to the fact that the inhabitants of the region are such diligent
<b>Number of Police-recorded Robbery Offences 2014, as per the UNODC</b>	49,247 pcs*	2,315 pcs
		* Per 2013
<b>Number of Police-recorded Motor Vehicle Thefts 2014, as per UNODC</b>	1,642 pcs*	8,511 pcs
		* Per 2011
<b>International Homicide Count pr. 100,000 population 2014 as per UNODC</b>	9.9	1
<b>Organized Crime Rank out of 144 as per WEF</b>	69	46
<b>Waste Management and Disposal</b>	Various policies have been made. Republic Act 9003. Promotion of strong information, education and communication campaigns through flyers, house-to-house campaigns, parades, and positive attitude to solve the waste and disposal problems.	Use of recycling composting energy to waste and other techniques in waste management.

<b>Number of Medals Won in London Summer Olympics 2012</b>	0 medals (11 athlete, 7 men and 4 women).	9 medals (2 Gold, 4 Silver, and 3 Bronze) (113 athletes, 63 men and 50 women).
<b>Cinema Ticket Price (USD)</b>	\$5.26 pr. ticket	\$16.47 pr. ticket
<b>Bird Species, Threatened by Environment 2014</b>	74	3
<b>Total Alcohol Consumption Among Adults (15+) in Litres per Capita (2010) as per WHO</b>	5.4 (Beer 26.9%, Wine 0.3%, Spirits 72.7%)	11.4 (Beer 37.7%, Wine 48.2%, Spirits 14.1%)
<b>Tolerance Index 2015, as per the Martin Prosperity Institute</b>	53	13

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