

	Sverige	Norge	Finland	Kanada	Alaska (USA)	Ryssland	Estland	Lettland	Litauen	Maine (USA)
Skogs- mark (milj ha)	Skogsdata 2021, Sveriges officiella statistik. 27,9 miljoner hektar skogsmark.	Landsskogtakseringen, www.nibio.no, Nøkkeltall 2014-2018: Produktiv skog 8 667.7 Kha, Uproduktiv skog 3 544.2 Kha, 12 211.9 Kha total	Finnish forest statistics 2021 (luke.fi): forest land 20.0 milj ha, poorly productive forest land 2.6 milj ha. In total 22.6 milj ha.	346 964 664 ha forest land 2020: Canada's National Forest Inventory; including unproductive	129 million acres -> 52 million hectares: Alaska Division of Forestry. 2020. 2020 Alaska forest action plan. Anchorage.	815 million ha including unproductive forest 2020: FAO. 2020. Global Forest Resources Assessment 2020 – Key findings.	2.45 million ha 2019 http://andm.ebaas.stat.ee Estonia	3.412 milj ha 2021; National Forest Inventory of Latvia	2.200 milj ha 2021; The Lithuanian Department of Statistics	17.52 million acres -> 7.1 million ha of forest land 2020; Maine Forest Service – Division of Forest Health and Monitoring
Älg- population (sommar)	Widemo, F. m.fl. 2022. Samförvaltning av älg och skog – analyser av den nya älgförvaltningen under perioden 2012–2021. Naturvårdsverket rapport 7044: "ca 260 000 älgar efter jakt" (2020/21); 260 000 + ca 80 000 (avskjutning) = 340 000	NIBIO (2022): "vi regner 32% kalvandel i jaktuttaket som landssnittet, så 31740/0.32 = ca. 100 000 dyr i bestanden rett før jakt."	Naturresursinstituttets uppskattning : älgstammen efter jakten høsten 2020 var ca 82 100 älgar (95 % CI 70 500–100 600). Sommarstäm därmed 82 100 + 49 131 = 131 231 ind.	1,065,613-1,093,113 älgar: H. R. Timmerman & A. R. Rodgers. 2017. The status and management of moose in North America - Circa 2015. Alces 52: 1-22; beräkningar utifrån provinsernas senaste estimat 815 945, rapporter om minskande pop.	175 000-200 000 (Alaska Department of Fish and Game, 2021; www.adfg.alaska.gov)	Ca 1 000 000 år 2016. Referenser i: Danilkin, A. A. 2019. Trends of Wild Ungulate Population Dynamics in Russia. Biology Bulletin Vol. 46 (10): 1368-1373.	The moose population at the beginning of 2018 was estimated to be about 13,000-14,000 individuals. Estonian Environment Agency. Sommarstäm därmed ca 13 500 + 7 337 ≈ 21 000 ind.	2019: 23 000, 2020: 24 000, 2021: 23 000; Central Statistical Bureau (CSB) of Latvia. Number of animals (on April 1). Sommarstäm därmed ca 23 000 + 7 163 ≈ 30 000 ind.	2016: 15 166; 2017: 16 597; The Lithuanian Department of Statistics. Oklart om vinter- eller sommarstäm, men chansar på efter jakt. Sommarstäm ca 17 000?	(2022) Maine department of inland fisheries & wildlife: 60-70,000 animals
Årlig avskjutning	Svenska Jägareförbundet viltövervakning, 2018: 83 059, 2019: 80 353, 2020: 82 827, www.viltdata.se	Statistisk sentralbyrå, Norge: I alt ble det 31 740 elg i løpet av jaktåret 2020/2021.	2019: 52 302; 2020: 49 131; LUKE (Naturresursinstituttet) Statistikkdata bas	Summeringar gjorda utifrån uppgifter i provinsernas egen rapportering: 74 257	Ca. 8 000 shot yearly (Alaska Department of Fish and Game, 2015) , 8 155:2020; (8 542:2019; 7 982: 2018)	Ca 30 000 (licensjakt) + uppskattning svis minst lika många genom tjuvjakt. Referenser i: Danilkin, A. A. 2019. Trends of Wild Ungulate Population Dynamics in Russia. Biology Bulletin Vol. 46 (10): 1368-1373.	7 390 (2016), 7 337 (2017) Estonian Environment Agency	2018/2019: 7 474, 2019/2020: 7 791, 2020/2021: 7 163; Central Statistical Bureau (CSB) of Latvia	1 796 (2016) State Scientific Research Institute Nature Research Centre, in: Linnell, J. D. C. et al. 2020. The challenges and opportunities of coexisting with wild ungulates in the human-dominated landscapes of Europe's Anthropocene. Biological Conservation Vol. 244	(2022) Maine department of inland fisheries & wildlife: 2,000 to 3,000 moose permits typically issued