

2020 in review

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Statistics Sweden 2021

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Words from the Director General

In last year's foreword I outlined Statistics Sweden's strategy, which underpins our efforts in strengthening our ability to fulfil the remit bestowed upon the agency by the Government and the Riksdag. These efforts continued tirelessly during 2020. However, events took a turn in early March, decidedly changing the situation and strongly affecting how we remember 2020. It was a year in which we had to adjust, but also a year in which we all adapted.

There were many uncertainties in the early days of the pandemic, when the basic functions of society were under great pressure and all social institutions sought to organise themselves to deal with the disruptions that arose or were likely to occur. For Statistics Sweden, it was a matter of safeguarding the conditions for producing official statistics of good quality, and to the extent that we were able, also looking after the health of our employees. Early on, we identified which statistics were particularly important for society and planned for a possible reorganisation of priorities. There were plans and documents to work from now that the situation was serious.

The employees, who had worked exclusively at the Statistics Sweden offices, to a large extent quickly switched to work from home. We have gradually changed the way we work, and transitioned business and social meetings to new channels. The transition went well, although it can sometimes be trying not to meet colleagues, users and customers. I would like to extend warm thanks to all Statistics Sweden employees for their extraordinary work during these altered circumstances.

At the same time, the need for information on the effects of the pandemic grew substantially during the spring. The importance of accurate and prompt official statistics becomes especially tangible when something dramatic happens in society. During the spring, several special efforts were made to describe the effects on the economy and the labour market. An activity indicator was published to quickly show changes in the Swedish

economy, to name one example. Resources were also assembled to analyse and describe occurrences related to the pandemic. A special landing page was set up on the agency website with current and relevant information on the pandemic.

Some development has been slower than expected, but, despite this, we have been able to make progress on major parts of the strategy. Together with relevant agencies, we have pursued a new proposal for statistics in the labour market area. This is an important endeavour in order to address new needs for statistics and to deal with the altered circumstances related to data access.

Another priority is to increase the availability of the statistics. It is a matter of making it more digitally accessible, as well as, via various applications, making it more comprehensible and useful. Statistics Sweden's investment in open data has meant that more tables are available free of charge. The tables in the databases are now also searchable on dataportal.se, Sweden's data portal for increased innovation. Our many editorial texts also supplement the ordinary statistical descriptions, which helps to increase the dissemination of the statistics.

A large share of Statistics Sweden's statistics rely on the willingness of respondents to help us. Despite the fact that many companies, municipalities, and regions have faced major challenges and problems, they have stepped up to the same degree as before when they received a survey from Statistics Sweden. Every respondent deserves a big thank you for contributing in this way toward Statistics Sweden's ability to convey as accurate a picture as possible of the turmoil that gripped our society.

Looking back, I can conclude that Statistics Sweden lived up to its basic mission. The statistics have been produced, in all material aspects, in accordance with the work plan and the publication schedule. The pandemic has not led to any significant disruptions yet, although the conditions for service exports have been affected. In addition, we managed to meet some of the new information needs that arose.

With respect to Statistics Sweden's finances, total income decreased by just over SEK 17 million in 2020 compared with 2019 and amounted to SEK 1 095 million. Appropriations accounted for SEK 612 million and fees and other income accounted for SEK 483 million of total income. Total expenses decreased by SEK 22 million in 2020 and amounted to SEK 1 091 million.

In conclusion, there is also reason to point out some positive aspects that have emerged during this time. We have been inspired to widely develop new approaches and to use new technology. As a producer of statistics, we have traditionally valued long time series and focused on procedures that we can repeat. Over the year, it has become clear that increasingly, we also need to

supplement this picture with statistics of a provisional nature in order to be relevant in a rapidly changing reality. Once we emerge from this period, there will most probably be lessons to be learned that can help develop how we carry out our mission to portray Sweden through statistics.

Örebro, February 2021

Jali Syme

Joakim Stymne

Director General

Preface

Statistics Sweden's mission

Under the directives, Statistics Sweden is responsible for developing, producing and disseminating official statistics and other government statistics. It is also responsible for coordinating the system for official statistics.

Statistics Sweden is also tasked with

- 1. being the national statistical institute, as defined by Regulation (EC) No 223/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 March 2009 as amended by Regulation 2015/759 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 April 2015;
- 2. carrying out tasks with regard to annual reports for which Sweden is responsible under Article 11(4) of Regulation (EC) No 223/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council;
- 3. producing long-term forecasts in the areas of labour market, population and education;
- 4. acting as the national coordinator for the International Monetary Fund's data standard in Sweden;
- 5. promoting cooperation between the agencies responsible for statistics;
- 6. giving advice and support to agencies responsible for statistics on matters of principle regarding the quality of official statistics, and regarding issues of facilitating data provision;
- 7. no later than 31 March every year, submitting a report to the Government on the system for the official statistics, including an analysis of evaluations of quality that the agencies responsible for statistics are to carry out under Section 13 a of the Official Statistics Ordinance (2001:100);
- 8. maintaining a register of the statistical agencies' statistical products, and

- 9. compiling an annual publishing plan for official statistics.
- 10. managing and developing the distributional analysis statistical system for income and transfers.

Statistics Sweden may also conduct export of services that is directly linked to the agency's tasks and, to the extent that resources are available, may undertake commissions within the framework of its statistical activities for government agencies and other clients.

Organisation

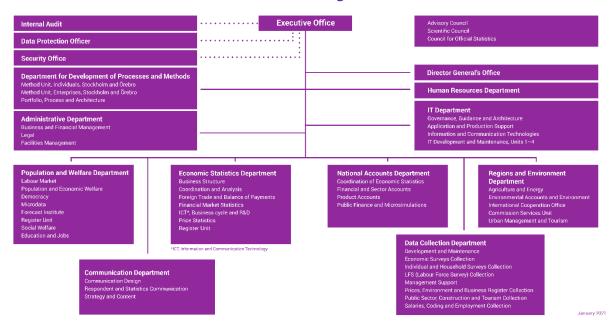
At the end of 2020, the agency had 11 departments, each with a well-defined area of responsebility. During the year, a unified data collection department was established. The agency's rules of procedure regulate the division of responsibility and duties. In 2019, operations were organised into a collection department, four subject area departments, a communications department, a department for the development of processes and methods, and an IT department. There was also an HR department, an administrative department, and the Director General's Office, which supports the agency's executive office.

Vision and strategy

Statistics Sweden established a new vision and strategy in 2019. The vision is worded, "We provide society with useful, trusted statistics" and the strategy comprises five overarching output goals:

- · Useful statistics and data
- · Smart data capture and data processing
- Statistics Sweden's production of statistics is innovative, effective and secure
- Statistics Sweden's staff advance the operations and themselves
- We do it together

Statistics Sweden's organisation



The organisation chart shows the organisation on 31 December 2019.

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Summary of results

Management and effects of the pandemic

In early March, the Director General decided that the pandemic constituted an extraordinary situation, and a crisis management group was set up to monitor the situation and to continuously identify which decisions Statistics Sweden needed to make. An immediate decision was made to limit travel between the places of business and to cancel major gatherings. An order of priority was defined to ensure the production of the statistics in the event of reduced capacity. A recommendation to work from home was issued fairly quickly and the technical conditions were promptly set up. Four groups were set up at the agency to support work related to the pandemic.

Initially, there was concern that there would be a negative effect on the access to data, as respondents would not be able to complete our surveys for various reasons. Although data collection has required additional efforts to maintain adequate levels of response and some decisions were made to adjust survey design or sample size in individual surveys, in general, access to data has not been any major problem. We have all our respondents to thank for this outcome: individuals, companies, municipalities, and regions have all helped ensure that the official statistics could be produced as planned.

The pandemic has not yet seriously affected the capacity of the organisation to keep up the production of statistics. The decisions that were made and the measures taken have had the intended effect. The employees have readily met the challenges brought about by the pandemic. Service exports was the most affected activity, in part due to severe restrictions on travel, and in part by the altered circumstances and the needs that arose among Statistics Sweden's partners.

The pandemic has also led to new information needs that have been regularly addressed. There are examples of new statistics, statistics that were published earlier, and targeted analyses or articles. Some assignments that concerned data or statistics related to the pandemic were given priority. Questions were added to individual surveys to be able to reflect the effects of the pandemic, such as

in the Labour Force Surveys and in the Citizen Survey.

Operations financed by appropriations

"Statistics Sweden is responsible for developing, producing and disseminating official statistics and other government statistics..."

Ordinance (2016:822) with directives for Statistics

The objective of appropriation-funded operations is to produce official statistics of good quality. The ongoing pandemic has affected the conditions for operations in some respects. A small number of surveys were not carried out as planned and the pandemic has led to new or altered needs for statistics that have been addressed in addition to the regular statistical production.

Appropriation-funded statistics have been produced to a large extent in accordance with the work plan. Punctuality in publishing was high and amounted to 98 percent. The proportion of statistical products with current documentation increased somewhat compared with the previous year and it is important to maintain this trend. The number of corrections remained at the same level as in 2019, one of which was considered to be serious. The number of tables in the Statistical Database increased in 2020, and within several areas, tables that have been previously subject to a fee have been made available free of charge. An example of this is the regional population projections and some price statistics.

Multiannual development efforts have been under way to bring Statistics Sweden in line with new EU requirements. Extensive work has been carried out in the Labour Force Surveys (LFS), the Surveys on Living Conditions (ULF/SILC) and the foreign trade statistics. The changing requirements often involve an increased ambition and affect large parts of the production chain. Preparations are considered to be progressing according to plan and some of the new requirements will enter into force in 2021.

During the spring, there was demand for statistics that could quickly show the effects of the pandemic on the economy. To meet these needs, we published a new activity indicator and provisional sales statistics for the business sector. New statistics were also produced in other subject areas, such as information on the preliminary number of deaths per week.

Under the Government's appropriation directions, statistical information is to be made more accessible and usable. Statistics Sweden is to facilitate the understanding and interpretation of statistical results and their connections. The agency website was furnished with a link to a special coronavirus page, where targeted analyses on the effects of the pandemic were regularly published throughout the year. The website landing page and news handling was developed to make it easier for journalists and others to find new and editorial statistics. During the year, a new format for purely editorial texts was introduced and 167 articles, supplementing the ordinary statistical news, were published. Another good example of how the statistics can be applied is Municipalities by numbers ("Kommuner i siffror"), an app in which you can easily compare Sweden's municipalities with each other using basic statistics. In addition, Statistics Sweden's tables in the statistical databases have been made available in the national data portal.

statistics

Some twenty tables of statistics on small geographical areas (demographic statistical areas, DSA), have been published as open data. As the result of a Government remit, a new regional distribution, RegSO (regional statistical areas) have been established and made available as open data, including on Statistics Sweden's new geodata platform.

Costs for respondents decreased by 5.6 percent in 2020. Half of this decrease is due to changes in various surveys as a consequence of the pandemic. In 2020, additional statistical taxonomies were established, enabling a completely digital reporting chain. This was an important element in the push to decrease enterprises' costs for business statistical reporting.

In summary, the agency deems that activities financed by appropriations were carried out according to plan. New or changed statistics describing the effects of the pandemic have been produced where this has been possible. Use of the statistics has increased. The number of retrievals from the Statistical Databases and the number of visits to the website have increased. New applications of the statistics, new forms of presentation and more areas where Statistics Sweden's statistics are displayed have led to more accessible statistics.

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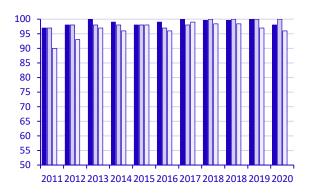
Costs 2018–2020 as well as number of Statistical news, number of retrievals from the statistical database, number of tables in the statistical database in 2020 by subject area

Subject area	Costs, SEK millions 2018 ¹	Costs, SEK millions 2019 ¹	Costs, SEK millions 2020 ¹	Statistical - news 2020	Number of retrievals 2020	Number of tables 2020
Labour market	150.8	150.5	149.0	40	153 248	616
Population	17.4	17.1	19.1	11	368 980	186
Housing, construction and				19		
building	17.6	16.4	18.1		85 506	291
Democracy	12.6	12.9	10.6	8	36 011	367
Trade in goods and services	27.8	21.0	23.4	47	51 366	75
Household finances	28.2	23.8	26.2	4	46 275	142
Living conditions	36.8	38.4	35.6	7	39 091	669
Environment	15.2	16.3	15.6	19	27 375	222
National accounts	61.9	73.9	78.4	16	43 351	182
Business operations	76.9	80.1	86.2	41	60 782	348
Public finances	10.5	10.9	11.2	5	30 986	90
Prices and consumption	47.0	54.4	55.9	41	262 394	129
Education and research	35.4	33.9	39.3	22	32 560	605
Other	48.4	50.6	55.2		11 522	89
Total	586.5	600.5	624.0	280	1 249 447	4 011
- in addition to commissioned services of other government agencies responsible for						

¹⁾ Joint costs that can be attributed to appropriations activities are included in the appropriations outcome, by subject area

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Punctuality, percentage of publication according to the publishing plan



■ Monthly statistics □ Quarterly statistics □ Yearly statistics

Statistics Sweden's Statistical Services responded to 8 200 queries on statistics over the phone and 6 600 by e-mail. In total, this is on a level with 2019, but there was a major shift from phone to e-mail. The development of the website content with new page types where popular statistics is summarised and analysed, and the refinement of the search function probably makes it easier for users to find answers to simpler questions on their own. Questions have become more complex in general.

Operations financed by fees

"The aim of fee-financed operations is to increase opportunities to use statistical material and statistical expertise that is available at Statistics Sweden by carrying out assignments based on the needs of different users."

Appropriation directions for the 2020 financial year

Statistics Sweden's fee-financed operations (commissioned operations) make up nearly 50 percent of the agency's total turnover. From an organisational point of view, they are integrated into the agency's appropriations-financed operations. The basis for this is that statistics production must be effective, that is, it should be possible to use data for official statistics also for other statistical purposes. Administration and production of commissioned operations are managed in a similar way in many respects, and the proportion of commissioned operations varies greatly between the agency's units.

Commissioned operations

Commissioned operations cover a large number of different services and products, everything from simple tables and standardised products to customised solutions that include complete statistical surveys. In addition to this, Statistics Sweden also does extensive work revising and updating various statistical registers.

Income ¹	hy category	of commission.	SFK millions
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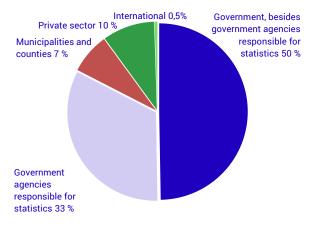
Category of commission	2018	2019	2020
Data collection/total	220.3	223.1	231.7
statistical survey			
Consultation etc.	64.9	59.5	55.2
Statistical processing of	123.0	107.8	85.2
existing registers			
Nominal data retrievals	25.9	26.6	25.2
Service exports	61.5	82.3	60.8
Other	13.6	12.9	13.1
Publications	0.3	0.1	0.0
Total	509.5	512.2	471.1

 Including joint costs that can be attributed to commissioned activities.

Government agencies made up the largest customer category, accounting for just over 80 percent of the income from fee-financed operations. A third of the total volume consisted of assignments on behalf of government agencies responsible for statistics. This includes assignments concerning official statistics, as well as research and development assignments.

In 2020, 4 875 new commissions were registered, which is a decrease compared with 2018 (5 450). Most of the commissions were of a minor nature and 12 percent consisted of larger commissions of more than SEK 50 000.

Income¹ by customer category, percent



 Including joint costs that can be attributed to commissioned activities.

Service exports

Statistics Sweden has a mandate in the instructtion from the Government to provide services within capacity building to National Statistical Institutes and systems, outside the European Union. The services are carried out mainly as part of long-term institutional cooperation projects with national statistics offices in Africa, Latin America, South East Asia, the Western Balkans and Eastern Europe. The Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (Sida) is the main donor.

The balance sheet total for 2020 was SEK 60.8 million. The cooperation during the year included 14 long term projects involving resident longterm consultants and 58 short-term assignments varying in length. The pandemic has challenged operations to a great extent in 2020. When the global outbreak escalated in March, most longterm advisers stationed abroad returned to Sweden and worked remotely on projects until the autumn. At the same time, considerable efforts were made to adapt support for Statistics Sweden's partners to their changing conditions and needs. Furthermore, study visits had to be cancelled and the scope of short-term missions decreased, despite some transition to digital support.

Statistics Sweden also operates an international training programme in gender statistics, in which several countries take part.

Users and customers

"Statistics Sweden is to report on the level of public confidence in Statistics Sweden" as well as "customer satisfaction as regards its fee-financed operations."

Appropriation directions for the 2020 financial year

During 2020, Statistics Sweden has studied how its customers and users view the agency and its products in different ways.

In 2016, Statistics Sweden changed its supplier for the survey on public confidence. The new supplier uses a reputable method and also provides good comparability with other government agencies.

Public confidence in Statistics Sweden, percent

	2018	2019	2020
Very high or fairly high level of			
confidence	44	44	43
Women	42	41	42
Men	47	48	45
Neither high nor low level of			
confidence	29	29	28
Women	30	29	25
Men	27	29	30
Fairly low or very low level of			
confidence	5	6	5
Women	5	4	4
Men	6	7	7
No idea	22	21	24
Women	23	26	29
Men	20	16	18
Is familiar with Statistics Sweden	40	40	41
Women	34	34	38
Men	46	46	45

According to the results of the survey, 43 percent have a very high or fairly high level of confidence in the agency. This can be compared with only 5 percent who have a fairly low or very low level of confidence. The results show slight changes over the years. The level of confidence is highest in the age group 30-49 years. In this group, 57 percent answered that they have a very high or fairly high level of confidence in Statistics Sweden.

Confidence in Statistics Sweden is greater among men than among women. Based on housing area, confidence is highest among those who live in large cities. In addition, confidence in Statistics Sweden is higher among those who have greater confidence in other people. Confidence in the agency is lower, although still with a positive confidence value, among people with a low level of education, those who live in a small locality or in a rural area and have low level of trust in other people. Awareness of Statistics Sweden's operations rises with educational level and income, and is greater in occupations such as non-manual workers and self-employed persons. Awareness of Statistics Sweden's operations is lower among women than among men, and is also lower among the youngest and the oldest age groups.

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Customer satisfaction (according to the supplier questionnaire)

Factor	2018	2019	2020
Service	4.5	4.7	4.7
Confidence	4.6	4.7	4.7
Usefulness	4.6	4.7	4.7
Total	4.6	4.7	4.7
Number of responses	96	967	341
Total number of respondents	529	4 307	1 375
Number of responses rating			
5 for all factors	41	498	189
Number of responses rating			
2 or lower	4	20	7

As of July 2018, customer satisfaction is surveyed through a new survey, Customer Confidence. The customer survey consists of two parts. One part enables all customers that have been invoiced for an assignment to respond to an online questionnaire on the material delivered by Statistics Sweden. The other part, Client Confidence, is an in-depth, qualitative survey carried out in the form of interviews with Statistics Sweden's 20 largest clients.

In 2020, a total of 1 375 questionnaires were dispatched and the response rate was 25 percent. The average score in the assessment of the assignment totalled 4.7 on a scale of one to five, where 5 = "To the highest possible extent" and 1 = "Not at all". The questions in the survey concerned whether the customer has confidence in Statistics Sweden, whether the statistics have been useful and how Statistics Sweden's service has worked. The overall score level was the same as in 2019. For other components too, there were slight changes compared with prior years. Considering the response rate and that the data for the comparison year is based on activity in the second half of the year, general conclusions should not be drawn.

Over half of the respondents gave the highest score (5) to all three questions, and 7 gave a score of 2 or lower to at least one of the questions. When the score is 2 or lower, contact is always resumed with the customer to follow up on the assignment.

Coordination of the official statistics

Statistics Sweden is to:

- "5. promote cooperation between the agencies responsible for statistics,
- 6. give advice and support to agencies responsible for statistics on matters of principle regarding the quality of official statistics, and regarding issues of facilitating data provision;
- 7. no later than 31 March every year, submit a report to the Government on the system for official statistics, with an analysis of evaluations of quality that the agencies responsible for statistics are to carry out under Section 13a of the Official Statistics Ordinance (2001:100).
- 8. maintain a register of the statistical agencies' statistical products, and
- 9. compile an annual publishing plan for official statistics"

Ordinance (2016:822) with directives for Statistics Sweden

Statistics Sweden's new directives came into force on 1 September 2016. The new ordinance means that Statistics Sweden has a clearer coordinating role and greater responsibility to follow-up quality throughout the system for official statistics. There is a Council for Official Statistics to support Statistics Sweden's coordinating role. Twelve government agencies responsible for statistics, plus Statistics Sweden, are represented. Statistics Sweden's Director General is also chair of the Council. The new ordinance led to an expansion of the Council for Official Statistics. The Council's role was defined to more clearly assist Statistics Sweden in its coordinating task.

The Council for Official Statistics has endorsed the 2019 strategic objective for official statistics. This strategic objective has been produced and established in close cooperation with the authorities responsible for statistics.

The strategic objective has the heading "We describe Sweden" and focuses on three areas that all agencies responsible for statistics can collaborate on: timely and useful statistics - it should be easy to find the right statistics and smart and secure data capture for the official statistics. The

strategic objective requires strengthened collaboration and therefore also contains goals for a fourth area – working better together. The strategic objective has its sights set on 2025, and is accompanied by a rolling action plan. The implementation of the action plan is headed by the statistics manager group with the support of a drafting group.

International statistical cooperation

Sweden takes part in international cooperation within the European statistical system (ESS), with the EU's statistical agency Eurostat as coordinator. In addition, Statistics Sweden cooperates with the OECD, a number of UN organisations, the Nordic statistical agencies and bilateral work with other countries' statistical agencies.

Statistics Sweden takes part in approximately 116 statistical working groups tied to Eurostat. In addition, Statistics Sweden is active in about 20 OECD and about 30 UN working groups within the area of statistics. Cooperation also occurs via the 50 statistical networks that are established in the Nordic statistical cooperation. In 2020, opportunities for physical meetings at the international level were limited due to the COVID-19 pandemic, and business travel ceased entirely after March 2020. Work in the international groups has mainly taken place via digital meetings, but fewer meetings were held compared with previous years.

Sweden is actively working within the EU for comparable statistics of good quality and to limit costs for producers and respondents. At the same time, it works to preserve confidentiality in line with the existing Swedish legislation.

International statistical cooperation - EU

		-	
	2018	2019	2020
Number of EU legal acts			
in the field of statistics	279	288	302
Number of EU working			
groups with participants			
from Statistics Sweden	114	114	116
	114	114	11

Staff

In 2020, there were 1 185 employees at Statistics Sweden, among whom 663 were women and 521 were men.

Sick leave in relation to available time (for work) in 2020 was 3.6 percent.

Finances

Appropriations and capital change for the year

In 2019, Statistics Sweden received SEK 588.2 million in allocated appropriations. At the end of 2018, Statistics Sweden's closing savings in appropriations was SEK 11.6 million. The change in capital for the year was SEK -0.3 million. The change in capital for the year corresponds to the results of commissioned activities.

Income from operations

Statistics Sweden's income totaled SEK 1 095.1 million in 2019, of which 55.9 percent consists of income from appropriations, 40.2 percent consists of income from fees and other remuneration, and 3.9 percent consists of income from grants and financial income.

In 2020, total income decreased by SEK 17.6 million (which corresponds to 1.6 percent) compared with 2019. Income from appropriations increased by SEK 23.1 million (which corresponds to 3.9 percent) due to increased expenditure, mainly due to development efforts in areas such as the National Accounts and business operations. Income from fees and other remuneration decreased by SEK 53.4 million (which corresponds to 10.8 percent) compared with 2019. As a result of the pandemic, activities in service exports decreased, which contributed to lower income from fees. Income from grants increased by SEK 12.9 million (which corresponds to 43.4 percent), mainly attributable to the Programme for the International Assessment of Adult Competencies (PIAAC) survey. Fee income and grant income vary from year to year depending on assignments of a temporary nature. Financial income was SEK 0.2 million less than in 2019.

Expenditures from operations

Total costs amounted to SEK 1 090.9 million, which was a decrease of SEK 22.0 million (2.0 percent) compared with 2019.

Expenditures from operations are presented below in the figure. Total costs for staff accounted for 72.7 percent of Statistics Sweden's total costs, which is 2.9 percent more than in the previous year. Costs for staff increased by SEK 16.4 million (which corresponds to 2.1 percent). This increase is due to increased salary levels, more FTEs, and

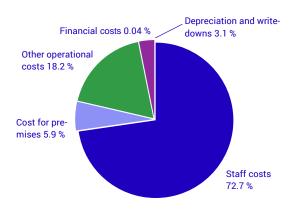
increased holiday pay liability as employees took fewer vacation days during the year. However, total costs for staff were offset by lower costs for training courses and conferences and similar due to the pandemic. Costs for premises decreased by SEK 2.7 million compared with 2019, mainly due to lower rental costs following the relocation to new premises in Stockholm. Other operating expenses decreased by SEK 38.7 million (which corresponds to 16.3 percent). Decreased costs within service exports related to the pandemic accounted for SEK 21.6 million (which corresponds to 56.0 percent) of these expenses. Lower costs for consultants also led to decreased operating expenses.

Financial expenses increased by SEK 0.1 million compared with the previous year. Depreciation and write-downs increased by SEK 2.9 million compared with 2019, mainly due to material investments in the new premises in Solna.

Capitalisation for the year of staff costs and other operating costs for fixed assets developed inhouse was SEK 10.5 million and SEK 5.0 million,

respectively – a total increase of SEK 0.2 million compared with 2019. The capitalised costs will be written off over the coming years.

Types of costs in 2020, percent



During the five-year period 2016-2020, total productivity increased on average by 2.5 percent per year. The corresponding average for the tenyear period 2011-2020 is 2.0 percent per year. In 2020, total productivity decreased by 1.1 percent.

Financial report

Profit and Loss Statement (SEK thousands)

	2020	2019
Income from operations		
Income from appropriations	611 973	588 886
Income from fees and other remuneration	440 256	493 620
Income from grants	42 707	29 772
Financial income	161	410
Total income from operations	1 095 097	1 112 688
Expenditures from operations		
Expenditures for personnel	793 008	776 648
Expenditures for premises	64 754	67 458
Other operational costs	198 501	237 214
Financial expenditures	421	290
Depreciation and write-downs	34 250	31 349
Total expenditures from operations	1 090 934	1 112 959
Outcome of operations	4 163	-271
Capital change for the year	4 163	-271

Balance Sheet (SEK thousands)

	2020-12-31	2019-12-31
ASSETS		
Intangible assets		
Balanced expenditure for development	71 098	76 681
Rights and other intangible fixed assets	2 449	3 265
Sum of intangible assets	73 548	79 946
Tangible fixed assets		
Improvements on another party's property – reconstruction	0	37
Machinery, equipment, installations, etc.	36 079	25 671
Sum of tangible fixed assets	36 079	25 708
Inventories, etc.		
Inventory and supplies	57	31
Sum of inventories, etc.	57	31
Short-term receivables		
Current receivables	23 180	29 734
Receivables from other government agencies	50 774	58 468
Other current receivables	1 925	1 164
Sum of short-term receivables	75 879	89 366
Accruals and deferrals		
Deferred costs	54 978	41 309
Accrued income from grants	6 682	9 579
Other accrued income	14 523	36 822
Sum of accruals and deferrals	76 183	87 709
Settlement with state budget		
Settlement with state budget	2 438	-5 601
Sum of settlement with state budget	2 438	-5 601
Cash and bank balances		
Balance of interest account with National Debt Office	88 246	62 073
Cash and bank balances	0	0
Sum of cash and bank balances	88 246	62 073
TOTAL ASSETS	352 430	339 233
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		
Government agency capital		
Capital change brought forward	23 893	24 164
Capital change according to profit and loss statement	4 163	-271
Sum of government agency capital	28 056	23 893
Provisions		
Provisions for pensions and similar obligations	611	1 112
Other provisions	5 573	5 314
Sum of provisions	6 184	6 426
Liabilities, etc.	5.15.	0 120
Loans with the Swedish National Debt Office	108 929	103 966
Sum of current liabilities to other government agencies	25 888	25 914
Accounts payable – suppliers	28 025	35 464
Other current liabilities	11 919	13 093
Sum of liabilities, etc.	174 761	178 438
Accruals and deferrals	174 701	170 430
Accrued costs	64 686	55 710
Unutilised grants	32 710	55 710
Other accrued income	46 033	19 448
		55 318
Sum of accruals and deferrals	143 429	130 477
TOTAL CAPITAL AND LIABILITIES	352 430	339 233
Contingent liabilities	None	None

Image of Sweden

In Sweden, there are just over 4.7 million households. Overall, 44 percent of all households live in one- or two-dwelling buildings.