



2016 in review



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Statistics Sweden
2017

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Words from the Director General

In 2016, progress in implementing Strategy 2020 continued. A number of supplementary strategies and policies were established, including strategies for IT activities, communication and international efforts. A new organisation has been established for the governance of and support to commissioned services. In connection to this, a new policy for commissioned services was approved.

A change process in line with Strategy 2020 began in 2015 with regard to the management of the development process. The objective is to raise Statistics Sweden's capacity for development and to strengthen delivery capacity and results culture. A review of Statistics Sweden's portfolio management regarding both development and management continued during the year and the implementation of a new project model and a new governance model was started.

The organisation has been reviewed, and from 1 January 2017, the new Department for Process and Methodology Development was set up, in which portfolio management was placed. The new department replaces the Process Department and the Department of Research and Development and this means that the portfolio office, operations architects and all methodology skills are now gathered in one department.

Statistics production in 2016 progressed without any major deviations. The appropriations-funded statistics were produced according to the work plan, and the commissions-funded operations were carried out according to customer orders and existing agreements. Punctuality in publishing remained high. No corrections that were considered serious were made in the published statistics for the year.

Difficulties in maintaining response levels in individual and household surveys persist. Regarding the survey on household expenditures, Statistics Sweden decided, during the ongoing data collection, to cancel the survey, as the response level was so low that it was judged to provide misleading statistics.

However, measures to improve inflow in other surveys have had positive results. In the Labour Force Surveys, an agreement with an external supplier of interview data has been extended. With regard to the Political Party Preference Survey, mixed-mode data collection with telephone interviews and online questionnaires has been carried out in full scale. An overview of Statistics Sweden's collection of data from individuals was also begun, including projects to streamline and improve the collection process.

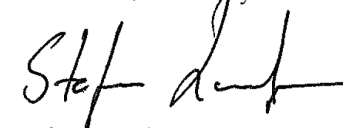
In 2016, the concept 'Sweden in figures' was developed further. The content was updated and improved. A new thematic entrance on the environment was added and a new functionality, Municipalities in figures, was developed. It presents municipality statistics in a more accessible way and makes it possible to compare municipalities.

In 2016, Statistics Sweden hosted the Nordiskt statistikermöte (NSM), which is held every three years. During three days, 350 statisticians from the Nordic countries took part in the meeting, which was themed 'Statistics in a changing world - towards 2020 and beyond'.

Statistics Sweden's presence on social media has continued and developed during the year. There, Statistics Sweden informs about statistics, answers questions, informs about the agency's activities and about vacancies.

At the end of 2016, Statistics Sweden's outgoing savings in appropriations amounted to SEK -1.8 million, that is, appropriations credit was used. Costs in appropriations-funded activities increased compared with 2015, mainly due to intermittent surveys being carried out and continued efforts for development and improvement.

Stockholm, February 2017



Stefan Lundgren, Director General

Preface

STATISTICS SWEDEN'S MISSION

On 22 June, the Government decided on new directives for Statistics Sweden, that came into force on 1 September 2016. Under the directives (Ordinance 2016:822 with Directives for Statistics Sweden), Statistics Sweden is responsible for developing, producing and disseminating official statistics and other government statistics, as well as coordinating the system for official statistics. Under the directives, Statistics Sweden is also tasked with:

- 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;
- 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;
- making long-term forecasts in the areas of labour market, population and education;
- being the national coordinator for the International Monetary Fund data standard in Sweden.

Within the framework of its statistics operations, Statistics Sweden is to undertake assignments from other government agencies, to the extent it has resources available. Commissions that concern official statistics are to be given priority. Within the framework of its statistics operations, Statistics Sweden may also undertake commissions from clients other than government agencies. Statistics Sweden may conduct export of

services that is directly linked to the agency's tasks.

According to the appropriation directions, the overall goal of the operations is to produce official statistics of good quality that are easily accessible to the users.

Clearer coordinating role

The new directives mean that Statistics Sweden has a clearer coordinating role and greater responsibility to follow-up quality throughout the system for official statistics. At the same time, the Council for Official Statistics has a different composition and role.

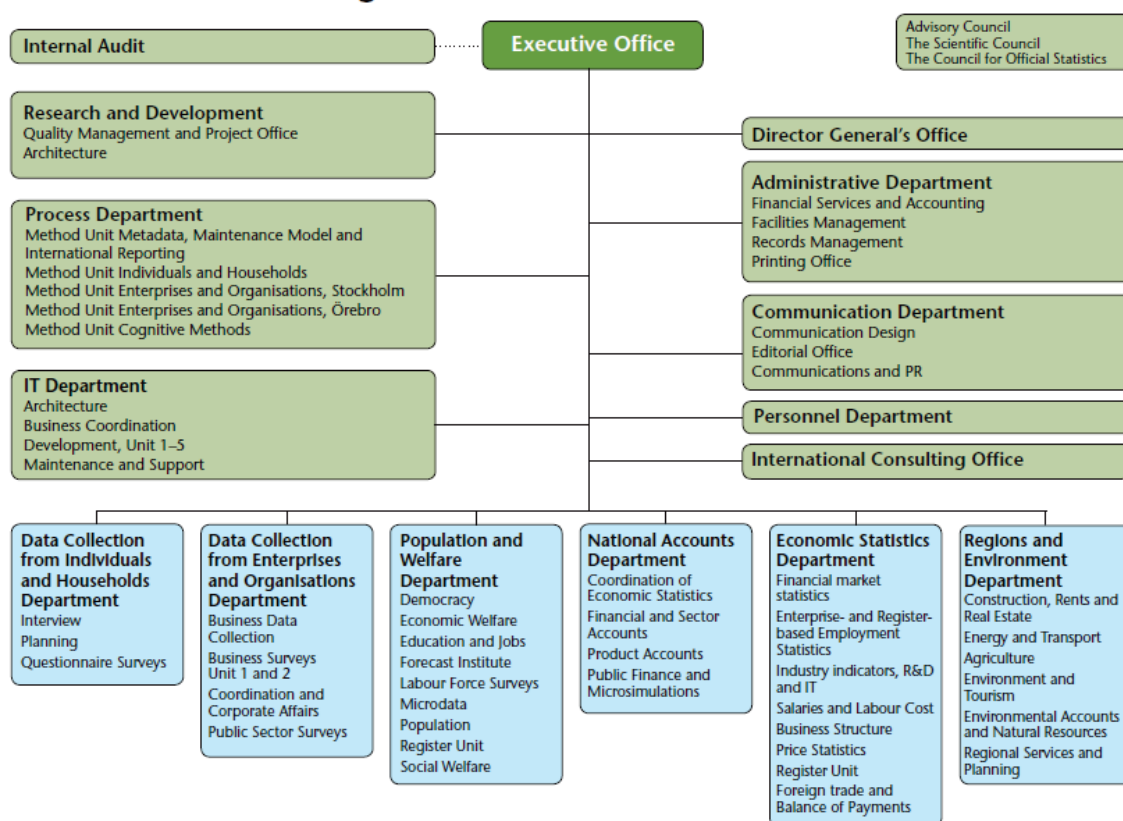
Coordination of European statistics

The new directives mean that Statistics Sweden will have a coordinating role with regard to European statistics. This involves responsibility for coordinating development, production and dissemination of European statistics.

ORGANISATION

In 2016, there were 14 departments, each with its own defined area of responsibility. The agency's rules of procedure regulate the division of responsibility and tasks. The operations have been organised into two departments for data collection, four subject area departments, a communications department, a process department, an IT department and a development department. In addition, there was a department for international consultancy, a personnel department, an administration department and an office of the Director-General that supports the agency's management.

Statistics Sweden's organisation



The organisation chart shows the organisation on 31 December 2016.

Summary of results

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 Sweden

The objective of appropriation-funded operations is to produce official statistics of good quality. Appropriation-funded statistics have been produced in accordance with the work plan. However, with regard to the survey on household expenditure, Statistics Sweden decided to break off data collection due to the low response level.

Punctuality in publishing remained high and amounted to 98 percent, which is the same as last year. No corrections in the published statistics were made during the year that were considered serious, and the number of internal error reports remains the same as in 2015.

Further measures were taken to tackle difficulties in maintaining response levels in individual and household surveys. With regard to the Labour Force Surveys, an agreement with an external supplier of interview data was extended. With regard to the Political Party Preference Survey, mixed-mode data collection with telephone interviews and online questionnaires was conducted in full scale. In the survey Households' housing costs, carried out in 2016 for the first time, mixed-mode data collection was used, with good results.

Since 2014, Statistics Sweden has been certified according to the international standard ISO 20252:2012 for market, opinion and social research. An external follow-up audit was conducted in February 2016 and results in Statistics Sweden receiving continued certification. Since Statistics Sweden meets the requirements of the ISO standard, it also meets a large portion of the

requirements contained in the ESS Code of Practice.

According to the appropriation directions, the statistical information must be made more accessible and useful, and the understanding and interpretation of statistical results and relationships must be facilitated. In 2016, the concept 'Sweden in figures' made progress, with new releases and functionality.

Statistics Sweden's quality evaluation system of ten important surveys show an improvement in all but two surveys. The proportion of improvements compared with 2015 has increased slightly, although the improvement rate was lower than last year.

The costs of the response process decreased by 2.7 percent in 2016 compared with the previous year.

A total of 422 press releases were published, of which 354 concerned statistics that Statistics Sweden was responsible for.

The total number of tables in the Statistical Database amounted to 3 794 at the end of 2016, 3 297 of which were the responsibility of Statistics Sweden. The total number of tables increased by barely 7 percent compared to 2015 and 51 percent of the tables were also available in English.

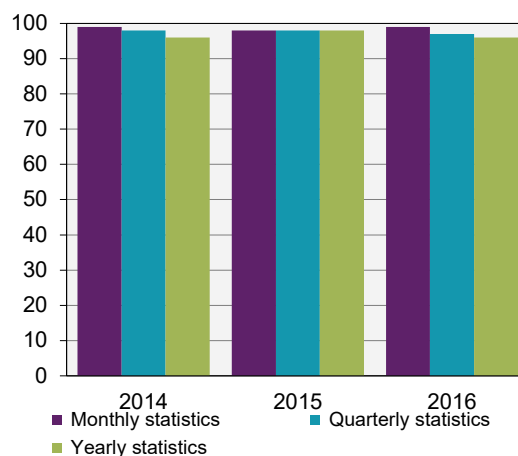
The number of retrievals from the Statistical Database increased in 2016. A total of just over 1 174 000 retrievals were made, an increase of 7 percent compared with 2015. Roughly 950 000 retrievals were made from tables that Statistics Sweden is responsible for. Labour market and population continued to be the most popular areas with regard to the number of retrievals.

In spring 2014, the retrieval format Application Programming Interface (API) was introduced. In 2016, nearly 7.6 million API requests were made, which is an increase of 27 percent compared with 2015. As in 2015, most retrievals were made from the area Trade in goods and services, which accounted for nearly 60 percent of API requests.

Statistics Sweden's Statistics service replied to 13 900 telephone enquiries about statistics and 5 100 e-mail enquiries. This is an increase of both telephone calls and e-mails compared with last year. The increase is believed to be due to the fact that the contact information to Statistics service has been presented on Statistics Sweden's website start page since April. The most frequently asked questions are with regard to population and the labour market.

From 1 January 2016, visits to the Statistics Sweden website are measured using a different analysis tool that uses another measuring method, which means that data is not comparable with last year. In 2016, the Statistics Sweden's website has had more than 6.3 million visitors.

Punctuality, percentage of publication according to the publishing plan



Costs 2014–2016 as well as number of Statistical news, number of retrievals from the statistical database, number of tables in the statistical database in 2016 by subject area

Subject area	Costs, SEK millions 2014 ¹	Costs, SEK millions 2015 ¹	Costs, SEK millions 2016 ¹	Statistical - news 2016	Number of retrievals 2016	Number of tables 2016
Labour market	151,7	155,6	158,0	45	132 945	588
Population	17,9	16,7	18,4	9	333 274	211
Housing, construction and building	17,4	19,5	20,4	26	79 469	251
Democracy	16,8	9,6	8,8	9	21 448	345
Trade in goods and services	23,8	25,6	26,1	68	51 126	67
Household finances	26,5	21,1	33,7	6	45 475	128
Living conditions	31,1	32,8	35,4	10	26 872	372
Environment	15,9	16,2	18,0	25	17 834	167
National accounts	58,9	57,7	59,2	14	33 892	160
Business operations	68,8	72,6	70,0	61	41 330	275
Public finances	9,3	10,1	10,6	17	27 953	87
Prices and consumption	48,6	47,4	47,5	42	101 643	105
Education and research	32,4	25,6	37,3	22	25 670	479
Other	48,6	58,8	63,3		10 990	62
Total	567,6	569,2	606,7	354	949 921	3 297
- in addition to commissioned services of other government agencies responsible for statistics				68	224 402	497

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

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 2016 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 and appropriations-financed 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.

Income¹ by category of commission, SEK millions

Category of commission	2014	2015	2016
Data collection/total statistical survey	239,6	244,8	232,6
Consultation etc.	46,4	67,1	69,5
Statistical processing of existing registers	102,6	110,0	102,9
Nominal data retrievals	21,0	20,3	20,2
Service exports	52,3	53,5	71,0
Other	21,0	14,1	16,4
Publications	3,1	2,9	1,9
Total	485,9	512,7	514,5

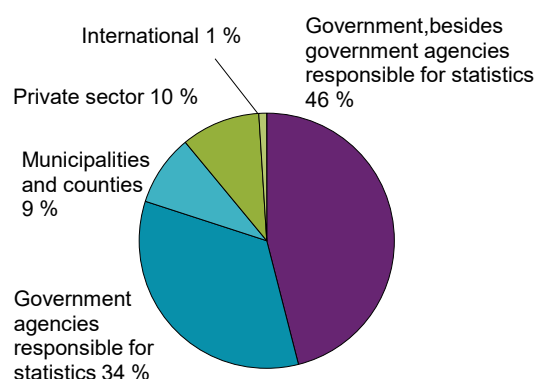
1) Including joint costs that can be attributed to commissioned activities.

In order to be able compare the various categories of commissioned operations, their

percentage share in relation to total income from commissioned operations is calculated. Compared with the previous year, there was an increase in the export of services category, while other categories did not show any major changes.

In 2016, 6 580 new commissions were registered, which is roughly on a level with last year (6 600). Most of the commissions were of a minor nature and 11 percent consisted of larger commissions of more than SEK 50 000.

Income¹ by customer category, percent



1) Including joint costs that can be attributed to commissioned activities.

Government agencies accounted for slightly more than three-quarters of the income from commissioned operations and, as in previous years, constituted the largest customer category. Commissions on behalf of other agencies responsible for statistics made up about 34 percent of the total volume in 2016. This includes, in addition to official statistics, analysis and development assignments.

SERVICE EXPORTS

Statistics Sweden has a mandate in the instruction 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 2016 was SEK 71.0 million. The cooperation during the year included 12 long term projects involving 12 resident long-term consultants and 280 short-term assignments varying in length. In addition, 19 study visits from the cooperation projects were received by different departments at Statistics Sweden.

Statistics Sweden also operates an international training programme in gender statistics, in which several countries take part. Preparations for a project with the Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics have begun.

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 2016 financial year

During 2016, Statistics Sweden has studied how its customers and users view the agency and its products in different ways.

In 2016, Statistics Sweden chose to change its supplier for the survey on public confidence. The new supplier applies a reputable approach and even provides good comparability with other authorities. A drawback of the survey, which was carried out in autumn 2016, is that the results will be published in spring 2017, and therefore are not reported here.

All customers who place orders with Statistics Sweden for at least SEK 10 000 are requested to complete a delivery poll to measure customer satisfaction of the individual order. The delivery poll shows that customers are satisfied, on the whole, with Statistics Sweden's deliveries. In 2016, the average score for assignments carried out by Statistics Sweden amounted to 6.2 on a seven-point scale, where 7 means very satisfied and 1 means not satisfied. This is a minor improvement compared with the two most recent years.

Customer satisfaction (according to the supplier questionnaire)

Factor	2014	2015	2016
Speed	5.8	5.8	5.8
Service	6.3	6.3	6.4
Punctuality	6.0	6.0	6.1
Contents	6.1	6.2	6.3
Easy to comprehend	6.0	6.0	6.2
Usefulness	6.1	6.2	6.3
Value for money	5.2	5.3	5.4
Total	6.0	6.0	6.2
Number of responses	497	521	586
Number of responses with a total rating of 3 or lower	24	17	25

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.

Seminars are an important part of coordination work for competence development and exchange of experiences among the government agencies responsible for statistics. The annual conference on official statistics was held during the year. About 75 delegates attended the conference.

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 120 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.

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

	2014	2015	2016
Number of EU legal acts in the field of statistics	25	19	17
Number of EU working groups with participants from Statistics Sweden	103	112 ¹	120

1) Revised data in 2015 due to earlier calculation error.

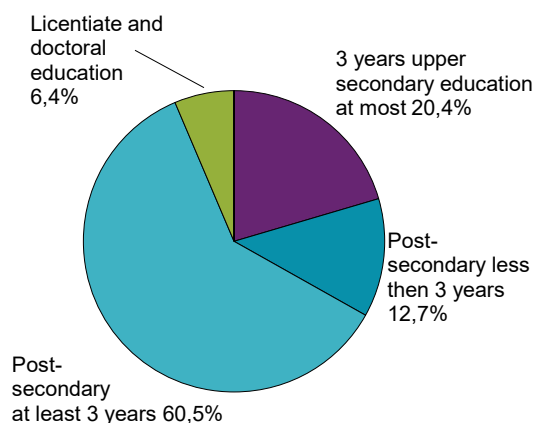
STAFF

During 2016, there were 1 423 employees at Statistics Sweden. Of these, 526 were based in Stockholm, 721 in Örebro, 113 were field

interviewers stationed throughout the country and 63 were paid by the hour. 88 new employees were recruited during the year and 87 colleagues left our employment. The average age of the Statistics Sweden employee is now 45 years of age.

Sick leave in relation to available time (for work) in 2016 was 5.4 percent.

Educational level of personnel 2016, percent



FINANCES

Appropriations and capital change for the year

In 2016, Statistics Sweden's allocated appropriations were SEK 580.8 million, and disposable opening savings in appropriations was SEK 16.5 million, of which administrative appropriations was SEK 16.4 million. Statistics Sweden's closing savings in appropriations was SEK -0.5 million, of which administrative appropriations was SEK -1.8 million, that is, appropriations credit was used. Capital change for the year was SEK -8.9 million.

Income from operations

Statistics Sweden's income totalled SEK 1 121.2 million in 2016, of which 53.2 percent consists of income from appropriations, 45.1 percent consists of income from fees and other remuneration, and 1.7 percent consists of income from grants and financial income. In 2016, total net income increased by SEK 39.2 million (3.6 percent) compared with 2015. Income from appropriations, SEK 36.1 million, accounted for the largest part of the increase, due to increased allocated resources and their consumption. Consumption is

increasing mainly as a result of intermittent surveys and continued efforts for development and improvement. Fees and other remuneration increased by SEK 5.5 million (1.1 percent), while income from grants decreased by SEK 2.5 million (-12 percent). Fee income and grant income vary from year to year depending on commissions of a temporary nature. Financial income was approximately at a level with 2015.

Expenditures from operations

Total costs amounted to SEK 1 130.0 million, which was an increase of SEK 51.1 million (4.7 percent) compared with 2015. The largest increase relates to other operating costs, in which costs for consultants increased compared with 2015.

The figure shows the operating costs. The total costs for staff account for 69.5 percent of Statistics Sweden's total costs. Costs for staff increased by SEK 22.7 million (3.0 percent) compared with 2015, of which wage costs and payroll taxes increased by SEK 21.5 million. The increase is mainly due to the annual salary review, although increased holiday pay liability has also led to increased costs compared with 2015. Costs for premises increased by SEK 1.4 million compared with 2015, including due to reconstruction in Stockholm and Örebro. However, the percentage of costs for premises of total costs has decreased in recent years.

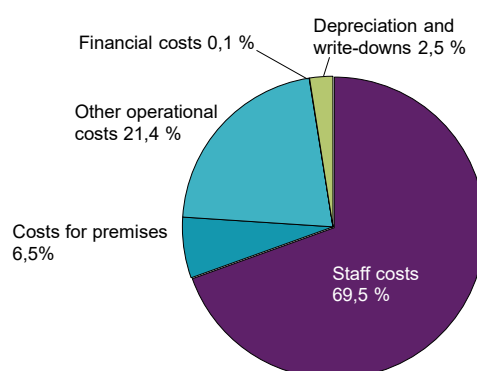
The net increase of other operating expenses, SEK 24.6 million, is mainly due to increased consulting costs. Costs for consulting increased due to circumstances such as external suppliers of interview data, computer consultancy, evaluations, etc. The increased consulting costs mean that the proportion of other operating expenses in

total costs increased in relation to costs for staff.

Financial expenses were at the same level as in the previous year. Depreciations and write-downs increased by SEK 2.4 million (9.4 percent). Depreciation increased by SEK 3.0 million compared with 2015, mainly due to proprietary IT systems that were completed in autumn 2015 and in 2016.

Capitalisation of staff costs and other operating costs for proprietary fixed assets amounted to SEK 15.4 million and SEK 11.0 million respectively in 2016, which is an increase of SEK 10.4 million compared with 2015. The increase involves decreased cost compared with the previous year's capitalisation. The capitalised costs are amortised over the coming years. Despite increased capitalisation, total costs have increased.

Types of costs in 2016, percent



During the five-year period 2012-2016, total productivity increased on average by 1.2 percent per year. The corresponding average for the ten-year period 2007-2016 is 2.0 percent per year. In 2016, total productivity decreased by 1.4 percent.

Financial report

PROFIT AND LOSS STATEMENT (SEK THOUSANDS)

	Not	2016	2015
Income from operations			
Income from appropriations	Not 1	596 568	560 487
Income from fees and other remuneration	Not 2	505 832	500 373
Income from grants	Not 3	18 179	20 660
Financial income	Not 4	603	421
Total income from operations		1 121 182	1 081 941
Expenditures from operations			
Expenditures for personnel	Not 5	785 329	762 612
Expenditures for premises	Not 6	73 860	72 472
Other operational costs	Not 7	242 233	217 676
Financial expenditures	Not 8	568	573
Depreciation and write-downs	Not 9	28 044	25 643
Total expenditures from operations		1 130 034	1 078 975
Outcome of operations		-8 852	2 966
Capital change for the year	Not 10	-8 852	2 966

BALANCE SHEET (SEK THOUSANDS)

	Not	2016-12-31	2015-12-31
ASSETS			
Intangible assets			
Balanced expenditure for development	Not 11	91 244	83 635
Rights and other intangible fixed assets	Not 12	3 326	449
Sum of intangible assets		94 569	84 084
Tangible fixed assets			
Improvements on another party's property – reconstruction	Not 13	392	474
Machinery, equipment, installations, etc.	Not 14	29 108	27 398
Sum of tangible fixed assets		29 500	27 872
Inventories, etc.			
Inventory and supplies	Not 15	123	93
Sum of inventories, etc.		123	93
Short-term receivables			
Current receivables	Not 16	31 598	52 195
Receivables from other government agencies	Not 17	50 153	69 069
Other current receivables	Not 18	2 500	2 607
Sum of short-term receivables		84 252	123 871
Accruals and deferrals			
Deferred costs	Not 19	52 720	36 472
Accrued income from grants	Not 20	8 979	9 996
Other accrued income	Not 20	26 474	26 896
Sum of accruals and deferrals		88 173	73 363
Settlement with state budget			
Settlement with state budget	Not 21	16 009	-5 274
Sum of settlement with state budget		16 009	-5 274
Cash and bank balances			
Balance of interest account with National Debt Office		53 381	96 094
Cash and bank balances		13	-
Sum of cash and bank balances		53 393	96 094
TOTAL ASSETS		366 019	400 104
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Government agency capital			
Capital change brought forward		45 235	42 269
Capital change according to profit and loss statement	Not 10	-8 852	2 966
Sum of government agency capital	Not 22	36 383	45 235
Provisions			
Provisions for pensions and similar obligations	Not 23	1 361	1 846
Other provisions	Not 23	2 845	1 545
Sum of provisions		4 206	3 392
Liabilities, etc.			
Loans with the Swedish National Debt Office	Not 24	118 348	108 544
Sum of current liabilities to other government agencies	Not 25	25 235	26 155
Accounts payable – suppliers	Not 26	35 204	36 602
Other current liabilities	Not 27	15 567	21 677
Sum of liabilities, etc.		194 353	192 978
Accruals and deferrals			
Accrued costs	Not 28	65 248	59 312
Unutilised grants	Not 29	5 511	7 319
Other accrued income	Not 30	60 319	91 868
Sum of accruals and deferrals		131 077	158 499
TOTAL CAPITAL AND LIABILITIES		366 019	400 104
Contingent liabilities		None	None

APPROPRIATIONS ACCOUNTS (SEK THOUSANDS)

Appropriations	Note	Opening transfer amount	The year's allocations according to appropriations directions	Reas- signed appropri- ations	Reallo- cated	Total disposable amount	Expenses 2016	Closing transfer amount/ reser- vation
a = appropriations								
Expenditure area 02 Economy and financial administration								
02 01 009 Statistics Sweden (a)		16 506	552 406		-143	568 769	570 546	-1 776
001 Statistics Sweden (a)	Note 1	16 506	552 406		-143	568 769	570 546	-1 776
Expenditure area 09 Health care, medical care and social welfare								
09 04 007 Contribution to development of social work etc. (a)			4 575			4 575	4 575	
009 Statistical surveys (a)	Note 2		4 575			4 575	4 575	
09 05 002 Measures to implement the Convention on the Rights of the Child in Sweden (a)		26	900		-26	900	888	12
003 Statistics on children (a)	Note 3	26	500		-26	500	500	
004 Other measures (a)			400			400	388	12
Expenditure area 16 Education and university research								
16 04 004 Development work in the areas of education and research (a)		272	15 066	2 150	-89	17 399	16 599	800
001 Statistics Sweden (a)	Note 4	272	15 066	2 150	-89	17 399	16 599	800
Expenditure area 17 Culture, media, faith communities and leisure								
17 13 006 Measures for the non-profit sector (a)			1 500			1 500	1 500	
004 Statistics on civil society (a)	Note 5		1 500			1 500	1 500	
Expenditure area 22 Communications								
22 02 004 Information technology and telecommunications etc. (a)			4 190			4 190	3 679	511
002 Information technology - the part to Statistics Sweden (a)	Note 6		4 190			4 190	3 679	511
Total	Note 7	16 804	578 637	2 150	-258	597 333	597 786	-453

Note

- 1) Funds allocated according to appropriation directions dated 2015-12-18 from the Ministry of Finance (Fi2015/05652/RS (in part)). Income from appropriations regarding Statistics Sweden's framework appropriations is SEK 569 327 thousands according to the profit and loss statement. The total of SEK 570 546 thousands includes a decrease in holiday pay liability for leave from 2008 or previously amounting to SEK 1 218 thousands. Total expenses, SEK 597 786 thousands, is thereby SEK 1 218 thousands higher compared with income from appropriations, SEK 596 568 thousands, according to the profit and loss statement.
- 2) Funds allocated according to appropriation directions dated 2016-12-08 from the Ministry of Ministry of Health and Social Affairs (S2016/07563/FST).
- 3) Funds allocated according to appropriation directions dated 2016-06-22 from the Ministry of Ministry of Health and Social Affairs (S2016/04466/FST).
- 4) Funds allocated according to appropriation directions dated 2016-05-04 from the Ministry of Education and Research (U2015/05895/SAM (part), U2016/02233/SAM).
- 5) Funds allocated according to appropriation directions dated 2016-11-24 from the Ministry of Culture (Ku2016/02626/LS (part)).
- 6) Funds allocated according to appropriation directions dated 2015-12-17 from the Ministry of Enterprise and Innovation (N2015/08816/ITP, N2015/08895/KLS (part)). The deviation from allocated funds is because the work was carried out using less resources than calculated.
- 7) Use of the appropriations credit amounts to SEK 1 776 thousands with regard to Statistics Sweden's framework appropriations from the Ministry of Finance. With regard to other appropriations items, appropriations savings amounted to SEK 1 323 thousands. Use of appropriations credit is mainly due to increased consumption for intermittent surveys and continued efforts for development and improvement. Statistics Sweden may use the accumulated appropriations balance of 3 percent of the framework appropriations from the Ministry of Finance and has appropriations credit of 3 percent. Appropriations will have to be used in the coming years for intermittent operations and for increased depreciation expenses as a result of previous years' capitalisation of proprietary systems.

NOTES

Profit and loss statement

The amounts in the notes below are in SEK thousands.

NOTE 1	Income from appropriations	2016	2015
2:1:9:1	Ministry of Finance, Statistics Sweden's framework appropriations	569 327	543 432
9:4:7:9	Ministry of Health and Social Affairs, Development of social work etc.	4 575	4 575
9:5:2:3	Ministry of Health and Social Affairs, Statistics on children	500	474
9:5:2:4	Ministry of Health and Social Affairs, Other measures	388	–
16:4:4:1	Ministry of Education and Research, Education and research	16 599	5 816
17:13:6:4	Ministry of Education and Research, Statistics on civil society	1 500	2 000
22:2:4:2	Ministry of Enterprise and Innovation, Information technology	3 679	4 190
	Total income from appropriations	596 568	560 487
	<i>Income from appropriations has increased between 2015 and 2016 due to increased allocated resources and their consumption.</i>		
	<i>Consumption is increasing mainly as a result of intermittent surveys and continued efforts for development and improvement.</i>		
	<i>Change in holiday pay liability for annual leave from 2008 or earlier</i>	1 218	2 016
	<i>Total expenses in the appropriations accounts</i>	597 786	562 502
NOTE 2	Income from fees and other remuneration	2016	2015
	Fee income	432 929	443 332
	Copies	16	14
	Fee income from export of services	70 966	53 547
	<i>According to Section 4 of the Fees Ordinance</i>		
	Publication sales	1 869	3 328
	Course and conference fees	18	-1
	<i>Other remuneration</i>		
	Inventory sales	–	5
	Invoiced cost compensation and other remuneration	34	148
	Total income from fees and other remuneration	505 832	500 373
	<i>Net change in fees and other remuneration is due to decreased fee income, mainly within the government sector, and increased fee income from export of services due to higher project costs that were subsequently passed on.</i>		
	<i>Of which income from fees and other remuneration that are attributable to appropriation activities.</i>	239	370
	<i>Of which income from fees and other allowances that are attributable to commissioned activities.</i>	505 593	500 003
	<i>The budget according to the appropriation directions was SEK 500 million. See fee income in the table Summary of essential information.</i>		
NOTE 3	Income from grants	2016	2015
	Wage subsidies, employment support, etc.	616	593
	Grants from ministries etc.	7 285	8 101
	Non-government grants including EU grants	10 278	11 966
	Total income from grants	18 179	20 660
	<i>Income from grants and subsidies vary from year to year as they are temporary in nature.</i>		
	<i>Of which income from grants that are attributable to appropriations activities.</i>	9 582	8 205
	<i>Of which income from grants that are attributable to commissioned activities.</i>	8 597	12 456

Profit and loss statement

The amounts in the notes below are in SEK thousands.

NOTE 4	Financial income	2016	2015
	Interest income from interest account with the National Debt Office	—	—
	Interest income from loans with the National Debt Office	545	263
	Other financial income	58	158
	Total financial income	603	421
	<i>A negative interest rate resulted in interest income on loans at the National Debt Office. A declining interest rate in 2016 resulted in higher income than in 2015.</i>		
	Of which financial income attributable to appropriations activities	312	161
	Of which financial income attributable to commissioned activities	292	259
NOTE 5	Staff costs	2016	2015
	Salaries for employed staff	522 217	511 572
	Remuneration to persons over age 65, Advisory Council, board members, etc. (S-code 4112 and 4118)	3 657	3 760
	Accrued salary costs	—	—
	Change in holiday pay liability	3 555	-1 317
	Total salary costs (S-codes 111-4119)	529 429	514 015
	General payroll taxes	170 255	164 172
	Pension premiums, pension payments	82 178	77 290
	Pension provisions (net)	-485	-61
	Other staff costs	19 311	17 311
	Minus capitalisation of costs for proprietary fixed assets	-15 359	-10 115
	Total staff costs	785 329	762 612
	<i>Total staff costs have increased by SEK 22.7 million compared with 2015, of which salaries for employees and payroll taxes have increased by SEK 16.7 million mainly because of the annual salary revision.</i>		
	<i>The change in holiday pay liability increased by SEK 4.9 million compared with 2015 as a result of more days saved, and an increase in value of old days saved in step with salary revisions.</i>		
	<i>Pension premium costs increased by SEK 4.9 million due to the annual salary revision and the increase in holiday pay liability.</i>		
	<i>Other staff costs increased by SEK 2.0 million, following a new contract for project staff based abroad employed by Statistics Sweden who were previously managed as consultants.</i>		
	<i>The task to develop and improve functionality of the tools that are used in the statistics production process has continued in 2016, which in certain cases led to capitalisation of costs for in-house fixed assets (investments). Capitalisation of costs is entered in staff costs in cases where in-house staff work on the development project. The capitalised costs are written off as depreciation during the coming years. The level changes among years depending on the projects that are conducted. The year's capitalisation amounts to SEK 15.4 million, which is an increase of SEK 5.2 million compared with 2015. The increase involves decreased costs compared with the previous year.</i>		
NOTE 6	Cost of premises	2016	2015
	Rent of premises	63 135	62 115
	Rent connected with operations abroad	3 257	3 052
	Other costs of premises	7 468	7 305
	Total costs of premises	73 860	72 472
	<i>The cost of premises increased by SEK 1.4 million due to higher costs as a result of reconstruction in Stockholm and Örebro. The reconstruction costs have been accrued over the contract period of the leases.</i>		

Profit and loss statement

The amounts in the notes below are in SEK thousands.

NOTE 7 Other operating costs	2016	2015
IT services and software fees	97 052	83 761
Telephony, transport and postage	20 645	22 827
Travel costs, excl. daily allowance	25 953	21 717
Consulting costs in export of services	7 533	9 649
Purchase of equipment, etc.	2 781	2 584
Other purchased services	68 133	49 747
Other operating costs	31 140	33 186
Minus capitalisation of costs for proprietary fixed assets	-11 004	-5 795
Total other operating costs	242 233	217 676
<i>Of which, total other operating costs related to export of services</i>	<i>30 385</i>	<i>25 236</i>
<i>IT services and fees for software have increased in total by a net value of SEK 13.3 million. The increase is primarily due to increased consulting costs related to project management in development and change efforts and specific competences for special needs.</i>		
<i>The decreased costs for telephony, transport and postage are mainly due to lower postage costs from lower prices and response rates.</i>		
<i>Domestic travel costs continue to decline as a result of fewer train journeys. Video conference availability and such increases communications possibilities and reduces the need to travel to some extent. However, in total, travel costs increased, due to increased travel costs in the export of services.</i>		
<i>Other purchased services increased, primarily due to increased consulting costs as a result of external suppliers of interview data, evaluations, etc.</i>		
<i>The task to develop and improve functionality of the tools that are used in the statistics production process has continued in 2016, which in certain cases led to capitalisation of costs for proprietary fixed assets (investments). In other operating costs, capitalisation is used where consultants are working on development projects. The capitalised costs are written off as depreciation over the coming years. The year's capitalisation amounted to SEK 11.0 million, which is an increase of SEK 5.2 million compared with 2015. The increase involves decreased costs compared with the previous year. The level of capitalisation varies from year to year, depending on which projects are conducted.</i>		
NOTE 8 Financial costs	2016	2015
Interest costs for loans with the National Debt Office	–	–
Interest costs for interest account with the National Debt Office	429	245
Other interest costs and fees	139	328
Total financial income	568	573
<i>A negative interest rate resulted in interest costs on the balance held in the interest account at the National Debt Office.</i>		
<i>A declining interest rate in 2016 resulted in higher costs than in 2015.</i>		
NOTE 9 Depreciation and write-downs	2016	2015
Depreciation	28 044	25 061
The year's write-downs for non-operating AT	–	582
Total depreciation and write-downs	28 044	25 643
<i>Depreciation increased by SEK 3.0 million compared with 2015, mainly due to proprietary IT systems that were completed in autumn 2015 and 2016.</i>		
NOTE 10 Capital change for the year	2016	2015
Deficit in commissioned operations	-8 852	–
Surplus in commissioned operations	–	2 966
Capital change for the year	-8 852	2 966

Balance sheet

The amounts in the notes below are in SEK thousands.

NOTE 11	Balanced expenditure for development	2016	2015
	Expenditure for proprietary IT systems		
	Opening acquisition value	128 703	114 028
	Write-downs of non-operational assets	–	-582
	Acquisitions for the year	26 363	15 910
	The year's disposals, sales	-3 623	-652
	Closing acquisition value	151 443	128 703
	Opening accumulated depreciation	45 068	30 178
	Depreciation for the year	18 754	15 542
	The year's disposals, sales	-3 623	-652
	Closing depreciation	60 199	45 068
	Booked value	91 244	83 635
	<i>Of which ongoing projects</i>	<i>30 824</i>	<i>13 754</i>
	<i>Four proprietary IT systems for statistics production have a depreciation time of more than 5 years, three have seven years and one has 8 years, which corresponds to the assessed economic lifespan of these systems. Experience shows that Statistics Sweden uses similar statistics production systems for a considerably longer period than 5 years.</i>		
	<i>The IT system that has an assessed economic lifespan of 8 years will replace several old systems specific to products. This is a large investment with the deliberate strategy that the system will be used for a period longer than 8 years.</i>		
NOTE 12	Rights and other intangible fixed assets	2016	2015
	Expenditure of licenses and purchased software		
	Opening acquisition value	17 368	21 042
	Acquisitions for the year	3 228	225
	The year's disposals, sales	-10 668	-3 899
	Closing acquisition value	9 928	17 368
	Opening accumulated depreciation	16 919	20 275
	Depreciation for the year	351	543
	The year's disposals, sales	-10 668	-3 899
	Closing depreciation	6 602	16 919
	Booked value	3 326	449
	<i>Of which ongoing projects</i>	<i>–</i>	<i>–</i>
	<i>Disposals have been made of software and licenses that are no longer used. These were fully depreciated at the time of disposal.</i>		
NOTE 13	Outlays for improvements to third party property – refurbishments	2016	2015
	Opening acquisition value	3 229	3 079
	Acquisitions for the year	168	150
	The year's disposals, sales	–	–
	Closing acquisition value	3 397	3 229
	Opening accumulated depreciation	2 755	2 537
	Depreciation for the year	250	218
	The year's disposals, sales	–	–
	Closing depreciation	3 005	2 755
	Booked value	392	474

Balance sheet

The amounts in the notes below are in SEK thousands.

NOTE 14 Machinery, equipment, installations, etc.	2016	2015
Opening acquisition value	92 197	79 205
Acquisitions for the year	10 398	17 038
The year's disposals, sales	-19 774	-4 046
Closing acquisition value	82 821	92 197
Opening accumulated depreciation	64 799	60 052
Depreciation for the year	8 688	8 758
The year's disposals, sales	-19 774	-4 011
Closing depreciation	53 713	64 799
Booked value	29 108	27 398
<i>In 2016, purchases were mainly related to IT equipment. Disposals in 2016 were mainly related to IT equipment that were fully depreciated at the time of disposal.</i>		
NOTE 15 Inventory and supplies	2016	2015
Publications inventory	123	93
Total inventory and supplies	123	93
<i>The publication inventory consists of the publication "Women and men in Sweden".</i>		
NOTE 16 Accounts receivable, non-government	2016	2015
Accounts receivable	31 598	52 195
Total accounts receivable, non-government	31 598	52 195
<i>Of which receivables written down</i>	<i>254</i>	<i>232</i>
<i>Accounts receivable also includes accounts receivable relating to publication sales.</i>		
<i>Changes in commissioned activities from year to year lead to variations in accounts receivable. The decrease in accounts receivable from 2015 to 2016 is due to a few large accounts receivable to a few clients in 2015.</i>		
NOTE 17 Receivables from other government agencies	2016	2015
Accounts receivable	35 985	55 935
Opening value added tax etc.	14 163	12 954
Other receivables	5	180
Total receivables from other government agencies	50 153	69 069
<i>Changes in commissioned services from year to year contribute to variations in accounts receivable.</i>		
<i>Agency accounts receivable decreased by SEK 20 million from 2015 to 2016, mainly due to a few major accounts receivable to a few clients in 2015.</i>		
<i>Other receivables of SEK 5 thousands refer to receivables from the Swedish Tax Agency.</i>		
NOTE 18 Other short-term receivables	2016	2015
Invoices sent	13	37
Service export funds in project countries, etc.	2 457	2 552
Other	30	18
Total other short-term receivables	2 500	2 607
<i>Remaining funds for export of services at the end of the year vary from year to year depending on the year's consumption costs.</i>		
NOTE 19 Deferred costs	2016	2015
Rental costs	22 286	17 327
Other deferred costs	30 434	19 145
Total deferred costs	52 720	36 472
<i>Deferred rental costs have increased due to the cost of reconstruction.</i>		
<i>The item Other accrued costs includes mainly deferred costs for licenses and support.</i>		

Balance sheet

The amounts in the notes below are in SEK thousands.

NOTE 20		2016	2015	
Accrued income from grants				
Accrued wage subsidies		75	50	
Ongoing commissions		8 904	9 946	
Total accrued income from grants		8 979	9 996	
Other accrued income				
Ongoing commissions		26 474	26 896	
Total other accrued income		26 474	26 896	
Accrued income from grants and subsidies vary from year to year as this income is temporary in nature.				
NOTE 21		2016	2015	
Settlement with state budget				
Appropriations in non-interest bearing flow				
Opening balance		2 868	1 421	
Reported against appropriations (+)		27 241	17 055	
Funds attributable to transfers etc. paid to non-interest-bearing flow		-23 022	-15 608	
Liabilities related to appropriations in non-interest bearing flow		7 087	2 868	
Appropriations in interest bearing flow				
Opening balance		-16 506	-16 793	
Reported against appropriations (+)		570 545	545 448	
Appropriation funds transferred to interest account (-)		-552 406	-545 442	
Refund of appropriation funds		143	281	
Liabilities/receivables related to appropriations in interest bearing flow		1 776	-16 506	
Receivables for holiday pay liability that has not been reported against appropriations				
Opening balance		8 364	10 380	
Reported against appropriation for the year, according to the special provision		-1 218	-2 016	
Receivables for holiday pay liability that has not been reported against appropriations		7 146	8 364	
Total settlement with state budget		16 009	-5 274	
NOTE 22		Balance	Capital	Total
		Capital	change	
		Operations	according to	
		financed by	the profit and	
		fees	loss	
			statement	
Closing balance 2015-12-31	42 269	2 966	45 235	
Opening balance 2016-01-01	42 269	2 966	45 235	
Capital change for the previous year	2 966	-2 966	0	
Capital change for the year		-8 852	-8 852	
Total change for the year	2 966	-11 818	-8 852	
Closing balance 2016-12-31	45 235	-8 852	36 383	
Statistics Sweden has at its disposal accumulated surplus funds corresponding to up to 10 percent of the turnover for commissioned activities.				
In this year's result, the accumulated surplus funds are SEK 36 383 thousands, 7.1 percent of income from commissioned operations (SEK 45 235 thousands and 8.8 percent in the previous year).				

Balance sheet

The amounts in the notes below are in SEK thousands.

NOTE 23 Provisions	2016	2015
Opening provision	1 846	1 907
Change in liability	728	1 000
The year's pension payments	-1 213	-1 061
Total provisions for pensions and similar commitments	1 361	1 846
Opening provisions for local adjustment work	1 545	0
The year's change for local adjustment work	1 300	1 545
Total other provisions	2 845	1 545
Closing provisions	4 206	3 392
<i>Other provisions refer to a provision of 0.3 percent of the total payroll to active adjustment work in accordance with the central agreement on local adjustment funds. Local agreements concerning the future use of these funds were concluded in 2015.</i>		
<i>Concerning 2017, an assessment was made that half of the provision for adjustment work will be settled.</i>		
NOTE 24 Loans with National Debt Office for fixed assets	2016	2015
Opening balance	108 544	102 338
Loans during the year	37 717	31 870
Repaid loans during the year	-27 913	-25 664
Closing loan liability	118 348	108 544
<i>Approved loan framework according to appropriations directions</i>	<i>136 000</i>	<i>140 000</i>
<i>Fixed assets booked value on 31 December</i>	<i>124 069</i>	<i>111 957</i>
<i>The difference between the loan taken with the National Debt Office and the booked value for fixed assets is due to capitalisation of proprietary IT systems and purchases in December.</i>		
NOTE 25 Total short-term liabilities to other government agencies	2016	2015
Employer contributions and special salary tax	14 811	14 456
Pension premiums etc.	8	18
Closing value added tax	4 507	5 795
Supplier invoices	5 909	5 887
Total current liabilities to other government agencies	25 235	26 155
NOTE 26 Accounts payable - suppliers	2016	2015
Invoices registered	185	49
Invoices from non-government suppliers	34 598	34 643
Invoices from foreign suppliers	421	1 910
Total accounts payable - suppliers	35 204	36 602
<i>Accounts payable from non-government suppliers have decreased by 1.5 million in 2016 compared to 2015 due to a few large accounts payable to some suppliers in 2015.</i>		
NOTE 27 Other short term liabilities	2016	2015
Employee withholding taxes	13 426	13 106
Other	2 141	8 571
Total other current liabilities	15 567	21 677
<i>The Other item includes SEK 8.3 million for 2015 received for a project in which Statistics Sweden was the project coordinator and the funds have been paid to other project countries in 2016.</i>		

Balance sheet

The amounts in the notes below are in SEK thousands.

NOTE 28 Accrued costs	2016	2015
Holiday pay liabilities and holiday pay supplements	37 975	34 503
Comp debt, accrued fees and retroactive pay	1 318	1 912
Social security contributions for holiday pay liabilities and other pay liabilities	18 659	16 830
Other accrued costs	7 296	6 067
Total accrued costs	65 248	59 312
<i>Other accrued costs mainly refer to accrued costs within the IT area.</i>		
<i>The change in holiday pay liability increased compared with 2015 as a result of more days saved and a new salary level for the days saved.</i>		
NOTE 29 Unutilised grants	2016	2015
Unutilised intra-government grants, ongoing commissions	2 589	2 429
Unutilised non-government grants, ongoing commissions	2 922	4 890
Total unutilised grants	5 511	7 319
<i>Intra-government unutilised grants and subsidies mainly refer to funds that Statistics Sweden has received according to government decisions. In the item Unutilised intra-government grants, ongoing commissions, SEK 1 833 thousands will be used within three months, and SEK 756 thousands will be used within a year. There is a project that is not completed that accounts for the largest part of non-government unutilised grants.</i>		
NOTE 30 Other accrued income	2016	2015
Intra-government accrued income, ongoing commissions	38 196	46 534
Non-government accrued income, ongoing commissions	22 123	45 334
Total accrued income	60 319	91 868
<i>Changes in commissioned activities from year to year lead to variations in deferred income.</i>		

Statistics Sweden's tasks

- Develop, produce and disseminate official statistics and other government statistics
- Coordinate the system for official statistics

All officiell statistik finns på: **www.scb.se**
Statistikservice: tfn 010-479 50 00

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