

An aerial photograph of a scenic valley. A winding asphalt road with white dashed lines curves through a lush green forest. A rocky river flows through the center of the valley. The text "2017 in review" is overlaid in white. The SCB logo is in the bottom left corner.

2017 in review

SCB



# **2017 in review**

**Statistics Sweden  
2018**

# 2017 in review

Statistics Sweden  
2018

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# Words from the Director General

**Statistics Sweden plays a key role in public infrastructure. Its task is to develop, produce and disseminate official and other government statistics. The Official Statistics Act sets out a number of criteria concerning statistical quality, in which statistical relevance is a top priority. This sets high demands on Statistics Sweden's statistics to accurately keep up with and reflect a changing society. As a newly appointed Director General for a government agency with a very long history, I will strive to ensure that it will live up to its rich heritage and high level of ambitions in this area.**

In 2017, Statistics Sweden has delivered, in all material respects, according to plan, while also meeting new challenges. The 2020 Strategy continued to guide activities. It sets out comprehensive objectives for statistical quality, respondents' burden, Statistics Sweden as a partner and the agency as a player in national and international statistical cooperation.

One of Statistics Sweden's priorities ahead of 2017 was to reduce non-response and reduce costs for data collection from individuals and households. The use of an external supplier of interview data for the Labour Force Surveys (LFS) was taken a step further, and good results have led to half of the collection being carried out externally. This led to redundancy among Statistics Sweden's own collection activities, which gave rise to both challenges for the agency and put a strain on the affected employees. Collection activities were able to perform according to plan despite the circumstances. Response levels were stabilised. Statistics Sweden has also prepared the organisation to carry out more combined collection as an alternative to traditional telephone interviews.

Other activities in 2017 included a government assignment carried out and reported by Statistics Sweden in preparation to enable extensive regular 2030 Agenda statistical follow-up to be implemented in Sweden. Several new indices were introduced in the Consumer Price Index (CPI). A new regional sub-area classification was developed and made available free of charge as open data.

Statistics continues to be made more available. In 2017, Statistics Sweden was awarded the Stora Kommunikatörspriset (Big Communicator Award) for the 'Sweden in figures' concept, which is directed to young people and unaccustomed users of statistics. The supply of statistics in the statistical database has increase. The number of API prompts is increasing sharply. The Statistics Sweden website was adapted for mobile units.

In April, the Government decided to relocate parts of the activities from Stockholm to Örebro. Statistics Sweden addressed this by relocating substantial parts of the Director General's Office, the Administrative Department and parts of the Communication Department to Örebro. The IT Department and the Data Collection from Individuals and Households Department will be concentrated to Örebro. This decision affected about 100 employees. Among these, some have relocated to Örebro, while others left their positions at Statistics Sweden, and 32 employees were made redundant. The relocation involves extra expenses, and pending possible compensation, Statistics Sweden has reprioritised resources, which has affected mainly the pace of development efforts. The risks identified in the analysis carried out in connection with relocation planning have been mitigated and have thereby been avoided. No serious errors occurred in the published statistics. Punctuality in publishing was at a high 99 percent. Sick leave dropped during the year.

I would like to express my gratitude to all employees who, during 2017, carried out statistical production and continued to develop the agency's activities. In parallel with this work, a demanding relocation was carried out, as well as organisational changes in data collection, which both led to strain for the employees who were made redundant. Statistics Sweden is well-prepared for 2018, following a demanding year in many ways. I look forward to taking on the task of leading these activities.

Örebro, February 2018

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.

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 2017, there were 12 departments at Statistics Sweden, each with a well-defined area of responsibility. During the year, the International Cooperation Office was reorganised as a unit under the Regions and Environment Department. Previously, it was an independent department. The agency's rules of procedure regulate the division of responsibility and tasks. Operations have been organised into two collection departments, four subject area departments, a communication department, a process department and an IT department. In addition, there was a personnel department, an administration department and the Director General's Office that supports the agency's management.

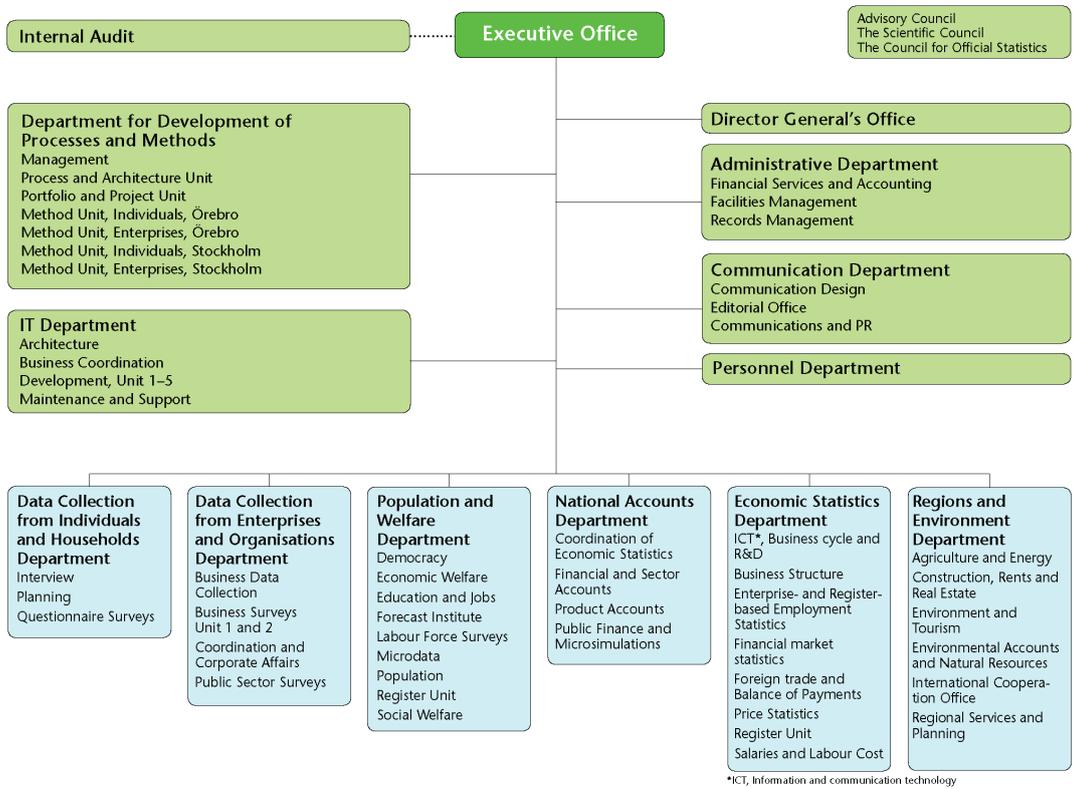
### Relocation

On 27 April 2017, the Government decided that Statistics Sweden was to relocate additional parts of its activities from Stockholm to Örebro by 30 April 2018. As a result of this, on 22 May 2018, Statistics Sweden took the decision to relocate substantial parts of the Director General's Office and the Administrative Department, and parts of the Communication Department, to Örebro. Furthermore, a decision was taken to concentrate the IT Department and the Data Collection from Individuals and Households Department to Örebro. The four subject area departments were already exempted from the relocation to decrease the risk of errors in statistical production, while other activities were put to the test on the basis of comprehensive risk analyses and the 2020 Strategy. A loss of momentum in development activities was predicted.

The IT Department will relocate in three stages. The final two stages are expected to be fully implemented by 31 December 2019. Development activities have fallen behind schedule, but none of the other identified risks were realised.

The relocation affects around 100 employees posted in Stockholm. Among these, around thirty employees have moved to other positions at Statistics Sweden in Stockholm. Eight employees have relocated to Örebro together with their positions. Some twenty employees have left Statistics Sweden and 32 employees were made redundant.

### Statistics Sweden’s organisation



The organisation chart shows the organisation on 31 December 2017.

# 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.

Punctuality in publishing remained high and amounted to 99 percent. No corrections that were considered serious were made to the published statistics during the year, and there were fewer internal error reports than in 2016.

Efforts to address difficulties in maintaining response levels in individuals and household surveys have continued. Response levels have been stabilised in recent years and the rate of increase in non-response in important surveys has slowed. In 2017, a renewed procurement for an external supplier of interview data for the LFS was carried out. From 2018, 50 percent of the sample will be outsourced to an external supplier. The positive results of combined collection have led to preparations for the capacity to also offer an online alternative in the LFS.

Two external ISO 20252:2012 audits were conducted in 2017: a recertification audit in January and a follow-up audit in November, both resulting in continued certification for Statistics Sweden. During the year, Statistics Sweden was also certified to the ISO 14001:2015 Environmental management systems standard.

According to the government's appropriation directions, statistical information is to be made more accessible and useful. Understanding and interpretation of statistical results and their relationships is to be facilitated. There are 88 articles published on Statistics Sweden's website in which statistics are analysed and described in a clear and understandable way. In 2017, the 'Sweden in figures' concept was supplemented by a

new teachers' guide, with a focus on the 2030 Agenda. Major parts of the website were made responsive, which means that accessibility to the website on mobile phones and tablets has improved.

Statistics Sweden's quality evaluation system for selected important surveys showed positive development in seven out of nine surveys. The percentage of improvements is lower than in 2016, which is likely due to a need for increasing resources to take further steps that lead to improvements.

Respondent costs decreased by 3.3 percent in 2017 compared with the previous year.

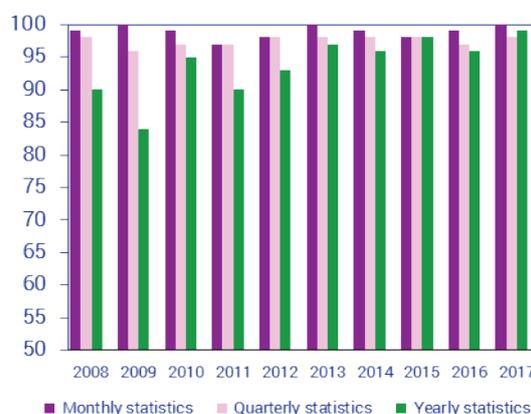
A total of 422 press releases were published, of which 354 concerned statistics that Statistics Sweden was responsible for.

The total number of tables in the Statistical Database amounted to 3 926 at the end of 2017, 3 401 of which were the responsibility of Statistics Sweden. The total number of tables increased by barely 3 percent compared to 2016 and 53 percent of the tables were also available in English.

The number of retrievals from the Statistical Database increased in 2017. A total of just over 1 264 000 retrievals were made, an increase of 8 percent compared with 2016. Roughly 1 000 000 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 2017, nearly 10 million API requests were made, which is an increase of 32 percent compared with 2016.

### Punctuality, percentage of publication according to the publishing plan



Statistics Sweden's Statistics service replied to 13 200 telephone enquiries about statistics and 5 500 e-mail enquiries. This is a decrease of telephone calls and an increase of e-mails compared with last year.

Statistics Sweden's website continues to be its most important channel for making statistics available, and the number of visits to the website increased in 2017. During the year, a large part of the website was adapted for use on mobile units. This means accessibility has increased

regardless of the platform used, and its capacity has increased. Furthermore, its content has become easier to find via a Google search. However, the major changes that were made regarding content and technical issues makes it difficult to compare visitor statistics historically. Statistics Sweden has also added an audio reading service to most of the responsive website pages to make it easier for users who want to access the information on the pages with audiovisual support.

#### Costs 2015–2017 as well as number of Statistical news, number of retrievals from the statistical database, number of tables in the statistical database in 2018 by subject area

Subject area	Costs, SEK millions 2015 <sup>1</sup>	Costs, SEK millions 2016 <sup>1</sup>	Costs, SEK millions 2017 <sup>1</sup>	Statistical - news 2017	Number of retrievals 2017	Number of tables 2017
Labour market	155,6	158,0	163,0	43	144 376	594
Population	16,7	18,4	17,4	8	341 751	226
Housing, construction and building	19,5	20,4	18,4	27	94 283	261
Democracy	9,6	8,8	8,7	6	34 611	347
Trade in goods and services	25,6	26,1	25,6	67	46 634	65
Household finances	21,1	33,7	21,5	7	43 774	130
Living conditions	32,8	35,4	37,2	7	28 405	372
Environment	16,2	18,0	13,2	19	20 977	186
National accounts	57,7	59,2	59,3	14	34 561	160
Business operations	72,6	70,0	71,8	50	32 452	298
Public finances	10,1	10,6	10,4	4	33 261	87
Prices and consumption	47,4	47,5	44,7	37	117 391	123
Education and research	25,6	37,3	33,1	14	25 199	481
Other	58,8	63,3	48,3		13 364	71
<b>Total</b>	<b>569,2</b>	<b>606,7</b>	<b>572,8</b>	<b>303</b>	<b>1 011 039</b>	<b>3 401</b>
- in addition to commissioned services of other government agencies responsible for statistics				68	253 549	525

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 2017 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.

#### Income<sup>1</sup> by category of commission, SEK millions

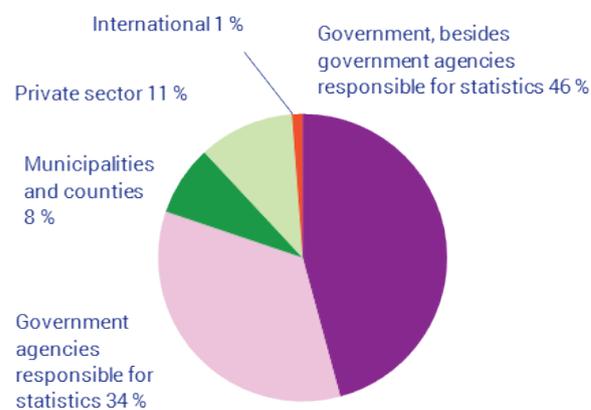
Category of commission	2015	2016	2017
Data collection/total statistical survey	244,8	232,6	232,5
Consultation etc.	67,1	69,5	62,7
Statistical processing of existing registers	110,0	102,9	110,8
Nominal data retrievals	20,3	20,2	18,0
Service exports	53,5	71,0	70,4
Other	14,1	16,4	16,0
Publications	2,9	1,9	1,0
<b>Total</b>	<b>512,7</b>	<b>514,5</b>	<b>511,4</b>

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 2017, 5 400 new commissions were registered, which is an decrease compared with 2016 (6 600). Most of the commissions were of a minor nature and 11 percent consisted of larger commissions of more than SEK 50 000.

#### Income<sup>1</sup> 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 2017. 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 2017 was SEK 70.4 million. The cooperation during the year included 10 long term projects involving resident long-term consultants and 261 short-term assignments varying in length. In addition, 17 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.

## 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 2017 financial year*

During 2017, 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. On the other hand, this change means there is no information available for previous years.

### Public confidence in Statistics Sweden, percent

	2017
<b>Very high or fairly high level of confidence</b>	<b>43</b>
Women	40
Men	47
<b>Neither high nor low level of confidence</b>	<b>28</b>
Women	28
Men	27
<b>Fairly low or very low level of confidence</b>	<b>6</b>
Women	6
Men	6
<b>No idea</b>	<b>23</b>
Women	26
Men	20
<b>Is familiar with Statistics Sweden</b>	<b>39</b>
Women	33
Men	45

The results of the survey show that the customer satisfaction balance, which expresses the relationship between a high level and a low level of confidence among those who responded, is +48. Confidence in Statistics

Sweden can thereby be seen as high, also compared with other government agencies and social institutions.

Broken down by various population groups, the results show that confidence rises with educational level. Men have higher confidence in Statistics Sweden than women. On the basis of housing area, confidence is highest among those who live in the major cities. In addition, confidence in Statistics Sweden is higher among those with 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, people who live in a small locality and have low confidence in other people.

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 2017, the average score for assignments carried out by Statistics Sweden amounted to 6.3 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	2015	2016	2017
Speed	5,8	5,8	6,0
Service	6,3	6,4	6,5
Punctuality	6,0	6,1	6,3
Contents	6,2	6,3	6,3
Easy to comprehend	6,0	6,2	6,2
Usefulness	6,2	6,3	6,4
Value for money	5,3	5,4	5,6
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,0</b>	<b>6,2</b>	<b>6,3</b>
Number of responses	521	586	519
Number of responses with a total rating of 3 or lower	17	25	13

## 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 170 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 111 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

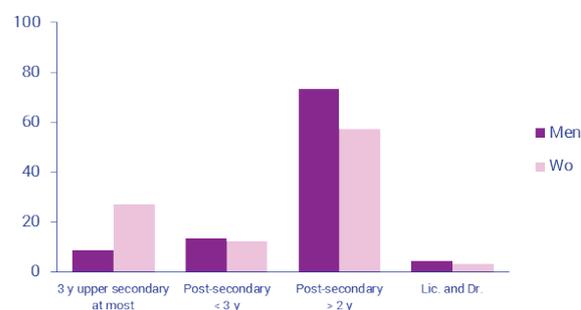
	2015	2016	2017
Number of EU legal acts in the field of statistics	19	17	12
Number of EU working groups with participants from Statistics Sweden	112	120	111

## STAFF

During 2017, there were 1 366 employees at Statistics Sweden. Of these, 525 were based in Stockholm, 676 in Örebro, 96 were field interviewers stationed throughout the country and 68 were paid by the hour. 51 new employees were recruited during the year and 136 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 2017 was 4.9 percent.

### Educational level of personnel 2017, percent



## FINANCES

### Appropriations and capital change for the year

In 2017, Statistics Sweden received SEK 575.7 million in allocated appropriations. In the previous year, SEK - 0.5 million in appropriations credit was used, of which

administrative appropriations accounted for SEK -1.8 million. At the end of 2017, Statistics Sweden's closing savings in appropriations was SEK 7.2 million, of which administrative appropriations accounted for SEK 6.9 million. The change in capital for the year was SEK -18.3 million. The change in capital for the year corresponds to the results of commissioned activities, in which accumulated surplus from previous years has been used for initiatives.

### Income from operations

Statistics Sweden's income totalled SEK 1 084.2 million in 2017, of which 52.2 percent consists of income from appropriations, 46.7 percent consists of income from fees and other remuneration, and 1.2 percent consists of income from grants and financial income.

In 2017, total net income decreased by SEK 37.0 million (-3.3 percent) compared with 2016. Income from appropriations, SEK 31.0 million, accounted for the largest part of the decrease, due to decreased expenditure. Consumption decreased mainly as a result of intermittent surveys and lower costs of development and improvement efforts compared with the previous year. Fees and other remuneration were in line with those in 2016, while income from grants decreased by SEK 6.3 million (34.9 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 2016.

### Expenditures from operations

Total costs amounted to SEK 1 102.5 million, which was a decrease of SEK 27.5 million (2.4 percent) compared with 2016. The relocation has resulted in additional costs for overlapping staffing for a handover of tasks and skills transfer. External recruitment has been limited and internal mobility has increased to address the additional costs within the economic framework. There has been a general cutback of resources in various activities. Overall, this has involved reduced staffing compared with 2016. It has been a great effort for Statistics Sweden to handle operating activities and extra initiatives concerning the relocation within the economic framework.

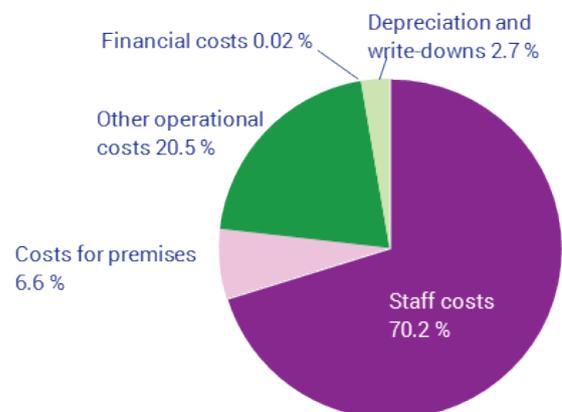
The largest decrease refers to other operating costs, in which costs have consistently decreased in many expense items.

Expenditures from operations are presented in Figure 1. Total costs for staff account for 70.2 percent of Statistics Sweden's total costs. Costs for staff decreased by SEK 11.7 million (1.5 percent) compared with 2016, of which wage costs and payroll taxes decreased by SEK 13.4 million. The lower costs compared with the previous year are mainly due to fewer employees and decreased holiday pay liability. Costs for premises decreased by SEK 0.6 million compared with 2016. The decrease of other operating expenses, SEK 16.4 million, is due to decreased consulting costs and costs of external suppliers, lower travel expenses, etc.

Financial expenses were slightly lower compared with the previous year. Depreciation increased according to plan by SEK 1.5 million compared with 2016, mainly due to increased depreciation on proprietary IT systems.

Capitalisation of staff costs and other operating costs for proprietary fixed assets amounted to SEK 11.3 million and SEK 7.6 million respectively in 2017, which is a decrease of SEK 7.5 million compared with 2016. The decrease involves a cost increase compared with the previous year's capitalisation. The capitalised costs are written off during the coming years.

Types of costs in 2017, percent



During the five-year period 2013-2017, total productivity increased on average by 3.3 percent per year. The corresponding average for the ten-year period 2008-2017 is 2.6 percent per year. In 2017, total productivity increased by 8.8 percent.

# Financial report

## PROFIT AND LOSS STATEMENT (SEK THOUSANDS)

	2017	2016
<b>Income from operations</b>		
Income from appropriations	565 538	596 568
Income from fees and other remuneration	506 089	505 832
Income from grants	11 841	18 179
Financial income	723	603
<b>Total income from operations</b>	<b>1 084 190</b>	<b>1 121 182</b>
<b>Expenditures from operations</b>		
Expenditures for personnel	773 679	785 329
Expenditures for premises	73 248	73 860
Other operational costs	225 833	242 233
Financial expenditures	194	568
Depreciation and write-downs	29 543	28 044
<b>Total expenditures from operations</b>	<b>1 102 497</b>	<b>1 130 034</b>
<b>Outcome of operations</b>	<b>-18 307</b>	<b>-8 852</b>
<b>Capital change for the year</b>	<b>-18 307</b>	<b>-8 852</b>

**BALANCE SHEET (SEK THOUSANDS)**

	2017-12-31	2016-12-31
<b>ASSETS</b>		
<b>Intangible assets</b>		
Balanced expenditure for development	89 751	91 244
Rights and other intangible fixed assets	4 188	3 326
<b>Sum of intangible assets</b>	<b>93 939</b>	<b>94 569</b>
<b>Tangible fixed assets</b>		
Improvements on another party's property – reconstruction	185	392
Machinery, equipment, installations, etc.	28 839	29 108
<b>Sum of tangible fixed assets</b>	<b>29 024</b>	<b>29 500</b>
<b>Inventories, etc.</b>		
Inventory and supplies	94	123
<b>Sum of inventories, etc.</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>123</b>
<b>Short-term receivables</b>		
Current receivables	33 064	31 598
Receivables from other government agencies	46 307	50 153
Other current receivables	2 070	2 500
<b>Sum of short-term receivables</b>	<b>81 441</b>	<b>84 252</b>
<b>Accruals and deferrals</b>		
Deferred costs	54 538	52 720
Accrued income from grants	6 594	8 979
Other accrued income	28 308	26 474
<b>Sum of accruals and deferrals</b>	<b>89 441</b>	<b>88 173</b>
<b>Settlement with state budget</b>		
Settlement with state budget	1 127	16 009
<b>Sum of settlement with state budget</b>	<b>1 127</b>	<b>16 009</b>
<b>Cash and bank balances</b>		
Balance of interest account with National Debt Office	40 909	53 381
Cash and bank balances	6	13
<b>Sum of cash and bank balances</b>	<b>40 914</b>	<b>53 393</b>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>335 980</b>	<b>366 019</b>
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>		
<b>Government agency capital</b>		
Capital change brought forward	36 383	45 235
Capital change according to profit and loss statement	-18 307	-8 852
<b>Sum of government agency capital</b>	<b>18 076</b>	<b>36 383</b>
<b>Provisions</b>		
Provisions for pensions and similar obligations	1 049	1 361
Other provisions	3 149	2 845
<b>Sum of provisions</b>	<b>4 197</b>	<b>4 206</b>
<b>Liabilities, etc.</b>		
Loans with the Swedish National Debt Office	121 590	118 348
Sum of current liabilities to other government agencies	24 982	25 235
Accounts payable – suppliers	29 119	35 204
Other current liabilities	13 178	15 567
<b>Sum of liabilities, etc.</b>	<b>188 870</b>	<b>194 353</b>
<b>Accruals and deferrals</b>		
Accrued costs	63 909	65 248
Unutilised grants	3 717	5 511
Other accrued income	57 211	60 319
<b>Sum of accruals and deferrals</b>	<b>124 837</b>	<b>131 077</b>
<b>TOTAL CAPITAL AND LIABILITIES</b>	<b>335 980</b>	<b>366 019</b>
<b>Contingent liabilities</b>	<b>None</b>	<b>None</b>

### **Bilden av Sverige**

Sveriges landyta uppgår totalt till omkring 41 miljoner hektar. Vatten är inte inräknat i denna areal. Av skogsmarken utgjordes drygt 22 miljoner hektar av produktiv skog. Det fanns strax över 3 miljoner hektar jordbruksmark, varav den absoluta merparten utgjordes av åkermark medan omkring 15 procent utgjordes av betesmarker.

*Källa: Markanvändningen i Sverige*

# 69 %

av Sveriges landareal är skogsmark.