

An aerial photograph of a large, rectangular green field, possibly a sports field or park, surrounded by a dense border of trees. The trees show some autumnal colors, with yellow and orange leaves interspersed among the green. The field is a vibrant green, and the surrounding area is also green, suggesting a park or natural area. The text "2019 in review" is overlaid in white, bold, sans-serif font in the upper left quadrant.

2019 in review

The logo for SCB, consisting of the letters 'S', 'C', and 'B' in a stylized, white, bold font. The letters are stacked vertically, with 'S' on top, 'C' in the middle, and 'B' on the bottom. The 'C' and 'B' are connected at the bottom.

SCB

2019 in review

**Statistics Sweden
2020**

2019 in review

Statistics Sweden 2020

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Words from the Director General

“We provide society with useful, trusted statistics”. This vision is Statistics Sweden’s interpretation of the remit bestowed upon it by the Government and the Riksdag. The vision expresses our endeavour to generate civic benefit, by both understanding the changing needs of users of statistics, and fulfilling these needs as generously as possible. Ensuring trust in the statistics and data we produce is fundamental to our work.

The strategy devised by Statistics Sweden in 2019 consists of the vision and five overarching goals. These will guide our work for a long time to come. In this context, it is fitting to take a look at some of the development activities that have taken place within each goal in the past year.

“Useful statistics and data”. We shall understand the needs of citizens and continually renew and enhance our statistics and data so that they are relevant, current and accessible. Statistics Sweden focuses on Open Data, and for instance has tables for the new regional breakdown, Demographic statistical areas (DSA), published as open geodata files. A new presentation format, Brief Analysis, has been introduced on the website and analyses in 25 fields have been published. New official statistics regarding integration have been published for the first time. The website was visited 7.9 million times.

“Smart data capture and data processing.” Data access for producing statistics shall be effective and quality-assured. Machine-to-machine data transfer is an important part of this work. During the year, technical solutions have been introduced for digital annual reports from the Swedish Companies Registration Office, and employer returns at the individual level from the Swedish Tax Agency. It can be added that direct data collection from individuals is an area where Statistics Sweden – despite extensive experience and tried-and-tested procedures and processes – is faced with growing challenges. This was manifested in a substantial problem with the Labour Force Survey in 2019 (more on this below).

“Statistics Sweden’s production of statistics is innovative, effective and secure.” Ongoing production shall be as secure and cost-effective as possible, and in 2019, publication punctuality was at 99 percent, for instance. However, Statistics Sweden shall also enhance statistics design in line with new conditions. In 2019, extensive work commenced to review, in cooperation with several other agencies, the important statistics in the labour market field.

“Statistics Sweden’s staff advance the operations and themselves.” Our employees shall have good conditions for a sustainable working life. Courage, trust, responsibility and action shall coin our culture. There have been skills development initiatives in a number of areas. A new work environment policy has been adopted. New guidelines and a more preventive working method have helped reduce sick leave from 5.0 percent to 4.4 percent.

“Working together.” We shall pursue cooperation within the system for official statistics by being generous and sharing our methods, tools and processes to ensure that official statistics are produced cost-effectively and are of good quality. During the year, for the first time, a common strategic objective for the official statistics has been devised in cooperation with other government agencies responsible for statistics, as well as action plans for fulfilling the objective.

In 2019, a serious problem in the Labour Force Surveys arose. In the foreword to last year’s annual report, I commented that the initial positive experience from having appointed an external supplier for some of the collection had not continued, and that we were following developments closely. Despite close cooperation with the supplier, deliveries in the spring featured declining response levels and certain quality-related problems. At the beginning of the autumn, serious errors were observed in the published statistics due to major input data deficiencies. Immediate action was taken and cooperation with the supplier was terminated. By intensifying our efforts, we could publish revised statistics swiftly,

while at the same time work on extending our own data collection capacity commenced. Furthermore, it was important that, in our dialogue with users and the media, we were open and honest about the incident. Our own actions must show that we deserve continuing trust.

In order to prevent similar problems, we need to review certain procedures concerning procurement and contract follow-up, and also reinforce parts of our own analytical capacity. However, the turn of events also illuminates that, over time, it has generally become more difficult to collect data directly from individuals in a quality-assured and cost-effective way. This brings into focus the high priority of enhancing capabilities for collecting data from administrative registers and from new data sources.

In terms of Statistics Sweden's finances, total income for 2019 increased by SEK 17 million compared with 2018 to SEK 1 113 million. Out of the income, SEK 589 million came from appropriations and SEK 524 million from fees and other income. Total expenses increased by SEK 23 million, amounting to SEK 1 113 million in 2019.

I would like to thank all my co-workers for a productive 2019. Statistics Sweden has shown that we can run extensive operating activities efficiently and pursue strategic development issues, while at the same time jointly assuming responsibility for problems arising.

Örebro, February 2020

Joakim Stymne
Director General



Photo: Kari Kohvakka

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

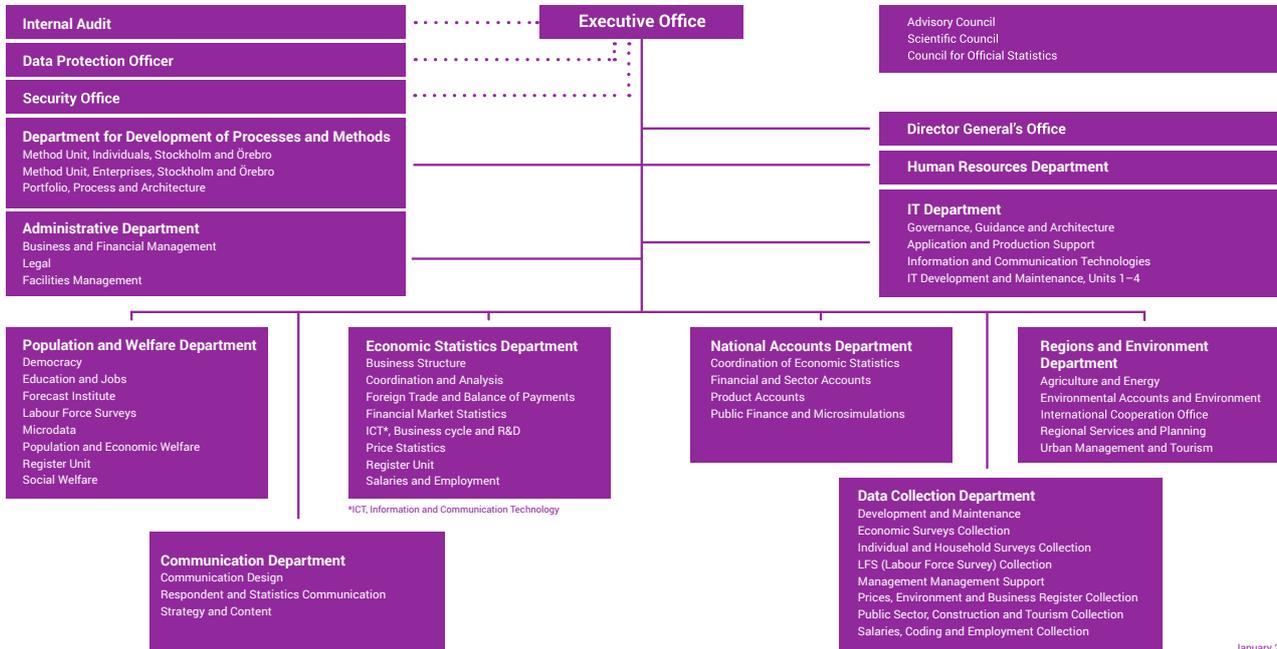
At the end of 2019, the agency had 11 departments, each with a well-defined area of responsibility. During the year, a unified data collection department was established. The agency's rules of procedure regulate the division of responsibility and duties. In 2019, operations were organised into a collection 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

During the year, Statistics Sweden has established a new vision and strategy. 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



January 2020

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. In the autumn of 2019, the quality of the statistics from the Labour Force Surveys (LFS) could not be upheld, which affected users and is considered to have dented trust in Statistics Sweden. Errors in the statistics arose due to deficient deliveries from a sub-supplier of collection services. A number of measures have been taken and are planned, aimed at ensuring the quality of LFS and restoring trust.

The appropriation-funded statistics have otherwise been produced in accordance with the work plan. Punctuality in publications remained high and amounted to 99 percent. However, the proportion of statistical products with current documentation is declining, and efforts will be made to break this trend. The total number of corrections in 2019 was slightly higher than in the prior year, with the correction of LFS being considered serious.

In many fields, statistics have been enhanced during the year. New official statistics regarding integration have been published for the first time. Within Education, new statistics for folk high schools and post-secondary vocational programmes have been reported. In several areas, the statistics have become more detailed, such as those regarding voter turnout and green spaces.

According to the Government’s appropriation directions, statistical information should be made more accessible and useful. In addition, Statistics Sweden should facilitate understanding and interpretation of statistical results and relationships. A new presentation format, Brief Analysis, has been introduced on the website. The analyses concern popular statistics, are aimed at journalists and citizens interested in civic issues, and have been produced in 25 fields. These supplement the Fast

Facts presentation format, which provides concise answers to the most common questions in different subject areas. The web pages are optimised for searchability via search engines, and around 1.3 million visits to Statistics Sweden’s homepage, scb.se, started with the visitor getting a hit on one of these pages in a search.

Efforts have also been made to provide better access to older statistics, and to better illuminate thematic areas such as gender equality. Tables for the new regional breakdown, Demographic statistical areas (DSA), have been published as open geodata files, which is part of Statistics Sweden’s focus on more open data. On the whole, the number of tables in the Statistical Database has increased by 8 percent from the year before. The volume of statistics retrievals from the Statistical Database increased in 2019, indicating that statistics use is on the rise.

After five years of declining data provision costs, costs in 2019 increased by approximately 5.6 percent. Much of the increase is due to new user requirements for a survey, which has necessitated conducting an additional production cycle. Heightened digitalisation and, not least, heightened automation of data submission, are two approaches that are expected to have a tremendous impact on data submission. To achieve this, data standards and technical solutions are required that enable efficient and secure data transfer. During the year, such solutions have been introduced for digital annual reports from the Swedish Companies Registration Office, and employer returns at the individual level from the Swedish Tax Agency.

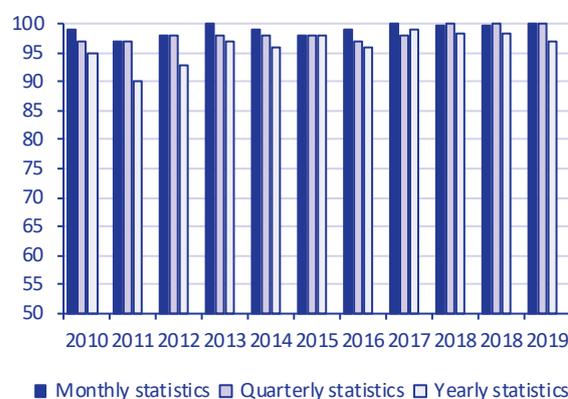
In 2019, Statistics Sweden published 343 statistical news items. Among these, 276 news items concerned statistics for which Statistics Sweden is responsible, and 67 were from other government agencies responsible for statistics. Compared with 2018, there were 15 fewer statistical news items on statistics that are the responsibility of Statistics Sweden.

At the end of 2019, there were just over 4 400 tables in the Statistical Database, which is an increase of around 8 percent compared to 2018. Statistics Sweden has statistical responsibility for 87 percent of the tables. The increase in the number of tables only concerns statistics for which Statistics Sweden

is responsible. A sizeable proportion of the new tables that have been added in the Statistical Database consists of the indicators used to follow up on the gender equality policy goals, which fall within the Living Conditions subject area. More tables have also been published in the Education subject area, with the publication of new tables for folk high schools, vocational education and fine arts and cultural programmes, for instance. Statistics Sweden's Statistical Services responded to 10 500 queries on statistics over the phone and 4 400 by e-mail. This is a clear decline compared with 2018. The enhancement of the website content with new page types, in which popular statistics are summarised and analysed, and the development of the search function, probably make it easier for users to find answers to more

straightforward queries themselves, which could explain the trend of fewer incoming queries.

Punctuality, percentage of publication according to the publishing plan



Costs 2016–2018 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 2017 ¹	Costs, SEK millions 2018 ¹	Costs, SEK millions 2019 ¹	Statistical - news 2019	Number of retrievals 2019	Number of tables 2019
Labour market	163,0	150,8	150,5	40	144 747	591
Population	17,4	17,4	17,1	5	293 042	249
Housing, construction and building	18,4	17,6	16,4	26	86 951	284
Democracy	8,7	12,6	12,9	9	34 878	350
Trade in goods and services	25,6	27,8	21,0	47	99 758	75
Household finances	21,5	28,2	23,8	6	46 556	133
Living conditions	37,2	36,8	38,4	6	28 028	601
Environment	13,2	15,2	16,3	22	20 813	224
National accounts	59,3	61,9	73,9	15	38 659	181
Business operations	71,8	75,4	78,3	41	94 645	333
Public finances	10,4	10,5	10,9	5	34 983	90
Prices and consumption	44,7	47,0	54,4	41	171 297	125
Education and research	33,1	33,7	33,9	13	31 072	536
Other	48,3	51,6	52,4		15 245	75
Total	572,8	586,5	600,5	276	1 140 674	3 847
- in addition to commissioned services of other government agencies responsible for statistics				67	249 289	560

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 2019 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	2017	2018	2019
Data collection/total statistical survey	232.5	220.3	223,1
Consultation etc.	62.7	64.9	59,5
Statistical processing of existing registers	110.8	123.0	107,8
Nominal data retrievals	18.0	25.9	26,6
Service exports	70.4	61.5	82,3
Other	16.0	13.6	12,9
Publications	1.0	0.3	0,1
Total	511.4	509.5	512,2

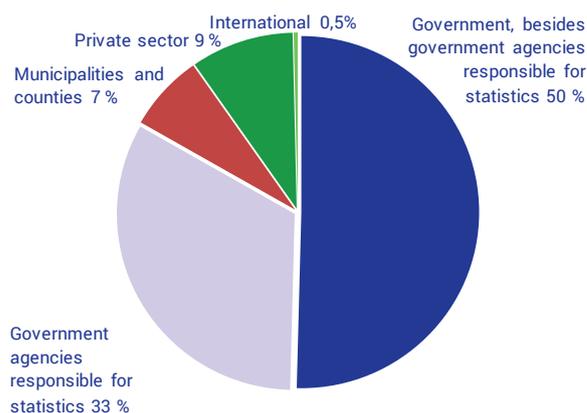
1) Including joint costs that can be attributed to commissioned activities.

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 2019, 5 450 new commissions were registered, which is a decrease compared with 2018 (5 800). 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 2019, percent



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

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 2019 was SEK 82.3 million. The cooperation during the year included 12 long term projects involving resident long-term consultants and 235 short-term assignments varying in length. In addition, 3 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 2019 financial year

During 2019, 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

	2017	2018	2019
Very high or fairly high level of confidence	43	44	44
Women	40	42	41
Men	47	47	48
Neither high nor low level of confidence	28	29	29
Women	28	30	29
Men	27	27	29
Fairly low or very low level of confidence	6	5	6
Women	6	5	4
Men	6	6	7
No idea	23	22	21
Women	26	23	26
Men	20	20	16
Is familiar with Statistics Sweden	39	40	40
Women	33	34	34
Men	45	46	46

The results from the survey show that 44 percent have very high or fairly high confidence in the agency's way of attending to its work. Six percent have fairly or very little confidence. The results show slight changes over the years. Confidence is higher among people with a higher level of education.

Confidence in Statistics Sweden is greater among men than among women. Based on area of residence, 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 and have low confidence in other people. Awareness of Statistics Sweden's operations increases

in line with educational level and income, and is greater in occupations such as non-manual workers and the self-employed. 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.

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 2019, a total of 4 307 questionnaires were dispatched and the response rate was 22 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 2018. 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 20 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.

Customer satisfaction (according to the supplier questionnaire)

Factor	2018 ¹	2019
Service	4,5	4,7
Confidence	4,6	4,7
Usefulness	4,6	4,7
Total	4,6	4,7
Number of responses	96	967
Total number of respondents	529	4 307
Number of responses rating 5 for all factors	41	498
Number of responses rating 2 or lower	4	20

¹ Responses for 2018 refer to the first six months

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 200 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 114 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

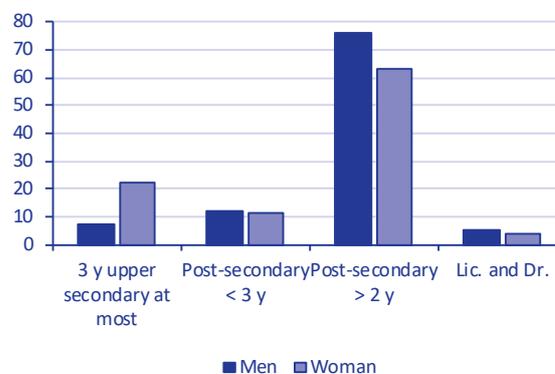
	2017	2018	2019
Number of EU legal acts in the field of statistics	12	13	14
Number of EU working groups with participants from Statistics Sweden	111	114	114

Staff

During 2019, there were 1 146 employees at Statistics Sweden. Of these, 387 were based in Stockholm, 697 in Örebro, 53 were field interviewers stationed throughout the country and 51 were paid by the hour.

Sick leave in relation to available time (for work) in 2018 was 4.4 percent.

Educational level of personnel 2019, 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 totalled SEK 1 112.7 million in 2019, of which 52.9 percent consists of income from appropriations, 44.4 percent consists of income from fees and other remuneration, and 2.7 percent consists of income from grants and financial income.

In 2019, total income increased by SEK 16.7 million (1.5 percent) compared with 2018. Income from appropriations increased by SEK 16.0 million (2.8 percent) due to increased expenditure mainly due to development efforts in, for instance, the National Accounts. Income from fees and other remuneration decreased by SEK 12.0 million (2.4 percent) compared with 2018, mainly attributable to intermittent surveys, while income from grants increased by SEK 13.0 million (77.4 percent). The increase is primarily attributable to increased grant income in the export of services. Fee income and grant income vary from year to year depending on assignments of a temporary nature. Financial income was somewhat lower than in 2018.

Expenditures from operations

Total costs amounted to SEK 1 113.0 million, which was an increase of SEK 23.1 million (2.1 percent) compared with 2018.

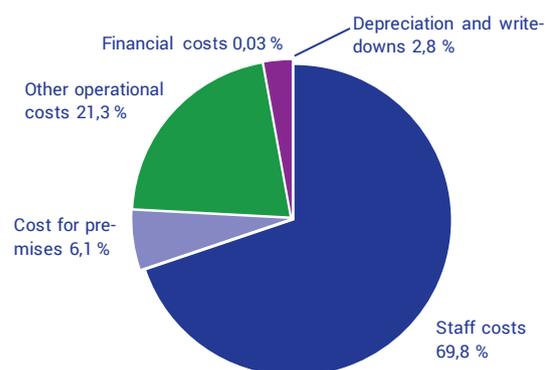
Expenditures from operations are presented below in the figure. Total costs for staff account for 69.8 percent of Statistics Sweden's total costs. Costs for staff increased by SEK 18.9 million (2.5 percent) compared with 2018. The increase is due to increased salary levels and higher pension premiums, while the total increase between the years is offset by 15 fewer FTEs. Costs for premises decreased by SEK 3.8 million compared with 2018.

Other operating expenses increased by SEK 9.7 million.

Financial expenses decreased somewhat compared with the prior year. Depreciation and write-downs decreased by SEK 1.3 million compared with 2018, mainly because the investments of several prior years in systems developed in-house have now been fully depreciated.

Capitalisation for the year of staff costs and other operating costs for fixed assets developed in-house is SEK 6.9 million and SEK 8.4 million, respectively – a total increase of SEK 0.4 million compared with 2018. The increase marks a cost reduction compared with capitalisation in the prior year. The capitalised costs will be written off over the coming years.

Types of costs in 2019, percent



During the five-year period 2015-2019, total productivity increased on average by 3.1 percent per year. The corresponding average for the ten-year period 2010-2019 is 2.5 percent per year. In 2019, total productivity increased by 3.9 percent.

Financial report

Profit and Loss Statement (SEK thousands)

	2019	2018
Income from operations		
Income from appropriations	588 886	572 871
Income from fees and other remuneration	493 620	505 644
Income from grants	29 772	16 783
Financial income	410	642
Total income from operations	1 112 688	1 095 940
Expenditures from operations		
Expenditures for personnel	776 648	757 748
Expenditures for premises	67 458	71 249
Other operational costs	237 214	227 523
Financial expenditures	290	634
Depreciation and write-downs	31 349	32 698
Total expenditures from operations	1 112 959	1 089 852
Outcome of operations	-271	6 088
Capital change for the year	-271	6 088

Balance Sheet (SEK thousands)

	2019-12-31	2018-12-31
ASSETS		
Intangible assets		
Balanced expenditure for development	76 681	82 192
Rights and other intangible fixed assets	3 265	4 984
Sum of intangible assets	79 946	87 176
Tangible fixed assets		
Improvements on another party's property – reconstruction	37	111
Machinery, equipment, installations, etc.	25 671	24 128
Sum of tangible fixed assets	25 708	24 239
Inventories, etc.		
Inventory and supplies	31	82
Sum of inventories, etc.	31	82
Short-term receivables		
Current receivables	29 734	32 952
Receivables from other government agencies	58 468	61 673
Other current receivables	1 164	925
Sum of short-term receivables	89 366	95 551
Accruals and deferrals		
Deferred costs	41 309	47 645
Accrued income from grants	9 579	6 929
Other accrued income	36 822	26 605
Sum of accruals and deferrals	87 709	81 179
Settlement with state budget		
Settlement with state budget	-5 601	-5 032
Sum of settlement with state budget	-5 601	-5 032
Cash and bank balances		
Balance of interest account with National Debt Office	62 073	57 435
Cash and bank balances	0	0
Sum of cash and bank balances	62 073	57 435
TOTAL ASSETS	339 233	340 629
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		
Government agency capital		
Capital change brought forward	24 164	18 076
Capital change according to profit and loss statement	-271	6 088
Sum of government agency capital	23 893	24 164
Provisions		
Provisions for pensions and similar obligations	1 112	1 899
Other provisions	5 314	4 008
Sum of provisions	6 426	5 906
Liabilities, etc.		
Loans with the Swedish National Debt Office	103 966	110 196
Sum of current liabilities to other government agencies	25 914	24 311
Accounts payable – suppliers	35 464	29 579
Other current liabilities	13 093	13 199
Sum of liabilities, etc.	178 438	177 285
Accruals and deferrals		
Accrued costs	55 710	62 619
Unutilised grants	19 448	14 206
Other accrued income	55 318	56 449
Sum of accruals and deferrals	130 477	133 274
TOTAL CAPITAL AND LIABILITIES	339 233	340 629
Contingent liabilities	None	None

Image of Sweden

Green space in the smallest localities (200-499 inhabitants) was 1 980 m² per person on average. This can be compared with the largest localities (100 000 inhabitants or more), in which the corresponding green space was 183 m² per person on average.

63 %

Green space in localities accounts for 63% of the land area